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Jesus in the Beginning

1

Book Background and Lesson Content

This year, third-grade students will study the life of Christ and the early Church. They will begin by learning about God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit, who make up the Trinity, the Godhead. Father, Son, and Spirit are not three separate deities. They are one and the same God, the only God. God is omnipotent, all-powerful; He is omnipresent, always present; and He is omniscient, all-knowing. God is eternal. He has always been and always will be. Jesus, the Son of God, was in the beginning with God. When the time was right, God sent Jesus to the world in human form. This was necessary because of the sin of Adam and Eve, whereby the tendency to sin passed down to all people throughout the generations. Jesus, fully God and fully man, humbled Himself to live sinlessly and pay the penalty for sin by dying on the cross. Jesus' death on the cross provides salvation to everyone in the world who believes in Him as their Savior and Lord.

Students will also study the structure and purpose of the Bible, which is one book that contains 66 books—from Genesis to Revelation. It is the Word of God. It is truth. Those who believe in Jesus study the Bible to grow both in faith and in knowledge of God. The 66 books of the Bible fall into two sections, the Old and New Testaments. The Old Testament contains 39 books. The New Testament contains 27. For third graders, the Old Testament books are separated into four categories: Law, History, Poetry, and Prophets; the books of the New Testament are divided into three categories: Gospels, History and Letters, and Prophecy. Studying the whole Bible helps students learn what happened before Jesus came to the earth as a human and what happened afterward.

INFORMATION

Reference: Genesis 1:1–2, 26

Author: Moses

Date: 1450–1400 BC

Reference: John 1:1–14

Author: John

Date: 85–95 AD

Reference: Galatians 4:4–5

Author: Paul

Date: 50–55 AD

Reference: Philippians 2:5–11

Author: Paul

Date: 60–64 AD





Lesson Preparation

Jesus in the Beginning

MEMORY VERSE

Deuteronomy 6:4

★ MATERIALS

Day 1:

- Index cards
- Apple, paring knife

Day 2:

- Ring

Day 3:

- BLM 1A Puzzle: God's Plan, card stock

Day 4:

- PP-1 Books of the Bible or TM-1 Old Testament Categories, TM-2 New Testament Categories, TM-3 Books of the Old Testament, TM-4 Books of the New Testament, and TM-5 Books of the Bible
- BLMs 1B–J Books of the Bible Cards, Parts 1–9 (*Extension*)

Day 5:

- BLMs 1K–L Lesson 1 Test

Expected Student Outcomes

KNOW

God the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit exist eternally. God provides His plan of redemption to all mankind.

DO

Students will:

- learn God's qualities of being omnipotent, omnipresent, and omniscient
- answer questions about Jesus' dual nature of being fully God and fully man
- apply Scripture as it relates to their part in God's plan
- become acquainted with the organization of the Bible

APPLY

Students will acknowledge that they are part of God's eternal plan as revealed in Scripture.

Teacher Resources

Carlson, Jean. *The One True God*. Creation House, 2008.

Nelson, Tommy. *The Story of God*. Hudson Productions, 2007.

The Trinity. Pamphlet. Rose, 2003.

Student Resources

Fischer, Jean. *Kids' Bible Dictionary*. Barbour, 2009.

How to Study Your Bible for Kids. DVD. Harvest House, 2009.

Josh McDowell and Kevin Johnson. *The Awesome Book of Bible Answers for Kids!* Harvest House, 2011.

Lesson Outline

- I. The Trinity (Gen 1:1–2, 26)
 - A. Omnipotent
 - B. Omnipresent
 - C. Omniscient
- II. Jesus, the Son of God (Jn 1:1–14, Gal 4:4–5)
 - A. Eternal
 - B. Became flesh
 - C. Salvation
- III. Jesus, the humble servant (Phil 2:5–11)
 - A. Equal to God the Father
 - B. Submissive to God the Father
- IV. God’s Word (Eph 6:17)
 - A. Old Testament
 - B. New Testament

♥ TEACHER’S HEART

Take a moment to look up these Messianic prophecies and their New Testament fulfillments: Genesis 3:15, Galatians 4:4, Genesis 18:18, Acts 3:25, Micah 5:2, Matthew 2:1.

