



# 7

## By the Incarnate Word

### OVERVIEW

#### Preparing the Teacher

Isaiah prophesied about the coming Messiah with these words: “Behold, a virgin shall conceive, and bear a son, and shall call his name Immanuel” (**Isa. 7:14**). Truly Jesus Christ was “God with us.” Even as a child, Jesus Christ evidenced the wisdom and discernment of God. During His public ministry, all His words, motives, thoughts, and actions were manifestations of the holy character of God. His authority was so visible that people who heard Jesus expound the Scriptures noted the difference between Him and the religious leaders of the day. His deity was clearly revealed through His own words and authenticated through His miracles and fulfillment of prophecies. His power over demons, disease, and nature was obviously the power of God. And to a privileged few, Christ permitted glimpses of His majesty—His glorified appearance in heaven with His Father. As you prepare to teach this unit, meditate on the thought that Jesus was God with us, thinking especially about **John 1:1–14** and **Hebrews 1:1–4**. Christ’s earthly life is the model for our behavior, as it was for His disciples. As you study this unit with your students, pray that God will show you ways you can bring your life into greater conformity with the perfect life of Christ.

#### Preparing the Materials

- 111—Bible dictionaries, topical Bibles, concordances, and Bibles with cross-references
- 113–129—A copy of *Forbidden Gates* by Denise Williamson
- 126—Missionary prayer cards or letters [O]

# Unit 7 By the Incarnate Word

Theme, Memory Verse, and Principle	Lesson Number	TE Page	Worktext Page(s)	Lesson Title	Scripture or Focus	Connections
<b>Unit 7a Salvation Revealed</b>  Philippians 2:5–6  <i>Jesus Christ is God.</i>	111	240	163–65	Meeting the Savior	Luke 1:26–56; Luke 2:21–39	
	112	243	166	The Teaching of Jesus	Luke 2:40–52; Luke 4:16–31	
	113	244	167–68, 307	A Dangerous Desire	Historical Novel Chapter 1	
	114	246	169–70, 308	Breaking the Law	Historical Novel Chapter 2	
	115	247		Unit 7a Activity		
<b>Unit 7b Deity Manifested</b>  Philippians 2:7–8  <i>Christ obeyed to the point of death.</i>	116	248	171–72	Light in the Darkness	John 8:1–30	
	117	250	173	Christ as the Father's Equal	John 8:31–9:41	
	118	251	174–75, 309	A Noisy Soul	Historical Novel Chapters 3–4	
	119	253	176–77, 310	A Different Belief	Historical Novel Chapter 5	
	120	255		Unit 7b Activity	Review	
<b>Unit 7c Power Revealed</b>  Philippians 2:9–10  <i>God gave Christ the name of highest respect.</i>	121	256	178	Power over All	Various passages	
	122	258	179	Amazing Miracles	Various passages	
	123	260	180–81, 311	Conviction	Historical Novel Chapters 6–7	
	124	262	182–83, 312	For God or Against God	Historical Novel Chapter 8	
	125	263		Unit 7c Activity		
<b>Unit 7d Majesty Witnessed</b>  Philippians 2:11–12  <i>Christ's exalted position naturally leads to a Christian's obedience.</i>	126	264	184, 302	Hero of the Faith: David Livingstone	Biography	Timeline: David Livingstone
	127	266	185–86	Christ's Transfiguration	Matthew 17:1–9; Mark 9:1–10	
	128	268	187–88, 313	Growing	Historical Novel Chapter 9	
	129	270	189–90, 314	One Father, One Family	Historical Novel Chapter 10	
	130	271		Unit 7d Activity	Review	

Bible Doctrines	Skills/Applications
<p><b>The Doctrine of the Bible</b></p> <p><i>Inspiration</i></p> <p>The Bible is accurate in its history (John 17:17). The Bible claims that it is inspired (2 Tim. 3:16–17). The Bible is accurate in its prophecy (Num. 23:19). The Bible does not have any mistakes (John 17:17). Inspiration applies to the original writings, not translations or copies (2 Pet. 2:20–21).</p> <p><i>Relation to life</i></p> <p>The Bible promises God's faithfulness in providing what Christians need (Phil. 4:9). The Bible presents standards of living and a way of life that honor God (Ps. 119:1–8).</p>	<p><b>Foundational</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know that Christ is God</li> <li>• Know that Jesus Christ is the Son of God</li> <li>• Know that Christ is over all things</li> <li>• Know that Jesus Christ is God incarnate</li> <li>• Know that Christ obeyed God in all things</li> <li>• Realize that people are saved by faith alone (without adding works to it)</li> <li>• Realize that a Christian should glorify God and demonstrate his love for God by doing good works</li> <li>• Realize that in eternity, even people in the lake of fire will know who Christ is</li> </ul>
<p><b>The Doctrine of God</b></p> <p><i>Existence of God</i></p> <p>God reveals Himself in the Bible (John 5:39).</p> <p><i>Attributes of God</i></p> <p>God is all-knowing (omniscient) (Ps. 94:11). God is all-powerful (omnipotent) (Matt. 19:26). God is everywhere (omnipresent) (Ps. 139:7–10).</p> <p><i>Nature of God</i></p> <p>Humans cannot fully understand how God is one being and yet three persons. Each person of the Trinity (Father, Son, and Spirit) possesses all the attributes of deity (John 5:23). The Father, Son, and Spirit are eternally distinct (John 17:22).</p>	<p><b>Practical</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Interpret Scripture</li> <li>• Classify the miracles of Christ</li> <li>• Locate information in the Bible</li> <li>• Identify characters and their speech</li> <li>• Recall facts and details</li> <li>• Use a glossary</li> <li>• Develop an appreciation of art</li> <li>• Read a timeline</li> </ul> <p><b>Personal</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop the Bible reading habit</li> <li>• Develop a Bible study method</li> <li>• Develop a Christlike attitude toward authority</li> <li>• Develop an understanding of and appreciation for the Bible</li> <li>• Develop kindness toward others</li> <li>• Develop an attitude of thankfulness</li> <li>• Develop principles of being a friend</li> <li>• Apply Bible knowledge to everyday life</li> </ul>
<p><b>The Doctrine of Salvation</b></p> <p><i>Provision of God</i></p> <p>Christ became human (incarnation) (John 1:14). Only Christ can save a sinner from hell (Acts 4:12).</p> <p><i>Reception by People</i></p> <p>Individuals are responsible to trust Christ for salvation (Acts 3:19).</p> <p><i>Elements of Salvation</i></p> <p>God calls people through the Bible (Rom. 10:16–17).</p>	

# Salvation Revealed

## Unit 7a

### PREVIEW

#### Doctrines

- **111:** Christ became human (incarnation) (John 1:14).
- **112:** God calls people through the Bible (Rom. 10:16–17).

#### Skills and Applications

- Learn Philippians 2:5–6
- Interpret Scripture
- Recall facts and details
- Know that Jesus Christ is God incarnate
- Know that Jesus Christ is the Son of God
- Develop a Bible study method
- Develop the Bible reading habit
- Develop the character quality of thankfulness
- Develop Bible principles of being a friend
- Develop an understanding of and appreciation for the Bible
- Identify characters and their speech
- Use a glossary
- Apply Bible knowledge to everyday life

LESSON

**111**

## Meeting the Savior

#### Materials

- Chart 1 ("The Bible Reading H.A.B.I.T.")
- Unit 7 bookmark [E]
- Bible dictionaries, topical Bibles, concordances, and Bibles with cross-references
- Arrange for an adult to burst into the room as you are introducing the Bible account. This person should be dressed outlandishly and shout out a couple of sentences before leaving the room (optional).
- Printout of memory-verse charts showing Christ's humiliation and exaltation in the TE Tables section of the Teacher's Toolkit CD (optional).

#### Music

**Select a unit hymn.** Songs that correlate with this unit's theme include "Be Thou Exalted," "Bow the Knee," "Crown Him with Many Crowns," "He Is Lord," "Jesus Is Lord," and "Praise Him! Praise Him!"

#### Memory Verses: Philippians 2:5–6

**Principle: Jesus Christ is God.** Locate and read aloud **Philippians 2:5–12** as the students read silently. Explain that they will be memorizing this passage during the unit.

As the students learn **Philippians 2:5–12** in Unit 7, help them to notice the ways Christ was humiliated and exalted.

##### Seven Aspects of Christ's Humiliation

He voluntarily set aside the independent exercise of His divine attributes.

He left heaven.	He became human.
He humbled Himself.	He became a servant.
He was obedient to death.	He died on the cross.

##### Six Aspects of Christ's Exaltation

The Father exalts Him.	The heavens praise Christ.
His name is above all others.	Even people in hell acknowledge Christ's lordship.
Every person will praise Him.	Every person will proclaim that Jesus Christ is Lord.

Direct the students to read **Philippians 2:5–6** responsively with you, phrase by phrase. Direct them to mark the location with their Unit 7 bookmarks and to highlight the verses in their Bibles (optional).

## Bible Account

### Preview Background Information

#### Incarnation

The eternal Son of God became a man. He did not cease to be God but was God the Son while also being a human.

#### Dedication in the Temple

The law of Moses commanded that baby boys were to be circumcised when they were eight days old.

### Introduce the Bible Accounts

**Discuss eyewitnesses.** At a prearranged signal the “visitor” should enter. After the person leaves, direct two students (one who was sitting at the front and one from the back of the room) to leave the room while you question one student from a side of the room; then call one student in at a time to be questioned. If you wish, select another student to record each of the responses for comparison later.

- Was that a man or a woman?
- What was he saying?
- How would you describe his voice?
- Describe the intruder.

