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| **Week 1** |
| **Memory Verse**  Genesis 1:1 “In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth.” |
| **Topics for the Week**   * God IS and created everything * Sin is our greatest problem * Noah and God’s promise |
| **Word for the Journey**  *day* in Hebrew (yom) יוֹגּ a space of time  *sabbath* in Hebrew (shabbat) שַׁבָּת to cease or rest |

**Informed and Faithful for Kids**

**Day 1**

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| **Bible Reading:** Gen 1:1 - 2:3  **Summary:** Genesis 1 tells us how God created everything out of nothing. On day 1 He said let there be light, and there was. On day 2 He said let there be sky and there was. On day 3 He said let there be land and there was. And He ordered plants to grow and they did. On day 4 He said let there be sun, moon and stars to serve as lights and markers of time for the earth, and there was. On day 5 He said let there be fish to swim in the waters and birds to fly in the sky, and there was. On day 6 He said let there be animals on land, and lastly He made man in His own image. On day 7, He stopped creating. | **Talking to God**  Dear God, Thank you for the amazing world you created. Thank you for making people, including me. Thank you for loving and caring for me. Help me to remember that you made everything. In Jesus’ name Amen. |
| **Remember**   * God created this amazing world * God made us to know Him and follow Him * God loves us and we are precious to Him |
| **Activity:** Show what you have learned about who God is or about His creation. You can do this by drawing, making a collage, writing a song, or describing how you acted it out or come up with your own idea. |
| **Collect:** Find something that God created and bring it to class.  **Questions to Think About:** • What is your favorite animal that God created?  • What is your favorite plant that God created?  • What question do you have about creation for God? |

**Day 2**

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| **Bible Reading:** Genesis 2:15-3:24  **Summary:** God gave Adam instructions to watch over the garden and to name all the animals. God told Adam and Eve they were allowed to eat anything in the garden that they wanted except for the fruit of one tree. There was a crafty serpent in the garden who was actually the devil in disguise. He began his lies to Eve by asking “did God really say that?” Eve became confused about what God said, and started to doubt. And then the serpent said the opposite of what God said, “you will not die, instead you will be wise like God”. He wanted Eve to believe that God was holding back something good. And she believed him. She ate the fruit and then she gave it to Adam, and knowing that it was sin, Adam ate it too. This was Satan’s plan to turn man against God, but God had a plan to fix it. | page3image2396368688**Remember**   * Everybody sins. * Sin stops us from knowing God and following Him. * God loves us even though we sin. * We can’t solve our sin problem without God. |
| **Activity:** Show what you have learned about sin entering the world. You can do this by drawing, making a collage, writing a song, or describing how you acted it out or come up with your own idea. |
| **Collect:** Make a list of some wrong things that people do or that you’ve done and bring it to class.  **Questions to Think About:**   * Why was eating the fruit so bad? * What rules do your parents have in place to protect you? |
| **Talking to God**  Dear God, Thank you that you love us and forgive us when we sin against you. Forgive me for all the things I’ve said and done that are against your ways. You are perfect and I want to live your way. In Jesus’ name, Amen. |

**Day 3**

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| **Bible Reading:** Genesis 6:5-8, 7:12-17, 9:12-17  **Summary:** Man was so sinful that God decided to destroy the earth and start over. One man was pleasing to God. Noah and his family were saved by being obedient to God and building a huge ark and bringing two of each kind of animal. The Lord closed the door and it rained for forty days and forty nights. God made a promise to man shown by a rainbow in the sky, that He would never flood the earth again. | page4image2397287296**Remember**  • Sin has consequences. Being a just God, He had to destroy sin and wickedness. • God gives His people instructions to prepare for hard times.  • God always does what is in the best interest for each of us. |
| **Activity:** Show what you have learned about Noah and the ark. You can do this by drawing, making a collage, writing a song, or describing how you acted it out or come up with your own idea. |
| **Collect:** Think of an animal that you are happy was saved and bring in a representation of that animal (for instance, drawing, picture, or small toy).  **Questions to Think About:**   * Who shut the door? * How many people were on the ark? * How did Noah and his family become experts on ALL animals? |
| **Talking to God**  Dear God, Thank you for giving us the instructions we need to follow Your will because we know that is what is best for us. Help us to worship you only. In Jesus’ name, Amen. |
| **Week 2** | |
| **Memory Verse**  Exodus 3:14 (NASM) “God said to Moses, ‘I AM WHO I AM;’ and He said, ‘Thus you shall say to the sons of Israel, 'I AM has sent me to you.’’" | |
| **Topics for the Week**   * Abraham and the Covenant * Egypt and the Exodus * 10 Commandments | |
| **Words for the Journey**  *covenant* in Hebrew (beriyth) בְּרִית an agreement made either by walking the walk of life, giving certain belongings to the other person, or a treaty. This covenant ends when the person making it dies. For instance, in the Abrahamic covenant God walked the walk of life and since He is still alive it is still in effect; Jonathan gave David his weapon, his armor and his robe which signified that he would walk with him, protect him and fight for him.  *covenant* in Greek (diatheke) διαθήκη similar to a current day will and testament. This covenant starts when the person making it dies. For instance, Jesus had to die to save us. | |

**Day 1**

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| **Bible Reading:** Genesis 15:7-21  **Summary:** God called a man named Abram to leave his home country and go to a new place. God made a covenant with Abram and all of his descendants. God would give them a special land. This special land is what we know today as Israel. God will keep this covenant forever. | page6image2396786112**Remember**   * God ALWAYS keeps his promises. * God gives us step-by-step directions as we need them. * We are to obey His directions in faith. |
| **Activity:** Show what you have learned about Abraham or Israel. You can do this by drawing, making a collage, writing a song, or describing how you acted it out or come up with your own idea. |
| **Collect:** Write down a promise that God makes in the Bible that applies to you. Bring it to class.  **Questions to Think About:**   * Did Abram’s family worship God? * How long does the covenant last? * If God told you to leave your home and everything you know, would you go? |
| **Talking to God**  Dear God, Thank you God that You ALWAYS keep Your promises. Help us to increase our faith and obey You always. In Jesus’ name, Amen. |

**Day 2**

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| **Bible Reading:** Exodus 3:2-8, Exodus 6:1- 8, & Exodus 12:12-14  **Summary:** Even though God’s people had turned their backs on Him, He kept His promise to Abraham. God called Moses to lead His people out of slavery in Egypt. During this time, God showed His awesome power in miraculous ways. Passover was one of these miracles and became the first festival God told the people to celebrate every year. | page7image2357034080**Remember**  • If God calls you to do something, you CAN do it. • We need to make our best effort to remember and honor God for always keeping His promises to us. |
| **Activity:** Show what you have learned about the exodus from Egypt. You can do this by drawing, making a collage, writing a song, or describing how you acted it out or come up with your own idea. |
| **Collect:** Bring in a small item that reminds you of when someone kept a promise to you.  **Questions to Think About:** • What would you think if you saw a bush that was on fire but not actually burning up?  • How many plagues did it take before Pharaoh let God’s people go? |
| **Talking to God**  Dear God, Thank you for making us able to do what You call us to do and helping us to remember how good You are. In Jesus’ name, Amen. |

**Day 3**

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| **Bible Reading:** Exodus 19:1-20, Exodus 20:1-21, & Jeremiah 31:31-34  **Summary:** God showed Himself on Mt. Sinai to Moses and all His people in a very powerful way. He gave the commandments to His people so that they would know what He expected of them in order that they might live a life pleasing to God. Although the law did not provide salvation, God provided a new covenant that did. | **Remember**  • Understanding God’s laws will help you grow in faith • Keeping God’s law does not make you righteous. Only the new covenant of grace through the blood of Jesus can do that. |
| **Activity:** Show what you have learned about the ten commandments. You can do this by drawing, making a collage, writing a song, or describing how you acted it out or come up with your own idea.  page8image2396939152 |
| **Collect:** Write down the commandment that is the hardest for you to obey and the commandment that is the easiest for you to obey. Bring it to class.  **Questions to Think About:** • Would you have gone up onto the mountain to talk face to face with God if He called you instead of Moses?... even after seeing all the thunder, lightning & smoke?  • If you are a good person and obey all 10 commandments, does that make you righteous & provide salvation? |
| **Talking to God**  Dear God, Thank you for showing us Your standard so that we can live a life pleasing to You. Most of all, thank you for showing us grace and for providing a way for our salvation. In Jesus’ name Amen. |

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| **Week 3** |
| **Memory Verse**  John 14:6 (NASB) “Jesus said to him, ‘I am the way, and the truth, and the life; no one comes to the Father but through Me.’” |
| **Topics for the Week**   * Outer Court * Holy Place * Holy of Holies |
| **Collect**  Show what you have learned about the tabernacle by writing a story or poem, drawing a picture, or building a model. |
| **Words for the Journey**  *grace* from Greek (charis) χάρις when you get something good that you don’t deserve. For example, no one deserves to go to heaven, but because of Christ’s sacrifice we all have that chance.  *mercy* from Greek (eleos) ἔλεος when you don’t get something bad you do deserve. For example, by accepting Christ you do not get the punishment, which you actually deserve.  page9image2397805888 |

