

*Heart of Wisdom*  
CURRICULUM

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# The Heart of Wisdom Bible Study

The Bible Study Guide to the  
Heart of Wisdom Curriculum

by Robin Scarlata Sampson

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## Bible Study Overview

The Heart of Wisdom Curriculum has a two-sided curriculum base. This portion of our site will explain the Heart of Wisdom approach to Bible study.

<b>God's Word</b>	<b>God World</b>
<b>Direct Studies</b>	<b>Derived Studies</b>
Learning God's Word in its fullness.	History, Science, and Arts are filtered through Divine Truth.

We suggest the family set a goal to read through the Bible (chronologically) together once a year. It only takes 15 to 20 minutes a day to accomplish that goal. We suggest you set aside one to two hours (depending on your children's ages) for Bible study. In this time period, students will add to a Bible portfolio, learn bible-study skills, and complete various assignments (writing, filling in a worksheet, etc.)

Please realize our plan is only one option. We give you a framework and ideas. The focus should be on actually reading the Bible. To have a closer relationship with God, you have to spend time with Him each day reading what He has to say about life and listening to what He has to say to your heart. Bible study is time spent with God, and each time you read through the Bible, He will reveal something new to you.

Feel free to study in a time period that works well with your family. There may be days when you'll just read and discuss the Bible passage in 20 minutes and days you'll study in-depth for two hours.

We give you several options based on the [4Mat System](#). This four step process is an excellent way to organize your study. It is very similar to the method Jesus used.

Step	How Jesus Taught
<b>Step 1</b> <b>Excite</b> Create an interest	He approached the people where they were and made the lesson meaningful to their lives. He spoke to shepherds about sheep, farmers about planting, and fishermen about fishing.
<b>Step 2</b> <b>Examine</b> Read the Bible	He brought in the facts shown in Scripture, "It is written, ...."
<b>Step 3</b> <b>Expand</b> Do something with what was learned	He asked them to do something with what they learned -to actively respond -by listening. "He that hath ears to hear, let him hear;" by showing faith, "Arise, and walk;" by obeying, "Come," "Go sin no more;" etc.
<b>Step 4</b> <b>Excel</b> Share with someone else	He asked them to go and tell others. "Go ye therefore, and teach all nations...."

## Through Direct Studies (Bible Study) students will:

- Develop a habit of reading the Bible daily
- Read through the Bible with the family once a year
- Create a Bible portfolio
- Learn to use resource tools—the ability to cross reference using concordances, lexicons, and dictionaries
- Learn Biblical history and geography
- Learn of proverbs and practical wisdom
- Learn about the prophets
- Learn about the life of Christ
- Become familiar with the historical church
- Learn about Biblical theology
- Learn the way to righteousness
- Learn Biblical languages (at least rudimentary Greek and Hebrew)

Read about our approach to Bible study by following the [NEXT](#) button on each page or use the contents listed to the left. To understand more about our philosophy read through the [Teacher's Guide](#).

## Bible "Subjects"

Bible study should be the highest priority in your student's studies. Don't let it get pushed aside in the name of academics. Remember, the Bible is much more than a religious study.

### Literature

The Bible is unique in its composition. It has a wealth of manuscript authority unsurpassed by any other classic. Educated men and peasants, kings and farmers had a hand in its composition. Some of the pages were written in the desert and some by the sea; some in the king's palace and some in a shepherd's hut; many of its pages were slipped out a prison window in the cramped handwriting of an old man. Part of it was written in Hebrew full of action; some of it in Greek full of poetry and song.

### History

You can discover history; maybe even some that is not mentioned anywhere else about the days of Egypt, Assyria, Arabia, Athens, and the Roman Empire.

### Science

Here are some of the most marvelous descriptions of nature ever written. In the creation story we learn how God hung the world on nothing. The Psalmist tells of Him who made the clouds, His chariot, and sent forth the snow as wool.

### Music and Art

If you want to study music and art, the Bible has inspired them both with music like Handel's Messiah and The Creation and paintings like The Transfiguration or The Last Supper.

### Poetry

If you are interested in poetry, here is the greatest poem ever written. It begins, "*The Lord is my shepherd, I shall not want.*"

### Biographies

Enjoy biographies? Here are the most wonderful stories ever written, stories of love and hate, of passion and power. It shows what good men did and what bad men did. The stories not only give a child a pattern for conduct but, through their strong appeal to the emotions, make him want to be like the hero or heroine of the story - to be loyal like Ruth, helpful like the Good Samaritan, and courageous like Daniel.

## A Book Like No Other

The Bible is the king of best sellers. As of 1970, its circulation entered nine hundred million. For this reason if no other, it is interesting to anyone who would want to keep abreast of intelligent men.

The Bible not only informs us but it forms us as well (Hebrews 4:12). The Bible insists upon personal application. And application can be viewed as the passage being fulfilled in our lives. This is true whether we accept or reject its teaching, because the Bible not only shows us truth but also shows who we are as we react to it. Time spent with the Bible *will* influence our thoughts and actions.

Professor Phelps of Yale says the Bible should be marked as "highly explosive," meaning there is dynamite in it. It has produced greater upheavals in human lives than any army. As a weapon of attack and defense, one of its greatest writers called it "the sword of the Spirit, which is the Word of God."

Its greatest value is not in the history, the poetry, or philosophy, but rather the fact that it influences our lives as no other book can do.

Deuteronomy 6 commands us to teach it to our children. Teach them from the book that can bring them face to face with their Creator and Savior. Through meditation on His Word, we learn of His attributes, His moral character, His truthfulness, His faithfulness, His righteousness, His patience, His mercy, and His justice. We learn what delights Him and what insults Him.

Whenever we spend time with the Bible we have spent time with God. He will guide us in the truth we need to know.

## Study as a Form of Worship

John Garr, founder of the Restoration Foundation, explains that study is the highest form of worship:

The decision to study God's Word in order to do His Word is a meaningful act of submission and reverence—in short, it is worship. Study carried out with this motive is the very essence of Biblical learning. This is not study in order to understand; it is study in order to do.

Study of God's Word in order to mold one's lifestyle to that Word is also *worship* in the truest sense of the English word worship, which means to "ascribe worth to." When we fully submit our lives to God's Word, when we study what he has said with complete devotion and intensity, we do, indeed, ascribe worth to him: we worship him.

When Christians think of worship, images of the Sunday morning worship service come to view, with singing, praying, giving, preaching, and sharing the sacrament. Study is perhaps something that is done in preparation for worship, but could Christians ever conceive of study, itself, as an act of worship, even the highest form of worship? When we analyze this concept, however, we begin to understand that intensive study of the Word of God is the most reliable way in which God can speak to us and cause us to understand his will and his ways. Even the most intense and profound subjective experiences must be judged by the written Word of God (II Peter 1:16-19). Study of the Word of God, then, with a view toward doing the Word, is an act of submission to the divine will, the essence of true worship. When we pray, we speak with God; when we study, God speaks to us.

The importance of studying the Word of God is seen in Paul's instructions to Timothy: *"Study to show thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth. . . . from a child thou hast known the holy scriptures, which are able to make thee wise unto salvation through faith which is in Christ Jesus. All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness: that the man of God may be perfect, throughly furnished unto all good works"* (II Timothy 2:15; 3:15-17).

Intense study is necessary to avoid the shame of inaccurately interpreting God's Word. This is in keeping with David's description of the righteous man: *"His delight is in the law of the Lord; and in his law doth he meditate day and night"* (Psalm 1:2) The meditation to which David refers is not Eastern Monism's meditation that seeks to focus the energy of the mind on the third eye in the center of the forehead (where the pituitary gland is located) so as to achieve the understanding of one's inherent deity. **It is the repeating over and over again the words of God until one so ingests the Word that it becomes a part of the very fiber of one's being.**

This is the vision that keeps God's people from casting off restraint: "*He that keepeth the law, happy is he*" (Proverbs 29:18). Without the prophetic vision of the Word of God, people perish. With the understanding of rightly-divided Holy Scripture, one can be taught, corrected, and instructed in righteousness, thereby becoming mature (perfect) and becoming completely equipped unto all good works. It is then that the light of God's Word can shine through us so that men may see our good works and glorify the Father in heaven (Matthew 5:16).

Study is indeed the highest form of worship, for it is our subjection of our human reason to a conscious act of our human will to believe what God has said that manifests the faith that is credited to us for righteousness. When we believe God and act on our faith, we receive the imputed righteousness of Jesus Christ. When we study God's Word with a view toward obeying it, we become wholly submissive to God and can then walk in the Spirit, not in the flesh. In such a state, there is no condemnation to us, for the law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus has freed us from the law of sin and death (Romans 8:1, 2).

O that men everywhere would seek the Lord and worship before him in the beauty of his holiness, studying his Word and his ways!

## The Importance of Both Testaments

Except for a few familiar passages—Genesis 1, Psalm 23, Isaiah 53—The Old Testament remains a closed book to most Christians. Yet it was the only form of Scripture which was used by Jesus Christ, the Apostles, and the first Christian community. Jesus referred to the OT consistently. When the words were written, “All scripture is inspired by God and is useful for teaching, for reproof, for correction, and for training in righteousness” (1 Timothy 3:16) the statement was talking about what we call the Old Testament and what was then known as “Scripture.”

The majority of God's Word is in the Old Testament. When the Bible is divided into 52 weekly readings we don't even get to the New Testament until Week 41!

### The Riches of the Old Testament

The booklet, [Knowing God through the Old Testament](#) describes the riches of the Old Testament:

1. **The Old Testament provides the foundation for the whole Bible.** The Bible is made up of two Testaments—Old and New. Both are equally part of the Bible. Both tell us about God. Both inform us about basic truths we need to know. But without a grasp of the Old Testament, the New Testament cannot be fully understood or appreciated; without the New, the Old is left incomplete. The Old Testament establishes the foundation of truth; the New Testament then builds the superstructure.
2. **The Old Testament tells us about Jesus Christ.** We cannot fully know about Christ and His purpose for coming into our world without studying the Old Testament. It tells us about Him in word pictures and types. It predicts His coming. It puts His ministry into focus. It gives graphic previews of His sacrifice for sin. It goes beyond today to tell us of His judgment of the world and His coming kingdom of peace. In fact, the Old Testament tells us so much about Jesus that some Bible teachers have said Christ can be seen on every page.
3. **The Old Testament provides the foundation for faith in Christ.** The Christian faith is built on the Old Testament; Erich Sauer, in his book *The Dawn of World Redemption*, said this:

The Old Testament is promise and expectation; the New is fulfillment and completion. The Old is the marshaling of the hosts to the battle of God; the New is the triumph of the crucified One. The Old is the dawn of morning; the New is the rising sun and the light of eternal day. If Christianity, the "religion of Christ," may be likened to a magnificent cathedral, the Old Testament is its unshakable foundation.

4. **The Old Testament helps us to know God.** More than anything, the Old Testament tells us about God. It makes Him known in these ways:

**Factual knowledge.** To know God, we must first know about Him. The Old Testament reveals His character in its record of His mighty deeds.

**Personal knowledge.** The Old Testament brings us past the information stage and brings us to the place where we can know God personally through the experiences and relationships of others who walked with Him.

**Practical knowledge.** Building on a personal knowledge of God, the Old Testament also tells us how to live. It reveals His will and spells out the kind of person He wants us to be. By obeying its commands, thinking as it tells us to think, and accepting the Savior it presents, we can know how to live in our complex world.

## Bible Study Objectives

- Become more like Christ.
- Be transformed by the renewing of the mind.
- Develop a habit of daily Bible study.
- Understand Bible hermeneutics (the study of interpretation).
- Survey the history of interpretation of Scripture.
- Acquire the ability to use various Bible study tools— the ability to cross reference using concordances, lexicons, and dictionaries.
- Learn some basic principles of Biblical interpretation.
- Understand the principle: Let Scripture interpret Scripture.
- Be able to find the first time a certain subject is mentioned in Scripture and study that for its fuller meaning.
- Understand Biblical languages (at least rudimentary Greek and Hebrew).
- Learn Biblical history and geography.
- Learn the way to righteousness (referencing the holy life and practical Christianity).
- Build a strong spiritual foundation to effectively share God's Word with others.
- Develop writing skills.
- Develop spelling skills.
- Develop critical thinking skills.
- Develop character through assignment completion.

## Why The Narrated Bible?

We recommend The Narrated Bible for several reasons.

1. The central text is composed entirely of Scripture.
2. The narrative commentary is written in such a way as to be part of an unfolding story.
3. This chronological arrangement will help readers see how various Scriptures fit with each other and with their historical settings.
4. Modern English is familiar and easy to understand. Many have remarked how easy it is to read through several books of the Bible in one sitting with this story format.
5. The text in the Narrated Bible can be used for dictation and copying lessons, (teaching handwriting, grammar, capitalization, and punctuation) because it is written in everyday English.
6. The layout of the book is ideal for teaching students how to outline. Each section includes excellent titles and subtitles that give a concise overview of the theme.
7. Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, and Song of Solomon are divided thematically. Topic examples: Discipline, Temper, Patience, Greed, Flattery, Controlled Speech, Wealth, Poverty, etc. We have created a Cause and Effect worksheet to use with these readings.
8. Helpful background information is included--narrative commentary -- in a separate and distinct typeface and color.

