

FOUNDATIONS

Season 4. Unit 2. Parent Guide.



Foundational Christian Doctrines for Kids

Scope and Sequence

We believe that our kids need to be taught:

- The Bible stories familiar to many of them are all part of one big story that centers on Jesus, and that we must show them Jesus in each of those stories. (Luke 24:27)
- That “What comes to mind when we think about God is the most important thing about us.” - A.W. Tozer. And as such, we believe that kids need more than teachings about what God has done, but also who God is. (John 17:3)
- The good news of the Gospel is far more profound and richer than a tack-on to the end of a lesson, and this depth and richness is not just accessible to kids but is designed by God for kids. (Matthew 11:25)
- Throughout the ages, our brothers and sisters in Christ have wrestled with and answered tough questions about faith. Those answers have become the core doctrines of Christianity, and they need to be passed on to our children to help them know and defend their faith. (Jude 3)

Using these core convictions, we have developed a curriculum structured around four topics taught as four “seasons” of the year.

- **HIStory** - We will chronologically take the kids through key milestones in the biblical narrative. We will show them how each story relates to all the others and how they ultimately point to Jesus.
- **God** - We will take them on a journey through the attributes of God, showing them what it means to say that He is holy or that He is love, etc. We will teach them how to see the God they can know in the pages of scripture.
- **Good News** - This season will dive deep into the core elements of the Gospel message. They will learn about man, his condition, and what God has done for them in Christ.
- **Foundations** - This season will give them an overview of core Christian doctrines such as the Bible, the Trinity, Baptism, etc. We will teach them to know what they believe and to believe what they know.



STRUCTURE

The material will be broken down as follows. There will be four seasons: HIStory, God, Good News, and Foundations. Those four seasons will be broken down into units, and the units into individual lessons.

Here is where it gets interesting. During each season, the lesson will focus on that particular curriculum element (HIStory, God, Good News, Foundations). However, the other three elements will still be present in every lesson. For example, Lesson 1 is in the HIStory season. So, most of the time and focus will be spent on how the creation story ties to all of HIStory and where we see Jesus in the creation account. However, in lesson 1, the kids will still learn an attribute of God, the Gospel, and a key doctrine.

Once the “HIStory” season is finished, we will move into the “God” season. The structure will remain the same, but now the particular attribute of God being studied will be the lesson's focus, and an element of HIStory will be secondary. What we love about this is that much of the content will be repeated and layered. For instance, they'll get a big focus on creation in the HIStory season, but they'll also get a short reinforcement of that same lesson in another season.

LESSON 1 AT A GLANCE

In This Unit:

Baptism. Sanctification. Communion. Mission. Church. Bible.
November 3, 2024

Objective

Teach the kids the Biblical meaning of Baptism.

Big Question

Ask at the beginning of the lesson; answer at the end.

Question: What is baptism?

Answer: Baptism is a sign for the believer of what God has done for them in the Gospel.

Scriptures

Teach from: Acts 8:26-40, 16:11-15, Colossians 2:11-12, Acts 2:38-39, Romans 6:3-8, Romans 8:11, Matthew 24:14, & Proverbs 21:1
Lesson Key Verse: Colossians 2:12
Unit Memory Verse: 1 Peter 2:2

Key Takeaways (3 Keys)

Recite at the beginning, middle, and end of the lesson.

1. Baptism is a sign for the believer of what God has done for them in the Gospel.
2. Baptism is a picture of our old life dying and our new life beginning.
3. Only those who have been born again should be baptized.

HIStory

Our main texts (Acts 8 & 16) take place shortly after Jesus ascended back to Heaven and the Gospel began to spread.

Good News

Baptism is a visible representation of the Good News of the Gospel.

God

God is Sovereign. As we teach Baptism from these texts, emphasize that God had to first sovereignly work in the hearts of those baptized in the passages.

Foundation

Baptism is what God has commanded all believers to receive in order to show their identification with Jesus.

