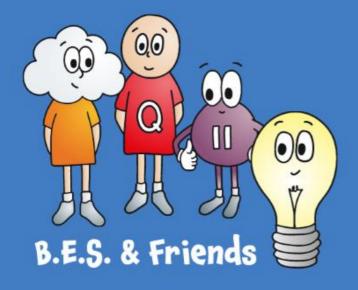
## **Teacher Lesson Plans**

Bibletime Levels 0-4 B Series B1-B6





## **Meet the Characters**





#### NAME:

## B.E.S.

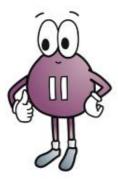
This cloud character is based on *Exodus 13: 21-22* and is a symbol of God's presence. He is a source of wisdom throughout the Bibletime stories, as he guides and teaches the character 'Q' about God. He's a gentle, friendly character who encourages us all to study God's Word, the Bible, in a deep and meaningful way.



#### NAME:

## Q

Q is an inquisitive and deep thinking character. He has lots of questions and is brave enough to ask them. He looks to his friends B.E.S. and Beam as wise and encouraging mentors, to help him find answers. In so doing, he helps us all to discover an even greater friend, Jesus.



#### NAME:

## **PAUSE**

Pause is a happy, cheerful character. He does not speak but his presence indicates a time to pause, so that we can reflect on what has been discovered up to that point. Pause also reminds us to attempt the activity or questions after careful thought.



#### NAME:

## BEAM

This lightbulb character is linked to Psalm 119: 105. He is 'shining his light' for Jesus. Alongside B.E.S., he helps Q and us to understand the Bible as God's instruction manual. He shows us how to live in relationship with God, fellowship with others and as witnesses to the truth of the Gospel.

#### **BIBLE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**

Registered Charity UK (CIO 1186004)

#### **BES MISSION:**

We produce Bible lessons for Partners to take the truth of Jesus Christ to the next generation globally.

#### BES VISION

Every partner will have our curriculum in their own language and use it effectively to reach the next generation.

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

#### What Bible Educational Services does:

Bible Educational Services (BES) publishes Bibletime, Bibletime Going Deeper and Gleaners Bible lessons in English, and supports Postal Bible Schools and similar organisations using BES lessons in the UK and overseas. We do this by visiting, networking, advising and training. BES is also currently working in partnership with groups in other countries who are involved in translation, design, publishing and distribution of lessons.

#### Lessons must be provided free of charge to all students.

Bibletime lessons were first used in Southern Ireland over 60 years ago. Bible Educational Services maintains editorial responsibility for Bibletime Lessons in English and all foreign languages. Bibletime lessons have been normally published in an A4 format which enables students in some areas, every four weeks, to send the lessons back to a Postal Bible School Centre for marking. More recently, lessons for six months have been published in an A4 format, which has made usage in Churches and Schools much easier, especially where there is no effective postal system. Revival Movement Association, print the 6-month booklet in an A5 version to send internationally.

The BES lessons are unique in that they are prepared with home or group (Church / School) study in mind. They follow a planned syllabus which allows students to continue studying for up to 20 years. Five levels of lessons are available for specific age groups, Pre-school, 5-7's, 8-10's, 11-13's, 14-16's. There is a three-year syllabus for each age group. The age groups may vary according to different levels of ability. The Bibletime resources allow children the opportunity to study the Bible and reflect on its relevance in the lives of people today.

Printed copies of the lessons are available in English from the BES website <a href="www.besweb.com">www.besweb.com</a> or the BES Office in Enniskillen. They are also available on the website in other languages. BES has documents which may be helpful to you if you are considering partnering with us, which are also available on the website.

#### **BES CONTACT ADDRESSES:**

**BES Office** (stockist of all English lessons): 37 Belmore Street Enniskillen Northern Ireland BT74 6AA

Phone: 02866 322462 Email: <u>info@besweb.com</u> Website: www.besweb.com

#### LESSON PLANS FOR TEACHERS

Teacher Lesson Plans are produced to equip Teachers using Bibletime lessons with suggestions and ideas for classroom study. In this booklet they are designed for use with Levels 0-4.

Each lesson plan follows the same Bible reference as the Bibletime lesson and are designed to be used on a weekly basis. The April lessons are specific to the Easter story and the December lessons are based on the birth of Jesus at Christmas.

Normally the classroom Teacher will work through the monthly A4 lesson each week with the class. They are free to allow time for independent study if this is appropriate. At the end of the month, the Teacher will collect the lesson and do the necessary marking, returning the marked lessons as soon as possible to the pupils.

#### PREPARATION FOR TEACHERS

Teachers should feel free to use their own ideas and initiatives when using the Bibletime lessons, adapting them as appropriate to their particular pupils. These are suggestions which may help in the use of this Resource:

- **Be familiar with the story** Teachers should be as familiar as possible with the Bible Story and also with the Bibletime lesson that accompanies it. Ideally, the Bibletime lesson should be completed by the Teacher before the lesson. The Lesson Plans for each lesson should also be carefully considered as a planning aid for the lessons.
- **Understand the lessons to be learned** At the top of each lesson plan you will notice the words 'We are learning that', followed by some learning intentions. The children will hopefully have grasped these points after listening to the Teacher's presentation and completing the Bibletime lesson.
- Introduce It With all lessons, we start where the children are with their own experience of the situation. We have suggested various ways that might be used to introduce the story to enable the children to be interactive in discussing the starting point of the story.
- **Teach It** We have given the Key Points in the story. Teachers should not have to refer to these when actually teaching the story, but they are a useful guide. Aim to teach it in an interesting and inspiring way! Help the children to understand the main points by grasping their attention use the appropriate tone and ask questions to test their learning.
- **Show It** We appreciate that in some situations, visuals will be very difficult to obtain but wherever possible it is important to focus on pictures or objects to help in the understanding of the story. In most lessons, we have given information about pictures from <a href="www.freebibleimages.org">www.freebibleimages.org</a> (FBI) which are downloadable from their website. These direct links to the story / study are available in Appendix A, B or C at the back of the booklet.
- **Learn It** There is a Key Verse attached to each story. Hearing and learning these verses should enable pupils to increase their knowledge of Biblical vocabulary.
- Complete It In a school situation, you will be aware of the abilities of children to complete worksheets and the amount of Teacher support required. For some, it will be a requirement that the Teacher reads over the text of the lesson as the children follow what is now a familiar narrative. Other children may be able to read the text independently. Whatever the approach, try to make the lesson enjoyable, and remember to praise the pupils' efforts.
- **Review It** We have suggested possible quizzes, games, art and drama to assist learning, and as a means of revising the story.
- **Live It** This section carries the heading 'How does the lesson challenge Christians today?' and also some suggestions for possible group work and individual responses to the challenge of the lesson.

### **BIBLETIME SYLLABUS**

	LEVEL 0 (Pre-School) LEVEL 1 (Ages 5-7) LEVEL 2 (Ages 8-10)	LEVEL 3 (Ages 11-13)	LEVEL 4 (Ages 14+)
STARTER	Introduction – BES & Friends	Introduction – BES & Friends	Introduction – BES & Friends
SERIES A	<ol> <li>Creation</li> <li>Noah</li> <li>Peter</li> <li>Peter - The Cross</li> <li>Abraham</li> <li>Abraham</li> <li>Peter</li> <li>Peter</li> <li>Jacob</li> <li>Early Christians</li> <li>Paul</li> <li>The Christmas Story</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Creation</li> <li>Noah</li> <li>Peter</li> <li>Peter - The Cross</li> <li>Peter</li> <li>Abraham</li> <li>Jacob</li> <li>Prayer</li> <li>Paul</li> <li>Paul</li> <li>Paul</li> <li>Paul</li> <li>Christmas Story</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Creation &amp; Fall</li> <li>Early developments - Genesis</li> <li>Peter</li> <li>Peter - The Cross</li> <li>Peter</li> <li>Abraham</li> <li>Jacob</li> <li>The Christian Life</li> <li>Paul</li> <li>Pau</li></ol>
SERIES B	<ol> <li>Early Life of Christ</li> <li>Miracles</li> <li>Bethany</li> <li>The Cross</li> <li>Parables</li> <li>Joseph</li> <li>Joseph</li> <li>People Jesus met</li> <li>Moses</li> <li>Moses</li> <li>The Christmas Story</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Parables</li> <li>Miracles</li> <li>Bethany</li> <li>The Cross</li> <li>Early Christians</li> <li>Joseph</li> <li>Joseph</li> <li>Gospel Writers</li> <li>Moses</li> <li>Moses</li> <li>The Christmas Story</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Parables</li> <li>Miracles</li> <li>Bethany</li> <li>The Cross</li> <li>Early Christians</li> <li>Jacob &amp; his family</li> <li>Joseph</li> <li>Acts 2: 42 - The way ahead</li> <li>Moses</li> <li>Moses</li> <li>The Law</li> <li>The Christmas Story</li> </ol>
SERIES C	<ol> <li>Daniel</li> <li>More Miracles</li> <li>People Jesus met</li> <li>Death of Christ</li> <li>Ruth &amp; Samuel</li> <li>David</li> <li>Joshua</li> <li>Elijah</li> <li>Elisha</li> <li>Jonah</li> <li>The Christmas Story</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Daniel</li> <li>People Jesus met</li> <li>More Miracles</li> <li>Death of Christ</li> <li>Ruth</li> <li>Samuel</li> <li>David</li> <li>Joshua</li> <li>Elijah</li> <li>Elisha</li> <li>Men used by God - OT</li> <li>The Christmas Story</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Daniel</li> <li>The sayings of Jesus</li> <li>The Lord's Power</li> <li>Death of Christ</li> <li>Ruth</li> <li>Samuel</li> <li>David</li> <li>Joshua</li> <li>Elijah</li> <li>Elisha</li> <li>More OT Characters</li> <li>The Christmas Story</li> </ol>

## B1 Story 1 Giving thanks in the Temple / Mary and Joseph in the Temple

#### We are learning that: It is important to say "Thank You" when we receive a present. Christians thank God for sending Jesus into the world to be their Saviour. **Key Verse:** Luke 2: 30 Bible Passage: Luke 2: 22-38 Talk about receiving presents; possibly have one or two small presents wrapped up to give away, so that saying "Thank You" can be acted out. Ask pupils to name something they have been given which made them really happy. Emphasise the importance of saying "Thank You" INTRODUCE IT for any present, no matter how big or small. What effect does it have on the other person? In today's story, we meet Mary and Joseph, who go to the Temple to thank God for the present He gave - Jesus. Today was a special day for Mary and Joseph. They had brought the baby Jesus to the Temple in Jerusalem to say "Thank You" to God (Luke 2: 22-24). While they were there, an old man called Simeon came over. The Bible tells us that He knew about God's plan to send a Saviour - in fact he had been given a promise by the Holy Spirit that he wouldn't die until he had seen Jesus for himself. The Holy Spirit had guided Simeon to meet Mary and Joseph on this day. Simeon believed that Jesus was a special baby, a precious gift, the Messiah. Explore Simeon's feelings as he took the baby in his arms and thanked God (Luke 2: 25-35). An old lady called Anna also found Mary and Joseph with the baby Jesus. She too gave thanks to God for Him. Afterwards she spoke about Jesus to everyone she met (Luke 2: TEACH IT 36-38). Like Anna, Christians want to share the Good News about Jesus with others. How many people said "Thank You" in the Temple? We know of four (recall their names) but there were probably more! Christians believe that it is important to be thankful to God for Jesus. During Simeon's life, he was always looking forward to the day when Jesus would be born. Christians can look back and be thankful for Jesus' birth and the fact that He became their Saviour by dying on the cross for their sins. Complete the Bibletime lesson. Show it: see FBI links in Appendix A - Giving thanks in the Temple / Mary and Joseph in the Temple LEARN IT Teach and explain, where necessary, the Key Verse Luke 2: 30. Explain that these words are part of Simeon's "Thank You" prayer. The Christian Church believes that when people put their trust in Jesus, they receive the gift of salvation and become Christians. Ask the pupils the following questions as a means of revising the story. Where was the Temple? Why were Mary and Joseph there with Jesus? Who was the old man who came over to them? What promise had Simeon been given? REMEMBER IT Who was the old lady who gave thanks for Jesus? What did Anna do after she had seen the baby Jesus for herself? What can we learn from Simeon and Anna's example? In which book of the Bible do we read about Simeon and Anna?

#### B1 Story 2 Growing up in Nazareth

#### We are learning that: As a boy, Jesus wanted to spend time doing His Father's work. As Jesus grew up, he was obedient to Mary and Joseph. **Key Verse:** Luke 2: 40 Bible Passage: Luke 2: 39-52 **INTRODUCE IT** Talk about being lost or separated from your parents. How / where did it happen? Focus the discussion on how the parents would have felt. If relevant, talk about the experience of travelling away from home and all the excitement involved. Explain that in today's story Mary and Joseph had taken Jesus to a special event away from home. **TEACH IT** Jesus had been in Jerusalem with His parents to celebrate the Feast of the Passover. This festival marked the Israelites escape from slavery in Egypt. Give children an idea of the distance involved (70 miles from Jerusalem to Nazareth) by comparing with a local distance and explain how they travelled on foot. Discuss how exciting this would have been for Jesus who was 12 years old - the crowds, His friends, the buildings and the opportunity to be in the Temple where the teachers talked about His Father, God (Luke 2: 42). After the first day of the journey home, Mary and Joseph realised that Jesus was missing! Explore their feelings and imagine how they would have searched for Him in the crowd and then made the decision to go back to Jerusalem (Luke 2: 43-45). After three days, they found Jesus in the Temple sitting among the teachers. Describe their relief. As He listened and asked questions, the teachers were amazed at how much He knew about God. Mary and Joseph were amazed too! Relate the conversation between Mary and Jesus and explain that even now as a boy, Jesus had been doing His Father's work in His house (the Temple). Mary and Joseph found it hard to understand fully what Jesus was saying (Luke 2: 46-50). After this, Jesus went back to Nazareth with Mary and Joseph. He was obedient to them in every way, pleasing them as well as God, His Father. The Bible tells us that we should be obedient to our parents (Ephesians 6: 1). By doing as we are told, in line with God's Word, we are following Jesus' example. Complete the Bibletime lesson. Show it: see FBI links in Appendix A - Growing up in Nazareth LEARN IT Teach and explain, where necessary, the Key Verse Luke 2: 40. Explain that it mentions the different ways in which Jesus grew. Christians can grow in these ways too - most of all into people who love and serve God. Use these True / False statements for a quiz. REMEMBER IT The Feast of the Passover was in Jerusalem. Jesus was 10 years old in this story. Mary and Joseph found Jesus after a day. Jesus was at a relative's house. Mary told Jesus that they were worried. Jesus had been doing His Father's work. God is the Father of Jesus. Jesus went back to Nazareth and obeyed Mary and Joseph.

## B1 Story 3 Getting ready for Jesus / Baptised in the River Jordan

#### We are learning that: The Bible tells us that Jesus' life was sinless and always pleasing to His Father. Jesus was baptised by John the Baptist in the River Jordan. **Key Verse:** Luke 3: 22 Bible Passage: Luke 3: 1-22 **INTRODUCE IT** Talk about people who gather a crowd – e.g. a royal visitor, a president, a prime minister, someone selling goods in a market, a street entertainer. Everyone wants to see what is happening or hear what's being said. It was no different when John started to preach beside the River Jordan. A crowd gathered to hear what this strange looking man, who had been living in the desert, had to say (Matthew 3: 4). TEACH IT John was a prophet. This means that he had an important message from God. He told the people that they were sinners, they should be sorry for the wrong things they had done and stop doing them. They were then baptised by being dipped in the River Jordan. This showed that they really wanted to change their ways (Luke 3: 2,3,7). If pupils have seen a Christian baptism, connect this with their experience. Explain that, for Christians, being baptised symbolises a desire to live a changed life, which is pleasing to God. The people were still unsure about who John was. Could he be the One God had promised to send? John explained that another more powerful One was coming later (Luke 3: 15,16). Who could that be? Then one day Jesus turned up with the rest of the people and He was baptised too. What did Jesus not need to do before He was baptised? Christians believe that Jesus was different from everyone else (and us) in that He had no sin and had no need to ask God for forgiveness. But Jesus wanted to show that He was human and to set an example for Christians today to follow. After His baptism, something amazing happened. God spoke from Heaven, saying that He was very pleased with His Son and the Holy Spirit came down like a dove upon Him (Luke 3: 21, 22). Why would God have been very pleased with Jesus? Christians cannot please God in the same way Jesus did, as they continue to have sin in their lives. The Bible says that they should, however, try their best to be like Jesus. Complete the Bibletime lesson. Show it: see FBI links in Appendix A - Getting ready for Jesus / Baptised in the River Jordan LEARN IT Teach and explain, where necessary, the Key Verse Luke 3: 22. Ask simple questions to check that the pupils understand its context. REMEMBER IT Ask the pupils the following questions as a means of revising the story. Where was John preaching? Where did John get his message from? John told people to "repent." What does this mean? What did John do to people after they repented? How did John describe the person who would come after him? What did Jesus want John to do? How was Jesus' baptism different from any of the others? In what ways can Christians be more like Jesus?

# B1 Story 4 Tempted in the desert - Levels 1-2 Level 0 - see Story 3

	We are learning that:  • Jesus was tempted by the devil in the desert.  • Jesus used words from the Bible to stop the devil's attack.  Key Verse: Luke 4: 8  Bible Passage: Luke 4: 1-13
INTRODUCE IT	What does it mean to be tempted? Ask the pupils for examples of temptations relevant to them e.g. wanting to take something that doesn't belong to them, lying, arguing with parents, etc. Talk about good ways to avoid these types of temptations. Today we are going to learn what Jesus did when He was tempted.
TEACH IT	<ul> <li>After Jesus' baptism, the Holy Spirit led Him into the desert. Discuss what it would be like to be in a desert for 40 days – hot, dry, lonelyUse a calendar to help the pupils appreciate how long 40 days is; count how many meals would be missed! (Luke 4: 1).</li> <li>Jesus had eaten nothing, so He was very hungry! More than anything, He would have wanted food. Quote the suggestion which the devil made to Jesus. What an easy way this would have been to get bread! But Jesus replied by using a verse from God's Word which says that the devil's temptation was wrong (Luke 4: 3-4).</li> <li>The devil came to Jesus again and took Him up a high mountain where He could see all the kingdoms of the world. He said that if Jesus would worship Him, all these would be His. Jesus answered, "It is written: 'Worship the Lord your God and serve Him only.' For the second time, Jesus used words from the Bible to show the devil how wrong his idea was (Luke 4: 5-8).</li> <li>Finally, the devil took Jesus up to the highest point of the Temple in Jerusalem. He told Him that if He was the Son of God He could throw Himself down and not be hurt. He was tempting Jesus to show off His power. But Jesus replied again by using words from the Bible. At that point the devil left Jesus alone (Luke 4: 9-13). Why do you think the devil left? Had he been successful? How had Jesus overcome the temptations?</li> <li>Finish the story by pointing out that Jesus never sinned. Christians believe that He is stronger than the devil. He used God's Word to show the devil that He was obeying His Father, God. In the same way, Christians can use the Bible to help them to say "NO" to wrong things. If they know God's Word as Jesus did, they can use it to give them strength to do what is right.</li> <li>Complete the Bibletime lesson.</li> <li>Show it: see FBI links in Appendix A - Tempted in the desert / Jesus meets John.</li> </ul>
LEARN IT	Teach and explain, where necessary, the Key Verse <b>Luke 4: 8</b> . Check that the pupils remember the context of this verse. Who said it? To whom was it said? Why did Jesus use these particular words?
REMEMBER IT	At this point it would be useful to recap with the pupils what they have learned about Jesus in B1. The teacher could write these ideas on display cards for the classroom or pupils could illustrate on posters. Pupils could also use Lego or Play-Doh to recreate the temptation scenes.

## B2 Story 1 Jesus changes water into wine

#### We are learning that: For Christians, Jesus' first miracle proved He was no ordinary human being; He was Christians love Jesus and so want to obey Him in the same way that the servants Key Verse: John 2: 5 Bible Passage: John 2: 1-11 INTRODUCE IT Talk about what happens at a wedding in your culture. Let the pupils share their experiences. Have a few photos if possible or a clip of a wedding DVD. What if something at the wedding didn't go to plan? Suggest one or two examples. In today's story, Jesus, His disciples, and His mother Mary were guests at a wedding at a place called Cana (John 2: 1-2). Let's find out what happened. **TEACH IT** Describe the scene – the happy bride and groom, the guests, talking and laughing, lovely food and drink, everyone enjoying the wedding. But then Mary realised that something was wrong - there was no wine left! How would the bride and groom have felt? Mary knew what to do. Straight away, she told Jesus. Why do you think she did this? Then she turned to the servants and said, "Do whatever He tells you." Mary knew that Jesus would be able to help. She had complete trust in Him (John 2: 3-4). Explain that in the room there were six big stone pots (nearly a metre tall) which would have been used to hold water for cooking or for people to wash in. Jesus told the servants to fill these up to the top with water and then to pour some out and take it to the man in charge of the wedding. Reflect on the fact that this may have seemed a strange thing to do ... Surely this was water? But they obeyed and to their amazement, it was no longer water. It was wine! In fact, they all agreed that it was the BEST wine, better than what they had before (John 2: 6-10). Explain that this was a miracle. Christians believe that no one else could have done what Jesus did. He did it because He is God's Son. It was very important that the servants obeyed Jesus. Ask the pupils to think about what would have happened if they hadn't obeyed. For Christians, obeying God is the most important thing they can do. Complete the Bibletime lesson. Show it: see FBI links in Appendix A - Jesus changes water into wine. Teach and explain, where necessary, the Key Verse John 2: 5. Give the context of the story. **LEARN IT** Check that the pupils know who the "He" is. **REMEMBER IT** Ask the pupils the following questions as a means of revising the story. Where was the wedding? Name some of the guests at the wedding. Who told the servants to listen to Jesus? What did Jesus tell the servants to do? How many water pots were there? What happened when the servants poured out what was in the pot? What did everyone agree? Why could Jesus do this miracle? What can we learn from the servants?

