

Commandments of God

Unit 3c

PREVIEW

Doctrines

- 51–52: God is merciful (Ps. 86:15).
- 51–52: God is love (John 3:16).
- 51–52: Sinful human nature has caused our loss of communion with God (Rom. 5:12, 19).
- 52: God is all-knowing (omniscient) (Job 42:2).

Skills and Applications

- Learn Galatians 3:24–26
- Read a timeline
- Locate information in the Bible
- Interpret the meaning of Scripture
- Develop patience
- Know that all people are sinners
- Identify the meaning of each of the Ten Commandments
- Realize that the only way to come to God is by faith in Christ
- Recall facts and details
- Understand the work of Christ
- Develop an appreciation of art
- Practice the Christian’s first priority—love God wholeheartedly
- Practice the Christian’s second priority—love others as himself
- Apply Bible knowledge to everyday life

LESSON

51

The Ten Commandments

Materials

- Timeline and picture of Moses

Music

Review the song and develop higher-order thinking skills by asking application questions.

Memory Verses: Galatians 3:24–26

Principle: A person becomes a child of God through faith in Christ, and not by obeying the law. Locate and read aloud Galatians 3:24–26 as the students read silently.

❖ What was the purpose of the law (the Ten Commandments)? The law was a schoolmaster or tutor to show people they could never obey it perfectly. It was to show us that we need to trust in Christ as Savior.

❖ Could obeying the law ever make somebody a child of God? no Why? Nobody can keep the law perfectly, which is the standard for being right with God. If a person has committed only one sin, he is still a sinner deserving death in hell (Gal. 3:10; James 2:10–11; Rom. 6:23; Rev. 20:14).

► How do people come to God? by trusting in Jesus Christ on the basis of His death and resurrection

Practice the memory verses. Direct the students to mark the location with their Unit 3 bookmarks and to highlight the verses in their Bibles (optional).

Bible Account

Preview Background Information

Schoolmaster

The schoolmaster, a trustworthy servant among the Greeks and Romans, was a leader and guardian for boys from their early

childhood until puberty. *Schoolmaster*, as used in Galatians 3:24, means “tutor.”

Law Codes

The moral law showed the standard of righteousness God expects from every person. The ceremonial law dictated requirements for numerous things, one of which was the sacrificial system. The law was intended to bring people to Jesus Christ.

Moses the Prophet

Moses communicated to Israel the Word and will of God after God communicated it to him. Moses wrote the Pentateuch, the first five books of the Bible.

Moses the Priest

Moses was from the tribe of Levi, which became the priestly tribe. God gave Moses the Ten Commandments and the plans for the tabernacle. Moses offered sacrifices and intervened for the Israelites in prayer before God.

Moses the Leader

God used Moses to lead the children of Israel out of Egypt and then to guide them through the wilderness.

Introduce the Bible Account

Discuss what happened after Pharaoh let the Israelites leave Egypt. Remind the students that God went before the Israelites in a pillar of cloud during the day and in a pillar of fire at night. God led His people into the wilderness instead of directly to the Promised Land.

► **Read Exodus 13:17 and Deuteronomy 8:2. Why did God not lead His people straight to the Promised Land? He kept them from facing war right away, and He wanted to show them the wickedness of their hearts and to cause them to be humble.**

❖ **What are some examples that show the Israelites did not trust in God during their wilderness journey even though they had already seen Him part the Red Sea and destroy the Egyptian army? Possible answers include that they complained about the lack of water and meat.**

Point out that the Israelites had been in bondage for a long time and that having to face the Canaanites right away would have been a great challenge. God knew the plan that He had: He wanted to give them instructions about how to live and how to worship Him. Explain that three months after leaving Egypt, the Israelites were camped near Mount Sinai. Moses went up the mountain, and God spoke to him. Moses conveyed God’s words to the Israelites: “If you will obey my voice, and keep my covenant, then you will be My special possession, more than any other people even though the whole earth is mine. You will be like a kingdom of priests to me—a holy nation.” When Moses told the people what God had said, all the people promised, “All that the Lord hath spoken, we will do” (**Exod. 19:8**).

Teach for Understanding

Read Exodus 19:1–20:17 or use the following retelling of the passage. Listening question: Who is responsible for a child’s thoughts, desires, words, and actions? Every person is responsible for himself before God (Rom. 14:12**).**

The Ten Commandments

The Israelites were given strict guidelines about keeping their distance from the mountain when God descended to bring them His law. God told Moses twice to warn the Israelites not to touch Mount Sinai or to let their animals touch it when Jehovah appeared. Whoever disobeyed would be put to death. The Israelites were instructed to wash their clothes and to take God’s visit to them very seriously. Only Moses was permitted to speak directly with the Lord. The Israelites were restricted to watching from a distance. There was thunder and lightning as a thick cloud settled on the mountain. The Israelites heard a loud trumpet sound when God spoke to Moses from the middle of the fire and smoke. The people were frightened, and Moses reminded them to take seriously God’s holiness and law.

God spoke, saying, “You shall have no other gods before me.” Secondly, God warned the children of Israel against idolatry by commanding that they not make any carved image of anything in the sky, on the earth, or in the sea to be an idol to them.

In the third and fourth commandments God gave the requirements to reverence His name and His day. “You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain.” This command made it clear that the Lord would punish anyone who did not reverence His name. He would also punish anyone who ignored the day of worship and rest, which God established at the time of Creation. God commanded, “Remember the sabbath day to keep it holy.” The Lord’s first four commandments dealt directly with human attitudes and actions toward God.

The last six commandments concerned human attitudes and actions toward other people. In the fifth commandment, God told people to honor their parents and thereby have long life. The sixth commandment, “You shall not kill,” condemned murder. The seventh commandment required complete faithfulness to marriage vows. The eighth commandment said that everyone should be honest in his business dealings and in his regard for the property of others. “You shall not commit adultery,” commanded the Lord, and, “You shall not steal.”

The ninth commandment demanded honesty in word—a commitment to always be truthful. “You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor.”

The tenth commandment required that people be content with what they have and not covet what others own. This commandment covered everything that a person possessed. Every person must guard his own heart’s desires.

Moses was responsible to teach these commandments to the Israelites, but each person was responsible to obey them. Every disobedience of God’s law was sin and needed to be repented of. As God’s faithful spokesman, Moses recorded and relayed every detail of the law. The Israelites now knew what God required of them.

The Ten Commandments
Exodus 20:3–17
Name _____

Number the commandments in the order God gave them to Moses. Remember that some commandments deal with our attitudes and actions toward God, and others deal with our attitudes and actions toward other people. Match each commandment to its teaching. You may use pages 315–32 for help.

Teaching	Commandment Number
D	4
H	1
A	2
F	7
J	5
G	10
I	3
E	6
B	9
C	8



Look up the glossary entry for *Ten Commandments*. What is another name for them? **Decalogue**

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Lesson 51

The Greatest Commandment
Name _____

Read Matthew 22:36–40; then complete the statements so that the equations are true.

- Loving God with all your **heart**, **soul**, and **mind** = the first and greatest commandment.
- Loving God > loving your **neighbor** as yourself.



Shade the heart that answers the question.

yes no

- If you love God with all your heart, will you worship idols?
- If you love God with all your heart, will you use His name carelessly?
- If you love your neighbor as God commands, will you covet?
- If you love your neighbor as God commands, will you steal?
- If you love your neighbor as God commands, will you make fun of someone?

Write your answer to this question.

8. How do loving God and loving your neighbor sum up all the other commandments?
Answers should include the idea that if you love God and people, you will honor God and not harm others.

 As a Christian, you may love God but still struggle with obeying one or more of the Ten Commandments. Ask God to transform your heart to be like Christ, who loved God more than He loved to please Himself. What did Christ do (John 8:29)?
Christ always did the things that pleased His Father.

Redemption: God's Grand Design

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Lesson 51

- What was the first commandment God gave to Adam? **He was not to eat of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil.**
- What did God require the Israelites to do at Mount Sinai to remind them that they were not naturally clean? **to wash their clothes**
- What was the first commandment that God gave to Moses on Mount Sinai? **You shall not have any other god before me (Exod. 20:3).**
- How would disobedience to the last nine commandments also be disobedience to the first commandment? **Breaking any aspect of the law always stems from putting your own will before God's will (i.e., worshiping self).**
- Who is responsible for a child's thoughts, desires, words, and actions? **Every person is responsible for himself before God (Rom. 14:12).**
- Read Romans 14:13. What effect does my disobedience have on other people? **Though I am not responsible for other people's thoughts, desires, words, and actions, I am responsible to not encourage them to disobey God by my disobedience.**

For more understanding of the commandments, see Bible Truths for Christian Growth (The Bible Teaches Us About God's Commandments), numbers 90–120.

Timeline

Place Moses on the timeline. Select a student to attach the picture of Moses (ca. 1525–1405 BC) to the large classroom

timeline. Direct each student to glue the small picture of Moses to his individual timeline.

Worktext page 76

Understand the meaning of the Ten Commandments.

Worktext page 77

Understand the meaning of the greatest commandment.

LESSON

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The Christ of the Covenants

Music

Review the song and develop higher-level thinking skills by asking application questions.

Memory Verses: Galatians 3:24–26

Practice the memory verses. Direct the students to understand and memorize Galatians 3:24–26 by reviewing discussion questions from Lesson 51.

Memory Verse Study

Conduct an in-depth study of the memory verses. Direct the students to read Galatians 3:24–26 silently.

- What laws are these verses referring to? **God's law that He gave to Moses**

A New Covenant

Name _____

covenant—a solemn promise or agreement between two or more persons in which duties and promises are established with an oath
divine covenant—a promise or agreement between God and man

Match the description with the correct covenant.

D 1. The law reveals the conditions Christ would fulfill, and its ceremonies and sacrifices reveal what Christ would do in presenting Himself as an offering for sin. Moses told the people God's law (Exod. 19:5–8).

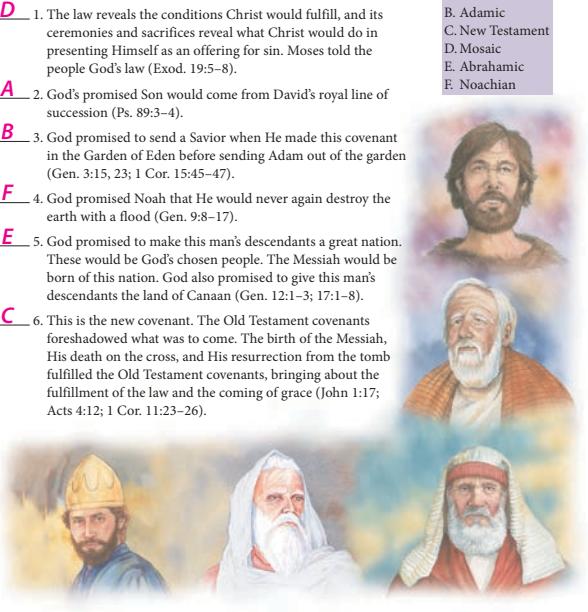
A 2. God's promised Son would come from David's royal line of succession (Ps. 89:3–4).

