

From Genesis to Revelation: A One-Year Walk Through the Bible

By Amy Maryon

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A Letter from the Author

When my kids were growing up, I wanted them to truly know the Bible — not just the well-known stories from Sunday School, but the entire picture from Genesis to Revelation. I didn't want it to feel like a chore or a long, boring lecture. I wanted them to see God's Word as alive, exciting, and full of real-life connections.

That's how this book came to be. It's designed to go hand-in-hand with the short, visually engaging **BibleProject** videos (available for free on YouTube). These videos are perfect for today's quick attention spans — giving a colorful, big-picture overview of each book of the Bible in just a few minutes. And then this study guide takes it a step further.

Each lesson begins with a short group study that's interactive, discussion-based, and packed with "fun facts" to keep it engaging. From there, students are encouraged to dive deeper on their own — exploring the Bible passages personally, thinking about what they mean, and finding ways to apply them in everyday life.

Here's how it works:

- **Day 1** of each lesson is meant to be done together as a group. You'll watch the corresponding BibleProject video, go through the discussion questions, and read the key verses together.
- **Day 2** is for independent work. Students can do this the next day on their own, or, if you prefer a faster pace, right after the group portion. This gives you the flexibility to stretch or shorten the study to fit your schedule.

For Scripture references, I've included **NLT, AMP, and KJV** side-by-side:

- **NLT** — my teens' favorite for easy reading and understanding.
- **AMP** — my personal preference for expanded detail and deeper insight.
- **KJV** — a classic, straightforward choice many families appreciate.

There are **81 total lessons** in this book. If you choose to do **2 lessons per week** (which equals 4 total workdays per week), you'll finish in about **41 weeks** — almost a full school year. Of course, you can go faster or slower depending on your needs.

My hope is that this guide helps families, teachers, and youth leaders make Bible learning something kids actually look forward to. Not watered down. Not dry. But **solid truth** wrapped in creativity, conversation, and discovery.

The Bible is God's story — and it's your story too. I pray this journey through Scripture opens eyes, strengthens faith, and helps you fall in love with God's Word in a new way.

— Amy Maryon

Lesson 1 – Old Testament Overview

🎥 Video: Old Testament Summary

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (*read aloud*)

“Today we’re starting a year-long journey through the Bible, using BibleProject videos to help us see the big picture of God’s Word. These videos are like a map — they help us understand where each book of the Bible fits and how it all connects into one story.

In this first lesson, we’re going to look at an overview of the entire Old Testament. The Old Testament is more than just history — it’s God’s story of His people, His promises, and His plan for salvation.

We’ll watch the video together, pause to talk about what we notice, read some key verses, and learn a few fun facts about the Bible. Later this week, you’ll get to choose a story from the Old Testament to study on your own and share with me.”

Video Instructions

1. Watch the video all the way through without stopping.
2. Watch it again, pausing at these key moments to discuss:
 - 0:40 – The structure of the Hebrew Bible (Torah, Prophets, Writings)
 - 2:20 – How each section connects to the Messiah
 - 4:00 – God’s promises and people’s failures

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. How does understanding the Bible’s structure change the way we read it?

Teacher Notes: Helps us see the Bible as one connected story, not random books. We understand God’s timeline and promises better. We see connections between the Old and New Testaments.

2. Why do you think God gave His Word in stages instead of all at once?

Teacher Notes: People learn over time. Events had to happen before they could be recorded. Each part builds on the last like school lessons.

3. How does God’s patience stand out in the Old Testament stories?

Teacher Notes: God gives many chances for people to return to Him. Even in judgment, He promises restoration. He waited for the right time to send the Messiah.

4. Which section (Law, Prophets, Writings) do you think you'd enjoy reading the most? Why?
Teacher Notes: No wrong answer. Law appeals to history lovers. Prophets appeal to action and miracle lovers. Writings appeal to those who enjoy poetry and wisdom.

Key Verses

Genesis 12:2–3

- NLT: “I will make you into a great nation. I will bless you and make you famous, and you will be a blessing to others. I will bless those who bless you and curse those who treat you with contempt. All the families on earth will be blessed through you.”
- AMP: “And I will make you a great nation, And I will bless you [abundantly], And make your name great (exalted, distinguished); And you shall be a blessing [a source of great good to others]; And I will bless (do good for, benefit) those who bless you, And I will curse [that is, subject to My wrath and judgment] the one who curses (despises, dishonors, has contempt for) you. And in you all the families (nations) of the earth will be blessed.”
- KJV: “And I will make of thee a great nation, and I will bless thee, and make thy name great; and thou shalt be a blessing: And I will bless them that bless thee, and curse him that curseth thee: and in thee shall all families of the earth be blessed.”

Deuteronomy 6:5

- NLT: “And you must love the Lord your God with all your heart, all your soul, and all your strength.”
- AMP: “You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart and mind and with all your soul and with all your strength [your entire being].”
- KJV: “And thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thine heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy might.”

Micah 6:8

- NLT: “No, O people, the Lord has told you what is good, and this is what he requires of you: to do what is right, to love mercy, and to walk humbly with your God.”
- AMP: “He has told you, O man, what is good; And what does the Lord require of you Except to be just, and to love [and to diligently practice] kindness (compassion), And to walk humbly with your God [setting aside any overblown sense of importance or self-righteousness]?”
- KJV: “He hath shewed thee, O man, what is good; and what doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God?”

Psalm 119:105

- NLT: “Your word is a lamp to guide my feet and a light for my path.”
- AMP: “Your word is a lamp to my feet And a light to my path.”
- KJV: “Thy word is a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto my path.”

Working with Key Verses

Here are a few ways you can engage with the key verses this week:

1. Look It Up – Use your Bible to find each verse and practice navigating the books, chapters, and verses.
2. Copy It Neatly – Write each verse in a notebook or journal to help with memory and careful reading.
3. Memorize It – Choose one verse to memorize. Use flashcards, repetition, or reciting aloud.
4. Illustrate It – Draw a picture or design that reflects the meaning of the verse.
5. Paraphrase It – Rewrite the verse in your own words while keeping the meaning the same.
6. Pray It – Turn the verse into a personal prayer to God.

Teacher Tip: Have your student choose at least two of these activities each week so they interact with Scripture in multiple ways.

Fun Facts About the Bible

- The Bible has 66 books (39 Old Testament, 27 New Testament).
- Written over about 1,500 years by over 40 authors.
- Old Testament was originally written mostly in Hebrew, with some Aramaic.
- Psalm 117 is the shortest chapter; Psalm 119 is the longest.

Bible Trivia for Review

1. How many books are in the Old Testament? (39)
2. What are the three main sections of the Hebrew Bible? (*Torah, Prophets, Writings*)
3. Name one prophet from the Old Testament. (*Isaiah, Jeremiah, etc.*)
4. What is the longest chapter in the Bible? (*Psalm 119*)

Day 2 – Independent Work

Parent Instructions to Student:

“Earlier this week, we learned the structure of the Old Testament. Now you’ll choose one story from each of the three sections we talked about: Torah (Law), Prophets, and Writings. You can write your work on notebook paper, type it and email it to me, or record yourself giving an audible presentation. Pick the method that works best for your learning style.”

Story Suggestions:

- Torah (Law): Creation (Genesis 1–2), Noah’s Ark (Genesis 6–9), Ten Commandments (Exodus 20)
- Prophets: David & Goliath (1 Samuel 17), Elijah on Mount Carmel (1 Kings 18), Daniel in the lions’ den (Daniel 6)
- Writings: Psalm 23, Proverbs 3:1–12, Esther (Esther 4–8)

Assignment Outline:

1. Title & Passage – Name of story and Bible reference.
2. Summary – 5–7 sentences in your own words.
3. Main Theme – What does it teach about God and people?
4. Key Verse – Write one verse from your story.
5. Personal Application – How can you live out this truth today?

Example – Creation Story:

1. *Title & Passage:* Creation – Genesis 1:1–2:3
2. *Summary:* God made the world in six days: light, sky, land, plants, sun/moon/stars, animals, and humans. He rested on the seventh day.
3. *Main Theme:* God is the Creator and His creation was good.
4. *Key Verse:* Genesis 1:27 – “So God created human beings in his own image...” (NLT)
5. *Personal Application:* Since I’m made in God’s image, I should treat others with respect and care for the earth.

Lesson 2 – Genesis

🎥 Video: Genesis part 1

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (*read aloud*)

“Today we’re going to walk through the first eleven chapters of Genesis — the very beginning of the Bible. These chapters explain where everything came from, why the world is broken, and how God began His plan to restore it.

We’ll see how God created the world perfectly, but humans chose their own way instead of God’s way. Sin spread quickly, but God’s mercy and promises show up over and over again.

We’re going to watch a video overview, talk about the big events, and look at some key verses that help us understand both God’s greatness and His grace.”

Video Instructions

1. Watch the video all the way through without stopping.
2. Watch it again, pausing at these key moments to discuss:
 - 0:40 – The creation story and God’s design.
 - 1:35 – The fall of man (Adam and Eve’s choice).
 - 2:45 – Cain and Abel.
 - 3:25 – The flood and God’s covenant with Noah.
 - 4:45 – The Tower of Babel.

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. What does it mean that humans are made in the image of God?

Teacher Notes: We reflect God’s character in the way we think, create, love, and care for others. We are different from the animals — created for relationship with God.

2. Why do you think Adam and Eve chose to disobey God?

Teacher Notes: The serpent tempted them with doubt about God’s goodness. They wanted to be “like God” and decide right and wrong for themselves.

3. How does God show mercy even when people sin?

Teacher Notes: God clothed Adam and Eve, spared Cain's life, saved Noah's family, and promised never to flood the earth again.

4. What does the Tower of Babel teach us about human pride?

Teacher Notes: People wanted to make a name for themselves instead of honoring God. God confused their languages to stop their rebellion.

Key Verses

Genesis 1:27

- NLT: "So God created human beings in his own image. In the image of God he created them; male and female he created them."
- AMP: "So God created man in His own image, in the image and likeness of God He created him; male and female He created them."
- KJV: "So God created man in his own image, in the image of God created he him; male and female created he them."

Genesis 3:15

- NLT: "And I will cause hostility between you and the woman, and between your offspring and her offspring. He will strike your head, and you will strike his heel."
- AMP: "And I will put enmity (open hostility) Between you and the woman, And between your seed (offspring) and her Seed; He shall [fatally] bruise your head, And you shall [only] bruise His heel."
- KJV: "And I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between thy seed and her seed; it shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise his heel."

Genesis 6:8

- NLT: "But Noah found favor with the Lord."
- AMP: "But Noah found favor and grace in the eyes of the Lord."
- KJV: "But Noah found grace in the eyes of the Lord."

Genesis 9:13

- NLT: "I have placed my rainbow in the clouds. It is the sign of my covenant with you and with all the earth."

- AMP: “I set My rainbow in the clouds, and it shall be a sign of a covenant between Me and the earth.”
- KJV: “I do set my bow in the cloud, and it shall be for a token of a covenant between me and the earth.”

Working with Key Verses

Here are a few ways to interact with the key verses this week:

1. Look It Up – Practice finding each verse in your Bible without looking at the table of contents.
2. Copy It – Write each verse in a journal using your best handwriting.
3. Memorize One – Pick one verse and work on memorizing it by saying it aloud every day.
4. Illustrate It – Draw a scene or symbol from one verse (like the rainbow for Genesis 9:13).
5. Paraphrase It – Rewrite the verse in your own words.
6. Pray It – Use the verse as a prayer to God, thanking Him or asking for help to obey it.

Fun Facts About Genesis 1–11

- The first words in the Bible are “In the beginning...” (Genesis 1:1).
- The oldest person recorded in the Bible was Methuselah, who lived 969 years (Genesis 5:27).
- The ark Noah built was about 1 1/2 football fields long (Genesis 6:15).
- The Tower of Babel is why there are so many different languages in the world today (Genesis 11:9).

Bible Trivia for Review

1. Who was the first man and woman God created? (*Adam and Eve*)
2. What fruit is often pictured as the forbidden fruit, even though the Bible doesn’t name it? (*Apple — but the Bible just says “fruit”*)
3. How many days did it rain during the flood? (*40 days and 40 nights*)
4. What sign did God give to promise He would never flood the whole earth again? (*Rainbow*)

Day 2 – Independent Work

Parent Instructions to Student:

“This week, choose one story from Genesis 1–11 to research on your own. You can write it on paper, type and email it to me, or record an audio presentation. Pick whichever method helps you express your ideas best.”

Story Suggestions:

- Creation (Genesis 1–2)
- The Fall (Genesis 3)
- Cain and Abel (Genesis 4)
- Noah’s Ark (Genesis 6–9)
- Tower of Babel (Genesis 11:1–9)

Assignment Outline:

1. Title & Passage – Name of story and Bible reference.
2. Summary – 5–7 sentences in your own words.
3. Main Theme – What does it teach about God and people?
4. Key Verse – Write one verse from your story.
5. Personal Application – How can you live out this truth today?

Example – Noah’s Ark:

1. *Title & Passage:* Noah’s Ark – Genesis 6:9–9:17
2. *Summary:* God told Noah to build a huge boat to save his family and animals from a worldwide flood. Noah obeyed, and God kept His promise to protect them.
3. *Main Theme:* God saves those who trust and obey Him.
4. *Key Verse:* Genesis 6:8 – “But Noah found favor with the Lord.” (NLT)
5. *Personal Application:* I can trust God even when I don’t understand His plans, because His ways are always for my good.

Lesson 3 – Genesis

🎥 Video: Genesis part 2

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (*read aloud*)

“Today we’re moving into the second part of Genesis. In these chapters, we’ll see God’s promises begin to unfold through one family — Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, and Joseph.

This section is sometimes called the story of the ‘Patriarchs’ — the fathers of the faith. Even though they were far from perfect, God chose to work through them to bring about His plan for the world.

We’ll talk about Abraham’s faith, God’s covenant, Jacob’s struggles, and Joseph’s amazing story of forgiveness. Let’s watch the video overview and see how these stories fit together in God’s plan.”

Video Instructions

1. Watch the video all the way through.
2. Watch again, pausing at these key points:
 - 0:50 – God’s call to Abraham.
 - 2:00 – God’s covenant promise.
 - 3:15 – Jacob’s family and God’s blessing despite his failures.
 - 4:35 – Joseph’s rise to power in Egypt and reconciliation with his brothers.

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. Why do you think God chose Abraham?

Teacher Notes: Not because he was perfect or powerful, but because he trusted God. God wanted to show His power through an ordinary man’s faith.

2. What does a covenant mean, and what did God promise Abraham?

Teacher Notes: A covenant is a sacred promise or agreement. God promised Abraham land, descendants, and that all nations would be blessed through him.

3. How does Joseph's story show God's plan even in hard times?

Teacher Notes: Even when Joseph was sold into slavery and put in prison, God was positioning him to save many people during the famine. His suffering had a purpose.

4. What can we learn about forgiveness from Joseph?

Teacher Notes: Joseph forgave his brothers instead of seeking revenge. He trusted that God had used their actions for good.

Key Verses

Genesis 15:6

- NLT: "And Abram believed the Lord, and the Lord counted him as righteous because of his faith."
- AMP: "Then Abram believed in (affirmed, trusted in, relied on, remained steadfast to) the Lord; and He counted (credited) it to him as righteousness (doing right in regard to God and man)."
- KJV: "And he believed in the Lord; and he counted it to him for righteousness."

Genesis 22:14

- NLT: "Abraham named the place Yahweh-Yireh (which means 'the Lord will provide'). To this day, people still use that name as a proverb: 'On the mountain of the Lord it will be provided.'"
- AMP: "So Abraham named that place The Lord Will Provide. And it is said to this day, 'On the mountain of the Lord it will be seen and provided.'"
- KJV: "And Abraham called the name of that place Jehovahjireh: as it is said to this day, In the mount of the Lord it shall be seen."

Genesis 50:20

- NLT: "You intended to harm me, but God intended it all for good. He brought me to this position so I could save the lives of many people."
- AMP: "As for you, you meant evil against me, but God meant it for good in order to bring about this present time, to preserve the lives of many people."
- KJV: "But as for you, ye thought evil against me; but God meant it unto good, to bring to pass, as it is this day, to save much people alive."

Genesis 28:15

- NLT: "What's more, I am with you, and I will protect you wherever you go. One day I will bring you back to this land. I will not leave you until I have finished giving you everything I have promised you."

- AMP: “Behold, I am with you, and will keep (carefully watch over you and guard) you wherever you may go, and I will bring you back to this [promised] land; for I will not leave you until I have done what I have promised you.”
- KJV: “And, behold, I am with thee, and will keep thee in all places whither thou goest, and will bring thee again into this land; for I will not leave thee, until I have done that which I have spoken to thee of.”

Working with Key Verses

Here are some ways to interact with the key verses this week:

1. Look It Up – Practice finding each verse without using the table of contents.
2. Copy It – Write each verse carefully in your notebook.
3. Memorize It – Choose one verse to commit to memory.
4. Illustrate It – Draw a picture of a scene from one of the verses.
5. Paraphrase It – Put the verse in your own words.
6. Pray It – Thank God for His promises and faithfulness shown in these verses.

Fun Facts About Genesis 12–50

- Abraham’s original name was Abram; God changed it to Abraham (Genesis 17:5).
- Isaac’s name means “laughter” (Genesis 21:6).
- Jacob had twelve sons, who became the twelve tribes of Israel (Genesis 49:28).
- Joseph was given a special coat, often called the “coat of many colors” (Genesis 37:3).

Bible Trivia for Review

1. Who were the four main patriarchs in Genesis 12–50? (*Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Joseph*)
2. What does “Jehovah Jireh” mean? (*The Lord will provide*)
3. Who sold Joseph into slavery? (*His brothers*)
4. How many tribes of Israel came from Jacob’s sons? (*12*)

Day 2 – Independent Work

Parent Instructions to Student:

“This week, choose one story from Genesis 12–50 to research on your own. You can write your work on notebook paper, type it and email it to me, or record an audio presentation. Choose whichever method works best for you.”

Story Suggestions:

- God’s Covenant with Abraham (Genesis 15)
- The Sacrifice of Isaac (Genesis 22)
- Jacob’s Dream at Bethel (Genesis 28)
- Joseph Sold into Slavery (Genesis 37)
- Joseph Forgives His Brothers (Genesis 50)

Assignment Outline:

1. Title & Passage – Name of story and Bible reference.
2. Summary – 5–7 sentences in your own words.
3. Main Theme – What does it teach about God and people?
4. Key Verse – Write one verse from your story.
5. Personal Application – How can you live out this truth today?

Example – Joseph Forgives His Brothers:

1. *Title & Passage:* Joseph Forgives His Brothers – Genesis 50:15–21
2. *Summary:* Joseph reassures his brothers that he will not harm them for selling him into slavery. He tells them that God used their actions for good to save many people.
3. *Main Theme:* God can use even bad circumstances to accomplish His good purposes.
4. *Key Verse:* Genesis 50:20 – “You intended to harm me, but God intended it all for good...” (NLT)
5. *Personal Application:* I can choose forgiveness over revenge, trusting that God is working behind the scenes.

Lesson 4 – Exodus

🎥 Video: **Exodus part 1**

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (*read aloud*)

“Today we begin the book of Exodus. God’s people, the Israelites, have been living in Egypt for hundreds of years. At first, life was good because of Joseph, but over time, a new Pharaoh rose to power who didn’t know Joseph. The Israelites became slaves, and life was very hard.

In these chapters, we’ll see God call Moses, send plagues on Egypt, rescue His people through the Passover, and bring them safely through the Red Sea. We’ll also see how quickly the people complained, even after God rescued them.

Let’s watch the video overview and talk about what it shows us about God’s power and His love for His people.”

Video Instructions

1. Watch the video all the way through.
2. Watch again, pausing at these key points:
 - 0:45 – Israel’s slavery in Egypt.
 - 1:30 – God calls Moses from the burning bush.
 - 2:50 – The plagues and God’s power over Egypt’s gods.
 - 4:15 – The Passover.
 - 5:25 – Crossing the Red Sea.
 - 6:40 – God provides food and water in the wilderness.

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. Why did God send plagues instead of freeing Israel instantly?

Teacher Notes: God wanted to show His power over Egypt’s false gods, give Pharaoh many chances to repent, and display His glory to all nations.

2. What was the purpose of the Passover?

Teacher Notes: To protect God's people from the final plague — the death of the firstborn — by the blood of the lamb on their doorposts. It pointed forward to Jesus, our Passover Lamb.

3. What can we learn from the Israelites' complaints in the desert?

Teacher Notes: It's easy to forget God's faithfulness when things get hard. We need to trust Him even when we don't see the solution yet.

4. How does the Red Sea crossing show God's power?

Teacher Notes: God controls nature and can rescue His people in impossible situations.

Key Verses

Exodus 3:14

- NLT: "God replied to Moses, 'I AM WHO I AM. Say this to the people of Israel: I AM has sent me to you.'"
- AMP: "God said to Moses, 'I AM WHO I AM'; and He said, 'You shall say this to the Israelites, I AM has sent me to you.'"
- KJV: "And God said unto Moses, I AM THAT I AM: and he said, Thus shalt thou say unto the children of Israel, I AM hath sent me unto you."

Exodus 12:13

- NLT: "But the blood on your doorposts will serve as a sign, marking the houses where you are staying. When I see the blood, I will pass over you. This plague of death will not touch you when I strike the land of Egypt."
- AMP: "The blood shall be a sign for you on the houses where you live; when I see the blood I shall pass over you, and no plague will come on you to destroy you when I strike the land of Egypt."
- KJV: "And the blood shall be to you for a token upon the houses where ye are: and when I see the blood, I will pass over you, and the plague shall not be upon you to destroy you, when I smite the land of Egypt."

Exodus 14:14

- NLT: "The Lord himself will fight for you. Just stay calm."
- AMP: "The Lord will fight for you while you [only need to] keep silent and remain calm."
- KJV: "The Lord shall fight for you, and ye shall hold your peace."

Exodus 15:2

- NLT: “The Lord is my strength and my song; he has given me victory. This is my God, and I will praise him — my father’s God, and I will exalt him!”
- AMP: “The Lord is my strength and song, and He has become my salvation; This is my God, and I will praise Him; My father’s God, and I will exalt Him.”
- KJV: “The Lord is my strength and song, and he is become my salvation: he is my God, and I will prepare him an habitation; my father’s God, and I will exalt him.”

Working with Key Verses

Here are some ways to work with these verses this week:

1. Look It Up – Practice finding each verse without peeking at the index.
2. Copy It – Write the verses neatly in your Bible notebook.
3. Memorize It – Choose one verse to commit to memory.
4. Illustrate It – Draw a symbol or scene that represents the verse (like blood on the doorposts for Exodus 12:13).
5. Paraphrase It – Put the verse in your own words.
6. Pray It – Use the verse in a personal prayer, thanking God for His power and salvation.

Fun Facts About Exodus 1–18

- The name “Exodus” means “exit” or “going out.”
- Moses’ name means “drawn out,” because Pharaoh’s daughter drew him out of the water.
- The Red Sea crossing is one of the most famous miracles in the Bible.
- Manna means “What is it?” — it was the bread God provided in the wilderness.

Bible Trivia for Review

1. What does the name “Exodus” mean? (*Exit/going out*)
2. Who found baby Moses in the basket? (*Pharaoh’s daughter*)
3. What did God send to feed Israel in the wilderness? (*Manna*)
4. What did the Israelites have to put on their doorposts during Passover? (*Blood of the lamb*)

Day 2 – Independent Work

Parent Instructions to Student:

“This week, choose one story from Exodus 1–18 to research on your own. You can write it on paper, type it and email it to me, or record an audio presentation. Pick the method that works best for your learning style.”

Story Suggestions:

- Moses’ Birth and Adoption (Exodus 2)
- God Calls Moses from the Burning Bush (Exodus 3)
- The Ten Plagues (Exodus 7–12)
- The First Passover (Exodus 12)
- Crossing the Red Sea (Exodus 14)

Assignment Outline:

1. Title & Passage – Name of story and Bible reference.
2. Summary – 5–7 sentences in your own words.
3. Main Theme – What does it teach about God and people?
4. Key Verse – Write one verse from your story.
5. Personal Application – How can you live out this truth today?

Example – The First Passover:

1. *Title & Passage:* The First Passover – Exodus 12:1–30
2. *Summary:* God told the Israelites to sacrifice a lamb and put its blood on their doorposts so the final plague would “pass over” them. This became a yearly celebration of God’s salvation.
3. *Main Theme:* God saves His people through the blood of the lamb.
4. *Key Verse:* Exodus 12:13 – “When I see the blood, I will pass over you...” (NLT)
5. *Personal Application:* I can trust Jesus, the Lamb of God, to save me from sin and protect me spiritually.

Lesson 5 – Exodus

🎥 Video: Exodus part 2

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (*read aloud*)

“In this section of Exodus, the Israelites have arrived at Mount Sinai. God gives them the Ten Commandments and other laws to guide their lives as His people. He also gives detailed instructions for building the tabernacle, a special tent where His presence will dwell among them.

We’ll also see how quickly the people turn away from God by making a golden calf while Moses is on the mountain. Even so, God shows mercy and renews His covenant with them.

This lesson will help us see that God calls His people to holiness, but He is also full of mercy when they repent.”

Video Instructions

1. Watch the video all the way through.
2. Watch again, pausing at these key points:
 - 0:35 – God’s covenant offer at Mount Sinai.
 - 1:25 – The Ten Commandments.
 - 2:40 – The golden calf incident.
 - 3:35 – God’s presence and mercy.
 - 4:50 – Instructions for the tabernacle.
3. Move into discussion questions.

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. Why did God give the Ten Commandments to His people?

Teacher Notes: To show them how to live in a way that honors Him and reflects His holiness; to guide them in loving God and loving others.

2. What does the golden calf story teach us about human nature?

Teacher Notes: We are quick to forget God's goodness and turn to false substitutes when we're impatient or afraid.

3. How does God show mercy after the golden calf incident?

Teacher Notes: He renews the covenant, continues to lead them, and allows His presence to dwell among them.

4. Why was the tabernacle important?

Teacher Notes: It was the place where God's presence would live among His people; it was a symbol of His holiness and His desire to be near them.

Key Verses

Exodus 19:5–6

- NLT: “Now if you will obey me and keep my covenant, you will be my own special treasure from among all the peoples on earth; for all the earth belongs to me. And you will be my kingdom of priests, my holy nation. This is the message you must give to the people of Israel.”
- AMP: “Now therefore, if you will in fact obey My voice and keep My covenant (agreement), then you shall be My own special possession and treasure from among all peoples of the world, for all the earth is Mine; and you shall be to Me a kingdom of priests and a holy nation. These are the words that you shall speak to the Israelites.”
- KJV: “Now therefore, if ye will obey my voice indeed, and keep my covenant, then ye shall be a peculiar treasure unto me above all people: for all the earth is mine: And ye shall be unto me a kingdom of priests, and an holy nation. These are the words which thou shalt speak unto the children of Israel.”

Exodus 33:14

- NLT: “The Lord replied, ‘I will personally go with you, Moses, and I will give you rest — everything will be fine for you.’”
- AMP: “And the Lord said, ‘My Presence shall go with you, and I will give you rest [by bringing you and the people into the promised land].’”
- KJV: “And he said, My presence shall go with thee, and I will give thee rest.”

Exodus 34:6–7

- NLT: “The Lord passed in front of Moses, calling out, ‘Yahweh! The Lord! The God of compassion and mercy! I am slow to anger and filled with unfailing love and faithfulness.’”

I lavish unfailing love to a thousand generations. I forgive iniquity, rebellion, and sin. But I do not excuse the guilty.”

- AMP: “Then the Lord passed by in front of him, and proclaimed, “The Lord, the Lord God, compassionate and gracious, slow to anger, and abounding in lovingkindness and truth [faithfulness]; keeping mercy and lovingkindness for thousands, forgiving iniquity and transgression and sin; yet He will by no means leave the guilty unpunished...”
- KJV: “And the Lord passed by before him, and proclaimed, The Lord, The Lord God, merciful and gracious, longsuffering, and abundant in goodness and truth, Keeping mercy for thousands, forgiving iniquity and transgression and sin, and that will by no means clear the guilty...”

Exodus 40:34–35

- NLT: “Then the cloud covered the Tabernacle, and the glory of the Lord filled the Tabernacle. Moses could no longer enter the Tabernacle because the cloud had settled down over it, and the glory of the Lord filled the Tabernacle.”
- AMP: “Then the cloud covered the Tent of Meeting, and the glory and brilliance of the Lord filled the tabernacle. Moses was not able to enter the Tent of Meeting because the cloud remained on it, and the glory and brilliance of the Lord filled the tabernacle.”
- KJV: “Then a cloud covered the tent of the congregation, and the glory of the Lord filled the tabernacle. And Moses was not able to enter into the tent of the congregation, because the cloud abode thereon, and the glory of the Lord filled the tabernacle.”

Working with Key Verses

Try one or two of these activities this week:

1. Look It Up – Practice finding each verse without the table of contents.
2. Copy It – Write the verses in your Bible notebook in your best handwriting.
3. Memorize One – Choose one verse and review it daily until you know it by heart.
4. Illustrate It – Draw a symbol that represents the verse (like a cloud over the tabernacle).
5. Paraphrase It – Put the verse in your own words.
6. Pray It – Use the verse as a prayer for God’s presence and guidance.

Fun Facts About Exodus

- The Ten Commandments are found in both Exodus 20 and Deuteronomy 5.
- The golden calf was made from the Israelites' gold jewelry (Exodus 32:2–4).
- The tabernacle was built to be portable so Israel could take it with them during their travels.
- God's presence was shown by a cloud by day and fire by night.

Bible Trivia for Review

1. Where did God give the Ten Commandments? (*Mount Sinai*)
2. What animal did the Israelites make while Moses was on the mountain? (*Golden calf*)
3. What covered the tabernacle when God's glory filled it? (*A cloud*)
4. What two things did the cloud and fire represent? (*God's presence and guidance*)

Day 2 – Independent Work

Parent Instructions to Student:

“This week, choose one story from Exodus 19–40 to research on your own. You can write it on paper, type it and email it to me, or record an audio presentation. Pick whichever method works best for your learning style.”

Story Suggestions:

- God’s Covenant with Israel (Exodus 19–20)
- The Ten Commandments (Exodus 20)
- The Golden Calf (Exodus 32)
- Moses Sees God’s Glory (Exodus 33–34)
- The Tabernacle Completed (Exodus 40)

Assignment Outline:

1. Title & Passage – Name of story and Bible reference.
2. Summary – 5–7 sentences in your own words.
3. Main Theme – What does it teach about God and people?
4. Key Verse – Write one verse from your story.
5. Personal Application – How can you live out this truth today?

Example – The Golden Calf:

1. *Title & Passage:* The Golden Calf – Exodus 32:1–35
2. *Summary:* While Moses was on Mount Sinai, the people made a golden calf and worshiped it. God was angry, but Moses prayed for mercy. God forgave them and renewed His covenant.
3. *Main Theme:* We must worship God alone and be patient for His timing.
4. *Key Verse:* Exodus 32:30 – “You have committed a terrible sin, but I will go back up to the Lord on the mountain. Perhaps I will be able to obtain forgiveness for your sin.” (NLT)
5. *Personal Application:* I need to keep my heart focused on God and not replace Him with anything else in my life.

Lesson 6 – Leviticus

🎥 Video: Leviticus Overview

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (*read aloud*)

“Leviticus is one of the least-read books of the Bible, but it’s incredibly important. It’s all about God’s holiness — His perfection — and how His people were to live in a way that reflected His character.

In Leviticus, God gives instructions for sacrifices, festivals, and laws about purity. All of these point to the fact that sin separates us from God and we need His forgiveness. They also point forward to Jesus, who fulfills all the requirements of the law.

While we don’t follow these laws exactly today, the principles behind them still teach us about honoring God, loving others, and living set apart for Him.”

Video Instructions

1. Watch the video all the way through.
2. Watch again, pausing at these key points:
 - 0:40 – God’s presence in the tabernacle.
 - 1:25 – The five main offerings (sacrifices).
 - 2:50 – Laws about purity and being clean/unclean.
 - 4:15 – The Day of Atonement.
 - 5:20 – Living a holy life.

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. Why did God give Israel so many specific rules?

Teacher Notes: To teach them how to live holy lives; to protect them physically, spiritually, and morally; to set them apart from surrounding nations.

2. How do the sacrifices in Leviticus point to Jesus?

Teacher Notes: Each sacrifice covered sin temporarily, but Jesus’ sacrifice on the cross paid for sin once and for all.

3. What can the idea of “clean” and “unclean” teach us about our spiritual lives today?

Teacher Notes: Sin makes us spiritually “unclean,” but God offers cleansing and restoration.

4. What does it mean for Christians to be holy today?

Teacher Notes: To be set apart for God; to live in a way that reflects His love, truth, and purity.

Key Verses

Leviticus 11:45

- NLT: “For I, the Lord, am the one who brought you up from the land of Egypt, that I might be your God. Therefore, you must be holy because I am holy.”
- AMP: “For I am the Lord who brought you up from the land of Egypt to be your God; therefore you shall be holy, for I am holy.”
- KJV: “For I am the Lord that bringeth you up out of the land of Egypt, to be your God: ye shall therefore be holy, for I am holy.”

Leviticus 17:11

- NLT: “For the life of the body is in its blood. I have given you the blood on the altar to purify you, making you right with the Lord. It is the blood, given in exchange for a life, that makes purification possible.”
- AMP: “For the life of the flesh is in the blood, and I have given it to you on the altar to make atonement for your souls; for it is the blood that makes atonement, by reason of the life [which it represents].”
- KJV: “For the life of the flesh is in the blood: and I have given it to you upon the altar to make an atonement for your souls: for it is the blood that maketh an atonement for the soul.”

Leviticus 19:2

- NLT: “Give the following instructions to the entire community of Israel: You must be holy because I, the Lord your God, am holy.”
- AMP: “Speak to all the congregation of the sons of Israel and say to them, ‘You shall be holy, for I the Lord your God am holy.’”
- KJV: “Speak unto all the congregation of the children of Israel, and say unto them, Ye shall be holy: for I the Lord your God am holy.”

Leviticus 23:3

- NLT: “You have six days each week for your ordinary work, but the seventh day is a Sabbath day of complete rest, an official day for holy assembly. It is the Lord’s Sabbath day, and it must be observed wherever you live.”

- AMP: “For six days work may be done, but the seventh day is a Sabbath of complete rest, a holy convocation (calling together); you shall not do any work on it; it is a Sabbath to the Lord wherever you may be.”
- KJV: “Six days shall work be done: but the seventh day is the sabbath of rest, an holy convocation; ye shall do no work therein: it is the sabbath of the Lord in all your dwellings.”

Working with Key Verses

Here are some ideas for this week:

1. Look It Up – Find each verse without the table of contents.
2. Copy It – Write them carefully in your notebook.
3. Memorize It – Pick one verse to learn by heart.
4. Illustrate It – Draw a symbol of holiness, sacrifice, or rest.
5. Paraphrase It – Put it in your own words.
6. Pray It – Ask God to help you live in holiness and rest in Him.

Relevance for Today (*Teen Connection*)

- Holiness today means making choices that honor God even when it’s not popular — like how you speak, how you treat others, and what you choose to watch or listen to.
- Boundaries in Leviticus remind us that not everything is good for us. God’s “yes” and “no” are for our good.
- Sabbath rest teaches us to slow down, trust God with our time, and remember He’s in control.
- Sacrifice points to giving God our best — our time, talents, and obedience.

Fun Facts About Leviticus

- The word “Leviticus” means “pertaining to the Levites,” Israel’s priests.
- There were five main offerings: burnt, grain, peace, sin, and guilt offerings.
- The Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur) is still observed by Jewish people today.
- Leviticus 19:18 is where “love your neighbor as yourself” first appears in the Bible.

Bible Trivia for Review

1. What does “holy” mean? (*Set apart for God*)
2. Who were the Levites? (*Priests who served in the tabernacle*)
3. What is the most important day of the year in Leviticus? (*Day of Atonement*)
4. Where in the Old Testament do we first see “love your neighbor as yourself”? (*Leviticus 19:18*)

Day 2 – Independent Work

Parent Instructions to Student:

“This week, choose one topic from Leviticus to study on your own. You can write it on paper, type and email it to me, or record an audio presentation. Pick the method that works best for your learning style.”

Topic Suggestions:

- The Five Main Offerings (Leviticus 1–7)
- The Day of Atonement (Leviticus 16)
- Loving Your Neighbor (Leviticus 19)
- The Sabbath (Leviticus 23)

Assignment Outline:

1. Title & Passage – Name of topic and Bible reference.
2. Summary – 5–7 sentences in your own words.
3. Main Theme – What does it teach about God and people?
4. Key Verse – Write one verse from your passage.
5. Personal Application – How can you live this truth today?

Example – The Day of Atonement:

1. *Title & Passage:* The Day of Atonement – Leviticus 16
2. *Summary:* Once a year, the high priest entered the Most Holy Place to offer sacrifices for the sins of the people.
3. *Main Theme:* Sin must be dealt with through a blood sacrifice, pointing to Jesus’ sacrifice.
4. *Key Verse:* Leviticus 16:34 – “This is a permanent law for you, to purify the people of Israel from their sins, making them right with the Lord once each year.” (NLT)
5. *Personal Application:* I can thank God that Jesus’ sacrifice covers all my sin once and for all.

Lesson 7 – Numbers

🎥 Video: Numbers Overview

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (*read aloud*)

“The book of Numbers gets its name because it starts with a census — a counting of the Israelites. But it’s much more than a list of names. Numbers tells the story of Israel’s 40 years of wandering in the wilderness between Mount Sinai and the edge of the Promised Land.

In these chapters, we see both God’s faithfulness and the people’s repeated disobedience. We’ll meet leaders like Moses, Aaron, Joshua, and Caleb, and we’ll also hear about the times when the people rebelled, complained, and even refused to enter the land God promised them.

As we study Numbers, we’ll see how important it is to trust God’s promises even when circumstances seem hard or scary.”

Video Instructions

1. Watch the video all the way through.
2. Watch again, pausing at these key points:
 - 0:45 – Israel’s journey begins from Mount Sinai.
 - 1:50 – The people complain and rebel.
 - 3:15 – The spies explore Canaan and bring back their report.
 - 4:30 – God’s judgment and 40 years of wandering.
 - 5:50 – New generation prepares to enter the land.

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. Why did the Israelites wander for 40 years?

Teacher Notes: Because they refused to trust God’s promise after hearing the spies’ fearful report about the Promised Land (Numbers 14).

2. What can we learn from Joshua and Caleb’s response?

Teacher Notes: They trusted God’s power more than their fears and encouraged the people to obey Him.

3. How did God show His faithfulness even when the people sinned?

Teacher Notes: He still provided manna, water, and protection. He kept His covenant and prepared the next generation to enter the land.

4. Why is complaining dangerous to our relationship with God?

Teacher Notes: It focuses on what we don't have instead of God's blessings; it shows a lack of trust in His care.

Key Verses

Numbers 6:24–26

- NLT: “May the Lord bless you and protect you. May the Lord smile on you and be gracious to you. May the Lord show you his favor and give you his peace.”
- AMP: “The Lord bless you, and keep you [protect you, sustain you, and guard you]; The Lord make His face shine upon you [with favor], And be gracious to you [surrounding you with lovingkindness]; The Lord lift up His face upon you [with divine approval], And give you peace [a tranquil heart and life].”
- KJV: “The Lord bless thee, and keep thee: The Lord make his face shine upon thee, and be gracious unto thee: The Lord lift up his countenance upon thee, and give thee peace.”

Numbers 14:18

- NLT: “The Lord is slow to anger and filled with unfailing love, forgiving every kind of sin and rebellion. But he does not excuse the guilty.”
- AMP: “The Lord is slow to anger, and abundant in lovingkindness, forgiving iniquity and transgression; but He will by no means clear the guilty...”
- KJV: “The Lord is longsuffering, and of great mercy, forgiving iniquity and transgression, and by no means clearing the guilty...”

Numbers 21:8–9

- NLT: “Then the Lord told him, ‘Make a replica of a poisonous snake and attach it to a pole. All who are bitten will live if they simply look at it!’ So Moses made a snake out of bronze and attached it to a pole. Then anyone who was bitten by a snake could look at the bronze snake and be healed!”
- AMP: “Then the Lord said to Moses, ‘Make a fiery serpent [of bronze] and set it on a pole; and everyone who is bitten will live when he looks at it.’ So Moses made a serpent of bronze and put it on a pole; and it came about that if a serpent had bitten any man, when he looked to the bronze serpent, he lived.”

- KJV: “And the Lord said unto Moses, Make thee a fiery serpent, and set it upon a pole: and it shall come to pass, that every one that is bitten, when he looketh upon it, shall live. And Moses made a serpent of brass, and put it upon a pole, and it came to pass, that if a serpent had bitten any man, when he beheld the serpent of brass, he lived.”

Numbers 23:19

- NLT: “God is not a man, so he does not lie. He is not human, so he does not change his mind. Has he ever spoken and failed to act? Has he ever promised and not carried it through?”
- AMP: “God is not a man, that He should lie, Nor a son of man, that He should repent; Has He said, and will He not do it? Or has He spoken, and will He not make it good and fulfill it?”
- KJV: “God is not a man, that he should lie; neither the son of man, that he should repent: hath he said, and shall he not do it? or hath he spoken, and shall he not make it good?”

Working with Key Verses

Here’s how you can work with these verses this week:

1. Look It Up – Practice finding them in your Bible without help.
2. Copy It – Write them in your notebook.
3. Memorize One – Choose one and say it out loud daily.
4. Illustrate It – Draw the bronze serpent, a blessing scroll, or another verse image.
5. Paraphrase It – Put the verse into your own words.
6. Pray It – Thank God for His faithfulness and promises.

Relevance for Today (*Teen Connection*)

- Trusting God over fear: Joshua and Caleb remind us that God’s power is greater than the challenges we see.
- Avoiding negativity: Complaining can pull us — and others — away from gratitude and faith.
- God’s consistency: Numbers 23:19 reminds us that God always keeps His promises, unlike people who can change their minds.

- Looking to Jesus for healing: Just as the Israelites looked at the bronze serpent to live, we look to Jesus for spiritual healing (John 3:14–15).

Fun Facts About Numbers

- The Hebrew name for Numbers is *Bemidbar*, meaning “in the wilderness.”
- Only Joshua and Caleb from the original generation entered the Promised Land.
- The Israelites’ journey from Egypt to Canaan should have taken months — instead it took 40 years because of unbelief.
- Balaam’s donkey is one of the few animals in the Bible recorded as speaking (Numbers 22).

Bible Trivia for Review

1. Who were the only two men from the first generation to enter the Promised Land? (*Joshua and Caleb*)
2. What animal spoke to Balaam? (*Donkey*)
3. What did God send to feed Israel daily? (*Manna*)
4. What was lifted on a pole for the people to be healed? (*Bronze serpent*)

Day 2 – Independent Work

Parent Instructions to Student:

“This week, choose one story from Numbers to study on your own. You can write it on paper, type and email it to me, or record an audio presentation. Choose the format that works best for your learning style.”

Story Suggestions:

- The Twelve Spies (Numbers 13–14)
- Balaam’s Donkey (Numbers 22)
- The Bronze Serpent (Numbers 21)
- The Blessing of Aaron (Numbers 6)

Assignment Outline:

1. Title & Passage – Name of story and Bible reference.
2. Summary – 5–7 sentences in your own words.
3. Main Theme – What does it teach about God and people?
4. Key Verse – Write one verse from your story.
5. Personal Application – How can you live out this truth today?

Example – The Twelve Spies:

1. *Title & Passage:* The Twelve Spies – Numbers 13–14
2. *Summary:* Twelve men explored Canaan. Ten gave a fearful report, but Joshua and Caleb trusted God’s promise. The people chose fear over faith and were sentenced to wander for 40 years.
3. *Main Theme:* Trust God even when the situation looks impossible.
4. *Key Verse:* Numbers 14:9 – “Do not rebel against the Lord, and don’t be afraid of the people of the land... the Lord is with us!” (NLT)
5. *Personal Application:* I can choose faith instead of fear because God’s presence is with me.

Lesson 8 – Deuteronomy

🎥 Video: Deuteronomy Overview

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (*read aloud*)

“The name Deuteronomy means ‘second law.’ This book is Moses’ farewell speech to the Israelites before they enter the Promised Land. It’s not a new set of laws, but a reminder of God’s commands and His faithfulness during their 40 years in the wilderness.

Moses reviews Israel’s history, warns them against disobedience, and encourages them to love and obey God with all their heart. He reminds them that their blessings will come from faithfulness to God, and their hardships will come from turning away from Him.

Deuteronomy is filled with encouragement, warnings, and reminders — lessons that still apply to us today.”

Video Instructions

1. Watch the video all the way through.
2. Watch again, pausing at these key points:
 - 0:40 – Moses’ final speech begins.
 - 1:50 – The call to love and obey God.
 - 3:15 – Warnings about forgetting God in prosperity.
 - 4:25 – The choice between blessing and curse.
 - 5:40 – Moses passes leadership to Joshua.

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. Why did Moses repeat God’s laws to the people?

Teacher Notes: A new generation had grown up in the wilderness; Moses wanted them to know God’s commands before entering the land.

2. What is the greatest commandment found in Deuteronomy 6:5?

Teacher Notes: To love the Lord your God with all your heart, soul, and strength.

3. Why did Moses warn the people about forgetting God in times of blessing?

Teacher Notes: Prosperity can lead to pride and self-reliance, making people forget they depend on God.

4. How did Moses prepare the people for life without him?

Teacher Notes: He appointed Joshua as the new leader and reminded the people that God would go with them.

Key Verses

Deuteronomy 6:5

- NLT: “And you must love the Lord your God with all your heart, all your soul, and all your strength.”
- AMP: “You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart and mind and with all your soul and with all your strength [your entire being].”
- KJV: “And thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thine heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy might.”

Deuteronomy 8:18

- NLT: “Remember the Lord your God. He is the one who gives you power to be successful, in order to fulfill the covenant he confirmed to your ancestors with an oath.”
- AMP: “But you shall remember [with profound respect] the Lord your God, for it is He who is giving you power to make wealth, that He may confirm His covenant which He swore (solemnly promised) to your fathers, as it is this day.”
- KJV: “But thou shalt remember the Lord thy God: for it is he that giveth thee power to get wealth, that he may establish his covenant which he sware unto thy fathers, as it is this day.”

Deuteronomy 31:6

- NLT: “So be strong and courageous! Do not be afraid and do not panic before them. For the Lord your God will personally go ahead of you. He will neither fail you nor abandon you.”
- AMP: “Be strong and courageous, do not be afraid or tremble in dread before them, for it is the Lord your God who goes with you. He will not fail you or abandon you.”
- KJV: “Be strong and of a good courage, fear not, nor be afraid of them: for the Lord thy God, he it is that doth go with thee; he will not fail thee, nor forsake thee.”

Deuteronomy 30:19

- NLT: “Today I have given you the choice between life and death, between blessings and curses. Now I call on heaven and earth to witness the choice you make. Oh, that you would choose life, so that you and your descendants might live!”

- AMP: “I call heaven and earth as witnesses against you today, that I have set before you life and death, the blessing and the curse; therefore you shall choose life, so that you and your descendants may live.”
- KJV: “I call heaven and earth to record this day against you, that I have set before you life and death, blessing and cursing: therefore choose life, that both thou and thy seed may live.”

Working with Key Verses

Try one or two of these this week:

1. Look It Up – Practice finding them without help.
2. Copy It – Write them in your notebook.
3. Memorize It – Pick one and review it daily.
4. Illustrate It – Draw a scene representing the choice of life and death.
5. Paraphrase It – Put it in your own words.
6. Pray It – Ask God to help you choose obedience and life every day.

Relevance for Today (*Teen Connection*)

- Loving God fully means putting Him first in every decision, not just on Sundays.
- Remembering God in success helps keep pride from creeping in.
- Being strong and courageous doesn’t mean we won’t feel fear — it means we trust God more than our fears.
- Choosing life means choosing God’s way even when culture pressures us to compromise.

Fun Facts About Deuteronomy

- The title comes from the Greek words meaning “second law.”
- Deuteronomy is quoted over 80 times in the New Testament.
- Jesus quoted Deuteronomy when resisting the devil in the wilderness (Matthew 4).
- The Shema (“Hear, O Israel...”) in Deuteronomy 6:4–5 is still recited daily by Jewish people today.

Bible Trivia for Review

1. What does “Deuteronomy” mean? (*Second law*)
2. Who became Israel’s leader after Moses? (*Joshua*)
3. What is the greatest commandment in Deuteronomy? (*Love the Lord your God with all your heart, soul, and strength*)
4. Where did Moses give his farewell speech? (*On the plains of Moab*)

Day 2 – Independent Work

Parent Instructions to Student:

“This week, choose one passage from Deuteronomy to study on your own. You can write it on paper, type and email it to me, or record an audio presentation.”

Story/Passage Suggestions:

- The Shema (Deuteronomy 6:4–9)
- Warnings about Forgetting God (Deuteronomy 8)
- Choosing Life (Deuteronomy 30)
- Joshua Becomes Leader (Deuteronomy 31)

Assignment Outline:

1. Title & Passage – Name of story/passage and Bible reference.
2. Summary – 5–7 sentences in your own words.
3. Main Theme – What does it teach about God and people?
4. Key Verse – Write one verse from your passage.
5. Personal Application – How can you live this truth today?

Example – Choosing Life:

1. *Title & Passage:* Choosing Life – Deuteronomy 30:15–20
2. *Summary:* Moses tells the people they must choose between life and death, blessing and curse. Choosing life means loving and obeying God.
3. *Main Theme:* We have a choice to follow God or not, and our choice has consequences.
4. *Key Verse:* Deuteronomy 30:19 – “Oh, that you would choose life, so that you and your descendants might live!” (NLT)
5. *Personal Application:* I can choose life daily by obeying God’s Word, even when it’s hard.