Compare the responses, pointing out that they differ in the details given. Point out that eyewitnesses often give different stories depending on their relationship with the people involved, circumstances concerning the event, past experiences, and emotions at the time (optional).

Tell the students that Scripture gives a picture of the impact of Christ’s incarnation (God taking the form of man) through the words of several eyewitnesses. The words of Mary, the mother of Jesus, reveal when she was puzzled, amazed, or joyful.

### Teach for Understanding

Read Luke 1:26–56 or use the following retelling of the passage. Listening question: **In Mary’s song of praise, what promise did she refer to? God’s promise to Abraham hundreds of years before the Messiah would come**

## Choosing Mary

God the Father sent the angel Gabriel to deliver a special message to a young woman named Mary. The angel greeted Mary and told her that she was chosen by God to give birth to the promised Messiah. The angel Gabriel said that the baby was to be called Jesus. He was the Son of God who would someday sit on the throne of David, and His kingdom would be eternal.

The angel explained that Jesus Christ’s human form would come about by the creative act of the Holy Spirit rather than through an earthly father. Mary responded in total submission to the Lord’s plan for her.

The angel also told Mary that her married relative Elizabeth, who was thought to be too old to have a child, had been blessed by God and was expecting a son (**Luke 1:7**). Elizabeth’s son, John, would preach repentance for sin and the coming of the Messiah (**Luke 1:16–17**).

After the angel left, Mary hurried to see Elizabeth.

When Mary entered the house, Elizabeth greeted her and praised God because the Holy Spirit had already revealed to Elizabeth that Mary’s baby was the promised Messiah. Elizabeth felt honored to have the Savior’s mother visit her. The women rejoiced about the Lord’s blessing. Mary’s heart overflowed with praise as she spoke a hymn of praise, thanking the Lord for choosing her to serve Him. Ending with a remembrance of God’s promise of the Messiah to Abraham, Mary’s song glorified the Lord. She quoted many Old Testament Scriptures, showing her trust in God’s covenant promise to send a Messiah.

- What was Elizabeth’s son going to do for God? **John would preach repentance of sin and the coming Messiah.**
- How did Elizabeth and Mary respond to God’s plan? **They submitted to it and rejoiced together.**
- How is a Christian supposed to respond to God’s plan for his life? **Possible answers include that his response should be to obey, submit, and trust.**
- In Hebrew, **Jesus** means “the Lord is salvation.” Why was **Jesus** the perfect name for God’s Son, the Messiah? **His name describes His work—to die for the sins of the world. Salvation is only through Jesus Christ.**
- In Mary’s song of praise, what promise did she refer to? **God’s promise to Abraham hundreds of years before that the Messiah would come**

Read Luke 2:21–39 or use the following retelling of the passage.

## Rewarding Simeon and Anna

Mary and Joseph took baby Jesus to the temple to dedicate Him to the Lord. At the same time, a godly man named Simeon, was led by the Holy Spirit to go to the temple to meet the young Savior. Because Simeon loved and obeyed God, God had promised him that he would live to see the incarnate Christ.

Simeon held the baby Jesus and blessed God, saying that now he could die in peace because God had kept His promise in letting him see the Christ. Simeon said that he had now seen God’s salvation who is a light for the Gentiles and the glory of God’s people, Israel. Joseph and Mary marveled at hearing these things.

Simeon blessed them and warned Mary that her son Jesus would be opposed and suffer, and that her heart would break to see these things.

## Bible Study Methods

Topical

Name \_\_\_\_\_



A **topical** Bible study examines a single topic as it is found in the Scriptures. It differs from **synthetic** Bible study by examining a specific subject rather than a broad theme. Think of topical study as looking at one room instead of an entire house plan. Concordances, Bible dictionaries, topical Bibles, and cross-references are useful for topical Bible study.



Choose and circle one of the topics in the floor plan and complete the study guide below. Give Scripture references to support your answers.

List some Old Testament Scriptures that refer to your topic.

\_\_\_\_\_

List some New Testament Scriptures that tell about your topic.

\_\_\_\_\_

Name some Bible characters who learned about your topic.

\_\_\_\_\_

Briefly tell what Jesus Christ said about your topic.

\_\_\_\_\_

How can you apply this to your life?

\_\_\_\_\_

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164 Lesson 111

Redemption: God's Grand Design

As Simeon finished talking, Anna, an elderly widow and prophetess who lived in the temple, came to see Mary, Joseph, and Jesus. Like Simeon, Anna loved God. She worshiped God day and night with fasting and prayer.

When Anna saw Jesus, she rejoiced and gave thanks to God. Then she shared the good news about Jesus to all who were waiting for the coming Messiah and looking forward to being redeemed.



- **What did Simeon share with Joseph and Mary about Christ? He told of Christ's great salvation to both Jews and Gentiles and foretold His suffering.**
- **What three things did Anna do to serve God in the temple? prayed, fasted, and told others about Christ the Redeemer**
- ❶ **How do you know that the promised Messiah was not just for the Jews, but also for the Gentiles? Possible answers include God's message to Adam and Eve; God's message to Abraham that through him all the nations of the earth would be blessed; and many New Testament verses (John 3:16).**

Read Genesis 22:18 aloud. Remind the students about the genealogy of Jesus' earthly parents. Through His earthly parents, Jesus was a descendant of Abraham.

## Clear Messages

Luke 1:26–56 and 2:21–39

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Match the truth about Christ next to the person who said it.

- |          |              |   |
|----------|--------------|---|
| <b>B</b> | 1. Gabriel   | A. He said that Christ would provide salvation for the Gentiles and for Israel (Luke 2:28–32).                                  |
| <b>E</b> | 2. Elizabeth | B. He said the baby was the Son of God and would one day sit on the throne of David in an everlasting kingdom (Luke 1:26–35).   |
| <b>D</b> | 3. Mary      | C. She shared the good news that those seeking redemption through the promised Messiah should look to this baby (Luke 2:36–38). |
| <b>A</b> | 4. Simeon    | D. She said God would fulfill His promises as He had for Israel and Abraham (Luke 1:46–55).                                     |
| <b>C</b> | 5. Anna      | E. The Holy Spirit helped this person know that Mary's baby was the Lord (Luke 1:41–45).  |

The Bible is often called God's Word. In the first chapter of John, Christ is also called the Word. Christ *manifested*, or clearly revealed, God's message of salvation to all people.

Read John 1:1–14. Mark an X next to the six truths about Christ proclaimed in this passage.

- |          |  |
|----------|--|
| <b>X</b> | 6. Christ was from the beginning, before Creation. |
| <b>X</b> | 7. Christ came to heal the sick.                   |
| <b>X</b> | 8. Christ is God.                                  |
| <b>X</b> | 9. Christ created all things.                      |
| <b>X</b> | 10. Christ raised people from the dead.            |
| <b>X</b> | 11. Christ is the light of salvation to everyone.  |
| <b>X</b> | 12. Christ calmed the sea.                         |
| <b>X</b> | 13. Christ is the Son of God made flesh.           |
| <b>X</b> | 14. Christ is full of grace and truth.             |



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God provided a clear message of who Christ is and why He came to earth. Have you accepted the salvation found in this truth from God? If you have, do you know someone that needs to hear God's message of salvation? Take time to talk with that person about Christ.

Redemption: God's Grand Design

Lesson 111 165

## Worktext page 163

**Develop the Bible reading habit.** Encourage each student to do the Bible reading. Display Chart 1 ("The Bible Reading H.A.B.I.T.") as a reminder to the students as they do their Bible reading (optional).

## Worktext page 164

**Direct a topical Bible study.** Explain that this is the third method of Bible study. The first method was the synthetic (survey) method, and the second was the analytical method. Read the information, explaining the topical method. Encourage the students to choose a topic to study. (Note: This study may be used to replace the unit's H.A.B.I.T. study on page 163. It may be completed independently, in a small group, or together as a class. Have Bible reference materials available.)

## Worktext page 165

**Identify each character's speech from the Bible account and interpret Scripture.**

## Music

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

## Memory Verses: Philippians 2:5–6

Practice the memory verses. Locate **Philippians 2:5–6** and select a student to read the verses aloud. Direct each student to read **Philippians 2:5–6** numerous times. Review from Lesson 111 the areas of Christ’s humiliation and exaltation as time allows.

## Bible Account

### Preview Background Information

#### Christ’s Humiliation

Bible scholars call Christ’s time on earth His humiliation. This is a fitting description for two reasons. First, Jesus Christ left heaven’s glory to come to a sin-cursed earth. Second, He took on a human body which was subject to getting tired, hungry, thirsty, hot, cold, bruised, and so on. Jesus willingly experienced much discomfort and shame so that He might save sinners. Our Savior’s greatest display of humility was His death on the cross—a death reserved for criminals. He took on Himself the sins of the world and was buried in a tomb (**Phil. 2:5–8**).

#### Synagogue Customs

In a Jewish synagogue, it was customary for a teacher to stand up to read the Scriptures but to sit down to explain what he had read.

### Introduce the Bible Account

**Discuss Christ’s youth.** Point out that details of Christ’s boyhood are not given in Scripture. Though we do not know the day-to-day activities in Jesus’ home, we see glimpses of His character through the eyes of others.

### Teach for Understanding

Read **Luke 2:40–52** and **4:16–31** or use the following retelling of the passages.

## The Teaching of Jesus

Wisdom and strength marked Christ’s childhood as the grace of God was with Him. He obeyed His parents and His heavenly Father. As a child, His wisdom and discernment were greater than that of adults. Jesus, as God the Son, pleased God the Father by doing His will in everything.