**Day 1**

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| **Bible Reading:** Galatians 3:24, Matthew 5:17, Romans 3:23, Ephesians 2:8, 1 Peter 3:18, John 10:9, Hebrews 9:1-2, Hebrews 8:5, Exodus 38:1,8-9, Ephesians 5:25-26, Romans 6:3  **Summary:** Last week we saw that the Law was given to show God’s righteous standard, this week we see that Jesus fulfilled the law and provided salvation. Salvation is a gift from God, this is grace. Jesus also took away the punishment that we deserved, this is mercy. The tabernacle is an important symbol of how we can have a relationship with God through Jesus. We come in to the outer court through the Way, or the narrow gate, by accepting Jesus as our savior. | page10image2397929040**Remember**  • The Tabernacle of the Old Testament represents how we can have a relationship with God. • Jesus is the way to God. We begin our Journey with God by accepting His free gift of salvation. |
| **Activity:** Show what you have learned about the Outer Court/ Salvation. You can do this by drawing, making a collage, writing a song, or describing how you acted it out or come up with your own idea. |
| **Questions to Think About:** • What items are in the outer court?  • How does the verse in Matthew 7:13-14 relate to this lesson?  • What’s the difference between mercy and grace? |
| **Talking to God**  Dear God, Thank You for sending Jesus to make a way for us to be in Your presence for eternity. Thank for Your Word and for using it to give us images of Your plan. Help us to continue to see all that You have for us in Your Word. In Jesus’ name, Amen. |

**Day 2**

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| **Bible Reading:** Exodus 25:23 +30, Romans 8:28, Exodus 25:31, Psalm 119:105, Matthew 5:14, Exodus 30:1, Revelation 8:3-4  **Summary:** The first room is called the Holy Place and only the priests could enter it. The entrance is called the Door of Truth. God instructed Moses to make 3 pieces of furniture for it. The table of showbread represents meeting face to face with God to discover our purpose. The lampstand represents the light that believers are to the rest of the world. The altar of incense represents the prayers of believers. The Holy Place represents discipleship. | page11image2407830416**Remember**  • Every part of the tabernacle has meaning to us • Discipleship requires effort and sacrifice  • When you enter the Door of Truth, you make God THE priority in every aspect of your life by daily:  o studying and obeying the Word o praying o spending time with God |
| **Activity:** Show what you have learned about the Holy Place. You can do this by drawing, making a collage, writing a song, or describing how you acted it out or come up with your own idea. |
| **Questions to Think About:**   * What items are in the Holy Place? * What is discipleship? * How does 1 Peter 2:9 relate to the Holy place? |
| **Talking to God**  Dear God, Thank You for teaching us Your truth and being faithful to meet with us. Thank You that You have a purpose for each one of us. Help us to know and do Your will. In Jesus’ name, Amen. |

**Day 3**

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| **Bible Reading:** Exodus 25:10-22, Exodus 26:31-34, Exodus 40:34-35 & 38, Hebrews 9:3-7, Hebrews 10:19-20, Mark 15:38, James 2:13, Romans 8:2-4  **Summary:** The second room is called the Holy of Holies and only the high priest could enter it ONE time each year on the Day of Atonement. This was the place where the presence of God dwelt. The entrance is a veil called the Veil of Life. When Jesus was crucified, the Veil of Life was torn from top to bottom. The Ark of the Covenant with the Mercy Seat on top of it is the only piece of furniture in the room. The Ark contained 3 items (a golden jar of manna, Aaron’s rod that budded, and the stone tablets/commandments). | page12image2398401120**Remember**  • The only way to the presence of God is through the Veil of Life (Jesus) • The Mercy seat is on top of the law because God’s Mercy triumphs over the judgement of God’s law. |
| **Activity:** Show what you have learned about the Holy of Holies. You can do this by drawing, making a collage, writing a song, or describing how you acted it out or come up with your own idea. |
| **Questions to Think About:**   * What items are in the Holy of Holies? * Did the sacrifice made by the high priest on the Day of Atonement cover ALL sin? If not, which sins were and which sins were not covered? * Why was the Veil of Life torn from top to bottom when Jesus was crucified? |
| **Talking to God**  Dear God, Thank you for the sacrifice that Jesus made which provided a way for us meet with You face-to-face. Your mercy, grace, & love are overflowing. Help us to be more merciful, graceful, & loving to all those around us. In Jesus’ name, Amen. |

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| **Week 4** |
| **Memory Verse**  Ephesians 1:9-10 “He made known to us the mystery of his will, according to his kind intention which he purposed in him with a view to an administration suitable to the fullness of the times, that is, the summing up of all things in Christ, things in the heavens and things upon the earth.” |
| **Topics for the Week**   * The Kinsman Redeemer in the Old Testament * Jesus is our redeemer |
| **Word for the Journey**  *Kinsman redeemer* in Hebrew (ga’al) גָּאַל was a person who had the right to buy back a relative or a relative’s property which had been lost through death or debt |

**Day 1**

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| **Bible Reading:** Lev. 25:47-55; Rom. 3:23-24; John 8:34-36; Heb. 2:14-16; Mt. 1:18; Lk. 1:35  **Summary:** In the Old Testament Israelite society, a person sold into slavery could be redeemed by a redeemer. The redeemer had to be a blood relative. Today, we all have sinned. Our sin makes us in slavery to sin. We need a redeemer who is of human blood as well. Jesus became human so he could be our redeemer and set us free from sin. | page12image2398401120**Remember**   * + In the Old Testament, someone could be redeemed from debt or death by a kinsman redeemer.   + The kinsman redeemer had to be a blood relative   + We have sinned and need redemption.   + Jesus became human to be our redeemer! |
| **Activity:** Draw an emoji of how someone feels who is in slavery to sin. Now draw an emoji of how someone feels who has been redeemed from sin by Jesus. |
| **Questions to Think About:**   * In Leviticus 25, why would a person need to be redeemed? Who could redeem such a person? * According to Romans 3, who has sinned? According to John 8, what is the result of our sin? * Who is the redeemer that can free us from sin? * In the Old Testament a redeemer had to be a blood relative; did Jesus come to earth in flesh and blood as a human? Why is this important? |
| **Talking to God**  Dear God,  I’m sorry that I have sinned against you. Thank you for sending Jesus as a human to be my redeemer. Thank you that through Jesus I can be free from sin! Jesus, please forgive me for the things I’ve done wrong. Amen. |

**Day 2**

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| **Bible Reading:** Lev. 17:11; Rom. 6:23; 1 Peter 1:18-19; Heb. 10:4-10  **Summary:** In the Old Testament, a blood sacrifice was necessary to cover sins. We have sinned and deserve death, but God has covered our sin through our redeemer, Jesus. Nothing else is able to save us except the blood of Jesus. Jesus’ sacrifice is once for all. | page12image2398401120**Remember**   * + Sin needs to be covered by a sacrifice.   + Jesus sacrificed himself to cover sin.   + Nothing is able to save us from sin except the blood of Jesus   + Jesus’ sacrifice is eternal; it is once and for all! |
| **Activity:** Play 20 Questions. The group has to ask different questions to figure out the “password” to win the game and receive the prize. Only one password will work! Afterwards, explain how in a similar way, there is only one thing that can cover our sins and bring eternal life- Jesus! |
| **Questions to Think About:**   * What is the consequence of sin according to Romans 6? What is the hope we have instead of that consequence? * 1 Peter 1 says that we could not be saved by perishable things? What are these in this verse? What are other examples of perishable things? * According to 1 Peter 1:19, what is the imperishable thing that has saved us? * Hebrews 10:10 talks about Jesus’ offering. Is this a temporary sacrifice or an eternal sacrifice? Why is this important? |
| **Talking to God**  Dear God,  I realize that I have sinned and deserve punishment. But thank you for covering that sin through my redeemer Jesus! Only Jesus is able to save me, and I’m so grateful for his free gift of grace! Amen. |

**Day 3**

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| **Bible Reading:** Ruth 4:1-10;Mt. 26:36-44; Phil. 2:6-8  **Summary:** In the story of Ruth, Ruth had a kinsman redeemer who was able but not willing to redeem her. Thankfully, Boaz was willing. A kinsman redeemer had to be willing to redeem someone from their situation. Jesus is our redeemer, and thankfully he too was willing to redeem us from our sins! | page12image2398401120**Remember**   * + A redeemer needs to be willing to save someone from their circumstance.   + Jesus is our redeemer.   + Jesus was willing to come to earth to save us. |
| **Activity:** Reenact the story of Ruth from Ruth 4. Make sure to have one person who is not willing to redeem Ruth, but have another person who is willing! |
| **Questions to Think About:**   * Read Ruth 4:1-10. Why did the other redeemer not want to redeem Ruth? Who did redeem Ruth? * What phrase in Matthew 26 shows that Jesus was willing to sacrifice himself, even though it meant he was going to have to die? * Look in Philippians 2. What are all the things Jesus did that show he was willing to redeem us from our sins? |
| **Talking to God**  Dear God,  Thank you for being willing to redeem us from our sins. Jesus, you became a human, was able to be our redeemer, and then was willing to cover our sins. I don’t deserve your grace, but I’m so grateful for it! You’re awesome God! Amen. |

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| **Week 5** |
| **Memory Verse**  1 Samuel 8:4-5 “Then all the elders of Israel gathered together and came to Samuel at Ramah and said to him, ‘Behold, you are old and your sons do not walk in your ways. Now appoint for us a king to judge us like all the nations.’” |
| **Topics for the Week**   * Kings Saul, David, and Solomon of Israel * God’s covenant with David |
| **Word for the Journey**  *covenant* in Hebrew (beriyth) בְּרִית an agreement made either by walking the walk of life, giving certain belongings to the other person, or a treaty. This covenant ends when the person making it dies. For instance, in the Abrahamic covenant God walked the walk of life and since He is still alive it is still in effect; Jonathan gave David his weapon, his armor and his robe which signified that he would walk with him, protect him and fight for him.  *King* in Hebrew (melek) מֶלֶךְ a king, royal. |