Section 1 – Trivia Review: Genesis through Deuteronomy

1. Q: Who was the first man God created?
A: Adam
2. Q: Who was the first woman?
A: Eve
3. Q: What did God create on the first day?
A: Light
4. Q: Who built the ark?
A: Noah
5. Q: How many days and nights did it rain during the flood?
A: 40 days and 40 nights
6. Q: What sign did God give as a promise to never flood the whole earth again?
A: A rainbow
7. Q: Who was called “the father of many nations”?
A: Abraham
8. Q: What city did God destroy with fire and brimstone because of its wickedness?
A: Sodom (and Gomorrah)
9. Q: Who was Isaac’s wife?
A: Rebekah
10. Q: Who was sold into slavery by his brothers?
A: Joseph
11. Q: What was the name of Joseph’s youngest brother?
A: Benjamin
12. Q: Who led the Israelites out of Egypt?
A: Moses
13. Q: What did God send from heaven to feed the Israelites in the wilderness?
A: Manna
14. Q: Where did Moses receive the Ten Commandments?
A: Mount Sinai
15. Q: What golden idol did the Israelites make while Moses was on Mount Sinai?
A: A golden calf
16. Q: Who was Moses’ brother?
A: Aaron

17. Q: Who was Moses' sister?
A: Miriam
18. Q: How many spies were sent to explore the Promised Land?
A: Twelve
19. Q: Which two spies gave a good report?
A: Joshua and Caleb
20. Q: What river did the Israelites cross to enter the Promised Land?
A: Jordan River
21. Q: How many plagues did God send on Egypt?
A: Ten
22. Q: What was the last plague before Pharaoh let Israel go?
A: Death of the firstborn
23. Q: What sea did God part for the Israelites to escape Pharaoh's army?
A: The Red Sea
24. Q: How many books are in the Torah (Genesis–Deuteronomy)?
A: Five
25. Q: What is the first commandment?
A: You shall have no other gods before Me.
26. Q: What mountain did Moses die on?
A: Mount Nebo
27. Q: Who became leader after Moses?
A: Joshua
28. Q: What food did the Israelites complain about not having, so God sent quail?
A: Meat
29. Q: How many days did the Israelites march around Jericho before the walls fell?
A: Seven
30. Q: What was written on the tablets God gave Moses?
A: The Ten Commandments

Section 2 – Bible Verse Review Games

Game 1 – Fastest Finder

Call out the reference. Students race to find and read it aloud.

Sample Verses (Genesis–Deuteronomy):

1. Genesis 1:1 – *Creation*
2. Genesis 12:2–3 – *Promise to Abraham*

3. Exodus 14:14 – *The Lord will fight for you*
4. Deuteronomy 6:5 – *Love the Lord with all your heart*
5. Numbers 6:24–26 – *The priestly blessing*

Game 2 – Fill in the Blank

(Teacher reads part of a key verse and students fill in missing words)

1. “In the beginning ____ created the heavens and the ____.” (God / earth – Genesis 1:1)
2. “The Lord himself will ____ for you. Just stay ____.” (fight / calm – Exodus 14:14)
3. “Love the Lord your God with all your ____ and with all your ____ and with all your ____.” (heart / soul / strength – Deuteronomy 6:5)
4. “The Lord bless you and ____ you; the Lord make His face shine upon you and be ____ to you.” (keep / gracious – Numbers 6:24–25)
5. “But as for me and my ____, we will serve the ____.” (house / Lord – Joshua 24:15)

Game 3 – Match the Verse to the Book

Write these verses on slips of paper; write the book names separately.

- “In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth.” → Genesis
- “The Lord will fight for you; you need only to be still.” → Exodus
- “The Lord bless you and keep you.” → Numbers
- “Be strong and courageous.” → Deuteronomy
- “Love the Lord your God with all your heart.” → Deuteronomy

Game 4 – Say It Together

Group recitation—each student says 1–2 words until the verse is complete.

- Practice with Genesis 1:1, Exodus 14:14, Deuteronomy 6:5, etc.

Section 3 – Memorization Focus

Let’s memorize the first five books of the Bible:

Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy

When reviewing verses, refer back to key ones already learned in earlier lessons.

Well-Known Key Verses in Three Translations (Genesis–Deuteronomy)

Genesis 1:1

- KJV: “In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth.”
- NLT: “In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth.”

- AMP: “In the beginning God (Elohim) created [by forming from nothing] the heavens and the earth.”

Genesis 12:2–3

- KJV: “And I will make of thee a great nation, and I will bless thee, and make thy name great; and thou shalt be a blessing; And I will bless them that bless thee, and curse him that curseth thee: and in thee shall all families of the earth be blessed.”
- NLT: “I will make you into a great nation. I will bless you and make you famous, and you will be a blessing to others. I will bless those who bless you and curse those who treat you with contempt. All the families on earth will be blessed through you.”
- AMP: “And I will make you a great nation, And I will bless you [abundantly], And make your name great (exalted, distinguished); And you shall be a blessing [a source of great good to others]; And I will bless (do good for, benefit) those who bless you, And I will curse [that is, subject to My wrath and judgment] the one who curses (despises, dishonors, has contempt for) you. And in you all the families (nations) of the earth will be blessed.”

Exodus 14:14

- KJV: “The Lord shall fight for you, and ye shall hold your peace.”
- NLT: “The Lord himself will fight for you. Just stay calm.”
- AMP: “The Lord will fight for you while you [only need to] keep silent and remain calm.”

Numbers 6:24–26

- KJV: “The Lord bless thee, and keep thee: The Lord make his face shine upon thee, and be gracious unto thee: The Lord lift up his countenance upon thee, and give thee peace.”
- NLT: “May the Lord bless you and protect you. May the Lord smile on you and be gracious to you. May the Lord show you his favor and give you his peace.”
- AMP: “The Lord bless you, and keep you [protect you, sustain you, and guard you]; The Lord make His face shine upon you [with favor], And be gracious to you [surrounding you with lovingkindness]; The Lord lift up His countenance (face) upon you [with divine approval], And give you peace [a tranquil heart and life].”

Deuteronomy 6:5

- KJV: “And thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thine heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy might.”
- NLT: “And you must love the Lord your God with all your heart, all your soul, and all your strength.”
- AMP: “You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart and mind and with all your soul and with all your strength [your entire being].”

Lesson 9 – Joshua

🎥 Video: Joshua Overview

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud)

“Today we begin the book of Joshua — a book of courage, obedience, and God’s faithfulness. After 40 years in the wilderness, the Israelites are finally ready to enter the Promised Land. Moses has passed away, and Joshua is now their leader.

In these chapters, we’ll see God’s people cross the Jordan River, conquer cities like Jericho, and settle in the land God promised them long ago. We’ll also see the importance of trusting God fully and obeying His commands completely.

As we study Joshua, we’ll remember that God keeps His promises and gives strength for every challenge when we walk in faith.”

Video Instructions

1. Watch the video all the way through without stopping.
2. Watch it again, pausing at these key moments to discuss:
 - 0:40 – Joshua’s call to be strong and courageous.
 - 1:35 – Crossing the Jordan River.
 - 2:50 – The fall of Jericho.
 - 4:05 – Battles and division of the land.
 - 5:15 – Joshua’s farewell and covenant renewal.

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. Why did God tell Joshua to be strong and courageous?
Teacher Notes: Joshua faced the huge task of leading a nation into battle. God wanted Joshua to remember that strength comes from His presence and promises.
2. What can we learn from the fall of Jericho?
Teacher Notes: Obedience to God, even when His instructions seem unusual, brings victory.

3. Why was it important for Israel to completely obey God in taking the land?
Teacher Notes: Partial obedience can lead to future compromise and trouble; God's plan is always best.
4. How did Joshua lead the people in remembering God's faithfulness?
Teacher Notes: He set up memorial stones, renewed the covenant, and reminded them of God's past works.

Key Verses

Joshua 1:9

- NLT: "This is my command — be strong and courageous! Do not be afraid or discouraged. For the Lord your God is with you wherever you go."
- AMP: "Have I not commanded you? Be strong and courageous! Do not be terrified or dismayed (intimidated), for the Lord your God is with you wherever you go."
- KJV: "Have not I commanded thee? Be strong and of a good courage; be not afraid, neither be thou dismayed: for the Lord thy God is with thee whithersoever thou goest."

Joshua 3:5

- NLT: "Then Joshua told the people, 'Purify yourselves, for tomorrow the Lord will do great wonders among you.'"
- AMP: "Joshua said to the people, 'Sanctify yourselves [for His purpose], for tomorrow the Lord will do wonders (miracles) among you.'"
- KJV: "And Joshua said unto the people, Sanctify yourselves: for to morrow the Lord will do wonders among you."

Joshua 6:20

- NLT: "When the people heard the sound of the rams' horns, they shouted as loud as they could. Suddenly, the walls of Jericho collapsed, and the Israelites charged straight into the town and captured it."
- AMP: "So the people shouted [the battle cry], and the priests blew the trumpets. When the people heard the sound of the trumpet, they raised a great shout, and the wall fell down in its place; so the people went up into the city, every man straight ahead, and they took the city."
- KJV: "So the people shouted when the priests blew with the trumpets: and it came to pass, when the people heard the sound of the trumpet, and the people shouted with a

great shout, that the wall fell down flat, so that the people went up into the city, every man straight before him, and they took the city.”

Joshua 24:15

- NLT: “But if you refuse to serve the Lord, then choose today whom you will serve... But as for me and my family, we will serve the Lord.”
- AMP: “If it is unacceptable in your sight to serve the Lord, choose for yourselves this day whom you will serve... But as for me and my house, we will serve the Lord.”
- KJV: “And if it seem evil unto you to serve the Lord, choose you this day whom ye will serve... but as for me and my house, we will serve the Lord.”

Working with Key Verses

- Look It Up – Practice finding each verse in your Bible.
- Copy It – Write them neatly in your notebook.
- Memorize It – Choose one verse to commit to memory.
- Illustrate It – Draw Jericho’s walls, the Jordan crossing, or a family plaque with Joshua 24:15.
- Paraphrase It – Rewrite the verse in your own words.
- Pray It – Ask God for courage and a heart that chooses Him daily.

Fun Facts About Joshua

- Joshua’s Hebrew name means “The Lord saves” or “Yahweh is salvation.”
- The fall of Jericho is one of the best-known Bible battles.
- The Jordan River stopped flowing during flood season so Israel could cross.
- Joshua lived to be 110 years old (Joshua 24:29).

Bible Trivia for Review

1. Who became Israel’s leader after Moses? (Joshua)
2. What river did Israel cross to enter the Promised Land? (Jordan River)
3. What city’s walls fell after Israel marched around it? (Jericho)
4. What did Joshua declare about his household in Joshua 24:15? (“We will serve the Lord”)

Day 2 – Independent Work

Parent Instructions to Student:

“This week, choose one story from Joshua to study on your own. You can write it on paper, type and email it to me, or record an audio presentation. Pick the format that works best for you.”

Story Suggestions:

- Joshua’s Call to Leadership (Joshua 1)
- Crossing the Jordan River (Joshua 3–4)
- The Fall of Jericho (Joshua 6)
- Sun Stands Still (Joshua 10)
- Joshua’s Farewell (Joshua 24)

Assignment Outline:

- Title & Passage – Name of story and Bible reference.
- Summary – 5–7 sentences in your own words.
- Main Theme – What does it teach about God and people?
- Key Verse – Write one verse from your story.
- Personal Application – How can you live out this truth today?

Example – The Fall of Jericho:

- Title & Passage: The Fall of Jericho – Joshua 6:1–20
- Summary: God told Joshua to have the people march around Jericho once a day for six days and seven times on the seventh day. On the seventh day, they shouted and the walls fell.
- Main Theme: Obedience brings God’s victory.
- Key Verse: Joshua 6:20 – “The wall fell down flat...” (KJV)
- Personal Application: I can trust God’s instructions even when they seem unusual, knowing His way is always best.

Lesson 10 – Judges

🎥 Video: Judges Overview

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud)

“Today we begin the book of Judges, which covers the time after Joshua’s death. Israel now lives in the Promised Land, but instead of staying faithful to God, the people fall into a repeated cycle: they forget God, worship idols, face oppression from enemies, cry out to God, and then God sends a judge to deliver them.

The judges were not courtroom judges — they were leaders chosen by God to rescue Israel and help them return to Him. Some were warriors like Gideon and Samson, and some were wise leaders like Deborah.

This book reminds us how easy it is to drift from God and how much we need His guidance every day.”

Video Instructions

1. Watch the video all the way through without stopping.
2. Watch it again, pausing at these key moments to discuss:
 - 0:45 – The cycle of sin, oppression, repentance, and deliverance.
 - 1:50 – Deborah’s leadership and victory.
 - 2:40 – Gideon’s call and God’s sign of confirmation.
 - 3:35 – Samson’s strength and downfall.
 - 4:45 – The closing statement: “Everyone did what was right in their own eyes.”

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. What was the main cycle that kept repeating in Judges?
Teacher Notes: Disobedience → Oppression → Cry for help → Deliverance → Peace → Repeat.
2. Why do you think the people kept turning away from God?
Teacher Notes: They forgot His works, gave in to the culture around them, and lacked strong leadership.

3. What can we learn from Gideon's story?

Teacher Notes: God can use anyone, no matter how small or weak they feel, to do great things when they obey Him.

4. Why is the last verse of Judges important?

Teacher Notes: "Everyone did what was right in their own eyes" shows the danger of living without God's standard for right and wrong.

Key Verses

Judges 2:18

- NLT: "Whenever the Lord raised up a judge over Israel, he was with that judge and rescued the people from their enemies throughout the judge's lifetime. For the Lord took pity on his people, who were burdened by oppression and suffering."
- AMP: "When the Lord raised up judges for them, the Lord was with the judge and delivered them from the hand of their enemies all the days of that judge; for the Lord was moved to pity by their groaning because of those who oppressed and afflicted them."
- KJV: "And when the Lord raised them up judges, then the Lord was with the judge, and delivered them out of the hand of their enemies all the days of the judge: for it repented the Lord because of their groanings by reason of them that oppressed them and vexed them."

Judges 6:12

- NLT: "The angel of the Lord appeared to him and said, 'Mighty hero, the Lord is with you!'"
- AMP: "The Angel of the Lord appeared to him and said to him, 'The Lord is with you, O brave man.'"
- KJV: "And the angel of the Lord appeared unto him, and said unto him, The Lord is with thee, thou mighty man of valour."

Judges 7:20

- NLT: "The three groups blew their rams' horns and broke their clay jars. They held the blazing torches in their left hands and the horns in their right hands, and they all shouted, 'A sword for the Lord and for Gideon!'"
- AMP: "When the three companies blew the trumpets and smashed the pitchers, they held the torches in their left hands and the trumpets in their right hands for blowing, and shouted, 'A sword for the Lord and for Gideon!'"

- KJV: “And the three companies blew the trumpets, and brake the pitchers, and held the lamps in their left hands, and the trumpets in their right hands to blow withal: and they cried, The sword of the Lord, and of Gideon.”

Judges 21:25

- NLT: “In those days Israel had no king; all the people did whatever seemed right in their own eyes.”
- AMP: “In those days there was no king in Israel; every man did what was right in his own eyes.”
- KJV: “In those days there was no king in Israel: every man did that which was right in his own eyes.”

Working with Key Verses

- Look It Up – Practice finding each verse in your Bible.
- Copy It – Write them neatly in your notebook.
- Memorize It – Choose one verse to commit to memory.
- Illustrate It – Draw Gideon’s torches and trumpets or Samson pushing the pillars.
- Paraphrase It – Rewrite the verse in your own words.
- Pray It – Ask God to help you follow His way instead of doing what is right in your own eyes.

Fun Facts About Judges

- The book covers about 300 years of Israel’s history.
- There were 12 main judges, including Deborah (the only female judge) and Samson.
- Gideon’s army defeated the Midianites with only 300 men.
- The name “judge” in Hebrew also means “deliverer” or “rescuer.”

Bible Trivia for Review

1. What cycle kept repeating in the book of Judges? (Disobedience → Oppression → Cry → Deliverance → Peace)
2. Who was the only female judge? (Deborah)
3. How many men were in Gideon’s army? (300)
4. What does the last verse of Judges say? (“Everyone did what was right in their own eyes”)

Day 2 – Independent Work

Parent Instructions to Student:

“This week, choose one story from Judges to study on your own. You can write it on paper, type and email it to me, or record an audio presentation. Pick the format that works best for you.”

Story Suggestions:

- Deborah Leads Israel (Judges 4–5)
- Gideon’s Call (Judges 6)
- Gideon’s 300 Men (Judges 7)
- Samson’s Strength and Downfall (Judges 13–16)
- The Closing Verse of Judges (Judges 21:25)

Assignment Outline:

- Title & Passage – Name of story and Bible reference.
- Summary – 5–7 sentences in your own words.
- Main Theme – What does it teach about God and people?
- Key Verse – Write one verse from your story.
- Personal Application – How can you live out this truth today?

Example – Gideon’s 300 Men:

- Title & Passage: Gideon’s 300 Men – Judges 7:1–25
- Summary: God reduced Gideon’s army from thousands to just 300 men so that Israel would know the victory came from Him alone. They used trumpets, torches, and jars to defeat the Midianites.
- Main Theme: God’s strength is enough, even when we feel small.
- Key Verse: Judges 7:20 – ““A sword for the Lord and for Gideon!”” (NLT)
- Personal Application: I can trust God’s power when I face something that feels too big for me.

Lesson 11 – Ruth

🎥 Video: Ruth Overview

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud)

“Today we begin the book of Ruth, one of the shortest and most beautiful stories in the Bible. It takes place during the time of the judges, a dark period in Israel’s history. But Ruth’s story shines as a reminder that God is always at work, even in hard times.

Ruth was a Moabite woman who chose to follow the God of Israel after marrying into an Israelite family. Her loyalty to her mother-in-law Naomi, her kindness, and her trust in God led her to a new life — and eventually into the family line of King David, and even Jesus.

This story teaches us about faithfulness, redemption, and God’s providence in the smallest details of life.”

Video Instructions

1. Watch the video all the way through without stopping.
2. Watch it again, pausing at these key moments to discuss:
 - 0:40 – Ruth’s decision to stay with Naomi.
 - 1:25 – Ruth gathers grain in Boaz’s field.
 - 2:20 – Boaz’s kindness and protection.
 - 3:15 – The kinsman-redeemer role explained.
 - 4:00 – Ruth’s marriage to Boaz and the birth of Obed.

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. Why was Ruth’s choice to stay with Naomi so important?
Teacher Notes: She left her homeland, family, and gods to follow Naomi and the God of Israel — showing complete loyalty and faith.
2. What is a kinsman-redeemer?
Teacher Notes: A close relative who could protect, provide for, and continue the family line by marrying a widow or reclaiming family land.

3. How do we see God’s providence in this story?

Teacher Notes: God guided Ruth to Boaz’s field, arranged the redemption process, and placed her in the lineage of Christ.

4. What does this story teach us about kindness and faithfulness?

Teacher Notes: God honors those who act with loyalty, humility, and compassion toward others.

Key Verses

Ruth 1:16

- NLT: “But Ruth replied, ‘Don’t ask me to leave you and turn back. Wherever you go, I will go; wherever you live, I will live. Your people will be my people, and your God will be my God.’”
- AMP: “But Ruth said, ‘Do not urge me to leave you or to turn back from following you; for where you go, I will go, and where you lodge, I will lodge. Your people will be my people, and your God, my God.’”
- KJV: “And Ruth said, Intreat me not to leave thee, or to return from following after thee: for whither thou goest, I will go; and where thou lodgest, I will lodge: thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God.”

Ruth 2:12

- NLT: “May the Lord, the God of Israel, under whose wings you have come to take refuge, reward you fully for what you have done.”
- AMP: “May the Lord reward your work, and may your wages be full from the Lord, the God of Israel, under whose wings you have come to take refuge.”
- KJV: “The Lord recompense thy work, and a full reward be given thee of the Lord God of Israel, under whose wings thou art come to trust.”

Ruth 3:11

- NLT: “Now don’t worry about a thing, my daughter. I will do what is necessary, for everyone in town knows you are a virtuous woman.”
- AMP: “Now, my daughter, do not be afraid; I will do for you whatever you ask, for all my people in the city know that you are a woman of excellence.”
- KJV: “And now, my daughter, fear not; I will do to thee all that thou requirest: for all the city of my people doth know that thou art a virtuous woman.”

Ruth 4:14–15

- NLT: “Then the women of the town said to Naomi, ‘Praise the Lord, who has now provided a redeemer for your family! May this child be famous in Israel. May he restore your youth and care for you in your old age.’”
- AMP: “Then the women said to Naomi, ‘Blessed is the Lord who has not left you without a redeemer today, and may his name become famous in Israel. May he also be to you a restorer of life and a sustainer in your old age.’”
- KJV: “And the women said unto Naomi, Blessed be the Lord, which hath not left thee this day without a kinsman, that his name may be famous in Israel. And he shall be unto thee a restorer of thy life, and a nourisher of thine old age.”

Working with Key Verses

- Look It Up – Find each verse in your Bible.
- Copy It – Write them neatly in your notebook.
- Memorize It – Choose one verse to commit to memory.
- Illustrate It – Draw Naomi and Ruth traveling together, or Boaz welcoming Ruth in the field.
- Paraphrase It – Rewrite the verse in your own words.
- Pray It – Thank God for His faithfulness and ask Him to help you be loyal and kind.

Fun Facts About Ruth

- The story takes place during the time of the judges.
- Ruth was from Moab, a nation often in conflict with Israel.
- Boaz’s kindness and generosity set a standard for godly relationships.
- Ruth became the great-grandmother of King David.

Bible Trivia for Review

1. Who was Ruth’s mother-in-law? (Naomi)
2. What is a kinsman-redeemer? (A close relative who could provide for and protect a widow)
3. Who did Ruth marry? (Boaz)
4. Who was Ruth’s great-grandson? (King David)

Day 2 – Independent Work

Parent Instructions to Student:

“This week, choose one story from Ruth to study on your own. You can write it on paper, type and email it to me, or record an audio presentation. Pick the format that works best for you.”

Story Suggestions:

- Ruth Chooses to Stay with Naomi (Ruth 1)
- Ruth Meets Boaz (Ruth 2)
- Ruth’s Night at the Threshing Floor (Ruth 3)
- Boaz Marries Ruth (Ruth 4)

Assignment Outline:

- Title & Passage – Name of story and Bible reference.
- Summary – 5–7 sentences in your own words.
- Main Theme – What does it teach about God and people?
- Key Verse – Write one verse from your story.
- Personal Application – How can you live out this truth today?

Example – Ruth Chooses to Stay with Naomi:

- Title & Passage: Ruth Chooses to Stay with Naomi – Ruth 1:6–18
- Summary: After their husbands died, Naomi urged her daughters-in-law to return home. Ruth refused and pledged to stay with Naomi, adopt her people, and follow her God.
- Main Theme: Loyalty and faith in God lead to blessings.
- Key Verse: Ruth 1:16 – “Wherever you go, I will go...” (NLT)
- Personal Application: I can show loyalty and faithfulness to my family and friends, trusting God to guide my steps.

Lesson 12 – 1 Samuel

🎥 *Video:* 1 Samuel Overview

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud)

“Today we start the book of 1 Samuel, which tells the story of Israel’s transition from the time of the judges to the time of kings. It begins with the birth of Samuel, a prophet and judge, and follows the rise and fall of Israel’s first king, Saul.

We’ll see Hannah’s heartfelt prayer for a child, God’s calling of Samuel, Israel’s demand for a king, and Saul’s anointing and early reign. These chapters teach us about listening to God, obeying His voice, and the dangers of pride and partial obedience.”

Video Instructions

1. Watch the video all the way through without stopping.
2. Watch it again, pausing at these key moments to discuss:
 - 0:40 – Hannah’s prayer and Samuel’s birth.
 - 1:30 – God calls Samuel at night.
 - 2:25 – Israel asks for a king.
 - 3:40 – Saul’s anointing and victories.
 - 4:45 – Saul disobeys God’s command.

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. **What can we learn from Hannah’s prayer?**
Teacher Notes: She prayed with honesty and faith, and she kept her promise to dedicate Samuel to the Lord.
2. **How did Samuel learn to listen to God’s voice?**
Teacher Notes: By responding when God called and seeking guidance from Eli the priest.
3. **Why was it wrong for Israel to ask for a king?**
Teacher Notes: They rejected God as their ultimate King and wanted to be like other nations instead of trusting His leadership.
4. **What was Saul’s biggest mistake in these chapters?**
Teacher Notes: He offered a sacrifice without waiting for Samuel, and later he disobeyed God’s clear instructions regarding the Amalekites.

Key Verses

1 Samuel 1:27–28

- NLT: “I asked the Lord to give me this boy, and he has granted my request. Now I am giving him to the Lord, and he will belong to the Lord his whole life.”
- AMP: “For this child I prayed, and the Lord has granted me my request which I asked of Him. Therefore I have also dedicated him to the Lord; as long as he lives he is dedicated to the Lord.”
- KJV: “For this child I prayed; and the Lord hath given me my petition which I asked of him: Therefore also I have lent him to the Lord; as long as he liveth he shall be lent to the Lord.”

1 Samuel 3:10

- NLT: “And the Lord came and called as before, ‘Samuel! Samuel!’ And Samuel replied, ‘Speak, your servant is listening.’”
- AMP: “Then the Lord came and stood and called as at the previous times, ‘Samuel! Samuel!’ Then Samuel answered, ‘Speak, for Your servant is listening.’”
- KJV: “And the Lord came, and stood, and called as at other times, Samuel, Samuel. Then Samuel answered, Speak; for thy servant heareth.”

1 Samuel 17:45

- NLT: “David replied to the Philistine, ‘You come to me with sword, spear, and javelin, but I come to you in the name of the Lord of Heaven’s Armies—the God of the armies of Israel, whom you have defied.’”
- AMP: “Then David said to the Philistine, ‘You come to me with a sword, a spear, and a javelin, but I come to you in the name of the Lord of hosts, the God of the armies of Israel, whom you have taunted.’”
- KJV: “Then said David to the Philistine, Thou comest to me with a sword, and with a spear, and with a shield: but I come to thee in the name of the Lord of hosts, the God of the armies of Israel, whom thou hast defied.”

1 Samuel 24:12

- NLT: “May the Lord judge between us. Perhaps the Lord will punish you for what you are trying to do to me, but I will never harm you.”
- AMP: “May the Lord judge between me and you, and may the Lord avenge me on you; but my hand shall not be against you.”

- KJV: “The Lord judge between me and thee, and the Lord avenge me of thee: but mine hand shall not be upon thee.”

Working with Key Verses

- **Look It Up** – Practice finding each verse in your Bible.
- **Copy It** – Write them neatly in your notebook.
- **Memorize It** – Pick one verse to hide in your heart.
- **Illustrate It** – Draw Samuel listening to God, or Saul turning away in regret.
- **Paraphrase It** – Put the verse into your own words.
- **Pray It** – Ask God to help you listen and obey His voice.

Fun Facts About 1 Samuel

- Samuel was both a prophet and the last judge of Israel, leading during the nation’s transition to kings.
- Saul, Israel’s first king, was from the smallest tribe — Benjamin.
- David defeated Goliath, a giant over nine feet tall, with just a sling and a stone.
- The phrase “Obedience is better than sacrifice” (chapter 15) is one of the most quoted lines from 1 Samuel.

Bible Trivia for Review

1. Who was Samuel’s mother? (Hannah)
2. Who killed Goliath? (David)
3. Who was Israel’s first king? (Saul)
4. What does 1 Samuel 15:22 teach us? (Obedience is better than sacrifice)

Day 2 – Independent Work

Parent Instructions to Student:

“This week, choose one story from 1 Samuel 1–15 to study on your own. You can write it on paper, type and email it to me, or record an audio presentation. Pick the format that works best for you.”

Story Suggestions:

- Hannah’s Prayer and Samuel’s Birth (1 Samuel 1)
- God Calls Samuel (1 Samuel 3)
- Israel Asks for a King (1 Samuel 8)
- Saul Becomes King (1 Samuel 9–10)
- Saul Disobeys God (1 Samuel 15)

Assignment Outline:

- **Title & Passage** – Name of story and Bible reference.
- **Summary** – 5–7 sentences in your own words.
- **Main Theme** – What does it teach about God and people?
- **Key Verse** – Write one verse from your story.
- **Personal Application** – How can you live out this truth today?

Example – God Calls Samuel:

- **Title & Passage:** God Calls Samuel – 1 Samuel 3:1–21
 - **Summary:** As a boy serving in the temple, Samuel heard God call his name during the night. After guidance from Eli, Samuel responded, “Speak, your servant is listening.” This began his life as a prophet.
 - **Main Theme:** We should listen for God’s voice and be ready to obey.
 - **Key Verse:** 1 Samuel 3:10 – “Speak, your servant is listening.” (NLT)
 - **Personal Application:** I can be attentive to God through prayer, reading His Word, and being ready to act when He leads me.
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Lesson 13 – 2 Samuel

🎥 Video: 2 Samuel Overview

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud)

“Today we begin 2 Samuel, which tells the story of David’s reign as king over Israel. We’ll see moments of great triumph — like uniting the nation and bringing the Ark of the Covenant to Jerusalem — but also times of deep failure, such as his sin with Bathsheba.

Through victories and mistakes, David’s life shows the blessings of seeking God and the consequences of sin. Yet, even in David’s lowest moments, God’s mercy and faithfulness remain. This book reminds us that God forgives the repentant and works His plans even through imperfect people.”

Video Instructions

1. Watch the video all the way through without stopping.
2. Watch it again, pausing at these key moments to discuss:
 - 0:40 – David becomes king over all Israel.
 - 1:25 – Bringing the Ark to Jerusalem.
 - 2:20 – God’s covenant promise to David.
 - 3:15 – David’s sin with Bathsheba.
 - 4:30 – Absalom’s rebellion.
 - 5:25 – David’s final words and preparations.

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. What made David a great king in God’s eyes?
Teacher Notes: His heart for God, humility, and willingness to repent when he sinned.
2. Why was bringing the Ark to Jerusalem important?
Teacher Notes: It symbolized God’s presence being at the center of the nation.

3. What does David's sin with Bathsheba teach us?

Teacher Notes: Even strong believers can fall into sin, and sin always has consequences, but God offers forgiveness to the repentant.

4. How did David respond to God's covenant promise?

Teacher Notes: With humility and praise, acknowledging that God's blessings were undeserved.

Key Verses

2 Samuel 7:16

- NLT: "Your house and your kingdom will continue before me for all time, and your throne will be secure forever."
- AMP: "Your house (dynasty) and your kingdom shall endure before Me forever; your throne shall be established forever."
- KJV: "And thine house and thy kingdom shall be established for ever before thee: thy throne shall be established for ever."

2 Samuel 12:13

- NLT: "Then David confessed to Nathan, 'I have sinned against the Lord.' Nathan replied, 'Yes, but the Lord has forgiven you, and you won't die for this sin.'"
- AMP: "David said to Nathan, 'I have sinned against the Lord.' And Nathan said to David, 'The Lord also has allowed your sin to pass; you shall not die.'"
- KJV: "And David said unto Nathan, I have sinned against the Lord. And Nathan said unto David, The Lord also hath put away thy sin; thou shalt not die."

2 Samuel 22:31

- NLT: "God's way is perfect. All the Lord's promises prove true. He is a shield for all who look to him for protection."
- AMP: "As for God, His way is blameless and perfect; the word of the Lord is tested. He is a shield to all those who take refuge and trust in Him."
- KJV: "As for God, his way is perfect; the word of the Lord is tried: he is a buckler to all them that trust in him."

2 Samuel 24:14

- NLT: "I'm in a desperate situation! David replied. 'But let us fall into the hands of the Lord, for his mercy is great. Do not let me fall into human hands.'"

- AMP: “Then David said to Gad, ‘I am in great distress. Let us fall into the hands of the Lord, for His mercy is great; but do not let me fall into the hands of man.’”
- KJV: “And David said unto Gad, I am in a great strait: let us fall now into the hand of the Lord; for his mercies are great: and let me not fall into the hand of man.”

Working with Key Verses

- Look It Up – Find each verse in your Bible.
- Copy It – Write them neatly in your notebook.
- Memorize It – Choose one verse to learn by heart.
- Illustrate It – Draw the Ark entering Jerusalem, or David praying.
- Paraphrase It – Put the verse into your own words.
- Pray It – Ask God to help you keep Him at the center of your life.

Fun Facts About 2 Samuel

- David ruled for 40 years — 7 in Hebron and 33 in Jerusalem.
- The Ark was transported with great celebration but also required strict obedience to God’s commands.
- Psalm 51 was written after David’s sin with Bathsheba as a prayer of repentance.
- God’s promise to David is ultimately fulfilled in Jesus, the eternal King.

Bible Trivia for Review

1. Who became king after Saul’s death? (David)
2. What did the Ark of the Covenant represent? (God’s presence)
3. Who confronted David about his sin? (Nathan the prophet)
4. Which Psalm is David’s prayer of repentance? (Psalm 51)

Day 2 – Independent Work

Parent Instructions to Student:

“This week, choose one story from 2 Samuel to study on your own. You can write it on paper, type and email it to me, or record an audio presentation. Pick the format that works best for you.”

Story Suggestions:

- David Becomes King (2 Samuel 5)
- Bringing the Ark to Jerusalem (2 Samuel 6)
- God’s Covenant with David (2 Samuel 7)
- David and Bathsheba (2 Samuel 11–12)
- Absalom’s Rebellion (2 Samuel 15–18)

Assignment Outline:

- Title & Passage – Name of story and Bible reference.
- Summary – 5–7 sentences in your own words.
- Main Theme – What does it teach about God and people?
- Key Verse – Write one verse from your story.
- Personal Application – How can you live out this truth today?

Example – David and Bathsheba:

- Title & Passage: David and Bathsheba – 2 Samuel 11–12
- Summary: David sinned by committing adultery with Bathsheba and arranging the death of her husband. When confronted by Nathan, David repented, and God forgave him, though there were lasting consequences.
- Main Theme: Sin has consequences, but God forgives the truly repentant.
- Key Verse: 2 Samuel 12:13 – “I have sinned against the Lord.” (NLT)
- Personal Application: I can turn to God in repentance when I sin, trusting in His mercy to forgive and restore me.

Lesson 14— 1 & 2 Kings

🎥 *Video:* 1 & 2 Kings Overview

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud)

“Today’s study covers the books of **1 and 2 Kings**, which show how Solomon’s reign begins with wisdom and glory but gradually deteriorates, leading to a divided kingdom and eventual exile. We’ll explore Solomon’s anointing and temple building, the split between Israel and Judah, the ministries of prophets like Elijah and Elisha, and the final downfall—culminating in exile to Babylon. These chapters teach us about the perils of compromise, the importance of spiritual leadership, and God’s enduring faithfulness to His promises.”

Video Instructions

1. Watch the video all the way through without stopping.
2. Watch it again, pausing at these key moments to discuss:
 - Solomon’s wisdom and temple building.
 - The kingdom’s division after Solomon.
 - Elijah’s confrontation with idolatry.
 - The fall of Israel and Judah (the exile).

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. **What does Solomon’s wisdom and temple building teach us about God’s blessing and human responsibility?**
Teacher Notes: Solomon was blessed with wisdom and resources, but his later compromise shows how easily blessings can be misused.
2. **Why did the kingdom split after Solomon, and what was the spiritual consequence?**
Teacher Notes: Solomon’s unfaithfulness opened the door to idolatry and injustice, and division reflected a deeper spiritual fracture.
3. **How did prophets like Elijah and Elisha serve as God’s agents during national decline?**
Teacher Notes: Prophets called out idolatry and injustice, demonstrating that faithful leadership matters even when the nation is turning away.
4. **What does the exile teach us about God’s judgment—and hope?**
Teacher Notes: The exile was a consequence of persistent covenant-breaking, but even then, the remnant and later return show God hadn’t abandoned His promises.

Key Verses

1 Kings 3:9

- NLT: “Give me an understanding heart so that I can govern your people well and know the difference between right and wrong. For who by himself is able to govern this great people of yours?”
- AMP: “So give Your servant an understanding mind and a hearing heart [with which] to judge Your people, so that I may discern between good and evil. For who is able to judge and rule this great people of Yours?”
- KJV: “Give therefore thy servant an understanding heart to judge thy people, that I may discern between good and bad: for who is able to judge this thy so great a people?”

1 Kings 18:39

- NLT: “And when all the people saw it, they fell face down on the ground and cried out, ‘The Lord—he is God! Yes, the Lord is God!’”
- AMP: “When all the people saw it, they fell face downward; and they said, ‘The Lord, He is God! The Lord, He is God!’”
- KJV: “And when all the people saw it, they fell on their faces: and they said, The Lord, he is the God; the Lord, he is the God.”

2 Kings 2:9

- NLT: “When they came to the other side, Elijah said to Elisha, ‘Tell me what I can do for you before I am taken away.’ And Elisha replied, ‘Please let me inherit a double share of your spirit and become your successor.’”
- AMP: “And when they had crossed over, Elijah said to Elisha, ‘Ask what I shall do for you before I am taken from you.’ Elisha said, ‘Please let a double portion of your spirit be upon me.’”
- KJV: “And it came to pass, when they were gone over, that Elijah said unto Elisha, Ask what I shall do for thee, before I be taken away from thee. And Elisha said, I pray thee, let a double portion of thy spirit be upon me.”

2 Kings 25:27

- NLT: “In the thirty-seventh year of the exile of Jehoiachin king of Judah, Evil-merodach ascended to the Babylonian throne. He was kind to Jehoiachin and released him from prison on March 31 of that year.”

- AMP: “Now in the thirty-seventh year of the exile of Jehoiachin king of Judah, in the twelfth month, on the twenty-seventh day of the month, Evil-merodach king of Babylon, in the year he became king, released Jehoiachin king of Judah from prison.”
- KJV: “And it came to pass in the seven and thirtieth year of the captivity of Jehoiachin king of Judah, in the twelfth month, on the seven and twentieth day of the month, that Evilmerodach king of Babylon in the year that he began to reign did lift up the head of Jehoiachin king of Judah out of prison.”

Fun Facts About 1 & 2 Kings

- Solomon asked God for wisdom instead of wealth, and God gave him both.
- Elijah’s showdown on Mount Carmel proved the Lord is the only true God.
- The northern kingdom of Israel never had a king who fully followed God.
- Even in exile, God kept hope alive by showing kindness to King Jehoiachin.

Bible Trivia for Review

1. Who built the temple in Jerusalem? (Solomon)
2. Which prophet challenged the prophets of Baal on Mount Carmel? (Elijah)
3. Which kingdom fell to Assyria in 722 BC? (Northern Kingdom of Israel)
4. Which king of Judah was released from prison in Babylon? (Jehoiachin)

Day 2 – Independent Work

Parent Instructions to Student:

“This week, choose one of the following stories from 1 & 2 Kings to explore on your own. Present it by writing, emailing, or recording—whichever works best.”

Story Suggestions:

- Solomon asks for wisdom and builds the temple (1 Kings 3–8)
- Elijah confronts the prophets of Baal (1 Kings 18)
- The kingdom divides under Rehoboam and Jeroboam (1 Kings 12)
- Elisha receives a double portion of Elijah’s spirit (2 Kings 2)
- Judah’s exile and Jehoiachin’s release (2 Kings 25:27–30)

Assignment Outline:

- **Title & Passage** – Story name and Bible reference
- **Summary** – 5–7 sentences in your own words
- **Main Theme** – What it teaches about God and people
- **Key Verse** – One verse from the story
- **Personal Application** – How you can live out this truth today

Example – Elijah on Mount Carmel:

- **Title & Passage:** Elijah vs. the Prophets of Baal – 1 Kings 18:16–39
- **Summary:** Elijah challenged Israel to choose between the Lord and Baal. He prayed, and God sent fire from heaven. The people turned back to God.
- **Main Theme:** God is the only true God, and bold faith matters.
- **Key Verse:** 1 Kings 18:39 – “The Lord, he is God; the Lord, he is God.” (KJV)
- **Personal Application:** I can stand for God’s truth even when I feel outnumbered, trusting Him to show His power.

Section 1 – Trivia Review: Joshua through 2 Kings

- Q:** Who became leader of Israel after Moses?
A: Joshua
- Q:** What city's walls fell after the Israelites marched around it for seven days?
A: Jericho
- Q:** Who hid the Israelite spies in Jericho?
A: Rahab
- Q:** What river did the Israelites cross to enter the Promised Land?
A: Jordan River
- Q:** How many stones did the Israelites set up from the Jordan River as a memorial?
A: Twelve
- Q:** Which tribe did not receive land but was given cities throughout Israel?
A: Levites
- Q:** Who was the only judge who was a woman?
A: Deborah
- Q:** Who defeated the Midianites with only 300 men?
A: Gideon
- Q:** Who was the strong man who lost his strength when his hair was cut?
A: Samson
- Q:** Who was Ruth's mother-in-law?
A: Naomi
- Q:** Who was the first king of Israel?
A: Saul
- Q:** Who was known as "a man after God's own heart"?
A: David
- Q:** Who killed the giant Goliath?
A: David
- Q:** What prophet confronted King David about his sin with Bathsheba?
A: Nathan

15. **Q:** Who was David's best friend, the son of King Saul?
A: Jonathan
16. **Q:** Which of David's sons tried to take the throne from him?
A: Absalom
17. **Q:** Who became king after David?
A: Solomon
18. **Q:** What did Solomon ask God for instead of riches or long life?
A: Wisdom
19. **Q:** What famous building did Solomon construct in Jerusalem?
A: The Temple
20. **Q:** After Solomon's death, what happened to the kingdom?
A: It split into Israel (north) and Judah (south)
21. **Q:** Who was the wicked king of Israel married to Jezebel?
A: Ahab
22. **Q:** Which prophet confronted Ahab and called down fire on Mount Carmel?
A: Elijah
23. **Q:** What was the name of Elijah's successor?
A: Elisha
24. **Q:** Which prophet was taken to heaven in a whirlwind?
A: Elijah
25. **Q:** Who saw the heavenly army of horses and chariots protecting Israel?
A: Elisha's servant
26. **Q:** What foreign commander was healed of leprosy after dipping in the Jordan River seven times?
A: Naaman
27. **Q:** Which king of Judah was only eight years old when he began to reign?
A: Josiah
28. **Q:** Which king of Judah prayed and God added 15 years to his life?
A: Hezekiah
29. **Q:** Which nation conquered the northern kingdom of Israel?
A: Assyria

30. **Q:** Which nation conquered the southern kingdom of Judah?
A: Babylon

Section 2 – Bible Verse Review Games

Game 1 – Fastest Finder

Sample Verses (Joshua–2 Kings):

1. Joshua 1:9 – Be strong and courageous
2. Judges 6:12 – The Lord is with you, mighty warrior
3. Ruth 1:16 – Where you go, I will go
4. 1 Samuel 16:7 – The Lord looks at the heart
5. 2 Kings 6:16 – Those who are with us are more than those who are with them

Game 2 – Fill in the Blank

1. “Be strong and ____! Do not be afraid or discouraged. For the Lord your God is with you wherever you ____.” (courageous / go – Joshua 1:9)
2. “The Lord is with you, mighty ____.” (warrior – Judges 6:12)
3. “Don’t ask me to leave you and turn back. Wherever you ____, I will go.” (go – Ruth 1:16)
4. “People judge by outward appearance, but the Lord looks at the ____.” (heart – 1 Samuel 16:7)
5. “Don’t be afraid... Those who are with us are more than those who are with ____.” (them – 2 Kings 6:16)

Game 3 – Match the Verse to the Book

- “Be strong and courageous... the Lord your God is with you wherever you go.” → **Joshua**
- “The Lord is with you, mighty warrior.” → **Judges**
- “Your people will be my people, and your God will be my God.” → **Ruth**
- “The Lord looks at the heart.” → **1 Samuel**
- “Those who are with us are more than those who are with them.” → **2 Kings**

Game 4 – Say It Together

Practice as a group with Joshua 1:9, Ruth 1:16, 1 Samuel 16:7, etc.

Section 3 – Memorization Focus

Continue memorizing **books of the Bible:**

Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy, **Joshua, Judges, Ruth, 1 Samuel, 2 Samuel, 1 Kings, 2 Kings**

Well-Known Key Verses in Three Translations (Joshua–2 Kings)

- Joshua 1:9
- KJV: “Have not I commanded thee? Be strong and of a good courage; be not afraid, neither be thou dismayed: for the Lord thy God is with thee whithersoever thou goest.”

- **NLT:** “This is my command—be strong and courageous! Do not be afraid or discouraged. For the Lord your God is with you wherever you go.”
- **AMP:** “Have I not commanded you? Be strong and courageous! Do not be terrified or dismayed (intimidated), for the Lord your God is with you wherever you go.”

Judges 6:12

- **KJV:** “The angel of the Lord appeared unto him, and said unto him, The Lord is with thee, thou mighty man of valour.”
- **NLT:** “The angel of the Lord appeared to him and said, ‘Mighty hero, the Lord is with you!’”
- **AMP:** “The Angel of the Lord appeared to him and said to him, ‘The Lord is with you, O brave man.’”

Ruth 1:16

- **KJV:** “And Ruth said, Intreat me not to leave thee, or to return from following after thee: for whither thou goest, I will go; and where thou lodgest, I will lodge: thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God.”
- **NLT:** “But Ruth replied, ‘Don’t ask me to leave you and turn back. Wherever you go, I will go; wherever you live, I will live. Your people will be my people, and your God will be my God.’”
- **AMP:** “But Ruth said, ‘Do not urge me to leave you or to turn back from following you; for where you go, I will go, and where you lodge, I will lodge. Your people will be my people, and your God, my God.’”

1 Samuel 16:7

- **KJV:** “But the Lord said unto Samuel, Look not on his countenance, or on the height of his stature; because I have refused him: for the Lord seeth not as man seeth; for man looketh on the outward appearance, but the Lord looketh on the heart.”
- **NLT:** “But the Lord said to Samuel, ‘Don’t judge by his appearance or height, for I have rejected him. The Lord doesn’t see things the way you see them. People judge by outward appearance, but the Lord looks at the heart.’”
- **AMP:** “But the Lord said to Samuel, ‘Do not look at his appearance or at the height of his stature, because I have rejected him; for the Lord sees not as man sees, for man looks at the outward appearance, but the Lord looks at the heart.’”

2 Kings 6:16

- **KJV:** “And he answered, Fear not: for they that be with us are more than they that be with them.”
- **NLT:** “‘Don’t be afraid!’ Elisha told him. ‘For there are more on our side than on theirs!’”
- **AMP:** “Elisha answered, ‘Do not be afraid, for those who are with us are more than those who are with them.’”

Lesson 15 – 1 & 2 Chronicles

🎥 *Video: 1 & 2 Chronicles Overview*

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud)

“Today we begin 1 & 2 Chronicles, which retell much of Israel’s history from a priestly perspective. Instead of focusing mainly on political events, these books highlight the spiritual side—worship, the Temple, and God’s covenant with His people. Chronicles begins with genealogies to connect the people back to Adam and Abraham, reminding them of their identity. It emphasizes the reigns of David and Solomon, the building of the Temple, and the importance of wholehearted devotion to God. These books were written after the exile to encourage the people to remain faithful as they rebuilt their lives and worship.”

Video Instructions

1. Watch the video all the way through without stopping.
2. Watch it again, pausing at these key moments to discuss:
 - 0:20 – Why the genealogies are important.
 - 1:05 – David’s reign and preparation for the Temple.
 - 2:15 – Solomon builds the Temple.
 - 3:10 – The kings after Solomon—faithfulness and failure.
 - 4:20 – Judah’s exile and the return under Cyrus.

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. Why does 1 Chronicles start with long lists of names?
Teacher Notes: To connect the people to their history and God’s covenant promises.
2. What was David’s main contribution to the Temple project?
Teacher Notes: He gathered materials, organized the Levites, and made plans even though he didn’t build it himself.
3. How did Solomon honor God during his reign?
Teacher Notes: He built the Temple, dedicated it to God, and asked for wisdom to lead the people.
4. What happened to Judah in the end, and why is the ending hopeful?
Teacher Notes: They were exiled to Babylon, but Cyrus later allowed them to return and rebuild the Temple.

Key Verses

1 Chronicles 16:11

- NLT: “Search for the Lord and for his strength; continually seek him.”
- AMP: “Seek the Lord and His strength; Seek His face continually [longing to be in His presence].”
- KJV: “Seek the Lord and his strength, seek his face continually.”

1 Chronicles 28:20

- NLT: “Then David continued, ‘Be strong and courageous, and do the work. Don’t be afraid or discouraged, for the Lord God, my God, is with you. He will not fail you or forsake you. He will see to it that all the work related to the Temple of the Lord is finished correctly.’”
- AMP: “Then David said to his son Solomon, ‘Be strong and courageous, and do it; do not be afraid or dismayed, for the Lord God, my God, is with you. He will not fail you nor forsake you until you have finished all the work for the service of the house of the Lord.’”
- KJV: “And David said to Solomon his son, Be strong and of good courage, and do it: fear not, nor be dismayed: for the Lord God, even my God, will be with thee; he will not fail thee, nor forsake thee, until thou hast finished all the work for the service of the house of the Lord.”

2 Chronicles 7:14

- NLT: “Then if my people who are called by my name will humble themselves and pray and seek my face and turn from their wicked ways, I will hear from heaven and will forgive their sins and restore their land.”
- AMP: “And My people, who are called by My Name, humble themselves, and pray and seek (crave, require as a necessity) My face and turn from their wicked ways, then I will hear [them] from heaven, and forgive their sin and heal their land.”
- KJV: “If my people, which are called by my name, shall humble themselves, and pray, and seek my face, and turn from their wicked ways; then will I hear from heaven, and will forgive their sin, and will heal their land.”

2 Chronicles 36:23

- NLT: “This is what King Cyrus of Persia says: ‘The Lord, the God of heaven, has given me all the kingdoms of the earth. He has appointed me to build him a Temple at Jerusalem, which is in Judah. Any of you who are his people may go there for this task. And may the Lord your God be with you!’”
- AMP: “This is what Cyrus king of Persia says: ‘The Lord, the God of heaven, has given me all the kingdoms of the earth, and He has appointed me to build Him a house in Jerusalem, which is in Judah. Whoever there is among you of all His people—may the

Lord his God be with him, and let him go up [to Jerusalem]!”

• KJV: “Thus saith Cyrus king of Persia, All the kingdoms of the earth hath the Lord God of heaven given me; and he hath charged me to build him an house in Jerusalem, which is in Judah. Who is there among you of all his people? The Lord his God be with him, and let him go up.”

Working with Key Verses

- Look It Up – Find each verse in your Bible.
- Copy It – Write them neatly in your notebook.
- Memorize It – Choose one to keep in your heart.
- Illustrate It – Draw the Temple or the people returning from exile.
- Paraphrase It – Put the verse into your own words.
- Pray It – Ask God to help you stay faithful in worship and service.