B 3. God promised to send a Savior when He made this covenant in the Garden of Eden before sending Adam out of the garden (Gen. 3:15, 23; 1 Cor. 15:45–47).

F 4. God promised Noah that He would never again destroy the earth with a flood (Gen. 9:8–17).

E 5. God promised to make this man's descendants a great nation. These would be God's chosen people. The Messiah would be born of this nation. God also promised to give this man's descendants the land of Canaan (Gen. 12:1–3; 17:1–8).

C 6. This is the new covenant. The Old Testament covenants foreshadowed what was to come. The birth of the Messiah, His death on the cross, and His resurrection from the tomb fulfilled the Old Testament covenants, bringing about the fulfillment of the law and the coming of grace (John 1:17; Acts 4:12; 1 Cor. 11:23–26).



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Read Romans 6:14 and complete the sentence.

7. Since Christ's death and resurrection, people are no longer obligated to keep the Old Testament ceremonial law, which was fulfilled by Christ. Instead, people can receive God's **grace** through Christ.

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Redemption: God's Grand Design

Explain that Galatians 3:24 makes three main points.

1. We Are Sinners

Read aloud **Galatians 3:24a**. Tell the students that the law teaches us that we are sinners (breaking the law is sin according to **1 John 3:4**). Read aloud **Romans 7:7**, pointing out that we could not keep even one aspect of the law perfectly. When a person breaks the law in one point, he is just as guilty as if he had broken it in every point. Select a student to read aloud **James 2:10**. Explain that the law will not keep a person from sinning or remove sin from him. Humans sin by nature. The law reveals God's holiness and a person's sinfulness.

The Greek word for *schoolmaster* means a "guide or leader," usually a trusted slave in charge of the young boys in a Roman household. This servant was a guardian of the child from around age seven to late adolescence. He was not responsible for the boy's education but ensured that he was being educated by a teacher. The work of the guardian is much like the law. The law cannot help us be better. We are restricted by it, only to be freed and changed when we come to Christ for salvation.

First main point: The demands of the law reveal that a person is hopelessly incapable in himself of having a right relationship with God.

What does the law teach people about themselves? Possible answers include that we cannot keep the law because the standard is too high. People are lawbreakers by nature; that is what we are.

2. We Cannot Save Ourselves

Read aloud **Galatians 3:24a**. Explain that once the Holy Spirit opens a person's understanding to his true sinful condition in God's eyes, that person's only hope of freedom and victory is Christ. The strictness of the law by its unbending demand for comprehensive sinless holiness (compared to a person's absolute weakness and total failure) banishes all hope of attaining righteousness within himself and forgiveness from God. Only perfect righteousness (complete obedience to the law) can make us right with God. Consequently, each person must have a substitute righteousness that he can claim as his own to present to God because God is perfectly holy and expects the same standard from everyone.

Read aloud **Hebrews 10:4**. Point out that the blood of bulls and goats cannot take away a person's sins. The slaying of animals in the Old Testament never atoned for sin. Read aloud **Romans 10:3**. Christ is the only perfect sacrifice and substitute for humans' sins. Only Christ can fulfill the law of God.

Second main point: Christ is the only answer to the demands of the law.

What is dangerous about the statement, "If I just do the best that I can, God will accept me"? If I believe this I am rejecting God's demand for perfect righteousness as the standard for a right relationship with Him in hopes that doing my best to follow my own beliefs (whatever they are) will be good enough for God. If I take this approach, I am in effect making myself God because I am expecting God to accept my sinful, selfish standard. But in reality God equates a person's righteousness (the best he can do) with filthy rags (**Isa. 64:6**).

Why was it impossible for the Old Testament sacrifices of goats and bulls to take away sins? The sacrifices and the person offering the sacrifices were both imperfect.

Who is the perfect high priest? **Jesus Christ (Heb. 2:17)**

Who is the perfect sacrifice? **Jesus Christ (Heb. 10:12)**

3. We Are Justified by Faith

Read aloud **Galatians 3:24b**. Explain that the only way a person can become a child of God is through faith in God's perfect Son, Jesus Christ. Read aloud **John 1:12**.

Third main point: Christ will justify anyone who will come to Him by faith.

What does *justify* mean?

Direct the students to find *justify* in the glossary ("to declare righteous"). Select a student to read the definition aloud.

What did Christ do so that a person could be justified? He obeyed the law perfectly and shed His blood for each person's sins.

How can a person be justified? He must trust in Jesus Christ.

Bible Study

Introduce the Bible Study

Define *covenants*. Direct the students' attention to Worktext page 78. Select volunteers to read aloud the definitions for *covenant* and *divine covenant*. Tell them that they will use this page to study God's covenants with people.

Teach for Understanding

Read each of the following six covenants, instructing the students to complete Worktext page 78 as you discuss each covenant. Listening question: How was God able to give all of these prophecies about Christ in the Old Testament? God knows the end from the beginning (Isa. 46:10).

The Christ of the Covenants

1. The Adamic Covenant: God in Genesis 3:15 foretells the “bruising” of the serpent, or the final triumph over Satan and death by a descendant of Adam. This promise was revealed to Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden soon after they had sinned. This covenant was sealed in blood when the Lord killed animals to cover His two fallen and now sinful children with clothing made of skins. Christ is revealed as the second man and the last Adam, the one who will have final triumph over Satan.

Read aloud 1 Corinthians 15:45–47.

2. The Noachian Covenant: The widespread effect of mankind’s sin grew to such a turning point of wickedness that God brought worldwide judgment on sin by the Flood. In saving Noah’s family, God insured the fulfillment of the Adamic covenant through Shem, a son of Noah.

Read aloud Genesis 9:8–11.

► What did God promise in His covenant with Noah? to never again destroy the earth with a flood

3. The Abrahamic Covenant: God revealed that Abraham’s seed would be a blessing to “all families of the earth.” The Messiah would descend from Abraham.

Read aloud Genesis 12:2–3.

- Who did God create a new nation through? Abraham and his descendants
- How did God use this new nation to bless all other nations on the earth? Jesus the Messiah came through the Israelite nation.

4. The Mosaic Covenant: Before giving the Israelites the Ten Commandments, God promised that if they would obey His law, they would be His special possession. When Moses went down from Mount Sinai and found the people worshiping the golden calf, he broke the stone tablets on which God had written the Ten Commandments. After the people repented, Moses returned to God and asked for forgiveness on behalf of the people. God renewed the covenant with the people of Israel at that time.

Read aloud Exodus 19:5–8.

This covenant points toward Christ’s work of salvation. The law reveals the conditions Christ had to fulfill, and its

The Law Brings Us to Christ

Name _____

Complete the sentences. You may use your Bible for help.

1. How do we know what sin is? The law teaches us to recognize sin (Rom. 7:7).
2. A person who breaks only one law one time is a lawbreaker (James 2:10).
3. In Old Testament times, people offered sacrifices to show their faith. It was a picture of the sacrifice for sins that Jesus would make of Himself. These Old Testament sacrifices had no power to take away sins (Heb. 10:4).
4. The law could not set us free from sin, but God sent His own Son, who could set us free from sin and death (Rom. 8:1–3).
5. Refusing to admit their sinfulness and helplessness, some people keep trying to prove their own righteousness instead of accepting the righteousness of God through Christ, who fulfilled the law (Rom. 10:3–4).
6. While we cannot keep the law to save ourselves, we can become the children of God by believing in Jesus, who can give us His righteousness (John 1:12, 17).

Read Galatians 3:24. Circle the word that best tells the purpose of the law.

The law is our teacher enemy doctor heaven Christ church
that we might be justified by good deeds faith the law



Read each situation below. If the person is trying to establish his own righteousness, draw a frowning face in the circle. If the person is showing his salvation by his works of righteousness, draw a smiling face.

Richard donates his old clothes and toys to a local charity organization at the beginning of each school year. Richard carefully inspects each item he donates to make sure it is in good condition. It makes him feel good to know that children will have nice things because of his generosity. Richard’s neighbor Ken has asked him to come hear the special speaker at vacation Bible school, but Richard doesn’t feel like going. “I’m already a good kid like Ken. I don’t need to go to church,” Richard tells himself.



Mr. Tulloss is a mechanic and owns a small auto repair shop. Last month repaired the church bus so that it ran smoothly during vacation Bible school. He is faithful to check the oil and make sure the bus is running properly for Sunday school outings and trips to camp. Although Mr. Tulloss’s shop isn’t open on Sundays, he has helped many families in the church with emergencies. Last Sunday, he repaired Miss Faucette’s flat tire while she was in choir practice. “Helping people get to and from church to share or hear the Word of God is just a small way I can serve God,” says Mr. Tulloss.



Redemption: God’s Grand Design

Lesson 52

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ceremonies and sacrifices describe what Christ would do in presenting Himself as an offering for the sin of the world.

5. The Davidic Covenant: The Lord revealed that Christ would be born through David’s line. God promised David that his family line would reign eternally. The covenants with Adam, Noah, Abraham, and David identify the lineage and person of Christ.

Read aloud Psalm 89:3–4.

6. The New Covenant: The types and shadows used in the Old Testament have been fulfilled through the birth, life, death, and resurrection of the Messiah as recorded in the New Testament. Christ alone, through His death on the cross and His resurrection, can reconcile sinful people to the holy God.

Read aloud Acts 4:12; 2 Corinthians 5:18.



Point out that God knows the end from the beginning (Isa. 46:10). Read aloud Isaiah 53:4, 11. Point out that Jesus’ suffering is foretold because only through His death could anybody be justified. Jesus Christ the Savior is the fulfillment all of the covenants point to.

Worktext page 79

Understand the relationship between the law and coming to Christ.

Religion Has No Answers

Materials

- Map of Africa

Music

Review the song and develop higher-order thinking skills by asking application questions.

Memory Verses: Galatians 3:24–26

Practice the verses. Understand more about the purpose of the law for all people. The following questions are taken from the Bible Truths for Christian Growth (The Bible Teaches Us About God's Commandments; questions 90–120). These are located in the Teacher's Edition, in the Student Worktext, and on the Teacher's Toolkit CD.

- What is the usefulness of the law for all people? **The law teaches us that God is holy, that all people ought to live according to His holiness, and that no one is able to keep the law perfectly (Rom. 3:20; Gal. 3:19, 21–22).**
- What does the law teach us about righteousness? **The law teaches that Christ and His perfect obedience are needed if anyone is to be considered righteous before God (Rom. 3:28; Gal. 2:16, 21).**
- What is the usefulness of the law for Christians? **Christians are to use the law to understand God's standard of holy living, which they are to strive toward by the Holy Spirit (Matt. 5:17–48; 22:36–40; Gal. 5:22–25).**

Application Story

Preview Background Information

Fetish

A fetish is usually a lifeless object that some people believe embodies a spirit or magical power.

