Teacher Lesson Plans

Bibletime Levels 0-4 C Series C7-C12





Meet the Characters





NAME:

B.E.S.

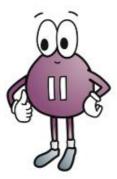
This cloud character is based on *Exodus 13: 21-22* and is a symbol of God's presence. He is a source of wisdom throughout the Bibletime stories, as he guides and teaches the character 'Q' about God. He's a gentle, friendly character who encourages us all to study God's Word, the Bible, in a deep and 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 <u>www.besweb.com</u> 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 www.freebibleimages.org (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	 Creation Noah Peter Peter - The Cross Abraham Abraham Peter Peter Jacob Early Christians Paul The Christmas Story 	 Creation Noah Peter Peter - The Cross Peter Abraham Jacob Prayer Paul Paul Paul Christmas Story 	 Creation & Fall Early developments - Genesis Peter Peter - The Cross Peter Abraham Jacob The Christian Life Paul Paul Paul Paul Phaul Paul The Christmas Story
SERIES B	 Early Life of Christ Miracles Bethany The Cross Parables Joseph Joseph People Jesus met Moses Moses Moses The Christmas Story 	 Parables Miracles Bethany The Cross Early Christians Joseph Joseph Gospel Writers Moses Moses Moses The Christmas Story 	 Parables Miracles Bethany The Cross Early Christians Jacob & his family Joseph Acts 2: 42 - The way ahead Moses Moses The Law The Christmas Story
SERIES C	 Daniel More Miracles People Jesus met Death of Christ Ruth & Samuel David Joshua Elijah Elisha Jonah The Christmas Story 	 Daniel People Jesus met More Miracles Death of Christ Ruth Samuel David Joshua Elijah Elisha Men used by God - OT The Christmas Story 	 Daniel The sayings of Jesus The Lord's Power Death of Christ Ruth Samuel David Joshua Elijah Elisha More OT Characters The Christmas Story

C7 Story 1 David and Jonathan / David on the run

We are learning that:

- Jonathan showed that he was a good friend in the way he helped David.
- The Bible teaches that Jesus can be our friend.

Key Verse: 1 Samuel 20: 17

Bible Passage: 1 Samuel 18: 1-11 (Level 0)

1 Samuel 20: 1-42 (Levels 1&2)

INTRODUCE IT

In today's story, we will learn about how David's good friend protected him.

Level 0-1 pupils - show the children pictures of items which offer protection e.g. helmet, suncream, toothpaste and brush, warm gloves, seatbelt, etc. Ask them to select an item and say how it protects them. Explain that there are also people who protect us / keep us safe – parents, guardians, grandparents, teachers, friends, police.

Level 2 pupils could think about the qualities that make a good friend and then share their answers with the whole group. Emphasise the qualities which a friend might show if someone is having a difficult time e.g. a friend helps, listens, protects, and is always there for you.

TEACH IT

- Remind the pupils that after David had killed Goliath, he went to live in the palace with King Saul and became best friends with Jonathan (Saul's son). But King Saul was very jealous of David. Ask the pupils why. Reasons might include killing Goliath, winning more battles, God protecting David from harm and one day David was going to be the next king. Ask them to recall how Saul's jealousy showed itself (Saul tried to kill David, and he also sent him into a very dangerous battle hoping he would be killed). For Level 2, you may wish to explore how jealousy can affect our behaviour towards each other and that the Bible warns us against being jealous as it can make us think and do bad things.
- King Saul was holding a great feast that lasted for several days. David was expected to attend but he thought it was safer not to. Jonathan was willing to help David and find out if King Saul was thinking of harming him. Later he planned to meet up secretly with David in a field. There, he would use arrows as a sign to show David if he was safe or in danger (1 Samuel 20: 4-23). Explain that God was looking after David by giving him a special friend to protect him.
- King Saul noticed David was missing on the second day of the feast. Describe his reaction (1 Samuel 20: 27-34). How did Jonathan protect his friend, David?
- The Bibletime lesson does not include the part about how the arrows were used as a sign to let David know about the danger he was in. You could add these details as they make an interesting story. The next morning Jonathan went out to the field where David was hiding behind a rock. He took a boy with him. The boy shot 3 arrows way beyond the target. David already knew that the sign meant his life was in danger and that he needed to run away to safety (1 Samuel 20: 35-40).
- After Jonathan told the boy with the arrows to go back to town, it was safe for David and Jonathan to
 talk to each other. Discuss how David would have felt about having a friend like Jonathan. It was
 hard to say goodbye, but they promised each other that they would always be friends (1 Samuel 20:
 41-42)
- The Bible tells us that Jesus wants to be our friend if we ask Him to be. He knows what is best for us
 and wants to help and protect us every day if we let Him. Link back to the qualities of a friend which
 were highlighted in "Introduce It" and discuss how Christians believe that their loyalty and greatest
 friendship is to God, who guides and helps them through difficult choices.

Complete the Bibletime lesson.

Show it: see FBI links in Appendix A – David on the run.

LEARN IT

Teach and explain where necessary the Key Verse - 1 Samuel 20: 17

REMEMBER IT

Use these questions for a quiz:

- Where did Saul expect David to be?
- Where did Jonathan and David meet up?
- When did Saul miss David?
- What did David and Jonathan promise each other?
- How did Saul react about David?
- What does the Bible teach about Jesus' friendship?

C7 Story 2

Level 0: David the King (use Story 3 lesson plan) Levels 1&2: David spares Saul's life

We are learning that: David did not try to take revenge on King Saul. The Bible teaches that God wants us to make the right choices about how we treat other people. Key Verse: Ephesians 4: 32 Bible Passage: 1 Samuel 31: 1-6, 2 Samuel 5: 1-5 (Level 0) 1 Samuel 24: 1-22 (Levels 1&2) **INTRODUCE IT** In today's story, we are going to learn about how David treated King Saul. Discuss situations where children are faced with someone having treated them badly. How do they react? Do they want to get their own back on the person? Explain that the Bible tells us that God will help us to choose the right way to react and to forgive others if we ask Him **TEACH IT** Review Saul's treatment of David in the previous stories (C6 Story 4 and C7 Story 1). Describe the desert where David was hiding. Talk about caves and how they can be very big and dark! Along with 3,000 men, King Saul went looking for David. Then King Saul happened to go into the cave where David was hiding with his men. Build suspense would Saul find David? King Saul didn't realise that David was hiding at the back of the cave (1 Samuel 24: 1-3). David's men saw this as an opportunity for David to get his own back on Saul and encouraged David to kill King Saul. Help the pupils to explore the choice that David faced. Would it have been right for David to have killed King Saul? Explain that for now, King Saul was God's anointed king even though he did many bad things. Remind them that God had promised David that he would be king. Could anything or anyone change that promise? God had protected David so far - when he killed Goliath and later when Saul tried to kill him with his spear. Emphasise that David's life was in God's hands and no one could stop God's promises and plans from working out in his life. David would be king in God's time (2 Samuel 2: 1-4). David knew it would not be right to get his own back on Saul by killing him and he showed great courage to stand up against his friends and do what he knew was right. Explain how he carefully crept up to where Saul's coat was and cut the corner off it! David waited until Saul moved out of the cave (1 Samuel 24: 4-7). Then David walked to the entrance of the cave and shouted to Saul. Reflect on the surprise Saul must have got! David showed him the corner of his coat which he had cut off. What would Saul realise now? David explained to Saul that he had spared his life. Saul's heart was touched. He knew that David had been good to him and hadn't treated him as he deserved. So, Saul gave up chasing after David and trying to harm him (1 Samuel 24: 22). The Bible tells us that the way David treated King Saul is a picture of how God has treated us. God has shown us His mercy and forgiveness which we didn't deserve. He has made a way for us to be forgiven through the death of Jesus. The Bible teaches that when people believe in Jesus and ask him for forgiveness of their sins, they should then follow His example and be willing to forgive others. Complete the Bibletime lesson. Show it: see FBI links in Appendix A - David spares Saul's life. **LEARN IT** Teach and explain where necessary the Key Verse - Ephesians 4: 32. The verse divides naturally into three parts so children can practise and perform it in groups of three. Level 0-1 pupils could make a wall display by decorating large letters to describe keywords in **REMEMBER IT** today's story - kind, good, forgiving, loving, sorry, respectful, and courageous. Level 2 pupils could work together in small groups to make up a drama about forgiving others.

C7 Story 3 David praises God/David becomes king

We are learning that:

- God kept His promises to David and made him king.
- God gave David another promise about a greater King.

Key Verse: Galatians 2: 20

Bible Passage: 2 Samuel 7: 1-29 (Level 0)

1 Samuel 31: 1-6, 2 Samuel 5: 1-5 (Levels 1&2)

INTRODUCE IT

Talk about how we sometimes wait a long time for promises to happen when they have been made to us. Ask the pupils for any examples from their own lives.

David has a long wait in his life. Review what the children already know about him, by asking questions. Did David come from a royal family? (i.e. was his father a king?) No, David wasn't a prince. He came from an ordinary family. What did he work at? (as a shepherd) Who chose him to be the next king? (God - he was anointed by Samuel the prophet.) Emphasise that David was God's choice for king, but there was another king already in place (King Saul) and so David would have to trust God to make it happen. It took a long time.

TEACH IT

- One day King Saul and his family were killed in a battle. David was very upset. Jonathan, his best friend, had been killed, and also King Saul, who David had great respect for, even though he had treated David very badly (1 Samuel 31: 1–6).
- Soon the people came to David. Why? They reminded David of how he was to be a shepherd to the people of Israel and be their ruler. Relate this statement to David's earlier life as a shepherd. God's promise to David was finally being fulfilled! David waited 20 years for God to keep his promise! During that time David was patient and trusted God's promise. David was 30 years old when he became king. His reign as king lasted for 40 years! (2 Samuel 5: 1-5)
- Next, David recaptured the city of Jerusalem which had been taken over by God's
 enemies. There, David had a beautiful palace built. We are told that David became more
 and more powerful because God was with him. Explain to the pupils that Christians believe
 if they put God first in their lives, God will look after them (2 Samuel 5: 9–11).
- David was also willing to build a Temple where God could be worshipped. Explain that up until now God had been worshipped in a special tent called the Tabernacle. But one of God's prophets, Nathan, gave David the message that this wasn't part of God's plan for David.
- Through Nathan, God reminded David of all the wonderful things he had already done for David and gave him another amazing promise that one of David's family would be king forever. Ask the pupils if they can work out who this could be. Give some clues about the baby who was born in Bethlehem or the king that the wise men came looking for. Help them appreciate how much David had to praise God for (2 Samuel 7). You could read some of David's words of praise e.g. verse 22.

Complete the Bibletime lesson.

Show it: see FBI links in Appendix A - David becomes King.

LEARN IT

Teach and explain where necessary the Key Verse - Galatians 2: 20.

REMEMBER IT

Level 0-1 pupils could decorate crowns with different materials (glitter, silver foil, sequins, fabric, wool, paint, etc) or draw and colour a picture of King David.

Level 2 pupils could produce a collage using different materials of King David in his beautiful palace (sequins, glitter, fabric, paint, wool, etc)

They could answer these "who" questions which review the story of David so far:

- Who promised David he would be king?
- Who anointed David at his father's house?
- Who did David kill with a sling?
- Who tried to kill David with a spear?
- Who was David's best friend?
- Who hid in a cave?
- Who died in battle?
- Who did David praise?

C7 Story 4 David and Mephibosheth

We are learning that: David kept his promise to his friend Jonathan by showing kindness to Mephibosheth. The Bible teaches that God shows kindness to us. **Key Verse:** 2 Samuel 9: 7 Bible Passage: 2 Samuel 9: 1-13 **INTRODUCE IT** In today's story, David wanted to find someone to be kind to. Suggest that looking out for ways of being kind to others is a good thing to do! Ask the pupils to think of ways to be kind to others e.g. how would you be kind to: someone who falls, forgets something, has too much to carry, has too many tasks to do, has no one to play with....? Ask the children to come up with other examples of kindness they have shown. **TEACH IT** Remind the pupils of Story 3 where we learned how God kept His promises to David; God protected David, God made David king and there was peace. David had not forgotten the promises that he and Jonathan had made to each other. Mention that it's the right thing to keep promises which we have made to others. David wondered if there was anyone from Jonathan's family still living that he could show kindness to. He asked Ziba who had been one of King Saul's servants if he knew of anyone (2 Samuel 9: 1-3). Ziba immediately thought of Mephibosheth, who was Jonathan's son. Mephibosheth had fallen when he was 5 years old and he was lame (couldn't walk properly). Mephibosheth was now living in a place far away from Jerusalem. Ask the pupils to think about what Mephibosheth might have thought when he received the invitation to the palace (2 Samuel 9: 3-5). Surprised, shocked, afraid? King David explained to Mephibosheth that he had nothing to be afraid of. Rather he wanted to do him good. He wanted to show him kindness because of his father Jonathan, and because of the special friendship which David and Jonathan had shared. David was generous in what he gave Mephibosheth. Ask the pupils to tell you the gifts and privileges he received and write them on the board: (1) the land that had belonged to King Saul (Mephibosheth's grandfather); (2) lots of servants to farm the land; (3) a place at the king's table. Explain that eating with the king meant he was being treated as one of the king's family. Mephibosheth humbly accepted what David gave him, recognising the greatness and kindness of David (2 Samuel 9: 6-13). This story helps us understand God's kindness. The Bible teaches that sin keeps people away from God, but God is willing to forgive them and welcome them into His family through his great love. This is only made possible through the death of God's Son, Jesus. Christians respond to God's kindness by thanking Him for Jesus and showing kindness to one another. Complete the Bibletime lesson. Show it: see FBI links in Appendix A – David and Mephibosheth.

LEARN IT

Teach the Key Verse 2 Samuel 9: 7, emphasising the point that David kept his promise.

REMEMBER IT

Level 1 pupils could have a quiz. Questions could be written on the backs of pictures of food on the king's table with different points allocated to each one.

- Who was the kind king?
- · Who had been David's special friend?
- Who told David about Mephibosheth?
- What happened to Mephibosheth when he was young?
- Name one thing David gave Mephibosheth.
- Where was Mephibosheth to eat his meals from now on?
- Who does the Bible say has shown kindness to us?

Level 2 pupils could work in groups to create a poster to illustrate ways to show kindness.

C8 Story 1 Joshua becomes a new leader

We are learning that:

- The Bible tells us that God promises to never leave us.
- God helps us with the tasks He gives us to do.

Key Verse: Joshua 1: 9

Bible Passage: Joshua 1: 1-9 (Levels 0&1) Joshua 1: 1-18 (Level 2)

INTRODUCE IT

Ask the pupils who is in charge of their school, church or their local area. What happens if that person is away? Who takes over, and who is then in charge? (maybe a deputy) Talk about how important it is to have someone in charge; to make decisions and be responsible for all those under their care. Being the boss and making up the rules may sound good fun, but it carries lots of responsibility and sometimes stress.

This story is about a man called Joshua who was an assistant, but when his boss Moses died, God put him in charge of His people. Suddenly Joshua had to lead the people into the Promised Land.

TEACH IT

- God spoke to Joshua and told him that because Moses had died, he was now to lead the people into the Promised Land (1: 1-2). Level 2 Ask the pupils to give you examples of leadership qualities (strong, courageous, good decision maker, fair, honest, confident, good listener and speaker, encourages others).
- The people were to get ready to cross the River Jordan and God was going to give them the land He had promised many years before. The Israelites had been here 40 years before but had sinned and not believed God, so they had been left to wander in the desert (1: 3).
- God told Joshua several times to be strong and courageous. He would need to be brave, but God promised him that whatever happened He would never leave him alone (1: 5-7, 9, 18). Ask the pupils to give you examples of when they have had to be brave and strong.
- God also reminded Joshua of the law and commandments that He had given to Moses. Joshua needed to learn them and obey them. If he kept God's commands, God would bless the people in their new homes (1: 7-8).
- Joshua then told all the people to pack their things and be ready to leave. The
 people promised Joshua, that just as they had obeyed and followed Moses, they
 would obey and follow him (1: 10-11, 16-18).
- The Bible tells us that when we trust Jesus and ask Him to be the leader of our lives, then He, too, makes the promise to be with us and never to leave us.

Complete the Bibletime lesson.

Show it: see FBI links in Appendix A – Joshua becomes the new leader.

LEARN IT

Teach and explain where necessary the Key Verse - Joshua 1: 9

REMEMBER IT

Ask children to answer the following questions as a means of revising the story:

- Who had died?
- What was the name of the river they had to cross?
- What did God tell Joshua he needed to be?
- What was God's promise to Joshua?
- What did Joshua need to read and learn?
- What did the people agree to do?

C8 Story 2 Joshua and the new land

We are learning that: The Bible teaches that God can use all kinds of people to help His plans. The Bible tells us that God keeps His promises. Key Verse: Joshua 2: 24 Bible Passage: Joshua 2: 1-24 Ask the pupils what they know about spying. What do they think is important about being a **INTRODUCE IT** spy? What happens to spies if they get caught? What do the children think would happen if you were caught helping a spy who worked for the enemy? This story is about two men sent into Jericho by Joshua to spy and how they were helped by a woman called Rahab who lived in the city. Two men were sent into the land and into Jericho to spy for Joshua so that the people **TEACH IT** would know how to take over the land. Jericho was a large city surrounded by huge stone walls, a mud embankment (bank/ridge) and strong gates. The men went to the house of a lady named Rahab. Unfortunately, the spies were seen, and the king of Jericho was told (2: 1-2). The king sent a message to Rahab to bring out the men, but Rahab took the men and hid them on her roof covered in straw. She told the king's messengers that they were too late, and the men had already left. The soldiers of the king then went out to try and find the spies outside the city (2: 3-7). Rahab then went and told the spies that the whole country was afraid of the Israelites. They had heard all that God had done and knew God was going to destroy them. Rahab asked the spies if they could keep her and her family safe (2: 8-13). The spies promised to keep her safe if she didn't tell anyone they had been there. They told her to make sure she tied a red cord/rope and to hang it out of her window and everybody in her home would be safe. The spies then climbed down a rope and escaped. Point out that Rahab's home was built in the wall and she had a window facing out of the city which allowed for a quick escape (2: 14-21). When the men got back to Joshua they reported what they had heard; that God was with them and everyone was afraid of them (2: 23-24). It is not right to tell lies, and under pressure Rahab had to make a choice - she chose to protect these men of God. The Bible does not tell us why she lied, but we can assume that she asked God to forgive her for this sin. Many people would assume Rahab would never be interested in God. Yet, she was willing to risk everything for a God she barely knew. We should not be prejudiced against a person because of their interest in God, or judge them on their appearance, lifestyle or background. Complete the Bibletime lesson. Show it: see FBI links in Appendix A – Joshua and the new land. **LEARN IT** Teach and explain where necessary the Key Verse - Joshua 2: 24 Ask the pupils to paint a picture of Jericho with its high stone walls, mud embankment and REMEMBER IT strong gates. Ask them to answer the following questions as a means of revising the story: How many spies did Joshua send? Whose house did the spies go into? Where did Rahab hide the spies? What did she ask the spies to do? How did the spies get away? What did they tell Joshua?

C8 Story 3 Joshua and the River Jordan

We are learning that:

- The Bible tells us that nothing is too difficult for God.
- Like Joshua, Christians need to obey God's instructions.

Key Verse: Joshua 3: 5

Bible Passage: Joshua 3: 1-17 (Levels 0&1)

Joshua 4: 1-24 (Level 2)

INTRODUCE IT

Talk with the pupils about something they may have been asked to do which they thought was impossible. Maybe a piece of homework or school work that they just couldn't do. How did they get over their problem? Was there someone else who could help them? This story is about Joshua leading the people across the River Jordan. The problem Joshua had was that the river was wide flowing and there were no bridges and no way around it. Let's see how God helped Joshua to solve this problem!

TEACH IT

- Joshua and all the people packed up their camp and moved out towards Jericho. They stopped at the bank of the River Jordan and set up camp there (3: 1).
- After 3 days, Joshua sent a message around the camp for everyone to prepare to
 move. They were to follow the priests who were carrying the Ark of the Covenant. This
 was a special, holy box which reminded them that God was with them. Joshua told the
 people to prepare themselves for the next day; God was going to do amazing things for
 them (3: 2-5).
- Joshua told the priests to go ahead of all the people and they were to walk into the River Jordan. The priests did as Joshua said and as soon as their feet touched the edge of the water, the river stopped flowing. The water piled up and the priests were left standing on dry ground. You can point out that the ground was dry and not wet, despite the fact the water had just been there (3: 6-16).
- All the people then crossed over the river on the dry ground and were able to camp on the other side of the river, near to Jericho (3: 17).
- 12 large stones were taken from the Jordan and put on the side of the river, as a sign for the future so they would remember what God had done for them that day.
- When everything was done, Joshua commanded the priests to come out of the river. As soon as the priests' feet touched the dry land, the river began to flow as it had before (4: 1-9).
- The people then realised that God was with Joshua just as He had been with Moses (4: 14).
- The Bible says that when we trust God and obey His Word (the Bible), no matter how
 difficult it may be, He will help us. Joshua obeyed God when the situation seemed
 impossible. Nothing is too difficult for God.

Complete the Bibletime lesson.

Show it: see FBI links in Appendix A – Joshua and the River Jordan.

LEARN IT

Teach and explain where necessary the Key Verse - Joshua 3: 5

REMEMBER IT

Ask pupils to answer the following questions as a means of revising the story:

- Which river did the people have to cross?
- Who went first into the river?
- What were they carrying?
- What happened to the water?
- How many people managed to get across?
- What did they collect from the river?
- What were the stones for?
- · What did they realise about Joshua?

