

MONTH 1 | YEAR 1

heavenly minded homeschool





Heavenly Minded
HOMESCHOOL

**But we are citizens of
heaven, where the
Lord Jesus Christ
lives. And we are
eagerly waiting for
him to return as our
Savior.**



Philippians

3:20



welcome!

**TRAIN UP A CHILD IN THE WAY HE SHOULD
GO; EVEN WHEN HE IS OLD HE WILL NOT
DEPART FROM IT.**

PROVERBS 22:6

Our free, Bible based, homeschool plans are here for this purpose only- to teach us the ways of the Lord so that we may walk in His ways.

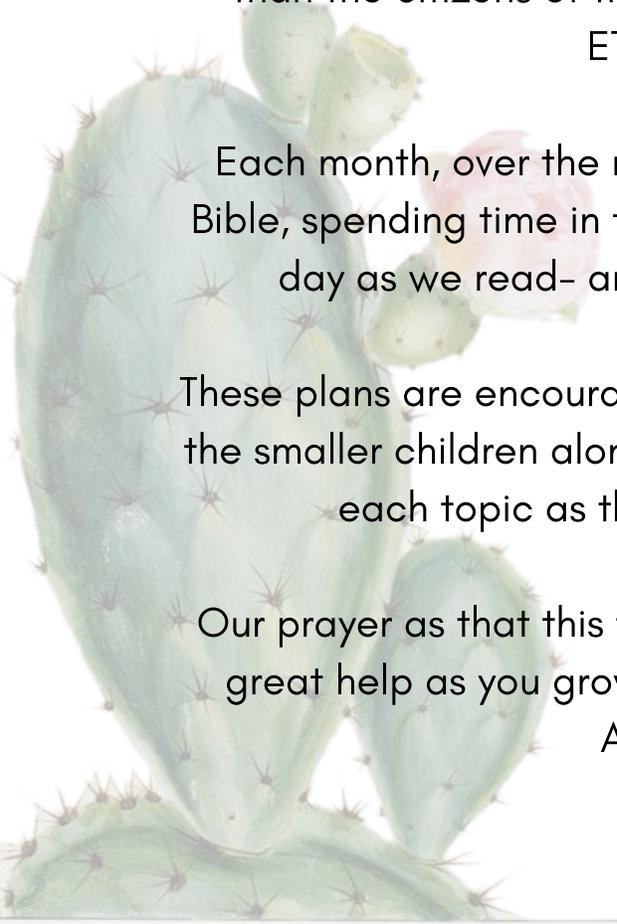
When we are born again IN Christ we become official citizens- not of this world any longer, but of Heaven. As such, we must live differently than the citizens of this world as our focus and longing is on the ETERNAL things to come.

Each month, over the next 4 years, our plans will work through the Bible, spending time in the Old Testament and New Testament, each day as we read- and study- our Bibles from cover to cover.

These plans are encouraged to be used as a whole family, training up the smaller children along side of the older children, and digging into each topic as the child's maturity and interest allow.

Our prayer is that this truly blesses your family and can be a tool of great help as you grow in Biblical literacy and Spiritual maturity.

All glory to God, Amen!



Lift up your eyes on high
And see who has created these stars,
The One who leads forth
their host by number,
He calls them all by name;
Because of the greatness of His might
and the strength of His power,
Not one of them is missing.

Isaiah 40:26



Month 1 - Bible Reading Plan

DAY	OLD TESTAMENT	NEW TESTAMENT
Week 1 - Day 1 - Monday	Genesis 1	Luke 1
2 - Tuesday	Genesis 2	John 1:1-14
3 - Wednesday	Genesis 3	Matthew 1
4 - Thursday	Genesis 4	Luke 2:1-38
5 - Friday	Proverbs 1 - Video Study	
Week 2 - Day 6 - Monday	Genesis 5	Matthew 2
7 - Tuesday	Genesis 6	Luke 2:39-52
8 - Wednesday	Genesis 7	Matthew 3
9 - Thursday	Genesis 8	Mark 1
10 - Friday	Proverbs 1 - Video Study	
Week 3 - Day 11 - Monday	Genesis 9	Luke 3
12 - Tuesday	Genesis 10	Matthew 4
13 - Wednesday	Genesis 11	Luke 4-5
14 - Thursday	Job 1	John 1:15-51
15 - Friday	Proverbs 1 - Video Study	
Week 4 - Day 16 - Monday	Job 2	John 2
17 - Tuesday	Job 3	John 3
18 - Wednesday	Job 4 Job 5	John 4
19 - Thursday	Job 6 Job 7	Mark 2
20 - Friday	Proverbs 1:2-3 - Video	

Month 1 - Family Video Assignments

WEEK	VIDEO	ASSIGNMENT
Week 1	American Gospel: Christ Alone	Now on Netflix, but also on YouTube, watch together as a family. Discuss these topics; has your family fallen under any of these "American gospel" lies?
Week 2	Paul Washer, "Shocking Message" Full Length	On YouTube- watch again even if you've seen before, because it is that powerful! Originally given to an audience of teens, this has great value for our children (and ourselves).
Week 3	American Gospel: Christ Crucified	Sometimes on YouTube, but definitely worth the cost to rent (or buy) - this is the follow up to the first American Gospel. Again- watch, discuss, compare to God's word. What have you learned?
Week 4	Randy Alcorn, "Heaven Interview at Hope Chapel"	We've read through <i>Heaven for Kids</i> by Randy Alcorn in last year's school plan (HIGHLY recommend if you missed it!) but here Mr. Alcorn talks more on the topic of Heaven. Do you have an ETERNAL perspective? Do you know and look forward to learning about Heaven? Discuss as a family.

This year we're going to work through the Bible in chronological order- reading in the Old Testament and New Testament each day.. Pop quiz- what does chronological mean?



chronological adjective

Save Word

chron-o-log-i-cal | \ ˌkrā-nə-ˈlɔː-jē-kəl | ˌkrō-
variants: or less commonly **chronologic** \ ˌkrā-nə-ˈlɔː-jik | ˌkrō-

Definition of *chronological*

: of, relating to, or arranged in or according to the order of time

// *chronological* tables of American history

// His art is arranged in *chronological* order.

niso : reckoned in units of time

// *chronological* age

We're going to read through the Bible in the order that the events happened- which isn't necessarily the order the books are in.

Why are the books of the Bible in the order they are in? Are they listed chronologically?

The books in the English Bible follow a subject arrangement and are not in the order they were written. The arrangement mirrors that of the Septuagint, a Greek translation of the Old Testament made a few hundred years before Christ.

The Hebrew Old Testament follows a slightly different order than the English. If you compared a Hebrew Old Testament with our English Bible, you would see that the table of contents lists only twenty-four books. At first glance, you might think some books are missing, but those twenty-four contain the same material as our thirty-nine.

The Jews arranged the books according to the official status of the writers: Moses; the prophets; and the other writers. If that arrangement sounds familiar, it should, Jesus mentioned it in Luke 24:44, "These are the words which I spoke to you while I was still with you, that all things must be fulfilled which were written in the Law of Moses and the Prophets and the Psalms concerning Me."