Introduce the Application Story

Discuss the setting. Explain that the following story took place in Togo, West Africa. Display a map of Africa and point out Togo. Explain that this is the first part of a four-part story.

- Have you ever been overseas? If so, to what country?

Teach for Understanding

Read the following account based on the life of Kwassi.

Listening question: What was the last thing the fetish priest called for as a sacrifice? **Kwassi's life**

Part 1: Kwassi's Life Demanded

A baby's cry broke through the silence on a Sunday morning in Togo, West Africa. It was a boy! His parents followed the custom that everyone else did in Togo and

named their son after the day he was born. The little boy was named Kwassi (Kwä' sē) in the Ewe (Ā' wā) language. This is his story.

In their bush village of Adangbe (Ā däng' bē), everyone worked in the fields. Baby Kwassi also went along. His family raised manioc, yams, and corn, and they needed enough to last until the next rainy season. Only once a week the people stopped working in the fields.

On the weekly market day, Kwassi's mother straddled her son on her back and tied him on with a cloth, as she did daily. He was very comfortable and enjoyed the ride. His mother put a heavy basket on her head full of the produce from their fields and kept it balanced on her head as she walked several miles to the market. After sitting in the hot sun all day at the market, Kwassi's mother had sold enough to buy him a little shirt.

On the way home, she watched out for snakes as she walked by the light of the stars and moon. Kwassi and his mother finally arrived at their family's compound—a group of several mud huts with a wall around them. Their roofs were made of long grass that, in the rainy season, grows taller than adults!

During the rainy season, the villagers of Adangbe placed clay pots all around the edge of their huts to collect rainwater that dripped off the grass roofs. But the water they collected never lasted the entire dry season. The villagers had to go to the river for water.

Kwassi's mother went to the river to bathe her son and herself, to wash clothes, and to fill a huge clay pot. She never thought of the possibility of germs or contaminated water, but she did fear illness that she believed to be brought on by evil spirits of relatives that had died. She also believed that the fetish priest could put a curse on anyone at the request of that person's enemy. Mosquitoes carried some of the diseases—such as malaria and filaria. Malaria causes high fevers, and filaria causes legs to swell and can cause blindness.

One day, Kwassi's mother became ill. Kwassi was only one year old. "Someone has cursed her," neighbors said. "She did not sacrifice to the idols. The evil spirits are displeased."

Kwassi's father tried to get his wife's fever down by making tea of herbs and roots. When that did not work, that night he visited the fetish priest. A procession came through their village to Kwassi's house; women, wearing beads and shells, clanged pieces of metal together. The expression on the fetish priest's face frightened anyone who saw him, but villagers followed at a safe distance. When the procession stopped at Kwassi's house, Kwassi's mother was brought outside on a mat and placed on the ground near an idol.

"Call out the spirits!" someone shouted. Women clanged on their pieces of metal and danced faster and faster. Suddenly the priest lifted up his wand over Kwassi's mother. All noise and movement stopped.

"Bring three chickens—black, brown, and white!" the priest commanded Kwassi's father. "And a sheep!" he said.

Kwassi's father could hardly afford meat for his family to eat—much less to give away so much for a sacrifice at one time. But the price was worth saving his wife. According

to his village's beliefs, the way the chickens died revealed the cause of his wife's sickness. The sheep was given as a sacrifice to the idols.

"The trouble is in the family," the people said. "The sacrifice to the idols will make the woman well." But that night, Kwassi's mother did not improve; she only became weaker. His father went back to the fetish priest. Another sheep was demanded and the ceremony repeated.

Suddenly the fetish priest held up his hands, and everyone became silent. "Bring forth the child of the sick woman!" the fetish priest said. The grandmother quickly obeyed, and the fetish priest shouted, "The spirits demand the life of the child!"

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• What are some of the ways of life in Togo that are different from what you are accustomed to? Accept any reasonable answer.

• Does the Togolese way of life go against God's Word?

Explain. Point out that not all their customs or habits are wrong, but their sacrificing to idols and evil spirits was direct disobedience to God's Word.

• How did the fetish priest control the people? by fear

► What did the first two sacrifices consist of? three chickens and two sheep

► What was the last thing the fetish priest called for as a sacrifice? Kwassi's life

• Why do you think these people had such beliefs? Point out that without God, people are left to their deceived imaginations. Satan uses lies and deviant worship to lead people further astray.

Stress the importance of praying for missionaries and for unreached peoples, and for Christians everywhere in their everyday environments (home, school, or work) and those they explain the gospel to.

Worktext page 80

Develop an understanding of what God's Word says about fear, and apply it personally.

LESSON

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Sin Is a Trap

Music

Review the song and develop higher-level thinking skills by asking application questions.

Memory Verses: Galatians 3:24–26

Practice the memory verses. Locate Galatians 3:24–26 and lead in reading the verses together. Tell the students to check their knowledge of the verses by saying the verse quietly to themselves as they write the first letter of each word. Direct

Afraid of the Dark

Isaiah 59:2, 9–10

Name _____

Jared trudged up the stairs to his room to start on his report for school. Mom and Dad had gone out for a walk, and he was home alone. It was a cool, dark, and moonless night.

While working on his report, Jared kept hearing random noises—floors creaking, scurrying noises on the roof, and scratching sounds at his bedroom window. The more noises he heard, the more scared he began to feel. Suddenly, a loud explosion ripped through the night! Everything plunged into darkness. He tried to find a flashlight, but he was too scared to remember where to look or which direction to go. The noises seemed to get louder. A cat's scream pierced the night. The darkness felt like a thick blanket suffocating him. He was filled with fear.

Imagine what it would be like to live like that forever, full of fear, not knowing where to turn. That is what life is like without Christ. You are confused, living in fear, hurting yourself with things that are more dangerous than you think because you do not have the light of Jesus Christ inside to show the way and give you purpose. Isaiah 59:2, 9–10 tells us that our sins have hopeless results: they separate us from God, cause us to not be able to "see" Him, and keep Him from hearing us. Who wants to live like that? Scripture also tells us that our lives are lived in darkness. Though light may be desired, it does not come and therefore we walk in darkness reaching out for the walls, all the while stumbling and falling. The source of this spiritual darkness is Satan; he wants to destroy you.

The only way to escape this fear and darkness is to realize that we need light to see clearly. Jesus is the Light of the World.



Match each of the following references to the corresponding summary.

D, B 1. 2 Samuel 22:29

B 2. Psalm 18:28

E 3. Psalm 119:105

C 4. John 8:12

A. All people live in light.

B. The Lord lightens my darkness.

C. Jesus is the Light of the World.

D. The Lord is my lamp.

E. God's Word is a light for my path.

Read Psalm 27:1; 2 Timothy 1:7; Psalm 23:4; 1 John 4:18; and Romans 8:15.

Write a paragraph about what God says concerning fear. Consider these questions: Should we be afraid? What has God given us to overcome fear? What is a recurring fear that you have? As you write, apply what God says about fear to your situation.

Answers will vary.

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them to see whether they included all the words by comparing what they have written with Scripture.

Application Story

Introduce Part 2 of the Application Story

Review the events in Part 1 of the story.

- What condition was Kwassi's mother in? She was very ill and getting weaker.
- What had already been sacrificed? three chickens and two sheep
- What had just happened to Kwassi? The priest had demanded his life.

Teach for Understanding

Read the following continuation of the account based on the life of Kwassi. Listening question: Which of God's commandments did Kwassi break? He broke the eighth and tenth commandments, which prohibit stealing and coveting.

Part 2: Kwassi—Schooling and Stealing

A low moan of sorrow passed through the crowd as the fetish priest demanded the life of little Kwassi. "The child will not be killed," he said, "but he must be given to the fetish priest to serve the idols and to help in the ceremonies. All during his childhood, he must be placed daily among the idols, to learn to understand their message. When he becomes a man, he must become a fetish priest."

Kwassi's father sadly picked up Kwassi and bowed low before the idol. He promised to give Kwassi to the idols, and he begged them to heal his wife. The drums and dancing continued into the night, but Kwassi's mother did not improve. The following morning, she took her last breath having never believed in Jesus Christ to save her.

Years passed, and Kwassi grew stronger and taller. Like every other African boy, he loved to eat juicy mangos. The big boys in the village knew where every mango tree was and who owned it. They knew that they would be beaten if they were caught. So they would throw rocks from a distance to make the mangos fall from the trees; then they would make the little boys like Kwassi run and pick them up.

One day, there was an unusual sound in the village. A man was driving a motorcycle. He was dressed like white people in the city.

"It's Uncle Samuel!" Kwassi shouted. Kwassi's uncle and his father talked in low tones for a long time. Kwassi was not allowed to interrupt.

"Come over here," Kwassi's father finally said. "Your uncle wants to pay your fee to go to the village school." Uncle Samuel unwrapped some school pants and a shirt for Kwassi, and Kwassi jumped up and down with excitement.

The school had low mud walls and a grass roof; the students sat on rough logs and learned to write with chalk and a slate. Kwassi's teacher was very strict, and sometimes Kwassi got into trouble.

At the beginning of one mango season the schoolboys longed to eat the mangos they saw hanging from the trees. During recess one day one of the boys had an idea. "We can sit up in the tree, and no one will see us." The boys agreed on the plan, and Kwassi found a perch high up in the tree. They ate mangos until they were full. When the bell clanged, the boys scrambled down the tree and ran back to school. Kwassi tried to slide down the tree, but his shirt got caught on a branch. He was hooked! He struggled, but he couldn't move. He wanted to call out for help, but he would get beaten if someone found him.

"It's no use. There is no good way out of this," Kwassi whispered to himself. "I am being punished for taking what is not mine."

The teacher asked about Kwassi, and finally his friend Yawo told the teacher where they last saw him. "Go find him, Yawo," the teacher said. Yawo ran to the tree.

"Please help me," Kwassi said.

Yawo carefully climbed up to the branch where Kwassi was hooked. He stepped out on the branch to try to loosen the shirt. The branch cracked. Yawo quickly stepped back

Sin is a Trap

Proverbs 5:22

Name _____

There are always consequences to sin. Sometimes consequences happen right away. Other times it seems as if people get away with sin. However, Galatians 6:7–8 says we *will* reap the results of what we do.

In Genesis 19, we learn it was because of the wickedness of Sodom and Gomorrah that God had decided to destroy these cities. God sent two angels to warn Lot, his wife, and his two daughters to leave Sodom before God destroyed their city. The angels specifically told them to escape and not look back, or else they would lose their lives. What would you have done? Lot's wife decided to ignore God's Word and do what she wanted. The result? She lost her life when God turned her into a pillar of salt.