C8 Story 4 Joshua and Jericho

We are learning that: Faith in God helped Joshua's army defeat their enemies. Christians should obey God, whatever He asks them to do. **Key Verse: Hebrews 11: 30** Bible Passage: Joshua 6: 1-25 This story is about how God told Joshua and the people what to do to defeat the mighty city **INTRODUCE IT** of Jericho. All they had to do was obey the simple instructions that God gave and see God Talk to the pupils about what they may be afraid of. How does fear make them act? If you told them to do something that seemed silly but then they wouldn't be afraid anymore would they do it or would they think you were a little crazy? **TEACH IT** God told Joshua that Jericho was ready for them to invade. Joshua didn't think it appeared to be ready but he trusted God! Jericho had shut all its gates and no one was allowed in or out of the city. The people inside felt safe because of the huge, thick wall that surrounded the city (6: 1). Joshua then gave the people the instructions he had received from God. They were to march around the city wall once every day for 6 days. In front was to be the armed guard, then 7 priests carrying trumpets made from rams' horns, then the priests carrying the Ark of the Covenant, followed by the rear guard. The people were to walk around in silence with just the trumpets blowing (6: 2-11). Every day the people got up early and walked once around the city. This would have taken a good deal of time - it was a big city. Also point out that men, women and children inside Jericho would have been watching out of their windows at this strange sight of people marching around the city walls in silence, with only the sound of trumpets blowing (6: 12-14). On the seventh day, the people got up and marched around the city 7 times. On the seventh time, when the priests blew the trumpets Joshua ordered the people to shout. When the people shouted the walls of Jericho collapsed and the soldiers ran in, killing all the people inside (6: 15-21). Joshua ordered the spies to find Rahab (the lady who had helped them) and to bring her and her family out of the city and put them in a safe place. Her and her whole family were saved and lived with the Israelites from that time (6: 22-23). Joshua ordered the soldiers not to keep any of the gold or silver or other valuable items for themselves, but to bring them to the House of God and dedicate them to God (6: 24-25). The soldiers and the people knew that it was not themselves who had defeated the enemy but God. The city was destroyed and burnt to the ground. Point out that Jericho had been a very wicked place with terrible things happening in it. God helped Joshua and the Israelites conquer the wicked city of Jericho. The Bible teaches that when we trust Him He helps us overcome all that is wrong in our lives, but this is not easy, and it sometimes takes a long time. Complete the Bibletime lesson. Show it: see FBI links in Appendix A – Joshua and Jericho. **LEARN IT** Teach and explain where necessary the Key Verse - Hebrews 11: 30 REMEMBER IT Ask pupils to answer the following questions as a means of revising the story: What was carried around the city? What did the priests blow? How many times did the people walk around every day? How many days did they do this for? What did they do on the seventh day? What made the walls collapse? Who was saved? What happened to Jericho?

C9 Story 1 Elijah obeys God

We are learning that: Elijah obeyed God when he told King Ahab God's message. Christians try to obey what God says in the Bible. **Key Verse:** 1 Kings 17: 5 Bible Passage: 1 Kings 17: 1-7 **INTRODUCE IT** Ask the pupils to list their needs and wants and discuss the difference between the two. Explain that in today's story God provides Elijah with his needs. Ask the children if they've ever played 'Hide and Seek'. How did they feel when someone was hunting for them? **TEACH IT** Elijah had to tell wicked King Ahab some bad news. King Ahab didn't love God and he was the worst king Israel had ever had (1 Kings 16: 30). He worshipped gods who were not real and made the people of Israel do the same. He was married to wicked Queen Jezebel. God was angry with all the evil in the land and was going to punish King Ahab. God chose Elijah, a man who loved God, to be his messenger. He was to tell Ahab there would not be any rain or dew in Israel for a long time. Relate 1 Kings 17: 1. Elijah obeyed God by telling King Ahab the bad news. How do you think the king felt about this news? Angry. Discuss what it would mean crops and vegetables would not grow; animals and people would not have water to drink and food to eat. King Ahab was so angry because of Elijah's message that he wanted to kill him! But God had a plan to keep Elijah safe. He told him to go and hide! Elijah was to go on a journey to a hot, steep-sided valley called Cherith (NIV Kerith). There was a stream there and Elijah could drink the water. God also said he would provide him with food in a wonderful way. Each morning and evening, ravens (large, black birds) would bring Elijah bread and meat in their beaks (1 Kings 17: 2-4). God was looking after Elijah. Elijah obeyed and set off for the valley at Cherith. Day after day, God provided for Elijah's needs. Elijah drank water from the stream and the ravens provided him with food. As time passed, Elijah noticed the water in the stream was drying up. Why? There had been no rain, as God had said. The water became less and less until one day there was only a dried-up river bed. What was Elijah to do now? God already had a plan for Elijah! All he had to do was obey! (1 Kings 17: 5-7) Elijah obeyed God even though he knew that telling King Ahab bad news would be dangerous for him. He went to Cherith where God provided him with food and water. Elijah had the courage to do what God told him to do and he trusted God to look after Christians believe that God speaks to us today through the Bible. He tells us how to live and how to become a member of His family. We need to listen to what God says in the Bible and obey Him. God looks after and cares for those who love Him. Complete the Bibletime lesson. Show it: see FBI links in Appendix A - Elijah obeys God. **LEARN IT** Teach the Key Verse and explain where necessary: 1 Kings 17: 5. Choose the first part of the verse for younger children. REMEMBER IT Draw the outline of a raven on a card and use tissue / crepe paper to decorate, or quiz. What was the name of the wicked king and queen? What was God going to do to punish King Ahab? Who did God choose to tell the king God's plan? How did King Ahab respond? Where did God send Elijah? How did God look after Elijah when he was there? What eventually happened to the stream? What do we learn about Elijah from this story? How can Christians obey God?

<u>C9 Story 2</u> Elijah trusts God

INTRODUCE IT	 We are learning that: Elijah and the widow trusted in God to provide their needs. Christians believe that God provides for our daily needs. Key Verse: Kings 17: 14 Bible Passage: Kings 17: 8-16 (Levels 0&1), 1 Kings 17: 8-24 (Level 2) Use visual aids from last week and let the pupils retell the story. We are going to find out what happens next. Show flour and oil. What can we make? (bread) What do we need? (fire). Show a bundle of sticks and a small loaf or bread roll.
TEACHIT	 God told Elijah to leave Cherith and go to a town called Zarephath. Relate what God also told Elijah – that a widow would supply him with food. Ask the pupils to define a widow. Elijah obeyed and set off on a long, hot walk. He trusted God would look after him. When he arrived at the entrance to the town, he saw a woman bending down and picking up sticks which had fallen from the branches of trees and bushes. Read the conversation in verses 10-12. Why were the widow and her son so short of food? There had been no rain and the crops for making flour had not grown. People were going to die due to lack of food (1 Kings 17: 8-12). Relate what Elijah said to the woman, and what God promised (verses 13-16). What do you think the woman did? The woman trusted, she believed God would keep His promise. She went away and made a small loaf of bread for Elijah and then she made some for herself and her son. Something amazing happened! When she looked in the jar of flour, there was still flour left and there was oil in the jug. The flour and oil should have been used up. But day after day, the jar had flour in it and the jug of oil never ran dry. It was just as God had said! There was food every day for Elijah, the woman and her son. God had kept his promise. He provided for their needs (1 Kings 17: 13-16). The last section of the Bible passage (1 Kings 17: 17-24) is only mentioned in Level 2 Bibletime. Sadly, one day the woman's little boy became very ill and died. She carried the boy in her arms to Elijah. He took the boy upstairs to his room and put him on the bed. Elijah prayed three times: "O Lord, my God, restore this child to life." God heard Elijah's prayer and the boy started to breathe again! He carried the boy downstairs and gave him to his mother. God had not only provided their daily food, but he had brought the widow's son back to life. The woman knew that Elijah's God was the true God. Christians believe that God provides for our needs today – food, families and friends. He
LEARN IT	Teach and explain where necessary the Key Verse – 1 Kings 17: 14. Explain that God kept His promise. He keeps all His promises in the Bible.
REMEMBER IT	Using the flour, oil and a bundle of sticks, act out the story, or quiz: Share the loaf with the children. (Check for allergies.) • Where did God tell Elijah to go when the stream at Cherith dried up? • Who did he see when he got there, and what was she doing? • What did he ask for? What was the woman's reply? • What was God's promise to the woman? Did He keep it? • What happened to the widow's son? • How many times did Elijah pray? • Whose power brought the boy back to life?

C9 Story 3 Elijah serves God

We are learning that: God gave Elijah the victory at the contest on Mount Carmel. Christians believe that the God of the Bible is the one, true God. **Key Verse:** 1 Kings 18: 39 Bible Passage: 1 Kings 18: 1-2, 16-39 (Level 0), 16-46 (Levels 1&2) **INTRODUCE IT** Explain what a contest is by using examples, such as games between two teams. Talk about everyday choices - favourite colours, food, music. People in our story are asked to make a very important choice. **TEACH IT** No rain had fallen for three whole years in Israel. Describe what this would mean - no crops, grass, vegetables, plus animals and people would die. Remind the pupils why God had punished the people of Israel in this way - the wickedness of King Ahab and the worship of false gods. God told Elijah to go back to King Ahab and tell him that very soon God would send rain. Elijah obeyed (1 Kings 18:1-2). King Ahab was still angry with Elijah. What had he threatened to do to him? (Kill him). This time he called Elijah a trouble-maker. Relate Elijah's reply in verse 18. Elijah decided it was time to show King Ahab and the people of Israel who was the real God. He set up a contest which was to be held on Mount Carmel overlooking the sea. Describe what happened in verses 19 and 20 and the challenge of Elijah to the people in verse 21. (1 Kings 18: 16-21) The contest would be between the false god Baal and the true God. Describe how two altars would be built and a sacrifice placed on each. Those who believed in Baal, and Elijah who believed in the true God, would each pray for fire to come down and burn up the sacrifice on their altar. Wherever the fire fell, that would prove who was the true God (1 Kings 18: 22-26). Those who believed in Baal prayed first. They prayed all morning, but there was no answer from their god, no fire came. They shouted out even louder, but there was no response, no one answered, no one paid attention. Why? They were praying to a stone god that could not hear (verses 25-29). Now it was Elijah's turn. When the sacrifice was placed on the altar, Elijah poured 12 barrels of water over it. Why? It would make it harder for the fire to burn it up. Elijah prayed guietly to the God of Israel. Relate his prayer in verses 36 and 37. Immediately, fire from God fell and burnt up the sacrifice, the stones of the altar and dried up the water. God was alive, had heard Elijah's prayer and shown His great power. When the people saw what had happened, they fell down on the ground and cried: "The Lord, He is God" (verses 38-39). Elijah ordered the prophets of Baal to be killed (verse 40). What a victory for Elijah and his God! What had Elijah promised Ahab at the start of our story? It would rain! The day ended with God sending rain. The sky grew black with clouds, the wind blew, and heavy rain fell down (1 Kings 18: 41-46). The people of Israel saw that day that God was the only true God. Remind the pupils what Elijah said in verse 21. They gave up worshipping false gods and turned back to worshipping the true God. Can you think of any 'false gods' people worship today? Christians believe that the God of the Bible is the one, true God. Complete the Bibletime lesson. Show it: see FBI links in Appendix A - Elijah serves God. **LEARN IT** Teach and explain where necessary the Key Verse – 1 Kings 18:39. **REMEMBER IT** Ask the pupils to retell the story using the visual aids, or quiz: What message from God did Elijah have to give to King Ahab? What did King Ahab call Elijah? What was Elijah's reply? What choice were the people given? (Verse 21) What happened when the people who believed in Baal prayed? What happened when Elijah prayed? What did the people do and say?

C9 Story 4 Level 0: Elijah prays again (use Story 3 lesson plan) Levels 1&2: Elijah forgets God

	 We are learning that: When Elijah was afraid, he forgot to trust God to take care of him. Christians believe that they can trust God at all times. Key Verse: Psalm 62: 8 Bible Passage: 1 Kings 19: 1-16 (Levels 1&2)
INTRODUCE IT	What situations make you afraid or sad? The Bible says that God is with you! Using visual aids, recap the story of Mount Carmel (Story 3).
TEACHIT	 King Ahab's wife, wicked Queen Jezebel, was furious when she heard what had happened on Mount Carmel and that the prophets of Baal had been killed on Elijah's instructions. What had the people of Israel learned? The God of Elijah was the true God. In her temper, Queen Jezebel sent a message to Elijah to say she would have him killed within the day for what he had done. When Elijah heard this, he was afraid and ran for his life! Elijah felt alone and sad and forgot to trust in God (1 Kings 19: 3). Talk to the pupils about times when they feel sad and alone, when they are teased at school or get into arguments. The Bible says that God knows all that happens and what makes us sad and afraid. Elijah ran into the hot, dusty desert and sat down under a tree. He asked God to let him die and then fell asleep. Tell the pupils about the provision given by the angel, showing God's care for Elijah. After eating and sleeping, Elijah was strong enough to walk for 40 days and nights to Mount Horeb (also called Mount Sinai). Ask the children if they can remember anything that happened there – Moses was given the 10 commandments by God. Elijah spent the night in a cave (1 Kings 19: 3-9). Relate the question which God asked Elijah and his reply. Elijah was able to tell God how he felt and why he was so sad. The Bible teaches that God will always listen. You can tell him how you feel and why you are sad or afraid. Introduce the Key Verse - Psalm 62: 8. God told Elijah to go and stand on the mountain. God was going to meet with Elijah. There came a strong wind, an earthquake and fire, but God was not talking to Elijah in any of these. Then Elijah heard a gentle whisper. It was God speaking. He told Elijah to go back the way he had come. Relate what God said and the new jobs he had for Elijah. One of the jobs God had for Elijah was to find a young man called Elisha who was going to be God's next prophet or messenger. Elijah was old, and his life was almost at an end. He had served God we
LEARN IT	Teach and explain where necessary the Key Verse – Psalm 62: 8 . God never changes. He is always there.
REMEMBER IT	Pupils could draw or create a timeline for the story, or quiz: Who threatened to kill Elijah? How did Elijah react? What did he ask God to allow him to do? What meals did the angel provide? How long did it take for Elijah to get to Mount Horeb? What question did God ask and what was Elijah's reply? Name three things which were not God talking to Elijah? How did God speak to Elijah? What job did he give him to do? Who can Christians call on when they are sad or afraid?

C10 Story 1 Elisha, God's new helper / The call to follow

We are learning that: God gave Elisha power to do His work. The Bible says that God will help all those who love Him to serve Him. **Key Verse:** 2 Kings 2: 14 Bible Passage: 1 Kings 19: 19-21, 2 Kings 2: 1-15 Discuss ways in which people work specifically for God – missionaries, church workers, **INTRODUCE IT** Christian charities, telling others about Jesus. Explain that a Christian's work should always glorify God, no matter what he/she is employed to do. Talk to the pupils about things they find hard to do – their school work, saving their pocket money, not getting angry, etc. Sometimes we need help from other people. A man in our story needed God's help to do the work God had given him. **TEACH IT** Who had God chosen to take over from Elijah to be His new messenger? Recap on God's instructions to Elijah in 1 Kings 19: 15-16. Elijah knew his work for God was coming to an end, so he set off from Mount Horeb to find Elisha, a younger man to carry on God's work. Elijah found Elisha ploughing in a field (show images of how ploughing was done in Bible times), he took off his cloak and threw it around him. Elisha knew this was a sign he had been chosen by God to leave his work as a farmer and to serve God. He said goodbye to his family and went with Elijah. Elisha started his new job (1 Kings 19: 19-21). Elijah and Elisha went everywhere together as they worked for God. After a while, the time came for God to take Elijah to Heaven. One day, the two men came to the edge of the River Jordan. Explain what happened in verse 8. Elijah was able to do this because God was with him and gave him the power. Elijah asked Elisha what he wanted him to do for him before he was taken by God. Elisha knew he would need the same God-given power that Elijah had to help him to do God's work. Relate the conversation in 2 Kings 2: 7-10. Suddenly an amazing thing happened as they were talking together. A chariot and horses of fire appeared between the two men. Elijah was lifted up towards Heaven in a big swirl of wind. Elisha could no longer see Elijah, only his cloak that had fallen to the ground. How do you think Elisha felt? (Alone, amazed, sad) (2 Kings 2: 11-12) Elisha picked up the cloak and went back to the river. Elisha wondered if God was with him. Relate the Key Verse. Elisha now knew that Elijah's God was with him and would give him the power he needed to do his work for God. He would help him as he had helped Elijah (2 Kings 2: 13-15). Christians believe that God uses people today to do His work. It may mean going to another country or staying in your own country. Christians serve God by living lives that please Him. Whatever is done for Him, God promises to help – just like he helped Elijah and Elisha. Complete the Bibletime lesson. Show it: see FBI links in Appendix A - Elisha: a call to follow. Teach and explain where necessary the Key Verse – 2 Kings 2: 14. Focus in on Elisha's **LEARN IT** words and explain the context. REMEMBER IT Draw the outline of a chariot and ask the pupils to decorate with the flames – paint, crayon, coloured paper, or quiz: Who did Elijah have to find to take over his work for God? What was Elisha doing when Elijah found him? What did Flisha do? Who caused the River Jordan to part, so the men could cross over? What did Elisha ask for? What came between Elijah and Elisha when Elijah was lifted up to Heaven?

What item did Elisha pick up and use?

Was God now with Elisha? How did Elisha know? How does God help those who work for Him?

C10 Story 2 Elisha helps a poor widow / Comfort for a friend

We are learning that: Elisha shows kindness to the poor widow and the rich woman. Christians believe that they can pray to God about difficult things in their lives. Key Verse: 2 Kings 4: 33 Bible Passage: 2 Kings 4: 1-7 (Levels 0-1) 2 Kings 4: 8-37 (Level 2) **INTRODUCE IT** Have you ever helped a friend? Discuss. In today's story a poor widow cries out to Elisha for help. (Level 0-1) Level 2 children will also study the story of the boy being raised back to life. **TEACH IT** Elisha travelled around the country doing God's work. Recap how Elisha had taken on the work from Elijah and had been given God's power to do so. He met a poor widow who needed some help. She couldn't pay her dead husband's debts and she was worried that her sons would be taken as slaves by the creditor. Elisha had compassion on the woman. She didn't have much in her house (2 Kings 4: 2) but God was able to use the 'little' to bring about a lot! God then uses Elisha to perform a miracle with oil. This oil was probably used for cooking, lamps and for fuel. The widow was able to sell it in order to pay her debts and provide for her family. The widow's faith and willingness to obey Elisha's instructions led to blessing. LEVEL 2 Elisha often visited a place called Shunem where a rich woman lived with her husband. They loved having Elisha in their home for a meal, and after a while decided to build him his own room at the top of their house where he could stay for the night. Describe what they put in the bedroom - bed, chair, table and lamp. The couple showed kindness to their friend. We should do the same for our friends (2 Kings 4: 8-10). Elisha wanted to do something in return for their kindness. He heard that the woman was sad because she didn't have any children. Elisha told her that God would give her a baby boy! Soon the woman had a baby boy of her own. How do you think she felt? One day, when the boy was older and helping his father on the farm, he became very ill. He was carried into the house but soon died. Who do you think his mother thought could help? Elisha. She knew Elisha was a man of God and could help her with God's power. When you are in difficulty who do you turn to for help? (Family, teacher, pastor, friend?) (2 Kings 4: 11-25) For this age group, the following events have been simplified. Elisha returned with the woman and went to his bedroom where the body of the boy lay. He shut the door and prayed to God. He breathed into the boy's body and the boy started to come back to life. Suddenly, he sneezed seven times and opened his eyes. God had answered Elisha's prayer! He gave the boy back to his mother. How thrilled she must have been to see her son alive! Elisha trusted God to help and God answered his prayer. The woman, her husband and the boy learned about the power of God that day (2 Kings 4: 26-37). The Bible teaches that God wants us to trust Him and pray about difficult things in our lives. Discuss some difficulties – a friend moves away, a pet dies, someone is horrible to you at school. God listens to our prayers and is able to help. Complete the Bibletime lesson. Show it: see FBI links in Appendix A – Elisha: comfort a friend. **LEARN IT** Teach and explain where necessary the Key Verse - 2 Kings 4: 33 **REMEMBER IT** Level 0-1 Using props e.g. jars, oil, money, act out the poor widow's story, or have a quiz. Level 2 - Create two feelings trees to illustrate how the rich woman felt after her son died, and when he was raised to life again, or try writing a prayer for help in a difficult situation.

C10 Story 3

God uses Elisha to heal a sick man / Cleansing for a leper

We are learning that: Naaman had a disease which could only be cured by God. The Bible teaches that God has made a way for us to have the problem of sin Kev Verse: 2 Kings 5: 15 Bible Passage: 2 Kings 5: 1-19 Who do you go to see to make you better when you are ill? Discuss. A man in our story was **INTRODUCE IT** ill and no one could help him. Talk about instructions, written and verbal. A man in our story had to obey instructions given by Elisha, even though he didn't want to. **TEACH IT** Naaman, the commander of King Aram's army, was a very important man. He was a brave soldier, had won many battles and the king was very pleased with him. He lived in a big house with his wife and servants. But he was an enemy of God's people, the Israelites. One day, a terrible thing happened. He looked at his skin and saw there was something wrong. He had leprosy – a disease which in those days couldn't be healed by doctors. Soon, other people would see he had the disease. He would lose his job and be sent away from his family (2 Kings 5: 1). Living in his house was a young girl who served and helped his wife. She had been captured from the land of Israel and brought to the house as a servant. She heard the terrible news about Naaman and knew of someone who could help. Who? (Relate verse 3) Naaman agreed to go to see Elisha. Leprosy was a problem Naaman could not solve. The Bible teaches that we have a problem that we cannot solve - sin, which makes us do wrong things. King Aram allowed Naaman to go to see Elisha and gave him gold, silver and clothing to take as presents (2 Kings 5: 2-7). When Naaman arrived, Elisha sent a messenger to tell him to wash seven times in the River Jordan and he would be healed of his leprosy. Naaman was furious - he was angry that Elisha had not come out himself to see him and he didn't want to wash in the muddy River Jordan. Relate verses 13 and 14 - get the children to count the seven times Naaman had to dip down into the water. How amazing! Naaman was healed! His skin looked perfect. Relate what Naaman said to Elisha. Naaman now knew the God of Israel was the true God. Naaman offered Elisha the presents of gold, silver and fine clothing, but Elisha would not take them. It was God who had healed Naaman, not Elisha (2 Kings 5: 8-19). Naaman had to obey what Elisha said to be healed of his leprosy. There was no other way for him to be made better. The Bible teaches that sin separates us from God. However, God loved us so much that He sent His Son, Jesus, to die on the cross for our sin. When we believe this and say sorry to God, we are forgiven and become part of God's family. Complete the Bibletime lesson. **Show it: see FBI links in Appendix A –** Elisha: cleansing / healing a leper. **LEARN IT** Teach and explain where necessary the Key Verse – 2 Kings 5: 15. **REMEMBER IT** Use a circle of cardboard or paper plate for each child to draw a sad face with spots on one side and a happy face without spots on the other side. Get them to retell the story, or quiz: What job did Naaman do? What illness did he have? Was there anyone who could help? Who knew Elisha, God's messenger, could help? Who let Naaman go to see Elisha? What presents did Naaman take? How many times did Naaman have to wash in the River Jordan? Was he happy to do so? Who told him to obey Elisha's instructions? What happened when Naaman came out of the water for the seventh time? What did he say to Elisha? Did Elisha accept his presents? Why? What problem does the Bible say we have that only God can solve?

