

The Provision for Salvation

Unit 1c

PREVIEW

Doctrines

- 11: An unsaved person is in a hopeless condition (Eph. 2:12).
- 11: God is righteous (Ps. 116:5).
- 13: God is faithful (2 Tim. 2:13).

Skills and Applications

- Learn Ephesians 1:7–8
- Read a timeline
- Recall facts and details
- Appreciate God's mercy and faithfulness
- Locate information in the Bible
- Develop principles for making Christlike choices
- Rename cubits as feet and as meters
- Use cross-references and marginal notes
- Understand that God's judgment is always righteous
- Realize that God provided redemption through Jesus Christ
- Apply Bible knowledge to everyday life

LESSON

11

God's Grace and Salvation

Materials

- Timeline and picture of Noah
- Photographs of flood damage [O]
- Calculator [E, O]

Music

Review the song you have chosen for this unit and develop higher-order thinking skills by asking application questions.

Memory Verses: Ephesians 1:7–8

Principle: The fullness of God's grace provides redemption. Read Ephesians 1:7–8 aloud as the students read silently.

- What do believers have because Christ died for them? **redemption**
- How does redemption affect the Christians' sins? **Those who trust Christ are forgiven of their sins.**

Though different in intensity of wickedness, what do lying and murder have in common? **They are both sins.**

What do gossip and immorality have in common? **They are both sins.**

How can a person be forgiven for deceitfulness, murder, gossip, immorality, and all other sins? **by trusting Jesus Christ as Savior**

For more information about redemption see "Bible Truths for Christian Growth" (numbers 52–60 and 72–74) in this Teacher's Edition, the Student Worktext, or on the Toolkit CD. For a more in-depth study, see the Doctrine of Salvation (Soteriology) section of the Bible Doctrines in the appendix.

Direct the students to mark the location with their Unit 1 bookmarks and to highlight the verses in their Bibles (optional).

Bible Account

Preview Background Information

Animals on the Ark

God instructed Noah to take two of each unclean animal into

the ark. Of the clean animals, he was to take seven pairs. These clean animals were needed for the offering Noah was to make after the Flood (**Gen. 8:20–21**).

The Time of the Flood

The Flood began when Noah was six hundred years old, during the second month of the year (on the Jewish calendar). By comparing our (Roman) calendars today with the Jewish calendar, it would have started mid-April. Though the rain continued for only forty days, the Flood lasted for over a year.

Dimensions of the Ark

God gave Noah specific instructions for building the ark. **Genesis 6:15** says that the ark was 300 cubits long, 50 cubits wide, and 30 cubits high. Using the standard of a royal cubit (20.4"), the ark measured 510' long, 85' wide, and 51' high. The ark was approximately one and two-thirds times the length of a football field and comparable in height to a five-story building.

Noah: Proclaimer of Righteousness

Peter called Noah a preacher of righteousness. Noah's life represented the standard of righteous living (**Gen. 6:9; 7:1**) that God expected of everybody. Though Scripture does not explicitly say in the Genesis account that Noah preached God's righteousness and invited the people to repent, Scripture reveals through Peter that Noah did proclaim God's warning to the people.

Introduce the Bible Account

Discuss flooding. Display the photographs of flood damage (optional). Allow any students who have experienced flooding to tell about their experiences. Explain that floodwaters can do a great deal of damage, but that the greatest damage ever done by a flood happened in the days of Noah. The Flood in Genesis was God's means of judging wickedness on the earth.

Teach for Understanding

Read **Genesis 6–7** or use the following retelling of the passage. Listening question: **Why did God send the judgment of the flood? People were thoroughly wicked.**

God's Grace and Salvation

As more and more people were born, fewer and fewer people walked with God. Their sinful nature became very evident through their choices of living only for selfish pleasure. Mankind became so wicked that every thought and plan in the human heart was evil.

As God watched people become more and more wicked, it grieved His heart so much that He was sorry that He ever created them. He had been merciful and had given them time to repent, but it was now time for God to let them experience the judgment of their sin. God said He would destroy the living things He had created: humans, animals, insects, and birds.

But because of God's grace, He made a covenant with one man: Noah. He was a descendant of Seth, and he walked with God just as his great-grandfather Enoch had done. Noah received grace from the Lord and became a preacher of righteousness (**2 Pet. 2:5**).

God told Noah about His plan to destroy life and the earth. Noah was to make an ark, a huge boat, of gopher wood. The ark was to be 510 feet long, 85 feet wide, and 51 feet high. It was to have three stories, a window, a door, and rooms inside.

God told Noah that He would send a flood of water on the earth to destroy all living things except for those in the ark. God told Noah to bring his family into the ark, along with every kind of animal, bird, and reptile. The ark would keep them safe during the Flood. The heavy rains would last for forty days and nights.

Noah did all that the Lord commanded him. He built the ark and then entered the ark along with his wife, their sons Shem, Ham, and Japheth, and their wives. He also brought the animals and enough food for them to eat during the months of the Flood. When they were all safely inside the ark, the Lord shut the door.

For forty days and nights, torrents of rain fell. The waters completely covered the land, and the earth experienced a great upheaval. Every living thing outside the ark except water creatures was destroyed.

But God showed grace and favor to Noah and spared him and his family.



- ▶ Why did God send the judgment of the flood? **People were thoroughly wicked.**
- ◉ How were God's mercy and grace shown before the Flood? **God waited before sending the Flood, giving people time to repent, and He graciously preserved Noah, his family, and some animals from judgment.**
- ◉ How were God's righteousness and justice shown? **God judged the wicked people for their sin by destroying them.**
- ◉ Why did nobody but Noah and his family go into the ark? **Nobody else believed God.**
- ◉ Does this Bible account have a happy or sad ending? Why? **Answers will vary. It is sad that so many people continued to love themselves and did not believe God's warning about destruction and accept His invitation for safety. It is a good ending in that God is loving in spite of human sin and that God is faithful to His word in providing salvation for all who believed.**
- ◉ Some people say that this account is proof that God is mean and unjust by killing so many innocent people. Is their evaluation correct? Why or why not? **This is a wrong accusation against God because He is perfectly holy, righteous, and loving, and there are no innocent people. All have sinned and deserve death (**Rom. 3:10, 23**).**

Explain that God is holy (sinless) and has no pleasure in sin. He hates sin because it is an offense to His holy nature. When we sin, we are taking sides against God and showing our rebellion against Him. Therefore, we must be punished. So humans are wrong to label God's righteous punishment of sin as mean

Safe in the Ark

Name _____

Many accounts in the Old Testament show types (pictures) of salvation in Jesus Christ. The building and launching of the ark is one such account.

Circle the correct answer, and then write how the idea has a parallel in (is similar to) salvation in Jesus Christ. You may use your Bible for help.

1. In the days of Noah, God waited patiently for mankind to repent/ build a temple.

Parallel: 2 Peter 3:9 God wants no one to perish but all to repent.

2. The ark was the only way to (make a living /be safe) for Noah and his family.

Parallel: John 14:6 Jesus Christ is the only way to be saved.

3. After God shut the door of the ark, nothing could (save /remove) Noah and his family from its safety.

Parallel: John 10:28–29 No one can take away a believer's salvation.

4. The floodwaters (destroyed/ protected) all that was old so that Noah and his family began a new life on the same, but changed, earth.

Parallel: 2 Corinthians 5:17 God offers sinners a new beginning in Christ.



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Redemption: God's Grand Design

Building Plans for the Ark

Genesis 6–7

Name _____

Complete the information organizer. You may use your Bible for help.

Reason for the project (Gen. 6:17–18)

God was sending a flood to destroy life on earth, but He intended to save Noah and his family.

Materials list (Gen. 6:14)

Basic material: gopher or cypress wood

Waterproofing material: pitch

A cubit is a linear measurement like the foot, yard, and meter. At different times and locations the cubit had different measurements. It is believed that the cubit used to measure the ark was the royal cubit (20.4 inches).

1 cubit = approx. 1.7 feet = approx. 0.518 meters

Specifications (Gen. 6:15)

Rename cubits as feet and meters.

(Your teacher may allow you to use a calculator.)

30 cubits

51 feet

15.5 meters

300 cubits

510 feet

155.4 meters

The ark was approximately as long as 20 average African elephants.

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Features (Gen. 6:16)

1 window(s)

1 door(s)

3 deck(s) or floor(s)

Passenger List (Gen. 7:13)

Noah and his wife,

Shem, Ham,

Japheth, and

their wives

How many in all? 8

Animals (Gen. 7:2)

7 pairs of each kind of clean animal

2 of each kind of unclean animal

Redemption: God's Grand Design

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Math Connection (optional)

Walk the length and width of the ark. Explain that the ark was approximately 85 feet wide and 510 feet long. Measure these dimensions outside; then take the students on a walk of this distance. (Note: If this cannot be done, make an approximate comparison to a certain distance known to all students.)

LESSON

12

Faithful Follower: Georgi Vins (Part 1)

Music

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

Memory Verses: Ephesians 1:7–8

Practice the memory verses. Read Ephesians 1:7–8 aloud together.

