

AMO®
TEACHER GUIDE
AND RESOURCES
GOSPEL OF JOHN

Jacqueline Gough, M.Ed.

Mary Britt, Illustrator

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Teacher Guide
and Resources
Gospel of John

Jacqueline Gough, M.Ed., Writer
Elizabeth L. Youmans, Ed.D., Editor
Mary Britt, Illustrator

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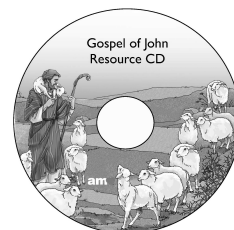
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Resource CD Contents

- Vocabulary Cards * Graphic Organizers * Bookmark
- Parent Prayer and Blessing Cards * Memory Verse Cards
- Overview of the Bible
- Wellspring of Wonder® Good Shepherd Presentation



John Reading for Reasoning Overview

Lesson	Reading	Principle	Vocabulary	Memory Verse	Record
1	Teacher: Overview of John Student: John 20:30-31; 21:24-25	When we believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God, by faith we have eternal life.	believe	But these are written, that you might believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that by believing you might have life through His name. John 20:31	Overview of John Graphic Organizer
2	Student: John 1:1-10	Jesus Christ is the living and eternal Word of God.	the Word		Portrait of Jesus Christ Graphic Organizer
3	Student: John 1:11-18 Teacher: John 1:19-34	The incarnate Word revealed the resplendent glory, grace and truth of God's nature for all to behold.	grace	The Word became flesh and dwelt among us, and we beheld His glory, glory as of the only begotten from the Father, full of grace and truth. John 1:14	Portrait of Jesus Christ Graphic Organizer
4	Student: John 1:34-43 Teacher: John 1:44-51	Jesus calls each one of us to be His disciple and follow Him.	follow		Names of Jesus Graphic Organizer
5	Student: John 2:1-11 Teacher: John 2:12-25	As a disciple of the Lord, we should willingly obey His voice.	obey	For God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever should believeth in Him should not perish but have everlasting life. John 3:16	Names of Jesus Graphic Organizer
6	Student: John 3:1-12 Teacher: John 3:13-21	Whenever one is born of the Spirit, he enters the kingdom of God.	kingdom of God		The Two Kingdoms Graphic Organizer
7	Student: John 4:3-14 Teacher: John 4:15-29	Those who drink the living water that Jesus offers will never thirst again.	living water	He who believes in Me . . . from his innermost being shall flow rivers of living water. John 7:38	The Two Kingdoms Graphic Organizer
8	Teacher: John 5:19-35 Student: John 5:36-47	The Old Testament Scriptures testify of Jesus Christ as God.	testify		Portrait of Jesus Christ Graphic Organizer
9	Student: John 6:25-35 Teacher: John 6:36-51	Those who eat the living bread will never hunger again.	Bread of Life	I am the bread of life. . . I am the living bread that came down out of heaven; if anyone eats of this bread, he shall live forever. John 6:48, 51a	I AM Graphic Organizer
10	Student: John 8:12-20	Those who follow the Light of the world become sons of light.	Light of Life		I AM Graphic Organizer

Lesson	Reading	Principle	Vocabulary	Memory Verse	Record
11	Student: John 8:31-41 Teacher: John 8:42-47	The truth of God's word renews our minds and sets us free to think and reason with truth.	free	If you abide in My word, then you are truly disciples of Mine; and you shall know the truth and the truth will make you free.	The Two Kingdoms Graphic Organizer
12	Student: John 10:1-11	Those who put their faith in Jesus Christ as the door to heaven receive eternal life.	the Door	John 8:31, 32	I AM Graphic Organizer
13	Student: John 10:11-21 Teacher: John 10:22-33	Those who belong to the Good Shepherd's flock know His voice and follow Him.	the Good Shepherd	I am the good shepherd; the good shepherd lays down His life for the sheep. John 10:11	I AM Graphic Organizer Coloring Page of the Good Shepherd
14	Teacher: John 11:1-16 AND John 11:129-45 Student: John 11:17-28	Those who believe Jesus Christ is the resurrection will live even if they die.	the Resurrection		I AM Graphic Organizer
15	Student: John 13:1-17	As Jesus modeled servant-hood by humbly serving His disciples, so must we serve others.	serve	I am the resurrection and the life; he who believes in Me shall live even if He dies. John 11:25	Names of Jesus Graphic Organizer
16	Student: John 14:1-12	Jesus unveiled God's image and nature and His eternal plan for man's redemption.	redemption		I AM Graphic Organizer
17	Student: John 14:13-27 Teacher: John 16:5-16	Jesus promised to send the Holy Spirit to dwell in His disciples as their Counselor.	Counselor	Peace I leave with you; My peace I give unto you; not as the world giveth give I unto you. Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid.	Portrait of the Holy Spirit
18	John 15:1-8	Those who abide in Christ and His Word and apply it to their daily lives will develop the fruit of the Holy Spirit.	abide	John 14:27 (KJV)	I AM Graphic Organizer
19	Student: John 15:9-20	The world will know that we are Christ's disciples if we have love for one another.	love	I am the vine; you are the branches. If you remain in Me and I in you, you will bear much fruit; apart from Me you can do nothing.	Portrait of Jesus Christ Graphic Organizer
20	Student: John 16:32-17:12	Eternal life is knowing God and living forever in His presence.	eternal life	John 15:5	Portrait of Jesus Christ Graphic Organizer

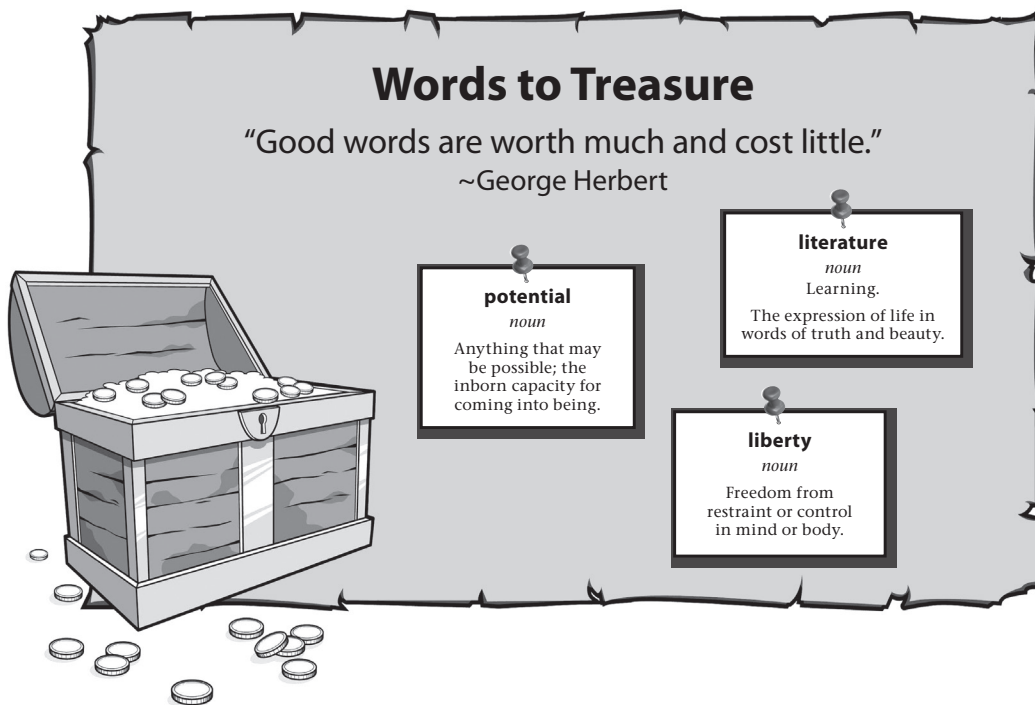
Lesson	Reading	Principle	Vocabulary	Memory Verse	Record
21	Student: John 17:13-26	Jesus' earthly mission was to reconcile the broken relationship between His righteous Father and sinful man.	reconcile	If you abide in Me, and My words abide in you, ask whatever you wish, and it shall be done for you. John 15:7	Two Kingdoms Graphic Organizer
22	Student: John 18:1-11	Jesus chose to submit to His Father's will and drink the cup of suffering.	submit		Names of Jesus Christ Graphic Organizer
23	Teacher: John 19:17-30 Student: John 19:31-42	Jesus finished the work for which He came to earth to do.	finish	By this is My Father glorified, that you bear much fruit, and so prove to be My disciples. John 15:8	Portrait of Jesus Christ Graphic Organizer
24	Teacher: John 20:1-18 Student: John 20:19-29	As Jesus' disciples, we are sent by Him in love to share His Gospel with others.	send		Themes of the Gospel of John

The Gospel of John Treasure Chest

Words are the keys that unlock the treasure chest of ideas!

Words are the building blocks of ideas. Man cannot think without words. As Christians, we need a noble and biblical vocabulary that will guide our reasoning and decision-making, as well as our ability to communicate in the marketplace and persuade others with our words of faith just as Jesus and the Apostle Paul did in the first century. Words are spirit, Jesus said (John 6:63). Words have the power to create or destroy. (Proverbs 18:21) Through the study of the Word of God, a child's vocabulary is greatly enhanced as you, the teacher or reader, mediate the language and begin using the words to create new realities. (Numbers 14:28).

Following are the Key Student Vocabulary Words from the reading lessons of the Gospel of John. Definitions are taken from many dictionaries. They are to be used in the curriculum by pinning the Key Word, that you have printed each lesson, onto the Treasure Chest Bulletin Board. Leave all the words out on the bulletin board until the next lesson – the Bible reading word, the literature word, the Christian history word. We have printed ours on card stock, but plain paper works just as well. Use these words throughout the weeks as you speak to the children. Help build the children's thinking and reasoning skills by asking them to include these words in their conversation and as they answer questions.



Words to Treasure

1. **believe** (v.) To place confidence in; to trust and depend upon.
2. **the Word** (n.) Jesus Christ, the Divine expression of God who became flesh.
3. **grace** (n.) God's unmerited kindness and favor, the basis of our salvation.
4. **follow** (v.) 1) To pursue. 2) To imitate. 3) To obey and practice.
5. **obey** (v.) To willingly do that which is required by those in authority over us.
6. **kingdom of God**, The rule and government of God; wherever Jesus is acknowledged Lord and King.
7. **living water**, New life through the indwelling of the Holy Spirit.
8. **testify** (v.) To provide evidence for; to support the truth of.
9. **Bread of life**, A title of Jesus, the spiritual food needed by man for eternal life.
10. **Light of life**, A title of Jesus, the origin of all that lives and the divine revelation of truth.
11. **free** (adj.) Liberated from the control of sin and spiritual darkness.
12. **the Door** (n.) A title of Jesus Christ, who is the entrance into heaven.
13. **the Good Shepherd**, A title of Jesus Christ, who laid down His life for His sheep.
14. **the Resurrection**, A title of Jesus Christ, who rose from the dead and is alive forevermore.
15. **serve** (v.) To willingly attend to the needs of another without concern for self.
16. **redemption** (n.) Salvation from the penalty of sin through Jesus' sacrifice on the cross.
17. **Counselor** (n.) A title of the Holy Spirit, the Helper and the Spirit of truth.
18. **abide** (v.) To remain; to make one's home in permanently.
19. **love** (n.) A selfless attitude that deliberately chooses the welfare of others.
20. **eternal life**, Knowing and living forever in the presence of the only true God.
21. **reconcile** (v.) To call a relationship that has been broken back into union and friendship.
22. **submit** (v.) To yield to the will or authority of another without murmuring.
23. **finish** (v.) To bring to an end, to accomplish, to perfect.
24. **send** (v.) To commission, authorize and direct to go and act.

A Portrait of Jesus Christ

The eternal Son of God as recorded in the Gospel of John

1. He is the Living Word of God. (1:1)
2. He is the co-eternal God. (1:1)
3. He pre-existed before time and the creation of the world. (1:2)
4. He is the Creator of the world. (1:3)
5. In Him is life. (1:4)
6. He is the Light of men. (1:5)
7. He became flesh and dwelt among us. (1:14)
8. He is full of grace and truth. (1:14)
9. He is the Lamb of God, the perfect sacrifice for sin. (1:29)
10. He performs signs and miracles. (2:8, 9)
11. In Him is eternal life. (3:16)
12. He provides living water to the thirsty. (4:14)
13. He seeks to do the will of His Father. (5:30)
14. He feeds the hungry living bread. (6:35)
15. His truth renews our minds and sets us free. (8:32)
16. He is the door into heaven. (10:7)
17. He laid down His life for His sheep. (10:11)
18. He is the resurrection and the way. (11:25)
19. He modeled servant-leadership. (13:6-16)
20. He is the way, the truth and the life. (14:6)
21. He unveiled the face and nature of God. (14:9)
22. He sent the Holy Spirit to dwell within His disciples. (14:16)
23. He drank the cup of suffering. (18:11)
24. He completed His mission on earth. (19:30)
25. He gained the victory over sin and death. (20:17-20)
26. He sent His disciples into the world. (20:21)
27. He returned to Heaven in glory. (20:17)

Names of Jesus in John's Gospel

1. The Word (1:1)
2. God (1:1)
3. Creator (1:3)
4. Only Begotten God (1:8)
5. Lamb of God (1:29, 36)
6. Son of God (1:34, 49)
7. Messiah or Christ (1:41)
8. King of Israel (1:49)
9. Savior of the world (4:42)
10. Bread of Life (6:35)
11. Light of the world (8:12)
12. Good Shepherd (10:11)
13. The Resurrection (11:25)
14. Teacher (13:13)
15. Lord (13:13)
16. The Way, the Truth and the Life (14:6)
17. The Vine (15:1)
18. King of the Jews (19:19)

AMO[®] Program

Using the Binder

Overview

The notebook approach,¹ developed by Rosalie Slater co-founder of the Foundation for American Christian Education, employs the four natural or biblical steps of learning: *research, reason, relate* and *record*. This is an old method of reflective study, one used by many of the world's greatest thinkers and writers throughout history. It is as old as God instructing Moses to "write in a book what He was saying to him and rehearse it in the ears of Joshua." (Exodus 17:14) God has always placed great value on the written word and written records, of which there are hundreds of references in the Bible.

The notebook approach is both a biblical tool for teaching and learning, as well as a method for guiding reflection and reasoning with truth. It introduces the teacher and student to the study of the subject through the nature and character of God as the author of that subject, and it lays the foundation for thinking and reasoning with the life and truth of God's Word. It opens the subject through its vocabulary and biblical principles and enlightens the pathway of thinking and reasoning to guide the student toward mastery of the subject. The notebook approach cultivates strong writers, Christian scholarship and character, and a permanent record of learning for teachers, students and parents to evaluate and reference over and over again. The student produces his own "book of remembrance." (Malachi 3:16) Over time, this method liberates the student to become an independent learner who is able to take responsibility for his own education and give an account.

In the AMO[®] Program, both teacher and students need a ringed binder with four dividers marked:

1. Literature
2. History
3. Reading
4. The Arts

A title page is made and filed in the front of the binder, and a title page is made for each component.

Instructions for how to use the Lesson Plan Format follow. They will enable both teacher and student to derive the greatest benefit of the notebook method.

Objectives

1. Introduce the notebook approach and the four steps of natural learning for a permanent record of study in the AMO[®] Program.
2. Develop the lifelong habits of personal study, reflection, recording principles and reasoning in both teacher and children.
3. Build Christian imaginations and consecrated minds for fresh vision, renewed thinking, and biblical reasoning.





AMO's Lesson Plan Components

The top portion of the Lesson Plan contains the following:

1. **Time:** This component indicates the length of time for the lesson. It is based on AMO's weekly schedule. You can alter this to suit your program.

2. **Reading:** This component relates the reading assignment. In the history and literature components, the teacher reads aloud. In literature, the whole classic is read aloud to the children. Do not let them read it. The teacher should read with animation and know the vocabulary before reading the classic. In the Bible Reading lessons, the children read aloud.
3. **Review:** All good lessons begin by reviewing the principle and the main idea or theme of the last lesson. Ask the children if they can remember the principle from the last lesson. If no one can remember, ask them to turn in their binders to the record of the last lesson or point to the Key Vocabulary Word for that lesson located on the bulletin board to help them recall.
4. **Goal of the Lesson:** This is the primary target of the lesson and what the children should understand at its conclusion. The student vocabulary word, the principle and Scripture, as well as the reasoning questions are all directed toward the goal of the lesson.
5. **Principle:** Each lesson is governed and guided by a biblical principle, which lays truth as the foundation and provides structure for teaching the whole lesson. This is antithetical to most teaching methods, which either require children to memorize information and parrot back the “right” answer or “entertain” them.
6. **Scripture:** Each principle is undergirded with a biblical reference. The Word of God is alive. (Hebrews 4:12) It not only produces life in the teacher’s spirit and in the lesson plan, but it illumines and guides the children’s thinking, reasoning, and application of the principle to their own lives.

The remainder of the Lesson Plan is divided into two columns. The left column is for edifying the teacher and the right column is for engaging the students.

1.  **Teacher Vocabulary:** Difficult words and key words are defined biblically for the teacher’s enlightenment and for use with older students and adult literacy programs.
2.  **Preparation to Teach:** These are the instructions for preparation as well as the tools and supplies teachers must gather before entering the classroom to teach.
3.  **Teaching Plan:** This is the subject content of the lesson to build the teacher’s confidence. Generally, everything he or she needs for teaching the lesson is provided and should be reviewed before teaching the lesson. It contains all the elements that he or she will need to teach the lesson to the children. **NOTE: Background information and often a great deal of content for the TEACHER’S EDIFICATION are provided.** The teacher is NOT to read all of this material to the children. It is there to provide information and enrichment to the teacher, as he or she works with the principle and the reasoning with the children.
4.  **Key Vocabulary Word:** Every lesson has a student vocabulary word that relates to the principle and the goal of the lesson. This word, which is printed on card stock and pinned to the “Treasury of Words” bulletin board each day, should be emphasized in each lesson. Use this word in your teaching and encourage the children to learn its meaning and use it in their conversation. Remove the vocabulary card from the board in the next class period and store in the Treasure Chest and pin up the new word from the lesson. Many teachers print out a copy of each word and have the children file in their binders. If you are using this in an academic setting, you can have the students put a divider in their binders marked “Vocabulary” and they can copy the word and the definition into their binders. They can be tested on the vocabulary definitions and are certainly encouraged to use these words in their writing and in their verbal communication.

5. **? Reason Questions:** Reason questions are provided to guide biblical reasoning and oral discussions and to help children relate the principle or theme of the lesson to their own lives. In an academic setting, this can be assigned as written class work or as homework.
6. **✍️ Notebook Record:** Everything the children copy onto their graphic organizers is found in the lesson plan. The teacher writes these phrases on the chalkboard, and the children copy them onto their graphic organizers. In literature the graphic organizers are based on the settings, characterizations and themes in the classic. The phrases are the author's words, which is why they have quotation marks around them. In other subjects, the notebook record contains the essence of the lesson so the children have a permanent record of what they are learning. For the academic setting, older children can find additional phrases to write on these graphic organizers. These phrases are helpful when assigning composition work. Have the children open their binders to the appropriate graphic organizer so they can use the phrases and vocabulary words to inspire and guide their descriptive or expository writing.
7. **🗣️ Oral Work:** This is a summary of the lesson that was taught to the children, that the teacher says and the students repeat out loud before the close of the lesson. It reinforces the principle that undergirds the lesson.

Other components that accompany the Lesson Plan:

1. **Graphic Organizers:** These are designed to organize and limit the amount of writing children must do in an after school, Sunday school or literacy program. Some children are illiterate and unable to write. These children will still have a record of learning with the coloring pages provided. All the children will build their language skills. If you are using this program in an academic setting, you can assign more note taking by writing the content being taught on the chalkboard and having your students copy into their binders.