The Narrated Bible rearranges the Scripture chronologically in the order in which the biblical events occurred, and the text is tied together with narrative commentary. It is neither a re-translation nor a paraphrase. The central text is composed entirely of Scripture using the New International Version. Narrative commentary has been set out in a distinctive type but is written to integrate with most Scriptures in such a way that it is part of an unfolding story. For the most part, the narration is written in the present tense in order to heighten the reader's sense of involvement in the lives of those who sought to know God.

Consistent with the events recorded in Genesis and the first part of Exodus, the text flows rather naturally through the period of early mankind and the patriarchs and on down to the establishment of Israel as a nation in the wilderness. At that point, the events recorded in Ecclesiastes, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy are consistently rearranged. The historical text is given first, without the inclusion of the Law of Moses. The laws are then presented in the form of a unified legal code by subject matter. Thereafter, the text once again flows naturally through the conquest of Canaan in the period of the Judges.

The historical record leads on to King David, at which point 112 Psalms are presented in five dramatic groupings within the historical record of King Solomon. The Book of Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, and Song of Solomon are set forth in the appropriate context. The Proverbs are rearranged by topic, and Ecclesiastes is presented in an order suggested by logical thought progression.

The events of the divided Kingdom are presented chronologically with alternating references to events in both Israel and Judea. To prevent confusion, the repetitive verses in Samuel, the Kings, and the Chronicles are consolidated. Throughout the rearranged text, various Prophets are inserted where they come on the scene. The writings of the Prophets who ministered over long periods of time, such as Isaiah, Jeremiah, and Ezekiel, are broken up according to textual or other compelling indications.

When the Scriptures record the events and prophecies of the period of exile, the Book of Job is set forth as a study in the problem of suffering, as are ten Psalms expressing the despair of this period. During the restoration period of Ezra and Nehemiah, the final eleven Psalms are included along with the remaining Prophets. The section concludes with some of the official records of Israel.

The next section covers the intertestamental period. Here a brief summary of events in the Old Testament is given, followed by a summary of the writings of the Apocrypha. Also included are historical sketches of the dispersion and the influence of Hellenism and Roman rule on the Jews and their evolving religious practices.

In the New Testament, the four gospels are integrated into one chronologically arranged presentation; repetitive passages have been harmonized in such a way to preserve the overall readability of the material. The book of Acts is then set forth, with Paul's epistles inserted at such places as judged to be the appropriate context. The remaining epistles and the Book of Revelation follow in logical order.

Throughout the presentation of scripture, chapter and verse designations are placed in the margin for easy reference. Boldface references indicate passages that are actually shown in the text. Lightface references indicate parallel passages that were duplications of the text presented. Where repetitive text is mixed together, every scriptural thought is preserved in at least one of the practices actually shown. In addition, by the use of the elevated book abbreviations, the text itself will indicate which book is being presented at the time. Where the verses are rearranged in chronological order, the punctuation format of the New International Version has been left unaltered.

Click to order the [Narrated Bible](#)

Next [Bible Study Tools](#)

## Basic Bible Study Tools

What You'll Need:

- A Study Bible
- The Narrated Bible
- Bible Atlas
- Bible Dictionary
- Bible Handbook
- Concordance
- Chronology Charts
- Greek and Hebrew Word Study
- Writers INC
- Colored Pencils

Many Bible Study tools are available online (see Bible Study Tools Online) or on CD but we believe every home should have the basic Bible study books at hand for every day Bible study. You'll be using these tools daily. It is by far the best investment you can make in your family's education.

### Get Organized

Keep all Bible study tools, pencils, etc. on a specific shelf, or in a crate or basket near your school area (or dining table). Don't be interrupted having to stop and look for a reference book in the middle of the reading.

Each student (old enough) should have a study Bible with a wide margin for notes, lists, comparisons, etc. Using colored pencils to mark text is discussed on the next page. If you don't have such a Bible at least have a designated spiral notebook for Bible note taking.

### Study Bible

Read aloud from the NIV Narrated Bible. While you read aloud your student should be open to the same passage, listening and taking notes in a study Bible (translation of your choice). Using this method you can stop and compare translations. The study Bible should be printed on thick paper with wide margins makes note taking easier. It should also have a good system of cross-references.

**Bible Study Recommendations:** International Inductive Study Bible (NAS) or The Thompson Chain Reference Bible (KJV or NIV).

## Translations

All of the major English Bible versions (such as New King James, Revised Standard, New American Standard and New International) offer fine scholarship and good translations. Each clearly presents God's truth and especially the Good News that forgiveness and eternal life come, through faith alone, because Jesus Christ died to take away our sins and rose to make us innocent in God's sight (Rom 4:25).

The New American Standard Bible (NASB). It is a modern translation that is very accurate as to the original Hebrew and Greek.

The KJV is a favorite for many and many of the best reference books (such as the two most widely used exhaustive concordances) are keyed to this translation. The KJV is an excellent translation of the Bible. However, if you have been taught to use the ***KJV only*** we suggest you study where our Bible came from and how we got the translations (Paul didn't use the 1611 version). Don't rely on others teachings. Click for articles and links to study related to [KJV Onlyism](#).

Every translation has weaknesses and strengths. The main use for different translations is in the comparison between them. Sometimes words or phrases in one are easier to understand than in another. Several publishers print "parallel Bibles", where different translations are placed side by side at a single opening.

Versions to be wary of include *The Living Bible*, *The Reader's Digest* versions, etc. These are not translations, they are paraphrases.

**Bible Translation Recommendations:** The King James Version; The New International Version; The New American Standard Bible; and [The Amplified Bible](#).

## Study Guide

You do not need a study guide using the HOW approach. The Bible is its own best study guide. Our approach is simply reading through the bible relying on the Holy Spirit to cause interaction between you and your children. We give you a list of activities to chose from to prompt discussions and reinforce the lessons.

But if you want more guidance reading the Bible through in a Year we suggest [Through the Bible in One Year](#). A 52-Lesson Introduction to the 66 Books of the Bible By Alan B. Stringfellow. It takes you completely through the Bible book by book. This acclaimed learning tool enables you to see the progressive, step-by-step revelation of God's Will, how it has become manifest over the centuries, and how it affects your life today. You will learn how to analyze all sixty-sixbooks, which are the most significant chapters, where to find the central purpose, which chief verses to copy and remember, and all of which prepare you to meet life's daily challenges.

## Bible Atlas

A good Bible atlas contains: maps that show the location of places, groups of people, and nations in the Bible, as well as maps that illustrate specific historical events, such as the conquest of Canaan under Joshua. Geographical information about the various regions of Israel and Jordan, as well as Egypt, Syria and Lebanon, and Mesopotamia. Information about climate and weather, travel and roads. Historical geography—a historical survey of the Bible that shows where and how geography played a role in the history of Bible times-- a gazetteer or index of biblical places.

**Recommended:** The Holman Bible Atlas has it all. A wealth of information accompanies the visually appealing, full-color maps, charts, and diagrams

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## Chronology Charts

Chronology is that study which deals with time and which assigns to events their proper dates. Bible chronology deals with questions such as these: "When was the book of 2 Timothy written?" "When Ahab was king of Israel, who was the King of Judah?" "When was the southern kingdom of Judah destroyed by the Babylonians?" "When did Ezekiel give his great prophecies?" "Who was Pharaoh of Egypt during the Exodus in the days of Moses, and who was the Pharaoh that Joseph served?" "Who was the Roman emperor when Christ was born?" The answers to most of these questions can be found in a good study Bible, Bible Handbook or Bible Dictionary. One of the most helpful ways to learn about Bible chronology is to examine certain chronology charts which have been especially prepared for the Bible student.

**Recommended:** Chronological and Background Charts of the Old Testament, Chronological and Background Charts of the New Testament.

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Rick Janelle, International Bible College recommends the following tools:

## An Exhaustive Concordance

A concordance is an alphabetical list of all the words in the Bible. It is a tool then, that allows the Bible student to study all of the places in the Bible where certain words or ideas are found. A concordance is the basis for building Christian doctrine.

This is by far the most useful tool to have alongside your study Bible. A concordance is an alphabetical listing of words found in the Bible. Many Bibles have a limited concordance in the back, listing main words and names.

An exhaustive concordance catalogues each usage of every word in the Bible, and lists each place that the word may be found. Exhaustive concordances are big, bulky and fairly expensive, but they are worth every cent you spend on them.

**Recommendations:** Strong's Exhaustive Concordance; and Young's Analytical Concordance to the Bible. Strong's Exhaustive Concordance online

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## A Bible Dictionary and/or Bible Encyclopedia

A Bible dictionary explains many topics, words, customs, etc. found in the Bible. They often include brief historical, archaeological, cultural and geographical information.

A Bible encyclopedia is an expanded dictionary with longer articles. These articles give more information and details than can be found in a Bible dictionary.

**Recommendations:** New Bible Dictionary, The Eerdmans Bible Dictionary, and The Zondervan Pictorial Encyclopedia of the Bible.

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## A Topical Bible

This book works much like a concordance, except it categorizes Bible verses by topic, rather than by words. This is helpful because different verses dealing with the same topic, or idea might not use the exact same words.

**Recommendation:** The most widely used topical Bible is Nave's Topical Bible. Which is available online.

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## A Bible Handbook

Bible handbooks are a combination of an encyclopedia and a commentary. The writing is brief and to the point, and is often used as a quick reference tool while reading a passage of scripture. They give background information, a brief commentary, and include maps and other helpful information.

**Recommendation:** Halley's Bible Handbook.

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## A Set of Word Studies

These books allow you to study the original Hebrew and/or Greek words without knowing either language. They are written by men who have spent their entire lives studying the meaning and uses of Bible words, and you can benefit from their research.

A good set of word studies will tell you the original root meaning of the Greek or Hebrew word; the different ways that particular word is used both in the Bible and in secular writings of the same time, and how often and where the word is used in scripture. They range from inexpensive single volumes to expensive multi-volume sets.

**Recommendations:** The Word Study Concordance & The Word Study New Testament; Vine's Expository Dictionary of Old and New Testament Words. Wilson's Old Testament Word Studies. Wuest's Word Studies in the Greek New Testament and Vincent's Word Studies of the New Testament.

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## Commentaries

Commentaries are collections of explanations, notes, and interpretations on the text of a particular book or section of the Bible. When used properly, they can greatly help you in your Bible study. It is not at all unusual to find equally devout scholars disagree on the meaning of a particular passage. They should be used as an aid, not as a crutch. Personally, I use commentaries very little.

Generally, commentaries are best used AFTER you have done your own study. Remember that commentaries are written by men who can be, and often are fallible. NEVER let reading any man's writing become a substitute for reading God's word. If the author is a Godly man, he will tell you the same thing, because his interest is in you following Christ, not him

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## Theophilos

Theophilos is freeware you can download from the Internet. It includes In the King James Bible version, a full Easton's Bible Dictionary, a complete Matthew Henry's Commentary, the Apostle's Creed and various databases of scriptures listings compiled according to special categories. It comes packed with powerful features that you wouldn't expect to find in a free program.

See more Bible Study Tools in the [Resource Section: Bible](#)

See [Bible Study Tools for Elementary Grades](#)

## Inductive Bible Study

The inductive Bible-study method works well as you are reading through the Bible. Students can use colored pencils or markers to mark passages with colors and symbols as they read through the Bible. By looking at the Bible pages with colors, symbols, and groups (lists), students immediately gain insight into what God is teaching. The reader will be able to graphically visualize the relationships within God's Word. Inductive Bible techniques can be used for word, topic, and/or people studies.

Any colored pencils will work; however, pencils by Berol have a soft lead and show up better than the hard colored pencils. Markers or highlighters bleed through to the other side of the page on the type of paper used in many Bibles.

First read slowly through the passage without any explanatory notes or other help. Ask questions designed to sharpen your observations. Note words or expressions which keep recurring, correspond, or contrast. Observe people or things involved in the action, what they do, what they say, what happens to them. Notice places and movements. Are certain places connected to a particular person or idea? Look at indications of time, verb tenses. Make notations with colored pencils or symbols such as yellow for the names of Jesus, green for promises, orange for salvation, triangle for trinity, heart for love, etc. Make notes in the margins such as:

- Who the passage was it written by and to
- Key Words and Phrases
- Conclusions

For more on this method see [The Inductive Bible Page](#) and *How to Study Your Bible* by Kay Arthur.

[How to Study Your Bible](#) is a dynamic guide to cultivating step-by-step Bible study skills such as observation, interpretation, application, and more--skills that mean the difference between being a passive spectator and an active participant in God's Word! (March 1994) Harvest House Publishers, Inc.; ISBN: 1565071735.

### The International Inductive Study Bible (NAS)

Inductively explore for yourself what God's Word has to say about your life, instead of just what the "experts" say. With wide margins for note-taking and individually designed charts for each book, *The International Inductive Study Bible* is a systematic, effective way to discover the treasures of God's Word. All proceeds go to translation and publication of The International Inductive Study Bible in other languages. You can use this Bible instead of the Narrated Bible but it is not in chronological order.