► God forgives the person who repents and trusts in Jesus Christ as Savior. What is this forgiveness according to? **the riches of His grace**

► According to Ephesians 1:8, to what extent does God give us His grace? **Answers should include the idea that God abounded in this grace or provided it in superabundant measure. He lavished it on us wave after wave.**

Worktext page 16

Locate information in the Bible. Find comparisons in the Old and New Testaments. Invite any students who are unsure of their salvation to talk with you.

Worktext page 17

Recall details about the ark and rename cubits as feet and then as meters. (You may allow students to use calculators.)

- Has any sinner ever sinned so much that God did not have enough grace to forgive? no (1 John 1:7)
- What would you say to a person who says that he is too bad to be forgiven? Answers may include an explanation that forgiveness is according to the riches of God's grace and that God's mercy is infinite.

Allow time for students to thank God for His forgiveness. Then direct each student to reread the verses silently.

Biographical Account

Introduce the Account

Introduce Georgi Vins. Point out that in some countries, obedience to the Lord costs people their freedom and sometimes even their lives. Explain that Georgi Vins was a Russian Christian and minister who was put in prison for preaching the gospel. The following account is written as if he were telling it himself.

Give a personal testimony. Tell the students about a time when you were privileged to share in Christ's sufferings because of a witnessing opportunity you had.

Teach for Understanding

Read or tell the following account based on an incident in the life of Georgi Vins. Listening question: Why did Mr. Vins intervene when the elderly man was getting kicked? **He thought that Christ would have intervened.**

Defending His Own

I was halfway through my ten-year sentence. Once again they put handcuffs around my wrists. Why was I here in prison? No, I hadn't committed a crime. But the authorities considered my preaching about Christ and His salvation a crime. I shared Christ's suffering, but joy filled my soul.

They put all prisoners being transferred to other prison-camps into train cars. We were searched before boarding the train and then again at our destination. I was standing in line to be searched, right behind a frail elderly man. He was shaking so badly that he was having trouble taking his boots off. That made the soldiers angry, so they shouted at him and kicked him.

In prison we were used to cruelty, but I didn't know what to do. Prisoners were not allowed to challenge the guards. I could be executed if I tried to intervene, but what should I do? A question flashed across my thoughts. "What would Christ do if He were here?" I immediately spoke to the soldiers. "Are you not ashamed? That man could be your grandfather." The guards and prisoners immediately stopped what they were doing and stared at me.

"What do you mean by speaking to us like that?" one guard asked. "Do you not know what we can do to you?" They started searching me and found my little box with a portion of the Bible inside. "What's this?" they asked.

"The Gospel of Mark," I said.

"This is forbidden!" one of the soldiers shouted and started tearing it apart.

I protested. "You can't do that!" I yelled. I grabbed the tiny book from the soldier. The prisoners stared in amazement, and the soldiers became even more furious.

"I'm going to make you tear it apart," one of the soldiers said. "Then I'll make you eat every page."

Just then another officer walked into the room. "What is going on?" he asked. Before the soldiers could say anything, I said, "This book is my life. I am in prison because of it, and I will not allow it to be destroyed."

The officer listened calmly. "You may keep it," he said. I was taken to the cell, and all the prisoners wanted to see my tiny book that I risked my life for.

"Thank you, Lord, for sparing me and Your Word," I prayed. Then I explained God's plan of salvation to the prisoners. Everyone listened. I spoke loudly enough so those in other cells could hear also. The soldier who had kicked the old man was standing nearby and listened too. How I praise God that He kept me safe so I could tell others His truth.

[Adapted from *The Gospel in Bonds* by Georgi Vins. Used with permission.]



- ▶ Why did Mr. Vins intervene when the elderly man was getting kicked? **He thought that Christ would have intervened.**
- ➲ What do you think caused the officer to decide to let Mr. Vins keep the book? **God caused the officer to be sympathetic.**
- ▶ What else did God preserve besides Mr. Vins's life? **his copy of the Gospel of Mark and the elderly prisoner**
- ▶ What happened as a result of God's intervention? **Mr. Vins was able to explain God's Word to the other prisoners and the soldier.**
- ➲ What do you think Mr. Vins was most glad about? **Answers will vary but may include that God intervened through the officer to keep his copy of the Gospel of Mark and that he was able to explain the gospel to the other prisoners and the guard.**
- ➲ How many Bibles do you own?
- ➲ When was the last time you thanked God for His Word?
- ➲ Who would you be most glad to explain the gospel to?
- ➲ What are you afraid of losing or suffering if you explain the gospel to somebody?
- ➲ Why do some people not like to hear God's word? **Unsaved people's hearts and minds are deceived, wicked, dark, ignorant, and hard (Jer. 17:9; Eph. 4:17–18). They want to rule their own lives, but God's commands are to repent (of their self-rule and dependence) and trust in Christ (Mark 1:15).**
- ➲ What should Christians do since unsaved people do not generally like to hear God's Word? **Answers will vary but should include obeying God in telling others the gospel. The Christian should trust the Lord enough to obey but be respectful and polite in what he says. He should fear disobeying God more than displeasing a person.**

What Does God Say About Making Choices?

Name _____

 You make many choices every day. Some choices are more important than others. God's Word gives you instructions to help you make decisions. These instructions are called principles. A principle from God's Word is a basic truth on which you can "build" wise decisions and right conduct before God. When you obey the principles of God's Word, you will have a more stable life. When you ignore or disobey the principles of God's Word, you lose opportunity for blessing and deserve to be punished (Prov. 11:5, 8, 23).

Read Matthew 7:24–27 and answer the question. *Answers will vary.*

1. The difference between the two houses is that they were built on different foundations. What lesson do you think Jesus wants you to learn from this parable? **Your life must be built on the solid foundation of God's Word to withstand storms (problems).**

According to verse 24, the person who hears and does what God commands has a different foundation from someone who hears God's commands but chooses not to follow those commands.

Read the verses and answer the questions. *Answers will vary.*

Jeremiah 17:9 Proverbs 14:12

2. Why is it never a good idea to make a choice based on how you feel or what you want? **My heart is wicked; I can't trust myself.**

3. Why should you never make a choice based only on what YOU think you should do? **My ways might seem right but will end up in death.**

What does God say about how to make choices?

Using the verses, match the question that you could ask yourself when you are trying to make a right choice. Remember, you need to **hear** and **do** what God commands to be like a person who builds on a solid foundation.

E 4. 1 Corinthians 10:31 A. Will this choice help me to be a good example to others?
D 5. Romans 14:13 B. Will this choice bring me a long life?
C 6. Colossians 3:20 C. Will this choice honor my parents?
A 7. 1 Timothy 4:12 D. Is this choice creating a stumbling block for others?
E. Will this choice bring glory to God?

Redemption: God's Grand Design

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Lesson 12

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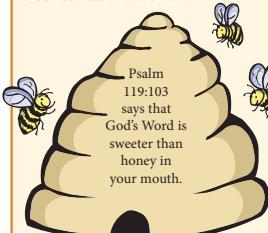
Something to Think About

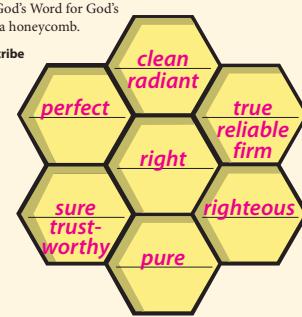
Making Choices Name _____

 Making choices based on God's Word brings joy and security. God's Word provides a solid foundation to make decisions on. In the book of Psalms, David describes God's Word for God's children—it is sweeter than honey from a honeycomb.

Read Psalm 19:7–11. Write adjectives that describe the sweetness of God's Word.

Psalm 119:103 says that God's Word is sweeter than honey in your mouth.





Psalm 19:10 says that obeying God's Word is more valuable to your life than a large amount of gold. Complete the sentences that list six valuable things God's Word will do for you (Psalm 19:7–8, 11).

1. God's Word will restore my **soul** _____.
2. God's Word will give me **wisdom** _____.
3. God's Word will bring joy to my **heart** _____.
4. God's Word will give light to my **eyes** _____.
5. God's Word promises great **reward** _____ if I obey.

What About Me?

Take time at home to think about the choices you make. Carefully consider the following questions.

 Do I want to please God when I make choices?
Do I ever make choices so that I get what I want?
Do I ever make choices because I feel angry about the situation?
Do I ever make choices because I want my friends to accept me?
Do I find out what God says about choices before I make them?
Remember what your foundation should be.

Redemption: God's Grand Design

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Lesson 12

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Should we be surprised about Mr. Vins being in prison for preaching about Christ? no (1 Tim. 4:12)

Learn about persecuted Christians. Mr. Vins's experience was not unique. Do an Internet search concerning present-day persecution of Christians or the persecuted church. Present appropriate information to the students.

Worktext pages 18–19

(Note: These pages may be saved for use with Lesson 15 to allow more time for in-depth discussion.)

Develop principles for making choices. Read page 18 and discuss what God says about making choices. Select volunteers to read aloud the Scripture passages.