Graphic organizers for the literature units are designed to record these literary elements:

- a. **Characterizations:** Four or five of the main characters in the classic are chosen to study in depth. They soon learn that God looks at the internal man (1 Samuel 16:7) and that the internal is causal, it gives rise to the external. *As a man thinks within himself, so he is (Proverbs 23:7).* This helps children examine their own character.
 - **Internal:** Record the internal qualities of the heart, mind, soul, attitudes, will, and spirit **using the words of the author.**
 - **External:** Record the physical features of the literary character **using the words of the author.**
 - b. **Setting:** The main setting(s) of each classic has been chosen, and if actual geographic settings are in the classic, such as the Swiss Alps and Frankfurt, Germany settings found in *Heidi*, the children complete map work and study the culture of the settings.
 - c. **Theme:** This is the message the author conveys. Each classic is different. *Heidi* has many themes.
2. **Vocabulary Card:** The Key Vocabulary Word, which is defined Biblically, is printed on this card and pinned onto the "Treasury of Words" bulletin board where it remains until the next lesson. All cards are stored in the Treasure Chest of Words, so the children will soon learn that words provide a treasury of wisdom and understanding.
 3. **Coloring Pages:** Beautiful coloring pages have been created by talented illustrators for the delight and enrichment of the children. Have the children use colored pencils to color them. Pencils produce

beautiful pages for the children to cherish. Many children are visual learners, so they will glean many details of the story from the coloring pages. These become part of their permanent record and are filed in their binders.

4. **Memory Verse Cards:** This card holds the weekly Bible verse from the Bible Reading lesson to be memorized by the children. It is printed and pinned onto the “Treasury of Words” bulletin board.
5. **Parent Prayer and Blessing Cards:** These cards are part of the Bible Reading lesson plans. One set is printed weekly for each child to take home to his parents so they can pray and bless their children every day.

¹ Slater, R. (1965). *Teaching and learning America's Christian history: The principle approach*. San Francisco, CA: Foundation for American Christian Education.

Suggested Assignments for the Academic Setting

1. Write introductory facts and inspiring information from the lesson plans on the chalkboard and have the students copy into their binders on a sheet of paper labeled “Introduction” for each component studied. (i.e.: historic and literary background of the book being studied; author of the book; literary background, genre, and elements of the classic being studied; timeline of key events, key individuals, and key documents in the Christian history units; etc.)
2. Have students create a divider labeled “Vocabulary” and insert in their AMO® binders for each component studied. On a sheet of notebook paper, have them copy the daily “Key Vocabulary Word” and its definition. After they have copied the word, have them write a sentence using the new vocabulary word.

Hold students responsible for the correct spelling of the word, its definition, and the ability to use the word accurately in a sentence on quizzes and on the final examination.

3. Have students create a divider labeled “Principles” and insert in their AMO® binders for each component studied. Have them write out the daily principle and then write a paraphrase as classroom work or as homework. Ask them to apply the principle to their own lives, as well. Be certain to read each one and make comments.
4. Have students create a divider labeled “Memory Verses” in the AMO® Bible reading component and insert in their AMO® binders. On a sheet of notebook paper, have them copy the weekly memory verse. Ask them to paraphrase it and apply its truth to their own lives.
5. Have students create a divider labeled “Reason and Relate” and insert in their AMO® binders for each component studied. Write the “Reason Questions” found on the lesson plan (and any you would like to add) on the chalkboard. Have students copy the questions onto a sheet of notebook paper and write out their answers in complete sentences either during class or for homework. Correct, grade, and return them to the students to be filed in their binders. Discuss some of the inspired answers.
6. Create writing assignments from the literary phrases and information the students record on their graphic organizers, such as:

Write two paragraphs that describe the Swiss Alps. Use as many of Johanna Spyri’s beautiful phrases as possible. You may use your notes from class.

Contrast life in the Swiss mountains with life in the German city, Frankfurt.

Describe the individuality of Switzerland.

Compare and contrast the internal and external characters of Heidi and Peter.

7. Prepare students for all final examinations by seeing that their binders are complete and in order and by reviewing the principles, historic events and individuals, and literary elements of the classic. Take class time to do this collectively.
8. After the final examination, collect and grade each student’s binder, and average his binder grade with his other academic assignments. The binder grade reflects the student’s character, not his academic achievement.
9. Sample Heidi Final Exam (3rd grade and above/age 8+): Be certain to write in complete sentences.
 - Why is the Bible the highest model of language and literature?
 - Who was the author of Heidi? Write two sentences that describe her individuality.

Write the definition for each of these vocabulary words:

literature	friendship
conscience	providence
individuality	virtue
prudence	principle
repentant	reason (v.)

Label the map of Switzerland using the names found on the legend.

Write a descriptive paragraph about life in the Swiss Alps in the late 1800s. Tell why you would or would not want to live there.

Compare and contrast the internal and external characters of Heidi and Peter.

What were Heidi's most distinctive character qualities? Why did everyone like her? How did Heidi overcome life as an orphan?

Why did the author describe Uncle Alm as the "Prodigal Son?" Tell what happened to him in the story.

Paraphrase this principle from chapter 10: "Being able to read brings great liberty to one's life."

Extra credit: Sketch your favorite scene from the classic Heidi in the space provided.

10. Sample Proverbs Final Exam (3rd grade and above/age 8+):

Using complete sentences, describe four attributes of God's Word, the Bible.

Write the definition for each of these vocabulary words:

gospel	integrity
proverb	honor
discern	character
wisdom	diligent
folly	leader

Who wrote the Book of Proverbs? Tell why this book is so important for a young person to meditate upon.

Contrast the wise child and the foolish child in the following areas of daily life:

- Listening
- The words of one's mouth
- Making friends
- Making decisions
- Work habits

List three qualities of a godly leader.

List three qualities of a godly woman.

Paraphrase the following principle, "The conduct of a young child builds the man or woman."

Extra credit: Write out two of your favorite memory verses from the Book of Proverbs.

As teachers work with our AMO® lesson plans, they will be inspired to create their own reflective writing assignments. **Remember, handling the noble vocabulary of the subject and daily writing assignments produce mastery of the subject.** The sooner children are taught the rudiments of composition (which should begin in kindergarten/first grade), they should be writing in every subject every day by the third grade.

Teachers must remember, they cannot ask children to write a descriptive paragraph if they haven't taught their students the rudiments of writing a descriptive paragraph. The same principle goes with comparing and contrasting two items or characters. The teacher has to teach the rudiments of all the

various forms of composition and then have their students practice, practice, practice. Writing is not a gift from God that some are blessed to have and others don't. Writing is a skill best learned as a young child in order to form lifelong manners and habits of excellence in Christian scholarship. This produces Christian thinkers and leaders in every field of endeavor.

By employing the Notebook Method, teachers will eventually become confident to develop and write their own curriculum. This method produces writers and Christian thinkers among teachers, as well as students.

Bible Reading for Reasoning Lesson Plans

*Thy Word is a lamp unto my feet
And a light unto my path.*

~ Psalm 119:105~

Introduction to the Gospel of John

The Gospel of John:

John is the fourth Gospel in the New Testament.

What Are the Gospels?

The word “gospel” means “good news.” It is used throughout the New Testament to convey God’s good news that the way of salvation and redemption for all mankind has come through the death, burial and resurrection of His only Son, Jesus Christ. It is a gift from God. (Mark 1:1; I Corinthians 15:20, 31)

The accounts of the life of Jesus Christ are also called the Gospels. They are named after their authors, Matthew, Mark, Luke and John, and were written so that people might believe in who Jesus Christ is and have eternal life through His name. (John 20:31)

Each of the four Gospels portrays an attribute of the nature of Jesus Christ as found in Revelation 4:7:

Gospel	Portrays Christ as	Living Creature
Matthew	King	Lion
Mark	Servant	Calf
Luke	Man	Man
John	God	Eagle

In the first century, Christianity rapidly spread westward from Jerusalem throughout Europe. This created a great need for written accounts of the life of Jesus Christ by those who knew Him best. Once written and distributed, these accounts were used to evangelize and teach new converts. Of all the written accounts, only four were selected for the New Testament. These were deemed authentic records and were written to the four general groups of people in the first century: Jews (Matthew); Romans (Mark); Gentiles (Luke); and Christians everywhere (John). The similarities of the four Gospels complement each other while their differences supplement each other. Together, they are a comprehensive record of the life and redemptive mission of Jesus Christ, the Eternal Son of God.

Background of the Gospel of John:

Date and Place Written:

Approximately A.D. 85-90 in Ephesus, the major city of Asia Minor

Author:

John, “the disciple whom Jesus loved” (21:20, 24-25) also known as “the other disciple” (18:16; 19:26- 27; 20:2-4, 8)

John was a native of Galilee, the son of Zebedee and Salome and the younger brother of James. Zebedee was a fisherman on the Sea of Galilee and Salome was a follower of Christ, who was present at His crucifixion and burial. (Mark 15:40; John 16:1, 19:25) It was she that asked Jesus for a position of leadership for her two sons in His kingdom. (Mt. 20:20) Jesus nicknamed John and his brother James the “Sons of Thunder” (Mark 3:17) indicating they both had a fiery and unrestrained temperament. (Matthew 20:20-28; Mark 10:35-45; Luke 9:52-56; Luke 9:54) John owned his home (John 19:27), had hired servants, and was acquainted with Caiaphas, the high priest at the time of Jesus’ crucifixion. (18:15) This implies that John and his family had a position of means and influence in their Jewish community. (Mark 15:41)

John was a Palestinian Jew who valued the instruction of religious things. He was an eyewitness of the life and events of Jesus Christ and shared his knowledge of Jewish customs (7:37-39; 18:28), feasts, and the land of Palestine. (1:44, 46; 5:2) As an eyewitness, he included many details in his account. (2:6; 13:26; 21:8, 11) He was among the Galileans who first followed John the Baptist. When the Baptist pointed them to the “Lamb of God,” their attention turned to Jesus’ call upon their lives. (John 1:19-51) John was later called by Jesus to be a fulltime disciple. (Luke 5:1-11) He was also chosen to be one of Jesus’ twelve apostles. (Luke 6:12-16) John, along with Peter and James, was one of Jesus’ “inner-circle” (Matthew 17:1; Mark 9:2; Luke 9:28) to whom Jesus revealed many truths.

As Christ transformed this man’s nature from that of an aggressive, unrestrained heart to a heart full of compassion and love for others, John became known as the “apostle of love.” God’s transforming love became the keynote of all John’s letters.

John played a leading role in the establishment and work of the early Jerusalem Church. (Acts 3:1; 8:14; Gal 2:9) During his latter years, John went to Ephesus, the hub of Asia Minor, to pastor the churches there. He was persecuted during the reign of Domitian and was exiled to the island of Patmos. (Revelation 1:9) It was there he received the great revelation of Jesus Christ in a vision and recorded it for posterity (Book of Revelation). John also wrote three letters that are found in the New Testament, 1 John, 2 John, and 3 John, as well as Revelation, the last book in the Bible.

Tradition tells us that when John was a very old man with no strength to stand and little energy to speak, he had to be carried into the assembly of believers by his disciples. He frequently admonished those gathered in his feeble voice, “Little children, love one another.” John died of old age looking forward to seeing Jesus Christ again. He outlived all his friends and was the only apostle who was not martyred!
(*Foxe’s Book of Martyrs*)

Contents:

The Gospel of John is the story of the life of Jesus Christ, which was written nearly a generation after the other Gospels. John wrote his Gospel for Christians everywhere. His purpose for writing it is found in chapter 20, verse 31: “These have been written that you may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that believing you may have life in His name.” He bears witness of those things of which he wrote and testifies that his witness is true. (21:24) John has been called the single most influential book of the New Testament.

The Gospel of John is very different from the first three Gospels, which are often referred to as the Synoptic Gospels. John’s Gospel is the most profound and theological of the four. It transcends the mundane and provides the reader with a treasure of priceless truths to plumb unendingly.

John’s Gospel presents the highest Christology. It is a revelation or an unveiling of the divinity of Jesus Christ—the Word, the Son of God, the long awaited Messiah. Many of the questions that are raised about Jesus in the Gospels of Matthew, Mark, and Luke are answered in John’s masterpiece, as it reveals the truth about God the Father, Jesus, the Eternal and Only-begotten Son of the Father, and the Holy Spirit. Jesus unveils the face of God in this Gospel and teaches us the deepest secrets about His nature saying, “He who has seen Me has seen the Father” (14:9). John portrays for us the dignity and resplendent glory of the living and eternal Word, “who is full of grace and truth.” (1:1, 14)

He unveils the eternal Father-heart of the living God, who sent from His bosom His only begotten Son that we might know the depth of His love and have eternal life in Jesus Christ. John also provides a beautiful portrait of the person and office of the Holy Spirit. In His discourses in John, Jesus portrays the nature and character of the Trinity—Father, Son and Holy Spirit.

Theme of John:

The deity of Jesus Christ is the theme of John's Gospel. The divine Sonship of Jesus is set forth in John more than anywhere else in the New Testament. Jesus is none other than "the only begotten of the Father." (1:14, 18) All of John's evidence points to this conclusion. The power, which the Son of God gives to those who believe in His name, enables them to become sons and daughters of the Living God. "As many as received Him, to them He gave the power or right to become children of God, even to those who believe in His name, who were born not of blood, nor of the will of the flesh, nor of the will of man, but of God" (1:12-13).

Style of Writing:

John wrote his Gospel in Greek with a sublime and brilliant simplicity. He painted with words the beauty and majesty of the eternal "Word made flesh," as no one else has. Although the Hebraic style of this Gospel is simple, its revelation is profound. John is a book of contrasts moving rapidly from heaven to earth, light to darkness, unbelief to belief, sorrow to joy, and opposition to reconciliation. The words John chose often have several layers of meaning such as the word "water," about which Jesus spoke with the Samaritan woman at the well. Especially characteristic of the Gospel's vocabulary are words that bear upon the meaning of the revelation of Jesus as God. The word "believe" is the key word in John's Gospel and is used 98 times.

Because John had access to the other three Gospels before he wrote his, he included only seven signs and miracles and focused on Jesus' discourses rather than on His works. He portrayed the passion of Jesus' earthly mission based upon a living and loving relationship with the Lord Himself. His inspired prose draws us into the mystery of Jesus and enables us to believe and trust Him for eternal life.

Our prayer for you, as you meditate upon and teach the truths, symbols, and portraits of God in John, is that the Holy Spirit will open your eyes to see the Living God in a fresh and powerful way and open your ears to hear Him speaking to you. May each of you respond by worshiping Him in spirit and in truth and obeying His Word!

Outline of John:

Prologue (1:1-18): Written in the form of a hymn glorifying the Eternal Word who clothed Himself in flesh

The Book of Signs (1:19-12): Relates the miracles of Jesus not mentioned in the other Gospels and the public ministry of Jesus

Christ's Passion of Tragedy and Triumph (13-20): Betrayal, crucifixion, death, and resurrection of Jesus

Epilogue (21): Resurrection appearance of Jesus to His apostles

Elements of John:

Names of Jesus:

1. Word of God (1:1)
2. Lamb of God (1:29)
3. Messiah (1:41)
4. Son of God (1:49)
5. King of Israel (1:49)
6. Savior of the world (4:42)
7. Lord and God (20:28)

The Great I AMs:

1. The Bread of Life (6:35,48)
2. The Light of the World (8:12; 9:5)
3. The Door (10:7, 9, 11, 14)
4. The Good Shepherd (10:11, 14)
5. The Resurrection and the Life (11:25)
6. The Way, the Truth, the Life (14:6)
7. The True Vine (15:1, 5)

Seven Miracles and Signs:

1. Turns water into wine (*wedding*) (2:1-11)
2. Cures the nobleman's son (*family life*) (4:46-54)
3. Cures the paralytic (5:1-18)
4. Feeds the multitude (6:6-13)
5. Walks on water (6:16-21)
6. Gives sight to the man born blind (9:1-7)
7. Raises Lazarus from the dead (*funeral*) (11:1-45)

Seven Major Public Discourses:

1. The New Birth (3:1-36)
2. The Living Water (4:1-42)
3. The Divine Son (5:19-47)
4. The Bread of Life (6:22-66)
5. The Life-giving Spirit (7:1-52)
6. The Light of the World (8:12-59)
7. The Good Shepherd (10:1-42)

John I

Time: 45 minutes

Teacher Reading: Overview of John

Student Reading: John 20:30-31;

21:24-25

Review: The Overview of the Bible (found on Resource CD)

Principle: When we

believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God, by faith we have eternal life.

TEACHER



Vocabulary:

Christ (n.) Greek word for Messiah, the Anointed One.

Christology (n.) The branch of theology concerned with the person, attributes and deeds of Christ.

disciple (n.) A pupil, follower and learner. A disciple was not only a student, but an adherent; thus they were spoken of as imitators of their master.

Gospel (n.) [L. *evangelium*, a good or joyful message.] 1) "Good News." 2) The history of the birth, life, death, resurrection, ascension and doctrines of Jesus Christ; or the revelation of the grace of God to fallen man through Christ. This gospel was preached to Abraham by God's promise, "In thee shall all nations be blessed" (Galatians 3:8).

life (n.) Eternal salvation and deliverance based on Christ's atonement (Gospel of John).

sign (n.) A wonder; a miraculous act of God that reveals His authority, power and compassion. In the Greek, the purpose of a sign is to reveal spiritual truth.

synoptic (adj.) Presenting or having the same point of view.

testify (v.) To bear witness; to give evidence; to state as a fact.

testimony (n.) Declaration under oath; proof, verification, evidence that is given.



Preparation and Lesson Background:

1. It is recommended that you introduce the children to Jesus through the AMO® Gospel of Luke unit before you use this Gospel of John unit. It is biographical in nature. This unit is more theological in concepts.
2. Be certain that you have read the entire book of John before teaching.
3. Review "The Overview of the Bible" found on the Resource CD. Read and study the Overview of the Gospel of John.
4. Study the teacher vocabulary words, principle and teacher background information.

STUDENT



Key Word:

believe (v.) To place confidence in; to trust and depend upon.



Read the Bible Passage:

Read the Bible passage silently and orally as assigned by the teacher.



Reason Questions:

1. What kind of books are the four Gospels in the New Testament?
2. What was the name John called himself in his Gospel?
3. What does John encourage the reader of his Gospel to believe?
4. When you choose to believe, what do you receive through Jesus' name?
5. Is it possible for you to be called "the beloved disciple of Jesus" just like the Apostle John? Explain your answer.



Notebook Record:

1. Write your name on the title page and color the illustration.
2. Record the following on your Overview of John graphic organizer:
 - One of the Gospel accounts
 - Written by John, "the beloved disciple," A.D. 85-90
 - Unveils the face and nature of the Triune God
 - Written so the reader would know Jesus is the Son of God and have eternal life

Principle: When we believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God, by faith we have eternal life.

Jesus said to her, "I am the resurrection and the life; he who believes in Me will live even if he dies" (John 11:25).

As sin reigned in death, even so grace would reign through righteousness to eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord (Romans 5:21).

Therefore do not be ashamed of the testimony of our Lord or of me His prisoner, but join with me in suffering for the gospel according to the power of God, who has saved us and called us with a holy calling, not according to our works, but according to His own purpose and grace which was granted us in Christ Jesus from all eternity, but now has been revealed by the appearing of our Savior Christ Jesus, who abolished death and brought life and immortality to light through the gospel (2 Timothy 1:8-10).

Throughout the Gospel of John, there are many references to receiving eternal life through Jesus Christ. This is the "Good News" found in the Gospel accounts. Jesus is the door through whom we must enter to have eternal life. The memory verse chosen for this week centers on this theme that runs throughout John's Gospel.

Therefore, this is one of many times throughout this book that the children will have the opportunity to place their faith in Christ. As the teacher, be sensitive to the place where your students are in relation to knowing Jesus Christ as their personal Savior. You may want to take this time to pray a simple prayer of faith with them to accept Christ as their personal Savior. This may not be an appropriate time; however, be sure they understand what they are doing and pray with each child personally who does receive Christ by faith.

5. Gather resources: John title pages, Student Vocabulary Card, Memory Verse Card, Overview of John graphic organizers and Parent Prayer and Blessings Cards.

Teaching Plan:

1. Pray: *Dear Heavenly Father, open our eyes that we may behold the priceless truths in your Word. We pray that Your Holy Spirit will unveil Jesus Christ in all His glory to us, and that we may have life in Him and have it more abundantly. Amen.*
2. Distribute student binders and the John title page. Have children write their name and color the illustration.
3. Introduce the children to the Book of John and where it is located in the Bible.
4. Review the background of the Bible, how we got the Bible and why there are two Testaments or Covenants. See the background information on the Overview of the Bible that is found on the Resource CD.