Fun Facts About 1 & 2 Chronicles

- Chronicles was likely written after the Jewish people returned from Babylonian exile.
- It retells stories found in Samuel and Kings but with more focus on the Temple and worship.
- The books originally formed one scroll in Hebrew manuscripts.

Bible Trivia for Review

1. Who built the Temple in Jerusalem? (Solomon)
2. Who prepared materials and plans for the Temple? (David)
3. What was the main focus of 1 & 2 Chronicles? (Worship, the Temple, and God’s covenant)
4. Who allowed the Jews to return from exile? (King Cyrus)
5. Which king asked God for wisdom? (Solomon)

Day 2 – Independent Work

Parent Instructions to Student:

“This week, choose one story from 1 & 2 Chronicles to research on your own. You can write it on paper, type it and email it to me, or record an audio or video presentation. Pick the method that works best for your learning style.”

Story Suggestions:

- David Prepares for the Temple (1 Chronicles 28)
- Solomon Builds the Temple (2 Chronicles 3–7)
- The Return Under Cyrus (2 Chronicles 36)

Assignment Outline:

1. **Title & Passage** – Name of story and Bible reference.
2. **Summary** – 5–7 sentences in your own words.
3. **Main Theme** – What does it teach about God and people?
4. **Key Verse** – Write one verse from your story.
5. **Personal Application** – How can you live out this truth today?

Example – Solomon Builds the Temple:

1. **Title & Passage:** Solomon Builds the Temple – 2 Chronicles 3–7
2. **Summary:** Solomon built a magnificent Temple in Jerusalem according to the plans given by his father David. The work was detailed and beautiful, showing great honor to God. When the Temple was finished, Solomon dedicated it with sacrifices and heartfelt prayer. God’s presence filled the Temple, showing His approval and blessing. This became the center of Israel’s worship for generations.
3. **Main Theme:** God deserves our best in worship.
4. **Key Verse:** 2 Chronicles 7:14 – “If my people who are called by my name will humble themselves and pray...” (NLT)
5. **Personal Application:** I can honor God by giving Him my best in my time, energy, and worship.

Lesson 16 – Ezra & Nehemiah

🎥 Video: Ezra–Nehemiah Overview

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud)

“The books of Ezra and Nehemiah tell the story of God’s people returning home after decades in exile. God moves the heart of the Persian king to allow the Israelites to go back to Jerusalem, rebuild the temple, restore the city walls, and renew their covenant with Him. But the story isn’t just about physical rebuilding—it’s also about spiritual renewal.

We’ll see leaders like Zerubbabel, Ezra, and Nehemiah face opposition from outside enemies and internal struggles within God’s people. Their perseverance shows us how God’s plans move forward, even when progress is slow and opposition is strong.

As we study these books, we’ll be reminded that restoration—whether of a city, a relationship, or a heart—is a process that takes prayer, persistence, and trust in God.”

Video Instructions

1. Watch the video all the way through.
2. Watch again, pausing at these key points:
 - **0:30** – Cyrus’ decree and the first return under Zerubbabel.
 - **1:35** – The rebuilding of the temple and opposition from neighbors.
 - **3:15** – Ezra’s arrival and teaching of the Law.
 - **5:10** – Nehemiah rebuilds the city walls despite opposition.
 - **7:05** – Covenant renewal and mixed results in spiritual reform.

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. **Why were the people allowed to return to Jerusalem?**
Teacher Notes: God moved the heart of King Cyrus of Persia to allow the Jews to return and rebuild the temple (Ezra 1:1–4).
2. **What opposition did they face during rebuilding?**
Teacher Notes: Local enemies tried to discourage them, threatened violence, and sent false accusations to the king to stop the work.

3. **What role did Ezra play in the restoration?**

Teacher Notes: Ezra was a scribe and priest who taught the Law of Moses, led spiritual renewal, and called people to repentance.

4. **What can we learn from Nehemiah's leadership?**

Teacher Notes: Nehemiah combined prayer with practical action, organized workers, and stayed focused despite ridicule and threats.

Key Verses

Ezra 7:10

- NLT: "This was because Ezra had determined to study and obey the Law of the Lord and to teach those decrees and regulations to the people of Israel."
- AMP: "For Ezra had set his heart to study and interpret the Law of the Lord, and to practice it and teach His statutes and ordinances in Israel."
- KJV: "For Ezra had prepared his heart to seek the law of the Lord, and to do it, and to teach in Israel statutes and judgments."

Nehemiah 4:6

- NLT: "At last the wall was completed to half its height around the entire city, for the people had worked with enthusiasm."
- AMP: "So we built the wall, and the entire wall was joined together to half its height, for the people had a heart to work."
- KJV: "So built we the wall; and all the wall was joined together unto the half thereof: for the people had a mind to work."

Nehemiah 8:10

- NLT: "Don't be dejected and sad, for the joy of the Lord is your strength!"
- AMP: "Do not be worried, for the joy of the Lord is your strength and your stronghold."
- KJV: "Neither be ye sorry; for the joy of the Lord is your strength."

Working with Key Verses

1. Look It Up – Practice finding them in your Bible without help.
2. Copy It – Write them in your notebook.

3. Memorize One – Say it daily until you know it by heart.
4. Illustrate It – Draw the rebuilt walls of Jerusalem or Ezra teaching the Law.
5. Paraphrase It – Put it in your own words.
6. Pray It – Ask God for the joy and determination shown in these verses.

Relevance for Today (Teen Connection)

- **Perseverance under pressure** – Like Nehemiah, we can keep working toward God’s goals even when others criticize or oppose us.
- **God’s Word changes hearts** – Ezra’s example shows the importance of knowing and living out God’s Word.
- **True joy comes from God** – Nehemiah 8:10 reminds us that joy is found in God’s presence, not in circumstances.
- **Restoration takes time** – Both physical and spiritual rebuilding are ongoing processes that require patience and faith.

Fun Facts About Ezra & Nehemiah

- These books were originally written as one book in the Hebrew Bible.
- King Artaxerxes funded part of the rebuilding efforts (Ezra 7:21–23).
- The wall around Jerusalem was rebuilt in just 52 days under Nehemiah’s leadership (Nehemiah 6:15).
- Ezra & Nehemiah lived about 50 years after the first return from exile.

Bible Trivia for Review

1. Who was the Persian king that allowed the Jews to return? (Cyrus)
2. Who led the rebuilding of the temple? (Zerubbabel)
3. Who was the priest and scribe who taught God’s Law? (Ezra)
4. How long did it take to rebuild Jerusalem’s wall? (52 days)

Day 2 – Independent Work

Parent Instructions to Student:

“This week, choose one story or event from Ezra or Nehemiah to study on your own. Write it, type it, or record it.”

Story Suggestions:

- Cyrus’ decree to return (Ezra 1)
- The rebuilding of the temple (Ezra 3–6)
- Nehemiah’s prayer and plan (Nehemiah 1–2)
- The joy of the Lord is your strength (Nehemiah 8)

Assignment Outline:

1. Title & Passage – Story name and reference.
2. Summary – 5–7 sentences in your own words.
3. Main Theme – What does it teach about God and people?
4. Key Verse – Write one verse from your story.
5. Personal Application – How can you live this truth today?

Example – Nehemiah’s Prayer and Plan:

1. Title & Passage: Nehemiah’s Prayer and Plan – Nehemiah 1–2
2. Summary: Nehemiah hears of Jerusalem’s broken walls and prays for God’s help. He asks the king for permission and resources to rebuild, then travels to Jerusalem and organizes the work.
3. Main Theme: Pray first, then act with courage.
4. Key Verse: Nehemiah 2:20 – “The God of heaven will help us succeed. We, his servants, will start rebuilding this wall.” (NLT)
5. Personal Application: I can bring my concerns to God before acting and trust Him to provide what I need.

Lesson 17 – Esther

🎥 Video: Esther Overview

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud)

“The book of Esther tells the story of how God saved His people living in exile through the courage of a young Jewish woman who became queen. Even though God’s name is never mentioned in the book, His hand is clearly guiding the events to protect His people. Esther’s story reminds us that God is always at work, even when we can’t see Him directly. It challenges us to step up with courage and faith when we are given an opportunity to do what is right.”

Video Instructions

1. Watch the video all the way through.
2. Watch again, pausing at these key points:
 - **0:33** – The historical setting and exile under Persian rule.
 - **1:30** – Esther becomes queen.
 - **2:40** – Mordecai uncovers a plot against the king.
 - **3:35** – Haman’s rise to power and his plot against the Jews.
 - **4:35** – Mordecai challenges Esther to act.
 - **5:45** – Esther risks her life by going to the king.
 - **6:45** – The reversal of Haman’s plans.
 - **7:30** – The festival of Purim is established.

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. Why is it important that God’s name is not mentioned in Esther?
Teacher Notes: It shows that God can work behind the scenes, even in situations where His presence isn’t obvious.
2. What risk did Esther take to save her people?
Teacher Notes: She went to the king without being summoned, which could have meant death, to plead for the lives of the Jews.

3. How did God use Mordecai and Esther together?

Teacher Notes: Mordecai gave wise counsel, and Esther acted courageously, working as a team to save their people.

4. What does Esther's story teach us about courage?

Teacher Notes: True courage is acting in faith and doing what is right, even when it's dangerous or costly.

Key Verses

Esther 4:14

- **NLT:** "If you keep quiet at a time like this, deliverance and relief for the Jews will arise from some other place, but you and your relatives will die. Who knows if perhaps you were made queen for just such a time as this?"
- **AMP:** "For if you remain silent at this time, liberation and rescue will arise for the Jews from another place... And who knows whether you have attained royalty for such a time as this?"
- **KJV:** "For if thou altogether holdest thy peace at this time, then shall there enlargement and deliverance arise to the Jews from another place... and who knoweth whether thou art come to the kingdom for such a time as this?"

Esther 7:3

- **NLT:** "If I have found favor with the king... grant my request and spare my people. This is my request."
- **AMP:** "If I have found favor in your sight, O king... let my life be given me as my petition, and my people as my request."
- **KJV:** "If I have found favour in thy sight, O king... let my life be given me at my petition, and my people at my request."

Working with Key Verses

Here's how you can work with these verses this week:

1. Look It Up – Practice finding them in your Bible without help.
2. Copy It – Write them in your notebook.
3. Memorize One – Say it out loud each day.
4. Illustrate It – Draw Esther before the king or a crown with the verse.
5. Paraphrase It – Write the verse in your own words.

6. Pray It – Ask God to give you courage to stand for what’s right.

Relevance for Today (Teen Connection)

- God works even when we don’t see Him: Just like in Esther’s day, He is arranging events in our lives for His purposes.
- Courage may cost us something: Doing what’s right can involve risk, but God can use it for great good.
- We are placed where we are for a reason: Your school, workplace, or family might be your “such a time as this.”

Fun Facts About Esther

- Esther is one of only two books in the Bible named after women (the other is Ruth).
- The book never mentions God’s name.
- Purim is still celebrated by Jewish people today to remember this story.

Bible Trivia for Review

1. Who raised Esther? (Mordecai)
2. Who plotted to destroy the Jews? (Haman)
3. What feast celebrates the events in Esther? (Purim)
4. What risk did Esther take before the king? (Approaching without being summoned)

Day 2 – Independent Work

Parent Instructions to Student:

“This week, choose one part of Esther’s story to study on your own. You can write it on paper, type and email it to me, or record an audio presentation. Choose the format that works best for you.”

Story Suggestions:

- Esther Becomes Queen (Esther 2)
- Mordecai’s Challenge (Esther 4)
- Esther Before the King (Esther 5)
- Haman’s Downfall (Esther 7)

Assignment Outline:

1. Title & Passage – Name of story and Bible reference.
2. Summary – 5–7 sentences in your own words.
3. Main Theme – What does it teach about God and people?
4. Key Verse – Write one verse from your story.
5. Personal Application – How can you live out this truth today?

Example – Mordecai’s Challenge:

1. Title & Passage: Mordecai’s Challenge – Esther 4
2. Summary: Mordecai urges Esther to speak to the king to save her people, even at great personal risk. He tells her she may have been placed in her royal position for this very moment.
3. Main Theme: God places us in specific situations for a purpose.
4. Key Verse: Esther 4:14 – “...Who knows if perhaps you were made queen for just such a time as this?” (NLT)
5. Personal Application: I can choose to be courageous and do what’s right, trusting that God has placed me where I am for a reason.

Lesson 18 – Book of Job

🎥 Video: Book of Job Overview (Bible Project)

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud)

“Today’s lesson explores the Book of Job, a powerful story about suffering, faith, and God’s sovereignty. We’ll walk through Job’s ordeal—from his upright life and devastating losses, through his honest wrestling with God, to his ultimate restoration. The book challenges us to trust God in the midst of suffering, seek Him with honesty, and recognize that His wisdom transcends our understanding.”

Video Instructions

1. Watch the video all the way through without stopping.
2. Watch it again, pausing at these key moments to discuss:
 - Job’s initial prosperity and loss.
 - Job’s honest lament and his friends’ responses.
 - God’s response from the whirlwind.
 - Job’s humble restoration and renewed perspective.

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. What stands out about Job’s response when he loses everything?
Teacher Notes: He mourns honestly, worships, and continues to seek God even in grief and confusion.
2. How do Job’s friends’ responses help us understand common but flawed approaches to suffering?
Teacher Notes: They often mistake suffering for sin and offer simplistic theology, reminding us to listen with compassion rather than judgment.
3. What does God’s appearance from the whirlwind teach us about divine perspective?
Teacher Notes: God invites Job to reflect on His creative power, reminding us our understanding is limited compared to His ordained order.
4. How does Job’s restoration challenge our view of God after suffering?
Teacher Notes: God not only restores but blesses Job more than before—demonstrating His grace even after pain.

Key Verses

Job 1:21

- NLT: “I came naked from my mother’s womb, and I will be stripped naked when I leave. The Lord gave and the Lord has taken away; may the name of the Lord be praised.”
- AMP: “Naked I came from my mother’s womb, and naked shall I return. The Lord gave, and the Lord has taken away. Blessed be the name of the Lord.”
- KJV: “And said, Naked came I out of my mother’s womb, and naked shall I return thither: the Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away; blessed be the name of the Lord.”

Job 13:15

- NLT: “Though he slays me, yet will I hope in him; I will surely defend my ways to his face.”
- AMP: “Though He slay me, yet will I trust Him. Even so I will defend my own ways before Him.”
- KJV: “Though he slay me, yet will I trust in him. But I will maintain mine own ways before him.”

Job 38:4

- NLT: “Where were you when I laid the earth’s foundation? Tell me, if you know so much.”
- AMP: “Where were you when I laid the foundation of the earth? Tell Me, if you have understanding.”

Job 42:5–6

- NLT: “I had only heard about you before, but now I have seen you with my own eyes. Therefore I despise myself, and repent in dust and ashes.”
- AMP: “I had heard of You by the hearing of the ear, but now my eye sees You; therefore I retract, and I repent in dust and ashes.”

Fun Facts About the Book of Job

- Job is among the oldest books of the Bible and explores deep themes of suffering and divine wisdom.
- It features a “heavenly courtroom” dialogue between God and Satan around Job’s faith.
- God’s response comes from a whirlwind—a dramatic, poetic moment emphasizing His power and mystery.
- Job’s friends are often cited as classic examples of well-meaning but misguided counsel during trials.

Bible Trivia for Review

1. Who first speaks the words, “The Lord gave and the Lord has taken away”? (Job)
2. Which chapter contains God’s poetic response from the whirlwind? (Job 38)
3. What does Job say about trusting God, even if he dies? (Job 13:15)
4. How is Job’s viewpoint transformed by the end? (From hearing of God to seeing Him—Job 42:5–6)

Day 2 – Independent Work

Parent Instructions to Student:

“This week, select one of the following sections of the Book of Job to study on your own. Present it in writing, audio, or any format you prefer.”

Story Suggestions:

- Job’s initial loss and response (Job 1–2)
- Job’s speeches and debates with friends (Job 3–31)
- God’s response from the whirlwind (Job 38–41)
- Job’s restoration and repentance (Job 42)

Assignment Outline:

- Title & Passage – Story name and Bible reference
- Summary – 5–7 sentences in your own words
- Main Theme – What it teaches about God and people
- Key Verse – One passage that stood out to you
- Personal Application – How you can live out this insight today

Example – Job Listens to God:

- Title & Passage: God Addresses Job – Job 38:1–41
 - Summary: After Job’s honest complaints, God speaks from the whirlwind, questioning Job about the foundations of creation. Job realizes his limited perspective and humbles himself.
 - Main Theme: God is sovereign and wise; our understanding is limited.
 - Key Verse: Job 42:5 – “I had heard of You by the hearing of the ear, but now my eye sees You.”
 - Personal Application: I can approach my own struggles with humility, recognizing God’s greater understanding.
-

Lesson 19– Psalms

🎥 *Video: Psalms Overview*

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud)

“The book of Psalms is a collection of 150 poems, prayers, and songs written by many different authors over hundreds of years. It’s divided into five main sections, and together they tell the story of God’s covenant with His people. Some psalms express praise and thanksgiving, while others cry out to God in times of pain or confusion.

Psalms is like a prayer book for God’s people — giving us words to use when we’re overjoyed, brokenhearted, repentant, or in awe of His glory. As we study, we’ll see how the psalms point to Jesus as the ultimate King and Savior, and how they help shape our own worship and prayers.”

Video Instructions

1. Watch the video all the way through.
2. Watch again, pausing at these key points:
 - **0:40** – What the Psalms are and how they are arranged.
 - **1:35** – The five sections of the book and their themes.
 - **3:20** – The main types of psalms (praise, lament, thanksgiving, royal, wisdom).
 - **5:00** – How the psalms tell Israel’s story and point to the Messiah.
 - **7:15** – How we can use the psalms in our own prayer life today.

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. How is the book of Psalms organized?
Teacher Notes: Into five sections, mirroring the five books of the Torah, each ending with a doxology (short praise to God).
2. What types of psalms are found in this book?
Teacher Notes: Praise, lament, thanksgiving, royal, and wisdom psalms.
3. Why are so many psalms prayers of lament?
Teacher Notes: They show that God invites us to be honest about our struggles and grief, trusting Him even in pain.

4. How do the psalms point to Jesus?

Teacher Notes: Many psalms speak of God's King, the Messiah, and Jesus fulfills these promises.

Key Verses

Psalm 1:1–2

- **NLT:** “Oh, the joys of those who do not follow the advice of the wicked, or stand around with sinners, or join in with mockers. But they delight in the law of the Lord, meditating on it day and night.”
- **AMP:** “Blessed [fortunate, prosperous, and favored by God] is the man who does not walk in the counsel of the wicked... But his delight is in the law of the Lord, And on His law... he habitually meditates day and night.”
- **KJV:** “Blessed is the man that walketh not in the counsel of the ungodly... But his delight is in the law of the Lord; and in his law doth he meditate day and night.”

Psalm 23:1–3

- **NLT:** “The Lord is my shepherd; I have all that I need. He lets me rest in green meadows; he leads me beside peaceful streams. He renews my strength.”
- **AMP:** “The Lord is my Shepherd [to feed, to guide and to shield me], I shall not want... He leads me beside the still and quiet waters. He refreshes and restores my soul.”
- **KJV:** “The Lord is my shepherd; I shall not want. He maketh me to lie down in green pastures... He restoreth my soul.”

Psalm 46:1

- **NLT:** “God is our refuge and strength, always ready to help in times of trouble.”
- **AMP:** “God is our refuge and strength [mighty and impenetrable], A very present and well-proved help in trouble.”
- **KJV:** “God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble.”

Working with Key Verses

1. Look It Up – Practice finding them in your Bible without help.
2. Copy It – Write them in your notebook.
3. Memorize One – Choose one and say it daily.
4. Illustrate It – Draw a shepherd and sheep, a tree planted by streams, or a fortress.

5. Paraphrase It – Put the verse into your own words.
6. Pray It – Turn the verse into a personal prayer.

Relevance for Today (Teen Connection)

- Psalms give words for every emotion — joy, sadness, anger, and hope.
- Lament psalms show that we can bring our deepest hurts honestly before God.
- Praise psalms help us remember and declare who God is, even in tough times.
- Many psalms point to Jesus as the eternal King and Shepherd who cares for His people.

Fun Facts About Psalms

- Psalm 119 is the longest chapter in the Bible with 176 verses.
- Psalm 117 is the shortest chapter — and it's right in the middle of the Bible.
- Many psalms include musical instructions and were used in temple worship.
- King David wrote about half of the psalms, but other authors include Moses, Solomon, and Asaph.

Bible Trivia for Review

1. What is the longest chapter in the Bible? (Psalm 119)
2. Who wrote about half of the psalms? (David)
3. What is the main theme of a lament psalm? (Crying out to God in pain and asking for His help)
4. What does Psalm 23 compare God to? (A shepherd)

Day 2 – Independent Work

Parent Instructions to Student:

“This week, choose one psalm to study on your own. Write it on paper, type it, or record it as an audio. Think about how it applies to your life.”

Story Suggestions:

- Psalm 23 – The Lord is My Shepherd
- Psalm 51 – David’s Prayer of Repentance
- Psalm 100 – A Psalm of Thanksgiving
- Psalm 139 – God Knows Me Completely

Assignment Outline:

1. Title & Passage – Name of psalm and Bible reference.
2. Summary – 5–7 sentences in your own words.
3. Main Theme – What does it teach about God and people?
4. Key Verse – Write one verse from your psalm.
5. Personal Application – How can you live out this truth today?

Example – Psalm 23:

1. Title & Passage: The Lord is My Shepherd – Psalm 23
2. Summary: David compares God to a shepherd who provides, protects, and guides His sheep. God restores the soul and leads His people in the right paths. Even in danger, His presence brings peace.
3. Main Theme: God is a loving Shepherd who cares for every need of His people.
4. Key Verse: Psalm 23:1 – “The Lord is my shepherd; I have all that I need.” (NLT)
5. Personal Application: I can rest in God’s care and trust Him to guide me through life’s valleys.

Lesson 20 – Proverbs

🎥 **Video:** *Proverbs Overview*

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud)

“The book of Proverbs is an inspired collection of wise sayings—short and sharp truths—that help us navigate life in God's world. The first nine chapters present powerful poetic speeches from a father and from Lady Wisdom herself. Then we move into a long section of practical, everyday tips on how to live wisely. Finally, the book ends with words of wisdom from Agur and the mother of King Lemuel, offering leadership insights and a portrait of noble character. Proverbs invites us to live well by embracing godly wisdom that shapes our decisions, relationships, and worldview.”

Video Instructions

1. Watch the video all the way through.
2. Watch again, pausing at these key moments:
 - **0:20** – Introduction to Proverbs as a guide to living wisely.
 - **1:15** – The poetic speeches in chapters 1–9 from a father and “Lady Wisdom.”
 - **3:00** – The large collection of practical sayings (chapters 10–29).
 - **4:30** – The concluding wisdom poems from Agur and King Lemuel’s mother.
 - **6:00** – The overall structure and purpose of Proverbs for daily life.

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. **What’s the role of Lady Wisdom in the early chapters?**
Teacher Notes: She’s personified as a divine calling—urging us to value knowledge, integrity, and virtue.
2. **How does the middle section (chs. 10–29) differ from the opening chapters?**
Teacher Notes: It’s a long list of short sayings—practical tips on relationships, work, speech, money, and more.
3. **What’s the message in the closing poems (chs. 30–31)?**
Teacher Notes: Agur admits his limitations and seeks wisdom; King Lemuel’s mother describes the character of a virtuous leader.

4. What is "wisdom" according to Proverbs?

Teacher Notes: It's more than knowledge—it's the skill to make life-giving choices that reflect God's moral design.

Key Verses

- **Proverbs 1:7**

- NLT: "Fear of the Lord is the foundation of true knowledge, but fools despise wisdom and discipline."
- AMP: "The fear of the Lord is the beginning of knowledge; Fools despise wisdom and instruction."
- KJV: "The fear of the Lord is the beginning of knowledge: but fools despise wisdom and instruction."

- **Proverbs 3:5–6**

- NLT: "Trust in the Lord with all your heart; do not depend on your own understanding. Seek his will in all you do and he will show you which path to take."
- AMP: "Trust in and rely confidently on the Lord with all your heart And do not rely on your own understanding or insight. In all your ways know and acknowledge and recognize Him, And He will make your paths straight and smooth."
- KJV: "Trust in the Lord with all thine heart; and lean not unto thine own understanding. In all thy ways acknowledge him, and he shall direct thy paths."

- **Proverbs 16:16**

- NLT: "How much better to get wisdom than gold, and good judgment than silver!"
- AMP: "How much better it is to get wisdom than gold! And to get understanding is to be chosen above silver."
- KJV: "How much better is it to get wisdom than gold! and to get understanding rather to be chosen than silver!"

Working with Key Verses

1. **Look It Up** – Practice finding them in your Bible.
2. **Copy It** – Write them in your notebook.

3. **Memorize One** – Commit one verse to memory.
4. **Illustrate It** – Draw an image that reflects a verse.
5. **Paraphrase It** – Rewrite each verse in your own words.
6. **Pray It** – Turn it into a personal prayer.

Relevance for Today (Teen Connection)

- **Wisdom is practical**—it’s about everyday choices at school, home, and friendships.
- **Start with reverence**—true wisdom begins by honoring God, not self-trust.
- **Wisdom beats wealth**—making godly choices leads to life long-term, more than money or success.

Fun Facts About Proverbs

- The book is divided into three main parts: speeches (1–9), sayings (10–29), and wisdom poems (30–31).
- The Hebrew word for wisdom, *chokmah*, implies not just intelligence but practical skill and moral insight.
- Proverbs 31 ends with an acrostic poem honoring a woman of noble character.

Bible Trivia for Review

1. Who is traditionally credited with writing much of Proverbs? (Solomon)
2. What does Proverbs say is the beginning of knowledge? (The fear of the Lord)
3. Which verses remind us to trust God instead of relying on our own understanding? (Proverbs 3:5–6)
4. Who voices the wisdom scene in chapter 31? (King Lemuel’s mother)

Day 2 – Independent Work

Parent Instructions to Student:

“This week, take one section of Proverbs—choose from chapters 1–9, 10–29, or 30–31—and study it on your own. You can write, type, or present it in audio.”

Assignment Outline:

1. Title & Passage – Name and specific reference.
2. Summary – 5–7 sentences.
3. Main Theme – What wisdom insight does it teach?
4. Key Verse – Copy one verse.
5. Personal Application – How can you live out this advice?

Example – Trusting God’s Guidance (Prov 3:5–6):

1. Title & Passage: Trusting God’s Guidance – Proverbs 3:5–6
2. Summary: We should rely on God’s wisdom instead of our own; when we acknowledge Him, He leads us on the right path.
3. Main Theme: True wisdom involves trust, dependence, and surrender to God’s direction.
4. Key Verse: Proverbs 3:5 – “Trust in the Lord with all your heart; do not depend on your own understanding.”
5. Personal Application: I will seek God’s guidance in decisions, trusting Him over my own opinions.

Section 1 – Trivia Review: 1 Chronicles through Proverbs

1. Q: Which two books repeat much of the history found in Samuel and Kings?
A: 1 and 2 Chronicles
2. Q: Who was the first king mentioned in 1 Chronicles?
A: Saul
3. Q: Which king prepared materials for the temple but did not build it?
A: David
4. Q: Who actually built the temple in Jerusalem?
A: Solomon
5. Q: What special object was placed in the Most Holy Place of the temple?
A: The Ark of the Covenant
6. Q: What happened when the temple was dedicated?
A: God's glory filled the temple
7. Q: Who was the queen who visited Solomon to test his wisdom?
A: The Queen of Sheba
8. Q: Which king prayed for wisdom instead of riches or long life?
A: Solomon
9. Q: Which book comes right after 2 Chronicles?
A: Ezra
10. Q: Who led the rebuilding of the temple after the exile?
A: Zerubbabel
11. Q: Who was the priest and scribe who taught God's law to the returned exiles?
A: Ezra
12. Q: Which leader rebuilt the walls of Jerusalem in just 52 days?
A: Nehemiah
13. Q: Which queen risked her life to save her people from destruction?
A: Esther
14. Q: Who was Esther's cousin who raised her?
A: Mordecai
15. Q: What was the name of the man who plotted to destroy the Jews in Esther's time?
A: Haman
16. Q: Which man lost everything but remained faithful to God?
A: Job
17. Q: What did Job's friends think caused his suffering?
A: They thought he had sinned
18. Q: In the end, what did God do for Job?
A: Restored his fortunes and gave him more than before
19. Q: Which book is mostly made up of songs and prayers to God?
A: Psalms
20. Q: Who wrote many of the Psalms?
A: David

21. Q: Which Psalm begins, “The Lord is my shepherd”?
A: Psalm 23
22. Q: Which Psalm is the longest chapter in the Bible?
A: Psalm 119
23. Q: Which book is full of wise sayings and advice for life?
A: Proverbs
24. Q: Who wrote most of the Proverbs?
A: Solomon
25. Q: What is the beginning of wisdom, according to Proverbs 9:10?
A: The fear of the Lord
26. Q: Which chapter in Proverbs describes a virtuous woman?
A: Proverbs 31
27. Q: According to Proverbs, what turns away wrath?
A: A gentle answer (or soft answer)
28. Q: Which book tells of a great celebration when the law was read to the people?
A: Nehemiah
29. Q: Which book tells about God’s deliverance without directly mentioning His name?
A: Esther
30. Q: Which book comes immediately before Proverbs?
A: Psalms

Section 2 – Bible Verse Review Games

Game 1 – Fastest Finder

Sample Verses (1 Chronicles–Proverbs):

1. 2 Chronicles 7:14 – *If my people...*
2. Nehemiah 8:10 – *The joy of the Lord is your strength*
3. Esther 4:14 – *For such a time as this*
4. Job 1:21 – *The Lord gave and the Lord has taken away*
5. Proverbs 3:5–6 – *Trust in the Lord with all your heart*

Game 2 – Fill in the Blank

1. “If my people, who are called by my ____, will humble themselves and pray... then I will ____ their land.” (name / heal – 2 Chronicles 7:14)
2. “The ____ of the Lord is your strength.” (joy – Nehemiah 8:10)
3. “Who knows if perhaps you were made queen for just such a ____ as this?” (time – Esther 4:14)
4. “The Lord gave, and the Lord has ____ away; blessed be the name of the Lord.” (taken – Job 1:21)

5. “Trust in the Lord with all your heart; do not depend on your own _____. Seek his will in all you do, and he will show you which _____ to take.” (understanding / path – Proverbs 3:5–6)

Game 3 – Match the Verse to the Book

- “If my people... will humble themselves... I will heal their land.” → 2 Chronicles
- “The joy of the Lord is your strength.” → Nehemiah
- “For such a time as this.” → Esther
- “The Lord gave and the Lord has taken away.” → Job
- “Trust in the Lord with all your heart.” → Proverbs

Game 4 – Say It Together

Practice as a group with 2 Chronicles 7:14, Nehemiah 8:10, Esther 4:14, Job 1:21, Proverbs 3:5–6.

Section 3 – Memorization Focus

Continue memorizing books of the Bible:

Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy, Joshua, Judges, Ruth, 1 Samuel, 2 Samuel, 1 Kings, 2 Kings, 1 Chronicles, 2 Chronicles, Ezra, Nehemiah, Esther, Job, Psalms, Proverbs

Well-Known Key Verses in Three Translations (1 Chronicles–Proverbs)

2 Chronicles 7:14

- KJV: “If my people, which are called by my name, shall humble themselves, and pray, and seek my face, and turn from their wicked ways; then will I hear from heaven, and will forgive their sin, and will heal their land.”
- NLT: “Then if my people who are called by my name will humble themselves and pray and seek my face and turn from their wicked ways, I will hear from heaven and will forgive their sins and restore their land.”
- AMP: “If My people, who are called by My Name, humble themselves, and pray and seek (crave, require as a necessity) My face and turn from their wicked ways, then I will hear [them] from heaven, and forgive their sin and heal their land.”

Nehemiah 8:10

- KJV: “...for the joy of the Lord is your strength.”
- NLT: “...for the joy of the Lord is your strength!”
- AMP: “...for the joy of the Lord is your strength and your stronghold.”

Esther 4:14

- **KJV:** "...and who knoweth whether thou art come to the kingdom for such a time as this?"
- **NLT:** "...Who knows if perhaps you were made queen for just such a time as this?"
- **AMP:** "...And who knows whether you have attained royalty for such a time as this [and for this very purpose]?"

Job 1:21

- **KJV:** "...the Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away; blessed be the name of the Lord."
- **NLT:** "...The Lord gave me what I had, and the Lord has taken it away. Praise the name of the Lord!"
- **AMP:** "...The Lord gave and the Lord has taken away; Blessed be the name of the Lord."

Proverbs 3:5–6

- **KJV:** "Trust in the Lord with all thine heart; and lean not unto thine own understanding. In all thy ways acknowledge him, and he shall direct thy paths."
- **NLT:** "Trust in the Lord with all your heart; do not depend on your own understanding. Seek his will in all you do, and he will show you which path to take."
- **AMP:** "Trust in and rely confidently on the Lord with all your heart and do not rely on your own insight or understanding. In all your ways know and acknowledge and recognize Him, and He will make your paths straight and smooth [removing obstacles that block your way]."

Lesson 21 – Ecclesiastes

🎥 Video: Ecclesiastes Overview

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud)

“The book of Ecclesiastes is written from the perspective of a teacher or preacher — called ‘Qohelet’ in Hebrew — who reflects on the meaning of life. He observes that so much in life feels temporary, fleeting, and sometimes meaningless when viewed only from a human perspective. Over and over, he says ‘Everything is meaningless,’ not because life has no value, but because without God, nothing truly lasts.

This book challenges us to be honest about life’s struggles, the passing nature of wealth and success, and the certainty of death. But it also points us to the best way to live — to fear God and keep His commands, enjoying the good things He gives as gifts.”

Video Instructions

1. Watch the video all the way through.
2. Watch again, pausing at these key points:
 - 0:35 – Qohelet is introduced.
 - 1:15 – “Meaningless” and life under the sun explained.
 - 2:45 – Life’s seasons and rhythms.
 - 4:05 – The problem of injustice and death.
 - 5:15 – The call to enjoy life as a gift from God.
 - 6:10 – The conclusion: fear God and keep His commands.

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. Why does the teacher say “everything is meaningless”?
 - *Teacher Notes:* Because when life is lived without God in view, everything we chase eventually fades away.
2. What does “life under the sun” mean?
 - *Teacher Notes:* Life from a purely human, earthly perspective — without considering God’s eternal plan.
3. How does Ecclesiastes describe the different seasons of life?
 - *Teacher Notes:* There is a time for everything — birth and death, planting and harvesting, weeping and laughing.

4. What is the final conclusion of the book?

- *Teacher Notes:* To fear God and keep His commandments, because God will judge every deed.

Key Verses

Ecclesiastes 3:1

- NLT: “For everything there is a season, a time for every activity under heaven.”
- AMP: “There is a season (a time appointed) for everything and a time for every delight and event or purpose under heaven.”
- KJV: “To every thing there is a season, and a time to every purpose under the heaven.”

Ecclesiastes 5:19

- NLT: “And it is a good thing to receive wealth from God and the good health to enjoy it. To enjoy your work and accept your lot in life—this is indeed a gift from God.”
- AMP: “Also, every man to whom God has given riches and possessions, He has also given the power and ability to enjoy them and to receive this as his allotted portion and to rejoice in his labor—this is the gift of God [to him].”
- KJV: “Every man also to whom God hath given riches and wealth, and hath given him power to eat thereof, and to take his portion, and to rejoice in his labour; this is the gift of God.”

Ecclesiastes 12:13–14

- NLT: “That’s the whole story. Here now is my final conclusion: Fear God and obey his commands, for this is everyone’s duty. God will judge us for everything we do, including every secret thing, whether good or bad.”
- AMP: “When all has been heard, the end of the matter is: Fear God [worship Him with awe-filled reverence, knowing that He is almighty God] and keep His commandments, for this applies to every person. For God will bring every act to judgment, every hidden and secret thing, whether it is good or evil.”
- KJV: “Let us hear the conclusion of the whole matter: Fear God, and keep his commandments: for this is the whole duty of man. For God shall bring every work into judgment, with every secret thing, whether it be good, or whether it be evil.”

Working with Key Verses

Try one or two of these this week:

1. Look It Up – Practice finding them without help.
2. Copy It – Write them in your notebook.
3. Memorize It – Pick one and review it daily.
4. Illustrate It – Draw something representing life’s different seasons.

5. Paraphrase It – Put it in your own words.
6. Pray It – Ask God to help you value His gifts and live with eternity in mind.

Relevance for Today (Teen Connection)

- Life can feel repetitive and pointless without God — but with Him, every moment has purpose.
- Success and wealth won't last forever, so invest in what's eternal.
- God's gifts are meant to be enjoyed, not hoarded or worshiped.
- Living for God now prepares us for the day we give account to Him.

Fun Facts About Ecclesiastes

- The Hebrew name “Qohelet” means “assembler” or “teacher.”
- The word “meaningless” (or “vanity”) appears over 30 times in the book.
- Ecclesiastes is part of the “Wisdom Literature” along with Job and Proverbs.
- Many believe Solomon wrote it late in life, reflecting on his experiences.

Bible Trivia for Review

1. Who is the main voice or narrator of Ecclesiastes? (The Teacher/Qohelet)
2. What does “life under the sun” mean? (Life without God's perspective)
3. According to Ecclesiastes, what is the conclusion of life? (Fear God and keep His commandments)
4. Name one thing the Teacher says is a gift from God. (Wealth, work, enjoyment of life)

Day 2 – Independent Work

Parent Instructions to Student:

“This week, choose one passage from Ecclesiastes to study on your own. You can write it on paper, type and email it to me, or record an audio presentation.”

Story/Passage Suggestions:

- A Time for Everything (Ecclesiastes 3:1–8)
- Enjoying God’s Gifts (Ecclesiastes 5:18–20)
- The Final Conclusion (Ecclesiastes 12:13–14)

Assignment Outline:

1. Title & Passage – Name of story/passage and Bible reference.
2. Summary – 5–7 sentences in your own words.
3. Main Theme – What does it teach about God and people?
4. Key Verse – Write one verse from your passage.
5. Personal Application – How can you live this truth today?

Example – A Time for Everything:

1. Title & Passage: A Time for Everything – Ecclesiastes 3:1–8
2. Summary: The Teacher says that everything in life has a season — joy and sorrow, work and rest, birth and death. God is in control of them all.
3. Main Theme: Life has many different seasons, but all are under God’s timing.
4. Key Verse: Ecclesiastes 3:1 – “For everything there is a season, a time for every activity under heaven.” (NLT)
5. Personal Application: I can trust God’s timing even when I don’t understand my current season.

Lesson 22 – Song of Songs

🎥 Video: Song of Songs Overview

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud)

“The Song of Songs, also called the Song of Solomon, is a beautiful, poetic book about love. On the surface, it’s a celebration between a man and a woman — their desire for each other, their commitment, and the joy of married love. But it’s also been understood as a picture of God’s love for His people.

This book reminds us that love is powerful and precious, and that romantic love is a gift from God when kept within His design. It shows us that God is not distant from human emotions — He created them — and that faithful love reflects His own heart.”

Video Instructions

1. Watch the video all the way through.
2. Watch again, pausing at these key points:
 - 0:28 – The title “Song of Songs” explained.
 - 1:05 – Love poetry and imagery introduced.
 - 2:45 – The relationship between the man and the woman.
 - 4:00 – Garden imagery and its meaning.
 - 5:15 – The power of love and faithfulness.
 - 6:10 – Closing celebration of committed love.

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. What does “Song of Songs” mean?
 - *Teacher Notes:* It means “the greatest song,” similar to “King of kings” — showing its importance.
2. How is the relationship described in this book different from worldly portrayals of love?
 - *Teacher Notes:* It is committed, faithful, and celebrated within marriage, not selfish or temporary.
3. Why do you think God included a love poem in the Bible?
 - *Teacher Notes:* To show that love is His idea, and when it follows His design, it is pure and beautiful.

4. How can the Song of Songs also point to God's love for His people?
- *Teacher Notes:* The passion, delight, and faithfulness between the couple can be seen as a reflection of God's deep love for His people.

Key Verses

Song of Songs 2:4

- NLT: "He escorts me to the banquet hall; it's obvious how much he loves me."
- AMP: "He has brought me to his banqueting place, And his banner over me is love [waving overhead to protect and comfort me]."
- KJV: "He brought me to the banqueting house, and his banner over me was love."

Song of Songs 4:7

- NLT: "You are altogether beautiful, my darling, beautiful in every way."
- AMP: "You are altogether beautiful, my love; There is no flaw in you."
- KJV: "Thou art all fair, my love; there is no spot in thee."

Song of Songs 8:6–7

- NLT: "Place me like a seal over your heart, like a seal on your arm. For love is as strong as death, its jealousy as enduring as the grave. Love flashes like fire, the brightest kind of flame. Many waters cannot quench love, nor can rivers drown it."
- AMP: "Set me like a seal upon your heart, Like a seal upon your arm; For love is as strong as death, Jealousy is as hard and cruel as Sheol (the place of the dead). Its flashes are flashes of fire, A most vehement flame. Many waters cannot quench love, Nor can rivers drown it."
- KJV: "Set me as a seal upon thine heart, as a seal upon thine arm: for love is strong as death; jealousy is cruel as the grave: the coals thereof are coals of fire, which hath a most vehement flame. Many waters cannot quench love, neither can the floods drown it."

Working with Key Verses

Try one or two of these this week:

1. Look It Up – Find the verses in your Bible without help.
 2. Copy It – Write them in your notebook.
 3. Memorize It – Choose a short one to remember.
 4. Illustrate It – Draw a heart or banner to show God's love.
 5. Paraphrase It – Put it in your own words.
 6. Pray It – Thank God for creating love and ask Him to help you love faithfully.
-

Relevance for Today (Teen Connection)

- God values committed, faithful love.
- The world often twists love into selfishness; God’s design protects and blesses it.
- Romantic love is beautiful when kept within the boundaries God has set.
- Our relationships can reflect God’s love and faithfulness.

Fun Facts About Song of Songs

- It is the only book in the Bible that is entirely a poem about human love.
- The imagery of gardens, fruit, and nature is common in Hebrew poetry to describe beauty and desire.
- Jewish tradition often reads this book during Passover as a symbol of God’s love for Israel.
- Many believe Solomon wrote it, possibly inspired by his first love before his later mistakes.

Bible Trivia for Review

1. What does “Song of Songs” mean? (“The greatest song”)
2. What kind of relationship is celebrated in this book? (Committed, faithful, within marriage)
3. How can this book point to God’s love? (The passion and faithfulness reflect God’s love for His people)
4. Name one image used to describe love in the book. (Seal, fire, garden, banner)

Day 2 – Independent Work

Parent Instructions to Student:

“This week, choose one passage from Song of Songs to study on your own. You can write it on paper, type and email it to me, or record an audio presentation.”

Story/Passage Suggestions:

- The Banquet Hall (Song of Songs 2:4)
- The Bride’s Beauty (Song of Songs 4:7)
- The Power of Love (Song of Songs 8:6–7)

Assignment Outline:

1. Title & Passage – Name of story/passage and Bible reference.
2. Summary – 5–7 sentences in your own words.
3. Main Theme – What does it teach about God and people?
4. Key Verse – Write one verse from your passage.
5. Personal Application – How can you live this truth today?

Example – The Power of Love:

1. Title & Passage: The Power of Love – Song of Songs 8:6–7
2. Summary: Love is strong and unshakable, like a flame that can’t be put out by floods.
3. Main Theme: God’s design for love is powerful and lasting.
4. Key Verse: Song of Songs 8:7 – “Many waters cannot quench love, nor can rivers drown it.” (NLT)
5. Personal Application: I will value and protect love, keeping it pure and faithful as God intended.

Lesson 23– Isaiah

🎥 *Video:* Isaiah Overview (Part 1)

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud)

“Today we’re starting the book of Isaiah, one of the most powerful and challenging prophetic books in the Bible. In the first 39 chapters, Isaiah warns the people of Judah about the coming judgment for their sin but also promises hope for the future. He shares visions of God’s holiness, prophecies about a coming King named ‘Immanuel,’ and the assurance that God will one day restore His people. We’ll see that God’s judgment is not to destroy, but to purify and prepare His people for His presence.”

Video Instructions

1. Watch the video all the way through without stopping.
2. Watch it again, pausing at these key moments to discuss:
 - 0:00 – The prophet Isaiah’s message to Israel.
 - 1:39 – Isaiah’s vision of judgment and hope for Jerusalem.
 - 2:31 – Isaiah’s temple vision and calling.
 - 3:42 – Prophecy of a coming king named “Immanuel.”
 - 4:54 – Poems exploring God’s judgment and hope.
 - 6:25 – The rise and fall of Jerusalem.

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. **Why does Isaiah combine messages of judgment and hope?**
Teacher Notes: God’s judgment removes sin and injustice, making way for His promised restoration.
2. **What happened in Isaiah’s temple vision?**
Teacher Notes: Isaiah saw God’s holiness, realized his own sinfulness, and received cleansing before being sent out to speak God’s message.
3. **Who is “Immanuel” in Isaiah’s prophecy?**
Teacher Notes: “Immanuel” means “God with us” and points to God’s presence through a coming King, fulfilled ultimately in Jesus.
4. **What is the significance of Isaiah’s warning about Babylon?**
Teacher Notes: It shows that God’s people would face exile because of their sin, but it also prepares them to trust in His future deliverance.

Key Verses

Isaiah 1:18

- NLT: “Come now, let’s settle this,” says the Lord. “Though your sins are like scarlet, I will make them as white as snow. Though they are red like crimson, I will make them as white as wool.”
- AMP: “Come now, and let us reason together,” says the Lord. “Though your sins are like scarlet, they shall be as white as snow; though they are red like crimson, they shall be like wool.”
- KJV: “Come now, and let us reason together, saith the Lord: though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow; though they be red like crimson, they shall be as wool.”

Isaiah 6:8

- NLT: “Then I heard the Lord asking, ‘Whom should I send as a messenger to this people? Who will go for us?’ I said, ‘Here I am. Send me.’”
- AMP: “Then I heard the voice of the Lord saying, ‘Whom shall I send, and who will go for Us?’ Then I said, ‘Here am I. Send me!’”
- KJV: “Also I heard the voice of the Lord, saying, Whom shall I send, and who will go for us? Then said I, Here am I; send me.”

Isaiah 7:14

- NLT: “All right then, the Lord himself will give you the sign. Look! The virgin will conceive a child! She will give birth to a son and will call him Immanuel (which means ‘God is with us’).”
- AMP: “Therefore the Lord Himself will give you a sign: Listen carefully, the virgin will conceive and give birth to a Son, and she will call His name Immanuel (God with us).”
- KJV: “Therefore the Lord himself shall give you a sign; Behold, a virgin shall conceive, and bear a son, and shall call his name Immanuel.”

Fun Facts About Isaiah 1–39

- Isaiah’s name means “The Lord is salvation.”
- He served as a prophet for about 40 years during the reigns of four kings.
- The phrase “Here am I, send me” comes from Isaiah’s calling in chapter 6.

- “Immanuel” is one of the most famous messianic prophecies in the Old Testament.

Bible Trivia for Review

1. What does the name “Isaiah” mean? (The Lord is salvation)
2. What did Isaiah see in his temple vision? (The Lord’s holiness and glory, and his own need for cleansing)
3. What does “Immanuel” mean? (God with us)
4. According to Isaiah 1:18, what will God make our scarlet sins become? (White as snow/wool)

Day 2 – Independent Work

Parent Instructions to Student:

“This week, choose one event or prophecy from Isaiah 1–39 to study on your own. You can write it, type it, or record yourself telling the story.”

Story Suggestions:

- Isaiah’s temple vision and calling (Isaiah 6)
- Prophecy of Immanuel (Isaiah 7)
- Poems of judgment and hope (Isaiah 13–27)
- The rise and fall of Jerusalem (Isaiah 36–39)

Assignment Outline:

- **Title & Passage** – Story or prophecy name and Bible reference.
- **Summary** – 5–7 sentences in your own words.
- **Main Theme** – What it teaches about God and people.
- **Key Verse** – One verse from your passage.
- **Personal Application** – How you can live out this truth today.

Example – Isaiah’s Temple Vision:

- **Title & Passage:** Isaiah’s Temple Vision – Isaiah 6:1–8
- **Summary:** Isaiah saw the Lord seated on a throne, high and exalted. Seraphim surrounded Him, praising His holiness. Isaiah felt unworthy, but God cleansed him and sent him out with His message.
- **Main Theme:** God’s holiness shows us our need for forgiveness and prepares us to serve Him.
- **Key Verse:** Isaiah 6:8 – “Here am I. Send me.”
- **Personal Application:** I can be ready to serve God whenever He calls, trusting that He will equip me.

Lesson 24 – Isaiah

🎥 *Video: Isaiah Overview (Part 2)*

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud)

“Today we continue our study of **Isaiah**, focusing on chapters 40 through 66. In this section, Isaiah shifts from judgment to comfort, declaring God’s compassion for His suffering people. He calls for preparation for the Lord, introduces the ‘Servant of the Lord,’ and promises restoration through a divine figure who brings redemption and peace. This part of Isaiah is full of hope and prophetic vision.”

Video Instructions

1. Watch the video all the way through without stopping.
2. Watch it again, pausing at these key moments to discuss:
 - Isaiah’s shift from exile to comfort and restoration.
 - The portrayal of the suffering servant who brings healing.
 - The promise of a redeemed, restored Israel and new Jerusalem.

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. **Why does Isaiah move from judgment in Part 1 to comfort in Part 2?**
Teacher Notes: God's judgment serves as a necessary purification, clearing the way for His renewed promise and restoration.
2. **Who is the “Servant of the Lord,” and what is his role?**
Teacher Notes: The servant represents a figure—ultimately fulfilled in the Messiah—who suffers for others and brings healing through sacrificial love.
3. **What does Isaiah say about preparing the way for the Lord?**
Teacher Notes: Renewal involves repentance and repentance prepares the people to recognize and receive God's redemption.
4. **How does Isaiah envision the future of Israel and the nations?**
Teacher Notes: Isaiah anticipates a time when God's glory draws in the nations, and creation is renewed—a vision of universal peace and worship.

Key Verses

Isaiah 40:1–2

- NLT: “Comfort, O comfort my people, says your God. Speak tenderly to Jerusalem... that her warfare is ended, that her iniquity is pardoned.”
- AMP & KJV versions follow the same theme of comfort and restoration.

