Unit 1

Introduction For Unit 1: Proof of the Bible

Unit Introduction and overview

Objective:

Students will be able to explain:

- The reason why we study the Bible
- Who wrote the Bible
- The proof on how we know it is true and accurately translated
- The importance of taking God and His Word seriously
- The organization of the Bible
- How we came to have the 66 books of our Bible

Unit Summary

Lesson One Taking God Seriously
Lesson Two Why Study the Bible
Lesson Three Taking it Personally

Personal Psalm

Lesson Four How the Bible is Organized Review 1-1 Chart: Books of the Bible

Lesson Five Bible Overview
Lesson Six Dead Sea Scrolls

Online Bible Time Line

Lesson Seven How was it Written / Map
Lesson Eight An Appointment with the King

Review 1-2 Test and Key

Memory Verses: 2 Tim. 3:16-17

<u>Instructions:</u> All students have a copy of the student worktext pages. The passages used for each lesson are listed under the title at the top of the page. Everyone has a Bible open to the day's passage. (NIV Bible and references are used for Walking His Footsteps series). The teacher chooses a volunteer to read the verses indicated in bold and underlined. When the Scripture reading is complete the teacher reads the discussion portion pausing after the colored word to allow students time to write it on their pages.

Note: This will take longer at the beginning of the year but less time as the students become familiar with the process.

There are some portions of additional information which the students do not have any blanks to fill in, but it is good information for class discussion.

There are reflective questions built into the lessons noted by a small cross as a bullet point marker. † These encourage the students to reflect on the truths they are currently reading about and apply them to real issues in their own lives.

<u>Instruction Time:</u> This curriculum was designed to work with three 45-minute periods and one 90-minute period each week. Lessons were not designed based on class period time but the passage that is covered. Most lessons can be completed in a 45-minute period but some take two days to complete and o rare occasions three days.

<u>Memory Work</u> Weekly memory verses are included with the curriculum based on the passages studied within each unit.

Enrichment Activities These activities can be done together on a longer 90-minute period day or spread out and done separately throughout the five-day a week teaching schedule.

Prayer Journals in a notebook have the students mark the date.

- A. You can list **long term prayers**. Example the President (1 Tim. 2:1-2)
- 1. Our Nation, our soldiers, and Jerusalem (Ps 122:6-7)
- 2. Other long terms prayers can be added based on the needs of your students and school. Example: a student or parent fighting cancer, school finances, an upcoming field trip, etc.
- B. Record the names of students who raise their hand indicating they have a **silent prayer**. Students facing tough or embarrassing situations, can be covered in prayer without being exposed.
- C. Record each person's **spoken prayer**s leaving room for **answers** or updates to be recorded. Folding the page in half and writing the requests on the left and the responses on the right works well.
- D. Choose 2-3 students to pray over part of the requests listed.

<u>Heroes of Faith</u> Read a short story of a hero of faith and have the students write a 2-3 sentence personal response to what they heard. This can be done in their prayer journal on the bottom or back of the day's requests.

Hymn Read the stories behind the old hymns and use a PowerPoints and a CD/MP3 player to sing a couple of hymns together as a class. The old hymns are full of valuable lessons about God, and how to live our faith.

Lesson 1: Taking God Seriously

Objective: Students will talk of the Bible with respect.

Essential Question: How is God's Word different than my other text books and know that how should I approach God and the study of his word?

- God Will Not be Mocked PowerPoint Study for first verse
- ❖ S. M. Lockridge That's My King video http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=upGCMl_b0n4

Lesson 2: Why Study the Bible?

Objective: Students will be able to list a variety of proofs used to testify to the accuracy and infallibility of the Holy Bible we read every day.

Essential Question: How do you know the Bible is True?

Prov. 25:2 It is the glory of God to conceal a matter, but the glory of kings is to search out a matter. The Bible is God's story—the history of facts and events that have occurred and those which are promised to occur in the future. The Story was given by God and shared by people throughout all human history. The Bible is the best seller every year and read by people around the world. When people Study God's Word they not only learn about God—His character and His love for them—but they also discover more about themselves. People make sense of the past and find purpose for their future in the context of the Bible.