#### <u>B2 Story 2</u> Jesus heals a sick boy

	<ul> <li>We are learning that: <ul> <li>The royal official believed in Jesus' power and so obeyed His instructions immediately.</li> <li>Christians today believe that even in hopeless situations, God has the power to make everything well, if that is His plan.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Key Verse: John 4: 50 Bible Passage: John 4: 46-54</li> </ul>
INTRODUCE IT	Review last week's story. What happened at the wedding? Where did it happen? Jesus was back in Cana and news of his first miracle had no doubt spread all around.
TEACH IT	<ul> <li>In the nearby town of Capernaum, an important man (royal official) got to hear that Jesus was in Cana. If only Jesus could help him! His son was very sick. The royal official thought that if Jesus came to his home, He could make his son better (John 4: 47). For Level 2 pupils you could display a map of the two towns.</li> <li>The royal official travelled 20 miles to find Jesus. Imagine how he was feeling – tired, anxious, desperate. He begged Jesus to come back with him. When he told Him about his son, Jesus simply told him to go back home and his son would live. Jesus wasn't going to come with him! Reflect on how he could have reacted and then explain that he took Jesus at His word. He had such trust in Jesus that he knew that Jesus didn't need to come 20 miles to heal his boy (John 4: 47-50). Explain that Christians today try to trust Jesus in the same way. They believe that He promises in His Word, the Bible, that He will always be with them in their times of trouble.</li> <li>While the royal official was still on his journey home, his servants met him with good news. Ask the pupils to predict what it was. Yes! His son had got better and when he asked what time it had happened he discovered it was the exact time that Jesus had told him his son would live. How happy the whole family was! All of them were sure that Jesus really was who He claimed to be – the Son of God (John 4: 51-53).</li> <li>Christians today believe that Jesus is God's Son and that He cares about every detail of their lives. This is why they can trust Him fully.</li> <li>Complete the Bibletime lesson.</li> <li>Show it: see FBI links in Appendix A - Jesus heals a sick boy.</li> </ul>
LEARN IT	Teach and explain, where necessary, the Key Verse <b>John 4: 50</b> . Reinforce what it means to take someone "at his word".
REMEMBER IT	Ask the pupils the following questions as a means of revising the story.  What was the royal official's problem?  Where did he find Jesus?  How far did he have to travel?  What did Jesus tell him to do?  Who met him on his way back home?  What news did they bring?  When did the son get better?  Fill in the missing word – "The royal official Jesus completely".

#### <u>B2 Story 3</u> Jesus and Bartimaeus / Jesus and the blind man

#### We are learning that: Bartimaeus recognised who Jesus was and the power He had. Christians today believe that Jesus has changed their lives in an amazing way, just like He did for Bartimaeus. **Kev Verse:** Mark 10: 52 Bible Passage: Mark 10: 46-52 Talk about the wonderful gift of sight - being able to see colours, enjoy places, recognise INTRODUCE IT people, read books, play games, watch TV, etc. Sensitively discuss what it would be like to be blind in the society in which you live. Explain that at the time of Jesus, life would have been very difficult for a blind person. TEACH IT Bartimaeus was a blind man who lived in Jericho. For him, every day was the same begging at the side of the road, in order to survive. But today was different. Describe the noise, the crowd and Bartimaeus finding out that Jesus was coming. Suddenly Bartimaeus was very excited! He had heard about the things Jesus did. What do you think he wanted Jesus to do for him? Bartimaeus started to shout out at the top of his voice, asking Jesus to help him. Some people were angry with him and told him to be quiet, but he shouted even louder! (Mark 10: 46-48) Explain that Bartimaeus was doing the right thing because his perseverance and faith led to his healing. For Christians, just as Bartimaeus needed to meet Jesus, so people today need an encounter with Him too. At that point, Jesus stopped and told someone to call Bartimaeus over to Him. Describe how he responded. How would Bartimaeus be feeling now? Jesus asked him what he wanted, and he replied that he wanted to be able to see. Jesus told him he could go and that his faith had healed him. At that moment, Bartimaeus could see! Ask the pupils to suggest what he would have seen around him. Describe his feelings and his response in following Jesus along the road (Mark 10: 49-52). Bartimaeus would never forget the day he met Jesus. Jesus had done a miracle for him and his life was transformed! Christians believe that when they trust in Jesus they too find true happiness as Bartimaeus did. Complete the Bibletime lesson. Show it: see FBI links in Appendix A - Jesus and Bartimaeus / Jesus and the blind man. LEARN IT Teach and explain, where necessary, the Key Verse Mark 10: 52. Explain that Bartimaeus' "faith" was his trust in Jesus. He knew that Jesus had the power to give him back his sight. REMEMBER IT Use the True / False statements for a quiz. Bartimaeus was in Cana. He was blind. He could not speak. There were lots of people to see Jesus. Bartimaeus was quiet when people told him to be. Jesus pretended not to hear him. Bartimaeus got up and came to Jesus. The crowd kept him from coming to Jesus. Bartimaeus went on begging after he met Jesus. Jesus performed a miracle for Bartimaeus.

#### Levels 0-2

## B2 Story 4 Jesus heals ten sick men / men with leprosy

	<ul> <li>We are learning that:</li> <li>The men with leprosy obeyed Jesus and were healed.</li> <li>Christians believe it's important to thank God for the things He gives them.</li> <li>Key Verse: Psalm 107: 21</li> <li>Bible Passage: Luke 17: 11-19</li> </ul>
INTRODUCE IT	Talk about being thankful. Ask the pupils to think of things which they can be thankful for each day (e.g. food, water, homes, health, family, school) and write them down as a list. Explain that Christians like to thank God through prayer, for all of the good things they enjoy.
TEACH IT	<ul> <li>Today's story is about ten men who had a difficult life. Explain how leprosy affected them – white patches on skin, numbness in feet/hands, muscle weakness, eye problems, ulcers on feet, curling of fingers, separation from family/friends.</li> <li>One day, however, something exciting happened. Jesus was in the area where they lived. Although they weren't allowed near anyone, they could see Him in the distance, and they knew Jesus could help. Together they called out to Him as loudly as they could, "Jesus, Master have mercy on us!" (Luke 17: 11-13)</li> <li>Jesus heard them and called back, "Go and show yourselves to the priests." Explain that in the Law it said that anyone who had been healed of leprosy had to present himself to the priests. The men realised that Jesus must be going to make them better so at once they obeyed him and set off. As they were on their way suddenly their leprosy disappeared! Jesus had healed them. How would they have felt? (Luke 17: 14)</li> <li>The ten men were all amazed to see the wonderful change that had taken place but only one of them thought of saying "thank you". As he praised God for what had happened, he quickly turned back and found Jesus and fell down at His feet. Explain that this man was different because he was a Samaritan and didn't even come from the same country as Jesus or the others. Jesus was especially pleased that this man was so thankful and praised him for showing faith when he obeyed. How do you think Jesus felt about the other nine? (Luke 17: 15-19) Who do you think was the happiest person that day?</li> <li>Recap with the pupils the reasons why it is important to be thankful for things we receive. Make the point that Christians are particularly thankful for God sending Jesus as their Saviour.</li> <li>Complete the Bibletime lesson.</li> <li>Show it: see FBI links in Appendix A - Jesus heals ten sick men / men with leprosy.</li> </ul>
LEARN IT	Teach and explain, where necessary, the Key Verse <b>Psalm 107: 21</b> . Explain any words which may be unfamiliar – e.g. unfailing, deeds.
REMEMBER IT	Instead of a quiz, the pupils could make a collage with each child contributing a simple picture of something to be thankful for.  A smaller group of younger children could make 10 simple figures to represent the 10 lepers using Lego, Play-Doh or craft sticks.

#### B3 Story 1 Listening to Jesus / Learning from Jesus

#### We are learning that: Taking time to listen to others is very important. For Christians, listening to Jesus is most important. This is done through reading the Bible. **Key Verse:** Luke 10: 42 Bible Passage: Luke 10: 38-42 **INTRODUCE IT** Choose one idea: Talk about how a family would prepare for having visitors to their home – cooking food, Talk about situations relevant to the children where it is important to listen – learning a new skill, receiving directions.... With a small group you could play a 'whisper' game. The leader whispers a message to the first person who then whispers it to the next person and so on. The final person repeats what they have heard. The game highlights the importance of being a good listener. Connect with today's story which is about someone who spent time listening carefully. **TEACH IT** Martha and Mary were good friends of Jesus. One day Martha invited Jesus and his disciples for a meal. Involve the children in thinking of some of the preparations she might have made or relate to first idea above. Imagine the arrival of the guests (Luke 10: 38). Martha still had so much to do! While she continued getting the meal ready, her sister, Mary was sitting at the feet of Jesus listening and learning from what He was saying. Explain how Martha was feeling ... perhaps the children can relate to this! Use the exact words Martha used (Luke 10: 39-40). Jesus spoke kindly to Martha, saying that she didn't need to fuss and get upset. Explain that Martha was doing a good thing for Jesus in wanting to give Him a lovely meal, but it wasn't the most important thing. Who had been doing the better thing? Mary! Jesus said that Mary had chosen to do something better, and it would not be taken away from her (Luke 10: 41-42). What was the better thing that Mary had chosen? Listening to Jesus! Christians believe that it's important to spend time listening to Jesus through reading and learning from the Bible. Then they will know Him better and know what pleases Him. Many Christians have a special time of the day when they read the Bible and pray. It's sometimes called a 'Quiet Time'. Complete the Bibletime lesson. Show it: see FBI links in Appendix A - Listening to Jesus/Learning from Jesus **LEARN IT** Teach and explain, where necessary, the Key Verse Luke 10: 42. Affirm the important choice that Mary had made. **REMEMBER IT** Ask the children the following questions as a means of revising the story. Where did the sisters live? • Who did Martha complain to? Who were the visitors? • Which sister's example should Christians Which sister spent time with Jesus? follow? Which sister wanted to serve Jesus? • How can Christians listen to Jesus? Why was Martha upset?

#### <u>B3 Story 2</u> Life through Jesus

	<ul> <li>We are learning that:</li> <li>Jesus had power to bring Lazarus back to life.</li> <li>Christians believe that Jesus gives everlasting life to people who trust in Him.</li> <li>Key Verse: John 11: 25</li> <li>Bible Passage: John 11: 1-7, 17-44</li> </ul>
INTRODUCE IT	<ul> <li>For Level 1, discuss the concept of 'Family'. Talk about brothers and sisters. What is good about having brothers/sisters? Ask the children if they remember the two sisters' names in last week's story and introduce Lazarus.</li> <li>For Level 2, talk about how things in our lives do not always go to plan – at times, unexpected things happen that are outside our control. Talk about how Christians believe that Jesus is in control of every situation and works things out for the best. In today's story Mary and Martha were facing a difficult problem.</li> </ul>
TEACHIT	<ul> <li>Mary and Martha's brother, Lazarus, was very sick. They wanted Jesus to be there, so they sent for Him. They knew that He could make Lazarus better. But Jesus chose not to come! How would they have felt? Explain that although Mary and Martha found it hard to understand, Jesus was in control, and He knew what was best (John 11: 1-6).</li> <li>Soon Lazarus died and was wrapped in cloth and buried in a cave with a big stone placed across the entrance. We call this a tomb. Sensitively explore how Martha and Mary would be feeling now. Four days later, Martha heard that Jesus was coming, and she went out to meet Him. Jesus explained to her that Lazarus would come alive again. Use the words spoken by Jesus (verse 25) and explain that resurrection means the power that can bring someone back from the dead. For Christians, no one else has this power! (John 11: 17-27)</li> <li>Later Jesus went to Lazarus' tomb with Mary and Martha. Jesus cried because of the sadness. Then He asked some of the people to take away the stone and called out in a loud voice, "Lazarus come out!" To everyone's amazement, Lazarus walked out of the tomb, still wrapped in the pieces of cloth. Now Jesus had proved that He had the power to give Lazarus his life back on that very day! Jesus' miracle helped them know how powerful and special He was. Talk about all that He taught them from this incident – His timing, His sharing their sadness, His power, His control You could mention that if Jesus had come before Lazarus died, the miracle would not have been needed!</li> <li>Christians believe that Jesus has power over death. He proved this when He gave Lazarus his life back and when He rose from the dead. When Christians trust in Jesus He promises them everlasting life.</li> <li>Complete the Bibletime lesson.</li> <li>Show it: see FBI links in Appendix A - Life Through Jesus.</li> </ul>
LEARN IT	Teach and explain, where necessary, the Key Verse <b>John 11: 25</b> . Explain that Jesus reveals a very important fact about Himself when He uses this name. Children with more Bible knowledge may be able to recall other "I am" statements.
REMEMBER IT	<ul> <li>Ask the children the following questions as a means of revising the story.</li> <li>Who was very sick?</li> <li>How long was it before Jesus came?</li> <li>Which sister went out to meet Jesus?</li> <li>What name did Jesus use for Himself when He talked to Martha?</li> <li>How did Jesus show how He felt at Lazarus' tomb?</li> <li>What words did He say?</li> <li>What did Jesus prove to everyone that day?</li> <li>What do Christians believe about Eternal Life?</li> </ul>

#### B3 Story 3 Love for Jesus

	We are learning that	
	<ul> <li>We are learning that:</li> <li>Mary showed her love for Jesus by what she did.</li> <li>Christians want to show their love to Jesus because He loves them.</li> </ul>	
	Key Verse: 1 John 4: 19 Bible Passage: John 12: 1-11	
INTRODUCE IT	Talk about 'thank you' presents. If convenient, have a few examples of gifts common to your culture and decide who they would be appropriate for. Remind the children of last week's story and how thankful Mary, Martha and Lazarus were to Jesus.	
TEACH IT	<ul> <li>Mary, Martha and Lazarus decided to hold a feast (dinner) in Jesus' honour. Picture the scene – the house filled with guests, Lazarus looking fit and healthy, Jesus as the most important guest, Martha serving (John 12: 1-2)</li> <li>During the feast, Mary came over beside Jesus, holding a bottle of very expensive perfume. Straight away, she poured it out over Jesus' feet and then wiped them with her hair. Describe how Mary became the focus of other guests as they turned to see what was happening and noticed the strong smell of perfume. Explain that Mary had done this because she loved Jesus so much – He was worth far more to her than anything else (John 12: 3).</li> <li>Judas, who was one of Jesus' disciples, couldn't understand why Mary had poured out the perfume. To him it seemed like a waste! Quote the words Judas said and explain that Judas was greedy and a thief. (Level 2 lesson) (John 12: 4-6)</li> <li>Judas and Mary showed different attitudes to Jesus. Judas did not recognise Jesus' greatness and he had no love in his heart for Him. For Mary, however, Jesus was precious, and she loved Him very much. He was pleased about what she had done (John 12: 7-8). Christians today seek to follow Mary's example.</li> <li>To Christians, Jesus' death on the cross shows how much He loves them. To show their love in return they want to trust Him, spend time with Him in prayer, read His Word, obey Him, love and tell others about Him.</li> </ul>	
	Complete the Bibletime lesson.  Show it: see FBI links in Appendix A - Love for Jesus.	
LEARN IT	Teach and explain, where necessary, the Key Verse <b>1 John 4: 19</b> . Make sure the children understand who the "Him" and "He" refer to. Explain that a Christian's love is a result of God's love for them.	
REMEMBER IT	<ul> <li>Ask the children the following questions as a means of revising the story.</li> <li>Where was the feast held?</li> <li>Who was the most important person there?</li> <li>What did Mary do?</li> <li>Why did Mary do this?</li> <li>What did Judas say about Mary pouring the perfume on Jesus?</li> <li>Why should Christians love Jesus?</li> </ul>	

## B3 Story 4 Praising Jesus / Looking at Jesus

#### We are learning that: Christians believe that Jesus is very special – He is King of Kings. Christians have welcomed Jesus into their lives. Key Verse: John 1: 12 Bible Passage: Luke 19: 28-44 **INTRODUCE IT** Talk about how important visitors are welcomed e.g. royal visitor, president, sports hero, visitor to school. Use some pictures if available. Try to capture some idea of what it would be like to be part of the crowd. Explain that on this occasion Jesus was the special visitor. He was entering the city of Jerusalem for the last time because soon it would be time for Him to carry out God's plan to die on the cross. God wanted the people to know how special Jesus is. The Bible calls Him "King of Kings and Lord of Lords". God had planned exactly how Jesus would enter Jerusalem on this important day so that people would take note of Him. **TEACH IT** As Jesus and His disciples came close to Jerusalem, He asked two of them to go into a village where they would find a donkey tied up. His instructions were for them to untie it and bring it to Him and if anyone asked what they were doing they were to reply, "The Lord needs it." (Luke 19: 28-31) Imagine how the disciples found the donkey and brought it back to Jesus. How would a young donkey react if someone sat on it for the first time? The disciples placed coats on its back to use as a saddle and then the donkey allowed Jesus to sit on its back (Luke 19: 32-35). As Jesus began to ride along the road, crowds of people threw their coats on the road to make a carpet. Now the crowd knew who He was - the special King sent by God. Explain that a king usually rides on a horse when going to war, but by riding on a donkey Jesus showed that He brought peace. The people were filled with excitement and praised God by shouting, "Blessed is the King who comes in the name of the Lord." (Luke 19: 36-38) Mention that there were others nearby who did not like Jesus and were angry that He was getting a welcome (Luke 19: 39-40). Jesus knew that soon these men would get their way and put Him to death. Christians believe that when they choose to welcome Jesus into their lives, they become part of God's family. Complete the Bibletime lesson. Show it: see FBI links in Appendix A - Looking at Jesus. **LEARN IT** Teach and explain, where necessary, the Key Verse John 1: 12. Explain that the words receive, accept or believe all have the idea of welcoming. Make sure that the pronouns (Him, He) are understood. **REMEMBER IT** Use the True/False statements for a guiz. Jesus and his disciples were entering Jerusalem. Jesus sent 3 of his disciples to a village. They rode on the donkey. The donkey made no fuss when Jesus sat on its back. People put carpet on the ground. Everyone welcomed Jesus. For Christians Jesus is King of Kings and should be welcomed. When Christians welcome Jesus into their lives they become part of God's family.

## B4 Story 1 Jesus' love / Jesus dying

#### We are learning that: Jesus was treated badly, and Christians believe he did not deserve to die. However, Christians believe Jesus had to die, to save people from their sin. Key Verse: Luke 23: 33 Bible Passage: Luke 23:1-26, 32-43 John 3: 16 (Level 0 - concentrate on Jesus' love and why He came to earth.) **INTRODUCE IT** Have some cards with the following written on them: let down by a friend, wrongly accused, made fun of, someone being rude to you. Give examples of these in everyday life, or in a smaller group. Children could talk about their own experiences and how it feels to be treated like this. We would want to stop it happening! Explain that Jesus knew what it was like to be treated badly. People did all these things to Him and worse. Today we will find out why He suffered like this. **TEACH IT** It would be helpful to have a horizontal line to locate the events in order as you teach. Captions on card with simple line drawings such as a special supper, praying in the garden, arrested by enemies, questioned by Pilate, an angry crowd, taken to be crucified, the three crosses, a forgiven thief will enable children to remember the progression and details. Ask a few questions to remind children of the entry to Jerusalem. A few days later Jesus ate a special supper with His disciples, the last before He died. Then He went to a garden to pray. Set the scene - the darkness, the silence, then footsteps and Judas' part in Jesus' arrest. Convey the sadness which Jesus must have felt. Next day, Jesus was taken to Pilate, the Governor (Luke 23: 1-4, 20-25). Explain his position of power and focus on the fact that he could find no wrong in Jesus' life. In the end, Pilate did what the angry crowd wanted and sentenced Jesus to death. To us it seems so unfair, but Christians believe it was all part of God's plan to save people from their sin. Jesus was taken outside Jerusalem. A man called Simon was forced to carry the large wooden cross (Luke 23: 26). When they reached the hill, soldiers nailed Jesus to the cross. Two thieves were also put to death at the same time, one on either side of Jesus. As Jesus hung on the cross the soldiers made fun of Him and even one of the thieves was very rude. The other thief knew that Jesus was not like them. He understood that he was dying because he had done wrong, but that Jesus had done nothing wrong. He realised who Jesus was and asked Jesus to remember him. Jesus promised that on that very day, he would be in Heaven with Him (Luke 23: 32-43). For Christians, Jesus did not deserve to die. Instead He suffered and died so that He could show God's great love and take the punishment for their sin. This means they have assurance of eternal life in Heaven. Complete the Bibletime lesson. Show it: see FBI links in Appendix A - Jesus Dying. **LEARN IT** Teach and explain, where necessary, the Key Verse Luke 23: 33, or part of it, depending on the ability of the children. Explain the name which is given to the hill where Jesus died. **REMEMBER IT** Mix up the captions and let the children order them correctly. If you are working with a smaller group of children, you could have a copy for different teams with the quickest team being the winner.