Here's the order of books in the Hebrew Bible:

The Law of Moses: Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy

The Prophets:

The Former Prophets: Joshua, Judges, Samuel, and Kings

The Latter Prophets: Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, and "The Twelve" (Minor Prophets)

The Writings:

Poetical Books: Psalms, Proverbs, and Job

The Five Scrolls: Song of Solomon, Ruth, Lamentations, Ecclesiastes, and Esther

The Historical Books: Daniel, Ezra, Nehemiah, and Chronicles

The New Testament order is also based on subject categories. First come the historical books--the gospels and Acts. Then come the epistles--first those from Paul, then those written by the other writers. Revelation comes at the end.

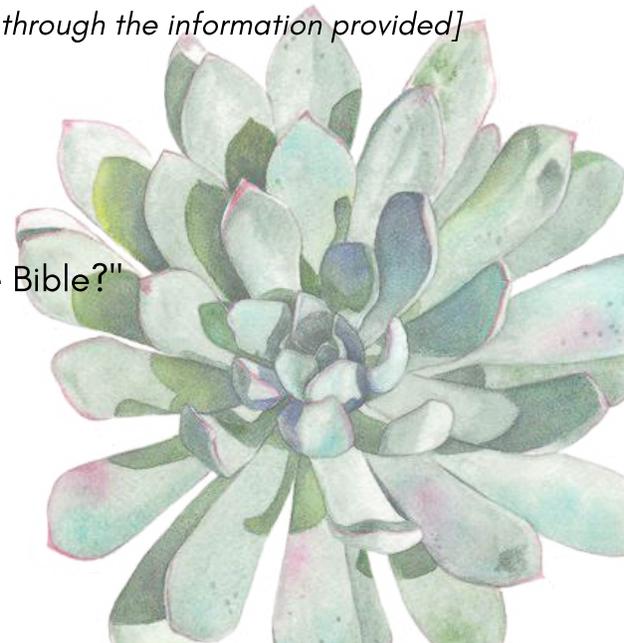
The early church always grouped the gospels with Matthew first, followed by Mark or Luke, then the gospel of John. It also arranged the Pauline epistles in two categories--first the epistles to the churches, then the personal letters. It typically arranged those epistles according to size or length. The personal letters and general epistles (non-Pauline writings) appear to follow that arrangement--Hebrews first, followed by the writings of James, Peter, John, and Jude.

[credit: JOHN MACARTHUR, GTY.ORG]

We need to strengthen our skills such as reading, writing and arithmetic
- but even ABOVE that, we must study God's word.

[All QUESTION/ANSWER text shared in this study using this format are from GOTQUESTIONS.ORG - An amazing ministry that we highly recommend! Always pull up the noted scriptures as you're reading through the information provided]

Question: "Why should we read the Bible / study the Bible?"



Answer: We should read and study the Bible because it is God's Word to us. The Bible is literally "God-breathed" (2 Timothy 3:16). In other words, it is God's very words to us. There are so many questions that philosophers have asked that God answers for us in Scripture. What is the purpose to life? Where did I come from? Is there life after death? How do I get to heaven? Why is the world full of evil? Why do I struggle to do good? In addition to these "big" questions, the Bible gives much practical advice in areas such as: What do I look for in a mate? How can I have a successful marriage? How can I be a good friend? How can I be a good parent? What is success and how do I achieve it? How can I change? What really matters in life? How can I live so that I do not look back with regret? How can I handle the unfair circumstances and bad events of life victoriously?

We should read and study the Bible because it is totally reliable and without error. The Bible is unique among so-called "holy" books in that it does not merely give moral teaching and say, "Trust me." Rather, we have the ability to test it by checking the hundreds of detailed prophecies that it makes, by checking the historical accounts it records, and by checking the scientific facts it relates. Those who say the Bible has errors have their ears closed to the truth. Jesus once asked which is easier to say, "Your sins are forgiven you," or "Rise, take up your bed and walk." Then He proved He had the ability to forgive sins (something we cannot see with our eyes) by healing the paralytic (something those around Him could test with their eyes). Similarly, we are given assurance that God's Word is true when it discusses spiritual areas that we cannot test with our senses by showing itself true in those areas that we can test, such as historical accuracy, scientific accuracy, and prophetic accuracy.

We should read and study the Bible because God does not change and because mankind's nature does not change; it is as relevant for us as it was when it was written. While technology changes, mankind's nature and desires do not change. We find, as we read the pages of biblical history, that whether we are talking about one-on-one relationships or societies, "there is nothing new under the sun" (Ecclesiastes 1:9). And while mankind as a whole continues to seek love and satisfaction in all of the wrong places, God—our good and gracious Creator—tells us what will bring us lasting joy. His revealed Word, the Bible, is so important that Jesus said of it, "Man does not live on bread alone, but by every word that comes from the mouth of God" (Matthew 4:4). In other words, if we want to live life to the fullest, as God intended, we must listen to and heed God's written Word.

We should read and study the Bible because there is so much false teaching. The Bible gives us the measuring stick by which we can distinguish truth from error. It tells us what God is like. To have a wrong impression of God is to worship an idol or false god. We are worshiping something that He is not. The Bible tells us how one truly gets to heaven, and it

is not by being good or by being baptized or by anything else we do (John 14:6; Ephesians 2:1-10; Isaiah 53:6; Romans 3:10-18, 5:8, 6:23, 10:9-13). Along this line, God's Word shows us just how much God loves us (Romans 5:6-8; John 3:16). And it is in learning this that we are drawn to love Him in return (1 John 4:19).

The Bible equips us to serve God (2 Timothy 3:17; Ephesians 6:17; Hebrews 4:12). It helps us know how to be saved from our sin and its ultimate consequence (2 Timothy 3:15). Meditating on God's Word and obeying its teachings will bring success in life (Joshua 1:8; James 1:25). God's Word helps us see sin in our lives and helps us get rid of it (Psalm 119:9, 11). It gives us guidance in life, making us wiser than our teachers (Psalm 32:8, 119:99; Proverbs 1:6). The Bible keeps us from wasting years of our lives on that which does not matter and will not last (Matthew 7:24-27).

Reading and studying the Bible helps us see beyond the attractive "bait" to the painful "hook" in sinful temptations, so that we can learn from others' mistakes rather than making them ourselves. Experience is a great teacher, but when it comes to learning from sin, it is a terribly hard teacher. It is so much better to learn from others' mistakes. There are so many Bible characters to learn from, some of whom can serve as both positive and negative role models at different times in their lives. For example, David, in his defeat of Goliath, teaches us that God is greater than anything He asks us to face (1 Samuel 17), while his giving in to the temptation to commit adultery with Bathsheba reveals just how long-lasting and terrible the consequences of a moment's sinful pleasure can be (2 Samuel 11).

The Bible is a book that is not merely for reading. It is a book for **studying** so that it can be applied. Otherwise, it is like swallowing food without chewing and then spitting it back out again—no nutritional value is gained by it. The Bible is God's Word. As such, it is as binding as the laws of nature. We can ignore it, but we do so to our own detriment, just as we would if we ignored the law of gravity. It cannot be emphasized strongly enough just how important the Bible is to our lives. Studying the Bible can be compared to mining for gold. If we make little effort and merely "sift through the pebbles in a stream," we will only find a little gold dust. But the more we make an effort to really dig into it, the more reward we will gain for our effort.



List at least SEVEN reasons why we should study the Bible?

For the parent/teacher and the student hungry to learn even more- we highly recommend listening to the teachings and reading the study packets by Dr. J. Vernon McGee and his "Through the Bible" series. You can even download the TTB app on your device to pull up the audio teachings and study packets for each day's scripture covered here.