Centuries later God specifically told Jonah the prophet to go to the city of Nineveh and tell the people to repent from their wickedness. Jonah did *not* want to do that, so he ignored God's Word, boarded a boat, and sailed in the *opposite* direction. Do you think Jonah's rebellion had consequences? God sent a storm, and Jonah was thrown overboard and was swallowed by a large fish.

These Bible accounts are just two examples of the life-changing results of sin.

Read the following verses and write a short paragraph about what God says about the results of sin: Galatians 6:7–8; Romans 6:23; Isaiah 59:2; and Psalm 66:18. Use the phrases in the box in your paragraph.

reaping what you sow
separation from God

wages of sin
the Lord will not hear

Answers will vary.

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Even though the Bible tells us that death is the result of sin, there is another statement that goes with that. Read Romans 6:23 and rephrase the second half of the verse.

God's gift is eternal life.

Salvation is a gift from God. Jesus is our salvation. Read John 3:16 and answer the questions.

1. What does not happen to a person who trusts Christ? **He does not perish.**
2. What does a person who trusts Christ have? **eternal or everlasting life**

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off of it. The branch cracked even louder. Kwassi screamed as he fell to the ground with the branch. Yawo felt sick. He quickly climbed down the tree. Kwassi was not moving.

Yawo ran as fast as he could to the schoolhouse.

"Teacher, Teacher! Help! Come quick! I think Kwassi is dead!"

[This story is reprinted by permission from Regular Baptist Press.]



- **What did the fetish priest tell Kwassi's father? Kwassi would serve the idols and be among them daily to learn to understand their message. He would help the fetish priest in ceremonies, and when he became a man, he would become a fetish priest.**
- **What happened to Kwassi's mother after his father gave so much to the fetish priest and the idols to heal her? She died without Christ.**
- **How do you think the villagers' lives could have been different? Point out that if someone had taken the gospel to that village, the people might have trusted in the Lord before Kwassi's mother had gotten sick.**
- **Which of God's commandments did Kwassi break? He broke the eighth and tenth commandments, which prohibit stealing and coveting.**
- **How do you think he knew stealing was wrong? Possible answers include that there was a punishment for it, and God's law is written in people's hearts. Read aloud Romans 2:14–15.**

Point out that though missionaries typically go to foreign countries to explain the gospel to others, every Christian, no matter where he lives, is commanded to tell the gospel to those he has contact with.

- Are you being a witness for Christ where you live now?

Worktext page 81

Understand what the Bible says about the results of sin.

LESSON

55

Unit 3c Activity

Materials

- Chart 19 (“God’s Word—Poetry”)
- Bible book cards (Books of Poetry)

Background Information

Job (A Good Man Suffers)

Job was a godly man, but God allowed him to suffer pain in many ways (loss of health, property, goods, and children). Job did not become angry with God and in the end was able to see beyond his suffering to God’s greatness and goodness.

Psalms (Israel’s Songbook)

The psalms are songs written about situations the Israelites experienced. Many of the 150 psalms were written by King David. Most are songs of praise; other psalms deal with the challenges of living for God in an evil world.

Proverbs (Wisdom for Living)

Wisdom comes from God. Proverbs contains short wise sayings and longer poems that teach people how to live wisdom-filled lives that please God.

Ecclesiastes (Empty Living)

In Ecclesiastes the word *vanity* (emptiness) appears frequently. The writer, Solomon, wants us to understand wisdom and to realize that if we value God’s gifts more than we value Him, life will be empty.

Song of Solomon (Songs for a Spouse)

This book describes the love of a husband and a wife. This relationship is very important to God because it should represent the love that Christ has for His people.

Review the Books of Poetry. Select students to read each book name and theme from Worktext page 275. Display Chart 19 (“God’s Word—Poetry”). Share the background information for the five poetical books (optional).

Practice the sequence of these books. Divide the students into teams. Display the Bible book cards for the books of poetry. Cover one of the bottom corners and ask questions about the book named at the top. Use questions such as the following:

- Which book comes before this one?
- Which book comes after?
- What is the abbreviation for this book?

Award points for each correct answer.

Heart of Worship

Unit 3d

PREVIEW

Doctrines

- 56: God is holy (Isa. 6:3).
- 56: God is righteous (Ps. 116:5).
- 56: Every person in Christ is righteous in God's sight (2 Cor. 5:21).
- 57: God the Holy Spirit is able to make each believer holy in heart and behavior (sanctification) (Heb. 13:12, 21).

Skills and Applications

- Learn 1 Chronicles 16:29
- Locate information in the Bible
- Realize that Christians should obey God's commands
- Develop a godly attitude toward the body as God's temple
- Interpret the meaning of Scripture
- Realize that God deserves praise, honor, and gifts
- Understand that Christ is both the perfect High Priest and the perfect sacrifice
- Acknowledge that Christians should be separated from the world unto God
- Learn about high priests, the tabernacle, and its furnishings
- Apply Bible knowledge to everyday life

LESSON

56

Instructions for the Israelites

Materials

- Charts 3 and 4 ("The Tabernacle" and "The Tabernacle Furnishings")

Music

Review the song and develop higher-order thinking skills by asking application questions.

Memory Verse: 1 Chronicles 16:29

Principle: God deserves the lifelong praise, gifts, and worship of all people. Locate and read aloud 1 Chronicles 16:29 as the students read silently. **Note:** In 1 Chronicles 16 we see accomplished what King David had longed for: the ark of God's covenant was brought into the city of Jerusalem. With joyful hearts, the people made burnt offerings and peace offerings to

God. David gave food to the people and then appointed priests to praise and thank God with prayers and music. The song of great praise and exaltation of God takes up twenty-nine verses (16:8–36). The memory verse is one part of that majestic praise to God. Lead the students in reading the passage, emphasizing verse 29.

💡 **Why is God worthy of all people's praise, gifts, and worship? Explain.** Answers may include that He is worthy because of who He is; we were made for His glory; God has done great things for all people.

Direct students to mark the location with their Unit 3 bookmarks and to highlight the verse in their Bibles (optional).

Bible Account

Preview Background Information

The Tabernacle

The word *tabernacle* means "the place of dwelling." The tabernacle was a portable, tent-like structure. Its wood frame,

covered with linen fabric and animal skins, could be dismantled, carried, and then reassembled. Although God is present everywhere, He gave Israel the tabernacle as a reminder of His presence with them (**Exod. 25:27; 30:31; 35:40**).

The Altar of Burnt Offering

The altar, located in the outer court, was built of wood covered with bronze and rested on a foundation of stones and earth. Animal sacrifices were offered on the altar, making the people aware that they could worship Jehovah only through the blood of a sacrifice (**Exod. 27:1-8**). The process of offering pointed the worshipers to the Lamb of God (**John 1:29**).

The Laver

The laver was a large basin lined with mirror-like metal of polished bronze. Only the priests could wash their hands and feet in the laver before they entered the holy place of the tabernacle to worship (**Exod. 30:17-21; 38:8; 40:30**).

Golden Lampstand

A continual supply of oil provided the light for the lampstand that stood inside the holy place. The candlestick in the middle represented Christ as the true light. On each side of the middle candlestick three other candlesticks branched out representing believers (**Exod. 25:31-39; 37:17-24; 40:24**). The golden lampstand serves as an object lesson that Christians are to be lights in the world (**Matt. 5:14**).

The Table of Showbread [Shewbread]

Within the holy place stood a table with fresh loaves of bread (**Exod. 25:23-30**). Christ referred to Himself as the Bread of Life (**John 6:48**). This was a reminder to the worshiper that God will supply all his needs (**Luke 11:3**).

Altar of Incense

A veil separated the holy place from the holy of holies. The altar of incense was in the middle of the holy place in front of the veil. Aaron burned incense on the altar every morning (**Exod. 30:1-10**). The incense represents the prayers of Christians.

The Ark of the Covenant

The ark of the covenant, the most sacred and treasured item to the Israelites, was a symbol of God's covenant with the nation. The ark was prepared when the tabernacle was first assembled in the wilderness. This special box, measuring about 3½ feet long, 2½ feet wide, and about 2¼ feet high, was made of sturdy acacia wood (shittim) according to God's specifications and was overlaid with pure gold. The ark had a molding of gold around it, golden rings at the corners, and poles covered with gold to slide through the rings for carrying. The golden lid of the ark was called the mercy seat or atonement cover and was adorned with two golden cherubim, representing the holiness of God. The cherubim faced each other with their wings touching. As the Israelites journeyed to the Promised Land, they carried the ark with them, representing the Lord's presence. When they settled somewhere, the ark was kept inside the holy of holies to be viewed by the high priest once each year when he sprinkled blood on the mercy seat and requested that God show compassion on the Israelites. The ark of the covenant pictured for the people the atoning work of Christ. Inside the ark were the Ten Commandment tablets, a jar of manna, and Aaron's rod that

had budded—reminders to the Israelites of God's grace (**Exod. 25:10-22**).

The Aaronic Priesthood

The priesthood was an office established by God. The Levites were set apart as a priestly tribe. Aaron, the first appointed priest, and his descendants were responsible as Israel's spiritual leadership (**Exod. 28:1-3**). This branch of Levites was later called Kohathites. The Levites carried and maintained the parts of the tabernacle and the articles used in worship during Israel's wilderness wanderings. The young men of the tribe of Levi were not to participate in any military activity. The tribe was counted separately when a census was taken. The Levites were supported by donations received from other tribes.

The Ephod

The priest was set apart by the special garments that he was commanded to wear for ceremonies of worship. The priest's ephod pictures Christ's priestly office and His bearing the names of His people before Jehovah. The ephod was a short, vest-like garment with a pocket on each shoulder. Two stones, each with six of the names of the twelve tribes of Israel carved on it, were placed on the shoulders as a memorial of the people of Israel (**Exod. 28:4-14; 39:1-7**).

The Breastplate

The breastplate was held in place over the chest of the priest by gold chains. Inlaid in the plate were twelve precious stones, each one representing one of the tribes of Israel. The stones appeared in birth order of the patriarchs of the tribes they represented. The breastplate was a reminder of God's mercy to Israel (**Exod. 25:7; 28:15-39; 35:9; 39:8-21; Lev. 8:8**).

The Holy Crown

Aaron was commanded to wear a crown on his head when he presented himself before the Lord on behalf of Israel. A gold plate decorated the front of the blue, turban-like headpiece with the words "HOLINESS TO THE LORD" inscribed across the front (**Exod. 28:36-39; 29:6; 39:30; Lev. 8:9**). This gold crown ultimately represents the holiness of Christ, essential for coming to God.

Introduce the Bible Account

Discuss worship from the heart.

• How do Christians worship? The way Christians are to worship is prescribed by Christ in John 4:24—in spirit and in truth. This means it must also be in holiness of heart and obedience (Heb. 12:14; Prov. 28:9). The substance of worship may be praise, thanksgiving, and adoration (Heb. 13:15), and the method of worship may be offering, singing, meditating, praying, or serving.

• Are Christians at liberty to worship any way they want? Explain. God has made it clear that He is not to be worshiped with idols, images, vain repetitions, or through other people or beings.