Isaiah 42:1

- NLT: “Here is my servant whom I uphold, my chosen one... I delight in him...” — introducing the Messianic servant.

Isaiah 53:5

- NLT: “But he was pierced for our transgressions... by his wounds we are healed.” — profound portrayal of sacrificial redemption.

Isaiah 65:17

- NLT: “But I will create new heavens and a new earth. The events of the past will not be remembered...” — promise of a renewed future under God’s redemption.

Fun Facts About Isaiah

- This section includes some of Christianity’s most quoted verses about comfort, Messiah, and restoration.
- It introduces the imagery of the “suffering servant,” which deeply influenced New Testament Christology.
- Isaiah’s promise of “new heavens and a new earth” shapes biblical hope for ultimate renewal.
- It shifts from judgment to hope, emphasizing God’s faithfulness even through exile.

Bible Trivia for Review

1. Which chapter begins with “Comfort, comfort my people...”? (Isaiah 40)
 2. Who does Isaiah call “my servant” who brings justice? (Isaiah 42)
 3. Which chapter presents a servant “pierced for our transgressions”? (Isaiah 53)
 4. Where does Isaiah speak of “new heavens and a new earth”? (Isaiah 65)
-

Day 2 – Independent Work

Parent Instructions to Student:

“This week, choose one significant passage from Isaiah 40–66 to study. Use your favorite medium to present it—writing, art, or audio.”

Story Suggestions:

- The message of comfort (Isaiah 40)
- The calling of the servant (Isaiah 42)
- The suffering servant’s atonement (Isaiah 53)
- The vision of a new creation (Isaiah 65)

Assignment Outline:

- **Title & Passage**
- **Summary** – 5–7 sentences in your own words
- **Main Theme**
- **Key Verse**
- **Personal Application**

Example—The Suffering Servant:

- **Title & Passage:** The Suffering Servant – Isaiah 53
- **Summary:** Isaiah depicts a figure who suffers for the sake of others, bearing their sins, being pierced, and through whom healing comes.
- **Main Theme:** Redemption comes through sacrificial love—God’s plan includes suffering that heals.
- **Key Verse:** Isaiah 53:5 – “By his wounds we are healed.”
- **Personal Application:** I can trust in Jesus’ sacrifice and let his healing cover my life.

Lesson 25 – Jeremiah

🎥 Video: *Jeremiah Overview*

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud)

“The prophet Jeremiah delivered God’s message during a time of great spiritual and political turmoil in Judah. His role was challenging: he warned of coming judgment because of ongoing idolatry and injustice, yet he also spoke of hope—God’s promise to restore His people. Jeremiah experienced the fulfillment of his own warnings and continued to speak of a new covenant, one that would transform the hearts of God’s people.”

Video Instructions

- 1. Watch the video all the way through.
- 2. Watch again, pausing at these key points:
 - 0:25 – Jeremiah’s calling and prophetic mission.
 - 1:05 – His vision of God’s call to “root up, tear down, build and plant.”
 - 2:40 – Warnings of exile to Babylon if the people remain unfaithful.
 - 4:00 – Messages of future hope and restoration.
 - 5:25 – Promise of a “new covenant” written on hearts.
 - 6:30 – Prophecies about restoration of Judah and the Davidic line.

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. **What was Jeremiah’s dual role as a prophet?**
Teacher Notes: He was sent to call out Judah’s sin and warn of judgment, but also to promise restoration and renewal.
2. **What did God say Jeremiah would do?**
Teacher Notes: He would “uproot and tear down,” and also “plant and build up,” reflecting both judgment and redemption.
3. **Why did Jeremiah say exile would happen?**
Teacher Notes: Because of idolatry, injustice, and covenant unfaithfulness—God warned through him of Babylon’s coming judgment.
4. **What is the “new covenant” Jeremiah prophesied?**
Teacher Notes: A future promise where God would write His law on people’s hearts—transforming them from within.

Key Verses

- **Jeremiah 1:10**

- NLT: “Today I appoint you as a prophet to the nations— to uproot and tear down, to destroy and overthrow, to build and to plant.”
- AMP: “Today I appoint you over nations and kingdoms to uproot and to pull down and to destroy and to overthrow, to build and to plant.”
- KJV: “See, I have this day set thee over the nations and over the kingdoms, to root out, and to pull down, and to destroy, and to throw down, to build, and to plant.”
- **Jeremiah 31:33**
 - NLT: “This is the covenant I will make... I will put my law in their minds and write it on their hearts.”
 - AMP: “But this is the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel ... I will put my law in their inward parts and write it on their hearts.”
 - KJV: “But this shall be the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel... I will put my law in their inward parts, and write it in their hearts.”

Working with Key Verses

- Look It Up — find them in your Bible.
- Copy It — write it in your notebook.
- Memorize One — say it daily.
- Illustrate It — draw symbols of planting up or a heart with God’s law.
- Paraphrase It — tell it in your own words.
- Pray It — ask for a heart transformed by God.

Relevance for Today (Teen Connection)

- Even when messages are unpopular, following God sometimes means calling out what's wrong.
- God doesn’t give up on us—even when we fail, He offers new life and heart change.
- A heart shaped by God is more important than outer religious activity.

Fun Facts About Jeremiah

- Jeremiah is one of the longest books in the Bible by word count.
- It includes a central section (chs. 30–33) that shifts from judgment to hope with a promise of a new covenant.
- Jeremiah lived and continued prophesying during the destruction of Jerusalem and was taken into exile.

Bible Trivia for Review

1. Who was Jeremiah called to be a prophet to? (Nations and kingdoms)
2. What did God promise to write on people's hearts? (His law)
3. What will the "new covenant" bring? (A transformed heart)
4. Why did Jeremiah warn of exile? (Judah's idolatry and unfaithfulness)

Day 2 – Independent Work

Parent Instructions to Student:

“This week, choose one passage from Jeremiah—the call (Jer. 1), the promise of the new covenant (Jer. 31), or the messages of warning (Jer. 7)—to study, reflect on, and present.”

Assignment Outline:

1. Title & Passage
2. Summary (5–7 sentences)
3. Main Theme
4. Key Verse from the passage
5. Personal Application

Example – The New Covenant (Jeremiah 31:31–34):

1. Title & Passage: The New Covenant – Jeremiah 31:31–34
2. Summary: God promises a future in which He will rewrite the covenant on people’s hearts, giving a new, deep connection with Him.
3. Main Theme: True faith is a changed heart, not just following rules.
4. Key Verse: Jeremiah 31:33 – “I will put my law in their inward parts...”
5. Personal Application: I can ask God to help me love Him from the heart—not just follow rules on paper.

Lesson 26 – Lamentations

🎥 Video: *Lamentations Overview*

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud)

“The book of Lamentations is a collection of five poetic cries of grief over the destruction of Jerusalem. These poems are raw, honest prayers describing broken hearts, loss, and anguish—yet they also express hope in God’s faithfulness and His mercies that are new every morning. In the middle of pain and despair, we see glimpses of trust. Today’s lesson helps us to bring our own sorrows to God honestly while remembering that He has not abandoned us.”

Video Instructions

1. Watch the video all the way through.
2. Watch again, pausing at these key points:
 - **0:30** – The structure of the five laments.
 - **1:35** – The description of Jerusalem’s devastation and suffering.
 - **2:55** – The honest expressions of grief and brokenness.
 - **3:40** – The turn toward hope in God’s faithfulness and mercy.
 - **4:25** – Reminders that mourning can coexist with trust.
 - **5:10** – The final worship and plea for restoration.

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. **Why did the author write these laments?**
Teacher Notes: To voice the deep pain and mourning that follow a catastrophic loss, showing that grief is part of faith.
2. **How do these poems balance sorrow and hope?**
Teacher Notes: Even in despair, they recognize God’s unfailing love and call for morning renewal—pointing toward trust beyond grief.
3. **What do these laments teach about honest prayer?**
Teacher Notes: They model that we can bring our full range of emotions to God—anger, grief, confusion—without hiding them.
4. **How can we relate these ancient laments to our own struggles?**
Teacher Notes: We can use this book as a guide for expressing our own sorrows in prayer and remembering that God remains present even in the darkest times.

Key Verses

- **Lamentations 3:22–23**
 - NLT: “The faithful love of the Lord never ends! His mercies never cease. Great is his faithfulness; his mercies begin afresh each morning.”
 - AMP: “The steadfast love of the Lord never ceases; His mercies never come to an end; They are new every morning; Great and beyond measure is Your faithfulness.”
 - KJV: “It is of the Lord’s mercies that we are not consumed, because his compassions fail not. They are new every morning: great is thy faithfulness.”

Working with Key Verses

1. Look It Up — find them in your Bible.
2. Copy It — write it down in your journal.
3. Memorize One — say it daily as reminder of God’s mercy.
4. Illustrate It — create artwork featuring morning light and renewal.
5. Paraphrase It — restate it in your own words.
6. Pray It — thank God for his compassionate love, even when circumstances are hard.

Relevance for Today (Teen Connection)

- Suffering doesn’t disqualify us from faith—it deepens it.
- God meets us in our darkest moments with mercy and presence.
- Honest grief is part of worship when we bring it to God.

Fun Facts About Lamentations

- The book is structured as an acrostic—each verse in many chapters begins with a successive letter of the Hebrew alphabet.
- It’s traditionally attributed to the prophet Jeremiah mourning the fall of Jerusalem.
- Laments are part of Jewish tradition during times of sorrow, including memorial days.

Bible Trivia for Review

1. How many poems are in Lamentations? (Five)
2. What three truths center them toward hope? (Lord’s steadfast love, mercy, and faithfulness new every morning)
3. What literary style is used in many of the chapters? (Acrostic)
4. Who is traditionally thought to have written Lamentations? (Jeremiah)

Day 2 – Independent Work

Parent Instructions to Student:

“This week, choose one lament—perhaps one with acrostic structure or Lamentations 3:22–23—to reflect on and share how it speaks to your own experiences or hope.”

Assignment Outline:

1. Title & Passage – e.g. “The Lord’s Mercy Each Morning – Lamentations 3:22–23.”
2. Summary – 5–7 sentences in your own words.
3. Main Theme – What does it teach about God and people?
4. Key Verse – Write out the verse.
5. Personal Application – How can this truth help you when you’re hurting?

Example – The Lord’s Mercies in Sorrow:

1. Title & Passage: The Lord’s Mercies in Sorrow – Lamentations 3:22–23
2. Summary: Even in overwhelming grief after Jerusalem’s fall, the author declares God’s love never ends, and His mercy is renewed each morning.
3. Main Theme: God’s compassion persists, even when circumstances feel hopeless.
4. Key Verse: Lamentations 3:22 – “The faithful love of the Lord never ends!”
5. Personal Application: When I feel overwhelmed or discouraged, I’ll remember that God’s promise of mercy meets me every single day.

Lesson 27 – Ezekiel

🎥 Video: Ezekiel part 1 Overview

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud)

“Today we begin the book of Ezekiel, focusing on chapters 1–33. Ezekiel was a priest who became a prophet while living in exile in Babylon. Through visions, symbolic actions, and powerful messages, God called Ezekiel to warn His people of coming judgment but also to give hope for the future.

In these chapters, we see God’s glory revealed, the seriousness of sin, and the need for repentance. Even in difficult times, God was present and in control. Ezekiel’s call reminds us that God speaks to His people and calls them to be faithful witnesses, even in challenging situations.”

Video Instructions

1. Watch the video all the way through without stopping.
2. Watch it again, pausing at these key moments to discuss:
 - **0:35** – Ezekiel’s vision of God’s glory and His throne.
 - **1:40** – God calls Ezekiel to speak to a rebellious people.
 - **2:55** – Symbolic acts that warn of Jerusalem’s fall.
 - **4:20** – The leaders’ corruption and God’s judgment.
 - **5:45** – God’s presence leaving the temple.
 - **7:10** – Warnings to Israel about their sins and the need to repent.

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. What was Ezekiel’s first vision about, and what did it show about God?
Teacher Notes: The vision of God’s glory on the throne showed that God is powerful, holy, and not limited to the temple in Jerusalem.
2. Why did God send Ezekiel to speak to the people even though they were rebellious?
Teacher Notes: God still wanted His people to hear His truth and have the chance to repent.
3. What did Ezekiel’s symbolic actions (like lying on his side) represent?
Teacher Notes: They were visual messages showing the coming siege and destruction of Jerusalem.

4. Why was it important that Ezekiel saw God's presence leave the temple?

Teacher Notes: It showed that sin had driven God's presence away and that judgment was coming, but also reminded them that God is not confined to one place.

Key Verses

Ezekiel 1:28

- **NLT:** "All around him was a glowing halo, like a rainbow shining in the clouds on a rainy day. This is what the glory of the Lord looked like to me..."
- **AMP:** "Like the appearance of the rainbow in the clouds on a rainy day, so was the appearance of the surrounding radiance. This was the appearance of the likeness of the glory of the Lord..."
- **KJV:** "As the appearance of the bow that is in the cloud in the day of rain, so was the appearance of the brightness round about. This was the appearance of the likeness of the glory of the Lord..."

Ezekiel 2:7

- **NLT:** "You must give them my messages whether they listen or not. But they won't listen, for they are completely rebellious!"
- **AMP:** "You shall speak My words to them whether they will listen or refuse [to listen], for they are [most] rebellious."
- **KJV:** "And thou shalt speak my words unto them, whether they will hear, or whether they will forbear: for they are most rebellious."

Ezekiel 11:19–20

- **NLT:** "And I will give them singleness of heart and put a new spirit within them. I will take away their stony, stubborn heart and give them a tender, responsive heart..."
- **AMP:** "I will give them one heart [a new heart], and I will put a new spirit within them... so that they may walk in My statutes and keep My ordinances and do them."
- **KJV:** "And I will give them one heart, and I will put a new spirit within you; and I will take the stony heart out of their flesh, and will give them an heart of flesh."

Working with Key Verses

- **Look It Up** – Find each verse in your Bible.
- **Copy It** – Write them neatly in your notebook.
- **Memorize It** – Choose one verse to commit to memory.
- **Illustrate It** – Draw Ezekiel's vision, the scroll he ate, or the new heart God promises.
- **Paraphrase It** – Rewrite the verse in your own words.
- **Pray It** – Ask God to give you a heart that listens and obeys Him.

Fun Facts About Ezekiel

- Ezekiel was both a priest and a prophet.
- He was taken to Babylon during the second wave of exile.
- His visions are some of the most detailed in the Bible.
- Ezekiel's name means "God strengthens."
- He acted out many of his messages so people could *see* what God was saying.

Bible Trivia for Review

1. Where was Ezekiel living when God called him? (In exile in Babylon)
2. What unusual vision did Ezekiel see in chapter 1? (God's glory and living creatures with wheels)
3. What did God tell Ezekiel to eat as a sign of receiving His word? (A scroll)
4. What kind of heart did God promise to give His people? (A tender, responsive heart)

Day 2 – Independent Work

Parent Instructions to Student:

“This week, choose one story or vision from Ezekiel 1–33 to study on your own. You can write it on paper, type and email it to me, or record an audio presentation.”

Story Suggestions:

- Ezekiel’s Vision of God’s Glory (Ezekiel 1)
- Ezekiel’s Call to Speak (Ezekiel 2–3)
- The Watchman’s Warning (Ezekiel 3 or 33)
- God’s Presence Leaves the Temple (Ezekiel 10–11)
- God’s Promise of a New Heart (Ezekiel 11:19–20)

Assignment Outline:

- **Title & Passage** – Name of story and Bible reference.
- **Summary** – 5–7 sentences in your own words.
- **Main Theme** – What does it teach about God and people?
- **Key Verse** – Write one verse from your story.
- **Personal Application** – How can you live out this truth today?

Example – Ezekiel’s Call to Speak:

- **Title & Passage:** Ezekiel’s Call to Speak – Ezekiel 2:1–7
- **Summary:** God called Ezekiel to speak to the Israelites even though they were rebellious. He told Ezekiel not to be afraid of their words or actions.
- **Main Theme:** God’s messengers must be faithful whether people listen or not.
- **Key Verse:** Ezekiel 2:7 – “You must give them my messages whether they listen or not...” (NLT)
- **Personal Application:** I can share God’s truth with kindness and courage, even if not everyone accepts it.

Lesson 28 – Ezekiel

🎥 Video: Ezekiel part 2 Overview

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud)

“Today we are finishing the book of Ezekiel, looking at chapters 34–48. These final chapters shift from warning and judgment to hope and restoration. God promises to shepherd His people Himself, cleanse them from sin, and bring them back to the land. Ezekiel also has visions of a restored temple, a life-giving river, and a renewed city where God will live among His people forever.

Through these visions, we are reminded that God’s plan is not just to punish sin but to restore His people and dwell with them. His kingdom will be full of life, healing, and peace.”

Video Instructions

1. Watch the video all the way through without stopping.
2. Watch it again, pausing at these key moments to discuss:
 - **0:45** – God as the Good Shepherd who will rescue His people.
 - **2:10** – The vision of dry bones coming to life.
 - **3:35** – God’s promise to reunite His divided people.
 - **4:50** – Gog’s defeat and God’s protection over His people.
 - **6:20** – The vision of the new temple and God’s glory returning.
 - **7:45** – The river flowing from the temple bringing life.
 - **8:30** – The land restored and the city named “The Lord is There.”

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. **What does God promise as the Good Shepherd in chapter 34?**
Teacher Notes: He will seek out His scattered sheep, rescue them, and care for them Himself.
2. **What does the valley of dry bones vision represent?**
Teacher Notes: God will restore His people and give them new spiritual life through His Spirit.
3. **Why is the vision of the new temple important?**
Teacher Notes: It symbolizes God’s presence returning to dwell with His people forever.
4. **What does the life-giving river from the temple show us about God’s kingdom?**
Teacher Notes: God’s presence brings life, healing, and abundance wherever it flows.

Key Verses

Ezekiel 34:11–12

- **NLT:** “For this is what the Sovereign Lord says: I myself will search and find my sheep. I will be like a shepherd looking for his scattered flock...”
- **AMP:** “For thus says the Lord God, ‘Behold, I Myself will search for My sheep and seek them out. As a shepherd cares for his sheep on the day that he is among his scattered flock, so I will care for My sheep...’”
- **KJV:** “For thus saith the Lord God; Behold, I, even I, will both search my sheep, and seek them out. As a shepherd seeketh out his flock... so will I seek out my sheep.”

Ezekiel 37:5

- **NLT:** “This is what the Sovereign Lord says: Look! I am going to put breath into you and make you live again!”
- **AMP:** “Thus says the Lord God to these bones: Behold, I will make breath enter you so that you may come to life.”
- **KJV:** “Thus saith the Lord God unto these bones; Behold, I will cause breath to enter into you, and ye shall live.”

Ezekiel 47:9

- **NLT:** “Life will flourish wherever this water flows.”
- **AMP:** “And it will come about that every living creature which swarms in every place where the river goes, will live.”
- **KJV:** “And it shall come to pass, that every thing that liveth, which moveth, whithersoever the rivers shall come, shall live.”

Ezekiel 48:35

- **NLT:** “And from that day the name of the city will be ‘The Lord Is There.’”
- **AMP:** “And the name of the city from that day shall be, ‘The Lord Is There.’”
- **KJV:** “And the name of the city from that day shall be, The Lord is there.”

Working with Key Verses

1. **Look It Up** – Use your Bible to find each verse.
2. **Copy It Neatly** – Write them in a notebook or journal.
3. **Memorize It** – Choose one verse to commit to memory.
4. **Illustrate It** – Draw the Good Shepherd, the dry bones, or the life-giving river.

5. **Paraphrase It** – Rewrite the verse in your own words.
6. **Pray It** – Thank God for restoring life and dwelling with His people forever.

Teacher Tip: Have your student choose at least two of these activities this week.

Fun Facts About Ezekiel 34–48

- The vision of dry bones is one of the most famous in the Bible.
- The restored temple is described in great detail over several chapters.
- The river in Ezekiel 47 gets deeper the farther it flows—symbolizing ever-growing life from God.
- The book ends with God’s presence fully restored to His people.

Bible Trivia for Review

1. Who does God call Himself in chapter 34? (The Good Shepherd)
2. What do the dry bones represent? (God’s people being restored to life)
3. Where does the life-giving river come from? (The temple)
4. What is the name of the restored city? (“The Lord Is There”)

Day 2 – Independent Work

Parent Instructions to Student:

“This week, choose one vision or promise from Ezekiel 34–48 to study on your own. You can write it, type it, or record it.”

Story Suggestions:

- God the Good Shepherd (Ezekiel 34)
- The Valley of Dry Bones (Ezekiel 37)
- The Life-Giving River (Ezekiel 47)
- The Lord Is There (Ezekiel 48:35)

Assignment Outline:

1. **Title & Passage** – Name and Bible reference.
2. **Summary** – 5–7 sentences in your own words.
3. **Main Theme** – What it teaches about God and people.
4. **Key Verse** – Write one verse from your story.
5. **Personal Application** – How you can live out this truth today.

Example – The Valley of Dry Bones:

1. **Title & Passage:** The Valley of Dry Bones – Ezekiel 37:1–14
2. **Summary:** Ezekiel saw a valley full of dry bones. God told him to speak to them, and they came to life when God’s breath entered them.
3. **Main Theme:** God’s Spirit brings life and restoration to what is dead.
4. **Key Verse:** Ezekiel 37:5 – “I will put breath into you and make you live again!” (NLT)
5. **Personal Application:** I can trust God to bring new life into the areas of my life that feel hopeless.

Lesson 29 – Daniel Overview

🎥 Video: Daniel Summary

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud)

“Today we are studying the book of Daniel—a powerful story of faithfulness in exile and God’s control over history. Daniel and his friends lived in Babylon, far from home, but they stayed faithful to God even when surrounded by pressure to compromise.

The first half of Daniel is filled with amazing stories—fiery furnaces, lions’ dens, and God delivering His people. The second half contains prophetic visions that point to God’s eternal kingdom and the hope we have in Him.

As we study Daniel, we’ll see that God is always in control, even when things seem uncertain, and He honors those who remain faithful to Him.”

Video Instructions

1. Watch the video all the way through without stopping.
2. Watch it again, pausing at these key moments to discuss:
 - **0:40** – Daniel and his friends choose to honor God in Babylon.
 - **2:10** – The fiery furnace and God’s protection.
 - **3:35** – The lion’s den and Daniel’s deliverance.
 - **4:45** – God’s sovereignty over kings and kingdoms.
 - **6:15** – Visions pointing to God’s eternal kingdom.

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. **Why is Daniel’s commitment to God important in this story?**
Teacher Notes: Daniel stayed faithful even in a foreign land, showing that loyalty to God isn’t dependent on circumstances.
2. **What can we learn from the fiery furnace and lion’s den?**
Teacher Notes: God is able to deliver His people and is always present, even in the most dangerous situations.
3. **How do Daniel’s visions show God’s control over history?**
Teacher Notes: They reveal that God sets up and removes kings and that His kingdom will last forever.

4. How can Daniel's example encourage us when we face pressure to compromise?

Teacher Notes: It reminds us to trust God, stand firm in our convictions, and believe that He will be with us no matter the outcome.

Key Verses

Daniel 1:8

- **NLT:** "But Daniel was determined not to defile himself by eating the food and wine given to them by the king."
- **AMP:** "But Daniel made up his mind that he would not defile (taint, dishonor) himself with the king's finest food or with the wine which he drank."
- **KJV:** "But Daniel purposed in his heart that he would not defile himself with the portion of the king's meat, nor with the wine which he drank."

Daniel 3:25

- **NLT:** "Look! I see four men unbound, walking around in the fire unharmed! And the fourth looks like a god!"
- **AMP:** "Look! I see four men untied, walking around in the midst of the fire, and they are not hurt, and the appearance of the fourth is like a son of the gods!"
- **KJV:** "Lo, I see four men loose, walking in the midst of the fire, and they have no hurt; and the form of the fourth is like the Son of God."

Daniel 6:22

- **NLT:** "My God sent his angel to shut the lions' mouths so that they would not hurt me, for I have been found innocent in his sight."
- **AMP:** "My God has sent His angel and has shut the mouths of the lions so that they have not hurt me, because I was found innocent before Him."
- **KJV:** "My God hath sent his angel, and hath shut the lions' mouths, that they have not hurt me; forasmuch as before him innocency was found in me."

Daniel 7:14

- **NLT:** "His rule is eternal—it will never end. His kingdom will never be destroyed."
- **AMP:** "His dominion is an everlasting dominion which will not pass away; and His kingdom is one which will not be destroyed."
- **KJV:** "His dominion is an everlasting dominion, which shall not pass away, and his kingdom that which shall not be destroyed."

Working with Key Verses

Here are a few ways you can engage with the key verses this week:

1. **Look It Up** – Use your Bible to find each verse and practice navigating the books, chapters, and verses.
2. **Copy It Neatly** – Write each verse in a notebook or journal to help with memory and careful reading.
3. **Memorize It** – Choose one verse to memorize. Use flashcards, repetition, or reciting aloud.
4. **Illustrate It** – Draw a scene such as the fiery furnace, the lion’s den, or a vision of God’s eternal kingdom.
5. **Paraphrase It** – Rewrite the verse in your own words while keeping the meaning the same.
6. **Pray It** – Turn the verse into a personal prayer to God.

Teacher Tip: Have your student choose at least two of these activities each week so they interact with Scripture in multiple ways.

Fun Facts About Daniel

- Daniel lived in Babylon for about 70 years, serving under several kings.
- The book is half stories and half visions.
- Daniel was likely a teenager when taken into exile.
- The phrase “Son of Man” in Daniel 7 is a key prophecy about the Messiah.
- Daniel’s name means “God is my judge.”

Bible Trivia for Review

1. What decision did Daniel make about the king’s food? (Not to defile himself)
2. Who appeared with Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego in the fiery furnace? (A fourth figure like the Son of God)
3. How did Daniel survive the lion’s den? (God sent an angel to shut the lions’ mouths)
4. How long will God’s kingdom last? (Forever)

Day 2 – Independent Work

Parent Instructions to Student:

“This week, choose one story or vision from Daniel to study on your own. You can write your work on notebook paper, type it and email it to me, or record yourself giving an audible presentation. Pick the method that works best for your learning style.”

Story Suggestions:

- Daniel Chooses Faithfulness (Daniel 1)
- The Fiery Furnace (Daniel 3)
- Daniel in the Lion’s Den (Daniel 6)
- The Vision of the Son of Man (Daniel 7)

Assignment Outline:

1. **Title & Passage** – Name of story and Bible reference.
2. **Summary** – 5–7 sentences in your own words.
3. **Main Theme** – What does it teach about God and people?
4. **Key Verse** – Write one verse from your story.
5. **Personal Application** – How can you live out this truth today?

Example – The Fiery Furnace:

1. **Title & Passage:** The Fiery Furnace – Daniel 3:8–30
2. **Summary:** Three young men refused to worship the king’s statue and were thrown into a fiery furnace. God protected them, and they came out unharmed.
3. **Main Theme:** God is with us and can deliver us when we stand for Him.
4. **Key Verse:** Daniel 3:25 – “Look! I see four men unbound, walking around in the fire unharmed! And the fourth looks like a god!” (NLT)
5. **Personal Application:** I can trust God to be with me when I stand for what is right, even if it’s hard.

Review #4 – Ecclesiastes through Daniel

Section 1 – General Bible Trivia

Teacher Directions:

Say to the group:

“Let’s warm up with some quick Bible trivia. I’ll read the question, you give me the answer out loud. No looking in your Bibles for this part — just share what you remember.”

1. Who wrote most of Ecclesiastes? **(Solomon)**
2. In Song of Solomon, who are the main two speakers? **(A bride and a groom)**
3. Which prophet saw the Lord high and exalted in the temple? **(Isaiah)**
4. Who was thrown into a muddy cistern? **(Jeremiah)**
5. Which book is a funeral poem for Jerusalem? **(Lamentations)**
6. Who saw a valley of dry bones come to life? **(Ezekiel)**
7. What king saw the handwriting on the wall? **(Belshazzar)**
8. Which three men were thrown into the fiery furnace? **(Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego)**
9. Who spent the night in a lions’ den? **(Daniel)**
10. Which book says, “Fear God and keep His commandments”? **(Ecclesiastes)**

Section 2 – Match the Book to the Theme

Teacher Directions:

On the board, write this on the left side:

1. Ecclesiastes
2. Song of Solomon
3. Isaiah
4. Jeremiah
5. Lamentations
6. Ezekiel

7. Daniel

On the right side, write:

- A. Love and marriage compared to God's love for His people
- B. God's glory and restoration for His people
- C. Life's meaning is found in fearing God and keeping His commands
- D. Warnings and hope for the future kingdom of God
- E. God's judgment on sin and promise of restoration
- F. A prophet's sorrow over Jerusalem's destruction
- G. Faithfulness to God in exile

Say:

“Match the book number to the correct theme letter. I'll read them aloud again if you need to hear them twice.”

Answers: 1–C, 2–A, 3–E, 4–E, 5–F, 6–B, 7–G

(Note: Isaiah and Jeremiah both contain warnings of judgment, but Isaiah also includes strong prophecies of restoration.)

Section 3 – Who Said It?

Teacher Directions:

Say:

“I'll read you a short Bible phrase from these books. You tell me who said it or which book it's in.”

1. “Fear God and keep His commandments.” (**Ecclesiastes – Solomon**)
2. “I saw the Lord, high and exalted, seated on a throne.” (**Isaiah**)
3. “Great is His faithfulness; His mercies begin afresh each morning.” (**Lamentations – Jeremiah**)
4. “Can these bones live?” (**Ezekiel**)
5. “My God sent His angel to shut the lions' mouths.” (**Daniel**)

Section 4 – Find It in Your Bible Race

Teacher Directions:

Say:

“Now it's time to find some verses! First person to find it stands and reads it aloud.”

Write these references on the board:

- Ecclesiastes 3:1
- Isaiah 40:31
- Ezekiel 37:5
- Daniel 6:22

Section 5 – Fun Facts Challenge

Teacher Directions:

Say:

“Here are some fun facts from these books. I’ll read them, and you tell me which book they come from.”

1. This book contains the famous chapter about “a time to be born and a time to die.” **(Ecclesiastes)**
2. This prophet walked around Jerusalem without clothes as a sign. **(Isaiah – for three years)**
3. This prophet wrote an acrostic poem in Hebrew about Jerusalem’s fall. **(Lamentations)**
4. This prophet lay on his side for over a year as a sign to the people. **(Ezekiel)**
5. This man interpreted dreams for kings in Babylon. **(Daniel)**

Section 6 – Bonus Creative Task

Teacher Directions:

Say:

“For our last activity, I’m giving you a creative challenge. You can either draw or describe it out loud.”

Write these options on the board:

- Draw the valley of dry bones becoming an army **(Ezekiel 37)**
- Design a bookmark that says “The Lord Is There” **(Ezekiel 48:35)**
- Draw a roaring lion with its mouth closed **(Daniel 6)**

Lesson 30 – Hosea Overview

🎥 Video: Hosea Summary

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud)

“Today we’re beginning the book of Hosea, one of the Minor Prophets, but with a major message. God told Hosea to live out a real-life picture of His relationship with His people. Hosea’s marriage to Gomer, who was unfaithful to him, became a symbol of how Israel had been unfaithful to God by worshiping idols.

Even in the middle of betrayal, God’s love and mercy shine through. Hosea’s story reminds us that God pursues His people, calls them to return, and promises restoration when they repent. As we study Hosea, we’ll see both God’s justice and His unshakable love.”

Video Instructions

1. Watch the video all the way through without stopping.
2. Watch it again, pausing at these key moments to discuss:
 - **0:45** – Hosea’s marriage to Gomer and what it represents.
 - **2:00** – Israel’s unfaithfulness to God.
 - **3:10** – Warnings of judgment for sin.
 - **4:25** – God’s invitation to return and be restored.
 - **5:40** – The promise of future blessing and renewal.

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. **Why did God tell Hosea to marry Gomer?**
Teacher Notes: It was a living picture of God’s covenant with Israel and their unfaithfulness.
2. **How is Israel’s sin like Gomer’s unfaithfulness?**
Teacher Notes: They turned away from God to worship idols, breaking their covenant relationship.
3. **Why does God warn of judgment before offering restoration?**
Teacher Notes: God’s justice requires dealing with sin, but His mercy offers a way back.
4. **What hope does the end of Hosea give?**
Teacher Notes: God promises to heal His people’s unfaithfulness and love them freely.

Key Verses

Hosea 1:2

- **NLT:** “When the Lord first began speaking to Israel through Hosea, he said to him, ‘Go and marry a prostitute, so that some of her children will be conceived in prostitution. This will illustrate how Israel has acted like a prostitute by turning against the Lord and worshiping other gods.’”
- **AMP:** “When the Lord first spoke through Hosea, the Lord said to him, ‘Go, take for yourself a wife of prostitution and have children of prostitution; for the land commits great acts of prostitution by not following the Lord.’”
- **KJV:** “The beginning of the word of the Lord by Hosea. And the Lord said to Hosea, Go, take unto thee a wife of whoredoms and children of whoredoms: for the land hath committed great whoredom, departing from the Lord.”

Hosea 6:1

- **NLT:** “Come, let us return to the Lord. He has torn us to pieces; now he will heal us. He has injured us; now he will bandage our wounds.”
- **AMP:** “Come and let us return [in repentance] to the Lord, For He has torn us, but He will heal us; He has wounded us, but He will bandage us.”
- **KJV:** “Come, and let us return unto the Lord: for he hath torn, and he will heal us; he hath smitten, and he will bind us up.”

Hosea 14:4

- **NLT:** “The Lord says, ‘Then I will heal you of your faithlessness; my love will know no bounds, for my anger will be gone forever.’”
- **AMP:** “I will heal their apostasy and faithlessness; I will love them freely, For My anger has turned away from Israel.”
- **KJV:** “I will heal their backsliding, I will love them freely: for mine anger is turned away from him.”

Working with Key Verses

1. **Look It Up** – Find each verse in your Bible.
2. **Copy It Neatly** – Write them in a notebook or journal.
3. **Memorize It** – Choose one verse to commit to memory.
4. **Illustrate It** – Draw a picture showing God calling His people back.
5. **Paraphrase It** – Rewrite the verse in your own words.
6. **Pray It** – Thank God for His love that invites us back when we stray.

Teacher Tip: Have your student choose at least two of these activities this week.

Fun Facts About Hosea

- Hosea is the first of the twelve Minor Prophets.
- His ministry lasted about 40 years.
- Hosea's name means "salvation."
- His life was a living example of God's message to Israel.

Bible Trivia for Review

1. Who did God tell Hosea to marry? (Gomer)
2. What did Hosea's marriage symbolize? (Israel's unfaithfulness to God)
3. What does God invite His people to do in Hosea 6:1? (Return to Him)
4. What promise does God make in Hosea 14:4? (To heal their faithlessness and love them freely)

Day 2 – Independent Work

Parent Instructions to Student:

“This week, choose one event or passage from Hosea to study on your own. You can write it, type it, or record it.”

Story Suggestions:

- Hosea’s Marriage to Gomer (Hosea 1–3)
- God’s Call to Return (Hosea 6)
- God’s Promise of Healing (Hosea 14)

Assignment Outline:

1. **Title & Passage** – Name and Bible reference.
2. **Summary** – 5–7 sentences in your own words.
3. **Main Theme** – What it teaches about God and people.
4. **Key Verse** – Write one verse from your story.
5. **Personal Application** – How you can live out this truth today.

Example – God’s Call to Return:

1. **Title & Passage:** God’s Call to Return – Hosea 6:1–3
2. **Summary:** God invites His people to return to Him. Though He has disciplined them, He promises healing and restoration.
3. **Main Theme:** God disciplines to bring His people back to Him.
4. **Key Verse:** Hosea 6:1 – “Come, let us return to the Lord...” (NLT)
5. **Personal Application:** When I make mistakes, I can come back to God, trusting in His mercy.

Lesson 31 – Joel Overview

🎥 Video: Joel Summary

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud)

“Today we’re studying the book of Joel, one of the Minor Prophets. Joel’s message begins with a devastating locust plague in the land — a disaster that Joel uses as a picture of God’s coming judgment, called ‘the Day of the Lord.’

Joel calls the people to repent and turn to God with all their hearts. He also brings a message of hope: God promises to restore His people, bless them, and pour out His Spirit on all who call on His name.

As we study Joel, we’ll see that God uses even hard times to call people closer to Him, and that His promises bring hope for the future.”

Video Instructions

1. Watch the video all the way through without stopping.
2. Watch it again, pausing at these key moments to discuss:
 - **0:35** – The locust plague and what it represents.
 - **1:30** – The call to repentance.
 - **2:45** – The promise of restoration.
 - **3:30** – God pouring out His Spirit.
 - **4:10** – The Day of the Lord and future hope.

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. **What disaster had struck the land during Joel’s time?**
Teacher Notes: A massive locust plague that destroyed crops and food supply.
2. **Why does Joel connect the locust plague to the ‘Day of the Lord’?**
Teacher Notes: The plague was a warning of God’s future judgment.
3. **What does God tell the people to do in response?**
Teacher Notes: Repent sincerely, fasting, praying, and turning back to Him with all their hearts.
4. **What promise does God make after the people return to Him?**
Teacher Notes: He will restore what was lost and pour out His Spirit on all people.

Key Verses

Joel 2:12–13

- **NLT:** “That is why the Lord says, “Turn to me now, while there is time. Give me your hearts. Come with fasting, weeping, and mourning. Don’t tear your clothing in your grief, but tear your hearts instead.””
- **AMP:** “Even now,” says the Lord, “Turn and come to Me with all your heart [in genuine repentance], With fasting and weeping and mourning; Rip your heart to pieces [in sorrow and contrition] and not your garments.”
- **KJV:** “Therefore also now, saith the Lord, turn ye even to me with all your heart, and with fasting, and with weeping, and with mourning: And rend your heart, and not your garments.”

Joel 2:25

- **NLT:** “The Lord says, ‘I will give you back what you lost to the swarming locusts...’”
- **AMP:** “And I will compensate you for the years that the swarming locust has eaten...”
- **KJV:** “And I will restore to you the years that the locust hath eaten...”

Joel 2:28

- **NLT:** “Then, after doing all those things, I will pour out my Spirit upon all people. Your sons and daughters will prophesy. Your old men will dream dreams, and your young men will see visions.”
- **AMP:** “It shall come about after this that I shall pour out My Spirit on all mankind; And your sons and your daughters will prophesy...”
- **KJV:** “And it shall come to pass afterward, that I will pour out my spirit upon all flesh; and your sons and your daughters shall prophesy...”

Working with Key Verses

1. **Look It Up** – Find each verse in your Bible.
2. **Copy It Neatly** – Write them in a notebook or journal.
3. **Memorize It** – Choose one verse to commit to memory.
4. **Illustrate It** – Draw a picture showing the locust plague and God’s promise of restoration.
5. **Paraphrase It** – Rewrite the verse in your own words.
6. **Pray It** – Thank God for His mercy and promise to restore what was lost.

Teacher Tip: Have your student choose at least two of these activities this week.

Fun Facts About Joel

- Joel's name means "The Lord is God."
- The locust plague in Joel may have been one of the worst in Israel's history.
- Joel is one of the first prophets to clearly speak about God pouring out His Spirit on all people.
- Peter quotes Joel 2:28–32 in Acts 2 during the Day of Pentecost.

Bible Trivia for Review

1. What disaster happened during Joel's time? (A locust plague)
2. What does "tear your hearts, not your garments" mean? (Repent sincerely, not just outwardly)
3. What does God promise to restore? (What the locusts had eaten)
4. Where in the New Testament is Joel 2:28 quoted? (Acts 2, Day of Pentecost)

Day 2 – Independent Work

Parent Instructions to Student:

“This week, choose one event or promise from Joel to study on your own. You can write it, type it, or record it.”

Story Suggestions:

- The Locust Plague (Joel 1)
- The Call to Return to God (Joel 2:12–17)
- God’s Promise to Restore (Joel 2:25–27)
- God’s Spirit Poured Out (Joel 2:28–32)

Assignment Outline:

1. **Title & Passage** – Name and Bible reference.
2. **Summary** – 5–7 sentences in your own words.
3. **Main Theme** – What it teaches about God and people.
4. **Key Verse** – Write one verse from your story.
5. **Personal Application** – How you can live out this truth today.

Example – God’s Promise to Restore:

1. **Title & Passage:** God’s Promise to Restore – Joel 2:25–27
2. **Summary:** God promises to restore what was lost during the locust plague and bless His people abundantly.
3. **Main Theme:** God restores and blesses His people when they return to Him.
4. **Key Verse:** Joel 2:25 – “I will give you back what you lost...” (NLT)
5. **Personal Application:** I can trust God to redeem and restore the broken areas of my life.

Lesson 32– Amos Overview

🎥 Video: Amos Summary

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud)

“Today we’re studying the book of Amos, another of the Minor Prophets. Amos wasn’t a professional prophet — he was a shepherd and farmer who God called to deliver a strong message to Israel.

Amos spoke during a time of wealth and prosperity, but also a time of great injustice and sin. The people were worshipping God in name, but their hearts were far from Him. They were ignoring the poor, cheating in business, and living selfishly.

Through Amos, God warned that judgment was coming unless the people repented. But even in judgment, God promised a future restoration for His people.”

Video Instructions

1. Watch the video all the way through without stopping.
2. Watch it again, pausing at these key moments to discuss:
 - **0:30** – Who Amos was and when he lived.
 - **1:20** – God’s judgment against the nations.
 - **2:25** – God’s judgment against Israel.
 - **3:30** – The call to seek God and live justly.
 - **4:40** – God’s promise of future restoration.

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. **What was Amos’s background before God called him?**
Teacher Notes: He was a shepherd and fig farmer from Judah, not a trained prophet.
2. **Why did God send Amos to Israel during a time of prosperity?**
Teacher Notes: Outward success hid deep moral and spiritual corruption.
3. **What does God mean by ‘let justice roll on like a river’?**
Teacher Notes: True worship of God must be shown in fair and righteous living.
4. **What hope does Amos end with?**
Teacher Notes: God promises to restore David’s fallen kingdom and bless His people again.

Key Verses

Amos 5:14

- **NLT:** “Do what is good and run from evil so that you may live! Then the Lord God of Heaven’s Armies will be your helper, just as you have claimed.”

- **AMP:** “Seek (long for, require) good and not evil, so that you may live; And so may the Lord God of hosts be with you, Just as you have said!”
- **KJV:** “Seek good, and not evil, that ye may live: and so the Lord, the God of hosts, shall be with you, as ye have spoken.”

Amos 5:24

- **NLT:** “Instead, I want to see a mighty flood of justice, an endless river of righteous living.”
- **AMP:** “But let justice run down like waters And righteousness like an ever-flowing stream [flowing abundantly].”
- **KJV:** “But let judgment run down as waters, and righteousness as a mighty stream.”

Amos 9:14

- **NLT:** “I will bring my people Israel back from exile. They will rebuild their ruined cities and live in them again.”
- **AMP:** “Also I shall bring back the exiles of My people Israel, And they will rebuild the deserted and ruined cities and inhabit them.”
- **KJV:** “And I will bring again the captivity of my people of Israel, and they shall build the waste cities, and inhabit them.”

Working with Key Verses

1. **Look It Up** – Find each verse in your Bible.
2. **Copy It Neatly** – Write them in a notebook or journal.
3. **Memorize It** – Choose one verse to commit to memory.
4. **Illustrate It** – Draw a picture showing justice flowing like a river.
5. **Paraphrase It** – Rewrite the verse in your own words.
6. **Pray It** – Ask God to help you live justly and seek good.

Teacher Tip: Have your student choose at least two of these activities this week.

Fun Facts About Amos

- Amos came from the southern kingdom (Judah) but preached in the northern kingdom (Israel).
- His book begins with a series of judgments on surrounding nations before focusing on Israel.
- The famous phrase “Let justice roll on like a river” is from Amos 5:24.
- Amos was likely considered an outsider by Israel’s religious leaders.

Bible Trivia for Review

1. What was Amos's job before he became a prophet? (Shepherd and fig farmer)
2. Why was Israel under God's judgment in Amos's time? (Injustice, idolatry, and moral corruption)
3. What does God want to 'roll on like a river'? (Justice)
4. What hope does God give at the end of Amos? (Restoration of His people)

Day 2 – Independent Work

Parent Instructions to Student:

“This week, choose one event or passage from Amos to study on your own. You can write it, type it, or record it.”

Story Suggestions:

- God’s Judgment on the Nations (Amos 1–2)
- Seek God and Live (Amos 5:4–15)
- Let Justice Roll Like a River (Amos 5:24)
- The Promise of Restoration (Amos 9:11–15)

Assignment Outline:

1. **Title & Passage** – Name and Bible reference.
2. **Summary** – 5–7 sentences in your own words.
3. **Main Theme** – What it teaches about God and people.
4. **Key Verse** – Write one verse from your story.
5. **Personal Application** – How you can live out this truth today.

Example – Let Justice Roll Like a River:

1. **Title & Passage:** Let Justice Roll Like a River – Amos 5:24
2. **Summary:** God told His people that He values justice and righteousness more than empty worship.
3. **Main Theme:** True worship of God is shown in the way we live and treat others.
4. **Key Verse:** Amos 5:24 – “Let justice run down like waters...” (KJV)
5. **Personal Application:** I can honor God by treating others fairly and living with integrity.

Lesson 33 – Obadiah Overview

🎥 Video: Obadiah Summary

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud)

“Today we’re studying the book of Obadiah, the shortest book in the Old Testament. It’s only one chapter long, but its message is powerful. Obadiah speaks about God’s judgment against Edom, a nation related to Israel through Esau, Jacob’s brother.

The people of Edom had treated Israel harshly, especially during times of trouble, and God held them accountable for their pride and violence.

Even in this short book, we see God’s justice and His promise to restore His people. The story reminds us that God sees how nations and individuals treat others, and He will make things right.”

Video Instructions

1. Watch the video all the way through without stopping.
2. Watch it again, pausing at these key moments to discuss:
 - **0:20** – Who the Edomites were and their history with Israel.
 - **0:55** – Edom’s pride and mistreatment of Israel.
 - **1:35** – God’s judgment on Edom.
 - **2:15** – The Day of the Lord and justice for all nations.
 - **2:50** – God’s promise to restore His people.

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. **Who were the Edomites descended from?**
Teacher Notes: Esau, the brother of Jacob (Israel).
2. **What sins did Edom commit against Israel?**
Teacher Notes: Pride, violence, and taking advantage of Israel during their troubles.
3. **What does this book teach us about God’s justice?**
Teacher Notes: God sees and judges wrongdoing, and He will hold nations accountable.
4. **What hope does Obadiah give for God’s people?**
Teacher Notes: God promises that His people will be restored and His kingdom will triumph.

Key Verses

Obadiah 1:3

- **NLT:** “You have been deceived by your own pride because you live in a rock fortress and make your home high in the mountains. ‘Who can ever reach us up here?’ you ask boastfully.”
- **AMP:** “The arrogance and pride of your heart have deceived you, You who live in the clefts of the rock... Who say in your heart, ‘Who will bring me down to earth?’”
- **KJV:** “The pride of thine heart hath deceived thee, thou that dwellest in the clefts of the rock... that saith in his heart, Who shall bring me down to the ground?”

Obadiah 1:15

- **NLT:** “The day is near when I, the Lord, will judge all godless nations! As you have done to Israel, so it will be done to you.”
- **AMP:** “For the [judgment] day of the Lord draws near on all the nations. As you have done [to Israel], it shall be done to you.”
- **KJV:** “For the day of the Lord is near upon all the heathen: as thou hast done, it shall be done unto thee.”

Obadiah 1:21

- **NLT:** “Those who have been rescued will go up to Mount Zion in Jerusalem to rule over the mountains of Edom. And the Lord himself will be king!”
- **AMP:** “The deliverers will go up on Mount Zion to judge the mountain of Esau, And the kingdom and the dominion will be the Lord’s.”
- **KJV:** “And saviours shall come up on mount Zion to judge the mount of Esau; and the kingdom shall be the Lord’s.”

Working with Key Verses

1. **Look It Up** – Find each verse in your Bible.
2. **Copy It Neatly** – Write them in a notebook or journal.
3. **Memorize It** – Choose one verse to commit to memory.
4. **Illustrate It** – Draw a picture showing Edom’s mountains or Mount Zion.
5. **Paraphrase It** – Rewrite the verse in your own words.
6. **Pray It** – Thank God for His justice and ask Him to help you act with fairness.

Teacher Tip: Have your student choose at least two of these activities this week.

Fun Facts About Obadiah

- Obadiah is the shortest book in the Old Testament — only 21 verses.
- Edom's capital city, Petra, was carved into red rock cliffs.
- The conflict between Edom and Israel began with Jacob and Esau.
- This book shows that God's justice applies to all nations, not just Israel.

Bible Trivia for Review

1. Who were the Edomites descended from? (Esau)
2. What was Edom's sin? (Pride and mistreatment of Israel)
3. What does God promise at the end of Obadiah? (Restoration and His kingdom's rule)
4. How many verses are in Obadiah? (21)

Day 2 – Independent Work

Parent Instructions to Student:

“This week, choose one passage or theme from Obadiah to study on your own. You can write it, type it, or record it.”

Story Suggestions:

- Edom’s Pride (Obadiah 1:1–9)
- The Day of the Lord (Obadiah 1:15)
- God’s Kingdom Triumphs (Obadiah 1:21)

Assignment Outline:

1. **Title & Passage** – Name and Bible reference.
2. **Summary** – 5–7 sentences in your own words.
3. **Main Theme** – What it teaches about God and people.
4. **Key Verse** – Write one verse from your story.
5. **Personal Application** – How you can live out this truth today.

Example – Edom’s Pride:

1. **Title & Passage:** Edom’s Pride – Obadiah 1:3–4
2. **Summary:** Edom thought their high mountain home made them safe, but God promised to bring them down because of their pride.
3. **Main Theme:** Pride leads to destruction.
4. **Key Verse:** Obadiah 1:3 – “The pride of thine heart hath deceived thee...” (KJV)
5. **Personal Application:** I should stay humble and remember that God is my true source of security.

Lesson 34 – Jonah Overview

🎥 Video: Jonah Summary

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud)

“Today we’re studying the book of Jonah — a story many people know because of the great fish, but its message goes much deeper. Jonah was a prophet God sent to the city of Nineveh, a place known for its wickedness. Instead of obeying, Jonah ran in the opposite direction. Through a storm, being swallowed by a huge fish, and finally preaching to Nineveh, Jonah learned about God’s mercy — not just for Israel, but for all people. Jonah’s story shows us that we can’t outrun God’s calling, and that His compassion is greater than we imagine.”