C10 Story 4 Elisha and his greedy servant / Cheating is punished

We are learning that: God punished Gehazi for being greedy and telling lies. The Bible says that Jesus took the punishment for our sin when He died on the **Key Verse:** Numbers 32: 23 Bible Passage: 2 Kings 5: 19-27 **INTRODUCE IT** Discuss what it means to be greedy; or is it right to tell lies? When we do these things, we hope that no one will know or find out just like someone in our story. Show images and / or quiz to recap the story of Naaman. This is what happened next. **TEACH IT** Naaman the army commander, his men and servants set off for home. Naaman was happy he had been cured of his leprosy and he now knew that Elisha's God was the true God. But there was someone who was not happy. Gehazi, Elisha's servant was cross that his master had not accepted the gifts of silver and fine clothes from Naaman. Can you remember why Elisha had not taken the presents? (It was God who had healed Naaman and not Elisha.) Gehazi thought it was silly of Elisha not to take anything from Naaman and planned to get some of the gifts for himself. Gehazi was being greedy. We can be greedy sometimes and want what other people have got. God has said we should not be like this. Refer to Exodus 20: 17 and 2 Kings 5: 19-20. Gehazi ran after Naaman even though he had gone some way on his journey. When Naaman saw Gehazi running up behind, he got off his horse and asked Gehazi if everything was all right. Relate Gehazi's reply in verse 22. Gehazi had made up a story that was not true in order to get some silver and fine clothing for himself. God has said we should not tell lies. Refer to Exodus 20: 16. Gehazi cheated Naaman into giving him the presents meant for Elisha. Naaman gave Gehazi even more than he had asked for! He sent two of his servants to help carry the gifts back home for Gehazi. We can sometimes tell lies to get out of trouble or to get something which is not ours (2 Kings 5: 21-23). The servants gave Gehazi the gifts and Gehazi hid them in his house. He thought nobody would know what he had done. Do you think he was right? Who would know what he had done? God! God knows when we do wrong things. He knows everything. He is not happy when we cheat or lie (2 Kings 5: 24). Gehazi went to Elisha and stood in front of him. Relate the conversation in verses 25-26. Explain that God had told Elisha what his servant had done. God punished Gehazi for what he had done wrong. He couldn't be allowed to get away with it. His sins had been found out by God. Suddenly Gehazi was covered in leprosy (2 Kings 5: 25-27). The Bible says we all do wrong things. We have all sinned. God knows everything we have done. We can ask God to forgive our sins because His Son, Jesus, took the punishment for sin when He died on the cross. Complete the Bibletime lesson. **Show it: see FBI links in Appendix A –** Elisha: cheating is punished. Teach and explain where necessary the Key Verse - Numbers 32: 23. Explain that some **LEARN IT** people think that no one will find out about their sin, but the Bible says that God knows everything. REMEMBER IT Ask pupils to answer the following questions as a means of revising the story: Why did Gehazi think his master, Elisha, was silly? What did Gehazi do? What did he say to Naaman? How would you describe Gehazi? Who helped Gehazi back to his home with the gifts from Naaman? What did Gehazi do with the gifts? Did he think he had got away with it? Who knew? What happened to Gehazi? What does the Bible teach about sin?

C11 Story 1 Jonah in the ship

We are learning that: Christians try to do what God asks them to do. The Bible teaches that we cannot hide from God. **Key Verse:** Jonah 1: 3 Bible Passage: Jonah 1: 1-4 (Level 0) Jonah 1: 1-9 (Levels 1&2) **INTRODUCE IT** Ask the pupils for examples of how we communicate with one another today e.g. email, social media, text, phone calls, letters. We have many ways of contacting people. Ask the children if they know how God communicates to us today. Christians believe that the Bible is God's Word and that He speaks through it. Explain to the children that in Old Testament times God often spoke through men, called Prophets. These men were sent by God to different places to pass on God's message to that place. **TEACH IT** God spoke to a man called Jonah: he was a prophet and God wanted him to go to a city called Nineveh. God had seen all the wrong behaviour that the people in the city had done. Now Jonah was to tell them that God was going to punish them for it. Nineveh was a foreign city for Jonah and a very scary place. He didn't want to tell the people there what God had said, so he decided to run away from God. Jonah went to the dock and boarded a ship going to Tarshish (in the opposite direction to Nineveh!), to escape from God (Jonah 1: 1-3). But God sent a storm on the sea and the ship was tossed around so much the sailors thought the ship would break up and they would all die. All the sailors cried out to their own gods and threw all the cargo overboard to help lighten the ship, but the storm continued. Jonah was unaware of the storm, he was fast asleep down inside the ship. The captain went to wake Jonah and asked him to call on his God too, to help save the ship (Jonah 1: 4-6). The sailors decided to cast lots (this was a way things were decided in those days, like drawing straws or throwing dice) to see whose fault the storm was, and the lot fell to Jonah. They asked Jonah who he was and where he had come from. Jonah explained that he was a Hebrew who served the God of Heaven, who made the sea and the earth and everything in it. He told them the storm was all his fault because he was running away from God (Jonah 1: 10). When Christians read the Bible, they try and put into practice what it says. This can be difficult, but God promises to help. Disobeying God's Word, as Jonah found out, does not please God. Complete the Bibletime lesson. Show it: see FBI links in Appendix A - Jonah in the ship. **LEARN IT** Teach and explain where necessary the Key Verse - Jonah 1: 3 **REMEMBER IT** Ask the pupils to answer the following questions as a means of revising the story: What job did Jonah have? Where did God want Jonah to go? Why didn't Jonah want to go there? What did Jonah try to do? What happened when the ship set sail? What was Jonah doing during the storm? How did the sailors discover it was Jonah's fault? Who did Jonah say he served?

C11 Story 2 Jonah in the sea

We are learning that: Christians believe we can pray to God wherever we are, and He will hear us. The Bible teaches that even when we do things against God, He is still willing to Key Verse: Jonah 2: 9 Bible Passage: Jonah 1: 5-17a (Level 0) Jonah 1: 10-17 & 2: 1-10 (Levels 1&2) **INTRODUCE IT** Ask the pupils if they have ever been on a boat, maybe a small sailing boat or a large ferry going across the sea. Talk about how it feels on a boat, but then ask how they think it would feel if that boat was in the middle of a huge storm. How scared would they be? This is how Jonah felt in today's story! His actions had put others in danger because he had turned away from God. **TEACH IT** When the sailors found out who Jonah was and who he served they were very frightened. The men asked Jonah what they should do to stop the storm from destroying them. Jonah told them it was his fault, that he was trying to run away from God, and that they should throw him overboard into the sea. However, the men didn't want to kill Jonah so they tried to row back to shore, but the storm grew worse. Then the sailors cried out to God and asked that they would not be punished for killing Jonah. They picked Jonah up and threw him into the sea. Immediately the storm stopped, and the sea grew calm. The men on the boat realised who God was and offered their praise and worship to Him (Jonah 1: 10-15). As Jonah sank, God sent a great fish that came and swallowed him whole. Jonah spent three days and three nights in the belly of the fish (Jonah 1: 17). As Jonah sat in the belly of the fish he prayed to God, he remembered how he thought he was going to die as he sank to the bottom of the ocean. He remembered how he had cried to God as he thought he was dying, how God had heard that prayer and saved his life. He thanked God for hearing him and acknowledged God was the only true God and that the people who prayed to idols would never be saved by their gods. Jonah praised God for being the only God who can save (Jonah 2: 1-9). After 3 days and nights in the belly of the fish God ordered the fish to vomit Jonah out on to dry land (Jonah 2: 10). God punished Jonah for His disobedience, but He also provided a way of saving him when he was really sorry and owned up to his sin. The Bible teaches that we deserve to be punished for our sins, but God will forgive us if we are truly sorry, because He sent Jesus to die for us. Complete the Bibletime lesson. Show it: see FBI links in Appendix A - Jonah in the sea. **LEARN IT** Teach and explain where necessary the Key Verse – Jonah 2: 9 REMEMBER IT Ask the pupils to answer the following questions as a means of revising the story: What did the sailors first do when Jonah told them to throw him overboard? Why didn't they want to throw Jonah overboard? What happened when they threw Jonah into the sea? What did the sailors then do? What did God send to rescue Jonah? How long was Jonah in the belly of the fish? What did Jonah do while he was in the fish?

C11 Story 3 Jonah preaches in Nineveh (Level 0 Jonah in the fish – use Story 2 Lesson Plan)

INTRODUCE IT	 We are learning that: If we are sorry for what we have done, no matter how bad, the Bible says God will forgive us. Christians believe that God can work through ordinary people. Key Verse: Jonah 3: 5 Bible Passage: Jonah 2: 10, Jonah 3: 1-10 (Level 1) Jonah 3: 1-10 (Level 2) Talk to the pupils about times they may have had to say sorry; how sometimes they may have been forced to but didn't really mean it. Talk about times when they know they've made a big mistake and wanted to say sorry; how guilty they may have felt and how they felt after saying sorry. Today we are going to look at how the people of Nineveh felt when Jonah told them how angry God was with them.
TEACHIT	 No sooner had Jonah come out of the fish than God spoke to him again, telling him to go to Nineveh to deliver God's message. This time Jonah left immediately and went to the great city. Nineveh was such a great city that it took 3 days to walk across it. Jonah began to travel across Nineveh telling the people that God was going to destroy them for their wicked ways (Jonah 3: 1-4). Surprisingly the people believed Jonah's message and were very upset for what they had done. They wanted to show God how sorry they were. The people in the city called for a fast; they didn't eat anything at all and put on sackcloth to show how they viewed themselves as worthless and how sorry they were (Jonah 3: 5). When word reached the king, he got down from his throne, removed his royal robes and put on sackcloth to. He issued a decree that everyone in the city, including all the animals, should eat nothing and be covered in sackcloth. He also commanded that each person turn from his evil ways and call out to God. The king hoped that God would see and hear the people and not carry out His plan to destroy them (Jonah 3: 6-9). When God saw how sorry the people were and how they were prepared to change, He changed His mind. He forgave them and decided not to destroy them. God also saw that the people really meant what they said, and they weren't just putting on a show in order to save their own lives. The Bible teaches that God is still kind and forgiving today. If like the people of Nineveh we turn back to Him, say sorry for our sin and believe His message, we will be forgiven. Complete the Bibletime lesson. Show it: see FBI links in Appendix A – Jonah preaches in Nineveh.
LEARN IT	Teach and explain where necessary the Key Verse – Jonah 3: 5
REMEMBER IT	 Ask the pupils to answer the following questions as a means of revising the story: What did God now want Jonah to do? How long did it take to walk across the city of Nineveh? What happened when the people heard his message? What did the king do? What did the king command the people to do? What did God decide to do?

C11 Story 4 Jonah prays to God (Level 0 Jonah in the city – use Story 3 Lesson Plan)

INTRODUCE IT	 We are learning that: In the New Testament, Jesus refers to the story of Jonah when talking about His death. The Bible teaches that God cares for all people. Key Verse: Matthew 12: 41 Bible Passage: Jonah 4: 1-11 (Levels 1&2) Talk with the pupils about how we like to see wrongdoers punished. We might tell a parent or a teacher when we see someone doing something wrong. Isn't it true we can get cross when we don't think they have been punished properly? This is how Jonah felt towards God in today's story. He was angry because God didn't punish
TEACH IT	 Jonah was very unhappy when he realised God was not going to destroy Nineveh and told him that this was why he had run away in the first place. He knew that God was merciful, slow in becoming angry and full of love. He told God that he was so upset that God had not punished the people that he wanted to die! (Jonah 4: 1-3) Jonah went out of the city and sat down to watch if God was going to do anything. It was a very hot day and Jonah sat there, miserable. But God felt sorry for Jonah and caused a plant to grow near him to give Jonah shade from the heat of the sun. Jonah was grateful for the plant and went to sleep in its shade (Jonah 4: 5-6). At dawn the next day God sent a worm to attack the plant, and the plant withered and died. Then God sent a scorching wind and the hot sun beat down upon Jonah. Jonah was feeling faint and told God he would rather die than live any longer. Jonah was angry with God that He had killed the plant. God asked Jonah why he was so upset about a plant that he hadn't cared for or looked after, and which had only been there for one night. He should not be angry that God had spared a city full of 120,000 people who hadn't even known about God (Jonah 4: 7-11). Explain that when Jesus was on earth he spoke to the people about Jonah. He told them that He would be buried for 3 days and 3 nights, the same amount of time that Jonah had been in the fish. He also told them that the people of Nineveh would be angry with those who heard about Jesus but didn't believe in Him. This is because
LEARN IT	they had heard the message from Jonah, listened and repented. Now Jesus declared that He was a much greater person than Jonah (Matthew 12: 40-41). Complete the Bibletime lesson. Show it: see FBI links in Appendix A – Jonah prays to God. Teach and explain where necessary the Key Verse – Matthew 12: 41
REMEMBER IT	Ask the pupils to answer the following questions as a means of revising the story: Why was Jonah angry with God? What did Jonah want to happen to him? Where did Jonah go? What did God send to help Jonah? What happened to the plant? Why did Jonah get upset? How does the story of Jonah compare with what happened to Jesus?

<u>C12 Story 1</u> God sends His Son, Jesus

	 We are learning that: The Bible teaches that Jesus was God's Son sent to earth to be born as a baby. Mary and Joseph travelled from Nazareth to Bethlehem to be counted. Key Verse: 1 John 4: 14 Bible Passage: Luke 2: 1-7 	
INTRODUCE IT	Show the pupils some pictures of babies. (If possible, bring a photo of yourself as a baby or get the children to bring in photos of themselves as babies.) Discuss where babies are usually born i.e. in hospitals and the way they are cared for when they are born e.g. how you dress them, where you put them to sleep. Explain that today they will be learning a story about a baby being born.	
TEACHIT	 The Roman rulers wanted to know how many people were in their empire. They ordered everyone to return to the place of their birth so that they could be counted (Luke 2: 1-3). Joseph and Mary lived in Nazareth. They were engaged to be married. Mary was going to have a baby soon. Explain that this would be a very special baby because Mary had been told He was the Son of God. They had to leave Nazareth and go to Bethlehem to be counted (Luke 2: 4-5). While they were in Bethlehem, the baby was born. Mary wrapped her baby in cloths and she placed Him in a manger because there was no room for them in the inn. Explain that a manger was where the animals would have eaten and then discuss if this was a good place to put a new baby (relate back to introduction discussion) (Luke 2: 6-7). Explain that even though this baby was the Son of God He was born into a difficult situation and grew up in a poor family. The Bible teaches that God showed how much He loves us by sending His Son into the world. One day this little baby would grow up to die on a cross as the Saviour of the world (See the Key Verse). Complete the Bibletime lesson. Show it: see FBI links in Appendix A – God sends his Son, Jesus. 	
LEARN IT	Teach and explain where necessary the Key Verse – 1 John 4: 14	
REMEMBER IT	Ask the pupils to answer the following questions as a means of revising the story: Who was ruling the land at that time? What did the Romans make everybody do? Who was Joseph going to be married to? Where did Joseph and Mary live? Where did they have to travel to, to be counted? What was special about the baby that was born? What did Mary wrap Him in? Where did Mary place Him?	

C12 Story 2 God sends Jesus, the Saviour

We are learning that: The shepherds were the first people to be told Jesus was born. Christians believe that Jesus is the Saviour of the world. Key Verse: Luke 2: 11 Bible Passage: Luke 2: 8-15 Talk to the pupils about names. Ask them if they know why their name was chosen (if any **INTRODUCE IT** children have recently had a new baby in their family, you could also ask why their name was chosen). Ask the pupils if they are ever called by any other names except their given ones i.e. nicknames. Remind them of the previous story about God's Son being born. Explain that the baby was given the name Jesus but that He was also given some other very special names. **TEACH IT** Near Bethlehem there were some shepherds out in the fields, watching their sheep at night (Luke 2: 8). Explain why it was necessary for shepherds to watch over their sheep at night. Explain also that they were probably the only people awake who could hear this good news. The sky lit up and an angel appeared. The shepherds were terrified. The angel said to them "Don't be afraid, I am giving you good news that will bring joy to all people. Today, in Bethlehem a Saviour has been born and He is Christ, the Lord. The baby is wrapped in cloths and is lying in a manger." Ask the pupils to identify the other names (from the angel's message) that Jesus was called i.e. Christ, Lord and Saviour. Focus on the fact that Jesus was called Saviour because He would save the world from their sins. Explain to the children that in the Bible we read that when Jesus grew up, He died on the cross and took the punishment for our sin so that He could be our Saviour (Luke 2: 9-12). Suddenly, a great crowd of angels filled the sky and they sang praises to God saying, "Glory to God in the Highest and on earth peace among those with whom He is pleased!" Remind the pupils that God sending Jesus to earth to be the Saviour was a really amazing thing and that, just as the angels praised God, so Christians want to praise and thank Him too for what He has done (Luke 2: 13-14). When the angels left, the shepherds spoke to each other and said, "Let's go to Bethlehem and see this thing that God has told us about." (Luke 2: 15) Help the children to understand that for Christians, Jesus was the greatest Christmas present that God could possibly give. Complete the Bibletime lesson. Show it: see FBI links in Appendix A - God sends Jesus, The Saviour. **LEARN IT** Teach and explain where necessary the Key Verse - Luke 2: 11 REMEMBER IT Ask the pupils to create a piece of artwork of the field where the shepherds watched their sheep. Use different materials - cotton wool, silver paper, card, fabric, wool, paint, etc. Or ask the children to answer the following questions as a means of revising the story: Who was out in the fields? What time of the day was it? What appeared in the sky? How did the shepherds feel? Who did the angel say had been born? What filled the sky? What did they sing? What did the shepherds decide to do?

C12 Story 3 The shepherds find Jesus

INTRODUCE IT	 We are learning that: The shepherds' lives were changed when they met Jesus. For Christians, Jesus, the Son of God, coming to earth as a baby was an amazing event. Key Verse: Luke 2: 20 Bible Passage: Luke 2: 16-20 Talk to the pupils about a time when they heard really good news. Give some personal examples e.g. hearing about a new baby being born or hearing about someone coming to visit. Ask them how they felt when they heard the news and if they shared the news with anyone else. Tell the children that today's story will be about the good news that the shepherds heard, and how they told everybody about it.
TEACHIT	 When the shepherds heard the good news about Jesus, they couldn't wait to go and see the baby for themselves. They hurried off and found Mary, Joseph and the baby lying in a manger, just as the angel had told them (Luke 2: 16). When they had seen Jesus, they couldn't keep the good news to themselves. They told everyone they met about what had happened. The people they told were amazed and wondered about the things they had heard. Remind pupils that Christians today want to share this amazing news, just like the shepherds wanted to tell people they met about Jesus (Luke 2: 17-18). Mary remembered all the things that had happened, and she thought a lot about them. The shepherds went back to their fields, but they never forgot the things they had heard either. They continued to give glory to God and praise Him for all the great things that they had seen (Luke 2: 19-20). Explain to the pupils that when the shepherds met Jesus, their lives were changed. Christians believe that when we get to know Jesus and He becomes our Saviour, then He can change our lives too. We give thanks for presents we receive at Christmas time. Just like the shepherds praised God, Christians thank God for sending Jesus. Complete the Bibletime lesson. Show it: see FBI links in Appendix A – The Shepherds find Jesus.
LEARN IT	Teach and explain where necessary the Key Verse – Luke 2: 20
REMEMBER IT	 Ask the pupils to answer the following questions as a means of revising the story: Who had told the news of the new baby to the shepherds? What did they do when they heard the good news? Who did the shepherds find when they got to Bethlehem? Where was the baby Jesus lying? Who did the shepherds tell about the things they had seen? Who remembered the things that had happened and kept thinking about them? Where did the shepherds go after they left Bethlehem? Who did they give praise to?

C12 Story 4 John baptises Jesus

We are learning that: John baptised Jesus in the River Jordan. Jesus was about to start His work on earth as the Saviour. Key Verse: Mark 1: 7 Bible Passage: Mark 1: 1-11 **INTRODUCE IT** Ask the pupils if they have ever experienced anyone important coming to visit their home, their school or their town (if not, you could imagine someone important was coming). Discuss the preparations that would need to be done for that person coming. Tell them that today's story is about someone who prepared the way for Jesus. **TEACH IT** After Jesus was born, the Bible doesn't tell us much about His life until He was 30 years old. He probably grew up in Nazareth with His family and He might have worked as a carpenter like Joseph did. Jesus had a relation called John. We often call him John the Baptist. John had been living in the desert where he wore camel skins and his food was locusts and wild honey (Mark 1: 6). John the Baptist became a preacher. His special job was to get people ready for the coming of Jesus Christ. Lots of people came out to hear the message that John was preaching. He baptised people and told them that someone far better and more powerful than him was coming. When he talked about Jesus he said, "I am not worthy to undo His sandals". He also said that one day Jesus would bring the Holy Spirit to the people (Mark 1: 4-5, 7-8). When Jesus was about 30 years old the time came for Him to start calling people to God and to preach the Good News that the angel had spoken about on the day that He was born. Jesus went out to the River Jordan to where John was preaching and baptising people. John baptised Jesus in the River Jordan (Mark 1: 9). Explain to the pupils that Jesus didn't need to be baptised. He didn't need to publicly show that he was sorry for His sin as He had never done anything wrong. Instead, He was coming alongside sinful people, setting an example for them to follow, identifying with John's ministry and marking the start of His mission to the world. Complete the Bibletime lesson. Show it: see FBI links in Appendix A – John baptises Jesus. **LEARN IT** Teach and explain where necessary the Key Verse - Mark 1: 7 REMEMBER IT Ask the pupils to answer the following questions as a means of revising the story: Where did Jesus grow up? What was Jesus' relation called? What did John eat in the desert? Who did John the Baptist say was coming? John the Baptist said that Jesus was much more __ than him? What age was Jesus when He came to see John? What did John do for Jesus? Did Jesus need to have His sins forgiven?

Levels 3&4

C7 – LEVEL 3 Lesson 1 – The life of David Topic – Choosing the king C7- LEVEL 4
Study 1 - The life of David
Topic - Choosing the king

Bible Focus: 1 Samuel 16: 1-13 Key Verse: 1 Samuel 16: 7

We are learning that:

- Saul had failed as the King of Israel, so a new king was needed.
- The Bible teaches that God is more concerned about the state of our 'hearts' than about our looks and it is only God who really knows our 'hearts'.

Bible Focus: 1 Samuel 16: 1-13 Key Verse: Acts 13: 22

We are learning that:

- 1. Saul was rejected by God from being King of Israel because of his disobedience to Him.
- The Bible says that God does not judge by outward appearance. (Appearance does not reveal what someone is really like or what their true values are.)

INTRODUCE IT

Saul was Israel's first king but was more concerned about appearances than obeying God's commands. God rejected him as King of Israel but allowed him to serve as king as long as he lived. He was not, however, allowed to pass his crown on to his sons when he died. Unlike Saul, the next king, King David, would be chosen for the quality of his 'heart' and not for his appearance. Most people spend hours maintaining their outward appearance; the Bible teaches that they should be developing their inner character instead!