Your time (teachers **AND** students) every single day should be prioritized with studying God's word **ABOVE** all else. This is where the bulk of our instruction time should be.

In order to know God and walk in His ways- we must know who He is and what His ways are. We must read God's word, study His word, discuss these things, ask questions, write them out.

If our current priorities are not in line with this- we need to work on that! To take it to prayer, to ask the Lord to help us put our focus and attention on Him, and to be on guard so that we're not being easily distracted and pulled away from our time with the Lord and instead focusing on the things this world has to offer.



Keep the following page for reference all year long (and in the coming years of instruction) to mark off each chapter as we read it.

BIBLEREADINGCHART

READER

OLD TESTAMENT

GENESIS	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50
EXODUS	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40
LEVITICUS	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27
NUMBERS	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36
DEUTERONOMY	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34
JOSHUA	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24
JUDGES	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21
RUTH	1 2 3 4
1 SAMUEL	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
2 SAMUEL	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24
1 KINGS	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22
2 KINGS	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25
1 CHRONICLES	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29
2 CHRONICLES	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36
EZRA	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
NEHEMIAH	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
ESTHER	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
JOB	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42
PSALMS	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150
PROVERBS	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
ECCLESIASTES	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
SONG OF SOLOMON	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
ISAIAH	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66
JEREMIAH	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52
LAMENTATIONS	1 2 3 4 5
EZEKIEL	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48
DANIEL	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
HOSEA	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14
JOEL	1 2 3
AMOS	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
OBADIAH	1
JONAH	1 2 3 4
MICAH	1 2 3 4 5 6 7
NAHUM	1 2 3
HABAKKUK	1 2 3
ZEPHANIAH	1 2 3
HAGGAI	1 2
ZECHARIAH	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14
MALACHI	1 2 3 4

NEW TESTAMENT

MATTHEW	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28
MARK	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
LUKE	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24
JOHN	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21
ACTS	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28
ROMANS	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
1 CORINTHIANS	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
2 CORINTHIANS	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
GALATIANS	1 2 3 4 5 6
EPHESIANS	1 2 3 4 5 6
PHILIPPIANS	1 2 3 4
COLOSSIANS	1 2 3 4
1 THESSALONIANS	1 2 3 4 5
2 THESSALONIANS	1 2 3
1 TIMOTHY	1 2 3 4 5 6
2 TIMOTHY	1 2 3 4
TITUS	1 2 3
PHILEMON	1
HEBREWS	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
JAMES	1 2 3 4 5
1 PETER	1 2 3 4 5
2 PETER	1 2 3
1 JOHN	1 2 3 4 5
2 JOHN	1
3 JOHN	1
JUDE	1
REVELATION	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22

BIBLEREADINGCHART

DATE STARTED:

DATE FINISHED:

Week 1 - Day 1 - Genesis 1 & Luke 1

Genesis - Who, What, Where, When?

Who? Written by Moses

What? Genesis is an account of the creation of the world, the early history of humanity, Israel's ancestors and the origins of the Jewish people.

Where? Throughout the Middle East/Northern Africa

When? Written during the forty years in the wilderness, approximately 1440-1400 BC possibly.

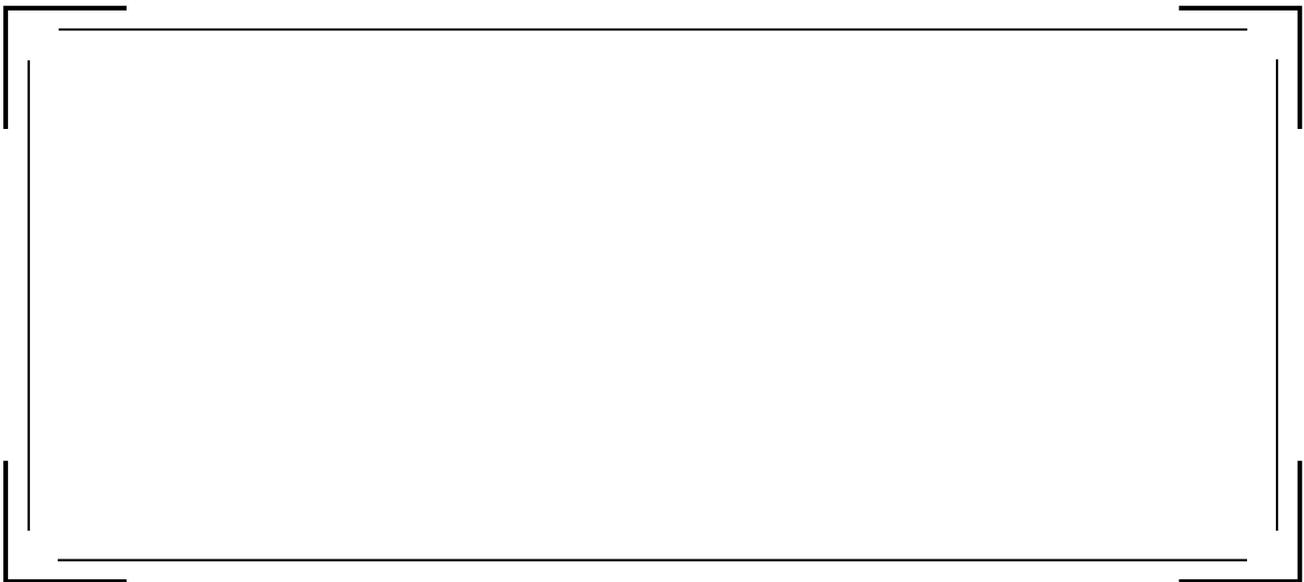
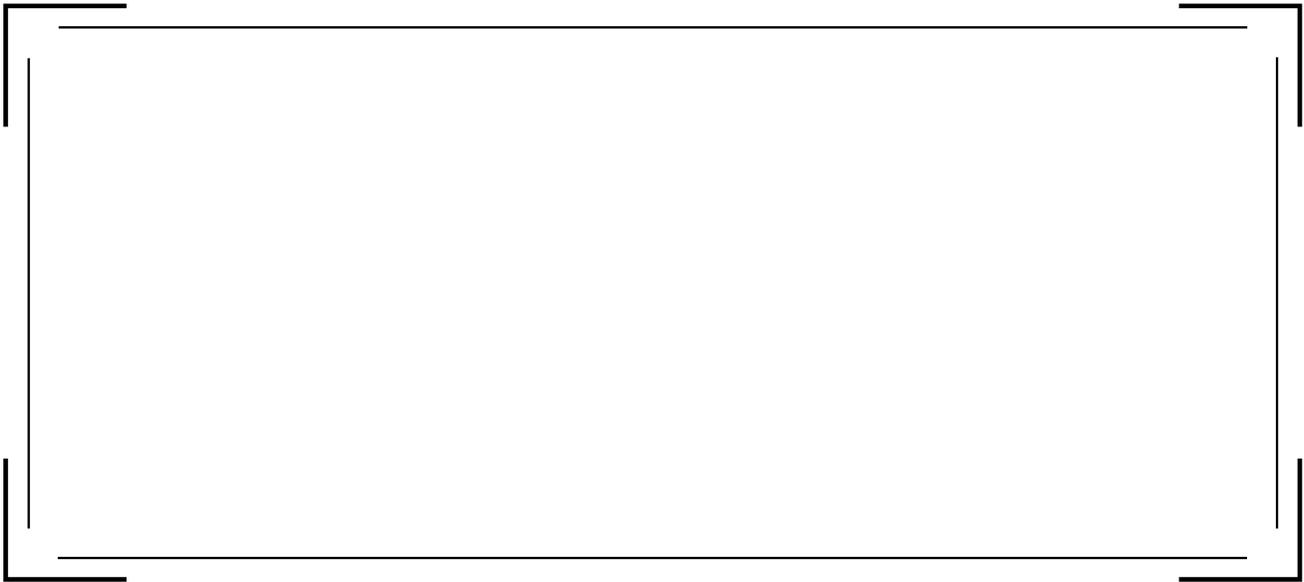
Read Genesis Chapter 1.