**Day 1**

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| **Bible Reading:** Judges 2:16-23; 1 Sam. 8:4-9; 1 Sam. 8:10-22; 1 Samuel 10:20-24; 1 Sam 15:1-11  **Summary:** Originally, God alone was the king of Israel and he established judges to interpret His law. Israel rejected God as king and asked for a human king to rule them. Saul became Israel’s first king. However, he did not follow God and obey his commandments, which displeased God. | page12image2398401120**Remember**   * + Israel rejected God as king and asked for a human king   + Saul became Israel’s king   + Saul did not follow God   + Saul disobeyed God’s commandments   + God is the true king over everything |
| **Activity:** Draw all the things a king would do according to 1 Samuel 8:10-22. Remember that God is the best king! |
| **Questions to Think About:**   * In 1 Samuel 8:4-9, why was Samuel displeased when Israel asked for a human king? Did Israel reject Samuel or God? What other things did Israel do wrong? * In 1 Samuel 8:10-22, what are all the things the king would do? * In 1 Samuel 10:20-24, who became Israel’s first king? * In 1 Samuel 15:1-11, was Saul overall a good king or a bad king? Why did God regret making him king? Who is a better king: God or a person? * Have you ever disobeyed one of God’s commandments? What can we do if we disobey God to make it right? |
| **Talking to God**  Dear God,  I’m sorry for disobeying you. Thank that even though I don’t always follow your commandments, you still love me. Your love is bigger than my mistakes! Amen. |

**Day 2**

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| **Bible Reading:** 2 Sam. 5:1-3; 1 Chr. 16:1-7; 8-18;  **Summary:** David became the next king of Israel. David brought the Ark of the Covenant back to Israel, and gave praise to God. God made a covenant with him that God would make his name great, deliver him from enemies, and build him a house. | page12image2398401120**Remember**   * + David was a king of Israel   + David brought back the Ark of the Covenant   + David gave thanks and praise to God   + God made a covenant with David |
| **Activity:** Sing a song of praise to God like David did! Praise God for all the things He has done in the Bible, and all the things He has done in your life! |
| **Questions to Think About:**   * Who became the next king of Israel after Saul? * After David brought the Ark of the Covenant back to Israel, what did he appoint to be done (1 Chr. 16:7)? * In 1 Chr. 16:8-18, what are some things that they said that gave God praise? What are some things you can praise God for? * In 1 Chr. 17:7-14, God makes a covenant to David. What are some things he promises David? |
| **Talking to God**  Dear God,  Thank you Lord for all you have done throughout history! You are so good, and you deserve praise and glory. Just like David, I want to sing songs to worship you! Amen. |

**Day 3**

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| **Bible Reading:** 1 Kings 2:10-12; 1 Kings 3:7-9; 1 Kings 11:1-8, 9-13;  **Summary:** After David died, Solomon became king of Israel. He asked God for wisdom when he became king. However, he had many wives and disobeyed in God’s sight. This made God very angry at Solomon. The consequence for Solomon breaking the covenant was that the kingdom became divided. | **page12image2398401120Remember**   * + Solomon became king after David   + Solomon asked God for wisdom   + Solomon turned his heart away from the Lord   + The Lord was angry with Solomon and the kingdom became split   + God is pleased when we obey his commands |
| **Activity:** Draw a picture of each of the three kings of Israel we have learned about. Under them, write the things they did right or wrong in the sight of God. |
| **Questions to Think About:**   * Who became king after David died? * In 1 Kings 3, what did Solomon ask God for? * In 1 Kings 11:1-8, did Solomon do good or bad in the sight of God? What are some of the things he did wrong? * In 1 Kings 11:9-10, why was the LORD angry at Solomon? Is there a time when your heart has turned away from the Lord? What can we do to keep following God’s commandments instead of turning away from him? * In 1 Kings 11:11-13, what was the consequence for Solomon’s actions? |
| **Talking to God**  Dear God,  Like Solomon, I want to ask you for wisdom and discernment to know good from evil. I also want to follow your commands and please you. Please help me follow you in everything that I do. Amen. |

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| **Week 6** |
| **Memory Verse**  2 Kings 22:3a “And the king stood by the pillar and made a covenant before the LORD, to walk after the LORD and to keep his commandments and his testimonies and his statutes with all his heart and all his soul,” |
| **Topics for the Week**   * The Word of God * King Josiah * The Prophet Jeremiah * Exile and Return |
| **Word for the Journey**  *Prophet* in Hebrew (navi) נָבִיא |

**Day 1**

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| **Bible Reading:** 2 Kings 22:1-2, 8-20; 23:1-1-4  **Summary:** Josiah became king when he was 8 years old. During his reign, the book of the covenant was found. In response, he went to God, repented, made a covenant to walk with God, and got rid of the idols in temple. God’s Word is powerful, and it leads us to repent, get rid of false idols, and walk with Him. | page12image2398401120**Remember**   * + When Josiah was king, the Book of the Covenant was found   + Josiah repented   + Josiah committed to follow God   + Josiah got rid of false idols   + God’s Word is powerful! |
| **Activity:** As a group, commit to keeping God’s Word in your heart like Josiah did. To become more familiar with God’s Word, do Sword Drills where someone names a passage and you have to find it in the Bible. |
| **Questions to Think About:**   * How old was Josiah when he became king (22:1)? * What did they find in the house of the LORD (22:8)? * What was Josiah’s response to reading the Word of God (22:8-20)? * After Josiah read the words of the Book of the Covenant to the people, what did he make a covenant to do (23:1-3)? * What did Josiah get rid of after reading the Book of the Covenant (23:4)? * What are some things that Josiah did that we should do in response to God’s Word? What idol do you need to get rid of? |
| **Talking to God**  Dear God,  Thank you for your Word! It is so powerful and it leads me to want to get rid of my sin and to commit to living for you. Please help me to keep your word in my heart! Amen. |

**Day 2**

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| **Bible Reading:** Jeremiah 1:1-6; Exodus 4:1, 10; Judges 6:15-16; Jeremiah 1:7-9  **Summary:** In the time of the divided kingdom of Israel, Jeremiah was appointed as a prophet. Jeremiah, like other biblical characters, thought that God could not use him. However, God promises to be with Jeremiah wherever he goes and in whatever he says. Even at a young age, God can use you too! | page12image2398401120 **Remember**   * + God appointed Jeremiah to be a prophet   + Jeremiah thought that God could not use him because he was too young   + God promised to be with Jeremiah   + God can use you! |
| **Activity:** Draw the conversation between God and Jeremiah. Make sure to include Jeremiah’s doubts, but also show God’s response to him! |
| **Questions to Think About:**   * Who were the kings of Israel while Jeremiah was alive according to Jeremiah 1:1-3? * What did God appoint Jeremiah to be to the nations, even from a young age? What was Jeremiah’s response to God in Jer. 1:6? * Read Exodus 4:1, 10 and Judges 6:15-16. What other Biblical characters did not think they were worthy to be used by God? * How does God respond in Jer. 1:7-9 to Jeremiah’s doubts? * Jeremiah shows us that age does not matter to be used by God. Can God use you at a young age too? Where could he use you for His kingdom? |
| **Talking to God**  Dear God,  Sometimes at a young age I don’t think you can use me. But thank you for the example of Jeremiah that reminds me that you can use someone of any age! Please show me where you can use me for your glory. Amen. |

**Day 3**

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| **Bible Reading:** Jeremiah 25:1-14; Nehemiah 1:1-11; Nehemiah 4:6-20  **Summary:** Israel did not listen to God or obey his commands. Because of this, they were captured by foreign countries and went into exile. However, eventually God allowed them to return. They repented and God protected them as they rebuilt the temple and the walls. | page12image2398401120**Remember**   * + Israel didn’t listen to God, so they were captured and put in exile   + Israel repented and God brought them back to rebuild the temple and walls   + God keeps his promises   + God protects his people |
| **Activity:** Use Legos or blocks to build the wall like Nehemiah did! Remember that after Israel repented, God protected them from the attacking enemies. |
| **Questions to Think About:**   * What did Israel not do when God continually spoke to them (Jer. 25:1-7)? * What was the punishment for Israel’s disobedience to God (Jer. 25:8-14)? * Israel went into exile, and eventually they returned in shambles. In this moment, what are some of the good things Nehemiah did (Neh. 1:4)? * What are some things that Nehemiah prayed to God (Neh. 1:5-11)? * As Nehemiah was rebuilding the wall, what did God do to protect them (Neh. 4:15)? Did God keep his promise that if Israel returned to him that he would bring them back to the place He chose for them? |
| **Talking to God**  Dear God,  Sometimes I’m like Israel and I don’t listen to your voice and your Word. I’m sorry. Thank you that your love never changes for me and that I can always come back to you! Amen. |

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| **Week 7** |
| **Memory Verse**  Isaiah 9:6 “For to us a child is born, to us a son is given; and the government shall be upon his shoulder, and his name shall be called Wonderful Counselor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace. |
| **Topics for the Week**   * The Proclamation of the Messiah * John the Baptist * Jesus’ Baptism and Temptation * The Twelve Disciples |
| **Word for the Journey**  *Messiah* in Greek (Messias) Μεσσίας the Messiah or anointed one. |

**Day 1**

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| **Bible Reading:** Isaiah 9:6; Isaiah 53; Jer. 23:5-6; John 1:19-34; John 3:28-30  **Summary:** In the Old Testament, many prophets told of the coming of the Messiah. Around the time of Jesus, John the Baptist told that Jesus was coming. John was a relative of Jesus and was the one who prepared the way for Jesus, as Isaiah had said. John recognized that he was not the Messiah, Jesus was! He pointed people to Jesus instead of himself. | page12image2398401120**Remember**   * + Prophets foretold the coming of Jesus the Messiah   + John the Baptist prepared the way for Jesus   + John the Baptist pointed people to Jesus as the Messiah |
| **Activity:** We don’t need to wait until Christmas to remember that Jesus came to earth to be the Messiah. Sing your favorite Christmas song to proclaim his coming like John the Baptist did! |
| **Questions to Think About:**   * What names are the Messiah given in Isaiah 9:6? * What do Isaiah 53 and Jeremiah 23 say about Jesus the Messiah? * In John 1:19-34, what did John say that his role was? * In John 3:28-30, John recognizes that he is not the Messiah- Jesus is! What does he say he must do in relation to Jesus? |
| **Talking to God**  Dear God,  Thank you for sending Jesus to be Wonderful Counselor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, and Prince of Peace. Like John the Baptist, I want to point other people to you and not myself. You must increase and I must increase. Amen. |