Application

Communicate to the kids that baptism is for those who have trusted in Jesus and have been born again. You could say something like, “as we’ve already learned, being born again means that God has changed your heart and you now live to serve Jesus. If you’re not sure that you have been born again, then it would be good to talk to a pastor or parent about that. If you are sure that you have been born again and you trust in Jesus, then you should talk to someone about being baptized.”

Unit Memory Verse

Like newborn infants, long for the pure spiritual milk, that by it you may grow up into salvation

1 Peter 2:2

PARENT/TEACHER RESOURCE PAGE - Baptism

Season 4. Unit 2. Lesson 1

Extra Teaching Tip

BAPTISM, two ditches:

When teaching about baptism, we need to avoid a couple ditches on either side. First, we want to make sure that the kids understand that we are saved by grace alone, through faith alone, in Christ alone and that the act of baptism does not save.

At the same time, we want to be careful not to minimize baptism to something that seems optional or unimportant. God cares about baptism. It is a big deal because 1. He commanded it and 2. It is a sign of the covenant that He has made with us. Baptism is not “merely” a public profession of faith. It is that, but also much more than that. For the believer, baptism is not optional because it is a sign of the covenant and an ordinance instituted by Christ.

OPPORTUNITIES TO RESPOND TO THE GOSPEL:

While we definitely want to steer clear of anything like an altar call or an emotional plea to convince kids to repeat a prayer, we still want to make sure that we always give our students the opportunity to respond to the Gospel. It can be as simple as regularly reminding them that you are here if they have any questions or want to discuss salvation or baptism further. We know that conversion is the Holy Spirit’s job, not ours. However, we also want to be willing participants in the work He is doing in these kids’ hearts. Find ways to give them opportunities to respond to the Word that you are teaching them.

Tough Questions

DO WE HAVE TO BE BAPTIZED TO BE SAVED?

Salvation is by grace through faith in Jesus Christ alone, not by works or rituals, including baptism. Key verses like Ephesians 2:8-9 state, "For by grace you have been saved through faith; and that not of yourselves, it is the gift of God; not as a result of works, so that no one may boast." Additionally, in Luke 23:42-43, the thief on the cross was promised paradise by Jesus despite never being baptized, demonstrating that faith, not baptism, is the requirement for salvation. While baptism is an important act of obedience, it is a public declaration of faith rather than a means of salvation.

LESSON 2 AT A GLANCE

In This Unit:

Baptism. **Sanctification**. Communion. Mission. Church. Bible.
November 10, 2024

Objective

Teach the kids the meaning of sanctification and how the Holy Spirit works in their lives to bring it about.

Big Question

Ask at the beginning of the lesson; answer at the end.

Question: What is sanctification?

Answer: Sanctification is becoming more like Jesus.

Scriptures

Teach from: Matt. 4:18-20, Mark 9:33-34, Matt. 16:21-23, Matt. 26:35-36, John 18:10-11, Luke 22:54-62, & John 21:15-17 (compiled for you on the Teaching Tips page).
Lesson Key Verse: 2 Corinthians 3:18
Unit Memory Verse: 1 Peter 2:2

Key Takeaways (3 Keys)

Recite at the beginning, middle, and end of the lesson.

1. Sanctification is becoming more like Jesus.
2. The more we spend time with God, the more we will become like Him.
3. God is working in us to change us little by little.

HIStory

Our passages today take place during the earthly ministry of Jesus. We will be following the Apostle Peter's journey of sanctification.

Good News

The end of the Gospel (God, Man, Sin, Christ, Response, Restoration) is "Restoration" -- the restoring of all things to the way God intended before the fall. As the Holy Spirit sanctifies us, we get closer and closer to that full restoration.

God

God the Son, Jesus, the second person of the Trinity, is the Author and Perfecter or Finisher of our faith. He is so good to us that He doesn't just give us commands to obey, but He actually works in us by His Holy Spirit to cause us to walk in His ways. He has promised to carry this work on to completion!

Foundation

Sanctification (becoming more like Jesus) is not just a part of the Christian life, but the main goal of it (Rom. 8:29).