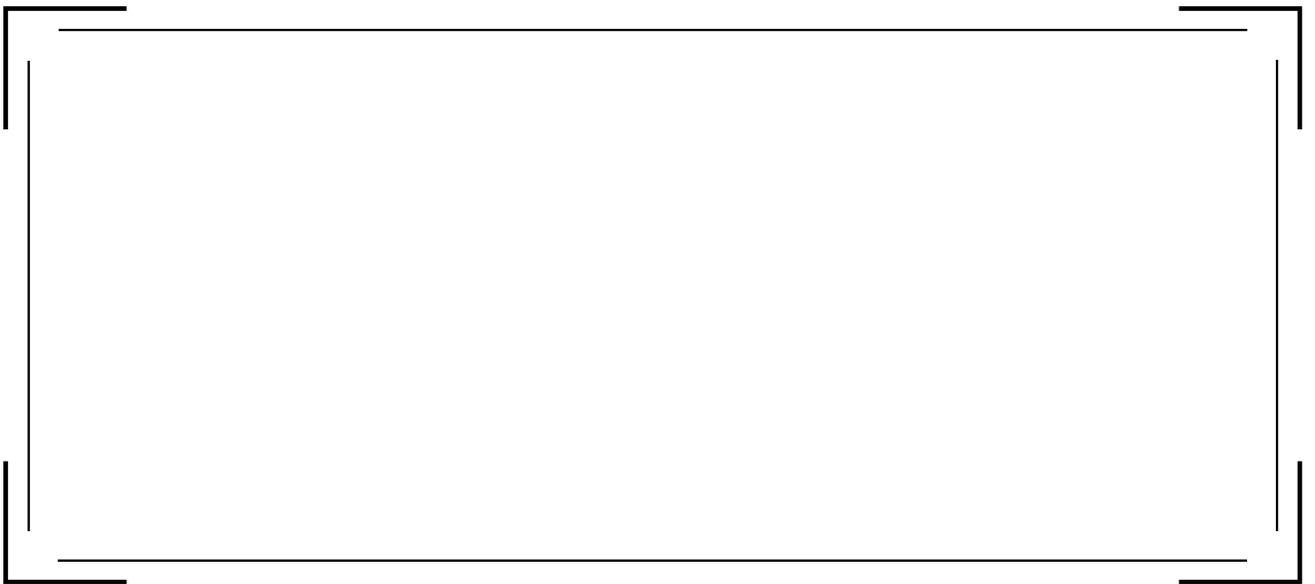
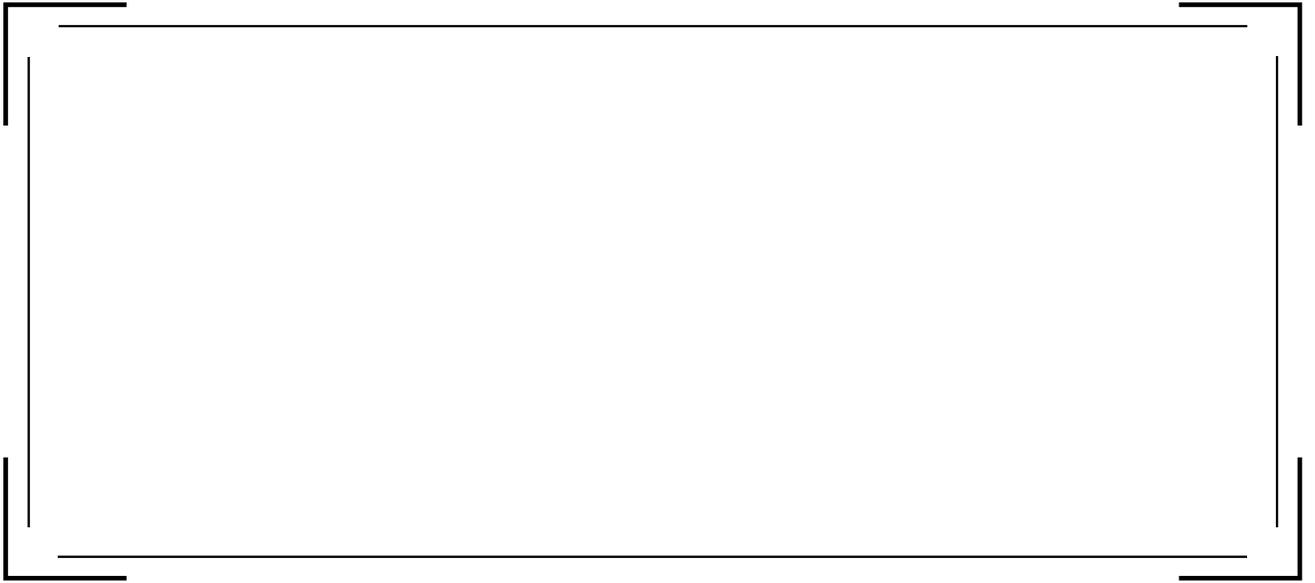
Answer and discuss the following questions:

1.) Where it says the "Spirit of God hovering over the waters" - What do you think that means?

2.) In Verse 26, who is "us"?

3.) What happened on each day during the creation?





Luke - Who, What, Where, When?

Who? Written by Luke, he is described as a Gentile, as well as a doctor.

What? Luke is most likely the only Gentile (non-Jewish) author of New Testament writing, emphasizing God's plan for all people. He wrote to Theophilus (Luke 1:1-4), likely an early Christian who supported Luke's written work. As a Gentile as well as a doctor prior to becoming a Christian missionary, Luke's writing is very detailed, based on many eyewitness accounts, with a particular emphasis on healings and the power of the Holy Spirit.

