

HOW TO STUDY YOUR BIBLE FOR KIDS

TEACHER GUIDE TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	4
<i>Weekly Chapters</i>	
Discover 4 Yourself Contents	9
Week One, Just the Facts	12
Week Two, Get All the Facts: Observe, Observe, Observe	36
Week Three, A New Adventure	64
Week Four, Searching Out the Meaning	93
Week Five, Historical & Cultural Context: The Case of the Missing Soldier	122
Week Six, Search Warrants	147
<i>Quizzes and Exam</i>	
Quiz Week 1	184
Quiz Week 2	185
Quiz Week 3	186
Quiz Week 4	187
Quiz Week 5	188
Quiz Week 6	189
Final Exam	190
Answer Key, Quizzes and Final Exam	191
<i>Games</i>	
The Matching Game	192
M&M® Draw	193
Get Connected	194

HOW TO STUDY YOUR BIBLE FOR KIDS

TEACHER GUIDE

Introduction

Thank you for selecting this Bible study for your child and/or class. Leading children to read, observe, interpret, and apply the Bible for themselves offers them a bridge from hearsay to real truth. As they learn to be comfortable with the idea that they can read the Bible, they will take the task seriously.

The Discover 4 Yourself series is designed to lead young students through the process of inductive study: question, question, question, search, think, understand, and apply. They will be comfortable with this process only after you prove that the possibility is within their reach.

HOW TO STUDY YOUR BIBLE FOR KIDS leads students through each step of inductive study: observation, interpretation, and application. They will learn each step by using these tools in selected books of the Bible. Sample texts are taken from Titus 1–3; Luke 15; Revelation 1; 1 John 2–3; Ephesians 6; John 1–4; and John 18.

To prepare to lead **HOW TO STUDY YOUR BIBLE FOR KIDS**, work through each “Day” on your own before consulting the Teacher Guide. Since this is an inductive Bible study, your teaching will be more effective if you do the work first and God reveals His truth *to you*.

Whether you’re homeschooling a child, teaching a Sunday school class, teaching in a Christian school, or simply using these studies for your child’s quiet time or family Bible study, this Teacher Guide will show you how to clearly and carefully lead each child through Inductive Bible study. We offer suggestions to guide you step-by-step. *Instructional Strategies* explains why certain activities are used throughout the book. Choose the activities that best fit your situation.

Homeschooling Parents and Family Bible Study

We suggest you do one “Day” per day unless it’s too much for your child’s reading and/or writing skills. You can work with your child and discuss what you learn together or let him/her work independently, saving discussion times for later.

You may want to join or create a homeschool group that meets once a week to do these studies. The teacher will assign a week of homework in class. The following week the teacher will lead the students to discuss what they discovered, how to apply it, work on any creative elements included in the study, or play a game to review what they have learned.

Use the following key to help you decode the secret message.

A ♥	B ■	C ☼	D ▲
E ✱	F ☞	G ▼	H ☞
I ☾	J \$	K †	L ☞
M ☒	N ☆	O ☁	P ☞
Q ☼	R ☞	S ☞	T ☞
U ☞	V ☞	W ✱	X ✧
Y ☼	Z ☞		

94 Here's the message:

■ ☼ ☞ ☞ ☾ ☞ ☞ ✱ ☼ ☞ ☾ ☞ ▲ ☞ ✱ ☆
BY THIS THE CHILDREN
 ☁ ☞ ▼ ☁ ▲ ♥ ☆ ▲ ☞ ☞ ✱
OF GOD AND THE
 ☼ ☞ ☾ ☞ ▲ ☞ ✱ ☆ ☁ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ✱ ▲ ✱ ☞ ☾ ☞
CHILDREN OF THE DEVIL
 ♥ ☞ ✱ ☞ ☞ ■ ☞ ☾ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ♥ ☆ ☼ ☞ ✱ ☆
ARE OBVIOUS: ANYONE
 ✱ ☞ ☞ ▲ ☞ ✱ ☞ ☆ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ♥ ☼ ☞ ☞ ☼ ✱
WHO DOES NOT PRACTICE
 ☞ ☾ ▼ ☞ ☞ ✱ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☆ ✱ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞
RIGHTEOUSNESS IS NOT
 ☞ ☞ ☞ ▼ ☞ ▲ ☆ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ✱ ☞ ☞ ☞ ✱
OF GOD, NOR THE ONE

Guided Instruction

94 Turn to page 76 and decode the secret message taken from 1 John 3:10.

“By this the children of God and the children of the devil are obvious: anyone who does not practice righteousness is not of God, nor the one who does not love his brother.”
 (1 John 3:10)

Guided Instruction

101 Turn to page 82 and locate 264 and 266 in the Greek dictionary and circle them.

264 (verb) hamartano: to miss the mark, err, sin

266 (noun) hamartia: a missing the mark

Discuss the different meanings of this word.