Scholars and archeologists have repeatedly tried to disprove the Bible but they only end up proving the truth of it over and over again.

We can prove God exists through nature, (Ps 19:1-4, Rom. 1:20). We believe God has spoken to humans. (2 Tim. 3:16-17)

❖ *Is the Bible True* PowerPoint

Lesson 3: Taking it Personally

Objective: Students will write a personal psalm to the Lord

Essential Question: What are you thankful God has done for you?

Read Ps. 136 as a responsive reading where one or more students or the teacher reads the verse and the rest of the class reads the repeated refrain, *His love endures forever*.

Have students brainstorm 5 or more ideas for each of the following categories:

- ❖ I am thankful to God for giving or providing...
- ❖ I am thankful to God for forgiving me for...
- ❖ I am thankful to God for how He takes care of nature by ...
- ❖ I am thankful to God for (any thing not listed above)

Once students have their list of gratitude, they brainstorm a personal refrain to use instead of, *His love endures forever*.

Next students create a title for their poem and pick two ideas from each of their brainstormed lists. They write them in a complete sentence or full phrase and follow it with their personal refrain. The end result should look like the following:

Title Verse Verse Refrain Verse

Verse Refrain

Verse Verse Refrain

Verse Verse Refrain

This looks great typed in Microsoft Publisher / Publications for Print / Newsletters. Print full page and use for bulletin board.

Lesson 4: How is the Bible Organized?

Objective: Students will recite the books of the Bible in order and record how the books of the Bible are organized.

Essential Question: How is the Bible organized?

Share examples of songs that help us remember the books of the Bible in order.

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ixMvFdeo-F0

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QQ9-T70C-as&feature=related

Students will label the table of contents of their Bibles according to the categories established and/or complete the following chart.

Unit 1 Homework Review #1

Old Testament	Tanakh Jewish Bible	Original Language	Divisions
Genesis	Bereishit	Hebrew	
Exodus	Shemot	Hebrew	Torah
Leviticus	Vayikra	Hebrew	Pentateuch
Numbers	Bamidbar	Hebrew	Books of Law
Deuteronomy	Devarim	Hebrew	
nua	Joshua	Hebrew	
ges	Judges	Hebrew	
h	Ruth	Hebrew	Necvi'im
amuel	Samuel	Hebrew	History
amuel			
ings	Kings	Hebrew	
ings			
hronicles	Chronicles	Hebrew	
hronicles			
a	Ezra includes	Hebrew & Aramaic	
nemiah	Nehemiah	Hebrew	
ner	Esther	Hebrew	
	Job	Hebrew	
lm	Psalms	Hebrew	Wisdom
verbs	Proverbs	Hebrew	&
Ecclesiastes	Ecclesiastes	Hebrew	Poetry
Song Of Songs	Song of Songs	Hebrew	
Isaiah	Isaiah	Hebrew	
Jeremiah	Jeremiah	Hebrew & Aramaic	Major
Lamentations	Lamentations	Hebrew	Prophets
Ezekiel	Ezekiel	Hebrew	
Daniel	Daniel	Hebrew & Aramaic	
Hosea		Hebrew	
Joel		Hebrew	
Amos		Hebrew	Trei Asar
Obadiah		Hebrew	
Jonah	The Twelve	Hebrew	Minor
Micah		Hebrew	Prophets
Nahum		Hebrew	
Habakkuk		Hebrew	
Zephaniah		Hebrew	
Haggai		Hebrew	
Zachariah		Hebrew	
Malachi		Hebrew	

New Testament	Original Language	Divisions
Matthew	Greek	
Mark	Greek	Gospels
Luke	Greek	
John	Greek	
Acts	Greek	Church History
Romans	Greek	
1 Corinthians	Greek	
2 Corinthians	Greek	
Galatians	Greek	
Ephesians	Greek	Pauline
Philippians	Greek	Epistles
Colossians	Greek	
1 Thessalonians	Greek	
2 Thessalonians	Greek	
1 Timothy	Greek	
2 Timothy	Greek	
Titus	Greek	
Philemon	Greek	
Hebrews	Greek	Unknown Epistle
James	Greek	-
1 Peter	Greek	
2 Peter	Greek	General
1 John	Greek	Epistles
2 John	Greek	
3 John	Greek	
Jude	Greek	
Revelation	Greek	Apocalyptic

Lesson 5: Bible overview

• http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ar k8JjVWQA&feature=related

Objective: Students will be able to discuss an overview and layout of the entire Bible and the main characters in God's Story

Essential Question: What major promises did God give? Which have been fulfilled? What is a promise God has given to me?