Saul had been told by God to destroy the Amalekites and their possessions – this nation had ambushed some of the Israelites when they left Egypt for Canaan. God knew the Israelites would never have peace as long as the Amalekites existed. Saul disobeyed God's command and, as a result, God rejected him as king by not allowing any of his family to be King of Israel. He did allow Saul to remain king until his death.

COMPLETE IT

Present the Bible Story

Discuss and Explain:

- Samuel, the prophet, was sent by God, to Bethlehem to anoint one of Jesse's sons as the future King of Israel. Saul had become very arrogant and rebellious and so God rejected him as king (16: 1).
- Samuel looked at the seven sons of Jesse who were present at the feast, confident that one of them was the future King of Israel, but God told Samuel He had not chosen any of them (16: 10).
- Samuel asked if there were any more sons. Young David was brought in from looking after sheep.
 God directed Samuel to anoint David, for He knew David's 'heart' was right on the inside (16: 11-12).
- The anointing oil was poured over David's head and this showed that he was set apart for God's service (16: 13).

Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it - 1 Samuel 16: 7

Complete Lesson 1.

Show it: see FBI links in Appendix B – Choosing the King.

Present the Bible Story

Discuss and Explain:

- God sent Samuel to Bethlehem to anoint one of Jesse's sons to be the future king of Israel. This was because Saul had been rejected as king due to his rebellious and arrogant nature (16: 1).
- Samuel invited Jesse and his seven sons to the sacrificial feast, looking to find the next King of Israel, but God told him: 'The Lord has not chosen these' (16: 10).
- Samuel enquired if he had any more sons. David, the youngest, known for his shepherding skills and bravery was brought before Samuel. God told Samuel that David was to be the future king (16: 11-12).
- David was anointed king, but it was done in secret;
 David was not publicly anointed until much later. Saul was still the king, but God was preparing David for his future responsibilities (16: 13).

Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it - Acts 13: 22

Complete Study 1.

Show it: see FBI links in Appendix C – Choosing the King.

REVIEW IT

Reflect on this story with the pupils and emphasise the importance of not judging people by outward things such as looks, clothes or riches. The media encourage this misguided outlook by using glamorous people in advertisements, television and magazines. In contrast, the Bible teaches God judges by faith and character. Only He can see on the inside. Therefore, only He can accurately judge people.

Ask pupils to review this study by giving answers to the following questions in their own words:

- (i) What was Samuel commissioned by God to do in verses 1-3?
- (ii) Why did Samuel come to a false conclusion about Eliab in verses 6 and 7?
- (iii) Who was God's choice for King of Israel and what did Samuel do that confirmed the right choice in **verses** 11-13?

LIVE IT

How does the lesson challenge Christians today?

- 1. What steps could we take to improve our 'heart' attitude?
- 2. It would be years before David was king, but God was preparing him for future service. Sometimes plans, even the ones Christians think God has approved, must be put on hold. How can this waiting time be useful?

How does the lesson challenge Christians today?

- David was different from Saul and the rest of his brothers, in that he obeyed and loved God and God blessed him. How does God bless people today?
- 2. The Bible says that God is more concerned about our inward appearance - our hearts, than our outward appearance, which is often what society admires. Ask yourself the question - how do you judge others?

Levels 3&4

C7 – LEVEL 3 Lesson 2 – The life of David Topic – Battling with Goliath C7 – LEVEL 4 Study 2 - The life of David Topic – Conquering the Giant!

Bible Focus: 1 Samuel 17: 12-52

Key Verse: 1 Samuel 17: 47

We are learning that:

- 1. David volunteers to go and fight Goliath.
- Just as David was spiritually equipped to meet Goliath, Christians believe they can be spiritually equipped to resist the devil by reading God's Word and applying it to their lives.

Bible Focus: 1 Samuel 16: 14-19; 17: 12-52

Key Verse: 1 Samuel 17: 47

We are learning that:

- David had faith to believe that God would give him the victory when he went out to fight Goliath.
- Christians believe that they too can know victory over Satan in their lives through Jesus' death on the cross.

INTRODUCE IT

Remind the pupils that David had been anointed the next King of Israel. The killing of Goliath clearly illustrated why he was God's choice. When this Philistine giant threatened the army of Israel, Saul and his army cowered in fear. However, David trusted in God and was successful, showing that his power came not from size and strength, but from dependence on God.

When the children of Israel first approached the Promised Land, most of them were afraid to enter because of the giants living there (Numbers 13: 32-33). In Deuteronomy 3: 11, the Bible tells us King of Bashan needed a bed over thirteen feet long! Now Goliath, over nine feet tall, taunted Israel's soldiers on one side of the valley of Elah.

COMPLETE IT

Present the Bible Story

Discuss and Explain:

it - 1 Samuel 17: 47

Complete Lesson 2.

Goliath.

- David brings supplies to his three brothers at the battlefront and sees the fear on the faces of the Israelite soldiers as the giant Goliath (over 3 metres tall) taunts them (17: 20-24).
- Read the full description of the weapons and armour of Goliath (17: 4-7).
- David asks what the reward would be for the person who killed Goliath, but his brother Eliab is very critical of him for coming to the battlefield (17: 26-29).
- David says he will go and fight Goliath. Saul doubts David's ability to kill Goliath but knows the power of God working in his life when he defended his sheep from a lion and a bear. David knows he can rely on God to deliver him (17: 34-37).
- As David moves towards Goliath and slings the first stone, he hits him on the forehead causing Goliath to fall to the ground. David uses the giant's own sword to kill him and the Philistines flee with the Israelites in pursuit of them! (17: 40-51)

Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn

Show it: see FBI links in Appendix B - Battling with

God showed His mighty power by giving young David the victory.

Present the Bible Story

Discuss and Explain:

- The Philistine armies and the armies of Israel gather on opposite sides of the Valley of Elah for battle. Goliath was heavily armed and for forty days defied the armies of Israel to send someone to fight him (17: 1-10). Read the full description of the weapons and armour of Goliath (17: 4-7).
- David saw this situation and the fear of the Israelites when he brought food to his brothers at the battlefront. David knew that God had been with him in the past and offered to fight Goliath, knowing God would ensure he was victorious (17: 26-29).
- Saul is doubtful, but seeing David's courage gives him his own armour, which David discarded as it was only a hindrance to him (17: 34-39).
- With five smooth stones, a sling and a staff, David goes to meet Goliath who is very cross that someone as insignificant and small as David was sent to fight him (17: 40-44).
- David, known for his shepherding skills, bravery and marksmanship brought Goliath down when he slung the first stone and hit him in the forehead. Goliath fell on his face and David used his own sword to kill him resulting in the Philistines fleeing and the armies of Israel pursuing after them (17: 40-52).

Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it - 1 Samuel 17: 47

Complete Study 2.

Show it: see FBI links in Appendix B – Conquering the Giant.

Read **Ephesians 6: 10-17** and explain to the pupils what the 'spiritual armour' was that David was equipped with when he went to fight Goliath. Also explain how Christians need to wear this 'spiritual armour' to fight the battles which they face every day in their Christian lives.

Read 1 Corinthians 15: 57 and ask how David's victory over Goliath can be compared to Jesus' victory over Satan. Read Ephesians 6: 1-18 and ask pupils to discuss the types of 'armour' Christians need to put on to defeat Satan.

LIVE IT

REVIEW IT

How does the lesson challenge Christians today? Discuss.

1. What a difference perspective can make. Most onlookers saw only a giant. David saw a mortal man defying God. David knew God would be with him. What or who are the 'giants' you are facing and how do you deal with it? How would these 'giants' look from God's point of view?

How does the lesson challenge Christians today? Discuss.

- 1. Criticism didn't stop David. While the rest of the army stood around, David knew the importance of taking action. With God to fight for him, there was no reason to wait. The people around you may be negative and discouraging. How should you respond?
- 2. Remember to look at everything in perspective and objectively. How does it help you deal with the situation more effectively? Can you think of an example?

Levels 3&4	C7 – LEVEL 3 Lesson 3 – The life of David Topic – Living with Saul	C7 – LEVEL 4 Study 3 – The life of David Topic – Coping with problems
	Bible Focus: 1 Samuel 18: 1-17; 19: 1-18 Key Verse: 1 Samuel 18: 14 We are learning that: 1. David was God's chosen king but he had to rely on God to help him overcome many difficulties before this would come about. 2. Just as God protected David in life-threatening situations, so the Bible says that God is always with those who trust Him in the most difficult and dangerous situations.	 Bible Focus: 1 Samuel 18: 1-23; 19: 1-18 Key Verses: Hebrews 13: 5 & 6 We are learning that: 1. Even though young David was God's chosen king, there were difficulties in his life he would have to face before becoming King of Israel. David relied on God to help him overcome them. 2. When Christians face trials and difficulties, their faith in Jesus helps them to be overcomers and gives them the strength to carry on living for Him.
INTRODUCE IT	Revise the story so far. When David came to live with King Saul, a close friendship developed between Saul's son Jonathan and David. Jonathan was the natural heir to the throne but was willing to forego this right to see David crowned king. David was very successful when fighting the Philistines and this won him great popularity with the people, but Saul became very jealous of him and sought ways to kill him.	Revise the story so far. Despite Saul's jealousy of David, Saul's son Jonathan developed a close friendship with David, even though Jonathan knew David would eventually be King of Israel. Although Saul tried to kill David on a number of occasions, Jonathan was used by God to advise and protect David against Saul's evil intentions.
COMPLETE IT	Present the Bible Story Discuss and Explain: 1. David came to live with Saul, and Jonathan and David become great friends. Saul didn't know that David was God's anointed king, but it gave David a real opportunity to learn information about leading a nation. Saul gave David high rank but became jealous of David because the women sang: 'Saul has slain his thousands, and David his tens of thousands' (1 Samuel 18: 1-7). 2. On one occasion Saul threw a spear at David and also tried other ways of having him killed in battle (18: 10-27). 3. Jonathan advised David to hide but also reminds his father, Saul, of David's loyalty and success against Israel's enemies (19: 1-7). 4. Saul only relents for a short period of time before he hatches a plot to have David killed. However, his plans are thwarted by God, and David flees to Samuel in Ramah, for support and security (19: 9-18). 5. God was allowing David to go through difficult times to strengthen his character and his faith. Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it - 1 Samuel 18: 14 Complete Lesson 3. Show it: see FBI links in Appendix B – Living with Saul.	 Present the Bible Story Discuss and Explain: David came to live with Saul, and Jonathan and David become great friends. Saul's appreciation of David turned to jealousy as people began to applaud David's exploits and growing popularity (18: 1-7). On one occasion Saul attempted to murder David by hurling his spear at him, and then tried other ways of having him killed in battle (18: 10-27). David behaves wisely (18: 5,15) and God protects him as a result. Saul's youngest daughter, Michal, was given to David as his wife because he killed Goliath, but Saul's hatred of him still grew (18: 20-28). War breaks out again with the Philistines, and even though Jonathan tried to advise Saul not to kill David, his rage overcomes him, and he tries a third time to kill him. David escapes for his life to Ramah to see Samuel (19: 1-18). God was allowing David to go through difficult times to strengthen his character and his faith. Explain the Key Verses and encourage pupils to learn them - Hebrews 13: 5 & 6 Complete Study 3. Show it: see FBI links in Appendix C - Coping with problems.
REVIEW IT	In Psalm 59 , David describes the behaviour of his enemies, especially the men sent by Saul to his house to kill him. Draw the pupils' attention to David's trust in God. Notice how he gives God the praise and thanks for being his 'defence' in such a dangerous situation in verses 9 , 16 & 17 .	Read Psalm 139: 7-12 and discuss how it relates to David's circumstances as highlighted in this lesson. Read Psalm 140: 1-8 and discuss who (Saul?) may be on David's mind as he writes this Psalm. Read Romans 12: 17-21 and discuss the qualities that should characterise a Christian e.g. honesty, living peacefully, being kind and forgiving, showing goodness.
LIVE IT	 How does the lesson challenge Christians today? Discuss. 1. Jealousy is seen as a sin in the Bible and can lead to people seeking to harm one another through words or actions. What can we do to deal with jealousy? 2. While Saul's popularity made him proud and arrogant, David remained humble, even when the entire nation praised him. Which do you think is the wiser response? 	 How does the lesson challenge Christians today? Discuss. 1. David and Jonathan became close friends. Their friendship was based on commitment to God and sticking together when their friendship was tested. What do you base your friendships on? 2. Your friends may be jealous of your strengths and abilities. How should you respond to them? (Matthew 5: 44)

Levels 3&4

C7- LEVEL 3 Lesson 4 – The life of David Topic – Friends with Jonathan

C7- LEVEL 4 Study 4 –The life of David Topic – Caring for others

Bible Focus: 1 Samuel 20: 1-42 **Key Verse:** 1 Samuel 20: 17

We are learning that:

- David continues to face problems with Saul, but Jonathan is loyal to David.
- Loyalty is a precious quality and we should keep our promises and be true to our friends.

Bible Focus: 1 Samuel 20: 12-17, 42; 2 Samuel 9: 1-13

Key Verse: 2 Samuel 9: 1

We are learning that:

- David was keen to keep his promises to show kindness to Jonathan's family.
- Just as David showed kindness to Mephibosheth, the son of Jonathan, the Bible teaches that Jesus showed kindness to us when He died for our sin on the cross.

INTRODUCE IT

Revise the story so far. David returns from Ramah and comes to Jonathan to try to find out why his father is so intent on killing him. A test was proposed that would make it plain as to whether David was in danger or not. Instead of coming to the monthly feast, David would stay away. If Saul asked about his absence, Jonathan was to say he was in Bethlehem for the yearly sacrifice. If Saul was happy with this reason, David was safe. But if he became angry that David had slipped out of his hands, David's life was in great danger.

Revise the story so far. David came to Jonathan and tried to find out why Saul was so intent on killing him, but Jonathan was unaware of his father's attempts on David's life. David knew Saul would not share his plans with Jonathan because he and David were so friendly. A test was devised to show if David was in danger or not. Instead of attending the monthly feast in the royal court, David would remain absent. If Saul did not object to this, David was safe. But if he became angry, then David was in danger.

COMPLETE IT

Present the Bible Story

Discuss and Explain:

- 1. David makes Jonathan aware that he fears for his safety at the hands of Saul (20: 1-3).
- Jonathan promises to let David know how Saul reacts to his absence from the feast, by means of a prearranged sign.
- When Jonathan had discovered what the situation was he would come to an arranged spot and shoot three arrows. The directions he called to the boy, who would fetch the arrows near to where David was hiding, would tell David to flee for his life or return to the court for safety (20: 18-
- 4. Saul quizzes Jonathan as to David's whereabouts and flies into a rage and throws a spear at his own son! (20: 28-33)
- The planned sign is given to David and his fears are confirmed. Both men weep in each other's arms and go their separate ways - David into hiding and Jonathan into the royal court (20: 41-

Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it - 1 Samuel 20: 17

Complete Lesson 4.

Show it: see FBI links in Appendix B - Friends with Jonathan.

Present the Bible Story

Discuss and Explain:

- Jonathan warned David by a sign that his life was in danger. Before David went into hiding, both men wept in each other's arms, knowing they could no longer enjoy each other's company (20: 35-42).
- David knew he may never see Jonathan again, so he made a promise to look after Jonathan's family when he eventually became king (20: 42).
- When David was king he remembered the promise he made to Jonathan, that he would show love to Jonathan and his family (2 Samuel 9: 1).
- It was reported by Ziba, a servant of the late King Saul, that Jonathan had a disabled son, called Mephibosheth. He had been lame since he was five years old through a fall, and he was living in Lo-Debar (2 Samuel 9: 2-4).
- 5. David had him brought to Jerusalem, ordered the family property be returned to him, and arranged for him to eat every meal at the royal table. Ziba and his sons were to attend to Mephibosheth, thus fulfilling David's promise to Jonathan many years earlier (2 Samuel 9: 5-11).
- Remind pupils of Proverbs 18: 24 and discuss its significance in connection with David and Jonathan.

Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it -2 Samuel 9: 1

Complete Study 4.

Show it: see FBI links in Appendix C - Caring for Others.

REVIEW IT

Review and summarise this lesson by asking pupils to explain in their own words the following, with the help of the verses indicated:

- (i) What was David's worry? (verses 1-3)
- (ii) What was Jonathan's response? (verse 4)
- (iii) What was the plan that Jonathan and David agreed? (verses 5-23)
- (iv) What was the message David received? (verses 24-40)
- (v) How did Jonathan and David part? (verses 41-42)

Read 2 Samuel 4: 4 - discuss with pupils the events surrounding the cause of Mephibosheth's lameness. Read Ephesians 2: 1-10 - discuss with pupils that just as Mephibosheth came into blessing as a result of David's love and kindness, so Christians have inherited much greater blessings as a result of God's love and kindness.

LIVE IT

How does the lesson challenge Christians today?

- Is it ever right to disobey your father, mother or guardian, as Jonathan did here? What should a Christian child do if a parent disobeys God's laws?
- Jonathan was very loyal to David and was willing to suffer for him. What can we learn from their loyalty and friendship to help us understand true friendship?

How does the lesson challenge Christians today? Discuss.

- 1. Years later David fulfilled his promise to Jonathan by taking care of Jonathan's son. Can you think of an example of when you have kept a promise?
- 2. As we consider David's life, we see his heart was right, and his faith in God was strong. How did this affect his attitude towards others? What can we learn from this?

C8- LEVEL 3 C8 – LEVEL 4 Levels 3&4 Lesson 1 – Joshua Topic – Leading the people Study 1 – Joshua Topic – The new leader Bible Focus: Joshua 1: 1-11 Bible Focus: Joshua 1: 1-11; 16-18 Key Verse: Joshua 1: 9 Key Verse: Joshua 1: 9 We are learning that: We are learning that: After Moses' death, Joshua succeeded him as Israel's After Moses' death, Joshua succeeded him as leader. His task was to bring Israel into the Promised Israel's leader. His task was to bring Israel into the Land of Canaan. Promised Land of Canaan. 2. Like Joshua, Christians need faith and trust in God to Christians grow by obeying God's Word, and the begin and continue living the Christian life. Bible, and claiming its promises, especially in the difficult days of their lives. **INTRODUCE IT** Introduce Joshua. The Israelites had encamped on the Introduce Joshua. After Moses died, God told Joshua to plains of Moab, east of the River Jordan. As commander in lead the Israelites into the Promised Land (also called chief. Joshua would lead the Israelites over the River Canaan) and conquer it. Earlier, God had promised the Jordan into the Promised Land. Although Joshua had great land of Canaan to Abraham and his descendants and He military skills, it was his faith in God that equipped him to had also promised to help them drive out the wicked Canaanites. The Israelites were to destroy the Canaanite replace Moses as the head of the nation of Israel. It was Moses who trained him and it was God who gave him the altars so that nothing would distract them from authority to be Israel's leader. worshipping the one and only true God. **COMPLETE IT** Present the Bible Story **Present the Bible Story** Discuss and Explain: Discuss and Explain: After the death of Moses, God spoke to Joshua and Joshua was called by God to be Israel's new leader. told him to lead the Israelites, more than two million He had been a personal assistant to Moses for 40 years and was well prepared for the challenge of people, into a strange new land which He had promised to them. Remind the pupils that the nation leading more than two million people into a strange had been wandering for 40 years around the desert land to conquer it. Remind the pupils that the nation since they had left Egypt (1: 1-3). had been wandering for 40 years around the desert 2. Three times (verses 6, 7 & 9) Joshua is told by God to since they had left Egypt (1: 1-3). be strong and very courageous because the task God not only promised Joshua He would give the ahead of him would not be easy. God also promised Israelites the land of Canaan (verses 3 & 4), but He promised His presence would be with them to that as He had been with Moses, so He would be with Joshua. strengthen and encourage them (verses 5 & 6). Joshua was also told that to be successful, he must God explains to Joshua (verses 7-9) that the secret obey God's law and constantly read and study God's of true success is the place that God's Word has in a Word (1: 7-8). Christian's life. It should be read, meditated upon, 4. Joshua obeyed God's instruction and ordered the memorised, obeyed, and acted upon. people to get ready to move in three days (1: 10-11). Joshua obeyed God's commands and the people, in Discuss how Joshua knew what it was to listen to turn, recognised Joshua's authority as their chosen God's voice and to act obediently, doing God's will. leader and obeyed his instructions (verses 16-18). Discuss how God had not only prepared Joshua for the great task that lay ahead, but He had also prepared the people too. Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it -Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn Joshua 1: 9 it - Joshua 1: 9 Complete Lesson 1. Complete Study 1. Show it: see FBI links in Appendix C- The new Show it: see FBI links in Appendix B - Leading the People. Leader. **REVIEW IT** Discuss with the pupils the similarities between God's Review this lesson by discussing with pupils the three instructions to Joshua, in verses 8 & 9, about the good reasons for Joshua to be strong: importance of 'the book of the Law' in his life and God's God's promise to Joshua of a victory - verses 5 & 6 instructions to Christians in the readings below.

- (ii) God's Word as his safe guide verses 7 & 8
- (iii) God's presence as a sustaining power verse 9
- (i) What does **Psalm 1** say about the importance of God's Word in our lives?
- (ii) How are we to 'walk' from day to day according to **Proverbs 3: 5-6?**
- According to James 1: 22-25 our obedience to God's Word is seen in the things we do.

LIVE IT

How does the lesson challenge Christians today? Discuss.

Joshua's new job consisted of leading millions of people into a new land and conquering it! What a challenge! Every day we face new challenges, tough situations, difficult people, and temptations. How do you deal with difficult situations? How can the Bible help you?

How does the lesson challenge Christians today? Discuss.

Many people think that prosperity and success come from having power, influential friends and a relentless desire to get ahead. How was God's strategy towards Joshua different?