## Inductive Bible Study Links

[Inductive Bible Study Techniques](#)

[What Is an Inductive Bible Study?](#)

## Creating the Bible Portfolio

The contents of your student's Bible portfolio will vary depending on the age of the student. Younger children's portfolios will contain more drawings or pictures of crafts. Older student's portfolios will contain more writing assignments. Most of the pages will come as a result of activities discussed in Step 3.

### Basic Supplies

You will need:

- A three-ring notebook with the clear plastic pocket cover
- A variety of paper
- Cardstock
- Top loading sheet protectors (for photos, brochures, maps, etc.)
- A three-hole punch

### Scrapbook Supplies

You can get very creative with your Bible Portfolios. Some students thrive on creativity. For them we suggest scrapbook supplies (memory albums, stickers, die cuts, paper, cardstock, scissors, pens, punches, templates, rulers, idea books, etc.). Students can decorate papers with illustrations, stickers, frames, etc. See our [Scrapbooking Links](#).

### Cover

Students should create artwork for their covers (a collage, pictures from the Internet, their own drawings, etc.) If your student experiences a block regarding creating a cover design, leave the cover blank until he or she is inspired.

### Division

Divide the portfolio by time divisions. Use the [Bible Timeline](#) for reference. Use index dividers or color paper dividers. Make a title page for each section.

## Contents

The student will include essays, reports, stories, poems, songs, Bible verses, journal entries, book reviews, dictation lessons, worksheets, outlines, photographs of projects, computer-produced graphics, memorabilia, recipes, maps, Internet printouts, illustrations, etc.

### Include the Best Work

Some writing should be accepted in its first draft. (See the "Writing Process.") Only completed work (rewritten and corrected) should be included in the portfolio. The use of the term "portfolio" in this context is not an accidental choice. Think of it as the portfolio of an artist or photographer, as a collection of the best work.

Students should demonstrate correct grammar, punctuation, spelling, and vocabulary usage in all writing. All corrections, rewrites, and improvements should be completed.

Creating the portfolio will be a reflexive process as well as reflective. Papers may be corrected and rewritten a number of times. As the papers will define (to an extent) what has been learned, compiling it will also cause rethinking, reflecting, and sometimes reevaluating.

### Vocabulary Section

Include a section titled Vocabulary. Insert 26 sheets of paper, one for each letter of the alphabet. When you run across an unfamiliar or doctrinally significant word or term record the word under the proper letter. Use a Bible dictionary or Bible Handbook to look up and define the word.

### Label It

You don't want this work misplaced or lost. Neatly label the student's name, age, address, and telephone number on the inside of each portfolio.

### Each Year

Start a new Bible Portfolio each year. Comparing the portfolios year-to-year will allow you to view your student's spiritual and academic growth.

## Bible Reading Plan

The reading plan consists of 360 Bible portions divided into 52 weekly readings. Each reading is listed by verse and by page number for the *Narrated Bible*. Some portions are very short and some are very long. The readings are divided to keep the amount of daily reading time approximately the same each week.

Please realize this plan is ***only one option***. Bible study is not measured in the number of verses we cover at one time, nor in the number of insights we are able to glean from one verse. Rather, the Bible is where we meet God to hear His Word. God opens our understanding when He sees fit. As always, God is in control. He knows the best time to reveal truth to us each individually.

You need to read the Bible at a pace you feel comfortable with. Our goal is to read through the Bible to get the whole picture. There's nothing special about the one-year (or 52-week) time frame. You can read through the Bible in two years or longer. This program is just a framework to get you started. Rely on the Holy Spirit to guide you through the readings. The most important thing for us to remember is not to focus upon the quantity of information we learn but to remain faithful to whatever spiritual truth God has entrusted to our care.

It only takes 15 to 20 minutes per day to read through the Bible in a year. We suggest you set aside 1 to 2 hours (depending on your children's ages) for the Bible lessons. In the following pages, we give you lesson ideas based on the [4Mat System](#).

### Daily reading in the *Narrated Bible*

If you are reading through the Bible 7 days a week you should average about 5 pages a day. If you are reading through the Bible 5 days a week, you will read an average of seven or eight pages per day.

## Bible Reading Week 1

Topic	Page in Narrated Bible	Passages
<b>Beginnings of Early Mankind (Creation to Ca. 2100 b.c.)</b>		
The Beginnings .....	1	Genesis 1:1-2:4
Adam and Eve .....	3	Genesis 2:4-3:24
First Three Sons of Adam and Ev .....	6	Genesis 4:1-26
Descendants from Adam to Noah .....	8	Genesis 5:1-32
Mankind's Degeneration into Wickedness .....	11	Genesis 6:1-8
Noah and the Flood.....	12	Genesis 6:9-9:17
Human Condition Remains Sinful .....	16	Genesis 9:18-29
Dispersion of the Human Family .....	17	Genesis 11:1-9
Beginning of Nations .....	18	Genesis 10:1-32
Descendants from Shem to Abram.....	20	Genesis 11:10-26
Job, the Righteous Sufferer.....	22	The Book of Job
<b>Period of the Patriarchs (Ca. 2100-1525 b.c.)</b>		
The Call of Abram .....	23	Genesis 12:1-9
Abram Dishonors Himself in Egypt.....	24	Genesis 12:10-20
Separation of Abram and Lot .....	25	Genesis 13:1-18
Defeat of the Kings.....	27	Genesis 14:1-20
God's Covenant with Abram .....	29	Genesis 15:1-21
Birth of Ishmael Through Hagar .....	30	Genesis 16:1-16
Names and Circumcision As Signs of Covenant .....	32	Genesis 17:1-27
Appearance of Heavenly Visitors .....	34	Genesis 18:1-15
Destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah.....	35	Genesis 18:16-28
The Scheme of Lot's Daughters .....	38	Genesis 19:30-38

## Bible Reading Week 2

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Page#</b>	<b>Passage</b>
Abraham Deceives Abimelech .....	39.....	Genesis 20:1-18
The Birth of Isaac .....	41.....	Genesis 21:1-7
Abraham and Abimelech Settle Dispute.....	42.....	Genesis 21:22-34
Expulsion of Hagar and Ishmael .....	43.....	Genesis 21:8-21
Abraham's Ultimate Test of Faith.....	44.....	Genesis 22:1-19
News Regarding Nahor's Family .....	45.....	Genesis 22:20-24
Sarah's Death and Burial .....	46.....	Genesis 23:1-20
Abraham Arranges Wife for Isaac .....	47.....	Genesis 24:1-67
Abraham Marries Keturah .....	50.....	Genesis 25:1-6
Death of Abraham.....	51.....	Genesis 25:7-10
Last Account of Ishmael .....	51.....	Genesis 25:12-18
Esau and Jacob .....	52.....	Genesis 25:11-28
A Birthright is Sold.....	53.....	Genesis 25:29-34
Isaac Follows in Abraham's Footsteps .....	53.....	Genesis 26:1-33
Trouble Between Jacob and Esau.....	55.....	Genesis 26:34-35; 27:1-41
Jacob Leaves for Haran .....	58.....	Genesis 27:42-46; 28:5-22
Jacob Marries and Has Children.....	59.....	Genesis 29:1-35
Laban and Jacob Outsmart Each Other .....	62.....	Genesis 30:25-43
Jacob Leaves Laban .....	63.....	Genesis 31:1-55
Jacob Returns to Canaan.....	66.....	Genesis 32:1-32

### Bible Reading Week 3

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Page#</b>	<b>Passage</b>
Dinah and the Men of Shechem .....	68	Genesis 34:1-31
Jacob's Journey Continues .....	70	Genesis 35:1-29
Record of the Edomites .....	71	Genesis 36:1-43
Joseph's Early Years .....	74	Genesis 37:1-36
Judah and Tamar .....	76	Genesis 38:1-30
Joseph the Egyptian Ruler .....	78	Genesis 39:1-23
Jacob's and Joseph's Last Days .....	91	Genesis 47:29-31

### Bible Reading Week 4

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Page#</b>	<b>Passage</b>
<b>Establishment of a Nation (Ca. 1525-1400 b.c.)</b>		
Moses Emerges As Leader .....	97	Exodus 1:1-22
Plagues on the Egyptians .....	103	Exodus 5:1-22
Passover and the Exodus .....	110	Exodus 12:1-42
Journey to Sinai .....	117	Exodus 15:22-27; 16:3-36
The Israelites' Covenant with God .....	121	Exodus 19:1-25

### Bible Reading Week 5

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Page#</b>	<b>Passages</b>
Instructions for the Tabernacle .....	126	Exodus 25:1-40
The Covenant Broken and Renewed .....	135	Exodus 32:1-35
Construction of the Tabernacle .....	140	Exodus 35:4-30
Ordination of the Priests .....	147	Leviticus 8:1-36
The Levites Chosen for Service.....	152	Numbers 3:1-13
Offerings from the Tribes .....	153	Numbers 7:1-89

## Bible Reading Week 6

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Page #</b>	<b>Passages</b>
A Nation Under Law .....	157	
First Passover After Egypt .....	158	Numbers 9:1-12
Numbering of the Israelites .....	158	Numbers 1:1-54
The Journey Begins .....	166	Numbers 10:1-34
Doubts and Murmurs .....	168	Numbers 11:1-35
Moses Rebuked by Miriam .....	170	Numbers 12:1-16
The People Lack Courage .....	171	Numbers 13:1-33
Challenge to Leadership .....	174	Numbers 16:1-50
From Kadesh to Moab .....	179	Numbers 20:1-29
Moses' Journal of Israel's Trek .....	183	Numbers 33:1-49
Blessings and Prophecy of Balaam .....	184	Numbers 22:1-41; 23:1-30

## Week Seven

Israel Sins in Moab .....	190	Numbers 25:1-18
Destruction of the Midianites .....	191	Numbers 31:1-54
Israel's Second Numbering .....	194	Numbers 26:1-65
Joshua Named as Successor .....	198	Numbers 27:15-23
Two-and-a-Half Tribes East of Jordan.....	198	Numbers 32:1-42
Preparations for Conquest and Settlement .....	200	Numbers 33:50-56
Moses Reviews History and Purpose .....	203	Deuteronomy 1:1-46
The Lawgiver Urges Obedience .....	210	Deuteronomy 4:44-49; 5:1-33

## Week Eight

### The Laws of Moses (Ca. 1450-1400 B.C.)

Introduction to the Laws .....	219	
I. Religious and Ceremonial Laws .....	220	Deuteronomy 5:5-10
A. Laws Against Idolatry and Paganism .....	220	Exodus 22:20
B. Laws Against False Spiritualists .....	223	Leviticus 19:26-31
C. Laws Regarding Blasphemy .....	224	Deuteronomy 5:11
D. Laws Requiring Dedications.....	225	Exodus 22:29-30
E. Laws Requiring Tithing.....	225	Deuteronomy 18:1-8
F. Special Instructions for Conquest .....	226	Deuteronomy 26:1-15
G. Law of the Sabbath .....	227	Exodus 23:12
H. The Special Feasts .....	228	Exodus 23:14-17
<b>1. Passover and Feast of Unleavened Bread</b>		
1st Month, 14th-21st Days (March-April).....	229	Exodus 34:18
<b>2. Feast of Weeks (Harvest or Firstfruits)</b>		
3rd Month, 6th Day (May-June) .....	230	Deuteronomy 16:9-12
<b>3. Feast of Trumpets</b>		
7th Month, 1st Day (September-October) .....	231	Leviticus 23:23-25
<b>4. Day of Atonement</b>		
7th Month, 10th Day (September-October).....	232	Leviticus 16:1-34
<b>5. Feast of Tabernacles (Booths or Ingathering)</b>		
7th Month, 15th-21st Days (September-October) .....	234	Leviticus 23:33-43
<b>I. Sacrifices and Offerings</b>		
1. Burnt Offerings .....	236	Leviticus 1:17; 6:8-13
2. Cereal Offerings.....	238	Leviticus 2:1-16
3. Peace Offerings .....	240	Leviticus 3:1-17
4. Sin Offerings .....	242	Leviticus 4:1-21

5. Guilt Offerings.....	245	.....Leviticus 5:14-19; 6:1-7
6. Special Offerings .....	246	.....Numbers 28:9-15
7. Rules Pertaining to Offerings .....	247	.....Leviticus 22:17-25
J. Other Rituals .....	247	.....Leviticus 24:1-4
K. Rules for the Priests .....	248	.....Leviticus 21:1-24; 22:1-16
L. The Sabbatical Year.....	250	.....Leviticus 25:1-7
M. Year of Jubilee .....	250	.....Leviticus 25:8-55
<b>N. Purification</b>		
1. After Childbirth .....	252	.....Leviticus 12:1-8
2. For Leprosy .....	253	.....Leviticus 14:1-32
3. For Discharges .....	255	.....Leviticus 15:13-30
4. Concerning Death .....	255	.....Numbers 19:11-13