## B4 Story 2 Jesus dying / Jesus dies and is buried

	<ul> <li>We are learning that:</li> <li>For Christians, Jesus' death was different from any other because He took the punishment for their sin.</li> <li>Christians want to thank Jesus for His great love.</li> <li>Key Verses:</li> <li>1 Corinthians 15: 3 &amp; 4</li> <li>Bible Passage:</li> <li>Luke 23: 44-56</li> </ul>
INTRODUCE IT	Talk about day and night, how the one follows the other. We expect the night to come at a certain time! Christians believe that this is the way God created it to be. But the day that Jesus died was different. Suddenly without any warning, at 12 midday, the sun stopped shining and it was as dark as night. This lasted for three hours (Luke 23: 44, 45). Why did this happen?
TEACH IT	<ul> <li>In the Bible we read that during these three hours Jesus was punished by God for sin. Ask children to recall the ways in which Jesus suffered in last week's story. Christians believe that Jesus did this willingly because He loves them.</li> <li>Finally, Jesus prayed and committed His spirit to God (Luke 23: 46). This was Jesus' way of saying that He had finished the work His Father had sent Him to do. Mention the satisfaction that there is in completing a simple task, knowing that nothing more needs to be done – e.g. finishing homework.</li> <li>Then Jesus died. Explore how his friends would have felt. A kind friend called Joseph went to Pilate and asked for Jesus' body. Carefully he took the body down from the cross, wrapped it in linen cloth and placed it in a new tomb. Explain that the tomb was like a small cave. Then he rolled a large stone across the entrance (Luke 23: 50-53).</li> <li>Complete the Bibletime lesson.</li> <li>Show it: see FBI links in Appendix A - Jesus dies and is buried.</li> </ul>
LEARN IT	Teach and explain, where necessary, the Key Verse 1 Corinthians 15: 3 & 4. Younger children could say the first five words. Explain to the children that everything Jesus experienced had been written about in the Old Testament hundreds of years earlier.
REMEMBER IT	<ul> <li>Use these True/False statements for a quiz.</li> <li>The darkness started in the middle of the day.</li> <li>It lasted four hours.</li> <li>During the darkness, Jesus took the punishment for sin.</li> <li>Jesus spoke to His Father before He died.</li> <li>Jesus' friends understood everything that happened to Him.</li> <li>Joseph asked the soldiers for Jesus' body.</li> <li>He wrapped the body in linen cloth.</li> <li>He placed the body in an old tomb.</li> </ul>

## B4 Story 3 Jesus coming back to life / Jesus rising

	<ul> <li>We are learning that:</li> <li>Christians believe God raised Jesus to life again three days after His death.</li> <li>Christians today are filled with Joy in the same way Mary was when she met the Risen Jesus.</li> <li>Key Verse: Romans 10: 9</li> <li>Bible Passage: John 20: 1-18</li> </ul>
INTRODUCE IT	In our last story we learned about Jesus dying on the cross. Explain that for Christians this is good news! Through Jesus' death on the cross, God was able to provide a way for sins to be forgiven. His plan had been completed!  Jesus' friends, however, were upset and sad. But they didn't have to stay sad for long!  This story has the happiest ending ever!
TEACHIT	<ul> <li>Remind the children about Jesus' burial and the tomb with the big stone. Now it was early on Sunday morning, the third day after Jesus died. Mary, a good friend of Jesus, went to visit the tomb. Describe her surprise to discover that the stone had been rolled over to one side and the tomb was empty. Mary ran to find Peter and John to tell them what she'd found. Use the words she said (John 20: 1-2). How would they feel about this news?</li> <li>Peter and John were excited by this news and ran as fast as they could. John arrived first and looked in the tomb but when Peter got there, he went right inside! All that was there were the pieces of linen which had been wrapped around Jesus' body. Then John stepped inside too. Immediately John knew what had happened. He knew that Jesus was alive! (John 20: 3-9)</li> <li>But Mary was still puzzled. She stayed on in the garden after Peter and John went home. She stood crying and then looked once more into the tomb. This time, Mary had another surprise. Describe the two angels and relate her conversation with them (John 20: 10-13).</li> <li>Then Mary turned around. There was a man standing in the garden whom she didn't know. Relate the conversation. At that moment the stranger said her name, "Mary!" Suddenly she recognised the voice. It was Jesus! How would Mary feel now? She was full of joy! She had seen Him for herself. He was really alive! For the second time Mary set off to find the disciples. What would she tell them this time? (John 20: 14-18)</li> <li>For Christians today, Jesus is alive. He wants to fill their lives with the same joy Mary had when she met Him at the tomb.</li> <li>Complete the Bibletime lesson.</li> <li>Show it: see FBI links in Appendix A - Jesus coming back to life / Jesus rising.</li> </ul>
LEARN IT	Teach and explain, where necessary, the Key Verse <b>Romans 10: 9</b> . Explain that "confess" means to let others know what you believe. Christians believe that Jesus died and rose again.
REMEMBER IT	Ask the children the following questions as a means of revising the story.  Who went to the tomb first?  What did Mary notice about the stone?  Who did she go and tell?  Who entered the tomb first?  What did John do when he realised there was no body in the tomb?  What did Mary see in the tomb when she was alone?  What did the angels ask Mary?  Who was in the garden with Mary?  How did she know it was Jesus?

#### <u>B4 Story 4</u> Jesus leaving and returning

	<ul> <li>We are learning that:</li> <li>Christians believe Jesus went into Heaven and is still there.</li> <li>Christians expect Jesus to return again.</li> </ul> Key Verse: Acts 1: 11 Bible Passage: Luke 24: 50-53, Acts 1: 4-12
INTRODUCE IT	Talk about saying goodbye by presenting a scenario – e.g. a relative has been to stay with you and has to go back home or someone in your class in school leaves to go far away.  Or tell a true incident from your own experience. Perhaps the person promises to come back some time or to keep in touch. A promise makes the parting easier!
TEACHIT	<ul> <li>Jesus' disciples spent some wonderful times with Him after He rose again. Now they understood more about why He had died. About six weeks later, He took the eleven disciples to a hill called the Mount of Olives. He explained to them that the time had come for Him to go back to Heaven. They would not be left alone because soon a special helper called the Holy Spirit would come to them. Suddenly, as Jesus was talking to them, He was lifted up off the ground. Visualise how they gazed up into the sky but just then Jesus was hidden from their sight by a cloud. You could refer to the fact that Jesus <u>ascended</u> into Heaven (Level 2). Explore how they would have felt – puzzled? amazed? sad? (Acts 1: 8-9)</li> <li>At that moment two angels appeared and asked the disciples why they were standing looking into the sky. Then the angels told them that Jesus would come back again in just the same way as He had left (Acts 1: 10, 11).</li> <li>The disciples knew that they weren't to stay on the hill but instead they should go into Jerusalem to receive the Helper which Jesus had promised. They weren't sad but were full of joy! (Luke 24: 52) Relate this to your introductory discussion about people leaving. Explain that they believed that Jesus would keep His word to them, and Christians today believe Jesus' promises to them!</li> <li>Christians today believe that Jesus is in Heaven, and they are waiting for His return. They don't know when that will be, but they know that it will happen – They trust Jesus to keep His promise.</li> <li>Complete the Bibletime lesson.</li> <li>Show it: see FBI links in Appendix A - Jesus leaving and returning</li> </ul>
LEARN IT	Teach and explain, where necessary, the Key Verse <b>Acts 1: 11</b> . This is a long verse – choose part of the verse which is manageable for the children in your group e.g. starting from "This same Jesus" (Level 2) or the angel's words as given in Level 1. Remind the children of the context of the verse – who said it, to whom it was said, when/where it was said.
REMEMBER IT	<ul> <li>Ask the children the following questions as a means of revising the story.</li> <li>How many disciples were with Jesus on the Mount of Olives?</li> <li>Where did Jesus tell His disciples He was going?</li> <li>What did He promise they would receive?</li> <li>What hid Him from their sight?</li> <li>What message did the angels give them?</li> <li>Where did the disciples go next?</li> <li>When do Christians believe Jesus will come back?</li> <li>Who is He coming for?</li> </ul>

## B5 Story 1 The Good Samaritan

#### We are learning that: The Bible teaches us to be kind to everyone we meet. For Christians, Jesus is like the Good Samaritan. He loves everyone and treats them equally. Key Verse: Luke 10: 27 Bible Passage: Luke 10: 25-37 Ask the pupils to tell you what their favourite story is (Time permitting; they could draw a **INTRODUCE IT** picture of it). Explain that Jesus told lots of stories that helped people understand more about God. His stories had special meanings. They were called Parables. Ask the pupils to talk about a long journey they went on. Where did they go? How did they travel? Did the journey go as planned? **TEACH IT** Jesus told a story about a man on a journey in reply to the Jewish teacher's question. The man who asked the question knew that he should love God with all his heart, soul, strength and mind. He also knew that he should love his neighbour as much as he loved himself, but he didn't really understand what that meant (Luke 10: 25-28). Discuss - What do you think it means for Christians to love God with all their heart, soul, strength and mind? What do you think it means to love your neighbour? Jesus began to tell a story to show him who his neighbour really was. A man went on a journey from Jerusalem to Jericho. On the way he was attacked, robbed and left for dead (Luke 10: 29-30). This man's journey went badly wrong! You could show a map of places in Bible times and allow the children to pick out where Jerusalem and Jericho Three men came along the same road. The first man was a priest. He just looked and then walked by on the other side of the road. The second man was a Levite (a man who helped in the Temple). He came and looked at the man who was injured but did nothing to help (Luke 10: 31-32). The third man was a Samaritan (The Jews and Samaritans were not friends). He came to the injured man, gave him first aid, and took him to an inn on his donkey. The Samaritan stayed overnight, and the next day gave the innkeeper two silver coins to look after the injured man (Luke 10: 33-35). When Jesus had finished telling the story He asked, "Which of these three was a good neighbour?" The Jewish teacher said that it was the one who was kind to him. Jesus told him to go and do the same (Luke 10: 36-37). Discuss – can you think of ways that we can be kind to the people we meet? Is it ever difficult to be kind to people? Christians believe that we should be kind to everyone, not just the people who are kind to us (Ephesians 4: 32). Complete the Bibletime lesson. Show it: see FBI links in Appendix A - The Good Samaritan. **LEARN IT** Teach and explain, where necessary, the Key Verse Luke 10: 27. REMEMBER IT Ask the pupils the following questions as a means of revising the story. What do you call the stories that Jesus told? Where was the man on the journey going to? What happened to him? How many men passed by him? Which man stopped to help? What did he do? How many coins did he give the innkeeper? What did Jesus tell the man at the end of the story?

#### <u>B5 Story 2</u> The Lost Sheep

	<ul> <li>We are learning that:</li> <li>The Bible teaches that Jesus is like a Good Shepherd who wants to find His lost sheep (people) and bring them safely back home (to God).</li> <li>Key Verse: John 10: 11</li> <li>Bible Passage: Luke 15: 1-7</li> </ul>
INTRODUCE IT	Discuss – Have you ever been lost? How did it happen? What did it feel like? Who found you? How did you feel when you were found?  Explain to the pupils that today's story is about a shepherd who lost a sheep.  Ask them what they think a shepherd would have to do to look after sheep (feeding, protecting, caring for, etc.)  Explain to the pupils that sheep often wander away from where they should be and go missing.
TEACH IT	<ul> <li>One day some tax collectors and other notorious sinners (criminals) came to hear Jesus. Soon people started to grumble and complain because Jesus was welcoming these unsavoury characters. Hearing their grumbling, Jesus began to tell the people a story (Luke 15: 1-3). Make the point that Jesus was willing to associate with all kinds of people.</li> <li>He told a story about a shepherd who had 100 sheep. One day one of them got lost. The shepherd left all the other sheep and went to look for the lost one. He wasn't happy until he found it (Luke 15: 4).  Explain to the pupils that the Bible says all people are like sheep that are lost. Jesus is the Good Shepherd and He wants to find them and bring them home.</li> <li>When he finally found the sheep, he was very happy. He lifted it up, put it on his shoulders and carried it home. He then called all his friends and neighbours together because he had found his sheep that was lost (Luke 15: 5-6).</li> <li>In the same way that the man was very happy when he found his lost sheep, Christians believe there is real joy in Heaven when a person says sorry for the wrong things he/she has done and trusts in Jesus.</li> <li>Reinforce the story by doing a simple role play about the sheep going missing, the shepherd looking for his sheep and then the shepherd celebrating with his friends.</li> <li>Complete the Bibletime lesson.</li> <li>Show it: see FBI links in Appendix A - The Lost Sheep.</li> </ul>
LEARN IT	Teach and explain, where necessary, the Key Verse John 10: 11.
REMEMBER IT	Ask the pupils the following questions as a means of revising the story.  Why were some people not happy? How many sheep did the shepherd have? How many went missing? What did the shepherd do? How did he carry the sheep home? What did he do when he got home? Who is like the sheep? Who is like the shepherd?

## B5 Story 3 The Lost Son

#### We are learning that: It is important to say sorry for the wrong things we do in order to build positive relationships with others. Christians have said sorry to God and have been forgiven by Him. **Key Verse:** Luke 15: 24 Bible Passage: Luke 15: 11-24 **INTRODUCE IT** Tell the pupils a simple short story to illustrate the idea of forgiveness e.g. One day Jane and Sam were playing together. Jane started to play with the ball that Sam wanted. Sam got upset. He snatched the ball from Jane and knocked her over. Jane started to cry. Discuss - Why is Jane crying? What do you think Sam should do? Do you think Jane should forgive him? Explain that today's story from the Bible is about forgiveness. **TEACH IT** Jesus told another story. There was a man who had two sons. The younger son asked his father for the money that would one day be his. The father gave him his money. Discuss how the son and father would have felt (Luke 15: 11-12). Not long after that, the son packed his bags and went on a long journey. While he was away he foolishly wasted all his money. Then there was a famine in the land. The young man had no money left and nobody to turn to for help. He had to get himself a job feeding pigs. Sometimes he was so hungry that he wanted to eat the animals' food (Luke 15: 13-16). Discuss - How do you think the son felt when he realised he had nothing left? What do you think he should have done? One day he began to think about home. He realised that even the servants there had enough to eat. He decided to go home to his father, tell him he was sorry and ask him if he could be one of his servants (Luke 15: 17-19). Discuss – Do you think the son deserved to be forgiven? Do you think the father would forgive him? He set out on the journey home. His father saw him coming when he was still a long way off. His father ran to him and kissed him. The son began to say he was sorry, but his father interrupted him. He called for the servants to get the best robe, a ring and sandals for him and he organised a big party to celebrate his son coming home (Luke 15: 20-24). Discuss - How do you think the son felt once he had returned home? Explain to the pupils that Christians believe we are like the son because we have done wrong things. God is like the father. He wants us to come to Him and tell Him we are sorry. Discuss -Have you ever tried to say sorry to someone, but they wouldn't listen or wouldn't forgive you? The Bible teaches that God ALWAYS listens and forgives us when we tell Him that we are sorry. Complete the Bibletime lesson. Show it: see FBI links in Appendix A - The Lost Son. **LEARN IT** Teach and explain, where necessary, the Key Verse Luke 15: 24. Explain that the father had no idea what had happened to his son - it was as if he was dead. But now the father was full of joy! REMEMBER IT Ask the pupils the following questions as a means of revising the story. How many sons did the man have? What did the younger son ask his father? What did the son do with his money? What did he get a job doing? What did he decide to do then? What did his father do when he saw his son coming home? What did the father give the son? Who is the father in the story like?

## B5 Story 4 The Sower

#### We are learning that: Christians believe that the Bible is the Word of God. Christians are like the good soil and believe what God says to them in the Bible. Key Verse: Mark 4: 20 Bible Passage: Mark 4: 1-20 **INTRODUCE IT** Discuss – Have you ever tried to grow a plant? What did you grow? What did the plant need to grow? Did it grow to be a strong plant, or did it die? Or, with a smaller group, you could show some different seeds. Explain to the pupils that today's story is about a farmer who tried to grow some crops. **TEACH IT** A large crowd of people came to hear Jesus. It was crowded so Jesus got into a boat and sat in it on the sea, while He taught the people on the land. He taught them another story (Mark 4: 1-2). Discuss – why do you think everyone wanted to hear Jesus' stories? There was a farmer who scattered seed on the ground. The seed fell on four different types of ground. Some of it fell on the path and was eaten by birds so it didn't grow at all. Others fell on rocky ground. It wasn't able to make good roots, so it soon died. Some also fell among the thorns and the thorns choked it. There was some seed that fell on good soil. It gave a good crop (Mark 4: 3-9). Tell the pupils that the seed in this story represents the Word of God. Discuss – What do you think the Word of God is? The Word of God is the Bible. Explain that Christians read the Bible to hear from God. Jesus went on to explain the parable. When the seed falls on the path and the birds eat it, it is like when people hear God's Word, but then Satan snatches it away. When the seed falls on rocky ground it is like when people hear God's Word, say they will follow Jesus but then change their minds as soon as hard times come. When the seed is choked by the thorns it is like people who hear God's Word but think their money and possessions are more important than Jesus. When the seed falls on good ground it is like people hearing God's Word, receiving it and growing to become strong Christians (Mark 4: 13-20). Christians will want to be like the good soil and believe what God says in the Bible. Discuss – Which of the parables we have learned was your favourite? Why did you like it? What was the most important lesson you have learned from it? Complete the Bibletime lesson. Show it: see FBI links in Appendix A - The Sower. You could show some seed e.g. a grain of wheat, also a stalk of wheat which is ready to harvest. This would help to illustrate the size of the crop as mentioned in the Key Verse. **LEARN IT** Teach and explain, where necessary, the Key Verse Mark 4: 20. You could use actions to help the pupils remember each phrase e.g. sown = scattering, hear = hand cupped around ear, accept = point to the heart, produce = hands together moving upwards. The numbers could be written in the air. **REMEMBER IT** Ask the pupils the following questions as a means of revising the story. Where was Jesus when he taught the people? What did the farmer do? What was the first kind of ground like? What was the second kind of ground like?

What was the third kind of ground like? What was the fourth kind of ground like? Which ground was the best for growing crops?

What is the seed like?

## B6 Story 1 The young dreamer

#### We are learning that: Joseph had strange dreams about his future. Christians believe that God has a plan for their lives in the same way He had a plan for Joseph's life. **Key Verse:** Genesis 37: 8 Bible Passage: Genesis 37: 1-11 Joseph had eleven brothers. If appropriate, ask for volunteers to share about their **INTRODUCE IT** brothers and sisters/talk about their families. Discuss what it would have been like to grow up in such a large family like Joseph's. **TEACH IT** Jacob, Joseph's father, lived in the land of Canaan, Joseph was 17 years old. He helped his brothers to look after his father's sheep. One day he saw them doing something wrong. He told his father about it (Genesis 37: 1-2). Jacob (Israel) loved Joseph more than his other sons because he was born to him in his old age. He made Joseph a beautiful coat of many colours. When Joseph's brothers saw this, they were very jealous. They hated him! (Genesis 37: 3-4) Discuss the word 'jealous' with the pupils. What does it mean to be jealous? Have you ever been jealous? Why do you think the brothers were jealous of Joseph? Joseph had a dream. He dreamt that he was working out in the fields with his brothers, binding sheaves of corn. Joseph's sheaf of corn stood up straight and the brothers' sheaves came and bowed down to it. Explain to the pupils that this dream had a special meaning for Joseph in relation to what would happen to him in the future. Ask the pupils to discuss what they think the dream meant. His brothers hated him even more because of his dreams and his words (Genesis 37: 5-8). Joseph had another dream with a very similar meaning. This time he saw the sun, the moon and eleven stars bowing down to him. Now even his father was angry with him. He said, "Shall I and your mother and your brothers come and bow down to you?" (Genesis 37: 9-10) Joseph's brothers grew even more jealous, but his father kept thinking about the dreams (Genesis 37: 11). Ask the pupils what they think will happen to Joseph in the future (the dreams meant that one day he would rule over his brothers). Remind them that God had a plan for Joseph's life right from the beginning. Make the point that Christians believe that God has a plan for their lives too. Complete the Bibletime lesson. Show it: see FBI links in Appendix A - The Young Dreamer. **LEARN IT** Teach and explain, where necessary, the Key Verse Genesis 37: 8. Explain that Joseph's brothers understood the meaning of his dreams. They were jealous of him and hated him. **REMEMBER IT** Ask the pupils the following questions as a means of revising the story. What age was Joseph in this story? What gift did Jacob give to Joseph? What is jealousy? Do you think it is right to be jealous? Why were Joseph's brothers jealous of him? What did Joseph dream about in his first/second dream? What did Joseph's dreams mean? Who had planned Joseph's life from the beginning? As an alternative, pupils could make a collage of Joseph's coat.