Levels 3&4	C8– LEVEL 3 Lesson 2 – Joshua Topic – Spying the land	C8 – LEVEL 4 Study 2 – Joshua Topic – Sends out the spies
INTRODUCE IT	Rey Verse: Hebrews 11: 31 We are learning that: 1. Joshua sent spies to Jericho who were hidden by Rahab from the king. 2. Just as Rahab was saved from certain death when she put her faith in God, Christians believe they can be saved by putting their faith in Jesus. Now that Israel had reached the Jordan, the next obstacle they faced would be the city of Jericho. Joshua sent two men to spy out the city of Jericho which was a heavily fortified city. He needed information about the city before he and his men would move into battle	 Bible Focus: Joshua 2: 1-24 Key Verse: Hebrews 11: 31 We are learning that: Joshua sent spies to Jericho who are hidden by Rahab from the king. Just as Rahab was saved from certain death when she put her faith in God, the Bible teaches that those who have trusted Jesus and put their faith in Him today are also saved. Jericho was the first major city in the land of Canaan that the Israelites set out to conquer. Joshua sent two spies across the River Jordan to spy out the city and bring back information for the forthcoming battle.
COMPLETE IT	Present the Bible Story Discuss and Explain: 1. The spies arrived in Jericho. God had directed them to Rahab's house. It was in an ideal place for a quick escape. In Joshua's day, it was common to build houses on city walls. Many cities had two walls 12-15 feet apart. Houses were built on wooden logs laid across the tops of the two walls. Rahab may have lived in such a house with a window that looked out over the outside wall (verses 1-2). 2. Rahab had heard of the great victories God had given the people of Israel and concluded their God must be the true God. So, she put her faith and trust in Him (verses 8-11). 3. Rahab's house would have had a flat roof upon which flax was piled high to dry, making a good hiding place for the spies. The spies hid from the King of Jericho under the flax on Rahab's roof. They promised to spare Rahab and her family if she hung a scarlet (bright red) cord in the window of her home and if her family members remained indoors during the attack on Jericho (verses 15-21). 4. The spies escaped down a rope from Rahab's window. After hiding in the mountains for three days, they went across the River Jordan and brought back a helpful report to Joshua (verses 22-24). 5. Ensure the pupils understand Rahab risked her life to save the lives of the spies because she had placed her faith in their God – the God of Israel. Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it - Hebrews 11: 31 Complete Lesson 2. Show it: see FBI links in Appendix B – Spying the land.	Present the Bible Story Discuss and Explain: 1. The spies arrived in Jericho. God had directed them to Rahab's house. It was in an ideal place for a quick escape. Many cities had two walls 12-15 feet apart. It was common for houses to be built on wooden logs laid across the tops of the two walls. Rahab may have lived in such a house with a window that looked out over the outside wall (verses 1-2). 2. Rahab recognised there is a God in Heaven who is all-powerful, and she believed in Him. She knew the false gods of the Canaanites could not save her, or the city from the fate about to befall them (verses 8-11). 3. Rahab's new-found faith gave her the courage to hide the spies. The spies hid from the King of Jericho under the flax on Rahab's roof. Rahab took the risk because she realised the God of the Israelites was worth trusting. 4. Rahab was concerned about her family's safety when the Israelites attacked and the spies worked out a plan for their safety. She was to tie a scarlet (red) cord in the window of her home and all the family members had to stay inside (verses 17-20). 5. Because of her faith, her family were kept safe and later on became ancestors of Jesus (Matthew 1: 5). Explain how God was working His purposes out through Rahab, a foreign lady! Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it - Hebrews 11: 31 Complete Study 2. Show it: see FBI links in Appendix C - Sends out the spies.
REVIEW IT	Review the lesson using the following verses: (i) Hebrews 11: 31 (Key Verse) – Why was Rahab saved from death when the Battle of Jericho took place? (ii) James 2: 25 – How did Rahab prove her faith in God? (iii) Hebrews 11: 6 – What does this verse tell us about faith?	Review the study using the following verses: (i) Romans 5: 5-8 – Rahab's life was 'ungodly' until she put her faith in God. What does the Bible tell us about the condition of our lives? (ii) Ephesians 2: 6-8 – These verses emphasise that salvation comes through faith and not works. Rahab's deliverance also came through faith.
LIVE IT	How does the lesson challenge Christians today? Discuss. Rahab did not allow her past to keep her from the new role God had for her. Do we dislike, prejudice or gauge a person's interest in God by his or her background, lifestyle or appearance?	How does the lesson challenge Christians today? Discuss. It is not right to tell lies, and under pressure, Rahab had to make a choice – she chose to protect these men of God. Did she do the right thing? Are there situations today when a Christian might have to do the same thing?

C8 - LEVEL 3 Levels 3&4 Lesson 3 - Joshua Topic - Crossing the river Bible Focus: Joshua 3: 1-17 Kev Verse: Joshua 3: 5 We are learning that: God commanded Joshua to take the Israelites over the River Jordan and enabled him to do so. Humanly it would have been impossible for such a large crowd of people to cross the River Jordan when it was in flood. God did a great miracle. **INTRODUCE IT** COMPLETE IT **Present the Bible Story** Discuss and Explain:

C8 - LEVEL 4 Study 3 - Joshua Topic – Crossing the Jordan

Bible Focus: Joshua 3: 1-17; 4: 1-24

Key Verse: Joshua 4: 24

We are learning that:

- God commanded Joshua to take the Israelites over the River Jordan and enabled him to do so. God commanded and then aided.
- The Bible teaches that God is all-powerful and wants to show His power in the lives of Christians as He works in and through them.

Israel needed to be reminded that God was with them in crossing the Jordan. They could not see God but the

Ark of the Covenant which went before them was a symbol of God's presence and power. In this special case the priests were to carry it (verse 3).

Explain that the River Jordan was a major obstacle in taking the Israelites into the Promised Land. Israel had faced the Red Sea when they had left Egypt. Under the leadership of Moses, God had given them a passage on dry land in a miraculous way. So, under Joshua, God does another miracle and the people pass over the river in safety.

- Joshua gathered the Israelites together to tell them what God had commanded and how He had promised to do wonders amongst them (verses 1-
- The people of Canaan were wicked, and God wanted them driven out as He did not want the Israelites following their wicked ways and rituals.
- The Israelites were anxious to cross the River Jordan, but God gave them specific instructions as to how to cross.
- When the priests' feet touched the River Jordan a miracle occurred. The River stopped at the city of Adam (ten miles north of it) and the waters piled up in a heap and whatever water was left drained into the Dead Sea, letting the Israelites cross over on dry ground (verses 14-17).
- Explain to the pupils that Israel had obeyed God's instructions and the obstacle which could have been such a problem was removed.

Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it - Joshua 3: 5

Show it: see FBI links in Appendix B - Crossing the River.

Present the Bible Story

Discuss and Explain:

- 1. The time had come to cross the River Jordan which was now in flood stage. The priests were instructed to go ahead carrying the Ark. This was a symbol of God's presence and power, and the people were to follow at a distance (3: 1-4).
- 2. When the priests' feet touched the Jordan, a miracle occurred, and the water was stopped upstream at the city of Adam and the remainder drained into the Dead Sea. The priests walked to the middle of the river bed and stayed there until all the people crossed over on dry ground (3: 14-17).
- God directed that a man from each of the twelve tribes should carry a stone from the riverbed and that a memorial be set up, using the 12 stones, at a place called Gilgal. This would be in remembrance of God stopping the waters of the River Jordan (4: 1-9).
- 4. When the people had crossed, Joshua also set up a memorial of 12 stones in the middle of the riverbed where the priests were standing and when they crossed to the west bank with the Ark, the waters of the River Jordan began to flow again (4: 9).

Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it - Joshua 4: 24

Complete Study 3.

Show it: see FBI links in Appendix C - Crossing the Jordan.

REVIEW IT

Remind pupils that just as God parted the waters of the Red Sea to let the Israelites out of Egypt (Exodus 14), so He parted the River Jordan to let them enter the Promised Land of Canaan. God's presence and faithfulness to the Israelites made the journey from Egypt to Canaan possible. God chose the time when the river was highest to show His supernatural power. This gave them a great reputation amongst their enemies (verse 10) who greatly outnumbered them.

Review this study by referring to – **Psalm 114**. Discuss verse 3 particularly and explain that the writer is referring to both: (i) the parting of the waters at the Red Sea when Moses and the Israelites passed through safely and the Egyptians were drowned; and (ii) the stopping of the waters of the River Jordan in this study. Explain to pupils how there was almost 40 years between these events. What can we learn about God from these two events?

LIVE IT

How does the lesson challenge Christians today? Discuss.

Joshua made the people stop and listen. We live in a fast-paced world where everyone rushes and it's easy to get caught up in tasks and make errors. Think of the 'rivers' or difficulties in your life. How do you slow down and deal with them?

How does the lesson challenge Christians today? Discuss.

The 12 stones were a sign of victory, and a reminder that God had done great things for the Israelites. What signs do you have or use to slow down, and remember great things that have happened in your life?

INTRODUCE IT

C8- LEVEL 3 Lesson 4 - Joshua Topic - Obeying the Lord

C8 – LEVEL 4 Study 4 – Joshua Topic –Victory and defeat

Bible Focus: Joshua 6: 1-25 Key Verse: Hebrews 11: 30

Key Verse: Hebrews 11: 30 We are learning that:

- Joshua obeyed the instructions God gave him exactly, which resulted in victory at Jericho.
- Christians trust God to give them victory over all kinds of sin

Bible Focus: Joshua 6: 1-27; 7: 1-26 Key Verse: Hebrews 11: 30

We are learning that:

- Joshua obeyed the instructions God gave him exactly, which resulted in victory at Jericho. However, disobedience by Achan resulted in defeat at Ai.
- Christians believe that faith and obedience to God bring peace, joy and happiness in life. Sin and disobedience to God bring serious consequences.

Joshua now had to lead the people in an attack of Jericho which was a heavily fortified city, with gates and high walls. God had a plan to deliver Jericho into the hands of the Israelites, and therefore these heavy fortifications could not keep the Israelites out.

Now the Israelites were in the Promised Land they faced two challenges. The cities of Jericho and Ai both served as valuable lessons to the Israelites as they began to take possession of the land of Canaan. When they trusted God and obeyed Him completely, they were assured of victory. However, when they disobeyed God and relied on themselves, they suffered defeat.

Present the Bible Story

Discuss and Explain:

- 1. Fear of the Jews caused Jericho to be barricaded before Joshua and his army arrived (6: 1).
- The Israelites marched around Jericho once a day for six days. First there was an armed guard, then seven priests blowing trumpets followed by the Ark. The people followed behind, but they had to be quiet (6: 3-14).
- On the seventh day, they marched around it seven times. When the priests blew a loud blast on their trumpets, the Israelites let out a great shout and the walls fell flat. They were now able to enter the city (6: 20).
- The inhabitants and their livestock were destroyed and only Rahab and her family were saved! They were kept alive, because she had protected the spies and also obeyed their instructions (6: 22-23).
- In the Key Verse, we are taught it was 'faith' in God that brought the walls down and in **Hebrews** 11: 31 we are also taught it was that same faith that brought Rahab out alive.

Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it

- Hebrews 11: 30 Complete Study 4.

to people today.

Show it: see FBI links in Appendix C – Victory and Defeat.

1. Read James 1: 12-16 and discuss how (i) verse 12

can be applied to Rahab; (ii) verses 13-15 can be

applied to Achan; and (iii) verses 12-16 can be applied

2. Discuss how Achan's sin had serious consequences for

his family and some of his fellow soldiers, pointing out

Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it - Hebrews 11: 30

Complete Lesson 4.

Show it: see FBI links in Appendix B – Obeying God.

REVIEW IT

LIVE IT

Review the lesson by engaging pupils in discussion about the following:

- What was God's revealed plan to Joshua in verses 3-5?
- What happened when the priests obeyed the plan He had revealed to Joshua in verse 20?
- 3. Discuss how that victory followed obedience to God's plan for the Israelites.

How does the lesson challenge Christians today? Discuss.

- 1. What does 1 John 5: 5 say about belief in Jesus?
- This lesson teaches that Joshua's faith in God gave the Israelites the victory and Rahab's faith in God resulted in her being saved from death. How important is faith in God today?

How does the lesson challenge Christians today? Discuss.

how one wrong step leads to another.

When Joshua first went against Ai, he did not consult God. What would be the consequences if Christians continually relied on their own strength? What lessons can we learn from this today?

Present the Bible Story

Discuss and Explain:

- Although God had told Joshua that Jericho was already delivered into his hands, He gave him instructions for the battle, reminding him victory would come from God alone. Jericho was a wicked city and had to be destroyed (6: 2-5).
- The Israelites marched around Jericho once a day for six days. First there was an armed guard, followed by seven priests blowing trumpets; then the Ark. The people followed behind, silently (6: 3-14).
- 3. Rahab and her household were saved from destruction because she had faith in God and because she hid the spies sent to spy in Jericho (6: 22-23).
- After their spectacular victory over Jericho, Joshua and his army were confused by their defeat at the small city of Ai. Joshua later learned that it was caused by sin in the camp (7: 6-12).
- Achan disobeyed God by taking some of the enemy's belongings. God had commanded that everything connected with Jericho was to be destroyed (6: 18-19 & 7: 11-12).
- Achan confessed his sin and he and his entire family were stoned to death in order that no trace of his sin would remain in the land of Canaan (7: 20-26).

C9 - LEVEL 3 Lesson 1 – Elijah Topic – Commanded by God C9 - LEVEL 4 Study 1 – Elijah Topic – God's punishment

Bible Focus: 1 Kings 16: 29-33; 17: 1-7

Key Verse: 1 Kings 17: 5

We are learning that:

- When the Israelites turned away from God, Elijah remained true to Him.
- God chose Elijah to speak out against King Ahab and all his wickedness.

Bible Focus: 1 Kings 16: 29-33; 17: 1-7

Key Verse: 1 Kings 17: 5 We are learning that:

- Elijah was God's man chosen to speak out against King Ahab and his wickedness.
- Christians believe that obedience to God's Word is essential for daily living.

INTRODUCE IT

In this set of lessons, we are introduced to Elijah one of Israel's greatest prophets. Elijah lived at the time when King Ahab was on the throne of Israel. Ahab was a very wicked king, married to an even more wicked woman called Jezebel. She worshipped an idol called Baal and influenced her husband to promote idol worship at the time. The Israelites turned away from God.

Elijah was the first in a long line of important prophets God sent to Israel (the northern kingdom) and Judah (the southern kingdom). God, therefore, called prophets to rescue Israel from its spiritual and moral decline. Over the next 300 years, these men and women would encourage the people and their leaders to return to the only true God.

COMPLETE IT

Present the Bible Story

Discuss and Explain:

- Ahab was more evil and wicked than any of the kings who went before him (1 Kings 16: 30 -33).
- God sent Elijah to confront the people of Israel about their idolatry and sinful lives and encourage them to repent.
- Elijah courageously announced to Ahab there would be a drought and there would be no rain for three years and six months (James 5: 17). This was God's punishment against their idolatry (17: 1)
- God told Elijah to leave Samaria and go east to the brook 'Cherith' where he would be fed by the ravens and sustained by the water in the brook. After a while, however, the brook dried up (17: 2-6). Elijah needed to continue to trust God.
- 5. Elijah believed God's Word and obeyed His instructions. God provided for all his needs.

Present the Bible Story

Discuss and Explain:

- Ahab's evil wife, Jezebel, came from the Phoenician city of Tyre, where her father Ethbaal, was a high priest and king. She worshipped Baal and in order to please her, Ahab built an altar of Baal (1 Kings 16:30-33). This promoted idolatry and led the nation of Israel into sin.
- Baal worshippers believed it was Baal who brought the rain and harvests. When Elijah courageously told Ahab that there would be no rain for three years and six months (James 5: 17), Ahab was shocked (17: 1).
- 3. Elijah told Ahab of a power far greater than any pagan god 'the Lord God of Israel' (1 Kings 17: 1).
- 4. When rebellion and idolatry were at an all-time high in Israel, God intervened and sent the drought. However, He told Elijah to leave Samaria and go east of the Jordan River to the brook 'Cherith'. Here he would be sustained by water from the brook and food brought by the ravens (17: 2-6).
- 5. Elijah believed God's Word, obeyed His instructions and God provided for all his needs.

Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it - 1 Kings 17: 5

Complete Lesson 1.

Show it: see FBI links in Appendix B – Commanded by God.

Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it - 1 Kings 17: 5

Complete Study 1.

Show it: see FBI links in Appendix C – God's Punishment.

REVIEW IT

Ask pupils to summarise in their own words:

- (i) The background setting of this lesson.
- (ii) Elijah's prophecy to Ahab.
- (iii) God's promise for Elijah.

Read **Deuteronomy 4: 13** and discuss how this verse relates to King Ahab. Read **Deuteronomy 7: 1-6** and discuss how God told the people of Israel that they were not to enter into marriage, or relationships, with God's enemies. God warns them that such relationships would result in His people turning away from the true God. Read **verse 6** and discuss how God saw Israel as a 'special people.'

LIVE IT

How does the lesson challenge Christians today? Discuss.

- 1. If God chose to overlook sin, what would be the consequences? What would this tell us about His character?
- 2. Just as it took courage by Elijah to tell the wicked Ahab there would be judgment for sin, so it takes courage to live the Christian life. Can you think of examples when Christians need courage?

- Elijah was a powerful witness on a very dark and sinful day. He directed the people back to God. How can Christians follow his example? (See Luke 1: 17)
- 2. Elijah was known for being a man of God and for his obedience to God. Why should obedience to God be a priority for Christians today?

Levels 3&4	C9 - LEVEL 3 Lesson 2 – Elijah Topic – Cared for by God	C9 - LEVEL 4 Study 2 – Elijah Topic – God's provision
	Bible Focus: 1 Kings 17: 7-24	Bible Focus: 1 Kings 17: 7-24
	Key Verse: 1 Kings 17: 24	Key Verse: 1 Kings 17: 24
	 We are learning that: Despite the serious drought, God looked after Elijah. Christians believe that it is God who provides the necessities of life. 	 We are learning that: The Bible teaches that God keeps His promises. Christians believe that God can bring hope into the most desperate situations.
INTRODUCE IT	Remind pupils of the previous lesson. During the drought, God was looking after Elijah but now the brook 'Cherith' had dried up. God did not forget Elijah but told him to go to Zarephath. Zarephath was on the Mediterranean Coast between the cities of Tyre and Sidon, a considerable distance away.	Remind pupils of the previous lesson. God now directed Elijah to go to Zarephath after the water dried up in the brook 'Cherith'. In this study we learn how Elijah turned to the Gentile widow for help and, as a result, she was blessed beyond her expectations!
COMPLETE IT	Present the Bible Story	Present the Bible Story
	 Discuss and Explain: In obedience to God, Elijah travelled to Zarephath as God had arranged a Gentile widow to feed him there (17: 7-9). Elijah asked her to make him some bread, but she hesitated as she only had enough flour left for her son and herself. Elijah said that God would ensure that the flour and oil would not run out. The widow obeyed, and the flour and oil lasted until the drought finished (17: 12-16). Later, the widow's son became ill and died. Elijah prayed to God that the boy might live again. God answered his prayer and he handed the boy back to his mother alive (17: 17-23). God had used Elijah to perform an amazing miracle! The widow of Zarephath acknowledged that Elijah was 'a man of God' (17: 24). God turned to ravens, unclean birds, and to a poor widow to supply Elijah's needs. Christians believe that God can help when we least expect it and provides for His children in ways that go beyond our expectations (See Matthew 6: 25-35). 	 Discuss and Explain: In obedience to God, Elijah goes to Zarephath where a Gentile widow is preparing, what she believes, is the last meal for herself and her son (17: 7-12). Elijah tells her to make him some bread first even though she had so little left. She trusted Elijah and by doing so was giving God first place. Consequently, her supply of flour and oil never failed (17: 12-16). Later, the widow's son became ill and died. Elijah took the boy to his bedroom, stretched himself out on the child three times and prayed to God to revive him. The boy revived and was taken down to his mother in normal health (17: 17-23). This Gentile widow was convinced, beyond all doubt, because of both these miracles, that Elijah was a man of God and that God's Word was the truth – not the idolatry being promoted by Ahab and Jezebel (17: 24).
	Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it - 1 Kings 17: 24	Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it - 1 Kings 17: 24
	Complete Lesson 2.	Complete Study 2.
	Show it: see FBI links in Appendix B – Cared for by God.	Show it: see FBI links in Appendix C- God's provision.
REVIEW IT	Review this lesson by asking pupils to recap the circumstances Elijah found himself in, and how God supplied his needs.	 (i) Read Matthew 6: 31-34 and discuss how verse 33 relates to the Gentile widow's experience. (ii) Read Hebrews 11: 32-35 and point out that in verse 35 the widow of Zarephath is one of the people being referred to.
LIVE IT	 How does the lesson challenge Christians today? Discuss. Elijah's life was characterised by prayer. He believed he would receive what he prayed for. When we pray, do we expect God to answer? Elijah was obedient to God and had his needs met. What does it mean to be obedient to God? Elijah was known as 'a man of God'. Discuss exactly what that means. 	 How does the lesson challenge Christians today? Discuss. 1. The widow put her faith in God's Word and was richly blessed. What can we learn from her example? 2. Elijah was a man of God. He obeyed God and had his needs met, despite living in a difficult time. Does God still bless people today who are struggling in difficult circumstances?

Levels 3&4 **INTRODUCE IT**

C9 - LEVEL 3 Lesson 3 - Elijah Topic – Challenging Baal's prophets C9 - LEVEL 4 Study 3 – Elijah Topic – God's power

Bible Focus: 1 Kings 18: 1-2, 16-46 Key Verse: 1 Kings 18: 39

We are learning that:

- Elijah proved on Mount Carmel that his God was the true God.
- Christians believe that there is only one true God and only He can hear and answer prayer.

Bible Focus: 1 Kings 18: 1-46 Key Verses: James 5: 17 & 18

We are learning that:

- Elijah proved on Mount Carmel that his God was the true
- Christians believe that God hears and answers prayer.

God instructed Elijah to appear before King Ahab. One day Elijah met Obadiah, a steward of King Ahab's and asked him to arrange a meeting with King Ahab. Elijah challenged Ahab to assemble his idols on Mount Carmel in order to show who the true God was. Elijah showed great courage on this occasion as King Ahab and his wife Jezebel hated him.

There were many false prophets in Elijah's day who were an obstacle in bringing God's Word to the people. They brought messages which contradicted the words of the true prophets. They gave 'messages' which appealed to the people's sinful way of living and spoke only what the people wanted to hear. The true prophets, such as Elijah, told God's truth.

COMPLETE IT

Present the Bible Story

Discuss and Explain:

- When a great crowd assembled on Mount Carmel, Elijah accused the people of Israel of wavering between two opinions. He advised them that they had to choose God or Baal and he set up a contest to determine who the true God was (18: 20).
- Elijah told Ahab to have a meal before returning to Jezreel because rain was coming, and he would need to leave Mount Carmel. Elijah ran before Ahab's chariot, in pouring rain, demonstrating his loyalty as a faithful subject to Ahab even though Ahab hated Elijah (18: 45-46).
- Two bulls were to be sacrificed, one by the prophets of Baal and one by Elijah. The God who answered by fire was the true God. The 850 prophets cried to their god all day but there was no response (18: 22-29).
- Elijah rebuilt an altar of 12 stones and laid the sacrifices on it. He covered it with water. Then he prayed to God to send down fire from Heaven. Immediately this happened, and the people had to admit Elijah's God was the true God. All the prophets of Baal were then killed (18: 30-41).
- 5. Christians today believe that things like power, status, appearance or material possessions can become false gods.

Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it - 1 Kings 18: 39

Complete Lesson 3.

Show it: see FBI links in Appendix B - Challenging Baal's prophets.