Memory Verse:

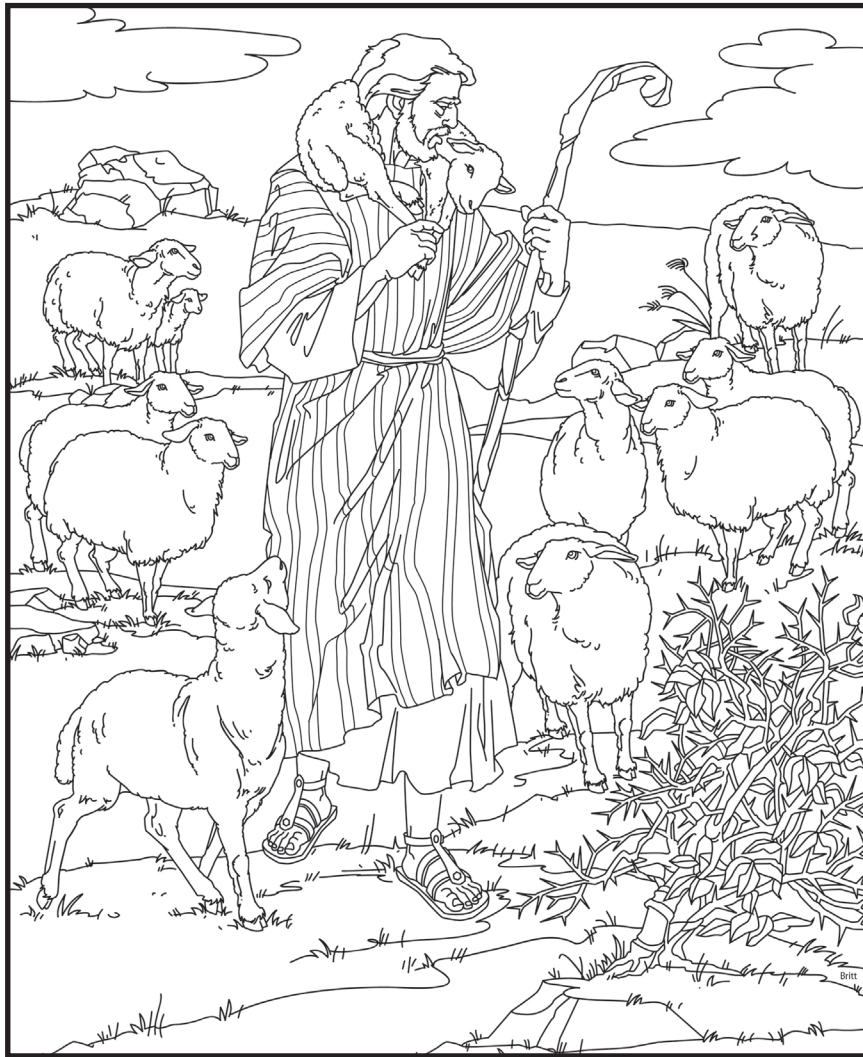
But these are written, that you might believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that by believing you might have life through His name. (John 20:31)



Take Blessing and Prayer Cards home to parents.

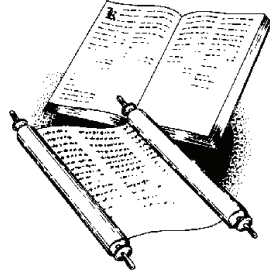
5. Read the Overview of John to the children. Discuss with them the uniqueness of this book as you compare it with the other Gospels.
6. Pin the Student Vocabulary Card on the Treasure Chest bulletin board and define the word for the children.
7. Teach the principle and remind them to look for this principle in their silent reading. Make sure you connect the vocabulary word to the principle.
8. Assign the Bible reading to the children. Have them read silently and then orally.
9. Ask the Reason Questions and have children respond orally.
10. There are many times throughout this Gospel book that the children will have an opportunity to place their faith in Christ. Take this time to ask if any one would like to accept Christ as their personal Lord and Savior, put their trust in Him and receive eternal life through the name of Christ. If so, pray with them. Make sure each one understands the importance of his or her decision.
11. Distribute the Overview of John graphic organizers. Write the notes on the chalkboard and have the children copy them onto their Overview of John graphic organizers.
12. Before completing the lesson, have children repeat the Memory Verse. Pin it on the bulletin board. Practice with them throughout the week.
13. Conclude with a short prayer and blessing for the children.
14. Send Parent Blessing and Prayer Cards home with the children for the week.

Gospel of John



*“I am the good shepherd. The good shepherd lays down His life for the sheep.
Therefore, My Father loves Me, because I lay down My life that I may take it again.”
– John 10: 11 and 17*

The Gospel of John Overview



A large rectangular area containing 20 horizontal lines, intended for writing notes or an overview of the Gospel of John.

John 2

Time: 45 minutes

Student Reading: John 1:1-10 (NIV)

Review: Overview of John; Belief in

Jesus Christ brings eternal life.

Principle: Jesus Christ is the living and eternal Word of God.

TEACHER

Vocabulary:

beginning (n.) The first cause, the origin, source; fountainhead or wellspring.

co-eternal (adj.) Eternally together as One.

comprehend (v.) The Greek word here signifies the inability for the darkness to overtake, possess, understand or perceive the light.

darkness (n.) Symbolic of spiritual and moral depravity, sin and the moral condition of fallen man.

incarnate (adj.) Invested or clothed with flesh.

in the beginning. The beginning of time when God laid the foundation for the earth. The Triune God (Father, Son, and Holy Spirit), who lives in Eternity, existed before He created time and the universe.

light (n.) 1) Refers to Jesus Christ, the true light of the world. 2) In the book of John, “light” refers to the revelation which reveals the “life” that is in Christ. He is the fountainhead of all knowledge and wisdom.

shine (v.) To emit rays of light.

the Word (n.) [Gk. *logos*, word, thought, concept and the expressions thereof.] 1) One of the names of Jesus Christ, the second person of the Trinity. 2) The Word is the Divine expression of God and the Witness of His nature. 3) God’s active agency in making the world and all therein. (Then God said, “Let there be light,” and there was (Gen 1:3).

Preparation and Lesson Background:

1. Read and reflect upon the assigned readings, including “In the Beginning” on the next page. Be certain to understand them in the context of the entire chapter.
2. Study the teacher vocabulary words, principle and background information. There are priceless, spiritual truths written in this Prologue to John. Prayerfully reflect upon them in order to receive what the Holy Spirit desires to reveal to you about the Word. Consider how Jesus Christ is the Word of God, the second Person of the Godhead. Ponder the intimate communion that He shared with His Father and the Holy Spirit in eternity past before time began. Consider the profound and divine thoughts and eternal plans that they shared.

STUDENT

Key Word:

the Word (n.) Jesus Christ, the Divine expression of God who became flesh.

Read the Bible Passage:

Read the Bible passage silently and orally as assigned by the teacher.

Reason Questions:

1. Who existed before the beginning of time? How do you know this?
2. Using today’s key word definition, explain who the Word is.
3. Is the Bible also the Word of God? What does this tell you about Jesus Christ, the Word?
4. As you read the Gospel of John, what does John share that you will learn?

Notebook Record:

Record the following on your Portrait of Jesus Christ graphic organizer:

1. He is the Living Word of God. (1:1)
2. He is the co-eternal God. (1:1)
3. He pre-existed before time and the creation of the world. (1:2)

Memory Verse:

But these are written, that you might believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that by believing you may have life through His name. (John 20:31)

Meditate on their great love and compassion for you and each child in your class as they laid out the Plan of Redemption before the foundation of the world . . . and worship the Lord.

Principle: Jesus Christ is the living and eternal Word of God.

In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. He was in the beginning with God. All things came into being by Him, and apart from Him nothing came into being that has come into being (John 1:1-3)

Before the mountains were born, or Thou didst give birth to the earth and the world, even from everlasting to everlasting, Thou art God (Psalm 90:2).

Before Me there was no God formed, and there will be none after Me. I, even I, am the Lord; and there is no savior besides Me. . . . I am God. Even from eternity I am He . . . (Isaiah 43:10b,11, 13).

And He is clothed with a robe dipped in blood; and His name is called The Word of God (Rev 19:13).

John is the only writer in the Bible that refers to Christ as “the Word.” (John 1:1, 14; 1 John 1:1, 2; Revelation 19:13) He explains why He called Him “the Word” at the end of the Prologue: *Jesus, as the only begotten Son and eternal Wisdom, explained who God is to man. (1:18)*

In the book of John, “light” refers to the revelation which reveals the life that is in Christ and which brings judgment to those who refuse it. (cf. John 3:19) In the Old Testament, when Moses spoke with God on Mt. Sinai, his face shone so brightly with God’s glory that he had to wear a veil over it when he spoke with the Israelites. (Ex 33:29-35) Paul writes in 2 Cor 3:14 that, “*Their minds [the minds of the Israelites] were hardened, for until this very day at the reading of the old covenant the same veil remains unlifted, because it is removed in Christ. But to this day whenever Moses is read [The Law], a veil lies over their heart, but whenever a man turns to the Lord, the veil is taken away.*” Thus, Jesus Christ, the light of the world, brings the revelation of salvation and eternal life to those who turn to Him. Because there is a veil over the eyes of the hard hearts of unbelievers, they are unable “to see” that Jesus is the Word, the Light, the Way of salvation.

The “John” in verse 8 refers to John the Baptist, the cousin of Jesus.

Also, remember that children are capable of comprehending deep spiritual truths. They may not be able to express with words what they understand, but their spirits are capable of receiving great truths about God and of knowing His ways. Do not judge their capabilities based upon what you think or comprehend. God is Spirit, and He created man in His image. Man is also spirit, and the eternal spirits of young children hunger and thirst for spiritual food and water, just as adults.

In the Beginning . . .

John did not begin his Gospel with the facts concerning the lineage of Jesus’ family, His birth in Bethlehem or His early life like Matthew and Luke. Instead, he sets forth Jesus’ relationship with His Heavenly Father from Eternity’s view:

John 1:1-5, 14: *In the beginning [of time; the creation of the world] was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. He was in the beginning with God. All things came into being by Him, and apart from Him nothing came into being that has come into being. In Him was life, and the life was the light of men. And the light shines in the darkness, and the darkness did not comprehend it. . . . and the Word became flesh and dwelt among us, and we beheld His glory, glory as of the only begotten from the Father, full of grace and truth.*

It reads much like the opening verses of Genesis, the “Book of Beginnings”:

Genesis 1:1-5: *In the beginning [of time] God created the heavens and the earth [the universe]. And the earth was formless and void, and darkness was over the surface of the deep; and the Spirit of God was moving over the surface of the waters. Then God said, “Let there be light”; and there was light. And God saw that the light was good; and God separated the light from the darkness. And called the light day, and the darkness He called night. And there was evening and there was morning, one day.*

Both books begin with the self-existent God, the “I AM WHO I AM” (Ex 3:13-14) – the first cause, the origin, the wellspring, the One who existed before all created things.

. . . My servant whom I have chosen, [Jesus] in order that you may know and believe Me, and understand that I am He, before Me there was no God formed, and there will be none after Me. I, even I, am the Lord; and there is no savior besides Me . . . I am God. From eternity I am He . . . I act and who can reverse it? (Is 43:10-13)

This is an eternal portrait of the Living and Eternal Triune God (Father, Son and Holy Spirit), the Creator and Ruler.

3. Gather resources: Student Vocabulary Card and Portrait of Jesus Christ graphic organizers.



Teaching Plan:

1. Pray: *Dear Heavenly Father, open our eyes that we may behold the priceless truths in your Word. We pray that Your Holy Spirit will unveil Jesus Christ in all His glory to us, and that we may have life in Him and have it more abundantly. Amen.*
2. Distribute student binders.
3. Review the purpose for which John wrote his Gospel and the principle that when we believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God, we have eternal life through His name.
4. Pin the Student Vocabulary Card on the Treasure Chest bulletin board and define the word for the children.
5. Teach the principle and remind them to look for this principle in their silent reading. Make sure you connect the vocabulary word to the principle.
6. Assign the Bible Reading to the children. Have them read silently and then orally.
7. Ask the Reason Questions and have children respond orally.
8. Distribute the Portrait of Jesus graphic organizers. Write the notes on the chalkboard and have the children copy them onto the Portrait of Jesus Christ graphic organizers.
9. Have the children repeat their Memory Verse. Encourage them to practice throughout the week.
10. Conclude with a short prayer and blessing for the children.

John 3

Time: 45 minutes **Student Reading:** John 1:11-18

Teacher Reading: John 1:19-34

Review: Jesus Christ is the living and eternal Word of God.
the resplendent glory, grace and truth of God's nature for all to behold.

Principle: The incarnate Word revealed

TEACHER



Vocabulary:

begotten (adj.) [Gk. *monogenes*, “mono” means one and “genus” means kind or race.] Unique; one of a kind. **only begotten**, Christ is the express image of the Person of God; He is the one and only Son—not made or created; He is the Eternal One.

bosom (n.) The chest area where the heart is located. It is used figuratively as a place of intimate love and nurture.

dove (n.) A symbol of the Holy Spirit in the New Testament which denotes His character of gentleness and harmlessness.

flesh (n.) In John “flesh” means the Son of God was born a man.

glory (n.) 1) Radiant beauty, splendor, magnificence. 2) Old Testament, Divine presence. 3) New Testament, the visible appearance of God in Christ .

incarnate (adj.) Clothed with flesh; invested with a human body.

resplendent (adj.) Having great beauty and splendor.

Spirit (n.) The Holy Spirit of God; the third Person of the Godhead; “the one who baptizes in the Holy Spirit.” (John 1:33)

truth (n.) 1) The reality, the fact, the immovable foundation from which all is sourced. The truth of God in Christ is truth in all its fullness and scope. 2) One of the names of Jesus Christ.

witness (n.) One who speaks from personal experience about an event or individual.



Preparation and Lesson Background:

1. Read and reflect upon the assigned readings. Read Philippians 2:5-11. Meditate on the wonder of the Living and Eternal God, Who was willing to veil His resplendent glory and take on the likeness of man in human flesh.
2. Study the teacher vocabulary words, principle and teacher background.

Principle: The incarnate Word revealed the resplendent glory, grace and truth of God's nature for all to behold.

And the Word became flesh, and dwelt among us, and we beheld His glory, glory as of the only begotten from the Father, full of

STUDENT



Key Word:

grace (n.) God's unmerited kindness and favor, the basis of our salvation.



Read the Bible Passage:

Read the Bible passage silently and orally as assigned by the teacher.



Reason Questions:

1. Why do we call Jesus Christ the “incarnate Word” or the “Word made flesh?”
2. According to John, how can a person become a child of God?
3. What does John tell us that Jesus Christ revealed to us about God?
4. Describe some of the acts of grace that God has shown you personally.
5. Why should this Bible reading inspire all of us to worship God?



Notebook Record:

Record the following on your Portrait of Jesus Christ graphic organizer:

4. He is the Creator of the world. (1:3)
5. In Him is life. (1:4)
6. He is the Light of men. (1:5)
7. He became flesh and dwelt among us. (1:14)
8. He is full of grace and truth. (1:14)



Memory Verse:

The Word became flesh and dwelt among us, and we beheld His glory,

grace and truth. . . . For the Law was given through Moses; grace and truth were realized through Jesus Christ (John 1:14, 17).

Our adequacy is from God, who also made us adequate as servants of a new covenant, not of the letter but of the Spirit; for the letter kills, but the Spirit gives life (2 Corinthians 3:5, 6).

The Law came by Moses: But man is unable to keep the law and cannot be justified by the Law. He needs a Savior to deliver him from fulfilling the requirements of the *letter* of the Law.

Grace and truth came by Jesus Christ: The love of God sent His Son to reveal the *spirit* of the Law, the royal law of liberty (James 2:8, 12), which sets man free to live and love as a child of God. (Galatians 3 and 4; Romans 7 and 8)

All the works of Jesus demonstrate His grace. And all the words of Jesus illustrate truth. This is a revelation of His glory! In the Old Testament, glory expressed the splendor of Divine manifestation and gave testimony to His Divine presence. In the New Testament, we see the visible manifestation of God in Jesus Christ!

Jesus is unique, for He was God from all eternity and yet joined Himself to sinful humanity in the incarnation. He is fully God and fully man. The God-man fully possesses all the attributes of deity (Phil 2:6) and the attributes common to humanity (apart from sin). Jesus will exist forever as the God-man in His resurrected body (Acts 1:11; Rev 5:6). Only God-man could be an adequate Savior, for He must be human in order to be able to suffer and die, and He must be God to make the death effective as a payment for sin. (Taken partially from the Ryrie Study Bible commentary on John 1:14)

3. Gather resources: Student Vocabulary Card, Memory Verse Card and Parent Prayer and Blessing Cards.

Teaching Plan:

1. *Pray: Dear Heavenly Father, open our eyes that we may behold the priceless truths in your Word. We pray that Your Holy Spirit will unveil Jesus Christ in all His glory to us, and that we may have life in Him and have it more abundantly. Amen.*
2. Distribute student binders.
3. Review what is meant by Jesus Christ is the living, eternal Word of God.
4. Pin the Student Vocabulary Card on the Treasure Chest bulletin board and define the word for the children.
5. Teach the principle and remind them to look for this principle in their silent reading. Make sure you connect the vocabulary word to the principle.
6. Assign the Bible Reading to the children. Have them read silently and then orally.
7. Read the Teacher Reading aloud.

glory as of the only begotten from the Father, full of grace and truth. (John 1:14)



Take Blessing and Prayer Cards home to parents.

8. Ask the Reason Questions and have children respond orally.
9. Write the notes on the chalkboard and have the children copy them onto their Portrait of Jesus Christ graphic organizers.
10. Before completing the lesson, have the children repeat their weekly Memory Verse. Remind them to practice throughout the week.
11. Conclude with a short prayer and blessing for the children.
12. Send Parent Prayer and Blessing cards home for the week.

John 4

Time: 45 minutes

Student Reading: John 1:34-43

Teacher Reading: John 1:44-51

Review: Jesus Christ is both God and man and full of grace and truth.
of us to be His disciple and follow Him.

Principle: Jesus calls each one

TEACHER

Vocabulary:

disciple (n.) 1) A learner. 2) One who follows another and His teachings.

guile (n.) Shrewdness as demonstrated by being skilled in deception.

Lamb of God, One of Jesus' titles that reveals God's eternal purpose for sending His Son to the earth—to become the perfect sacrifice for the sins of mankind and to purchase our salvation with His shed blood.

Messiah (n.) Hebrew word for "Anointed One." The word in Greek is "Christ."

omniscience (n.) The all-knowing nature of God; the quality of knowing all things at once.

Son of God, A Messianic title for Jesus Christ and a claim of deity.



Preparation and Lesson Background:

1. Read and reflect on the assigned readings. Allow the Lord to enlighten your heart and mind as you meditate on the principle and heart of discipleship.
2. Study the teacher vocabulary words, principle and teacher background.

Principle: Jesus calls each one of us to be His disciple and follow Him.

... "I am the light of the world; he who follows Me shall not walk in the darkness, but shall have the light of life" (John 8:12).

"My sheep hear My voice; and I know them, and they follow Me" (John 10:27).

"By this is My Father glorified, that you bear much fruit, and so prove to be My disciples" (John 15:8).

This entire reading is centered on the calling of Jesus' first five disciples. Two of them were already disciples of John the Baptist, but when they heard John mention that here was the "Lamb of God, who takes away the sin of the world," they began to follow Christ. Jesus is always readily accessible to those whose hearts are seeking Him.

STUDENT

Key Word:

follow (v.) 1) To pursue. 2) To imitate. 3) To obey and practice.



Read the Bible Passage:

Read the Bible passage silently and orally as assigned by the teacher.

Reason Questions:

1. Why does John refer to Jesus as "the Lamb of God?"
2. Describe how Jesus "called" each of His five new disciples in your reading. Which one are you most like? Explain why.
3. What does it mean "to follow Christ?"
4. Have you heard the voice of Jesus calling you to follow Him? How did you respond?



Notebook Record:

Record the following on your Names of Jesus graphic organizer:

1. The Word (1:1)
2. God (1:1)
3. Creator (1:3)
4. Only Begotten God (1:8)



Memory Verse:

The Word became flesh and dwelt among us, and we beheld His glory, glory as of the only begotten from the Father, full of grace and truth. (John 1:14)

John's account tells us that one of these men was named Andrew, Simon Peter's brother. Many scholars think that John (the writer of this Gospel) was the other disciple, whose manner was always to conceal his name. The third was Simon Peter, the fourth Philip and the fifth, Nathaniel.

