Studying God's God's Word

Book F

Teacher's Manual

Christian Liberty Press

All rights reserved. No part of this teacher's manual may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, without written permission from the publisher. Brief quotations embodied in critical articles or reviews are permitted.

A publication of

Christian Liberty Press
502 West Euclid Avenue
Arlington Heights, Illinois 60004-5402

www.christianlibertypress.com

Written by Darrel A. Trulson

Scripture references are conformed to The Holy Bible, King James Version.

ISBN: 978-1-930092-65-5

Printed in the United States of America

The <u>Studying God's Word</u> Bible series has been developed and written with the home school in mind. CLASS understands the busy schedule of parents, teachers, and students. We have designed this course to achieve the greatest amount of growth with the least amount of busy work. The student is encouraged to read and complete each lesson on his own, and then consult with his parents to review and discuss the application questions. The parents, especially fathers, should be available for a few minutes at the beginning and end of each lesson, to guide and direct their students. There may be instances when this book will be studied as a family devotional, at which time the parents would be involved with the course from beginning to end.

This answer key is provided to help parents in the instruction of the book. The answers are never to be copied directly from the key, but rather used as a tool to check the answers in the book. It is strongly recommended that this answer key be kept in a separate place, away from the study book.

During a typical school year, classes can be scheduled to complete one lesson for every week of study. For example, there are 46 lessons in this book. Therefore, the book should be finished in 46 weeks. Naturally, you can work out any type of schedule that works best for your family.

Why is Bible Instruction Necessary?

Teaching children about the Bible is unlike any other topic or course of study. History, science, and math all fall short by comparison to the Bible and the lessons it contains. Teaching Scripture is much more then presenting facts and figures and telling stories. The things a child learns concerning the Bible are necessary for developing the correct understanding of it. The key to teaching Scripture is to help the child make applications to his life. This is how the Bible differs from any other course, because proper study demands that the student apply what he has learned to his own life.

There is nothing quite so distressing than to see a person who knows a lot about the Bible, but who has failed to make it relevant in his life. He knows the facts and lessons of the Bible, and has them stored away in his brain, but has not allowed the principles and applications to filter down and make a change in his heart. Churches, Bible schools, and seminaries do a good job presenting the details of God's Word, but they often fail to help the student grow spiritually from what he has learned. This is where the important responsibility of being both a parent and teacher begins.

There is a balance between head knowledge and heart understanding surrounding God's Word. Head knowledge by itself has no redeeming spiritual value. Heart understanding without the proper knowledge concerning Scripture ends up being misguided and improperly focused. Without the proper Biblical knowledge, a person has the tendency to become overly emotional and weak in his faith. James 1:6 paints a graphic picture of a person who doubts his faith. He is likened to the surf of the sea, driven and tossed by the wind. This doubting is due to the lack of the wisdom of God's Word to guide and direct his thoughts and actions. So, as teachers, you need to present the facts and truth about God's Word as a strong foundation. Then, as parents you must help your children make the proper applications to their lives in order to grow and develop spiritually and build upon this foundation.

Copyright © 1992 Christian Liberty Press

Who is the person that is ultimately responsible for the spiritual instruction of his children? The Bible clearly teaches that the father is the head of the family (Ephesians 5:23, 6:4). Since the father is the head of the family, he is the person who needs to teach and direct his children's spiritual lives. Most home schools are structured in a way which has Mom at home teaching the children in the morning and afternoon, while Dad is away at work. This is fine as long as Dad takes an active role in the education of his children when he is with them. Regardless of how you have divided the tasks of educating your children, the father has the responsibility of teaching the Bible to his children. To take this one step further, the father should be teaching this Bible course to his children. Naturally, not all situations will lend themselves to this application, but as much as is humanly possible, make arrangements to have Dad teach this and all Bible courses to his family.