Isn’t it amazing that God’s plan is so well designed that prophets could record the details of Jesus’ life hundreds of years in advance? How were such detailed statements possible? Imagine trying to put together a detailed prophecy about the students in your classroom and then reading it at the end of the year. Some generalized statements would probably be true, but the accuracy of every statement would be nowhere near 100 percent. Not so with the prophecies about Jesus. Each and every detail was fulfilled. God’s Word displays the omniscient quality of God. Notice that God did not keep His knowledge about Jesus a secret from the very people to whom Jesus came to minister and save from sin. Instead, God revealed this knowledge to prophets who diligently recorded the prophecies for posterity. The prophecies were fulfilled because of God’s omnipotence.

Just as God knew each detail about Jesus’ time on the earth, He knows who will be sitting in each desk of your classroom this year. God knows their needs, their gifts, and their circumstances. In His sovereignty, He placed you as their teacher, knowing that you have what it takes to help them to grow spiritually, as well as academically. Although you may sometimes doubt your abilities and appointment, do not doubt God’s ability to give you wisdom and strength to carry out the task He desires for you to accomplish. Take a moment to thank Him for His purpose in matching you with your students this year, and ask Him to remind you of His promises during times of doubt and frustration.

GLOSSARY WORDS

- omnipotent
- omnipresent
- omniscient

NOTES

Jesus in the Beginning

Focus: The Trinity

MEMORY VERSE

Deuteronomy 6:4

MEMORY WORK

Have students practice the Memory Verse throughout the week using the following direction:

- Assign students to three groups. Give each group a set of prepared cards. Challenge students to put the cards in correct order and read the verse aloud together.

★ PREPARATION

Write each word from the Memory Verse on a separate **INDEX CARD**. Make three sets. (*Memory Work*)

Bring an **APPLE** and a **PARING KNIFE** to class. Remove the stem from the apple. (*Introduction*)

On five pieces of light-colored construction paper, write the following pairs of words (one word on the front and one word on the back of each piece of paper): *all/omni, powerful/potent, always/omni, present/present, knowing/scient*. (*Directed Instruction*)

↻ EXTENSION

For each lesson in this grade, read the optional Extension activities to determine the materials needed and to make necessary preparations. Choose Extensions that will work well in your setting.

1A Purchase a plain light-switch plate for each student. Have students use permanent markers to write “In light or darkness, God is always present” on their plate (Psalm 18:28).

Introduction ★

Hold the **APPLE** up for observation. Use the **PARING KNIFE** to slice the apple in half. Describe how the apple has three different parts: the peel, the flesh, and the seeds. Explain that even though the apple has three distinct parts, each part belongs to the apple and makes the apple what it is. Similarly, God is three in one—one God in three Persons—God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit. All three are God, and all are one. Inform students that the term *Trinity* refers to this relationship.

Draw a three-leaf clover on the board. Discuss how it can be viewed as a symbol of the Trinity. Just as there are three parts to the clover, there are three Persons to God—God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit.



Directed Instruction ★ ↻

Direct students to open their Bible to the table of contents. Remind students that the Bible is divided into the Old and New Testaments. Have students practice finding different books of the Bible in the table of contents and stating the page number listed for each book.

Explain that books of the Bible are divided into chapters and verses. The larger numbers designate the chapters; the smaller numbers indicate verses. As practice, have students look up Genesis 1:26. Verify that all students have found the verse.

Invite five student volunteers to come to the front of the classroom. Distribute the prepared sheets of construction paper. Have the first student hold the *all/omni* paper so that the word *all* faces the students. Have the second student stand beside the first student and hold the *powerful/potent* paper so that the word *powerful* faces the class. Have the class read the word *all-powerful*. Explain that there is a word that means *all-powerful*. Have the two students flip their papers so that **omnipotent** faces the class. Pronounce the word for students to repeat. Explain that *omni* means *all*, and *potent* means *powerful*. Repeat the procedure for the words **omnipresent** and **omniscient**. Explain that *omni* also means *always*, and *present* means *present or here*. Add that *omni* means *all*, and *scient* means *knowing*.

Student Page 1.1

Tell students that anytime they see a yellow highlighted word, it is a Glossary word to learn. All Glossary terms appear in the Glossary at the back of their book. Direct students to look up the three Glossary words that appear on this page: *omnipotent, omnipresent, omniscient*.

