

# Contents

## Introduction

Building Academic Rigor	iv
Developing a Biblical Worldview	vi
Instructional Materials	viii
Teacher Edition Features	ix
Student Edition Features	xii
Bible Truths Introduction	2
Biblical Worldview Introduction	9

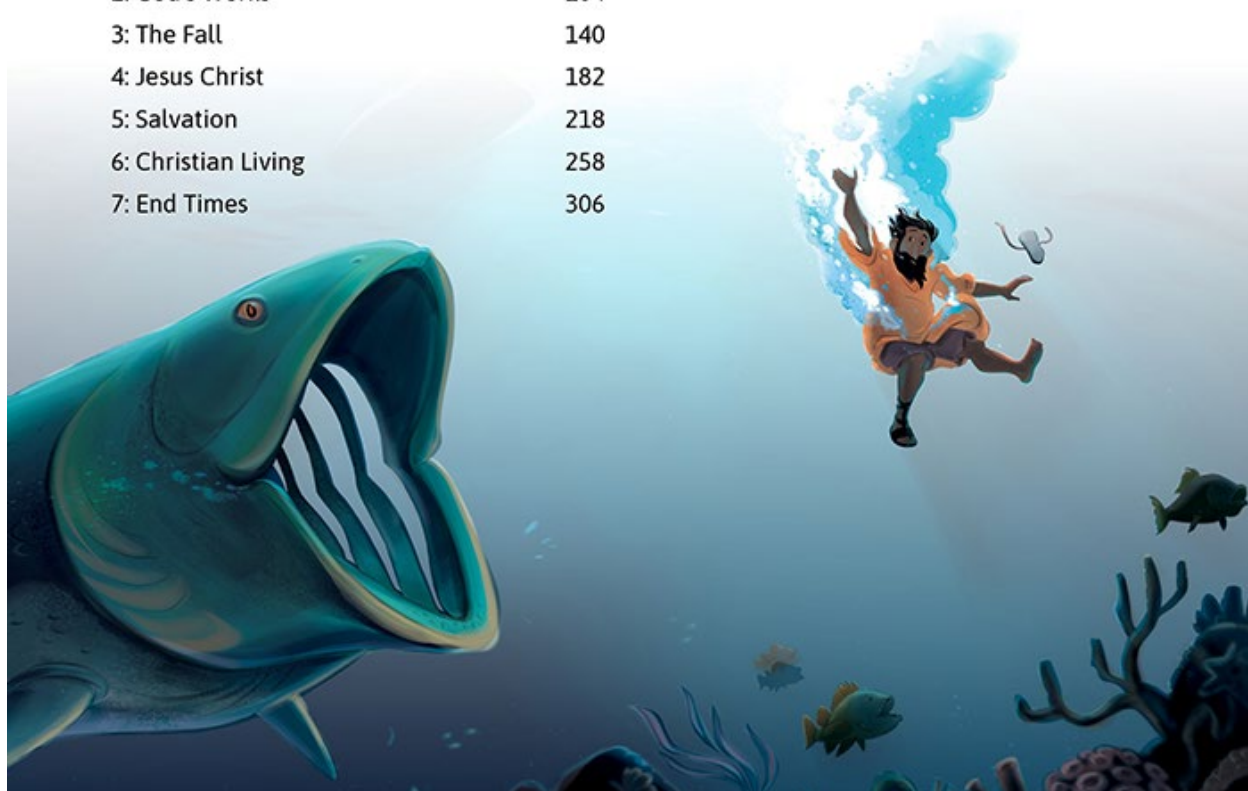
## Units

1: God	11
2: God's Works	104
3: The Fall	140
4: Jesus Christ	182
5: Salvation	218
6: Christian Living	258
7: End Times	306

## iv Teacher Resources

323

Explaining the Gospel	324
Instructional Aids	325
Bible Truth Songs	346
Bible Truths Master List	360
Photo Credits	367



## Developing a Biblical Worldview

Do Bible lessons need biblical worldview shaping?

It is possible to teach the Bible in a way that does not connect with how students look at life. Biblical worldview shaping strives to develop in students a God-centered view of the world they are living in. This worldview formation begins by helping students apply biblical mandates and principles to the everyday questions everyone faces. God's Word is the source of the God-honoring answers to those questions.



### Ultimate Reality:

Everything—the earth, the stars, everything beyond the stars—was created by God. This is the reason we can't make sense of the world on our own. Everything in life finds its meaning in God.

**What is real?**

Unit 1

E(3), F(2), A(2)

### Human Identity:

God made all of us in His image. This is why we cannot find our identity in anything else.