As fathers, we often forget, or at least neglect, the important role that we play in the development of the lives of our children. Do our children learn more about our character by watching our actions and reactions during a football game, or when we are holding them and telling them about the wonderful life of Moses? Hopefully, in both cases, our children see an example of Godliness after which they can pattern their own lives. None of us live in a spiritual vacuum, where all of life's problems are solved by a quick prayer and a slap on the back. Our children are not looking for perfection when they see our character. Rather, they should see how we get along in the real world, and how we come up with answers to life's difficult questions.

We cannot expect our children to learn these things if all we do is spend ten minutes with them at the supper table before going into the family room to watch TV. As fathers, we need to make the sacrifice in our time schedule to teach them from God's Word. Think about your relationship with your dad. The good memories that you have are no doubt when the two of you were alone. Perhaps you were fishing, hunting, or reading a story together. He made you feel more than just a little child. He made you feel like you were his best friend. You spent the afternoon talking, joking, and being together. Finally when the day was through and you were going to bed, your dad was there to tuck you in and kiss you good night. Your only wish was that tomorrow could be just like today. Somehow you knew it would not, but in a way, it did not really matter because the memories of today would last forever. Now, are these not the type of memories that you want to leave with your children? You will, if you spend your time with them to teach them God's Word and let them get to know you as a person.

The responsibility to teach our children is a great one and should not be taken lightly. No matter what the subject is or who the teacher may be, the role of teaching demands respect and discipline. James 3:1 admonishes us not to become teachers because we will receive a stricter judgment from God. We should not teach, because if we fail we also bring down the lives of all the students we are teaching. Of course James is writing with tongue in cheek, but the point is well taken. We are not to seek after the position of being a teacher unless we are called directly by God to that endeavor. God, by virtue of the fact that he has blessed you with children, has called you to teach them. He has given you the grace to instruct them in the paths of righteousness. As parents, we are teachers whether we like it or not. Therefore, we must be willing to accept the responsibility of our actions in the lives of our children.

Our responsibility, then, is to shape and mold the moral character and spiritual lives of our children. This is an endeavor that we cannot take lightly. Before teaching each lesson, be sure you prepare both your heart and mind in accordance with God's Word. Read the background text and go over each story being taught so you can understand what is happening. Then, think

of applications you can make to your life in order to share them with your children as part of the thought questions and spiritual instruction of the lesson. You may also desire to do some background research into each lesson by consulting a Bible dictionary, handbook, commentary, or encyclopedia. This way, you can add important details and experiences from your life to make the lesson more meaningful to your children.

Teaching our children the Bible and raising them in goodness and truth brings with it tremendous blessings. There is nothing more satisfying or fulfilling than to see your children demonstrating Godly righteousness. "The father of the righteous shall greatly rejoice, and he that begetteth a wise child shall have joy of him" (Proverbs 23:24). "Lo, children are an heritage from the Lord; and the fruit of the womb is his reward. As arrows are in the hand of a mighty man, so are children of one's youth" (Psalms 127:3-4). Children, especially many children, are one of the greatest blessings that God can give to a husband and wife. Whether or not you continue with home education for your children is not the major issue. The issue is that starting now, you spend time each day teaching your children the important principles of God's Word.

Methods of Instruction

The <u>Studying God's Word</u> series presents several different methods of instruction to communicate the message of God's Word to your student. Listed below are some helpful hints and suggestions to help you teach and present this book more effectively.

I. Memorization

CLASS will not require the student to memorize the memory verse found in each lesson; however, it is strongly encouraged that he would know as many as possible. The command to memorize God's Word is evident throughout Scripture (Joshua 1:8 and Psalms 119:11). CLASS believes that it is the responsibility of the parent to insure that their children are memorizing God's Word. Oftentimes families have outside church and Bible related activities that account for the child's memorization. It is in cases like these that additional memory work could become burdensome and unnecessary.