Explain that an act of worship that is not from the heart is not genuine worship, no matter how biblical it is in form. The Christian will respond in worship to God when he is aware of God's love for him and the sacrifice God made by the death of Jesus Christ. In the Old Testament, worshipers looked forward

to Christ's coming; in New Testament times, worshipers remember Christ's having come to earth. Display Charts 3 and 4 ("The Tabernacle" and "The Tabernacle Furnishings") pointing out the parts and sharing the background information (optional).

Teach for Understanding

Read portions of Exodus 20:19–31:18 or use the following retelling of the passage. Listening question: What was the general topic God instructed Moses about up on the mountain? how to worship God

Instructions for the Israelites

Moses repeated the commandments that God had given him, and the people listened. The seriousness of God's words caused the people to be so afraid that they asked that God not speak to them because they were afraid they might die.

God spoke to Moses again and gave him directions for the blood sacrifice on the altar—the burnt offerings and the peace offerings. God gave instructions about servants, children who cursed their parents, stolen property, idolatry, the lending of money, and how to let the land rest. God established three feasts—the Feast of Unleavened Bread, the Feast of Harvest (Firstfruits), and the Feast of Ingathering.

God promised to guide the Israelites into the Promised Land and to destroy their enemies. However, He would not destroy them in one year because then the land would become desolate. God would give the land to the Israelites little by little as they increased in number. All the while, the Israelites were commanded to not bow down to any other gods.

Moses built an altar and read the covenant to the congregation. The people said with one voice that all that the Lord had commanded, they would do.

Then Moses and the seventy elders went part of the way up the mountain, but the Lord called out to Moses and told him to come farther up. God was going to give Moses tablets of stone on which the Lord would write the commandments so that Moses could teach the people. Moses went farther up the mountain and waited. He waited, and on the seventh day God called Moses to come up to the top, where he spent the next forty days and forty nights with God.

During that period of almost six weeks, God gave Moses instructions for building the tabernacle and all its furnishings, for establishing the priesthood, and for setting aside the seventh day as the Sabbath, a day of worship.



- **What did the people think about God? They were afraid of Him.**
- **What was their request because of their fear? that Moses would talk to them about God but that God not speak directly to them**
- **What attitude do you respond to God's commands with?**

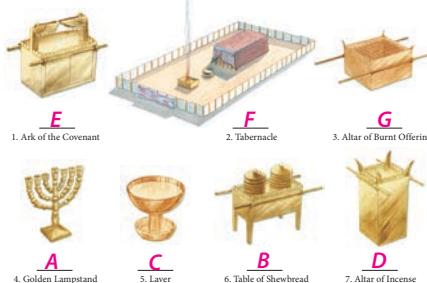
The Place of Dwelling

Exodus 25–30

Name _____

The tabernacle was God's dwelling place while the Israelites were in the wilderness and later in Canaan until the temple was built. God gave very specific instructions for how the tabernacle was to be built and furnished. The priests were required to be clean spiritually and physically according to God's laws when they came into God's presence.

Match each picture to what it symbolizes for Christians.



- A. Christ is the true light.
 B. Christ, the Bread of Life, supplies all their needs.
 C. Christ can wash away their sins.
 D. God hears their prayers.
 E. God promises His covenant to Israel.
 F. God dwells with them.
 G. Christ, the Lamb of God, is the final sacrifice.

Since there is no longer a tabernacle in which God dwells, where does He dwell now?

Read the verses and complete the sentences.

1 Corinthians 6:19 8. Christians are the temple _____ of God, and His Spirit _____ dwells in them.

1 Peter 1:15–16 9. God is holy, and He expects Christians to be holy _____.



IF your body is God's temple, and **IF** the Spirit of God dwells in you, and **IF** Jesus bought you with His own blood,

THEN the only reasonable thing to do is to glorify and honor God with your body by holy living. It is only reasonable to serve and worship the Lord as a living sacrifice for Him (Rom. 12:1).

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What was the general topic God instructed Moses about up on the mountain? how to worship God

Display Chart 3 ("The Tabernacle") and read aloud the background information about the tabernacle. Display Chart 4 ("The Tabernacle Furnishings") and read aloud the background information about the furnishings.

Worktext page 82

Recall details about the tabernacle. Relay facts from the Background Information section about the tabernacle and its furnishings.

Our High Priest
Hebrews 2–10

Name _____

The Levites were set apart to be the priestly tribe. Aaron was appointed by God as the first high priest. Aaron's descendants were to be the spiritual leaders of the Israelites. They maintained the tabernacle and its furnishings. Christ, the only High Priest without sin, offered the only perfect sacrifice (Himself) to atone for the sins of every person.

If the numbered statement agrees with Scripture, color the jewel in the **True** column. If it does not agree with Scripture, color the jewel in the **False** column.



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True False

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| 1. Our High Priest is merciful and faithful (Heb. 2:17). | | |
| 2. Jesus is our High Priest (Heb. 3:1). | | |
| 3. Our High Priest is here on earth (Heb. 4:14). | | |
| 4. Our High Priest was never tempted to sin (Heb. 4:15). | | |
| 5. Our High Priest was tempted just as we are and yet did not sin (Heb. 4:15). | | |
| 6. Jesus' priesthood is a permanent position because He will never die (Heb. 7:23–25). | | |
| 7. It was not necessary for Jesus to offer Himself as a sacrifice (Heb. 8:3). | | |
| 8. Our High Priest is in heaven in the presence of God (Heb. 9:24). | | |
| 9. Our High Priest made only one sacrifice (Heb. 9:25–28). | | |
| 10. Our High Priest's sacrifice is able to take away sins (Heb. 10:11–12, 14). | | |
| 11. We can approach God directly because of the way provided by Jesus (Heb. 10:18–22). | | |

LESSON
57

Hero of the Faith: Isaac Watts

Materials

- Timeline and picture of Isaac Watts

Music

Review the song and develop higher-order thinking skills by asking application questions.

Memory Verse: 1 Chronicles 16:29

Practice the memory verse. Locate 1 Chronicles 16:29 and select a volunteer to read the verse aloud.

• What is this verse part of? a song of praise to God

► What are the verbs in this verse? ascribe (give), bring, come, worship

• What should we give to the Lord? the glory that His name deserves

Biographical Account

Read the following account based on the life of Isaac Watts. Listening question: Why did Isaac not become a preacher? His health was poor.

Do Something About It

Isaac Watts, the Father of English Hymnody (hymn composition), had a knack for making rhymes when he was a boy. One day during prayer, young Isaac saw a mouse climbing up the bell rope. Immediately after prayer, Isaac said, "A mouse for want of better stairs, ran up a rope to say his prayers." Isaac's father, impatient with his son's endless rhyming, scolded him. Isaac characteristically responded: "Oh, father, do some pity take, and I will no more verses make."

Isaac Watts was the first of nine children, and his father had a great influence on him. Mr. Watts was a deacon in his church and spent time in prison twice for refusing to compromise his beliefs.

As a teen, Isaac noticed that the church congregation seemed to have no interest in singing. He considered the music to be dull and uninspiring. A deacon would read a line; then the congregation would sing that same line. Isaac said, "The singing of God's praise is the part of worship most closely related to heaven; but its performance among us is the worst on earth." He mentioned his concern to his father, and Mr. Watts said that if the problem distressed him, he should do something about it. So young Isaac took the challenge and wrote more than one hundred new hymns: one for each Sunday for the next two years.

At age twenty-four, Isaac preached his first sermon. He loved to preach, but his poor health prevented him from becoming a preacher. That was no surprise to God; He

Worktext page 83

Interpret the meaning of Scripture. Point out the picture of the high priest and share the background information about the Aaronic priesthood, the ephod, the breastplate, and the holy crown. Understand that Jesus is the High Priest of all who trust in Him.

Hero of the Faith

Isaac Watts 1674–1748

As a young child, Isaac Watts loved to read and write. At his church, a deacon would lead the singing by reading a line, and then the congregation would sing that same line. People found it dull, so Isaac brought that to his father's attention. Isaac's father encouraged him to do something about it, so Isaac wrote a new hymn for every Sunday for the next two years. His hymns affected many lives and continue to do so to this day.

Isaac Watts never married, but he loved children. He wrote the first hymnal ever produced for children. When Spurgeon was a boy, his grandmother gave him an English penny for every one of Watts's

Name _____



hymns that he learned. Spurgeon memorized so many that his grandmother had to reduce the amount she gave him.

Fanny Crosby, a blind poet, was saved after hearing Watts's hymn "Alas! and Did My Savior Bleed?" Five thousand South Sea Islanders thanked God by singing Watts's hymn "Jesus Shall Reign" when their king changed the words in their constitution to Christ-honoring statements.

Watts wrote "O God, Our Help in Ages Past" shortly before Queen Anne's death. God used this song based on Psalm 90 to comfort many Christians. Many of Watts's hymns are still sung in churches today.

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What talent has God given you?
How can you use that talent for Him?

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had another plan for using Isaac—writing hymns. Watts composed more than six hundred hymns, including "Am I a Soldier of the Cross?," "When I Survey the Wondrous Cross," and "Joy to the World."

Isaac's hymn, "Alas! and Did My Savior Bleed?" had an incredible impact on another hymn writer, Fanny Crosby. After hearing the hymn, she realized her need for salvation and trusted Christ as her Savior. Isaac's desire was not to be a great poet, but to be a servant of the Lord.

Though Isaac Watts never married, he loved children. In 1715, he published *Divine Songs for Children*, the first book of hymns written especially for children.



- What was characteristic of Isaac Watts's responses as a child? **He often spoke in rhyme.**
- What prompted young Isaac to write hymns? **His father encouraged him to write better hymns to replace the ones that were being used in the church.**
- Why did Isaac not become a preacher? **His health was poor.**
- How did Isaac's poor health direct him into God's plan for his life? **God wanted to use Isaac as a hymnwriter for the church.**
- How would you describe Isaac Watts? **Answers may include clever, witty, talented, submissive to God's plans, and dedicated. Students may also mention that he loved God and served others in spite of his poor health.**

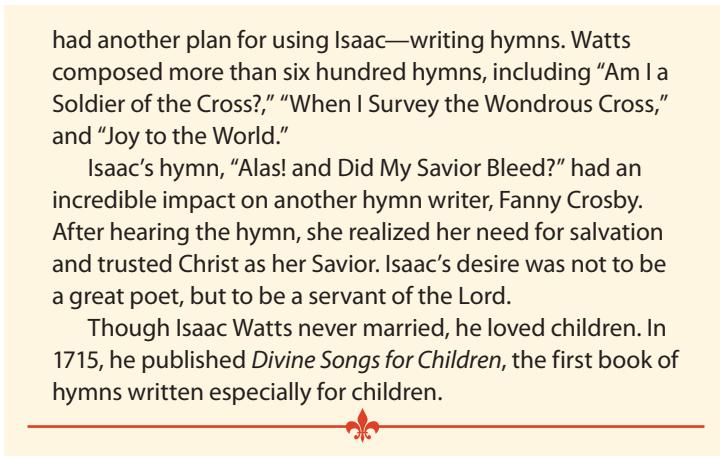
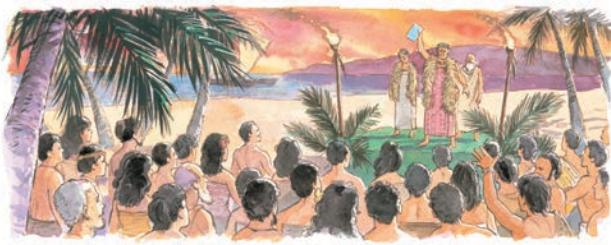
⌚ How can you use a talent God has given to you to serve Him and influence others for Christ?