## B6 Story 2 The unloved brother / The hated brother

#### We are learning that: Joseph was sold by his brothers into slavery. Christians believe that God sees everything and acts fairly in all situations. Key Verse: Numbers 32: 23 Bible Passage: Genesis 37: 12-36 **INTRODUCE IT** Ask the pupils if they have to do jobs at home like Joseph did. Remind them of the previous story. Why did Joseph's brothers hate him? In today's story, Joseph was asked by his father to go and check on his brothers who were away from home looking after their sheep (Genesis 37: 12-17). **TEACH IT** The brothers saw Joseph coming. They hated him so much that they plotted to kill him. What would become of his dreams then? They were going to lie and tell their father that a wild animal had attacked him (Genesis 37: 18-20). Mention that the brothers thought they could hide their sins, and no one would ever find out. Christians believe that God knows about all of the wrong things we do. Reuben, Joseph's eldest brother, stopped them from doing this. Instead he told them to throw Joseph into a pit. He planned to come back later and rescue him (Genesis 37: 21-22). When Joseph arrived, they took off his colourful robe and threw him into the empty pit (Genesis 37: 23-24). Not long after this, some men passed by. They were taking spices to Egypt to sell. One of the brothers, Judah, wanted to make some money. Instead of killing Joseph, he suggested that they sell him to these men. They sold Joseph for 20 pieces of silver. Joseph was taken to Egypt to work as a slave (Genesis 37: 25-28). What is a slave? How do you think Joseph was feeling now? The brothers tried to hide what they had done. They took Joseph's colourful robe and dipped it in goat's blood. They took it back to their father and asked him if it belonged to Joseph. Jacob recognised the coat. He thought a fierce animal had attacked Joseph and killed him. Jacob was very upset and could not be comforted (Genesis 37: 29-35). Meanwhile, Joseph was alive in Egypt. He had been sold to a man called Potiphar who was a captain in the King's army (Genesis 37: 36). Remind the pupils that even though things looked bad for Joseph, God was still in control Complete the Bibletime lesson. Show it: see FBI links in Appendix A - The Hated Brother **LEARN IT** Teach and explain, where necessary, the Key Verse Numbers 32: 23. Explain that for Christians, 'sin' is doing wrong things against God. All of these wrong things are seen by Him and must be punished. The 'Good News' of Christianity is that Jesus died on the cross to take this punishment. This is why Christians are now forgiven and free. REMEMBER IT Ask the pupils the following questions as a means of revising the story. What did Jacob ask Joseph to do at the beginning of today's story? What did the brothers plan to do to Joseph? Which brother told them not to kill Joseph but to throw him into a pit instead? How much silver was Joseph sold for? How did the brothers cover up their sin? What did Jacob think had happened to Joseph? Did God know what had happened to Joseph? What do you think God has planned for Joseph next?

## $\frac{\text{B6 Story 3}}{\text{The good slave / The faithful prisoner}}$

INTRODUCE IT	<ul> <li>We are learning that: <ul> <li>Joseph was honest and hardworking, even in prison.</li> <li>Christians believe that God was with Joseph. In the same way, He will never leave them or let them down.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Key Verses: Genesis 39: 2 &amp; 21 Bible Passage: Genesis 39: 1-6 &amp; 19-23</li> </ul> Ask the pupils if they have ever been away from their family. How did it make them feel? Briefly remind them of how Joseph came to be away from his family and how he had been
TEACH IT	<ul> <li>Joseph was brought down to Egypt and sold as a slave to a man called Potiphar. Potiphar was a captain in the King's army. Potiphar saw that Joseph was honest and hardworking. He knew that God was with Joseph, and he put him in charge of his household (Genesis 39: 1-4).</li> <li>From the time Potiphar put Joseph in charge of his household, the Bible tells us that God blessed his house. He didn't have to worry about anything but the food he ate (Genesis 39: 5-6). Remind the pupils that God was with Joseph and was looking after him.</li> <li>One day, Potiphar's wife blamed Joseph for something he did not do. She told lies</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>about him to Potiphar. Potiphar believed his wife. He was very angry and had Joseph thrown into prison even though he had done nothing wrong (Genesis 39: 19-20). Had God forgotten about Joseph?</li> <li>The Bible tells us that God was still with Joseph and cared for him even in prison. Joseph continued to be honest and hardworking. The keeper of the prison put Joseph in charge of all the other prisoners. Whatever Joseph did in the prison, God made it successful (Genesis 39: 21-23).</li> <li>Summarise the good qualities which Joseph showed in this part of the story. It would have been easy for him to turn his back on God but instead he continued to please Him. God was preparing Joseph for the responsibilities he would have in the future. He had not forgotten Joseph and He would never let him down.</li> </ul>
	Complete the Bibletime lesson.  Show it: see FBI links in Appendix A – The Good Slave/Faithful Prisoner.
LEARN IT	Teach and explain, where necessary, the Key Verses <b>Genesis 39: 2 &amp; 21</b> . Explain to the pupils that even in the midst of hard times, Christians believe God is still with them.
REMEMBER IT	<ul> <li>Ask the pupils the following questions as a means of revising the story.</li> <li>What country was Joseph taken to?</li> <li>Who bought Joseph?</li> <li>What was Potiphar's job?</li> <li>Why did Potiphar put Joseph in charge of his household?</li> <li>Why was Joseph thrown into prison?</li> <li>Did Joseph deserve to be put into prison?</li> <li>Who was with Joseph, making everything he did a success?</li> <li>Why do you think God allowed Joseph to be put into prison?</li> </ul>

## B6 Story 4 The new leader

#### We are learning that: Joseph became second in command in the land of Egypt. God had prepared Joseph for this special job. Key Verse: 1 Corinthians 10: 13 Bible Passage: Genesis 41: 14-49 **INTRODUCE IT** Ask the pupils if they have ever woken up from a confusing dream. How did it make them feel? In this story, Pharaoh, the King of Egypt, had two dreams that he didn't understand. He wanted to know what they meant! Who could help him? **TEACH IT** Pharaoh had dreamt very confusing dreams. He wanted to know what they meant. In his first dream he dreamt that seven fat cows came up out of the River Nile. Then seven thin cows came out. The thin cows ate the fat cows, but they were still as thin as before! Then he dreamt about seven good ears of corn and seven thin ears of corn. The thin ears swallowed up the good ears of corn. Pharaoh asked his magicians what they thought it meant but they didn't know (Genesis 41: 1-8). Pharaoh heard that Joseph could explain dreams, so he sent for him. Joseph told Pharaoh that God would help him to explain the meaning of the dreams (Genesis 41: 14-24). God told Joseph what the dreams meant. Joseph told the meaning to Pharaoh. The seven fat cows and the seven good ears of corn meant that soon there would be seven years of good harvest. Everyone would have plenty to eat. However, the seven thin cows and ears of corn meant that after the seven years of plenty there would be seven years of famine. The famine would be so bad that everyone would forget about the seven years of plenty (Genesis 41: 25-32). Joseph suggested that Pharaoh should appoint men to gather up food during the years of plenty and store it for people to eat during the years of famine. This idea pleased Pharaoh. He could see that God was with Joseph and that he was a wise man. He put Joseph in charge of all the land of Egypt. Amazingly, in Egypt, only Pharaoh was greater than Joseph (Genesis 41: 33-45). During the years of plenty, Joseph went out through all the land of Egypt and stored up food for the years of famine. Every city had a storehouse of food for the famine that was yet to come. When the famine came, the people had enough food to eat (Genesis 41: 46-49). Remind the pupils of Joseph's life up to this point. Discuss how this had been God's plan for Joseph all along. God had been faithful to him. That means that God never left Joseph but was always there working out His purposes in Joseph's life. He used all the hard times in Joseph's life to prepare him for this important role. God used Joseph to save many lives during the famine! Complete the Bibletime lesson. Show it: see FBI links in Appendix A - The New Leader. **LEARN IT** Teach and explain, where necessary, the Key Verse 1 Corinthians 10: 13 - 'God is faithful'. Review the meaning of 'faithful' with the pupils as outline above. REMEMBER IT Ask the pupils the following questions as a means of revising the story. Why did Pharaoh send for Joseph? What happened to the cows in the first dream? Who helped Joseph explain what the dreams meant? What did the dreams mean? What was Joseph's special job during the years of plenty? How was God faithful to Joseph?

#### Levels 3 & 4 B1 - LEVEL 3 B1 - LEVEL 4 Lesson 1 – Parables Topic – Who is my neighbour? Study 1 – Parables Topic – The two debtors Bible Focus: Luke 10: 25-37 Bible Focus: Luke 7: 36-50 Key Verse: Luke 10: 27 Key Verse: Romans 5: 1 We are learning that: We are learning that: Our neighbours are those who need our help 1. The woman knew that the things she had done wrong regardless of their race or religion. could be forgiven by Jesus. Christians love God and wish to demonstrate their 2. Simon the Pharisee thought he was a better person love by helping their neighbours in their spiritual, than the woman, even though he had done wrong physical or material needs. things too. **INTRODUCE IT** Talk about who are our neighbours. Set the background to this parable by pointing out that it Discuss with pupils that being a good neighbour has more to do with being kind and friendly to those in need, Three actual persons – Jesus, the sinful woman, and than it has to do with 'nearness'. Simon the Pharisee; Three imaginary people – the moneylender, the man who owed 500 pence and the man who owed 50 Three questions - verses 42, 44 & 49. **COMPLETE IT Present the Bible Story Present the Bible Story** Discuss and Explain: Discuss and Explain: 1. Simon's self-righteousness; the woman's tears of Explain the application of this parable: repentance, joy, love and gratitude; and Jesus who could read Simon's thoughts when he thought Jesus should have ignored this sinful woman (verses 36-39). 1. a) The man who was attacked by the robbers (verse 30) was stripped, wounded and left half 2. For Christians, this parable is intended to illustrate that dead. Jesus is their 'moneylender'. They are all in debt to b) A Samaritan shows compassion (verse 33), God but when Jesus died on the cross, He paid the bandages up his wounds and ensures he is debt for them. Jesus knew that Simon saw himself as looked after until he returns again (verses 33-35). the 50 pence debtor and the woman as the 500 pence debtor. Jesus wanted Simon to learn that there are no a) Christians believe that it's important to show differences with sin. Both the 50 pence debtor and the 500 pence debtor were unable to pay their debt, but love to others, in the same way that God has shown love to them. Race, creed or social the moneylender forgave them both (verses 40-43). background are irrelevant - the only thing that 3. When asked which debtor would love the generous matters is that the person's need is being met. moneylender most, Simon had to admit it was the b) Remind the pupils that in the story, the person who was forgiven most (verse 42). Jesus drew Samaritan stopped to care for the Jewish man. At Simon's attention to 'this woman' and pointed out her this time, there was deep hatred between Jews love for Him compared to Simon's lack of respect for and Samaritans. This is what makes the Him (verse 44). Jesus also points out that He can forgive sins, but it was the woman's faith, not what she Samaritan's compassion all the more commendable, and his example worthy of did, that saved her (verses 48-50). imitating. Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn Complete Lesson 1. Complete Study 1. Show it: see FBI links in Appendix B - Who is my Show it: see FBI links in Appendix C - The two

neiahbour?

### Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn

debtors.

#### **REVIEW IT**

Recap the lesson by asking a few revision questions:

- 1. Where was the man travelling to?
- 2. What did the robbers do?
- Which religious men didn't stop to help?
- What did the Samaritan do?

#### Read Acts 13: 38-39 and discuss how it summarises what Jesus was teaching in this lesson.

Read Ephesians 4: 32 and discuss how those who have been forgiven should behave towards others, and how it must feel to be forgiven by God for all sins (or debts).

#### LIVE IT

### How does the lesson challenge Christians today?

- How can Christians show that they love God?
- Think of ways in which Christians can be neighbourly in relation to spiritual, physical or material needs.

- 1. Simon treated Jesus with indifference and there is no evidence he ever said sorry and experienced forgiveness and peace (verse 50).
- 2. The woman gave her best in terms of her time, talents and possessions. How should Christians serve God today?

#### Levels 3 & 4

B1 – LEVEL 3 Lesson 2 – Parables Topic – The rich farmer B1 – LEVEL 4 Study 2 – Parables Topic – Who is my neighbour?

Bible Focus: Luke 12: 13-21

Key Verse: Luke 12: 15

#### We are learning that:

- The Bible teaches that the rich farmer was rich with possessions but was spiritually bankrupt because he left God out of his life.
- Christians try to put God, and not things first in their lives, as they believe that faith, service and obedience are much more important than material possessions.

Bible Focus: Luke 10: 25-37 and Philippians 2: 1-11

Key Verse: Luke 10: 27 We are learning that:

- A neighbour is someone who has need of help regardless of their race or religion.
- Christians love God and wish to demonstrate their love by helping their neighbours in their spiritual, physical or material needs

#### **INTRODUCE IT**

Talk about favourite possessions.

Discuss what it means to covet – envy / resentment over what others have. Refer to the Ten Commandments and explain how the last one says 'Thou shalt not covet' (Exodus 20: 17).

Discuss the meaning of 'neighbour'. Develop the idea that in Biblical terms it is not 'nearness' that makes someone a good neighbour. Instead, it is the kindness and friendship shown to those who need help, whoever they are.

#### COMPLETE IT

## Present the Bible Story Discuss and Explain:

- Jesus called this man a 'fool' for placing a greater importance on material things over spiritual things.
- 2. He was a 'fool' in the following ways:
  - a) A Godless Fool He lived his life without God. Christians believe that a life may be full of 'many things' but if it is minus God, it is an empty life. He did not understand that all of his possessions came from God.
  - A Poor Fool He was actually a poor, rich man poor with regard to his eternal future. He set his heart on riches rather than on God.
  - c) A Self-Centred Fool In verses 17-19, notice six 'I', five 'my' and four 'I will'. God, who supplied his wealth, was not in all his thoughts. He even called his soul his own – my soul!
  - d) An Ambitious Fool He was selfish in his ambition for he spoke of security for many years to come; love of taking life easy, eating, drinking and being merry (verse 19).
  - e) A Doomed Fool The God he had left out of his life, demanded his life from him (verse 20). Christians believe God is in control of all aspects of life.

### Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it.

Complete Lesson 2.

Show It: see FBI links in Appendix  ${\bf B}$  – The Rich Farmer.

## Present the Bible Story Discuss and Explain:

- When an expert in the Law of Moses asked Jesus what he could do to inherit eternal life, Jesus directed him to the Law and asked what it demanded. It required total love for God and for his neighbour. Jesus was showing how the purpose of the Law, or the Ten Commandments, was not to save from sin but to show God's perfect standards.
- 2. The lawyer should have understood that he fell short of God's standards and asked for forgiveness. However, in his pride he asks, "Who is my neighbour?" In order to answer him, Jesus tells the story of the Good Samaritan. The Jewish priest and Levite were Jews and the Jews hated the Samaritans. They refused to help but the despised Samaritan came to the victim's rescue. The lawyer was forced to admit the Samaritan proved to be a true neighbour to the wounded Jew.
- We see in the Priest and Levite the powerlessness of the Law to help sinners. For Christians, the Good Samaritan reminds them of Jesus who came to rescue them from sin.

### Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it.

Complete Study 2.

**Show it:** see FBI links in Appendix C – Who is my neighbour?

#### **REVIEW IT**

The rich farmer made three very serious mistakes:

- He mistook the purpose of life.
   Read Philippians 1: 21 and explain Paul's purpose in life.
- He thought he had earned his own wealth. Read Philippians 4: 19 and explain God's provision.
- 3. He was cautious with regard to his future and lost his soul.

Read **Mark 8: 36-37** and discuss how these verses relate to the rich farmer.

Refer to the Bible Reading in Philippians and summarise this lesson by pointing out that **verses 1-4** refer to good neighbourly qualities and **verses 5-11** show how Jesus is the ultimate example of love.

#### LIVE IT

### How does the lesson challenge Christians today? Discuss.

- 1. Make a list of ways Christians can use their possessions to help others.
- Consider how much importance Christians should place on acquiring material wealth.

- 1. How might Christians help those who have physical, spiritual or material needs?
- What does Luke 6: 35 say about good neighbours? How can this be put into practice?

#### Levels 3 & 4

B1 – LEVEL 3 Lesson 3 – Parables Topic – The Sower B1 – LEVEL 4 Study 3 – Parables Topic – A foolish man

Bible Focus: Mark 4: 1-20

Key Verse: Mark 4: 20

#### We are learning that:

- 1. The seed is the Word of God.
- 2. The various kinds of soil represent human hearts and how receptive they are to the Word of God.

Bible Focus: Luke 12: 13-21

Key Verse: Luke 12: 15

#### We are learning that:

- The Bible teaches that the foolish man was rich with possessions but was spiritually bankrupt, because he left God out of his life.
- Christians try to put God, and not things first in their lives, as they believe that faith, service and obedience are much more important than material possessions.

#### **INTRODUCE IT**

Explain that Jesus often told parables to emphasise some of the truths He was teaching. Generally, the parables had a deeper, spiritual meaning. Sometimes He did not explain the meaning, but on this occasion, he gave a full explanation. The different places where the seed was sown represented different responses to the Word of God.

Discuss the background to this parable. It is a man asking Jesus to intervene in a dispute about a will. Problems like this were often brought to Rabbis to settle. Jesus however, points to a higher issue – that a relationship with God is more important than material goods.

#### **COMPLETE IT**

## Present the Bible Story Discuss and Explain:

- The path (verse 15) is the person who says "No" to Jesus. Satan is pictured in the birds taking away the Word. This person remains uninterested in the Word of God.
- The rocky ground (verses 16-17) is the
  person who at first receives the word with joy,
  goes on well for a time but when hard times
  come, decides the cost is too great and
  abandons the whole thing. Hard times reveal
  that the person's heart has not changed, and
  their faith is insincere.
- The thorny ground (verses 18-19) are people who make a good start and seem to be true Christians. However, they become more interested in business, riches and worldly things and abandon any claim to be Christians; they are 'unfruitful'.
- The good ground (verse 20) are the people who accept the Word, recognise their need for forgiveness and follow God faithfully whatever it costs.

## Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it.

Complete Lesson 3.

Show it: see FBI links in Appendix B  $-\mbox{ the Sower}$ 

## Present the Bible Story Discuss and Explain:

- This parable illustrates that possessions are not the most important things in life. Christians believe that everything they have has been given to them by God and is meant to be used for His glory. The foolish man should have shared his many possessions with those in need.
- He had planned the future notice his independence of God by his use of 'l' and 'my' in verses 17-19. God had other plans for this man's life and told him he would die that night (verse 20). This foolish man had not thought about his eternal future. Refer to the warning in Amos 4:12.
- Point out how God asks a very solemn question in this parable, "Who will get what you have prepared for yourself?" (verse 20)
   The foolish man had missed the point of life. He should
- The foolish man had missed the point of life. He should have been sharing his wealth and acting with concern for others instead of greedily wanting more.

Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it. Complete Study 3.

Show it: see FBI links in Appendix C - A foolish man

#### **REVIEW IT**

Ensure pupils understand the differences in the four types of soil. Engage in discussion about the varying degrees of 'fruitfulness' in **verse 20**; thirty, sixty and a hundred times what was sown. Explain that for Christians, the most productive lives are lived by those who obey God's Word.

Consider how **Proverbs 11: 4 & 29** and **Matthew 6: 19-21** really summarise this lesson. Also, look up **Exodus 20: 17** with regard to coveting the possessions of others.

#### LIVE IT

### How does the lesson challenge Christians today? Discuss.

- 1. How do the types of ground represent a person's heart?
- Think of some ways in which Christians could be 'fruitful' for Jesus.

- Discuss the Bible's teaching about the real purpose of a person's life "For to me to live is Christ" (Paul in Philippians 1: 21).
- The importance of using possessions for the good of others. Make a list of some ideas.
- 3. Discuss the consequences of being greedy and the effect this can have on others.

#### Levels 3 & 4

B1 – LEVEL 3 Lesson 4 – Parables Topic – Forgiving others B1 – LEVEL 4 Study 4 – Parables Topic – The great supper

Bible Focus: Matthew 18: 21-35

Key Verse: Ephesians 4: 32

#### We are learning that:

- This parable was told to teach Christians how to forgive.
- 2. The Bible teaches that Christians should be unlimited in their forgiveness of others.

Bible Focus: Luke 14: 15-24 Key Verse: John 6: 37

#### We are learning that:

- 1. Christians have accepted God's invitation of Eternal Life.
- 2. The Bible teaches that Christians have a responsibility to persuade others to respond to God's invitation.

#### **INTRODUCE IT**

Explain the problem that Peter had about forgiveness. Explain that he knew that in the Old Testament a person was forgiven three times or four at most (Amos 2: 6). As a disciple of Jesus, Peter feels he should be more generous and suggests seven times (verse 21). However, Jesus replies 'seventy times seven' which really means an unlimited approach to the forgiveness of others.

In the East, people of rank would have sent out two calls to a planned feast. The first call indicated preparation was needed and the second call indicated that the feast was ready. In this case those invited had no intention of attending and made up excuses for refusing.