When Jesus was twelve, He journeyed to Jerusalem with His parents for the Passover feast. When the celebration was over, Mary and Joseph joined their friends and relatives in fellowship as they traveled in a group back to Nazareth. Since women and men often traveled separately, Mary and Joseph possibly each thought that Jesus was with the other. When Mary and Joseph realized that Jesus was missing,

they had to backtrack a day’s journey and return to Jerusalem to look for Him.

It took three days for Mary and Joseph to find Jesus. They finally found Him in the temple, where scholars sat spellbound by His understanding of the Scriptures.

Mary scolded Jesus for the inconvenience and anxiety He had caused them. But Jesus asked why they were worried since He was doing the work of His heavenly Father. Jesus never belittled or spoke rudely to His parents, but was obedient and respectful. Though Mary and Joseph didn’t understand His answer, Mary thought about it and kept in her heart all that He said.

After many years, when he was about thirty, Jesus made His calling known to the public. After His baptism and wilderness temptation, Jesus came to His hometown of Nazareth and went to the synagogue. There Jesus read from the book of Isaiah and declared to the people that He was sent to preach, heal, deliver, and restore.

Everyone listened attentively. They were amazed that the one they had known as Joseph’s son should suddenly declare Himself to be the promised Messiah. After Jesus closed the book, He sat down.

He reminded them that prophets are usually not welcome in their own country. He gave them an example that they knew well, that of a foreigner, a Gentile widow, who helped Elijah because no one could be found in Israel to care for the prophet when there was a famine. Christ was telling the people that they would reject Him and that salvation would be given to the Gentiles.

When the people understood what Christ was implying, they became so angry that they took Jesus to a high hill outside the city to throw Him off it, but He miraculously passed through the mob and escaped. Jesus then went to a city of Galilee named Capernaum, where He continued doing His heavenly Father’s work.



How did people treat Jesus when He was a child and later when He was an adult? In His youth, He was favored and admired, but in adulthood He was despised and hated by many.

- What book of the Bible did Jesus read from when He was publicly declaring that He was the Son of God? **Isaiah**
- Why were the Jews at Nazareth so angry about what Jesus said? They realized that Jesus was saying that others would be favored by God because of the Jews’ unbelief, and they considered it blasphemy for Christ to declare Himself the Messiah.
- What was one of Christ’s first supernatural acts? **walking through the angry mob unnoticed**
- What did Christ do after His own community rejected Him? **He went to another city and continued doing His Father’s work.**
- How should Christians react when someone rejects the gospel? **They should not be discouraged, but they should continue spreading God’s Word to others.**

**Obedient to the Father**  
Luke 2:40–52; 4:16–31  
Name \_\_\_\_\_

God chose Mary and Joseph to be the earthly parents of Jesus. They demonstrated their obedience to God as they went to Jerusalem each year for the Passover feast. God sent Christ to earth to do His will. As He grew, Jesus demonstrated His obedience to His Father to those around Him.

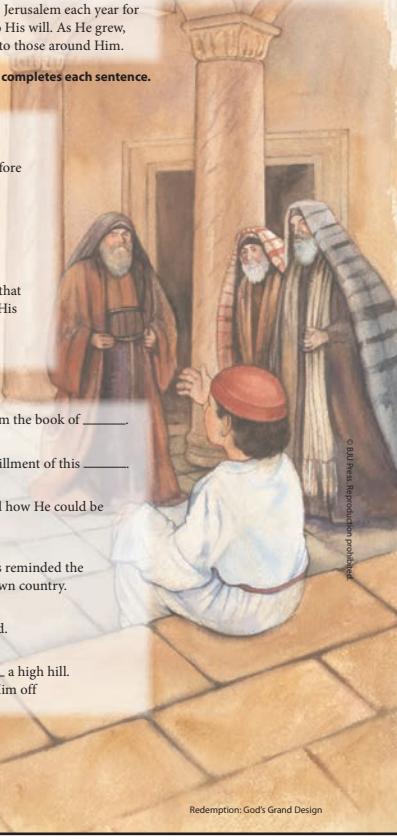
Fill in the circle next to the answer that correctly completes each sentence.  
Luke 2:40–52

- Jesus was \_\_\_\_\_ years old at this time.  
 twelve       thirty
- Mary and Joseph searched for \_\_\_\_\_ days before finding Jesus in Jerusalem.  
 thirty       three
- The knowledge and understanding of Jesus amazed the \_\_\_\_\_ at the temple.  
 scholars       widows
- Jesus had expected Mary and Joseph to know that He would be doing the business of \_\_\_\_\_ in His Father's house.  
 His Father       a carpenter

Luke 4:16–31

At the synagogue in Nazareth, Jesus read from the book of \_\_\_\_\_.

- Isaiah       Deuteronomy
- After reading, Jesus said that He was the fulfillment of this \_\_\_\_\_.  
 time       Scripture
- By the way Jesus spoke, the people wondered how He could be \_\_\_\_\_ son.  
 Joseph's       God's
- Through examples of Elijah and Elisha, Jesus reminded the people that a \_\_\_\_\_ is not accepted in his own country.  
 priest       prophet
- The people became \_\_\_\_\_ at what Jesus said.  
 overjoyed       angry
- The people led Jesus out of the city to \_\_\_\_\_ a high hill.  
 hear Him preach from       throw Him off



Redemption: God's Grand Design

166 Lesson 112

**What Does God Say About Being a Friend?**  
Name \_\_\_\_\_



If you want to have good friends, you must *be* a good friend. The kind of friend you are is a result of the choices you make as you respond to God's work in your heart. The choices you make show the kind of character you have and how you love God. Your **character** is what you think and who you are.

Read the verses for clues to match each reference with a quality that describes a good friend.

- |          |  |                  |
|----------|--|------------------|
| <b>C</b> | 1. Joshua 1:6—is fearless in the face of difficulties                | A. compassionate |
| <b>A</b> | 2. Zechariah 7:9—shows sympathy for someone else                     | B. considerate   |
| <b>J</b> | 3. John 15:13—puts the needs of others before self                   | C. courageous    |
| <b>G</b> | 4. Ephesians 4:25—tells the truth in all situations                  | D. faithful      |
| <b>H</b> | 5. Ephesians 4:32a—does good things for others; is thoughtful        | E. forgiving     |
| <b>E</b> | 6. Ephesians 4:32b—grants pardon to someone without holding a grudge | F. godly         |
| <b>I</b> | 7. 1 Thessalonians 5:14b—waits cheerfully on others                  | G. honest        |
| <b>F</b> | 8. 1 Timothy 4:8b—lives a holy life that pleases God                 | H. kind          |
| <b>D</b> | 9. 1 Timothy 6:12a—stands up for and lives by what he believes       | I. patient       |
| <b>B</b> | 10. Titus 3:2—is gentle and considers the needs of others            | J. unselfish     |
|          |  | K. intelligent   |

God wants you to be a good friend. You will have a great effect on your friends, and your friends will also greatly affect you. Being a good friend does not come easily. Jesus is our example of a good friend. He is loving, forgiving, and willing to correct. The power to be a good friend comes from God.

Read Galatians 5:16 to answer the questions.

- What does God command (5:16a)? ***to walk in the Spirit***
- How will following this command benefit you (5:16b)? ***It will help you not to fulfill the lust of the flesh.***
- How would your following this commandment help your friends? ***Possible answers include I would be sharing, helping others to do right, being patient, setting a good example, and so on.***

Redemption: God's Grand Design

167 Lesson 113

## Worktext page 166

Recall facts about the Bible account.

LESSON

113

## A Dangerous Desire

### Materials

- Copy of *Forbidden Gates* for the teacher
- Philippians 2:5–6** written for display on an erasable board

### Music

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

### Memory Verses: Philippians 2:5–6

**Practice the memory verses.** Direct attention to the verses on the erasable board and select a volunteer to read them aloud. Erase some words and call on another student to read the verses aloud. Continue erasing words and calling on students to read the verses aloud until all the words have been erased and the students can recite the verses.

### Historical Novel

(Note: The optional application story “Twice to O’Hare” on the Teacher’s Toolkit CD is provided for you to read and discuss

with your students if you do not have a copy of the historical novel *Forbidden Gates*.)

### Introduce the Historical Novel

**Introduce the historical novel.** Explain that a historical novel is a fictional story based on real people and events in history. Point out that *Forbidden Gates* is a historical novel about introducing into Jewish culture the concept of salvation by trusting in Christ rather than by following the Old Testament pattern of sacrifices and temple laws.

(Note: Eight lessons in Unit 7 have been allotted for reading the novel aloud. You may want to make adjustments to the schedule if you are unable to read the chapters indicated for each lesson. One alternative is to use the last lesson of each subunit [i.e., Lessons 115, 120, 125, and 130] for reading and discussing a chapter. Another option is to read a chapter during your regular scheduled time to read aloud to your students.)

It might be helpful for students to keep a listening journal to better understand biblical fiction. The students may write down any biblical characters, events, or details as they come up in the story. Student Worktext pages that correlate with these lessons begin on page 305.

### Preview Background Information

#### Portico

A porch or roof supported by evenly spaced columns

## Something to Think About

### Being a Friend

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Being a good friend is a responsibility you should take seriously. Friendship requires that you sometimes have to decide between pleasing God and pleasing your friends. Sometimes your friends may not like it when you decide to do what is right. This is when you will find out who your true friends really are. True friends are those who want you to please God.

