## **VIDEO #15 Lesson 13 Reading Scripture**

In lesson 13 the students are going to be reading their first passage of scripture and before we dive into the lesson I want to make a few remarks about teaching scripture and how to teach it and the things that are different about teaching scripture vs teaching a regular sentence or a regular story. One of the main differences is that scripture has context. All of the sentences that we've had up to this lesson did not have context. They were just isolated sentences. So the meaning of those sentences is varied and it could change depending on what is in the student's mind at that time. With story or with any type of context the sentences build and feed off of each other, so the meaning is pretty much locked based on what the larger story is talking about. That is one of the things that you'll see, is that the sentences are not isolated. We're going to be reading them all at once. So the second sentence has to do with the first sentence and so forth.

## 0:01:38

The second thing to know (and probably this should've been the first thing because it is the most important thing) is that whenever a student is reading scripture it is not like reading a fiction book or reading an encyclopedia of some sort. When the students are reading scripture it is the word of God and the Holy Spirit is the author of scripture. So the Holy Spirit is going to interact with the student and the job of the facilitator is really to listen to the Holy Spirit and follow whatever the Holy Spirit is leading the student in far as to understanding of himself and understanding of what he is reading. So, I always tell students whenever they are reading any kind of book that the author is really the best source of understanding the text. So, when we're reading scripture we have the benefit of having the author with us as we are reading. We want to be sensitive to what the Holy Spirit is telling us about the story and the passage that we're reading. We want to also allow the Holy Spirit to be communicating to the reader as well. That's why we've had salvation decisions come out of a simple story of Jesus healing because of the Holy Spirit interacting with the reader. When you are facilitating scripture you want to be sensitive to what the Holy Spirit is doing.

## 0:03:36

Lesson 13 is going to be on five punctuation symbols. We teach punctuation because we are teaching literacy. This is a written language so students who are illiterate have never read anything and so they need to understand what those little dots and dashes are in the text that they're reading. And after we teach the punctuation symbols we'll do a review of all of the symbols that they have learned so far and then we will go into the scriptures. Just to give you an idea of what happens after you teach the punctuation and you review all of the words, and then what happens? The sentence cards will look very different. Before lesson 13 the sentence cards had two pictures at the bottom. Now they only have one. What's going to happen is the first time you go through the sentence cards you're not going to show the students any pictures. So, you're going to fold the card. The little star in the top indicates the order in which the sentences are to be taught. Because once again, there is context so, order matters. You're going to start with star #1, card #1. You're going to have the student read and sign back the sentence. You're going to make any corrections if you need to and then you're going to flip to sentence #2 and do the same thing. Have the student read and sign back and communicate back the sentence. After you

teach all of the sentences, then you're going to start with card #1 again. This time it is a comprehension test. This time you're going to show the student the picture and the student is going to communicate back the sentence back to you. You're not going to show the students the sentence. You're going to show the picture and the student is going to sign back what the sentence said. They may not sign exactly word for word what the sentence said, but what you want to make sure is that the student is still getting the correct meaning from looking at the picture. That is your comprehension check. Now, if the student does not do well, (so if the student looks at the picture and doesn't know what the sentence is,) you can then show the sentence and the student will sign the sentence as they're reading it. So, then show the picture only and have the student communicate the picture. The student may choose their own signs and own way to communicate and once again it's not going to be word for word and that is actually better. We want this to be as natural as possible. We want them to have this concept in their minds when they see this picture of what's happening. So, even though they may not get word for word, if they get the same concept they've done it correctly. You're going do that with all the sentences in this passage. Once you have successfully done that you are then ready to continue with the lessons for the first chapter of Mark.

0:07:48

- [.] This is a period. This symbolizes the end of a complete thought.
- [, ]This is a comma. This separates phrases within a complete thought.
- [!] This is an exclamation point. This shows strong emotion. This is at the end of a sentence that shows strong emotion.
- [?] This is a question mark. This appears at the end of a complete thought that asks a question.
- [""] These are quotation marks. They show when someone is speaking.

0:09:11

Alright we're going to take a look and see how much of this you remember.

0:09:28

Three. Person. Jesus. Up. Water. Bone. Shield or protect. Animal. Spit. Zero. One. Death. Seven. Two. House. Me. Bound. No. Whole. Colors. Eye. Crowd. Wall. Door. Soft. Fly. Closed. Sweet. Mountain. Whip. Cross. Window. Fish. From. Top. Eight. Tree. Walk. New. Nose or smell. Begin. Knife. Night. Drink or glass. Hand. Open. Pig. Bowl. Good. Face. Put. Tower. Away. Boat. Knows- I know something. In. Period. Comma. Chair or sit. Exclamation point. Man. Ear.

0:13:08

Question mark. Horse. Work. Mute. Thousand. Stuff. Measure. Very-emphasis. Time. Many. Close.

Small. Woman. Heart. Land. Straight. Left. Number. Road or trail. Quotation marks. Fire. Near or close. Write. Air. Table. Stick. Snake. Camel. Love. Hole. Equal. Portion or part. Stretch. Fruit. Box. Knot. Sigh. King. Star. Net. Sun. Sword. Father. Insect. Belt. Storm. Level. Grain. Three. Five. River. Six. Four. Ten. Nine. Equal. Book or read. Heaven. Tongue. Beg. Mouth. Carry, take. God. Desire. Touch.

0:17:37

Student: People carry deaf mute man to Jesus.

Teacher: Good

Student: People beg Jesus to put his hand on top of the man.

0:18:17

Student: Jesus brought the man away from the crowd. Jesus touches?

Teacher: Touch is the opposite way, so this is put. Student: Jesus placed his hand inside the man's ear.

0:19:05

Student: Jesus spit. Teacher: Good.

Student: Jesus touched the man's tongue.

0:19:30

Student: Jesus' eyes were lifted up to heaven. Jesus sighed.

0:19:54

Student: Jesus' mouth? Spoke? The man heard. The man's ear was closed. Oh, the man's ear was opened. The man's tongue was freed. The man spoke good.

0:20:46

Teacher: Okay, now I'm going to show you the pictures and you're going to tell me what's happening.

Student: Okay. The people in the crowd are bringing the deaf mute man to Jesus.

Teacher: Good.

0:21:05

Student: Jesus takes him away from the crowd.

Teacher: Not yet....right now?

Student: Oh, they ask him to help the man. Teacher: And how does Jesus help the man? Student: They want him to place his hand on top of the man.

0:21:42

Student: Jesus takes the man away from the crowd. Jesus touches his ears, the man's ears.

Teacher: Okay and where does he put his hands? Student: He puts them inside the man's ears.

0:22:04

Student: Jesus spits and touches the man's tongue.

0:22:14

Student: He looks to heaven and says open.

Teacher: Before he says open?

Student: He sighs.

0:22:32

Student: Um. Jesus spoke open. Okay. The man's ears were opened. The man could speak.

Teacher: Why could he speak?

Student: Because his tongue was freed. They gave praise to God. The man spoke well.

Teacher: Very good