As Nathaniel approached Jesus, Jesus referred to his character, saying that he was without deception and telling him that He saw him standing under a fig tree before Philip called him. How comforting this is for us to know that Jesus sees and knows everything about each one of us. He must also have known that Nathaniel needed this supernatural word from Him to win his confidence to follow Him. Upon learning that Jesus saw him under the fig tree, Nathaniel declared, "You are the Son of God, the King of Israel."

Jesus' kind and considerate manner towards these men encouraged them mightily and should encourage us, as well! Remind the children that Jesus Christ is calling each one of us to be His disciple and learn from Him. He calls us one by one and by our name into fellowship and to learn from Him.

The writer, John, is the only apostle that ascribes the name "Lamb of God" to Christ. To the ancient Jews, lambs had great significance. 1) The lamb was killed and eaten at the Passover meal and then every year thereafter to celebrate their deliverance from Egypt. (Ex 12:3-11) 2) Lambs were sacrificed every morning and evening in the Temple as part of the Old Testament priests' sacrifice and worship. (Ex 29:38-39). 3) The blood of lambs was accepted by God to cover the sins of the Israelites. 4) The Messiah was prophesied as a "lamb led to the slaughter" to die as the perfect sacrifice for the sins of men. (Is 53:7) 5) Among the Jews, lambs were a symbol of patience, meekness and gentleness. John, in his book of Revelation notes that the "Lamb was slain from the foundation of the world," (Rev 13:8) meaning that God in His wisdom had established the Plan of Redemption for sinful man before He ever created him! Jesus Christ is the Eternal Lamb of God (Rev 5:5, 8, 12; 13:8; 19:7; 21:14, 22, 27; 22:1, 3)

3. Gather resources: Student Vocabulary Card and the Names of Jesus graphic organizers.

Teaching Plan:

1. Pray: *Dear Heavenly Father, open our eyes that we may behold the priceless truths in your Word. We pray that Your Holy Spirit will unveil Jesus Christ in all His glory to us, and that we may have life in Him and have it more abundantly. Amen.*
2. Distribute student binders.
3. Review that Jesus Christ is fully God and fully man. He is full of grace and truth.
4. Pin the Student Vocabulary Card on the Treasure Chest bulletin board and define the word for the children.

5. Teach the principle and remind them to look for this principle in their silent reading. Make sure you connect the vocabulary word to the principle.
6. Assign the Bible Reading to the children. Have them read silently and then orally.
7. Read the Teacher Reading aloud.
8. Ask the Reason Questions and have children respond orally.
9. Distribute the Names of Jesus graphic organizers. Write the notes on the chalkboard and have the children copy them onto the Names of Jesus graphic organizers.
10. Before completing the lesson, have the children repeat their weekly Memory Verse. Remind them to practice throughout the week.
11. This is a wonderful opportunity to assure the children of Christ's loving invitation for them to follow Him and accept the purpose and plans He has for them.
12. Conclude with a short prayer and blessing for the children.

John 5

Time: 45 minutes

Student Reading: John 2:1-11

Teacher Reading: John 2:12-25

Review: Jesus call us to be His disciples and follow Him.
should willingly obey His voice.

Principle: As a disciple of the Lord, we

TEACHER

Vocabulary:

authority (n.) Legal power, or a right to command or act.

banquet (n.) A ceremonial dinner or feast prepared for many people.

bridegroom (n.) A man just married.

faith (n.) Belief; the assent of the mind to the truth of what God has revealed.

miraculous (adj.) Supernatural; as by divine intervention.

sign (n.) A wonder; a miracle.

testimony (n.) A witness; evidence or proof of some fact.

zeal (n.) Passionate ardor in the pursuit of anything.



Preparation and Lesson Background:

1. Read and reflect on the assigned readings. Be certain to understand them in context with the entire book.
2. Study the teacher vocabulary words, principle and teacher background information.

Principle: As a disciple of the Lord, we should willingly obey His voice.

All these blessings will come upon you and overtake you if you obey the LORD your God (Deut 28:2).

The people said to Joshua, "We will serve the LORD our God and we will obey His voice" (Josh 24:24).

Children, obey your parents in the Lord, for this is right (Eph 6:1)

Obey your leaders and submit to them, for they keep watch over your souls as those who will give an account (Heb 13:17).

Obeying the voice of God is a precept that runs throughout the Bible. In this reading, the command came from Jesus' mother to the servants at a wedding. If they had not obeyed, the miracle of water turning into wine would not have been possible in the way Jesus did it! We have to wonder in our own lives, how often our disobedience prevents blessings, answers to prayers, and miracles from occurring.

STUDENT

Key Word:

obey (v.) To willingly do that which is required by those in authority over us.



Read the Bible Passage:

Read the Bible passage silently and orally as assigned by the teacher.

? Reason Questions:

1. What was the miracle Jesus performed?
2. Why do you think Jesus did not perform His first miracle in a crowded public place in Jerusalem?
3. What command did Jesus' mother give the servants?
4. Why was it important for the servants to obey Christ?
5. What is the Lord asking you to do? Why is it important for you to obey Him willingly?



Notebook Record:

Record the following on your Names of Jesus graphic organizer:

5. Lamb of God (1:29, 36)
6. Son of God (1:34, 49)
7. Messiah or Christ (1:41)
8. King of Israel (1:49)



Memory Verse:

For God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever should believeth in Him should not perish but have everlasting life. (John 3:16, KJV)

For children, this is an important precept to teach them. The Scriptures have much to say about obedience and disobedience. The fifth commandment deals with honoring our parents. Obedience has a great deal to do with honor. It is the only one of the Ten Commandments that has a promise attached to it: "Honor your father and your mother, that your days may be prolonged in the land which the Lord your God gives you" (Exodus 20:12). We must teach our children how to honor and obey those God puts in authority over them. Obedience brings peace, safety, blessings and life!

The small village of Cana was the place where Christ chose to perform His first public miracle. It's interesting that the disciples who were with Him had never seen Him perform a miracle. This miracle initiated His public ministry and also gives high honor to the institution of marriage.

John 2:4 often gives us trouble. Expressed in modern vernacular, it would read, "Mother, this does not concern you, leave Me alone." It was a mild rebuke to Jesus' mother reminding her not to try to control or direct Him. Jesus now looked to His Heavenly Father for direction and was about to initiate His public ministry.

3. Gather resources: Student Vocabulary Card, Memory Verse Card and Parent Prayer and Blessing Cards.

Teaching Plan:

1. Pray: *Dear Heavenly Father, open our eyes that we may behold the priceless truths in your Word. We pray that Your Holy Spirit will unveil Jesus Christ in all His glory to us, and that we may have life in Him and have it more abundantly. Amen.*
2. Distribute student binders.
3. Review the Lord's desire for us to be His disciples and follow Him.
4. Pin the Student Vocabulary Card on the Treasure Chest bulletin board and define the word for the children.
5. Teach the principle and remind them to look for this principle in their silent reading.
6. Assign the Bible Reading to the children. Have them read silently and then orally.
7. Read the Teacher Reading aloud.
8. Ask the Reason Questions and have children respond orally.
9. Write the notes on the chalkboard and have the children copy them onto their Names of Jesus graphic organizers.
10. Before completing the lesson, have the children repeat their weekly Memory Verse. Remind them to practice throughout the week.
11. Conclude with a short prayer and blessing for the children.
12. Send Parent Prayer and Blessing cards home for the week.



Take Blessing and Prayer Cards home to parents.

John 6

Time: 45 minutes

Student Reading: John 3:1-12

Teacher Reading: John 3:13-21

Review: As a disciple of the Lord, we should willingly obey His voice.
born of the Spirit, he enters the kingdom of God.

Principle: Whenever one is

TEACHER

Vocabulary:

condemn (v.) 1) To declare or judge wrong, guilty, or unfit.
2) To sentence the guilty to a punishment or a fine.

everlasting life, Eternal life in Christ as opposed to eternal death in hell. "Everlasting" is forever and ever; unending.

evil (n.) Moral depravity; corruption of the heart to commit wickedness; destitute of holiness or good principles.

light (n.) Apart from the natural phenomena, "light" in the Scriptures refers to Jesus Christ, The Word. In John 3, it refers to Jesus as the illuminator of men. Those who walk in His truth and ways are in the light. God's written Word is also referred to as light.

perish (v.) 1) To die. 2) To be lost eternally.

Pharisees (n.) The most influential of the ancient Jewish sects and members of Israel's Ruling Council; took great pride in outwardly following the letter of the Mosaic Law; were hypocritical and self-righteous; the foremost persecutors of Jesus.

propitiation (n.) 1) The act of appeasing wrath. 2) The atoning sacrifice offered to God to assuage His wrath. (Rom 3; 1 John 2)

quicken (v.) To give new life or energy to; to make alive.



Preparation and Lesson Background:

1. Read and reflect upon the assigned readings.
2. Study the teacher vocabulary words, principle, the "New Birth in Jesus Christ" found on the next page, and the teacher background information:

Principle: Whenever one is born of the Spirit, he enters the kingdom of God.

Jesus answered, "Truly, truly, I say to you, unless one is born of water and the Spirit, he cannot enter into the kingdom of God. That which is born of the flesh is flesh, and that which is born of the Spirit is spirit" (John. 4:14)

"Truly I say to you, whoever does not receive the kingdom of God like a child will not enter it at all" (Mark 10:15).

"How hard it will be for those who are wealthy to enter the kingdom of God" (Luke 18:24).

STUDENT

Key Word:

kingdom of God, The rule and government of God; wherever Jesus is acknowledged Lord and King.

Read the Bible Passage:

Read the Bible passage silently and orally as assigned by the teacher.

Reason Questions:

1. Why didn't Nicodemus understand what Jesus was teaching him?
2. Where is the kingdom of God? Who is the ruler in this kingdom?
3. What does it mean to be born again?
4. Why do men love darkness? Who is the light that dispels darkness?

Notebook Record:

Record the following on your Two Kingdoms graphic organizer:

- 1) Kingdom of God:
 - Is ruled by Jesus (1:49)
 - Born of the Spirit (3:6)
 - Has eternal life (3:15)
 - Is not judged (3:18)
 - Practices the truth (3:21)
 - Comes to the light (3:21)

Memory Verse:

For God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever should believeth in Him should not perish but have everlasting life. (John 3:16, KJV)

Nicodemus was a Pharisee, a member of the Jewish Sanhedrin and one of the wealthiest men in Jerusalem. He was a teacher of the Mosaic Law, and yet he could not understand the spiritual teaching of Jesus. God opened his spiritual eyes, and Nicodemus embraced the new birth by believing in Christ. He later defended Christ among the Pharisees (John 7:45-52) and assisted in the burial of Jesus by providing the expensive spices and perfumes.

This account in John presents the Gospel as no other in the Bible. Meditate on the immense significance of what it means “to be born again.” Children have great spiritual potential and receive truth with ease. It’s adults that most often struggle with profound spiritual truths.

3. Gather resources: Student Vocabulary Card and the Two Kingdoms graphic organizers.



Teaching Plan:

1. Pray: *Dear Heavenly Father, open our eyes that we may behold the priceless truths in your Word. We pray that Your Holy Spirit will unveil Jesus Christ in all His glory to us, and that we may have life in Him and have it more abundantly. Amen.*
2. Distribute student binders.
3. Review the principle that as a disciple of the Lord, we should willingly obey His voice.
4. Pin the Student Vocabulary Card on the Treasure Chest bulletin board and define the word for the children.
5. Teach the principle and remind them to look for this principle in their silent reading. Make sure you connect the vocabulary word to the principle.
6. Assign the Bible Reading to the children. Have them read silently and then orally.
7. Read the Teacher Reading aloud.
8. Ask the Reason Questions and have children respond orally.
9. Distribute the Two Kingdoms graphic organizers. Write the notes on the chalkboard and have the children copy them onto their Two Kingdoms graphic organizers.
10. Have the children repeat their Memory Verse. Encourage them to practice throughout the week.
11. Conclude with a short prayer and blessing for the children.

New Birth in Jesus Christ

God is Spirit. (John 4:24) God made man an eternal spiritual being in His image (Gen 1:26, 27; 2:7) and clothed him in a temple made of flesh. (1 Cor 6:19) Sin entered the human race in the garden of Eden and man’s spirit died. (Gen 2; Eph 2:1, 2)

born of flesh, (John 3:6): Refers to the natural birth of man who inherits the sinful, fallen, spiritual state of his original parents, Adam and Eve. Flesh and blood cannot inherit the kingdom of God. (1 Cor 15:50)

born of the Spirit (John 3:6): Refers to the spiritual birth of everyone who by faith receives Christ as Savior and Lord. The Holy Spirit, who was sent from heaven after Jesus ascended to the Father, comes to dwell within the new believer (Acts 2:1-4) to give him a new heart, one of flesh and not stone. (Deut 30:6; Jer 31:33; Ezek 36:26) “Christ in you, the hope of glory!” (Col 1:27)

God’s plan of redemption was to quicken man’s dead spirit by sending His Son, who clothed His deity in flesh, to become the propitiation for the sins of the world. (Heb 2:17; 1 John 2:2; 1 John 4:10) Through His shed blood on the cross, His death, resurrection and ascension to His Father in Heaven, Christ purchased eternal life for all who will repent of their sins and believe in Him by faith.

Those who are “born of the Spirit” are born from above. They enter the kingdom of God and have eternal life. They receive a new nature. The Holy Spirit illumines their minds and spiritual darkness dissipates. They are able to “see” and discern spiritual things, unlike Nicodemus. (1 Cor 2:14-16) God’s Word comes alive with new meaning (Heb 4:12) and nourishes the reborn spirit within.

“You must be born again” (John 3:7): It is God who initiates the new birth. There is nothing sinful man can do of his own power to be born again or spiritually regenerate himself.

The phrase in the Greek has the passive voice, not the imperative. This is not a command from Jesus. "You" is being acted upon, not doing the acting. It is only by God's mercy and grace that we can have new life in Christ. When presented with this "Good News," we are told by Jesus to believe in Him. (John 3:15)

What a glorious event the new birth is! God's eternal plan and purposes for our lives are redeemed and we can now worship the true and living God in spirit and in truth! (John 4:23, 24)

John 7

Time: 45 minutes

Student Reading: John 4:3-14

Teacher Reading: John 4:15-29

Review: When one is born again he enters the kingdom of God living water that Jesus offers will never thirst again.

Principle: Those who drink the

TEACHER



Vocabulary:

prophet (n.) One who speaks the will of God by divine inspiration.

Samaritan (n.) A person who lived in Samaria. Samaritans were of a mixed blood and were despised by the Jews.

sixth hour, Twelve o'clock noon, as the Jews kept time.

worship (v.) To reverently express adoration and love to God.



Preparation and Lesson Background:

1. Read and reflect upon the assigned readings.
2. Study the teacher vocabulary words, principle and teacher background information:

Principle: Those who drink the living water that Jesus offers will never thirst again.

He who believes in Me, as the Scripture said, "From his innermost being shall flow rivers of living water" (John 7:38).

For the Lamb in the center of the throne shall be their shepherd, and shall guide them to springs of the water of life . . . (Rev 7:17).

And he showed me a river of the water of life, clear as crystal, coming from the throne and of the Lamb (Rev 22:1).

. . . And let the one who is thirsty come; let the one who wishes take the water of life without cost (Rev 22:17).

Samaria is both the name of the former capital of Israel (Northern Kingdom) and the land surrounding it. When the Assyrians conquered Israel, the culture became a mix of Gentile and Jewish beliefs. The Jews developed hostility toward the Samaritans. Therefore, due to national pride and hatred for the Samaritans, no Jew would travel through Samaria, but make the longer journey around the region. Jesus chose to go through Samaria.

The place where Jesus stopped for water was in the city of Sychar, where the ancient well of Jacob was located. It was a well with a depth of over 250 feet. Sources of water were highly prized in this arid terrain. This well is fed by underground springs, and its water is fresh and cool. Because the water is moving and not from a cistern, the ancients called it

STUDENT



Key Word:

living water, New life through the indwelling of the Holy Spirit.



Read the Bible Passage:

Read the Bible passage silently and orally as assigned by the teacher.



Reason Questions:

1. Why did Jesus choose to speak to the Samaritan woman at the well?
2. Describe the kind of water He spoke about to her.
3. Just like Nicodemus, why did the woman at the well not comprehend what Jesus was saying?
4. What does Jesus mean that if you drink His living water you will never thirst again?



Notebook Record:

Record the following on your Two Kingdoms graphic organizer:

2) Kingdom of this World:

- Is ruled by Satan (Acts 26:18)
- Born of the flesh (3:6)
- Will perish (3:16)
- Is already judged (3:18)
- Does evil (3:20)
- Hates the light (3:20)



Memory Verse:

He who believes in Me . . . from his innermost being shall flow rivers of living water. (John 7:38)

“living water”— a term to which Jesus gave a new and special meaning.

Jesus offered the Samaritan woman *His* living water (or eternal life in Him). He promised her that if she drank of His water, she would never thirst again. By offering the Samaritan eternal life, Jesus announced that salvation was not only for the Jews but also for the Gentiles (the whole world, John 3:16),

3. Gather resources: Student Vocabulary Card, Memory Verse Card and Parent Prayer and Blessings Cards.



Teaching Plan:

1. Pray: *Dear Heavenly Father, open our eyes that we may behold the priceless truths in your Word. We pray that Your Holy Spirit will unveil Jesus Christ in all His glory to us, and that we may have life in Him and have it more abundantly. Amen.*
2. Distribute student binders.
3. Review the concept that whenever one is born of the Spirit, he enters the kingdom of God.
4. Pin the Student Vocabulary Card on the Treasure Chest bulletin board and define the word for the children.
5. Teach the principle and remind them to look for this principle in their silent reading. Make sure you connect the vocabulary word to the principle.
6. Assign the Bible Reading to the children. Have them read silently and then orally.
7. Read the Teacher Reading aloud.
8. Ask the Reason Questions and have children respond orally.
9. Write the notes on the chalkboard and have the children copy them onto their Two Kingdoms graphic organizers.
10. Before completing the lesson, have the children repeat their weekly Memory Verse. Remind them to practice throughout the week.
11. Conclude with a short prayer and blessing for the children.
12. Send Parent Blessing and Prayer Cards home for the week.



Take Blessing and Prayer Cards home to parents.

John 8

Time: 45 minutes

Teacher Reading: John 5:19-35

Student Reading: John 5:36-47

Review: Those who drink the living water that Jesus offers will never thirst again.

Principle: The Old

Testament Scriptures testify of Jesus Christ as God.

TEACHER



Vocabulary:

accuse (v.) To bring a charge against; to make a claim of wrongdoing.

entrust (v.) To put into the care or protection of someone.

honor (v.) To revere; to respect in words and deeds.

judge (v.) To examine and pass judgment on.

rise to be condemned, A raising of the dead into eternal death and the furnace of fire where there will be weeping and gnashing of teeth. (Mat 13:42)

rise to live, A raising of the dead into eternal life and the presence of God, where there will be no death, tears, sickness, sorrow or sin. (Rev 21:4)



Preparation and Lesson Background:

1. Read and reflect upon the assigned reading for the children. Allow the Holy Spirit to enlighten your heart and mind with these passages.
2. Study the teacher vocabulary words, principle and teacher background.

Principle: The Old Testament Scriptures testify of Jesus Christ as God.

And beginning with Moses and with all the prophets, He [Jesus] explained to them the things concerning Himself in all the Scriptures (Luke 24:27).

You search the Scriptures, because you think that in them you have eternal life; and it is these that bear witness of Me (John 5:39).

Our reading today is a very important Christological passage. Jesus asserted His authority as God, which highly insulted the Jews with whom He was speaking. He took this opportunity to claim equality with God based on His special relationship with the Father. He spoke of many witnesses to this truth: 1) He Himself is a witness; 2) God, His Father; 3) John the Baptist; 4) The works that He did; 5) The Old Testament Scriptures.

Then He tells that if they put their trust in Moses for eternal life, Moses would be their accuser, as well.

STUDENT



Key Word:

testify (v.) To provide evidence for; to support the truth of.



Read the Bible Passage:

Read the Bible passage silently and orally as assigned by the teacher.



Reason Questions:

1. What did Jesus mean when He said, "I can do nothing by Myself"?
2. Of whom did Jesus testify?
3. Name two others that testified of Him as God.
4. What else testifies that Jesus is God?
5. Of whom do the Scriptures testify?
6. Why did the Jews not receive what Jesus was saying as truth?
7. Have you received what Jesus is teaching as true? Explain your answer.