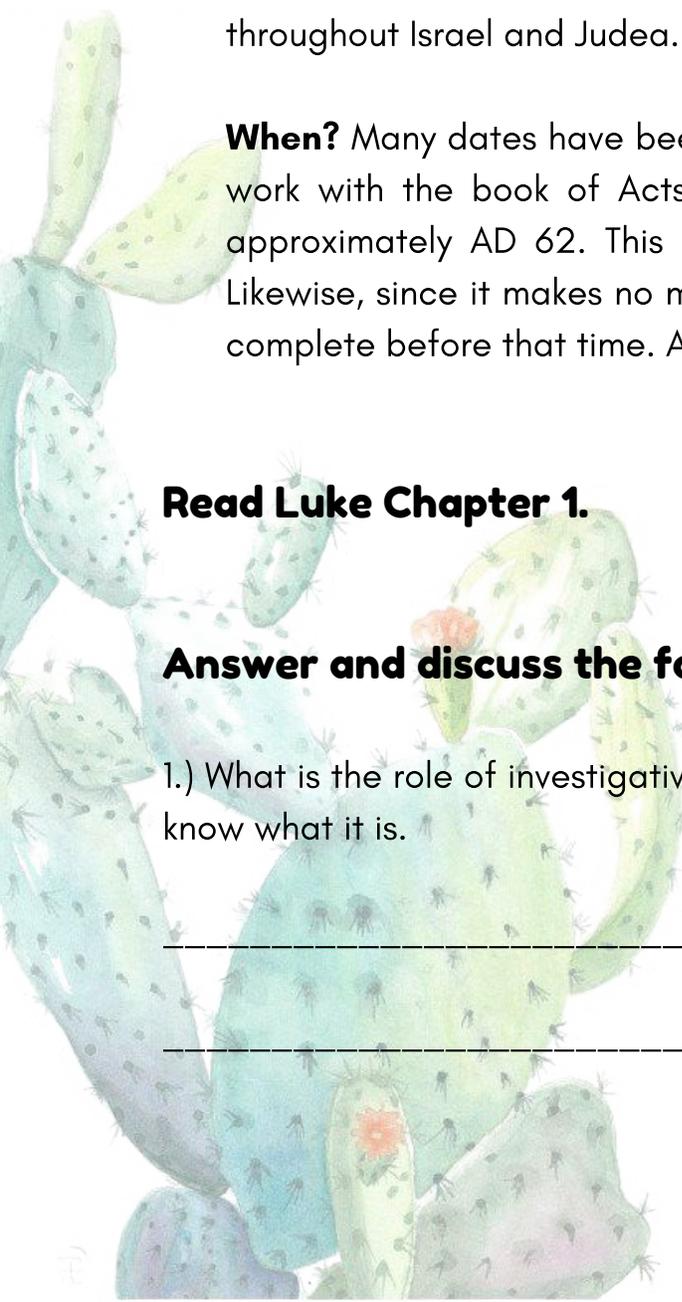
Where? Written in Asia Minor- although the events discussed took place throughout Israel and Judea.

When? Many dates have been suggested for Luke. Luke is part of a two-part work with the book of Acts (Acts 1:1-5), which ends with Paul in Rome in approximately AD 62. This suggests it was completed anytime after that. Likewise, since it makes no mention of Paul's death in the mid-AD 60s, it was complete before that time. A date between AD 60-65 is most likely.

Read Luke Chapter 1.

Answer and discuss the following questions:

1.) What is the role of investigative journalism? Look up the definition if you do not know what it is.



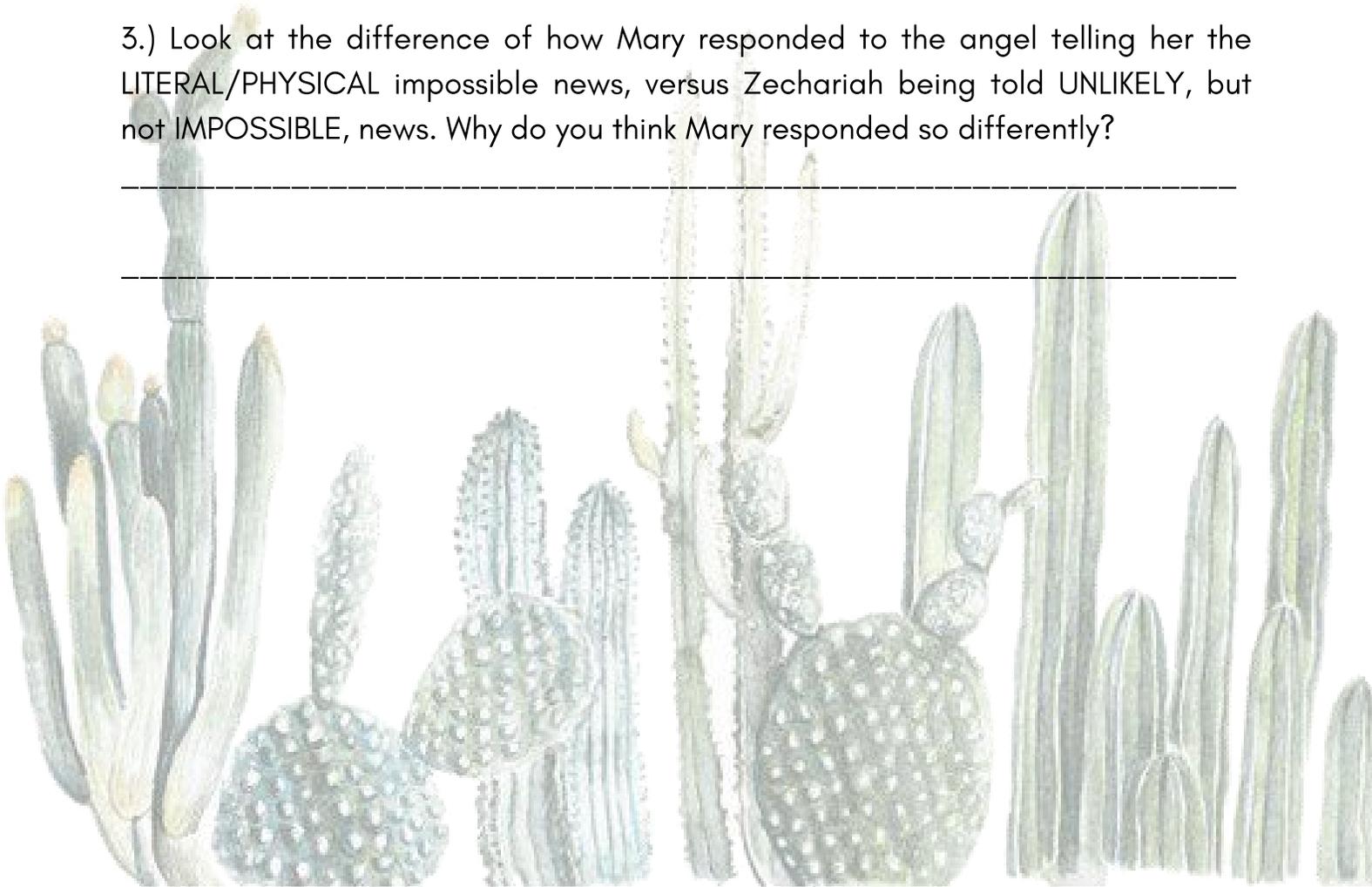
Luke was meeting with and interviewing many people that knew Jesus and saw the events that he records. A fun, family activity here would be to try your hand at investigative journalism- learn more here:

<http://www.mykidsadventures.com/investigative-reporting-for-kids/>

The website above details how to complete an investigative report on a family member, friend, etc... this week. (Older kids can do so independently, Younger kids can work with help, or you can do one, big family project!)

2.) Why did Zechariah question the angel? If you were Zechariah, would YOU question the Lord's angel?

3.) Look at the difference of how Mary responded to the angel telling her the LITERAL/PHYSICAL impossible news, versus Zechariah being told UNLIKELY, but not IMPOSSIBLE, news. Why do you think Mary responded so differently?



Day 2 - Genesis 2 & John 1:1-14

Read Genesis Chapter 2.