Application

One way that we show people that we really love them is by respecting and honoring them. We show our parents that we love them by obeying them because they are responsible for us. Jesus said the same thing. He said that if we love Him, we will obey Him. True Christians -- Christians who have really been born again and trust Jesus, will obey Him because our new hearts love Him. It's important to remember that just because God saves us by His grace, that doesn't mean that He doesn't care whether or not we obey Him. He saves us, to change us so that we will obey Him. He does this because our becoming more like Jesus (by obeying Him) is for our good and His glory.

Unit Memory Verse

Like newborn infants, long for the pure spiritual milk, that by it you may grow up into salvation

1 Peter 2:2

PARENT/TEACHER RESOURCE PAGE - Sanctification

Season 4. Unit 2. Lesson 2

Extra Teaching Tip

PETER'S SANCTIFICATION JOURNEY:

Jesus calls Peter the fisherman to follow Him.

Matt. 4:18-20 “18 While walking by the Sea of Galilee, he saw two brothers, Simon (who is called Peter) and Andrew his brother, casting a net into the sea, for they were fishermen. 19 And he said to them, “Follow me, and I will make you fishers of men.” 20 Immediately they left their nets and followed him.”

Peter is prideful and wants to be the most important.

Mark 9:33-34 “33 And they came to Capernaum. And when he was in the house he asked them, “What were you discussing on the way?” 34 But they kept silent, for on the way they had argued with one another about who was the greatest.”

Peter doesn't see Jesus' plan of salvation because he's thinking about his own plans.

Matt. 16:21-23 “21 From that time Jesus began to show his disciples that he must go to Jerusalem and suffer many things from the elders and chief priests and scribes, and be killed, and on the third day be raised. 22 And Peter took him aside and began to rebuke him, saying, “Far be it from you, Lord! This shall never happen to you.” 23 But he turned and said to Peter, “Get behind me, Satan! You are a hindrance to me. For you are not setting your mind on the things of God, but on the things of man.”

Peter is quick to say he'll die for Jesus but can't even stay awake to pray with Him.

Matt. 26:35-36 “Peter said to him, “Even if I must die with you, I will not deny you!” And all the disciples said the same. 36 Then Jesus went with them to a place called Gethsemane, and he said to his disciples, “Sit here, while I go over there and pray.”

Peter still doesn't understand what Jesus has been telling him all this time.

John 18:10-11 “10 Then Simon Peter, having a sword, drew it and struck the high priest's servant and cut off his right ear. (The servant's name was Malchus.) 11 So Jesus said to Peter, “Put your sword into its sheath; shall I not drink the cup that the Father has given me?”

Peter said he would die for Jesus, but then gets scared and denies Him.

Luke 24:54-62 “54 Then they seized him and led him away, bringing him into the high priest's house, and Peter was following at a distance. 55 And when they had kindled a fire in the middle of the courtyard and sat down together, Peter sat down among them. 56 Then a servant girl, seeing him as he sat in the light and looking closely at him, said, “This man also was with him.” 57 But he denied it, saying, “Woman, I do not know him.” 58 And a little later someone else saw him and said, “You also are one of them.” But Peter said, “Man, I am not.” 59 And after an interval of about an hour still another insisted, saying, “Certainly this man also was with him, for he too is a Galilean.” 60 But Peter said, “Man, I do not know what you are talking about.” And immediately, while he was still speaking, the rooster crowed. 61 And the Lord turned and looked at Peter. And Peter remembered the saying of the Lord, how he had said to him, “Before the rooster crows today, you will deny me three times.” 62 And he went out and wept bitterly.”

Jesus forgives and restores Peter.

John 21:15-17 “15 When they had finished breakfast, Jesus said to Simon Peter, “Simon, son of John, do you love me more than these?” He said to him, “Yes, Lord; you know that I love you.” He said to him, “Feed my lambs.” 16 He said to him a second time, “Simon, son of John, do you love me?” He said to him, “Yes, Lord; you know that I love you.” He said to him, “Tend my sheep.” 17 He said to him the third time, “Simon, son of John, do you love me?” Peter was grieved because he said to him the third time, “Do you love me?” and he said to him, “Lord, you know everything; you know that I love you.” Jesus said to him, “Feed my sheep.”