Video Instructions

1. Watch the video all the way through without stopping.
2. Watch it again, pausing at these key moments to discuss:
 - **0:25** – God’s call for Jonah to go to Nineveh.
 - **0:55** – Jonah’s attempt to flee and the storm at sea.
 - **1:40** – Jonah in the belly of the fish.
 - **2:35** – Jonah preaches in Nineveh.
 - **3:10** – Nineveh’s repentance and God’s mercy.
 - **3:50** – Jonah’s anger and God’s lesson about compassion.

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. **Why did Jonah run from God’s call?**
Teacher Notes: He didn’t want Nineveh to receive God’s mercy because they were Israel’s enemies.
2. **What happened when Jonah tried to run away?**
Teacher Notes: God sent a storm, and Jonah was thrown into the sea and swallowed by a great fish.
3. **What was the result of Jonah’s preaching in Nineveh?**
Teacher Notes: The people repented, and God spared the city from destruction.
4. **What lesson did God teach Jonah at the end of the book?**
Teacher Notes: God cares about all people and wants to show mercy to everyone who repents.

Key Verses

Jonah 1:3

- **NLT:** “But Jonah got up and went in the opposite direction to get away from the Lord.”
- **AMP:** “But Jonah ran away to Tarshish to escape from the presence of the Lord.”
- **KJV:** “But Jonah rose up to flee unto Tarshish from the presence of the Lord...”

Jonah 2:2

- **NLT:** “I cried out to the Lord in my great trouble, and he answered me. I called to you from the land of the dead, and Lord, you heard me!”
- **AMP:** “I called out of my trouble and distress to the Lord, and He answered me.”
- **KJV:** “I cried by reason of mine affliction unto the Lord, and he heard me.”

Jonah 4:2

- **NLT:** “I knew that you are a merciful and compassionate God, slow to get angry and filled with unfailing love.”
- **AMP:** “I knew that You are a gracious and compassionate God, slow to anger and abundant in lovingkindness.”
- **KJV:** “I knew that thou art a gracious God, and merciful, slow to anger, and of great kindness.”

Working with Key Verses

1. **Look It Up** – Find each verse in your Bible.
2. **Copy It Neatly** – Write them in a notebook or journal.
3. **Memorize It** – Choose one verse to commit to memory.
4. **Illustrate It** – Draw Jonah in the fish, Nineveh repenting, or the plant God grew for Jonah.
5. **Paraphrase It** – Rewrite the verse in your own words.
6. **Pray It** – Ask God to help you obey His call and show compassion to others.

Teacher Tip: Have your student choose at least two of these activities this week.

Fun Facts About Jonah

- Jonah is the only prophet in the Old Testament sent specifically to a foreign nation to preach repentance.
- The “great fish” is never called a whale in the Bible.
- Nineveh was the capital of the Assyrian Empire and one of Israel’s greatest enemies.

- Jesus compared His time in the tomb to Jonah's three days in the fish (Matthew 12:40).

Bible Trivia for Review

1. Where did Jonah try to flee to instead of Nineveh? (Tarshish)
2. How long was Jonah inside the great fish? (Three days and three nights)
3. What did the people of Nineveh do when they heard Jonah's message? (They repented)
4. What lesson did God teach Jonah at the end? (God's compassion is for all people)

Day 2 – Independent Work

Parent Instructions to Student:

“This week, choose one event or lesson from Jonah to study on your own. You can write it, type it, or record it.”

Story Suggestions:

- Jonah Runs from God (Jonah 1)
- Jonah’s Prayer from the Fish (Jonah 2)
- Nineveh Repents (Jonah 3)
- God Teaches Jonah about Compassion (Jonah 4)

Assignment Outline:

1. **Title & Passage** – Name and Bible reference.
2. **Summary** – 5–7 sentences in your own words.
3. **Main Theme** – What it teaches about God and people.
4. **Key Verse** – Write one verse from your story.
5. **Personal Application** – How you can live out this truth today.

Example – Nineveh Repents:

1. **Title & Passage:** Nineveh Repents – Jonah 3
2. **Summary:** Jonah preached God’s warning to Nineveh, and the people believed, fasted, and prayed. God showed them mercy.
3. **Main Theme:** God forgives those who turn to Him.
4. **Key Verse:** Jonah 3:10 – “God saw what they had done, and how they had put a stop to their evil ways, and he changed his mind...” (NLT)
5. **Personal Application:** I should respond quickly when God shows me something I need to change.

Lesson 35 – Micah Overview

🎥 Video: Micah Summary

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud)

“Today we are studying the book of Micah, one of the Minor Prophets. Micah was a prophet during the same time as Isaiah. He brought God’s message to both Israel and Judah, warning them about their sin — especially injustice, idolatry, and corruption among their leaders. Micah’s message was both a warning and a promise. God would bring judgment, but He also promised hope for the future — including a prophecy about the Messiah being born in Bethlehem. Micah reminds us that God calls His people to live with justice, mercy, and humility.”

Video Instructions

1. Watch the video all the way through without stopping.
2. Watch it again, pausing at these key moments to discuss:
 - **0:30** – Who Micah was and when he lived.
 - **1:20** – The sins of Israel and Judah.
 - **2:35** – God’s coming judgment.
 - **3:40** – The promise of a ruler from Bethlehem.
 - **4:25** – What God requires of His people.
 - **5:10** – God’s promise to restore His people.

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. **What sins were Israel and Judah guilty of in Micah’s time?**
Teacher Notes: Idolatry, injustice, and corrupt leaders who took advantage of the poor.
2. **What future hope does Micah give in chapter 5?**
Teacher Notes: A prophecy that the Messiah would be born in Bethlehem.
3. **What does Micah 6:8 say God requires from His people?**
Teacher Notes: To act justly, love mercy, and walk humbly with God.
4. **How does Micah end his book?**
Teacher Notes: With a reminder of God’s compassion, forgiveness, and promise to keep His covenant.

Key Verses

Micah 5:2

- **NLT:** “But you, O Bethlehem Ephrathah... yet a ruler of Israel, whose origins are in the distant past, will come from you on my behalf.”
- **AMP:** “But as for you, Bethlehem Ephrathah... from you One shall come forth for Me who is to be Ruler in Israel, His goings forth are from long ago, from ancient days.”
- **KJV:** “But thou, Bethlehem Ephratah... out of thee shall he come forth unto me that is to be ruler in Israel; whose goings forth have been from of old, from everlasting.”

Micah 6:8

- **NLT:** “No, O people, the Lord has told you what is good... to do what is right, to love mercy, and to walk humbly with your God.”
- **AMP:** “He has told you, O man, what is good; And what does the Lord require of you Except to be just, and to love kindness, And to walk humbly with your God?”
- **KJV:** “He hath shewed thee, O man, what is good; and what doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God?”

Micah 7:18

- **NLT:** “Where is another God like you, who pardons the guilt of the remnant... You will not stay angry with your people forever, because you delight in showing unfailing love.”
- **AMP:** “Who is a God like You, who forgives wickedness... He does not retain His anger forever, because He delights in mercy.”
- **KJV:** “Who is a God like unto thee, that pardoneth iniquity... he retaineth not his anger for ever, because he delighteth in mercy.”

Working with Key Verses

1. **Look It Up** – Find each verse in your Bible.
2. **Copy It Neatly** – Write them in a notebook or journal.
3. **Memorize It** – Choose one verse to commit to memory.
4. **Illustrate It** – Draw Bethlehem with a star, or a scale for justice and mercy.
5. **Paraphrase It** – Rewrite the verse in your own words.
6. **Pray It** – Ask God to help you live justly, love mercy, and walk humbly.

Teacher Tip: Have your student choose at least two of these activities this week.

Fun Facts About Micah

- Micah's name means "Who is like the Lord?"
- He was from a small town, not the capital city.
- He is the only prophet who clearly states where the Messiah would be born.
- Micah's famous verse, 6:8, is often quoted in churches and public speeches.

Bible Trivia for Review

1. What was Micah's message about the leaders of Israel and Judah? (They were corrupt and unjust)
2. Where did Micah say the Messiah would be born? (Bethlehem)
3. What three things does Micah 6:8 say God requires? (Act justly, love mercy, walk humbly)
4. What does Micah say God delights in? (Showing mercy)

Day 2 – Independent Work

Parent Instructions to Student:

“This week, choose one passage or prophecy from Micah to study on your own. You can write it, type it, or record it.”

Story Suggestions:

- The Sins of the Nation (Micah 1–3)
- The Ruler from Bethlehem (Micah 5:2–5)
- What God Requires (Micah 6:8)
- God’s Mercy (Micah 7:18–20)

Assignment Outline:

1. **Title & Passage** – Name and Bible reference.
2. **Summary** – 5–7 sentences in your own words.
3. **Main Theme** – What it teaches about God and people.
4. **Key Verse** – Write one verse from your story.
5. **Personal Application** – How you can live out this truth today.

Example – What God Requires:

1. **Title & Passage:** What God Requires – Micah 6:8
2. **Summary:** God told His people what really matters to Him: living justly, loving mercy, and walking humbly with Him.
3. **Main Theme:** God values heart obedience over outward religion.
4. **Key Verse:** Micah 6:8 – “Do justly, love mercy, and walk humbly with your God.” (KJV)
5. **Personal Application:** I can honor God by treating others fairly and walking closely with Him each day.

Lesson 36 – Nahum Overview

🎥 Video: Nahum Summary

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud)

“Today we’re studying the book of Nahum. Nahum’s message is directed at Nineveh, the capital of Assyria — the same city where Jonah preached over a hundred years earlier. In Jonah’s time, Nineveh repented, but now they had returned to violence, cruelty, and idolatry.

Nahum’s prophecy announces God’s judgment on Nineveh for their brutality, especially against other nations. It reminds us that God is patient, but He will not ignore ongoing evil forever.

Nahum’s words also bring comfort to God’s people, showing that God is in control and will protect those who trust in Him.”

Video Instructions

1. Watch the video all the way through without stopping.
2. Watch it again, pausing at these key moments to discuss:
 - **0:25** – Who Nahum was and when he spoke.
 - **0:55** – The background of Nineveh and Assyria.
 - **1:40** – God’s character: slow to anger, yet just.
 - **2:20** – The reasons for Nineveh’s destruction.
 - **3:15** – God’s judgment on Nineveh.
 - **4:00** – Comfort for God’s people.

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. **Who was Nahum’s message directed to?**
Teacher Notes: The people of Nineveh, capital of the Assyrian Empire.
2. **Why was God bringing judgment on Nineveh?**
Teacher Notes: Because of their cruelty, violence, lies, and idol worship.
3. **What does Nahum teach us about God’s character?**
Teacher Notes: God is patient and slow to anger, but He is also just and will punish persistent evil.
4. **How was this prophecy a comfort to Israel?**
Teacher Notes: It showed that God was aware of their suffering and would bring down their enemies.

Key Verses

Nahum 1:3

- **NLT:** “The Lord is slow to get angry, but his power is great, and he never lets the guilty go unpunished.”
- **AMP:** “The Lord is slow to anger and great in power, And He will by no means leave the guilty unpunished.”
- **KJV:** “The Lord is slow to anger, and great in power, and will not at all acquit the wicked.”

Nahum 1:7

- **NLT:** “The Lord is good, a strong refuge when trouble comes. He is close to those who trust in him.”
- **AMP:** “The Lord is good, A strength and stronghold in the day of trouble; He knows those who take refuge and trust in Him.”
- **KJV:** “The Lord is good, a strong hold in the day of trouble; and he knoweth them that trust in him.”

Nahum 1:15

- **NLT:** “Look! A messenger is coming over the mountains with good news! He is bringing a message of peace.”
- **AMP:** “Look! On the mountains the feet of him who brings good news, Who announces peace and brings the good news of salvation.”
- **KJV:** “Behold upon the mountains the feet of him that bringeth good tidings, that publisheth peace!”

Working with Key Verses

1. **Look It Up** – Find each verse in your Bible.
2. **Copy It Neatly** – Write them in a notebook or journal.
3. **Memorize It** – Choose one verse to commit to memory.
4. **Illustrate It** – Draw the mountains with a messenger bringing good news.
5. **Paraphrase It** – Rewrite the verse in your own words.
6. **Pray It** – Thank God for being your refuge and for His justice.

Teacher Tip: Have your student choose at least two of these activities this week.

Fun Facts About Nahum

- Nahum's name means "comfort" or "consolation."
- His prophecy is a continuation of the story of Nineveh from Jonah's time.
- Nineveh was one of the largest and most powerful cities in the world at that time.
- The prophecy of Nahum came true when Nineveh was destroyed in 612 BC.

Bible Trivia for Review

1. Who was Nahum's prophecy directed to? (Nineveh)
2. What sins had Nineveh returned to after Jonah's time? (Violence, cruelty, idolatry)
3. What does Nahum 1:7 say about God? (He is good, a strong refuge in trouble)
4. When was Nineveh destroyed? (612 BC)

Day 2 – Independent Work

Parent Instructions to Student:

“This week, choose one passage or theme from Nahum to study on your own. You can write it, type it, or record it.”

Story Suggestions:

- God’s Patience and Justice (Nahum 1:3)
- The Lord Is Good (Nahum 1:7)
- The Fall of Nineveh (Nahum 2–3)

Assignment Outline:

1. **Title & Passage** – Name and Bible reference.
2. **Summary** – 5–7 sentences in your own words.
3. **Main Theme** – What it teaches about God and people.
4. **Key Verse** – Write one verse from your story.
5. **Personal Application** – How you can live out this truth today.

Example – The Lord Is Good:

1. **Title & Passage:** The Lord Is Good – Nahum 1:7
2. **Summary:** Nahum reminds God’s people that the Lord is good, a stronghold in trouble, and close to those who trust Him.
3. **Main Theme:** God protects and cares for those who rely on Him.
4. **Key Verse:** Nahum 1:7 – “The Lord is good, a strong hold in the day of trouble...” (KJV)
5. **Personal Application:** I can trust God to be my refuge no matter what I face.

Lesson 37 – Habakkuk Overview

🎥 Video: Habakkuk Summary

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud)

“Today we are studying the book of Habakkuk, one of the Minor Prophets who had an honest conversation with God about the problems he saw in the world. Instead of starting with a message for the people, Habakkuk begins by questioning God directly: Why is there so much evil and injustice? Why doesn’t God seem to act?”

God answers Habakkuk, showing that He is working, even when it’s hard to see. The book ends with a powerful statement of faith — choosing to trust God no matter what happens. Habakkuk teaches us that it’s okay to bring our questions to God, and that faith means trusting Him through both good times and hard times.”

Video Instructions

1. Watch the video all the way through without stopping.
2. Watch it again, pausing at these key moments to discuss:
 - **0:25** – Habakkuk’s first complaint to God.
 - **1:15** – God’s surprising answer.
 - **2:10** – Habakkuk’s second complaint.
 - **3:00** – God’s promise of justice.
 - **3:45** – The “woes” against injustice.
 - **4:20** – Habakkuk’s prayer of trust.

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. **What was Habakkuk’s first question to God?**
Teacher Notes: Why does God allow injustice and evil to continue?
2. **What surprising answer did God give?**
Teacher Notes: He was going to use the Babylonians to bring judgment — even though they were a wicked nation.
3. **What key truth does Habakkuk 2:4 teach?**
Teacher Notes: “The righteous will live by faith” — trusting God even when circumstances don’t make sense.
4. **How does Habakkuk end his book?**
Teacher Notes: With a song of trust, declaring that he will rejoice in God no matter what happens.

Key Verses

Habakkuk 1:5

- **NLT:** “Look around at the nations; look and be amazed! For I am doing something in your own day, something you wouldn’t believe even if someone told you about it.”
- **AMP:** “Look among the nations! See! Be astonished! Wonder! For I am doing something in your days — You would not believe it if you were told.”
- **KJV:** “Behold ye among the heathen, and regard, and wonder marvellously: for I will work a work in your days, which ye will not believe, though it be told you.”

Habakkuk 2:4

- **NLT:** “But the righteous will live by their faithfulness to God.”
- **AMP:** “But the righteous will live by his faith [in the true God].”
- **KJV:** “But the just shall live by his faith.”

Habakkuk 3:17–18

- **NLT:** “Even though the fig trees have no blossoms, and there are no grapes on the vines... yet I will rejoice in the Lord! I will be joyful in the God of my salvation!”
- **AMP:** “Though the fig tree does not blossom and there is no fruit on the vines... Yet I will [choose to] rejoice in the Lord; I will [choose to] shout in exultation in the [victorious] God of my salvation!”
- **KJV:** “Although the fig tree shall not blossom, neither shall fruit be in the vines... Yet I will rejoice in the Lord, I will joy in the God of my salvation.”

Working with Key Verses

1. **Look It Up** – Find each verse in your Bible.
2. **Copy It Neatly** – Write them in a notebook or journal.
3. **Memorize It** – Choose one verse to commit to memory.
4. **Illustrate It** – Draw a picture of the verse’s meaning, such as a tree with no fruit but a person still praising God.
5. **Paraphrase It** – Rewrite the verse in your own words.
6. **Pray It** – Tell God you will trust Him even when things don’t make sense.

Teacher Tip: Have your student choose at least two of these activities this week.

Fun Facts About Habakkuk

- Habakkuk’s name means “embrace” or “to cling.”

- This book is written as a dialogue between the prophet and God.
- Habakkuk's final prayer in chapter 3 is written like a song to be sung in worship.
- Habakkuk 2:4 is quoted three times in the New Testament (Romans 1:17, Galatians 3:11, Hebrews 10:38).

Bible Trivia for Review

1. What was Habakkuk's main complaint? (Why God allows evil and injustice to continue)
2. Who did God say He would use to bring judgment? (The Babylonians)
3. What does Habakkuk 2:4 say about the righteous? (They will live by faith)
4. How does Habakkuk end his book? (Rejoicing in God no matter what happens)

Day 2 – Independent Work

Parent Instructions to Student:

“This week, choose one passage or theme from Habakkuk to study on your own. You can write it, type it, or record it.”

Story Suggestions:

- God’s Surprising Answer (Habakkuk 1:5)
- The Just Shall Live by Faith (Habakkuk 2:4)
- Rejoicing No Matter What (Habakkuk 3:17–18)

Assignment Outline:

1. **Title & Passage** – Name and Bible reference.
2. **Summary** – 5–7 sentences in your own words.
3. **Main Theme** – What it teaches about God and people.
4. **Key Verse** – Write one verse from your story.
5. **Personal Application** – How you can live out this truth today.

Example – Rejoicing No Matter What:

1. **Title & Passage:** Rejoicing No Matter What – Habakkuk 3:17–18
2. **Summary:** Even if there was no food or sign of blessing, Habakkuk chose to rejoice in God and trust Him.
3. **Main Theme:** Faith chooses to rejoice even in hard times.
4. **Key Verse:** Habakkuk 3:18 – “Yet I will rejoice in the Lord, I will joy in the God of my salvation.” (KJV)
5. **Personal Application:** I can choose to praise God when life is difficult, trusting His goodness and plan.

Lesson 38 – Zephaniah Overview

🎥 Video: Zephaniah Summary

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud)

“Today we are studying the book of Zephaniah. Zephaniah was a prophet during the time of King Josiah, just before Josiah’s great reforms in Judah. His message focused on the coming ‘Day of the Lord’ — a time of judgment for Judah, the surrounding nations, and the whole world.

Zephaniah warned against idolatry, complacency, and injustice, but he also gave a message of hope: God will restore His people and bring joy to them again. This book reminds us that God is both just and merciful, and that the right response to His warnings is repentance and trust in Him.”

Video Instructions

1. Watch the video all the way through without stopping.
2. Watch it again, pausing at these key moments to discuss:
 - **0:25** – Who Zephaniah was and when he lived.
 - **0:55** – The coming Day of the Lord.
 - **1:40** – Judgment on Judah and the nations.
 - **2:30** – God’s call to seek Him.
 - **3:20** – The promise of restoration and joy.

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. **When did Zephaniah prophesy?**
Teacher Notes: During King Josiah’s reign, before Judah’s reforms.
2. **What is the ‘Day of the Lord’ in Zephaniah’s message?**
Teacher Notes: A time when God will judge sin and make things right.
3. **What does God call His people to do in Zephaniah 2:3?**
Teacher Notes: Seek the Lord, seek righteousness, and seek humility.
4. **What hope does Zephaniah give at the end of the book?**
Teacher Notes: God will rejoice over His people with singing and restore them.

Key Verses

Zephaniah 1:14

- **NLT:** “That terrible day of the Lord is near. Swiftly it comes — a day of bitter tears, a day when even strong men will cry out.”

- **AMP:** “The great [judgment] day of the Lord is near, Near and coming very quickly. Listen! The voice of the day of the Lord! The warrior cries out bitterly [unable to fight or to flee].”
- **KJV:** “The great day of the Lord is near, it is near, and hasteth greatly, even the voice of the day of the Lord: the mighty man shall cry there bitterly.”

Zephaniah 2:3

- **NLT:** “Seek the Lord, all who are humble, and follow his commands. Seek to do what is right and to live humbly. Perhaps even yet the Lord will protect you...”
- **AMP:** “Seek the Lord [search diligently for Him and regard Him as the foremost necessity of your life], All you humble of the land who have practiced His ordinances; Seek righteousness, seek humility [regard them as vital].”
- **KJV:** “Seek ye the Lord, all ye meek of the earth, which have wrought his judgment; seek righteousness, seek meekness...”

Zephaniah 3:17

- **NLT:** “For the Lord your God is living among you. He is a mighty savior. He will take delight in you with gladness. With his love, he will calm all your fears. He will rejoice over you with joyful songs.”
- **AMP:** “The Lord your God is in your midst, A Warrior who saves. He will rejoice over you with joy; He will be quiet in His love [making no mention of your past sins], He will rejoice over you with shouts of joy.”
- **KJV:** “The Lord thy God in the midst of thee is mighty; he will save, he will rejoice over thee with joy; he will rest in his love, he will joy over thee with singing.”

Working with Key Verses

1. **Look It Up** – Find each verse in your Bible.
2. **Copy It Neatly** – Write them in a notebook or journal.
3. **Memorize It** – Choose one verse to commit to memory.
4. **Illustrate It** – Draw a scene of God rejoicing over His people with singing.
5. **Paraphrase It** – Rewrite the verse in your own words.
6. **Pray It** – Thank God for His mercy and rejoice in His love.

Teacher Tip: Have your student choose at least two of these activities this week.

Fun Facts About Zephaniah

- Zephaniah may have been related to King Josiah through the royal family line.

- His name means “The Lord has hidden” or “The Lord protects.”
- He is one of the few prophets to speak of God singing over His people.
- Zephaniah’s prophecy influenced Josiah’s reforms in Judah.

Bible Trivia for Review

1. When did Zephaniah prophesy? (During King Josiah’s reign)
2. What is the ‘Day of the Lord’? (A time of God’s judgment and justice)
3. What three things does God call His people to seek in Zephaniah 2:3? (The Lord, righteousness, humility)
4. What does Zephaniah 3:17 say God will do over His people? (Rejoice and sing)

Day 2 – Independent Work

Parent Instructions to Student:

“This week, choose one passage or theme from Zephaniah to study on your own. You can write it, type it, or record it.”

Story Suggestions:

- The Day of the Lord (Zephaniah 1:14–18)
- God’s Call to Seek Him (Zephaniah 2:3)
- God Rejoices Over His People (Zephaniah 3:17)

Assignment Outline:

1. **Title & Passage** – Name and Bible reference.
2. **Summary** – 5–7 sentences in your own words.
3. **Main Theme** – What it teaches about God and people.
4. **Key Verse** – Write one verse from your story.
5. **Personal Application** – How you can live out this truth today.

Example – God Rejoices Over His People:

1. **Title & Passage:** God Rejoices Over His People – Zephaniah 3:17
2. **Summary:** Zephaniah promises that God will live among His people, save them, and rejoice over them with singing.
3. **Main Theme:** God’s love for His people is deep, personal, and joyful.
4. **Key Verse:** Zephaniah 3:17 – “The Lord thy God in the midst of thee is mighty; he will save...” (KJV)
5. **Personal Application:** I can take comfort in knowing that God delights in me and is always with me.

Lesson 39 – Haggai Overview

🎥 Video: Haggai Summary

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud)

“Today we are learning from the book of Haggai. Haggai was one of the prophets who spoke to God’s people after they returned from exile in Babylon. The people had started rebuilding the temple but had stopped because of opposition and discouragement. Haggai’s message was simple but urgent: put God first, rebuild His temple, and He will bless you.

This short book reminds us that God should have the first place in our priorities, and that obedience to Him brings His presence and peace.”

Video Instructions

1. Watch the video all the way through without stopping.
2. Watch it again, pausing at these key moments to discuss:
 - **0:20** – Haggai’s setting and background.
 - **0:50** – The people’s misplaced priorities.
 - **1:30** – The call to rebuild the temple.
 - **2:15** – God’s promise of His presence.
 - **2:50** – The future glory of the temple.

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. **When did Haggai prophesy?**
Teacher Notes: Around 520 BC, after the Jews returned from exile.
2. **What was the main problem Haggai addressed?**
Teacher Notes: The people were focusing on their own homes and neglecting God’s temple.
3. **What did God promise if they rebuilt the temple?**
Teacher Notes: His presence would be with them and He would bless them.
4. **How can we ‘rebuild God’s house’ today?**
Teacher Notes: By putting Him first in our hearts, homes, and church life.

Key Verses

Haggai 1:4

- **NLT:** “Why are you living in luxurious houses while my house lies in ruins?”
- **AMP:** “Is it time for you yourselves to live in your paneled houses while this house [of the Lord] lies in ruins?”

- **KJV:** “Is it time for you, O ye, to dwell in your cieled houses, and this house lie waste?”

Haggai 1:8

- **NLT:** “Now go up into the hills, bring down timber, and rebuild my house. Then I will take pleasure in it and be honored, says the Lord.”
- **AMP:** “Go up to the hill country, bring lumber and rebuild My house (temple), that I may be pleased with it and be glorified,” says the Lord.”
- **KJV:** “Go up to the mountain, and bring wood, and build the house; and I will take pleasure in it, and I will be glorified, saith the Lord.”

Haggai 2:9

- **NLT:** “The future glory of this Temple will be greater than its past glory, says the Lord of Heaven’s Armies. And in this place I will bring peace.”
- **AMP:** “The latter glory of this house will be greater than the former,’ says the Lord of hosts, ‘and in this place I shall give [the ultimate] peace and prosperity,’ declares the Lord of hosts.”
- **KJV:** “The glory of this latter house shall be greater than of the former, saith the Lord of hosts: and in this place will I give peace.”

Working with Key Verses

1. **Look It Up** – Find each verse in your Bible.
2. **Copy It Neatly** – Write them in a notebook or journal.
3. **Memorize It** – Choose one verse to commit to memory.
4. **Illustrate It** – Draw the temple being rebuilt.
5. **Paraphrase It** – Rewrite the verse in your own words.
6. **Pray It** – Ask God to help you put Him first.

Teacher Tip: Encourage students to choose one building project (church, family, personal spiritual life) to pray over this week.

Fun Facts About Haggai

- Haggai’s book is only two chapters long.
- His message motivated the people to restart the temple work within 24 days.
- Haggai is one of the last three prophets in the Old Testament.
- He gave four specific messages over just a few months in 520 BC.

Bible Trivia for Review

1. What was the main problem in Haggai's time? (People neglected God's temple)
2. What did God promise if they rebuilt? (His presence and blessing)
3. How many chapters are in Haggai? (Two)
4. What does Haggai 2:9 promise? (The latter glory will be greater, and peace will come)

Day 2 – Independent Work

Parent Instructions to Student:

“This week, pick one passage from Haggai to study in more detail. Summarize it in your own words and share what it teaches you about putting God first.”

Story Suggestions:

- God Confronts the People’s Priorities (Haggai 1:1–11)
- The People Begin Rebuilding (Haggai 1:12–15)
- The Promise of the Latter Glory (Haggai 2:1–9)

Assignment Outline:

1. **Title & Passage** – Name and Bible reference.
2. **Summary** – 5–7 sentences in your own words.
3. **Main Theme** – What it teaches about God and priorities.
4. **Key Verse** – Write one verse from your story.
5. **Personal Application** – How you can live this truth out this week.

Example – The Promise of the Latter Glory:

1. **Title & Passage:** The Promise of the Latter Glory – Haggai 2:9
2. **Summary:** God promised that the future glory of the temple would be even greater than before and that He would bring peace there.
3. **Main Theme:** God’s presence brings greater glory than any building.
4. **Key Verse:** Haggai 2:9 – “The glory of this latter house shall be greater...” (KJV)
5. **Personal Application:** I can trust that God’s work in my life will grow more beautiful over time.

Lesson 40 – Zechariah Overview

🎥 Video: Zechariah Summary

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud)

“Today we’re diving into the book of Zechariah, one of the most detailed and hopeful prophetic books in the Old Testament. Zechariah ministered at the same time as Haggai, encouraging the people to rebuild the temple. But he went further — through visions, symbols, and promises, he pointed them to the coming Messiah. This book is full of imagery, promises of God’s presence, and reminders that God’s plans will be fulfilled.”

Video Instructions

1. Watch the video straight through once.
2. Watch it again, pausing at these moments to discuss:
 - **0:30** – Historical background: returned exiles rebuilding.
 - **1:00** – The eight visions.
 - **2:15** – God’s promises of restoration.
 - **3:40** – The coming King.
 - **4:20** – How this points to Jesus.

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. **When did Zechariah prophesy?**
Teacher Notes: Around 520–518 BC, alongside Haggai.
2. **What was his main message?**
Teacher Notes: Rebuild the temple, return to God, and trust His promises for the future.
3. **How many visions did Zechariah have?**
Teacher Notes: Eight visions, filled with symbolic meaning.
4. **Name one way Zechariah points to Jesus.**
Teacher Notes: The prophecy of a humble King riding on a donkey (Zechariah 9:9).

Key Verses

Zechariah 4:6

- **NLT:** “It is not by force nor by strength, but by my Spirit,’ says the Lord of Heaven’s Armies.”
- **AMP:** “Not by might nor by power, but by My Spirit [of Whom the oil is a symbol],’ says the Lord of hosts.”
- **KJV:** “Not by might, nor by power, but by my spirit, saith the Lord of hosts.”

Zechariah 9:9

- **NLT:** “Rejoice, O people of Zion! Shout in triumph, O people of Jerusalem! Look, your king is coming to you. He is righteous and victorious, yet he is humble, riding on a donkey—riding on a donkey’s colt.”
- **AMP:** “Rejoice greatly, O Daughter of Zion! Shout aloud, O Daughter of Jerusalem! Behold, your King [Messiah] comes to you; He is [uncompromisingly] just and endowed with salvation, humble and unassuming [in submission to the will of the Father], and riding on a donkey, upon a colt, the foal of a donkey.”
- **KJV:** “Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion; shout, O daughter of Jerusalem: behold, thy King cometh unto thee: he is just, and having salvation; lowly, and riding upon an ass, and upon a colt the foal of an ass.”

Working with Key Verses

1. **Look It Up** – Find it in your Bible.
2. **Copy It Neatly** – Write it in a notebook or journal.
3. **Memorize It** – Choose one key verse to remember.
4. **Draw It** – Create an illustration of the scene.
5. **Paraphrase It** – Write the verse in your own words.
6. **Pray It** – Thank God for sending His promised King.

Teacher Tip: Have students list all the prophecies about Jesus they remember from earlier lessons, then add Zechariah’s to the list.

Fun Facts About Zechariah

- The name “Zechariah” means “The Lord remembers.”
- Zechariah contains more messianic prophecies than almost any other Old Testament book except Isaiah.
- He used vivid symbols like flying scrolls, lampstands, and chariots.
- Zechariah’s prophecy of a King riding a donkey is fulfilled by Jesus in the New Testament (Matthew 21:5).

Bible Trivia for Review

1. How many visions did Zechariah have? (Eight)
2. What does Zechariah’s name mean? (“The Lord remembers”)
3. Which verse predicts a King riding on a donkey? (Zechariah 9:9)
4. What was Zechariah’s main message? (Return to God, rebuild the temple, trust His promises)

Day 2 – Independent Work

Parent Instructions to Student:

“Choose one of Zechariah’s visions or prophecies and write a short report about what it means and how it points to Jesus.”

Suggested Stories:

- The Vision of the Lampstand (Zechariah 4)
- The Coming King (Zechariah 9:9–10)
- The Fountain for Cleansing (Zechariah 13:1)

Assignment Outline:

1. **Title & Passage** – Name and Bible reference.
2. **Summary** – 5–7 sentences in your own words.
3. **Main Theme** – What it teaches about God’s plan.
4. **Key Verse** – Write one verse from your story.
5. **Personal Application** – How this truth encourages your faith.

Example – The Coming King:

1. **Title & Passage:** The Coming King – Zechariah 9:9
2. **Summary:** Zechariah told the people to rejoice because their King was coming, humble and riding on a donkey.
3. **Main Theme:** God promised a Savior who would come in humility.
4. **Key Verse:** Zechariah 9:9 – “Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion...” (KJV)
5. **Personal Application:** I can celebrate Jesus’ coming with joy and humility in my own life.

Lesson 41– Malachi Overview

🎥 Video: Malachi Summary

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud)

“Today we’re looking at Malachi, the final book of the Old Testament. Malachi’s name means ‘My messenger,’ and God used him to deliver a message to His people about their hearts. After the temple was rebuilt, the people had grown careless in their worship and living. Malachi called them to return to God in sincerity, reminding them that the Lord sees everything and desires faithfulness. His book closes with a promise — God will send His messenger to prepare the way for the Messiah.”

Video Instructions

1. Play the video once straight through.
2. Play again, pausing at these points for discussion:
 - **0:20** – The setting after the temple is rebuilt.
 - **0:55** – The people’s halfhearted worship.
 - **1:50** – God’s call for genuine faithfulness.
 - **2:40** – The promise of the coming messenger.
 - **3:20** – How Malachi points forward to the New Testament.

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. **What does the name Malachi mean?**
Teacher Notes: “My messenger.”
2. **What problem did Malachi confront in the people?**
Teacher Notes: Halfhearted worship, dishonoring God with careless offerings, and neglecting His commands.
3. **What promise closes the book?**
Teacher Notes: God will send His messenger (John the Baptist) to prepare the way for the Messiah.
4. **How is Malachi a bridge to the New Testament?**
Teacher Notes: It ends with a promise that is fulfilled in the Gospels about John the Baptist preparing the way for Jesus.

Key Verses

Malachi 3:1

- **NLT:** “Look! I am sending my messenger, and he will prepare the way before me. Then the Lord you are seeking will suddenly come to his Temple. The messenger of the covenant, whom you look for so eagerly, is surely coming,” says the Lord of Heaven’s Armies.
- **AMP:** “Behold, I am going to send My messenger, and he will prepare and clear the way before Me. And the Lord, the Ruler whom you seek, will suddenly come to His temple; the Messenger of the covenant, in whom you delight, behold, He is coming,” says the Lord of hosts.
- **KJV:** “Behold, I will send my messenger, and he shall prepare the way before me: and the Lord, whom ye seek, shall suddenly come to his temple, even the messenger of the covenant, whom ye delight in: behold, he shall come, saith the Lord of hosts.”

Malachi 4:5–6

- **NLT:** “Look, I am sending you the prophet Elijah before the great and dreadful day of the Lord arrives. His preaching will turn the hearts of fathers to their children, and the hearts of children to their fathers.”
- **AMP:** “Behold, I am going to send you Elijah the prophet before the coming of the great and terrible day of the Lord. He will turn the hearts of the [godly] fathers to the children, and the hearts of the children to their fathers [a reconciliation produced by repentance].”
- **KJV:** “Behold, I will send you Elijah the prophet before the coming of the great and dreadful day of the Lord: And he shall turn the heart of the fathers to the children, and the heart of the children to their fathers.”

Working with Key Verses

1. **Look It Up** – Have students find it in their Bibles.
2. **Copy It Neatly** – Write it in a journal.
3. **Memorize It** – Choose one key verse to remember.
4. **Discuss It** – What does it mean that God will send a messenger?
5. **Pray It** – Thank God for keeping His promises through Jesus.

Fun Facts About Malachi

- Malachi is the last prophet before a 400-year period of silence from God.
- His message blends strong correction with great hope.
- The “messenger” prophecy connects directly to John the Baptist in Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John.

- The book ends the Old Testament looking forward to Christ.

Bible Trivia for Review

1. What does the name Malachi mean? (“My messenger”)
2. What was the main sin the people committed? (Halfhearted worship)
3. Who is the “messenger” Malachi spoke about? (John the Baptist)
4. How long was the gap between Malachi and the New Testament? (About 400 years)

Day 2 – Independent Work

Parent Instructions to Student:

“Pick one of the promises in Malachi and write about how it was fulfilled in the New Testament.”

Assignment Outline:

1. **Title & Passage** – Which promise and where it’s found.
2. **Summary** – 5–7 sentences in your own words.
3. **Fulfillment** – Where it’s fulfilled in the New Testament.
4. **Key Verse** – Write it down.
5. **Application** – How does this promise encourage your faith?

Review #5 – Hosea through Malachi

Section 1 – General Bible Trivia

Teacher Directions:

Say to the group:

“Let’s warm up with some quick Bible trivia. I’ll read the question, you give me the answer out loud. No looking in your Bibles for this part — just share what you remember.”

1. Which prophet was told to marry a woman who would be unfaithful, as a picture of God’s love for Israel? (**Hosea**)
2. Which prophet preached about a coming “day of the Lord” and a plague of locusts? (**Joel**)
3. Which prophet tried to run from God’s command and was swallowed by a great fish? (**Jonah**)
4. Which prophet saw a vision of a plumb line? (**Amos**)
5. Which prophet said, “The righteous will live by faith”? (**Habakkuk**)
6. Which prophet warned Nineveh of destruction? (**Nahum**)
7. Which prophet encouraged the rebuilding of the temple after the exile? (**Haggai**)
8. Which prophet saw visions of a flying scroll and a golden lampstand? (**Zechariah**)
9. Which prophet predicted the coming of Elijah before the great and dreadful day of the Lord? (**Malachi**)
10. Which prophet’s name means “salvation” and points to God’s deliverance? (**Hosea**)

Section 2 – Match the Book to the Theme

Teacher Directions:

On the board, write this on the left side:

1. Hosea
2. Joel
3. Amos
4. Jonah
5. Micah
6. Nahum
7. Habakkuk
8. Haggai
9. Zechariah
10. Malachi

On the right side, write:

- A. God’s justice and mercy for all nations
- B. Call to return to God’s covenant love
- C. The righteous will live by faith
- D. Rebuilding God’s house
- E. God’s judgment and hope for restoration
- F. Vision of the coming Messiah and future hope
- G. Judgment on Nineveh
- H. Call to prepare for the “day of the Lord”

- I. Foretelling Elijah's return
- J. God requires justice, mercy, and humility

Say:

“Match the book number to the correct theme letter. I'll read them aloud again if you need to hear them twice.”

Answers: 1–B, 2–H, 3–E, 4–A, 5–J, 6–G, 7–C, 8–D, 9–F, 10–I

Section 3 – Who Said It?

Teacher Directions:

Say:

“I'll read you a short Bible phrase from these books. You tell me who said it or which book it's in.”

1. “Return to the Lord your God, for he is gracious and compassionate.” **(Joel)**
2. “The Lord is slow to anger but great in power.” **(Nahum)**
3. “But let justice roll on like a river.” **(Amos)**
4. “What does the Lord require of you? To act justly, to love mercy, and to walk humbly with your God.” **(Micah)**
5. “See, I will send the prophet Elijah to you before that great and dreadful day of the Lord comes.” **(Malachi)**

Section 4 – Find It in Your Bible Race

Teacher Directions:

Say:

“Now it's time to find some verses! First person to find it stands and reads it aloud.”

Write these references on the board:

- Hosea 6:6
- Joel 2:13
- Amos 5:24
- Micah 6:8
- Malachi 4:5

Section 5 – Fun Facts Challenge

Teacher Directions:

“Here are some fun facts from these books. I'll read them, and you tell me which book they come from.”

1. This prophet's marriage was used as an object lesson about God's faithful love. **(Hosea)**
2. This prophet spoke about a future time when God would pour out His Spirit on all people. **(Joel)**
3. This prophet was angry when God showed mercy to his enemies. **(Jonah)**
4. This prophet predicted the Messiah would be born in Bethlehem. **(Micah)**
5. This prophet told the people to bring the whole tithe into the storehouse. **(Malachi)**

Old Testament Books – Season Finale Challenge

You've journeyed from Genesis to Malachi — through creation, kings, exiles, prophets, and everything in between. Now it's time to see if you can **name every book of the Old Testament in order!**

We'll break them into smaller sections and learn a group each day. By the end of the week, you'll be able to rattle off all 39 books without even peeking at your Bible.

Day 1 – The Law (Torah / Pentateuch) – 5 Books

1. Genesis
2. Exodus
3. Leviticus
4. Numbers
5. Deuteronomy

These first five books tell the story of beginnings — the creation of the world, the calling of God's people, and His laws for living.

Day 2 – History – 12 Books

6. Joshua
7. Judges
8. Ruth
9. 1 Samuel
10. 2 Samuel
11. 1 Kings
12. 2 Kings
13. 1 Chronicles
14. 2 Chronicles
15. Ezra
16. Nehemiah
17. Esther

These books record the highs and lows of Israel's history — victories, failures, exiles, and restoration.

Day 3 – Poetry & Wisdom – 5 Books

18. Job
19. Psalms
20. Proverbs
21. Ecclesiastes
22. Song of Solomon

Songs, prayers, wise sayings, and deep reflections on life and God.

Day 4 – Major Prophets – 5 Books

23. Isaiah
24. Jeremiah
25. Lamentations
26. Ezekiel
27. Daniel

These longer prophetic books warn, encourage, and reveal God's plans for His people.

Day 5 – Minor Prophets – 12 Books

28. Hosea
29. Joel
30. Amos
31. Obadiah
32. Jonah
33. Micah
34. Nahum
35. Habakkuk
36. Zephaniah
37. Haggai
38. Zechariah
39. Malachi


How to Practice

- Say each day's list aloud 3 times.
- Write them from memory.
- Make flashcards and scramble them, then put them back in order.
- Team challenge: Race a friend to see who can say them all the fastest.
- Final day: Try all 39 books in one go — no hints!

Goal: By the end of the week, you'll be able to say all 39 Old Testament books confidently, without looking.

New Testament

Lesson 1 – New Testament Overview

 **Video:** *New Testament Overview*

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud):

“Today we begin the New Testament study. The New Testament is the continuation and fulfillment of the story started in the Old Testament. It centers on Jesus, the Messiah, and God’s plan to restore the world. This video overview will help us understand the structure and main themes of the New Testament, preparing us for deeper study.”

Video Instructions

- Watch the video all the way through without stopping.
- Watch it a second time, pausing to discuss these key points:
 - The connection between the Old and New Testaments
 - The role of Jesus as Messiah and Savior
 - The main purpose of the New Testament message

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. **How does the New Testament build on the story introduced in the Old Testament?**

Teacher Notes: It fulfills Old Testament promises and shows how Jesus is the Messiah who restores God’s plan.

2. **What role does Jesus play in the New Testament narrative?**

Teacher Notes: Jesus is the Son of God, the Savior who redeems humanity and restores relationship with God.

3. **According to the video, what is the primary purpose of the New Testament?**

Teacher Notes: To proclaim the gospel—the good news of salvation through faith in Jesus Christ—and to instruct believers in living faithfully.

Key Verses

Here are important verses for this lesson. Read them aloud with the group, and encourage looking them up in each Bible version.

Matthew 1:1

- **NLT:**
“This is the genealogy of Jesus the Messiah the son of David, the son of Abraham.”

- **AMP:**
“The record of the genealogy of Jesus the Messiah, the son of David, the son of Abraham.”
- **KJV:**
“The book of the generation of Jesus Christ, the son of David, the son of Abraham.”

John 1:14

- **NLT:**
“The Word became flesh and made his dwelling among us. We have seen his glory, the glory of the one and only Son, who came from the Father, full of grace and truth.”
- **AMP:**
“And the Word became flesh and dwelt (tabernacled) among us, and we [actually] saw His glory, glory as of the only begotten from the Father, full of grace (favor) and truth.”
- **KJV:**
“And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us, (and we beheld his glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father,) full of grace and truth.”

Romans 1:16

- **NLT:**
“For I am not ashamed of this Good News about Christ. It is the power of God at work, saving everyone who believes—the Jew first and also the Gentile.”
- **AMP:**
“For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ, for it is the power of God for salvation to everyone who believes, to the Jew first and also to the Greek.”
- **KJV:**
“For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ: for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believes; to the Jew first, and also to the Greek.”

Working with Key Verses

Choose at least two of the following activities to help interact with these verses:

- **Look It Up:** Find each verse in different Bible versions.
- **Copy It Neatly:** Write the verses in a journal or notebook.
- **Memorize One:** Pick a verse to memorize this week.
- **Illustrate It:** Draw a picture that reflects one of the verses.
- **Paraphrase It:** Rewrite a verse in your own words.
- **Pray It:** Use a verse to make a personal prayer of thanks or commitment.

Fun Facts About the New Testament

- The New Testament contains 27 books.
- It was written over about 50–100 AD by multiple authors.
- It includes four Gospels, history (Acts), letters (Epistles), and prophecy (Revelation).
- The central figure is Jesus Christ, fulfilling the promises of the Old Testament.

Bible Trivia for Review

- How many books are in the New Testament? (27)
 - Which book tells about the early church? (Acts)
 - Who is the main character of the Gospels? (Jesus)
 - Which book reveals the future and the return of Jesus? (Revelation)
-

Day 2 – Independent Work

Parent Instructions to Student:

This week, please watch the New Testament overview video again on your own. Then read the first three chapters of the Gospel of Matthew. Afterward, write a short summary of about 200 to 300 words explaining how Matthew introduces Jesus and His mission. You may write your summary by hand, type it on a computer, or prepare an oral report lasting about 3 to 5 minutes—choose the method that best fits your learning style.

Lesson 2 – Gospel of Matthew

Video: New Testament Overview – Matthew part 1

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud):

In this lesson, we explore the first 13 chapters of the Gospel of Matthew. Matthew presents Jesus as the fulfillment of Old Testament prophecies, emphasizing His role as the Messiah and the establishment of God's Kingdom on Earth. Through narratives, teachings, and miracles, Matthew illustrates how Jesus embodies God's promises and introduces a new way of life for His followers.

Video Instructions

- Watch the video all the way through without stopping.
- Watch it a second time, pausing to discuss these key points:
 - Jesus' genealogy and identity
 - His baptism and beginning of ministry
 - The Sermon on the Mount and core teachings
 - Responses to Jesus from different groups

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. Why does Matthew begin with Jesus' genealogy, and what does it reveal about His identity?
Teacher Notes: Shows Jesus' royal lineage as Messiah and connection to God's promises.
2. What is the significance of Jesus' baptism and how does it relate to His mission?
Teacher Notes: Marks the start of His public ministry and God's affirmation of Jesus as His Son.
3. What are the key teachings in the Sermon on the Mount? How do they challenge conventional ideas of righteousness?
Teacher Notes: Calls for inward heart change, humility, mercy, and living God's Kingdom values.
4. How do the disciples, crowds, and religious leaders react differently to Jesus' message?
Teacher Notes: Disciples follow and learn, crowds are amazed but confused, leaders often resist.

Key Verses

Matthew 4:19

- NLT: “Jesus called out to them, ‘Come, follow me, and I will show you how to fish for people!’”
- AMP: “And He said to them, ‘Follow Me [as My disciples, accepting Me as your Master and Teacher and walking the same path of life that I walk], and I will make you fishers of men.’”
- KJV: “And he saith unto them, Follow me, and I will make you fishers of men.”

Matthew 5:16

- NLT: “In the same way, let your good deeds shine out for all to see, so that everyone will praise your heavenly Father.”
- AMP: “Let your light so shine before men that they may see your moral excellence and your praiseworthy, noble, and good deeds, and recognize and honor and glorify your Father who is in heaven.”
- KJV: “Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven.”

Matthew 11:28

- NLT: “Then Jesus said, ‘Come to me, all of you who are weary and carry heavy burdens, and I will give you rest.’”
- AMP: “Come to Me, all who are weary and heavily burdened [by religious rituals that provide no peace], and I will give you rest [refreshing your souls with salvation].”
- KJV: “Come unto me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest.”

Working with Key Verses

Choose at least two of the following activities:

- Look up each verse in different Bible versions.
- Write the verses neatly in a notebook.
- Memorize one verse this week.
- Illustrate a verse with a drawing or symbol.
- Paraphrase a verse in your own words.
- Use a verse to pray personally.

Fun Facts About Matthew 1–13

- Royal Lineage: Matthew begins with a genealogy showing Jesus’ family line goes all the way back to Abraham and King David — proving He’s the promised Messiah.
- Mountain Message: The Sermon on the Mount (chapters 5–7) is one of the most famous teachings in history, covering everything from prayer to loving your enemies.

- Calming the Storm: When Jesus spoke to the wind and waves, they obeyed immediately — leaving the disciples amazed and a little afraid.
- Miracle Meal: With just five loaves of bread and two fish, Jesus fed thousands of people and still had baskets of leftovers.
- Kingdom Stories: Jesus used everyday examples like seeds, treasure, and fishing nets to teach deep truths about God’s Kingdom in ways people could understand.

Bible Trivia for Review

- Who is Jesus’ ancestor mentioned first in Matthew? (Abraham)
 - What is another name for the Sermon on the Mount? (The Beatitudes)
 - What does Matthew 7:12 summarize? (The Golden Rule)
-

Day 2 – Independent Study Assignment

- Read Matthew chapters 1 through 13.
- Choose how you would like to complete your assignment: you may write your journal entry on paper, type it on a computer, or prepare and deliver an oral report. This allows you to use the learning style that works best for you.
- Your journal or report should address the following:
 - Which teaching or event in these chapters stands out most to you and why?
 - How can you apply the Sermon on the Mount teachings in your daily life?
 - What questions do you have about Jesus’ mission or message?
- Aim for about 300 words in your written journal or a 3–5 minute oral presentation

Lesson 3 – Gospel of Matthew

Video: Matthew part 2

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud):

In this lesson, we delve into chapters 14 through 28 of the Gospel of Matthew. This section highlights pivotal moments in Jesus' ministry, including His miracles, teachings, and the unfolding of His mission through His death and resurrection. We will explore how these events reveal Jesus as the fulfillment of God's promises and the establishment of His Kingdom on Earth.