**Who am I?**

Unit 1

E(3), A(1)

Unit 2

R(1), E(1), F(1)



### Human Purpose:

God made us for a purpose, which is why we are not able to invent our own purpose for living.

**Why am I here?**

Unit 1

R(1), E(1), A(1)

### The Problem of Evil:

When God made the world, it was perfect. But Adam disobeyed God and sin entered the world.

**What is wrong with the world?**

Unit 3

R(1), E(1), A(2)

Unit 5

R(1)

### Morality:

God's commands are like Him: good, just, and holy. Nothing but our obedience will please Him.

**What makes something right or wrong?**

Unit 1

E(1)

Unit 2

F(1)

Unit 3

E(1), Ev(1)

Unit 4

E(1)

Unit 6

R(1), E(2), A(1)

### Redemption from Evil:

God Almighty made and rules over the world. This is why God is the only one who can fix it.

**What will fix the world?**

Unit 1

E(1)

Unit 4

R(1), E(1), F(1), A(2)

Unit 5

Ev(1)

Unit 7

E(1)

### KEY

- R Recall biblical teaching
- E Explain biblical teaching
- Ev Evaluate controversial concepts
- F Formulate a Christian understanding of a controversial concept
- A Apply a Christian understanding to life
- ( ) The number of occurrences within each unit



# Teacher Edition Features

## Reduced Student Pages

Reduced student pages allow you to keep lesson instruction tightly aligned with students' learning material.

**Review**

19. Did Adam and Eve obey God?  
**No, Adam and Eve chose to sin against God.**

20. What is sin?  
**Sin is failing to do what God commands or doing what God forbids.**

**ENGAGE**

Lead the students in the **Hand Motions** activity to help them review Bible Truth 21.

**Who tempted Adam and Eve to sin?**  
**Satan tempted Eve and she gave the forbidden fruit to Adam.**

**Objectives (Lessons 86-88)**

- Identify the serpent in Genesis 3 as Satan.
- Define temptation.
- Explain Satan's temptation of Eve. **86-87**
- Relate believing the Bible to overcoming temptation. **88**
- Recite Bible Truth 21.

**Teacher Resources**

- Worktext pages 149-54
- Song: "Bible Truth 21"

**Materials**

- A picture of a mouse eating cheese from a trap
- A picture of a fish taking the bait on a hook

**Terms**

- deny:** refuse
- advertising:** showing something you could want
- temptation:** wanting to do or think something God has told us not to do or think.

**Memory Verse: Romans 5:12**

157

## Bible Truth Objectives

Bible Truth objectives guide the path of instruction toward the knowledge and understanding the student should gain from the study.

## Teacher Resources

Teacher resources are items provided for the teacher within the curriculum.

## Materials

Materials are items or information the teacher provides for implementing certain projects, crafts, etc.

## Terms

Terms are provided to facilitate familiarity with possible new terms to the students for their broader understanding.

## Memory Verses

Memory verses help students see how truths of life are founded on Scripture.



**Teaching Cycle Headings (Engage, Instruct, Apply, and Assess)**

Teaching cycle headings indicate the stage and progression of the learning cycle.

LESSON 83  
WORKTEXT PAGES 143-45

**INSTRUCT**

Practice reciting Bible Truth 20 to help the students learn the Bible Truth.

Repeat together the Bible Truth several times.

Explain that Bible Truth 20 helps us define or identify sin. (Note: Both sins of *doing* what God has told us not to do as well as sins of *not doing* what God has told us to do will be addressed.)

**Saul Disobeyed God's Command**

1 Samuel 15:1-19

Introduce the story of King Saul's disobedience to God to help the students understand the two types of sin.

Guide a **visual analysis** of the prophet Samuel rebuking King Saul for not killing the animals of the Amalekites to help students understand the sin of not doing something God commands us to do, and also the sin of doing something God forbids.

**Who is angry?** Samuel the prophet

**Who is afraid?** King Saul

**Why would Saul be afraid?** He did not obey God and got caught.

The people of Israel were glad to have King Saul as their first king. God gave Saul the important job of leading His people. But Saul didn't have the heart of a godly king. He didn't love and obey God as a godly king should.

The Amalekites were a wicked people. They had once attacked the Israelites. They didn't help God's people when His people needed help. They stood in the way of God's plan to bring the Israelites to the Promised Land. The Israelites fought the Amalekites, and God gave the Israelites the victory. The Amalekites were badly defeated that day. God promised that He would be at war with the Amalekites until they were completely destroyed. Now the time had come for God to bring

20

James 4:17 1 John 3:4



**What is sin?**  
Sin is failing to do what God commands or doing what God forbids.

punishment to the Amalekites who had attacked His people.