What happens next?

Peter ends up becoming one of the main leaders of the church. Much of the book of Acts tells about Peter's obedience to Christ, his fearlessness in preaching the Gospel, and his commitment to “feeding Christ's sheep.” God even used him to write scripture! Slowly but surely Peter was changed because of the work of the Holy Spirit in his life. This change is called sanctification.

LESSON 3 AT A GLANCE

In This Unit:

Baptism. Sanctification. **Communion.** Mission. Church. Bible.
November 17, 2024

Objective

Teach the kids the meaning of communion.

Big Question

Ask at the beginning of the lesson; answer at the end.

Question: What is communion?

Answer: Communion is a sign to the believer of what God has done for them in the Gospel, that He has given Christ's body and blood for our forgiveness.

Scriptures

Teach from: Matthew 26:17-30, 1 Corinthians 5:7b, & 2 Timothy 2:11-13
Lesson Key Verse: Matthew 26:28
Unit Memory Verse: 1 Peter 2:2

Key Takeaways (3 Keys)

Recite at the beginning, middle, and end of the lesson.

1. Communion represents the body and blood of Jesus.
2. Communion is a sign to the believer of what God has done for them in the Gospel.
3. Communion is to be taken by those who have been born again and baptized.

HIStory

Our main text (Matthew 26) takes place right before Jesus went to the cross.

Good News

Communion, like Baptism is a visible representation of the Good News of the Gospel.

God

God is faithful. Communion reminds us that God has taken away our sins through the body and blood of Jesus, just as He promised.

Foundation

Communion is one of the two ordinances that Jesus gave to the church as signs of the Covenant that He has made with us, the other being Baptism.

Application

It is best for baptized believers to take communion together with the church. The Bible does not tell us how often to take communion. Some churches take communion weekly, monthly, or yearly.

Unit Memory Verse

Like newborn infants, long for the pure spiritual milk, that by it you may grow up into salvation

1 Peter 2:2

PARENT/TEACHER RESOURCE PAGE - Communion

Season 4. Unit 2. Lesson 3

Extra Teaching Tip

MEANS OF GRACE:

There are different ways to talk about God's grace. We can speak of His saving grace – His unmerited favor by which He decides to save sinners through no work of their own. We can speak of common grace – the kindness that He shows to all of His creatures simply because He is a gracious God. Or we can speak of empowering, enabling or strengthening grace.

This is the type of grace we mean when we say that communion is a “means of grace.” It is not something that saves us or something that shows God's general kindness. Rather, communion strengthens us to keep following Christ; it encourages our hearts and increases our faith. Not because there is anything magical about the bread and wine, but because God blesses our act of obedience to this covenant ordinance that He has given us. He gives us real grace in a very real way when we partake of the Lord's Supper. In this way, it is a means of grace to us, from God.

Tough Questions

WHY DO WE SAY THAT ONLY BAPTIZED BELIEVERS SHOULD TAKE COMMUNION IF YOU DON'T HAVE TO BE BAPTIZED TO BE SAVED?

Pastor Brandon Sutton has a great article that goes into this question in depth at kjmin.org titled “Should I Take Communion If I've Never Been Baptized?” Below is a summary of that article.

The article argues that only baptized Christians should take the Lord's Supper. It presents a logical sequence to support this view:

1. Communion is an ordinance to remember the gospel and the sacrifice of Jesus.
2. Therefore, Communion is intended only for Christians who have accepted this salvation.
3. Baptism is the initial sign of becoming a Christian, marking one's entry into the faith.
4. Thus, only baptized Christians should participate in Communion.

Brandon acknowledges that there is no explicit biblical prohibition against non-baptized individuals taking Communion, but emphasizes that the logic is consistent with biblical teaching. Baptism, as practiced in the New Testament, immediately followed conversion and was a public declaration of faith. To partake in Communion without first being baptized contradicts the biblical concept of discipleship. Historically, churches have maintained this stance, and many denominations require baptism before Communion.

The article encourages unbaptized individuals, whether non-Christians or uninformed believers, to be baptized before participating in Communion, as taking it unworthily invites judgment. Ultimately, it asserts that only baptized followers of Jesus should partake in this ordinance.