102 Answer the questions on page 82.

WHAT is the Greek word for “sin” according to code #266?

h a m a r t i a (noun)

WHAT is the Greek verb for “I sin” according to code #264?

h a m a r t a n o (verb)

“By this the children of God and the children of the devil are obvious: anyone who does not practice righteousness is not of God, nor the one who does not love his brother.”

(1 John 3:10)

Now head to the back room to look at *sin*’s files.
Use the Greek dictionary below to look for *sin*’s number 266.

237b - 316	ἀλλαχού - ἀναγκάιος	GREEK DICTIO
237b. ἀλλαχού allachou : from 243; <i>else-where</i> :— somewhere else(1).	238. ἀλληγορεῶ allegoreō : from 243 and ἀγορεύω agoreuō (to speak in an assembly); to speak allegorically:— allegorically speaking(1).	264. ἁμαρτάνω hamartano : from a prim. root ἁμαρτ amart : to miss the mark, err, sin:— commit sin(1), committed offense(1), committing(m)(1), sin(11), sinned(17), sinning(4), sins(8).
239. ἀλληλουῖά hallelouia : of Heb. or., imper. of [1984b, 3050]; hallelujah, alleluia (an adoring exclamation):— hallelujah(4).	240. ἀλλήλων allelōn : gen. pl. of a recip. pron. having no nom.; of one another:— each(1), each of us by the other’s(1), each other(1), one another(90), one another’s(2), themselves(1), together*(2), yourselves(1).	265. ἁμαρτήμα hamartēma : from 264; a sin:— sin(2), sins(2).
241. ἀλλογενής allogenēs : from 243 and 1085; of another race:— foreigner(1).	242. ἄλλομαι hallomai : from a prim. root ἄλ hal : to leap:— leaped(1), leaping(1), springing(1).	266. ἁμαρτία hamartia : from 264; a missing the mark:— sin(96), sinful(3), sins(75).
243. ἄλλος allos : a prim. word; other, another:— another(52), another’s(1), another man(2), another woman(2), else(4), more(5), one(2), one another(1), one else(1), other(37), other man(1), other men(1), other woman(1), others(41), some(4), someone else(m)(3).	244. ἀμαρτύρος amarturos : from 1 (as a neg. pref.) and 3144; without witness:— without witness(1).	267. ἁμαρτησίνος amartinos : from 1 (as a neg. pref.) and 3163; abstaining from fighting:— uncontentious(2).
	245. ἁμάω amaō : from a prim. root μα ma : to reap:— mowed(1).	268. ἁμαρτησίνος amartinos : from 264; sinful:— sinful(3), sinner(12), sinners(31).
	246. ἀμέθυστος amethystos : from 1 (as a neg. pref.) and 3184; amethyst:— amethyst(1).	269. ἀμαχος amachos : from 1 (as a neg. pref.) and 3163; abstaining from fighting:— uncontentious(2).
	247. ἀμελέω ameleō : from 1 (as a neg. pref.) and 3199; to be careless:— care(1), neglect(2), paid no attention(1).	270. ἁμαρτησίνος amartinos : from 264; sinful:— sinful(3), sinner(12), sinners(31).
	248. ἀμελέω ameleō : from 1 (as a neg. pref.) and 3199; to be careless:— care(1), neglect(2), paid no attention(1).	271. ἀμέθυστος amethystos : from 1 (as a neg. pref.) and 3184; amethyst:— amethyst(1).
	249. ἀμελέω ameleō : from 1 (as a neg. pref.) and 3199; to be careless:— care(1), neglect(2), paid no attention(1).	272. ἀμελέω ameleō : from 1 (as a neg. pref.) and 3199; to be careless:— care(1), neglect(2), paid no attention(1).