Video Instructions

1. **Watch the Video:** View the **Matthew 14–28 Overview** without interruption.
2. **Take Notes:** As you watch, note key themes such as:
 - Jesus' identity as the Messiah
 - The nature of God's Kingdom
 - The significance of Jesus' death and resurrection
 - The Great Commission and its implications

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. **Jesus' Identity:** How does Matthew portray Jesus as the fulfillment of Old Testament prophecies?
Teacher Notes: Matthew emphasizes Jesus' lineage, His role as the suffering servant, and His authority as God's Son.
2. **Kingdom of God:** What characteristics define the Kingdom of God as presented in these chapters?
Teacher Notes: The Kingdom is portrayed as a realm where humility, service, and righteousness prevail, contrasting with worldly power structures.
3. **Death and Resurrection:** Why are Jesus' death and resurrection central to the Christian faith?
Teacher Notes: They signify the ultimate sacrifice for sin and the triumph over death, offering eternal life to believers.
4. **Great Commission:** What does the Great Commission entail, and how does it apply to us today?
Teacher Notes: It calls believers to make disciples of all nations, baptizing them and teaching them to obey Jesus' commands, emphasizing the global mission of the Church.

Key Verses

Matthew 16:24

- NLT: “Then Jesus said to his disciples, ‘If any of you wants to be my follower, you must give up your own way, take up your cross, and follow me.’”
- AMP: “Then Jesus said to His disciples, ‘If anyone wishes to follow Me [as My disciple], he must deny himself [set aside selfish interests], and take up his cross [expressing a willingness to endure whatever may come] and follow Me [believing in Me, conforming to My example in living and, if need be, suffering or perhaps dying because of faith in Me].’”
- KJV: “Then said Jesus unto his disciples, If any man will come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow me.”

Matthew 19:26

- NLT: “Jesus looked at them intently and said, ‘Humanly speaking, it is impossible. But with God everything is possible.’”
- AMP: “But Jesus looked at them and said, ‘With people [as far as it depends on them] it is impossible, but with God all things are possible.’”
- KJV: “But Jesus beheld them, and said unto them, With men this is impossible; but with God all things are possible.”

Matthew 28:19–20

- NLT: “Therefore, go and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and the Son and the Holy Spirit. Teach these new disciples to obey all the commands I have given you. And be sure of this: I am with you always, even to the end of the age.”
- AMP: “Go therefore and make disciples of all the nations [help the people to learn of Me, believe in Me, and obey My words], baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, teaching them to observe everything that I have commanded you; and lo, I am with you always [remaining with you perpetually—regardless of circumstance, and on every occasion], even to the end of the age.”
- KJV: “Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost: Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and, lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world. Amen.”

Working with Key Verses

Choose at least two of the following activities to engage with these verses:

- **Look It Up:** Find each verse in different Bible versions.
- **Copy It Neatly:** Write the verses in a journal or notebook.
- **Memorize One:** Pick a verse to memorize this week.
- **Illustrate It:** Draw a picture that reflects one of the verses.
- **Paraphrase It:** Rewrite a verse in your own words.

- **Pray It:** Use a verse to make a personal prayer of thanks or commitment.

Fun Facts About Matthew

- **Miracles on the Move:** These chapters include some of Jesus' most memorable miracles — like walking on water, healing the sick, and feeding huge crowds with just a few loaves and fish.
 - **Lessons in Faith:** Peter briefly walked on water too, but sank when he took his eyes off Jesus — a powerful reminder to trust Him even in the middle of life's storms.
 - **The Greatest Victory:** The resurrection of Jesus is the heart of the Christian faith, proving His power over sin and death and giving believers hope that lasts forever. Bible Trivia for Review
 - What miracle did Jesus perform to feed a large crowd? (Feeding the 5,000)
 - Which disciple denied Jesus three times? (Peter)
 - What event marks the beginning of the Church's mission to the world? (The Great Commission)
-

Day 2 – Independent Study Assignment

- **Read:** Matthew chapters 14 through 28.
- **Choose Your Format:** You may write your summary by hand, type it, or prepare an oral report lasting about 3 to 5 minutes.
- **Your Summary Should Address:**
 - Which teaching or event from these chapters stood out most to you and why?
 - How does Jesus' resurrection shape your understanding of faith?
 - What questions do you have after reading this section?

Lesson 4 – The Gospel of Mark

Video: The Gospel of Mark Overview

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud):

In this lesson, we explore the Gospel of Mark, the shortest and earliest Gospel, often considered the "action-packed" account of Jesus' life. Mark presents Jesus as the Messiah and Son of God, emphasizing His authority, suffering, and the establishment of God's Kingdom. This Gospel is unique in its urgency and vivid storytelling, challenging readers to confront the true nature of discipleship.

Video Instructions

1. Watch the Video: View the **Gospel of Mark Overview** without interruption.
2. Take Notes: As you watch, focus on:
 - The three-act structure of Mark's narrative.
 - Key themes such as Jesus' authority, the Kingdom of God, and discipleship.
 - The portrayal of Jesus as the suffering Messiah.

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. Mark's Structure: How does the three-act structure of Mark's Gospel enhance our understanding of Jesus' mission?
Teacher Notes: The three acts—Jesus' ministry in Galilee, His journey to Jerusalem, and His passion in Jerusalem—highlight the progression of His mission and the increasing tension leading to the cross.
2. Jesus' Authority: In what ways does Mark demonstrate Jesus' authority over nature, demons, and religious traditions?
Teacher Notes: Mark showcases Jesus' power through miracles, exorcisms, and teachings that challenge existing religious norms, establishing Him as the authoritative Son of God.
3. Discipleship: What does Mark reveal about the cost of discipleship and the nature of true followers of Jesus?
Teacher Notes: Mark emphasizes that discipleship involves suffering, self-denial, and a willingness to take up one's cross, reflecting Jesus' own path.

Key Verses

Mark 1:17

- NLT: “Jesus called out to them, ‘Come, follow me, and I will show you how to fish for people!’”

- AMP: “And Jesus said to them, ‘Follow Me [as My disciples, accepting Me as your Master and Teacher and walking the same path of life that I walk], and I will make you fishers of men.’”
- KJV: “And Jesus said unto them, Come ye after me, and I will make you to become fishers of men.”

Mark 9:23

- NLT: ““What do you mean, ‘If I can?’” Jesus asked. ‘Anything is possible if a person believes.’”
- AMP: “Jesus said to him, ‘[You say to Me,] ‘If You can?’” All things are possible for the one who believes and trusts [in Me]!”
- KJV: “Jesus said unto him, If thou canst believe, all things are possible to him that believeth.”

Mark 16:15

- NLT: “And then he told them, ‘Go into all the world and preach the Good News to everyone.’”
- AMP: “And He said to them, ‘Go into all the world and preach the gospel to all creation.’”
- KJV: “And he said unto them, Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature.”

Working with Key Verses

Choose at least two of the following activities to engage with these verses:

- Look It Up: Find each verse in different Bible versions.
- Copy It Neatly: Write the verses in a journal or notebook.
- Memorize One: Pick a verse to memorize this week.
- Illustrate It: Draw a picture that reflects one of the verses.
- Paraphrase It: Rewrite a verse in your own words.
- Pray It: Use a verse to make a personal prayer of thanks or commitment.

Fun Facts About Mark

- Who Wrote It? Mark’s Gospel is traditionally credited to John Mark, a companion of the Apostle Peter. Many believe Peter’s firsthand memories shaped what Mark wrote down.
- Shortest Gospel: With only 16 chapters, Mark gets straight to the point — there’s no long introduction, just action.
- Fast-Paced Story: Mark loves the word “immediately,” using it over 40 times to keep the story moving quickly.

Bible Trivia for Review

- Who was the first to recognize Jesus as the Son of God?
Answer: The Roman centurion at the cross (Mark 15:39).
- What was Jesus' first public act in Mark's Gospel?
Answer: His baptism by John the Baptist (Mark 1:9-11).
- Which disciple denied Jesus three times?
Answer: Peter (Mark 14:66-72).

Day 2 – Independent Study Assignment

Parent Instructions to Student:

This week, please watch the New Testament overview video again on your own. Then read the first three chapters of the Gospel of Mark. Afterward, write a short summary of about 200 to 300 words explaining how Mark introduces Jesus and His mission. You may write your summary by hand, type it, or prepare an oral report lasting about 3 to 5 minutes—choose the method that best fits your learning style.

Lesson 5 – Gospel of Luke

Video: *Luke part 1*

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud):

In this lesson, we delve into Luke chapter 5, where Jesus begins to call His first disciples and performs miraculous healings. This chapter highlights the inclusive nature of Jesus' ministry and His authority to forgive sins, challenging societal norms and religious expectations.

Video Instructions

- Watch the video in full.
- Take notes on:
 - The calling of Simon Peter, James, and John.
 - Jesus' healing of the leper and the paralyzed man.
 - The calling of Levi (Matthew) and His association with sinners.
 - Jesus' teachings on new practices and the Kingdom of God.

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. **The Calling of the First Disciples:** Why do you think Jesus chose fishermen to be His first disciples?
Teacher Notes: Jesus often chose individuals from humble backgrounds to demonstrate that the Kingdom of God is open to all, regardless of status.
2. **Healing the Leper:** What does Jesus' willingness to heal a leper tell us about His character?
Teacher Notes: Jesus' compassion and willingness to touch the untouchable show His love for the marginalized and His authority over physical ailments.
3. **Forgiving and Healing the Paralyzed Man:** How does Jesus' act of forgiving sins before healing the man challenge traditional views?
Teacher Notes: This act demonstrates that Jesus has divine authority and that spiritual healing is as important as physical healing.
4. **The Call of Levi:** What is significant about Jesus dining with tax collectors and sinners?
Teacher Notes: Jesus' association with societal outcasts emphasizes His mission to call sinners to repentance and inclusion in God's Kingdom.
5. **New Practices and the Kingdom:** What do Jesus' teachings about new wine and new wineskins signify?
Teacher Notes: These teachings illustrate that the new covenant brought by Jesus requires new practices and a new way of thinking, distinct from old traditions.

Key Verses

Luke 2:11

- NLT: “The Savior—yes, the Messiah, the Lord—has been born today in Bethlehem, the city of David!”

- AMP: “For this day in the city of David there has been born for you a Savior, who is Christ the Lord (the Messiah).”
- KJV: “For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord.”

Luke 6:31

- NLT: “Do to others as you would like them to do to you.”
- AMP: “Treat others the same way you want them to treat you.”
- KJV: “And as ye would that men should do to you, do ye also to them likewise.”

Luke 9:23

- NLT: “Then he said to the crowd, ‘If any of you wants to be my follower, you must give up your own way, take up your cross daily, and follow me.’”
- AMP: “And He was saying to them all, ‘If anyone wishes to follow Me [as My disciple], he must deny himself [set aside selfish interests], and take up his cross daily [expressing a willingness to endure whatever may come] and follow Me [believing in Me, conforming to My example in living, and, if need be, suffering or perhaps dying because of faith in Me].’”
- KJV: “And he said to them all, If any man will come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross daily, and follow me.”

Working with Key Verses

Choose at least two of the following activities to engage with these verses:

- **Look It Up:** Find each verse in different Bible versions.
- **Copy It Neatly:** Write the verses in a journal or notebook.
- **Memorize One:** Pick a verse to memorize this week.
- **Illustrate It:** Draw a picture that reflects one of the verses.
- **Paraphrase It:** Rewrite a verse in your own words.
- **Pray It:** Use a verse to make a personal prayer of thanks or commitment.

Fun Facts About Luke

- **Only in Luke:** Luke is the only Gospel that gives the full story of the angel’s announcement to the shepherds and the heavenly choir singing the good news of Jesus’ birth.
- **Longest Gospel:** Even though it has 24 chapters, Luke has more verses and words than any other Gospel.
- **Doctor’s Detail:** Luke was a physician, and you can see his attention to detail in the way he describes healings and physical conditions.
- **Miraculous Catch:** In Luke 5, the disciples catch so many fish that their nets begin to break — a living picture of the abundance found in following Jesus.

- **The Call of Levi:** Also known as Matthew, Levi responded to Jesus' invitation by hosting a banquet so his friends could meet Him.

Bible Trivia for Review


- **Who were the first disciples called by Jesus?**
Answer: Simon Peter, James, and John.
- **What was Levi's profession before following Jesus?**
Answer: He was a tax collector.
- **What did Jesus say to the paralyzed man before healing him?**
Answer: "Your sins are forgiven."

Day 2 – Independent Study Assignment

Parent Instructions to Student:

This week, please watch the video again on your own. Then read Luke chapter 5. Write a short summary (200–300 words) explaining how Jesus begins His public ministry in this chapter. You may write your summary by hand, type it, or prepare an oral report lasting about 3 to 5 minutes—choose the format that works best for you.

Lesson 6 – Gospel of Luke (Part 2)

 **Video:** Luke Part 2

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud):

In this lesson, we explore the second half of the Gospel of Luke, covering Jesus' journey toward Jerusalem, His parables about the lost, His encounters with outsiders, His death, and His resurrection. Luke emphasizes that Jesus came to seek and save the lost — showing God's love for the poor, the marginalized, and those far from Him. As you watch and discuss, notice how Luke reveals the compassion and determination of Jesus to complete His mission.

Video Instructions

- **Watch the video in full.**
- **Take notes on:**
 - The Parable of the Prodigal Son and other “lost” parables.
 - Jesus' meeting with Zacchaeus.
 - The events of the Last Supper, the crucifixion, and the resurrection.
 - The Road to Emmaus story and the ascension.

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. **The Lost Parables:** Why do you think Luke includes three different stories about something lost being found (Luke 15)?
Teacher Notes: Each story emphasizes God's joy over repentance and shows His relentless love for people, no matter how far they have strayed.
2. **Zacchaeus' Transformation:** What does Zacchaeus' story tell us about the impact of meeting Jesus?
Teacher Notes: Meeting Jesus leads to real change — Zacchaeus repented and restored what he had taken. It also shows Jesus' willingness to associate with those others rejected.
3. **The Last Supper:** What did Jesus want His disciples to understand about the bread and the cup?
Teacher Notes: The bread represents His body, and the cup represents His blood — the new covenant through His sacrifice for the forgiveness of sins.

4. **The Crucifixion:** How does Luke's account show Jesus' compassion even while He was suffering?
Teacher Notes: Jesus forgave those crucifying Him ("Father, forgive them...") and promised the repentant thief a place in paradise.
5. **The Resurrection and Ascension:** How do these events give us hope today?
Teacher Notes: The resurrection proves Jesus' victory over death, and the ascension points to His continued reign and future return.

Key Verses

Luke 15:7

- **NLT:** "In the same way, there is more joy in heaven over one lost sinner who repents and returns to God than over ninety-nine others who are righteous and haven't strayed away!"
- **AMP:** "I tell you, in the same way, there will be more joy in heaven over one sinner who repents... than over ninety-nine righteous people who have no need of repentance."
- **KJV:** "I say unto you, that likewise joy shall be in heaven over one sinner that repenteth, more than over ninety and nine just persons, which need no repentance."

Luke 19:10

- **NLT:** "For the Son of Man came to seek and save those who are lost."
- **AMP:** "For the Son of Man has come to seek and to save that which was lost."
- **KJV:** "For the Son of man is come to seek and to save that which was lost."

Luke 24:6

- **NLT:** "He isn't here! He is risen from the dead!"
- **AMP:** "He is not here, but has risen! Remember how He told you while He was still in Galilee."
- **KJV:** "He is not here, but is risen: remember how he spake unto you when he was yet in Galilee."

Working with Key Verses

Choose at least two of the following activities to engage with these verses:

- **Look It Up:** Find each verse in different Bible versions.

- **Copy It Neatly:** Write the verses in a journal or notebook.
- **Memorize One:** Pick a verse to memorize this week.
- **Illustrate It:** Draw a picture that reflects one of the verses.
- **Paraphrase It:** Rewrite a verse in your own words.
- **Pray It:** Use a verse to make a personal prayer of thanks or commitment.

FUN facts about the book of Luke

- The Parable of the Prodigal Son is found only in Luke.
- Zacchaeus' story shows the shortest man in the Bible taking big steps toward God.
- Luke records the unique story of the Good Thief — the criminal who repented on the cross.
- The Road to Emmaus account appears only in Luke's Gospel.
- Luke is the only Gospel to give a detailed description of Jesus' ascension.

Bible Trivia for Review

1. **How many “lost” parables are in Luke 15?**
Answer: Three — The Lost Sheep, The Lost Coin, and The Prodigal Son.
2. **What was Zacchaeus' job?**
Answer: Tax collector.
3. **What did Jesus say to the thief who repented on the cross?**
Answer: “Today you will be with Me in paradise.”
4. **What message did the angels give at the tomb?**
Answer: “He is not here; He is risen.”
5. **Where was Jesus going when He met the two disciples who didn't recognize Him?**
Answer: Emmaus.

Day 2 – Independent Study Assignment

Parent Instructions to Student:

This week, please watch the video again on your own. Then read Luke chapters 15–24. Write a short summary (200–300 words) explaining what Luke teaches about Jesus’ mission to the lost, His death, and His resurrection. You may write your summary by hand, type it, or prepare an oral report lasting about 3 to 5 minutes — choose the format that works best for you.

Lesson 7 – Gospel of John

Video: Gospel of John part 1

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud):

In this lesson, we explore the first twelve chapters of the Gospel of John. John presents Jesus as the eternal Word made flesh, emphasizing His divine identity and mission to bring eternal life. This section contains key signs and teachings that reveal Jesus' glory and invite belief in Him.

Video Instructions

- Watch the video in full.
- Take notes on:
 - The prologue and identity of Jesus as the Word
 - The seven signs that Jesus performs
 - Jesus' interactions with key figures like Nicodemus and the Samaritan woman
 - The theme of belief and eternal life

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. What does John mean when he calls Jesus the Word (Logos)?
Teacher Notes: Jesus is God's eternal expression and the agent of creation and salvation.
2. How do the seven signs reveal Jesus' divine power and mission?
Teacher Notes: Each sign points to Jesus' authority over nature, sickness, death, and spiritual blindness.
3. What significance do Jesus' conversations with Nicodemus and the Samaritan woman have?
Teacher Notes: They reveal Jesus' offer of new birth and living water, highlighting the inclusive nature of His salvation.
4. Why is belief such a central theme in John's Gospel?
Teacher Notes: Faith in Jesus is the pathway to eternal life and restoration with God.

Key Verses

John 1:1

- NLT: "In the beginning the Word already existed. The Word was with God, and the Word was God."
- AMP: "In the beginning [before all time] was the Word (Christ), and the Word was with God, and the Word was God Himself."
- KJV: "In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God."

John 3:16

- NLT: "For this is how God loved the world: He gave his one and only Son, so that everyone who believes in him will not perish but have eternal life."

- AMP: “For God so [greatly] loved and dearly prized the world, that He [even] gave His [One and] only begotten Son, so that whoever believes and trusts in Him [as Savior] shall not perish, but have eternal life.”
- KJV: “For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.”

John 8:12

- NLT: “Jesus spoke to the people once more and said, ‘I am the light of the world. If you follow me, you won’t have to walk in darkness, because you will have the light that leads to life.’”
- AMP: “Once more Jesus addressed the crowd. He said, ‘I am the Light of the world. He who follows Me will not walk in the darkness, but will have the Light of life.’”
- KJV: “Then spake Jesus again unto them, saying, I am the light of the world: he that followeth me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life.”

Working with Key Verses

Choose at least two of the following:

- Look up the verses in different Bible versions.
- Write the verses neatly in your notebook.
- Memorize one verse.
- Illustrate a verse with a drawing or symbol.
- Paraphrase a verse in your own words.
- Pray using a verse.

Fun Facts About John 1–12

- **Unique Start:** Unlike the other Gospels, John begins by calling Jesus “the Word,” showing His eternal existence with God before creation.
- **Most Famous Verse:** John 3:16 is one of the most quoted Bible verses in the world, summarizing the Gospel in one sentence.
- **Seven Miracles:** In these chapters, John records miracles like turning water into wine, feeding thousands, and raising Lazarus — signs that point to Jesus’ identity.
- **I Am Statements:** Jesus calls Himself “the Bread of Life” and “the Light of the World,” revealing spiritual truths through everyday images.
- **Personal Encounters:** John highlights life-changing meetings — like Jesus with Nicodemus at night and with the Samaritan woman at the well.

Bible Trivia for Review

- What does “Logos” mean in the context of John’s Gospel? (The Word, God’s eternal expression)
- How many signs (miracles) does Jesus perform in John 1–12? (Seven)
- Who comes to Jesus at night to learn about being born again? (Nicodemus)

Day 2 – Independent Study Assignment

Parent Instructions to Student:

This week, please watch the “Gospel of John 1–12 Overview” video again on your own. Then read John chapters 1 through 12. Write a summary of about 200 to 300 words explaining how John presents Jesus and the significance of His signs. You may write, type, or prepare an oral report lasting about 3 to 5 minutes—choose the format that works best for you.

Lesson 8 – Gospel of John

Video: Gospel of John part 2

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud):

In this lesson, we explore chapters 13 through 21 of the Gospel of John, focusing on Jesus' final teachings, His death, resurrection, and appearances to His disciples. This section highlights the deep love Jesus has for His followers and the commissioning of the disciples to continue His mission.

Video Instructions

- Watch the video in full.
- Take notes on:
 - Jesus washing the disciples' feet and the new commandment of love
 - The promise of the Holy Spirit
 - Jesus' prayer for His followers
 - The crucifixion and resurrection
 - Jesus' appearances after the resurrection

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. What is the significance of Jesus washing His disciples' feet?
Teacher Notes: It models humble servant leadership and sets an example of love.
2. How does Jesus prepare His disciples for His departure?
Teacher Notes: Through promises of the Holy Spirit and instructions to remain in Him.
3. What themes are present in Jesus' prayer in John 17?
Teacher Notes: Unity among believers, protection from evil, and sanctification in truth.
4. How do Jesus' resurrection appearances strengthen the faith of His disciples?
Teacher Notes: They provide proof of His victory over death and commission the disciples for mission.

Key Verses

John 13:34–35

- NLT: “So now I am giving you a new commandment: Love each other. Just as I have loved you, you should love each other. Your love for one another will prove to the world that you are my disciples.”
- AMP: “I am giving you a new commandment, that you love one another. Just as I have loved you, so you too are to love one another. By this everyone will know that you are My disciples, if you have love and unselfish concern for one another.”
- KJV: “A new commandment I give unto you, That ye love one another; as I have loved you,

that ye also love one another. By this shall all men know that ye are my disciples, if ye have love one to another.”

John 14:6

- NLT: “Jesus told him, ‘I am the way, the truth, and the life. No one can come to the Father except through me.’”
- AMP: “Jesus said to him, ‘I am the [only] Way [to God] and the [real] Truth and the [real] Life; no one comes to the Father but through Me.’”
- KJV: “Jesus saith unto him, I am the way, the truth, and the life: no man cometh unto the Father, but by me.”

John 20:31

- NLT: “But these are written so that you may continue to believe that Jesus is the Messiah, the Son of God, and that by believing in him you will have life by the power of his name.”
- AMP: “But these have been written so that you may believe [with a deep, abiding trust] that Jesus is the Christ (the Messiah, the Anointed), the Son of God; and that by believing and trusting in Him you may have life in His name.”
- KJV: “But these are written, that ye might believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that believing ye might have life through his name.”

Working with Key Verses

Choose at least two of the following:

- Look up the verses in different Bible versions.
- Write the verses neatly in your notebook.
- Memorize one verse.
- Illustrate a verse with a drawing or symbol.
- Paraphrase a verse in your own words.
- Pray using a verse.

Fun Facts About John

- **Servant Leadership:** Jesus washed His disciples’ feet to show that true leadership is marked by humility and service.
- **Final “I Am” Statement:** In John 15, Jesus says, “I am the vine,” teaching that life and fruitfulness come from staying connected to Him.
- **High Priestly Prayer:** John 17 records Jesus praying for His disciples — and for all believers throughout history.
- **Doubting Turned Believing:** Thomas doubted the resurrection until Jesus invited him to touch His wounds, leading Thomas to declare, “My Lord and my God!”
- **Purpose Statement:** John ends by explaining he wrote this Gospel so readers would believe in Jesus and find life in His name.

Bible Trivia for Review

- Who washed the disciples' feet? (Jesus)
- What is the "new commandment" Jesus gave? (Love one another)
- Who doubted Jesus' resurrection until seeing Him? (Thomas)

Day 2 – Independent Study Assignment

Parent Instructions to Student:

This week, please watch the "Gospel of John 13–21 Overview" video again on your own. Then read John chapters 13 through 21. Write a summary of about 200 to 300 words explaining Jesus' final teachings and the significance of His resurrection appearances. You may write, type, or prepare an oral report lasting about 3 to 5 minutes—choose the format that works best for you.

New Testament Review #1 – The Gospels

(Covers Matthew, Mark, Luke, John)

Section 1 – General Bible Trivia (20 Questions)

1. How many Gospels are there? (4)
2. Which Gospel is the shortest? (Mark)
3. Who wrote the Gospel that focuses on Jesus as the Son of God? (John)
4. Which Gospel includes the Sermon on the Mount? (Matthew)
5. Who was a tax collector before following Jesus? (Matthew)
6. Which Gospel writer was a doctor? (Luke)
7. In which Gospel do we find the “I Am” statements of Jesus? (John)
8. Which Gospel begins with “In the beginning was the Word...”? (John)
9. Where was Jesus born? (Bethlehem)
10. Who baptized Jesus? (John the Baptist)
11. Which Gospel tells the story of the Good Samaritan? (Luke)
12. Which disciple denied Jesus three times? (Peter)
13. Which Gospel includes the genealogy tracing Jesus back to Abraham? (Matthew)
14. Which Gospel traces Jesus’ family line back to Adam? (Luke)
15. What was the name of the Roman governor who sentenced Jesus to death? (Pontius Pilate)
16. Which miracle of Jesus appears in all four Gospels? (Feeding of the 5,000)
17. Who was the high priest during Jesus’ trial? (Caiaphas)
18. In which Gospel does Jesus turn water into wine? (John)
19. What does “Gospel” mean? (Good News)
20. How many days after His resurrection did Jesus ascend into heaven? (40)

Section 2 – Memory Verse Challenge

Choose one verse from each Gospel and see who can recite them from memory.

Suggested verses:

- Matthew 5:16 – “Let your light shine before others...”
- Mark 10:45 – “For even the Son of Man came not to be served but to serve...”
- Luke 19:10 – “For the Son of Man came to seek and save the lost.”
- John 3:16 – “For God so loved the world...”

Section 3 – Guess the Parable

Teacher reads the description, students name the parable.

1. A farmer throws seed on different types of soil. (*The Parable of the Sower*)
2. A man finds a treasure hidden in a field and sells all he has to buy it. (*The Hidden Treasure*)
3. A son leaves home, wastes his money, then returns to his father. (*The Prodigal Son*)
4. A shepherd leaves ninety-nine sheep to find one lost sheep. (*The Lost Sheep*)
5. A man is beaten and left for dead; two pass by, but a Samaritan helps him. (*The Good Samaritan*)
6. Ten bridesmaids wait for the bridegroom; five are prepared and five are not. (*The Ten Virgins*)
7. A master gives servants different amounts of money to invest. (*The Parable of the Talents*)

Section 4 – Activity Ideas

Activity 1: Timeline Relay – Events from the Gospels

Cut these into strips, mix them up, and have students work in teams to put them in the correct order:

1. Angel Gabriel tells Mary she will give birth to Jesus.
2. Jesus is born in Bethlehem.
3. Wise men visit Jesus.

4. Jesus is baptized by John the Baptist.
5. Jesus is tempted in the wilderness.
6. Jesus chooses His twelve disciples.
7. Sermon on the Mount is given.
8. Jesus feeds the 5,000.
9. Jesus walks on water.
10. Peter declares Jesus is the Messiah.
11. Jesus raises Lazarus from the dead.
12. The Triumphal Entry into Jerusalem (Palm Sunday).
13. The Last Supper.
14. Jesus is arrested in Gethsemane.
15. Peter denies Jesus three times.
16. Jesus is tried before Pilate.
17. Jesus is crucified.
18. Jesus is buried in the tomb.
19. The women find the tomb empty.
20. Jesus appears to His disciples after His resurrection.
21. Jesus ascends into heaven.

Activity 2: Who Said It? – Gospels Edition

Read the quote aloud—students guess who said it.

1. **“For God loved the world so much that He gave His one and only Son...”** – *Jesus (John 3:16)*
2. **“Behold, the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world!”** – *John the Baptist (John 1:29)*
3. **“Come, follow me, and I will send you out to fish for people.”** – *Jesus (Matthew 4:19)*

4. **“Lord, if it’s you, tell me to come to you on the water.”** – *Peter (Matthew 14:28)*
5. **“Do whatever he tells you.”** – *Mary, the mother of Jesus (John 2:5)*
6. **“Surely this man was the Son of God!”** – *Roman centurion at the crucifixion (Mark 15:39)*
7. **“Teacher, don’t you care if we drown?”** – *The disciples during the storm (Mark 4:38)*
8. **“You are the Messiah, the Son of the living God.”** – *Peter (Matthew 16:16)*
9. **“Why do you look for the living among the dead? He is not here; He has risen!”** – *Angel at the empty tomb (Luke 24:5–6)*
10. **“Are you the one who is to come, or should we expect someone else?”** – *John the Baptist’s disciples (Matthew 11:3)*

Lesson 9 – Book of Acts

Video: *Acts Overview part 1*

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud):

In this lesson, we explore the first twelve chapters of the Book of Acts, which detail the early church's formation and expansion. Beginning with Jesus' ascension and the coming of the Holy Spirit, the apostles are empowered to spread the message of Jesus. Through signs, wonders, and bold preaching, the church grows rapidly, facing both internal challenges and external opposition.

Video Instructions

- Watch the video in full.
- Take notes on:
 - Jesus' ascension and the promise of the Holy Spirit
 - Pentecost and the birth of the church
 - Early church practices and community life
 - Persecution and the spread of the gospel

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. **Jesus' Ascension and the Promise of the Holy Spirit:**

What significance does Jesus' ascension hold, and how does the promise of the Holy Spirit empower the disciples?

Teacher Notes: Jesus' ascension signifies His exaltation and the beginning of His reign. The Holy Spirit empowers believers to be witnesses and continue Jesus' mission.

2. **Pentecost and the Birth of the Church:**

How does the event of Pentecost mark the beginning of the church, and what role does the Holy Spirit play?

Teacher Notes: Pentecost fulfills Jesus' promise, with the Holy Spirit descending upon the apostles, enabling them to speak in various languages and boldly proclaim the gospel.

3. **Early Church Practices and Community Life:**

What characterized the early Christian community, and how did they live out their faith?

Teacher Notes: The early church was marked by devotion to teaching, fellowship, breaking bread, and prayer. They shared possessions and supported one another.

4. **Persecution and the Spread of the Gospel:**

How did persecution affect the early church, and what was its impact on the spread of the gospel?

Teacher Notes: Persecution led to the scattering of believers, which inadvertently spread the message of Jesus beyond Jerusalem.

Key Verses

Acts 1:8

- NLT: “But you will receive power when the Holy Spirit comes upon you. And you will be my witnesses, telling people about me everywhere—in Jerusalem, throughout Judea, in Samaria, and to the ends of the earth.”
- AMP: “But you will receive power and ability when the Holy Spirit comes upon you; and you will be My witnesses [to tell people about Me] both in Jerusalem and in all Judea, and Samaria, and even to the ends of the earth.”
- KJV: “But ye shall receive power, after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you: and ye shall be witnesses unto me both in Jerusalem, and in all Judaea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth.”

Acts 2:38

- NLT: “Peter replied, ‘Each of you must repent of your sins and turn to God, and be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ for the forgiveness of your sins. Then you will receive the gift of the Holy Spirit.’”
- AMP: “And Peter said to them, ‘Repent [change your old way of thinking, turn from your sinful ways, accept and follow Jesus as the Messiah] and be baptized, each of you, in the name of Jesus Christ because of the forgiveness of your sins; and you will receive the gift of the Holy Spirit.’”
- KJV: “Then Peter said unto them, Repent, and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins, and ye shall receive the gift of the Holy Ghost.”

Acts 4:12

- NLT: “There is salvation in no one else! God has given no other name under heaven by which we must be saved.”
- AMP: “And there is salvation in no one else; for there is no other name under heaven that has been given among people by which we must be saved [for God has provided the world no alternative for salvation].”
- KJV: “Neither is there salvation in any other: for there is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved.”

Working with Key Verses

Choose at least two of the following:

- Look up the verses in different Bible versions.
- Write the verses neatly in your notebook.
- Memorize one verse.
- Illustrate a verse with a drawing or symbol.
- Paraphrase a verse in your own words.
- Pray using a verse.

Fun Facts About Acts

- **Two-Part Story:** Acts is the sequel to the Gospel of Luke, written by Luke to show how the message of Jesus spread after His ascension.
- **Power from Above:** Before going out to share the Gospel, Jesus told His followers to wait in Jerusalem for the Holy Spirit — and they received that power at Pentecost.
- **3,000 in One Day:** Peter’s sermon on the Day of Pentecost led to about 3,000 people believing in Jesus and being baptized — the church’s biggest growth day in history.
- **Miracle at the Temple Gate:** Peter and John healed a man who had been lame from birth, and his joyful leap drew a crowd that heard the message about Jesus.
- **Peter Freed by an Angel:** In Acts 12, Peter was miraculously rescued from prison the night before his trial, while the church was gathered in prayer for him.

Bible Trivia for Review

- **What event marked the coming of the Holy Spirit?**
Answer: Pentecost.
- **How many people were baptized after Peter’s sermon?**
Answer: About 3,000.
- **What four things did the early church devote themselves to?**
Answer: Teaching, fellowship, breaking bread, and prayer.

Day 2 – Independent Study Assignment

Parent Instructions to Student:

This week, please watch the “Acts Overview” video again on your own. Then read Acts chapters 1 through 4. Write a summary of about 200 to 300 words explaining how the early church began and the role of the Holy Spirit. You may write, type, or prepare an oral report lasting about 3 to 5 minutes—choose the format that works best for you.

Lesson 10 – Book of Acts

Video: *Acts part 2*

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud):

In this lesson, we delve into Acts chapters 13 through 28, which chronicle the Apostle Paul's missionary journeys and his eventual journey to Rome. These chapters highlight the expansion of the early church, the challenges faced by Paul, and the spread of the gospel to the Gentiles.

Video Instructions

- Watch the video in full.
- Take notes on:
 - Paul's first missionary journey with Barnabas.
 - The Council of Jerusalem and the decision regarding Gentile believers.
 - Paul's subsequent journeys and the cities he visited.
 - Paul's arrest and journey to Rome.
 - The themes of perseverance and the spread of the gospel.

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. **Paul's Missionary Journey:**

What were the key events and outcomes of Paul's first missionary journey?

Teacher Notes: Paul's journey took him through Cyprus and Asia Minor, where he preached in synagogues and faced opposition. Despite challenges, many Gentiles believed.

2. **Council of Jerusalem:**

What was the significance of the Council of Jerusalem in the early church?

Teacher Notes: The council addressed the issue of Gentile conversion, concluding that Gentiles did not need to follow the full Mosaic Law, affirming salvation by grace through faith.

3. **Paul's Subsequent Journeys:**

How did Paul's later journeys further the spread of Christianity?

Teacher Notes: Paul's travels to cities like Philippi, Thessalonica, and Corinth established churches and strengthened believers, despite facing persecution.

4. **Paul's Arrest and Journey to Rome:**

What led to Paul's arrest, and how did it contribute to the gospel's spread?

Teacher Notes: Paul was arrested in Jerusalem for preaching about Jesus. His appeal to Caesar led him to Rome, where he continued to preach under house arrest.

Key Verses – Acts 13–28

Acts 16:31

- NLT: “They replied, ‘Believe in the Lord Jesus and you will be saved, along with everyone in your household.’”
- AMP: “And they answered, ‘Believe in the Lord Jesus [as your personal Savior and entrust

yourself to Him] and you will be saved, you and your household [if they also believe].”

• KJV: “And they said, Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved, and thy house.”

Acts 18:9–10

• NLT: “One night the Lord spoke to Paul in a vision and told him, ‘Don’t be afraid! Speak out! Don’t be silent! For I am with you, and no one will attack and harm you, for many people in this city belong to me.’”

• AMP: “One night the Lord said to Paul in a vision, ‘Do not be afraid anymore, but go on speaking and do not be silent; for I am with you, and no man will attack you in order to hurt you, because I have many people in this city.’”

• KJV: “Then spake the Lord to Paul in the night by a vision, Be not afraid, but speak, and hold not thy peace: For I am with thee, and no man shall set on thee to hurt thee: for I have much people in this city.”

Acts 20:24

• NLT: “But my life is worth nothing to me unless I use it for finishing the work assigned me by the Lord Jesus—the work of telling others the Good News about the wonderful grace of God.”

• AMP: “But I do not consider my life as something of value or dear to me, so that I may with joy finish my course and the ministry which I received from the Lord Jesus, to testify faithfully of the good news of God’s precious, undeserved grace [which makes us free of the guilt of sin and grants us eternal life].”

• KJV: “But none of these things move me, neither count I my life dear unto myself, so that I might finish my course with joy, and the ministry, which I have received of the Lord Jesus, to testify the gospel of the grace of

Working with Key Verses

Choose at least two of the following:

- Look up the verses in different Bible versions.
- Write the verses neatly in your notebook.
- Memorize one verse.
- Illustrate a verse with a drawing or symbol.
- Paraphrase a verse in your own words.
- Pray using a verse.

Fun Facts About Acts 13–28

- First Missionary Journey: Acts 13 marks the start of Paul’s first missionary trip with Barnabas, spreading the Gospel beyond Jewish communities.
- Earthquake in Philippi: In Acts 16, a violent earthquake opened the prison doors where Paul and Silas were held — leading to the jailer and his whole family believing in Jesus.
- Athens Sermon: Paul’s speech at the Areopagus (Acts 17) used the Athenians’ own altar “to an unknown god” to tell them about the one true God.

- **Shipwreck Survivor:** In Acts 27, Paul survived a dangerous shipwreck on his way to Rome and even encouraged everyone on board that God would spare their lives.
- **Bold Witness in Rome:** The book ends with Paul under house arrest in Rome, freely preaching about Jesus to anyone who would listen.

Bible Trivia for Review

- **What was the primary purpose of Paul's first missionary journey?**
Answer: To spread the message of Jesus and establish churches in new regions.
- **What decision did the Council of Jerusalem make regarding Gentile believers?**
Answer: Gentiles did not need to follow the full Mosaic Law to be saved.
- **Where was Paul when he wrote many of his epistles?**
Answer: While under house arrest in Rome.

Day 2 – Independent Study Assignment

Parent Instructions to Student:

This week, please watch the “Acts 13–28 Overview” video again on your own. Then read Acts chapters 13 through 28. Write a summary of about 200 to 300 words explaining Paul's missionary journeys and their impact on the early church. You may write, type, or prepare an oral report lasting about 3 to 5 minutes—choose the format that works best for you.

Lesson 11 – Book of Romans

Video: *Romans part 1*

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud):

In this lesson, we explore the first four chapters of the Book of Romans. The Apostle Paul addresses both Gentiles and Jews, explaining that all have sinned and fall short of God's glory. He emphasizes that righteousness comes through faith in Jesus Christ, not by works of the law. Paul uses the example of Abraham to illustrate that justification by faith was God's plan from the beginning.

Video Instructions

- Watch the video in full.
- Take notes on:
 - The concept of righteousness in Romans.
 - The role of faith in justification.
 - The example of Abraham's faith.
 - The universality of sin and the need for salvation.
 - The implications of justification for believers.

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. **Righteousness:**

What does Paul mean by "righteousness," and how is it different from human righteousness?

Teacher Notes: Righteousness refers to God's justice and faithfulness. It's not earned but is given through faith in Jesus Christ.

2. **Faith and Justification:**

How does Paul explain the relationship between faith and justification?

Teacher Notes: Justification is God's act of declaring a sinner righteous based on faith, not by observing the law.

3. **Abraham's Example:**

Why does Paul use Abraham as an example of faith?

Teacher Notes: Abraham believed God's promises before the law was given, showing that faith has always been the basis for righteousness.

4. **Universality of Sin:**

How does Paul address the universality of sin in these chapters?

Teacher Notes: Paul argues that both Gentiles and Jews are under sin and in need of salvation, emphasizing the need for God's grace.

Key Verses

Romans 1:16

- NLT: “For I am not ashamed of this Good News about Christ. It is the power of God at work, saving everyone who believes—the Jew first and also the Gentile.”
- AMP: “I am not ashamed of the gospel, for it is the power of God for salvation [from His wrath and punishment] to everyone who believes [in Christ as Savior], to the Jew first and also to the Greek.”
- KJV: “For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ: for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth; to the Jew first, and also to the Greek.”

Romans 3:23

- NLT: “For everyone has sinned; we all fall short of God’s glorious standard.”
- AMP: “Since all have sinned and continually fall short of the glory of God.”
- KJV: “For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God.”

Romans 4:20–21

- NLT: “Abraham never wavered in believing God’s promise. In fact, his faith grew stronger, and in this he brought glory to God. He was fully convinced that God is able to do whatever he promises.”
- AMP: “But he did not doubt or waver in unbelief concerning the promise of God, but he grew strong and empowered by faith, giving glory to God, being fully convinced that God had the power to do what He had promised.”
- KJV: “He staggered not at the promise of God through unbelief; but was strong in faith, giving glory to God; And being fully persuaded that, what he had promised, he was able also to perform.”

Working with Key Verses

Choose at least two of the following:

- Look up the verses in different Bible versions.
- Write the verses neatly in your notebook.
- Memorize one verse.
- Illustrate a verse with a drawing or symbol.
- Paraphrase a verse in your own words.
- Pray using a verse.

Fun Facts About Romans

- **A Letter to People Paul Hadn’t Met:** Paul wrote to the Christians in Rome before visiting them, showing how much he cared about encouraging their faith from afar.
- **One Big Problem:** Paul explains in these chapters that everyone — Jew and Gentile alike — has the same problem: sin. No one gets a free pass.
- **Not Ashamed:** Romans 1:16 is Paul’s bold declaration that the Gospel is God’s power to save

— and he’s not afraid to share it anywhere, with anyone.

- **Courtroom Scene:** Paul describes the law like a judge in a courtroom, making it clear that no one can be “good enough” to earn God’s approval on their own.
- **Abraham’s Example:** Chapter 4 shows that even Abraham was made right with God through faith, not by keeping rules — a truth that still applies today.

Bible Trivia for Review

- **What is the power of God for salvation?**
Answer: The gospel of Christ.
- **Who is justified by faith?**
Answer: Everyone who believes.
- **What did God do through Christ Jesus?**
Answer: Freed us from the penalty for our sins.
- **What was credited to Abraham as righteousness?**
Answer: His belief in God.

Day 2 – Independent Study Assignment

Parent Instructions to Student:

This week, please watch the video again on your own. Then read Romans chapters 1 through 4. Write a short reflection (200–300 words) on how the concept of justification by faith impacts your understanding of salvation. You may write, type, or prepare an oral report lasting about 3 to 5 minutes—choose the format that works best for you.

Lesson 12 – Book of Romans

Video: *Romans part 2*

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud):

In this lesson, we explore Romans chapters 5 through 16, where Paul continues to explain the implications of justification by faith, the role of Israel, practical instructions for Christian living, and greetings to fellow believers. Paul addresses unity, perseverance, and God's sovereign plan in this powerful conclusion to his letter.

Video Instructions

- Watch the video in full.
- Take notes on:
 - The ongoing contrast of sin and grace.
 - Paul's teaching on Israel's place in God's plan.
 - Instructions on living in the Spirit and in community.
 - Final exhortations and greetings.

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. **Sin and Grace:**

How does Paul contrast sin and grace throughout these chapters?

Teacher Notes: Paul emphasizes that where sin increased, grace increased even more, showing God's abundant mercy.

2. **Israel's Role:**

What does Paul say about Israel's place in God's plan?

Teacher Notes: Paul explains that God's promises to Israel remain, and that Gentile inclusion does not negate God's covenant with Israel.

3. **Living in the Spirit:**

What practical advice does Paul give for living according to the Spirit?

Teacher Notes: Paul encourages believers to put to death sinful desires and live by the Spirit's guidance, producing love and peace.

4. **Unity and Community:**

How does Paul urge believers to maintain unity within the church?

Teacher Notes: Paul calls for humility, acceptance, and mutual service to build a strong, loving community.

5. **Final Greetings:**

What does Paul's list of greetings reveal about the early church?

Teacher Notes: The greetings reflect a diverse, connected community of believers spread across many regions.

Key Verses

Romans 5:8

- NLT: “But God showed his great love for us by sending Christ to die for us while we were still sinners.”
- AMP: “But God clearly shows and proves His own love for us, by the fact that while we were still sinners, Christ died for us.”
- KJV: “But God commendeth his love toward us, in that, while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us.”

Romans 6:23

- NLT: “For the wages of sin is death, but the free gift of God is eternal life through Christ Jesus our Lord.”
- AMP: “For the wages of sin is death, but the free gift of God [that is, His remarkable, overwhelming gift of grace to believers] is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord.”
- KJV: “For the wages of sin is death; but the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord.”

Romans 8:38–39

- NLT: “And I am convinced that nothing can ever separate us from God’s love. Neither death nor life, neither angels nor demons, neither our fears for today nor our worries about tomorrow—not even the powers of hell can separate us from God’s love. No power in the sky above or in the earth below—indeed, nothing in all creation will ever be able to separate us from the love of God that is revealed in Christ Jesus our Lord.”
- AMP: “For I am convinced [and continue to be convinced—beyond any doubt] that neither death, nor life, nor angels, nor principalities, nor things present and threatening, nor things to come, nor powers, nor height, nor depth, nor any other created thing, will be able to separate us from the [unlimited] love of God, which is in Christ Jesus our Lord.”
- KJV: “For I am persuaded, that neither death, nor life, nor angels, nor principalities, nor powers, nor things present, nor things to come, Nor height, nor depth, nor any other creature, shall be able to separate us from the love of God, which is in Christ Jesus our Lord.”

Romans 12:2

- NLT: “Don’t copy the behavior and customs of this world, but let God transform you into a new person by changing the way you think. Then you will learn to know God’s will for you, which is good and pleasing and perfect.”
- AMP: “And do not be conformed to this world [any longer with its superficial values and customs], but be transformed and progressively changed [as you mature spiritually] by the renewing of your mind [focusing on godly values and ethical attitudes], so that you may prove [for yourselves] what the will of God is, that which is good and acceptable and perfect [in His plan and purpose for you].”

- KJV: “And be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect, will of God.”

Working with Key Verses

Choose at least two of the following:

- Look up the verses in different Bible versions.
- Write the verses neatly in your notebook.
- Memorize one verse.
- Illustrate a verse with a drawing or symbol.
- Paraphrase a verse in your own words.
- Pray using a verse.

Fun Facts About Romans

- **God’s Love on Display:** Romans 5 reminds us that Jesus didn’t wait for us to “get our act together” before saving us—He died for us while we were still sinners.
- **A Free Gift You Can’t Earn:** In Romans 6:23, Paul explains the ultimate trade—sin pays in death, but God offers eternal life for free through Jesus.
- **Nothing Can Separate Us:** Romans 8 contains one of the most comforting promises in the Bible—absolutely nothing in all creation can separate us from God’s love.
- **A Living Sacrifice:** Romans 12 tells believers to offer their lives to God—not as a burnt offering, but as a daily, willing sacrifice that pleases Him.
- **Practical Christianity:** The last chapters are full of everyday advice—how to love, forgive, serve, and live in harmony with others while staying faithful to God.

Bible Trivia for Review

- What happens where sin increases?
Answer: Grace increases even more.
- What does Paul say about condemnation for believers?
Answer: There is no condemnation for those in Christ Jesus.
- How should believers be transformed?
Answer: By the renewing of their mind.
- How are believers to receive one another?
Answer: Just as Christ has received them.

Day 2 – Independent Study Assignment

Parent Instructions to Student:

This week, please watch the “Romans 5–16 Overview” video again on your own. Then read Romans chapters 5 through 16. Write a reflection or summary (200–300 words) on Paul’s teachings about grace, unity, and Christian living. You may write, type, or prepare an oral report lasting about 3 to 5 minutes—choose the format that works best for you.

Lesson 13 – 1 Corinthians

Video: *1 Corinthians Overview*

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud):

Today we're going to learn about the letter Paul wrote to the church in Corinth. This church had some big problems—people were divided, some were living in sin, and they didn't understand how to use the gifts God gave them. Paul's letter helps them learn how to be united, live the right way, and love one another. He also teaches why Jesus rising from the dead is the most important thing to believe.

Video Instructions

- Watch the video all the way through.
- Take notes on:
 - Problems in the Corinthian church.
 - How Paul encourages unity and spiritual growth.
 - What spiritual gifts are and why they matter.
 - Why the resurrection is the key to our faith.

Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. **Fighting and Divisions:**
What problems did Paul see in the church?
Teacher Notes: They were arguing and breaking apart instead of loving each other.
2. **Unity and Growing Up:**
How does Paul want the church to change?
Teacher Notes: He wants them to come together, grow in faith, and love like Jesus.
3. **Spiritual Gifts:**
What are spiritual gifts?
Teacher Notes: Special abilities from the Holy Spirit to help the church.
4. **The Resurrection:**
Why is Jesus rising from the dead so important?
Teacher Notes: It proves Jesus has power over sin and death and gives us hope.

Key Verses

1 Corinthians 1:10

- **NLT:** “I appeal to you, dear brothers and sisters, by the authority of our Lord Jesus Christ, to live in harmony with each other. Let there be no divisions in the church. Rather, be of one mind, united in thought and purpose.”

- **AMP:** “But I urge you, brothers and sisters, by the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, that all of you be in full agreement in what you say, and that there be no divisions or factions among you, but that you be perfectly united in your way of thinking and in your judgment [about matters of faith].”
- **KJV:** “Now I beseech you, brethren, by the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, that ye all speak the same thing, and that there be no divisions among you; but that ye be perfectly joined together in the same mind and in the same judgment.”