#### **COMPLETE IT**

### Present the Bible Story Discuss and Explain:

- When the master of the servant realised the debtor was unable to pay his huge debt, he was moved with compassion towards him and cleared his debt (verses 25-27). This was an act of mercy, holding back the punishment the servant deserved.
- The forgiving servant should have forgiven his fellow servant who owed a very small debt (approximately £5) in comparison with what he owed himself (approximately £1million). He forgot the mercy shown to him.
- Jesus made the point that people should not keep track of how many times they forgive others. For Christians, their behaviour towards others should reflect God's behaviour towards them.
- As sinners, Christians cannot pay their debt of sin and need God's mercy to escape His punishment. They believe that Jesus paid this debt on the cross when He gave "His life as a ransom for many." (Matthew 20: 28)

## Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it.

Complete Lesson 4.

Show it: see FBI links in Appendix B – Forgiving Others

### Present the Bible Story Discuss and Explain:

- Many people were invited to the feast, but they turned down the invitation because the timing was inconvenient.
- The three excuses were not genuine in that, in each case, arrangements could have been made to allow attendance. <u>First Excuse</u> (verse 18); Whilst he apologises, it is difficult to believe a Jew would buy land without seeing it and since the supper was at night he would not be able to see it anyway.

<u>Second Excuse</u> (verse 19); This man is more defiant, gives no apology, and feels his oxen comes first. <u>Third Excuse</u> (verse 20); This man made a poor excuse but could have brought his wife to the feast had he not been so selfish.

- This <u>First Excuse</u> represents those who put more importance on material possessions, the <u>Second Excuse</u> are those who are too busy in their occupations, and the <u>Third Excuse</u> represents those whose home responsibilities take up their time.
- 4. The host is displeased and feels insulted at these excuses and sends his servant out to the 'streets and alleys of the town' to invite the poor, lame and blind (verses 21 & 23).

Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it. Complete Study 4.

Show it: see FBI links in Appendix C - The Great Feast

#### **REVIEW IT**

Explain the terms 'mercy' and 'grace'. Discuss how this passage demonstrates both 'mercy' and 'grace'. For further study, read **Titus 3: 5** and **Ephesians 2: 8** and discuss how a Christian has experienced God's mercy.

Explain that the primary application of this parable is that those who rejected the Gospel were the Jews and then it was offered to the Gentile nations who were more responsive. The Bible teaches that those who persist rejecting God's mercy and grace will find that one day it is too late, and the offer of Eternal Life is no longer available.

#### LIVE IT

## How does the lesson challenge Christians today? Discuss.

- 1. Why should a Christian forgive others?
- Refer to Ephesians 4: 32 for other characteristics the Bible says a Christian should seek to display.

- . The Bible teaches that all types of people are welcome at the Feast. How should Christians view others in light of this?
- Think of some of the excuses people make today for not trusting in Jesus.

Levels 3 & 4	B2 - LEVEL 3 Lesson 1 – Miracles Topic – Water into wine	B2 – LEVEL 4 Study 1 – Miracles Topic – Water into Wine
	Bible Focus: John 2: 1-11	Bible Focus: John 2: 1-11
	Key Verse: John 2: 11	Key Verses: John 15: 14, John 2: 5
	<ol> <li>We are learning that:</li> <li>Weddings in Bible times were often week-long festivals which celebrated the new life of the married couple.</li> <li>Christians believe that Jesus took time out from His preaching/teaching to spend quality time with people, show them His love and celebrate with them in their times of joy.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>We are learning that:</li> <li>In Bible times, it was considered an insult to refuse a wedding invitation. Weddings were considered important social occasions.</li> <li>Christians believe that by performing this miracle, Jesus was revealing to all present that He was no ordinary human, but in fact God's Son.</li> </ol>
INTRODUCE IT	Introduce the ideas of an Eastern wedding. Perhaps show the pupils an example from a YouTube clip and discuss the similarities/differences with a Western wedding.	Ask the pupils to discuss the concept of 'miracle'. Explain that the Gospel of John is built around seven miracles, all performed in public, of which the wedding in Cana of Galilee is the first. See John 4: 46-54, John 5: 1-15, John 6: 5-14, John 6: 16-24, John 9: 1-7, John 11: 1-45. There was an eighth miracle performed in private for the disciples, after the resurrection, in the miraculous catch of 153 fishes (John 21: 1-11).
COMPLETE IT	Present the Bible Story Discuss and Explain:  1. A wedding took careful planning as many guests were invited. Running out of wine would have been considered more than just embarrassing, almost insulting.  2. Mary believed that Jesus would be able to help. She turned to Him in a time of crisis in the same way Christians turn to God today.  3. The six stone water jars were used for ceremonial washing and held 20-30 gallons.  4. This miracle showed Jesus as the Son of God and further strengthened the disciples' faith.  Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it. Complete Lesson 1. Show it: see FBI links in Appendix B – Water into wine	<ol> <li>Present the Bible Story Discuss and Explain:         <ol> <li>Jesus, his mother and disciples, were all invited guests at the wedding. Tradition states that Joseph was dead at this point.</li> <li>Mary pointed the servants to Jesus and in her last recorded words tells them: "Whatever He says to you, do it!" This highlights her complete trust in Him.</li> <li>The best wine was served at the end of this wedding, but usual practise was to serve the best wine at the start.</li> </ol> </li> <li>When the disciples saw Jesus' miracle they believed. They recognised His power over nature as miraculous. Their faith in Jesus was deepened.</li> <li>Explain the Key Verses and encourage pupils to learn them.</li> <li>Complete Study 1.</li> <li>Show it: see FBI links in Appendix C – Water into wine</li> </ol>
REVIEW IT	Review this miracle by asking the pupils some revision questions. Make the point that not all of the guests witnessed Jesus' miracle. It was not yet time for Jesus to reveal who He really was. This miracle marked the start of His public ministry.	Review this miracle by asking the pupils some revision questions.  1. Discuss what Jesus meant when he said, "My time has not yet come."  2. Would there have been consequences if Jesus' identity had been revealed too soon?
LIVE IT	<ul> <li>How does the lesson challenge Christians today? Discuss.</li> <li>1. How important is it for Christians to spend time socially in the company of others?</li> <li>2. Read Proverbs 3: 5-6 to find out how Christians trust God to help them in times of need.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>How does the lesson challenge Christians today?</li> <li>Discuss.</li> <li>1. Should Christians take time to attend social events? Why?</li> <li>2. Discuss the importance of reading the Bible and praying regularly in the life of a Christian.</li> </ul>

Le	evels	s 3 &	4
IN	TRO	DUC	E IT

B2 - LEVEL 3 Lesson 2 – Miracles Topic – A boy healed B2 – LEVEL 4 Study 2 – Miracles
Topic – The boy healed

Bible Focus: John 4: 43-54

Key Verse: John 4: 50

#### We are learning that:

- 1. The royal official's son was very sick, at the point of death, but was made well again by Jesus.
- The royal official took Jesus at His word and obediently went on his way.

Bible Focus: John 4: 43-54

Key Verses: Acts 16: 31; Romans 10: 9

#### We are learning that:

- The royal official's son was at the point of death. His father had faith in Jesus to restore him back to life again.
- Christians believe that God offers Everlasting Life to those who trust in His Son and obey His Word.

Remind pupils that on His first visit to Cana, Jesus turned water into wine.

Use the map on the lesson to show that although Jesus was in Cana, the boy was in Capernaum. Jesus' power was felt there, even though He was not physically present.

Remind pupils that it was in Cana that Jesus performed His first miracle. His fame had spread so much that the boy's father, an official in Herod's palace, humbly asked him to heal his son.

This man thought that Jesus would have to be physically present at the boy's bedside to heal him. Jesus did not rebuke him for his lack of faith but rewarded him for the faith he did show. Point out that the man 'took Jesus at His word and departed' (v 50). His faith was not based on the miracle but based on Jesus' words alone - he believed first and then saw!

#### **COMPLETE IT**

#### Present the Bible Story Discuss and Explain:

- 1. This boy's father was a Jew and an officer of King Herod. He had legal authority over Jesus but showed his respect for Him by addressing Him as 'Sir'. He had walked 20 miles to plead with Jesus to come and heal his son.
- 2. The boy's father thought that Jesus would have needed to come with him to heal his son, but Jesus told him that his son would live. The man believed Jesus' word and started travelling home. When he asked the servants what time the boy was cured, their answer assured him that it was at the exact same time Jesus had told him the boy was healed.

#### Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it.

Complete Lesson 2.

Show it: see FBI links in Appendix B - A boy healed

#### Present the Bible Story Discuss and Explain:

- 1. The sick son and the fathers request: The man was so desperate to see his sick son healed that he was prepared to walk a long distance to meet Jesus.
- 2. **Jesus' reply:** Jesus was testing the man's faith when He told him 'Your son will live' (verse 50). People then, just like people now, wanted to see signs and wonders (verse 48) instead of accepting God's Word at face value: faith first
- 3. The Result: The man believed, his son was healed and his whole family believed as a result. Christians today have taken God at His Word, trusted, and obeyed. The end result for them will be Eternal Life in Heaven.

Explain the Key Verses and encourage pupils to learn

Complete Study 2.

Show it: see FBI links in Appendix C - A boy healed

#### **REVIEW IT**

Learn the Key Verse, John 4: 50, and discuss how it summarises this lesson. The power of Jesus had not only healed the man's son but his whole family now believed in Jesus (John 4: 53). Reflect on this statement from Hebrews 11: 6; 'Without faith it is impossible to please God' and discuss how this refers to what the pupils have just learned.

#### LIVE IT

#### How does the lesson challenge Christians today? Discuss.

- 1. The man trusted Jesus at His word and obeyed. What can Christians learn from this man's example?
- 2. For Christians, does Jesus need to be physically present to work a miracle or answer prayer today?

- 1. The man believed Jesus and set off for home he was putting his faith in action. Think of ways in which a Christian can put their faith in action at home and at school.
- 2. How does placing faith in Jesus challenge the culture we live in today? (Refer to people who want to see first and then believe, as opposed to faith first and then seeing God's work in a Christian's life.)

Levels 3 & 4	B2 LEVEL 3 Lesson 3 – Miracles Topic – Blind eyes opened	B2 – LEVEL 4 Study 3 – Miracles Topic – Blind Bartimaeus
	Bible Focus: Mark 10: 46-52  Key Verse: Mark 10: 52	Bible Focus: Mark 10: 46-52  Key Verse: Mark 10: 52
	Bartimaeus was blind but he had faith that Jesus could heal him.     Jesus showed compassion towards Bartimaeus and answered his prayer.	We are learning that:  1. Bartimaeus was persistent in his calling out to Jesus. His persistence moved Jesus to compassion.  2. Bartimaeus was willing to leave his only material possession (his cloak) behind to come to Jesus.
INTRODUCE IT	Ask the pupils if they know of anyone who is blind. Talk about the difficulties a blind person faces in life. Discuss how blind people may be helped, but physical blindness cannot be cured.	Explain how there would have been very little, if any, support for blind people in the time of Jesus and that many were reduced to begging in order to survive. Contrast the situation today by researching some charities dedicated to the cause of the blind.
COMPLETE IT	Present the Bible Story Discuss and Explain:  1. Blind Bartimaeus, a Jew, believed that Jesus was the Messiah, the Son of David. The Jews generally did not believe this to be the case.  2. Bartimaeus had faith in Jesus' power to heal him. He persisted in calling for help so that his sight could be restored. For Christians, the fact that Jesus, the Son of God 'stood still / stopped' (verse 49) at the cry of this beggar, showed His great compassion and love towards those in need.  3. In Bible times a beggar's cloak was precious to them as they used it to collect money and keep warm. Bartimaeus threw his cloak aside as he came to Jesus, desperate to be healed.  4. Bartimaeus demonstrated his thanks to Jesus by being a faithful follower of Him, on His last trip to Jerusalem, before His crucifixion.	<ol> <li>Present the Bible Story Discuss and Explain:         <ol> <li>This is the only time in the Gospel of Mark that the term 'Son of David' is used in reference to Jesus.                 Bartimaeus recognised that Jesus was the Messiah and had faith that He could heal him.</li> </ol> </li> <li>This may have been Bartimaeus' last chance to meet Jesus, as He was on His way to Jerusalem to the cross.</li> <li>Bartimaeus threw away his only valuable possession – his cloak, in order to come to Jesus. For Christians today, anything that would hinder their relationship with Jesus, must be put aside.</li> </ol>
	Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it.  Complete Lesson 3.  Show it: see FBI links in Appendix B – Blind eyes opened	Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it. Complete Study 3.  Show it: see FBI links in Appendix C – Blind Bartimaeus
REVIEW IT	Draw their attention to the short request / prayer of Bartimaeus in verse 51 and the quick response to it by Jesus in verse 52. Bartimaeus expressed his simple faith and Jesus honoured it.	Look up <b>Matthew 4: 18-22</b> and find others who immediately left what they were doing and followed Jesus.  Look up <b>Ephesians 6: 10-18</b> and <b>Colossians 3: 8-17</b> From these Bible Readings, make a list of six main things that should characterise a Christian's Life.
LIVE IT	<ul> <li>How does the lesson challenge Christians today? Discuss.</li> <li>1. Bartimaeus' request was short and genuine. What can we learn about prayer from Bartimaeus' example?</li> <li>2. Once Bartimaeus was healed He followed Jesus. His gratefulness was clear to see. How does this relate to a Christian's life?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>How does the lesson challenge Christians today?</li> <li>Discuss.</li> <li>1. Bartimaeus had experienced physical darkness. Read John 8: 12 and consider what it means to leave spiritual darkness and to "Walk in the Light."</li> </ul>

Levels 3 & 4	B2 – LEVEL 3 Lesson 4 – Miracles Topic - Ten men with leprosy healed	B2 – LEVEL 4 Study 4 – Miracles Topic – Ten men with leprosy
	Bible Focus: Luke 17: 11-19  Key Verse: Psalm 107: 8  We are learning that:  1. The ten men in the story had leprosy – an infectious skin disease that isolated them from their community.  2. Jews and Samaritans despised each other, but it was the Samaritan who returned to thank Jesus for his healing.	<ul> <li>Bible Focus: Luke 17: 11-19</li> <li>Key Verses: Ephesians 2: 8-9</li> <li>We are learning that: <ol> <li>Christians believe that they have been healed from the disease of sin through faith in Jesus.</li> <li>The Bible teaches that it is important to be thankful for all of the good things we have, as these have been given to us by God.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
INTRODUCE IT	Explain that leprosy is a disease of the skin that still affects a large number of people in the world.  Refer to <b>Leviticus 13: 45-46</b> and explain that lepers were regarded as unclean in the time of Moses and had to live alone.	Explain that leprosy is a very infectious skin disease which still exists in the world today. It is estimated that 20 million people have this disease. Some may have heard of 'The Leprosy Mission' – an organisation that exists to help those who have this disease.  Refer to other Bible characters who suffered from leprosy. See also Leviticus 13: 45-46.
COMPLETE IT	Present the Bible Story: Discuss and Explain:  1. The lepers were not allowed to mix with people, so they cried to Jesus for help / pity from a distance.  2. In obedience to Jesus, the lepers started out towards the priests' house and as they went they were healed.  3. It was the priests who gave them permission to return to their families.  4. Only one leper, a Samaritan, returned to thank Jesus for healing him.	<ol> <li>Present the Bible Story</li> <li>Discuss and Explain:         <ol> <li>The lepers were unable to cure themselves but called out to Jesus for mercy (verse 13).</li> <li>When Jesus said 'Go' (verse 14), the lepers obeyed His word and were cleansed on their way to the priests' house. Obedience and simple faith in Jesus' spoken word brought cleansing.</li> </ol> </li> <li>One leper only, a Samaritan, humbly returned to thank and worship (verse 16) Jesus for the gift of healing.</li> </ol>
	Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it.  Complete Lesson 4.  Show it: see FBI links in Appendix B – 10 men with leprosy healed	Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it.  Complete Study 4.  Show it: see FBI links in Appendix C – 10 men with leprosy
REVIEW IT	Review the lesson by reminding pupils how leprosy sufferers were treated at the time of Jesus. Consider how it must have felt to be treated as an outcast. Think of people in today's society who may feel like outcasts. What practical things could be done to support / encourage these people?	Make the point that the lepers had to demonstrate their faith in Jesus before they were healed. It was as they walked to the priests' house that their leprosy left them. Christians today have put their faith in Jesus in order to be healed / cleansed from their sin.
LIVE IT	How does the lesson challenge Christians today? Discuss.  1. What should a Christian be thankful for? Make a list and write a prayer of thankfulness that a Christian could use.	<ul> <li>How does the lesson challenge Christians today?</li> <li>Discuss.</li> <li>Discuss what being thankful to God really means for a Christian (1 John 1: 7) and how it should affect their lives (Psalm 40: 3).</li> </ul>

B3 – LEVEL 3 Lesson 1 – Bethany Topic – Two sisters B3 – LEVEL 4 Study 1 – Bethany Topic – In the home

Bible Focus: Luke 10: 38-42

Key Verse: Luke 10: 42

### We are learning that:

- For Christians, Jesus values affection for Him above service.
- In a Christian's life, duties at home or in school should not take preference over prayer and time spent reading God's Word.

Bible Focus: Luke 10: 38-42

Key Verse: Mark 6: 31

### We are learning that:

- Christians feel it is important to spend time reading the Bible in order to mature in their faith and get to know God better.
- Christians want to pray to God in order to thank Him for all the things He provides e.g. material items, spiritual guidance.

Ask pupils to imagine how special it would be to have someone important visit their homes. Mary and Martha's home was only one of the homes Jesus visited. Ask pupils if they know of any other before checking the references below: Luke 4: 38, Luke 7: 37, Luke 8: 51, Luke 19: 5. Make the point that for Christians, God should be evident in the home.

Explain that Mary and Martha both loved Jesus. On this occasion, each of them was involved in serving Him. Martha didn't realise that in being so busy she was actually neglecting her guest – Jesus – she hadn't time to listen to Him and learn from Him.

Ask pupils what they consider priorities in their lives. For Christians, 'busyness' should not replace time spent in prayer and Bible study.

### **COMPLETE IT**

# Present the Bible Story Discuss and Explain:

- Whilst Martha was the 'worker' and Mary was the 'worshipper', for Christians, work and worship should go hand in hand. Discuss the meaning of worship.
- Although Martha wanted to honour Jesus, He was more interested in their fellowship and so He spoke of Mary as having 'chosen what is better' (verse 42). Jesus wanted both Mary and Martha to understand how important it is to hear His Word (1 Peter 2: 2).

Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it.

Complete Lesson 1.

Show it: see FBI links in Appendix B - Two Sisters

# Present the Bible Story Discuss and Explain:

- 1. Jesus focused His attention on prayer and Bible study. This sets an example for Christians today.
- Jesus did not blame Martha for being concerned about housework but gently corrected her for not having her priorities right.
- Jesus points out in verse 42 that love for Him, and time spent with Him is more important than service. This challenges Christians today to aspire to being 'Marys' rather than 'Marthas'.

Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it.

Complete Study 1.

Show it: see FBI links in Appendix C - In the home

### **REVIEW IT**

It is interesting to note that Mary 'sat at Jesus' feet' (verse 39). For Christians, Mary's humble position demonstrated her respect towards Jesus.

- 1. Ask the pupils to think of ways Christians today can show respect towards Jesus.
- The people in the following references were all found to be at Jesus' feet: Matthew 28: 9, Mark
   22, Luke 7: 38, Luke 8: 35. Divide the pupils into groups and ask them to look up these verses. Find out who sat at Jesus' feet and why this was significant.

Use the Key Verse to emphasise the following Christian beliefs:

- Taking time to rest and listen to Jesus is important for effective Christian service (Mark 6: 31).
- 2. A hardworking attitude should accompany daily tasks given by God (Mark 6: 7-13) (Romans 12: 1).
- God promises to provide strength to those who trust in Him (Isaiah 40: 31).

### LIVE IT

# How does the lesson challenge Christians today? Discuss.

- 1. To balance worship and work in daily life.
- To live in a way that brings Jesus honour and respect.
- To be more concerned about serving 'well' than serving 'much'.
- To make sure that work does not come before reading the Bible and prayer.

- 1. To re-evaluate priorities Prayer and Bible Study.
- To make sure Christian service does not become weakened due to lack of rest or a casual attitude.

B3 – LEVEL 3 Lesson 2 – Bethany Topic – Sorrow turned to joy! B3 – LEVEL 4 Study 2 – Bethany Topic – At the tomb

Bible Focus: John 11: 1-7 and 17-44

Key Verse: John 11: 25

### We are learning that:

- 1. Christians believe that Jesus is the only person with power over death.
- 2. Christians have received the gift of Eternal Life because Jesus has rescued them from sin (Ephesians 2: 1).

Bible Focus: John 11: 1-44 Key Verses: John 11: 25-26

### We are learning that:

- For Christians, Lazarus rising from the dead showed Jesus' power over death. Resurrection is crucial to the Christian faith. Jesus had not only the power to raise Himself (John 10: 18) but to raise others.
- Jesus wept openly (verse 35) showing Christians today that He cares enough to weep with them in their trials and sorrows.

### **INTRODUCE IT**

Ask pupils to recall some of the miracles which Jesus did and discuss which of these might be considered the greatest.