Present the Bible Story

Discuss and Explain:

- 1. Elijah was instructed by God to appear before King Ahab and he met Obadiah, a senior member of Ahab's staff. Obadiah was a faithful believer and told Elijah Ahab was looking for him. Elijah told Obadiah to tell King Ahab he wanted to see him (18: 3-15).
- 2. Elijah met Ahab and told him he was disobeying God's laws and leading Israel into idolatry. Elijah proposed a contest between himself and the 850 false prophets to determine who the true God was (18: 18-19).
- 3. Two bulls were to be sacrificed, one by the prophets of Baal and one by Elijah. The God who answered by fire was the true God. The 850 prophets cried to their god all day but there was no response (18: 22-29).
- 4. Elijah rebuilt an altar of 12 stones and laid the sacrifices on it. He covered it with water. Then he prayed to God to send down fire from Heaven. Immediately this happened, and the people had to admit Elijah's God was the true God. All the prophets of Baal were then killed (18: 30-41).
- 5. Elijah prayed for rain and continued doing so until the rain appeared. He told Ahab to return to his palace in Jezreel as quickly as possible and he ran before his chariot in drenching rain. God had worked a miracle in defeating the prophets of Baal.
- 6. Christians believe that when something or someone takes the place of God it becomes a false god.

Explain the Key Verses and encourage pupils to learn them -James 5: 17 & 18

Complete Study 3.

Show it: see FBI links in Appendix C - God's Power.

REVIEW IT

Review the lesson by asking pupils to summarise:

- (i) What did God tell Elijah to do (verse 1)?
- (ii) What was Obadiah doing, and why, when Elijah met him?
- (iii) What did Elijah suggest to Ahab so that they would find out who was the true God?
- (iv) How did God answer Elijah's prayers?
- (i) Read Joshua 24: 15 and compare it with 1 Kings 18: 21. Discuss how Elijah and Joshua challenged the people to take a stand for God
- (ii) Read Isaiah 45: 21-22 and discuss what these verses tell us about the only true God.

LIVE IT

How does the lesson challenge Christians today? Discuss.

- 1. Elijah believed in God and was not afraid to stand up for Him. How should Christians react when people disown God today?
- Elijah prayed, in times of great difficulty, to God and his prayers were answered. Why should Christians follow his example?

- The people in Elijah's day had to decide whether they would obey God or idols. What idols do people today worship?
- If Christians don't take a stand for God, who are they really worshipping?

C9 - LEVEL 3 Lesson 4 - Elijah Topic - Confused by fear C9 - LEVEL 4 Study 4 - Elijah Topic - God's presence

Bible Focus: 1 Kings 19: 1-18

Key Verse: 1 Kings 19: 10

We are learning that:

- 1. After Elijah's triumph, his faith is tested, and he goes through a difficult time.
- Christians believe that God can help them overcome their problems so that they are useful in His service.

Bible Focus: 1 Kings 19: 1-18

Key Verse: James 4: 8

We are learning that:

- Being a servant of God did not make Elijah immune to human worries and concerns.
- 2. The Bible teaches that God understands when we face times of discouragement and depression.

INTRODUCE IT

In the previous lessons, we have learned Elijah predicted the beginning and end of a 3-year drought, he was used by God to restore a dead son to his mother and represented God in a showdown with the priests of Baal. Despite all these achievements, Elijah gives in to feelings of fear and depression when Jezebel threatens to have him killed because he had ordered the death of her prophets.

Jezebel was enraged because of the death of her prophets. Elijah, who caused the prophets' deaths, was 'a thorn in her side' because he was always predicting doom and gloom. Since Jezebel could not control his actions, she wanted to kill Elijah and so he fled for his life. As long as Elijah was about she could not carry out all the evil that she wanted to do.

COMPLETE IT

Present the Bible Story

Discuss and Explain:

- Elijah flees from Jezebel to Beersheba in the desert and sits down under an evergreen tree wishing he could die (19: 1-5).
- God provided rest, food and drink for Elijah and he then travelled for 40 days from Beersheba to a cave on Mount Sinai (Horeb) (19: 5-9).
- God asked him what he was doing there. Elijah said he was the only one who remained true to God, as the children of Israel had fallen into idolatry. Elijah was told to stand outside of the cave where he had spent the night (19: 9-11).
- 4. God visited the mountain with wind, an earthquake and a fire. After the fire, Elijah heard a still, small voice and God revealed Himself to him (19: 11-14).
- God told him to return north to the Desert of Damascus where he would anoint three people. Despite his fears, God gives Elijah an important job to do. He was to anoint; (i) Hazael to be king over Syria; (ii) Jehu as king over Israel; and (iii) Elisha as his own successor (19: 15-18).

Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it - 1 Kings 19: 10

Complete Lesson 4.

Show it: see FBI links in Appendix B – Confused by fear.

Present the Bible Story

Discuss and Explain:

- After achieving great spiritual victories, Elijah becomes discouraged and depressed. He flees into the wilderness of Beersheba (19: 1-5).
- God looked after his physical needs by providing food and drink. Elijah travelled on to Mount Sinai (Horeb) after being refreshed. He thought that he was the only person left who was still true to God. He forgot others had remained faithful too during the nation's wickedness. There were 7,000 in Israel who did not bow down to Baal (19: 5-9 and 18).
- 3. Elijah was told to stand outside the cave where he had spent the night (19: 9-11).
- God visited the mountain with wind, an earthquake and a fire. After the fire, Elijah heard a still, small voice and God revealed Himself to him (19: 11-14).
- 5. The Lord told him to return north to the Desert of Damascus where he would anoint three people. Despite his fears, God gives Elijah an important job to do. He was to anoint; (i) Hazael to be king over Syria; (ii) Jehu as king over Israel; and (iii) Elisha as his own successor (19: 15-18).

Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it – James 4: 8

Complete Study 4.

Show it: see FBI links in Appendix C - God's Presence.

REVIEW IT

Review the lesson by asking the pupils to summarise, in their own words:

- (v) What was Jezebel's threat?
- (vi) Describe Elijah's experience on Mount Sinai.
- (vii) What were the important tasks God gave him?
- (i) Read **Isaiah 40: 29-31** and discuss with pupils how these verses describe Elijah's experiences at both the beginning and end of this Study.
- (ii) Read Hebrews 13: 5-6 and discuss with pupils that, instead of becoming discouraged and depressed, Elijah should have trusted God to meet his needs.

LIVE IT

How does the lesson challenge Christians today? Discuss.

- Read Psalm 56: 3 and discuss how this relates to the story of Elijah, and to people facing difficult circumstances today.
- Elijah had failures and weaknesses, but God used him in powerful ways. How can this encourage Christians today?

- 1. Christians believe that God speaks through the Bible more often in 'whispers' than in 'shouts' as indicated by 'gentle whisper' in this Study. What does this mean practically in the life of a Christian?
- 2. Times of difficulty are inevitable at different points in life. What should a Christian's response be?

C10 - LEVEL 3 Lesson 1 - Elisha Topic - Elijah meets Elisha C10 - LEVEL 4 Study 1 - Elisha Topic - Elijah meets Elisha

Bible Focus: 1 Kings 19: 19-21; 2 Kings 2: 1-15

Key Verse: 1 Kings 19: 21

We are learning that:

- 1. Elijah's work is now complete, it's time for him to go and for Elisha to take over.
- Just as Elisha wanted to be Elijah's 'double' by serving God like him, Christians try to imitate Christ.

Bible Focus: 1 Kings 19: 19-21; 2 Kings 2: 1-22

Key Verse: 2 Kings 2: 14

We are learning that:

- Elisha was willing to follow and learn from Elijah in order to do the work which God had called him to.
- Elisha desired to do God's will and God used him powerfully.

INTRODUCE IT

Remind pupils of C9 Lesson 4 and God's instructions to Elijah. The time had now come for Elijah to finish his work for God on earth and Elisha was to succeed him. They had worked together for some time but then God's plan was to take Elijah to Heaven.

Remind pupils of C9 Study 4 and God's instructions to Elijah. The time had now come for Elijah to finish his work for God on earth and Elisha was to succeed him. They had worked together for some time but then God's plan was to take Elijah to Heaven. There are many parallels between the ministry of Elijah and Elisha. Elisha performs many miracles and tells Israel to return to God, but they persist in living sinful and wicked lives.

COMPLETE IT

Present the Bible Story

Discuss and Explain:

- Elijah did as God instructed and called Elisha to follow him. He became his assistant for many years (19: 19-21).
- Then the time came for Elijah to go. Before leaving, Elijah visited four places; Gilgal, Bethel, Jericho and Jordan, and Elisha faithfully insisted on going to all of these places with him (2 Kings 2: 1-7).
- Then they came to the River Jordan. When Elijah struck the river with his cloak, the waters parted, and both went over on dry land. Elisha made a request for a 'double portion' of the spirit of Elijah, indicating he wanted to be his worthy successor (2 Kings 2: 8-10).
- As they walked on, they were separated by a chariot and horses of fire and Elijah was taken up into Heaven in a whirlwind (2 Kings 2: 11-13).
- 5. In sadness, Elisha returned to the River Jordan and struck it with the cloak Elijah had left. The waters parted again, and he crossed back on dry land. When the sons of the prophets saw the parting of the Jordan, they understood Elisha was Elijah's true successor (2 Kings 2: 13-15).

Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it - 1 Kings 19: 21

Complete Lesson 1.

Show it: see FBI links in Appendix B – The prophet Elijah meets Elisha.

Present the Bible Story

Discuss and Explain:

- Elijah is soon to be taken up to Heaven and he transfers his authority to Elisha by putting his cloak on Elisha's shoulders. A cloak was the most important garment a person could own in those days. Elisha kills his oxen, showing he would not be returning to his life as a wealthy farmer, and says goodbye to his parents (19: 19-21).
- 2. The time had come for Elijah to finish his ministry, visiting Gilgal, Bethel, Jericho and Jordan for the last time. Elisha faithfully insisted on going with him to these places. Elijah strikes the river with his cloak, the waters part, and both go over to Gilead on dry ground. It is here Elisha asks for a 'double portion' of Elijah's spirit, which God gives him. Elijah is then taken up to Heaven (2 Kings 2: 1-12).
- Elisha crosses back over the Jordan and uses Elijah's cloak to strike the waters. Again, they part and Elisha crosses over on dry land showing the transfer of authority was now complete. The 'sons of the prophets' at Bethel, who were really disciples supporting the recognised prophets, witnessed the transfer of Elijah's ministry to Elisha (2 Kings 2: 13-15).

Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it - 2 Kings 2: 14

Complete Study 1.

Show it: see FBI links in Appendix C – Elisha and Elijah.

REVIEW IT

Review this lesson by asking pupils the following:

- (i) What were the last four places Elijah visited before being caught up to Heaven?
- (ii) What do verses 2, 4 & 6 tell us about Elisha's faith?
- (iii) What was the question Elijah asked Elisha and what was his reply?
- (iv) How was Elijah taken to Heaven?

Read **Matthew 6: 24** – Discuss how this was true of Elisha. Read **Romans 12: 1-2** – Discuss how Elisha lived according to these verses.

LIVE IT

How does the lesson challenge Christians today? Discuss.

- Elijah's life had a strong, spiritual influence on Elisha. Ask pupils to think of people who have had a positive influence on their lives.
- 2. Knowing that it is possible to have both a positive and negative influence on those around us, how should a Christian live?

- 1. God granted Elisha's request for a double portion because his motives were pure, and he wanted to achieve more for God. Is it right to ask for this sort of thing today?
- Elisha kept close to Elijah, recognising him to be a great spiritual mentor. Ask the pupils if they have experienced the help of a spiritual mentor.

C10 - LEVEL 3 Lesson 2 – Elisha Topic – Elisha helps two women C10 - LEVEL 4 Study 2 - Elisha Topic - Elisha provides help

Bible Focus: 2 Kings 4: 1-37 Key Verse: Ephesians 3: 20

We are learning that:

- Elisha's ministry was helping other people. In this lesson, he is involved in helping both the poor and the rich.
- 2. Elisha's obedience to God resulted in God using him greatly in his service to Him.

Bible Focus: 2 Kings 4: 1-44 Key Verse: 2 Kings 4: 33

We are learning that:

- God used Elisha in a remarkable way. Elisha trusted in God to perform great miracles.
- 2. It's important to show genuine care and concern for others as Flisha did.

INTRODUCE IT

Remind the pupils that Elisha has now taken on Elijah's role. Both Elijah and Elisha attended to the needs of the people around them. Whilst Elijah spent much of his time denouncing idolatry and the wickedness of the day, Elisha spent much of his time showing care and compassion to those around him, as illustrated in this lesson.

Elisha, unlike Elijah who spent most of his time confronting idolatry and evil, spent most of his time showing compassion to needy people. This study is about four of God's miracles through Elisha: (i) the provision of money for a poor widow; (ii) the raising of a dead boy to life; (iii) the purifying of poisonous food; and (iv) the provision of food for 100 men.

COMPLETE IT

Present the Bible Story

Discuss and Explain:

- Elisha helps the poor widow of one of the godly prophets by miraculously supplying her with a large amount of oil. This enabled her to pay off her debt and support her two sons who were at risk of becoming slaves if the debt was unpaid (2 Kings 4: 1-7).
- Elisha also helped a rich woman, who showed him hospitality by providing him with a special room. Elisha wanted to return her kindness to her. She had no family, and he told her she would have a son. Although she did not believe at first, in time she gave birth to a son (2 Kings 4: 8-17).
- Years later the boy took ill and died. His mother went to Mount Carmel to find Elisha and told him she did not want to be deceived by being given a son and having him taken away (2 Kings 4: 18-28).
- 4. Although Elisha sent Gehazi initially to bring the boy back to life, Elisha had to go himself, as the dead boy did not waken. When Elisha breathed his own life into him, the boy came alive. God had blessed this mother, through the prophet Elisha, by raising her son from the dead (2 Kings 4: 31-37).
- These two miracles remind us of the Bible's teaching that nothing is impossible with God (See Luke 1: 37).

Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it - Ephesians 3: 20

Complete Lesson 2.

Show it: see FBI links in Appendix B – The prophet Elisha helps a woman.

Present the Bible Story

Discuss and Explain:

- The widow woman was in debt and afraid of losing her two sons as slaves. She collected jars from her neighbours as instructed by Elisha. She poured olive oil from her jar and filled as many jars as she could find. When they were sold her debts were paid (2 Kings 4: 1-7).
- Elisha also helped a rich woman, who showed him hospitality by providing him with a special room. Elisha wanted to return her kindness to her. She had no family, and he told her she would have a son (2 Kings 4: 8-17).
- Years later the boy took ill and died. His mother went to Mount Carmel to find Elisha, believing that he could raise her son from the dead (2 Kings 4: 18-28).
- When Elisha breathed his own life into him, the boy came alive. God blessed the mother, through the prophet Elisha, by raising her son from the dead (2 Kings 4: 31-37).
- At this time, there was a famine in the land and one of Elisha's servants, when making stew, put some poisonous fruit into it. Elisha threw some flour into the pot and made it safe to eat, and nobody was hurt (2 Kings 4: 38-41).
- Finally, Elisha fed 100 men with 20 small loaves and there was enough and more to spare.
- 7. These four miracles remind us that nothing is impossible with God (See Luke 1: 37).

Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it - 2 Kings 4: 33

Complete Study 2.

Show it: see FBI links in Appendix C - Elisha and the poor.

REVIEW IT

Review this lesson by asking pupils the following:

- 1) How did Elisha use the great power God had given him?
- 2) Consider whether God still does miracles today.
- (i) Read **Ephesians 3: 20-21**. Discuss how this prayer of praise to God is true of the four miracles in this study.
- (ii) Read Philippians 4: 13. Discuss how God supplied the needs, through Elisha, of the people mentioned in the four miracles in this study.

LIVE IT

How does the lesson challenge Christians today? Discuss.

- These miracles show us that it is important to show kindness and care to others. How can Christians help others?
- 2. Elisha was obedient to God and so God used him powerfully. What can Christians learn from his example?

- The woman from Shunem showed kindness to Elisha because she sensed a need to do so. How sensitive are we to the needs of others?
- 2. The Bible teaches us to be kind and compassionate to others. What effect does this have on us? On them?

C10 - LEVEL 3 Lesson 3 – Elisha Topic – Elisha helps a soldier C10 - LEVEL 4 Study 3 – Elisha <u>Topic – Elisha</u> and an army officer

Bible Focus: 2 Kings 5: 1-16 Key Verse: 2 Kings 5: 15

We are learning that:

- 1. Elisha's miracle ministry continues with the healing of a man with leprosy.
- In the Bible, leprosy was a contagious skin disease which brought shame and isolation upon those who suffered from it.

Bible Focus: 2 Kings 5: 1-27 Key Verse: 2 Kings 5: 15

We are learning that:

- God worked through Elisha to miraculously heal Naaman from leprosy.
- Leprosy is a picture of sin. In the same way that the disease causes separation, the Bible teaches that sin separates us from God and makes us unclean in His sight. Jesus Christ is the only answer.

INTRODUCE IT

Remind the pupils how God used Elisha in so many different situations. In this lesson, Elisha's miracle – working power is extended to a commander in the Syrian army, called Naaman. He had what many people today would believe gave him complete satisfaction in life. He had position, power, good character, he was brave, but he was a leper! That spoiled it all!

In this study we continue to learn how God worked miraculously through Elisha in the healing of Naaman, the commander of the Syrian army, from his leprosy. We also learn how a captive Jewish girl, who was loyal to God and of no importance in the eyes of the world, was used by God to help bring about Naaman's cleansing.

COMPLETE IT

Present the Bible Story

Discuss and Explain:

- Naaman's wife had a maid, who was a captive from the land of Israel, and who had faith in the true God. She advised her mistress that Elisha could heal Naaman of his leprosy (2 Kings 5: 1-3).
- Naaman made a number of mistakes before he eventually took the maid's advice. He went to the wrong person: King Jehoram an idolater, he went to the wrong means of healing: his gold, silver and clothes and he went with the wrong idea: "I thought....!" (2 Kings 5: 4-11)
- Naaman rejected Elisha's advice initially, to wash in the River Jordan seven times. But when he got rid of his pride, and obeyed Elisha's instructions, he was healed of his leprosy (2 Kings 5: 12-14).
- After he was cleansed, he said "I know". He knew his obedience to God's Word through Elisha, resulted in him being a new man! (2 Kings 5: 15)

Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it - 2 Kings 5: 15

Complete Lesson 3.

Show it: see FBI links in Appendix B – The prophet Elisha helps a soldier.

Present the Bible Story

Discuss and Explain:

- Syria conducted raids on Israel and Israelite captives were often taken i.e. Naaman's servant girl. She had faith in the true God and advised her mistress that Elisha could heal Naaman of his leprosy (2 Kings 5: 1-3).
- 2. The king of Syria requested healing for Naaman from the king of Israel, Jehoram, who was angry, suspecting Syria was going to attack Israel (2 Kings 5: 7).
- 3. Elisha became aware of Naaman's problem and sent word to him to dip in the River Jordan seven times for cleansing. Naaman was outraged when treated like an ordinary person he expected royal treatment! Eventually Naaman was persuaded by his servants to obey Elisha's instructions and was cleansed! Naaman was filled with gratitude, thanked Elisha and declared he now knew the true God (2 Kings 5: 8-15).
- Unfortunately, Gehazi, Elisha's servant, saw an opportunity to get rich. He asked Naaman for the reward Elisha had refused and lied about his motives to Elisha. This resulted in God's judgment and Gehazi becoming a leper (2 Kings 5: 20-27).

Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it – 2 Kings 5: 15

Complete Study 3.

Show it: see FBI links in Appendix C – Elisha and an army officer

REVIEW IT

- (i) Naaman had to learn that he could do nothing to change his life. The Bible teaches that it is only Jesus who can change our lives (2 Corinthians 5: 1).
- (ii) Naaman came from a country where there were many gods; now he learned that there is only one true God (2 Kings 5: 15).
- (i) Read 2 Corinthians 5: 17. Discuss how this verse sums up the change in Naaman's life after he was cleansed, and the change God can make in a Christian's life.
- (ii) Read Numbers 32: 23 and Galatians 6: 7. Discuss how these two verses sum up the actions of Gehazi.

LIVE IT

How does the lesson challenge Christians today? Discuss.

- 1. In the midst of idolatry, the maid spoke up for God. When should a Christian speak up?
- Naaman left idolatry and served the true God. He showed the change in his life by his conduct. How can Christians show their inner life change by their outward conduct? Give examples.

- We do not know much about the maid, but she was placed in Naaman's house for a purpose, and she was faithful. God used her to spread His Word to others. How can this encourage faithful service today?
- 2. Naaman found it hard to obey God's Word from Elisha but when he did his life was completely changed. Are there areas of obedience that are difficult today?

C10 - LEVEL 3 Lesson 4 – Elisha Topic – Elisha promises victory C10 - LEVEL 4 Study 4 – Elisha Topic – Elisha and the Syrian Army

Bible Focus: 2 Kings 6: 24-25, 7: 1-20

Key Verse: 2 Kings 7: 2

We are learning that:

- The King of Aram had surrounded the city of Samaria. There was no food in the city, and the people were desperate.
- Elisha told the people God was going to give them a great victory.

Bible Focus: 2 Kings 6: 24-25; 2 Kings 7: 1-20

Key Verse: 1 Corinthians 15: 57

We are learning that:

- When the King of Aram surrounded the city of Samaria there was such a severe famine that cannibalism was taking place.
- Israel's king blamed Elisha he knew he was a man of God and he was frustrated at having to wait for a solution.

INTRODUCE IT

The King of Syria (Aram) was trying to take control of Israel. His army surrounded the city of Samaria, so food was scarce and expensive. The King of Israel acknowledged that only God could help in such a time. People were even practising cannibalism to satisfy their hunger. They blamed the king for failing to do anything about it. He blamed Elisha and went to see Elisha to kill him, but Elisha had a message from God for him (2 Kings 6: 32-33, and 7: 1-3).

The Syrian army invaded Israel and surrounded Samaria leaving it cut off and facing a serious famine. Israel was constantly rejecting God's leadership and in **Deuteronomy 28: 49-57**, it was predicted such a famine would happen. The King of Israel blamed Elisha for the famine, as the prophets often predicted doom because of the evil of Israel's kings. He also knew Elisha was 'a man of God' and may have thought he could do any miracle he wanted. He was angry that Elisha had not come to Israel's rescue

COMPLETE IT

Present the Bible Story

Discuss and Explain:

- Elisha informed the king that the next day barley and flour would be on sale at low prices and told the king's unbelieving officer that he would not enjoy the blessing of cheap food because he had not believed Elisha's words (2 Kings 7: 1-3).
- The four men who had leprosy left and went to the camp of the Syrians to try and get food but found the camp abandoned. God had caused the Syrians to hear the noise of a coming army, so they were scared and retreated (2 Kings 7: 3-7).
- The four men with leprosy helped themselves to the food, money and clothing left behind by the Syrian army and reported this 'good news' back to the king (2 Kings 7: 8-11).
- The king suspected the Syrians of an ambush but agreed to send out scouts who found the Syrians had actually fled and left all their belongings behind them (2 Kings 7: 12-15).
- Famine was over, and Elisha's prophecy had come to pass. Flour and barley was now cheap, and the unbelieving officer of the king was trampled to death by the people at the city gate (2 Kings 7: 16-20).

Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it - 2 Kings 7: 2

Complete Lesson 4.

Show it: see FBI links in Appendix B – The prophet Elisha promises victory.

Present the Bible Story

Discuss and Explain:

- 1. Elisha prophesied God's deliverance to the king but the army officer said it couldn't happen (2 Kings 7: 1-3).
- According to the law, lepers were not allowed in the city and depended on charity outside the city gate. However, their situation was so desperate they deserted to the Syrian camp to get food and found it abandoned. God had caused the Syrians to hear the sound of a mighty rushing army and so they fled (2 Kings 7: 3-7).
- 3. The lepers kept the 'good news' about all they had found and forgot about their fellow citizens starving in the city. However, they realised the need to report their findings to the king (2 Kings 7: 8-11).
- 4. The king suspected the Syrians of laying an ambush for the Israelites; he agreed to send a few scouts to check out the land. They confirmed the Syrians had fled and the people of Israel plundered the tents of the Syrians – the famine was over! (2 Kings 7: 8-11)
- Although the king's officer was a witness to the end of the famine, he never enjoyed the blessings which followed as he was trampled to death at the gate of the city –because of his unbelief, just as Elisha had foretold (2 Kings 7: 16-20).

Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it – 1 Corinthians 15: 57

Complete Study 4.

Show it: see FBI links in Appendix C – Elisha and the Syrian army.

REVIEW IT

Discuss with pupils how God was in control throughout the famine by:
(i) Ensuring the king did not kill Elisha.
(ii) Using Elisha to show the people of Samaria that God was an all-powerful God who could supply their needs – something the false gods could not do.

- Read Luke 4: 17-19 What do these verses teach about Jesus?
- Read John 6: 1-15. Discuss how Jesus met the needs of the people in the feeding of the five thousand and compare with the miracle of the famine in this study. Can Christians trust God to meet all their needs? See Matthew 6: 25-34.

LIVE IT

How does the lesson challenge Christians today? Discuss.

- The men with leprosy needed to share their 'good news'. How can Christians apply this to their lives?
- 2. The Bible teaches that God is always in control even in the most difficult situations in our lives. How should a Christian respond to this?

- 1. The Bible teaches that it is God who provides our daily food and all other daily blessings. Why then should Christians not give in to worry and despair?
- Is there a difference between carefully planning ahead and worrying about tomorrow?

Levels 3&4 **INTRODUCE IT COMPLETE IT**

C11 - LEVEL 3 Lesson 1 - Men used by God Topic - Gideon

C11 - LEVEL 4 Study 1 – Men of the Old Testament Topic – Gideon

Bible Focus: Judges 6: 11-23; 7: 12-22 Key Verse: Judges 6: 16

We are learning that:

- At a difficult time in Israel's history, Gideon is chosen to free Israel from the Midianites.
- Christians believe that God uses all sorts of people to do His work despite their weaknesses and failures.

Bible Focus: Judges 6: 1-23; 7: 1-23 Key Verses: Judges 6: 23 & 24

We are learning that:

- 1. Gideon, a reluctant deliverer is chosen to free Israel from the Midianites.
- If Christians trust and obey God, He will give them the strength to serve Him, even though they may not feel adequate for the tasks He calls them to.

Once again, the Israelites had forgotten God and turned to false gods. God punished them by allowing the Midianites to attack them. God sent a special messenger to speak to Gideon to show him how he would defeat the Midianite army. Although Gideon felt he was not able for this task, he eventually obeyed God and God made him victorious.

God punished them by allowing the Midianites to attack them. When the angel of the Lord appeared to Gideon he was threshing wheat in a pit hidden from the view of the Midianites. The Midianites were making the production of food impossible for the Israelites.

Present the Bible Story

Discuss and Explain:

- The Israelites were being oppressed by the Midianites and when they cried to God for help, a prophet was first sent to remind them of their idolatry. Then the angel of the Lord appeared to Gideon and told him God was going to use him to deliver the Israelites from the Midianites (6: 7-12).
- Gideon wanted a sign to show that God was really going to use him. He prepared an offering and brought it to the angel who touched it with his staff and it was burned up (6: 13-22).
- Later Gideon went to the camp of the Midianites and heard a Midianite tell his friend a dream which assured Gideon of victory. He returned to the Israelite camp to prepare them for war. Gideon divided them into three companies of 100 each and gave each man a trumpet and a pitcher with a lamp inside. When Gideon's men marched towards the Midianites camp, the blazing lights, the deafening noise of the trumpets and the breaking of the pitchers caused the Midianites to panic and flee (7: 8-22).
- The Midianites were defeated as God had told Gideon (Judges 6: 14).

Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it - Judges 6: 16

Complete Lesson 1.

Show it: see FBI links in Appendix B - Gideon.

Present the Bible Story

Discuss and Explain:

- The Midianites had been oppressing Israel for seven years, resulting in the Israelites turning back to God. A prophet was sent by God to explain to the Israelites that they were being punished because of their idolatry (6: 7-10).
- The angel of the Lord appeared to Gideon and promised to give him the strength needed to defeat the Midianites. Gideon made excuses about his limitations but eventually obeyed when the 'sign' he asked for was confirmed - the food he placed on the rock was burned up by the angel of the Lord (6: 13-22)
- God reduced the army of the Israelites from 32,000 to 300 so there could be no doubt the victory was from God. They were only armed with trumpets, clay pitchers and lamps and instructed by Gideon as to what to do when they reached the Midianites (7: 1-8, 16)
- 4. The noise of the Israelites blowing their trumpets, along with the noise of the clay pitchers breaking and the sudden appearance of light from the lamps, terrified the Midianites, causing them to panic and retreat (7: 17-22).
- 5. Although surprised by the challenge of the Lord, Gideon accepted the task he was called to do, which resulted in victory over the Midianites.

Explain the Key Verses and encourage pupils to learn them - Judges 6: 22 & 23

Complete Study 1.

Show it: see FBI links in Appendix C – Gideon.

REVIEW IT

- Review this lesson by asking the pupils:
 (i) Who was the messenger? What was his message?
- (ii) Why was the dream Gideon overheard a source of encouragement to him?
- (iii) What was the strategy God gave Gideon and his men to defeat the Midianites?
- Read Judges 6: 24-40. Discuss how Gideon put his (i) life at risk for signs of proof that God would use him.
- Read 1 Corinthians 1: 26-29. Discuss how God uses ordinary people in His service.

LIVE IT

How does the lesson challenge Christians today? Discuss.

- 1. Before Gideon went to war he worshipped God (Judges 7: 15). How can a Christian reflect this attitude?
- 2. Gideon could not see how God was going to work through him. Instead of making excuses, what should a Christian do?

- 1. Like Gideon, Christians are called to serve God in specific ways. Discuss some examples.
- Read 2 Timothy 3: 16-17. What do these verses teach about God's guidance?

Levels 3&4	C11 - LEVEL 3 Lesson 2 – Men used by God Topic –Samson	C11 - LEVEL 4 Study 2 – Men of the Old Testament Topic – Samson	
	Bible Focus: Judges 16: 6-31 Key Verse: Judges 16: 28 We are learning that: 1. Samson was born to rid Israel of the Philistines who had taken over their country. 2. Despite Samson's many weaknesses, God used him to overcome the Philistines on several occasions.	Bible Focus: Judges 13: 1-25; 16: 4-31 Key Verses: James 4: 7-8 We are learning that: 1. Manoah's wife was told by the angel that her son would 'begin' the deliverance of Israel from Philistine oppression. 2. God was able to use Samson despite his many mistakes.	
INTRODUCE IT	Once again Israel was in the grip of the Philistines which lasted some forty years. Samson was born to Manoah and his wife and God's plan for his life was to rescue Israel from the Philistines. He was a judge in Israel for twenty years. (If time allows review for pupils the main events in Judges chapters 13-16 .)	The story of Samson is the sad record of the weakest, strong man of the Bible. However, in spite of his failures he accomplished the purpose announced by the angel who visited his parents before his birth (Judges 13: 5). Before he died, Samson acknowledged it was only God who could give him strength. God answered his prayer and destroyed the temple and Philistine worshippers.	
COMPLETE IT	 Present the Bible Story Discuss and Explain: Samson fell in love with a Philistine woman called Delilah (16: 4). The Philistines are scared of Samson because of his great strength. Delilah is bribed by the Philistines and offered a great money reward if she could find the secret of Samson's strength. Delilah tried three times to find out the secret. Each time Samson lied to her and overcame those who attacked him (16: 6-15). Samson finally breaks down and reveals to her the secret of his strength. When he was asleep, the Philistines shaved off his hair and his strength left him, but Samson did not realise the Lord had left him (16: 17-20). The Philistines seized him, took out his eyes and placed him in prison. They held a giant celebration of their god, Dagon, compelling Samson to entertain them. Samson took hold of the two middle pillars in the temple, called on God for strength, pushed down the pillars and killed all present, including himself (16: 21-30). When we think of Samson, we tend to think of his undoubted strengths. However, he had many weaknesses because he disobeyed God, and in the end, was the author of his own violent death. Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it - Judges 16: 28 Complete Lesson 2. Show it: see FBI links in Appendix B - Samson.	 Present the Bible Story Discuss and Explain: The angel of the Lord told Manoah and his wife they would have a son called Samson who was to be a Nazirite, a man set aside for God's service as a Judge, in Israel (13: 3-5). Eventually Samson formed a relationship with a Philistine woman, called Delilah, and she influenced him to betray his calling from God. He revealed to her the secret of his strength. His long hair wasn't the source of his strength but rather showed that he was a Nazirite. It was his relationship with God that made him strong. When his hair was cut, he was powerless (16: 6-20). The Philistines capture Samson, took out his eyes and put him in prison. Now he was blind and weak. The Philistines crowded into one of their temples, built to an idol god, to make fun of Samson. In spite of his past, Samson prayed to God for strength and one more time God answered his prayer. Samson pushed down the two pillars supporting the temple and killed all present, including himself (16: 21-30). When we think of Samson, we tend to think of his undoubted strengths. However, he had many weaknesses because he disobeyed God, and in the end, was the author of his own violent death. Explain the Key Verses and encourage pupils to learn them - James 4: 7-8 Complete Study 2. Show it: see FBI links in Appendix C - Samson. 	
REVIEW IT	Review the lesson by referring to the purpose of Samson's birth, announced by the angel of the Lord (Judges 13: 5). When Samson died, God turned his failures into victory by bringing about the deaths of the Philistines (Judges 16: 30).	Read Judges 14: 1-20; 15: 1-20 . Explain to the pupils that these two chapters not only show Samson's strengths but show significant weakness in his life.	
LIVE IT	How does the lesson challenge Christians today? Discuss. When Samson strayed from God he realised his weakness and his need for dependence on God. How is this same principle still true for Christians today?	How does the lesson challenge Christians today? Discuss. 1. Samson allowed Delilah to influence him for wrong. How important is it for a Christian to choose positive relationships? 2. The New Testament makes no comment in Hebrews 11: 32-33 of Samson's failures, just some of his achievements. What does this teach us about God's patience and willingness to keep no record of wrongs?	

C11 - LEVEL 3 Lesson 3 – Men used by God Topic – Jonah C11 - LEVEL 4 Study 3 – Men of the Old Testament Topic – Jonah

Bible Focus: Jonah 1: 1-7; 3: 1-3

Key Verse: Jonah 2: 9

We are learning that:

- Jonah disobeyed God and learnt the lesson of obedience the hard way.
- The Bible teaches that we cannot hide from God;
 He knows all about us.

Bible Focus: Jonah 1: 1-17; 2: 10 -3: 2

Key Verse: Jonah 2: 9

- We are learning that:
- 1. If Jonah had obeyed God immediately he would not have experienced such difficulty.
- Christians read the Bible in order to receive direction from God.

INTRODUCE IT

Jonah came from Galilee and was told to go to Nineveh in the reign of King Jeroboam, the mightiest king of the Northern Kingdom of Israel. God sent Jonah to preach repentance to the people of Nineveh, a wicked city, and capital of the Assyrian Empire at the time. The Assyrians were a very cruel Gentile nation. Jonah, a Jew, didn't want to take the message of repentance and salvation to the Ninevites. So, God had to deal with his disobedience.

In 2 Kings 14: 25, we learn that Jonah was the son of Amittai, a prophet in Galilee. God sent Jonah to preach to Nineveh during the time when King Jeroboam II was ruling in the Northern Kingdom of Israel. Nineveh was the capital of the Assyrian Empire and was not only a Gentile nation but a cruel one. Jonah was reluctant to share God's love and mercy with the Ninevites because they were not Jews and he had grown up hating the Assyrians, so God had to deal with his disobedience.

COMPLETE IT

Present the Bible Story

Discuss and Explain:

- Jonah's missionary call God sent Jonah to preach to Nineveh, but he disobeyed and took a ship to Tarshish in the south of Spain. He was sent on a 500-mile journey east but disobeyed and took a dangerous 2000-mile journey west on a ship, to try and flee from God's presence and power (Jonah 1: 1-3).
- The storm at sea There was a mighty storm and the ship and crew were in danger. They cast lots to see who was responsible and Jonah was identified as the culprit. The sailors were terrified and didn't know what to do (Jonah 1: 4-10).
- 3. Jonah was thrown overboard and swallowed by a great fish The crew reluctantly threw Jonah overboard and he was held captive by the great fish for three days and three nights (Jonah 1: 13-17).
- Jonah goes to Nineveh Jonah acknowledged that salvation is of the Lord Jonah 2: 9 and the fish vomited him out on dry ground. God told him again to go to Nineveh. He obeyed and warned the Ninevites about their danger, resulting in the people of the city repenting and being spared from judgment (Jonah 2 & 3).

Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it - Jonah 2: 9

Complete Lesson 3.

Show it: see FBI links in Appendix B - Jonah

Present the Bible Story

Discuss and Explain:

- Jonah's call and commission God called Jonah to go and preach to the Ninevites because of their great wickedness (Jonah 1: 1-2).
- Jonah's disobedience and its consequences –
 Jonah attempted to flee from God and headed for
 Tarshish on the southern coast of Spain. While
 Jonah was asleep on the ship, a storm raged,
 endangering the lives of all on board. After the
 casting of lots it was clear that Jonah was the
 problem. Jonah confessed his sin and was thrown
 overboard. He was swallowed by a great fish and
 was in its belly for three days and three nights
 (Jonah 1: 3-17).
- The great deliverance and renewed commission – Jonah prayed from inside the great fish and God delivered him onto dry land when he acknowledged: 'Salvation is of the Lord' (Jonah 2: 1-9)
- 4. Jonah is re-commissioned to go to Nineveh Jonah obeyed and went to Nineveh and preached the message God gave him, resulting in the people of the city repenting and being spared from judgment. However, Jonah was angry that Israel's Gentile enemies had been spared! (Jonah 3 & 4)

Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it - Jonah 2: 9

Complete Study 3.

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

REVIEW IT

Review this lesson by discussing with the pupils **John 3:16**. Remind them He not only loves the Jews, but the Gentiles. Jonah was of the Jewish line and the Ninevites were of the Gentile line. God showed His love by forgiving both Jonah and the Ninevites when they repented.

Jonah 2: 1-9 – Discuss how Jonah was saved after his prayer. Jonah's prayer was thankful, but also included his repentance to God.

Jonah 4: 1-11 – Discuss Jonah's prayer and how he was happy when God saved him but angry when He saved the Ninevites. God taught Jonah forgiveness wasn't only for Israel but for all who repent and believe.

LIVE IT

How does the lesson challenge Christians today?

Jonah showed a lack of compassion for the people of Nineveh. God, however, showed grace and love. How should a Christian treat others?

How does the lesson challenge Christians today? Discuss.

Jonah was given a second chance to serve God. How should this encourage those who feel unworthy of serving God? Do past mistakes or lack of ability, rule out a role in service?

Levels 3&4 C11 - LEVEL 3 C11 - LEVEL 4 Lesson 4 – Men used by God Topic – Nehemiah Study 4 – Men of the Old Testament Topic – Nehemiah Bible Focus: Nehemiah 1: 1-4, 2: 1-8, 4: 6-23 Bible Focus: Nehemiah 1: 1-4, 2: 1-8, 4: 8-23 Key Verse: Nehemiah 4: 20 Key Verse: Nehemiah 4: 6 We are learning that: We are learning that: 1. Nehemiah was a great man of God who was used 1. Nehemiah was a man of character, to rebuild the walls of Jerusalem. persistence and prayer. 2. Christians believe that God hears and answers prayer God worked through Nehemiah to accomplish what seemed like an impossible task. the first step in any venture is to pray. Nehemiah worked in Persia and was the cupbearer to **INTRODUCE IT** Nehemiah was cupbearer to King Artaxerxes, the King Artaxerxes which was a very influential position. Persian King and the king trusted him. He was also a However, he left this comfortable job to go and help the man of God, who was concerned about the Jews and people of Jerusalem rebuild the city's walls, which had the fact that Jerusalem's walls were in ruins. As he been destroyed years before. In Nehemiah's day city prayed to God about this situation he was guided about his role in the rebuilding of the city walls walls were essential to the safety of the city protecting it from raids by Israel's enemies. Nehemiah was not only a leading him to leave Persia and head to Jerusalem. man of prayer, but a great leader who could decide on a From beginning to end, he prayed for God's help and the wall around the city was rebuilt in record time, plan of action and motivate others to help him carry it despite resistance from his enemies. **COMPLETE IT Present the Bible Story** Present the Bible Story Discuss and Explain: Discuss and Explain: Nehemiah's brother brings him a report that the 1. Nehemiah was deeply concerned about the Jews who had returned from exile to Jerusalem condition of Jerusalem. He prayed to God and were having a difficult time and the city's walls looked for ways to improve the situation by needed to be rebuilt (1: 1-3). putting all his resources, knowledge, experience and leadership into working out what should be Nehemiah was very concerned about the problem and he prayed and asked the king to release him to done (1: 1-10). go to help rebuild the city's walls. The king agreed The king noticed Nehemiah's sad appearance which was obviously an answer to Nehemiah's (2: 2). It was dangerous to show sadness before prayers (2: 1-6). the king, but Nehemiah wasn't ashamed to Nehemiah arrived in Jerusalem and inspected the admit his fear. Instead, he prayed. walls (2: 11-13). Nehemiah arrived in Jerusalem and inspected When the walls were half built, they began to face the walls (2: 11-13). opposition, but Nehemiah continued to pray about 4. When the walls were half built, they began to the problem and put men on guard in case of attack face opposition, but Nehemiah continued to pray (4:7-9).about the problem and put men on guard in case of attack. Half the men worked while the other 5. Nehemiah, and those working with him, continued to pray, watch and work and their enemies half kept guard (4: 7-19). abandoned their plan to attack them (4: 16-19). Nehemiah encouraged the builders by assuring them 'God shall fight for us' and eventually the wall was finished, with God's help, in 52 days (4: 20 & 6: 15).

Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it - Nehemiah 4: 6

Complete Lesson 4.

Show it: see FBI links in Appendix B - Nehemiah

Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it - Nehemiah 4: 20

Complete Study 4.

Show it: see FBI links in Appendix C - Nehemiah

REVIEW IT

Read Colossians 3: 23-24 and discuss with the pupils how these verses can be applied to Nehemiah in this lesson. Also discuss the number of times Nehemiah prays to God and tells the builders to depend on God with regard to the rebuilding of the walls (Chapter 1: 4, 2: 4, 4: 9, 4: 14 & 4: 20).

Read **Nehemiah 2: 11-20** – Discuss how Nehemiah surveyed the walls by moonlight and came up with a plan of action which he shared with those who would build the walls. Point out how Nehemiah depended on God in **verses 18 and 20** to achieve the rebuilding of the city walls.

LIVE IT

How does the lesson challenge Christians today? Discuss.

Nehemiah's service for God included talking with Him in prayer and walking with Him by putting what he learned from God's Word into action each day. How can a Christian learn from his example?

- 1. Why is it important for Christians to share vision with others?
- 2. Nehemiah was a trusted servant of the king and this gave him the opportunity to intercede for his people. Do Christians today have to be in positions of authority to achieve God's work?