Bible Overview

1. Adam and 2. Eve Sinned when they ate of the tree of Knowledge of Good and Evil. Then God promised Adam and Eve that one day a 3. Savior would come and put an end to Satan forever. Next God promised 4. Noah and all his descendants that He would never again 5. flood the WHOLE world. God then chose Abraham and promised (though he had no children) that he would be a 6. great nation with millions and millions of descendants and through Abraham and his family the whole 7. world would be 8. blessed. 9. Jesus was one of Abraham's descendants and by dying for our sins He saved the whole world. God passed Abraham's blessing to his son 10. Isaac and to Isaac's son 11. Jacob. Part of the promise include that Abraham's descendants would inherit the 12. land that would one day be 13. Israel.

After many the period of the 14. Judges that lasted 400 years the Israelites wanted a king and not God to rule them. Saul was the 15. first king and he didn't really follow God. Next was 16. David and he followed God so well, God promised his descendants would be 17. kings forever. 18. Jesus was one of David's descendants. Though David was a man after God's own heart only two kings later the kingdom was 19. divided by the bad behavior of his grandson. The 20. 10 tribes in the north were called 21. Israel, while the 22. 2 tribes in the south were called 23. Judah. When Judah was taken into 24. captivity by Babylon the temple Solomon built was 25. destroyed. It was later 26. rebuilt when they returned around the time of Nehemiah.

Then there was a 27. 400 year period time when it seems as though God was silent before 28. Jesus came as a babe in the manger. After Christ went back to heaven the 29. Holy Spirit came at the festival of 30. Pentecost and landed on the disciples like flames. They went out into the streets telling everyone what God and Jesus had done in languages they never learned. 31. 3,000 people were saved that first day.

God has kept His promises, always. He sent a 32. Savior, He never 33. flooded the whole earth again. God sent Abraham's and David's descendent, 34. Jesus, to 35. bless the whole world and be king forever. There are more than 36. 2,000 prophecies in the Bible that have already come true. We have 37. 800 Old Testament and 38. 24,000 New Testament ancient copies of the Bible. There is only 39. 25 years between the original writings and our oldest copy of the New Testament. The Bible 40. changes lives everyday.

Today, God wants 41. you to be apart of His story too. He wants you to believe in Jesus and accept His forgiveness of your sins. Then when you are filled with God's mercy, love and grace, He wants you to 42. tell others what God has done for you. Be God's 43. witness.

Lesson 6: Dead Sea Scrolls

Dead Sea Scrolls PowerPoint

Objective: Students will review the important archeological discovery of the Dead Sea Scrolls and list ways this evidence can be further used to prove the Bible has been translated accurately over the centuries.

Essential Question: What is the importance of the Dead Sea Scrolls?

The Dead Sea Scrolls are a collection of 1. 931 documents discovered in 2. 1946 by a Bedouin shepherd searching for his stray goat in cave between 3. Bethlehem and the

4. Dead Sea. The story goes, that he threw in a stone to scare out the goat but heard the breaking of pottery instead. When he went up to the cave to investigate he found several large pottery jars with very old scrolls in them.

The Bedouin sold what they found to an antique dealer who sold them to a museum. Then they went back and searched more of the nearby caves. Archaeologist came from around the world and searched also. In the end over 5. 15,000 fragments representing 6. 600 manuscripts were discovered.