Inform students that God the Father, God the Son (the Lord Jesus), and God the Holy Spirit were together in heaven before there was even a planet called *Earth*. Together they created the heavens and the earth.

Select a student to read the two paragraphs about the Trinity. Have students complete Exercise 1. Ask students to find and read aloud

Genesis 1:1–2, 26. Direct students to complete Exercises 2–4, and then lead a discussion about their answers. Reiterate that Jesus participated in Creation; He was there in the beginning.

Review

- What does *the Trinity* mean? (**one God in three Persons—God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit**)
- Are God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit three separate Gods? (**No. They are three in one.**)
- What does *omnipotent* mean? *Omnipresent*? *Omniscient*? (**all-powerful, always present, all-knowing**)
- What are other names for God the Son? (**Possible answers: Jesus, the Messiah, the Savior, Lord, Christ**)

Notes:

APPLICATION

- Can anything be hidden from God? (**No.**) Why? (**because He is always present and is present everywhere**)
- God knows all of your thoughts. What quality of God does this reveal? (**He is omniscient.**)
- Is there any problem that you have that is too big for God? (**No.**) Why? (**He is omnipotent.**)
- Since nothing can be hidden from God and He is all-powerful, how does this affect what you pray about? (**Answers will vary, but should include that we can take anything to God in prayer.**)

REINFORCEMENT

The terms *omnipresent* and *omniscient* are often used in reference to God. The Bible reveals that each Person of the Trinity displays these characteristics. The omnipresent quality of God (Jeremiah 23:24), of Jesus (Ephesians 1:23), and of the Holy Spirit (Psalm 139:7) display the ability of the Trinity to be everywhere at one time. Scripture also confirms the omniscience of God (1 John 3:20), of Jesus (John 21:17), and of the Holy Spirit (1 Corinthians 2:10).

DAY 1

Name _____

Jesus in the Beginning

1.1

Welcome to third-grade Bible! This year you will learn many exciting things about the life of Jesus, God's Son, and the early Church.



God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit are not three separate Gods. They are one God in three Persons. They are known as **the Trinity**.

God has certain qualities that no person has. These qualities describe who He is and what He can do. Look at the chart to learn three of God's qualities.

Quality	Meaning
omnipotent	all-powerful
omnipresent	always present
omniscient	all-knowing

Use your Glossary to fill in the blanks with the correct answers: **the Trinity**, **omnipotent**, **omnipresent**, **omniscient**.

- God is all-powerful, or **omnipotent**.
God knows everything. He is **omniscient**.
God is everywhere, all at the same time. He is **omnipresent**.
Together God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit are called **the Trinity**.

Use the words from the blanks to write the word each verse is describing.

- Genesis 1:1 **omnipotent and/or omniscient**
- Genesis 1:2 **omnipresent**
- Genesis 1:26 **the Trinity**

Jesus in the Beginning

Focus: Jesus, the Son of God

★ PREPARATION

Bring a **RING** to class. (*Introduction*)

Bring small pieces of black and white paper for each student. Distribute one piece of each color to each student. (*Directed Instruction*)

↻ EXTENSION

For each lesson in this grade, read the optional Extension activities to determine the materials needed and to make necessary preparations.

2A Use the following activity to demonstrate that opposites cannot exist in the same place at the same time, such as light and darkness, holiness and sin. Place students in groups of three. Give each group a piece of paper and a pencil to share. Explain that each group will be making a list of as many opposites as they can. A few activity starters may include: ceiling/floor, hot/cold, open/closed. At the end of a given time limit, the group with the most original entries wins.

2B Demonstrate the difference between light (illumination) and darkness (the absence of light) by turning off the light and shutting the blinds in your room or covering the windows with dark paper. Have students describe the difficulty of seeing in the dark. Then turn on the light and open the blinds or remove the paper from the windows. Have students describe now what they could not see before. Lead a discussion of how Jesus, the Light of the World, brought truth to the world so that people would understand who God really is.

Introduction ★

Show the **RING** to the students. Explain that a ring has no beginning and no end. State that God has no beginning and no end. God is eternal. This means God was never created; He will never end. He has always been and always will be.

Directed Instruction ★

Distribute a small piece of black paper and a small piece of white paper to each student. Explain that you will be naming some sins that cause this world to be a sad, dark place and will be naming some good actions. Direct the students to hold up the black paper when you mention a sin and the white paper when you mention a good action. Read the following list slowly while the students hold up the corresponding piece of paper: stealing, lying, telling the truth, caring, forgiving, bullying, cheating, being patient, being loving. Explain that darkness and light are very different. God is light. He is holy and cannot be in the presence of sin. Sin separates people from God.