Personal evaluation of choices. Read page 19 and discuss descriptions of God's Word, pointing out why it is more valuable than wealth and what it will do in the life of a Christian. Encourage each student to read the "What About Me?" section at home and think about what foundation he is choosing to build his life on and the resulting choices he makes.

LESSON 13

God's Gracious Promise

Materials

- Chart 32 ("Palestine and Beyond")

Music

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

Memory Verses: Ephesians 1:7–8

Practice the memory verses. Read Ephesians 1:3–8 aloud, encouraging the students to think about blessings that God has given them.

What does the first part of 1:8 imply? God was not stingy toward us with His grace. He gave us as much as we needed. Help the students to understand that one result of having received God's grace for salvation is that we have access to God's insight, understanding, wisdom, and prudence (1:8–9a). This will enable us to live in a way (according to His will) that is pleasing to Him and that results in the praise of His glory (1:6, 12, 14).

► **Read Ephesians 1:9. Why do Christians need God's wisdom? to understand His will according to His purpose**

Can the unsaved understand God's wisdom? No. They may understand basic wisdom concerning relationships, finances, and conservatism, but they are blind to spiritual truths.

See also Proverbs 9:10; 28:5; and 1 Cor. 2:14.

Ask for volunteers to recite Ephesians 1:7–8. Then ask for groups to recite 1:3–8.

Bible Account

Preview Background Information

Duration of the Flood

The heavy rains that caused the Flood ceased after forty days and nights, but the waters took a long time to go down. After five months the ark came to rest on Mount Ararat, but Noah, his family, and the animals did not leave the ark until a little over a year after they had entered it.

Where the Ark Landed

The ark stopped drifting and landed on “the mountains of Ararat” (**Gen. 8:4**), which indicates a general region rather than a specific mountain. The double peaks that are called Mount Ararat today are located near Turkey’s border with Iran. The precise location where the ark landed is not certain, but Josephus mentions that some people claimed to have seen the ruins of a ship or giant house lying in the ravines in this area [*Antiquities*, 1:3:57]. More recently, Bible scholars and others have explored this region, trying to find evidence of the ark.

Our Need to Know

Do we need to find the remains of the ark to believe what the Bible says about it? No, the Word of God is authoritative even when we do not have any physical evidence to “prove” what it says.

Introduce the Bible Account

Review the Lesson 11 Bible account. Remind the students about God’s plan to destroy the earth, His command to Noah to build the ark, and His promise to establish a covenant with Noah (**Gen. 6:18**). Tell them that the following account explains what that covenant involved.

Teach for Understanding

Read Genesis 8:1–9:17 or use the following retelling of the passage. Listening question: **What covenant did God make with Noah? that He would never again send a flood to destroy the whole earth**

God’s Gracious Promise

After forty days and forty nights, the rain stopped, just as God had said it would. Noah and his family and all the animals stayed inside the ark. After the rain stopped, the waters covered the earth for several more months.

God was making preparations for Noah and his family and all of the creatures he had with him. He caused a strong wind to blow over the earth, and the water level began to go down. After 150 days, the ark came to rest on the mountains of Ararat.

Share the background information about the landing of the ark. Display Chart 32 (“Palestine and Beyond”) pointing out the location of Mount Ararat.)

About three months later, the water had gone down so that they could see the tops of other mountains.

Noah waited forty days and then sent a raven out of the ark. The raven flew and flew and never came back. Then

Noah sent out a dove to see whether the waters had gone down enough for it to find a resting place. The dove returned without finding any place to land. Noah knew from this that the water still covered the earth. Noah reached out and let the dove land on his hand. He brought it back inside, and the waiting continued.

After seven more days, Noah sent the dove out again. This time, the dove did not return until evening, and it had an olive leaf in its mouth. Noah knew that this meant the waters had receded.

Seven days later, he sent the dove out a third time. The dove never returned, indicating that it had found a dry place to make its home.

Over a year had passed since Noah and his family had entered the ark. Finally it was time for them to leave and live in the restructured new world. God told Noah that it was now time for everybody and all animals to leave the ark.

The first thing Noah did after they all left the ark was to build an altar to God. He offered a sacrifice of every clean beast and every clean bird—the best that he had.

God was pleased with Noah’s offering, and that day God established a covenant with him. He promised Noah that He would never again destroy every living thing through a flood. This covenant was made not only with Noah and his descendants, but with all living creatures. From that time on, the seasons would come at their usual times, and day and night would always continue. “God blessed Noah and his sons” (**Gen. 9:1**) and told them to fill the earth with children. God promised that the animals, birds, and fish would be afraid of humans because they were given as food for people to eat. But God warned that whoever took the life of a human being would be accountable to God and be punished.

What was the sign that God marked this covenant with? A rainbow in the clouds. God said that from that time forward, every time He placed a rainbow in the sky, He would remember this everlasting promise that He had made with all living creatures. For thousands of years, God has kept His covenant, and He will continue to do so for all time.



- ➲ Why do you think Noah offered a sacrifice to God when he first came out of the ark? **to worship God; to thank Him for His mercy and protection**
- ▶ What covenant did God make with Noah? **He would never again send a flood to destroy the whole earth.**
- ➲ Has He kept His covenant? **yes**
- ➲ What should a rainbow remind us of? **that one time God destroyed the earth and many people through a worldwide flood because of sin; that God will not destroy the earth again with a flood; that God keeps His promises**
- ➲ Since God will not destroy the earth again by a flood, does that mean that God does not punish sin anymore? **No. God always punishes sin, but He will not deal with the earth through a worldwide flood again.**

Noah Was Blessed
Genesis 8:1–9:17

Name _____

Unscramble the word on the first dove and write it on the second dove. Look up the word in the glossary and write the definition.

God's purpose is to show His **carge** to individuals and to all mankind.

Grace is God's kindness to us even though we do not deserve it

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

- To show his thanks and dedication to God, Noah built an altar and sacrificed burnt offerings as soon as he and his family came out of the ark (Gen. 8:20).
God's promises after the Flood were made to all mankind, even to the wicked who do not acknowledge Him.
- God promised that He will never again destroy the earth with a flood (Gen. 9:11).
- As long as the earth remains, there will be seedtime and harvest, cold and heat, summer and winter, day and night (Gen. 8:22).
- God told Noah that the fear of humans would be on all animals because the killing of animals is permitted for meat/food (Gen. 9:2–3).
- God told Noah that everyone who takes the life of a human being is accountable to God and will be punished because people are made in the image of God (Gen. 9:5–6).

Answer the question.

6. Because Noah and his family trusted God, God saved them. Since the Flood, mankind has descended from Noah. Which descendant of Noah became a servant who will someday rule the world?
Jesus Christ

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Redemption: God's Grand Design

while you worried? Answers may include fear, dread, helplessness, discouragement, anger, and so on.

- What kinds of thoughts would be good replacements for worries? Possible answers include trust, peace, and joy.
- What are some verses from God's Word that can help you to not worry? **Matthew 6:25–27; Philippians 4:6; Proverbs 3:5**
- Which one of those verses would be most helpful to you?
- Read Proverbs 21:1; Daniel 4:25, 35; Romans 8:28; and Ephesians 1:11. What do you need to understand in order to think right thoughts? **God controls all things.**

Teach for Understanding

Read or tell the following story. Listening question: What changed Kay's attitude? **believing God's Word (that God is faithful to do what He has promised)**

As Good as His Word

Kay raised the window and put one hand outside. "The rain has stopped, Mom," she said. "And I see the sun peeping through a little clear spot."

"Wonderful," said Mom. "Why don't you take Alex outside to play? Put on your old shoes though, and try to stay out of the mud."

Mom zipped up Alex's jacket and tied the strings of his hood. Kay took her little brother's hand as they walked outside. "See the pretty wet grass, Alex?" she said. "See how sparkly it is?"

Alex let go of her hand and toddled over to pick up a stick. He stuck it into a nearby puddle and splashed it around. "Want to find froggie," he said.

"Don't splash, Alex. You'll get muddy." Kay looked up at the clear spot between the clouds and sighed. She wondered what Mom was going to do about the letter that had come in the mail today. Mom hadn't shown it to Kay, but Kay had seen her mother read the letter and lay her head down on her arms. Kay had peeked at the letter a few minutes later. She didn't understand all the words, but she knew it meant the rent was overdue again. It meant that if they couldn't pay, they would have to move out of their house.

"God promises never to leave us or forsake us, Kay," Mom had said when Kay asked her about the letter. "He knows about this, and even if we have to move, He has promised to always be with us and help us. He'll give us another place to live. Would you like to pray with me about it?"

But Kay only shook her head and left the room.

Now as Kay watched the clouds, a flash of color caught her eye. "Look, Alex!" she cried. "It's a rainbow!" She pointed to the sky. "See the pretty rainbow that God made?"

Alex looked up to where Kay was pointing. "Why?" he asked, looking up at his sister with a solemn face.

"Why?" Kay repeated. "Why did God make the rainbow?" She paused, trying to find words to answer him. "Well, God made it for Noah—and for you, and me, and everyone—to

Worktext page 20

Recall facts from the Bible account.