Notebook Record:

Record the following on your Portrait of Jesus Christ graphic organizer:

1. He is the Lamb of God, the perfect sacrifice for sin. (1:29)
2. He performs signs and miracles. (2:8, 9)
3. In Him is eternal life. (3:16)
4. He provides living water to the thirsty. (4:14)
5. He seeks to do the will of His Father. (5:30)

“Moses” in this passage refers to the Mosaic Law or the first five books of the Bible that Moses wrote.

Jesus makes clear in this discourse that He never did anything unless He first saw the Father doing it. (5:19) He also stated that He could do nothing on His own initiative, because He always sought to do the will of His Father. (5:30)

3. Gather resources: Student Vocabulary Card.



Teaching Plan:

1. Pray: *Dear Heavenly Father, open our eyes that we may behold the priceless truths in your Word. We pray that Your Holy Spirit will unveil Jesus Christ in all His glory to us, and that we may have life in Him and have it more abundantly. Amen.*
2. Distribute student binders.
3. Review the fact that those who drink the living water that Jesus offers will never thirst again.
4. Pin the Student Vocabulary Card on the Treasure Chest bulletin board and define the word for the children.
5. Teach the principle and remind them to look for this principle in their silent reading. Make sure you connect the vocabulary word to the principle.
6. Read the Teacher Reading aloud to the children.
7. Assign the Bible Reading to the children. Have them read silently and then orally.
8. Ask the Reason Questions and have children respond orally.
9. Write the notes on the chalkboard and have the children copy them onto their Portrait of Jesus Christ graphic organizers.
10. Have the children repeat their Memory Verse. Encourage them to practice throughout the week.
11. Conclude with a short prayer and blessing for the children.



Memory Verse:

He who believes in Me . . . from his innermost being shall flow rivers of living water. (John 7:38)

John 9

Time: 45 minutes

Student Reading: John 6:25-35

Review: Teacher Reading: John 6:36-51

The Old Testament Scriptures testify that Jesus Christ is God. the living bread will never hunger again.

Principle: Those who eat

TEACHER



Vocabulary:

bread (n.) The oldest of all foods produced by man which is called “the staff of life.” In this discourse, the manna given by God in the wilderness for their forefathers’ physical sustenance is compared to Jesus the living bread sent by God from heaven to fulfill the spiritual hunger of mankind.

I AM, The name of God as revealed to Moses in the burning bush. (Ex 3:14); I AM in the Hebrew emphasizes God’s active and dynamic self-existence.

manna (n.) The name given by the Israelites to the miraculous food that God provided them in the wilderness for 40 years. (Ex. 16:15) When they entered the Promised Land, the manna ceased.



Preparation and Lesson Background:

1. Read and reflect upon the assigned readings. Allow the Holy Spirit to inspire your heart and mind as you ponder this great truth that Jesus is the living bread of life.
2. Study the teacher vocabulary words, principle and teacher background information.

Principle: Those who eat the living bread will never hunger again.

Do not work for the food which perishes, but for the food which endures to eternal life, which the Son of Man shall give to you, for on Him the Father, even God, has set His seal. . . . Jesus said to them, “I am the bread of life, he who comes to Me shall not hunger.” . . . (John 6:27, 35a).

This is the first of seven “I AMs” in the Gospel of John that Jesus used to explain who He is. Jesus used the same name as the one given by God to Moses in the burning bush—“I AM.”

Jesus said to them, “Truly, truly, I say to you, before Abraham was born, I am” (John 8:58).

Jesus linked I AM with simple symbols and thereby illuminated the fuller meaning of the being of the living God. When God used it with Moses, He also instructed him to take off his shoes, for the ground on which he stood was holy. Likewise, the seven Great I AMs in John carry the same weight of holiness in their use as titles for the Messiah, “the Anointed One.”

STUDENT



Key Word:

Bread of life, A title of Jesus Christ, the spiritual food needed by man for eternal life.



Read the Bible Passage:

Read the Bible passage silently and orally as assigned by the teacher.



Reason Questions:

1. Compare the manna of the Old Testament with the bread that Jesus offered.
2. Who is the living bread of life?
3. What does eating the true bread of life do for us?
4. Do you take time to eat spiritual food? Explain your answer.



Notebook Record:

Record the following on your I AM graphic organizer:

Left hand column: “The Bread of Life”:

Right hand column:

- Comes down from heaven (6:50)
- Is living (spiritually alive) (6:51, 63)
- Whoever eats this bread will live forever. (6:51)
- Given for the life of the world (6:51)



Memory Verse:

I am the bread of life. . . . I am the living bread that came down out of heaven; if anyone eats of this bread, he shall live forever. (John 6:48, 51a)

The Old Testament has many types that foreshadow the Messiah. The manna provided the Israelites in the wilderness was a type of Jesus, the true and living bread of life from heaven. Jesus spent a great deal of time in the synagogue teaching the Jews that those who eat of this living bread will never hunger or die (spiritually), but have eternal life.

3. Gather resources: Student Vocabulary Card, Memory Verse Card, the I AM graphic organizers and the Parent Prayer and Blessing cards.

Teaching Plan:

1. *Pray: Dear Heavenly Father, open our eyes that we may behold the priceless truths in your Word. We pray that Your Holy Spirit will unveil Jesus Christ in all His glory to us, and that we may have life in Him and have it more abundantly. Amen.*
2. Distribute student binders.
3. Review the fact that the Old Testament Scriptures testify that Jesus Christ is God.
4. Pin the Student Vocabulary Card on the Treasure Chest bulletin board and define the word for the children.
5. Teach the principle and remind them to look for this principle in their silent reading. Make sure you connect the vocabulary word to the principle.
6. Assign the Bible Reading to the children. Have them read silently and then orally.
7. Read the Teacher reading aloud.
8. Ask the Reason Questions and have children respond orally.
9. Write the notes on the chalkboard and have the children copy them onto their I AM graphic organizers.
10. Before completing the lesson, have the children repeat their weekly Memory Verse. Remind them to practice throughout the week.
11. Conclude with a short prayer and blessing for the children.
12. Send Parent Blessing and Prayer Cards home for the week.



Take Blessing and Prayer Cards home to parents.

John 10

Time: 45 minutes

Student Reading: John 8:12-20

Review: Those who eat the living

bread will never hunger again.

Principle: Those who follow the Light of the world become sons and daughters of light.

TEACHER



Vocabulary:

judgment (n.) 1) The act of assessing a person, an event or a situation. 2) The act of determining what is conformable to law and justice; the mandate or sentence of God as the judge of all.

light (n.) 1) The energy producing a sensation of brightness that makes seeing possible. 2) Life. 3) God, the source of all knowledge. (1 John 1) 4) Christ, the true light. (John 1)

light of the world, 1) God is light and Christ is the image of the invisible God. 2) God is the source of all light—physical, intellectual, moral and spiritual. Jesus is the One who brings true knowledge of God. Those who reject this light bring judgment upon themselves (John 8:12; 3:19-21). Jesus is the light “of the world”—the Gentiles, the nations, not just the Jews.

testimony (n.) 1) A solemn declaration made for the purpose of establishing or proving some fact. 2) Witness; evidence; proof of some fact.



Preparation and Lesson Background:

1. Read and reflect upon the assigned reading for the children. Allow the Holy Spirit to enlighten your heart and mind with these passages.
2. Study the teacher vocabulary words, principle and teacher background information.

Principle: Those who follow the Light of the world become sons and daughters of light.

In Him was life, and the life was the light of men. ... There was the true light which, coming into the world, enlightens every man (John 1:4, 9).

And this is the message we have heard from Him and announce to you, that God is light, and in Him there is no darkness at all (1 John 1:5).

I charge you in the presence of God, who gives life to all things, and of Christ Jesus, ... who alone possesses immortality and dwells in unapproachable light (1 Tim 6:13, 16).

Thy Word is a lamp to my feet and a light to my path (Ps 119:105).

For the commandment is a lamp, and the teaching is light (Prov 6:23).

STUDENT



Key Word:

Light of life, A title of Jesus, the origin of all that lives and the divine revelation of truth.



Read the Bible Passage:

Read the Bible passage silently and orally as assigned by the teacher.



Reason Questions:

1. What does Jesus mean when He said He is the light of the world?
2. Explain what happens when you try to walk in the dark. Compare that to walking in spiritual darkness.
3. How does one follow the Light of the world?
4. What source of light has God provided us?
5. Describe what you are doing to follow the Light of life.



Notebook Record:

Record the following on your I AM graphic organizer:

Left hand column: "The Light of the world":

Right hand column:

- Followers do not walk in darkness. (8:12)
- Followers have the light of life. (8:12)
- Followers become sons of light. (12:36)

The eternal Word (Logos) shone in the darkness of the Old Testament types and figures (such as the sacrificial lamb, manna, the cloud by day and fire by night, the candlestick, the rock, and many others). Also, the Word shone in the prophecies and promises of the Messiah. Even though the Light shone in the darkness, there was a veil over Him and few could see or comprehend. (2 Cor 3:13-14) John writes in his Gospel that Jesus Christ unveiled (revealed) that He is the Light of the world. He is the Living Bread, the Living Water and the Light of life.

Man, in his fallen nature, walks in spiritual darkness and is dead in his sin. Only the eternal life that Christ offers will regenerate fallen man. Jesus is light, the One who reveals or illumines the true knowledge of God. Those who reject this light bring judgment upon themselves (John 8:12; 3:19-21).

Jesus exhorted the multitudes just before His betrayal, "For a little while longer, the light is among you. Walk while you have the light, that darkness may not overtake you. While you have the light, believe in the light, in order that you may become sons of light" (John 12:35, 36). Christ calls us to follow Him, and thereby let His light shine through us so others will believe and follow Him! The greatest way we can dwell in the Light is to read His Word, the Bible, every day because "God's Word is a lamp to our feet and a light to our path" (Ps 119:105).

3. Gather resource: Student Vocabulary Card.



Teaching Plan:

1. Pray: *Dear Heavenly Father, open our eyes that we may behold the priceless truths in your Word. We pray that Your Holy Spirit will unveil Jesus Christ in all His glory to us, and that we may have life in Him and have it more abundantly. Amen.*
2. Distribute student binders.
3. Review that those who eat the living bread will never hunger again.
4. Pin the Student Vocabulary Card on the Treasure Chest bulletin board and define the word for the children.
5. Teach the principle and remind the children to look for this principle in their silent reading. Make sure you connect the vocabulary word to the principle.
6. Assign the Bible Reading to the children. Have them read silently and then orally.
7. Ask the Reason Questions and have children respond orally.
8. Write the notes on the chalkboard and have the children copy them onto their I Am graphic organizers.
9. Have the children repeat their Memory Verse. Encourage them to practice throughout the week.
10. Conclude with a short prayer and blessing for the children.



Memory Verse:

I am the bread of life. ... I am the living bread that came down out of heaven; if anyone eats of this bread, he shall live forever. (John 6:48, 51a)

John 11

Time: 45 minutes

Student Reading: John 8:31-41

Teacher Reading: John 8:42-47

Review: Those who follow the Light will become sons of the Light. word renews our minds and sets us free to think and reason with truth.

Principle: The truth of God's

TEACHER



Vocabulary:

illegitimate (adj.) Unlawfully begotten.

spiritual death, Separation from God.

truth (n.) 1) Conformity to fact or reality. 2) Veracity; purity from falsehood. 3) God's Word.



Preparation and Lesson Background:

1. Read and reflect upon the assigned readings.
2. Study the teacher vocabulary words, principle and teacher background information.

Principle: The truth of God's word renews our minds and sets us free to think and reason with truth.

Do not be conformed to this world, but be transformed by the renewing of your mind, that you may prove what the will of God is, that which is good and acceptable and perfect (Rom 12:2).

Sanctify them in the truth; Thy word is truth (John 17:17).

For the law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus has set you free from the law of sin and of death (Rom 8:2).

Now the Lord is the Spirit; and where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is liberty (2 Cor 3:17).

It was for freedom that Christ set us free; therefore keep standing firm and do not be subject to a yoke of slavery (Gal 5:1).

Unbelievers are in spiritual darkness and unable to see and comprehend spiritual truth. As such, they are held in bondage to sin and the devil's lies. It is as if they are imprisoned by his "spiritual rulers, powers and world forces of this darkness and the spiritual forces of wickedness in heavenly places." (Eph 6:12) When an unbeliever comes to faith in Jesus Christ, the veil is removed, (scales actually dropped off the Apostle Paul's eyes at His conversion, Acts 9:18) and he is able to see reality as God has decreed it. The chains of sin and bondage drop off, and he is liberated from seeing the world through a secular lens. As the believer reads and meditates on God's Word, his mind is also regenerated, and he is able to reason and apply truth to his life and actions.

STUDENT



Key Word:

free (adj.) Liberated from the control of sin and spiritual darkness.



Read the Bible Passage:

Read the Bible passage silently and orally as assigned by the teacher.



Reason Questions:

1. Define the meaning of truth as Jesus defines it in your reading.
2. What does Jesus promise those who abide in His word?
3. Who is the father of lies? Who are his followers?
4. Describe how truth sets a person free.
5. Are you able to see truth as God has decreed it? Explain your answer thoughtfully.



Notebook Record:

Record the following on your Two Kingdoms graphic organizer:

1) Kingdom of God:

- Abides in God's word (8:31)
- Knows the truth (8:32)
- Is set free from sin and evil (8:32)
- God is Father of truth (8:42)

2) Kingdom of this World:

- God's word has no place (8:37)
- Does not stand in the truth (8:44)
- Held prisoner to sin and evil (8:34)
- The devil is father of lies (8:44)

3. Gather resources: Student Vocabulary Card, Memory Verse Card and Parent Prayer and Blessings Cards.

Teaching Plan:

1. Pray: *Dear Heavenly Father, open our eyes that we may behold the priceless truths in your Word. We pray that Your Holy Spirit will unveil Jesus Christ in all His glory to us, and that we may have life in Him and have it more abundantly. Amen.*
2. Distribute student binders.
3. Review that those who follow the Light become sons and daughters of the Light.
4. Pin the Student Vocabulary Card on the Treasure Chest bulletin board and define the word for the children.
5. Teach the principle and remind the children to look for this principle in their silent reading. Make sure you connect the vocabulary word to the principle.
6. Assign the Bible Reading to the children. Have them read silently and then orally.
7. Read the Teacher reading aloud.
8. Ask the Reason Questions and have children respond orally.
9. Write the notes on the chalkboard and have the children copy them onto their Two Kingdoms graphic organizers.
10. Before completing the lesson, have the children repeat their weekly Memory Verse. Remind them to practice throughout the week.
11. Conclude with a short prayer and blessing for the children.
12. Send Parent Blessing and Prayer Cards home for the week.

Memory Verse:

If you abide in My word, then you are truly disciples of Mine; and you shall know the truth and the truth will make you free. (John 8:31, 32)

Take Blessing and Prayer Cards home to parents.

John 12

Time: 45 minutes

Student Reading: John 10:1-11

Review: God's word renews

our minds and sets us free to think and reason with truth.
Jesus Christ as the door to heaven receive eternal life.

Principle: Those who put their faith in

TEACHER



Vocabulary:

figure of speech (n.) Any expressive use of language, as a metaphor, simile, personification, or antithesis, in which words are used in a non-literal sense in order to suggest a picture or image for special effect.

metaphor (n.) An expression that describes a person or object by referring to something that possesses similar characteristics.

sheep pen (sheepfold), An enclosure erected in the fields where sheep are gathered at night for rest and protection.



Preparation and Lesson Background:

1. Read and reflect upon the assigned reading for the children. Allow the Holy Spirit to enlighten your heart and mind with these passages.
2. Study the teacher vocabulary words, principle and teacher background information.

Principle: Those who put their faith in Jesus Christ as the door to heaven receive eternal life.

The figure of speech or metaphor that Jesus used in our reading has a hidden meaning in it. Those whose spiritual eyes and ears were open could hear and understand the meaning. Those whose spiritual eyes and ears were closed could not.

Ancient sheepfolds were open to the public. In the evening all the shepherds in the area would bring their sheep to the sheepfold and leave them there for the night. In the morning, the shepherds would identify themselves to the porter and call each of their sheep by name. Upon hearing the shepherd's voice calling their names, his sheep would follow him out of the sheepfold. Shepherds all over the world continue to name each one of their sheep, rather than brand them.

In ancient Palestine, most sheepfolds had no roof because the weather was mild. Many sheepfolds were constructed of thorny branches that could tear the skin of any intruder that tried to climb over the walls. Often, a small opening was left in which the shepherd would lie down and sleep at night, thus he became the door to the sheepfold.

Jesus used this metaphor because many ancient Jews were shepherds. In this metaphor, the sheepfold represents the

STUDENT



Key Word:

the Door (n.) A title of Jesus Christ, who is the entrance into heaven.



Read the Bible Passage:

Read the Bible passage silently and orally as assigned by the teacher.



Reason Questions:

1. What figure of speech does Jesus use in this reading? To what does it refer?
2. What does Jesus mean when He says He is the door to the sheep pen?
3. How can you hear the voice of the Shepherd calling your name?



Notebook Record:

Record the following on your I AM graphic organizer:

Left hand column: "The Door":

Right hand column:

- Entrance into heaven (10:7)
- Way by which to be saved (10:9; 11)
- Is the access to spiritual nourishment (10:9)
- Provides protection (10:3, 11)
- Promises abundant life (10:10)



Memory Verse:

If you abide in My word, then you are truly disciples of Mine; and you shall know the truth and the truth will make you free. (John 8:31, 32)

kingdom of God. The sheep who hear His voice represent those who have put their faith in Jesus as Savior. Their spiritual ears are open to hear God's voice and to discern spiritual things from God. The sheep who don't hear the shepherd's voice represent those who don't believe Jesus is God. The shepherd who enters through the door represents the true Messiah, Jesus of Nazareth. The door represents Jesus, who is the only way by which man can enter heaven or the kingdom of God. Thieves and robbers represent false Messiahs and false teachers, of whom the Jews had many in the first century A.D.

Jesus is presenting Himself as the only way into God's kingdom. If we want to have eternal life, we must come through Jesus Christ, believe in Him and put our faith in His finished work on the cross. He is our only access to our Heavenly Father, as well. Jesus is the Door to the abundant life—all that we believers have been promised in God's Word, the Bible.

3. Gather resource: Student Vocabulary Card.



Teaching Plan:

1. Pray: *Dear Heavenly Father, open our eyes that we may behold the priceless truths in your Word. We pray that Your Holy Spirit will unveil Jesus Christ in all His glory to us, and that we may have life in Him and have it more abundantly. Amen.*
2. Distribute student binders.
3. Review the principle that God's word renews our minds and sets us free to think and reason with truth.
4. Pin the Student Vocabulary Card on the Treasure Chest bulletin board and define the word for the children.
5. Teach the principle and remind them to look for this principle in their silent reading. Make sure you connect the vocabulary word to the principle.
6. Assign the Bible Reading to the children. Have them read silently and then orally.
7. Ask the Reason Questions and have children respond orally.
8. Write the notes on the chalkboard and have the children copy them onto their I Am graphic organizers.
9. Have the children repeat their Memory Verse. Encourage them to practice throughout the week.
10. Conclude with a short prayer and blessing for the children.

John 13

Time: 45 minutes

Student Reading: John 10:11-21

Teacher Reading: John

10:22-33

Review: The metaphor of Jesus Christ, the Door

Principle: Those who belong to

the Good Shepherd's flock know His voice and follow Him.

TEACHER



Vocabulary:

authority (n.) Legal power or right to command or to act.

blasphemy (n.) Reproachful, contemptuous or irreverent words uttered impiously against Almighty God. In this reading, Jesus claimed to be God. The Jews viewed Him as a mere man, and so in their minds, this was blasphemy for which the penalty was death.

demon-possessed, One vexed or tormented by evil spiritual beings.

good (adj.) 1) Valid; legally firm. 2) Completely perfect; uncorrupted. 3) Virtuous; having moral qualities required by God's law.

hear (v.) To tend; to listen; to obey.



Preparation and Lesson Background:

1. Read and reflect upon the assigned readings.
2. Study the teacher vocabulary words, principle and teacher background information.

Principle: Those who belong to the Good Shepherd's flock know His voice and follow Him.