**Day 2**

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| **Bible Reading:** Matthew 3:13-17; Matthew 4:1-11; Eph. 6:10-18  **Summary:** Jesus was baptized by John the Baptist. Immediately after, the Spirit led him into the wilderness to be tempted by the devil. The devil tempted him to turn stones to bread, to jump off the temple and be caught by angels, and to worship the devil. Each time, Jesus responded by quoting from the Scriptures. The Word of God is powerful and is a weapon to fend off the enemy’s attacks! | page12image2398401120**Remember**   * + Jesus was tempted by the devil   + When Jesus was tempted, he rebuked the devil with Scripture   + The Word of God is powerful   + We can use Scripture as a weapon to fight the devil’s attacks of temptation. |
| **Activity:** Use arts and crafts supplies to make your own version of the armor of God. Use cardboard if possible to make things like a shield and a sword. Remember that God gives us weapons like His Word to help us fight the enemy! |
| **Questions to Think About:**   * What happened after Jesus was baptized in Matthew 3:13-17? * Right after Jesus was baptized, who led him into the wilderness (Matt. 4:1)? Who tempted Jesus (Matt. 4:1)? * What were the three things the devil tempted Jesus with in Matthew 4:1-11? * How did Jesus respond each time he was tempted? In the same way, how should you respond when you are tempted? * What does Ephesians 6:10-18 say about how we can fight the devil’s schemes? |
| **Talking to God**  Dear God,  Even though the devil attacks me with temptation all the time, I know that I can use Your Word to fight it. Thank you for your powerful word that helps me in times of temptation. Amen. |

**Day 3**

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| **Bible Reading:** Mark 1:16-17; Matthew 10:24-25; Luke 14:33; John 6:68-69  **Summary:** Jesus called common fishermen to follow Him so that He could make them disciples. A disciple is to follow the example of his or her teacher, and to be a disciple you need to make Jesus the top priority in your life. A disciple believes that Jesus is the Holy One of God, the Messiah. If we follow Jesus, we can be disciples of his too! | page12image2398401120**Remember**   * + Disciples follow Jesus   + Jesus makes his followers into disciples   + Disciples make Jesus the most important thing in their lives   + Disciples believe Jesus is the Messiah |
| **Activity:** Read Luke 5:1-11, a different account of Jesus calling his disciples. Re-enact the scene by giving each actor a different role (the crowd, Jesus, Simon, etc…). |
| **Questions to Think About:**   * Read Mark 1:16-17 where Jesus invites Simon and Andrew to be his disciples. What was the disciples’ part? What was Jesus’ part? * Jesus’ first disciples were fishermen. What does it mean that he told them they would become “fishers of men”? * Read Matthew 10:24-25. What is a disciple supposed to be? * In Luke 14:33, what is the cost of being a disciple? What is the most important thing in a disciple’s life? * In John 6:68-69, Peter’s words show that he is a disciple. What does a disciple believe? |
| **Talking to God**  Dear God,  Just like the first disciples, I want to follow you! I believe Jesus is the Messiah, and Jesus is the most important thing in my life. As I follow you, please make me into your disciple. Amen. |

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| **Week 8** |
| **Memory Verse**  John 14:1 “Let not your ears be troubled. Believe in God; believe also in me.” |
| **Topics for the Week**   * Jesus is the only way to the Father * Teachings on the Holy Spirit * Teachings on Peace |
| **Word for the Journey**  *Peace* in Greek (Eirene) εἰρήνη |

**Day 1**

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| **Bible Reading:** John 14:1-7; Acts 4:11-12  **Summary:** Jesus tells his disciples to believe in Him and not be troubled. Jesus would go to prepare a place for his followers, but also return for them. The only way to get to the Father is through Jesus. He is the way, the truth, and the life. Knowing that we have a way to the Father through Jesus comforts us! | page12image2398401120**Remember**   * + Jesus’ followers believe in Him   + Jesus would leave to prepare a place for His followers in the Father’s house   + Jesus is coming back for those who belong to Him   + Jesus is the ONLY way to the Father |
| **Activity:** Build a house with many rooms out of Legos, blocks, paper, pillows, or a different material. Remember that in God’s house there are many rooms, and Jesus prepares a place for us there! |
| **Questions to Think About:**   * Jesus tells his disciples to not be troubled. Who are they to believe in (John 14:1)? * After Jesus goes to prepare a place for his followers, what is he going to do (John 14:3)? * What is the way to where Jesus is going (John 14:6)? Is this the only way to the Father? See Acts 4:11-12 for more information. * Why would all the things Jesus talks about in John 14:1-7 comfort his disciples? Is there anything troubling you that you can ask Jesus to comfort? |
| **Talking to God**  Dear God,  When I’m troubled, it comforts me to know that you are coming again. I believe that you are the way, the truth, and the life. There is no other way to the Father except through you! Amen. |

**Day 2**

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| **Bible Reading:** John 14:16-17, 25-26; 1 Cor. 2:11; Heb. 10:15-17; Rom. 8:26; John 16:7-10  **Summary:** Jesus promises that the Father will give his disciples a Helper, the Holy Spirit. He will teach disciples and bring them to remember Christ. The Spirit is from God and helps us understand God’s Word. The Spirit bears witness to us, helps us in our weakness, intercedes for us, and convict the world of sin. | page12image2398401120**Remember**   * + The Holy Spirit is the promised Helper   + The Holy Spirit teaches disciples and brings them to remember Christ   + The Spirit bears witness to us and helps us in our weakness   + The Spirit intercedes for us   + The Spirit convicts the world of sin |
| **Activity:** Talk to your parents or older Christians about times when the Holy Spirit has done something amazing in their life. The Spirit works in mighty and powerful ways, and those stories need to be told as testimonies! |
| **Questions to Think About:**   * Who does Jesus promise to give to his followers when he leaves (John 14:16). * Who is the Helper (John 14:26)? What will the Helper do (John 14:26)? * What other things does the Holy Spirit do? Look at 1 Cor. 2:11-12, Heb. 10:15-17, Rom. 8:26, and John 16:7-10 to see what else the Bible says about the Holy Spirit. * Why is Jesus’ promise of the Holy Spirit comforting for all his followers? |
| **Talking to God**  Dear God,  Thank you for sending your Holy Spirit to be a Helper to me! Holy Spirit, please continue to guide me and teach me what it is to be a disciple of Christ. Please help me in my weakness, and thank you that the Spirit is interceding for me! Amen. |

**Day 3**

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| **Bible Reading:** John 14:27; Philippians 4:4-7; 2 Thessalonians 3:16; Mark 4:35-41  **Summary:** After Jesus promises the Holy Spirit, he promises that he will leave his followers peace. The peace of God will guard our hearts and our minds in Christ Jesus. Jesus is the Lord of peace, and he brought peace to a raging storm with his words. Christ’s promise of peace should comfort us in the midst of our own storms of life. | page12image2398401120**Remember**   * + Jesus leaves us his peace   + The peace of God will guard our hearts and minds   + Jesus is the Lord of peace   + Jesus is able to bring peace to hard situations |
| **Activity:** Draw a picture of Jesus calming the storm with His words. If possible, go on a boat ride to get a glimpse of what it would have been like for the disciples in the boat. Remember, Jesus is the Lord of peace! |
| **Questions to Think About:**   * After Jesus promises the Holy Spirit, what else does He say he will leave with his followers in John 14:27? * Paul talks about peace in Philippians 4:4-7. What will the peace of God do? What things does Paul say that we are to do? * What name does Paul give the Lord in 2 Thessalonians 3:16? * Look at a famous story of Jesus in Mark 4:35-41. Jesus is able to bring peace! What does he bring peace from in this story? How does he bring peace? |
| **Talking to God**  Dear God,  Jesus, thank you that you are the Lord of peace. You are able to bring peace to a storm, and your peace guards my heart and mind. Thank you for your peace that helps me each day! Amen. |

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| **Week 9** |
| **Memory Verse**  Matthew 28:19 “Go therefore and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit.” |
| **Topics for the Week**   * Peter’s Confession of Faith * The Authority of the Risen Lord * Pentecost and the Power of the Holy Spirit |
| **Word for the Journey**  *Authority* in Greek (exousia) ἐξουσία |

**Day 1**

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| **Bible Reading:** Matthew 28:18-20  **Summary:** After Jesus’ resurrection, he gave his disciples the Great Commission. Here, he claims that he has been given all authority in heaven and on earth. His followers are to go and make disciples of all nations. They are to baptize them and teach them. Jesus also gave them a promise that he would always be with them. | page12image2398401120**Remember**   * + Jesus has all authority in heaven and on earth   + His followers are to go and make disciples   + Disciples should be baptized and taught   + Jesus is always with us |
| **Activity:** Go and be courageous: ask someone who doesn’t know Jesus if they would come to your church, youth group, vacation bible school, or other church-related event. This could be the first step to going and making disciples like Jesus commanded! |
| **Questions to Think About:**   * In Matthew 28:18, what does Jesus say has been given to him? Who do you think gave this to him? * In Matthew 28:19-20, what does Jesus tell his followers to go do? As Jesus’ followers today, how can we do this same thing? * In Matthew 28:20, what promise does Jesus give his disciples after he commissions them? Going and telling other people about Jesus can feel scary, so why do these words comfort us today? * Who is someone in your family, neighborhood, school, or elsewhere that you could go tell about Jesus that they might be made a disciple? |
| **Talking to God**  Dear God,  I love you! I want other people to love you too, so I will go and make disciples of all nations like you said to do. Even though it can be hard, thank you that you are always with me. Amen. |