Timeline: Isaac Watts

Place Isaac Watts on the timeline. Select a student to attach the Isaac Watts (1674–1748) card to the large classroom timeline. Direct each student to glue the card for Isaac Watts to his individual timeline.

Worktext page 301 (optional)

Review facts about the life of Isaac Watts.



What Does God Say About My Temple?
Honoring God with My Body

Name _____



Genesis 1 records the order and perfect design of creation. God spoke this world into existence and then pronounced it good. However, God had a special plan in creating people. He wants us to fellowship with Him. This close fellowship with God is a gift that plants and animals cannot have. God created people with the ability to communicate with Him.

Read Genesis 1:26–27 and answer the questions.

1. In whose image were humans created? in God's image
2. List five areas of creation over which God gave humans authority.
 - a. fish of the sea
 - b. fowl or birds of the air
 - c. cattle or livestock
 - d. the earth
 - e. creatures that move on the ground
3. What do you think it means to be created in the image of God?
Humans have reason, emotions, a sense of morality, and are eternal.
Answers will vary.

When Adam and Eve sinned by rebelling against God, the close fellowship they had with God was destroyed. Thankfully, God sent His Son, Jesus Christ, to pay the penalty for our sins so that we can once again have fellowship with Him. After Jesus' death, burial, resurrection, and ascension, God sent His Holy Spirit to dwell in the hearts of all who trust in Him.

Read 1 Corinthians 6:19–20 and fill in the blanks.

My body is the temple of the Holy Spirit. I am not my own. I have been bought with a price. Therefore, I must glorify or honor God in the way I take care of my body and what I do with it.



List several ways you can take good care of your temple. Keep in mind that you are created in the image of God.

1. eating healthy foods
2. getting proper rest
3. exercising, etc.

Answers will vary.

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Something to Think About
Honoring God with My Body

Name _____



As a Christian, your body is not your own. You are the caretaker of the temple of the Holy Spirit. This means you have the serious responsibility of protecting and maintaining your health. This responsibility also means that you must keep your body in the best possible condition so that you are free to be an active and useful servant for Christ.

Read Romans 12:1. Fill in the blanks.

I should present or offer my body to God as a living sacrifice. My body should be holy and acceptable or pleasing to God.

Several keys to developing and maintaining a healthy body include receiving the proper amount of sleep, getting the proper amount of exercise, and eating the proper amount of healthy food. The Bible teaches us about these three key areas, but also gives warnings for anyone who lacks self-discipline.

Self-Discipline:
controlling my conduct to accomplish goals

Read the verses. Write the condition to which a lack of self-discipline in each issue will lead. **Answers will vary slightly.**

Health Issue	Reference	A lack of self-discipline will lead to ...
Eating the right types and amount of food	Proverbs 23:19–21	poverty/being poor
Receiving the right amount of sleep	Proverbs 6:9–11; 20:13	poverty/being poor

WARNING:
Going to the extreme in any area is usually harmful to your body. Too much exercise is dangerous and can cause your focus to be on yourself instead of on glorifying God.

What About Me?
Take the time at home to evaluate your health habits.



- ✓ Am I making healthy choices about what I eat?
- ✓ Am I getting enough sleep each night so that I can concentrate on my work each day?
- ✓ Do I spend time exercising to increase my energy?
- ✓ Is God pleased with the current condition of my body?
- ✓ Do I treat my body like it is really a temple of the Holy Spirit?
- ✓ Do I understand that I am responsible to God for how I take care of myself?

Choose one area in which you need to develop self-discipline. Complete the statements by writing out your commitment to God to work on this area.

I need to develop self-discipline in Answers will vary.

To do this, I will _____

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57 Lesson 57

Redemption: God's Grand Design

Worktext pages 84–85

(Note: These pages may be saved for use with Lesson 60 to allow time for in-depth discussion.)

Develop a proper attitude toward the body as God's temple. Read page 84 and discuss the importance of honoring God with our bodies. Point out that although God looks at the heart, others see our external appearance. Select volunteers to read aloud the Scripture passages.

- ❖ **What do you think is the first thing others notice when they look at you?**
- ❖ **Does your external appearance reflect the holiness of God?**
- ❖ **Does your external appearance take away from your Christian testimony?**

Personal evaluation of health habits. Read page 85 and discuss how to develop and maintain a healthy body. Encourage the students to read the "What About Me?" section at home and think about their health habits.

LESSON 58

Into Darkness

Music

Review the song and develop higher-order thinking skills by asking application questions.

Memory Verse: 1 Chronicles 16:29

Practice the memory verse. Locate 1 Chronicles 16:29 and select a student to read it aloud.

- ❖ **Does God need our praise and worship?** **no**
- ❖ **How can you glorify God?** **by loving Him and doing what He commands**
- ❖ **Why should you glorify God?** **because of who He is, what He has done, and what He commands**

Application Story

Introduce Part 3 of the Application Story

Read and discuss sickness. At times God uses sickness and disease in relation to a person's sin. However, sickness and disease (and trouble in general) are part of life as a result of Adam's rebellion against God when he sinned (Rom. 8:18–23).

Teach for Understanding

Review Kwassi's story up to this point (see parts 1 and 2 in Lessons 53–54).

- Why did the fetish priest demand that Kwassi's father bring sacrifices? **Kwassi's mother was sick, and they believed that these sacrifices would help heal her.**
- What did the fetish priest say Kwassi must do? **serve the idols**
- How did Kwassi have the opportunity to go to school? **His Uncle Samuel paid his way.**
- Why was Kwassi up in the mango tree? **He and his friends were stealing and eating mangoes that they were not allowed to eat.**
- What happened to Kwassi? **He got stuck on a branch and then fell.**

Listening question: How did Kwassi react to the news he heard? **He was sad and depressed; he did not want to live anymore.**

Part 3: Kwassi's Darkness

Yawo was sure his friend was dead. He had not moved at all after he fell from the tree. The teacher and all the students ran back with Yawo to the place where Kwassi lay. Kwassi was gasping for breath; he had been terribly stunned. Amazingly, Kwassi had no broken bones, but his spirit was quite broken. He was very ashamed that his teacher and classmates saw the results of his stealing.

Families in Africa are proud when their children do well in school, and most students try to be at the top of their class. Near the end of the school term, Kwassi had to take a difficult arithmetic test. His rival had a satisfied smile as he finished his test, but Kwassi still had a few problems he just could not understand. His rival suddenly leaned down to pick up something off the floor, and Kwassi could see the answers he needed to complete his test. It would be so easy to copy down the answers, yet he knew that the teacher would beat him if he were caught. His parents and his uncle would also be told of his cheating.

Without another thought, Kwassi wrote down the answers he remembered seeing. A few days before school was out, the teacher announced the names of the top ten students. His rival came in second.

"And now for the number one student," the teacher said. "Kwassi!" The teacher praised him for his improvement, especially in his arithmetic, and Kwassi felt very uncomfortable.

During the break from school, Kwassi worked all day with his father in the fields. At night he learned from the fetish priest. Kwassi dreaded the day he would become like the one who trained him, but it was time for another school term; he could think about his studies now.

Kwassi did well at the beginning of the term; he had learned to read and speak French very well. Little by little Kwassi noticed that sometimes words looked blurry. Reading in the daylight did not help. One day, Kwassi's teacher

asked him to read aloud. He struggled to read; he could only see a few words clearly.

"Shame on you," the teacher said. "You did not prepare your lesson well."

Kwassi was not comfortable outside the classroom either. He stumbled and fell so often during soccer games that no one chose him for their team anymore. He began to get severe headaches, and his eyes throbbed.

What is happening to me? Kwassi asked himself. Even though African boys are taught that they must be brave and not complain, Kwassi finally shared his fear with his father.

Kwassi's father was concerned and did the only thing he knew to do. He went to the fetish priest who demanded the high price of one goat. Once again a procession formed as it did so many years ago for his mother. The priest poured medicine that burned terribly into Kwassi's eyes, but Kwassi did not move. Then the fetish priest made cuts in Kwassi's back to supposedly let the evil spirits out that hindered Kwassi's eyesight. He suffered silently through the night as he listened to the clanging and watched the ceremonial dancing.

But Kwassi's eyesight did not improve. His teacher gave him a note and insisted that he visit a doctor in the capital city. So Kwassi and his father rode in the bed of an old truck into the city of Lomé. They stood in a long line at the hospital until the doctor could take samples of Kwassi's blood and skin. The doctor found tiny little worms in Kwassi's bloodstream. A mosquito had given him filaria.

The doctor looked sad as he gave Kwassi some pills to get rid of the filaria. "I am sorry to tell you," the doctor said, "the worms have already ruined your eyes. There is nothing that can be done to repair them."

Kwassi and his father could hardly believe what they heard. What could a blind fourteen-year-old do? Kwassi used to love life, but now he wished to die. How could he live in this darkness the rest of his life?

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- What was broken by Kwassi's fall out of the tree? Explain. **His spirit or his pride was broken; he was ashamed that everyone saw the result of his stealing.**
- What other sin besides stealing did Kwassi commit? When he copied his neighbor's test answers, he was lying by presenting those answers as his own.
- How did Kwassi react to the news of his permanent blindness? **He was sad and depressed; he did not want to live anymore.**
- According to 1 John 1:9, how should you deal with sin you have committed? **I should confess it.**
- What should our attitude toward sin be according to Psalm 97:10; 119:104, 113, 128, 163, and Proverbs 8:13? **We should hate sin.**
- How should a Christian deal with the news of blindness? **Accept any reasonable answer.** Select a volunteer to read aloud Philippians 4:13.

We Need the Light

Ephesians 4:17–19

Name _____

In Lesson 53, we read about Jared's frightening evening. Jared was home alone working in his room when all of a sudden he heard a loud explosion. Everything plunged into darkness. The power was out. There was no source of light. Jared could see nothing but darkness. He tried to find a flashlight, but he was too scared to remember where to look or which direction to go. The darkness felt like a thick blanket suffocating him, and he was filled with fear.