## Bible Reading Plan Week 9

Topic	Page #	Passages
O. Persons Excluded from the Congregation .....	256 .....	Deuteronomy 23:1-8
P. The Nazarite Vow .....	257 .....	Numbers 6:1-21
Q. Vows of Dedication .....	258 .....	Leviticus 27:1-34
R. Laws of Separation .....	260 .....	Leviticus 19:1-19
<b>II. Laws of Government</b>		
A. Concerning a King .....	261 .....	Deuteronomy 17:14-20
B. Respect for Rulers .....	262 .....	Exodus 22:28
<b>C. The Judicial System</b>		
1. Establishment of Courts .....	262 .....	Deuteronomy 16:18; 17:8-13
2. Fairness and Justice .....	262 .....	Exodus 23:8
3. Witnesses .....	263 .....	Deuteronomy 5:20
4. Punishment .....	263 .....	Deuteronomy 24:16; 25:1-3
III. Laws of Special Crimes .....	263 .....	Deuteronomy 5:17
<b>A. Crimes Against the Person</b>		
1. Homicide .....	265 .....	Exodus 21:12-14; Leviticus 24:17-21
2. Feticide .....	266 .....	Exodus 21:22-25
3. Kidnapping .....	266 .....	Exodus 21:16
4. Mayhem .....	266 .....	Leviticus 24:19-20
5. Rape .....	266 .....	Deuteronomy 22:25-29
6. Assault .....	267 .....	Exodus 21:15-21
<b>B. Crimes Against Property</b>		
1. Theft of Personal Property .....	267 .....	Exodus 22:1-4
2. Theft of Real Property .....	267 .....	Deuteronomy 19:14

**IV. Personal Rights and Remedies**

A. Restitution for Loss.....	268	Numbers 5:5-10
B. Seduction.....	268	Exodus 22:16-17
C. Injuries and Damages .....	269	Exodus 21:33-34
D. Masters and Servants .....	269	Leviticus 19:13
E. Credit, Interest, and Collateral .....	270	Deuteronomy 23:19-20
F. Contracts and Agreements .....	271	Leviticus 19:12
G. Weights and Measures .....	272	Leviticus 19:11

**H. Inheritance**

1. Right of Firstborn .....	272	Deuteronomy 21:15-17
2. Levirate Marriage .....	273	Deuteronomy 25:5-10
3. Case of Zelophehad's Daughters .....	273	Numbers 27:1-11

**V. Marriage, Divorce, and Sexual Relations**

A. Marriage .....	274	Deuteronomy 21:10-14
B. Divorce .....	275	Deuteronomy 24:1-4

**C. Sexual Violations**

1. Introduction .....	275	Leviticus 18:1-5
2. Adultery .....	275	Deuteronomy 5:18
3. Fornication .....	278	
4. Prostitution.....	278	Leviticus 19:29
5. Incest .....	278	Leviticus 18:6-8
6. Violation of Uncleanness.....	279	Leviticus 18:19
7. Homosexual Practices .....	279	Leviticus 18:22
8. Bestiality .....	280	Leviticus 18:23; Exodus 22:19
9. Conclusion .....	280	Leviticus 18:24-30; 20:22-23

D. Separation of Sexes.....280 .....Deuteronomy 22:5

## VI. Health and Dietary Laws

A. Health Regulations .....280

1. Leprosy .....280 .....Leviticus 13:1-59

2. Discharges .....284 .....Leviticus 15:1-33

## Bible Reading Plan Week 10

Topic	Page#	Passages
B. Dietary Regulations.....	285	
1. Clean and Unclean Creatures .....	286	Leviticus 11:46
2. Dead Animals.....	287	Leviticus 11:39-40
3. Killed Animals .....	288	Leviticus 17:15-16
4. Blood and Fat.....	288	Leviticus 17:10-14
5. Meat and Milk .....	288	Exodus 23:19
<b>VII. General Welfare Laws</b>		
A. Requirements for Benevolence.....	288	Leviticus 19:9-10
<b>B. Duties of Respect and Support</b>		
1. Parents .....	289	Deuteronomy 5:16; Leviticus 19:3
2. Elderly .....	290	Leviticus 19:32
3. Widows and Orphans.....	290	Exodus 22:22-24
4. Strangers .....	290	Exodus 22:21; 23:9
5. Deaf and Blind.....	290	Leviticus 19:14
6. Neighbors.....	290	Leviticus 19:16-18; Exodus 23:4-5
C. Treatment of Animals .....	291	Deuteronomy 25:4; 22:6-7
<b>VIII. Rules of Warfare</b>		
A. Preparation for Battles .....	291	Deuteronomy 20:1-9

B. Rules of Siege .....	291 .....	Deuteronomy 20:10-15
C. Camp Regulations .....	292 .....	Deuteronomy 23:9-14
D. Soldiers and Marriage.....	292 .....	Deuteronomy 24:5

### **IX. Responsibilities Under the Laws**

A. Obedience Enjoined .....	292 .....	Leviticus 22:31-33
B. Duty to Promulgate .....	292 .....	Numbers 15:37-41
C. Blessings of Obedience.....	293 .....	Leviticus 26:3-13
D. Punishments for Disobedience .....	293 .....	Leviticus 26:14-45
E. Conclusion.....	295 .....	Leviticus 26:46

### **Conquering A Land (Ca. 1400-1100 B.C.)**

Renewal of the Covenant.....	296 .....	Deuteronomy 26:16-19; 28:1-68
Transfer of Leadership to Joshua.....	303 .....	Deuteronomy 31:1-23
A Song of Unfaithfulness .....	303 .....	Deuteronomy 31:16-30
Moses Blesses the Tribes.....	308 .....	Numbers 27:12-14
Moses' Death and Burial .....	311 .....	Deuteronomy 34:1-12
Preparation for Conquest .....	312 .....	Joshua 1:1-9
The Taking of Jericho and Ai .....	317 .....	Joshua 6:1-27

### Bible Reading Plan Week 11

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Page#</b>	<b>Passages</b>
General Conquest of Canaan .....	322 .....	Joshua 9:1-27
Division of the Promised Land .....	328 .....	Joshua 13:1-33
Joshua's Farewell Address .....	338 .....	Joshua 22:1-34
Three Burials .....	343 .....	Judges 2:8-9; Joshua 24:29-33
Additional Conquests.....	343 .....	Judges 1:1-10
Failure to Complete Conquests .....	343 .....	Joshua 13:13
Apostasy and the Judges .....	346 .....	Judges 2:7
Othniel, Ehud, and Shamgar .....	348 .....	Judges 3:7-31
Deborah and Barak .....	349 .....	Judges 4:1-3

### Bible Reading Plan Week 12

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Page#</b>	<b>Passages</b>
Gideon and His Son.....	353 .....	Judges 6:1-40
Jephthah and Five Others.....	361 .....	Judges 10:1-18
The Story of Ruth .....	365 .....	Ruth 1:1-22
Samson the Strong Man.....	369 .....	Judges 13:1-25; 14:1-20
Micah and the Danites .....	375 .....	Judges 17:1-13; 18:1-31
Civil War with Benjamin .....	378 .....	Judges 19:1-30; 20:1-48
Period of Judges Summarized .....	383 .....	Judges 21:25

### Bible Reading Week 13

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Page#</b>	<b>Passages</b>
<b>Israel as a Monarchy (Ca. 1100-930 B.C.)</b>		
Samuel Brings About Transition .....	384 .....	1 Samuel 1:1-28
Saul Appointed King .....	392 .....	1 Samuel 8:1-22
The Reign of Saul .....	398 .....	1 Samuel 13:1; 14:49-51

### Bible Reading Week 14

Topic	Page#	Passages
David's Rise to Power .....	405 .....	1 Samuel 16:1-23; 17:1-58
David Becomes King .....	434 .....	2 Samuel 2:1-30; 3:1-39

### Bible Reading Week 15

Topic	Page#	Passages
Period of the Wars .....	451 .....	2 Samuel 21:15-22
Absalom's Rebellion .....	460 .....	2 Samuel 12:24-25

### Bible Reading Week 16

Topic	Page#	Passages
Two Major Calamities .....	475 .....	2 Samuel 21:1-14; 24:1-9
Preparations for Building the Temple .....	478 .....	1 Chronicles 22:1-19
The National Convention .....	480 .....	1 Chronicles 23:1-20
The Book of Psalms.....	490	
Psalms of the Troubled Soul .....	491 .....	Psalms 5; 6; 7

### Bible Reading Week 17

Topic	Page#	Passages
Psalms of the Troubled Soul (cont'd) .....	508 .....	Psalms 70; 71; 77
Psalms About Righteousness and Wickedness .....	521 .....	Psalms 1; 14
Psalms of Joy and Praise .....	536 .....	Psalms 8; 9; 16

### Bible Reading Week 18

Topic	Page#	Passages
Psalms of Joy and Praise (cont'd) .....	540 .....	Psalms 29; 33
Psalms Expressing a Variety of Sentiments.....	570 .....	Psalms 4; 12

## Bible Reading Week 19

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Page#</b>	<b>Passages</b>
Psalms Expressing a Variety of Sentiments (cont'd).....	574	Psalms 42; 53; 58
Psalms of the Messiah .....	580	Psalms 2; 22; 27
Solomon Becomes King .....	587	1 Kings 1:1-53
Solomon Secures His Kingship .....	591	1 Kings 2:13-46
Solomon Blessed with Wisdom.....	594	1 Kings 3:2-3
Building of the Temple	596	1 Kings 5:1-9; 2 Chronicles 2:1-16

## Bible Reading Week 20

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Page#</b>	<b>Passages</b>
Dedication of the Temple.....	602	1 Kings 8:1-1
Construction of Cities and Royal Palace .....	606	1 Kings 7:1-12
Extent of Solomon's Glory .....	609	1 Kings 4:29-34
Proverbs of Solomon .....	613	
The Book of Proverbs, Arranged Topically .....	614	Proverbs 8:1-36
Proverbs of Solomon and Sayings of the Wise .....	619	Proverbs 22:17-21

### Preeminence of God

Fear of the Lord .....	620	Proverbs 9:10-12
Trust in God or Self.....	620	Proverbs 3:5-8
Divine Providence .....	621	Proverbs 15:3; 16:1, 4, 9, 33

### Insight and Ignorance

Wisdom and Folly .....	622	Proverbs 13:14; 14:24
Dealing with Fools.....	622	Proverbs 26:4-11
Discernment and Understanding .....	623	Proverbs 10:13, 23
Knowledge .....	623	Proverbs 10:14; 13:16

**Sharing and Responding to Wisdom**

Advice and Rebuke .....	624 .....	Proverbs 3:1-2; 9:7-9
Value of Advisors.....	625 .....	Proverbs 11:14
Discipline .....	625 .....	Proverbs 3:11-12
Lawkeeping .....	626 .....	Proverbs 28:4, 7
Repentance.....	626 .....	Proverbs 14:9

**Good and Evil**

Righteousness and Wickedness .....	627 .....	Proverbs 10:6-7
Integrity and Perversion.....	629 .....	Proverbs 10:9; 13:6
Appropriate Consequences .....	629 .....	Proverbs 3:33-35

**Sincere Motivation**

Motive and the Heart .....	630 .....	Proverbs 15:11; 16:2
False Worship.....	631 .....	Proverbs 15:8
Duplicity .....	631 .....	Proverbs 6:12-15

**Concern for Others**

Love and Faithfulness .....	632 .....	Proverbs 3:3-4
Love, Hatred and Compassion.....	632 .....	Proverbs 10:12
Kindness and Mercy .....	633 .....	Proverbs 11:16-17
Overstaying Welcome .....	633 .....	Proverbs 25:16-17

**Concern for Self**

Pride and Humility.....	633 .....	Proverbs 11:2; 12:9
Selfishness .....	634 .....	Proverbs 18:1
Jealousy .....	634 .....	Proverbs 27:4
Envy .....	634 .....	Proverbs 14:30; 24:19-20
Greed .....	634 .....	Proverbs 28:25

**Control of Self**

Self-Control .....	634 .....	Proverbs 25:28; 29:11
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Rashness.....	634	Proverbs 20:25; 21:5
Temper and Patience .....	635	Proverbs 12:16; 14:16-17
Drunkenness and Gluttony.....	635	Proverbs 20:1
Adultery .....	636	Proverbs 5:1-6
Prostitution.....	639	Proverbs 23:26-28

## Bible Reading Week 21

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Page#</b>	<b>Passages</b>
<b>Control of the Tongue</b>		
Wise and Foolish Talk .....	639	Proverbs 15:2, 7
Righteous and Wicked Talk .....	640	Proverbs 10:20-21
Appropriate Speech .....	640	Proverbs 15:23
Maintaining Silence .....	640	Proverbs 10:19; 12:23
Controlled Speech .....	641	Proverbs 15:1; 17:27
Flattery .....	641	Proverbs 26:28
Slander and Gossip .....	641	Proverbs 10:18; 11:13
Hurtful Talk .....	641	Proverbs 11:12; 12:18
Quarreling .....	642	Proverbs 17:14, 19
Lying .....	642	Proverbs 12:19, 22
Power of Tongue .....	642	Proverbs 18:20-21
<b>Disharmony and Strife</b>		
Solicitation to Evil .....	643	Proverbs 1:10-19
Violence .....	643	Proverbs 3:31-32
Murderers.....	643	Proverbs 28:17
Causing Others Harm .....	644	Proverbs 3:29-30
Revenge .....	644	Proverbs 20:22
Dissension and Strife .....	644	Proverbs 6:16-19