Tell students that Jesus came to bring His light and goodness into this dark, sinful world. Direct students to open their Bible to **John 1:1–14**. Read the passage slowly.

Remind students that Jesus is the Light of the World. Although Jesus was fully God and part of the Trinity, He came to the earth as a human, so He could experience life as people do. He was tempted to do bad things and tempted to think bad thoughts. Jesus was able to feel pain and even experience death.

Explain that the purpose for Jesus' coming to the world was to restore the broken relationship of people with God caused by sin. God was sad when He saw His Creation living in sin (Genesis 6:6). God was willing to make a great sacrifice by giving up His only Son to *redeem*, or *bring salvation to*, the world. Conclude with a brief discussion of the depths of God's love as related to John 3:16. Point out that God adopts as His children those who accept Him as their Savior.

Student Page 1.2

Have students complete the page.

Provide an opportunity for students to ask Jesus to be their Savior and Lord. First, they need to recognize that they have a sin nature and are sinners. If they are not at this point of understanding, allow the Holy Spirit to continue working in their lives to bring this revelation. If they do have this understanding and want to be forgiven of sin, invite them to speak with you one-on-one so that you can help guide them into a personal relationship with Jesus. With all the students who come to you, verify their understanding that God sent Jesus, His only Son, to pay the price for sin. He died, was buried, and then was resurrected, offering everlasting life to those who believe. Those who believe are no longer separated from God.

Let them know that they can talk to God and that talking to God is called *prayer*. Encourage them to pray to God using their own words. Have them state in their prayer what they believe about Jesus and that they want to be saved from their sins.

Afterward, provide assurance of their salvation from Scripture. For example, let them know that according to John 10:27–28, once a person accepts Jesus, He gives that individual eternal life. Nothing can snatch that person out of God’s hands. Then welcome those students to God’s family!

Review

- Why was it necessary for Jesus to be born in the flesh—as a human being? (**so that He could die for the whole world’s sins**)
- How was Jesus different from an ordinary person? (**He was fully man and fully God.**)
- What do *light* and *darkness* stand for in John 1? (**light: salvation, darkness: sin**)
- How does a person become adopted into the family of God? (**by accepting Jesus as Savior and receiving His forgiveness of sins**)

APPLICATION

- Jesus understands what you experience because He Himself was tempted. How does that affect what you pray about? (**Answers will vary, but should include that we can pray for help when tempted.**)
- How would you explain God’s plan of salvation to a friend? (**Answers will vary, but should include that sin caused separation from God, Jesus is God’s only Son sent to redeem people, accepting Jesus is the only way to be reconciled to God, and each person must make a decision to choose this gift from God in order to have eternal life.**)
- Adoption is a process in which parents choose a child to become their son or daughter. How does it make you feel to know that God adopts you when you believe in His Son, Jesus? (**Answers will vary.**)
- God is eternal. What does that mean to you as a child of God? (**He has always been and always will be. I will live with Him forever.**)

DAY 2

1.2 Jesus in the Beginning

Jesus was in the beginning with God. He is God’s Son. Because Jesus is God, He is eternal. He has always been and always will be.

Jesus became flesh. That means He came to live on the earth as a human being. Jesus was fully God and fully man. He came to show people what God the Father is like and to make a way for people to know God.

People were confused and lost because of sin. They were separated from God—like being all alone in a dark room. In a very special way, Jesus was life and light. God sent Jesus to light up that darkness and to show people the way to know Him.

Even though Jesus had created everything in the world, many people thought He was just an ordinary man. Those who really believed that Jesus is God became sons and daughters of God—and you can too. He offers salvation and eternal life to everyone who believes in Him.

1. Check the phrases that correctly complete the sentence:

When Jesus became flesh, He ____.

- was hungry was sinless was able to feel pain
 was tired was tempted was able to experience death

Read Galatians 4:4–5, and answer the questions.

2. What was Jesus sent to do?

He was sent to redeem those who were under the law.

3. What benefit could people receive from His coming?

People could become children of God and have the separation from God removed.