LESSON

14

As Good as His Word

Music

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

Memory Verses: Ephesians 1:7–8

Review the memory verses. Select a volunteer to read Ephesians 1:3–8 aloud. Invite students to recite the verses.

Review discussions from previous lessons.

- How would you rephrase these verses in your own words?
- How can you apply these verses to your life today and the rest of the week?

Application Story

Introduce the Application Story

Discuss worry.

- Have you ever worried about something you could not control? What kinds of thoughts went through your mind

After the Flood

Name _____



Noah was a righteous man and walked with God (Gen. 6:9). He preached to the ungodly people of his day, warning them that judgment was coming (2 Pet. 2:5). He was diligent to obey everything God told him to do in building the ark and preparing for the Flood. Noah was grateful for God's deliverance. God even made a covenant with Noah as the representative of the human race, promising that He would never again destroy all living creatures with a flood.

Even though humanity and the earth got a fresh start, we soon find out that Noah was not perfect. He became a farmer and began cultivating grapes and making wine. But one day he got drunk (Gen. 9:20–21). This reminds us that we need to trust and obey God not only in times of trouble (like building an ark to survive the Flood), but also in everyday life (like growing crops to provide food).

Find out how a Christian can walk with God in times of crisis and in regular daily life. Fill in the blanks with words from the word bank.

attracted sing light carefully dead
example obey think all the time daytime

- Keep a right relationship with Christ and others: walk in the **light** (1 John 1:7).
- Walk **carefully**, not foolishly (Eph. 5:15).
- Remember that you are **dead** to sin and alive in Christ (Rom. 6:11).
- Follow Christ your **example** (1 John 2:6).
- Pray **all the time**, not just when you are in trouble (1 Thess. 5:17).
- Know and **obey** the Word of God (Ps. 119:11, 60).
- Think** about the right things (Phil. 4:8).

Redemption: God's Grand Design

Lesson 14 21

remind us that He made us a promise—a promise that He wouldn't send a big flood anymore."

"No more big flood?" Alex stared up at the rainbow.

"Never again," Kay said. "Because God said it, that's final!"

"God said it, that's final!" Alex repeated in his toddler voice, using exactly the same tone that Kay had.

Kay smiled at him. Then she caught sight of Mom standing on the step behind them. "That's true of everything God has said," Mom said quietly. "Remember that—when God makes a promise, it's as good as His Word."

Kay watched her for a moment and smiled. Maybe God had known they needed a reminder of that. Maybe that's why He had chosen to show them the rainbow just then.

"Let's go inside now, Alex," she said. "It's almost time for your nap."

Mom held the door open for them. As they passed, Kay leaned toward her and whispered, "I'm ready to pray with you now, Mom. And I'd like for you to pray for me also."



- ▶ Why was Kay worried? **She was afraid they would have to move out of their house because they could not afford to pay the rent.**

Using Cross-References and Marginal Notes

Name _____



The creation

1 IN THE beginning ^aGod created the heaven and the earth.
2 And the earth was without form and void; and darkness was upon the face of the deep. ^bAnd the spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters.

3 ^cAnd God said, "Let there be light: and there was light.

4 And God saw the light, that it was good; and God divided ^dthe light from the darkness.

5 And God called the light ^eDay; and the darkness he called Night. ^fAnd the evening and the morning were the first day.

6 And God said, "Let there be a firmament in the midst of the waters, and let it divide the waters from the waters."

7 And God made the firmament, and divided the waters which were under the firmament from the waters which were above the firmament; and it was so.

8 And God called the firmament Heaven. And the evening and the morning were the second day.

9 And God said, "Let the waters under the heaven be gathered together unto one place, and let the dry land appear; and it was so.

10 And God called the dry land Earth; and the gathering together of the waters he called Seas: and God saw that it was good.

11 And God said, Let the earth

^aJohn 1:2
^bHeb. 1:10
^cGen. 1:4
^dRev. 4:11
^eJer. 4:23
^fEx. 20:11
^gGen. 1:14
^hPs. 33:9
ⁱ2 Cor. 4:6
^jPs. 74:16
^kJer. 30:12
^lProv. 8:28
^mJob 38:14
ⁿJob 26:10
^oProv. 8:29
^p2 Pet. 3:9
^qLuke 6:44
^r1 Cor. 11:12
^sHeb. 1:10
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Materials

- Various gospel tracts
- Computer and printer

[Note: If you did not discuss Worktext pages 18–19 in Lesson 12, now would be a good time.]

Make a gospel tract. Remind the students of a Christian's responsibility to tell others about God's provision for salvation. Pass the gospel tracts around the room as examples. Tell the students that they will work together as a class to write and design a gospel tract. Decide together what theme the students' tract should have, what it should be called, and what Bible verses it should include. Write the text for the tract together. Choose a student to enter the text into a computer file. Allow different students opportunities to design the tract. Invite the class to select the best design. Some time may need to be spent outside of class for you to download graphics for the tract. Print a copy of the tract for each student. (*Note:* You may choose to have a more professional printing job done at a photocopying store.) Encourage the students to prayerfully give out copies of the tract to those who need the gospel.

The Price of Pride

Unit 1d

PREVIEW

Doctrines

- **16:** Satan is the head of a large army of evil spirits (Matt. 9:34).
- **16:** God limits Satan (Job 1:12).
- **18:** Every human has a sinful nature and has lost communion with God (Rom. 5:12, 19).

Skills and Applications

- Learn Ephesians 1:9–10
- Recall facts and details
- Read Roman numerals
- Locate information in Scripture
- Interpret the meaning of Scripture
- Develop a biblical view of pride
- Trust God for help in every aspect of life
- Recognize the danger of pride and selfish ambition
- Realize that Satan is the enemy of God and Christians
- Apply Bible knowledge to everyday life

LESSON

16

Satan's Pride and Disgrace

Materials

- Chart 7 (“Masterwork: St. Michael the Archangel Overcoming Satan”)

🎵 Music

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

❤️ Memory Verses: Ephesians 1:9–10

Principle: God will gather all things under Christ. Read Ephesians 1:3–10 aloud, with special emphasis on 1:9–10.

⚙️ When will God’s plan of placing all things under Christ’s leadership take place? **It will be at the end of time. Nobody knows when that will be, but it will be in God’s perfect time.**

⚙️ What do you think the world will be like after Christ is acknowledged by all as the Head of all things? **Possible answers include peaceful, good, and righteous.**

⚙️ What can you do now to fit in with this plan of God for the future? **Lead the students to understand that they can fit in with God’s plan by letting Christ be the Head of every decision and desire now (Luke 9:23–24; Matt. 11:28–30).**

Direct the students to mark the location with their Unit 1 bookmarks and to highlight the verses in their Bibles (optional).

Bible Study

Preview Background Information

Biblical References to Satan’s Fall

Two Old Testament passages, **Isaiah 14:12–17** and **Ezekiel 28:11–19**, give prophecies concerning earthly rulers. Many scholars have also interpreted these passages as referring to the fall of Satan because the language used to describe the ruler in each passage seems to elevate him above the level of a merely human leader. But it may well be that only the Ezekiel

passage has Satan as its focus. **Isaiah 14** refers to the judgment of the Antichrist rather than of Satan. **Isaiah 14:1–4** is set in the future. Israel is back in the land, the Gentiles are worshiping God, and the earth is at rest. These sound like millennial conditions. Therefore, the taunt of **Isaiah 14:4–23** is something that is taken up after the tribulation period. When the “king of Babylon” against whom the taunt is addressed says he will set his throne above the angels (“stars of God”) “upon the mount of the congregation, in the sides of the north,” he is saying that he will set up his throne on Mount Zion (**Ps. 48:2**). He is claiming the position of Christ. In Scripture, the Antichrist is the end-time personage who seats himself in the temple on Mount Zion, claims a messianic role, and who may be identified as a “king of Babylon” (**2 Thess 2:4; Rev. 13:2, 7, 11; 17:11**). [Note: See also **Daniel 10:13, 18–21**, in which the princes of Persia and of Greece refer to supernatural beings. Also, Bible Truths for Christian Growth numbers 46–51 provide more information about Satan’s person and mission.]

Names of Satan

Many different names are used to refer to Satan in Scripture. The name *Satan* means “adversary” (**1 Pet. 5:8**). Other names for Satan include *angel of light* (**2 Cor. 11:14**); *Apollyon* meaning “destroyer” (**Ps. 17:4; Rev. 9:11**); *the enemy* (**Matt. 13:39**); *the evil one* (**John 17:15**); *the father of lies* (**John 8:44**); *the tempter* (**Matt. 4:3; 1 Thess. 3:5**); and *the wicked one* (**Matt. 13:19, 38**).

Introduce the Bible Study

Discuss pride. Read **Proverbs 16:18** to the students.