Meddling .....644 .....Proverbs 26:17

### **Honesty**

Truthfulness .....644 .....Proverbs 12:20

Accurate Weights .....645 .....Proverbs 11:1

Boundary Stones .....645 .....Proverbs 22:28

Wrongfully Obtained Gains.....645 .....Proverbs 10:2

Bribery .....645 .....Proverbs 15:27

### **Justice**

False Witnesses .....645 .....Proverbs 12:17

Open-Mindedness .....646 .....Proverbs 18:17

Judicial Justice .....646 .....Proverbs 17:15, 26

### **Economic Well Being**

Wealth and Poverty .....647 .....Proverbs 3:9-10

Benevolence and Generosity .....648 .....Proverbs 3:27-28

Oppression of the Poor .....649 .....Proverbs 13:23

Conservation .....651 .....Proverbs 21:20

Surety for Another .....651 .....Proverbs 6:1-5

### **Persons and Attributes**

Parents and Children .....652 .....Proverbs 1:8-9

The Elderly .....653 .....Proverbs 16:31; 20:29

Women and Wives .....653 .....Proverbs 11:22; 12:4

Kings and Rulers .....653 .....Proverbs 14:28, 35

Messengers.....655 .....Proverbs 13:17

Companions .....655 .....Proverbs 12:26; 13:20

### **Various Concerns**

Caution.....656 .....Proverbs 16:17

Reputation .....656 .....Proverbs 22:1

Courage .....	656 .....	Proverbs 3:25-26
Hope.....	656 .....	Proverbs 13:12, 19

### Various Observations

Joy and Grief .....	657 .....	Proverbs 14:10, 13
Good News.....	657 .....	Proverbs 15:30; 25:25
Curiosity.....	657 .....	Proverbs 27:20
Sayings of Agur .....	657 .....	Proverbs 30:1-33
Sayings of King Lemuel .....	659 .....	Proverbs 31:1-9
The Wife of Noble Character.....	660 .....	Proverbs 31:10-31
Songs of Solomon .....	661 .....	Psalms 127
The Song of Songs.....	662 .....	Song of Solomon 1:1-17; 2:1-16
Solomon's Glory Fades .....	672 .....	1 Kings 11:1-40

### Bible Reading Week 22

Topic	Page#	Passages
Solomon's Reflections on Life .....	674	
Ecclesiastes, Arranged Topically .....	675	
The Search for Meaning .....	675 .....	Ecclesiastes 1:1-11
Importance of Finding Meaning .....	676 .....	Ecclesiastes 3:18-22; 2:12-16
Meaninglessness of Human Pursuits .....	678 .....	Ecclesiastes 1:12-18; 2:1-26
Value of Wisdom .....	684 .....	Ecclesiastes 12:9-10
Life's True Meaning .....	687 .....	Ecclesiastes 3:1-17
End of Solomon's Reign .....	689 .....	1 Kings 11:41
<b>The Divided Kingdom (Ca. 930-725 B.C.)</b>		
Division Between Israel and Judah .....	690 .....	1 Kings 12:1-5
Two Kingdoms in Contrast .....	698 .....	1 Kings 15:8-10

### Bible Reading Week 23

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Page#</b>	<b>Passages</b>
Elijah the Prophet .....	704 .....	1 Kings 17:1-24; 18:1-46
Ahab and Jezebel .....	709 .....	1 Kings 20:1-43
Elisha the Prophet .....	720 .....	2 Kings 2:1-25; 4:1-17
Miracles and Massacres .....	724 .....	2 Kings 8:16-17
Obadiah's Prophecy Against Edom .....	727 .....	Obadiah 1:1-21

### Bible Reading Week 24

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Page#</b>	<b>Passages</b>
The Era of Joash in Judah .....	738	
The Prophecy of Joel .....	741 .....	Joel 1:1-20
Era of Jeroboam II in Israel .....	752 .....	2 Kings 12:21
The Preaching of Jonah Against Nineveh .....	755 .....	Jonah 1:1-17

### Bible Reading Week 25

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Page#</b>	<b>Passages</b>
The Prophecies of Hosea .....	758 .....	Hosea 1:1-10
The Prophecies of Amos .....	776 .....	Amos 1:15; 2:1-16
Era of Uzziah and Jotham in Judah .....	790 .....	2 Kings 15:5
Isaiah's Mission Told in Vision .....	802 .....	Isaiah 6:1-13

### Bible Reading Week 26

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Page#</b>	<b>Passages</b>
The Prophecies of Hosea .....	758 .....	Hosea 1:1-10
The Prophecies of Amos .....	776 .....	Amos 1:15; 2:1-16
Era of Uzziah and Jotham in Judah .....	790 .....	2 Kings 15:5
Isaiah's Mission Told in Vision .....	802 .....	Isaiah 6:1-13

### Bible Reading Week 27

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Page#</b>	<b>Passages</b>
Isaiah Prophecies Against Nations.....	825	Isaiah 34:1-4
More of Isaiah's Prophecies Against Nations .....	834	Isaiah 14:28-32
The Reforms of Hezekiah .....	839	2 Chronicles 29:3-36
Isaiah Tells of "Last Days" .....	844	Isaiah 24:1-23
Isaiah Warns Against Relapse .....	850	Isaiah 28:1-15
The Fall of Israel .....	859	2 Kings 17:3-5
The Prophecies of Hosea .....	758	Hosea 1:1-10
The Prophecies of Amos .....	776	Amos 1:15; 2:1-16
Era of Uzziah and Jotham in Judah.....	790	2 Kings 15:5

### Bible Reading Week 28

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Page#</b>	<b>Passages</b>
Judah After Israel's Fall (Ca. 725-525 B.C.)		
Isaiah Warns About Egypt and Ethiopia .....	863	Isaiah 18:1-7
Last Years of Hezekiah's Reign.....	870	2 Kings 18:13-16
Spiritual Decline Under Manasseh .....	877	2 Kings 20:21
Isaiah's Prophecies About Restoration and the Messiah....	878	Isaiah 40:1-31

### Bible Reading Week 29

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Page#</b>	<b>Passages</b>
Spiritual Renewal Under Manasseh.....	928	2 Kings 19:37
Nahum's Prophecy Against Nineveh.....	929	Nahum 1:1-15

### Bible Reading Week 30

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Page#</b>	<b>Passages</b>
From Manasseh to Josiah .....	934 .....	2 Kings 21:17-18
Zephaniah Prophecies About the Day of the Lord .....	935 .....	Zephaniah 1:1-18
Josiah's Reforms .....	941 .....	2 Chronicles 34:3-7
Jeremiah the Weeping Prophet .....	941 .....	Jeremiah 1:1-19
Jeremiah Rebukes an Unfaithful Nation .....	943 .....	Jeremiah 2:1-37
The Prophecies of Hosea .....	758 .....	Hosea 1:1-10
The Prophecies of Amos .....	776 .....	Amos 1:15; 2:1-16
Era of Uzziah and Jotham in Judah .....	790 .....	2 Kings 15:5
Isaiah's Mission Told in Vision .....	802 .....	Isaiah 6:1-13

### Bible Reading Week 31

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Page#</b>	<b>Passages</b>
Jeremiah Rebukes an Unfaithful Nation .....	968 .....	Jeremiah 13:1-27
Effect of Jeremiah's Preaching .....	983 .....	2 Kings 22:3-7
Assyria Falls and Babylonia Emerges .....	987 .....	2 Kings 23:29-37
Jeremiah Faces Charges .....	989 .....	Jeremiah 26:1-23
Jeremiah's Judgment Against Egypt .....	991 .....	Jeremiah 46:1-28
Habakkuk's Questioning Prophecy .....	994 .....	Habakkuk 1:1-12
From Manasseh to Josiah .....	934 .....	2 Kings 21:17-18
Zephaniah Prophecies About the Day of the Lord .....	935 .....	Zephaniah 1:1-18
Josiah's Reforms .....	941 .....	2 Chronicles 34:3-7
Jeremiah the Weeping Prophet .....	941 .....	Jeremiah 1:1-19
Jeremiah Rebukes an Unfaithful Nation .....	943 .....	Jeremiah 2:1-37

### Bible Reading Week 32

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Page#</b>	<b>Passages</b>
First Deportation from Judah.....	999	2 Kings 24:1
Jeremiah Tells Length of Captivity.....	1000	Jeremiah 25:1-38
Jehoiakim Burns Jeremiah's Scroll.....	1003	Jeremiah 36:1-4
Daniel the Faithful Captive.....	1006	Daniel 1:3-20
Nebuchadnezzar's Dream .....	1007	Daniel 2:1-49
Jehoiakim's Last Years .....	1010	2 Kings 24:1-4
The Great Deportation .....	1018	2 Kings 24:6, 8
Reign of Zedekiah.....	1019	2 Kings 24:17, 18
Jeremiah's Prophecies Under Zedekiah .....	1020	Jeremiah 24:1-10

### Bible Reading Week 33

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Page#</b>	<b>Passages</b>
Ezekiel, Prophet in Exile .....	1038	Ezekiel 1:1-28
Ezekiel's Denunciations of Judah.....	1045	Ezekiel 8:1-18

### Bible Reading Week 34

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Page#</b>	<b>Passages</b>
Ezekiel's Denunciations of Judah (cont'd).....	1067	Ezekiel 23:1-13
Siege of Jerusalem .....	1070	2 Kings 24:20
Siege Announced to Ezekiel.....	1070	Ezekiel 24:1-27
Jeremiah's Prophecies During Siege .....	1072	Jeremiah 21:1-14
Jeremiah Sees Spiritual Restoration Under Messiah .....	1082	Jeremiah 23:1-8
Ezekiel's Prophecies During Siege.....	1085	Ezekiel 25:1-17

### Bible Reading Week 35

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Page#</b>	<b>Passages</b>
Jeremiah Escapes Death .....	1097 .....	Jeremiah 37:3-21
Fall of Jerusalem.....	1100 .....	2 Kings 28:2-4
Gedaliah and Jeremiah .....	1102 .....	2 Kings 25:22
Jeremiah's Lamentations.....	1103 .....	Lamentations 1:1-22
A Remnant Flees to Egypt .....	1115 .....	2 Kings 25:23-24

### Bible Reading Week 36

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Page#</b>	<b>Passages</b>
The Exiled Nation (Ca. 585-535 B.C.)		
Ezekiel's Restoration Prophecies .....	1121 .....	Ezekiel 33:21-33
Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego .....	1134 .....	Daniel 3:1-30
Ezekiel's Great Temple Vision .....	1136 .....	Ezekiel 40:1-49
End of Ezekiel's Ministry.....	1150 .....	Ezekiel 29:17-21

### Bible Reading Week 37

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Page#</b>	<b>Passages</b>
Nebuchadnezzar's Temporary Insanity .....	1151 .....	Daniel 4:1-37
End of Jeremiah's Ministry.....	1154 .....	Jeremiah 52:31-34
Job and the Problem of Suffering.....	1155 .....	Job 1:1-22

### Bible Reading Week 38

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Page#</b>	<b>Passages</b>
Job and the Problem of Suffering (cont'd)	1202	Job 38:1-41
Psalms of a People in Exile	1209	Psalms 44, 74
Daniel's Apocalyptic Visions	1221	Daniel 7:1-28
The Writing on the Wall	1225	Daniel 5:1-31
The Seventy "Sevens"	1227	Daniel 9:1-27
Daniel in the Lion's Den	1230	Daniel 6:1-28
<b>Period of Restoration (Ca. 535-425 b.c.)</b>		
First Return to Jerusalem	1233	Ezra 1:1-11

### Bible Reading Week 39

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Page#</b>	<b>Passages</b>
Daniel's Last Vision	1238	Daniel 10:1-20; 11:1-45
Opposition to Temple's Construction	1243	Ezra 4:6-24
Preaching of Haggai and Zechariah	1247	Haggai 1:1-15
Zechariah's Visions	1250	Zechariah 1:7-21
The Meaning of Restoration	1255	Zechariah 7:1-14
Completion of the Temple	1257	Ezra 6:14-22
Psalms of a Nation Restored	1258	Psalms 78

### Bible Reading Week 40

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Page#</b>	<b>Passages</b>
Zechariah's Futuristic Prophecies	1269	Zechariah 9:1-17
Esther and the Feast of Purim	1276	Esther 1:1-22
Prophecies of Malachi	1286	Malachi 1:2-14
Ezra and the Second Return	1290	Ezra 7:1-28
Problem of Intermarriage	1293	Ezra 9:1-15

## Bible Reading Week 41

Topic	Page#	Passages
Nehemiah Rebuilds the Wall .....	1297	Nehemiah 1:1-11
Redistribution of Population.....	1304	Nehemiah 7:1-73
Law and Covenant .....	1309	Nehemiah 8:1-18
Nehemiah's Religious Reforms .....	1315	Nehemiah 13:4-31
Dedication of the Wall .....	1317	Nehemiah 12:27-47
Official Records of Israel .....	1318 -1336	1 Chronicles 1:1-54