Jesus in the Beginning

Focus: Jesus, the Humble Servant

★ PREPARATION

Print **BLM 1A Puzzle: God's Plan** onto **CARD STOCK**. Cut on the dotted lines. (*Introduction*)

REINFORCEMENT

Billy Graham was born in Charlotte, North Carolina, on November 7, 1918, four days before the Armistice ended World War I. At age 15, Billy dedicated his life to God, accepting Jesus as his Savior after hearing the preaching of Mordecai Ham, a traveling evangelist. Billy went on to attend Florida Bible Institute (now Trinity College in Florida), graduate from Wheaton College in Illinois, marry fellow student Ruth McCue Bell (a daughter of a missionary surgeon in China), and then join Youth for Christ to minister to young people and servicemen during World War II. Immediately after the war, Billy led evangelistic meetings across America and Europe.

Billy Graham held crusades in various cities to share the gospel. He drew large crowds to his meetings and invited each person to "just come as you are" to Christ. The Los Angeles Crusade in 1949 caused him to become internationally known. Originally scheduled for three weeks, it was extended for a total of eight weeks. Similar experiences occurred later in London and New York.

Billy Graham continued his international ministry, which led to creating radio and television broadcasts, writing books as well as newspaper and magazine articles, and advising several U.S. presidents. Hundreds of thousands have come to know Christ because of Billy Graham's life of service.

Introduction ★

Show students the part of the puzzle labeled *God's Plan* from **BLM 1A Puzzle: God's Plan** printed onto **CARDSTOCK**. Tell them that God has a plan and each person has a part in His plan. Because God is omnipotent, omnipresent, and omniscient, He is powerful enough to carry out His plan, He is everywhere as He carries out His plan, and He knows all the details about His plan. Show students the part of the puzzle labeled *My Part*. Try to fit the *My Part* piece into the different curved areas while explaining that sometimes people struggle to know how they fit into God's plan. Tell students that they can connect into God's plan by accepting Jesus as Savior.

Directed Instruction

Invite a student volunteer to read **Philippians 2:5–11** aloud. Explain that Jesus humbled Himself by coming to the earth as a human. In heaven, He possessed all the power and glory of God the Father and God the Holy Spirit. Jesus temporarily set aside His rights, His privileges, His glory, and His home in heaven so that He could serve God by completing God's plan to save the world from sin (John 17:5). By being obedient to God the Father, Jesus brought glory and honor to Him. Jesus showed that believers should be humble servants as well. Tell students that God's plan was to provide salvation.

Point out that the reason Jesus' death could pay for the sins of the world once for all was that Jesus was sinless. Guide students in understanding that all the sacrifices written about in the Old Testament did not take away people's sins forever because a perfect, sinless sacrifice was needed. So Jesus humbly became that perfect sacrifice and died on the cross. Emphasize that followers of Jesus are to grow in faith and share the plan of salvation with others.

Review that God sent Jesus to be the Savior of the world. Those who believe in Jesus are to live for Him by committing themselves to grow in faith. This can be done by learning what the Bible says, talking to God in prayer, and doing what He says, which includes telling others about eternal life through Jesus. Sharing this message with others is a way to witness about God's goodness and grace.

Student Page 1.3

Have students complete Exercises 1–2. Lead a class discussion about their answers. Invite students to share some similar situations that they are going through. Take some time to pray for situations that students identified they were going through. (**Answers will vary.**) Instruct students to read the next set of directions and complete Exercises 3–4.

Review

- Jesus came in the flesh and humbled Himself as a servant. What does this mean? (**Jesus came to the earth as a man in order to give full glory and honor to God the Father and to obey Him.**)

- By obeying God, what did Jesus do? (**Possible answers: humbled Himself by coming to the earth, set aside His rights, completed God's plan to save the world from sin**)
- What is the one and only way to connect into God's plan? (**accept Jesus as my Savior and follow Him as my Lord**)
- Once you have accepted Jesus as your Savior and Lord, what are the next steps that you should take to grow in faith? (**Possible answers: learn what the Bible says, talk to God in prayer, do what He says**)
- How can a Christian help other followers of Christ grow in faith? (**Possible answers: invite them to church, encourage them with Scripture, pray with them, talk about the Lord with them, be a friend to them**)

Notes:

APPLICATION

- Once you become a follower of Jesus, why is it important for you to go to church? (**I can learn more about Jesus and grow in my faith along with other followers of Jesus.**)
- What should you do if someone makes fun of you for believing in Jesus or sharing your faith? (**I should forgive him or her and keep on sharing the good news, knowing that God saves everyone who trusts in Him.**)
- Name some different ways to witness to others about God. (**Answers will vary, but should include that I can share God's love and plan of salvation through words and actions.**)

DAY 3

Name _____

Jesus in the Beginning

1.3

Read and answer the questions.