Has this ever happened to you? Have you tried walking around in the dark thinking you knew where you were going, and all of a sudden you stubbed your toe or ran into a door? Did you wish there was a light so you could see?

Jared's parents finally came home that night. Jared's dad found a flashlight and was able to get the emergency generator running so they could have lights and power. The next morning the power company found that a squirrel had gotten into the transformer at the end of the driveway. That caused the explosion that knocked out their power. Soon their electricity was back on, and things were running smoothly again. Everything seemed so simple in the light of a new day!

Because sin separated Adam and Eve from God, all of us are born in darkness; we are spiritually blind. Spiritual blindness is a lot like physical blindness. It is the absence of spiritual light. Our body is a house that needs light. Jesus is the only light that can fill our house.

Read Ephesians 4:18.

1. Paul is admonishing the believers not to live the same way unbelievers do. Why is unbelievers' understanding darkened, why are they separated from God, and why are they ignorant?

Their hearts are blind/hard.

2. First John 2:11 tells us that the (spiritual) eyes of the person who walks in darkness (hatred) are **blinded**.

Read John 14:26, Acts 1:8, and Romans 5:5.

3. According to these verses, when a person trusts Jesus Christ as Savior, who does God send into that person's life, and what does He do for that person?

The Holy Spirit indwells believers; He will teach them all things and remind them of what Christ has said. The Holy Spirit gives Christians power to witness for Christ. He fills Christians' hearts with God's love.

When a person's life is controlled by the Holy Spirit, there will be evidences, or fruit, of His control in the Christian's life. Those evidences are listed in Galatians 5:22–23.

4. List the nine aspects of the fruit of the Spirit.

love, joy, peace, longsuffering (patience, forbearance), gentleness (kindness), goodness, faith (faithfulness), meekness (gentleness), temperance (self-control)



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Lesson 58

Redemption: God's Grand Design

What Does God Say About Being Patient?

Name _____



Our world moves at a fast pace. God has allowed us to develop the technology to communicate instantly with people around the globe. While advances in technology give us more independence and control of our time, God is still ultimately in charge of every event in our lives. His timetable cannot be rushed or manipulated by human technology.



God reminds us in His Word that true joy comes from trusting in His care, believing His promises, resting in His presence, and waiting for His answers. When you begin to understand the unchangeable character of God, you will realize that God will always keep His promises on time.

Fighting the temptation to be impatient is a common battle among God's children. God's Word is filled with encouragement to us about waiting patiently on God and His timing.

Read the verses and write what God does for us.

1. Philippians 1:6 **He will complete the good work He has begun in my life.**
2. 1 Peter 5:7 **He cares for me.**
3. 1 Peter 3:12 **God watches over the righteous and hears their prayers.**

When things do not go as you planned and you have to wait for something you want, you will be tempted to become impatient. Be careful to recognize impatience for what it is and ask God for help in overcoming this temptation.

Read and compare each step of the definitions. Use the chart to answer the questions.

Impatience is ...		Patience is ...
... the frustration of not getting what I want.	↔	... the calm reaction to delay, hardship, or trouble.
... making my plans more important than the plans of others even God's.	↔	... realizing that God's plans are perfect and superior to my own.
... my sinful heart trying to control what is not mine to control.	↔	... resting in the fact that God is in control and I am not.
... the irritation that comes from trying to be in control of my own life.	↔	... the joy of recognizing my position under the control of God.

What About Me?

Take time at home to think about your reactions. Complete the following statements.

Answers will vary.

I am most tempted to be impatient when _____.
One thing I can do to become more patient is _____.
The next time I am tempted to be impatient, I will _____.

Redemption: God's Grand Design

Lesson 58

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LESSON

59

Christ Is the Light!

Music

Review the song and develop higher-order thinking skills by asking application questions.

Memory Verse: 1 Chronicles 16:29

Practice the memory verse. Locate 1 Chronicles 16:29 and ask for volunteers to recite the memory verse.

How will doing what this verse commands affect your worship of God?

How will doing what this verse commands affect your friendships?

Application Story

Introduce Part 4 of the Application Story

Discuss doing good. Point out that Christ commands helping the destitute. When we help them, it is as though we are doing it to Christ (Matt. 25:34–45), and the Lord oversees the reward of those who do good to others (Prov. 19:17; 25:21–22). God's Word commands that Christians do good to all people, first and foremost to their brothers and sisters in Christ (Gal. 6:10; 2 Pet. 1:7).

How are you dealing with smaller, insignificant disappointments right now?

In every disappointment we should see God's hand and respond in thanksgiving and trust. Later when other life-changing situations occur, we will be used to doing what honors God (1 Tim. 4:7). (For biblical help on how to deal with trouble, visit <http://www.quietinganoisysoul.com/quickstart.htm> and <http://www.quietinganoisysoul.com/downloads/memory-cards.pdf>.)

Worktext page 86

Find information in the Bible about light and about the fruit of the Spirit.

Worktext page 87

Note: This page may be saved for use with Lesson 60 to allow time for in-depth discussion.)

Develop patience. Understand from Scripture what God does for His children.

Personal evaluation of patience. Read and discuss the difference between impatience and patience. Encourage the students to read the "What About Me?" section at home and write about becoming more patient. Emphasize that patience is an aspect of the fruit of the Holy Spirit and that they need to depend on Him.

Teach for Understanding

Review Kwassi's story, Part 3 from Lesson 58.

- How old was Kwassi when he lost his eyesight? **fourteen**
- What was the first evidence of Kwassi's physical condition? **He could not read well.**
- What was another evidence? **He tripped and fell often.**
- What was Kwassi's father's first attempt at having Kwassi cured? **He went to the fetish priest.**
- What did the doctor say the problem was? **Worms had already ruined Kwassi's eyes.**
- How did Kwassi respond? **He did not want to live.**

Read the following conclusion of the account of the life of Kwassi. Listening question: What did the children who were singing seem so sure of? **that Jesus loved them**

Part 4: Kwassi—Darkness and Light

Kwassi sat on a log in front of his hut for hours; there was not much a blind boy could do in Adangbe. His days were like never-ending nights. Will there ever be anything good in my life again? Kwassi asked himself.

One afternoon a child ran past Kwassi shouting. "A car is in the village! White people are in it! They get out of the car at different places and talk to the people in French."

Kwassi asked someone to lead him to the white people. Children were singing, "Yes, Jesus loves me."

Who is Jesus? Kwassi asked himself. They seem so sure that Jesus loves them.

The Yovo, the white preacher, spoke words about his God. He said that God loved everyone in the village. His God even sent His Son to die for their sins! Kwassi felt like he was being punished for his sins by his blindness. He was mad at the Yovo for saying that God loved him, but Kwassi listened to the Yovo's wife tell stories and sing more songs. Sunday afternoons were now interesting.

One Sunday, the Yovo's wife spoke softly to Kwassi. "Are you blind?" she asked. Kwassi hung his head and nodded. "I know it must be very hard, and I would like to help you. Would you like to learn to read with your fingers?" she asked. Kwassi did not believe her at first, but she sounded so kind and hopeful. "You can see with your fingers because the letters are raised. We have a school in Lomé for blind boys like you." She put a Braille book in his hands. "Our boys study Braille, eat and sleep there, and play games. You would also learn to make grass baskets and leather bags to sell and bring in money of your own, but most importantly you would learn about God from His Book, the Bible." She took the Braille book back. "Next time we come, you can tell us whether your family has given you permission to come and study with us."

"I will," Kwassi said. He almost ran home even though he stumbled many times. When he told his family, he tried to remember every word the Yovo's wife had spoken. They had many questions, so they sent for Uncle Samuel. He would know the answers.

"It is true," Uncle Samuel said. "The white lady has books that people touch and read. They all live in a big hut. Kwassi should go. All men need to learn how to work with their hands and to take care of themselves."

Kwassi soon met his new family; they all were kind and helpful, and they loved their Lord Jesus. Kwassi learned how to do simple tasks on his own, and he learned the Braille alphabet and could read in six weeks.

The first class in the morning at the Blind Center was Bible. The pastor taught that there is darkness worse than physical blindness. God can take away that spiritual blindness if that person will believe in Jesus Christ to save him. Kwassi knew that if he followed Jesus, he would not follow in the steps of his father, and he would have to break the promise to the fetish priest. He wondered whether the ancestor's spirits would curse his family if he believed in Jesus. Would his family accept him? Could God forgive his stealing, cheating, and anger?

Kwassi continued to learn and improve in his reading and his daily tasks. He was known for his variety of designs on the baskets he made, but he had not yet trusted in Christ to save him. One Sunday the Yovo's message seemed to be just for him, and he shakily made his way to the front. Great relief and joy raced through him as he believed the true way of salvation. He was brought from spiritual darkness into the light.

"My name has a new meaning now," Kwassi said. "I was born into this world on a Sunday, and now I have become God's child on a Sunday. Every year I will have two birthdays!"

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- What were Kwassi's days like before the Yovo came to his village? **He sat on a log in front of his house for hours doing nothing. There was no work he could do, and his life seemed like an endless night.**
- How did someone make a difference in Kwassi's life? **A missionary started a blind center and visited other villages. The missionary explained the gospel every Sunday afternoon in Kwassi's village and talked to him about coming to the blind center to learn. That is where Kwassi trusted Christ as Savior.**
- Who might have been the first person Kwassi wanted to explain the gospel to? **Explain that Christians are to tell the message of the gospel to all people, but most people have a strong desire for their family members and close friends to know the Lord (Rom. 9:3; 10:1).**
- What do you think would have happened if the missionaries had never come to Kwassi's village? **Accept any reasonable answer.** Select a volunteer to read aloud Romans 10:13–15.
- What did Kwassi think of the missionaries at first? **He was mad that the man said that God loved him.**
- What did the children who were singing seem so sure of? **that Jesus loved them**
- What did Kwassi think of his new family (the people at the boys' school)? **They all were kind and helpful, and they loved their Lord Jesus.**

From Darkness to Light

Acts 26:18

Name _____

"The Light of the World Is Jesus" by Philip P. Bliss

The whole world was lost in the darkness of sin,
The Light of the world is Jesus!
Like sunshine at noonday, His glory shone in;
The Light of the world is Jesus!

Come to the light, 'tis shining for thee;
Sweetly the light has dawned upon me;
Once I was blind, but now I can see;
The Light of the world is Jesus!

The Bible uses darkness as a symbol of evil, death, uncertainty, and blindness. In contrast, light is a symbol of truth, life, and all that is good.

Read **Isaiah 59:2, 9-10.**

1. What has separated us from God? (59:2) **our iniquities (sins)**
2. Because of the darkness, we feel around for direction like **blind people** (59:10).

God is the source of all light. Jesus, who is the Light of the world, came to earth to give us God's light.

Match each reference with the summary it corresponds to.