Answer and discuss the following questions:

1.) What is "Sabbath Rest"?

Question: "What is the Sabbath day?"

Answer: At first glance, the question "What is the Sabbath day?" seems fairly simple. According to Exodus 20:8-11, the Sabbath is the seventh day of the week, on which the children of Israel were to rest, in remembrance that God created the universe in six days and then "rested" on the seventh day. However, due to the misunderstanding and misinterpretation of some Christian groups, the meaning of the Sabbath day rest has been confused.

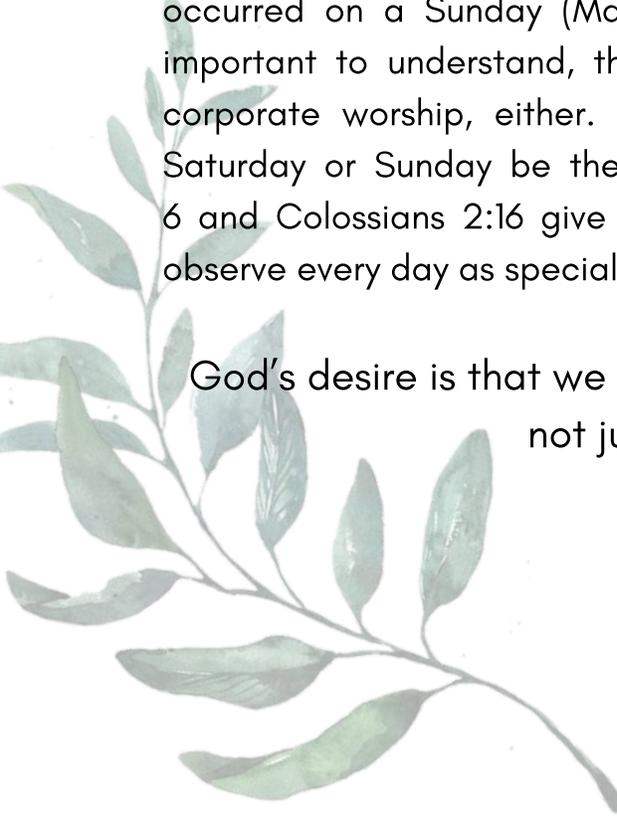
Some Christian groups, such as the Seventh Day Adventists, view the Sabbath as the day of worship, the day on which Christians should attend church/worship services. While these groups typically also teach that no work is to be done on the Sabbath, the concept of the "day of worship" is sometimes more emphasized than the "day of rest." Originally, the Sabbath was a day of rest, and that purpose was retained in the Mosaic Law (Exodus 16:23-29; 31:14-16; 35:2-3; Deuteronomy 5:12-15; Nehemiah 13:15-22; Jeremiah 17:21-27). Under the Old Covenant, sacrifices were made daily at the tabernacle/temple. The "worship" was continual. And there were special commands given to Israel regarding a "sacred assembly" held on the Sabbath (Leviticus 23:3; cf. Numbers 28:9). The keeping of the Sabbath was the "sign" of the covenant between Israel and the Lord (Exodus 31:13).

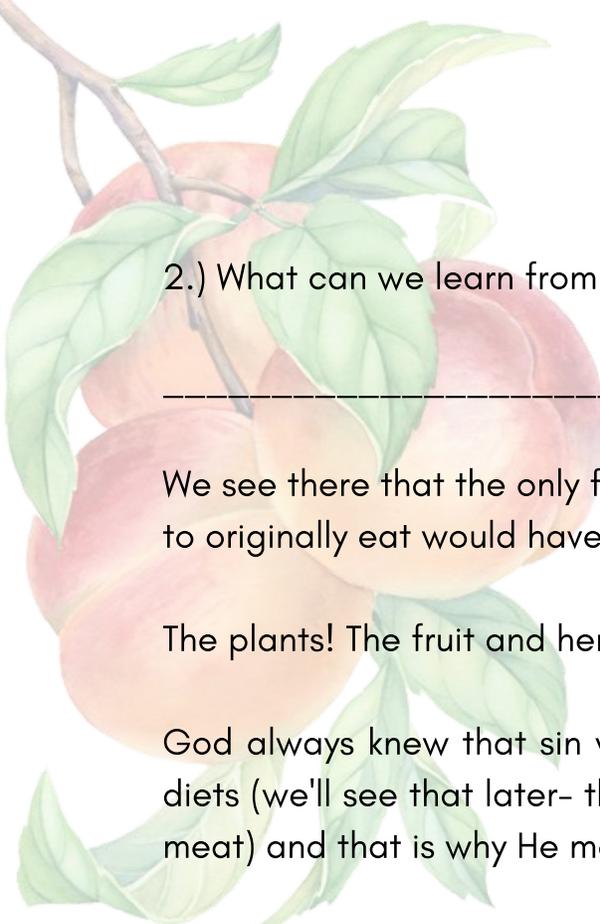
The New Testament records Jews and converts to Judaism meeting in synagogues on the Sabbath (Mark 6:2; Luke 4:31; Luke 13:10-16; Acts 13:14, 27, 42-44; 15:21; 16:13; 17:2; 18:4). Obviously, with no work being done on the Sabbath day, the Sabbath day would be the ideal day to have organized worship services. However, the New Testament does not command that the Sabbath be the day of worship. The church is not under the Mosaic Law.

The church is under the New Covenant, established by the death and resurrection of Jesus Christ. The Bible nowhere describes Christians setting aside the Sabbath day as the day of worship. The only Scriptures that describe Christians in any sense meeting on the Sabbath are in fact pointing to evangelistic efforts at Jewish synagogues, which met on the Sabbath day. Acts 2:46 records the early Christians meeting every day. The Bereans studied the Scriptures every day (Acts 17:11). Acts 20:7 and 1 Corinthians 16:2 both mention Christians meeting on the first day of the week. There is no evidence in the New Testament that the apostles or the early Christians in any sense observed the Sabbath day as the prescribed day of worship.

Traditionally, Christians have held their primary corporate worship services on Sundays, the first day of the week, in celebration of Christ's resurrection, which occurred on a Sunday (Matthew 28:1; Mark 16:2; Luke 24:1; John 20:1). It is important to understand, though, that Sunday is not the commanded day of corporate worship, either. There is no explicit biblical command that either Saturday or Sunday be the day of worship. Scriptures such as Romans 14:5-6 and Colossians 2:16 give Christians freedom to observe a special day or to observe every day as special.

God's desire is that we worship and serve Him continually, every day,
not just on Saturday or Sunday.





2.) What can we learn from 2:5?

We see there that the only food that would have been available to Adam and Eve to originally eat would have been what?