It is sometimes asked, "How many verses should my child memorize?" A good rule of thumb to use is one verse each week. This does not merely apply to children. Every Christian should be in the habit of putting to heart at least one new verse every week of their lives. It is also a good idea to memorize large passages of Scripture, rather than single verses. This helps to achieve the proper understanding and interpretation of the complete text. For example, taking the one verse a week pattern, anyone could memorize the entire book of Philippians in two years.

To assist a child in memorization, several methods could be employed. First, the student should read the verse several times to get the feel for the language and flow of words. Then you should write the words of the verse on a chalkboard and erase a few words at a time as the student repeats the verse over and over. The words can also be sung and learned as the lyrics of a favorite old hymn or song. Simply replace the correct words with those of the memory verse and begin singing.

In case your child has a tendency to forget, the three "R's" to memorization are: Repeat,

Remind, and Rehearse. Repeat the verse several times in order to learn it. Remind yourself of the meaning and significance of the verse. This will encourage the proper application of the verse to the student's life. Then rehearse the verse a couple of times a day for several weeks. It has been said that a verse, rehearsed every day for one month, will never be forgotten.

II. Background Text

This is the main body of Scripture that the lesson accompanies. The student should read this out loud, or take turns reading with the instructor or other students. Reading out loud is important to the student's reading skills and ability to communicate. It also helps the student pay attention to the text and to prevent his mind from wandering.

It is also encouraged to have the students change the tone of their voices and actually play out the voice of the character as they read. For example, while reading about Joseph in Egypt, the student can use different voices for Joseph, Jacob, the brothers, Pharaoh, Potiphar, and other characters. If more than one person is involved, each could take the voice and actions of a character and "play out" the events of the lesson.

III. Questions

The objective of the questions and lesson review is for the student to study the Bible and review what he has learned. Please encourage your student to go back in the book and look up the answer he does not remember.

IV. Thought Questions

The thought questions are designed to give to students the opportunity to apply the principles of the lesson to their lives. This is a very important part of this book and should not be overlooked by either the student or the teacher. We have already established the necessity of applying God's Word to our lives. The thought questions should be answered honestly and with openness to the Holy Spirit's leading in the child's life.

There will be times during the book when the thought questions may not directly apply to your student. During these instances he should fill in the blank space by saying, "Does not apply to me."

V. Unit Tests

The unit tests cover only the material presented within that section of the book. Teachers should pretest their students before giving the unit tests. It is recommended to review using similar questions to those in the test, but not the exact questions. The purpose of these tests is to help the parents judge how much the student has learned. If as a result of taking the test you discover areas of weakness, please review those areas with your student so he can master that section. The tests should not be removed from the workbook.

VI. Time Lines

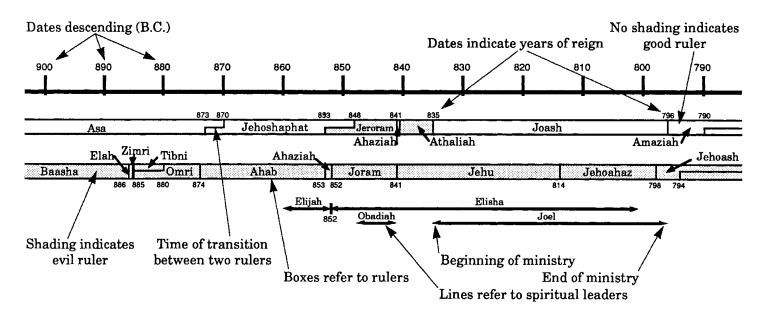
The time lines are a necessary part of this book as they maintain the flow and continuity of Scripture. Spend a few moments at the beginning of each lesson discussing the significant people and events that surround that lesson.

There will be slight differences of opinion regarding the dates on the time line. Because of the nature of the Old Testament, it is often difficult to ascertain the exact date each event took place. For example, we know Job lived after the flood, and probably before Abraham was born, but we do not know exactly when. So explain to your children that like any good Bible study book, the information is presented only as a guide, and is not inspired. Only the Word of God is inspired.