**Day 2**

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| **Bible Reading:** Matthew 16:13-20;  **Summary:** Jesus takes his disciples to one of the evilest places in the region. Here, Jesus asks the disciples who other people think he is, the disciples explain that others think he is a prophet. When Jesus asks the disciples who they think he is, Peter proclaims that he is the Christ, the Son of the living God. Here, Jesus says he will build his church; the gates of hell will not prevail against it. | page12image2398401120**Remember**   * + Jesus is the Christ, the Son of the living God   + No evil can prevail against God’s church   + God is all-powerful |
| **Activity:** Listen to the song “Build Your Kingdom Here” by Rend Collective. Sing along or learn how to play it on an instrument if you play one. What lyrics in this song have to do with God building his church and evil having no power against it? |
| **Questions to Think About:**   * According to the disciples in Matthew 16:14, who did many people say Jesus was? * Who did Peter say Jesus was? * Who do you say that Jesus is? Is he just a man in history or is he the Messiah? * This story takes place at Caesarea Philippi, which was known as one of the evilest places in the region. False gods were consistently worshipped there. With that in mind, why is it so significant that Jesus proclaims at this spot that the gates of hell would not prevail against the church? * Why is it important for us to remember that no power can prevail against God’s church? |
| **Talking to God**  Dear God,  I believe that you are the Christ, the living God! Thank you that no evil powers can prevail against your church on earth. Thank you Lord that you are all-powerful and that you are for us! Amen. |

**Day 3**

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| **Bible Reading:** Acts 1:4-8; Acts 2:1-4, 37-38  **Summary:** Jesus predicts that the Holy Spirit would come soon after his departure. The Spirit would give Jesus’ followers power so that they could be his witnesses. On the day of Pentecost, the Holy Spirit filled Jesus’ followers. Other people could receive the Holy Spirit if they repented and were baptized. If you ask Jesus for the forgiveness of your sins, you can receive the Holy Spirit too! | page12image2398401120**Remember**   * + Jesus told that the Holy Spirit would come after his departure from earth   + The Holy Spirit came on the day of Pentecost   + Other people could receive the Spirit if they repented and were baptized.   + If your sins have been forgiven, you have the Holy Spirit! |
| **Activity:** Draw a picture depicting what the day of Pentecost may have been like, with the sound of a rushing wind and tongues of fire appearing. Remember that if your sins have been forgiven, you have the Holy Spirit! |
| **Questions to Think About:**   * In Acts 1, what does Jesus say about the Holy Spirit? What will his disciples receive when the Holy Spirit comes upon them? * In Acts 1:8, what does Jesus say will happen after the Holy Spirit comes upon them? How does this connect to the Great Commission which we learned about two lessons ago? * In Acts 2, read about when the Holy Spirit comes on the day of Pentecost. What did the disciples hear? What happened? * In Acts 2:37-38, what does Peter tell the people of Jerusalem to do to receive the Holy Spirit? * You also can receive the Holy Spirit if you ask Jesus to forgive your sins. Do you want to receive him? Talk to your spiritual leader and ask them to guide you through that process! |
| **Talking to God**  Dear God,  Thank you for sending your Holy Spirit. Spirit please help me be a witness to those around me. Amen. |

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| **Week 10** |
| **Memory Verse**  Colossians 1:18 “And he is the head of the body, the church. He is the beginning, the firstborn from the dead, that in everything he might be preeminent.” |
| **Topics for the Week**   * The Early Church * The Church in Jerusalem * Saul’s Conversion |
| **Word for the Journey**  *Church* in Greek (ekklesia) ἐκκλησία is used first in a local sense, to denote the body of Christians in a particular place or district. Then in a wider and what may be called universal sense, to denote the sum total of existing local churches. |

**Day 1**

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| **Bible Reading:** Colossians 4:5; Romans 16:3-5; Ephesians 1:22-23; Colossians 1:18; Ephesians 3:8-10; Ephesians 5:25  **Summary:** The early church usually met in houses. Christ is the head of the church, and the church is the body. The church is supposed to make known the manifold wisdom of God. Jesus loves the church as a husband loves a wife, and he gave up his life for the church. | page12image2398401120**Remember**   * + Christ is the head of the church   + The church is the body of Christ   + The church makes known God’s wisdom   + Jesus loves the church and gave up his life for us |
| **Activity:** Discuss in a small group or with trusted spiritual guides: is the church a people or a building? How should we think of the church? |
| **Questions to Think About:**   * Read Colossians 4:5 and Romans 16:3-5. In what setting were churches in in the early first century? * Read Ephesians 1:22-23 and Colossians 1:18. Who is the head of the church? What is the church’s role? * In Ephesians 3:8-10, what is supposed to happen through the church? * Ephesians 5:25 talks about the church using marriage language. How does Christ love the church? What did he do for her? |
| **Talking to God**  Dear God,  Thank you for loving the church and giving up your life for us. I know that you are the head of the church, we are the body. Please help us to make known God’s wisdom to the world. Amen. |

**Day 2**

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| **Bible Reading:** Acts 6:5-8; Acts 7:58-8:1; Matthew 5:11-12  **Summary:** In the church in Jerusalem, Stephen was chosen with a few others to proclaim the Gospel. Disciples were multiplying there! However, persecution ensued and Stephen was stoned. Saul approved his execution. Persecution is a reality for the church, but we can still rejoice because we know that our reward is in heaven. | page12image2398401120**Remember**   * + Persecution will come against the church   + In the midst of trial, the church can still rejoice because our reward is in heaven |
| **Activity:** There are many places around the world where people are persecuted for their faith in God. People might be killed or put in jail because of their belief in Jesus. Pray for these countries that God would protect his people and that the church would continue to spread even when opposed. |
| **Questions to Think About:**   * In Acts 6:5-8, who was chosen to preach the Gospel in Jerusalem? According to Acts 6:7, what has happening to the number of disciples in Jerusalem? * Even in the early days of the church in Jerusalem, persecution was beginning. In Acts 7:58-8:1 what happened to Stephen? Who approved this act? * Jesus tells his followers that persecution will come if they follow him. In Matthew 5:11-12, what does Jesus call people that are reviled and persecuted? What is the reason that these people can rejoice and be glad? |
| **Talking to God**  Dear God,  I know that following you is not easy. Troubles will come and people may be against me. However, I know that my reward is not on earth but in heaven. Amen. |

**Day 3**

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| **Bible Reading:** Acts 11:19-26; Acts 9:1-25;  **Summary:** After Stephen’s persecution, the church in Antioch began to spread. Saul had previously approved Stephen’s stoning, but after encountering Jesus he was changed. He became a great preacher of the gospel. When we encounter Jesus, our lives change. | page12image2398401120**Remember**   * + Saul encountered Jesus on the road to Damascus   + After his conversion, Saul was changed to be a follower of Jesus   + When we encounter Jesus, our lives are changed |
| **Activity:** Draw a comic book of Saul’s conversion. Include different scenes from Acts 9 like when he talks to Jesus, when he is blinded, and when he meets Ananias. |
| **Questions to Think About:**   * After the persecution of Stephen, what happened in Antioch according to Acts 11? What happened for the first time in the city of Antioch? * Previously Saul had approved Stephen’s execution. What happened to him in Acts 9:1-25? What is interesting about his response in Acts 9:5 after Jesus asks him why Saul is persecuting? * Saul had a powerful experience with Jesus on the road to Damascus. What was he like before the encounter? What was he like afterwards? * Encountering Jesus can totally change your life, no matter what your past is. Have you encountered him? Do you know anyone who has not encounter him? Talk to a parent or teacher about encountering Jesus. |
| **Talking to God**  Dear God,  Thank you for encountering Saul on the road to Damascus. You can change anyone, no matter what they’ve done! Because of you my life is totally changed and I want to follow you. Amen. |

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| **Week 11** |
| **Memory Verse**  1 Thessalonians 5:2 “For you yourselves are fully aware that the day of the Lord will come like a thief in the night.” |
| **Topics for the Week**   * The Day of the Lord * Prophecies from Daniel |
| **Word for the Journey**  *Day of the Lord* in Greek (erema kuriou) ἡμέρα κυρίου is the judgment day of God |

**Day 1**

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| **Bible Reading:** Isaiah 13:6,9; Joel 1:15; Joel 2:11; Zephaniah 1:14-16; 1 Thessalonians 5:2; 2 Thessalonians 2:1-3  **Summary:** In the Old Testament there is “apocalyptic literature” that deals with details of Christ’s return and the end of the age. Often, these texts refer to the “Day of the Lord” where judgment will come. This day is near, and God will bring judgment and destruction. It is a great and awesome day, and also a day of wrath and devastation. It will come like a thief in the night. Ultimately, God is just and will be the judge on this day. | page12image2398401120**Remember**   * + In the Day of the Lord, God will bring judgement   + The Day of the Lord will come like a thief in the night   + God is the ultimate judge   + God is just |
| **Activity:** The Day of the Lord is near according to the Scriptures! How does this impact our everyday life? Look at 1 Peter 4:7-11 to see how we should act since we know the Day of the Lord is coming. Commit to doing one of these things at your house, school, church, or extracurricular activity. |
| **Questions to Think About:**   * What do the following texts have to say about the “Day of the Lord”? Make a list to see what you can learn about this day: * Isaiah 13:6,9 * Joel 1:15 * Joel 2:11 * Zephaniah 1:14-16 * 1 Thessalonians 5:2 * 2 Thessalonians 2:1-3 * 1 Peter 4:5 claims that God is “ready to judge the living and the dead.” Why is it such a good thing that God is the judge over all things on the “Day of the Lord”? |
| **Talking to God**  Dear God,  Thank you that one day you will bring judgment on all evil! This comforts me to know that you are just and will not let wickedness go unpunished. You are the judge! Amen. |