LESSON 4 AT A GLANCE

In This Unit:

Baptism. Sanctification. Communion. **Mission.** Church. Bible.

December 1, 2024

Objective

Teach the kids that the church has a very specific mission - to spread the Good News of Jesus to all people - and show them that they have a role in this mission!

Big Question

Ask at the beginning of the lesson; answer at the end.

Question: What is the mission of the church?
Answer: The mission of the church is to spread the Good News of Jesus to all people.

Scriptures

Teach from: Matthew 28, Acts 1:1-10, Luke 24:50-51, John 18:36, Revelation 7:9-10, Isaiah 42:6 & Romans 3:30
Lesson Key Verse: Matthew 28:18-20
Unit Memory Verse: 1 Peter 2:2

Key Takeaways (3 Keys)

Recite at the beginning, middle, and end of the lesson.

1. The mission of the church is to spread the Good News of Jesus to all people.
2. Every believer is an ambassador of Christ.
3. God is God of the nations.

HIStory

Our main texts (Matt. 28 & Acts 1) take place after Jesus raised from the dead and just before He ascended back to Heaven.

Good News

This Good News of what Jesus has done for us is Good News for all who believe from every tribe, tongue, and nation!

God

God is God of the Nations. He made all the people in the world and He offers salvation to anyone who will place their trust in Jesus no matter how near or far they may be.

Foundation

The Great Commission is for every believer. Spreading the Gospel is not just for pastors and full time missionaries.

Application

We are all called to be part of the Great Commission, some in different ways than others. Here are some of those ways:

Go - Go on a short term mission and share the Gospel.

Send - Help support the missionaries that are going.

Pray - Pray for the missionaries around the world.

Give - Collect money to help missionaries stay on mission.

Welcome - Be a missionary to the people in our own community that have come here from other Nations.

Unit Memory Verse

Like newborn infants, long for the pure spiritual milk, that by it you may grow up into salvation

1 Peter 2:2

PARENT/TEACHER RESOURCE PAGE - Mission

Season 4. Unit 2. Lesson 4

Extra Teaching Tip

IT'S ALL CONNECTED.

Why is the mission of the church to take the Gospel to the nations? Because God is faithful. He keeps His promises. In fact, the entire story of the Bible is filled with God making and keeping promises. As soon as sin entered the world, God made a promise that a deliverer would come and make things right again. He is doing this through the Gospel by making all things new. He later promised Abraham that He would have descendants as numerous as the sand on the shore and the stars in the sky. He is doing this through the Gospel by making every believer a child of Abraham. He also promised that through Abraham all the nations of the world would be blessed. He is doing this by saving people from all the nations of the world. He promised that a descendent of David would be an eternal king over all. He is doing this through the Gospel, building a kingdom as people place their faith in Jesus, the King. It's all connected. The mission of the church is important because people need to know how they can be saved, but it is even more important because it is the means by which God has chosen to fulfill countless promises.

Tough Questions

WHAT ABOUT PEOPLE WHO NEVER HEAR THE GOSPEL?

The question of those who never hear the Gospel is challenging, but we must trust God's character and Scripture. The Bible teaches that God is both just and loving. It also states that everyone is accountable because God's existence is evident in creation (Romans 1:19-20), meaning people are without excuse for not acknowledging Him.

Salvation is through faith in Christ alone (John 14:6; Acts 4:12). This emphasizes the urgency of sharing the Gospel, as Jesus is the only way to salvation.

Our role is to trust His justice and be committed to the Great Commission, sharing the Gospel with all people. God has chosen us to be His messengers, and we must reach out to those who haven't heard, knowing that His ways are always just and loving (Isaiah 55:8-9).

LESSON 5 AT A GLANCE

In This Unit:

Baptism. Sanctification. Communion. Mission. **Church**. Bible.

December 8, 2024

Objective

Teach the kids that the church is not a building but the people of God. Last week, we learned about the church's mission. This week, we'll learn about the church's purpose: to glorify God.

Big Question

Ask at the beginning of the lesson; answer at the end.