- **What follows pride?** **destruction, or a great fall that brings the proud person low**
- **How can we avoid becoming proud?** **by loving God with all our heart, soul, and mind, and by loving others as we love ourselves (Matt. 22:37–40); by memorizing and meditating on Scripture (Ps. 119:9–11); by growing in Christian character (2 Pet. 1:5–7, 10)**

Explain that this lesson is a Bible study that illustrates the principle found in **Proverbs 16:18**.

Teach for Understanding

Read or paraphrase the following compilation of various passages that refer to Satan’s fall. Listening question: **Why did Satan lose his exalted position in heaven? He became proud.**

Satan’s Pride and Disgrace

Before Adam and Eve sinned in the Garden of Eden, sin had already entered the world. Scripture tells us that the Devil, or Satan, sinned “from the beginning” (**1 John 3:8**). What sin did Satan commit?

God created Satan just as He created man, and at one time, Satan was one of God’s most exalted creatures.

Ezekiel 28 leads us to believe that Satan held a position of great honor and privilege as a guardian cherub of the holiness of God and His throne and presence. Among all of God’s creatures, Satan was full of wisdom and beauty. He was in Eden, “the garden of God,” and was adorned with

precious stones of every kind. But Satan sinned. His heart was lifted up with pride, and he became the enemy of God.

It was from the darkness of Satan’s hard, wicked, and foul pride that he tempted Eve to rebel against God in the Garden of Eden. He lied, saying that she could become like a god herself (**Gen. 3:5**). Pride always wants to deny God’s right to rule over us and let our desires have their way. We want life and great gains, but pride leads us to choose things that deliver only death and losses (**Rom. 6:23; Luke 9:24**).

Because of Satan’s pride, he lost his exalted position in heaven. During His time on earth, Jesus told His followers that He “beheld Satan as lightning fall from heaven” (**Luke 10:18**). Satan is now allowed some power over humans, but his power is limited by God, and believers can resist him through the Holy Spirit as they humbly submit to God (**James 4:6–7**).

Other Scriptures tell us that Satan was not the only one thrown out of heaven. **Jude 1:6** and **2 Peter 2:4** tell us that other angels sinned and lost their place in God’s presence. These fallen angels, known as demons, are now active in Satan’s service. One day these demons and Satan will fight against Michael and the other angels of heaven, but Satan and his forces will be defeated (**Rev. 12**). Nobody can stand against God and win.



Who is Satan? **Satan is an evil spirit who is the enemy of God and all Christians.**

Point out that Satan is not eternal. God created him. Read aloud **Ezekiel 28:13, 15**.

- **Was Satan ever good? Explain.** **Yes. Satan was once one of God’s greatest angels.**
- **What sin brought about Satan’s fall? pride**
- **What was wrong with the plans Satan had for himself?** **Rather than joyfully submitting to God’s way and His glory, Satan focused on himself.**
- **Why can’t Satan do everything he wants? because God is stronger and limits him**
- **What did Satan lose as a result of his sin? He lost his relationship with God and his place in heaven. He will one day lose all of his power when he is ultimately defeated.**
- **Do your goals for life fit in with God’s plan for you?**

Discuss how any honest way of making a living (i.e., plumber, musician, homemaker, pastor, business person, painter, teacher, athlete, factory worker, mechanic, scientist, etc.) can be done either humbly for God’s glory or with pride for our own glory.

Discuss the importance of the following two questions:

- **What is God’s plan for me?**
- **Will I glorify God in whatever direction He leads me?**

Masterwork: **St. Michael the Angel Overcoming Satan**

Develop an appreciation of art. An optional learning opportunity is to read and discuss the information about **St. Michael the**

Know the Enemy

Name _____

Satan is the declared enemy of God and His people. It is wise for Christians to know who he is and what he is like.

Look up the references to find the words to complete each sentence.

<p>Names</p> <p>Satan is from the Hebrew word for adversary or opponent.</p> <p>Devil is from the Greek word for slanderer. He is also called the dragon, the evil one, the prince of the power of the air, the ruler (or god) of this world, Apollyon, Abaddon, Belial, and Beelzebub.</p>	<p>Origin, Nature, and Characteristics</p> <p>1. Satan is not eternal. He was created by God at a point in time (Ezek. 28:15). Like all creatures, he is accountable to his Creator. As an angel he was the anointed cherub, standing in the presence of God's holiness (Ezek. 28:14).</p> <p>2. He was unparalleled in wisdom and beauty (Ezek. 28:12).</p> <p>3. Before he rebelled against God, Satan was blameless/perfect (morally upright) in his ways (Ezek. 28:15).</p>
---	---

Sin

Satan's fall was due to his pride. People likewise can be driven by pride (1 Tim. 3:6). All people are born with a sinful, evil nature and are his children. As such, those who do not trust Christ as Savior manifest evil in their lives to different degrees (1 Tim. 3:6).

Read **Isaiah 14:12–14** to see how arrogant pride can be in one who is a follower of Satan.

4. I will ascend to **heaven/the heavens**
 5. I will make my **throne** higher than the stars of God.
 6. I will be enthroned on the sacred **mount** of assembly.
 7. I will rise above the highest **clouds**.
 8. I will make myself like the **Most High**.

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Redemption: God's Grand Design

Lesson 16 23

Already Defeated

Name _____

Long before Satan rebelled against God and long before Adam and Eve yielded to his temptation, God's perfect plan had made provision for Satan's defeat. As an enemy, however, Satan and his armies are not to be underestimated. Satan's repeated assaults on God's people are subtle, often mimicking God's purposes and activities. God's Word likens them to flaming arrows or fiery darts (Eph. 6:16).

Complete the sentences that tell some of Satan's activities against God's people. You may use your Bible for help.

1. Satan tries to get God's people to be **stopped** by circumstances (1 Thess. 2:18).

2. Satan tries to get God's people to give in to their **wrong** desires (James 1:14).

3. Satan tries to distract God's people from God's purposes, and to discredit their testimony so that their work is in **vain** (1 Cor. 15:58).

4. Satan tries to get God's people to **boast** about their own abilities and accomplishments instead of boasting in Jesus Christ. (1 Cor. 1:30–31).

5. Satan tries to keep God's people from doing the **good** things they know they should do (James 4:17).

Even though Satan has already been defeated by the work of Jesus Christ, individuals have no chance of victory without the armor God has provided for spiritual warfare.

Write a label for each piece of equipment listed in **Ephesians 6:13–17**. You may use your Bible for help.

 The belt of truth	 The breastplate of righteousness	 Shoes that are in the readiness of the gospel of peace
 The shield of faith	 The helmet of salvation	 The sword of the Spirit , which is the Word of God

What do you need to talk to God about to be a strong soldier of righteousness for the rest of the day?

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Redemption: God's Grand Design

24 Lesson 16

Archangel Overcoming Satan by José Antolinez (located on the Teacher's Toolkit CD under the Masterwork section). Display Chart 7 for reference throughout the unit.

Worktext page 23

Recall details about Satan and pride.

Worktext page 24

Locate information in the Bible about the daily battle for righteousness.

LESSON 17 Faithful Follower: Johann Sebastian Bach

Materials

- Musical recording of a work by Johann Sebastian Bach [O] (available online or at most public libraries that have musical recordings)

Music

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

Memory Verses: Ephesians 1:9–10

Practice the memory verses. Read aloud **Ephesians 1:3–10**; then select a student to read aloud only **1:9–10**. Direct the students to read the verses responsively with you, phrase by phrase.

Do these verses focus more on each individual's life or on God's overall global plan? **God's overall global plan**

Ask volunteers to summarize **1:9–10** in their own words.

Biographical Account

Introduce the Account

Introduce Johann Sebastian Bach.

Have you ever heard of Johann Sebastian Bach? Allow students to share any information they know about Bach.

Explain that Johann Sebastian Bach was a famous musician and composer, whose goal was to glorify God through music.

Teach for Understanding

Read or tell the following account based on the life of Johann Sebastian Bach. Listening question: What did Bach often write at the end of his compositions? **S.D.G.**, which stands for the Latin phrase **Soli Deo Gloria**, meaning "to the glory of God alone"

Musician with a Mission

Johann Sebastian Bach was born in 1685 into a family of musicians in Germany. From the sixteenth century until 1846, every generation in his family had a musician. Seventy-five of those musicians made their living by playing music. Johann was the genius in the family, but he was humble about it. He told his students that anyone who worked as hard as he did could get just as far.

Johann's father was a court trumpeter and a director of town musicians. But before Johann's tenth birthday, both of his parents died. Johann's older brother, the organist in a small town, took care of Johann and taught him how to play the organ and how to compose music. But when the brother's family started growing, there was not enough room for Johann.

A schoolmaster found a place for Johann to stay in a school for boys who could not afford to pay for their studies. Johann paid for his schooling by singing in the choir. He had a godly teacher who taught him both Bible and music. This teacher showed Johann the importance of serving God.

Though Bach also played the harpsichord and violin, it was the organ that fascinated him. He walked thirty miles both ways on at least two different occasions to hear a famous organist play. Later, he traveled (remember, there were no cars or planes back then) over two hundred miles each way to hear another famous organist.