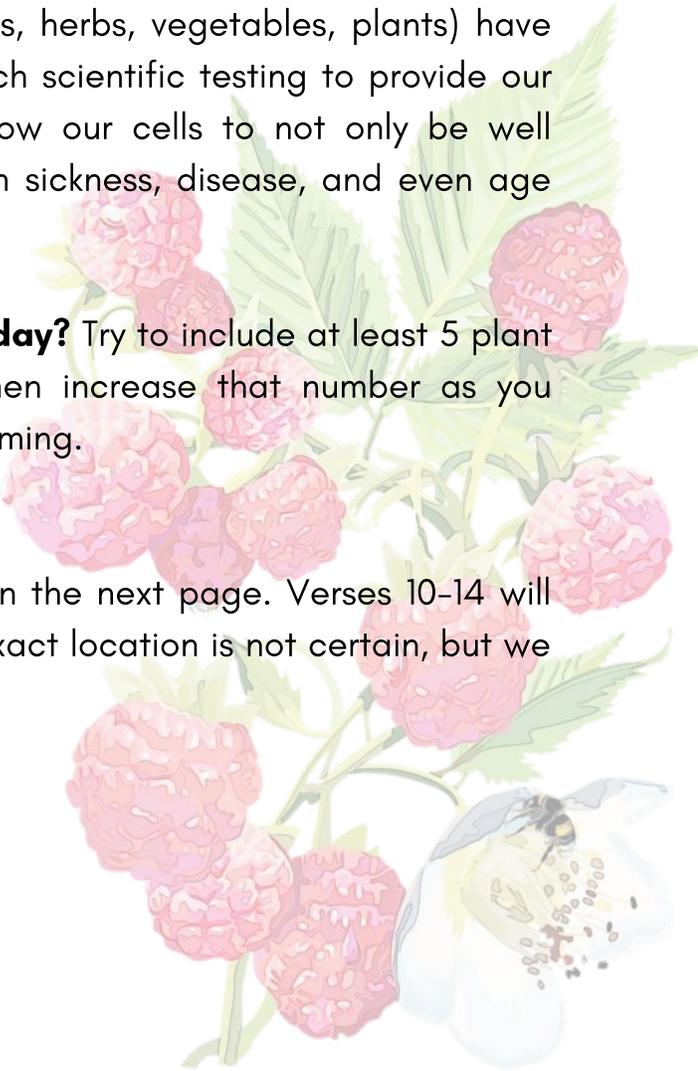
The plants! The fruit and herbs were abundant to them!

God always knew that sin would enter the world and that he would change our diets (we'll see that later- the introduction of grains and then the consumption of meat) and that is why He made our bodies capable of processing other foods.

Even so, our bodies all process plant based foods more efficiently and productively than we process the other food groups. Making sure that we have a strong foundation of plant based foods (fruits, herbs, vegetables, plants) have been shown over and over again through much scientific testing to provide our bodies with the nutrients they need and allow our cells to not only be well nourished, but to also repair themselves when sickness, disease, and even age come in to break the cells down.

What plant based foods have you eaten today? Try to include at least 5 plant based foods in your diet each day- and then increase that number as you become more intentional on what you're consuming.

3.) Locate the Garden of Eden on the map on the next page. Verses 10-14 will give you clues to find the correct area. (The exact location is not certain, but we can have an approximate idea!)





John- Who, What, Where, When?

Who? Written by John, the 'beloved' disciple of Christ.

What? The author assumes that a reader is already familiar with the content of the other Gospels. So, John presents a different perspective, with a greater emphasis on meaning. John uses seven miracles—which he calls “signs”—in order to prove that Jesus is, in fact, God incarnate. Some of the most well-known verses in all of the Bible are found here. None is more famous than the one-sentence summary of the gospel found in John 3:16.

Where? Possibly written in or near Ephesus although the events discussed took place throughout Israel and Judea.

When? Discovery of certain papyrus fragments dated around AD 135 require the gospel of John to have been written, copied, and circulated before then. And, while some think it was written before Jerusalem was destroyed (AD 70), AD 85–90 is a more accepted time for the writing of the gospel of John.

Read John 1:1-14.

Answer and discuss the following questions:

1.) Look at the first passage in John 1. Now think back to our reading Genesis 1 – Can we go to the account of the beginning and see this? Can we see the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit?

2.) Why did God send John the Baptist?

John the Baptist (different from the author of this gospel) preached a message of repentance, preparing people for the arrival of the Messiah. Local religious leaders interrogated the Baptist about his teachings. In response, the Baptist clearly stated that he was not the Savior, just a man opening minds and hearts to receive the Chosen One. In front of these witnesses, the Baptist testifies that he has seen the Holy Spirit on Jesus, and that Jesus is the Son of God.

3.) Discuss the trinity of God - Father, Son and Spirit. This is an important topic to comprehend- but as we grow and mature our level of understanding deepens. Got Questions has a great resource at the following link:

<https://www.gotquestions.org/Trinity-Bible.html>



Day 3 - Genesis 3 & Matthew 1

Read Genesis Chapter 3.

Answer and discuss the following questions:

1.) What is Satan's greatest lie? (*Hint: V4*)

2.) What were 5 conditions of the curse?

3.) "Women's Rights" and the Feminist Movement are all very big issues we face in our society today. These movements are far from God and living as He calls us- and because all of us are either a) women or b) know at least one woman in our life - this topic is important to understand from a Biblical View, not a World View.

Read the following information, look up the scriptures, discuss as a family as suits the maturity level. Got Questions has more on the topic if you'd like to search further- always pointing us to God's word for the only truth there is.

Question: "What does the Bible say about women's rights?"

Answer: The term women's rights gained popularity in America beginning in 1848, in Seneca, New York, when 300 people signed a declaration calling for an end to discrimination against women. However, in 1866 the 14th Amendment, which was to guarantee the basic rights of all citizens, designated the word citizen to mean "male voter," thus eliminating women from such protection. But by 1900 every state had passed legislation that allowed married women to own property and keep their own wages. Despite those advancements, history has not been kind to women. In the face of the freedoms women enjoy in modern America, the unfair laws and practices of the past still haunt us, and there are many countries that continue to treat women as lesser human beings. Some people claim that the Bible is one reason women have been treated unfairly. Others point to the Bible as planting the seeds of liberation for women. Let's consider women's rights in light of the Bible.