Question: What is the church?

Answer: The church is the body of Christ, made up of all believers at all times in all places.

Scriptures

Teach from: Acts 2, Ephesians 4:16, 1 Corinthians 12:12-21, Deuteronomy 16:9-14, & Colossians 1:18

Lesson Key Verse: Colossians 1:18

Unit Memory Verse: 1 Peter 2:2

Key Takeaways (3 Keys)

Recite at the beginning, middle, and end of the lesson.

1. The church is the body of Christ, made up of all believers everywhere.
2. The church's purpose is to glorify God.
3. Christ is the Head of the church.

HIStory

Our main text (Acts 2) takes place after Jesus ascended to Heaven and sent His Spirit to His people, creating the beginning of the church.

Good News

Salvation is individual and personal. God saves people like you and me. But, God is also saving **a people**. We are saved **into** the church, the body of Christ. He is saving you, but He is also saving **us**.

God

Christ is the Head of the Church. The Bible says that the church belongs to Jesus.

Foundation

The church is the body of Christ, made up of all believers at all times in all places. When God saves us, he saves us into a family - His church.

Application

Challenge the kids: If you have put your faith in Jesus, you are called to serve the Body of Christ. Serving one another is one of the primary ways that we serve Him. Even as an elementary student you can find ways to serve the church. Remember, the church is the people, not the building. We will provide some examples in the lesson.

Unit Memory Verse

Like newborn infants, long for the pure spiritual milk, that by it you may grow up into salvation

1 Peter 2:2

PARENT/TEACHER RESOURCE PAGE - Church

Season 4. Unit 2. Lesson 5

Extra Teaching Tip

THE IMPORTANCE OF MEETING TOGETHER AS THE CHURCH:

Encourage the kids to prioritize coming to church as often as they can. While meeting together is not what makes us Christians, it is commanded by God (Heb. 10:25), modeled for us in the New Testament (Acts 2:42), and one of the only ways that we can fulfill the “one another” commands in scripture. Meeting together as the church, the family of God should be one of the best parts of our week.

“Be devoted to one another in brotherly love...” (Romans 12:10)

“...Honor one another above yourselves. (Romans 12:10)

“Accept one another, then, just as Christ accepted you...” (Romans 15:7)

“...Instruct one another.” (Romans 15:14)

“...Serve one another in love.” (Galatians 5:13)

“Carry each other’s burdens...” (Galatians 6:2)

“Be kind and compassionate to one another...” (Ephesians 4:32)

“Speak to one another with psalms, hymns and spiritual songs.” (Ephesians 5:19)

“Submit to one another out of reverence for Christ.” (Ephesians 5:21)

“...Admonish one another (Colossians 3:16)

“...Build each other up...” (I Thessalonians 5:11)

“...Spur one another on toward love and good deeds.” (Hebrews 10:24)

“...Encourage one another.” (Hebrews 10:25)

“Confess your sins to each other...” (James 5:16)

“...Love one another deeply, from the heart.” (I Peter 3:8)

“...Live in harmony with one another...” (I Peter 3:8)

“Offer hospitality to one another without grumbling.” (I Peter 4:9)

“Each one should use whatever gift he has received to serve others...” (I Peter 4:10)

“...Clothe yourselves with humility toward one another...” (I Peter 5:5)

Tough Questions

DO WE HAVE TO GO TO CHURCH TO BE SAVED?

No, we don't have to go to church to be saved, as salvation is through faith in Jesus Christ alone (Ephesians 2:8-9). However, being part of a local church is crucial for our spiritual growth, encouragement, and accountability (Hebrews 10:24-25). The gathering of believers is where we worship, study God's Word together, and serve one another, helping us mature in our faith and stay grounded in truth. While church attendance doesn't save us, it's an essential part of living out our salvation and growing in our relationship with Christ.

LESSON 6 AT A GLANCE

In This Unit:

Baptism. Sanctification. Communion. Mission. Church. **Bible.**

December 15, 2024

Objective

Teach the kids that the Bible is the Word of God, breathed out by Him and written by men. Show them that the Bible is trustworthy and reliable.