The Lord is my shepherd, I shall not want. He makes me lie down in green pastures; He leads me beside quiet waters. He restores my soul; He guides me in the paths of righteousness for His name's sake (Ps 23:1-3).

Now the God of peace, who brought up from the dead the great Shepherd of the sheep through the blood of the eternal covenant, even Jesus our Lord, equip you in every good thing to do His will ... (Heb 13:20, 21a).

And when the Chief Shepherd appears, you will receive the unfading crown of glory (1 Pet 5:4).

This figure of speech or metaphor is one of the best known and most beautiful portraits of Jesus, the Messiah. The imagery is taken from the ancient culture of the Jews, whose patriarchs were all shepherds as well as king David, who wrote the beautiful 23rd Psalm.

The Pharisees professed to be shepherds or guides of the people of God. In chapter 9 of John, Jesus accused them of

STUDENT



Key Word:

the Good Shepherd, A title of Jesus Christ, who laid down His life for His sheep.



Read the Bible Passage:

Read the Bible passage silently and orally as assigned by the teacher.



Reason Questions:

1. Explain the difference between a good shepherd and a hired hand.
2. Why do lambs and sheep need a shepherd? Why do you need a shepherd?
3. Describe all the attributes of a good shepherd found in this reading.
4. How do these attributes describe Jesus Christ, the Good Shepherd?
5. Relate the ways Jesus has been your Good Shepherd.



Notebook Record:

1. Color your coloring page of the Good Shepherd and file it in your binder.
2. Record the following on your I AM graphic organizer:

Left hand column: "The Good Shepherd":

Right hand column:

- Lays down His life for His sheep by His own initiative (10:11, 18)
- Knows His own sheep and they know Him (10:14)
- Calls His sheep by name (10:3)

being blind and unqualified to lead and guide the Jews. In this chapter, He contrasted the stranger (10:5) and the hired hand (10:12) to that of a good shepherd.

The routine duties of a shepherd are as follows:

- In the morning leads his flock from the sheepfold going before them and calling each one by name. (John 10:4)
- Watches his flock so none would stray. If any stray, he searches until he finds it and brings it back to the flock. (Eze 34:12; Luke 15:4)
- Keeps the sheep clean and cares for their wounds; carries the sick on his shoulders.
- Supplies his sheep with clean water and good pasture. (Ps 23)
- Is tender toward the young and feeble sheep. (Isa 40:11; Gen 33:13)
- In the evening, leads his sheep to the sheepfold, checking each one and making sure none are missing. (Lev 27:32; Eze 20:37; Jer 33:13)
- At night guards and protects the sheep from thieves. (John 10:3)
- Risks his life and becomes the door by sleeping across the entrance to the sheepfold.

Jesus does all these things and more for His sheep. Peter called Him the Chief Shepherd and Paul the Great Shepherd.

The other sheep mentioned in verse 16 are the Gentiles (the pagan nations or everyone who is not born a Jew). We know from many references in the Bible that Jesus came as the Savior of the whole world. The word “church” (*ekklesia* in the Greek) means “the called out ones.” Today, the term “Church” is used to describe the followers of Jesus Christ. This reading from John 10 describes those in the Church of Jesus Christ. We are those called by name by Jesus out of darkness into His light and kingdom. We all have one and the same Shepherd to follow, who cares, provides, and protects us.

3. Gather resources: Student Vocabulary Card, Memory Verse Card, Parent Prayer and Blessing Cards and the Good Shepherd coloring page.
4. This would be a good week to do the Wellspring of Wonder® Good Shepherd presentation from the Introductory Unit. You can find it on the Resource CD in back of this Teacher Guide.

Teaching Plan:

1. Pray: *Dear Heavenly Father, open our eyes that we may behold the priceless truths in your Word. We pray that Your Holy Spirit will unveil Jesus Christ in all His glory to us, and that we may have life in Him and have it more abundantly. Amen.*
2. Distribute student binders.
3. Review the metaphor of Jesus Christ, the Door.

- Has other sheep who hear His voice (10:16)

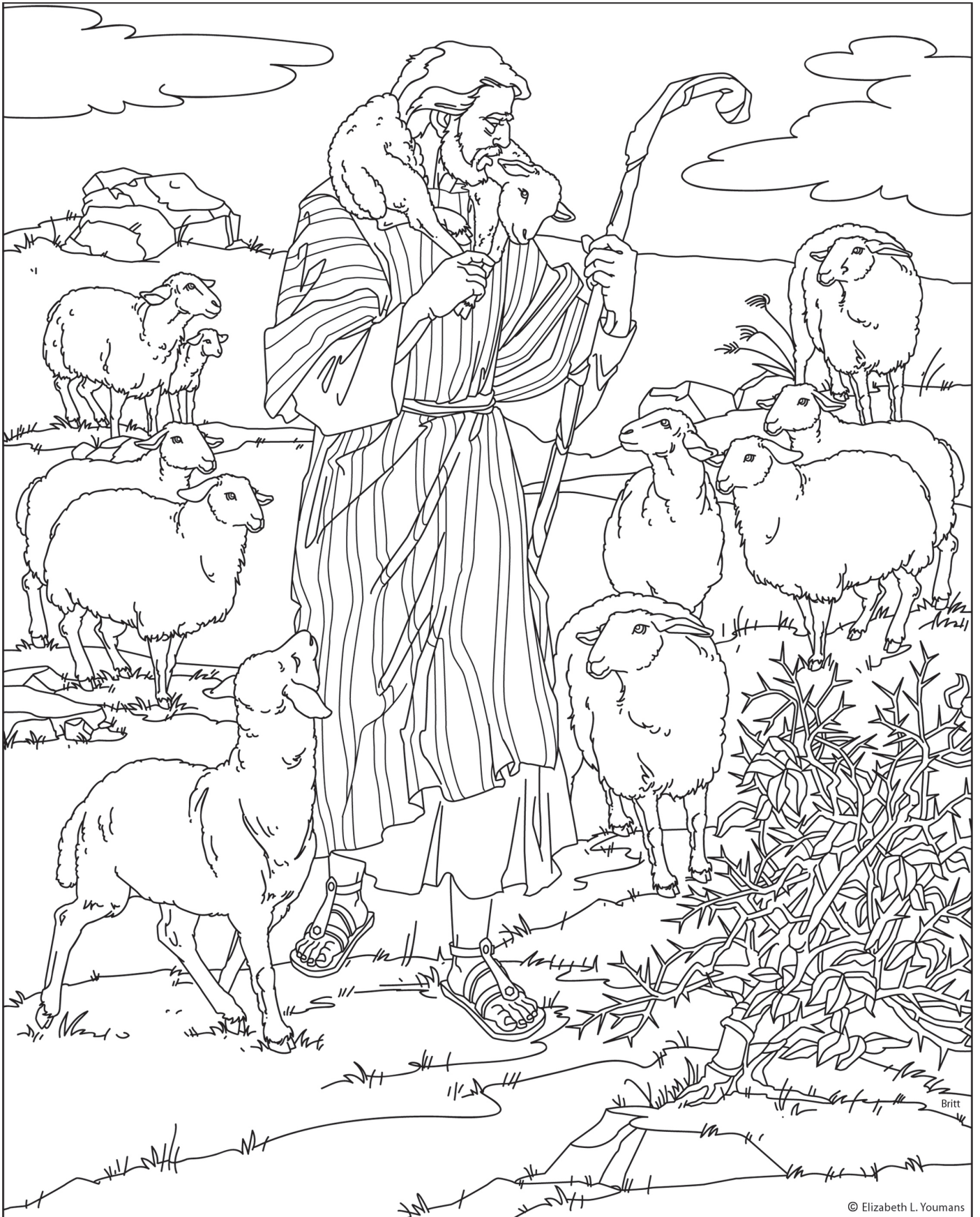


Memory Verse:

I am the good shepherd; the good shepherd lays down His life for the sheep. (John 10:11)



Take Blessing and Prayer Cards home to parents.



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“I am the good shepherd. I lay down my life for the sheep.”

John 14

Time: 45 minutes

Teacher Reading: John 11:1-16 AND 29-45

Student Reading: John

11:17-28

Review: Those who belong to the Good Shepherd's flock know His voice and follow Him.

Principle: Those who believe Jesus Christ is the resurrection will live eternally even if they die.

TEACHER



Vocabulary:

fallen asleep, Has died. Jesus' disciples understood this to mean natural sleep. Jesus used it as a metaphor to denote physical death.

grave clothes, The clothes or dress in which the dead are interred. At the time of Christ, the Jews wrapped the dead in long strips of linen cloth.

mourn (v.) To express grief or sorrow by weeping or by audible sounds of lament.

moved (v.) To arouse sympathy or compassion in.

resurrection (n.) [Literally, to rise again.] 1) The revival of the dead to life or their return from the grave. 2) The rising again to life of all the human dead before God's final judgment. By Jesus' resurrection, believers have the assurance of their own resurrection.

tomb (n.) A place for the burial of a corpse.



Preparation and Lesson Background:

1. Read and reflect upon the assigned readings. Also read and meditate upon 1 Corinthians 15.
2. Study the teacher vocabulary words, principle and teacher background information.

Principle: Those who believe Jesus Christ is the resurrection will live eternally even if they die.

But now Christ has been raised from the dead, the first fruits of those who are asleep (1 Cor 15:20).

Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who according to His great mercy has caused us to be born again to a living hope through the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead (1 Pet 1:3).

[I am] the living One; and I was dead, and behold, I am alive forevermore, and I have the keys of death and of Hades (Rev 1:18).

Now He is not the God of the dead, but of the living; for all live to Him (Luke 20:38).

STUDENT



Key Word:

the Resurrection, A title of Jesus Christ, who rose from the dead and is alive forevermore.



Read the Bible Passage:

Read the Bible passage silently and orally as assigned by the teacher.



Reason Questions:

1. What did Jesus mean when He said "I am the resurrection and the life"?
2. Jesus said that those who believe in Him will never die. To what does this refer?
3. Why is it comforting to us who believe to know that Jesus is the Resurrection?
4. Why did Jesus return to Judea even though He knew many of the Jewish leaders were seeking to kill Him?



Notebook Record:

Record the following on your I AM graphic organizer:

Left hand column: "The Resurrection and the Life":

Right hand column:

- Triumphed over death (11:25)
- Arose from the dead to eternal life (1 Cor 15:20)
- Gives eternal life to those who believe, even if they die (11:25)



Memory Verse:

I am the good shepherd; the good shepherd lays down His life for the sheep. (John 10:11)

“I am the resurrection and the life” is the fifth in the series of the seven I AM statements in John’s Gospel. Jesus, knowing His mission on earth and that He would soon die, be buried, and rise again into eternal glory, used the death and burial of His friend Lazarus to teach His followers about resurrection and demonstrate the triumph and glory of God even more than if He had healed his sick body. This miracle reveals that Jesus has all power over life and death, both physically and spiritually: He is the One who holds the keys of death and hell (Rev 1:18).

Jesus does not speak of His own resurrection in this reading. However, it is important to understand that His resurrection is the glorious crown of the Gospel message. Because Jesus conquered death on the cross and rose again, we Christians can have hope for eternal life. He became the first fruits for all who are dead in Him throughout the ages. Without His triumphant resurrection, we would have no hope! This knowledge also gives us comfort at the death of our loved ones, because we will be with them again in eternity, if they are believers. This knowledge should inspire us to take every opportunity to share the Gospel with all our family and friends.

Not long after Jesus raised Lazarus from the dead, a dinner was given in honor of the Lord. Lazarus was present and many people gathered there just to see this resurrected man. Such convincing evidence of the power of Christ caused the chief priests to become angry, and they planned to put Lazarus to death along with Jesus. (John 12:9-11)

In verses 9 and 10, where Jesus refers to “walking in the day and in the night,” He is referring to walking in the light of the will of His Father and to walking in darkness without the knowledge of His Father’s will. He was able to return to Judea, where the Jews were seeking to kill Him, because He knew the perfect will of His Heavenly Father. This is a very important principle to remember in our own walk with the Lord.

3. Gather resources: Student Vocabulary Card.



Teaching Plan:

1. Pray: *Dear Heavenly Father, open our eyes that we may behold the priceless truths in your Word. We pray that Your Holy Spirit will unveil Jesus Christ in all His glory to us, and that we may have life in Him and have it more abundantly. Amen.*
2. Distribute student binders.
3. Review that those who belong to the Good Shepherd’s flock know His voice and follow Him.
4. Pin the Student Vocabulary Card on the Treasure Chest bulletin board and define the word for the children.

5. Teach the principle and remind the children to look for this principle in their silent reading. Make sure you connect the vocabulary word to the principle.
6. Read the Teacher Reading aloud to the children. Note that you are reading before and after the children.
7. Assign the Bible Reading to the children. Have them read silently and then orally.
8. Ask the Reason Questions and have children respond orally.
9. Write the notes on the chalkboard and have the children copy them onto their I AM graphic organizers.
10. Have the children repeat their Memory Verse. Encourage them to practice throughout the week.
11. Conclude with a short prayer and blessing for the children.

John 15

Time: 45 minutes

Student Reading: John 13:1-17

Review: Those who believe

Jesus Christ is the resurrection will live eternally even if they die.

Principle: As Jesus modeled

servanthood by humbly serving His disciples, so must we serve others.

TEACHER



Vocabulary:

betray (v.) To be disloyal; to be unfaithful to deliver into the hands of an enemy by treachery.

devil (n.) Satan; Lucifer; evil one; prince of this world; god of this age; tempter; the one who rules the demonic world of evil spirits.

humility (n.) 1) Freedom from pride and arrogance. 2) Submission to God's divine will.

model (v.) To make a pattern for imitation; to set a standard for others to attain.

Passover, The Jewish festival that celebrates the remembrance of the deliverance of the Israelites from Egyptian slavery. It is so named because the angel of death "passed over" all the Israelite houses that had the blood of the lamb painted on their doorposts which preserved the life of their first-born. (Exodus 12)



Preparation and Lesson Background:

1. Read and reflect upon the assigned reading.
2. Study the teacher vocabulary words, principle and teacher background information.

Principle: As Jesus modeled servanthood by humbly serving His disciples, so must we serve others.

Behold, My Servant, whom I uphold; My chosen one in whom My soul delights. I have put My Spirit upon Him; He will bring forth justice to the nations (Is 42:1).

Jesus said, "You know that the rulers of the Gentiles lord it over them, and their great men exercise authority over them. It is not so among you, but whoever wishes to become great among you shall be your servant, and whoever wishes to be first among you shall be your slave; just as the Son of Man did not come to be served, but to serve, and to give His life a ransom for many" (Mat 20:25-28).

In this reading we learn that Jesus' public ministry is now over. His face is turned toward the cross, the mission for which He clothed Himself in flesh and came to earth. He no longer addresses the Jewish religious leaders or the Roman officials. His message is now for His disciples alone, those who will be His witnesses and future Christian leaders. He chose the Feast of Passover, because He will soon lay down His life for the sins of the world as the perfect sacrificial Lamb of God.

STUDENT



Key Word:

serve (v.) To willingly attend to the needs of another without concern for self.



Read the Bible Passage:

Read the Bible passage silently and orally as assigned by the teacher.



Reason Questions:

1. Why did Jesus insist on washing His disciples feet?
2. Describe the character of a servant-leader as modeled by Jesus.
3. Define humility in your own words.
4. How can you model the character of a servant-leader in your home? your neighborhood? and your school?



Notebook Record:

Record the following on your Names of Jesus graphic organizer:

9. Savior of the world (4:42)
10. Bread of Life (6:35)
11. Light of the world (8:12)
12. Good Shepherd (10:11)
13. Resurrection (11:25)



Memory Verse:

I am the resurrection and the life; he who believes in Me shall live even if he dies. (John 11:25)



Take Blessing and Prayer Cards home to parents.

Jesus began His revelation of the coming historic events by demonstrating the character of servanthood to His disciples. He wanted them to experience the depth of His love, the depth of His forgiveness, and the depth of His humility, so they could better comprehend the character of Christian love, forgiveness and service after His departure from earth.

When Jesus laid aside His garments, girded Himself with a towel and washed His disciples' feet, He personified humility and servanthood. As a slave serves his master, so should the Christian willingly serve the needs of others. That the Anointed One, the Son of the Living God, would wash the feet of sinners was astounding to Peter.

This dramatic scene of foot-washing is an object lesson in humility and a vivid portrait of the Messiah's self-humiliation. Blessed is the one who hears the word of the Lord and applies His word to his own life (vs. 17).

3. Gather resources: Student Vocabulary Card, Memory Verse Card, and Parent Prayer and Blessings Cards.



Teaching Plan:

1. Pray: *Dear Heavenly Father, open our eyes that we may behold the priceless truths in your Word. We pray that Your Holy Spirit will unveil Jesus Christ in all His glory to us, and that we may have life in Him and have it more abundantly. Amen.*
2. Distribute student binders.
3. Review that those who believe Jesus Christ is the resurrection will live eternally even if they die.
4. Pin the Student Vocabulary Card on the Treasure Chest bulletin board and define the word for the children.
5. Teach the principle and remind them to look for this principle in their silent reading. Make sure you connect the vocabulary word to the principle.
6. Assign the Bible Reading to the children. Have them read silently and then orally
7. Ask the Reason Questions and have children respond orally.
8. Write the notes on the chalkboard and have the children copy them on their Names of Jesus graphic organizers.
9. Before completing the lesson, have the children repeat their weekly Memory Verse. Remind them to practice throughout the week.
10. Conclude with a short prayer and blessing for the children.
11. Send Parent Blessing and Prayer Cards home for the week.

John 16

Time: 45 minutes

Student Reading: John 14:1-12

Review: The character of servant-

leadership

Principle: Jesus unveiled His Father's image and nature and His eternal plan for man's redemption.

TEACHER



Vocabulary:

life (n.) A title of Jesus Christ, who is the source of eternal life.

My Father's house, Heaven, the dwelling place in eternity of the omnipresent living God.

troubled (adj.) Disturbed; agitated; afflicted; out of rest.

truth (n.) A title of Jesus Christ, the Son of God. Truth is the person of Jesus Christ, the substance of all the types and foreshadows of the Old Testament. He is the *true* manna, the *true* tabernacle, the *true* water, etc. He is without deceit and fallacy.

way (n.) A title of Jesus Christ, who is the only means of salvation and redemption through His shed blood on the cross. He not only shows the way, He, Himself, is THE way into heaven and life everlasting.



Preparation and Lesson Background:

1. Read and reflect upon the assigned reading.
2. Study the teacher vocabulary words, principle and teacher background information.

Principle: Jesus unveiled His Father's image and nature and His eternal plan for man's redemption.

And the Word became flesh, and dwelt among us, and we beheld His glory, glory as of the only begotten from the Father, full of grace and truth. ... No man has seen God at any time; the only begotten God, who is in the bosom of the Father, He has explained Him (John 1:14, 18).

And the one who beholds Me beholds the One who sent Me (John 12:45).

... He who has seen Me has seen the Father (John 14:9).

In this reading of John's Gospel, Jesus prepares His apostles for the historic and eternal events that lie ahead. The time for His departure has come. It is less than 24 hours before His betrayal, arrest and crucifixion. His words were very troubling, because His apostles did not spiritually comprehend what He was saying. They were not yet filled with His Holy Spirit, whom Jesus later sent to abide in them, illuminate their minds and teach them all things (14:26).

STUDENT



Key Word:

redemption (n.) Salvation from the penalty of sin through Jesus' sacrifice on the cross.



Read the Bible Passage:

Read the Bible passage silently and orally as assigned by the teacher.



Reason Questions:

1. Why is it comforting to put your trust in Jesus and follow Him?
2. Explain what Jesus meant by "I am the way, the truth and the life" in your own words.
3. Why did Jesus' apostles not understand what He was sharing with them in regards to where He was going?
4. Whom did Jesus reveal in this reading?



Notebook Record:

Record the following on your I AM graphic organizer:

Left hand column: "The Way, the Truth and the Life":

Right hand column:

- Revealed the image and nature of the invisible God in Heaven (14:9)
- Fulfilled all the types and shadows of the Old Testament (14:6)
- Is the source of life everlasting (14:6)



Memory Verse:

I am the resurrection and the life; he who believes in Me shall live even if he dies. (John 11:25)

Jesus described heaven as a house with many rooms, an eternal dwelling place not made by hands. He would be the forerunner and prepare an individual place for each believer. But first He must purchase our salvation, conquer death and ascend to His glory at the right hand of His Father to make a way for us to follow Him.