While many were placed in jars for safety and to preserve them some were hastily hidden in other locations throughout the cave systems. Archaeologists now believe these to be part of a "library" of sorts collected by a group of Jews who had moved away from Jerusalem for religious differences. They lived in small stone housed unearthed near the caves after the discovery of the scrolls. The 7. Qumran settlement was destroyed by Roman soldiers around AD 8. 68—just a few years before the destruction of the temple in Jerusalem in AD 70. While most of the texts are in 9. Hebrew and 10. Aramaic there are 11. 19 in 12. Greek the most widely used language in the area at the time of their hiding. They are made of 13. parchment (from goat and sheep skin) and a 14. papyrus (a reed based heavy paper). There is even one made totally of pure 15. copper. These scrolls make up the greatest literary and archaeological discovery in our time. They are not original Old Testament writings but they are the 16. oldest copies we currently have. By comparing them to the Bible we have today we can 17. prove that our Bible has been translated and recorded accurately over the centuries of its use. The scrolls found (though some are severely damaged) include:

- Portions of all the 18. Old Testament (except 19. Esther)
- Commentaries and books of the Bible
- Rules for:
 - * Religious rituals
 - Community life
 - Texts to prepare the Qumran sect for war at the End of Time
 - ❖ 20. Marriage
 - ❖ 21. Contracts
 - **❖** Deeds of sale
 - * 22. Calendars
 - Horoscopes
 - ❖ And writings claiming to foretell the future

Bible Timeline

Objective: Students will create timeline of major events in Israel's history.

Bible Time Line

http://www.tiki-toki.com/

- 1. Top right corner "Free Sing Up"
- 2. Enter your generic school username (ex: pinkgator72) use colors, animals, toys, planets, numbers, **DO NOT USE:** your name, favorite sport, address, phone # or anything that tells whether you are a girl or a boy.
- 3. Enter the email you use for Googledocs
- 4. Enter your password (if this is a class setting, it's good to have all students using the same password)
- 5 There is no class code
- 6. Click the Agree to terms box and then "Sign up" and "Log in"

Now Create a New Timeline Template

- 1. Enter a Title
- 2. Start Date: 1/1/4000 BC
- 3. End Date: 9/1/0070 AD
- 4. Introduction Write a short paragraph (25 words or less) about your timeline
- 5. Background Image (click on magnifying glance and enter a word to search for images on the left side) Choose something that relates to Bible times. Click on it and X out of the window
- 6. Click "Create a new timeline" bottom right

Enter Events into Your Timeline

Read and close Help window.

Choose "+ CREATE NEW STORY"

Enter each of the following Title and the dates in the start and end dates (if only one date is listed use the same date for each line). Add a short description of the event and click save. **List all dates as 1/1/the year below and BC** (unless other wise noted)

1. Creation 1/1/4000 BC

Choose "+ CREATE NEW STORY" and repeat with each of the following:

- 2. Noah 1/1/2904 BC to 1974 BC
- 3. Flood 2304 BC
- 4. Exit the ark 1/17/2204 BC

- 5. Abraham 2166 1991 BC
- 6. Abraham moved to Canaan 2091 BC
- 7. Isaac 2066 1886 BC
- 8. Offered Isaac as a sacrifice 2030 BC
- 9. Rebekah comes to marry Isaac 2026 BC
- 10. Jacob and Esau born 2006 BC
- 11. Joseph born 1915 BC
- 12. Joseph sold into slavery 1898 BC
- 13. Jacob's family moves to join Joseph in Egypt 1876 BC
- 14. Moses born 1526 BC
- 15. Exodus of Israel for Egypt 1446 BC
- 16. Spies sent into Canaan 1446 BC
- 17. Moses appoints Joshua leader 1406 BC
- 18. Cycle of the Judges 1367-1050 BC
- 19. Othniel 1367-1327 BC
- 20. Ehud 1316-1236 BC
- 21. Ruth 1250 BC
- 22. Deborah defeats Canaanites 1209 BC
- 23. Gideon defeat Midianites 1162 BC
- 24. Jephthah defeats Ammonites 1078-1072 BC
- 25. Samuel born 1105 BC
- 26. Saul chosen as first king 1050 BC
- 27. Saul and Jonathan killed 1010 BC
- 28. David becomes king 1010 BC
- 29. Solomon becomes king 0970 BC
- 30. The kingdom is divided 0933 BC
- 31. Assyria captures the northern kingdom of Israel 0722 BC
- 32. Babylon captures Judah 0586 BC
- 33. Zerubabbel leads the first return to the land 0538 BC
- 34. The temple is rebuilt 0515 BC
- 35. Ezra leads a second return of more Jews 0458 BC
- 36. Nehemiah rebuilds the walls of Jerusalem 0445 BC
- 37. The silent period between the two testaments 0432 BC AD 0005
- 38. Jesus lives on earth 0005-0033
- 39. Paul travels establishing churches and preaching the Word 0046-0057
- 40. Jerusalem is sacked by the Romans and the temple destroyed 9/1/0070

When all items have been entered correctly you may go to any slide in the Admin box on the right by clicking on it. Select the "Story Media" tab above the title and click on the magnifying glass and find a picture to go with your event. Pictures must relate and can be above, below or to the side of the text. Save and repeat.