This was the last miracle in the public ministry of Jesus. Some of the Jews questioned why He allowed Lazarus to die, since He was able to heal the blind man (verse 37). Christians believe He could have done so, but by raising Lazarus from the dead, He was showing the truth and power of His words in verse 25: 'I am the resurrection.'

Introduce by explaining that the raising of Lazarus from the dead was the last of seven miracles in John's Gospel. It convinced many of the Jews present that Jesus was the Son of God and they believed in Him. However, some of the Jews present who also witnessed this miracle would not believe and reported back to the Pharisees what had happened in Bethany. They were probably seeking to put Jesus to death. Advise pupils that it is still the same today; there are those who accept that Jesus was God and could do miracles and there are those who deny this and dispute the fact that He did miracles.

### COMPLETE IT

# Present the Bible Story Discuss and Explain:

- The home of Mary, Martha and Lazarus in Bethany was one of the homes Jesus loved to be in. This presents a model to Christians today **Hebrews 13: 16**.
- Just as Jesus raised Lazarus from death to life, Christians today believe He offers them Eternal Life – a relationship with Him now and everlasting life in Heaven.
- 3. This story shows us that for Christians, Jesus is a sympathetic Saviour; 'Jesus wept' (verse 35) and the Jewish people around that day could see how much Jesus loved Lazarus (verse 36). He also loved them but many of them did not understand this.
- 4. When Jesus called Lazarus from the grave, he had new life; he was 'loosed' from the graveclothes (verse 44) and was a living witness to the power of Jesus in his life; a truth Christians today also claim.

Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it. Complete Lesson 2.

Show it: see FBI links in Appendix B - Sorrow turned to joy!

# Present the Bible Story Discuss and Explain:

or unexpected answer.

- Mary and Martha turned to Jesus for help when their brother died because they had seen His miracles.
- Jesus loved this family but did not respond to their request immediately. Christians believe that Lazarus had to die so that Jesus' power over death could be shown to His disciples and the other Jews present.
- 3. Jesus wept because He felt the loss of Lazarus.
- Jesus spoke to a dead man, and he heard and responded!

Explain the Key Verses and encourage pupils to learn it.

Complete Study 2.

Review the Study by drawing a parallel with trials people

face today. Christians believe that Jesus can bring good

out of a bad situation. Refer to Romans 8: 28. Patience is

necessary in order to overcome the frustration of a delayed

Show it: see FBI links in Appendix C - At the Tomb

### **REVIEW IT**

LIVE IT

- For Christians, just as Lazarus was given new life (verses 44-45) so those who trust in Jesus are given new life. Look at Colossians 2: 13 and 2 Timothy 1: 10, to find out how Jesus can give 'dead' sinners 'new life.'
- Just as Lazarus' new life was proof of the power of Jesus at work in his life, Christians today believe that Jesus gives those who trust in Him the power to live for Him (Ephesians 2: 10).

# How does the lesson challenge Christians today?

- **Discuss.**1. By being thankful for new life.
- By sharing with others, the same love Jesus showed to Lazarus.

- They have assurance of life after death but have a purpose in living – to spread God's love (Philippians 1: 22-23).
- Jesus is with them in their trials He cares enough to weep with them.

Levels 3 & 4
INTRODUCE IT
COMPLETE IT

B3 – LEVEL 3 Lesson 3 – Bethany Topic – Another visit B3- LEVEL 4 Study 3 – Bethany Topic – At the table

Bible Focus: John 12: 1-11 Key Verse: 1 John 4: 19

### We are learning that:

- Christians love Jesus and want to find ways of expressing their thanks to Him.
- Christians believe it's important not to delay in serving Jesus but to wholeheartedly serve Him

# Key Verse: Psalm 95: 6 We are learning that:

- 1. Christians believe there is nothing too valuable to give to Jesus. He is worthy of their very best.
- Christians aim to follow Jesus' instructions as outlined in the New Testament.

Bible Focus: John 11: 55-57; 12:1-11

Explain how Bethany was a place of special memories to Jesus. Remind pupils that in the home of Mary and Martha, Jesus taught the importance of worship. In Lesson 2 Jesus showed he was 'the Resurrection' when He brought Lazarus back from the dead. In this lesson, He is present at a meal in their Bethany

This incident in **John 12: 1-11** is generally thought to be the same one as in **Mark 14: 3-9**. Jesus praised Mary for her unselfish act of worship in anointing His feet with this very expensive perfume. Perfumes and spices played an important role in the burial of the dead - read Genesis 50: 2-3. Jesus replies to Mary's act of devotion in verse 7 by indicating that it was a preparation for His burial.

### **Present the Bible Story Discuss and Explain:**

- 1. Christians believe that Mary, Martha and Lazarus were privileged to be in the company of Jesus, having a meal and enjoying friendship with Him (verse 2).
- 2. Mary's anointing of Jesus' feet with expensive oil and washing them with her hair (verse 3), shows Christians today that there is nothing too valuable to give to Him - He is worthy of their very best.
- 3. When Judas complained that the ointment should have been sold and money given to the poor (verse 5), Jesus reminded him that there would always be poor people in the world to whom others could show kindness. He on the other hand, was on His way to the cross to die for sinners. His time was short.
- 4. The chief priests wanted to put Lazarus to death (verse 10). Suggest this may have been because they didn't believe in the concept of resurrection. Lazarus was the evidence that Jesus had power to bring the dead back to life. This was why many had deserted the chief priests to follow Jesus.

# Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn

Complete Lesson 3.

Show it: see FBI links in Appendix B - Another visit

### **Present the Bible Story Discuss and Explain:**

- 1. The Home Review the facts that the home at Bethany (verse 1) was a place of (i) service and instruction; (ii) worship and communion; and (iii) death and resurrection.
- 2. The Feast (verse 2) was 'for Him.' Mary, Martha and Lazarus had every reason to meet with Him as their chief guest.
- 3. The Anointing (verse 3) showed Mary loved Jesus - love often involves sacrifice.
- 4. The Commendation (verse 7-9) was the highest ever given and Jesus indicated this act of worship would go down in history - Read Matthew 26: 13.

Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it. Complete Study 3.

Show it: see FBI links in Appendix C - At the Table

### **REVIEW IT**

This same story is told in Mark 14: 3-9. Read verse 8 to find out what Jesus said about this woman who anointed his feet.

Read Matthew's account of this story, Matthew 26: 6-13, and see how Jesus not only forecasted the preaching of the Gospel after His death, but also that this woman's act of devotion would be told in memory of her.

Ask the pupils questions when reviewing this Study that will help them give thorough answers to the questions asked in Study 3 e.g.

- 1. Why did people still treat Jesus with suspicion despite this amazing 'death to life'
- Mary used ointment worth a year's wages what does this suggest about her attitude to Jesus?

### LIVE IT

### How does the lesson challenge Christians today? Discuss.

- 1. How might a Christian's love for Jesus influence others?
- 2. Many of the Jews believed in Jesus (verse 11) because they could see the evidence of His power in the new life of Lazarus. How might a Christian today display Jesus' power / the concept of new life?

- The Home Is Jesus evident in their home?
- **The Feast** Is Jesus their first priority?
- The Anointing How much do they love Jesus? Do they give Him their best?
- The Commendation Jesus said that Mary did what she could (Mark 14: 8). Are Christians today doing everything they can for Jesus?

B3 – LEVEL 3 Lesson 4 – Bethany Topic – On to Jerusalem

B3 - LEVEL 4 Study 4 – Bethany Topic – On the way to Jerusalem

Bible Focus: Luke 19: 28-44 Key Verse: John 1: 12

We are learning that:

- 1. As Jesus enters Jerusalem, His followers burst out in song, praising Him for all the mighty works He did amonast them.
- 2. Jesus weeps over the city of Jerusalem because the people rejected Him and had no room for Him.

Bible Focus: Luke 19: 28-41 Key Verse: John 1: 12

### We are learning that:

- Christians believe that Jesus is pleased to use their faith, love, worship, service and possessions for His honour and Glory.
- Christians believe that Jesus needs to be a priority in people's lives now, as one day this opportunity will no longer exist.

### **INTRODUCE IT**

Introduce the idea that "Palm Sunday" did not happen by chance. It had been prophesied years before. Refer to Zechariah 9: 9 where Jesus' triumphal entry was predicted about 500 years before it actually took place.

Introduce by pointing out that Jesus wept over Jerusalem (verse 41-42). They had missed their opportunity to receive Him as Messiah which would have meant peace for them. Now it was too late, and He warns of disastrous consequences in the years ahead for the Jewish nation. As Jesus predicted in 30AD, (Luke 19: 43-44) the Roman General, Titus, laid siege to Jerusalem (AD70) and destroyed the Temple and massacred its inhabitants. Jesus visited Jerusalem with the offer of salvation, but they had no room for Him and so disaster would come

### **COMPLETE IT**

### Present the Bible Story Discuss and Explain:

- The triumphal entry (verses 28-40) of Jesus at the beginning of the week of His crucifixion.
- The disciples burst out in praise (verse 37). Note they cried "Peace in Heaven" and not "Peace on earth" because the death of Jesus and His ascension would bring "peace in Heaven." There would be no "peace on earth" for they were about to kill Jesus - the Prince of Peace.
- Jesus weeps over Jerusalem because of its people's rejection of Him and now it was too late - they had missed their opportunity (verse 42).
- Jesus indicates that in AD 70, under Titus, a Roman General, Jerusalem and its people would be destroyed because they did not know 'the time of their visitation' (verse 44), meaning He had offered them salvation, but they did not want

### Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it.

Complete Lesson 4.

Show it: see FBI links in Appendix B - On to Jerusalem

### Present the Bible Story Discuss and Explain:

- 1. The Entry into Jerusalem Jesus entered Jerusalem on a borrowed donkey's colt, as predicted in Zechariah 9: 9. Those who witnessed Jesus' victory parade into Jerusalem saw Him as the fulfilment of this prophecy predicted over 500 years before it happened.
- 2. The Time of the Entry into Jerusalem Jesus chose a time when all Israel would be gathered at Jerusalem for the Passover Feast.
- 3. The Hopes of the People the people were praising God for giving them a king whom they expected to be a national leader. However, when they realised He was establishing an eternal kingdom they turned against Him.
- 4. The Response of the Pharisees the Pharisees objected to Jesus being publicly honoured and asked him to keep His people quiet and Jesus rebukes them for being harder than stones!

Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it. Complete Study 4.

Show it: see FBI links in Appendix C - On the way to Jerusalem

### **REVIEW IT**

Reflect on the story and discuss the importance Christians place on trusting Jesus as their personal Saviour. Refer to 2 Corinthians 6: 2 and consider the implications for the world.

Review this Study by setting it in the context of Jesus' life. Jerusalem was the centre of religious and political power and home to the Jews and Roman Governor. Many of the most important events of Jesus' life happened here including the crucifixion and resurrection. His last week was all spent here.

### LIVE IT

### How does the lesson challenge Christians today? Discuss.

- What do Christians mean when they say they have turned from sin and trusted in Jesus for salvation?
- The Key Verse refers to those who have received Jesus as: 'sons of God.' What does this mean?

- 1. Is the offer of Eternal Life always available?
- 2. In what ways could Jesus use a Christian's life?
- 3. The prophecy in Zechariah 9: 9 came true. How does this impact a Christian's view on the prophecies regarding the Second Coming?

Levels 3 & 4	B4 – LEVEL 3 Lesson 1 – Jesus Topic – Dying	B4 – LEVEL 4 Study 1 – The Lord Jesus Topic – His death
	Bible Focus: Luke 23: 1-26 and 32-46  Key Verse: Luke 23: 33  We are learning that:  1. Pilate could find no fault with Jesus but chose to listen to the crowd's demands.  2. Jesus was crucified with a thief on either side of Him.	Bible Focus: Luke 23: 32-56  Key Verses: John 15: 13,14  We are learning that:  1. Christians believe that they are sinners, deserving God's punishment.  2. Christians believe that Jesus took their punishment when He died and rose again.
INTRODUCE IT	Introduce this lesson by asking pupils what they understand as the significance of Easter. Explain that this lesson tells the story of the first Easter. Discuss how this lesson shows that people have different attitudes towards Jesus. One thief recognised Him as the Son of God, one did not.	Briefly describe the events leading up to the cross, including the arrest, trials, and walk to Calvary. Explain that for Christians, Jesus' interaction with the two thieves on the cross symbolises the different attitudes people have towards Him today.
COMPLETE IT	Present the Bible Story Discuss and Explain:  1. Pilate could find no fault in Jesus but condemned Him to death to please the people (verses 1-7, 13-25).  2. Although Pilate and Herod were enemies, they became friends and were both on the same side, against Jesus (verse 12).  3. The six hours of crucifixion (9am-3pm) – Jesus in the middle and a thief on either side is a fulfilment of Isaiah 53: 12.  4. There were two thieves (verses 39-43) but only one recognised Jesus as the Son of God.  5. Three hours of darkness (verses 44-46) and the veil of the Temple torn in two shows that for Christians, Jesus is the way to God Hebrews 10: 19-20.  Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it.  Complete Lesson 1.  Show it: see FBI links in Appendix B - Dying.	<ol> <li>Present the Bible Story Discuss and Explain:         <ol> <li>The six hours of crucifixion is fulfilment of Isaiah 53:</li></ol></li></ol>
REVIEW IT	Review the lesson by asking pupils to read <b>Isaiah</b> 53: 12 which was written over 700 years before the death of Jesus. The inspiration of the Bible could be discussed here. In groups write some newspaper headlines to describe the scene at the cross.	Review the lesson by asking pupils to read <b>Isaiah 53</b> which was written over 700 years before the death of Jesus and discuss how it mirrors <b>Luke 23: 32-56</b> . The inspiration of the Bible could be discussed here. In groups make a list of some of the prophecies mentioned in <b>Isaiah 53</b> which were fulfilled at the cross.
LIVE IT	<ul> <li>How does the lesson challenge Christians today? Discuss.</li> <li>1. How can Christians be sure their sins are forgiven?</li> <li>2. What can Christians learn from Jesus' attitude to forgiveness in this passage?</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>How does the lesson challenge Christians today?         Discuss.     </li> <li>Reflecting on Joseph's example, how can         Christians demonstrate God's love today?     </li> <li>Think of specific examples of when it can be difficult         to show forgiveness and reflect on Jesus' attitude to         the thief who said 'sorry'.     </li> </ol>

Levels 3 & 4	B4 – LEVEL 3 Lesson 2 – Jesus Topic – Rising	B4- LEVEL 4 Study 2 – The Lord Jesus Topic – His Resurrection
	Bible Focus: John 20: 1-18  Key Verse: Romans 10: 9  We are learning that:  1. After three days in the tomb Jesus rose from the dead. 2. Mary Magdalene showed her love for Jesus.	Bible Focus: Luke 8: 1-3, John 20: 1-18  Key Verse: Romans 10: 9  We are learning that:  1. Christians believe that Jesus defeated death when He rose again.  2. Mary Magdalene was a very devoted follower of Jesus.
INTRODUCE IT	Discuss the meaning of 'resurrection' and ask pupils to recall names of people Jesus brought back from the dead (Lazarus - <b>John 11: 44</b> , Jairus' daughter - <b>Luke 8: 55</b> ). For Christians, the power of resurrection belongs to Jesus.	Discuss the meaning of 'resurrection' and ask pupils to recall names of people Jesus brought back from the dead (Lazarus - <b>John 11: 44</b> , Jairus' daughter - <b>Luke 8: 55</b> ). For Christians, the power of resurrection belongs to Jesus. Make the point that Christians believe in a future resurrection of the dead.
COMPLETE IT	<ol> <li>Present the Bible Story</li> <li>Discuss and Explain:         <ol> <li>Mary Magdalene, Peter and John saw evidence of the resurrection – an empty tomb.</li> <li>Peter and John went home but Mary Magdalene kept a lonely vigil outside the tomb.</li> <li>Jesus rewarded her devotion by appearing to her in person. He explained to her that He would send His Holy Spirit as a helper.</li> <li>He sends her to go and tell the disciples that He is alive and that they must meet Him in Galilee.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Present the Bible Story</li> <li>Discuss and Explain:         <ol> <li>Mary Magdalene proved her devotion to Jesus by being first at the empty tomb.</li> <li>Mary Magdalene, Peter and John saw the evidence of the resurrection and also saw the neat and tidy arrangement of the grave clothes. Suggest that this may imply that Jesus' departure was orderly and unhurried, so refuting the argument the body was stolen.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Jesus rewarded Mary's devotion by appearing to her in person. He promised to send the Holy Spirit as a helper.</li> <li>He sends her to go and tell the disciples that He is alive and that they must meet Him in Galilee.</li> </ol>
	Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it. Complete Lesson 2. Show it: see FBI links in Appendix B - Rising	Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it.  Complete Study 2.  Show it: see FBI links in Appendix C - His Resurrection.
REVIEW IT	Connect this lesson with the following references in the New Testament where Jesus spoke of His resurrection. Discuss the importance and the significance of the resurrection.  • Matthew 16: 21, 17:23, 20:19  • Luke 18: 33, 24: 7  • 1 Corinthians 15: 3-4	Connect this lesson with 1 Corinthians 15: 3-8, 12-20 and show how verse 4 refers to Isaiah 53: 9 and Psalm 16: 9-10.  Discuss the various people who saw Jesus after his resurrection (verses 5-8) and why the resurrection is so important (verse 20).
LIVE IT	<ul> <li>How does the lesson challenge Christians today? Discuss.</li> <li>1. The significance of serving a living God.</li> <li>2. Consider how a Christian's love for God should affect their lives.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>How does the lesson challenge Christians today? Discuss.</li> <li>Jesus' resurrection was a fulfilment of Biblical prophecy. Discuss further examples of Old Testament prophecies which have been, or have yet to be fulfilled e.g. Jesus' birthplace, genealogy, betrayal, second coming.</li> </ul>

Levels 3 & 4	B4 – LEVEL 3 Lesson 3 – Jesus Topic – Leaving	B4 – LEVEL 4 Study 3 – The Lord Jesus Topic – His Ascension
	Bible Focus: John 20: 19-29; Luke 24: 50-53  Key Verse: Luke 24: 51  We are learning that: 1. Christians believe that God speaks to them through the Bible. 2. The purpose of John's Gospel is stated in John 20:31 - that those who read it might believe and have eternal life.	Bible Focus: Luke 24: 45-53; Acts 1: 1-12  Key Verse: Luke 24: 51  We are learning that:  1. Christians are called by Jesus to be witnesses for Him/tell others about Him on earth.  2. Christians believe that one day Jesus is coming back to earth to take those who belong to Him to Heaven.
INTRODUCE IT	Discuss, with relevant examples, how we believe in many things we cannot see or touch. Explain how the Christian faith is not based on seeing but trusting in the Word of God, and in Jesus.	Discuss how we tend to treasure the last words spoken by those we love, especially before they die. Ask the pupils to research some famous last words of great men of history. Compare these with Jesus' last words before He was taken up to Heaven (Acts 1: 8-9).
COMPLETE IT	Present the Bible Story Discuss and Explain:  1. Discuss Jesus' appearance to the disciples and note His words to them: "Peace be unto you" (verse 21). Explain that as a result of Jesus' death and resurrection, those who have believed by faith have true peace.  2. Jesus dealt gently with the faithless Thomas and convinced him He was the resurrected Christ.  3. Thomas responded with words of faith and commitment.  4. Jesus returned to Heaven from the Mount of Olives, 40 days after the resurrection. The disciples returned to the Temple to praise and thank God for His resurrection and the promise of His second coming.	Present the Bible Story Discuss and Explain:  1. Jesus commanded His disciples to be witnesses (Acts 1: 8) for Him in Jerusalem, in the land of Palestine and throughout the whole world.  2. Jesus ascended to Heaven from the Mount of Olives (verse 12) and Christians believe He will return again to the Mount of Olives (Zechariah 14: 4).  3. He ascended in person and visibly. The Bible says that one day He will return personally again (Malachi 3: 1) and visibly (Matthew 24: 30).  4. He was received up in a cloud with power and glory and will come back on the clouds of Heaven with power and glory (Matthew 24: 30).  Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it.
	learn it. Complete Lesson 3. Show it: see FBI links in Appendix B - Leaving	Complete Study 3.  Show it: see FBI links in Appendix C - His Ascension.
REVIEW IT	Learn the Key Verse and discuss how it summarises the lesson. Remind pupils that the disciples were also looking for the fulfilment of the promise made concerning the coming of the Holy Spirit (Luke 24: 49).	Look up the Bible References in Points 1-4 above and compare and contrast Jesus' return to Heaven after His resurrection, with His second coming again to earth.
LIVE IT	<ol> <li>How does the lesson challenge Christians today? Discuss.</li> <li>How can Christians believe in Jesus for salvation even though they have not seen Him?</li> <li>Jesus encouraged His disciples to work for Him after He had ascended. What work can Christians do for Him now?</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>How does the lesson challenge Christians today? Discuss.</li> <li>How can Christians witness for Jesus at home, at school, or amongst friends?</li> <li>Think about people who have left their own country to be missionaries in other parts of the world.</li> <li>Consider the resurrection as a fact for which there is much evidence in the Bible.</li> </ol>