102

WHAT can you tell us about number 266? WHAT is *sin*’s real name? ha **m a r t i a**

WHAT is *hamartia*? It means “a missing the mark.” It is a noun. A noun names a person, place, or thing.

Now check out number 264. WHAT is 264’s name? ha **m a r t a n o**

WHAT is *hamartano*? It means “to miss the mark.” It is a verb. A verb usually shows action.

101

Guided Instruction

159

OBSERVATION WORKSHEETS

179

- 3 He left Judea and went away again into Galilee.
- 4 And He had to pass through Samaria.
- 5 So He came to a city of Samaria called Sychar, near the parcel of ground that Jacob gave to his son Joseph;
- 6 and Jacob's well was there. So Jesus, being wearied from His journey, was sitting thus by the well. It was about the sixth hour.
- 7 There came a woman of Samaria to draw water. Jesus said to her, "Give Me a drink."
- 8 For His disciples had gone away into the city to buy food.
- 9 Therefore the Samaritan woman said to Him, "How is it that You, being a Jew, ask me for a drink since I am a Samaritan woman?" (For Jews have no dealings with Samaritans.)
- 10 Jesus answered and said to her, "If you knew the gift of God, and who it is who says to you, 'Give Me a drink,' you would have asked Him, and He would have given you living water."
- 11 She said to Him, "Sir, You have nothing to draw with and the well is deep; where then do You get that living water?"
- 12 "You are not greater than our father Jacob, are You, who gave us the well, and drank of it himself and his sons and his cattle?"
- 13 Jesus answered and said to her, "Everyone who drinks of this water will thirst again;
- 14 but whoever drinks of the water that I will give him shall never thirst; but the water that I will give him will become in him a well of water springing up to eternal life."
- 15 The woman said to Him, "Sir, give me this water, so I will not be thirsty nor come all the way here to draw."
- 16 He said to her, "Go, call your husband and come here."
- 17 The woman answered and said, "I have no husband." Jesus said to her, "You have correctly said, 'I have no husband';

D4Y “How to Study Your Bible for Kids” Quizzes

Week 1: Just the Facts

1. What is the first thing to do before beginning to study the Bible?
 - a. Rest
 - b. Pray
 - c. Exercise
 - d. Meditate
2. What is the first step in inductive Bible study?
 - a. Application
 - b. Recitation
 - c. Observation
 - d. Interpretation
3. What is the second step in inductive Bible study?
 - a. Interpretation
 - b. Observation
 - c. Recitation
 - d. Application
4. What is the third step in inductive Bible Study?
 - a. Observation
 - b. Application
 - c. Interpretation
 - d. Recitation
5. What question does *Observation* answer?
 - a. What does this mean?
 - b. What does this say?
 - c. How do I apply this?
 - d. What should I remember?
6. What question does *Interpretation* answer?
 - a. What does this say?
 - b. What should I remember?
 - c. How do I apply this?
 - d. What does this mean?
7. What does context include?
 - a. Colors, tones, textures
 - b. Themes, summaries
 - c. Places, times, cultures
 - d. Commentaries
8. What do interrogation skills help you do?
 - a. Read
 - b. Get facts
 - c. Listen
 - d. Apply
9. How do you get the facts about biblical characters?
 - a. Ask someone
 - b. Read a summary
 - c. Guess
 - d. List what the text says
10. What questions do you ask to gather facts?
 - a. Application
 - b. 5 W and H
 - c. Future
 - d. Present

Memory Verses

2 Timothy 3:16

“All Scripture is inspired by God and profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction, for training in righteousness; 17 so that, the man of God may be adequate, equipped for every good work.”

Optional Games

The Matching Game

You need at least ten questions and answers from the lesson you are studying.

Type the answers on a sheet of paper. Make two sets of answers and cut the answers into individual strips and place each set of answers in an envelope.

Divide your class into two teams. Pick a student from each team and have them come up and stand in front of you, opposite each other (back to back) in the middle of the room. On each side of the room you have taken the answers out of each envelope and mixed them up and placed them in two piles on the floor.

You ask a question and tap the two students in front of you and say "Go." They have to run from you to their side of the room and look for the correct answer to the question you just asked in their pile. If they bring you an incorrect answer, tell them, "Wrong, try again" and they race back again to find the correct answer. The first one to race back to you and bring you the correct answer gets 100 points for their team. You continue to do this until you have answered all your questions and the team with the most points wins.