Logout

Lesson 7: How was it Written?

PowerPoint Verses

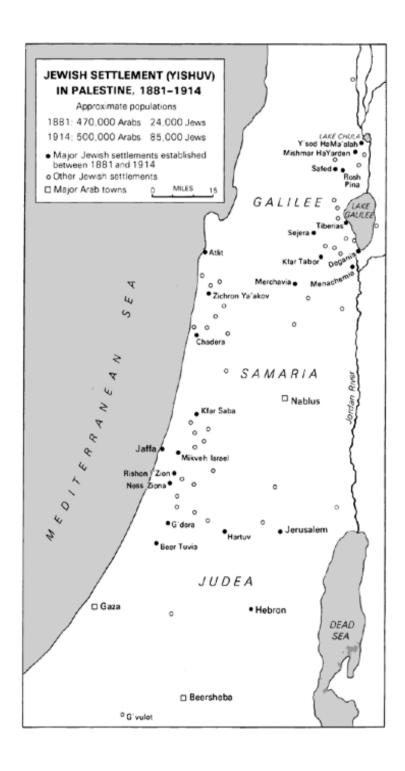
Objective: Students will be able to discuss the facts behind the creation of the Bible. Students will be able to label a map of Ancient Israel.

Essential Question: Who gave us the Bible and why?

In AD 1. 200 a group of Christian men got together and started to assemble what we have now as a Bible. They accepted the whole 2. Old Testament, because Jesus learned all of it and taught from it during His time with the disciples. The 3. New Testament books were chosen only if the author was an 4. apostle or knew 5. Jesus and learned directly from Him. There are 6. 27 books in the New Testament and apostles wrote 7. 25 of them. The other two—8. James and 9. Jude—were both brothers of Jesus. A hundred years later a new group of men gathered and after much fasting and prayer they assembled the 10. 66 books we have today. This first Bible was not in the same order ours are today, Martin Luther in the 1300 changed the order, and the Geneva Bible of 1560 was the first to use verse numbers.

God wrote the Bible by using the 11. Holy Spirit to inspire 12. human authors to write down 13. His Words. The whole Bible is God's Story because, 14. He wrote it, 15. He is the main character of the Book, and it is all about 16. how to live with Him. God wants the whole world to 17. know Him and be saved. 2 Peter 3:9, Matt. 28:19.

The Old Testament was originally written in 18. Hebrew (with a few books also being in Aramaic). The New Testament was written in 19. Greek. Today the Bible is written in hundreds of different languages so everyone on earth can hear about God and the Son He sent to die for our sins. There are still many Christian organizations around the world who are working to translate the Bible into new language every day. They believe Rev. 5:9: "Every tribe and language and people and nation" will be represented in 20. heaven to worship God.



Lesson 8: Appointment with the King

Review for Unit 1 test.

Bring in a variety of devotions to share

Objective: Students will make a personal devotion commitment.

Essential Question: Why is a personal devotion time important? What will my devotion time look like?

Students will write responses to each of the following questions and put them in an envelope. Save the devotion plans for later in the quarter or return them just before or after the Christmas break to remind the students of their commitments and for them to check how they are doing.

- What time of day will you have personal devotions?
- Where will you have your devotions?
- How many times a week will you do it to start?
- What do you want to do for devotions?
 - James, Proverbs, Psalms
 - ❖ Our Daily Bread
 - ❖ The Utmost for His Highest
 - Go and pick a devotional that interests you

Devotion Ideas

Google "Teen Daily Devotions" and this is just a few ideas that I was able to find.