There may be a question about Saul destroying the Amalekites. God is just to punish sinners. God had not given Israel the land over 500 years before because He was being merciful to the Amalekites. (Genesis 15:16)

**Who attacked the Israelites?** the Amalekites

**What did God promise to do to the people who attacked His people?** punish them

The prophet Samuel went to see King Saul with a message from the Lord. The Lord commanded Saul and the Israelite army to fight

the Amalekites, to destroy every Amalekite, and to destroy their animals. God's message was very clear. It was time for the Amalekites to be punished.

The Israelites fought the battle, and they won. They destroyed every Amalekite except the king. Why? Maybe Saul wanted an important prisoner. So Saul kept the king alive. He also had all the sick animals destroyed and kept the healthy ones for his soldiers.

**If God told Saul to kill all the animals, how many should he have killed?** all of them

**If God told Saul to kill all the animals, how many animals should he have kept alive?** none of them

**If God told Saul to kill all the**

**Topic/Skill Headings**

Topic or skill headings indicate the subject of the following teaching.

**Shaded Boxes**

Shaded boxes indicate material the teacher reads directly to the students as a matter of instruction. These have been carefully crafted for meeting objectives and for age-appropriate engagement of the students.

**Cyan and Magenta Text**

The cyan and magenta text indicates questions and answers for the students to gauge their understanding and to provide opportunity for their application.

# Lesson Plan Overview

## Unit 3: The Fall (Memory Verse: Romans 5:12)

Day/ Lesson	Worktext	Teacher Edition	Teacher Resources	Bible Truths (BT) Story Topic (ST) Biblical Worldview Shaping (BWS)
79-81	136-40	144-48	• So	
82	141-42	149-50		
83-85	143-48	151-56	• S	
86-88				
89-91	155-60	163-68		
92-94	161-66	169-74		
95-97	167-72	175-80		
98	136-72	144-60		
99	136-72	144-60		
100				

### Topic/Skill Headings

Topic or skill headings indicate the subject of the following teaching.

### ENGAGE

#### Truth Talk

Pose a **question** to demonstrate that we do nice things for people we love.

**What are some gifts you have gotten on special occasions?**

**Who did you get them from? Answers will reveal people who love them.**

Point out that these are all people who love them.

Read the definition of love.

**What is love? Love is wanting to do good for someone else.**

**Why do you think the husband is giving a gift to his wife? He loves her.**

Explain that when we delight in someone, or we have a desire to show someone our love, we do good for that person.

Remind the students that God loves us all the time. And we are to love Him. God commands that we love Him and love our neighbor. But the love we have for God should be greater than our love for ourselves or for others.

**Who did the rich young ruler love? himself**

### INSTRUCT

#### Your Turn

Inspire **conversations** about things the students love to show that love may be of different strengths.

Direct a **Think-Pair-Share** activity for them to mention things they love, or delight in. Suggest subject areas such as food, activities, objects, hobbies and/or games. Direct students to differentiate their delight in things by assigning numbers 1, 2, and 3 to their level of love for what they delight in.

Use the infographic to explain how completely we should love God.

Explain that our love for God should be with our whole being. That includes our heart, mind, and soul (love), our

mind (our thoughts), and our soul (all that we are).

Emphasize that the inclusion of heart, soul, and mind means that we should love God with our whole being.

Guide the reading of the Your Turn section.

### APPLY

#### Biblical Worldview

Review the Ten Commandments to categorize love for God and love for others.

Read Matthew 22:37-39. Explain how the two commands are different.

Display Instructional Aid 9, explaining that students will choose under which category each commandment fits: love

### Truth Talk

Love is wanting to do good for someone else.



### Your Turn

I should love God with all that I am.



### Biblical Worldview

If I love God, then I will obey Him. God tells me to love others. I should desire the good of others.



for God with their whole heart, or loving others as we love ourselves.

Commandments 1-4 are loving God with our whole heart. Commands 5-10 are loving others as we love ourselves.

Explain that people can become confused about how to obey God's law. But thinking about the Ten Commandments as a way to love God and love others makes it very clear. If we love other people, then we will follow commandments 5-10. But if we love God, then we will follow all the commandments.

Teach that our love for others should be the same kind of love that we have for ourselves.

Discuss how we naturally love ourselves.

### Lesson Plan Overview

Lesson Plan Overviews appear at the beginning of each unit.

### Scripture References

Scripture references provided emphasize the importance of the Scripture throughout the material.