**Read the scenarios and determine what actions you should take to demonstrate true friendship.**

Scenario	What should you do if you want to be a true friend?
You and your friend Kaitlyn went to Brittany's birthday party. While you were watching Brittany open her presents, Kaitlyn whispered a few comments to you, making fun of Brittany's house and family.	<b>Answers will vary.</b>
You saw your friend Hudson find five dollars on the ground at recess. Hudson decided not to turn it in to the teacher. When your teacher asked whether anybody found the five dollars that another student lost at recess, Hudson did not say anything.	<b>Answers will vary.</b>
Carmella's mom has been in the hospital for the past month, and she does not seem to be getting better. You have noticed that Carmella seems very sad and discouraged.	<b>Answers will vary.</b>

### What About Me?

Take time at home to think about the kind of friend you are.

List four things your friends would say describing the kind of friend you are to them.

---

---

---

---

Think about the list you have made. Complete the chart below.

Questions to Think About	Yes	No
Do I encourage my friends to love and obey God?		
Do I care enough about my friends to be honest with them when they are doing wrong?		
Do I encourage my friends to honor and obey their parents?		
Can my friends count on me to do the right thing?		
Do I look for ways to encourage my friends?		
Do I ever use my friends to get what I want?		
Am I being the kind of friend to others that I want them to be to me?		
Do I pray for my friends?		
Do I ask God to help me be a good friend?		

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Lesson 113

Redemption: God's Grand Design

## Forbidden Gates

### Chapter 1

Name \_\_\_\_\_

God made it very clear to the people of Israel that as His chosen people, they were to keep themselves holy and set apart from the heathen, unbelieving nations around them.

Write out Leviticus 20:26 on the lines below.

A wooden scroll with horizontal lines for writing, flanked by two gold-colored scroll ends.

Write the letter of the quote from **Forbidden Gates** that is associated with each numbered statement.

**D** 1. Roman coins had to be exchanged for Jewish tokens.

A. "As a Gentile you cannot pass through the forbidden gates."

**C** 2. Jews could employ only other Jews.

B. "Nathan trembled as his hand closed around the perfectly matched birds."

**A** 3. Only Jews could enter beyond the soreg.

C. "You and your grandfather deceive me."

**B** 4. Carved images were considered idols.

D. "A hundred hammer-pressed images of handsome Roman officials looked out at Nathan before his father closed the lid."

Nathan tried to explain to Dorian the reason that only Jews were allowed to worship in God's temple. Nathan told him that God had chosen to show His holiness through one nation, the Jewish people.

Answer the questions.

5. Why did Dorian claim that Jews did not demonstrate holiness in their lives?

***because of the way he was treated by Baruk the bird vendor***

6. What does 1 Timothy 4:12 say about your example?

***A Christian should be an example to other believers.***

Write a sentence about one of the following situations stating how you can be an example that glorifies God.

Someone cuts in front of you while you are waiting your turn.

---

You get left with all the cleanup to do.

---

Your team members are mocking the players on the other team.

---

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Redemption: God's Grand Design

Lesson 113

307

Bar-

When placed in front of a name, this prefix means “son of.”

Amarkal

One of the trustees, or moneychangers, of the temple

Sivan

The third month in the Jewish calendar, corresponding to the end of May and beginning of June

Temple Mount

**Temple Mount**  
The hill on the northern side of Jerusalem where the temple was built.

Soreg

The low wall that separated the outer court of the Gentiles from the inner courts of the temple, where only ceremonially clean Jews were allowed to enter.

Visit [biupress.com/resources](http://biupress.com/resources) for links to enhance these lessons.

## Teach for Understanding

Read Chapter 1 aloud. Listening question: How did the young porter challenge Nathan's religion? He thought it did not make sense. If God was his maker too, why was he not allowed to visit God in His temple as Nathan was? [p. 8]

- Why did the Jewish people have to exchange their coins at the temple? They had a picture of a Roman ruler on them, and it was against the Jewish law to make images of humans or animals. [p. 2]

Unit 7 • By the Incarnate Word

## Worktext pages 167–68

(Note: These pages may be saved for use with Lesson 115 to allow time for in-depth discussion.)

**Develop principles of being a friend.** Read page 167 and discuss what God says about being a friend. Select volunteers to read aloud the Scripture passages.

**Make a personal evaluation of being a true friend.** Evaluate the scenarios on page 168 together. Encourage the students to complete the “What About Me?” section at home. (Note: The Walking with God pages are personal in nature and are not intended to be shared with the class or graded by the teacher.)

## Worktext page 307

Match character statements with situations and answer questions about being an example.

LESSON

114

## Breaking the Law

### Materials

- Copy of *Forbidden Gates* for the teacher

### Music

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

### Memory Verses: Philippians 2:5–6

**Practice the memory verses.** Locate *Philippians 2:5–6* and select a volunteer to read the verses aloud; then divide the students into two groups, directing the groups to alternate reading the verses aloud, phrase by phrase.

### Historical Novel

(Note: The optional application story “Every Need” on the Teacher’s Toolkit CD is provided for you to read and discuss with your students if you do not have a copy of the historical novel *Forbidden Gates*.)

### Preview Background Information

#### Nicanor’s Gate

The large, ornate gate of the inner courts that separated the women’s court from the rest of the temple area

#### Acanthus Leaves

Famous Roman-style decorations carved into the top of Corinthian columns

#### Antonia

The headquarters for Roman soldiers, located outside the northwest wall of the temple

Visit [bjupress.com/resources](http://bjupress.com/resources) for links to enhance the lessons.

### Introduce the Reading

Review Chapter 1.

### The Word from God

History of the Bible

Name \_\_\_\_\_



For hundreds of years God’s Word was spoken directly to humans and then passed on by word of mouth. But for His written Word, God used holy men, devoted to Him, to record the Scriptures that we call the Bible. Now, thousands of years after the first books were written, we have the complete Word of God, which leads us to salvation through Christ and guides us in our relationships with God and other people.

In 2 Peter 1:21, God tells us that He used holy men to record the Scriptures as the Holy Spirit directed them. The original writings, called **autographs**, are the only **inerrant** copies *inspired* by God. These copies no longer exist since they were written on papyrus, the common writing material of those days.

Because **papyrus sheets** were strips of plant stems pressed together, they did not have the durability of today’s paper. For this reason, the sheets would tear or fall apart if sewn into a book form. Gluing sheets of papyrus into scrolls was the best way to make “books” from this fragile material.

Papyrus was not very durable, and temperature changes and moisture would cause it to rot in less than a hundred years. Papyrus writings that exist today were preserved because of a dry desert climate.

Define each word using the glossary.

**inerrant** without error or mistake

**inspiration** God’s breathing out the Scriptures using holy men

Using the information about the history of the Bible, choose the word that best completes each sentence, and write it in the corresponding row of boxes.

1. Today the Scriptures from God are called the \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The writing material on which the original Word of God was written was \_\_\_\_\_.
3. It has been thousands of years since the first \_\_\_\_\_ of the Bible were written.
4. Because God’s Word was inspired, the \_\_\_\_\_ writings were inerrant.
5. The original writings are called \_\_\_\_\_ because they were written by the original authors.
6. Because God breathed the Scriptures as holy men recorded them, we know that the Bible is \_\_\_\_\_.

	B	I	B	L	E					
2	P	A	P	Y	R	U	S			
3		B	O	O	K	O	S			
4	O	R	I	G	N	A	L			
5	A	U	T	O	G	R	A	P	H	S
6	I	N	S	P	I	R	E			

Write the letters from the blue boxes to complete the sentence below.

Since the first copies of the Scriptures were written on papyrus, they eventually became known as the Bible from the Greek word **B Y B L O S**, which means “papyrus” or “book.”

Redemption: God’s Grand Design

Lesson 114 169

- Why was Dorian forbidden to go past the Soreg? **He was not a Jew. [p. 9]**
- What caused Nathan to consider taking Dorian past the forbidden gates? **Possible answers include Dorian’s genuine interest in the one true God. [p. 10]**

### Teach for Understanding

**Read Chapter 2 aloud.** Listening question: **How would the next day be significant for Nathan? He would turn thirteen and be considered a man. He would be allowed to join the men in the Court of Priests for the first time. [pp. 14–15]**

- What caused Nathan to stop in his tracks as he led Dorian into the temple? **Reading the warning of the Soreg made him wonder if the the carved birds were really idols and if he was going against God. [p. 13]**
- Why was Dorian so impressed with the carvings of the acanthus leaves on the columns of Nicanor’s Gate? **He was an artist and carver himself. [p. 14]**
- How would the next day be significant for Nathan? **He would turn thirteen and be considered a man. He would be allowed to join the men in the Court of Priests for the first time. [pp. 14–15]**
- Why did Nathan risk running in after Dorian and pulling him away from the altar of the Lord? **Dorian would defile the Holy Place if he touched it. [p. 15]**

**Preserving the Word**  
History of the Bible

Name \_\_\_\_\_



The earliest books of the Bible were written around 1500 BC. The apostle John wrote the last book, Revelation, around AD 100. The Old Testament was written in Hebrew and Aramaic, and the New Testament was written in Greek. **Scribes** worked diligently to make more copies of the Word of God. These handwritten manuscripts are the basis for the English Bibles we have today.

As these manuscripts were collected, a standard was set to determine whether they were the Word of God. Many writings that were written at the same time as the books of the Bible still exist. Some writings might seem very close to Scripture but are not included in the **canon** because they do not meet all the standards.

As writing processes developed, the use of **parchment** and **vellum** replaced papyrus. At first the parchment was made into scrolls, but scrolls had several drawbacks. They were bulky to move around, and the writing was limited to one side. Eventually it was found that parchment pages could be stacked and sewn together to form a type of book called a **codex**. Often a stiff material such as wood was used to cover a codex. Both sides of the codex pages could be used, which helped make the copies lighter and easier to carry.