- | | | |
|----------|------------------|---|
| E | 1. John 1:5 | A. God's Word is a light to our path. |
| D | 2. 1 Peter 2:9 | B. A Christian's path is always bright. |
| A | 3. Psalm 119:105 | C. If we follow Christ, we have the light of life. |
| C | 4. John 8:12 | D. God called us into His light. |
| | | E. There is no darkness in God because He is light. |

Write the following descriptions under the appropriate heading.

kindness	wickedness	joy	false witness	idol worshiper	self-control
immorality	love	peace	arrogance	patience	lying
faithfulness	gentleness	greed	gossip		

Darkness	Light
wickedness	kindness
idol worshiper	joy
arrogance	self-control
greed	peace
	patience
	faithfulness
	gentleness

In Acts 26:18, Jesus told Paul that he was sending him to tell the Gentiles about the gospel "to open their eyes, and to turn them from darkness to light, and from the power of Satan unto God, that they may receive forgiveness of sins." In John 3:19, Jesus says that He is the Light of the world and that whoever follows Him will not walk in darkness but have the light of life. Have you trusted Christ as your Savior? Do you walk in the light of His Word?

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Lesson 59

Redemption: God's Grand Design

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My Body, God's Temple

1 Corinthians 6:19-20

Color the heart green if the action shows someone who is honoring God with his body and protecting his heart. Write the reference of the verse from the middle of the page that might help him overcome this temptation.

Dominic has just moved to a new neighborhood and made friends with Tyrone, who lives down the street. Dominic and Tyrone both like soccer, baseball, and playing computer games. Tyrone's computer has Internet access, and he wants Dominic to come over to browse the Internet with him. Dominic knows he's allowed to get on the Internet only with his parents because their computer has an Internet filter. Dominic also knows Tyrone's computer does not have a filter and that Tyrone has found Internet sites that don't please Jesus. "Come browse the Internet at my house," Dominic says. "My parents can help us find some good sites on our computer."

1. Is Dominic being careful to guard his heart? What verse might help Dominic?

Psalm 101:3



Giana's aunt and uncle invited her to come for a visit. Giana's cousins do not know the Lord, and her parents want her to be a good testimony to them. When Giana last stayed with her relatives, she discovered that her oldest cousin had started smoking. Giana has worried about what to say if Suzette offers to let her try one. She wants her cousins to think she is cool, but she knows smoking cigarettes is harmful to her lungs. After asking God for the courage to do the right thing, Giana decides to say no if Suzette asks her to try a cigarette.

2. Is Giana trying to honor God with her body? What verse might help Giana?

1 Corinthians 6:20
or Daniel 1:8a



Daniel 1:8a 1 Corinthians 6:20

Psalm 101:3 1 Timothy 4:12

Maria's mom let her spend Saturday afternoon at Bernice's house with several girls. Bernice's older sister let them make pizza for lunch. As Maria was getting the cheese out for the pizza, she noticed several bottles of beer on the bottom shelf. Later, when the pizzas were ready and her sister was not around, Bernice opened a bottle of beer, took a sip, and dared the other girls to try it. Maria knows that alcohol can have a harmful effect on the body and that damaging her body would not please God. Maria turned down the beer and told the girls it was wrong for them to drink it. Then she phoned her mother to come get her.

3. Is Maria trying to honor God with her body? What verse might help Maria?

Daniel 1:8a
or 1 Corinthians 6:20



Dave is spending the night at Rowan's house. Rowan's parents had to take a neighbor to the hospital, so Rowan's high-school brother Phil is in charge while the adults are gone. Phil and Rowan want to watch a TV program that Dave knows his parents do not approve of. Dave does not want his friend to think he is a baby, so he watches the program with them. Although what he is seeing and hearing is offensive and bothers him, he does not say anything because they might laugh at him. Maybe Rowan will not even invite him back if he says something. "I'll just keep quiet," Dave thinks. "As long as I don't watch it all the time, I'll be okay."

4. Is Dave being careful to guard his heart? What verse might help Dave?

1 Timothy 4:12



Redemption: God's Grand Design

Lesson 59

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Worktext page 89

Understand the Christian's right care and use of his body as a temple of the Lord.

How can you affect someone else's life for the Lord today?
Telling the gospel to others is important, but letting the life of Christ shine through you at all times is critical as well (Gal. 2:20; Matt. 5:16).

Worktext page 88

Discover Bible knowledge about spiritual light and darkness, and discern characteristics of living in light and darkness.

Unit 3d Activity

Study the fear of the Lord. Read aloud each of the following verses, then ask different students to rephrase them in their own words. Ask other students to tell what the result of the fear of the Lord is. Ask volunteers to explain what living with this attitude would look like at school, during family time, playing sports, preparing for tests, doing chores, and so on.

Proverbs 1:7

Proverbs 3:7

Proverbs 8:13

Proverbs 9:10

Proverbs 14:27

Proverbs 23:17

Unit 3c-3d Review

Name _____

Circle the letters of the correct answers.

1. The Ten Commandments may be grouped by two themes. What are those themes? [Lesson 51]
 - a. moral reasons for telling the truth; practical reasons for loving others
 - b. proper conduct at church; proper conduct at home
 - c. a right relationship with God; right relationships with other people
 - d. how to be righteous stewards of what we are; how to be moral conservatives

2. What was the main purpose of the law (the Ten Commandments)? [Lesson 51]
 - a. to give ten examples of how to be good enough to get to heaven
 - b. to show what the ten main points of all good religions should be
 - c. to show that no matter how good a person is, he will never be good enough to get to heaven based on his morals
 - d. to be a standard by which God can measure a person's sincerity or his eligibility for getting to heaven
 - e. to show that no matter how good a person is, there will always be somebody better, so we must try harder

3. What is the one main point that all six of the covenants give attention to? [Lesson 52]
 - a. God is greater than any other king.
 - b. Jesus Christ the Savior is the fulfillment of each covenant.
 - c. The church of Jesus Christ is the kindest group of good people.
 - d. The last four covenants historically prove the validity of the Noahian Flood.
 - e. God's work of saving humanity proves that Earth is the only inhabitable planet.

4. How did the Israelites get their guidelines for worshiping God? [Lesson 56]
 - a. They selected the holiest standards that the Egyptians used to worship their gods.
 - b. The older, mature Levites held a conference for discussion and wrote the Worship Scroll.
 - c. God told the Israelites how to worship Him.
 - d. The Israelites compared what God said to Adam with what He said to Noah after the Flood and adapted them to life in the Promised Land.
 - e. The Israelites started with worship psalms and added blood sacrifices.

5. What does 1 Chronicles 16:29 teach us? [Lessons 56–60]
 - a. The tabernacle should last forever.
 - b. God's name is worthy of glory and praise.
 - c. Praise could be given to God only when the high priest wore the ephod.

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Half-Unit Reviews

Bible 6

Lessons 51–60

Unit 3c-3d Review

Lead a review of Lessons 51–60. A reproducible copy of the review questions (without answers) is available on the Teacher's Toolkit CD under Half-Unit Reviews. Answers are also on the Teacher's Toolkit CD.

Unit 3 Review

Under the Blood

Name _____

Write the letter of the correct word or phrase to complete each sentence.

- D 1. Pharaoh planned to kill all the ____ in Egypt.
A 2. God protected Moses by having his mother put him in a ____ and float it in the river.
H 3. God planned for Moses to be rescued from the Nile River and to grow up in the household of _____.
E 4. Moses saw the suffering of a Hebrew and he ____ rather than trust God to deliver him.
F 5. When we do not trust God and obey Him, we doubt His _____.
B 6. Many of the plagues the Egyptians suffered showed God's power over the Egyptians' _____.
C 7. The tenth plague left the ____ of every unbelieving family dead.
G 8. God told the Israelites to remember this event as the ____ since death passed over each house where the blood of the lamb was seen.

Write the letter of the correct definition next to each word.

- C 9. covenant
B 10. decalogue
A 11. divine covenant
E 12. The first four commandments deal with
C 13. The last six commandments deal with
B 14. When God commands us to have no other gods before Him, He desires us to
F 15. By commanding us to remember the sabbath day and keep it holy, God is telling us to
A 16. God's command not to murder includes
D 17. By commanding us not to commit adultery, God is saying for us to
H 18. When God says that we are not to bear false witness, He means for us to
G 19. When God commands us not to covet anything, He wants us to
- A. a promise between God and humans
B. another name for the Ten Commandments
C. an agreement between two or more persons
A. not having attitudes of sinful anger or hatred toward others.
B. worship only Him.
C. our relationships with other people.
D. remain pure in our heart, language, and conduct.
E. our relationship with God.
F. make one day each week a special day for Him.
G. be content with and thankful for what we have.
H. always tell the truth.

- A. basket
B. false gods
C. firstborn
D. Hebrew baby boys
E. killed an Egyptian
F. character
G. Passover
H. Pharaoh
I. ran away
J. field

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Unit Reviews

Bible 6

Lessons 41–60

Unit 3 Review (continued)

Name _____

Mark with an X the two correct answers for each sentence.

20. Through the burning bush, God told Moses _____.
 X that He would make Moses the father of many nations
 X that He had chosen Moses to be His spokesman
 X that He would be with Moses and help him know what to say
21. Two purposes of the Old Testament law were to _____.
 X help man recognize his sin and his need for a Savior
 X perfect the behavior of man
 X give the people a way to show their faith that God would send the Messiah
22. Two aspects of the New Covenant between God and believers are that _____.
 X Christ's birth, death, and resurrection fulfilled the Old Testament covenants
 X the New Covenant brought an end to the law and introduced grace
 X the New Covenant permits believers to violate the Ten Commandments without punishment

Write the name of the correct person to complete each sentence.

23. As a result of the sin that Adam _____ passed on to all people, God made a covenant, promising a Redeemer to conquer sin and Satan.
24. In God's covenant with Noah _____, God promised to never again destroy the earth with a flood.
25. When God made His covenant with Abraham _____, God promised to make a great nation from his descendants, from which the Messiah would come. This covenant also included the land of Canaan.
26. The covenant God made with Moses _____ included the law and its system of ceremonies and sacrifices. The law reveals the sinful human condition and the need for salvation through Christ.
27. God's covenant with David _____ promised that God's Son would come from his royal line.
Answer the questions.
28. Jesus said that the greatest commandment is to love God. How did he tell believers to do this?
with all their hearts, souls, and minds
29. How many laws must a person break to become a lawbreaker? one
30. Where does God dwell on earth today? in Christians _____ What responsibility does this give to every believer? to be holy and obedient to God
31. The high priest of the tabernacle offered the yearly sacrifice for the sins of the people. Who is the High Priest of believers today? Christ _____ What sacrifice has He made?
He gave His life as the final sacrifice for sin.

Abraham
Adam
David
Moses
Noah

Unit Reviews

Bible 6

Lessons 41–60

Unit Review

Guide a review of Lessons 41–60. Review the people and events in preparation for the Unit 3 test (optional). A reproducible copy of the review (without answers) is available on the Teacher's Toolkit CD.