**Day 2**

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| **Bible Reading:** Daniel 7:1-10, 13-14;  2 Thessalonians 2:3-4, 8; Matthew 26:64  **Summary:** In the Old Testament, Daniel had many dreams and visions. He dreamed of four beasts representing four different empires. He depicted future judgement by God. In the end, God is judge; He is the Ancient of Days. Jesus is seated at his right hand and has been given an everlasting dominion. | page12image2398401120**Remember**   * + Daniel’s dreams prophesied the future   + God is the Ancient of Days   + Jesus is seated at the right hand of God   + In the end, Jesus will defeat the “lawless one” |
| **Activity:** Daniel dreamed of four different beasts with animal qualities that served as prophesies. Draw the four beasts of Daniel’s dreams, but remember that in the end God will bring judgment and victory! |
| **Questions to Think About:**   * In Daniel 7:4-7, what were the four beasts from Daniel’s dream? These beasts represented four historical empires. The first beast represents Babylon, the second beast represents Medo-Persia, the third beast represents Greece, and the fourth beast represents Rome. * The little horn on the fourth beast is likely a future human ruler or the antichrist. What does 2 Thessalonians 2:3-4 say this person will do? What will Jesus do to the lawless one according to 2 Thessalonians 2:8? * Daniel 7:9-10 depicts a judgment scene very similar to Revelation 1:12-15. Read both passages and write the similarities between the two passages. * Daniel 7:13-14 depicts a one like a son of man coming to the Ancient of Days. Who is this? If you don’t know, read Matthew 26:64 to get a better idea. |
| **Talking to God**  Dear God,  You are the Ancient of Days. Thank you that in the end Jesus will bring judgment and victory. I love you! Amen. |

**Day 3**

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| **Bible Reading:** Daniel 9:1-19  **Summary:** During the time of Darius’ reign, Daniel perceived that 70 years would pass before the end of the desolations of Jerusalem. This is in line with Jeremiah’s prophecy. When Daniel realized this, he fell to his knees and prayed a beautiful prayer of confession. When we see our sin in comparison to God’s perfectly ordained plan, we also fall to our knees in repentance. | page12image2398401120**Remember**   * + God’s word and His prophesies are true   + Realizing our sin and God’s greatness brings us to confession |
| **Activity:** Pray a prayer of confession of ways you’ve wandered from God. When we remember God’s greatness through His Word, we are driven to our knees to repent and seek his face! |
| **Questions to Think About:**   * In Daniel 9, who was king? How many years did Daniel perceive must pass before the end of the desolation of Jerusalem? * Daniel claims he is in line with the prophet Jeremiah. Read Jeremiah 29:10 and see what God told Jeremiah. What does this have to do with Daniel? * In Daniel 9:3-19, Daniel pours out his heart to God in prayer. What are some of the things he prays? * Do you often pray prayers of confession like Daniel? * As Daniel is crying out, God sends Gabriel to give him more discernment and understanding. He gives further prophesies, which are in Daniel 9:20-27 if you want to read them! |
| **Talking to God**  Dear God,  Thank you that your Word stands true and everything you say happens will happen. You’re so great, and your greatness brings me to repentance! Amen. |

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| **Week 12** |
| **Memory Verse**  Revelation 4:8b “Holy, holy, holy is the Lord God Almighty, who was and is and is to come.” |
| **Topics for the Week**   * The Book of Revelation * The Seven Churches * The Throne Room * The Lion and the Lamb |
| **Word for the Journey**  *Revelation* in Greek (apokalupsis) ἀποκάλυψις is an appearing, coming, manifestation, be revealed, revelation (Key Dictionary of Greek NT 602). |

**Day 1**

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| **Bible Reading:** Revelation 2-3  **Summary:** In Revelation 2-3 we read of seven churches; these were actual churches during the time of John. Each church has a defining characteristic: a loveless church, a persecuted church, a lenient church, a compromising church, a lifeless church, an obedient church, and a lukewarm church. | page12image2398401120**Remember**   * + Love all people, but refuse to tolerate evil   + Don’t allow compromise to invade your faith   + Continue to obey God and draw near to Him, even in the hard times |
| **Activity:** Talk with your family or friends at your church to see what your church can do to keep from being loveless, lenient, compromising, or lukewarm. If an idea comes to mind, put it into action and start serving in that way! |
| **Questions to Think About:**   * In Revelation, Jesus tells John to write to seven actual churches. The churches are told what they are doing well and what they are doing wrong. Record what each church is doing well and bad in a chart or list: * Ephesus (the loveless church): Rev. 2:1-7 * Smyrna (the persecuted church): Rev. 2:8-11 * Pergamum (the lenient church): Rev. 2:12-17 * Thyatira (the compromising church): Rev. 2:18-29 * Sardis (the lifeless church): Rev. 3:1-6 * Philadelphia (the obedient church): Rev. 3:7-13 * Laodicea (the lukewarm church): Rev. 3:14-22 * As you were studying, did God convict you of doing any of the wrong things these churches were doing? If so, it’s ok! Confess that to Jesus and talk about how you can follow Jesus moving forward. |
| **Talking to God**  Dear God,  I confess that sometimes I am like these churches in being loveless, lenient, lifeless, and lukewarm. Through your Spirit please help me follow you! Amen. |

**Day 2**

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| **Bible Reading:** Revelation 4:1-11; Isaiah 6:1-7; Isaiah 11:2-4;  **Summary:** In Revelation 4, John depicts the throne room. God is on the throne. He was, is, and is to come. He is holy and He lives forever. He is worthy of praise and honor because He is the Creator of all things. | page12image2398401120**Remember**   * + God is holy   + God was, is, and is to come   + God is seated on the throne   + God lives forever   + God is worthy of praise   + God is the Creator of all things |
| **Activity:** Draw a picture of the throne room as told in Revelation 4. What a beautiful place it is! If you feel in awe of how great God is from reading this chapter, spend some time worshipping Him! |
| **Questions to Think About:**   * In Revelation 4:1-11, John depicts the throne room. What did it look like?! * Isaiah also gives a depiction of the throne in Isaiah 6:1-7. What does Isaiah say about it? What is similar and what is different? * Seven lamps are blazing in the throne room. The lamps represent the sevenfold spirit of God, which may come from Isaiah 11:2-4. What are the seven virtues of the spirit in that chapter? * In Revelation 4:8, the four living creatures are worshiping day and night. What do they say? What does this tell you about God? * In Revelation 4, who is seated on the throne? In verse, 10, how long does the verse say He lives? * In Revelation 4:11, the elders worship God. Why do they say He is worthy to receive glory, honor, and power? |
| **Talking to God**  Dear God,  You are holy! You are the one who was, is, and is to come. You are on the throne and you are so worthy of our praise! When I see how great You are I want to praise you! Amen. |

**Day 3**

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| **Bible Reading:** Revelation 5:1-10  **Summary:** In Revelation 5, an angel asks who is worthy of opening the scroll. No one in heaven or earth was able to open it except the conquering Lion, according to an elder. In the throne room, a Lamb stands up and takes the scroll. Immediately, everyone starts worshipping him. Jesus is the Lamb because he is the perfect one slain for us. Jesus is also the Lion because he conquered death! | page12image2398401120**Remember**   * + Jesus is the Lion because he conquered death   + Jesus is the Lamb because he was the perfect sacrifice slain for us   + Only Jesus was worthy to open the scroll   + Jesus is worthy of praise for all he has done |
| **Activity:** Take time to sing songs to Jesus just like the elders and creatures did! Because Jesus was a perfect sacrifice like a lamb and conquered death like a lion, he is worthy of praise. Look up “Revelation Song” or “Lion and the Lamb” if you want to sing some songs that are similar to what was sung in Revelation 5. |
| **Questions to Think About:**   * Initially, in Rev. 5:1-4, was anyone worthy of opening the scroll and breaking its seals? What did John do in response to this? * According to the elder in Revelation 5:5, who was worthy to open the scroll? * In Revelation 5:6-7, who stands up and takes the scroll? Though this is a different animal from the preceding verses, both animals represent Jesus. How do both of these animals represent him? * In Revelation 5:9-10, the creatures and elders sing a new song. What does this new song say about Jesus? Make a list of all the things this passage says about Him. |
| **Talking to God**  Dear Jesus,  Thank you that you conquered death like a lion and that you were a perfect sacrifice like a lamb! You’re so worthy of my praise and worship. I love you! Amen. |

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| **Week 13** |
| **Memory Verse**  Revelation 21:1 “Then I saw a new heaven and a new earth, for the first heaven and the first earth had passed away, and the sea was no more.” |
| **Topics for the Week**   * Prophecies from Revelation * God’s judgement and victory over evil * The defeat of Satan * New heaven and new earth |
| **Word for the Journey**  *Word* in Greek (logos) λόγος the general word for “word,” but also the name given to Jesus who is the “Word” and who will defeat evil. |