Hebrew scribes took great care to preserve the accuracy of the Scriptures as they made copies. Between AD 300 and 500, scribes known as Masoretes developed elaborate procedures for standardizing the copies they made. They measured the lines in each column, counted the characters (letters) on each line, and measured the spaces between characters and words. These precautions and others helped preserve the accuracy of the Word of God.

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

**D** 1. handwritten copies of the Bible  
**A** 2. an early type of book that replaced scrolls  
**E** 3. the books recognized as the inspired Word of God  
**B** 4. men who copied the Scriptures  
**C** 5. a material (made from animal skins) that replaced papyrus



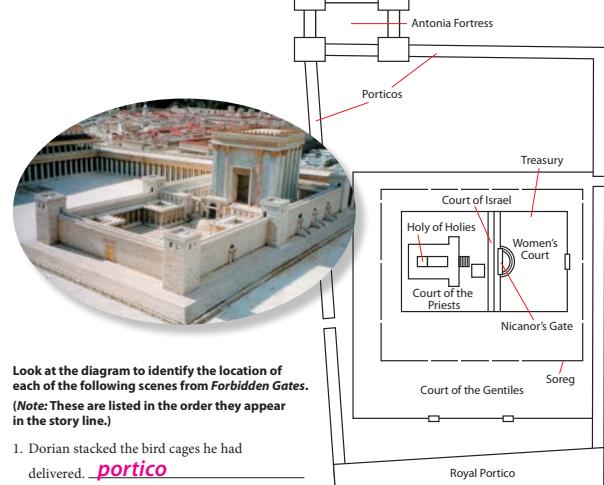
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**Forbidden Gates**  
Chapter 2

Name \_\_\_\_\_



Look at the diagram to identify the location of each of the following scenes from *Forbidden Gates*. (Note: These are listed in the order they appear in the story line.)

1. Dorian stacked the bird cages he had delivered. portico
2. Nathan was stopped in his tracks by the thought that he might be putting himself against God. soreg
3. Dorian was drawn to the magnificent columns and craned his neck to get a look at the carved acanthus leaves. Nicanor's Gate
4. Dorian tried to touch the altar of the Lord. Court of the Priests
5. Children skipped around their mother's skirts while Nathan waited to see what would happen to Dorian. Women's Court
6. Dorian was taken by Roman guards to be held until his trial. Antonia
7. What does Romans 1:20 say about mankind's responsibility to the "unseen God"? God has made Himself known so that all people are without excuse.

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Redemption: God's Grand Design

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- How did the temple guards prove that Dorian was not a Jew? **They could tell his clothes did not belong to him. They called him names in the Greek language, and Dorian reacted in anger.** [p. 16]
- Why was Dorian not tried for his crime that night? **It was the eve of the Feast.** [p. 18]
- What were some reactions to his father's questions that showed that Nathan was hiding something? **He got tense and snapped at his father. His feet felt like they had melted into the pavement. He started trembling.** [pp. 18, 19]
- How were Nathan's fears of being discovered confirmed at the end of the chapter? **Witnesses had seen two boys at the altar.** [p. 21]

## Worktext pages 169–170

Develop an understanding of and appreciation for the Bible.

## Worktext pages 308

Identify parts of the temple area.

## LESSON 115 Unit 7a Activity

### Materials

- Chart 23 ("God's Word—History")
- Bible book cards (Gospels and New Testament History)

### Background Information

#### Acts: The Witness of the Early Church

This book tells the history of the early church and how the Holy Spirit worked in and through the apostles and other believers as they spread the good news of Jesus Christ. Information about the lives of the early disciples is recorded in the book of Acts. The author is Luke, the "beloved physician," who also wrote the Gospel of Luke.

**Review the New Testament division of History.** Select students to look at Worktext page 279. Display Chart 23 ("God's Word—History"). Ask a student to read the background information for Acts (optional).

**Review the order of the Gospels and Acts.** Explain that knowing the book that comes before and the book that comes after each book in the Bible is helpful when looking up Bible verses. Display the New Testament Bible book cards. Explain that when you cover one of the bottom corners, the students should tell which book comes before and which book comes after the book named at the top.

# Deity Manifested

## Unit 7b

### PREVIEW

#### Doctrines

- **116:** Humans cannot fully understand how God is one being and yet three persons.
- **117:** God is all-powerful (omnipotent) (Matt. 19:26).
- **117:** Each person of the Trinity (Father, Son, and Spirit) possesses attributes of deity (John 5:23).
- **118:** Inspiration applies to the original writings of Scripture, not translations or copies (2 Pet. 2:20–21).
- **118:** The Bible does not have any mistakes (John 17:17).

#### Skills and Applications

- Learn Philippians 2:7–8
- Know that Christ is God
- Know that Christ always obeyed God the Father
- Interpret Scripture
- Locate information in the Bible
- Develop kindness toward others
- Develop an understanding of and appreciation for the Bible
- Recall facts and details
- Apply Bible knowledge to everyday life

LESSON  
116

## Light in the Darkness

### Music

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

### Memory Verses: Philippians 2:7–8

**Principle:** Christ obeyed to the point of death. Locate and read aloud Philippians 2:5–8 as the students read silently.

- **What things did Christ do after coming in the likeness of a human? He humbled Himself and was obedient to the point of death.**

Lead the students in reading Philippians 2:7–8 responsively, phrase by phrase. Direct them to mark the location with their Unit 7 bookmarks and to highlight the verses in their Bibles (optional).

### Bible Account

#### Introduce the Bible Account

**Discuss Jesus' divine nature.** Explain that Jesus claimed equality with God while He walked the earth. He did not keep His divine nature a secret from the people. Read aloud 2 Corinthians 4:6. Tell the students that all people will answer to God for what they do with the truth that is revealed in Christ.

#### Teach for Understanding

Read John 8:1–30 or use the following retelling of the passage.

### Light in the Darkness

After Jesus had been at the Mount of Olives, He came to the temple in the morning to teach. While He was there, the scribes and Pharisees brought to Him a woman who had sinned. They knew that Moses had commanded that the sin

of adultery was to be punished by stoning, but they asked Jesus for His opinion.

Christ told them that the one who had never sinned should throw the first stone at the woman. Each of those religious leaders knew his own conscience, and, one by one, they all left. Eventually all the accusers were gone. Christ forgave the woman's sins and commanded her to stop living in sin.

Then Jesus told the people: "I am the light of the world: he that followeth me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life" (John 8:12).

- Why do you think all the woman's accusers left? They knew they were sinners also.
- What was Christ displaying by forgiving sins? Possible answers include that Jesus was showing that He is God, and that He and God are equal in authority.
- After Jesus forgave the woman, He said, "I am the light of the world: he that followeth me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life" (John 8:12). What do you think darkness refers to? the way of the world or sin
- What difference does having the light of life make in a person's life? Because Christ is the light and life, having the light of life directs a believer away from continually sinning (Rom. 8:13–14).

The Pharisees accused Jesus of lying about who He was. Later, Jesus said that they did not know where He was from or where He was going.

Jesus reminded the Pharisees of their law that the testimony of two witnesses is true. Christ was not alone. Christ said that the Father who sent Him was with Him and gave testimony about Him. Therefore, Christ's judgment was truth. Usually, the Jewish leaders reacted with anger, but it was not yet time for Jesus to die, so no one tried to arrest or harm Him.

Jesus told the Pharisees that they could not go where He was going. The Pharisees wondered whether Jesus meant that He would kill Himself. Jesus explained that He did not come from this world like they did but from heaven. Christ said that if they did not believe in Him, they would die in their sins.

"Who are you?" they asked. Jesus answered that He was who He always claimed to be.

Jesus said only those things that His Father told Him. Some hearers would realize after Christ was lifted up on the cross that He was who He declared Himself to be. Even as He spoke these words, many believed on Him.

- What happens to those who do not believe Christ as the Son of God and as Savior? If they die without believing, they die in their sins and suffer the punishment of sins (everlasting suffering in eternal flames and separation from God in the lake of fire).

### Clearly God

John 8:1–31

Name \_\_\_\_\_

People who seek forgiveness should look to God and His Word. No human has the ability to forgive sin—only God can forgive. The scribes and the Pharisees tried to find fault with Jesus' actions and teachings. They refused to believe that He could forgive sin.

Fill in the circle for the phrase that correctly completes each sentence.

1. In the Old Testament, Samuel was commanded to anoint a king to reign after Saul. God directed him to the family of Jesse. Samuel wanted to anoint the son who looked the best, but God told Samuel that \_\_\_\_\_. (1 Sam. 16:7)  
 Saul was tall and strong but made a poor king  
 man looks at the outward appearance, but the Lord looks at the heart  
 he needed to go to another family
2. Once while Jesus was teaching, a paralyzed man was lowered through the roof by his friends. Jesus told the man his sins were forgiven. The Pharisees said that \_\_\_\_\_. (Luke 5:20–24)  
 only God can forgive sins  
 the man's faith healed him  
 the man was not really paralyzed
3. Later in His earthly ministry, Jesus said that the scribes' and Pharisees' actions were done only so that they would appear righteous before others. Christ described the scribes and Pharisees as beautiful on the outside but \_\_\_\_\_. (Matt. 23:27–28)  
 full of pride  
 full of a wealth of Bible knowledge  
 full of dead bones and uncleanness
4. The scribe and Pharisees tried to give Christ a problem too difficult to answer correctly when they brought a sinful woman to Him. Christ \_\_\_\_\_. (John 8:10–11).  
 quoted the law of Moses and had the woman stoned  
 rebuked the scribes and Pharisees for attempting to trick Him  
 saw the woman's need of salvation and forgave her sin

5. The Pharisees accused Jesus of lying about who He was since no one could testify that what Jesus said was true. Christ \_\_\_\_\_. (John 8:13, 18)

- said that God the Father testified about Him
- had no reply to their accusation
- performed a miracle to prove that He was God



The scribes and Pharisees knew the Scriptures and should have been the first to recognize that Jesus was the promised Messiah. But they had made practicing religion a way of life, full of laws to be obeyed to earn salvation. To the people, the scribes and Pharisees looked like they loved and obeyed God. But God, able to look on the hearts of these men, said that they lacked spiritual life.