C12 – LEVEL 4 Study 1– Christ's birth Topic – Promises given Levels 3&4 C12- LEVEL 3 Lesson 1 – The Christmas Story Topic – In the beginning Bible Focus: Genesis 3: 13-20; Isaiah 7: 14-16 Bible Focus: Genesis 3: 1-24; Isaiah 7: 14-16 Key Verse: Isaiah 7: 14 Key Verse: Isaiah 7: 14 We are learning that: We are learning that: 1. The relationship between God and people was broken 1. The Bible teaches that the Christmas story did not start in Bethlehem but right at the when Adam and Eve sinned in the Garden of Eden. beginning of history. 2. God promised that the birth of Jesus would result in the 2. God's plan was to deal with the sin of Adam relationship between God and people being restored. and Eve by sending His Son to die. This would be fulfilled through Jesus' death on the cross. INTRODUCE IT The Bible teaches that before Adam and Eve sinned in Adam and Eve broke their relationship with God. They were the Garden of Eden, God already had a plan in place convinced their way was better than God's way and so to deal with their disobedience. The sin of Adam has disobeyed Him. Once they did that, they hid themselves. been passed on to all people. The entire Bible is the When God spoke to them, they tried to excuse and defend themselves. The sin of Adam was then passed on to all story of how God's plan of salvation unfolds, ultimately leading to the birth of Jesus Christ. people. The Bible teaches that Jesus' sinless life and death made it possible for God to offer forgiveness to all who ask **Present the Bible Story COMPLETE IT Present the Bible Story** Discuss and Explain: Discuss and Explain: Adam and Eve sinned in the Garden of Eden 1. Satan tempted Eve by getting her to doubt God's when they disobeyed God's commands. God commands. After she sinned by disobeying God's searched after them, asking them where they warning in Genesis 2: 16-17, she involved Adam in were and what they had done. God had come to her wrongdoing. When God asked Adam about his find them (Genesis 3: 6-9). sin, he then blamed Eve (Genesis 3: 11-13). God punished the serpent who had deceived 2. Adam and Eve learnt by painful experience, that God Adam and Eve (Satan) and told him that even is holy and hates sin. He must punish sinners. though he would oppose the coming Messiah, he 3. God revealed his plan to defeat Satan. In Genesis 3: would be defeated by the death and resurrection 15, the phrase 'you will strike his heel' refers to of the Messiah, in a coming day (Genesis 3: 15). Satan's attempts to defeat Jesus while on earth. God explained to Adam and Eve that their sin However, the phrase "He will crush your head' refers to Jesus' victory at the cross. A bruised heel is not deadly, but a bruised head is. This all foreshadowed would have consequences in that the woman would suffer pain when having children and the husband would have to work hard to provide for Satan's defeat and the offer of salvation to the world the family. He also told them they would now die through Jesus Christ. and return to dust because of their sin (Genesis 4. Adam and Eve's disobedience, and fall in Eden's garden, affected all creation (Romans 5: 12). Many 3: 16-19) Adam and Eve were driven out of the garden but, years later, God, through the prophet Isaiah gave in the meantime, God continued to promise the another promise regarding the birth of Jesus to be the Saviour's birth through the prophets, especially Saviour of the world (Isaiah 7: 14). Isaiah 7: 14. Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it -Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to Isaiah 7: 14 learn it - Isaiah 7: 14 Complete Study 1. Complete Lesson 1. Show it: see FBI links in Appendix B - In the Show it: see FBI links in Appendix C – Promises Given. Beginning. **REVIEW IT** Review this lesson by discussing how Romans 5: 12 Use Romans chapter 5 to discuss the following: sums it all up: Who is the 'one man' in the verse? God's children: (i) Adam's children: (ii) Where did this sin take place? Sin Righteousness (iii) Sin has brought physical death. Which verse Death Fternal Life in Genesis 3: 13-20, tells us this? Separation from God Relationship with God (iv) Sin also brings spiritual death and separation Disobedience Obedience from God. What promise did God give to the Judament Deliverance serpent that Jesus would defeat sin and make it Grace Law possible for our sins to be forgiven? LIVE IT How does the lesson challenge Christians today? How does the lesson challenge Christians today? How could you answer someone who said the When Adam and Eve sinned, their guilty consciences Christmas story started in Bethlehem? made them want to hide from God. Is this true of Read Isaiah 7: 14 and Matthew 1: 23. Christians today? Jesus was God in the flesh and He literally walked Old Testament prophecies about Jesus' birth were among His creation. How do Christians confirmed. How should this encourage Christians experience the presence of God today? today?

Levels 3&4	C12- LEVEL 3 Lesson 2 - The Christmas Story Topic - God's messenger	C12 – LEVEL 4 Study 2 – Christ's birth Topic – Problems faced
	Bible Focus: Matthew 1: 18-25	Bible Focus: Matthew 1: 18-25
	Key Verse: Matthew 1: 21	Key Verse: Matthew 1: 21
	We are learning that: 1. The birth of Jesus was unique and fulfilled all the prophecies of the Old Testament. 2. He was to be called Jesus which means Saviour.	 We are learning that: The Bible teaches that Jesus needed to be born in order to begin the fulfilment of God's plan of salvation for the world. When Christians face difficult situations in life, they look to God as their source of help.
INTRODUCE IT	Introduce this lesson by reminding pupils that many prophecies in the Old Testament pointed to the coming of Jesus Christ. In Lesson 1, we were reminded that Jesus would defeat Satan on the cross. Isaiah spoke of Jesus as being 'the mighty God' (Isaiah 9: 6), showing us He was God in human form. Micah also prophesied that Jesus would be born in Bethlehem (Micah 5: 2).	Introduce this study by reminding pupils that Jesus was conceived by the Holy Spirit. His birth is referred to as the 'Virgin Birth', which is a central teaching of the Christian faith. The Bible teaches that He was born holy and because He could not sin, He was therefore able to die for our sins and make us acceptable to God. Jesus was a human being, but He was also the Son of God, born without any trace of sin.
COMPLETE IT	Present the Bible Story	Present the Bible Story
	Discuss and Explain: 1. The birth of Jesus was different from any other birth – his mother was Mary, but His father was God. Mary's pregnancy was a miracle of the Holy Spirit. As a result of the angel's message to Joseph, he married Mary (Matthew 1: 20). 2. 700 years before the birth of Jesus, Isaiah foretold His unique birth and that He would be called Immanuel meaning 'God with us' (Matthew 1: 22-23). 3. This child would 'save His people from their sins' (Matthew 1: 21) by going to the cross to die in their place.	 Discuss and Explain: Joseph faced a difficult choice when he discovered Mary was expecting a baby. Although Joseph seemed to be doing the right thing by wanting to break the engagement, God's guidance from the angel in a dream helped him make the right decision (Matthew 1: 19-21). Jesus came to earth to save us from the power and penalty of sin, as indicated in the meaning of the name Jesus – 'Saviour' (Matthew 1: 21). 700 years earlier Isaiah prophesied He would be born (Isaiah 7: 14) and would be called Immanuel, meaning 'God with us'. Jesus was literally 'with us' when here on earth and is present in the life of every Christian today. Joseph obeyed God and went ahead with his marriage plans and married Mary. He was the earthly Father of Jesus whilst God was His Heavenly Father (Matthew 1: 24-25).
	Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it - Matthew 1: 21	Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it - Matthew 1: 21
	Complete Lesson 2.	Complete Study 2.
	Show it: see FBI links in Appendix B – God's Messenger.	Show it: see FBI links in Appendix C – Problems faced.
REVIEW IT	Review this lesson by referring to the fact that the birth of Jesus is also recorded by Luke. Read Luke 1: 26-35 and discuss the similarities between this passage and Matthew 1: 18-25 . Both writers wrote around the same time, 60AD, and whilst Matthew was writing to Jews, Luke wrote to the Gentiles. God was ensuring this important message of the birth of Jesus would be spread throughout all the people of the world, including those doing this lesson!	 (i) Read Galatians 4: 4 & 5. Discuss how these two verses summarise this Study. (ii) Read 1 Timothy 1: 15. Discuss how this verse summarises the reason for Christ's birth. (iii) Read 1 John 4: 9, 14. Discuss how in verse 9, Jesus is referred to as God's only Son. Only Jesus enjoys this unique relationship with God. Verse 14 also summarises the reason for Christ's birth.
LIVE IT	How does the lesson challenge Christians today? Discuss. Joseph's task was not easy but like Mary, he trusted in God and left everything in His hands. Think of some examples of difficult situations which Christians face. How can they rely on God in these times?	 How does the lesson challenge Christians today? Discuss. Joseph obeyed God and proceeded to marry Mary, even though others may have disapproved. Do we avoid doing right because of what others may think? Mary and Joseph were ordinary people, but God used them for extraordinary purposes. How might this encourage a Christian who thinks they have nothing to offer in service to God?

Levels 3&4	C12- LEVEL 3 Lesson 3 - The Christmas Story Topic - The special star	C12 – LEVEL 4 Study 3 – Christ's birth Topic - Prophecies fulfilled
	Bible Focus: Matthew 2: 1-12	Bible Focus: Matthew 2: 1-12
	Key Verse: Matthew 2: 11	Key Verse: Matthew 2: 6
	 We are learning that: 1. The young child born 'King of the Jews' was so special that men came from the east to worship Him. 2. The Wise Men were guided to Jesus by a special star. 	 We are learning that: The birth of Jesus was predicted by the prophet Micah (Micah 5: 2) approximately 700 years before it happened. The Wise Men travelled thousands of miles to see Jesus. When they found Him they responded with joy, worship and gifts.
INTRODUCE IT	In this lesson, we learn that wise men from the east came in search of the 'King of the Jews' (verse 2). This star somehow made them aware of Jesus' birth. The course of this star was highly irregular as it led the Wise Men right to the house where Jesus was (verse 9) and then stopped! Point out that this event was so unusual that Christians explain it as a miracle.	Discuss how the birth of Jesus was prophesied by both Micah and Isaiah. Micah said He would be born in Bethlehem and would be 'Ruler in Israel'. Isaiah also used names to describe the coming Jesus: 'Wonderful' meaning exceptional, 'Counsellor' meaning giving right advice, 'Mighty God' meaning God revealed as man, 'Everlasting Father' meaning timeless, and 'Prince of Peace' meaning His government is just and peaceful (Isaiah 9: 6).
COMPLETE IT	Present the Bible Story	Present the Bible Story
	 Discuss and Explain: When Jesus was born, Herod, a very wicked man, was king. He was troubled because he heard that this baby was to be the King of the Jews - a threat to his position (2: 3). Herod sent for the religious leaders of the day to ask where the 'new-born' King could be found, and they quickly quoted Micah 5: 2 which said in Bethlehem. Herod asked the Wise Men (Magi) to let him know when they found the baby, pretending he wanted to visit him as well (2: 4-8). The Wise Men were guided by the star to the house where they saw Jesus. They fell down and worshipped Him. They brought Him presents and each of these presents tells us something about this special child. Gold speaks of the fact He is really God; Frankincense speaks of His perfect life; and Myrrh speaks of the sufferings He would endure when He would be crucified (2: 9-11). The Wise Men were warned in a dream not to go back to the evil Herod but to go home by another route. God was in control! (2: 12) Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it - Matthew 2: 11	 Discuss and Explain: The Wise Men, who travelled thousands of miles to see the new-born King saw 'His star in the east'. Whatever the explanation for this star, couldn't God who created the heavens have created this special star to signal the greatest birth ever – the arrival of His Son? (2: 1-2) Herod the Great was not the rightful heir to the throne and was troubled at the news that the 'King of the Jews' was born! Herod did not want the Jews to unite around a Jewish King, who would swing the balance of power away from Rome and himself! Although he told the Wise Men he wanted to worship Jesus, he was lying. His plan was to kill Jesus (2: 3-8). Jesus was probably one or two years old when the Wise Men found Him. They were overjoyed (Matthew 2: 10) when they found Him and fell down and worshipped Him! They gave Him expensive gifts only fit for a future King and gifts that were to be symbolic of His life. Gold because He was God, Frankincense for His perfect life and Myrrh was a spice for anointing a body for burial (2: 9-11). The Wise Men, warned by God, returned home by another route, avoiding any contact with the evil Herod (2: 12). Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it - Matthew 2: 6
	Complete Lesson 3.	Complete Study 3.
	Show it: see FBI links in Appendix B – The Special Star.	Show it: see FBI links in Appendix C – Prophecies Fulfilled.
REVIEW IT	Review this lesson by emphasising the point that the Wise Men were full of trust and worship. They gave expensive gifts because they knew these were worthy of this future King.	Review this Study. Show how Isaiah 9: 6 and Micah 5: 2 have already been fulfilled in this Study and how John 14: 1-6 is yet to be fulfilled.
LIVE IT	 How does the lesson challenge Christians today? Discuss. 1. The Wise Men diligently sought for Jesus and found Him. How can a Christian diligently seek after God today? 2. When the Wise Men entered the house, they worshipped Jesus. What does it mean to worship? 	 How does the lesson challenge Christians today? Discuss. 1. The Wise Men gave Jesus their very best gifts. What can Christians learn from their devotion? 2. After the Wise Men found Jesus they were warned to return home by a different route. The Christian life isn't always straightforward. What can a Christian do to maintain a sense of divine protection?

Levels 3&4	C12- LEVEL 3	C12 – LEVEL 4
	Lesson 4 – The Christmas Story Topic – The nighttime escape!	Study 4 – Christ's birth Topic – Persecution begins
	Bible Focus: Matthew 2: 13-23	Bible Focus: Matthew 2: 13-23
	Key Verse: 1 John 3: 8	Key Verse: Hebrews 2: 14
	 We are learning that: The birth of Jesus and His protection was carefully carried out by God as prophesied by the prophets many years earlier. Satan was unable to destroy Jesus; God had promised in the Garden of Eden that Jesus would defeat him when He died on the cross. 	 We are learning that: Herod was king appointed by the Romans, but Jesus was the true King, so God's place for His Son could not be thwarted by anyone. Jesus became a man so that He could die and rise again in order to destroy the devil's power over death as foretold in Genesis 3: 15.
INTRODUCE IT	Discussion could centre on people in the world today who are facing persecution and becoming refugees in other countries. From infancy, the threat of death hung over Jesus and, although born to die for sinners, it would be at God's appointed time. Joseph was warned by an angel of the Lord to flee to Egypt with his family – he would become a refugee to escape Herod's wrath. We do not know how long they stayed.	Introduce this study by asking if anyone has heard of the Sphinx and the Great Pyramids in Egypt. Explain that they were as much part of Egyptian culture in Jesus' day as they are today. Also, at that time there were colonies of Jews in several of the large cities of Egypt who were also under Roman rule, just like the people in Judea and Galilee. These circumstances would have made it easier for Joseph, Mary and Jesus to settle temporarily in Egypt.
COMPLETE IT	Present the Bible Story	Present the Bible Story
	 Discuss and Explain: For the fourth time, in Matthew 2, we are reminded of another prophecy being fulfilled by Hosea (Hosea 11: 1) who said that Jesus would be called out of Egypt. This prophecy was fulfilled when Joseph and his family returned to Israel from Egypt (2: 15). When Herod realised his plot had failed to locate the young child Jesus, he ordered the death of all male children under the age of two in Bethlehem and in the districts around it. This wicked act caused much grief to the parents concerned but his young 'Rival' was safe in Egypt (2: 16-18). It was part of the devil's plot to destroy Jesus, but of course it failed. An angel of the Lord told Joseph when it was safe to return to the land of Israel after Herod had died. However, Joseph knew Herod's son had become king and he decided to avoid Judea and travelled north to Galilee and settled in Nazareth. God was guiding the young child's movements as the prophets said He would! (2: 19-23) 	 Discuss and Explain: In the first dream or vision Joseph received from God he was told Mary's son would be Jesus (Matthew 1: 20-21). In this second dream or vision he was told how to protect the child's life by fleeing to Egypt. Joseph again obeyed God's Word (Matthew 2: 13-15). Herod was afraid this new-born King would take his throne one day; he ordered that all the boys of two years old and under in Bethlehem and its surrounding districts, should be killed. However, God was in control and Herod could not harm Jesus. Herod misunderstood the reason for the coming of Jesus – He did not want Herod's throne; He wanted to be King of Herod's life (Matthew 2: 16-18). When Herod died in 4BC his son Archelaus, a very evil ruler, was in charge of the regions of Judea and Samaria which included places such as Jerusalem and Bethlehem. God did not want Joseph to return to this area, and so he directed him to go northwards to Nazareth in Galilee (Matthew 2: 21-23). Jesus grew up in the despised town of Nazareth and that meant He too would have been treated with scorn like all the other Nazarenes.
	Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it – 1 John 3: 8	Explain the Key Verse and encourage pupils to learn it - Hebrews 2: 14
	Complete Lesson 4.	Complete Study 4.
	Show it: see FBI links in Appendix B – The Nighttime Escape.	Show it: see FBI links in Appendix C – Persecution Begins.
REVIEW IT	Review this lesson by asking the following questions: (i) Why did Joseph, Mary and Jesus have to flee to Egypt? (ii) Why did Herod kill the baby boys in Bethlehem? (iii) Why did this family settle in Nazareth? (iv) Why is the Christmas Story one of sadness as well as joy?	 (i) Read Genesis 3: 15 – Ensure pupils understand that this verse was pointing forward to the time when Jesus would die and rob Satan of his power. (ii) Read Acts 10: 38-43 – Discuss how Peter's powerful sermon in these verses sum up this study.
LIVE IT	How does the lesson challenge Christians today? Discuss. 1. In Luke 2: 11, when the angel announced the birth of Jesus, he referred to him as both 'Saviour' and 'Lord'. Do some research on what these two titles mean. 2. How have these lessons helped in understanding the importance of the Old Testament?	 How does the lesson challenge Christians today? Discuss. 1. Joseph looked for God's guidance for his life. How can a Christian do this? 2. After Jesus' birth, Herod caused severe persecution. However, God was in control and protected the newborn King. How can this encourage a Christian facing persecution today?

Apı	Appendix A - Level 0 & 1 Free Bible Images		
	Title	Story Images	
C7	David	David and Jonathan/ David on the run	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/ls-david-saul/	
		David the King/David spares Saul's life	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/ls-david-cave/	
		David becomes king	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/fn-david-mephibosheth/	
		David and Mephibosheth	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/ls-mephibosheth/	
C8	Joshua	Joshua becomes the new leader	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/yo-joshua-commander/	
		Joshua and the new land	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/sb-rahab-spies/	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/yo-joshua-commander/	
		Joshua and the River Jordan	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/sb-joshua-jordan/	
		Joshua and Jericho	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/yo-joshua-commander/	

	Title	Story Images
C 9	Elijah	Elijah obeys God
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/sb-elijah-food/
		Elijah trusts God
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/sb-elijah-food/
		Elijah serves God
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/yo-prophet-elijah/
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/rg-elijah-baal/
		Elijah prays again/forgets God
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/rg-elijah-baal/
C10	Elisha	Elisha, God's new helper
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/rg-elijah-elisha/
		Elisha helps a poor widow
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/rg-elisha-oil/
		God uses Elisha to heal a sick man
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/rg-elisha-naaman-1/
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/rg-elisha-naaman-2/
		Elisha and his greedy servant
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/rg-elisha-naaman-2/

	Title	Story Images
C11	Jonah	Jonah in the ship
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/jonah-preschool/
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/bpa-jonah/
		Jonah in the sea
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/jonah-preschool/
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/mk-jonah/
		Jonah preaches in Nineveh
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/bpa-jonah/
		Jonah prays to God
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/mk-jonah/
C12	The Christmas Story	God sends His Son, Jesus
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/birth-jesus-preschool/
		God sends Jesus, The Saviour
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/yo-christmas-story/
		The shepherds find Jesus
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/yo-christmas-story/
		John baptises Jesus
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/preschool-jesus-baptised/
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/mk-john-baptist/

	Title	Story Images
7	David	David on the run
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/david-jonathan/
		David spares Saul's life
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/david-saul-cave/
		David becomes king
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/saul-last-days/
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/david-ark/
		David and Mephibosheth
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/david-mephibosheth/
3	Joshua	Joshua becomes the new leader
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/moses-joshua/
		Joshua and the new land
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/yo-joshua-commander/
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/joshua-rahab-spies/
		Joshua and the River Jordan
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/joshua-jordan/
		Joshua and Jericho
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/joshua-jericho/

Арр	Appendix A - Level 2 Free Bible Images		
	Title	Story Images	
С9	Elijah	Elijah obeys God	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/sb-elijah-food/	
		Elijah trusts God	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/sb-elijah-food/	
		Elijah serves God	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/yo-prophet-elijah/	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/elijah-prophets-baal/	
		Elijah forgets God	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/photos/elijah-horeb/	
C10	Elisha	Elisha - The call to follow	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/elijah-elisha/	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/elijah-chariot/	
		Elisha - Comfort for a friend	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/elisha-boy/	
		Elisha - Cleansing for a leper	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/elisha-naaman/	
		Elisha - Cheating is punished	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/elisha-naaman/	

Арр	endix A - Level 2 F	ree Bible Images	
	Title	Story Images	
C11	Jonah	Jonah in the ship	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/mk-jonah/	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/bpa-jonah/	
		Jonah in the sea	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/bpa-jonah/	
		Jonah preaches in Nineveh	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/mk-jonah/	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/bpa-jonah/	
		Jonah prays to God	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/mk-jonah/	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/jonah-disobeys/	
C12	The Christmas Story	God sends His Son, Jesus	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/ed-jesus-birth/	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/bpa-christmas/	
		God sends Jesus, The Saviour	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/christmas-shepherds/	
		The shepherds find Jesus	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/christmas-shepherds/	
		John baptises Jesus	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/lgr-john-baptist/	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/wdv-john-baptist/	

App	Appendix B - Level 3 Free Bible Images		
	Title	Story Images	
C7	David	Choosing the King	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/samuel-david-anointed/	
		Battling with Goliath	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/david-goliath/	
		Living with Saul	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/david-jonathan/	
		Friends with Jonathan	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/david-jonathan/	
C8	Joshua	Leading the people	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/moses-joshua/	
		Spying the land	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/joshua-rahab-spies/	
		Crossing the river	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/joshua-jordan/	
		Obeying the Lord	
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/joshua-jericho/	

	Title	Story Images
C9	Elijah	Commanded by God
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/elijah-brook/
		Cared for by God
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/elijah-widow-boy/
		Challenging Baal's prophets
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/elijah-carmel/
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/elijah-prays-rain/
		Confused by Fear
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/elijah-elisha/
C10	Elisha	The prophet Elijah meets Elisha
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/elijah-elisha/
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/elijah-chariot/
		The prophet Elisha helps two women
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/elisha-boy/
		The prophet Elisha helps a soldier
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/elisha-naaman/
		The prophet Elisha promises victory
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/elisha-siege/

	Title	Story Images
C11	Men used by God	Gideon
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/gideon-fleece/
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/gideon-midianites/
		Samson
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/samson-hair/
		Jonah
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/jonah-disobeys/
		Nehemiah
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/nehemiah-1/
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/nehemiah-2/
C12	The Christmas Story	In the beginning
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/adam-eve-fall/
		God's Messenger
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/christmas-jesus-birth/
		The Special Star
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/christmas-wisemen/
		The Nighttime Escape!
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/christmas-wisemen/

	Title	Story Images
C7	David	Choosing the King
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/samuel-david-anointed/
		Conquering the giant
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/david-goliath/
		Coping with problems
		/https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/david-jonathan/
		Caring for others
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/david-mephibosheth/
C8	Joshua	The new leader
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/moses-joshua/
		Sends out spies
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/joshua-rahab-spies/
		Crossing the Jordan
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/joshua-jordan/
		Victory and Defeat
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/joshua-jericho/
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/joshua-achan/

Арр	endix C - Lev	el 4 Free Bible Images
	Title	Story Images
С9	Elijah	God's Punishment
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/photos/elijah-brook/
		God's Provision
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/elijah-widow-boy/
		God's Power
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/elijah-carmel/
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/elijah-prays-rain/
		God's Presence
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/photos/elijah-horeb/
C10	Elisha	Elisha meets Elijah
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/elijah-chariot/
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/elijah-elisha/
		Elisha and the Poor
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/elisha-boy/
		Elisha and an Army Officer
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/elisha-naaman/
		Elisha and the Syrian Army
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/elisha-siege/

	Title	Story Images
C11	Men of the Old Testament	Gideon
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/gideon-fleece/
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/gideon-midianites/
		Samson
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/samson-riddle/
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/samson-hair/
		Jonah
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/jonah-disobeys/
		Nehemiah
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/nehemiah-1/
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/nehemiah-2/
	Christ's birth	
C12	Christ's birth	Promises given
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/adam-eve-fall/
		Problems faced
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/christmas-jesus-birth/
		Prophecies fulfilled
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/christmas-wisemen/
		Persecution begins
		https://www.freebibleimages.org/illustrations/christmas-wisemen/



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