**Day 1**

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| **Bible Reading:** Revelation 19:1-21  **Summary:** In Revelation 19, the multitude praises God and declare “Hallelujah” for he is worthy of praise. One called Faithful and True enters on a horse, along with his armies. The beast and enemies of God oppose him. The battle is a resounding victory for God- it’s not even close! The beast and false prophet are captured and thrown into the lake of fire. The rest of God’s enemies are defeated easily. We can be confident that in the end, Jesus will bring judgement on evil and will be victorious! | page12image2398401120**Remember**   * + God is worthy of praise   + Jesus is faithful and true   + Jesus is the Word of God   + In the end, God will bring judgement on evil   + In the end, we can be confident Jesus wins! |
| **Activity:** Watch an age-appropriate movie with an epic battle scene like “The Lion, the Witch, and the Wardrobe.” As you watch good triumph over evil, rest in the fact that in the end God will defeat evil!! |
| **Questions to Think About:**   * In Revelation 19:1, a great multitude in heaven declares “Hallelujah,” which means “praise God.” According to Revelation 19:1-8, why is God worthy of praise? * What is the name of the one sitting on the white horse in Revelation 19:11? What does he do according to that verse? * In Revelation 19:12-16, what other names are given to this one on the horse? Based off of those names, who do you think this one on the horse is? * In Revelation 19:19, who is gathered to oppose the one on the horse and his army? * In Revelation 19:20-21, what happens in the battle? Is it close or is it a resounding victory? |
| **Talking to God**  Dear God,  You are worthy of praise! Thank you that in the end you will judge evil and bring the victory! Amen. |

**Day 2**

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| **Bible Reading:** Revelation 20:1-15  **Summary:** In Revelation 20, Satan is locked up for 1000 years and God reigns with his martyrs. Then, Satan is released and tries to deceive the earth, but God consumes him with fire and throws him into the lake of fire. Jesus sits upon the throne to bring judgment, and anyone’s name not found in the book of life is thrown into the lake of fire. | page12image2398401120**Remember**   * + God will throw Satan into the lake of fire forever   + Jesus sits upon the throne to bring judgment   + Anyone not written in the book of life will be in the lake of fire as well |
| **Activity:** If someone’s name is not written in the book of life, they will not be able to spend eternity with God. Think about someone you know who doesn’t know Jesus: maybe it’s a friend, classmate, neighbor, or family member. Talk about how you can share Jesus with them so that they can join you with Jesus for eternity. But don’t just talk about it- go and do something about it! |
| **Questions to Think About:**   * In Revelation 20:1-3, what is the angel holding? What does the angel do to Satan? * It is highly debated if the 1000 years referenced in this chapter is literal or symbolic. Regardless, after the thousand years end, what happens to Satan in Revelation 20:7? In Revelation 20:8, what does Satan set out to do? * In Revelation 20:9-10, what ends up happening to Satan in the end? * In Revelation 20:11, who do you think is seated on the great white throne? Check 2 Corinthians 5:10 to see who might be sitting on the throne and what happens there. * What happens if someone’s name is not found in the book of life? |
| **Talking to God**  Dear God,  Thank you that you will throw Satan into the lake of fire! You are all-powerful and cannot be beaten! I know that my name is in the book of life, so I can be confident that I will spend eternity with you! Amen. |

**Day 3**

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| **Bible Reading:** Revelation 21:1-27  **Summary:** In Revelation 21, John describes the new heaven and new earth. Here, God will dwell with people. There will be no death or pain anymore because God will wipe it all away. God declares that he is making all things new. He is the Alpha and the Omega, the beginning and end. The new heaven and new earth will be beautiful beyond compare! We have hope that someday we will live with God in paradise! | page12image2398401120**Remember**   * + In God will make a new heaven and new earth where He will dwell with His people   + In eternity, there will be no more pain or death   + God is the Alpha and the Omega, the beginning and the end   + In the end we will live with God forever in paradise! |
| **Activity:** Draw a picture of how John describes the new heaven and new earth to be. Rejoice in the fact that some day we will have no more sorrow or pain; we will live with God forever! |
| **Questions to Think About:**   * In Revelation 21:1-2, what does John see? * In Revelation 21:3, who does the voice say God will dwell with in the new heavens and earth? * In Revelation 21:4, what does it say it will be like when we spend eternity with God? * What does God say in Revelation 21:5? Why is this so comforting to us? * What does God say about himself in Revelation 21:6? What does it mean that he is both the beginning and the end? * What did the new heaven and earth look like? Read Revelation 9-27 to get a description of its beauty! |
| **Talking to God**  Dear God,  You are the Alpha and the Omega, the beginning and the end. In the end, I know you will make all things new and we will live with you forever. I can’t wait for that day! Amen. |

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| **Week 14** |
| **Memory Verse**  Exodus 12:13 “The blood shall be a sign for you, on the houses where you are. And when I see the blood, I will pass over you, and no plague will befall you to destroy you, when I strike the land of Egypt.” |
| **Topics for the Week**   * The Passover * The Feast of Unleavened Bread * The Feast of Pentecost |
| **Word for the Journey**  *Passover* in Hebrew (pesach) פֶּסַח exemption; used only technically of the Jewish Passover (Key Dictionary of Hebrew Bible 6453) |

**Day 1**

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| **Bible Reading:** Exodus 12:1-13, 21-27; Leviticus 23:5  **Summary:** While the Israelites were in Egypt, God asked them to sacrifice a lamb without blemish and put its blood on the doorpost. When God went through Egypt bringing judgment, he passed over the houses where there was blood. This is the original Passover. The Passover lamb points forward to Christ as the sacrificial lamb for the sins of the world. | page12image2398401120**Remember**   * + The first Passover happened when the Israelites were in Egypt   + A lamb without blemish had to be sacrificed and its blood on the doorpost for God to pass over a house   + The Passover lamb points to Jesus as the sacrificial lamb |
| **Activity:** Read 1 Corinthians 5:7 and 1 Peter 1:19 to see how Christ is our Passover Lamb. Thank Jesus for being willing to sacrifice himself for us! |
| **Questions to Think About:**   * In Exodus 12:1-13 and 12:21-27, read about the original Passover in Israelite history. What had to be sacrificed for the Lord to pass over the Israelite houses? According to verse 5, what type of lamb did it have to be? * According to Exodus 12:12-13, what happened if there was blood on the doorpost of a house? What happened if there was not blood? * According to Leviticus 23:5, what month and day was Passover in the Israelite calendar? * Previously, we have talked about Jesus being the sacrificial lamb. How does the sacrificing of lambs in Passover point forward to Christ as the sacrificial lamb? |
| **Talking to God**  Dear God,  Thank you for providing Jesus as a sacrificial lamb for us. Thank you that you bring judgment on evil and that you also provide salvation for those who choose so. Amen. |

**Day 2**

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| **Bible Reading:** Exodus 12:14-20  **Summary:** Because Passover was to be a memorial day for Israel, they celebrated it with a feast. The name of this feast was the Feast of Unleavened Bread. Passover and the feast together constitute the first great festival of Israel. This feast would remember when God delivered Israel from out of Egypt. The Israelites were to eat unleavened bread for seven days. If someone ate leavened bread, they were cut off from the congregation of Israel. | page12image2398401120**Remember**   * + The Feast of Unleavened Bread immediately followed the Passover   + This feast remembered how God brought Israel out of Egypt   + It is important to take time to remember the great things God has done! |
| **Activity:** As the Israelites feasted, they remembered how God passed over their houses and delivered them from Egypt. Take time today to feast and remember the great things God has done in your life! |
| **Questions to Think About:**   * In Exodus 12:14, what kind of day was Passover to be? How would they celebrate this day moving forward? * What is the name of the feast that immediately follows Passover (Exodus 12:17)? * What was the Feast of Unleavened Bread in remembrance of according to Exodus 12:17? Why is it important to remember the great things God has done? * How long would they eat unleavened bread (Exodus 12:18)? * What happened if someone ate leavened bread according to Exodus 12:19? |
| **Talking to God**  Dear God,  Thank you for delivering Israel from bondage in Egypt and delivering me from my bondage of sin. I want to continue to remember the great things you have done so that I never forget how great you are! Amen. |

**Day 3**

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| **Bible Reading:** Numbers 28:26-31; Deuteronomy 16:9-12; Leviticus 23:21  **Summary:** The Feast of Pentecost is called many things, including the feast of Weeks, feast of the Harvest, and the day of the first fruits. This was 50 days after Passover, and no work was to be done. There was a holy convocation, and first fruit offerings were made to God. Israel would rejoice in God and again remember how he brought them out of Egypt. | page12image2398401120**Remember**   * + The Feast of Pentecost is 50 days after Passover   + The Feast of Pentecost is also called the feast of Weeks, the Harvest, and the day of the first fruits   + On this day, Israel sacrificed offerings to God and praised Him |
| **Activity:** Feasts in the Bible often are to remember the great things God has done. Make a list of stories in the Bible where God shows up in mighty power to do a great thing! Through remembering these things, may your faith be strengthened! |
| **Questions to Think About:**   * Pentecost is the second of three great festivals for Israel. It is also called the feast of Weeks, the feast of the Harvest, and the day of the first fruits. According to Numbers 28:26-31, what were the Israelites to offer to God on this day? * According to Deuteronomy 16:9, how many weeks after Passover was the feast of Pentecost? * According to Deuteronomy 16:11-12, what else were the Israelites to do during the feast of Weeks? * According to Leviticus 23:21, did any work go on during this feast? |
| **Talking to God**  Dear God,  Thank you for the ways you have worked in history for your glory. I want to celebrate You and how great You are! Amen. |

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| **Week 15** |
| **Memory Verse**  Hebrews 9:13-14 “For if the blood of goats and bulls, and the sprinkling of defiled persons with the ashes of a heifer, sanctify for the purification of the flesh, how much more will the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself without blemish to God, purify our conscience from dead works to serve the living God.” |
| **Topics for the Week**   * Feast of Trumpets * Day of Atonement * Feast of Tabernacles |
| **Word for the Journey**  *Atone* in Hebrew (kaphar) כָּפַר make amends, pardon, release, appease, forgive (Kohlenberger/Mounce Hebrew H4105) |