1 Corinthians 10:13

- **NLT:** “The temptations in your life are no different from what others experience. And God is faithful. He will not allow the temptation to be more than you can stand. When you are tempted, he will show you a way out so that you can endure.”
- **AMP:** “No temptation [regardless of its source] has overtaken or enticed you that is not common to human experience [nor is any temptation unusual or beyond human resistance]; but God is faithful [to His word—He is compassionate and trustworthy], and He will not let you be tempted beyond your ability [to resist], but along with the temptation He [has in the past and is now and] will [always] provide the way out as well, so that you will be able to endure it [without yielding, and will overcome temptation with joy].”
- **KJV:** “There hath no temptation taken you but such as is common to man: but God is faithful, who will not suffer you to be tempted above that ye are able; but will with the temptation also make a way to escape, that ye may be able to bear it.”

1 Corinthians 13:4–7

- **NLT:** “Love is patient and kind. Love is not jealous or boastful or proud or rude. It does not demand its own way. It is not irritable, and it keeps no record of being wronged. It does not rejoice about injustice but rejoices whenever the truth wins out. Love never gives up, never loses faith, is always hopeful, and endures through every circumstance.”
- **AMP:** “Love endures with patience and serenity, love is kind and thoughtful, and is not jealous or envious; love does not brag and is not proud or arrogant. It is not rude; it is not self-seeking, it is not provoked [nor overly sensitive and easily angered]; it does not take into account a wrong endured. It does not rejoice at injustice, but rejoices with the truth [when right and truth prevail]. Love bears all things [regardless of what comes], believes all things [looking for the best in each one], hopes all things [remaining steadfast during difficult times], endures all things [without weakening].”
- **KJV:** “Charity suffereth long, and is kind; charity envieth not; charity vaunteth not itself, is not puffed up, Doth not behave itself unseemly, seeketh not her own, is not easily

provoked, thinketh no evil; Rejoiceth not in iniquity, but rejoiceth in the truth; Beareth all things, believeth all things, hopeth all things, endureth all things.”

Working with Key Verses

Pick two or more activities:

- Look up the verses in different Bible versions.
- Write the verses neatly in your notebook.
- Memorize one verse this week.
- Draw a picture or symbol to remember a verse.
- Write the verse in your own words.
- Use a verse to pray.

Fun Facts About 1 Corinthians

- Written to a Busy Port City: Corinth was a major trade hub, bringing people—and problems—from all over the ancient world.
- Real People, Real Problems: This letter addresses church fights, moral issues, and confusion about spiritual gifts—making it very relatable even today.
- The “Love Chapter”: Chapter 13 is one of the most famous passages in the entire Bible, often read at weddings, but it was originally written to correct selfish behavior in the church.
- Sports Talk: Paul compares the Christian life to running a race and training like an athlete (chapters 9 and 15), connecting faith to discipline and endurance.
- Resurrection Hope: Chapter 15 is a detailed defense of Jesus’ resurrection and the future resurrection of believers—a cornerstone of Christian faith.

Bible Trivia for Review

- What problem did Paul want to fix in the church?
Answer: Fighting and divisions.
- Where do spiritual gifts come from?
Answer: The Holy Spirit.
- What is the greatest thing Paul talks about in chapter 13?
Answer: Love.
- Why is Jesus’ resurrection so important?
Answer: Because it shows that Jesus defeated death and gives us hope.

Day 2 – Independent Study Assignment

Parent Instructions to Student:

This week, please watch the “1 Corinthians Overview” video again on your own. Then read 1 Corinthians chapters 1–4, 12, 13, and 15. Afterward, share what you’ve learned about living together as Christians, using spiritual gifts, loving others, and the importance of Jesus’ resurrection. You can respond by writing, typing, or speaking your thoughts aloud—whichever way feels best for you.

Lesson 14 – 2 Corinthians

Video: *2 Corinthians Overview*

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud):

In this lesson, we learn about Paul’s second letter to the Corinthians. Paul writes to encourage the church after facing hardships, defend his ministry, and explain the new life we have in Christ. He talks about God’s comfort in hard times, generosity, and the power of Christ working through our weaknesses.

Video Instructions

- Watch the video all the way through.
- Take notes on:
 - Paul’s defense of his ministry.
 - How God comforts us in suffering.
 - The importance of generosity.
 - Strength in weakness through Christ.

Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. **Defending Ministry:**

Why does Paul feel the need to explain and defend his work?

Teacher Notes: Paul wants the Corinthians to trust him and understand the challenges of ministry.

2. **God’s Comfort:**

How does God comfort us during tough times?

Teacher Notes: God gives strength and hope, and uses suffering to help us grow.

3. **Generosity:**

Why does Paul emphasize giving?

Teacher Notes: Giving shows our faith in God and helps others.

4. **Strength in Weakness:**

What does Paul mean when he says God’s power is made perfect in weakness?

Teacher Notes: Our weaknesses allow God to show His strength through us.

Key Verses

2 Corinthians 1:3–4

- **NLT:** “All praise to God, the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ. God is our merciful Father and the source of all comfort. He comforts us in all our troubles so that we can comfort others. When they are troubled, we will be able to give them the same comfort God has given us.”
- **AMP:** “Blessed [gratefully praised and adored] be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Father of mercies and the God of all comfort, who comforts and encourages

us in every trouble so that we will be able to comfort and encourage those who are in any kind of trouble, with the comfort with which we ourselves are comforted by God.”

- **KJV:** “Blessed be God, even the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Father of mercies, and the God of all comfort; Who comforteth us in all our tribulation, that we may be able to comfort them which are in any trouble, by the comfort wherewith we ourselves are comforted of God.”

2 Corinthians 4:7–9

- **NLT:** “We now have this light shining in our hearts, but we ourselves are like fragile clay jars containing this great treasure. This makes it clear that our great power is from God, not from ourselves. We are pressed on every side by troubles, but we are not crushed. We are perplexed, but not driven to despair. We are hunted down, but never abandoned by God. We get knocked down, but we are not destroyed.”
- **AMP:** “But we have this precious treasure [the good news about salvation] in [unworthy] earthen vessels [of human frailty], so that the grandeur and surpassing greatness of the power will be [shown to be] from God [His sufficiency] and not from ourselves. We are pressured in every way [hedged in], but not crushed; perplexed [unsure of finding a way out], but not driven to despair; hunted down and persecuted, but not deserted [to stand alone]; struck down, but never destroyed.”
- **KJV:** “But we have this treasure in earthen vessels, that the excellency of the power may be of God, and not of us. We are troubled on every side, yet not distressed; we are perplexed, but not in despair; Persecuted, but not forsaken; cast down, but not destroyed.”

2 Corinthians 12:9–10

- **NLT:** “Each time he said, ‘My grace is all you need. My power works best in weakness.’ So now I am glad to boast about my weaknesses, so that the power of Christ can work through me. That’s why I take pleasure in my weaknesses, and in the insults, hardships, persecutions, and troubles that I suffer for Christ. For when I am weak, then I am strong.”
- **AMP:** “But He has said to me, ‘My grace is sufficient for you [My lovingkindness and My mercy are more than enough—always available—regardless of the situation]; for [My] power is being perfected [and is completed and shows itself most effectively] in [your] weakness.’ Therefore, I will all the more gladly boast in my weaknesses, so that the power of Christ [may completely enfold me and] may dwell in me. So I am well pleased with weaknesses, with insults, with distresses, with persecutions, and with difficulties, for

the sake of Christ; for when I am weak [in human strength], then I am strong [truly able, truly powerful, truly drawing from God's strength].”

- **KJV:** “And he said unto me, My grace is sufficient for thee: for my strength is made perfect in weakness. Most gladly therefore will I rather glory in my infirmities, that the power of Christ may rest upon me. Therefore I take pleasure in infirmities, in reproaches, in necessities, in persecutions, in distresses for Christ's sake: for when I am weak, then am I strong.”

Working with Key Verses

Choose two or more of these:

- Look up the verses in different Bible versions.
- Write the verses in your notebook.
- Memorize one verse this week.
- Draw a picture or symbol to help remember a verse.
- Rewrite a verse in your own words.
- Use a verse as a prayer.

Fun Facts About 2 Corinthians

- **Paul Gets Personal:** This is one of Paul's most heartfelt letters, where he opens up about his struggles, emotions, and deep love for the Corinthian church.
- **Defense of His Ministry:** Paul addresses critics and false teachers, explaining his calling and authority as an apostle.
- **Treasure in Clay Jars:** The “clay jar” metaphor reminds believers that God's power works through our weakness.
- **Generosity Highlighted:** Chapters 8 and 9 teach about cheerful giving and trusting God to provide when we give.
- **Vision of Heaven:** Paul describes being “caught up to the third heaven” (chapter 12), giving a rare glimpse into the supernatural experiences God allowed him to see.

Bible Trivia for Review

- Who is called the “Father of mercies” and “God of all comfort”?
Answer: God the Father.
- What does Paul want the Corinthians to excel in besides faith and knowledge?
Answer: Giving.
- What does Paul say is made perfect in weakness?
Answer: God's power.

Day 2 – Independent Study Assignment

Parent Instructions to Student:

Watch the “2 Corinthians Overview” video again on your own. Then read 2 Corinthians chapters 1, 8, and 12. Share what you learned about God’s comfort, giving, and strength in weakness. You can write, type, or talk about it—whichever way you prefer.

Lesson 15 – Galatians Overview

Video: Galatians Overview – BibleProject

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud):

In this lesson, we explore the book of Galatians. Paul writes to remind the churches that salvation comes through faith in Jesus Christ alone—not by following the law. He defends his authority as an apostle and encourages believers to live by the Spirit, producing godly fruit in their lives.

Video Instructions

- Watch the video titled “Galatians Overview – BibleProject” in full.
- Take notes on:
 - The true gospel of justification by faith.
 - Paul’s defense of his apostolic authority.
 - What it means to live by the Spirit.

Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. Understanding the Gospel

What does it mean to be justified by faith?

Teacher Notes: It means we are made right with God because we trust Jesus, not because we follow rules.

2. Paul’s Authority

Why is it important that Paul received his gospel directly from Jesus?

Teacher Notes: It shows that his message is true and not made up by people.

3. Living by the Spirit

How can we allow the Holy Spirit to guide our daily lives?

Teacher Notes: By choosing to listen to God and letting His Spirit change how we think and act.

Key Verses

Galatians 2:20

- **NLT:** “My old self has been crucified with Christ. It is no longer I who live, but Christ lives in me. So I live in this earthly body by trusting in the Son of God, who loved me and gave himself for me.”
- **AMP:** “I have been crucified with Christ [that is, in Him I have shared His crucifixion]; it is no longer I who live, but Christ lives in me. The life I now live in the body I live by faith [by adhering to, relying on, and completely trusting] in the Son of God, who loved me and gave Himself up for me.”

- **KJV:** “I am crucified with Christ: nevertheless I live; yet not I, but Christ liveth in me: and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by the faith of the Son of God, who loved me, and gave himself for me.”

Galatians 5:1

- **NLT:** “So Christ has truly set us free. Now make sure that you stay free, and don’t get tied up again in slavery to the law.”
- **AMP:** “It was for this freedom that Christ set us free [completely liberating us]; therefore keep standing firm and do not be subject again to a yoke of slavery [which you once removed].”
- **KJV:** “Stand fast therefore in the liberty wherewith Christ hath made us free, and be not entangled again with the yoke of bondage.”

Galatians 5:22–23

- **NLT:** “But the Holy Spirit produces this kind of fruit in our lives: love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness, and self-control. There is no law against these things!”
- **AMP:** “But the fruit of the Spirit [the result of His presence within us] is love [unselfish concern for others], joy, peace, patience [not the ability to wait, but how we act while waiting], kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness, self-control. Against such things there is no law.”
- **KJV:** “But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness, temperance: against such there is no law.”

Working with Key Verses

Choose at least two of the following:

- Look up the verses in different Bible versions.
- Write the verses neatly in your notebook.
- Memorize one verse.
- Draw a picture or symbol to help remember a verse.
- Rewrite a verse in your own words.
- Use a verse as a prayer.

Fun Facts About Galatians

- **Freedom Letter:** Galatians is sometimes called the “Magna Carta of Christian Liberty” because it focuses on freedom in Christ instead of legalism.
- **No Delay:** Paul dives straight into his topic—unlike other letters, Galatians skips a long introduction or thanksgiving section.
- **Fruit of the Spirit:** The most famous list in this letter is the nine “fruits” that grow in the life of a believer through the Holy Spirit.
- **Bold Confrontation:** Paul recalls confronting Peter publicly when Peter’s actions didn’t line up with the gospel (2:11–14).
- **Only One Gospel:** Paul warns strongly that no other “gospel” exists except the one centered on Jesus—no add-ons allowed.

Bible Trivia for Review

- What is the only true gospel according to Paul?
Answer: The gospel of Jesus Christ alone.
- How are we justified before God?
Answer: By faith, not by works of the law.
- What are some fruits of the Spirit?
Answer: Love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness, self-control.

Day 2 – Independent Study Assignment

Parent Instructions to Student:

Watch the video “Galatians Overview – BibleProject” again on your own. Then read Galatians chapters 1, 2, and 5. Reflect on what it means to be justified by faith and to live by the Spirit. Share your thoughts by writing, typing, or speaking—whichever feels best for you.

Lesson 16 – Ephesians Overview

Video: Ephesians Overview

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud):

In this lesson, we explore the book of Ephesians. Paul writes to encourage believers about their identity in Christ and how they should live as God’s people. He explains how God’s plan unites all believers into one family and teaches about living with love, wisdom, and spiritual strength.

Video Instructions

- Watch the video titled “**Ephesians Overview – BibleProject**” all the way through.
- Take notes on:
 - Our identity as God’s chosen people.
 - The unity of the church as Christ’s body.
 - How to live a life worthy of our calling.
 - The armor of God and spiritual strength.

Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. **Identity in Christ:**

What does it mean to be chosen and adopted by God?

Teacher Notes: We belong to God’s family and have all the blessings that come with it.

2. **Unity of the Church:**

Why is it important for believers to be united?

Teacher Notes: Unity shows the world God’s love and makes the church strong.

3. **Living Worthy:**

What does Paul mean by living a life worthy of our calling?

Teacher Notes: It means living with love, kindness, patience, and forgiveness.

4. **Armor of God:**

How can believers use the armor of God?

Teacher Notes: By trusting God’s protection and standing firm against spiritual challenges.

Key Verses

Ephesians 2:8–9

- **NLT:** “God saved you by his grace when you believed. And you can’t take credit for this; it is a gift from God. Salvation is not a reward for the good things we have done, so none of us can boast about it.”
- **AMP:** “For it is by grace [God’s remarkable compassion and favor drawing you to Christ] that you have been saved [actually delivered from judgment and given eternal life] through faith. And this [salvation] is not of yourselves [not through your own effort], but

it is the [undeserved, gracious] gift of God; not as a result of [your] works, so that no one will [be able to] boast or take credit in any way [for his salvation].”

- **KJV:** “For by grace are ye saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: it is the gift of God: Not of works, lest any man should boast.”

Ephesians 3:20

- **NLT:** “Now all glory to God, who is able, through his mighty power at work within us, to accomplish infinitely more than we might ask or think.”
- **AMP:** “Now to Him who is able to [carry out His purpose and] do superabundantly more than all that we dare ask or think [infinitely beyond our greatest prayers, hopes, or dreams], according to His power that is at work within us.”
- **KJV:** “Now unto him that is able to do exceeding abundantly above all that we ask or think, according to the power that worketh in us.”

Ephesians 6:11

- **NLT:** “Put on all of God’s armor so that you will be able to stand firm against all strategies of the devil.”
- **AMP:** “Put on the full armor of God [for His precepts are like the splendid armor of a heavily-armed soldier], so that you may be able to [successfully] stand up against all the schemes and the strategies and the deceits of the devil.”
- **KJV:** “Put on the whole armour of God, that ye may be able to stand against the wiles of the devil.

Working with Key Verses

Choose two or more of the following:

- Look up the verses in different Bible versions.
- Write the verses neatly in your notebook.
- Memorize one verse.
- Draw a picture or symbol that helps you remember a verse.
- Rewrite a verse in your own words.
- Use a verse as a prayer.

Fun Facts About Ephesians

- **Prison Letter:** Paul wrote Ephesians while under house arrest in Rome.
- **Church Unity:** A major theme is that Jews and Gentiles are now united as one family in Christ.
- **Armor of God:** Ephesians 6 gives a vivid, battle-ready picture of spiritual protection.

- **God’s Plan Revealed:** Paul calls the gospel a “mystery” now made clear—that salvation is for everyone, not just Israel.
- **Heavenly Perspective:** Ephesians repeatedly reminds believers they are seated with Christ “in the heavenly realms.”

Bible Trivia for Review

- Before the world was made, what did God do for us?
Answer: He chose us in Christ to be holy and blameless.
- Who are we united with as members of God’s family?
Answer: Gentiles and Jews alike.
- What are some ways we should live worthy of our calling?
Answer: With humility, gentleness, patience, and love.
- What does the armor of God help us do?
Answer: Stand firm against the devil’s schemes.

Day 2 – Independent Study Assignment

Parent Instructions to Student:

Watch the video “Ephesians Overview – BibleProject” again on your own. Then read Ephesians chapters 1 through 6. Reflect on what it means to be part of God’s family and how you can live with love and strength. Share your thoughts by writing, typing, or speaking—whichever feels best for you.

Lesson 17 – Philippians

Video: Philippians

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud):

Today we will study the book of Philippians, a letter Paul wrote while in prison. Despite his circumstances, Paul's letter is full of joy, encouragement, and hope. He reminds believers to live with humility, unity, and confidence in Jesus Christ, no matter what challenges they face.

Video Instructions

- Watch the video titled “**Philippians Overview – BibleProject**” all the way through.
- Take notes on:
 - Paul's joy in suffering.
 - The call to unity and humility.
 - Living with confidence in Christ.
 - The hope of resurrection and eternal life.

Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. **Joy in Hardship:**

How does Paul find joy even while imprisoned?

Teacher Notes: Paul trusts God's plan and focuses on Christ, which gives him strength and joy.

2. **Unity and Humility:**

Why does Paul emphasize unity and humility in the church?

Teacher Notes: Unity helps the church stay strong and shows God's love. Humility lets us put others before ourselves.

3. **Confidence in Christ:**

What does it mean to have confidence in Christ?

Teacher Notes: It means trusting Jesus for our salvation and purpose, no matter what happens.

4. **Hope of Resurrection:**

Why is the hope of resurrection important for believers?

Teacher Notes: It assures us that death is not the end and that we have eternal life with God.

Key Verses

Philippians 1:6

- **NLT:** “And I am certain that God, who began the good work within you, will continue his work until it is finally finished on the day when Christ Jesus returns.”

- **AMP:** “I am convinced and confident of this very thing, that He who has begun a good work in you will [continue to] perfect and complete it until the day of Christ Jesus [the time of His return].”
- **KJV:** “Being confident of this very thing, that he which hath begun a good work in you will perform it until the day of Jesus Christ.”

Philippians 4:6–7

- **NLT:** “Don’t worry about anything; instead, pray about everything. Tell God what you need, and thank him for all he has done. Then you will experience God’s peace, which exceeds anything we can understand. His peace will guard your hearts and minds as you live in Christ Jesus.”
- **AMP:** “Do not be anxious or worried about anything, but in everything [every circumstance and situation] by prayer and petition with thanksgiving, continue to make your [specific] requests known to God. And the peace of God [that peace which reassures the heart, that peace] which transcends all understanding, stands guard over your hearts and your minds in Christ Jesus.”
- **KJV:** “Be careful for nothing; but in every thing by prayer and supplication with thanksgiving let your requests be made known unto God. And the peace of God, which passeth all understanding, shall keep your hearts and minds through Christ Jesus.”

Philippians 4:13

- **NLT:** “For I can do everything through Christ, who gives me strength.”
- **AMP:** “I can do all things [which He has called me to do] through Him who strengthens and empowers me [to fulfill His purpose—I am self-sufficient in Christ’s sufficiency; I am ready for anything and equal to anything through Him who infuses me with inner strength and confident peace].”
- **KJV:** “I can do all things through Christ which strengtheneth me.”

Working with Key Verses

Choose two or more of these:

- Look up the verses in different Bible versions.
- Write the verses neatly in your notebook.
- Memorize one verse this week.
- Draw a picture or symbol to help remember a verse.
- Rewrite a verse in your own words.
- Use a verse as a prayer.

Fun Facts About Philippians

- **The “Joy” Letter:** Despite being written from prison, Philippians is overflowing with words about joy and rejoicing.
- **Thank-You Note:** Paul wrote it partly to thank the Philippian church for their generous financial support.
- **Roman Colony:** Philippi was a Roman colony, so citizenship language (like “our citizenship is in heaven”) would have stood out strongly.
- **Christ Hymn:** Chapter 2 contains a famous early Christian hymn about Jesus’ humility and exaltation.
- **Short but Powerful:** Only four chapters, yet packed with encouragement and practical Christian living advice.

Bible Trivia for Review

- Where was Paul when he wrote Philippians?
Answer: In prison.
- What attitude does Paul say believers should have toward others?
Answer: Humility and caring for others.
- What is the “prize” Paul talks about?
Answer: Eternal life with God.
- Where does Paul say our true citizenship is?
Answer: In heaven.

Day 2 – Independent Study Assignment

Parent Instructions to Student:

Watch the video “**Philippians Overview – BibleProject**” again on your own. Then read Philippians chapters 1 through 4. Reflect on Paul’s teaching about joy, humility, and hope. Share your thoughts by writing, typing, or speaking—whichever works best for you.

Lesson 18 – Colossians

Video: Colossians Overview –

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud):

In this lesson, we study the book of Colossians. Paul writes to the believers in Colossae to remind them that Jesus is the most powerful and supreme Lord over everything. He encourages the church to stay strong in their faith and avoid false teachings. Paul also teaches how to live as followers of Christ with love, kindness, and wisdom.

Video Instructions

- Watch the video titled “**Colossians Overview – BibleProject**” all the way through.
- Take notes on:
 - The supremacy of Christ.
 - How to stand firm against false teachings.
 - Instructions for Christian living and relationships.
 - The call to live with love, kindness, and wisdom.

Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. **The Supremacy of Christ:**

Why does Paul emphasize that Jesus is above all?

Teacher Notes: Jesus is the creator and ruler of everything, so believers should trust and follow Him fully.

2. **False Teachings:**

What dangers does Paul warn about?

Teacher Notes: Paul warns against teachings that distract from the truth about Jesus.

3. **Christian Living:**

What are some ways Paul tells the Colossians to live differently?

Teacher Notes: Be kind, forgiving, loving, and wise in how you live and relate to others.

Key Verses

Colossians 1:15–16

- **NLT:** “Christ is the visible image of the invisible God. He existed before anything was created and is supreme over all creation, for through him God created everything in the heavenly realms and on earth. He made the things we can see and the things we can’t see—such as thrones, kingdoms, rulers, and authorities in the unseen world. Everything was created through him and for him.”
- **AMP:** “He is the exact living image [the essential manifestation] of the [unseen] God [the visible representation of the invisible], the firstborn (the preeminent one, the

sovereign, and the originator) of all creation. For by Him all things were created in heaven and on earth, [things] visible and invisible, whether thrones or dominions or rulers or authorities; all things were created and exist through Him [that is, by His activity] and for Him.”

- **KJV:** “Who is the image of the invisible God, the firstborn of every creature: For by him were all things created, that are in heaven, and that are in earth, visible and invisible, whether they be thrones, or dominions, or principalities, or powers: all things were created by him, and for him.”

Colossians 2:6–7

- **NLT:** “And now, just as you accepted Christ Jesus as your Lord, you must continue to follow him. Let your roots grow down into him, and let your lives be built on him. Then your faith will grow strong in the truth you were taught, and you will overflow with thankfulness.”
- **AMP:** “Therefore as you have received Christ Jesus the Lord, walk in [union with] Him, having been deeply rooted [in Him] and now being continually built up in Him and [becoming increasingly more] established in your faith, just as you were taught, and overflowing in it with gratitude.”
- **KJV:** “As ye have therefore received Christ Jesus the Lord, so walk ye in him: Rooted and built up in him, and stablished in the faith, as ye have been taught, abounding therein with thanksgiving.”

Colossians 3:12–14

- **NLT:** “Since God chose you to be the holy people he loves, you must clothe yourselves with tenderhearted mercy, kindness, humility, gentleness, and patience. Make allowance for each other’s faults, and forgive anyone who offends you. Remember, the Lord forgave you, so you must forgive others. Above all, clothe yourselves with love, which binds us all together in perfect harmony.”
- **AMP:** “So, as God’s own chosen people, who are holy [set apart, sanctified for His purpose] and well-beloved [by God Himself], put on a heart of compassion, kindness, humility, gentleness, and patience [which has the power to endure whatever injustice or unpleasantness comes, with good temper]; bearing graciously with one another, and willingly forgiving each other if one has a cause for complaint against another; just as the Lord has forgiven you, so should you forgive. Beyond all these things put on and wrap yourselves in [unselfish] love, which is the perfect bond of unity [for everything is bound together in agreement when each one seeks the best for others].”
- **KJV:** “Put on therefore, as the elect of God, holy and beloved, bowels of mercies, kindness, humbleness of mind, meekness, longsuffering; Forbearing one another, and

forgiving one another, if any man have a quarrel against any: even as Christ forgave you, so also do ye. And above all these things put on charity, which is the bond of perfectness.”

Working with Key Verses

Choose two or more of the following:

- Look up the verses in different Bible versions.
- Write the verses neatly in your notebook.
- Memorize one verse.
- Draw a picture or symbol to help remember a verse.
- Rewrite a verse in your own words.
- Use a verse as a prayer.

Fun Facts About Colossians

- **Christ-Centered Letter:** Colossians has one of the clearest descriptions of Jesus’ divine nature in the entire New Testament.
- **Small Town Audience:** Written to believers in Colossae, a relatively small and less-famous city compared to others Paul wrote to.
- **Combatting False Teaching:** Paul warns against false philosophies and religious rules that distract from Christ.
- **House Church Roots:** The Colossian church likely met in the home of Philemon, also mentioned in the Bible.
- **Short and Direct:** Only four chapters long, but it’s packed with deep theology and practical daily living advice.

Bible Trivia for Review

- Who is described as the “image of the invisible God”?
Answer: Jesus Christ.
- What should Christians be careful about according to Colossians 2:8?
Answer: False teachings and human traditions.
- What qualities should believers “clothe” themselves with?
Answer: Mercy, kindness, humility, gentleness, patience, forgiveness, and love.

Day 2 – Independent Study Assignment

Parent Instructions to Student:

Watch the video **“Colossians Overview – BibleProject”** again on your own. Then read Colossians chapters 1 through 3. Reflect on what it means that Jesus is supreme and how you can live in love and forgiveness. Share your thoughts by writing, typing, or speaking—whichever works best for you.

Lesson 19– 1 Thessalonians

🎥 Video: 1 Thessalonians

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud):

In this lesson, we explore 1 Thessalonians — a letter Paul wrote to the church in Thessalonica after having to leave them quickly due to persecution. Even though they were a young church, their faith, love, and hope stood out as an example to others. Paul encourages them to keep living holy, loving lives while holding onto the hope of Jesus' return.

Video Instructions

- Watch the video in full.
- Take notes on:
 - Paul's gratitude for their faith, love, and hope.
 - How Paul encourages holiness and hard work.
 - The hope of Christ's return.
 - How believers are to live in a world that may oppose them.

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. **Faith in Persecution:** Why does Paul praise the Thessalonians for their faith, love, and hope?
Teacher Notes: Their endurance through hardship shows the strength of the Gospel and God's power in their lives.
2. **Living Holy and Working Hard:** How does Paul instruct them to live daily life?
Teacher Notes: He calls them to be pure, work diligently, and live in a way that earns the respect of outsiders.
3. **Hope in Jesus' Return:** How should knowing that Jesus will return affect the way we live now?
Teacher Notes: It encourages us to remain faithful, comfort one another, and live with purpose.
4. **Counter-cultural Love:** How does Paul call them to respond to those who mistreat them?
Teacher Notes: He urges them to love more and more, avoid revenge, and seek peace with everyone.

Key Verses

1 Thessalonians 1:3

- **NLT:** “As we pray to our God and Father about you, we think of your faithful work, your loving deeds, and the enduring hope you have because of our Lord Jesus Christ.”

- **AMP:** “We recall, as you stand in the presence of our God and Father, your work energized by faith, your service motivated by love, and your unwavering hope in [the return of] our Lord Jesus Christ.”
- **KJV:** “Remembering without ceasing your work of faith, and labour of love, and patience of hope in our Lord Jesus Christ, in the sight of God and our Father.”

1 Thessalonians 4:16–17

- **NLT:** “For the Lord himself will come down from heaven with a commanding shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the trumpet call of God. First, the Christians who have died will rise from their graves. Then, together with them, we who are still alive and remain on the earth will be caught up in the clouds to meet the Lord in the air. Then we will be with the Lord forever.”
- **AMP:** “For the Lord Himself will come down from heaven with a shout of command, with the voice of the [arch]angel, and with the blast of the trumpet of God, and the dead in Christ will rise first. Then we who are alive and remain [on the earth] will simultaneously be caught up together with them [the resurrected ones] in the clouds to meet the Lord in the air, and so we will always be with the Lord!”
- **KJV:** “For the Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the trump of God: and the dead in Christ shall rise first: Then we which are alive and remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds, to meet the Lord in the air: and so shall we ever be with the Lord.”

1 Thessalonians 5:16–18

- **NLT:** “Always be joyful. Never stop praying. Be thankful in all circumstances, for this is God’s will for you who belong to Christ Jesus.”
- **AMP:** “Rejoice always and delight in your faith; be unceasing and persistent in prayer; in every situation [no matter what the circumstances] be thankful and continually give thanks to God; for this is the will of God for you in Christ Jesus.”
- **KJV:** “Rejoice evermore. Pray without ceasing. In every thing give thanks: for this is the will of God in Christ Jesus concerning you.”

Working with Key Verses

Choose at least two of the following activities to engage with these verses:

- **Look It Up:** Find each verse in different Bible versions.
- **Copy It Neatly:** Write the verses in a journal or notebook.
- **Memorize One:** Pick a verse to memorize this week.
- **Illustrate It:** Draw a picture that reflects one of the verses.

- Paraphrase It: Rewrite a verse in your own words.
- Pray It: Use a verse to make a personal prayer of thanks or commitment.

Fun Facts About 1 Thessalonians

- **Oldest Letter:** This is likely Paul's earliest written letter in the New Testament.
- **Encouragement Under Pressure:** Written to a young church facing persecution, full of hope-filled encouragement.
- **End Times Teaching:** Contains one of the clearest descriptions of Jesus' return.
- **Model Church:** Paul praises the Thessalonians as examples for believers everywhere.
- **Rapid Growth:** The church was planted in just a few weeks, yet thrived in faith and love.

Bible Trivia for Review

- Who wrote 1 Thessalonians?

Answer: Paul, with Silas and Timothy.

- For what three things did Paul praise the Thessalonians?

Answer: Faith, love, and hope.

- What hope encourages believers to stay faithful?

Answer: The return of Jesus Christ.

Day 2 – Independent Study Assignment

Parent Instructions to Student:

This week, please watch the “1 Thessalonians” video again on your own. Then read the entire book of 1 Thessalonians. Write a short summary (200–300 words) explaining how Paul encourages believers to live holy, loving, and hopeful lives while waiting for Jesus' return. You may write your summary by hand, type it, or prepare an oral report lasting about 3 to 5 minutes—choose the format that works best for you.

Lesson 20 – 2 Thessalonians

🎥 Video: 2 Thessalonians

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud):

In this lesson, we look at Paul’s second letter to the Thessalonians. This church was still facing persecution, and some members were confused about Jesus’ return. Paul writes to encourage them to stand firm, correct misunderstandings about the end times, and warn against idleness. His words remind believers to keep working faithfully while living in hope for Christ’s return.

Video Instructions

- Watch the video in full.
- Take notes on:
 - o Paul’s encouragement to remain steadfast under persecution.
 - o His teaching about the “day of the Lord” and why it hadn’t yet happened.
 - o The call to keep working and not be idle.
 - o How believers should live as they wait for Jesus to return.

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. **Standing Firm in Persecution:** How does Paul encourage believers to stay strong when facing hardship?
Teacher Notes: He reminds them that God is just and will ultimately bring justice, rewarding faithfulness and punishing evil.
2. **The Day of the Lord:** Why does Paul say it hadn’t already happened?
Teacher Notes: Certain events, including a rebellion and the revealing of the “man of lawlessness,” must happen first.
3. **Avoiding Idleness:** Why does Paul warn against being idle?
Teacher Notes: Some believers had stopped working, thinking Jesus would return immediately. Paul teaches that we are to keep living responsibly until He comes.
4. **Living in Readiness:** How can we prepare for Jesus’ return without becoming anxious or fearful?
Teacher Notes: By focusing on faithfulness, good works, and encouraging one another, we live ready every day.

Key Verses

2 Thessalonians 1:3

- **NLT:** “Dear brothers and sisters, we can’t help but thank God for you, because your faith is flourishing and your love for one another is growing.”
- **AMP:** “We ought always and indeed are morally obligated to thank God for you, brethren, as is fitting, because your faith is growing ever greater, and the love of each one of you toward one another is continually increasing.”
- **KJV:** “We are bound to thank God always for you, brethren, as it is meet, because that your faith groweth exceedingly, and the charity of every one of you all toward each other aboundeth.”

2 Thessalonians 2:15

- **NLT:** “With all these things in mind, dear brothers and sisters, stand firm and keep a strong grip on the teaching we passed on to you both in person and by letter.”
- **AMP:** “So then, brothers and sisters, stand firm and hold tightly to the traditions which you were taught, whether by word of mouth or by letter from us.”
- **KJV:** “Therefore, brethren, stand fast, and hold the traditions which ye have been taught, whether by word, or our epistle.”

2 Thessalonians 3:3

- **NLT:** “But the Lord is faithful; he will strengthen you and guard you from the evil one.”
- **AMP:** “But the Lord is faithful, and He will strengthen you [setting you on a firm foundation] and will protect and guard you from the evil one.”
- **KJV:** “But the Lord is faithful, who shall stablish you, and keep you from evil.”

Working with Key Verses

Choose at least two of the following activities to engage with these verses:

- **Look It Up:** Find each verse in different Bible versions.
- **Copy It Neatly:** Write the verses in a journal or notebook.
- **Memorize One:** Pick a verse to memorize this week.
- **Illustrate It:** Draw a picture that reflects one of the verses.
- **Paraphrase It:** Rewrite a verse in your own words.
- **Pray It:** Use a verse to make a personal prayer of thanks or commitment.

Fun Facts About 2 Thessalonians

- **Follow-Up Letter:** Written shortly after 1 Thessalonians to address misunderstandings about Jesus' return.
- **Signs of the End:** Contains teaching about events that will precede Christ's second coming.
- **Encouragement in Trials:** Paul urges believers not to be shaken by persecution or false reports.
- **Work Ethic Reminder:** Includes the famous warning, "Those unwilling to work will not get to eat."
- **Steadfast Faith:** Highlights God's faithfulness in strengthening and protecting His people.

Bible Trivia for Review

- Who wrote 2 Thessalonians?

Answer: Paul, with Silas and Timothy.

- What misunderstanding was Paul correcting?

Answer: That the "day of the Lord" had already happened.

- What instruction did Paul give about work?

Answer: Those unwilling to work should not eat.

Day 2 – Independent Study Assignment

Parent Instructions to Student:

This week, please watch the "2 Thessalonians" video again on your own. Then read the entire book of 2 Thessalonians. Write a short summary (200–300 words) explaining Paul's encouragement to stand firm, his teaching about the day of the Lord, and his warning against idleness. You may write your summary by hand, type it, or prepare an oral report lasting about 3 to 5 minutes—choose the format that works best for you.

New Testament Review #2 – Acts through 2 Thessalonians

Section 1 – General Bible Trivia (20 Questions)

1. Who wrote the book of Acts? (Luke)
2. What event in Acts 2 filled believers with the Holy Spirit? (Pentecost)
3. Who preached at Pentecost, leading 3,000 people to be saved? (Peter)
4. Who was the first Christian martyr? (Stephen)
5. What city was Saul traveling to when he encountered Jesus? (Damascus)
6. What was Saul's name changed to after becoming a believer? (Paul)
7. Who was Paul's missionary partner on his first journey? (Barnabas)
8. Which woman in Philippi was a seller of purple cloth? (Lydia)
9. What city's believers examined the Scriptures daily to confirm Paul's teaching? (Berea)
10. Who fell asleep during Paul's preaching and fell from a window? (Eutychus)
11. Which city had an altar "to an unknown god"? (Athens)
12. What was Aquila and Priscilla's profession? (Tentmakers)
13. In which city were Paul and Silas singing hymns in prison before an earthquake set them free? (Philippi)
14. Who was the young man Paul mentored and later wrote two letters to? (Timothy)
15. Which letter contains the "fruit of the Spirit"? (Galatians)
16. Which letter tells about the armor of God? (Ephesians)
17. Which letter says, "Rejoice in the Lord always"? (Philippians)
18. Which letter says, "Set your hearts on things above"? (Colossians)
19. In which letter does Paul comfort believers about those who have "fallen asleep" in Christ? (1 Thessalonians)
20. Which letter warns against being idle? (2 Thessalonians)

Section 2 – Memory Verse Challenge

Pick one verse from each of these books to memorize:

- Acts 1:8 – “You will receive power when the Holy Spirit comes upon you...”
- Romans 8:28 – “And we know that in all things God works for the good...”
- 1 Corinthians 13:4–5 – “Love is patient, love is kind...”
- Galatians 5:22–23 – “But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace...”
- Ephesians 6:11 – “Put on the full armor of God...”
- Philippians 4:13 – “I can do all things through Christ who strengthens me.”

Section 3 – Guess the Story (Well-Known Events)

Teacher reads the description, students name the event or passage.

1. The Holy Spirit comes like wind and fire on the disciples. (*Pentecost – Acts 2*)
2. Saul is blinded by a bright light on the road. (*Paul’s conversion – Acts 9*)
3. Paul and Silas sing hymns in prison when an earthquake sets them free. (*Philippi – Acts 16*)
4. Paul preaches to a crowd using an altar “to an unknown god” as his starting point. (*Athens – Acts 17*)
5. Paul writes about the parts of the church being like parts of a body. (*1 Corinthians 12*)
6. Paul explains that love is patient, kind, and never fails. (*1 Corinthians 13*)
7. Paul lists the “fruit of the Spirit.” (*Galatians 5*)
8. Paul teaches about the “armor of God.” (*Ephesians 6*)
9. Paul says to “think about whatever is true, noble, right, pure, lovely, admirable.” (*Philippians 4:8*)
10. Paul comforts believers about those who have died in Christ. (*1 Thessalonians 4:13–18*)

Section 4 – “Pass the Verse” Game

How to Play:

- Form a circle with the group.
- Teacher starts by quoting the first few words of a well-known verse from Acts–2 Thessalonians.
- The next person must add the next few words, and it continues around the circle until the verse is complete.
- If someone can’t remember the next part, they can “pass” but must share the book the verse is from before the game moves on.

Sample Verses for the Game:

- Acts 1:8 – “But you will receive power when...”
- Romans 8:28 – “And we know that in all things...”
- 1 Corinthians 13:4 – “Love is patient, love is kind...”
- Galatians 5:22 – “But the fruit of the Spirit is...”
- Ephesians 6:11 – “Put on the full armor of God...”
- Philippians 4:13 – “I can do all things through Christ...”
- 1 Thessalonians 5:16–18 – “Rejoice always, pray continually...”

Lesson 21 – 1 Timothy

📺 Video: 1 Timothy

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud):

In this lesson, we look at Paul’s first letter to Timothy, a young church leader in Ephesus. Paul writes to give Timothy guidance on leading the church well, protecting sound teaching, and setting an example in his own life. This letter is filled with practical instructions for leaders and all believers, reminding us that living for Christ means holding firmly to truth and treating others with love and respect.

Video Instructions

- Watch the video in full.
- Take notes on:
 - Why Paul wrote to Timothy.
 - Warnings against false teaching.
 - How church leaders should live and serve.
 - Paul’s encouragement for Timothy to set an example in faith and conduct.
 - The importance of guarding what God has entrusted.

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. **Paul’s Purpose:** Why did Paul write to Timothy?
Teacher Notes: To help Timothy address false teaching in Ephesus, strengthen the church, and encourage him as a young leader.
2. **Character of a Leader:** What qualities does Paul say are important for those in leadership?
Teacher Notes: Leaders should be above reproach, self-controlled, hospitable, gentle, and faithful to sound teaching.
3. **Setting an Example:** In 1 Timothy 4:12, Paul tells Timothy to set an example “in speech, in conduct, in love, in faith, and in purity.” Why is this important for leaders?
Teacher Notes: Leaders influence others not just by what they say but by how they live.
4. **Guarding the Truth:** How can we guard the truth in our own lives?
Teacher Notes: By knowing Scripture, living it out, and refusing to compromise when pressured by culture.

Key Verses

1 Timothy 1:5

- NLT: “The purpose of my instruction is that all believers would be filled with love that comes from a pure heart, a clear conscience, and genuine faith.”
- AMP: “But the goal of our instruction is love [which springs] from a pure heart and a good conscience and a sincere faith.”
- KJV: “Now the end of the commandment is charity out of a pure heart, and of a good conscience, and of faith unfeigned.”

1 Timothy 4:12

- NLT: “Don’t let anyone think less of you because you are young. Be an example to all believers in what you say, in the way you live, in your love, your faith, and your purity.”
- AMP: “Let no one look down on you because of your youth, but be an example and set a pattern for the believers in speech, in conduct, in love, in faith, and in moral purity.”
- KJV: “Let no man despise thy youth; but be thou an example of the believers, in word, in conversation, in charity, in spirit, in faith, in purity.”

1 Timothy 6:11–12

- NLT: “But you, Timothy, are a man of God; so run from all these evil things. Pursue righteousness and a godly life, along with faith, love, perseverance, and gentleness. Fight the good fight for the true faith. Hold tightly to the eternal life to which God has called you...”
- AMP: “But as for you, O man of God, flee from these things; and pursue righteousness, godliness, faith, love, steadfastness, and gentleness. Fight the good fight of the faith [in the conflict with evil]; take hold of the eternal life to which you were called...”
- KJV: “But thou, O man of God, flee these things; and follow after righteousness, godliness, faith, love, patience, meekness. Fight the good fight of faith, lay hold on eternal life, whereunto thou art also called...”

Working with Key Verses

Choose at least two of the following activities to engage with these verses:

- Look It Up: Find each verse in different Bible versions.
- Copy It Neatly: Write the verses in a journal or notebook.
- Memorize One: Pick a verse to memorize this week.
- Illustrate It: Draw a picture that reflects one of the verses.

- Paraphrase It: Rewrite a verse in your own words.
- Pray It: Use a verse to make a personal prayer of thanks or commitment.

Fun Facts About 1 Timothy

- **A Mentor’s Letter:** Written by Paul to his young protégé Timothy to guide him in leading the church in Ephesus.
- **Church Leadership Manual:** Includes qualifications for pastors, elders, and deacons.
- **Practical Advice:** Covers worship practices, care for widows, and handling money wisely.
- **Spiritual Fitness:** Encourages Timothy to train himself for godliness, comparing it to physical training.
- **Famous Quote:** Contains the well-known phrase, “Fight the good fight of faith.”

Bible Trivia for Review

- Who wrote 1 Timothy?

Answer: Paul.

- Why did Paul write to Timothy?

Answer: To help him lead the church and deal with false teaching.

- According to Paul, what should leaders be an example in?

Answer: Speech, conduct, love, faith, and purity.

Day 2 – Independent Study Assignment

Parent Instructions to Student:

This week, please watch the “1 Timothy” video again on your own. Then read the entire book of 1 Timothy. Write a short summary (200–300 words) explaining Paul’s instructions to Timothy about leading the church, guarding the truth, and setting an example in his life. You may write your summary by hand, type it, or prepare an oral report lasting about 3 to 5 minutes—choose the format that works best for you.

Lesson 22– 2 Timothy

🎥 Video: 2 Timothy

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud):

In this lesson, we look at Paul’s second letter to Timothy, written while Paul was in prison and near the end of his life. This letter is deeply personal and full of encouragement for Timothy to remain faithful to Christ no matter the cost. Paul urges Timothy to hold firmly to the truth, be willing to suffer for the Gospel, and continue serving God until the very end.

Video Instructions

- Watch the video in full.
- Take notes on:
 - o Paul’s encouragement for Timothy to be strong in the Lord.
 - o The importance of guarding sound teaching.
 - o The call to endure hardship as a good soldier of Christ.
 - o Paul’s example of finishing the race faithfully.
 - o How to stay faithful in difficult times.

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. **Strength in the Lord:** Why does Paul tell Timothy to “be strong in the grace that is in Christ Jesus”?
Teacher Notes: Timothy’s strength must come from God’s grace, not his own abilities or circumstances.
2. **Guarding the Truth:** How can we guard the truth in our own lives?
Teacher Notes: By knowing God’s Word well, refusing to compromise, and teaching it to others.
3. **Enduring Hardship:** What does it mean to endure hardship “like a good soldier of Christ Jesus”?
Teacher Notes: To stay committed to the mission of the Gospel, even when life is hard or dangerous.
4. **Paul’s Example:** In 2 Timothy 4:7, Paul says, “I have fought the good fight, I have finished the race, I have kept the faith.” What does this tell us about Paul’s life?
Teacher Notes: Paul remained faithful to Christ until the end, giving us an example to follow.

Key Verses

2 Timothy 1:7

- **NLT:** “For God has not given us a spirit of fear and timidity, but of power, love, and self-discipline.”
- **AMP:** “For God did not give us a spirit of timidity or cowardice or fear, but [He has given us a spirit] of power and of love and of sound judgment and personal discipline...”
- **KJV:** “For God hath not given us the spirit of fear; but of power, and of love, and of a sound mind.”

2 Timothy 3:16–17

- **NLT:** “All Scripture is inspired by God and is useful to teach us what is true and to make us realize what is wrong in our lives... God uses it to prepare and equip his people to do every good work.”
- **AMP:** “All Scripture is God-breathed [given by divine inspiration] and is profitable for instruction, for conviction [of sin], for correction [of error and restoration to obedience], for training in righteousness...”
- **KJV:** “All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness: That the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works.”

2 Timothy 4:7–8

- **NLT:** “I have fought the good fight, I have finished the race, and I have remained faithful. And now the prize awaits me—the crown of righteousness...”
- **AMP:** “I have fought the good and worthy and noble fight, I have finished the race, I have kept the faith. In the future there is reserved for me the crown of righteousness...”
- **KJV:** “I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith: Henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness...”

Working with Key Verses

Choose at least two of the following activities to engage with these verses:

- **Look It Up:** Find each verse in different Bible versions.
- **Copy It Neatly:** Write the verses in a journal or notebook.
- **Memorize One:** Pick a verse to memorize this week.
- **Illustrate It:** Draw a picture that reflects one of the verses.
- **Paraphrase It:** Rewrite a verse in your own words.
- **Pray It:** Use a verse to make a personal prayer of thanks or commitment.

Fun Facts About 2 Timothy

- **Paul’s Final Letter:** Written from prison shortly before his death, making it one of the most personal New Testament books.
- **Encouragement to Be Bold:** Urges Timothy to not be ashamed of the gospel, even when it brings suffering.
- **Passing the Baton:** Paul charges Timothy to continue preaching and teaching the Word faithfully.
- **Endurance Theme:** Uses examples like soldiers, athletes, and farmers to illustrate perseverance.
- **Legacy Verse:** Contains Paul’s famous farewell statement, “I have fought the good fight.”

Bible Trivia for Review

- Where was Paul when he wrote 2 Timothy?

Answer: In prison.

- What three qualities does God give instead of fear?

Answer: Power, love, and a sound mind (or self-discipline).

- What does Paul say he has “finished” in 2 Timothy 4:7?

Answer: The race of faith.

Day 2 – Independent Study Assignment

Parent Instructions to Student:

This week, please watch the “2 Timothy” video again on your own. Then read the entire book of 2 Timothy. Write a short summary (200–300 words) explaining Paul’s encouragement to be strong, endure hardship, and remain faithful until the end. You may write your summary by hand, type it, or prepare an oral report lasting about 3 to 5 minutes—choose the format that works best for you.

Lesson 23 – Titus

🎥 Video: Titus

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud):

In this lesson, we explore Paul’s letter to Titus, written to his trusted co-worker serving on the island of Crete. Paul had left Titus there to appoint leaders in the churches and to help guide the believers toward godly living. The letter emphasizes the importance of sound teaching, integrity in leadership, and living in a way that reflects the grace of God. Paul makes it clear that good works flow naturally from a heart transformed by God’s grace.

Video Instructions

- Watch the video in full.
- Take notes on:
 - The qualifications for elders in the church.
 - How sound teaching leads to godly living.
 - Why Paul warns against false teachers.
 - Instructions for different groups in the church.
 - How God’s grace teaches us to live upright and godly lives.

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. Leadership Standards: Why does Paul give detailed qualifications for church elders?
Teacher Notes: Leaders must model integrity and faithfulness so they can guide the church well and resist false teaching.
2. Sound Teaching: How does sound doctrine influence daily life?
Teacher Notes: It shapes our choices, attitudes, and behaviors so they align with God’s truth.
3. False Teaching: Why was it important for Titus to silence false teachers in Crete?
Teacher Notes: False teachings can damage the faith of believers and disrupt the unity of the church.
4. Living Out Grace: Titus 2:11–12 says God’s grace teaches us to say “no” to ungodliness. How does this work in real life?
Teacher Notes: God’s grace changes our hearts, giving us new desires and strength to live differently.

Key Verses

Titus 2:7–8

- NLT: “And you yourself must be an example to them by doing good works of every kind. Let everything you do reflect the integrity and seriousness of your teaching. Teach the truth so that

your teaching can't be criticized. Then those who oppose us will be ashamed and have nothing bad to say about us.”

- AMP: “And in all things show yourself to be an example of good works, with purity in doctrine, dignified, sound in speech which is beyond reproach...”
- KJV: “In all things shewing thyself a pattern of good works: in doctrine shewing uncorruptness, gravity, sincerity, Sound speech, that cannot be condemned...”