The Bible in a year devotions for teens

http://www.cherbearsden.com/teens/enlighten/blazers/blteenarchive.html

Teen Daily devotions

http://www.tddm.org

Daily Bread booklet

http://www.rbc.org

Daily Devotion emailed to you

http://www.prayerforyouth.com/Youth Devotions.html#

10 Devotions

http://christianteens.about.com/od/devotionals/tp/top10devotions.htm

Name	
Teacher	
Subject	Per
Date	

Unit 1 Homework Review #2

1.	Adam and Eve sinned when they ate of the Knowledge of Good	
	and Evil.	
2.	After they sinned God promised Adam and Eve a <u>Savior</u> would come.	
3.	God saved Noah and his family from the worldwide flood.	
4.	God promised Noah to neverflood the entire world destroying all life again and to	
	put a <u>rainbow</u> in the sky to remind us.	
5.	Name three promises that God gave Abraham and his descendants. <u>he would have m</u>	
	descendants, be a great nation, be a blessing to all people of earth, inherit the land	
6.	. How was Abraham a blessing to all nations?one of his descendants was Christ who die	
	for everyone's sins	
7.	Read 2 Peter 1:16, and verses 19-21. How do we know the Bible is not made up stories?	
	They were witnesses of what Jesus had done	
8.	According to verse 19, what does Peter say the purpose of God's Word is?	
	a light shining in a dark place	
9.	How did the authors of the Bible know what to write? The Holy Spirit inspired	
	inspired them and used each author's own personality	
10.	What language was the Old Testament written in? <u>Hebrew and Aramaic</u>	
11.	What language was the New Testament written in?Greek	
12.	How did the church start?The Holy Spirit came at Pentecost	
13.	How are you part of God's story?We are witnesses to others of what His is doing	
14.	Put the following events in order from first to last.	
	3 David becomes king1_ Creation5_ Temple rebuilt4_ Kingdom divided2_ Period of the Judges6_ Jesus Born	
15.	What do you hope will happen from your time spent alone with God?	

Name Teacher Subject Per Date	
Unit 1 B	ible Six Overview
Circle the best answer.	
 What is God's plan for the whole world? He wants to punish those who sin He is making a new plan 	B. He wants all people to be saved D. He is waiting for Jesus' return
2. Why is the Bible called God's Story?A. He wrote it through the SpiritC. He is the main character	B. It is all about how to live with Him D. All of the above
3. What promise did God give Adam and Ev A. They would die if they ate of the tree C. They would live in the garden forever	B. God would never flood the world D. A Savior would come
4. What promise was given to Noah?A. God would never flood the worldC. He would have many descendants	B. Noah would bless all nations D. He would never die
5. What promise was given to Abraham?A. All nations would be blessed through hinC. His Descendants would get land	n B. He would have many descendants D. All of the above
6. What promise was given to David?A. He would have many descendantsC. His descendants would be kings forever	B. He would live forever D. All of the above
7. How did Abraham bless the whole world. A. He wrote the Bible C. He prayed for the world	B. Jesus was one of his descendants D. He was a great preacher
8. How did the church start?A. Jesus went up into heavenC. The apostles built them	B. Jesus gave the disciples instructions D. The Holy Spirit came on Pentecost
9. How are you apart of God's story? A. We are witnesses of Him to the world C. We are writing new parts of the Bible	B. We aren't, the story is finished D. We have to be missionaries