Levels 3 & 4	B4 – LEVEL 3 Lesson 4 – Jesus Topic – Returning	B4 – LEVEL 4 Study 4 – The Lord Jesus Topic – His Second Coming
	Bible Focus: Acts 1: 4; 8-12  Key Verse: Acts 1: 11  We are learning that:  1. Christians need the power of the Holy Spirit to witness or preach the Gospel.  2. Christians believe that Jesus ascended to Heaven and is going to return to earth again. He will then take Christians with Him to Heaven.	Bible Focus: John 14: 1-6; Acts 1: 9-11  Key Verses: 1 Thessalonians 4: 16-17  We are learning that:  1. Jesus' second coming to earth is an event which Christians believe is certain to happen. The date or time is unknown.  2. At the second coming, the dead in Christ will be raised and taken up to Heaven with those Christians alive at the time.
INTRODUCE IT	Talk about what it means to be a witness e.g. at the scene of an accident. As the disciples witnessed for Jesus, they spoke about Him from their own personal experiences.  Consider also that the power the disciples received to help them to witness is the same power Christians receive when they trust in Jesus as their personal saviour.	Remind the pupils that all of the prophecies from the Old Testament concerning Jesus' coming to earth as a man were fulfilled. Christians believe that this will be true of all the prophecies concerning His second coming. Discuss with the pupils how it is natural when someone we love goes away to long for his/her return. Christians should be longing for Jesus' return. Look up <b>Titus 2: 13</b> .
COMPLETE IT	<ol> <li>Present the Bible Study Discuss and Explain:         <ol> <li>Jesus commanded His disciples to be witnesses for Him firstly in Jerusalem, then in the land of Palestine and lastly throughout the whole world (Acts 1: 8).</li> </ol> </li> <li>The 'two men in shining garments' who met the women who came to the tomb (Luke 24: 4) told them it was empty, and that Jesus had risen from the dead. It was possibly the same angelic beings in the form of men who were now telling the disciples about the Second Coming (Acts 1: 10-11).</li> <li>Christians believe that Jesus' return will be very similar to His Ascension.</li> </ol> <li>The time of the second coming is unknown, so Christians believe it is vital to be ready.</li> <li>Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it.         <ol></ol></li>	<ol> <li>Present the Bible Study Discuss and Explain:         <ol> <li>The 'two men in white apparel' (Acts 1: 10-11) told the disciples about Jesus' second coming to earth. Make the link that it was possibly the same angelic beings in Luke 24: 4 who told the women at the tomb about the resurrection.</li> <li>Compare Jesus' promise in John 14: 3 with Acts 1: 11 and explain both the accuracy and inspiration of the Scriptures.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Read 1 Thessalonians 4: 16-17 and explain the details of the second coming:         <ol> <li>There is a sound to hear – shout and trumpet. A sight to see – the Lord Himself. A miracle to feel – caught up. A meeting to enjoy – 'meet the Lord in the air'. A comfort to experience – 'with the Lord' forever.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn them.         <ol> <li>Complete Study 4.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Show it: see FBI links in Appendix C - His Second Coming.</li> </ol>
REVIEW IT	Turn to the following verses and show how Jesus spoke of His coming as 'a thief in the night' because nobody knows when a thief will come <b>Matthew 24: 44</b> , <b>Luke 12: 20</b> .	The second coming holds no fear for Christians. The Bible teaches that Christians should look forward to Jesus' appearing and live in a way that pleases Him. Refer to <b>Titus 2: 11-14 and 1 John 3: 2-3</b> .
LIVE IT	<ul> <li>How does the lesson challenge Christians today? Discuss.</li> <li>1. When is the best time to get ready for Heaven according to 2 Corinthians 6: 2?</li> <li>2. How important is it for Christians to rely on the power of the Holy Spirit?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>How does the lesson challenge Christians today? Discuss.</li> <li>1. Christians should be living righteous lives and be found faithful to Him at His second coming. What does this mean?</li> <li>2. Suggest ways in which Christians can be faithful witnesses for Christ.</li> </ul>

B5 – LEVEL 3 Lesson 1 – The Lord's servants Topic – Prepared by God! B5 – LEVEL 4 Study 1 – Early Christians Topic – Stephen

### Bible Focus: Acts 1: 7-9; Acts 2: 1-13 Key Verses: John 14: 16-17

### Bible Focus: Acts 6: 1-15; 7: 54-60 Key Verse: Acts 6: 8

### We are learning that:

### We are learning that:

- In the early days of the Christian Church, Jesus commanded the apostles to go and preach the Gospel locally and worldwide.
- Stephen was a bold witness for God.
   A true Christian will want to witness for God, no matter what people say about them or do to them.
- Christians believe that the Holy Spirit gives them power. He helps them in their Christian lives, in the same way He helped the apostles.

# INTRODUCE IT

Ask the pupils to imagine what it must have been like for the disciples after Jesus had ascended, and when the Holy Spirit came at Pentecost.

Explain how the Acts of the Apostles contains two main themes:

- Christians believe that Jesus is now in Heaven.
   It is the Holy Spirit who works through them here on Earth.
- 2. Acts was written in 60-67AD. The resurrection and exaltation of Jesus forms its core message.

Discuss what is meant by persecution and think about modern day examples.

Explain that in the early days of Christianity the religious leaders had considerable influence in government. The Christians respected and obeyed the government of the day unless the laws contradicted the laws of God.

### **COMPLETE IT**

# Present the Bible Story Discuss and Explain:

- A key verse in this book is Acts 1: 8 and the whole of Acts is modelled on it with regard to the geographical progress of the Gospel:
   Witnesses in Jerusalem Chapters 1-7
   Witnesses in Judea Chapter 8: 1-4
   Witnesses in Samaria Chapter 8: 5-25
   Witnesses in the World Chapter 8: 26
- 2. On the 'Day of Pentecost' (2: 1) the Holy Spirit came to live in the hearts of Christians permanently. This is still true today when a person becomes a Christian. In Acts 2: 4 they were also filled with the Holy Spirit. When a Christian reads the Bible, spends time in prayer and lives obediently to God's Word, they can experience a continual 'filling' of the Holy Spirit.
- Christians believe that Jesus empowers them through His Holy Spirit so that they can spread the 'Good News' of His death, resurrection and offer of forgiveness to all. The Holy Spirit is referred to as the 'Comforter' in the Key Verse John 14: 16 as He helps, guides and supports Christians today.

Explain the Key Verses and encourage pupils to learn them.

Complete Lesson 1.

Show it: see FBI links in Appendix B - Prepared by God.

# Present the Bible Story Discuss and Explain:

- Stephen possessed those qualities that should be evident in a Christian's life: honesty, full of the Holy Spirit, full of faith and power, wisdom and service for Jesus (See Acts 6: 3, 5 & 8).
- Opposition to Stephen's powerful ministry arose from communities of Jews who had synagogues in or near Jerusalem. However, when Stephen appeared before the Sanhedrin, a Jewish court, they heard the false charges against him; they saw the glory of Jesus reflected in Stephen's face (Acts 6: 15).
- Stephen gives a very masterful defence (Acts 7: 1-53) and delivers a scathing attack on the Jewish leaders, charging them with resisting the Holy Spirit and eventually the crucifixion of Jesus.
- 4. Stephen must have known his life was at stake but would rather die than betray his Lord. As soon as he testified to seeing 'the heavens opened' (Acts 7: 56) the mob dragged him outside the city and stoned him to death.

Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it.

Complete Study 1.

Show it: see FBI links in Appendix C - Stephen.

### **REVIEW IT**

The author of Acts (probably Dr. Luke) begins the book by referring to 'all that Jesus began to do and teach' (Acts 1: 1). In Acts 28: 31 Paul is still preaching the 'Good News' of the Gospel. Today, Christians believe that this work is still continuing and will not be finished until Jesus' Second Coming.

Discuss how these verses summarise this lesson:

- 1. **2 Timothy 2: 3** 'Endure hardness as a good soldier of Jesus Christ'.
- 2. **1 Peter 4: 14** "If you are insulted because of the name of Christ."

## LIVE IT

# How does the lesson challenge Christians today? Discuss.

- Christians should aim to be 'filled with the Spirit'. Discuss Ephesians 5: 18.
- When a Christian reads the Bible and prays, they will experience God's guidance. How will they know this?

- Just as Stephen was martyred for his beliefs in the death and resurrection of Jesus, so many Christians today are being persecuted, even killed, for the same beliefs. If possible, research the work of Open Doors.
- 2. How can Christians remain loyal and faithful to God when they are going through life-threatening situations?

B5 - LEVEL 3 Lesson 2 – The Lord's servants
Topic – Prepared to die!

B5 - LEVEL 4 Study 2 – Early Christians Topic – Philip

### Bible Focus: Acts 6: 1-5, 8-15; 7: 54-60 Key Verse: Matthew 5: 44

Bible Focus: Acts 6: 5; 8: 4-17; 8: 26-40

# Key Verse: Acts 8: 35

- We are learning that:
- Stephen began his work for God by serving tables (Acts 6: 2) before doing great wonders and miracles (Acts 6: 8). He was faithful with a small task before being assigned a greater
- Stephen was prepared to give up his life in order to defend the 'Good News' of the Gospel.
- We are learning that: 1. Philip was a successful preacher of the Gospel who was willing to leave a revival in Samaria to go to Gaza to preach to one person in need.
  - Once he believed in Jesus as his Saviour, the Ethiopian was eager to obey Jesus' command in baptism and had great joy in his heart as he travelled home.

### INTRODUCE IT

Talk about Christian persecution and give modern

Make the point that as the early Christians moved forward with the Gospel message, they faced opposition from the government and religious leaders of the day. Whilst they respected and obeyed their rulers, they were prepared to disobey human laws when they contradicted God's laws, even to the point of being martyrs.

Philip was one of the seven men chosen in Acts 6: 5 to look after church business. He later became an evangelist and brought the Gospel to Samaria. Whilst he was in the midst of a revival in Samaria, God called him to go into Gaza, desert country, to meet a stranger in need from Ethiopia. This was with a view to using Philip in both the Ethiopian man's conversion and baptism. Once this was achieved, Philip was miraculously removed and resumed the preaching of the Gospel in other places.

### **COMPLETE IT**

### Present the Bible Story Discuss and Explain:

- 1. Stephen is described as a Christian who was full of the Holy Spirit and wisdom (Acts 6: 3), full of grace and power (Acts 6: 8) and who was active in God's work (Acts 6: 8).
- 2. When arrested wrongly by the Jewish leaders, Stephen defended himself by reminding his accusers that not only had the Jewish nation continually rejected Jesus, but their ultimate crime was their crucifixion of the 'Righteous One' (Acts 7: 52).
- 3. Although surrounded by an enraged mob who stoned him to death, Stephen, like Jesus on the cross, commends his spirit to the Lord (Acts 7: 59). He then prays for his murderers and 'falls asleep' (Acts 7: 60). The word 'asleep' here refers to his body which is 'sleeping' until Jesus' Second Coming.

### Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it.

Complete Lesson 2.

Show it: see FBI links in Appendix B - Prepared to die.

### Present the Bible Story Discuss and Explain:

- 1. Philip was obedient to God's command to go and preach to the Ethiopian.
- The Ethiopian had come from Africa to Jerusalem to worship but left without any real understanding of the Gospel. He turned to the Bible to find help.
- Philip, directed by God, arrived at the appropriate time and explained Isaiah 53 to him. He showed him how the chapter is all about the life and death of
- The Ethiopian believed in Jesus and was immediately baptised and went back home rejoicing.

Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn

Complete Study 2.

Show it: see FBI links in Appendix C - Philip.

### **REVIEW IT**

Remind pupils how the Key Verse summarises this lesson. Emphasise the point that both Jesus and Stephen prayed for their murderers (Luke 23: 34 and Acts 7: 60) and both committed their spirits to God (Luke 23: 46 and Acts 7: 60).

Connect this study with Isaiah 53. Point out how this chapter was written between 740-680 BC and how Isaiah's prophesy so accurately foretells the death, burial, resurrection and exaltation of Jesus Christ.

### LIVE IT

### How does the lesson challenge Christians today? Discuss.

- 1. Why should Christians strive to be faithful in small tasks?
- 2. Why is it important to test Government laws against the Bible's teaching?

- 1. In what ways can Christians witness for God?
- When asked to do a particular task by God, is there a delay, questions or immediate obedience?

B5 – LEVEL 3 Lesson 3 – The Lord's servants Topic – Prepared to listen! B5 – LEVEL 4 Study 3 – Early Christians Topic – Cornelius

### Bible Focus: Acts 8: 5; 26-40 Key Verse: Acts 16: 31

### Bible Focus: Acts 10: 1-8; 23-48 Key Verse: Acts 10: 43

### We are learning that:

- Philip obeyed quickly and without question.
   This resulted in God using him to explain the Gospel to the Ethiopian.
- The Ethiopian was full of joy as a result of his faith in Jesus and requested to be baptised.

### We are learning that:

- The Gospel message is for everyone Jews and Gentiles alike.
- Cornelius and his household were some of the first Gentiles to become followers of Jesus.

### **INTRODUCE IT**

Explain that sometimes, people who are Christians, feel called by God to do something that is completely different to what they might have expected.

In Philip's case, he was seeing a great work being done for God in Samaria. However, God told him to leave the place where many were being converted and go to the desert area of Gaza. He was to be of spiritual help to one man, namely the Ethiopian.

Simply explain the situation between Jews and Gentiles, and how normally a Jew would have little contact and would not enter the house of a Gentile.

Cornelius lived in the town of Caesarea. He was a Roman Officer (a Gentile), a Centurion, and a prominent man in terms of his military career. Although he lived an upright life and prayed to God, he did not know Jesus.

### COMPLETE IT

# Present the Bible Story Discuss and Explain:

When Philip meets the Ethiopian, he is reading
 Isaiah 53: 7-8. Philip gets the opportunity to talk

to him about the life and death of Jesus.

- 2. Philip explained to the Ethiopian that these verses in Isaiah speak of Jesus' sacrificial death on the cross. It is at this point that the man recognises his need to put his trust in Jesus as his personal Saviour.
- Philip explained the privilege of being baptised to the Ethiopian and when they came near water, Philip baptised him. The servants travelling with the Ethiopian were able to witness both his baptism and his newfound joy.

# Present the Bible Story Discuss and Explain:

- Cornelius had a clear vision one day, around 3pm, in which an angel of God appeared to him and told him to send men to Joppa for Peter.
- 2. When Peter came to the house of Cornelius, there were others present as well to hear him preach.
- Peter addressed the company by telling them at the outset that God does not show favouritism – salvation was for both Jews and Gentiles.
- Peter preached to those present about the life, death and resurrection of Jesus Christ. He finished by telling them that if they believed in Jesus they would receive forgiveness of sins.
- Those Gentiles present were amongst the first Gentiles to become believers in Jesus and to be baptised.

# Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it.

Complete Lesson 3.

Show it: see FBI links in Appendix B - Prepared to listen.

# Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it.

Complete Study 3.

Show it: see FBI links in Appendix C - Cornelius.

### **REVIEW IT**

Connect this lesson with **Isaiah 53** and discuss **verses 7 and 8** in particular. Like a sheep that is silent before its shearers, Jesus endured the cross. Christians believe that He was not given a fair trial, but willingly gave up His life to be crucified for their sins.

Consider Peter's position as a Jew entering a Gentile's house. Look at **Acts 10: 9-17** to see how Peter was given guidance about what he should do, and how he should think about bringing the Gospel to the Gentiles.

### LIVE IT

# How does the lesson challenge Christians today? Discuss.

- For Christians, being obedient to God's instructions (like Philip), can result in a life changing effect on others (like the Ethiopian).
- Christians believe that personal faith in Jesus should be followed up by baptism. Research methods of baptism.

- Christians believe that the forgiveness of sins is available to all, regardless of race, culture or religion. How should this affect a Christian's behaviour towards others?
- 2. Christians believe that it's important to know God on a personal level. Why is this?

Levels 3 & 4	B5 – LEVEL 3 Lesson 4 – The Lord's servants Topic – Prepared to go!	B5 – LEVEL 4 Study 4 – Early Christians Topic –Barnabas
	Bible Focus: Acts 10: 1-20; 24-29; 33-43  Key Verse: Acts 10: 43  We are learning that:  1. Whilst Cornelius was a very good man, he needed someone to tell him how he could become a Christian.  2. Peter learned, as a result of his vision that the Gospel is for all, not just for the Jews.	Bible Focus: Acts 4: 32-37; 9: 26-31; 11: 19-30  Key Verse: Acts 11: 24  We are learning that:  1. Doing good does not make a person a Christian. 2. A Christian aims to do good because 'goodness' is one of the fruit of the Holy Spirit in a Christian's life (Galatians 5: 22).
INTRODUCE IT	This lesson is set in Caesarea, a coastal town. Cornelius was a Roman military officer there, and as a Centurion, was in charge of one hundred men. He was attached to one of the Italian regiments and was a man who was seeking after God. He was a Gentile, but up to this point Peter had only brought the Gospel to his fellow Jews.	We are first introduced to Barnabas in <b>Acts 4: 36</b> . The meaning of his name is "son of encouragement". He came from the island of Cyprus and the Bible tells us he sold land and brought the money and gave it to the Apostles. He was living up to his name in that his generosity would have been a great encouragement to the Apostles.
COMPLETE IT	<ol> <li>Present the Bible Story Discuss and Explain:         <ol> <li>The angel told Cornelius in the vision to send men to Joppa, a town south of Caesarea, for Simon Peter.</li> <li>The day after, Peter had a vision on the flat roof of Simon Peter's house, where he had gone to pray. God revealed to Peter that the Gospel was not limited to the Jews only but was for the Gentiles as well.</li> </ol> </li> <li>When Peter arrived at the home of Cornelius, he admitted that he had believed God's favour was limited to the nation of Israel, the Jews. Now, however, he had learned that God does not show favouritism (Acts 10: 34).</li> <li>Peter preached the Gospel to those present and emphasised salvation was for 'everyone who believes' (Acts 10: 43). All who heard the message were filled with the Holy Spirit. Peter ordered that they be baptised, and this marked the beginning of the Gentiles' entrance into the Church.</li> <li>Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it.</li> <li>Complete Lesson 4.</li> <li>Show it: see FBI links in Appendix B - Prepared to go.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Present the Bible Story Discuss and Explain:         <ol> <li>Barnabas was a devoted, unselfish servant of God.                 He used his time and possessions to help others.                 His desire was to see people coming to know Jesus and he wanted to help those who were in need of the basic necessities of life. As a result, he is referred to as 'a good man' (Acts 11: 24).</li> </ol> </li> <li>Barnabas showed kindness to Paul (Acts 9: 27). He spoke up for him when the Christians at Jerusalem were afraid to receive him.</li> <li>Barnabas was sent by the Church in Jerusalem to encourage the new Church in Antioch and whilst he was there many turned to God. He encouraged the new Christians at Antioch to 'be true to the Lord with all their hearts' (Acts 11: 23). These were wise words spoken to new converts.</li> </ol> <li>Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it.         <ol> <li>Complete Study 4.</li> <li>Show it: see FBI links in Appendix C - Barnabas.</li> </ol> </li>
REVIEW IT	Learn the Key Verse and discuss how it summarises today's lesson. Also, compare this with the phrase 'everyone who believes' in <b>John 3: 15-16</b>	Review the story by asking some revision questions, e.g.  1. In what ways was Barnabas seeking to help people?  2. How did Barnabas help Paul?  3. How important is it for Christians to encourage new converts?
LIVE IT	How does the lesson challenge Christians today? Discuss.  1. How should Christians share the Gospel with people from other nationalities?  2. Explain Acts 10: 34 in your own words.	How does the lesson challenge Christians today?  Discuss.  1. How can Christians demonstrate 'goodness' in their lives?  2. What does it mean for a Christian to be 'true to the Lord'?

### B6 – LEVEL 3 Lesson 1 – The life of Joseph Topic – The young dreamer B6 – LEVEL 4 Study 1 – Jacob and his family Topic – At Haran Levels 3 & 4 Bible Focus: Genesis 37: 1-11 Bible Focus: Genesis 29: 1-30 Key Verse: Genesis 37: 8 Key Verse: Galatians 6: 7 We are learning that: We are learning that: When Joseph was seventeen years of age, 1. Christians believe that God is in full control of God spoke to him in dreams and revealed to everything and His timing is perfect. him that He had a plan for his life. For Christians, living a sinful life/behaving wrongly Christians believe that God does not like will lead to negative consequences ('you reap what jealousy and that it can lead to other vou sow'). destructive attitudes. **INTRODUCE IT** Joseph was one of Jacob's sons and his mother's Remind the pupils of Jacob's predecessors. name was Rachel. He was a shepherd by Jacob was the son of Isaac and Rebekah; Esau was his occupation. He had a younger brother called brother. He lived in Beersheba and fled to Haran in Benjamin, and it was at Benjamin's birth that Mesopotamia because Esau had planned to kill him, for Joseph's mother Rachel, died. robbing him of the birthright. Jacob was 77 years old when he left Beersheba. He spent 20 years serving his uncle Laban, 33 years back in Canaan and the last 7 years of his life in Egypt. The journey from Beersheba to Haran was about 500 miles. COMPLETE IT **Present the Bible Story Present the Bible Story** Discuss and Explain: Discuss and Explain: Joseph was hated by his brothers because he 1. God's timing was perfect. Jacob was guided to the had told Jacob about the things they did very field where Rachel was arriving with the wrong. Also, Jacob favoured him because he shepherds and their flocks. Jacob wanted to marry Rachel, but Laban deceived was Rachel's son, and had been born when Jacob was old. him into marrying Leah, her older sister first. He The coat of many colours (37: 3) was had to serve Laban for another 7 years before probably a long robe with sleeves and it marrying Rachel. He then had to serve 7 more highlighted Jacob's special affection for vears. Joseph. However, it stirred up jealousy, Jacob had sown deceit and now he was reaping it! hatred and envy in his brothers' hearts. In Joseph's first dream, the eleven sheaves bowing down to the twelfth was a prophecy that one day his brothers would bow down to him. The second dream was also prophetic of his brothers bowing down to him along with Jacob (the sun) and Leah, his stepmother (the moon) as Rachel had died. Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn learn it. Complete Lesson 1. Complete Study 1. Show it: see FBI links in Appendix B - The Show it: see FBI links in Appendix C - At Haran. **Young Dreamer REVIEW IT** Review the story with summary questions: Why were Joseph's brothers jealous of him?