1. At a friend's house last summer, Hailey decided to become a follower of Jesus. She was very happy about this decision, but when she returned home, things became very hard. Hailey's parents do not have a relationship with Jesus. They do not go to church or read the Bible. Hailey does not know how she can learn more about Jesus. Read Philippians 1:6. According to this verse, what can Hailey count on God to do for her?

Answers will vary, but should include that God will continue to be with Hailey and guide her in her Christian faith.

2. Kai and Logan are best friends. They wear the same kind of shoes and like the same sports. There is one thing that is not the same. Kai knows that Jesus is the Son of God and that He died for people's sins, but Logan does not know this. Every time Kai mentions anything about Jesus, Logan changes the subject. Read Romans 1:16. On the basis of this verse, should Kai stop sharing about Jesus? Why or why not?



Answers will vary, but should include that Kai should never be ashamed to share the information about Jesus with others because it leads people to have salvation through Jesus.

Both Hailey and Kai can grow in their faith by reading their Bible. Kai can use his Bible to share the plan of salvation. Unscramble the letters to complete the sentences. Use the Bible verses for clues.

3. God wants believers to grow in _____ **faith** _____. (Luke 17:5)

T H F A I

4. God wants believers to be _____ **witnesses** _____ for Him. (Acts 1:8)

N E S S E S W I T

Jesus in the Beginning

Focus: God's Word

★ PREPARATION

Prepare to display **PP-1 Books of the Bible** or **TM-1 Old Testament Categories**, **TM-2 New Testament Categories**, **TM-3 Books of the Old Testament**, **TM-4 Books of the New Testament**, and **TM-5 Books of the Bible**. (*Directed Instruction*)

↻ EXTENSION

4A Copy, laminate, and cut out the cards on **BLMs 1B–J Books of the Bible Cards, Parts 1–9** to make one or more sets for your students to use throughout the year. Have students sort the cards into the seven categories given in this lesson. (The category is on the back of each card for reference.) Then have students list all the Bible books in order.

Introduction

Inform students that there are 66 books in the Bible. Write this number on the board to begin a subtraction problem. Ask if anyone knows how many books are contained in the Old Testament. (**39**) Write *39* under the *66* and place the subtraction symbol and the equation line in the correct positions. Ask a student to solve the problem to determine how many books are contained in the New Testament. (**27**)

Directed Instruction ★ ↻

Have students find the page in their Bible that begins the Old Testament section and then the New Testament section. Present **PP-1 Books of the Bible** or display **TM-1 Old Testament Categories**, **TM-2 New Testament Categories**, **TM-3 Books of the Old Testament**, **TM-4 Books of the New Testament**, and **TM-5 Books of the Bible**.

For clarification, explain that prophets were people who had special knowledge from God. They spoke God's truth to others. Prophets verbally delivered special messages from God (Deuteronomy 18:18). Some of these messages were for the time in which they lived; other messages told something about the future.

Next, read **Ephesians 6:17**. Let students know that because of this verse, they will often hear the Bible referred to as *the Sword of the Spirit*, or simply *the Sword*. Point out that the Bible is a powerful sword because it is truth.

Tell students that one way to become familiar with the location of the books of the Bible and with the categories they belong to is to participate in a game called *Sword Drill*. Explain that there are a variety of ways to play *Sword Drill* and that the class will play this game many times throughout the year.

Tell students that they are about to participate in their first *Sword Drill* game of the year. Have students open their Bible and find the books contained in the Law category as quickly as possible. Direct them to stand as soon as they have found the books. Select the student who stands first to state the names of the books. Do this for each category in the Old and New Testaments.

Next, randomly select a Bible book, state its name, and let students find it and tell you what category the book belongs to. State the name of another Bible book and repeat the process. Repeat this several times to train students to find the different books in the Bible as well as to cite the correct categories.

Student Page 1.4

Have students complete the page.