Big Question

Ask at the beginning of the lesson; answer at the end.

Question: Where did the Bible come from?

Answer: The Bible was breathed out by God and written by men.

Scriptures

Teach from: 2 Peter 1:16-21, 2 Timothy 3:16-17, Hebrews 1:1-2, & John 17:3-4, 10
Lesson Key Verse: 2 Timothy 3:16-17
Unit Memory Verse: 1 Peter 2:2

Key Takeaways (3 Keys)

Recite at the beginning, middle, and end of the lesson.

1. The Bible was breathed out by God and written by men.
2. The Bible reveals God to us.
3. The Bible has authority over us.

HIStory

Our main texts (2 Peter & 2 Timothy) took place after Jesus' ascension to Heaven as the Apostles wrote scripture and spread the Gospel.

Good News

The power to save is in the Word of God (Rom. 1:16). As we hear the Gospel and believe it, the Holy Spirit works in us to change us and save us.

God

God speaks! God speaks to us through His Word so that we can know Him. He wants us to know Him so that we can enjoy and glorify Him!

Foundation

The Bible is inspired by God and written by men. As it is the Word of God, it is the highest authority in everything!

Application

God has spoken to us through His Word. If the Ruler of the universe made the effort to reveal Himself to us, if He told us that He wants us to know Him, and if His Word changes us and makes us more like Jesus, then we should want to read and hear His Word taught.

Unit Memory Verse

Like newborn infants, long for the pure spiritual milk, that by it you may grow up into salvation

1 Peter 2:2

PARENT/TEACHER RESOURCE PAGE - Bible

Season 4. Unit 2. Lesson 6

Extra Teaching Tip

REVIEW THE UNIT:

Baptism: Baptism is a sign of what God has done to save us and of the promises He has made us. Baptism is a picture of our old life dying and our new life beginning. Only those who have been born again should be baptized.

Sanctification: Sanctification is becoming more like Jesus. The more we spend time with God, the more we will become like Him. God is working in us to change us little by little.

Communion: Communion represents the body and blood of Jesus. Communion is a sign of what God has done for us and of the promises that He has made to us.

The Mission: The mission of the church is to take the Gospel to the Nations. Every believer is an ambassador. God is God of the Nations.

The Church: God's people are the church. The church's purpose is to glorify God. Christ is the Head of the church.

Tough Questions

HOW DO WE KNOW THAT WE CAN TRUST THE BIBLE?

Yes, we can trust the Bible! There is overwhelming empirical, logical, and rational evidence to support that claim. It passes- with flying colors- every test by which the veracity of all ancient documents are judged. The Bible is composed of 66 books by over 40 different authors, many of whom never met one another. It was written over the span of more than 1500 years on 3 continents, in 3 languages, telling one consistent story of God's redemptive purposes for mankind. It tells of historical figures, events and places that are corroborated by other historical and archaeological sources. Much of it was written by eyewitnesses and during the lifetime of many other eyewitnesses who could have easily discredited its recorded events if they were untrue. It tells of supernatural events and prophecies which defy mathematical probability. We have over 5000 of the New Testament manuscripts in the original language, some of which date back to within 30 years of the original. We have over 18,000 other manuscripts. In light of this massive number of documents, we would naturally expect the presence of textual variants, yet less than 1% of all of those variants are viable and meaningful and there are no essential doctrines of the faith that rely on anything in that 1%. Most are spelling and punctuation. This itself is miraculous and unparalleled in all documents from antiquity. The Bible stands far above all other ancient documents in every sense.

When answering this question kids, you can break it down into 3 reasons to trust the Bible:

1. **Because of its supernatural or miraculous construction** (the numbers listed above) - For the Bible to all come together and tell the one seamless story of redemption that it tells is a miracle itself.
2. **Because it is supported by history and archaeology** - There are people, places, dates, and events detailed in the Bible that we can find in other historical records outside of the Bible.
3. **Because of what it says about itself** - The Bible claims to be the Word of God and shows itself to be the Word of God by the above evidences as well as the many fulfilled prophecies it contains.