VII. Lesson Preparation

As you work through this series with your children, you will quickly discover not only the joy there is in studying God's Word, but also that your children will have many difficult questions that neither this book nor you are prepared to answer. As time permits, consult commentaries, Bible dictionaries, Bible encyclopedias, and any other kind of reference material at your disposal. The information gained from these sources will be invaluable to you as you answer the difficult questions that arise.

Example of the Timeline



Lesson #27 The Four Lepers

Questions (page 110):

- 1. A kab of dove's dung
- 2. The first woman's son
- 3. Sackcloth
- 4. The noise of chariots, horses, and a great host
- 5. The porter of the city
- 6. Hide themselves and capture the people when they came out of the city
- 7. Garments and vessels the Syrians had cast away in their haste
- 8. A shekel
- 9. The lord upon whose hand the king leaned
- 10. The people trode upon him and he died

Lesson Review (page 111):

- 1. Some of the functions of angels are: to protect God's children, to execute God's judgments, and to act as messengers upon the earth.
- 2. Abigail interceded for her husband and kept David from committing a terrible sin.

Map Study II

Questions (page 112):

- 1. The city of Shechem should be crossed out.
- 2. The city of Jerusalem should be circled.
- 3. The "X" should be placed over Mt. Carmel.
- 4. The "Z" should be over the city of Jezreel.
- 5. The cities of Bethel and Jericho should be underlined.
- 6. The Jordan River should be circled.
- 7. A box should be placed around the city of Samaria.
- 8. The "Y" should be placed over the city of Samaria.

Lesson #28 Joash the Child King

- 1. Ahaziah dead royal seed
- 2. Jehosheba Joash nurse bedchamber
- 3. Jehoiada hundreds captains guards
- 4. King David's shields temple
- 5. crown testimony king God save the king
- 6. Athaliah guard temple
- 7. pillar princes trumpets people
- 8. covenant Lord king people Lord's
- 9. Baal altars images Mattan altars
- 10. rejoiced quiet Athaliah king's

Lesson Review (page 116):

- 1. The military practice of a siege is to completely surround a city and block all the entrances and exits in order to cut off their food and other supplies.
- 2. [See page twelve for the answers to questions 11–20 in the Proverbs Project.]

Supplemental Exercise (page 116):

ACROSS

1. CROWN	3. JUDAH	7. JEHOIADA 8	. LOT	10. SEED	11. BREACHES
13. RIGHT	14. TREASON	16. TRUMPETS 18	. GUARD	20. PILLAR	23. SLAIN
24. TIE	26. CAPTAIN				
DOWN					
2. OATH	3. JOASH	4. HOLE 5	. TOLD	6. ALTAR	9. THRONE
11. BAGS	12. CHEST	14. TEMPLE 15	. NURSE	17. SON	19. HID
21. IT	22. LID	25. SIN			

Lesson # 29 Offerings for the Temple

Questions (page 119):

2. T 4. F 5. F 6. T 7. F 9. T 10. F 1. T 3. F 8. F

Lesson Review (page 120):

- 1. Queen Athaliah tried to kill all of the royal descendants in order to become the ruler of Judah.
- 2. Joash was seven years old when he became king.
- 3. Those who had leprosy faced social consequences such as being forced to leave ones job, house, friends, and family. Lepers were looked upon as having a curse and would therefore live in a community of lepers, relying upon begging for food and money to survive.