**Day 1**

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| **Bible Reading:** Numbers 29:1-6; Psalm 81:1-3; Psalm 29  **Summary:** The Feast of Trumpets occurred on the first day of the seventh month. Offerings were given and trumpets were blown on this feast day. The priests and Levites would sing and rejoice in the Lord according to Psalm 81. They would ascribe to God the glory he deserves and rest in the comforts of Psalm 29. | page12image2398401120**Remember**   * + The Feast of Trumpets was the first day of the seventh month   + God’s name deserves glory   + God’s voice is powerful   + God sits enthroned as king forever |
| **Activity:** Psalm 81 says to sing, shout, raise a song, sound a tambourine, or blow a trumpet to God. If you play a musical instrument, play some songs for Him! If you don’t play an instrument, sing along to some of your favorite worship songs to give God the glory His name deserves! |
| **Questions to Think About:**   * According to Numbers 29:1, what day was the feast of trumpets? * According to Numbers 29:1-6, what were the Israelites to do on this day? * While the drink offering was being poured out, the priests and Levites would sing Psalm 81. According to Psalm 81:1-3, what would the Israelites be doing? * In the evening sacrifice, priests and Levites sang Psalm 29. According to Psalm 29:1-2, what were the Israelites to “ascribe to the Lord”? * Psalm 29 talks about the power of God’s voice. Make a list of all the things in this psalm that describe His voice. * What other truths about God are given in Psalm 29:10-11? Why are these things comforting to us? |
| **Talking to God**  Dear God,  You deserve all the praise and glory! Your voice is powerful, and You sit enthroned as king forever. Just as the Israelites did, I praise You! Amen. |

**Day 2**

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| **Bible Reading:** Leviticus 16:15-22, 29-34; Hebrews 9:7-14  **Summary:** The Day of Atonement happened once a year to atone for the sins and uncleanness that remained among Israel despite regular sacrifices. The priest made a sacrifice following very specific guideline for the unintentional sins of Israel. Christ, through the sacrifice of his own blood, is our ultimate atoning sacrifice! | page12image2398401120**Remember**   * + The Day of Atonement happened once a year to cover the unintentional sins of Israel   + Christ gave his own blood to be our atoning sacrifice   + Christ’s sacrifice secures our redemption from sin |
| **Activity:** Read Hebrews 9:15- 28 to see why Christ has made it so that we don’t need to make an actual animal sacrifice once a year anymore. We don’t need a Day of Atonement because Christ has atoned for our sins once and for all! |
| **Questions to Think About:**   * In Leviticus 16:29, what day was the Day of Atonement? * According to Leviticus 16:30, why did atonement need to be made for the Israelites? * In Leviticus 16:33-34, who did the priest make an atonement for on this day? How many times a year did this day occur? * In Leviticus 16:15-22, what were the guidelines for the priest on this day? * Hebrews 9:7 gives us more insight into the Day of Atonement. What sins were covered by this sacrifice? * According to Hebrews 9:11-14, who is the ultimate atoning sacrifice for our sins? |
| **Talking to God**  Dear Jesus,  Thank you for offering yourself as an atoning sacrifice for my sins on the cross. Through only you can my sins be covered- You are the way the truth and the life! Amen. |

**Day 3**

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| **Bible Reading:** Leviticus 23:34-36; Deuteronomy 16:14-15; Deuteronomy 31:11-13  **Summary:** The third great feast of Israel was Feast of Tabernacles (also called the feast of Tents, Booths, Ingathering, or Jehovah). For seven days they were to present food offerings to the Lord. They were to rejoice with everyone including the sojourners, fatherless, and widows. The law was read so that children could hear and learn to fear the Lord! | page12image2398401120**Remember**   * + The Feast of Tabernacles is the third great feast of Israel   + The law was read so that children would hear God’s Word and fear Him   + God’s Word points us to revere God |
| **Activity:** The children of Israel were to listen to the law so they could know how great God is. Read one of your favorite Bible stories to remember how amazing of a God we serve! In addition, commit to reading God’s Word every day so that you can know more and more of God! |
| **Questions to Think About:**   * According to Leviticus 23:34, what day was this feast to be on? * According to Leviticus 23:35-36, what were they to do during this time? * According to Deuteronomy 16:14, who was to rejoice in this feast? * What will God to for his people as they keep the feast, according to Deuteronomy 16:15? * What does Deuteronomy 31:11-12 say will be read at this feast? * According to Deuteronomy 31:13, what was supposed to happen for children? |
| **Talking to God**  Dear God,  Even though I’m young, I want to read Your Word and see how great You are. Please continue to reveal yourself to me as I read how You have worked in history. Amen. |

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| **Week 16** |
| **Memory Verse**  John 14:3 “And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come back and take you to be with me that you also may be where I am.” |
| **Topics for the Week**   * Sabbath Years * Year of Jubilee * Jewish Marriage Customs |
| **Word for the Journey**  *Jubilee* in Hebrew (yobel) יוֹבֵל the horn of a ram, synonymous with a trumpet |

**Day 1**

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| **Bible Reading:** Deuteronomy 15:1-5; Leviticus 25:1-7  **Summary:** God established Sabbath Years for the Israelites, every seven years. At this time, the peoples’ debt was released from what they owed. God promised to bless his people as long as they would obey him. This seventh year, in contrast to the previous year, the land was not to be worked. Overall, people had to trust God more than before in this year. In addition, this points to how God is the rightful owner of the land! | page12image2398401120**Remember**   * + In The Sabbath year happened every seven years   + The land was given rest, and debts were forgiven   + God asks us to trust Him   + God is the rightful owner of the land |
| **Activity:** Since everything belongs to God, how should we act towards our belongings? Talk about this with your parents or spiritual leaders to find out how we can live as stewards of what God has given us. |
| **Questions to Think About:**   * According to Deuteronomy 15:1, how often did the Sabbath year occur? * What does it mean in Deuteronomy 15:2 that there was a “release” of what was lent to another person? * Deuteronomy 15:4-5 says the Lord will bless his people if they do some certain things. What are the conditions for this blessing? * Leviticus 25:1-7 tells more about the Sabbatical year. According to verses 3 & 4, what was different about the seventh year from the first six? * What does God’s commandment say about who really owns the land (the people or God)? How would a Sabbath year require people to trust God? |
| **Talking to God**  Dear God,  Everything belongs to you! I trust you and want to trust you more. Thank you for forgiving my debts. Amen. |

**Day 2**

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| **Bible Reading:** Leviticus 25:8-28, 47-49  **Summary:** The year of Jubilee occurred every 50 years. A trumpet was sounded and liberty was proclaimed in the land. Each person would return to their property, and they did not work the land for that year. They ate food that God had provided in extra on the previous year. God owns the land, and the Israelites were just strangers to the land. | page12image2398401120**Remember**   * + In The Year of Jubilee happened every 50 years   + Freedom was proclaimed and people returned to their land   + God owns the land   + The Israelites were strangers in the land |
| **Activity:** Just like in Israel, today there are many people who are poor. Are there any people who you could reach out to and care for that are in unfortunate situations? See if you can use any of your resources to help others in a way that honors God! |
| **Questions to Think About:**   * According to Leviticus 25:10, what year was the year of Jubilee? What was proclaimed throughout the land? * According to Leviticus 25:10-11, what were people to do in this year? What were they not to do? * How could they eat if they were not producing any food that year? Leviticus 25:20-21 gives an answer. * Leviticus 25:23 says that who owns the land? What is the Israelite’s relationship to the land? * Leviticus 25:47-49 says that a poor person can be redeemed by a rich relative. What does this remind you of that we have talked about in an earlier session? |
| **Talking to God**  Dear God,  Thank you for the year of Jubilee which proclaimed freedom. Thank you that you care for everyone, and that you have given me freedom as well. Amen. |

**Day 3**

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| **Bible Reading:** John 14:1-4  **Summary of Jewish Wedding Customs:** In Jewish times, marriage worked differently than now. The groom would go to the bride’s father and negotiate a fair price to pay. Once a price was agreed on, the marriage covenant was established; the groom and bride would drink wine from the same cup. The groom would leave and return to his father’s house for 12 months, where he would prepare living accommodations. The bride knew the groom was coming back, but she did not know the exact time. The groom’s arrival would be preceded by a shout, and the wedding feast would ensue. | page12image2398401120**Remember**   * + In Jesus paid the price for us   + He is preparing a place for us in heaven   + He is returning   + No one knows when he is returning   + His return will be preceded by a mighty sound |
| **Activity:** The next time you go to a wedding,remember the beautiful imagery of how marriage points us to Christ! |
| **Questions to Think About:**   * In John 14:1-4, Jesus says he is going to prepare a place for us to come and be with him. How is this connected to the Jewish wedding customs? Do you see any connections between Christ’s second coming and the marriage customs? * In 1 Corinthians 11:25, Jesus’ words occur from the Last Supper where he drank wine with disciples. How is this connected with the Jewish marriage? * Just as the groom paid the price for the bride, Jesus paid the price for us through dying on the cross. In 1 Corinthians 6:19-20, see how we should act because Jesus paid the price for us. * 1 Thessalonians 4:16 says that Christ’s return will be preceded by a shout and the sound of a trumpet. Matthew 24:36 says only the Father knows when Jesus will return. How are these things similar to the Jewish marriage? | **Talking to God**  Dear God,  Thank you for paying the price for me! I know you are preparing a place for me and that you will return to take me there! I love you God! Amen. |