This reading of John's Gospel contains the doctrine of the Triune nature of the Godhead. Jesus explained that He and the Father are One. Jesus is the visible, tangible image of the invisible God. He is in the Father and the Father is in Him.

The "greater works" in 14:12 means that His disciples will perform a greater number of works than He performed while on the earth.

3. Gather resource: Student Vocabulary Card.



Teaching Plan:

1. Pray: *Dear Heavenly Father, open our eyes that we may behold the priceless truths in your Word. We pray that Your Holy Spirit will unveil Jesus Christ in all His glory to us, and that we may have life in Him and have it more abundantly. Amen.*
2. Distribute student binders.
3. Review the principle and character of a servant-leader.
4. Pin the Student Vocabulary Card on the Treasure Chest bulletin board and define the word for the children.
5. Teach the principle and remind them to look for this principle in their silent reading. Make sure you connect the vocabulary word to the principle.
6. Assign the Bible Reading to the children. Have them read silently and then orally.
7. Ask the Reason Questions and have children respond orally.
8. Write the notes on the chalkboard and have the children copy them onto their I AM graphic organizers.
9. Have the children repeat their Memory Verse. Encourage them to practice throughout the week.
10. Conclude with a short prayer and blessing for the children.

John 17

Time: 45 minutes

Student Reading: John 14:13-27

Teacher Reading: John 16: 5-16

Review: Jesus unveiled His Father's nature and plan for man's redemption. promised to send the Holy Spirit to dwell in His disciples as their Counselor.

Principle: Jesus

TEACHER



Vocabulary:

Counselor (Helper) (n.) [In Greek, *paraclete*] A title of the Holy Spirit, the third Person of the Godhead, whose office it is to glorify Jesus Christ and His works. (John 15:26)

orphan (n.) 1) A child deprived of parental care and is not adopted. 2) One who lacks support, care or supervision.

peace (n.) 1) Freedom from disturbance or agitation, internally or externally. 2) Heavenly rest.



Preparation and Lesson Background:

1. Read and reflect upon the assigned reading.
2. Study the teacher vocabulary words, principle and teacher background information.

Principle: Jesus promised to send the Holy Spirit to dwell in His disciples as their Counselor.

I [Jesus] will ask the Father and He will give you another Helper, that He may be with you forever; that is the Spirit of truth, whom the world cannot receive, because it does not behold Him or know Him, but you know Him because He abides with you, and will be in you. I will not leave you as orphans; I will come to you (John 14:16-18).

When the Helper comes, whom I will send to you from the Father, that is the Spirit of truth, who proceeds from the Father, He will bear witness of Me (John 15:26).

But when He, the Spirit of truth, comes, He will guide you into all the truth; for He will not speak on His own initiative, but whatever He hears, He will speak; and He will disclose to you what is to come. He shall glorify Me, for He shall take of Mine, and shall disclose it to you (John 16:13, 14).

The Gospel of John not only unveils the deity of Jesus Christ but also the image and nature of the Godhead—Father, Son and Holy Spirit. Today's readings teach us about the role of the Holy Spirit after Jesus completes His divine mission on earth and returns to His Father. Jesus was careful to tell His apostles that He would not leave them alone as orphans, but He would send the gift of the Holy Spirit to them upon His departure. Jesus called the Holy Spirit, "the Helper

STUDENT



Key Word:

Counselor (n.) A title of the Holy Spirit, the Helper and Spirit of truth.



Read the Bible Passage:

Read the Bible passage silently and orally as assigned by the teacher.



Reason Questions:

1. Who is the Holy Spirit? Where can He be found?
2. Describe His many roles.
3. Why did Jesus say it was important that He depart from His apostles?



Notebook Record:

Record the following on your Portrait of the Holy Spirit graphic organizer:

1. Dwells within the believer forever. (14:16, 17)
2. Helps and advises us. (14:16)
3. Guides us into all truth. (16:13)
4. Teaches us all things. (14:26)
5. Bears witness of Jesus and glorifies Him. (15:26)
6. Convicts the world of sin. (16:8)



Memory Verse:

Peace I leave with you; My peace I give unto you; not as the world giveth give I unto you. Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid. (John 14:27)



Take Blessing and Prayer Cards home to parents.

(Counselor, Comforter) and the Spirit of truth.” He said the Holy Spirit would come to dwell within each of them forever and would teach them and guide them into all truth.

God is Spirit (John 4:24) and created Adam in His image. (Gen 1:26, 27) He breathed the breath of life into him (Gen 2:7), and man became an eternal spirit. Adam and Eve enjoyed intimate fellowship with God. But when they disobeyed God’s word in the garden of Eden, sin entered the human race. Mankind became separated from God and their intimate fellowship was broken.

Jesus’ mission on earth was to pay the penalty of death for the sin of mankind and redeem man’s fellowship with God. In our reading today, this is why Jesus said it was important that He depart from His disciples (John 16:7), so they could receive God’s gift of the Holy Spirit, whom He would send from the Father to live within the spirit of each believer. Once again, it would be possible for man to enjoy intimate fellowship with God. This is “Good News!” With the indwelling Spirit of God, each believer is able to have His peace within and not be troubled or afraid.

3. Gather resources: Student Vocabulary Card, Memory Verse Card, Portrait of the Holy Spirit graphic organizers and Parent Prayer and Blessing Cards.

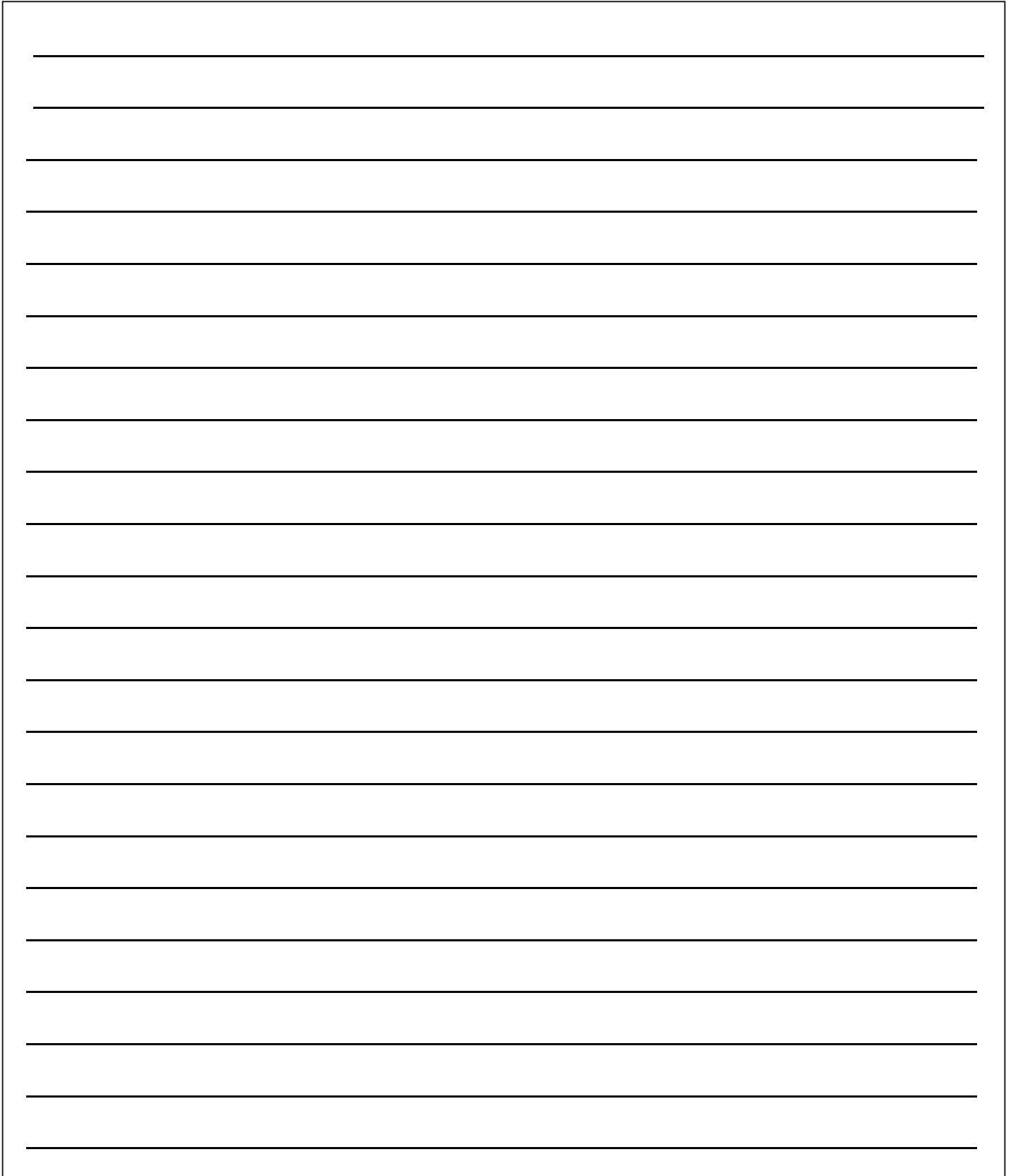


Teaching Plan:

1. Pray: *Dear Heavenly Father, open our eyes that we may behold the priceless truths in your Word. We pray that Your Holy Spirit will unveil Jesus Christ in all His glory to us, and that we may have life in Him and have it more abundantly. Amen.*
2. Distribute student binders.
3. Review that Jesus unveiled God’s image and nature and His eternal plan for man’s redemption.
4. Pin the Student Vocabulary Card on the Treasure Chest bulletin board and define the word for the children.
5. Teach the principle and remind them to look for this principle in their silent reading. Make sure you connect the vocabulary word to the principle.
6. Assign the Bible Reading to the children. Have them read silently and then orally.
7. Read the Teacher Reading aloud to the children.
8. Ask the Reason Questions and have children respond orally.
9. Write the notes on the chalkboard and have the children copy them onto their Holy Spirit graphic organizers.
10. Have the children repeat their Memory Verse. Encourage them to practice throughout the week.
11. Conclude with a short prayer and blessing for the children.
12. Send Parent Blessing and Prayer Cards home.

Portrait of the Holy Spirit

“He will abide in you and will teach you all things.” – John 14:16, 26

A large rectangular box with a thin black border, containing 25 horizontal lines for writing. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across most of the width of the box, leaving small margins on the left and right sides.

John 18

Time: 45 minutes

Student Reading: John 15:1-8

Review: The promise of Jesus to

send the Holy Spirit to dwell in His disciples as their Counselor.

Principle: Those who abide in Christ

and His Word and apply it to their daily lives will develop the fruit of the Holy Spirit.

TEACHER

Vocabulary:

fruit (n.) 1) The product of growth. 2) Effect of consequence.

prune (v.) To cut off superfluous branches to produce larger and greater numbers of fruit on those that remain.

vinedresser (n.) The one who tends the vineyard whose office it is to cultivate, prune and harvest the fruit of the vines.

wither (v.) To dry up, wrinkle and decay.



Preparation and Lesson Background:

1. Read and reflect upon the assigned reading.
2. Study the teacher vocabulary words, principle and teacher background information.

Principle: Those who abide in Christ and His Word and apply it to their daily lives will develop the fruit of the Holy Spirit.

So shall My word be which goes forth from My mouth; it shall not return to Me empty without accomplishing what I desire (Is 55:11).

If you abide in Me and My words abide in you, ask whatever you wish and it will be done for you (John 15:7).

The fruit of the Holy Spirit is love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness and self-control (Gal 5:22, 23).

Jesus used the metaphor of a vine in a vineyard to paint the picture of the fruitful Christian life and its character. The imagery was taken from the landscape of Palestine and was very familiar to His apostles. The grapevine is a prolific plant. A single vine bears many grapes. In the Old Testament, grapes symbolized Israel's fruitfulness in doing God's work on the earth. (Ps 80:8; Is 5:1-7)

In Jesus' metaphor, the vine is symbolic of Jesus, "the way, the truth and the life." He is the source of all fruitfulness, not the branches (the Christians). The more the Christian abides in His Word and applies it to his life, the greater and healthier is the fruit. The vinedresser is the Father, who cultivates and cares for the vine. He cuts off dead branches and prunes those that produce good fruit. The branches are symbolic of all believers who follow Jesus Christ, dwell in His Word and love others in His name. If the branches are not abiding in the

STUDENT

Key Word:

abide (v.) To remain; to make one's home in permanently.



Read the Bible Passage:

Read the Bible passage silently and orally as assigned by the teacher.

Reason Questions:

1. What does the metaphor of abiding in the vine symbolize?
2. How does one "abide in the vine?"
3. Describe what internal and external fruit might look like in a believer's character and life.
4. What kind of fruit do you want to have in your character and life?
5. What are the steps to having this kind of fruit grow in your life?



Notebook Record:

Record the following on your I AM graphic organizer:

Left hand column: "The Vine":

Right hand column:

- Apart from the vine, the branches cannot produce fruit. (15:4)
- Dead branches are removed. (15:2)
- Fruitful branches are pruned. (15:2)
- Abiding in the vine provides answered prayers. (15:7)



Memory Verse:

Peace I leave with you; My peace I give unto you; not as the world giveth give I

vine, they wither and die. Apart from the vine, the branches can do nothing by themselves.

This teaching addresses the communion and fellowship with Christ that the believer must maintain through the indwelling Holy Spirit in order to bear fruit. This is possible by abiding in His Word, obeying His commands, spending time communing with Him and praising and worshiping Him. Abiding is the union of God's will and God's ways with those of the believer, who must yield and accept God's internal and external work. It is the union of strength with weakness; of perfection with imperfection; of the living Savior with the old sin nature.

3. Gather resource: Student Vocabulary Card.



Teaching Plan:

1. Pray: *Dear Heavenly Father, open our eyes that we may behold the priceless truths in your Word. We pray that Your Holy Spirit will unveil Jesus Christ in all His glory to us, and that we may have life in Him and have it more abundantly. Amen.*
2. Distribute student binders.
3. Review that Jesus promised to send the Holy Spirit to dwell in His disciples as their Counselor.
4. Pin the Student Vocabulary Card on the Treasure Chest bulletin board and define the word for the children.
5. Teach the principle and remind them to look for this principle in their silent reading. Make sure you connect the vocabulary word to the principle.
6. Assign the Bible Reading to the children. Have them read silently and then orally.
7. Ask the Reason Questions and have children respond orally.
8. Write the notes on the chalkboard and have the children copy them onto their I AM graphic organizers.
9. Have the children repeat their Memory Verse. Encourage them to practice throughout the week.
10. Conclude with a short prayer and blessing for the children.

unto you. Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid. (John 14:27)

John 19

Time: 45 minutes

Student Reading: John 15:9-20

Review: Abiding in Christ and His

Word develops the fruit of the Holy Spirit.

Principle: The world will know that we are Christ's

disciples if we show love for one another.

TEACHER

Vocabulary:

choose (v.) To elect or predestinate to eternal life.

commandment (n.) A mandate or order given by one in authority.

friend (n.) One who has sentiments of esteem, respect and affection for another which lead him to desire his company and to seek and promote his happiness and prosperity.



Preparation and Lesson Background:

1. Read and reflect upon the assigned reading.
2. Study the teacher vocabulary words, principle and teacher background information.

Principle: The world will know that we are Christ's disciples if we show love for one another.

A new commandment I give to you, that you love one another, even as I have loved you, that you also love one another. By this all men will know that you are My disciples, if you have love for one another (John 13:34, 35).

One of them, a lawyer, asked Jesus a question, testing Him, "Teacher, which is the great commandment in the Law?" He said to him, "'YOU SHALL LOVE THE LORD YOUR GOD WITH ALL YOUR HEART, AND WITH ALL YOUR SOUL, AND WITH ALL YOUR MIND.' This is the great and foremost commandment. The second is like it, 'YOU SHALL LOVE YOUR NEIGHBOR AS YOURSELF.' On these two commandments depend the whole Law and the Prophets" (Mat 22:35-40).

Beloved, let us love one another, for love is from God; and every one who loves is born of God and knows God. ... Perfect love casts out fear ... we love because He first loved us (1 John 4:7, 18, 19).

Jesus consistently demonstrated a selfless attitude which deliberately chose the welfare of others over His own. The highest expression of love is one of self-sacrifice that is willing to lay down one's life for his friends. The perfect expression of this kind of love is God's gift of Jesus Christ, who did not spare His life but became the ultimate sacrifice and atonement for the sins of the world.

STUDENT

Key Word:

love (n.) A selfless attitude that deliberately chooses the welfare of others.



Read the Bible Passage:

Read the Bible passage silently and orally as assigned by the teacher.

Reason Questions:

1. Describe Jesus' new commandment in your own words.
2. How is this commandment different than the commandments in the Old Testament?
3. Name several ways that Jesus demonstrated this new commandment.
4. Describe some ways that you can show the love of God in your home; your school; and your neighborhood.



Notebook Record:

Record the following on your Portrait of Jesus Christ graphic organizer:

14. He feeds the hungry living bread. (6:35)
15. His truth renews our minds and sets us free. (8:32)
16. He is the door into heaven. (10:7)
17. He laid down His life for His sheep. (10:11)
18. He is the resurrection. (11:25)

Jesus instructed His followers to love others in the same way as He loves us. His love is divine, rooted in the heart of God. The only way we can show this kind of love is to give permission to God to have His perfect way in us. By putting the needs of others before our own, His transforming love is able to flow through us to others by the Holy Spirit. In our own strength, we cannot do this. Abiding in His Word and dying to self are keys to walking in divine love and joy in the Holy Spirit. It is only as we put the welfare of others first that the world will know that we are truly His disciples.

In this reading, Jesus also teaches us that our salvation is possible only through His grace, which chose us before the foundation of the world. We do not choose Him, He chose us and calls us to be reconciled to God through Him. (John 15:16; Eph 1:5-12) Salvation is gift from God in every aspect.

3. Gather resources: Student Vocabulary Card, Memory Verse Card, Parent Prayer and Blessing Cards and Bookmarks.



Teaching Plan:

1. Pray: *Dear Heavenly Father, open our eyes that we may behold the priceless truths in your Word. We pray that Your Holy Spirit will unveil Jesus Christ in all His glory to us, and that we may have life in Him and have it more abundantly. Amen.*
2. Distribute student binders.
3. Review the principle that abiding in Christ and His Word develops the fruit of the Holy Spirit in the believer.
4. Pin the Student Vocabulary Card on the Treasure Chest bulletin board and define the word for the children.
5. Teach the principle and remind them to look for this principle in their silent reading. Make sure you connect the vocabulary word to the principle.
6. Assign the Bible Reading to the children. Have them read silently and then orally.
7. Ask the Reason Questions and have children respond orally.
8. Write the notes on the chalkboard and have the children copy them on their Portrait of Jesus Christ graphic organizers.
9. Before completing the lesson, distribute the Bookmark to the children. Have them repeat their weekly Memory Verse. Remind them to practice throughout the week.
10. Conclude with a short prayer and blessing for the children.
11. Send Parent Prayer and Blessing Cards home with the children.

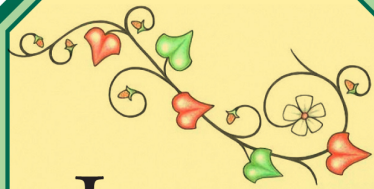


Memory Verse:

I am the vine; you are the branches. If you remain in Me and I in you, you will bear much fruit; apart from Me you can do nothing. (John 15:5)

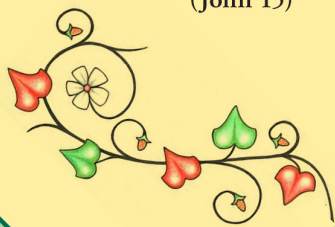


Take Blessing and Prayer Cards home to parents.



I AM THE VINE;
You are the branches.
If you remain in Me
and I in you, you will
bear much fruit;
Apart from Me
you can do nothing.
If you abide in Me,
and My words abide
in you, ask whatever
you wish, and it shall
be done for you.
By this is My Father
glorified, that you bear
much fruit, and so
prove to be My disciples.

(John 15)



I AM THE VINE;
You are the branches.
If you remain in Me
and I in you, you will
bear much fruit;
Apart from Me
you can do nothing.
If you abide in Me,
and My words abide
in you, ask whatever
you wish, and it shall
be done for you.
By this is My Father
glorified, that you bear
much fruit, and so
prove to be My disciples.