Lesson #30 Running Away From God

Questions (page 124):

- 1. Instead of going to Nineveh as God had directed, Jonah tried to go to Tarshish.
- 2. Every man cried unto his god.
- 3. The lot fell upon Jonah.
- 4. In order to calm the sea, Jonah asked the men to cast him into the sea.
- 5. After the men cast Jonah into the sea, they offered a sacrifice unto the Lord and made vows.
- 6. Jonah was in the belly of the fish for three days and three nights.
- 7. While Jonah was in the fish's belly, Jonah prayed unto the Lord.
- 8. The weeds were wrapped about Jonah's head.
- 9. Jonah said he would sacrifice unto the Lord with the voice of thanksgiving.
- 10. When the Lord spoke to the fish, it vomited Jonah upon the dry land.

Lesson Review (page 125):

- 1. The purpose of the book of Jonah was to show God's judgment and mercy upon both Nineveh and Jonah.
- 2. Jonah was in the belly of the fish for three days and was then released from its stomach. This is comparable to Christ's death and resurrection since he was dead for three days and then released from the grave.
- 3. Eighteen to twenty-three percent of the Israelite's income was given to tithes and offerings.

Supplemental Exercise (page 125):

- 1-A: PREACH 2-A: SHIP 4-A: ASLEEP 5-A: REPENT 7-A: DECREE 10-A: CATTLE
- 1-D: PRESENCE 3-D: TARSHISH 4-D: ANGER 6-D: THREE 8-D: SACKCLOTH 9-D: BELIEVED

Lesson #31 The Mercy of God

Questions (page 127):

1. c 2. g 3. j 4. b 5. f 6. h 7. d 8. i 9. e 10. a

Lesson Review (page 128):

- 1. [Answers may vary depending upon the student's observations.]
- 2. God chose Solomon, rather than David, to build the temple because David was a warrior and had shed blood.

Supplemental Exercise (page 128):

When the Ninevites turned from their evil ways, God repented of the evil that he said he would do unto them.

Hosea Background

Supplemental Exercise (page 131):

1-A: CHILD 6-A: BACKSLIDING 9-A: DREW 10-A: SON

2-D: INCENSE 3-D: GOD 4-D: KING 5-D: EGYPT 6-D: BAALIM 7-D: SWORD 8-D: IMAGES

Humpty Dumpty Rulers

Supplemental Exercise (page 134):

												s			
										J		H			
										E	L	A	H		
						J	0	A	S	H		L			
			J			E				υ		L			
			0			H		0				U			P
	J	E	R	0	В	0	A	M				M			E
	E		A			R		R			J		A		K
	R		M			A		I			E		H		A
	0					M			J	E	H	0	A	S	H
	В			P							0		Z		
H	0	S	H	E	A		Z	A	C	H	A	R	I	A	H
	A			K			I				H		A		
	M	E	N	A	H	E	M		В	A	A	S	H	A	
	I			H			R				Z			H	
	I		T	I	В	N	I							A	
				A						N	A	D	A	В	
				H											

Lesson #32 Hezekiah's Reform

Questions (page 138):

- 1. His clothes
- 2. The words which Hezekiah had heard
- 3. He would fall by the sword in his own land
- 4. The letter which he received from the messengers 9, 185,000
- 5. Between the cherubim

- 6. The nations and their lands
- 7. Dried up all the rivers of beseiged places
- 8. A remnant
- 10. Esarhaddon

Lesson Review (page 139):

- 1. King Ahab was the great idolater.
- 2. [See pages twelve and thirteen for the answers to questions 21–30 in the Proverbs Project.]

Isaiah Background

Supplemental Exercise (page 141):

[From left to right, top to bottom] II Samuel Nehemiah Numbers **Judges** Ezra Ruth Malachi - Judah I Chronicles **Proverbs** Song of Solomon Joel - Israel Daniel Isaiah - Judah Judah Habakkuk

Lesson #33 Hezekiah's Sickness and Weakness

Questions (page 143):

1. T 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. F 6. F 7. T 8. F 9. F 10. T

Lesson Review (page 143):

- 1. One hundred and eighty five thousand Assyrians were killed by the angel of the Lord.
- 2. The purpose of the book of Micah was to give a written account of the cry for social justice for the oppressed people within the society.