Review

- Name the two major sections of the Bible. (**Old Testament and New Testament**)
- How many books are in the Bible and in each section? (**66 total; 39 in the Old Testament; 27 in the New Testament**)
- Name four categories of books found in the Old Testament. (**Law, History, Poetry, Prophets**)
- Name three categories of books in the New Testament. (**Gospels, History and Letters, Prophecy**)
- Why is it helpful to know how the Bible is organized? (**I can more easily find different passages to study while I read my Bible; I can help my family and friends find Bible passages.**)

Notes:

APPLICATION

- If you wanted to find out about Jesus' life on the earth, what part of the Bible would you read? (**the Gospels in the New Testament**)
- What is another name for the Bible? (**Sword of the Spirit**)
- Why do you think God chose to create His Word in a way that allows people to divide it into different categories, including Poetry and Gospels? (**Answers will vary, but should include that God communicates in creative ways.**)
- Why should you study both the Old and the New Testaments? (**Answers will vary, but should include that God inspired all the Bible writers, that all Scripture is God's truth, and that the whole Bible helps me live a life that pleases God.**)

DAY 4

1.4 Jesus in the Beginning

It is helpful to know how the Bible is organized. Then you can quickly find what you are looking for. Use the Word Bank to label the different sections of the Bible.

Old Testament



1. Law



2. History



3. Poetry



4. Prophets

New Testament



5. Gospels



6. History and Letters



7. Prophecy

WORD BANK

Prophecy
History
Gospels
History and Letters
Poetry
Law
Prophets



Jesus in the Beginning

Focus: Review and Assessment

★ PREPARATION

Make a copy of **BLMs 1K–L Lesson 1 Test** for each student.

Lesson Review

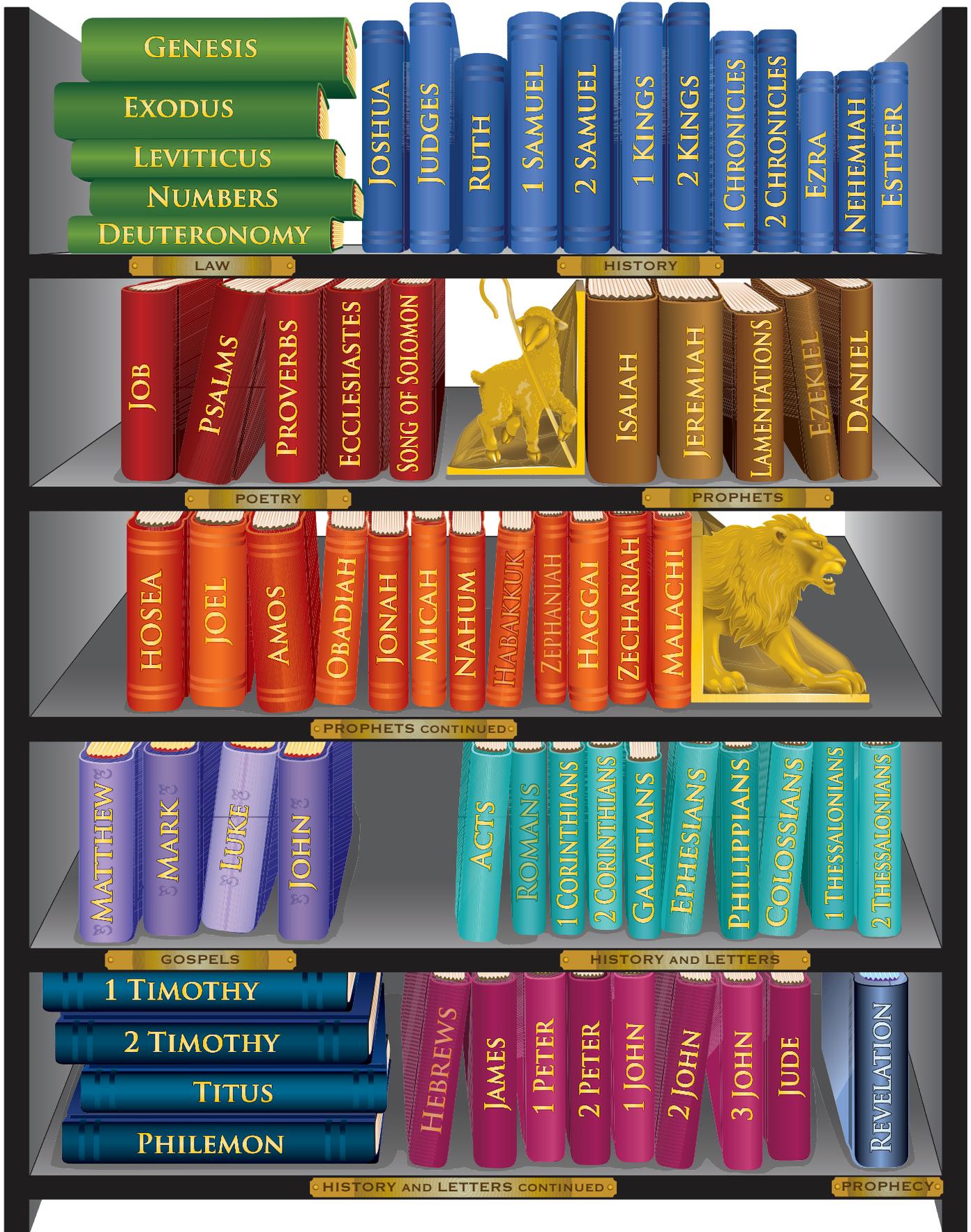
Review the Bible truths from this lesson by covering the following:

- God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit are one and the same God. They are not three separate Gods. *The Trinity* means *one God in three Persons—God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit*.
- God is omnipotent, all-powerful. God is omnipresent—always present everywhere. God is omniscient, all-knowing.
- God is eternal; He has always been and always will be. Jesus, the Son of God, was in the beginning with God. Jesus became flesh—He was born as a human being—to redeem everyone in the world who would believe in Him. *Redeem* means *to bring salvation to*.
- On the earth, Jesus was fully God and fully man. Jesus humbled Himself to God the Father by becoming the perfect sacrifice for sin and dying on the cross.
- Because they have life in Jesus, believers should grow in their faith and share God’s plan to redeem people.
- The Bible contains 66 books: 39 in the Old Testament and 27 in the New Testament.
- The books of the Old Testament can be divided into four categories: Law, History, Poetry, and Prophets. The books of the New Testament can be separated into three categories: Gospels, History and Letters, and Prophecy.
- It is very important to pray and study the Bible, God’s Word, in order to know God and grow in faith. God’s Word is truth.

Directed Instruction ★

Distribute **BLMs 1K–L Lesson 1 Test** to each student. Have students complete the test. Collect for assessment.

Notes:



Name _____

BLM
1K

Lesson 1 Test

Write this week's Memory Verse.

1. Deuteronomy 6:4 _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

God has certain qualities that no human has. Fill in the circle that best completes each sentence.

2. The Trinity means one God in three _____—God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit.

Lords Persons Scriptures

3. God knows everything you think and do. He is omniscient, meaning He is _____.

all-knowing all-powerful always present

4. God is eternal. He existed even before the world was created. He _____.

is very old has always been
and always will be is three in one

5. God is all-powerful. That means He is _____.

omniscient omnipresent omnipotent

6. God is omnipresent. This means He is _____.

very smart always the same always present

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Name _____

Lesson 1 Test continued

7. Fill in the circle next to each sentence that tells something believers should do as a result of the life they have in Jesus.

- Grow in faith. Share God's plan to redeem people.
 Avoid unbelievers. Spend time reading God's Word and praying.

Fill in each blank with the correct answer.

8. There are _____ books in the Bible. The Old Testament contains _____ books. The New Testament contains _____ books.

9. The books of the Bible can be divided into seven categories. Number the categories below to show the order in which they appear in the Bible.

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|
| _____ History and Letters | _____ Prophets |
| _____ Poetry | _____ History |
| _____ Law | _____ Gospels |
| _____ Prophecy | |

Lesson 1 Test continued

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8. There are 66 books in the Bible. The Old Testament contains 39 books. The New Testament is made up of 27 books.

9. The books of the Bible can be divided into seven categories. Number the categories below to show the order in which they appear in the Bible.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|
| <u>6</u> History and Letters | <u>4</u> Prophets |
| <u>3</u> Poetry | <u>2</u> History |
| <u>1</u> Law | <u>5</u> Gospels |
| <u>7</u> Prophecy | |