(John 15)



I AM THE VINE;
You are the branches.
If you remain in Me
and I in you, you will
bear much fruit;
Apart from Me
you can do nothing.
If you abide in Me,
and My words abide
in you, ask whatever
you wish, and it shall
be done for you.
By this is My Father
glorified, that you bear
much fruit, and so
prove to be My disciples.

(John 15)



John 20

Time: 45 minutes

Student Reading: John 16:32-17:12

Review: The world will know

that we are Christ's disciples if we love others.
the presence of the only true God.

Principle: Eternal life is knowing and living forever in

TEACHER

Vocabulary:

before the world began, Eternity past; before God created time and the earth.

glorify (v.) To magnify, honor and exalt through worship.

know (v.) To understand another intimately through a oneness of heart and mind in purpose and practice.



Preparation and Lesson Background:

1. Read and reflect upon the assigned reading.
2. Study the teacher vocabulary words, principle and teacher background information.

Principle: Eternal life is knowing and living forever in the presence of the only true God.

You will make known to me the path of life; In Your presence is fullness of joy; In Your right hand there are pleasures forever (Ps 16:11).

That I may know Him, and the power of His resurrection and the fellowship of His sufferings, being conformed to His death; in order that I may attain to the resurrection from the dead (Phil 3:10, 11).

“The hour has come . . .” Jesus now explains to His disciples, that the purpose for which He came to earth is now upon Him. He explains that He is not alone because He is in the Father, and that after He leaves the earth, they will not be alone because He will be in them! He assures them that He has overcome the world (triumphed over Satan and death) and that this will provide the inner peace they will need when they must face persecution after He is gone.

John 17 is the high priestly prayer that Jesus prayed before He had to face crucifixion on the cross and His separation from His heavenly Father's love. He had never been separated from the love of His Father, but when He took the sin of the world upon Himself on the cross, this sin separated Him from His Father.

Over and over again throughout this prayer, Jesus refers to those whom God gave Him, and that He has kept them so that God may be glorified and they may have eternal life. Jesus speaks of completing the work His Father gave Him to do on

STUDENT

Key Word:

eternal life, Knowing and living forever in the presence of the only true God.



Read the Bible Passage:

Read the Bible passage silently and orally as assigned by the teacher.

Reason Questions:

1. What was the work that God the Father gave His Son to do on the earth?
2. How was Jesus glorified before His Father sent him to earth?
3. How is Jesus now glorified since He completed His work on earth?
4. How can you “know” Jesus Christ and live forever in His presence?



Notebook Record:

Record the following on your Portrait of Jesus Christ graphic organizer:

19. He modeled servant-leadership. (13:6-16)
20. He is the way, the truth and the life. (14:6)
21. He unveiled the face and nature of God. (14:9)
22. He sends the Holy Spirit to dwell within His disciples. (14:16)



Memory Verse:

I am the vine; you are the branches. If you remain in Me and I in you, you will bear much fruit; apart from Me you can do nothing. (John 15:5)

earth and glorifying Him through it. He then prays that He also will be glorified with the glory He had before He came to earth. This prayer reveals the depth of communion in the Godhead and their oneness, as well as the communion that is possible between Jesus and His disciples through the indwelling of His Holy Spirit. There is no greater joy for those of us who believe in Christ than to know we are one with Him and will live eternally in His presence singing His praises and glorifying Him forever.

3. Gather resource: Student Vocabulary Card.



Teaching Plan:

1. Pray: *Dear Heavenly Father, open our eyes that we may behold the priceless truths in your Word. We pray that Your Holy Spirit will unveil Jesus Christ in all His glory to us, and that we may have life in Him and have it more abundantly. Amen.*
2. Distribute student binders.
3. Review the principle that the world will know that we are Christ's disciples if we show love for one another.
4. Pin the Student Vocabulary Card on the Treasure Chest bulletin board and define the word for the children.
5. Teach the principle and remind them to look for this principle in their silent reading. Make sure you connect the vocabulary word to the principle.
6. Assign the Bible Reading to the children. Have them read silently and then orally.
7. Ask the Reason Questions and have children respond orally.
8. Write the notes on the chalkboard and have the children copy them onto their Portrait of Jesus Christ graphic organizers.
9. Have the children repeat their Memory Verse. Encourage them to practice throughout the week.
10. Conclude with a short prayer and blessing for the children.

John 21

Time: 45 minutes

Student Reading: John 17:13-26

Review: Eternal life is knowing

and living forever in the presence of the only true God.

Principle: Jesus' earthly mission was to

reconcile the broken relationship between His righteous Father and sinful man.

TEACHER

Vocabulary:

enmity (n.) A state of opposition or deep-seated hostility.

mediator (n.) A negotiator who acts as a link between two parties for the purpose of reconciling them. Christ is the mediator and intercessor (by His divine and human nature) through whom sinners may be reconciled to an offended God. (1 Tim 2:5)

mission (n.) A special assignment given to a person or a group to perform.

propitiation (n.) The act of atoning for sin.

righteous (adj.) Morally justified according to God's law.

sanctify (v.) 1) To cleanse or purify. 2) To set apart for a holy purpose.

wrath (n.) The just punishment of an offense or crime. In Scripture, it is God's holy and just indignation against sin. (Rom 1)



Preparation and Lesson Background:

1. Read and reflect upon the assigned reading.
2. Study the teacher vocabulary words, principle and teacher background information.

Principle: Jesus' earthly mission was to reconcile the broken relationship between His righteous Father and sinful man.

But when the fullness of the time came, God sent forth His Son, born of a woman, born under the Law, in order that He might redeem those who were under the Law, that we might receive the adoption as sons (Gal 4:4, 5).

There is one God, and one mediator also between God and men, the man Christ Jesus, who gave Himself as a ransom for all, the testimony borne at the proper time (1 Tim 2:5,6).

For this reason He [Jesus] is the mediator of a new covenant, so that, since a death has taken place for the redemption of the transgressions that were committed under the first covenant, those who have been called may receive the promise of the eternal inheritance (Heb 9:15).

God's appointed time for Jesus' earthly mission to be fulfilled has now come. John wrote about it early in his Gospel:

STUDENT

Key Word:

reconcile (v.) To call a relationship that has been broken back into union and friendship.



Read the Bible Passage:

Read the Bible passage silently and orally as assigned by the teacher.

? Reason Questions:

1. What was Jesus' earthly mission?
2. How do you know that His mission was rooted in love?
3. What does Jesus' prayer tell you about the heart of God?
4. How did Jesus restore the fellowship that was lost in the garden of Eden between God and man?
5. Do you have any broken relationships? If so, how can you reconcile them?



Notebook Record:

Record the following on your Two Kingdoms graphic organizer:

1) Kingdom of God:

- Kept from the evil one (17:15)
- Sanctified in truth (17:17)
- Belong to Jesus and have unity with Him (17:6, 22)

2) Kingdom of this World:

- Are not guarded from the evil one (17:15)
- Do not know the Father (17:25)
- Are not one with Jesus (17:22)

“The Son of man must be lifted up; that whoever believes may in Him have eternal life. For God so loved the world that he gave His only begotten Son, that whoever believes in Him should not perish, but have eternal life” (John 3:14-16).

Jesus came as God’s Servant to do His Father’s will not His own will. He is facing the ultimate sacrifice—death on a Roman cross—so that He can reconcile man back to God through His blood. He will soon become the Mediator of the new covenant. Christ will remove both the enmity in man and the wrath of God and bring peace to their relationship, so God and man can once again have communion and fellowship. The relationship with God, that was broken by Adam and Eve in the garden of Eden, will soon be restored by Jesus.

Jesus’ mission was born in selfless love. He prayed that this same love would be in His disciples so that the world might know that they were His disciples.

3. Gather resources: Student Vocabulary Card, Memory Verse Card and Parent Prayer and Blessing Cards,



Teaching Plan:

1. Pray: *Dear Heavenly Father, open our eyes that we may behold the priceless truths in your Word. We pray that Your Holy Spirit will unveil Jesus Christ in all His glory to us, and that we may have life in Him and have it more abundantly. Amen.*
2. Distribute student binders.
3. Review that eternal life is knowing the only true God and living forever in His presence.
4. Pin the Student Vocabulary Card on the Treasure Chest bulletin board and define the word for the children.
5. Teach the principle and remind them to look for this principle in their silent reading. Make sure you connect the vocabulary word to the principle.
6. Assign the Bible Reading to the children. Have them read silently and then orally.
7. Ask the Reason Questions and have children respond orally.
8. Write the notes on the chalkboard and have the children copy them onto their Two Kingdoms graphic organizers.
9. Have the children repeat their Memory Verse. Encourage them to practice throughout the week.
10. Conclude with a short prayer and blessing for the children.
11. Send Parent Prayer and Blessing Cards home with the children.



Memory Verse:

If you abide in Me, and My words abide in you, ask whatever you wish, and it shall be done for you. (John 15:7)



Take Blessing and Prayer Cards home to parents.

John 22

Time: 45 minutes
of reconciliation

Student Reading: John 18:1-11

Review: Jesus' earthly mission

Principle: Jesus chose to submit to His Father's will and drink the cup of suffering.

TEACHER



Vocabulary:

betray (v.) To deliver into the hands of an enemy by fraud in violation of trust.

Kidron (n.) A small stream that flowed to the east of Jerusalem dividing the city from the Mt. of Olives. To the west is the Gethsemane garden, an olive grove where Jesus often went with His disciples.

the cup, A figure of speech that in this case refers to the suffering, isolation and death Jesus would have to endure in order to atone for the sins of the world.

traitor (n.) One who betrays another's trust by delivering him into the enemy's hands.



Preparation and Lesson Background:

1. Read and reflect upon the assigned reading.
2. Study the teacher vocabulary words, principle and teacher background information.

Principle: Jesus chose to submit to His Father's will and drink the cup of suffering.

And He went a little beyond them, and fell on His face and prayed, saying, "My Father, if it is possible, let this cup pass from Me; yet not as I will, but as You will" (Mat 26:39).

"Father, if You are willing, remove this cup from Me; yet not My will, but Yours be done" (Luke 22:42).

So Jesus said to Peter, "Put the sword into the sheath; the cup which the Father has given Me, shall I not drink it?" (John 18:11).

John's Gospel account does not reveal the agony and passion of the crucifixion of Jesus Christ as the Son of Man. John portrays the deity of Christ as the Son of God and the glory of His triumph over sin and death. In order to read the full story, this account must be read in conjunction with the other three Gospels. (See our AMO Teacher Guide for Luke.) Through John's account, we see the dignity and glory of divinity. Jesus makes the decision to submit to His Father's will and is prepared for what lies ahead. It is now time for His disciples to be tested inwardly and outwardly!

3. Gather resource: Student Vocabulary Card.

STUDENT



Key Word:

submit (v.) To yield to the will or authority of another without murmuring.



Read the Bible Passage:

Read the Bible passage silently and orally as assigned by the teacher.



Reason Questions:

1. Which of Jesus' disciples betrayed Him?
2. The Jewish and Roman authorities sent hundreds of soldiers to arrest Jesus. What kind of battle were they prepared to wage?
3. What kind of battle did Jesus prepare to wage? What were His weapons?
4. Share a time when you had difficulty submitting to your father's will. What was your decision? What was the outcome?



Notebook Record:

Record the following on your Names of Jesus graphic organizer:

14. Teacher (13:13)
15. Lord (13:13)
16. The Way, the Truth and the Life (14:6)
17. The Vine (15:1)
18. King of the Jews (19:19)



Memory Verse:

If you abide in Me, and My words abide in you, ask whatever you wish, and it shall be done for you. (John 15:7)



Teaching Plan:

1. Pray: *Dear Heavenly Father, open our eyes that we may behold the priceless truths in your Word. We pray that Your Holy Spirit will unveil Jesus Christ in all His glory to us, and that we may have life in Him and have it more abundantly. Amen.*
2. Distribute student binders.
3. Review the principle that Jesus' earthly mission was one of reconciling God and sinful man.
4. Pin the Student Vocabulary Card on the Treasure Chest bulletin board and define the word for the children.
5. Teach the principle and remind them to look for this principle in their silent reading. Make sure you connect the vocabulary word to the principle.
6. Assign the Bible Reading to the children. Have them read silently and then orally if time permits.
7. Ask the Reason Questions and have children respond orally.
8. Write the notes on the chalkboard and have the children copy onto their Names of Jesus graphic organizers.
9. Before completing the lesson, have the children repeat their weekly Memory Verse. Remind them to practice throughout the week.
10. Conclude with a short prayer and blessing for the children.

John 23

Time: 45 minutes

Teacher Reading: John 19:17-30

Student Reading: John 19:31-42

Review: Jesus chose to submit to His Father's will.
was sent to earth to do.

Principle: Jesus finished the work for which He

TEACHER



Vocabulary:

crucify (v.) To kill by nailing on a cross.

day of Preparation, The first day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread which occurred on a Sabbath, making it a "high" festival.

Golgotha (n.) "The place of the skull" in Aramaic. A specific hill outside the walls of Jerusalem where crucifixions took place. From a distance the image of a human skull can be seen.



Preparation and Lesson Background:

1. Read and reflect upon the assigned reading. Read all of John chapter 19 and Luke 23, as well.
2. Study the teacher vocabulary words, principle and teacher background information.

Principle: Jesus Christ finished the work for which He was sent to earth to do.

I [Jesus] glorified Thee on the earth, having accomplished the work which Thou hast given Me to do (John 17:4).

The time of my departure has come. I [Paul] have fought the good fight, I have finished the course, I have kept the faith (2 Tim 4:6,7).

John chapters 18 and 19 contain the events of Jesus' arrest, trial, crucifixion and burial. John's purpose throughout his Gospel account was to portray the divinity of Jesus, the Son of God and glorious King, so the reader could believe and have eternal life (20:31). Whereas, the other three Gospel writers focused on the humanity of Jesus during His week of passion and death, John wrote how Jesus fulfilled the Old Testament prophecies about the Messiah and the mission for which God had sent Him. John portrayed Jesus as God who, knowing all things that were about to occur to Him, remained in obedience to His Father's will and authority.

Crucifixion was the barbaric method of execution used by the Roman government for slaves and criminals. Roman citizens were never crucified. Jesus, the Son of God, became the sacrificial Lamb slain for the salvation of mankind. His death on the cross occurred at the same time as the lambs for the Passover meal were being slain. (1 Cor 5:7)

"It is finished" was Jesus' triumphant shout of victory and declaration of accomplishment. It is found in extra-biblical

STUDENT



Key Word:

finish (v.) To bring to an end, to accomplish, to perfect.



Read the Bible Passage:

Read the Bible passage silently and orally as assigned by the teacher.



Reason Questions:

1. What work did Jesus finish?
2. What does this tell you about the character of Christ?
3. Why did it appear that Jesus had failed in His mission?
4. Describe the work that God has given you to do.
5. What choices must be made in order for you to accomplish it?



Notebook Record:

Record the following on your Portrait of Jesus Christ graphic organizer:

23. He drank the cup of suffering. (18:11)
24. He completed His mission on earth. (19:30)
25. He gained the victory over sin and death. (20:17-20)
26. He sent His disciples into the world. (20:21)
27. He returned to Heaven in glory. (20:17)



Memory Verse:

By this is My Father glorified, that you bear much fruit, and so prove to be My disciples. (John 15:8)

literature on tax receipts meaning “paid in full.” Jesus paid the penalty of death for the sins of the world. His work on the cross is “a finished work.” There is nothing that man can add to it. To the world and to Jesus’ disciples, His death on the cross appeared to be a total defeat. Soon, all will learn that Jesus triumphed over Satan, sin and death through His shed blood on the cross and His resurrection from the dead!

3. Gather resources: Student Vocabulary Card, Memory Verse Card and Parent Prayer and Blessing Cards.



Teaching Plan:

1. Pray: *Dear Heavenly Father, open our eyes that we may behold the priceless truths in your Word. We pray that Your Holy Spirit will unveil Jesus Christ in all His glory to us, and that we may have life in Him and have it more abundantly. Amen.*
2. Distribute student binders.
3. Review that Jesus chose to submit to His Father’s will and drink the cup of suffering.
4. Pin the Student Vocabulary Card on the Treasure Chest bulletin board and define the word for the children.
5. Teach the principle and remind them to look for this principle in their silent reading. Make sure you connect the vocabulary word to the principle.
6. Read the Teacher Reading aloud to the children.
7. Assign the Bible Reading to the children. Have them read silently and then orally.
8. Ask the Reason Questions and have children respond orally.
9. Write the notes on the chalkboard and have the children copy them onto their Portrait of Jesus Christ graphic organizers.
10. Have the children repeat their Memory Verse. Encourage them to practice throughout the week.
11. Conclude with a short prayer and blessing for the children.
12. Send Parent Blessing and Prayer Cards home with the children for the week.



Take Blessing and Prayer Cards home to parents.

John 24

Time: 45 minutes

Teacher Reading: John 20:1-18

Student Reading: John 20:19-29

Review: Jesus finished the work for which He was sent to the earth to do. disciples, we are sent by Him in love to share His Gospel with others.

Principle: As Jesus'

TEACHER

Vocabulary:

ascend (v.) To rise or move upwards.

forgive (v.) To pardon and offence or debt.

preexistent (adj.) Existed in eternity before God created time and the world.



Preparation and Lesson Background:

1. Read and reflect upon the assigned reading.
2. Study the teacher vocabulary words, principle and teacher background information.

Principle: As Jesus' disciples, we are sent by Him in love to share His Gospel with others.

As the Father has sent Me, I also send you (John 20:21).

Go into all the world and preach the gospel to all creation (Mk 16:15).

You shall receive power when the Holy Spirit has come upon you; and you shall be My witnesses both in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and even to the remotest part of the earth (Acts 1:8).

The conclusion of John is a glorious and inspiring account. He narrates the victorious resurrection of Jesus and many of His appearances to His apostles. These appearances proved that Jesus is the Son of God just as He had claimed to be and built the faith of His followers.

The disciples had lived and fellowshiped with Jesus for three years. He had revealed the heart of God to them and the Gospel message. Now, before His ascension into glory at the right Hand of His Father, Jesus sends forth His disciples into the world. They would need the same intimate communion with Him as Jesus had had with His Father while on earth. Jesus breathed on them to receive the Holy Spirit. On the Day of Pentecost, He sent the Holy Spirit from Heaven to dwell with and empower His disciples. (Acts 2:1-4) Jesus' great commission cannot be accomplished in one's own strength.

3. Gather resources: Student Vocabulary Card and Themes of John graphic organizers.

STUDENT

Key Word:

send (v.) To commission, authorize and direct to go and act.



Read the Bible Passage:

Read the Bible passage silently and orally as assigned by the teacher.

Reason Questions:

1. According to John's Gospel, why did the Father send His beloved Son into the world?
2. Describe how Jesus revealed His Father's heart.
3. Why does Jesus send His disciples into the world?
4. Explain in your own words what the Gospel is.
5. Describe how you can best represent the heart of Jesus as His disciple.



Notebook Record:

Record the following on your Themes of John graphic organizer:

1. Jesus is the preexistent Word of God in the flesh.
2. Jesus is the Messiah or Christ.
3. Jesus reveals God, the Father.
4. Belief in Jesus brings eternal life.



Memory Verse:

By this is My Father glorified, that you bear much fruit, and so prove to be My disciples. (John 15:8)

 **Teaching Plan:**

1. Pray: *Dear Heavenly Father, open our eyes that we may behold the priceless truths in your Word. We pray that Your Holy Spirit will unveil Jesus Christ in all His glory to us, and that we may have life in Him and have it more abundantly. Amen.*
2. Distribute student binders.
3. Review that Jesus finished the work for which He was sent to the earth to do.
4. Pin the Student Vocabulary Card on the Treasure Chest bulletin board and define the word for the children.
5. Teach the principle and remind them to look for this principle in their silent reading. Make sure you connect the vocabulary word to the principle.
6. Read the Teacher Reading aloud.
7. Assign the Bible Reading to the children. Have them read silently and then orally if time permits.
8. Ask the Reason Questions and have children respond orally.
9. Distribute the Themes of John graphic organizers to the children. Write the notes on the chalkboard and have them copy them onto their Themes of John graphic organizers.
10. Before completing the lesson, have the children repeat their memory verses from John 15.
11. Conclude with a final prayer and blessing for the children.