- Were Jacob's actions towards Joseph wise?
- What did Joseph's dreams mean?

Use a map to help pupils visualise the journey Jacob made from Beersheba (on the West Bank) to Haran (on the Euphrates River) in today's Syria. You may wish to draw their attention to ongoing conflict today in the Middle East in places such as Syria, Jordan and Iraq, or the war between Russia and Ukraine. Make the point that the struggle for land, power, oil, valuable assets is as strong today as it was in Bible times.

### LIVE IT

### How does the lesson challenge Christians today? Discuss.

- Christians believe that God has a plan for everybody's life. It is through Bible reading and prayer that His plan is revealed. How should this affect a Christian's schedule?
- Why should Christians try to dispel jealousy from their lives?

- Try to think of examples of good 'sowing' which Christians should strive to achieve.
- Why is it important for Christians to rely daily on the forgiveness of God? (1 John 1: 9)

B6 – LEVEL 3 Lesson 2 – The life of Joseph Topic – The hated brother B6 – LEVEL 4 Study 2 – Jacob and his family Topic – At Peniel

### Bible Focus: Genesis 37: 12-36 Key Verse: Romans 6: 12

### We are learning that:

- Christians believe that sin can start in a small way and to stop it growing into something bigger, it's necessary to ask Jesus for forgiveness.
- Christians believe that confessing their sin to God removes the feelings of guilt associated with it.

Bible Focus: Genesis 32: 1-32 Key Verse: Genesis 32: 11

### We are learning that:

- Jacob prayed to God out of a desperate sense of need for divine protection.
- Jacob's name meant "con man". God changes his name to Israel, meaning 'a prince of God' after Jacob realised his need to depend on God.

### **INTRODUCE IT**

Revise the story of Joseph so far and remind the pupils of the tensions in Jacob's family and the reasons for them.

In **Genesis 27**, Jacob tricked his father Isaac into blessing him ahead of Esau with a goat's skin. In this lesson, Jacob's sons deceive him with a goat's blood. It is reasonable to assume Jacob would have remembered this when his sons tricked him. The pain of deception is felt once again in Jacob's life!

Discuss any meetings pupils may have had with important people. Explain that in this Study we are thinking about meeting with God and the effect this had on Jacob. The man who wrestled with Jacob (verse 24) was the Lord himself. Read Hosea 12: 4. Also refer to where the Lord (i) appears to Moses out of the burning bush; (Exodus 3: 1-22) (ii) appears to Moses in the two incidents when the rod becomes a serpent, and his hand is covered in leprosy; (Exodus 4: 1-17) (iii) appears to Isaiah with a request and Isaiah's response; (Isaiah 6) (iv) appears to Saul on the road to Damascus (Acts 9: 1-19). Emphasise that all these people had important meetings with God and very memorable experiences as a result.

### COMPLETE IT

# Present the Bible Story Discuss and Explain:

- Joseph's brothers hated him so much that they were prepared to throw him into a pit.
- Joseph's brothers sell him for twenty pieces of silver to the Ishmaelites, (also called Midianites) who were on their way to Egypt.
- Joseph's father, Jacob, is broken-hearted as his brothers tell him a lie. They show him the tunic that was dipped in a goat's blood and Jacob assumes his son is dead.

# Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it.

Complete Lesson 2.

Show it: see FBI links in Appendix B - The Hated Brother

# Present the Bible Story Discuss and Explain:

- Jacob was making his way back from Haran to Canaan. He was afraid of Esau as he had said he would kill him, twenty years earlier (Genesis 27: 41).
- Jacob heard Esau was coming with 400 men so he divided his family into two companies so that if the first was destroyed, the second could escape.
- Jacob sends three successive herds of animals, 580 in total, to make peace with Esau.
- Jacob spends the night alone at Peniel (the face of God) – the greatest experience of his life. God puts the socket of his hip out of joint and changes his name from Jacob to Israel.

Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn

Complete Study 2.

Show it: see FBI links in Appendix C - At Peniel.

### **REVIEW IT**

Make the point that God was in control in this story. The Ishmaelites, although they were unaware, were providing free transport for Joseph to Egypt to sell him to Potiphar, one of Pharaoh's officers. It was in Egypt that God was going to richly bless Joseph and he would become second in command of all Egypt.

Look at **Psalm 76: 10** and discuss its relevance to the story of Joseph.

Review this Study by asking questions which will help students fill in the answers to Study 2.

Draw their attention to the meanings of the following:

Mahanaim (verse 2) – two hosts or double camp.

Jacob (verse 27) – supplanter or 'con man'. Israel (verse 28) – one who strives with God or a prince of God.

Peniel (verse 30) - the face of God.

### LIVE IT

# How does the lesson challenge Christians today? Discuss.

- 1. How can feelings of jealousy or hatred impact others?
- Discuss the relevance of the Key Verse Romans 6: 12 for today's society.

- Jacob was left alone with God (verse 24). Why should Christians value alone time with God?
- The angel wrestled with Jacob and stripped him of his pride and hypocrisy. What can Christians learn from this?
- 3. After this experience with God, Jacob had his name changed. What changes should be evident in a Christian's life?

Levels 3 & 4	B6 – LEVEL 3 Lesson 3 – The life of Joseph Topic – The faithful prisoner	B6 – LEVEL 4 Study 3 – Jacob and his family Topic – At Bethel
	<ul> <li>Bible Focus: Genesis 39: 1-6; 19-23</li> <li>Key Verse: Genesis 39: 21</li> <li>We are learning that: <ol> <li>Although Joseph was far away from home in Egypt, he remained faithful to God even in the most difficult of situations.</li> <li>For Christians, it is clear that God had His eye on Joseph and had a great future in store for him (Romans 8: 28).</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Bible Focus: Genesis 35: 1-15</li> <li>Key Verse: Psalm 37: 7</li> <li>We are learning that: <ol> <li>Christians believe that although they may wander away from God's path, He will never leave or forsake them.</li> <li>Christians rely on God for help to deal with their past failures, and the difficulties and trials they may face in the future.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
INTRODUCE IT	Discuss the injustice people would feel if they were put behind bars when they are innocent. Explain that this is what happened to Joseph. Explain that in some countries today, believers are in prison. They are not in prison because of anything they have done wrong but because they are prepared to be faithful to God.	Introduce the Study by drawing attention to the fact that Christians rely on God's protection. Look at <b>Psalm 91</b> and <b>Romans 8</b> and discuss how these verses illustrate this protection. The following verses are also worth referring to by way of introduction and background: <b>Psalm 91: 2, 15</b> ; and <b>Romans 8: 31</b> .
COMPLETE IT	Present the Bible Story  Discuss and Explain:  1. Joseph was sold by the Ishmaelites as a slave to Potiphar, an official in Pharaoh's palace.  2. Potiphar's wife told lies about him. He was falsely accused and thrown into jail.  3. Joseph behaved so well in prison that the jailer put him in charge of the prison.  Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it.  Complete Lesson 3.  Show it: see FBI links in Appendix B - The Faithful Prisoners.	Present the Bible Story  Discuss and Explain:  1. God commands Jacob to fulfil the vow he made about thirty years earlier in Genesis 28: 20-22 and returns to Bethel.  2. Jacob orders his family to put away the foreign gods and clean their clothes. When they did so the 'terror of God fell upon the towns all around them' (35: 5).  3. He builds an altar at Bethel and worships God who protected him from Esau.  4. God meets with Jacob at Bethel again and renews the covenant he made with Abraham and Isaac.  Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it.  Complete Study 3.  Show it: see FBI links in Appendix C - At Bethel.
REVIEW IT	Review the lesson by asking pupils to explain how God turned Joseph's life around. Although his brothers intended evil against him, Joseph remains a trustworthy and responsible follower of God.	Rachel had named her child Ben-Oni which means 'son of my sorrow' but Jacob named him Benjamin, meaning 'son of my right hand'. For Christians, this study is a reflection of Jesus' death and resurrection, in that He would endure the sorrow of the cross and then be exalted to God's right hand in Heaven. Just as Bethel was a memorable experience for Jacob so the cross points Christians to Jesus' memorable experience.
LIVE IT	<ul> <li>How does the lesson challenge Christians today? Discuss.</li> <li>In light of the story of Joseph, how should Christians respond when hard times and difficulties come their way?</li> <li>Try to think of other people in the Bible who were imprisoned for their faith.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>How does the lesson challenge Christians today?</li> <li>Discuss.</li> <li>1. Christians read the Bible and pray for God's daily guidance.</li> <li>2. Discuss examples of 'Bethel' experiences today.</li> <li>3. How does Hebrews 13: 5 comfort Christians today?</li> </ul>

B6 – LEVEL 3 Lesson 4 – The life of Joseph Topic – The new leader B6 – LEVEL 4 Study 4 – Jacob and his family Topic – In Canaan

Bible Focus: Genesis 41: 14-49 Key Verse: Genesis 41: 32

# We are learning that:

- Joseph gave God the credit for his ability to interpret the two dreams and because of this humility, God entrusted him with responsibility.
- Joseph was faithful to God and He looked after him.

Bible Focus: Genesis 37: 1-36 Key Verses: Ephesians 4: 31-32

### We are learning that:

- Favouritism can lead to jealousy which can then cause lots of other hurtful consequences.
- Although his brothers had to live with their sin for many years, eventually Joseph reveals himself to them before his father's death and there is forgiveness and reconciliation (Genesis 50: 20).

### **INTRODUCE IT**

Recall the story so far and explain that God was working His purposes out in Joseph's life. Point out that because of Joseph's good testimony, (verse 39) he was promoted as second in command.

In verse 42, the ring shows he has been taken from the position of a slave to the position of a king's son; given the clothes of fine linen instead of a torn robe; given a gold chain signifying his rise to authority; and he's given a chariot in verse 43 showing he is no longer a captive but enjoying liberty in Pharaoh's kingdom.

He has moved from a place of humiliation in the pit, when he was 17 years old, to a place of exaltation, when he was 30 years old. He was a very young man in a very responsible job!

Introduce Jacob's family and their present situation. Set the background to this Study by referring to other Bible readings:

- Psalm 56 Discuss that for Christians, God is looking after them regardless of how the devil may be using others to attack.
- (ii) Matthew 5: 43-48; Ephesians 4: 22-32 What sort of behaviour/attitude do these verses encourage amongst Christians?

### **COMPLETE IT**

### **Present the Bible Story**

### Discuss and Explain:

- 1. Pharaoh has dreams and Joseph is brought from the prison to interpret them.
- Joseph interprets Pharaoh's two dreams seven years of plenty and seven years of famine. Pharaoh makes Joseph the second in command and Joseph administers the corn programme.
- The abundance of corn was so great in the fruitful years that it was impossible to keep a record of it. When the seven years of famine came, there was extra corn available for the starving people of Egypt and further afield.

Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it.

Complete Lesson 4.

Show it: see FBI links in Appendix B - The new Leader.

# Present the Bible Story Discuss and Explain:

- Joseph was given a coat, or tunic, of many colours by Jacob as a sign of his affection for him but this provoked more hatred from his brothers.
- Joseph had dreams that indicated that his eleven brothers and Leah and Jacob (Rachel was dead) would all bow down to him in a future day.
- Joseph's brothers were angry and planned to kill him but instead sold him to the Ishmaelites (Midianites). They didn't realise that they were carrying out God's plan for Joseph's future promotion.
- 4. His brothers cruelly returned Joseph's coat, dipped in blood to Jacob who assumed Joseph was dead and mourned for the son he loved so much. Jacob 'the deceiver' is now 'the deceived.'

Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it.

Complete Study 4.

Show it: see FBI links in Appendix C - In Canaan.

### REVIEW IT

Ask pupils to imagine they are Joseph. Task: Write to your father Jacob and tell him about your new job! Describe how you have been treated in Pharaoh's kingdom.

Review this Study by asking questions that encourage pupils to reflect on the attitude 'do not return evil for evil'.

### LIVE IT

# How does the lesson challenge Christians today? Discuss.

- How does this story encourage Christians facing difficulties?
- What does this story show Christians about being faithful to God?

- Question whether Ephesians 4: 32 is a guiding principle in life.
- 2. Discuss **Matthew 5: 45** and what a Christian can learn from this verse.

App	ppendix A - Level 0 & 1 Free Bible Images		
	Title	Story Images	
B1	Early Life of Christ	Giving thanks in the temple	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/sb-simeon-anna/	
		Growing up in Nazareth	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/lgr-jesus-12/	
		Baptised in the River Jordan	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/preschool-jesus-baptised/	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/mk-john-baptist/	
		Tempted in the desert	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/rg-jesus-tested/	
B2	Miracles	Jesus changes water into wine	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/wedding-cana-preschool/	
		Jesus heals a sick boy	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/gnpi-020-officials-son/	
		Jesus and blind Bartimaeus	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/ls-blind-bartimaeus/	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/lgr-blind-man/	
		Jesus heals ten men with leprosy	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/sb-ten-healed/	

App	ppendix A - Level 0 & 1 Free Bible Images		
	Title	Story Images	
В3	Bethany	Learning from Jesus	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/btbm-mary-martha/	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/dm-mary-martha/	
		Life through Jesus	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/btbm-jesus-lazarus/	
		Love for Jesus	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/btbm-jesus-anointed/	
		Looking at Jesus	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/preschool-palms-hosanna/	
B4	The Cross	Jesus' Love/Jesus dying	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/lgr-jesus-passover-2/	
		Jesus Dying/Jesus dies and is buried	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/preschool-jesus-dies/	
		Jesus coming back to life	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/preschool-jesus-alive/	
		Jesus leaving and returning	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/ndb-ascension/	

Ap	opendix A - Level 0 & 1 Free Bible Images		
	Title	Story Images	
В5	Parables	The Good Samaritan	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/ml-good-samaritan/	
		The Lost Sheep	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/rr-lost-sheep/	
		The Lost Son	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/prodigal-son-preschool/	
		The Sower	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/parable-sower-preschool/	
В6	Joseph	The Young Dreamer	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/preschool-joseph-dreamer/	
		The Hated Brother	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/preschool-joseph-dreamer/	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/bpa-joseph/	
		The Good Slave	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/preschool-joseph-prison/	
		The New Leader	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/preschool-joseph-prison/	

	Title	Story Images
B1	Early Life of Christ	Mary and Joseph in the temple
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/gnpi-010-simeon-anna/
		Growing up in Nazareth
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/jesus-twelve/
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/gnpi-011-jesus-found/
		Baptised in the River Jordan
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/john-baptist-jesus/
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/gnpi-013-jesus-baptism/
		Tempted in the desert
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/gnpi-014-jesus-temptation/
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/yo-jesus-tempted/
32	Miracles	Jesus changes water into wine
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/gnpi-016-wedding-cana/
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/jesus-wedding/
		Jesus heals a sick boy
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/gnpi-020-officials-son/
		Jesus and the blind man
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/jesus-blind-man/
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/photos/lumo-blindman-jericho/
		Jesus heals ten men with leprosy
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/gnpi-072-ten-leprosy/

Apı	oendix A - Lev	el 2 Free Bible Images
	Title	Story Images
В3	Bethany	Learning from Jesus
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/gnpi-065-mary-martha/
		Life through Jesus
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/yo-lazarus/
		Love for Jesus
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/gnpi-084-jesus-anointed/
		Looking at Jesus
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/preschool-palms-hosanna/
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/gnpi-078-triumphant-entry/
B4	The Cross	Jesus dying
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/lgr-jesus-passover-2/
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/ac-barabbas/
		Jesus dies and is buried
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/lgr-jesus-passover-2/
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/gnpi-099-jesus-burial/
		Jesus rising
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/lgr-jesus-passover-3/
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/yo-resurrection/
		Jesus leaving and returning
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/gnpi-107-jesus-ascension/

App	pendix A - Le	vel 2 Free Bible Images
	Title	Story Images
В5	Parables	The Good Samaritan
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/rr-good-samaritan/
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/gnpi-064-good-samaritan/
		The Lost Sheep
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/photos/lost-sheep/
		The Lost Son
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/gnpi-067-prodigal-son/
		The Sower
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/gnpi-049-parable-sower/
В6	Joseph	The Young Dreamer
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/yo-joseph-dreams/
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/photos/josephs-dreams/
		The Hated Brother
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/joseph-pit/
		The Faithful Prisoner
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/yo-joseph-prison/
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/joseph-prison/
		The New Leader
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/joseph-pharaoh-dreams/

Apı	pendix B - Lev	el 3 Free Bible Images
	Title	Story Images
B1	Parables	Who is my neighbour?
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/gnpi-064-good-samaritan/
		The rich farmer
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/rich-fool/
		The sower
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/photos/parable-sower-seed/
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/gnpi-049-parable-sower/
		Forgiving others
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/unforgiving-servant/
B2	Miracles	Water into wine
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/photos/wedding-cana/
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/gnpi-016-wedding-cana/
		A boy healed
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/gnpi-020-officials-son/
		Blind eyes opened
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/gnpi-076-blind-beggar/
		Ten men with leprosy healed
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/gnpi-072-ten-leprosy/
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/jesus-ten-leprosy/

	Title	Story Images
3	Bethany	Two sisters
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/photos/lumo-mary-martha/
		Sorrow turned to joy!
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/gnpi-070-lazarus-dies/
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/gnpi-071-lazarus-resurrection/
		Another visit
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/gnpi-084-jesus-anointed/
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/mary-anoints-jesus/
		On to Jerusalem
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/jesus-jerusalem/
B4	The Cross	Dying
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/gnpi-093-mocking-jesus/
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/gnpi-096-jesus-crucifixion/
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/gnpi-098-jesus-dies/
		Rising
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/gnpi-101-jesus-resurrection/
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/gnpi-102-appearance-mary/
		Leaving
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/gnpi-104-appearance-thomas/
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/gnpi-107-jesus-ascension/
		Returning

App	oendix B - Level	3 Free Bible Images
	Title	Story Images
В5	Early Christians	Prepared by God!
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/jesus-ascension/
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/pentecost/
		Prepared to Die!
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/stephen-martyred/
		Prepared to Listen!
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/philip-ethiopian/
		Prepared to Go!
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/peter-cornelius/
В6	Joseph	The Young Dreamer
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/joseph-dreams/
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/yo-joseph-dreams/
		The Hated Brother
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/joseph-pit/
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/photos/joseph-slave/
		The Faithful Prisoner
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/yo-joseph-prison/
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/joseph-prison/
		The New Leader
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/joseph-pharaoh-dreams/

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	Title	Story Images
B1	Parables	The two debtors
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/gnpi-041-jesus-anointed/
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/photos/lumo-woman-anointing/
		Who is my neighbour?
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/photos/parable-good-samaritan/
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/good-samaritan/
		A foolish man
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/photos/lumo-rich-fool/
		The great supper
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/photos/great-feast/
B2	Miracles	Water into wine
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/photos/wedding-cana/
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/jesus-wedding/
		The boy healed
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/jesus-centurion/
		Blind Bartimaeus
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/jesus-blind-man/
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/photos/lumo-blindman-jericho/
		Ten men with leprosy
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/photos/lumo-ten-leprosy/

	Title	Story Images
В3	Bethany	In the home
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/photos/lumo-mary-martha/
		At the tomb
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/jesus-lazarus/
		At the table
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/photos/jesus-anointed/
		On the way to Jerusalem
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/photos/triumphant-entry/
B4	The Cross	His Death
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/photos/jesus-crucified/
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/photos/jesus-dies/
		His Resurrection
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/photos/jesus-alive/
		His Ascension
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/photos/lumo-ascension/
		His Second Coming
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/photos/lumo-ascension/

App	pendix C - Level 4	Free Bible Images
	Title	Story Images
В5	Early Christians	Stephen
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/stephen-martyred/
		Philip
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/philip-simon/
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/philip-ethiopian/
		Cornelius
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/peter-cornelius/
		Barnabas
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/peter-john-arrested/
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/paul-conversion/
В6	Jacob & his family	At Haran
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/jacob-wedding/
		At Peniel
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/jacob-esau-reunited/
		At Bethel
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/jacob-esau-reunited/
		In Canaan
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/photos/josephs-dreams/
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/joseph-pit/



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