Consider your own spiritual condition. Are you \_\_\_\_\_.

- like the Pharisees—obedient and spiritual on the outside but spiritually dead on the inside?
- like the followers of Christ who can say, "I have found the Savior and He is alive in me"?
- like others who were seeking the Savior—interested but not yet trusting Him?

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### Who will be saved? Whoever repents and trusts in the Lord Jesus Christ will be saved.

Direct the students to find *repent* in the glossary. Select a volunteer to read the definition aloud ("to be sorry for and turn away from sin").

### Worktext page 171

Recall facts about the Bible account.

## Humble as a Servant

Philippians 2:7–8

Name \_\_\_\_\_

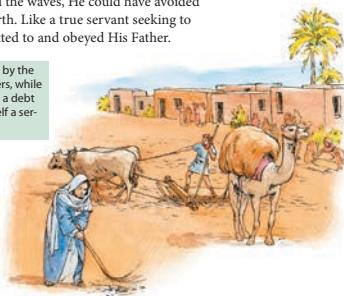
Christ was a servant dedicated to God. He delighted in doing God's will on earth. Just as Jesus had power to calm the wind and the waves, He could have avoided the humiliation and trials He endured on earth. Like a true servant seeking to fulfill the wishes of his master, Christ submitted to and obeyed His Father.



In Israel, servants were usually owned by the wealthy. Some servants were foreigners, while others were poor Jews. If a man owed a debt to another man, he could make himself a servant until the debt was paid.

Jewish law contained rules concerning servants:  
• They were not to be mistreated.  
• They were entitled to observe the Sabbath and other holidays.

The Jews treated their servants much better than other cultures did. Servants were almost like family members. Most servants were given the same privileges in society as their masters, except that they could not own property.



Read Philippians 2:7–8 and answer the questions.

1. What two characteristics did Christ demonstrate? humility and obedience

2. What benefit did Christ's obedience bring to mankind? eternal life

In the Bible, Christ is not the only person identified as a servant. In some cases, God calls a person His servant to show the relationship of that person to Him. Sometimes the writers of Scripture identified others as servants of God. There are also Scriptures in which the writer declared himself to be a servant of God as he introduced himself to others. For example, Paul often introduced himself as a servant of God, and he also identified individuals as servants when he wrote Scripture.

For each passage, write the name of the person who is called a servant and then mark who identified him as a servant.

	Name of the servant	Identified as a servant by		
		God	the writer of the book	himself
1.	Caleb	Numbers 14:20–24	X	
2.	Samuel	1 Samuel 3:10		X or X
3.	Job	Job 1:8	X	
4.	Phoebe	Romans 16:1–2		X
5.	James	James 1:1–3		X or X

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Redemption: God's Grand Design

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Point out that God created humans to live, but our sins made it necessary for Christ to be born to die. Direct each student to read the memory verses to a partner.

## Bible Account

### Preview Background Information

#### I AM

In Exodus 3:14, God the Father called Himself I AM when He instructed Moses to tell the Israelites who had sent him. The Jews that Jesus was speaking to knew He was proclaiming His deity by using these words.

#### Introduce the Bible Account

**Discuss deity.** Explain that the word *deity* refers to being God. Point out that the Scriptures not only record Christ's own declarations of His deity, but they also give numerous accounts of others affirming His deity. The testimonies of believers and unbelievers reveal that Christ did not hide His identity from anyone.

#### Teach for Understanding

Read John 8:31–9:41 or use the following retelling of the passage.

### Christ as the Father's Equal

Jesus told those who had trusted Him, "Ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free." Since the people were Abraham's descendants and were no longer in bondage, they did not understand what Jesus was saying. He explained, "Whoever sins is the servant of sin."

Jesus acknowledged that they were Abraham's descendants, but He said that they were not doing what Abraham would have done. Abraham would not try to kill Him. They must not be true children of Abraham because they were trying to kill Him. Jesus did what He had learned from His Father, but these people were doing what they learned from *their* father, the Devil. When the people claimed that God was their Father, Christ pointed out that they would love Christ if that were true.

Jesus spoke of Abraham as though He had seen him, and the Jews said, "You are not even fifty years old yet, and have you seen Abraham?"

Jesus told them the truth: "Before Abraham was, I am" (John 8:58). Then the Jews tried to stone Christ, but He left the temple.

*Share the background information about I AM.*

- What were the Jews in bondage to? **sin**
- Whose name is I AM in the Old Testament? **God's**
- What was Jesus claiming by His response "I am"? **that He was God; that He was equal with God the Father**
- How did the Jews react to Christ's claims of eternality and equality with God? **They tried to stone Him.**

## Worktext page 172

Develop further understanding of the memory verses and interpret Scripture.

LESSON

117

## Christ as the Father's Equal

### Music

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

### Memory Verses: Philippians 2:7–8

Practice the memory verses. Locate Philippians 2:7–8 and select a student to read the verses aloud.

- According to these verses, what actions did Christ perform?

- made Himself nothing or of no reputation, emptied Himself
- took the form of a servant
- was made in the likeness of men
- humbled Himself
- was obedient
- died on the cross



knowledge Devil pride truth power

Use a word from the word box to complete each sentence.

1. Sinners are enslaved to sin, but they can find freedom from sin by knowing the **truth** (John 8:32).
2. The Jews said that Abraham was their father; then they said that God was their Father, but Jesus said the **Devil** was their father (John 8:44).
3. The blind man was born blind so that Jesus could show the **power** of God (John 9:3).
4. The Pharisees' **pride** prevented them from accepting the testimony of the healed man.

Answer the questions.

- Answers will vary.**
5. What evidence did Jesus say showed that His accusers were not children of God? (John 8:44–47)  
**Since Jesus was speaking the truth and they could not understand Him, then they were from the Devil who lies and does not know truth.**
  6. Jesus called Himself "I AM." How did the Jews react? (John 8:58–59)  
**They wanted to stone Him.**
  7. Why? **Jesus was saying He was God, and it was blasphemy for a man to claim to be God.**
  7. Jesus compared those without salvation to blind people. What did the Pharisees, who were spiritually blind, need? (John 9:5) **the light of Jesus**
  8. Read 1 John 1:1–3. What do people who have life (Jesus Christ) like to do?  
**talk about Christ, fellowship together, fellowship with God**

What did Jesus reveal about Himself when He healed the blind man? Possible answers include His omnipotence and His deity.

## Worktext page 173

Recall details about the teaching of Christ.

LESSON

118

## A Noisy Soul

### Materials

- Copy of *Forbidden Gates* for the teacher

### Music

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

## Memory Verses: Philippians 2:7–8

Practice the memory verses. Locate Philippians 2:7–8 and select a student to read the verses aloud.

How would humans' eternal destiny have been changed if Jesus Christ had not been willing to die for our sins? All people would go into the lake of fire.

Ask for volunteers to recite Philippians 2:7–8 and then Philippians 2:5–8.

## Historical Novel

(Note: The optional application story "Pointing Fingers" on the Teacher's Toolkit CD is provided for you to read and discuss with your students if you do not have a copy of the historical novel *Forbidden Gates*.)

### Preview Background Information

#### Upper City

Religious leaders and very wealthy Jews lived in spacious homes in this section of the city.

#### Shalom (shah lōm')

A Hebrew term meaning "peace"; may also be used as a greeting or as a farewell

#### Tribune

A Roman governmental officer

#### Legionary

A professional soldier in the Roman army

Visit [bjupress.com/resources](http://bjupress.com/resources) for links to enhance the lessons.

### Introduce the Reading

#### Review Chapter 2

- What did Dorian try to do that caused so much trouble? **He tried to touch the altar of the Lord. [p. 15]**
- What did Nathan's father think they needed to do about a Gentile entering holy ground? **He thought the temple should be closed and cleaned before they could carry on worship. [p. 21]**

How do people today react to the truth of the gospel? Many reject it.

After Christ healed a blind man, the Pharisees pressured the man to explain away the miracle of his recovered sight. But the man could not deny the miracle.

Some of them denied Christ's deity by saying that Jesus was a sinner since He didn't keep the Sabbath, but others wondered how Jesus could do this miracle if He was a sinner.

Then they called the man's parents to ask whether they knew how their son came to see. The man's parents were afraid of being punished if they agreed that it was a miracle, so they told the Pharisees to ask their son.

After being asked by the Pharisees again, the man who had been blind answered that he didn't know whether Jesus was a sinner. The Pharisees declared that they knew that God had spoken to Moses and that they were disciples of Moses. But they didn't know where Jesus came from. The man once again said that no one born blind had ever been healed. "If this man were not of God, he could do nothing." Then the Pharisees kicked the man out of the synagogue.

Jesus found the man and talked with him. The man believed and worshiped Jesus, knowing now that Jesus was the Son of God. Jesus used this miracle to show that He came into the world not just to give sight to some people who were physically blind but to give light to those who are spiritually blind.