## Bible Reading Week 41

Topic	Page#	Passages
<b>Historical Interlude (Ca. 425-5 B.C.)</b>		
End of Old Testament Record .....	1337	
Writings of the Apocrypha .....	1339	
Influences on a Dispersed People.....	1343	
Hellenism and the Jews .....	1345	
Judaism Under Roman Rule.....	1346	
<b>Jesus the Christ (Ca. 5 B.C. – A.D. 30)</b>		
The Coming of the Messiah .....	1349	
The Gospel Accounts .....	1350	
Introductions by the Gospel Writers.....	1351	Mark 1:1; John 1:1-18
The Genealogies of Jesus .....	1353	Matthew 1:1-17
The Births of Jesus and John the Baptist .....	1355	Luke 1:5-80
Visit of the Magi and Flight into Egypt .....	1361	Matthew 2:1-18
From Infancy to Manhood .....	1362	Matthew 2:19-23

### Bible Reading Week 43

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Page#</b>	<b>Passages</b>
The Ministry of John the Baptist .....	1364 .....	Matthew 3:1-3
Jesus Faces Temptations .....	1366 .....	Matthew 4:1-11
Jesus' Early Work in Judea, Samaria, and Galilee .....	1367 .....	John 1:35-51
Beginning of the Great Galilean Ministry .....	1373 .....	Matthew 4:12-17
The Rise of Opposition.....	1376 .....	Matthew 9:9
The Sermon on the Mount .....	1381 .....	Matthew 5:1-12
The Ministry Continues .....	1386 - 1393.....	Matthew 8:5-13

### Bible Reading Week 44

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Page#</b>	<b>Passages</b>
Teaching Through Parables.....	1394 .....	Matthew 13:1-43
Performing Miracles .....	1397 .....	Matthew 8:18-22
Sending Out Apostles .....	1400 .....	Matthew 9:35-38
Miracles and Multitudes .....	1403 .....	Matthew 14:14
Extensive Tour Throughout Galilee .....	1408 .....	Matthew 15:21-39
Preparation of Apostles for the End .....	1410 -1414 .....	Matthew 16:13-28

### Bible Reading Week 45

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Page#</b>	<b>Passages</b>
Discourse on Future Events .....	1449 .....	Matthew 24:1-51
Final Week—Tuesday Afternoon .....	1453 .....	Matthew 26:1-16
Final Week—Wednesday .....	1454 .....	Luke 21:37-38
The Upper Room .....	1457 .....	Luke 22:14-30
Final Discourse .....	1462 .....	John 15:1-18
Betrayal and Arrest .....	1465 .....	Matthew 26:36-56
Trial Before Sanhedrin .....	1467 .....	John 18:12-23

Trial Before Pilate.....	1470	.....Matthew 27:2-32
The Crucifixion of Jesus.....	1473	.....Matthew 27:33-56
The Burial of Jesus .....	1476	.....Matthew 27:57-66

### Bible Reading Week 46

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Page#</b>	<b>Passages</b>
Discourse on Future Events .....	1449	.....Matthew 24:1-51
Final Week—Tuesday Afternoon .....	1453	.....Matthew 26:1-16
Final Week—Wednesday .....	1454	.....Luke 21:37-38
The Upper Room .....	1457	.....Luke 22:14-30

#### **Final**

Betrayal and Arrest .....	1465	.....Matthew 26:36-56
Trial Before Sanhedrin .....	1467	.....John 18:12-23
Trial Before Pilate.....	1470	.....Matthew 27:2-32
The Crucifixion of Jesus.....	1473	.....Matthew 27:33-56
The Burial of Jesus .....	1476	.....Matthew 27:57-66

### Bible Reading Week 47

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Page#</b>	<b>Passages</b>
Jesus' Resurrection and Appearances .....	1477	.....Matthew 28:2-15
Final Instructions and Ascension .....	1482	.....Matthew 28:16-20
Conclusion to the Gospel Accounts .....	1484	.....John 20:30-31; 21:25

#### **Christ's Church and the Apostles (Ca. A.D. 30-100)**

Acts of the Apostles .....	1485	.....Acts 1:1-5
Power of the Holy Spirit.....	1485	.....Acts 2:1-47
Growth of the Early Church .....	1488	.....Acts 3:1-26
Martyrdom of Stephen .....	1493	..... Acts 6:8-15; 7:1-54
Persecution and Preaching .....	1496	.....Acts 8:1-40

Conversion of Saul .....	1499	.....Acts 9:1-31
First Gentile Converts .....	1500	.....Acts 9:32-43
Persecution by Herod Agrippa I .....	1505	.....Acts 12:1-25
First Missionary Journey .....	1506	.....Acts 13:1-52
The Jerusalem Conference .....	1510 - 1512	.....Acts 15:1-35

### Bible Reading Week 48

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Page#</b>	<b>Passages</b>
Paul's Arrest and Trial .....	1583	.....Acts 21:17-40
Paul Before Felix, Festus, and Agrippa .....	1587	.....Acts 24:1-27
Voyage to Rome .....	1592	.....Acts 27:1-44
House Arrest in Rome.....	1592	.....Acts 28:16-31
Letter to the Colossians .....	1595	.....Colossians 1:1-29
Letter to Philemon .....	1600	.....Philemon 1:1-25
Letter to the Ephesians .....	1601	.....Ephesians 1:1-23
Letter to the Philippians .....	1608	.....Philippians 1:1-27

### Bible Reading Week 50

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Page#</b>	<b>Passages</b>
Regarding the Resurrection .....	1546	.....1Cor 15:1-58
Second Letter to the Corinthians .....	1550	.....2 Cor 1-9:15
Defense of Paul's Apostleship.....	1557	.....2 Cor 10:1-13:13
Letter to the Romans.....	1561	.....Romans 1-3:20
Righteousness of God.....	1565	.....Rom 3:21- 8:39
Regarding the Jewish Experience.....	1571	.....Rom 9:1-11-36
Christian Life and Conduct .....	1576-1581	.....Rom 12:1-Rom 16-25

### Bible Reading Week 51

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Page#</b>	<b>Passages</b>
First Letter to Timothy .....	1613 .....	1 Timothy 1:1-20
Letter to Titus .....	1618 .....	Titus 1:1-10
Second Letter to Timothy .....	1620 .....	2 Timothy 1:1-18
Letter by James .....	1624 .....	James 1:1-27
Letter by Jude .....	1629 .....	Jude 1-25
First Letter by Peter .....	1631 .....	1 Peter 1:1-25
Second Letter by Peter .....	1636 -1639 .....	2 Peter 1:1-21

### Bible Reading Week 52

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Page#</b>	<b>Passages</b>
Letter to the Hebrews .....	1640 .....	Hebrews 1:1-14
First Letter by John.....	1656 .....	1 John 1:1-10
Second Letter by John .....	1661 .....	2 John 1-13
Third Letter by John .....	1662 .....	3 John 1-14
The Revelation to John .....	1663 .....	Revelation 1:1-20

## Four Steps

We recommend the same 4 Steps for Bible study that we use for the Unit Studies. See the Teacher's Guide to read about these Four Steps.

### Step 1 Excite: Cause an Interest

Time: 2-5 minutes. Rely on the Holy Spirit's Leading.

- A. The teacher and student pray for wisdom and understanding. Prayer is a requirement for Bible study (James 1:5).
- B. The teacher asks the student questions. (Find out what he or she knows about the text that you are about to read.)
- C. The teacher shares with the student any personal lessons learned from the story.
- D. The teacher asks the student to recall the highlights from the day before. (Remember you are reading chronologically so it's a continuation of a story).

### Step 2 Examine: Find Out the Facts

Time: Varies—approximately 45-60 minutes. We can read through the Bible in one year in only 15 minutes a day! But students will also be looking up words, related passages, etc. for in-depth study.

The reading plan consists of 360 Bible portions divided into 52 weekly readings. Each reading is listed by verse and by page number for the Narrated Bible. Some portions are very short and some are very long. The readings are divided to keep the amount of daily reading time approximately the same each week.

### Daily Readings in the *Narrated Bible*

If you are reading through the Bible 7 days a week you should average about 5 pages a day. If you are reading through the Bible 5 days a week, you will read an average of seven or eight pages per day.

You will be reading several portions (stories or topics --like chapters in a book) in each daily passage. You will find out what works best for your family. Either read the entire portion at one sitting or read one portion, stop and discuss the story then go on to the next story. If you're teaching several children you should stop between topics and randomly call on one of the children to narrate (tell back) the story. The teacher can do the reading but the student should be taking notes.

As you study the Bible look for patterns and themes. Start out by seeking a true understanding of the commitment that God has made to us through His Son. This is illustrated throughout the Scripture. Then look for His personal commitment to you, and then look for the opportunities for response, service, and maturing growth He has given us.

One method of creative note taking is a technique Kay Arthur uses with the International Inductive Study Bible. Students draw symbols or icons with different colored pencils in the Bible passages. See The Inductive Bible Study Method.

Build study and reasoning skills by choosing a section of your reading to study in depth.

**Observation:** What does it say? Pay close attention to the passage, noticing contrast, repetition and progression, as well as the facts.

**Interpretation:** What does it mean? Prayerfully meditate on the contents, seeking to find its meaning, particularly from the author's point of view.

**Application:** What does it mean to me? Are there promises to be claimed, commands to be obeyed, sins to be repented of? Look for prayer topics for yourself, for others, for your family, for the country and the world.

Use questions to probe the passage that you are studying.

- 1) Who - Who is the author of the book? To whom is he writing? Who are the major and minor characters?
- 2) Where - Where do the events occur? Are there any references to towns, cities, provinces? If so look them up in a Bible atlas or on a map. Many Bibles contain historical maps just for this purpose. If you are reading a letter, where do the recipients of the letter live?
- 3) When - Are there any references to time, day, month, or year? Are there references to the timing of other events happening in relation to this event?
- 4) What - What actions or events are taking place? What words or ideas are repeated or are central to the passage. What is the mood (joyous or somber, soft or stern, intense or peaceful, instructional or informational)?
- 5) Why - Does the passage offer any reasons, explanations, statements of purpose? Why did the Holy Spirit move the author to write these words?
- 6) How - How is the passage written? Is it a letter, speech, poem, parable? Does it use figures of speech (similes, metaphors)? How is it organized (around people, ideas, geography)?

## Use the Bible Study Tools

Allow the Holy Spirit to lead you. Stop when prompted by your own interest or children's questions to learn from your tools.

- A. Do a word study using the concordance.
- B. Look up customs and manners in a Bible handbook.
- C. Look up words in a Bible dictionary.
- D. Look up the location in a Bible atlas.
- E. Look up passage in a commentary.
- F. Compare different translations.
- G. Look up cross-references.

## Step 3 Expand

### Do Something with What Was Learned

Time: Varies —approximately 30-60 minutes or more.

Chose a craft or writing activity that appeals to your child's age and interest from the ideas listed below.

## CRAFTS AND ACTIVITIES

### ILLUSTRATE THE STORY

Student illustrates the story in any medium. Create a cartoon strip or a create a storyboard.

### CREATE A SCRAPBOOK PAGE

Make a creative story page by using scrapbook supplies (memory albums, stickers, die cuts, paper, cardstock, scissors, pens, punches, templates, rulers, idea books, etc.). First have children draw or cut out photo-size illustrations of the Bible story. Treat the the illustrations as photos in a photo scrapbook. Experimenting with the layout. Journal below and/or around the illustrations. Apply stickers, frames, etc. Slip the page into a page protector to keep safe from dirt, dust, spills, and fingerprints. There are thousands of scrapbook ideas on the Internet. See Scrapbooking Links.

## ACT OUT THE STORY

Let children retell the story in a play. Older children can write a script or direct the play. Make costumes from household items: bathrobes, pillow cases, large paper grocery bags, or dress-up clothes, fabric or paper scraps, ribbons, costume jewelry, etc. Consider recording the production on video.

## CREATE A PUPPET SHOW

Let children retell the story in a puppet show. Older children can write a script or direct the show. Make puppets from household items: old socks, yarn, buttons, or paper lunch bags and crayons. This idea will also work with dolls or paper dolls. See [Bible Friends Paper Dolls](#) or [Bible Action Figures](#).

## COMPLETE A PUZZLE

Refer to a puzzle book such as [Through the Year Bible Puzzles](#) by Martha Coffman (January 1995) Standard Publishing; ISBN: 0784703205.

## MAKE A CRAFT

Get ideas from a craft book such as [The Big Book of Bible Crafts](#) or see our links below.

### **Craft Sites**

[Educational Patterns for Children's Ministry](#)

[Family Crafts](#)

[Faith & Grace Kids](#)

[Specific Bible/Christian Crafts](#)

[Craft Ideas](#)

[Bible Crafts](#)

[Kids Crafts Bulletin Board](#)

[Bible Crafts OT & NT](#)

[Crafts for Kids and Families](#)

[Pitter Patter Craft Library](#)

[Veggie Tale Crafts](#)

[Bible Crafts and Projects](#)

[Bible Lesson Plans](#)

[Christian Coloring Pages](#)

## WRITING ACTIVITIES

### WORK ON PHONICS

For instruction see Teach a Child to Read With Children's Books : Combining Story Reading, Phonics, and Writing to Promote Reading Success by Mark B. Thogmartin. Eric Clringhouse-Reading & Communication Skills; ISBN: 1883790255.