Johann was eighteen years old when he got a job as an organist at a church. He worked several different jobs as an organist over the years. Bach tried to get others interested in music. He transcribed music for the church choir, and he composed many cantatas (choral dramas set to music for voice and instrument, but not acted out). Bach wrote his music to glorify God.

Bach also composed classical music and played for an orchestra. Most people during that time didn't appreciate the music Bach wrote, but they respected him as a talented organist. By the time Bach was twenty-three, he was probably the greatest organist in the world. Musicians today recognize that Bach was also a great composer—maybe the greatest in history.

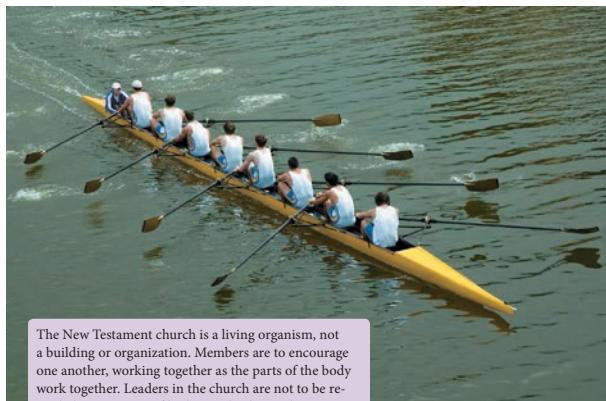
Most importantly, Johann Sebastian Bach was a faithful Christian. When his wife died, he continued to trust God. Over the years, ten of his children died, but he continued to depend on God. Bach was stubborn and sometimes got angry, but he was a humble man. Bach never tried to become famous or make his works well known. He did not even try to preserve the music he wrote.

Bach worshiped God through his music; he wanted to please God and to help others. He often wrote *S.D.G.*, which stands for the Latin phrase *Soli Deo Gloria*, meaning “to the glory of God alone,” at the end of his compositions. Johann Sebastian Bach was not just a musician. He was a musician with a mission, and he spent his life accomplishing that mission: glorifying God through music.



One Head Ephesians 1:3–10

Name _____



The New Testament church is a living organism, not a building or organization. Members are to encourage one another, working together as the parts of the body work together. Leaders in the church are not to be regarded as superiors of higher rank whose job is to control other believers. The body has only one head, Jesus Christ. God's ultimate purpose is to bring all things in heaven and on earth together in Him.

Read the verses that are indicated from Ephesians 1 to fill in the blanks.

In Jesus Christ, God gives believers . . .

1. . . spiritual *blessings* (1:3)
2. . . *holiness* (1:4)
3. . . *blamelessness* or (1:4)
4. . . *adoption* into His family (1:5)
5. . . *grace* (1:6)
6. . . *redemption* (1:7)
7. . . *forgiveness* (1:7)
8. . . *wisdom* and understanding (1:8)
9. . . *unity* (1:10)

Redemption: God's Grand Design

Lesson 17

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- ➊ What hardships did Bach face? **His parents died when he was nine; he had to move from his brother's home and go to a boy's school where he worked to pay for his own schooling; later his wife and ten of his children died.**
- ➋ How do we know that Bach was a humble man? **He did not seek fame or wealth for himself; he gave God the glory for his great talent; he depended on God.**
- ➌ How do you think God wants us to view our talents? **as gifts from Him to use for His glory**
- ▶ What did Bach often write at the end of his compositions? ***S.D.G.*, which stands for the Latin phrase *Soli Deo Gloria*, meaning “to the glory of God alone”**
- ➍ Do you think God has honored Bach's humble spirit and desire for God's glory? How? **Yes. God has allowed Bach's music to be used and appreciated for centuries after his death.**
- ➎ What are some other titles you could give to this account about Bach?

Music Connection (optional)

Introduce students to Bach's music. Play a recording of a Bach chorale, prelude, or fugue.

- ➏ What words would you use to describe this music?

Invite a student who has studied Bach's music to play one of Bach's compositions on the piano or other instrument.

Worktext page 25

Develop further understanding of the memory verses.

LESSON 18 United in Pride, Divided by God

Materials

- Chart 28 ("The Ancient World")

Music

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

Memory Verses: Ephesians 1:9–10

Practice the memory verses. Select a volunteer to recite Ephesians 1:9–10. Review questions from previous lessons.

Bible Study

Preview Background Information

Ziggurat

The tower of Babel probably was a ziggurat, a type of building common in Babylon in ancient times. People gathered at the ziggurat for religious ceremonies to worship false gods. Most ziggurats were four to seven stories high. Each successive story was smaller than the one below it and made the ziggurat look like a set of giant steps. Some had ramps or stairs that wound around the tower leading to the top. Ziggurats were constructed of mud and straw or clay, and each level usually was painted a different color. Archaeologists have uncovered ruins of more than two dozen ziggurats in ancient Babylon.

The Tower of Babel

Noah's descendants spoke one language (**Gen. 11:1**). They journeyed southeast from the mountains of Ararat to settle in the plains of Shinar or what came to be called Babylon (between the Tigris and the Euphrates Rivers). They developed a civilization and started to build a city and a tower that would reach "unto heaven" (**Gen. 11:4**). Their pride ("make us a name") and their rebellion ("lest we be scattered") showed that they did not fear God. To keep them from further rebellion, God confused their languages. Babel means "confusion" (**Gen. 11:9**). As a result, the peoples with their differing languages moved and settled in various places throughout the world.

Introduce the Bible Account

Discuss languages. Invite students who know words or phrases in other languages to say some of them. Remind them that missionaries often need to study another language for months or years before they are able to communicate proficiently in a foreign country. Encourage the students to take advantage of opportunities to learn other languages.

Teach for Understanding

Read Genesis 11:1–9 or use the following retelling of the passage. Listening question: Why did God scatter the people? **He knew that the people's pride would lead them to further rebellion.**

United in Pride, Divided by God

After the Flood, when God brought Noah and his family out of the ark, He gave them a command: "Be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth" (**Gen. 9:1**). God wanted the people to spread out and fill up the whole earth.

But as time went on, human independence from God became more prevalent. People had their own goals. Every person on earth spoke the same language. That made it easy for them to plan their sin.

The people settled all together on a plain in the land of Shinar instead of spreading out as God had told them to.

Share the background information about Babel. Display Chart 28 ("The Ancient World"), pointing out the Plain of Shinar.

"Let's make bricks," they said to each other, "and build ourselves a city and a tower, whose top will reach up to heaven. Let's make a name for ourselves so that we don't get scattered far apart throughout the earth."

And so they started building. The foundations and walls started taking shape. The people were determined to make their city strong and proud. Then they would all live in it together and become a great people.

The Lord came down and saw not only the beginnings of their city and tower but also their sinful, proud hearts. "The people are unified because they have one language," the Lord said. God knew that the people's pride would lead them into greater sin.

The Lord's plan for dealing with the people was wise and perfect. He confused their languages. Now that groups of people couldn't understand other groups, the work on the building projects stopped. How could they continue when they couldn't communicate?

The name of the city and the tower the people had tried to build was Babel.

The different language groups spread out to different parts of the earth. People continued getting married and having families, so the population continued to grow and grow. God had scattered them abroad and the language groups became strong nations. Later God would choose one nation—the nation of Israel—to be His special people, separated to Himself.

- What was the people's sin? **Possible answers include pride, disobedience, and lack of dependence on God.**
- Why did the work stop after God confused their languages? **Groups of people could not communicate with other groups after that.**

Plans and Purposes

Genesis 11:1-9

Name _____

Fill in the circle beside every answer that will complete a true sentence.

- In the beginning civilization in Shinar after the Flood, people had a common _____.
 - plan
 - language
 - house
- The people who settled in Shinar made plans to build a _____.
 - fortress
 - tower
 - city
- A purpose they had for their building project was _____.
 - to gain fame (a name)
 - to escape future floods
 - to keep from being scattered
- God prevented their plans and purposes by _____.
 - causing them to be unable to understand each other's language
 - scattering them over the whole earth
 - sending fire from heaven on them



For years, there has been interest in having one language spoken throughout the world. Some people believe that such a language would promote understanding, strengthen cultural ties, facilitate business transactions, and simplify communication among the nations. It has been suggested that an existing language be adopted or that a new language be developed. Although several universal languages have been proposed, **Espéranto** (é-pé-rán-tó) has proven the most popular. It was created by a Polish doctor in 1887, and has gained a few million supporters. The base for Esperanto is mainly root words that are common to Indo-European languages, and all nouns end in o. For example, *astronaut* is *astronauto*.

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Do you think that it would ever be profitable to try to have a worldwide universal language again? Why or why not?

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Lesson 18

Redemption: God's Grand Design

A Mystery of Love and Grace

Name _____

God did not keep His plan and purpose a secret from mankind. He gave glimpses of it during Old Testament times, but it could not be fully understood until Jesus Christ came. God's plan will not be perfectly revealed until Christ comes to gather all believers to be with Him forever.

Write a word to complete each sentence. You may use your Bible for help.