## Translating the Word

History of the Bible

Name \_\_\_\_\_



Before the time of Christ, the Old Testament had been translated into other languages. The most important translation (made from 250–100 BC) was the **Septuagint**. The Septuagint was a translation of the Hebrew Old Testament into Greek. Christ and the disciples quoted from the Septuagint.

Although everyone had a spoken language, not all people had a written language. As languages developed and alphabets formed, the Bible could be translated more. In most nations, schooling was limited to the religious and political leaders. These leaders made the decisions whether or not to translate the Scriptures and make them available for reading. The common people had to rely on the religious leaders to interpret and deliver the Word of God to them.

No language can directly translate another language word for word. Often it is necessary for translators to choose the best way to *render* a word in their own language for the idea God is expressing. Much care and effort was given by the translators to ensure that the Word of God remained accurate. Some written languages were new and still developing, so changes in wording were made on new copies.

By the early AD 400s the leading nations of the world—Egypt, Syria, and Rome—had the complete Bible in their own languages. The Roman translation of the Bible in Latin, called the **Vulgate**, was the version used throughout Europe for centuries. As the nations of Europe developed and the Roman Empire fell, the Roman Catholic Church still influenced the government. Rulers used the people's dependence on the religious leaders to interpret the Latin Scriptures as a way to maintain control over the people.

**Write S next to the phrases describing the Septuagint and V next to the phrases describing the Vulgate.**

- S** 1. the translation written before the time of Christ
- V** 2. the translation written in Latin
- V** 3. a translation written after the time of Christ
- S** 4. a translation written in Greek
- S** 5. the translation used by Christ and the disciples
- V** 6. the translation used by the Roman Catholic Church for centuries

For the translators to *render* God's Word in their own languages means that they put the Bible's ideas and thoughts into words they could understand.

As the Roman Empire spread, Latin became the common language rather than Greek. The word **vulgate** means "common." Jerome's Latin Vulgate was the standard Bible translation for centuries.



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Redemption: God's Grand Design

## History of the English Bible

Name \_\_\_\_\_



15 That whosoever believeth in him, should not perish, but have eternall life.  
16 ¶ For God so loved the world, that he hath given his only begotten Sonne, that whosoever believeth in him, should not perish, but have eternall life.  
17 ¶ For God sent not his Sonne into the world to condemn the world; but that the world through him might be saved.

Geneva Bible (1560)

15 ¶ That all life,  
16 ¶ For God so loved the world,  
he gave his only begotten Sonne: that  
whosoever believeth in him, should  
not perish, but have eternall life.  
17 ¶ For God sent not his Sonne in  
to the world to condemn the world;

King James Version of 1611 (facsimile)

### ST. JOHN 3:16

him should not perish, but have eternal life.

16 For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whoever believed in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.

17 For God sent not his Son into the world to condemn the world,

King James Version today

Since most written manuscripts were made for the pulpits of churches, a lot of time was spent illuminating the pages. Often the letters at the beginning of chapters were large and fancy, painted with bright colors. Borders and edges were decorated with flowers, designs, or scenes from Bible passages. The illumination of Scriptures continued even after the development of printing presses.

locutus hominem qui erat in celo. Et uero misericordia regnante scriptum in de- fermo in agnitione operis filii immixtum: ut omnis qui credit in ipso nos precaretur habeat vitam eternam. Sic tri unus dilectus mundi ut filii fuit unigeniti duxit: ut omnis qui credit in eum nos precaretur habeat vitam eternam. Non enim multa deus filii fuit in mundo

Gutenberg Bible (1455, Latin Vulgate)

ge freien haben.  
15 Also hat Gott die Welt geliebt,  
das er seinen eingeborenen Sohn gab,  
und das alle, die an ihm glauben, nicht ver-  
loren werden, sondern das ewige Leben  
haben.  
16 Denn Gott hat keinen Schmerz.

Luther's German translation (1545)



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## Teach for Understanding

Read Chapter 3 aloud. Listening question: **What did Nathan have to do in order to keep a secret? He had to break the laws of Sabbath and take a bag of money to the Roman guards. [p. 31]**

- What did Nathan do with the carved birds once he got back to his house? **He threw them out in the street. [p. 23]**
- How did Nathan compare himself to Esau? **Like Esau and his birthright, Nathan felt he had traded his reward for a pair of carved birds. [p. 23]**
- Why had Bena, Nathan's nursemaid, raised him and loved him like a son? **His mother had died. [p. 23]**
- What special things had Nathan's father already done for him on the evening before his thirteenth birthday? **He provided a new set of clothes, a fancy ring, and offered him the place of honor at the meal. [pp. 24, 25]**
- Who was the foreigner who helped Dorian in the temple? **Stephen [p. 26]**
- How did Benjamin remember the correct number of days since Jesus was crucified? **He remembered that it was Passover because Nicodemus had made himself ceremonially unclean by helping with the burial. [p. 27]**

Read Chapter 4 aloud. Listening question: **Why didn't the tribune cooperate as Asher said he would? He was tired of being bribed and afraid he would be turned in to Rome for taking Jewish money. [p. 35]**

- Why did the Roman officer's meal catch Nathan's eye? **He was eating pork which is against Jewish law. [p. 34]**
- Why might Nathan have been so bothered about delivering a bribe? **Possible answers may include that it was dishonest or that he had been raised to be honest and upright and pleasing to God. [p. 35]**
- What did Nathan find out about Dorian? **Dorian was keeping himself in danger to protect Nathan. [p. 41]**
- What made Nathan run away in anger from Stephen and the centurion? **He heard them refer to Jesus as the Christ and call themselves brothers to God. He considered it blasphemy. [p. 41]**
- What did Nathan vow as he ran away in tears from Stephen and the centurion? **that he would never break another law [p. 41]**
- If someone breaks one of the Ten Commandments, does it bother you?
- What do you think is the worst thing about sinning? Though it seems that there are positive results of some sins, all the results of sin are negative (Rom. 6:23). Punishment, embarrassment, restraint, loss of many things are all negative, but worst of all is the break in our fellowship with God. A Christian cannot lose his salvation (relationship with God), but his fellowship (ongoing open communication with God) is temporarily put on hold.

**Forbidden Gates**  
Chapters 3 and 4

Biblical fiction tells a story based on biblical accounts and characters, often portraying the life or events of someone that would have lived at the time.

Name \_\_\_\_\_



Look up the following Scripture passages. Write the people's names and the historical events or facts that are mentioned in the story line of *Forbidden Gates*.

1. Genesis 25:32–34 Esau gave up his birthright.

2. Acts 6:3–5 Stephen was one of the believers/deacons in the Jerusalem church.

3. Mark 15:2 Jesus is called the "King of the Jews."

4. Acts 1:9–12 Jesus ascended to heaven in a cloud from the Mount of Olives.

5. John 19:39–40 Nicodemus helped bury Jesus.

6. Acts 1:3 Jesus was on earth for forty days after His resurrection.

7. Matthew 28:11–15 The chief priests bribed the Roman soldiers with money to get them to lie and say the disciples stole the body of Jesus. They also promised to cover up for them if the governor heard about it.

8. Matthew 27:54 The centurion believed that Jesus was the Son of God.

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Lesson 118

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## Music

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

## Memory Verses: Philippians 2:7–8

Practice the memory verses. Locate Philippians 2:7–8 and select a volunteer to read the verses aloud. Invite students to recite the entire passage.

## Historical Novel

(Note: The optional application story “Someone Else” on the Teacher’s Toolkit CD is provided for you to read and discuss with your students if you do not have a copy of the historical novel *Forbidden Gates*.)

### Preview Background Information

Hallel (“praise”)

A prayer, consisting of portions of the book of Psalms that are sung by the Jewish people in their celebration and worship

### Introduce the Reading

Review Chapters 3 and 4.

- ▶ Why did Asher scoff at Nathan’s concern about breaking the Sabbath law? **Nathan had already broken the law of the Soreg and caused the temple to be defiled.** [p. 32]
- ▶ What did Nathan vow as he ran away in tears from Stephen and the centurion? **that he would never break another law** [p. 41]

### Teach for Understanding

Read Chapter 5 aloud. Listening question: What special biblical event is mentioned in this chapter? **The Holy Spirit came to dwell in the disciples at Pentecost.** [pp. 48, 52]

- What does Nathan’s comment about his mother’s things cause you to think about the timing of his mother’s death? **Perhaps it had not been very long before then since they still had her things in the house. He was old enough when she died to remember her having used make-up.** [p. 43]

- ▶ What kept Nathan from lying about his wound and blaming his servant? **He remembered his vow from the night before.** [p. 44]

- What keeps you from sinning?

- ▶ Why did Nathan’s father stop him from finishing his confession? **He did not want anything to spoil the special day.** [p. 46]

- ▶ What special biblical event happened during this chapter? **The Holy Spirit came to dwell in the disciples at Pentecost.** [pp. 48, 52]

- ▶ What did Nathan notice about the disciples’ preaching that was so unusual? **They were speaking in different languages.** [p. 48]

- ▶ What surprised Nathan about his Uncle Asher’s response to the preaching? **his intense rage** [p. 49]

- What should you do when you are about to do something that bothers your conscience (your sense of right and wrong)? **Possible answers include asking God for wisdom about it; determining whether it is a sin or inappropriate for some reason; asking your parents or one of your spiritual leaders about it.**
- Should I do something that goes against my conscience? **no** (Rom. 14:23b)

## Worktext pages 174–75

Develop an understanding of and appreciation for the Bible. Read about languages used in Bible translations, and view portions of different translations.

## Worktext page 309

Write down people or events that are mentioned in the story line of *Forbidden Gates*.