### COMPLETE A CREATIVE WRITING ASSIGNMENT

Writing activities can also be done verbally (see Narration). Before using the following, read "The Writing Process" in Writers INC.

1. Write a newspaper story about an event. Include who, what, where, why, when, and how.
2. Contrast the life of the people in the Bible story with your life today. How are they alike and how are they different?
3. Write about a character trait a person displayed: bravery, honesty, etc. Talk about what you would have done if you had been in that character's place.
4. Write an editorial expressing your opinion about an event.
5. Contrast and compare the personalities of two characters.
6. Choose a main character or event to write a report about.
7. Write a letter to or from a character in the story.
8. Rewrite the story in your words.
9. Write a poem or song.
10. See Writing to Learn for more ideas.

### FILL IN A WORKSHEET

1. Student categorizes findings in a Passage Worksheet.
2. Student categorizes findings in an Event Worksheet
3. Student categorizes findings in a Character Worksheet
4. Student categorizes cause and effect from Proverbs in a Cause-and-Effect Worksheet.
5. See Using the Worksheets

## Dictate a Passage

Teacher dictates a portion of the Bible passage as student records the information.

## Copywork

The teacher assigns student a portion of Scripture. The student copies Scripture directly from the Bible. (This is an excellent, but often under rated, way to improve writing skills)

## Record Facts

1. Create an outline.
2. Create a mind map about the main event or main character.
3. Record all new words and definitions in the vocabulary section of your portfolio.
4. Record all customs and manners that helped you understand the time period.

## Memory Work

Student memorizes a passage of Scripture.

# Step 4 Excel

## Organize and Share Work

Time: Varies—approximately 20-40 minutes.

Students display or share the activity done in [Step 3](#) with a family member, friend, or group. See [Creating the Bible Portfolio](#).

## Organizing Writing Assignments (for older student)

- A. Teacher reviews all writing. (See "[Writing](#)" in the Teachers Guide.)
- B. Teacher and student discuss all grammar, capitalization, and punctuation errors.
- C. Student looks up appropriate grammar, capitalization, and punctuation rules in *Writers INC* (or a writing handbook on their level).

- D. If you choose to add this page to the Bible Portfolio, continue with the steps below. (Not all written work needs to be rewritten.) See Writing Process in the Teachers Guide).
- E. Student rewrites work with corrections.
- F. Student adds work to Bible Portfolio.
- G. Student shares work with or uses work to teach another person.

## Old Testament Timeline

Date(s) B.C./B.C.E approximate	Bible Events	Cultural/ Historical Events	Global Perspective
c. 3000			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Mesopotamia: Sumerian civilization; cuneiform writing</li> <li>* Egypt: Nile valley civilization; hieroglyphic writing</li> </ul>
c. 2200	c. 1950 Abram and Sarai (Genesis 17:8)	covenant community, extended family, nomadic herder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Bronze Age</li> <li>* Egypt: Old Kingdom</li> <li>* No. America: early Inuit society</li> </ul>
c. 1800	Joseph in Egypt Israelites enslaved in Egypt	agricultural society patriarchal structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Egypt: Age of Pharaohs</li> <li>* Mesopotamia: <i>Epic of Gilgamesh</i> written (c. 1750)</li> <li>* Crete: Minoan civilization</li> </ul>
c. 1250	Moses, the Exodus wilderness	nomadic tribal migration	* China: Shang dynasty (c. 1480-1050)
c. 1210	<u>Joshua</u>	invasion of Canaan	* Rise of India's civilizations
c. 1120 Judges	(Judges 1)	agricultural economy tribal villages	* Greece: c. 1190 Trojan War * China: Chou dynasty
c. 1020 c. 1000 c. 965-922	Saul David Solomon	monarchy --multiple villages to kingdom	* Central America: founding of Mayan dynasties
c. 931-722	<b>writing of much biblical text</b> Early prophets (Amos)	Solomon's kingdom divided: North, Israel; South, Judah 722 Assyrians conquer Israel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* North Africa: founding of Carthage by Phoenician</li> <li>* Greece: first Olympic Games; Homeric epics</li> <li>* Italy: founding of Rome</li> </ul>

c. 732-540	<b>621 Hilkiah finds Deuteronomy text Editing of OT material</b> Prophecies of Zephaniah, , Jeremiah, Habakkuk	587 Babylonians conquer Judah, destroy Temple, deport people to Babylon	* Persia: Zoroaster * Greece: Aesop's <i>Fables</i> ; Sappho; laws of Solon
c. 536-480	Building of Second Temple Prophecy of Zechariah, Haggai;	538 Cyrus allows Israelites to return to Jerusalem, Judah e Persian province	* India: Siddhartha Gautama, the Buddha (c. 563-483) * China: Confucius (c. 551-479) * Greece: Archaic period
c. 480-397	480 Esther becomes Queen of Persia 458 Ezra sent to Judah 444 Nehemiah 397 Prophecy of Malachi	Ezra's reforms; building of Second Temple	* Greece: Persian Wars; Classical Age; Pericles in Athens; Parthenon built; Socrates, Plato, Euripides, etc.; Peloponnesian War
353-200	285-246 <u>Septuagint</u> translated in Alexandria	333 Alexander the Great conquers Persian Empire; Hellenization begins	* Rise of Roman Republic
c. 200-100	<b>First books OT Apocrypha written</b>	Seleucid heirs of Alexander rule Judea	* China: Han dynast * Rome conquers Carthage, Greece, and Asia Minor
168-165	Maccabean revolt overthrows Seleucids	Jewish self-rule under Hasmoneans c. 143 Essene community begins	

Timeline created by the Women's Division of the General Board of Global Ministries of the United Methodist Church.

## A.D./C.E. Timeline of Biblical & World Events

Date(s) A.D./C.E. approximate	Bible Events	Cultural/ Historical Events	Global Perspective
5 B.C.-5 A.D	c. 4 B.C. birth of Jesus	30 B.C.-180 A.D. <i>Pax Romana</i> (Roman peace) unites Mediterranean world	* 30 B.C.-- death of Cleopatra; Rome annexes Egypt; Rome shifts from Republic to Empire under Augustus
6	Quirinius' census Zealots' tax revolt	heavy hand of Rome on Palestine	* Rome consolidates power * Golden Age of Latin literature: Virgil, Ovid, etc.
30s	The adult life and ministry of Jesus Rabbi Hillel the Elder, Babylon	14-37 Emperor Tiberius	
c. 36-69	Oral transmission of message and story of Jesus <b>48-64 Letters of Paul c. 60 ["Q" document] 68-70 Dead Sea Scrolls hidden in caves</b>	church in Jerusalem c. 47-57 <u>missionary travels of Paul</u> c. 67, Peter martyred	* China: Buddhism introduced * 64 Rome: Emperor Nero, Great Fire; <u>persecution of Christians</u>
c. 70-150	<b>Last books of OT <u>Apocrypha</u> written Gospel compilation and editing c. 70 Mark c. 80 Matthew c. 90 Luke and John **** c. 110 <u>Didache</u> c. 80-150 <u>Non-canonical gospels</u></b>	70 Jewish revolt against Rome fails; Jerusalem sacked, Temple destroyed by Romans center of Christianity shifts from Jerusalem to <u>Antioch</u> , <u>Alexandria</u> , and Rome; martyrdoms under Domitian, Trajan, etc.	* 70 <u>Josephus</u> writes <i>The Jewish War</i> * 79 Pompeii: Mt. Vesuvius erupt * 117 Greatest expanse of Roman Empire * 100s Greatest expanse of Han Chinese empire
90s	<b>Council of Jamnia, formation of <u>Hebrew Bible canon</u> 1st Epistle of Clement</b>	Church's early structure established: bishops, presbyters, and deacons rabbinic movement develops from Pharisees	* Clement I, Bishop of Rome

c.125-225	Christian apologists defending their faith <b>Gnostic writings such as Nag Hammadi manuscripts</b> Marcionism, Montanism c. <b>125 The Shepherd of Hermas</b> Mishnah, Talmud written down	c. 160 Marcion die c. 200 <b>Irenaeus</b> dies <u>Origen</u> (Egypt) <u>Tertullian</u> (North Africa)	* 220 Goths invade Asia Minor * Iron smelting technology develops in East Africa
250-400	325 Council of Nicaea <b>367 Athanasius lists 27 N.T. books</b> 381 Council of Constantinople 397 North African Council, Carthage, determines canon <b>Jerome translates Vulgate Nag Hammadi writings hidden</b>	250 persecution under Decius 303 persecution under <u>Diocletian</u> 313 <u>Constantine</u> converts to Christianity	* 361 Emperor Julian (the Apostate) tries to restore Roman religion; dies young * birth of Attila the Hun
400s	431 Council of Ephesus 451 Council of Chalcedon	St. Anthony of the Desert (Egypt) Desert Fathers and Mothers early monasticism <u>St. Ambrose of Milan</u> St. Augustine of Hippo (North Africa) <u>St. Cyril of Alexandria</u> murder of Hypatia	* 406 Franks invade Gaul * 410 Goths raid and sack Rome * c. 450 Chief Hawaii-Loa discovers Hawaiian Islands * c.450 Bodhidharma founds Zen Buddhism, India; takes to China * Britain: Picts, Scots, Celts expelled by Angles, Saxons * 476 fall of Rome to Goths
500s	525: Dionysius Exiguus sets birth of Jesus and Christian calendar at Dec. 23, A.D. 1	Justinian, Emperor in the East, rebuilds <u>St. Sophia</u> in <u>Constantinople</u>	* 542-594 plague cuts population of Europe in half
600s		640 Library of Alexandria with 300,000 manuscripts completely destroyed	* Muhammed writes Quran, establishes Islam; conquers Eastern Mediterranean
700-800s	c. <b>Bede translates some scriptures into Anglo-Saxon Slavonic translation</b>	Greek monks evangelize Slavs controversy over icons	* Arabs begin African slave trade along Indian Ocean coasts * Arabs conquer Spain
900s	<b>Masoretic text of Hebrew Bible finalized</b>	Northwest Europe: Celtic monks struggle against raiding Norsemen to preserve Christian writings	* 939 Vietnam gains independence from China * 988 Vladimir converts, brings Christianity to Kiev & Russia
1000s-1200s		1054 East-West church schism <u>Crusades begin</u> Norman, then Gothic cathedrals are built	* first European universities * China: gunpowder invented for use in fireworks * Genghis Khan conquers much of Asia

1300s	<b>1380-97 Wycliffe translates Bible into Middle English</b>	"Babylonian Captivity" of papacy in Avignon	* Mongols invade China, Russia * 1340s bubonic plague kills 30% from Europe to India * 1368 China: Ming dynasty
1400s	<b>1456 Gutenberg Bible (Vulgate) is printed</b>	Western European Renaissance printing press begins 1453 fall of Constantinople to Turks	* 1450 invention of * 1480s Portuguese explorers * 1492 Columbus sails west; * Jews, Moors driven out of Spain
1500s	<b>Tyndale, Coverdale translate Bible into English; Luther into German</b> 1536 King Henry VIII breaks with Church of Rome 1546 Council of Trent begins 1549 <i>Book of Common Prayer</i> <b>1560 Geneva Bible</b> <b>1572 Bishops' Bible</b> <b>1592 Sixto-Clementine Vulgate</b>	1517 Luther acts at Wittenberg; Reformation begins (northern Europe) 1534 Society of Jesus (Jesuits) founded 1546 Scottish Reformation 1572 massacre of Protestants in France	* <u>Spanish conquer</u> Aztec, Inca civilizations in the "New World" * African slave trade increases to serve Spanish and Portuguese colonies * 1533-84 Ivan the Terrible rules Russia * 1564 birth of Shakespeare
1600s	<b>1611 King James Bible published, becomes Authorized Version</b> 1648 Westminster Confession	Wars of Religion in Germany 1640-60 English Civil War and Protectorate	* English, French, Dutch <u>colonize North America</u> , East and West Indies, South Africa; kill or enslave and evangelize native peoples
1700s	Established churches preach acceptance of status quo as will of God	John and Charles Wesley use King James Bible and <i>Book of Common Prayer</i> , preach to common people Oppression of Jews everywhere, Catholics in Britain	* Industrial Revolution begins * 1776-81 American Revolution * European Enlightenment enhances concept of Natural Law versus Divine Law * 1789 French Revolution
1800s	<b>1885 British Revised Version of the Bible</b> German scholars begin to apply historical-critical methods to the Bible <b>Missionary organizations translate Bible into many languages</b>	Missionary activity intensifies in colonized regions of world 1848 Karl Marx publishes <i>Das Kapital (Capital)</i> 1859 Darwin publishes <i>The Origin of Species</i> , with theory of evolution	* 1815 defeat of Napoleon * 1820s independence of most Latin American countries * Immigration of many Catholics and Jews to U.S. * 1856 birth of Sigmund Freud * Height of European colonization of Asia and Africa