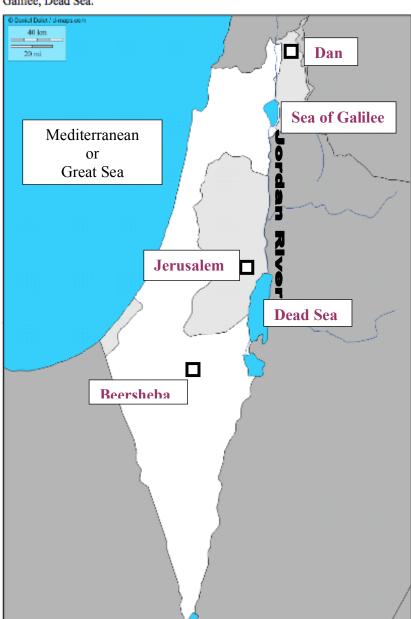
10. Why was the Bible written?	
A. So we can live good lives	B. To learn about Christian worship
C. God wanted us to know about Him	D. To know the rules to follow
11. In what languages was the Old Testame	ent originally written?
A. Hebrew & Aramaic	B. Hebrew and Greek
C. Hebrew & Latin	C. All of the above
12.In what language was the New Testame	nt originally written?
A. Hebrew	B Aramaic
C. Greek	D. Latin
Match the category with a book of the Bi	
13. Deuteronomy	A. History
14. Lamentations	B. Law
15. Revelation	C. Poetry & Wisdom
16. Amos	D. Pauline Epistle
17. 1 & 2 Kings	E. Minor Prophet
18. Luke	F. Apocalyptic
19. Romans	G. Major Prophet
20. Song of Songs	H. Gospel
21. Why do people still translate the Bible is	into new languages today?
22. How do we know the Bible is true?	
2328. Number the following events in ord	ler starting the first to the one that happened last.
A. David becomes king F	
	eriod of the Judges F. Jesus born

Label the following items on the map: Dan, Jerusalem, Beersheba, Jordan River, Sea of Galilee, Dead Sea.



Name	
Teacher	
Subject Per	
Date	
Unit 1 B	Bible Six Overview
Circle the best answer.	
 What is God's plan for the whole world? He wants to punish those who sin He is making a new plan 	B He wants all people to be saved D. He is waiting for Jesus' return
2. Why is the Bible called God's Story?A. He wrote it through the SpiritC. He is the main character	B. It is all about how to live with Him D. All of the above
3. What promise did God give Adam and EA. They would die if they ate of the tree C. They would live in the garden forever	ve? B. God would never flood the world D.A Savior would come
4. What promise was given to Noah? A. God would never flood the world C. He would have many descendants	B. Noah would bless all nationsD. He would never die
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7. How did Abraham bless the whole world A. He wrote the Bible C. He prayed for the world	P. Jesus was one of his descendants D. He was a great preacher
8. How did the church start? A. Jesus went up into heaven C. The apostles built them	B. Jesus gave the disciples instructions D. The Holy Spirit came on Pentecost
9 How are you apart of God's story? A) We are witnesses of Him to the world C. We are writing new parts of the Bible	B. We aren't, the story is finished D. We have to be missionaries

10. Why was the Bible written? A. So we can live good lives C. God wanted us to know about Him	B. To learn about Christian worship D. To know the rules to follow	
11. In what languages was the Old Testame A. Hebrew & Aramaic C. Hebrew & Latin	nt originally written? B. Hebrew and Greek C. All of the above	
12.In what language was the New Testamer A. Hebrew C. Greek	nt originally written? B Aramaic D. Latin	
Match the category with a book of the Bi		
B 13. Deuteronomy	A. History	
<u>G</u> 14. Lamentations	B. Law	
<u>F</u> 15. Revelation	C. Poetry & Wisdom	
_ <u>E</u> _ 16. Amos	D. Pauline Epistle	
A 17. 1 & 2 Kings	E. Minor Prophet	
_ <u>H</u> 18. Luke	F. Apocalyptic	
D 19. Romans	G. Major Prophet	
C 20. Song of Songs	H. Gospel	
21. Why do people still translate the Bible into new languages today?to follow God's command to make disciples of all men, so everyone can know about God in their own language and to fulfill the verse that says someone from every tribe and tongue will praise God in heaven_		
22. How do we know the Bible is true?Over 2,000 prophecies have already come true, it was written over many centuries by many different authors but never contradicts, it still changes lives today		
3A. David becomes king1		
4 D. Kingdom divided2 E. Period of the Judges6 F. Jesus born Label the following items on the map: Dan, Jerusalem, Beersheba, Jordan River, Sea of		
Galilee, Dead Sea.	in, verusulein, Deersheea, Jordan Miver, Sea or	
, <i> </i>		



Label the following items on the map: Dan, Jerusalem, Beersheba, Jordan River, Sea of Galilee, Dead Sea.

2 7 imothy 3:16-17

All Scripture is God-breathed and is useful for teaching, rebuking, correcting and training in righteousness, so that the man of God may be thoroughly equipped for every good work.

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