LESSON

119

## A Different Belief

### Materials

- Copy of *Forbidden Gates* for the teacher

### What Does God Say About Kindness?

Name \_\_\_\_\_



You are surrounded by people every day whether you are at home, in the car, in the classroom, on the athletic field, or at church. How you treat these people is a direct result of the condition of your heart.

**Read 1 John 4:8–11 and answer the questions.**

1. How did God show His love for you? **He sent His only Son to die for me.**
2. Since God showed you His love, what should you do? **I should love others.**
3. If you do not love others, what is true? **I do not know God.**

Kindness is demonstrating your thankfulness to God by showing love and compassion to those around you. This includes your friends, your teachers, and even your family members. God's Word teaches you that kindness is a result of Christlike love and is a quality that describes a true Christian. Pray for God to give you love for and kindness to others.

**Read each verse and complete the statement using principles about kindness.**

Romans 12:10	I should demonstrate true <b>brotherly love</b> to others by <b>preferring or honoring</b> them above myself.
Galatians 6:10	Every time I have the <b>opportunity</b> , I should do <b>good</b> to others, especially those who are Christians.
Proverbs 11:17	When I am kind to others, it also benefits <b>me</b> .
Ephesians 4:32	I should be kind and <b>compassionate or tenderhearted</b> to others. I should <b>forgive</b> them just like God has forgiven me for Jesus' sake.
Proverbs 3:27	I should never withhold <b>good</b> from others, especially when it is within my ability to do something.

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### Something to Think About

Treating Others with Kindness

Name \_\_\_\_\_



Showing genuine kindness to others means making your attitude, your words, and your actions all reveal the same thing—Christlike love. One of the most challenging places to show kindness is in your own home. Satan tempts you to be selfish and unkind to your family members.

**Answers will vary.**

**Read each scenario and write one way that person could demonstrate kindness.**

Scenario	How can kindness be demonstrated?
Jessica's little sister Addison asked her for help in reviewing the spelling words for tomorrow's test. Jessica knows that Addison is trying to make a perfect score on the test. However, Jessica's favorite TV program is about to start.	<b>Jessica could deny her own desire and help Addison review the spelling words.</b>
Pierce's dad has been working late hours to be able to pay off some bills, and he usually gets home after Pierce is in bed. The kitchen trash can is full, but Pierce's dad is usually the one who takes out the garbage.	<b>Pierce could take out the garbage for his dad.</b>
Adriana's mom received a call from a friend who asked her to go to the hospital to visit an elderly lady. After she left, Adriana noticed that the laundry was dry but had not been folded and put away. The dinner dishes were not finished either. Adriana wanted to spend time playing a computer game.	<b>Adriana could wash the dishes and put away the laundry for her mom before she spent time on the computer.</b>
Brayden's older brother Tom has been teasing him again because Brayden does not make very good grades in science. Yesterday, when Tom got his science test back, he did not make a passing grade.	<b>Brayden should show kindness by not teasing Tom about his science test, no matter how Tom would have treated him in that situation.</b>



### What About Me?

Recognizing that unkind words and actions are really just proof of a proud heart can be painful. However, if you confess your pride and unkindness to God, He will forgive you and help you to make permanent changes in the way you treat others.

**Read 2 Peter 1:5–8. Describe the character of a believer using the qualities listed in these verses.**



**See 2 Peter 1:5–8.**

**Take time at home to think about the following questions.**

- Would your parents say that you consistently demonstrate kindness to them?  
What two things can you do to show kindness to a family member today?

Lesson 119 177

## Worktext pages 176–177

(Note: These pages may be saved for use with Lesson 120 to allow time for in-depth discussion.)

**Develop a Christlike view of kindness.** Read page 176 and discuss what God says about being kind to others. Select volunteers to read aloud the Scripture passages.

**Respond to scenarios, and make a personal evaluation of kindness.** Read page 177 and discuss the scenarios together. Encourage the students to complete the "What About Me?" section at home, thinking about whether or not they show kindness to their family members.

- Why did Nathan think that Peter might be a good Jew? **He was speaking about King David and the prophets.** [p. 51]
- Why do you think it was so easy for Stephen to recognize Nathan in the crowd? **His wound from the soldier's spear made him stand out.** [p. 52]
- Why did one man tear his robe and another throw dust on his head? **Through Peter's preaching, people were learning that God had made the man they crucified (Jesus) both Lord and Christ. Tearing the robe and covering the head with dust were expressions of grief, guilt, and conviction.** [p. 51]
- What does this chapter cause you to think? **Answers may vary.** Be ready to direct the students' thoughts and desires to love God and others, to die to self, to take up their crosses, and to follow Christ (**Matt. 22:37–40; Luke 9:23–24**).

## Forbidden Gates

Chapter 5



Name \_\_\_\_\_

The day of Pentecost is known to Christians as the day that the promised Holy Spirit came on the disciples who were waiting together as they had been instructed by Jesus when He left the Mount of Olives. Pentecost was already a Jewish holiday that was also celebrated as the Feast of Harvest, as mentioned in *Forbidden Gates*.

Use Acts 2:1–39 to answer the questions.

1. How does Scripture describe the scene as the Holy Spirit filled the disciples? (2:2–3)  
*There was a sound from heaven like a rushing wind, and tongues that looked like fire were on each one.*
2. What was amazing about the apostles' preaching that day? (2:6–9)  
*All the people heard the message in their own languages, spoken by Galileans—men who did not know those languages.*
3. The skeptics denied the miracle. What did they say about it? (2:13)  
*They said the apostles were drunk with wine.*
4. Which prophet did Peter quote in defense of the men's message and ability to speak other languages? *Joel*
5. How would the people already have known that Jesus was the Messiah sent by God? (2:22)  
*The miracles and wonders and signs He did were proof of God's approval.*
6. According to 2:23, what is God's eternal perspective?  
*God already knew His plan to have Jesus pay the penalty for mankind's sin.*
7. What does Revelation 13:8 say about the death of Jesus, God's Lamb?  
*He was slain from the foundation of the world.*
8. What is the significance of that verse?  
*God is omniscient. He knew that Adam would sin and Christ would need to die. Christ's death was not "Plan B."*
9. Why would men such as Asher and the other temple leaders be so angered by the preaching of the disciples?  
*Possible answers include that they had already rejected Christ and did not want to admit they were wrong. They had worked very diligently to please God their own way through the law, but the sacrifice of Jesus did away with all of it.*

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## Unit 7a–7b Review

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Circle the letters of the correct answers.

1. Philippians 2:5–12 teaches that Christ's exaltation is a result of His \_\_\_\_\_. [Lessons 111–20]  
a. suffering  
 b. humility  
c. power  
d. patience  
e. wisdom
2. Mary had a heart full of praise to God about the birth of Christ, the Son of God. In her song of praise she connected the birth of Christ with a promise God made in the Old Testament. Mary was referring to God's promise to \_\_\_\_\_. [Lesson 111]  
a. Abraham about the coming Messiah  
b. Noah about safety through the Flood to repopulate the earth  
c. Hezekiah about victory over Sennacherib (the Gentile)  
d. David about his friend, Jonathan, that his children will multiply
3. Jesus went to his hometown of Nazareth and read from the book of Isaiah. In so doing, He declared He was the promised Messiah. What was the overwhelming response of the Jews? [Lesson 112]  
a. They believed Him and sang songs of praise to Him.  
b. They built a school for Him to teach in.  
 c. They were angry and did not believe in Him.  
d. They started to build a temple in Nazareth for Him.
4. Jesus said, "I am the light of the world; he that followeth me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life" (John 8:12). People who have the light of the world (Jesus) living in them will walk according to light (and not darkness). What does it mean to walk in light? [Lesson 116]  
a. to always desire to be a missionary  
b. to not commit any big sins  
 c. to want to do right and to depend on Christ for strength  
d. to be smart about the Bible and do better than others in school
5. What was Jesus declaring about Himself by using the name I AM? (This is why the Jews wanted to stone Christ.) [Lesson 117]  
a. He was the greatest prophet.  
 b. He was God.  
c. He could escape from them.  
d. He was coming back.

Half-Unit Reviews

Bible 6

Lessons 111–20

## Worktext page 310

Answer questions about the day of Pentecost.

LESSON

120

## Unit 7b Activity

**Discuss metaphors.** Explain that a metaphor compares one thing with a different kind of thing without using *like* or *as*. Examples of metaphors include the following:

You're a doll.

This project is a bear.

He's my knight in shining armor.

Explain that the person or thing talked about is not really a doll, a bear, or a knight in shining armor. To be compared with these things, the person or thing probably has the pleasantness of a doll, the largeness of a bear, or the gallantry of a knight. Point out that the Bible is full of metaphors. Select a student to read aloud **Psalm 119:105** as an example. Explain that the Word of God is not really a lamp or a light, but the comparison illustrates how God's Word guides our lives.

**Identify metaphors referring to Christ.** Conduct a Bible drill to find the following "I am" statements. Review your rules for Bible drills; then one by one call out the following verses that contain metaphors. Direct the first student to find the correct

reference to read the verse aloud and identify the metaphor describing Christ.

**John 6:35, 51 Bread of Life**

**John 8:12; 9:5 Light of the World**

**John 10:7, 9 Door**

**John 10:11, 14 Good Shepherd**

**John 15:1, 5 True Vine**

**Revelation 22:16 Root and Offspring of David and the Bright and Morning Star**

## Unit 7a–7b Review

**Lead a review of Lessons 111–120.** A reproducible copy of the review questions (without answers) is available on the Teacher's Toolkit CD under Half-Unit Reviews. Answers are there also.