1900s	<p><b>1901 American Standard Version</b> 1907 Pope Pius X condemns Modernist movement of Biblical Criticism</p> <p>1923 J. Gresham Machen, fundamentalist leader, writes <i>Christianity and Liberalism</i></p> <p>Critical methods develop; Biblical criticism becomes academic discipline</p> <p><b>1945 Nag Hammadi Library discovered</b></p> <p><b>1947 Dead Sea Scrolls discovered</b></p>	<p>Some Christians die as martyrs in holocaust (Edith Stein, Dietrich Bonhoeffer);</p> <p>Other Christians, such as the Ten Booms, shelter Jews or do other forms of resistance</p> <p>Ecumenical organizations (World Council of Churches, National Council of Churches of Christ in the U.S.A) are founded</p> <p>1948 State of Israel established</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* 1914-18 World War I</li> <li>* 1917 Communist revolution in Russia; religion suppressed</li> <li>* 1922 Ataturk creates secular state in Turkey</li> <li>* 1926 Scopes Trial pits literal reading vs. modern understanding of Bible</li> <li>* 1939-45: World War II; Nazi holocaust murders Jews, other minorities</li> <li>* 1949 Communist revolution in China; religion suppressed</li> </ul>
late 1900s	<p><b>1952 Revised Standard Version</b></p> <p><b>1989 New Revised Standard Version</b></p> <p><b>Dead Sea Scrolls made widely available</b></p> <p><b>1995 New Jerusalem Bible</b></p>	<p>Arab-Israeli conflicts in 1948, 1956, 1967, 1973</p> <p>1960s key time for Civil Rights movement in U.S.</p> <p>Rise of fundamentalism</p> <p>1980s upsurge of terrorism internationally</p> <p><i>Intifada</i>--Palestinian nationalist movement</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* 1959 Chinese invade Tibet</li> <li>* 1960s post-colonial independence of most African, Asian countries</li> <li>* Economy globalizes</li> <li>* 1989 fall of Berlin Wall results in breakup of Soviet Union,</li> <li>* regional wars</li> <li>* 1990s end of apartheid laws in South Africa</li> <li>* Internet technology globalizes communication and access to written sources</li> </ul>

Timeline created by the Women's Division of the General Board of Global Ministries of the United Methodist Church.

## Internet Sources

### Timelines

<a href="#"><u>The Beginning</u></a>	Creation to the Flood <i>The first 5 chapters of Genesis</i>
<a href="#"><u>The Stone Age</u></a>	The Flood to before 2000 BC <i>The next 7 chapters of Genesis</i>
<a href="#"><u>The Bronze Age</u></a>	Before 2000 BC to 1000 BC <i>The rest of Genesis through Judges</i>
<a href="#"><u>The Iron Age</u></a>	1000 BC to 500 BC <i>The rest of the Old Testament</i>
<a href="#"><u>The Imperial Age</u></a>	500 BC to 500 AD <i>The New Testament</i>

### Places



#### [Pictures of Places of the Bible from Mustardseed Media](#)

**Description:** Places of the Bible: Israel, Egypt, Jordan, the Holy Land. Click here to see great pictures of the Bible, Israel, the Holy Land and the people, places, things, and topics of the Bible, including 360-degree, interactive IPIX pictures.



#### [Bible Maps](#)

**Description:** A list of links on this site can direct you to dozens of Bible maps.



#### [Daily Bible Study - Bible Places](#)

**Description:** Click on a title to go to a good overview of the place, including hyperlinks to related people and places.



#### [Bible Places from BibleTutor](#)

**Description:** Knowing something about the places mentioned in the Bible can help you follow and appreciate the Biblical story. Each place listed on the BibleTutor site is linked to a page that gives a brief description of the place and a summary of its importance in the Bible. Each page has a map, and many include pictures that show the character of the place.



#### [Biblical Cities and Places](#)

**Description:** An alphabetical listing of places. Click on the titles to read brief summaries.

## People



### [People of the Bible from Mustardseed Media](#)

**Description:** People of the Bible, Biblical Characters: This site describes them most of them and adding more all the time.



### [People of the Bible from BibleTutor](#)

**Description:** Bible tutor gives an alphabetical listing of Bible people to chose from. Click on the name to read a brief bio.



### [Daily Bible Study - Bible History Index](#)

**Description:** Dozens and dozens of Bible people and events. Click on the title to read a good overview of each, with hyperlinks to related people, places, and events.



### [Bible Character Clues](#)

**Description:** An online game. Read each rhyme and identify the person connected with it. Read the Bible verses if you need help.

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## Things



### [Pictures of things of the Bible from Mustardseed Media](#)

**Description:** Pictures of the Bible, Israel, the Holy Land and the people, places, things and topics of the Bible including 360 degree, interactive IPIX pictures.

## Bible Maps

From DailyBible.com

[Ancient Empires - Assyria](#)  
[Ancient Empires - Babylon](#)  
[Ancient Empires - Greece](#)  
[Ancient Empires - Persia](#)  
[Ancient Empires - Rome](#)  
[Arabia](#)  
[Bethel](#)  
[Caesarea](#)  
[Caesarea Philippi](#)  
[Cana](#)  
[Capernaum](#)  
[Cappadocia](#)  
[Cyprus](#)  
[Dan to Beersheba](#)  
[Dothan](#)  
[Earthquake!](#)  
[Engedi](#)  
[Ethiopia](#)  
[Galilee](#)  
[Jezreel](#)  
[Judea](#)  
[Lands Of Captivity](#)  
[Malta](#)  
[Mesopotamia](#)  
[Midian](#)  
[Mount Ararat](#)  
[Mount Ebal](#)  
[Mount Hermon](#)

[Paul's First Missionary Journey](#)  
[Paul In Rome](#)  
[Paul's Journey To Rome](#)  
[Paul's Second Missionary Journey](#)  
[Paul's Third Missionary Journey](#)  
[Shechem](#)  
[Solomon's Kingdom](#)  
[Tarsus](#)  
[The Aegean Sea](#)  
[The Decapolis](#)  
[The Island Of Patmos](#)  
[The Jordan River](#)  
[The Land Of Goshen](#)  
[The Mediterranean Sea](#)  
[The Sea Of Galilee](#)  
[The Seven Churches of Revelation](#)  
[The Tigris-Euphrates Valley](#)  
[The World Of Elijah And Elisha](#)  
[The World Of Jesus Christ](#)  
[The Yarmuk River](#)  
[Thyatira](#)  
[Tribal Lands](#)  
[Where Did They Cross The Sea?](#)  
[Where Was The Garden Of Eden?](#)  
[Why Babylon?](#)  
[Wilderness Journey](#)

*Heart of Wisdom*  
CURRICULUM


## Bible Study

Name of Book or Passage Reference	Author	Approximate Year Written
Addressed to	Major Subject	
Passage	Locations	
Major Principles	Historical Situation	
	Parallel References	
	Actions/Results	
Personal Application		

*Heart of Wisdom*  
CURRICULUM

## Bible Event

What (Event)	When	Bible Passage
Who (Main Characters)          Why (Cause or Events Leading to)	Where	
	Events Before and After	
	Major Events in other areas of the World	
What Happened		
Immediate Results	Long Term Results	

		Bible Person
Name	Born/Died	Nationality
Family	Bible Passages	
	Location	
Major Events	Associations	
	Enemies	
	Character Traits	
Purpose in God's Plan		

*Heart of Wisdom*  
CURRICULUM

## Cause &amp; Effect

Bible Passage

Cause

Effect

Personal Application

## Outline Example

### I. The Twelve Spies

#### A. Spies to be Sent (Numbers 13:1-3)

1. Moses assigns one leader from each tribe.

#### B. The 12 Spies (Numbers 13:4-16)

1. Shammau, Shaphat, Igal, Palti, Gaddiel, Gaddi, Ammiel, Sethur, Nahbi, and Geuel.

#### C. Spies Go Out (Numbers 13:21-24)

1. They explored the land.
2. In the Valley of Eschol they cut off a cluster of grapes.

#### D. Spies Commissioned (Numbers 13:25-29)

1. Moses sent them to explore the land.
2. He gives several questions to be answered.
  - a. What kind of land?
  - b. Are the towns walled? etc.

#### E. Report of the Spies (Numbers 13:25-29)

1. At the end of forty days the spies report to the whole assembly.
  - a. The cities are fortified and large.
  - b. The land does flow with milk and honey.
  - c. The people are large and powerful.

#### F. Caleb Disputes Reports (Numbers 13:30-33)

1. Caleb wants to take possession of the land
2. The ten spies express fear. They saw themselves as tiny, little grasshoppers who would be crushed by big giants.

#### G. Israelites Murmur (Numbers 14:1-3)

1. The people listened to the other ten spies and refused to attack the land.
2. The people cried they should have died in Egypt.

#### H. Joshua and Caleb Plead (Numbers 13:17-20)

1. Joshua and Caleb tear their clothes and assured the people of the goodness of the land.

- I. God's Anger Kindled (Numbers 14: 10b-12)
  - 1. And the Lord said to Moses, "How long will these people reject me?"
  - 2. God is angry reminds them of His past faithfulness.
- J. Moses Pleads for Mercy (Numbers 14:13-19)
  - 1. Moses argued that, consistently with God's character, in his abundant mercies, he could forgive them.
- K. Judgment on Israel (Numbers 14:13-19)
  - 1. The Lord granted the prayer of Moses so far as not at once to destroy the congregation.
- L. To Wander 40 Years (Numbers 14:26-35)
  - 1. God then commanded Moses to have the Israelites turn back into the wilderness where they would be doomed to wander for another thirty-nine years.
  - 2. All who were over twenty years of age died in the wilderness. Only their children would enter into the promise land.
- M. Spies Die (Numbers 14:36-38)
  - 1. The ten spies that used emotional scare tactics to arouse the people were destroyed immediately.
- N. People Leave Camp (Numbers 14: 39-43)
  - 1. The Israelite people decided that they would obey the first command.
  - 2. Moses warned them not to attack the Canaanites, for God was no longer with them.
  - 3. They marched into southern Canaan anyway.
- O. People are Defeated (Numbers 14: 44-45)
  - 1. The Israelites suffered a terrible defeat and, upon their return, were forced to march into the wilderness again.

# Bible Activity Sheets

## External Links for Elementary Grades

### Old Testament Activity Sheets

[The Creative Days](#)

[The Serpent's Lie](#)

[Cain and Abel](#)

[The Flood](#)

[The Rainbow Covenant](#)

[Tower of Babel](#)

[The Call of Abram](#)

[Abram and Lot](#)

[Abram Rescues Lot](#)

[God Promises Abraham a Son](#)

[The Three Visitors](#)

[Sodom and Gomorrah](#)

[Abraham is Tested](#)

[God's Promise to Abraham](#)

[A Bride for Isaac](#)

[Esau and Jacob](#)

[Isaac Blesses Jacob](#)

[Jacob Returns Home](#)

[Jacob's Dream and Bethel](#)

[Jacob Returns to Bethel](#)

[Joseph and His Brothers](#)

[Joseph in Egypt](#)

[Joseph's Family Reunion](#)

[Israel Moves to Egypt](#)

[Baby Moses](#)

[The Burning Bush](#)

[The Plagues on Egypt](#)

[Crossing the Red Sea](#)

[The Ten Commandments](#)

[The Tabernacle](#)

[Exploring Canaan](#)

[Crossing Jordan](#)

[The Fall of Jericho](#)

[Judges](#)

[Gideon](#)

[Ruth](#)

[Samuel](#)

[Israel's First King](#)

[David and Goliath](#)

[David Sings Songs to God](#)

[King Solomon & the Temple](#)

[Divided Kingdom](#)

[Elijah God's Prophet](#)

[Elijah's Prayer Answered](#)

[Jonah](#)

[The Three Hebrews](#)

[Daniel in the Lions Den](#)

[Rebuilding God's Temple](#)

## New Testament Activity Sheets

[The Angel's Announcement](#)

[Escape to Egypt](#)

[Jesus as a Boy](#)

[John the Baptist](#)

[Jesus Chooses 12 Apostles](#)

[Blessed Attitudes](#)

[Light of the World](#)

[Love Your Enemies](#)

[Jesus Heals the Sick](#)

[Sowing Seeds](#)

[Jesus Walks on Water](#)

[The Lord's Prayer](#)

[The Resurrection of Lazarus](#)

[Jesus Goes to Jerusalem](#)

[The Crucifixion of Jesus](#)

[The Resurrection of Jesus](#)

[Jesus' Appearances](#)

[The Gift From God](#)

## Craft Sites

[Educational Patterns for Children's Ministry](#)

[Family Crafts](#)

[Faith & Grace Kids](#)

[Specific Bible/Christian Crafts](#)

[Craft Ideas](#)

[Bible Crafts](#)

[Kids Crafts Bulletin Board](#)

[Bible Crafts OT & NT](#)

[Crafts for Kids and Families](#)

[Pitter Patter Craft Library](#)

[Veggie Tale Crafts](#)

[Bible Crafts and Projects](#)

[Bible Lesson Plans](#)

[Christian Coloring Pages](#)