Abraham
David
Eve
Samuel
Judah
Shem

- God promised that although the offspring of **Eve** would be made to suffer by Satan, Satan would ultimately be defeated by Him (Gen. 3:15, 20).
- After the Flood, God singled out the descendants of **Shem** (the Semitic nations) as the people through whom the Messiah would come (Gen. 9:26).
- With the promise to **Abraham**, God narrowed the promise to the Jews (Gen. 26:4-5).
- When Jacob blessed his family before he died, he prophesied that the Messiah would be a king from **Judah**, a specific tribe of the Hebrew nation (Gen. 49:10).
- Almost a thousand years later, God promised that the Messiah would come from **David's** line and would rule from his throne forever (2 Sam. 7:8, 12-14).



Fill in the blanks to complete each sentence. You may use your Bible for help.

sorrow
pain
new
glory
earth
tears
death
known
salvation

- In the future, God will reveal a **new** heaven and a new **earth** (Rev. 21:1).
- God will welcome His people to a new city where they will see His **glory** revealed (Rev. 21:10-11).
- God's people will know as they are **known** (1 Cor. 13:12).
- God's people will know what it is like to live without sin and its effects: **death**, **sorrow**, **tears**, and **pain** (Rev. 21:4).
- Salvation** will at last be perfectly revealed in every believer (1 Pet. 1:5).

Lesson 18

27

Foreign Language Connection (optional)

Guide an information discussion. Ask the students to discuss which of the following ways they think would be best for helping Christians to spread the Christian message to people of another language:

- Distribute Bibles and Christian literature that have been translated into the foreign language.
- Learn the foreign language where you live.
- Move to where the foreign language is spoken and learn it there.
- Move to where the foreign language is spoken and teach the people your language so they can read the Christian message in your language.
- Take a translator with you.
- Provide website addresses for people to connect to so they can read Christian literature in their own languages.

Worktext page 27

Understand God's revelation and fulfillment of salvation.

Worktext page 26

Recall facts from the Bible account. Remind the students of the original reason God created different languages.

 Music

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

 Memory Verses: Ephesians 1:9–10

Practice the memory verses. Read Ephesians 1:3–10 aloud. Ask for volunteers to recite 1:9–10 and then 1:3–10. Ask students what their favorite parts of this passage are.

 Application Story

Introduce the Application Story

Discuss ambition. Display the word *ambition*.

-  **What does ambition mean?** a strong desire to accomplish a goal
-  **What are some good ambitions to have?** Possible answers include loving God (dying to self, being more like Christ, knowing and meditating on God's Word, praying); and loving others (being friendly, speaking kindly, encouraging others, expressing gratitude, being a good example, refraining from speaking hurtful words, helping with work around the house, etc.).

Explain that sometimes our ambitions can be a form of pride if our main concern is to look good in the eyes of others.

Teach for Understanding

Read or tell the following story. Listening question: What were Coach's last words to Justin? "It's not about you."

 "It's Not About You"

Justin was proud to be a Panther. He dribbled the ball to his team's end of the court. There were only thirty seconds left in the game. The score was 62 to 61; the Panthers were losing.

This was their big chance to win a game against the undefeated Lewiston Lions. "It'll be tough," Coach had told the Panthers, "but you can do it." They had stuck with the Lions, and now they were down by only one point with plenty of time to get a good shot in. The crowd was tense. The players were scrambling like lightning trying to get free. Justin kept to the top of the key, watching for an opening inside.

Whether they won or lost, Justin knew he had played his best game ever. During the last timeout, Justin had sat by Keith, who was keeping stats for the team.

"Justin, man, you're hot today!" Keith had said. "Thirty-two points—and eighteen of those were from three-point shots. Wow, we could win this game!" he said.

Thirty-two points! His personal record was thirty-four in one game. He was almost there! Now as the seconds ticked down toward zero, Justin realized he had to act fast if he was going to set a new record.

"Look for the pass!" he heard Coach shout from the bench.

B.J. was wide open under the hoop. He waved his arms frantically at Justin.

But Justin had already made his decision. With four seconds left on the clock, he tossed up a shot from the three-point line. The fans stood to their feet. Their eyes were glued to the ball as it gracefully followed its arc. The ball hit the right side of the rim and was scooped up by a Lewiston Lion.

The Lewiston fans went wild as the buzzer sounded. The hearts of the Panther fans sank, and Justin's face felt hot. He lowered his head and trudged over to the bench with the other players.

B.J. elbowed Justin in the ribs. "Why didn't you pass me the ball? I was wide open and waving my arms! Didn't you see me?" Justin didn't know what to say. He kept his eyes on the floor. B.J. couldn't believe it. He walked away and wiped the sweat from his face.

"Good game, guys," Coach said, slapping the nearest Panther on the back. "You gave those Lions a run for their money, and you've got nothing to be ashamed of. Now let's go congratulate the winners. They played a strong, united game." Then he looked over at Justin. "Justin, I'd like to see you for a few minutes before you go to the locker room."

Justin sat down on the bench next to Coach and stared at his shoes, waiting.

"You played a good game, Justin," Coach said, "but it wasn't wise to take that risky three-pointer there at the end. You had a perfect chance to pass the ball inside. Two points would've won the game just as well as three points, and B.J. was wide open. What happened?"

Justin took a drink from his water bottle, stalling for time. How could he tell Coach that he had been thinking about his points, trying to beat his past record? But what Coach said next made it seem like he had already figured it out. "Remember, Justin, the best players are *team* players," he said. "It's not about you—it's about the team. I realize how great it would have been to make that final shot and be a hero—but there was a wiser choice for the team. Every one of your teammates fought as hard as you did to stay neck and neck with those Lions. But your failure made the whole team lose."

Justin took a deep, audible breath. "Yes, sir."

Coach patted him on the back. "You played well," he said. "But next time, remember—your teammates were playing for the team to win, and that should've been your goal too. It's not about you."



-  **How do we know Justin was proud?** He was thinking only of his own ambitions and goals, not those of the whole team.

-  **What sin makes a person think too much about himself? pride**

-  **Whose plans and glory should Christians be most concerned about?** God's

What Does God Say About Pride?

Name _____



When God talks about your heart in His Word, He is usually not referring to the organ that pumps blood throughout your body. He is most often talking about the innermost center of your thoughts and emotions. Just as a healthy physical heart is necessary to have a healthy physical body, so a healthy spiritual heart is necessary to live a healthy Christian life. It is the condition of your spiritual heart that determines what you say and do.

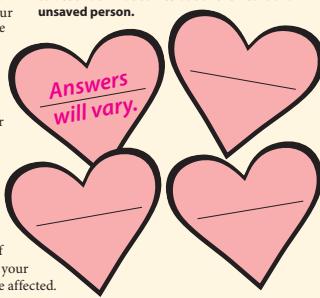
When you are saved, your sinful heart is transformed, and you are given the Holy Spirit to help you know and live for God and to resist the temptations of sin. One of these temptations you must resist is the sin of pride. If you choose to allow pride to control your heart, every other area of your life will also be affected.

God calls pride a sin and warns against allowing pride to control you.

Read the verses and match the references to the correct warnings.

- | | | |
|----------|--|-------------------|
| C | 1. Pride leads to destruction in your life. | A. Proverbs 13:10 |
| D | 2. A proud heart will bring shame and disgrace to you. | B. Proverbs 8:13 |
| A | 3. Quarrels and contention are caused by pride. | C. Proverbs 16:18 |
| B | 4. God hates pride and arrogance. | D. Proverbs 11:2 |

Read Matthew 15:18–19 and fill in the blanks to describe what comes out of the heart of an unsaved person.



Answers
will vary.

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Read James 4:6 and 1 Peter 5:5 to complete the sentences.

5. God **resists or opposes** proud people. God **gives grace to** humble people.

Write your answers to the following questions.

6. How can a proud heart bring shame and disgrace to you?

Answers will vary.

7. Why do you think God hates pride and arrogance?

Answers will vary.

28

Lesson 19

Redemption: God's Grand Design

Something to Think About

Pride

Name _____



Pride is shown in many ways. It can be seen on your face, heard in your speech, and observed in your actions. You deceive yourself when you think more highly of yourself than you should. God sees pride in your heart even when no one else can.

Read Micah 6:8 and complete the sentence.

The three things God requires of me are

to do or act justly, to love mercy or kindness, and to walk humbly with God

Read the scenarios. Match four of the responses of pride to the correct scenario.

A. Your soccer team has been practicing for the big game. Your neighbor is on the other team. When you pass him on the street, you yell, "Your team stinks! You might as well give up!"	B. You and your friend study diligently for a science test. When the tests are returned, you receive an A. Your friend receives a B. You comment, "I'm just so smart. I can't help making good grades."
C. Roy got in trouble with the teacher again. He is always talking without permission. You think, "What is his problem? I never get in trouble."	D. The pastor talked about having devotions. You didn't bother to pay attention because you already read your Bible regularly. You even helped your mom last night without being asked. You're sure that God is impressed by how good you've been lately.