Titus 2:11–12

- NLT: “For the grace of God has been revealed, bringing salvation to all people. And we are instructed to turn from godless living and sinful pleasures. We should live in this evil world with wisdom, righteousness, and devotion to God.”
- AMP: “For the [remarkable, undeserved] grace of God that brings salvation has appeared to all men. It teaches us to reject ungodliness and worldly desires...”
- KJV: “For the grace of God that bringeth salvation hath appeared to all men, Teaching us that, denying ungodliness and worldly lusts, we should live soberly, righteously, and godly, in this present world...”

Titus 3:5–6

- NLT: “He saved us, not because of the righteous things we had done, but because of his mercy. He washed away our sins, giving us a new birth and new life through the Holy Spirit. He generously poured out the Spirit upon us through Jesus Christ our Savior.”
- AMP: “He saved us, not because of any works of righteousness that we have done, but because of His own compassion and mercy, by the cleansing of the new birth...”
- KJV: “Not by works of righteousness which we have done, but according to his mercy he saved us, by the washing of regeneration, and renewing of the Holy Ghost...”

Working with Key Verses

Choose at least two of the following activities to engage with these verses:

- Look It Up: Find each verse in different Bible versions.
- Copy It Neatly: Write the verses in a journal or notebook.
- Memorize One: Pick a verse to memorize this week.
- Illustrate It: Draw a picture that reflects one of the verses.
- Paraphrase It: Rewrite a verse in your own words.
- Pray It: Use a verse to make a personal prayer of thanks or commitment.

Fun Facts About Titus

- Titus is one of Paul's three “Pastoral Letters,” along with 1 & 2 Timothy.
- Paul left Titus on Crete to organize the new churches and appoint leaders.
- The Cretans had a reputation for dishonesty and laziness, making Titus's mission challenging.
- This letter is only three chapters long but gives a clear picture of how belief and behavior are connected.
- Titus is never mentioned in the book of Acts but appears in several of Paul's other letters.

Bible Trivia for Review

- Where was Titus serving when Paul wrote this letter?

Answer: On the island of Crete.

- What does Paul say is the source of our salvation?

Answer: God's mercy, not our works.

- According to Titus 2:11–12, what teaches us to live godly lives?

Answer: The grace of God.

Day 2 – Independent Study Assignment**Parent Instructions to Student:**

This week, please watch the “Titus” video again on your own. Then read the entire book of Titus. Write a short summary (200–300 words) explaining Paul’s instructions to Titus about church leadership, sound teaching, and living out God’s grace. You may write your summary by hand, type it, or prepare an oral report lasting about 3 to 5 minutes—choose the format that works best for you.

Lesson 24 – Philemon

📺 Video: Philemon

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud):

Today we’re studying one of the shortest books in the Bible—Paul’s letter to Philemon. This letter is unique because it’s not written to a church, but to an individual. Philemon was a Christian living in Colossae, and Paul writes to him about Onesimus, a runaway slave who had become a believer in Jesus. Instead of demanding, Paul appeals to Philemon in love, asking him to welcome Onesimus back—not as a slave, but as a brother in Christ. This short letter is packed with lessons about forgiveness, reconciliation, and how the Gospel transforms relationships.

Video Instructions

- Watch the video in full.
- Take notes on:
 - How Paul models kindness and respect in his letter.
 - What Paul asks Philemon to do regarding Onesimus.
 - How the Gospel changes the way we treat others.
 - The themes of forgiveness and reconciliation.

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. Forgiveness in Action: How does Paul show grace toward both Philemon and Onesimus?

Teacher Notes: Paul respects Philemon’s choice but encourages him to forgive and accept Onesimus as family in Christ.

2. Changed Identity: How does following Jesus change the way we see other people?

Teacher Notes: It teaches us to value others as equals, created in God’s image, regardless of status.

3. Using Influence for Good: How does Paul use his influence in this letter?

Teacher Notes: Instead of ordering Philemon, Paul appeals in love, showing humility and compassion.

4. Real-Life Application: How can we practice reconciliation in our own relationships?

Teacher Notes: By forgiving quickly, treating people with respect, and letting the Gospel guide our actions.

Key Verses

Philemon 1:6

- NLT: “And I am praying that you will put into action the generosity that comes from your faith as you understand and experience all the good things we have in Christ.”

- AMP: “I pray that the sharing of your faith may become effective and powerful because of your accurate knowledge of every good thing which is ours in Christ.”
- KJV: “That the communication of thy faith may become effectual by the acknowledging of every good thing which is in you in Christ Jesus.”

Philemon 1:16

- NLT: “He is no longer like a slave to you. He is more than a slave, for he is a beloved brother, especially to me. Now he will mean much more to you, both as a man and as a brother in the Lord.”
- AMP: “No longer as a slave, but as a beloved brother, especially dear to me, but how much more to you, both in the flesh and in the Lord.”
- KJV: “Not now as a servant, but above a servant, a brother beloved, specially to me, but how much more unto thee, both in the flesh, and in the Lord?”

Philemon 1:20

- NLT: “Yes, my brother, please do me this favor for the Lord’s sake. Give me this encouragement in Christ.”
- AMP: “Yes, brother, let me have some benefit and joy from you in the Lord; refresh my heart in Christ.”
- KJV: “Yea, brother, let me have joy of thee in the Lord: refresh my bowels in the Lord.”

Working with Key Verses

Choose at least two of the following activities to engage with these verses:

- Look It Up: Find each verse in different Bible versions.
- Copy It Neatly: Write the verses in a journal or notebook.
- Memorize One: Pick a verse to memorize this week.
- Illustrate It: Draw a picture that reflects one of the verses.
- Paraphrase It: Rewrite a verse in your own words.
- Pray It: Use a verse to make a personal prayer of thanks or commitment.

Fun Facts About Philemon

- It’s the shortest of all Paul’s letters—only 25 verses long!
- This letter is so personal that Paul mentions names of specific people he knows.
- Onesimus’s name means “useful,” which Paul uses as a clever wordplay in the letter.
- Philemon was probably wealthy and hosted a church in his home.
- This book is a powerful real-life example of how the Gospel changes relationships.

Bible Trivia for Review

- Who was Onesimus?

Answer: A runaway slave who became a Christian.

- What does Paul ask Philemon to do?

Answer: Forgive Onesimus and accept him as a brother in Christ.

- How many chapters does Philemon have?

Answer: One chapter.

Day 2 – Independent Study Assignment

Parent Instructions to Student:

This week, please watch the “Philemon” video again on your own. Then read the book of Philemon (all 25 verses). Write a short summary (200–300 words) explaining Paul’s appeal to Philemon and what it teaches about forgiveness and reconciliation. You may write your summary by hand, type it, or prepare an oral report lasting about 3 to 5 minutes—choose the format that works best for you.

Lesson 25 – Hebrews

🎥 Video: Hebrews

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud):

Today we’re diving into the book of Hebrews, a powerful letter that shows how Jesus is greater than anything or anyone who came before Him. The writer explains how the Old Testament law, sacrifices, and priests all pointed to Jesus—and how He is the ultimate High Priest who offered Himself once for all. Hebrews calls us to hold firmly to our faith and not give up, even when life gets hard.

Video Instructions

- Watch the video in full.
- Take notes on:
 - o How Jesus is greater than angels, Moses, and the old covenant.
 - o What it means that Jesus is our High Priest.
 - o The call to remain faithful and not drift away.
 - o How faith is described in chapter 11.
 - o Encouragement to run the race with perseverance.

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. Jesus Is Greater: Why does the author keep comparing Jesus to Old Testament figures and systems?
Teacher Notes: To show that Jesus fulfills and surpasses everything that came before—He’s the final and perfect answer.
2. Holding On: Hebrews warns against “drifting away” from the faith. What might that look like today?
Teacher Notes: Becoming distracted, neglecting time with God, or letting sin slowly pull us away.
3. Faith in Action: Hebrews 11 lists many people who lived “by faith.” Why is faith so important?
Teacher Notes: Without faith, we can’t please God—it’s the foundation of our relationship with Him.
4. Endurance: Hebrews 12 compares the Christian life to running a race. What helps us keep going when life gets tough?
Teacher Notes: Keeping our eyes on Jesus, remembering the reward, and encouraging each other.

Key Verses

Hebrews 4:12

- NLT: “For the word of God is alive and powerful. It is sharper than the sharpest two-edged sword, cutting between soul and spirit, between joint and marrow. It exposes our innermost thoughts and desires.”
- AMP: “For the word of God is living and active and full of power... it penetrates as far as the division of the soul and spirit... exposing and judging the very thoughts and intentions of the heart.”
- KJV: “For the word of God is quick, and powerful, and sharper than any twoedged sword... and is a discerner of the thoughts and intents of the heart.”

Hebrews 11:1

- NLT: “Faith shows the reality of what we hope for; it is the evidence of things we cannot see.”
- AMP: “Now faith is the assurance... the conviction of the reality—faith comprehends as fact what cannot be experienced by the physical senses.”
- KJV: “Now faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen.”

Hebrews 12:1–2

- NLT: “Therefore, since we are surrounded by such a huge crowd of witnesses to the life of faith, let us strip off every weight... And let us run with endurance the race God has set before us. We do this by keeping our eyes on Jesus...”
- AMP: “Therefore, since we are surrounded by so great a cloud of witnesses... let us run with endurance and active persistence the race that is set before us, [looking away from all that will distract us and] focusing our eyes on Jesus...”
- KJV: “Wherefore seeing we also are compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses... let us run with patience the race that is set before us, Looking unto Jesus the author and finisher of our faith...”

Working with Key Verses

Choose at least two of the following activities to engage with these verses:

- Look It Up: Find each verse in different Bible versions.
- Copy It Neatly: Write the verses in a journal or notebook.
- Memorize One: Pick a verse to memorize this week.
- Illustrate It: Draw a picture that reflects one of the verses.
- Paraphrase It: Rewrite a verse in your own words.
- Pray It: Use a verse to make a personal prayer of thanks or commitment.

Fun Facts About Hebrews

- We don’t know exactly who wrote Hebrews—Paul, Luke, Barnabas, or Apollos have all been suggested.
- It’s filled with Old Testament references, showing how Jesus fulfills the law and prophecies.
- Chapter 11 is called the “Hall of Faith” because it lists so many heroes of faith.
- Hebrews contains some of the strongest warnings in the New Testament against falling away

from Christ.

- It's one of the best books to understand how the Old and New Testaments connect.

Bible Trivia for Review

- What is Hebrews 11 often called?

Answer: The “Faith Chapter”

- Who is described as the “author and finisher of our faith”?

Answer: Jesus.

- What does Hebrews 4:12 say the Word of God can do?

Answer: It's alive and powerful, able to expose our thoughts and desires.

Day 2 – Independent Study Assignment

Parent Instructions to Student:

This week, please watch the “Hebrews” video again on your own. Then read Hebrews chapters 11 and 12 carefully. Write a short summary (200–300 words) explaining what these chapters teach about faith and endurance. You may write your summary by hand, type it, or prepare an oral report lasting about 3 to 5 minutes—choose the format that works best for you.

Lesson 26 – James

🎥 Video: James

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud):

The book of James is sometimes called the “Proverbs of the New Testament” because it’s packed with practical wisdom for living out your faith. James, the brother of Jesus, writes about what genuine faith looks like in everyday life. He challenges believers to not just listen to God’s Word but to do what it says. James talks about trials, controlling our words, showing mercy, and putting our faith into action.

Video Instructions

- Watch the video in full.
- Take notes on:
 - Why trials can help our faith grow.
 - The danger of only hearing God’s Word but not obeying it.
 - The importance of controlling our speech.
 - How real faith is shown through good works.
 - Why humility is key in our relationship with God.

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. Faith in Action: Why does James say faith without works is dead?
Teacher Notes: True faith changes our lives and produces good actions—works don’t save us, but they prove our faith is real.
2. Trials: How can hard times make our faith stronger?
Teacher Notes: Trials teach us endurance, dependence on God, and spiritual maturity.
3. The Power of Words: James warns about the tongue being like a fire. What does that mean for how we speak?
Teacher Notes: Our words can build up or destroy—self-control in speech is a sign of spiritual maturity.
4. Humility: What does James mean when he says “Humble yourselves before the Lord, and He will lift you up”?
Teacher Notes: When we surrender to God, He honors and strengthens us.

Key Verses

James 1:2–4

- NLT: “Dear brothers and sisters, when troubles of any kind come your way, consider it an opportunity for great joy... for when your endurance is fully developed, you will be perfect and complete, needing nothing.”
- AMP: “Consider it nothing but joy... knowing that the testing of your faith produces

endurance...”

- KJV: “My brethren, count it all joy when ye fall into divers temptations; Knowing this, that the trying of your faith worketh patience...”

James 1:22

- NLT: “But don’t just listen to God’s word. You must do what it says. Otherwise, you are only fooling yourselves.”
- AMP: “But prove yourselves doers of the word [actively and continually obeying God’s precepts], and not merely listeners...”
- KJV: “But be ye doers of the word, and not hearers only, deceiving your own selves.”

James 4:7–8

- NLT: “So humble yourselves before God. Resist the devil, and he will flee from you. Come close to God, and God will come close to you...”
- AMP: “So submit to [the authority of] God. Resist the devil [stand firm against him] and he will flee from you. Come close to God... and He will come close to you.”
- KJV: “Submit yourselves therefore to God. Resist the devil, and he will flee from you. Draw nigh to God, and he will draw nigh to you...”

Working with Key Verses

Choose at least two of the following activities to engage with these verses:

- Look It Up: Find each verse in different Bible versions.
- Copy It Neatly: Write the verses in a journal or notebook.
- Memorize One: Pick a verse to memorize this week.
- Illustrate It: Draw a picture that reflects one of the verses.
- Paraphrase It: Rewrite a verse in your own words.
- Pray It: Use a verse to make a personal prayer of thanks or commitment.

Fun Facts About James

- James was the half-brother of Jesus and leader of the church in Jerusalem.
- This is one of the earliest New Testament letters—written around A.D. 45–50.
- The book contains over 50 commands in just five short chapters.
- James uses vivid word pictures—like the tongue as a fire and life as a vapor.
- Martin Luther once called James an “epistle of straw” because it focuses so much on works—yet it’s one of the most practical books for living out our faith.

Bible Trivia for Review

- Who wrote the book of James?

Answer: James, the brother of Jesus.

- What does James compare the tongue to?

Answer: A small fire that can set a whole forest on fire.

- What does James say faith without works is?

Answer: Dead.

Day 2 – Independent Study Assignment

Parent Instructions to Student:

This week, please watch the “James” video again on your own. Then read the entire book of James. Write a short summary (200–300 words) explaining how James connects faith, actions, and everyday life. You may write your summary by hand, type it, or prepare an oral report lasting about 3 to 5 minutes—choose the format that works best for you.

Lesson 27 – 1 Peter

🎥 Video: 1 Peter

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud):

The book of 1 Peter was written to Christians who were going through intense persecution. Peter encourages them to stand firm in their faith, reminding them that suffering is temporary and that their true home is in heaven. He calls believers to live holy lives, show love to others, and keep their hope in Jesus—even when life is hard.

Video Instructions

- Watch the video in full.
- Take notes on:
 - How Peter describes believers as “God’s chosen people.”
 - What it means to live a holy life.
 - How to handle suffering and persecution.
 - The example of Jesus in enduring hardship.
 - The hope of eternal life.

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. Identity in Christ: What does it mean to be called “a chosen people, a royal priesthood”?
Teacher Notes: It means we belong to God, have direct access to Him, and represent Him to the world.
2. Responding to Suffering: How does Peter encourage Christians to face trials?
Teacher Notes: By keeping their eyes on eternity and remembering that suffering produces strength and deeper faith.
3. Example of Jesus: How did Jesus respond when He was insulted or mistreated?
Teacher Notes: He didn’t retaliate but trusted Himself to God, leaving us an example to follow.
4. Holy Living: What does it look like to be holy in today’s world?
Teacher Notes: Living differently than the world—choosing integrity, kindness, and obedience to God.

Key Verses

1 Peter 1:3

- NLT: “All praise to God, the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ. It is by his great mercy that we have been born again, because God raised Jesus Christ from the dead. Now we live with great expectation.”
- AMP: “Blessed [gratefully praised and adored] be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus

Christ... by His great mercy we have been born again to a [ever-living] hope through the resurrection of Jesus Christ...”

- KJV: “Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, which according to his abundant mercy hath begotten us again unto a lively hope by the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead.”

1 Peter 2:9

- NLT: “But you are not like that, for you are a chosen people. You are royal priests, a holy nation, God’s very own possession...”

- AMP: “But you are a chosen race, a royal priesthood, a consecrated nation, a [special] people for God’s own possession...”

- KJV: “But ye are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, an holy nation, a peculiar people...”

1 Peter 5:7

- NLT: “Give all your worries and cares to God, for he cares about you.”

- AMP: “Casting all your cares [all your anxieties, all your worries, and all your concerns, once and for all] on Him, for He cares about you.”

- KJV: “Casting all your care upon him; for he careth for you.”

Working with Key Verses

Choose at least two of the following activities to engage with these verses:

- Look It Up: Find each verse in different Bible versions.
- Copy It Neatly: Write the verses in a journal or notebook.
- Memorize One: Pick a verse to memorize this week.
- Illustrate It: Draw a picture that reflects one of the verses.
- Paraphrase It: Rewrite a verse in your own words.
- Pray It: Use a verse to make a personal prayer of thanks or commitment.

Fun Facts About 1 Peter

- Written by Peter, one of Jesus’ closest disciples.
- The letter is addressed to Christians scattered across several regions in Asia Minor (modern-day Turkey).
- Peter uses the image of Christians as “living stones” being built into a spiritual house.
- 1 Peter has one of the clearest teachings on how to respond to suffering without revenge.
- The letter reminds believers that this world is not their home—they’re “temporary residents.”

Bible Trivia for Review

- Who wrote the book of 1 Peter?

Answer: Peter, one of Jesus’ twelve disciples.

- What does 1 Peter 5:7 tell us to do with our worries?

Answer: Give them to God because He cares for us.

- What does Peter call believers in 1 Peter 2:9?

Answer: A chosen people, a royal priesthood, a holy nation.

Day 2 – Independent Study Assignment

Parent Instructions to Student:

This week, please watch the “1 Peter” video again on your own. Then read the entire book of 1 Peter. Write a short summary (200–300 words) explaining Peter’s encouragement to live holy lives, endure suffering, and keep hope in Jesus. You may write your summary by hand, type it, or prepare an oral report lasting about 3 to 5 minutes—choose the format that works best for you.

Lesson 28 – 2 Peter

🎥 Video: 2 Peter

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud):

The book of 2 Peter is Peter’s final letter before his death, and it’s packed with urgent reminders. He warns believers about false teachers, encourages them to keep growing in their faith, and reminds them that Jesus will return. Peter calls us to live holy lives so that we are ready when Christ comes back, no matter when it happens.

Video Instructions

- Watch the video in full.
- Take notes on:
 - The call to grow in Christian character.
 - Warnings about false teachers and their dangers.
 - Why Peter talks so much about remembering the truth.
 - The promise of Jesus’ return and what it means for believers.
 - How to live with eternal perspective.

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. Growing in Faith: What qualities does Peter list in chapter 1 that we should add to our faith?
Teacher Notes: Goodness, knowledge, self-control, perseverance, godliness, mutual affection, and love.
2. Warning Against False Teachers: Why is it important to recognize false teaching?
Teacher Notes: Because it can lead us away from the truth and cause destruction in the church.
3. The Return of Christ: How should knowing Jesus will return change the way we live?
Teacher Notes: It should motivate us to live holy and godly lives, using our time well.
4. Remembering the Truth: Why do you think Peter says he wants to “remind” the believers, even of things they already know?
Teacher Notes: We can easily forget God’s truth if we’re not constantly keeping it in front of us.

Key Verses

2 Peter 1:3

- NLT: “By his divine power, God has given us everything we need for living a godly life. We have received all of this by coming to know him, the one who called us to himself by means of his marvelous glory and excellence.”
- AMP: “For His divine power has bestowed on us [absolutely] everything necessary for a

dynamic spiritual life and godliness...

• KJV: "According as his divine power hath given unto us all things that pertain unto life and godliness, through the knowledge of him that hath called us to glory and virtue."

2 Peter 3:8–9

• NLT: "But you must not forget this one thing, dear friends: A day is like a thousand years to the Lord, and a thousand years is like a day. The Lord isn't really being slow about his promise... He does not want anyone to be destroyed, but wants everyone to repent."

• AMP: "But do not let this one fact escape your notice... The Lord does not delay... but is extraordinarily patient toward you, not wishing for any to perish but for all to come to repentance."

• KJV: "But, beloved, be not ignorant of this one thing... The Lord is not slack concerning his promise... but is longsuffering to us-ward, not willing that any should perish, but that all should come to repentance."

2 Peter 3:18

• NLT: "Rather, you must grow in the grace and knowledge of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ. All glory to him, both now and forever! Amen."

• AMP: "But grow [spiritually mature] in the grace and knowledge of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ..."

• KJV: "But grow in grace, and in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. To him be glory both now and for ever. Amen."

Working with Key Verses

Choose at least two of the following activities to engage with these verses:

- Look It Up: Find each verse in different Bible versions.
- Copy It Neatly: Write the verses in a journal or notebook.
- Memorize One: Pick a verse to memorize this week.
- Illustrate It: Draw a picture that reflects one of the verses.
- Paraphrase It: Rewrite a verse in your own words.
- Pray It: Use a verse to make a personal prayer of thanks or commitment.

Fun Facts About 2 Peter

- This is Peter's last letter before his death.
- 2 Peter has strong warnings about false teachers—similar to Jude's letter.
- It emphasizes that God's timing is different from ours.
- Peter uses personal memories from being with Jesus, like the Transfiguration.
- The letter ends with a direct call to "grow in grace and knowledge."

Bible Trivia for Review

• What does Peter say God has already given us in 2 Peter 1:3?

Answer: Everything we need for life and godliness.

• According to 2 Peter 3:9, why hasn't Jesus returned yet?

Answer: Because God is patient, wanting everyone to repent.

• How does Peter say we should end our lives in 2 Peter 3:18?

Answer: By growing in grace and knowledge of Jesus.

Day 2 – Independent Study Assignment

Parent Instructions to Student:

This week, please watch the “2 Peter” video again on your own. Then read the entire book of 2 Peter. Write a short summary (200–300 words) explaining Peter’s call to grow in faith, watch out for false teachers, and live ready for Christ’s return. You may write your summary by hand, type it, or prepare an oral report lasting about 3 to 5 minutes—choose the format that works best for you.

Lesson 29 – 1, 2 & 3 John

🎥 Video: 1, 2 & 3 John

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud):

Today’s lesson covers the three short letters of John. These letters urge believers to live in truth, light, and love—especially when false teachings were threatening early Christian communities. John calls us to walk faithfully with Jesus, love others deeply, and stand firm in the truth that Jesus is the Messiah and Son of God.

Video Instructions

- Watch the video in full.
- Take notes on:
 - What it means to walk in the light and avoid darkness.
 - The connection between truth and love.
 - How to identify and respond to false teachers.
 - The importance of hospitality and supporting faithful believers.

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. **Light vs Darkness:** What does John mean when he says to walk in the light?
Teacher Notes: Living consistently with the truth of Jesus, being authentic and honest.
2. **Truth & Love:** How are truth and love connected in these letters?
Teacher Notes: Genuine faith is expressed as both right belief and sacrificial love.
3. **False Teachers Warning:** Why does John strongly warn against those denying Jesus?
Teacher Notes: Because denying Jesus as the Messiah undermines the core of Christian faith.
4. **Hospitality & Faithfulness:** How does John view welcoming fellow believers?
Teacher Notes: As essential—supporting true teachers builds up the community.

Key Verses

1 John 1:9

- NLT: “But if we confess our sins to him, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all wickedness.”
- AMP: “If we freely admit that we have sinned and confess our sins, He is faithful and just... and will forgive our sins and cleanse us from all unrighteousness.”
- KJV: “If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.”

1 John 3:18

- NLT: “Dear children, let’s not merely say that we love each other; let us show the truth by our actions.”
- AMP: “Little children (believers, dear ones), let us not love [merely in theory] with word or

with tongue [giving lip service to compassion], but in action and in truth [in practice and in sincerity].”

- KJV: “My little children, let us not love in word, neither in tongue; but in deed and in truth.” 1 John 4:19
- NLT: “We love each other because he loved us first.”
- AMP: “We love, because He first loved us.”
- KJV: “We love him, because he first loved us.”

Working with Key Verses

Choose at least two of the following activities to engage with these verses:

- Look It Up: Find each verse in different Bible versions.
- Copy It Neatly: Write the verses in a journal or notebook.
- Memorize One: Pick a verse to memorize this week.
- Illustrate It: Draw a picture that reflects one of the verses.
- Paraphrase It: Rewrite a verse in your own words.
- Pray It: Use a verse to make a personal prayer of thanks or commitment.

Fun Facts About 1–3 John

- All three letters have a consistent style and themes and are likely written by the disciple John, one of Jesus’ closest followers.
- The word “love” appears over 40 times in 1 John.
- 2 John warns against supporting deceptive teachers who deny the deity of Christ.
- 3 John commends hospitality—especially toward traveling missionaries—even when others refused to help.
- 1 John was written to assure believers they truly have eternal life through Jesus.

Bible Trivia for Review

- What does 1 John 1:9 promise if we confess our sins?

Answer: God forgives and cleanses us.

- Why do we love others, according to 1 John 4:19?

Answer: Because God loved us first.

- What does 3 John honor Gaius for?

Answer: Welcoming and supporting faithful servants of the Gospel.

Day 2 – Independent Study Assignment

Parent Instructions to Student:

Watch the “1, 2 & 3 John” video again on your own. Then read all three letters (1 John, 2 John, and 3 John). Write a short summary (200–300 words) explaining how John encourages us to walk in truth and love, guard against false teaching, and show hospitality. You may write it by hand, type it, or present it verbally in 3–5 minutes—whichever works best.

Lesson 30 – Jude

🎥 Video: Jude

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud):

The book of Jude is only one chapter long, but it's powerful. Jude warns believers to watch out for false teachers who twist God's truth and lead others into sin. He encourages Christians to defend the faith, stay close to God, and keep showing mercy to others. This letter is a call to stay strong in our relationship with Jesus until the very end.

Video Instructions

- Watch the video in full.
- Take notes on:
 - Who Jude says has “slipped in” among believers.
 - How to recognize false teachers.
 - The call to “contend for the faith.”
 - What it means to keep ourselves in God's love.
 - How Jude ends with a powerful praise to God.

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. Contending for the Faith: What does it mean to “contend for the faith”?
Teacher Notes: To stand up for God's truth, live it out, and not compromise even when others do.
2. Recognizing False Teachers: How does Jude describe them?
Teacher Notes: Ungodly people who reject authority, cause division, and follow their own desires.
3. Staying Close to God: What are some ways Jude tells us to keep ourselves in God's love?
Teacher Notes: By building ourselves up in faith, praying in the Holy Spirit, and waiting for Jesus' mercy.
4. Showing Mercy: How can we help those who are struggling without approving of their sin?
Teacher Notes: By compassionately pointing them back to God's truth and offering grace while speaking truth.

Key Verses

Jude 1:3

- NLT: “Dear friends, I had been eagerly planning to write to you about the salvation we all share. But now I find that I must write about something else, urging you to defend the faith that God has entrusted once for all time to his holy people.”
- AMP: “Beloved, while I was making every effort to write you about our common salvation, I was compelled to write... appealing that you [fight strenuously for the defense of] the faith...”

- KJV: “Beloved, when I gave all diligence to write unto you of the common salvation, it was needful for me to write unto you, and exhort you that ye should earnestly contend for the faith which was once delivered unto the saints.”

Jude 1:20–21

- NLT: “But you, dear friends, must build each other up in your most holy faith, pray in the power of the Holy Spirit, and await the mercy of our Lord Jesus Christ, who will bring you eternal life. In this way, you will keep yourselves safe in God’s love.”
- AMP: “But you, beloved, build yourselves up [on the foundation of] your most holy faith... keep yourselves in the love of God, waiting anxiously and looking forward to the mercy of our Lord Jesus Christ...”
- KJV: “But ye, beloved, building up yourselves on your most holy faith, praying in the Holy Ghost, Keep yourselves in the love of God, looking for the mercy of our Lord Jesus Christ unto eternal life.”

Jude 1:24–25

- NLT: “Now all glory to God, who is able to keep you from falling away and will bring you with great joy into his glorious presence without a single fault. All glory to him who alone is God...”
- AMP: “Now to Him who is able to keep you from stumbling or falling into sin, and to present you unblemished... to the only God our Savior, through Jesus Christ our Lord, be glory...”
- KJV: “Now unto him that is able to keep you from falling, and to present you faultless before the presence of his glory with exceeding joy, To the only wise God our Saviour, be glory and majesty...”

Working with Key Verses

Choose at least two of the following activities to engage with these verses:

- Look It Up: Find each verse in different Bible versions.
- Copy It Neatly: Write the verses in a journal or notebook.
- Memorize One: Pick a verse to memorize this week.
- Illustrate It: Draw a picture that reflects one of the verses.
- Paraphrase It: Rewrite a verse in your own words.
- Pray It: Use a verse to make a personal prayer of thanks or commitment.

Fun Facts About Jude

- Jude was the half-brother of Jesus and the brother of James.
- The letter is the second-to-last book of the Bible—right before Revelation.
- Jude uses vivid Old Testament examples (like Cain, Balaam, and Korah) to describe false teachers.
- Despite being short, it has one of the most beautiful doxologies (praises) in the New Testament.
- Jude’s main theme is both a warning and an encouragement—be alert, but also be anchored in God’s love.

Bible Trivia for Review

- What does Jude urge believers to do in verse 3?

Answer: Contend for the faith.

- According to verse 21, how do we keep ourselves in God’s love?

Answer: Build up our faith, pray in the Spirit, and look for Jesus’ mercy.

- What does Jude 1:24–25 say God is able to do for us?

Answer: Keep us from falling and present us faultless before His glory.

Day 2 – Independent Study Assignment

Parent Instructions to Student:

This week, please watch the “Jude” video again on your own. Then read the book of Jude. Write a short summary (200–300 words) explaining Jude’s warning about false teachers and his encouragement to stay anchored in God’s truth and love. You may write your summary by hand, type it, or prepare an oral report lasting about 3 to 5 minutes—choose the format that works best for you.

Lesson 31 – Revelation

🎥 Video: Revelation part 1

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud):

In this final book of the Bible, John shares apocalyptic visions that bring comfort and challenge to believers. Through vivid imagery and powerful symbolism—like the Lamb, the dragon, and the new creation—Revelation reveals that Jesus is the ultimate King. He has already won the victory, and one day He will fully redeem the world and make all things new.

Video Instructions

- Watch the video in full.
- Take notes on:
 - The imagery of the Lamb and what it means for evil to be overcome.
 - How John’s visions speak to both the present and the future.
 - The message of hope for believers enduring hardship.
 - The promise of a new heaven, a new earth, and God dwelling with His people.

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. A Revealing Vision: Why is Revelation written as visions rather than straightforward teaching?
Teacher Notes: To show God’s heavenly perspective on history through vivid, symbolic storytelling, helping believers see the bigger picture.
2. Resisting Babylon: What does “Babylon” symbolize in Revelation?
Teacher Notes: Every human kingdom or system that is proud, corrupt, and opposed to God’s ways.
3. The Slain Lamb: How is Jesus portrayed differently than in other books?
Teacher Notes: He is both the slain sacrifice and the victorious King, defeating evil through love and redemption.
4. Living with Hope: How should knowing that God will make all things new affect us today?
Teacher Notes: It encourages us to live faithfully, love others well, and endure trials with hope.

Key Verses

Revelation 1:8

- NLT: “I am the Alpha and the Omega—the beginning and the end... I am the one who is, who always was, and who is still to come—the Almighty One.”
- AMP: “I am the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End... the Omnipotent Ruler of all.”
- KJV: “I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the ending... the Almighty.”

Revelation 7:17

- NLT: “For the Lamb on the throne will be their Shepherd. He will lead them to springs of life-giving water. And God will wipe every tear from their eyes.”
- AMP: “For the Lamb who is in the center of the throne will be their Shepherd, and will guide them to springs of the waters of life; and God will wipe every tear from their eyes.”
- KJV: “For the Lamb which is in the midst of the throne shall feed them, and shall lead them unto living fountains of waters: and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes.”

Revelation 21:5

- NLT: “And the one sitting on the throne said, ‘Look, I am making everything new!’ And then he said to me, ‘Write this down, for what I tell you is trustworthy and true.’”
- AMP: “And He who sits on the throne said, ‘Behold, I am making all things new.’ Also He said, ‘Write, for these words are faithful and true.’”
- KJV: “And he that sat upon the throne said, Behold, I make all things new. And he said unto me, Write: for these words are true and faithful.”

Working with Key Verses

Choose at least two of the following activities to engage with these verses:

- Look It Up: Find each verse in different Bible versions.
- Copy It Neatly: Write the verses in a journal or notebook.
- Memorize One: Pick a verse to memorize this week.
- Illustrate It: Draw a picture that reflects one of the verses.
- Paraphrase It: Rewrite a verse in your own words.
- Pray It: Use a verse to make a personal prayer of thanks or commitment.

Fun Facts About Revelation

- Revelation was written by the apostle John while he was exiled on the island of Patmos.
- It contains more Old Testament references than any other New Testament book.
- The number 7 appears repeatedly—symbolizing completeness.
- The “Lamb” is mentioned over 25 times, highlighting Jesus’ sacrificial victory.
- The final chapters describe a restored creation where God lives with His people forever.

Bible Trivia for Review

- What does “Alpha and Omega” mean?

Answer: The Beginning and the End—Jesus is eternal.

- What image shows Jesus as both powerful and gentle?

Answer: The slain Lamb who shepherds His people.

- What is the final vision in Revelation?

Answer: A new heaven and new earth with God dwelling among His people forever.

Day 2 – Independent Study Assignment

Parent Instructions to Student:

This week, please watch the “Revelation” video again on your own. Then read selected chapters such as Revelation 1, 7, 21, and 22. Write a short summary (200–300 words) explaining how Revelation shows Jesus’ victory, the call for believers to remain faithful, and the hope of God making all things new. You may write your summary by hand, type it, or prepare an oral report lasting about 3 to 5 minutes—choose the format that works best for you.

Lesson 32 – Revelation Part 2

🎥 Video: Revelation Part 2

Day 1 – Group Study

Teacher Introduction (read aloud):

Today we continue exploring John’s final visions from Revelation chapters 12 through 22. This section unfolds powerful symbolism—like the dragon, the cosmic battle, and Babylon—that shows how Jesus has already overcome evil through His death and resurrection and will return as King to establish His eternal, renewed Kingdom.

Video Instructions

- Watch the video in full.
- Take notes on:
 - The unfolding conflict between God’s people and evil forces.
 - The meaning behind the symbolic characters: the dragon, the beasts, and Babylon.
 - How the “seven bowls of judgment” reveal God’s justice.
 - The ultimate triumph: new creation, the final battle, and the marriage of Heaven and Earth.
 - What these visions tell us about perseverance, justice, and hope.

Guided Discussion Questions with Teacher Notes

1. **Dragon and Beasts:** What do the dragon and beasts represent in the vision?
Teacher Notes: These symbols stand for powerful forces opposed to God—bringing chaos, deception, and persecution.
2. **Babylon's Fall:** What is Babylon in this context, and why does its downfall matter?
Teacher Notes: Babylon symbolizes human systems marked by pride and injustice. Its fall points to God’s ultimate triumph and justice.
3. **Judgment and Mercy:** What do the “seven bowls” of divine judgment teach us about God’s character?
Teacher Notes: They highlight God’s justice and sovereignty—evil will be judged—but they also point toward redemption and restoration.
4. **New Creation:** Why is the marriage of Heaven and Earth important for believers today?
Teacher Notes: It symbolizes the final fulfillment of God’s plan—where pain ends, God dwells with His people, and everything is made new.

Key Verses

Revelation 12:11

- NLT: “They overcame him by the blood of the Lamb and by their testimony.”
- AMP: “And they overcame him because of the blood of the Lamb... and because of the word of their testimony.”
- KJV: “And they overcame him by the blood of the Lamb, and by the word of their testimony...”

Revelation 19:6–9 (condensed)

- NLT: “The Lord our God... has won the victory... Blessed are those who are invited to the wedding supper of the Lamb.”
- AMP: “Hallelujah! For the Lord our God the Almighty reigns... Blessed are those who are invited to the marriage supper of the Lamb.”
- KJV: “Alleluia... for the Lord God omnipotent reigneth... Blessed are they which are called unto the marriage supper of the Lamb.”

Working with Key Verses

Choose at least two of the following activities to engage with these verses:

- Look It Up: Find each verse in different Bible versions.
- Copy It Neatly: Write the verses in a journal or notebook.
- Memorize One: Pick a verse to memorize this week.
- Illustrate It: Draw a picture that reflects one of the verses.
- Paraphrase It: Rewrite a verse in your own words.
- Pray It: Use a verse to make a personal prayer of hope or commitment.

Fun Facts About Revelation (Chapters 12–22)

- This section is rich in symbolism—dragons, beasts, bowls, and battles—but it's ultimately about Jesus' victory and how we are part of His story.
- The “blood of the Lamb” appears multiple times, reminding us that Jesus' sacrificial death is central to overcoming evil.
- The “marriage supper of the Lamb” is a festive, eternal celebration—not a battle—in a brand-new creation.
- Chapters 12–22 bring both warnings and comfort: believers are called to persevere because the end is already secure in Jesus.

Bible Trivia for Review

- How do we overcome evil, according to Revelation 12:11?

Answer: By the blood of the Lamb and by our testimony.

- What does Revelation say about the wedding supper?

Answer: It's the joyful celebration with the Lamb in the new creation—a symbol of union with God.

- What do the symbols of judgment—like the bowls—teach us about God?

Answer: They show that God is just, righteous, and sovereign—but also merciful in His final restoration.

Day 2 – Independent Study Assignment

Parent Instructions to Student:

Watch the “Revelation Part 2” video again on your own. Then read selected chapters—like Revelation 12, 17, 19, 21, and 22. Write a summary (200–300 words) explaining how this section shows Jesus' victory over evil, the call to remain faithful, and the hope of eternal celebration in a new creation. You may write it, type it, or present it in a 3–5 minute oral report—your choice.

New Testament Review #3 – 1 Timothy through Revelation

Section 1 – General Bible Trivia (20 Questions)

1. Who wrote the letters of 1 and 2 Timothy and Titus? (Paul)
2. In 1 Timothy, what does Paul say is the root of all kinds of evil? (The love of money)
3. What two qualities must church leaders have according to Titus 1? (Blameless and holding firmly to sound doctrine)
4. Who was the runaway slave that Paul mentions in Philemon? (Onesimus)
5. Which book contains the “Hall of Faith”? (Hebrews 11)
6. What does Hebrews 4:12 say is sharper than any two-edged sword? (The Word of God)
7. Which book tells us to be “doers of the word, not hearers only”? (James)
8. Who does Peter say believers are in 1 Peter 2:9? (A chosen people, a royal priesthood, a holy nation)
9. What does 1 Peter 5:7 tell us to do with our cares? (Cast them on God)
10. Which book warns about false teachers and encourages us to grow in grace? (2 Peter)
11. In 1 John, what do we do if we confess our sins? (God forgives us and cleanses us)
12. In 1 John 4:19, why do we love God? (Because He first loved us)
13. Who does 2 John warn not to welcome? (Deceivers who deny Jesus)
14. Who is praised for showing hospitality in 3 John? (Gaius)
15. Who wrote the book of Jude? (Jude, the half-brother of Jesus)
16. What does Jude 1:3 urge believers to do? (Contend for the faith)
17. Who wrote Revelation? (John)
18. In Revelation, who is worthy to open the scroll? (The Lamb, Jesus)
19. What will God wipe away in Revelation 21:4? (Every tear from our eyes)

20. In Revelation 22, what invitation is given to all who are thirsty? (“Come” and take the water of life freely)

Section 2 – Memory Verse Challenge

Choose one verse from each of these books to memorize:

- 1 Timothy 4:12 – “Don’t let anyone look down on you because you are young...”
- Hebrews 11:1 – “Faith is the substance of things hoped for...”
- James 1:22 – “Be doers of the word, and not hearers only...”
- 1 Peter 5:7 – “Cast all your cares on Him...”
- 1 John 1:9 – “If we confess our sins, He is faithful and just to forgive us...”
- Revelation 21:5 – “Behold, I am making all things new...”

Section 3 – Guess the Story or Passage

Teacher reads the description, students name the book or event.

1. Paul gives instructions for choosing elders and deacons. (*1 Timothy/Titus*)
2. Paul pleads with a man to welcome back his runaway slave as a brother in Christ. (*Philemon*)
3. A chapter lists heroes like Noah, Abraham, and Moses who lived by faith. (*Hebrews 11*)
4. We are told to be quick to listen, slow to speak, and slow to become angry. (*James 1:19*)
5. We are called “living stones” being built into a spiritual house. (*1 Peter 2:5*)
6. We are warned about scoffers and false teachers, and reminded that God’s timing is perfect. (*2 Peter 3*)
7. We are told not to love just with words, but with actions and truth. (*1 John 3:18*)
8. A short letter warns against deceivers who deny Jesus. (*2 John*)
9. A short letter praises a believer for welcoming traveling missionaries. (*3 John*)
10. A letter urges believers to defend the faith and ends with a doxology praising God. (*Jude*)
11. A vision describes a new heaven and new earth with God dwelling among His people. (*Revelation 21*)

Section 4 – “Verse Match-Up” Game

How to Play:

- Teacher writes out half of a popular verse from 1 Timothy–Revelation on one slip of paper, and the other half on another slip.
- Mix them up and hand them to students.
- Students walk around and try to find the person holding the other half of their verse.
- Once matched, they must read the full verse aloud and name the book it’s from.

Sample Verses for the Game:

- “Don’t let anyone look down on you because you are young...” / “...but set an example for the believers in speech, in conduct, in love, in faith, and in purity.” (*1 Timothy 4:12*)
- “Faith is the substance of things hoped for...” / “...the evidence of things not seen.” (*Hebrews 11:1*)
- “Be doers of the word...” / “...and not hearers only, deceiving yourselves.” (*James 1:22*)
- “Cast all your cares on Him...” / “...because He cares for you.” (*1 Peter 5:7*)
- “If we confess our sins...” / “...He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.” (*1 John 1:9*)
- “Behold, I am making all things new...” / “...Write this down, for these words are trustworthy and true.” (*Revelation 21:5*)

Memorizing the books of the New Testament will help you navigate your Bible with confidence. Knowing them in order means you can quickly find verses during study, follow along in church, and see how each book connects to God's bigger story. We've divided the New Testament into smaller sections—Gospels, History, Paul's letters, General letters, and Prophecy—to make it easier to remember. Work on one section at a time, saying the names out loud each day, until you can recite the entire list without looking.

New Testament Books of the Bible – In Order

Section 1 – The Gospels + History (5 books)

1. Matthew
2. Mark
3. Luke
4. John
5. Acts

Section 2 – Paul's Letters to Churches (9 books)

6. Romans
7. 1 Corinthians
8. 2 Corinthians
9. Galatians
10. Ephesians
11. Philippians
12. Colossians
13. 1 Thessalonians
14. 2 Thessalonians

Section 3 – Paul's Letters to People (4 books)

15. 1 Timothy
16. 2 Timothy
17. Titus
18. Philemon

Section 4 – General Letters (8 books)

19. Hebrews
20. James
21. 1 Peter
22. 2 Peter
23. 1 John
24. 2 John
25. 3 John
26. Jude

Section 5 – Prophecy (1 book)

27. Revelation

Final Review

100 Bible Trivia Questions – Old & New Testament

Old Testament (1–60)

1. Who was the first man God created? (**Adam**)
2. Who was the first woman? (**Eve**)
3. What did God create on the first day? (**Light**)
4. Who built the ark? (**Noah**)
5. How many days and nights did it rain during the flood? (**40**)
6. What sign did God give as a promise to never flood the whole earth again? (**Rainbow**)
7. Who was called “the father of many nations”? (**Abraham**)
8. What city did God destroy with fire and brimstone? (**Sodom**)
9. Who was Isaac’s wife? (**Rebekah**)
10. Who was sold into slavery by his brothers? (**Joseph**)
11. What was the name of Joseph’s youngest brother? (**Benjamin**)
12. Who led the Israelites out of Egypt? (**Moses**)
13. What did God send from heaven to feed the Israelites? (**Manna**)
14. Where did Moses receive the Ten Commandments? (**Mount Sinai**)
15. What golden idol did the Israelites make while Moses was on the mountain? (**Golden calf**)
16. Who was Moses’ brother? (**Aaron**)
17. How many spies explored the Promised Land? (**Twelve**)
18. Which two spies gave a good report? (**Joshua and Caleb**)
19. What river did the Israelites cross to enter the Promised Land? (**Jordan River**)
20. How many plagues did God send on Egypt? (**Ten**)
21. What was the last plague before Pharaoh let Israel go? (**Death of the firstborn**)
22. What sea did God part for the Israelites to cross? (**Red Sea**)
23. How many books are in the Torah? (**Five**)
24. Who became leader after Moses? (**Joshua**)
25. What city’s walls fell after being marched around for seven days? (**Jericho**)
26. Who hid the spies in Jericho? (**Rahab**)
27. Who was the only woman judge? (**Deborah**)
28. Who defeated the Midianites with 300 men? (**Gideon**)
29. Who was the strong man whose hair was cut? (**Samson**)
30. Who was Ruth’s mother-in-law? (**Naomi**)
31. Who was the first king of Israel? (**Saul**)
32. Who killed Goliath? (**David**)
33. Who was David’s best friend? (**Jonathan**)
34. Which prophet confronted David about his sin with Bathsheba? (**Nathan**)
35. Who was David’s son who tried to take the throne? (**Absalom**)
36. Who became king after David? (**Solomon**)

37. What did Solomon ask God for? (**Wisdom**)
 38. What famous building did Solomon build? (**The Temple**)
 39. What happened to the kingdom after Solomon's death? (**It split into Israel and Judah**)
 40. Who was the wicked king married to Jezebel? (**Ahab**)
 41. Which prophet called down fire on Mount Carmel? (**Elijah**)
 42. Who succeeded Elijah? (**Elisha**)
 43. Which prophet was taken to heaven in a whirlwind? (**Elijah**)
 44. Who was healed of leprosy after dipping in the Jordan seven times? (**Naaman**)
 45. Which king of Judah was only eight years old when he became king? (**Josiah**)
 46. Which king prayed and God added 15 years to his life? (**Hezekiah**)
 47. Which nation conquered Israel? (**Assyria**)
 48. Which nation conquered Judah? (**Babylon**)
 49. Who prepared materials for the temple but did not build it? (**David**)
 50. Who rebuilt Jerusalem's walls in 52 days? (**Nehemiah**)
 51. Which queen risked her life to save her people? (**Esther**)
 52. Who was Esther's cousin who raised her? (**Mordecai**)
 53. Who lost everything but remained faithful to God? (**Job**)
 54. Which Psalm begins, "The Lord is my shepherd"? (**Psalm 23**)
 55. What is the longest chapter in the Bible? (**Psalm 119**)
 56. Who is traditionally believed to have written most of Proverbs? (**Solomon**)
 57. What is the beginning of wisdom according to Proverbs 9:10? (**The fear of the Lord**)
 58. Which prophet is called the "weeping prophet"? (**Jeremiah**)
 59. Who saw the valley of dry bones? (**Ezekiel**)
 60. Who was thrown into a lions' den? (**Daniel**)
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New Testament (61–100)

61. Who was the mother of John the Baptist? (**Elizabeth**)
62. Who was the earthly father of Jesus? (**Joseph**)
63. In what town was Jesus born? (**Bethlehem**)
64. Who visited Jesus the night He was born, according to Luke? (**Shepherds**)
65. Who came from the east to worship Jesus? (**Wise men / Magi**)
66. Who baptized Jesus? (**John the Baptist**)
67. Where was Jesus baptized? (**Jordan River**)
68. How many disciples did Jesus choose? (**Twelve**)
69. Who denied Jesus three times? (**Peter**)
70. Which disciple betrayed Jesus for 30 pieces of silver? (**Judas Iscariot**)
71. What was Jesus' first miracle? (**Turning water into wine**)
72. What did Jesus feed to 5,000 men besides women and children? (**Five loaves and two fish**)
73. Who walked on water toward Jesus? (**Peter**)
74. What mountain did Jesus show His glory on? (**Mount of Transfiguration**)
75. Which parable tells about a son who left home and returned? (**The Prodigal Son**)
76. Which parable tells about seeds falling on different kinds of soil? (**The Sower**)

77. Who was the tax collector that climbed a tree to see Jesus? (**Zacchaeus**)
78. Who was the Roman governor who sentenced Jesus to be crucified? (**Pontius Pilate**)
79. What sign was placed above Jesus on the cross? (**Jesus of Nazareth, King of the Jews**)
80. How many days after His resurrection did Jesus ascend to heaven? (**Forty**)
81. What happened on the day of Pentecost? (**The Holy Spirit came on the believers**)
82. Who preached a sermon and 3,000 people were saved? (**Peter**)
83. Who was the first Christian martyr? (**Stephen**)
84. Who was converted on the road to Damascus? (**Saul / Paul**)
85. Who was Paul's companion on his first missionary journey? (**Barnabas**)
86. Who wrote the Gospel of Luke? (**Luke**)
87. Who wrote the Book of Acts? (**Luke**)
88. Which apostle was a former tax collector? (**Matthew**)
89. Which apostle was known as "Doubting Thomas"? (**Thomas**)
90. Which New Testament book has the "love chapter"? (**1 Corinthians 13**)
91. What is the fruit of the Spirit? (**Love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness, self-control**)
92. What is the armor of God listed in Ephesians 6? (**Belt of truth, breastplate of righteousness, shoes of peace, shield of faith, helmet of salvation, sword of the Spirit**)
93. Who wrote most of the New Testament letters? (**Paul**)
94. Which New Testament book speaks most about joy? (**Philippians**)
95. Which book says "faith without works is dead"? (**James**)
96. Which apostle wrote the book of Revelation? (**John**)
97. On what island was John when he wrote Revelation? (**Patmos**)
98. What is the last book of the Bible? (**Revelation**)
99. In Revelation, what are the streets of the New Jerusalem made of? (**Pure gold**)
100. Who says, "Yes, I am coming soon"? (**Jesus**)