Responses:

- C** Looking down on someone else in your thoughts
- _____ Making big plans without diligent preparation
- D** Being proud of your "spirituality"
- A** Cutting down someone else to make yourself look better
- B** Bragging about your God-given abilities

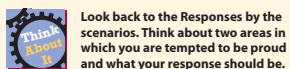
What About Me?

Take time at home to think about pride in your life. List several areas in which you believe God has blessed you (sports, academics, music, drama, appearance, etc.).

6. **Answers will vary.**

7. _____

8. _____



Look back at the Responses by the scenarios. Think about two areas in which you are tempted to be proud and what your response should be.

CAUTION!

The areas in which you have confidence are prime targets for the attack of pride! Be on guard! If you recognize pride in your heart, confess this sin, memorize verses about pride and humility, and ask God for help in fighting it (Ps. 119:9–11)!



Lesson 19

29

Worktext pages 28–29

(Note: These pages may be saved for use with Lesson 20 to allow more time for in-depth discussion. These pages are personal in nature and are not intended to be shared with the class or graded by the teacher.)

Develop a biblical view of pride. Read page 28 and discuss what God says about pride, emphasizing that all sin has its root in pride or seeking your own way. Select volunteers to read aloud the Scripture passages.

Personal evaluation of pride. Encourage the students to read the "What About Me?" section on page 29 at home and think about any areas of pride in their lives. Suggest that they write their answers on a separate sheet of paper or in a personal journal. Discuss the caution box at the bottom of the page, pointing out that acknowledging that all talents and abilities come from God is a good guard against pride in these areas.

- If Justin had passed the ball to B.J. and he shot and missed, they would still have lost the game. But how would Justin's emotions been different? **He could still be thankful he played an excellent game. He would not feel the shame of the whole team losing because of his foolishness.**
- How would you summarize Coach's message to Justin? **You're part of the team. Play so that the team wins.**
- What should Justin do differently in future games? **play for the benefit of the team; give the ball to other players when they have a better shot**
- In what areas of your life are you the slave of your pride?
- How should you deal with the sin of pride in your own life? **I should confess it to God as sin and ask Him to help me live a crucified life (Gal. 2:20) by the transforming power of the Holy Spirit (2 Cor. 3:18).**

Unit 1d Activity

Materials

- Chart 17 (“God’s Word—The Books of Moses”)
- Bible book cards (Books of Moses)

Bible Book Review

Preview Background Information

Genesis (Beginnings)

Genesis tells about the beginning of creation. It is the foundation for the rest of the truth that is revealed in God’s Word.

Exodus (Redemption or Deliverance)

Israel was delivered from the bondage of slavery in Egypt as much as we are now freed from the bondage of sin through Jesus’ death on the cross.

Leviticus (Holiness)

In Leviticus, God describes the cleansing (through various sacrifices), worship, and service that He expected of His redeemed people in the Old Testament era. God’s people in every time period are to be holy.

Numbers (Wanderings)

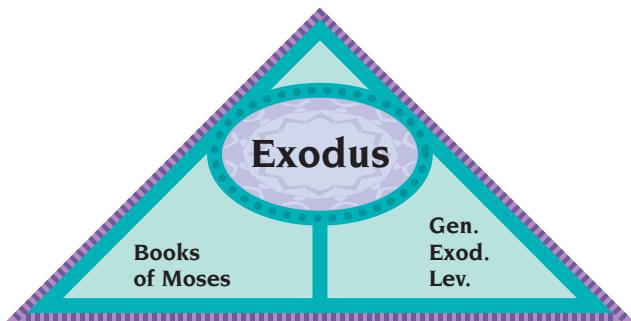
Here we find the history of God’s people from where Exodus left off and some instructions they received before entering Canaan, the Promised Land. Because the people of Israel did not live the way God wanted them to and did not trust God about entering the Promised Land, they spent forty years wandering in the wilderness.

Deuteronomy (Obedience)

Moses reviewed the laws God gave to Israel after they came out of Egypt and emphasized the importance of obeying God’s laws.

Teach for Understanding

Review the books of Moses. Select students to read each book name and theme from Worktext page 273. Display Chart 17 (“God’s Word—Books of Moses”). Share the background information for each book (optional). (*Note:* The ten divisions of the Bible will be reviewed throughout the year—one division in each unit. Additional reviews may be added to the lessons or in a learning center if desired by the teacher.)



Practice the sequence of the books of Moses. Explain that knowing the book that comes before and after each book in the Bible is helpful when looking up Bible verses. Display the Bible book cards for the books of Moses. Explain that when you show the card, covering the lower right corner, the students should tell the book that comes before and the book that comes after the book named at the top.

Unit 1c-1d Review

Name _____

Circle the letters of the correct answers.

1. Why did God send the worldwide Flood? [Lesson 11]
 a. God wanted every living person to experience His power.
 b. The people on earth had become extremely wicked.
 c. God wanted to reshape the earth's landscape.
 d. The people on earth had prayed for rain.
2. God promised that He would never destroy the earth with a flood again. What sign did He give to remind us of that? [Lesson 13]
 a. a rainbow in the sky
 b. the replenishing of animals in every country
 c. fresh-water lakes for us to get drinking water from
 d. improved boat-building abilities
3. What was Satan like before he sinned? (There is more than one answer.) [Lesson 16]
 a. He had a position of honor in heaven.
 b. He wanted to become an angel.
 c. He was associated with God's holiness and throne.
 d. He was in the Garden of Eden.
 e. He had the least amount of wisdom and honor.
4. What was the cause of Satan's fall? [Lesson 16]
 a. lack of intelligence
 b. pride
 c. laziness
 d. irresponsibility
 e. murder
5. The reason there are many languages is _____. [Lesson 18]
 a. there was tribal warfare, and the people wanted nothing to do with each other
 b. the rich separated from the poor and created a different language
 c. God gave a heavenly language to the righteous people
 d. the people were united in pride so God separated them by languages
 e. when Noah's sons got off the ark they went separate ways, and each family developed its own language

Unit 1c-1d Review

Lead a review of Lessons 11–20. A reproducible copy of the review questions (without answers) is available on the Toolkit CD under Half-Unit Reviews. The answers are also on the CD.

Unit Review

Guide a review of Lessons 1–20. Review the people and events in preparation for the Unit 1 test (optional). A reproducible copy of the review (without answers) is available on the Teacher's Toolkit CD.

Name _____

Unit 1 Review

Before the Foundation

Circle the six results of Adam's sin.

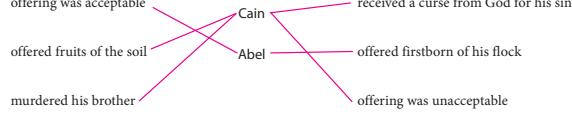
- Humans lost peace and fellowship with God. All people would inherit sin.
- Work became difficult. There was no longer a need to talk with God.

People became equal with angels. Sin brings guilt.

Trees gave more fruit.

Bodies would age and die.

Draw a line to match each description with the correct person.



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

- | | | |
|----------|----------|--|
| C | 1. walk | A. picture |
| A | 2. type | B. God's kindness to us even though we do not deserve it |
| D | 3. cubit | C. lifestyle |
| B | 4. grace | D. about twenty inches |

Mark with an X each true statement about God's use of the account of Noah's ark and the Flood to picture salvation.

- _____ 5. Only those who suffer persecution can be saved.
- X** 6. God wants all to repent and none to perish.
- X** 7. Jesus Christ is the only way of salvation.
- _____ 8. Salvation is only for those who endure floods.
- X** 9. No one can take away a believer's salvation.
- X** 10. Satan was created by God.
- _____ 11. Satan is eternal.
- X** 12. Satan was an anointed angel in God's presence.
- X** 13. Satan's sin was that he wanted to be like God.
- _____ 14. Satan lacked wisdom and beauty.

Unit 1 Review (continued)

Name _____

Write the correct word to complete each sentence. Some choices will not be used.

armor	died	long	purpose	God and Jesus
attack	encourage	look	since	God, Jesus, and the Holy Spirit
before	language	love	sinned	

15. God existed before Creation.
16. God, Jesus, and the Holy Spirit each had a part in Creation.
17. Every part of God's creation has a purpose designed by God from the beginning.
18. First John 3:12 uses Cain as an example of how not to act. John also teaches that we are to love one another.
19. Before the Flood, people lived for long periods of time.
20. The Old Testament records that Enoch walked with God and never died because God took him to heaven.
21. Satan uses temptations like fiery darts to attack God's people.
22. To experience victory over Satan, Christians must use the armor of God.
23. Before the Tower of Babel was begun, people had a common language.
- Answers to the questions.**
24. What are two characteristics of the walk of a Christian? Answers will vary, but may include loving others; obeying God; being an example of Christ; doing good works; making wise choices; loving God; hating evil; confessing sin.
25. God knew Adam would sin. When did God plan for salvation? from the beginning
26. How many of each were on the ark during the Flood? people 8
clean animals 7 pairs or 14 unclean animals 2
27. How did Noah show his thankfulness to God after the Flood? He built an altar and made sacrifices.
28. What was God's promise to Noah and all people after the Flood? He will not destroy the earth again with a flood.