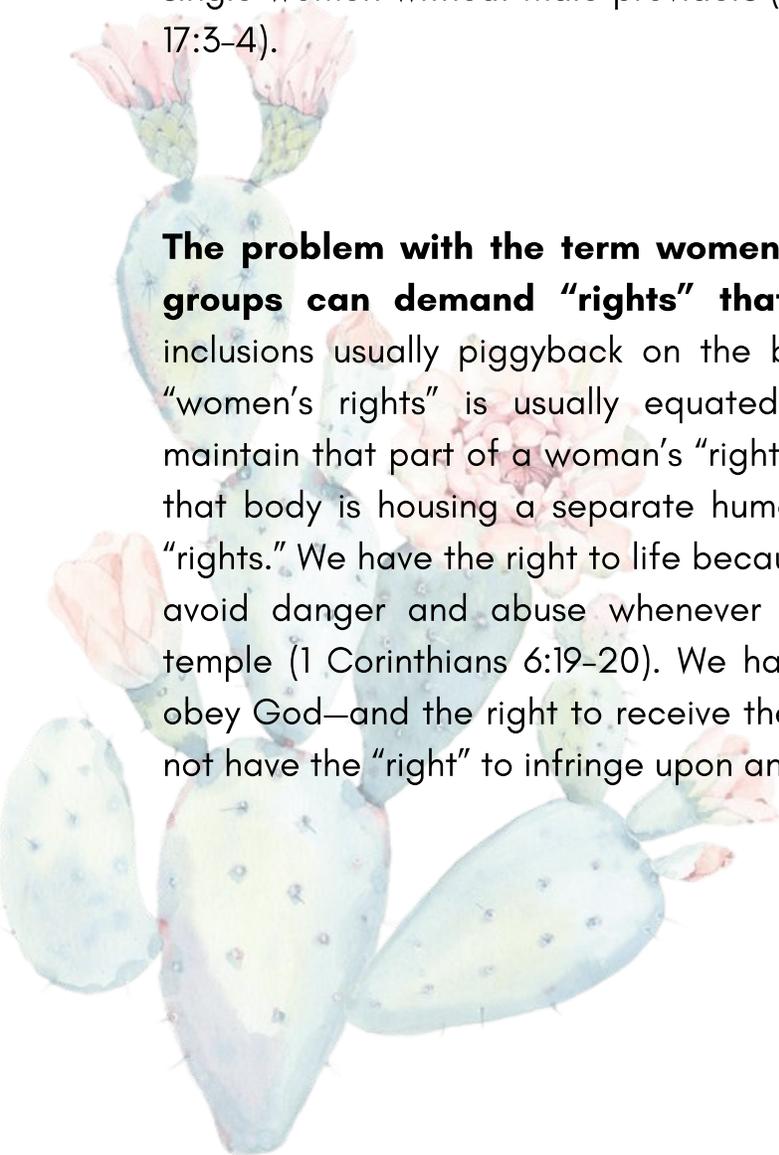
Before looking at what the Bible has to say about social issues, we must always understand the context of a particular passage and the audience to whom it was addressed. The Bible is a collection of books, each inspired by God but written by different authors, in different eras, for different purposes (2 Peter 1:21; 2 Timothy 3:16). For example, God's command to the Israelites to "utterly destroy the Hittites and the Canaanites" (Deuteronomy 10:17) was not written to 21st-century Christians. We cannot act on that command; it was not intended for us. Instead, we learn from it and seek to understand God's purposes in it. Likewise, some Old Testament elements that sound to our Western ears as though God disrespects women need to be considered in light of the culture of the Near East in 4000 BC.

What we know from Scripture is that God created woman as a complement and a gift to man (Genesis 2:18, 22). She is to be treasured, protected, and selflessly served the way Christ loves and serves His church (Ephesians 5:25-30; 1 Peter 3:7). But fallen man, acting according to his sinful flesh, perverts what God creates. Over time, God's ideal for the woman was shattered, and she became little more than a sexual object, baby-bearer, and slave to the man. This was not God's plan, just as war, disease, and suffering were not His plan. But God allows humankind free will to choose whether to honor His commands or defy them;

however, consequences come with either choice. One consequence that resulted from man's misuse of the woman God gave him is that one-half of His image (Genesis 1:27) has been abused, subjugated, disrespected, and violated throughout history.

When God gave the Law to the Israelites (Exodus 24:12), He worked within the social structure they already knew. Ancient civilizations were often violent, idolatrous, superstitious, and evil (Genesis 6:5-6). God called out a people and began to teach them about Himself, help them separate themselves from the pagan nations around them, and show them a better way to live (Jeremiah 32:38-39). One aspect of His Law elevated the status of women and children to new heights. God worked within their social structure to ensure "women's rights"; that is, in the Law women were protected, given fair treatment, and provided for so that no woman could be used and then discarded as was the practice in the pagan nations. God implemented specific laws to protect widows, orphans, and single women without male providers (Exodus 22:22; Deuteronomy 27:19; Joshua 17:3-4).

The problem with the term women's rights is that it implies that certain groups can demand "rights" that God did not give them. Less noble inclusions usually piggyback on the benign phrase. For example, demand for "women's rights" is usually equated with the pro-choice agenda. Activists maintain that part of a woman's "right" is sovereignty over her own body, even if that body is housing a separate human being. But we cannot create our own "rights." We have the right to life because God gave it to us. We have the right to avoid danger and abuse whenever possible because our bodies are God's temple (1 Corinthians 6:19-20). We have the right to choose whether or not to obey God—and the right to receive the consequences of that choice. But we do not have the "right" to infringe upon any rights belonging to someone else.



The following is a list of rights God gave women:

1. A woman has the right to be treated as a woman the way God designed her. In other words, no one has the "right" to force a woman to behave as a man and defy her God-given gender. God placed beauty and grace in the female soul different from the characteristics He gave men (Deuteronomy 22:5). A woman who cannot accept her design as a female needs to be loved, counseled, and shown what it truly means to be a woman. Lesbianism and gender-reassignment surgeries are not solutions God endorses.

2. A woman has the right to nurture and protect her own baby growing inside her body. No one has the right to force a woman to abort her child, and, by the same token, no woman has the right to force her baby's death (Psalm 139:13).

3. A woman has the right to flourish and grow within the boundaries God created for her, just as men do. Men do not have the right to inhibit that growth and freedom, as has been done in the past and is still practiced in many parts of the world (Colossians 3:19).

4. A woman has the right to fair treatment because women are "joint heirs of the grace of life" (1 Peter 3:7). This includes equal opportunities to own property (Proverbs 31:16), receive an education, make personal decisions for herself, receive equal pay for equal work (Deuteronomy 24:17), and marry or not marry as she chooses (Numbers 36:6).

5. A woman has the right to serve the Lord according to her gifts and within the boundaries God set for His church (Titus 2:3-5; 1 Timothy 3:11).

6. A woman has the right to compete on an equal level with a man for opportunities not related to gender. However, to expect business and institutions to alter their standards so that women have a better chance is not equality at all. (For example, gender may prohibit a 4'6," 110-lb. woman from being hired for a heavy construction job.) Gender should never be a consideration for college admissions, medical school, or the business world because a woman's feminine qualities in no way affect her performance.

7. A woman has a right to everything a man claims as his right, while honoring the God-given distinctions between the sexes (Galatians 3:28). Neither gender nor race should ever be used as an excuse to oppress or exclude a person from anything God allows.

When the phrase women's rights agrees with the rights **God instituted** when He designed the woman, then the Bible fully supports those rights.

When that term is hijacked to include *evil* that God **never** endorsed, then those so-called "*rights*" are not rights at all.

Biblical Womanhood is an important topic- an important one for the wife/mother to understand and live, for the daughter to be taught, and for the boys to see modeled and one day desire to find in their wife. The feminist, "Women's Rights" movement today is largely one to break the women down and enslave them to the world.

Look up each scripture, read together, ask questions and discuss.

How have you looked at the role of women and the women's rights we hear of so often?

Do the roles we impress upon girls today fit the Biblical narrative we see?

What examples do we see in life that fit a Biblical Woman versus an Worldly Woman? (For Little House on the Prairie fans: we often think of the example of Caroline Ingalls vs Harriet Olsen)



Matthew- Who, What, Where, When?

Who? Written by Matthew, also known by the name Levi.

What? The style of the book is exactly what would be expected of a man who was once a tax collector. Matthew has a keen interest in accounting (18:23-24; 25:14-15). The Gospel of Matthew is very orderly and concise. Rather than write in chronological order, Matthew arranges this Gospel through six discussions. As a tax collector, Matthew possessed a skill that makes his writing all the more exciting for Christians. Tax collectors were expected to be able to write in a form of shorthand, which essentially meant that Matthew could record a person's words as they spoke, word for word. This ability means that the words of Matthew are not only inspired by the Holy Spirit, but should represent an actual transcript of some of Christ's sermons. For example, the Sermon on the Mount, as recorded in chapters 5-7, is almost certainly a perfect recording of that great message.

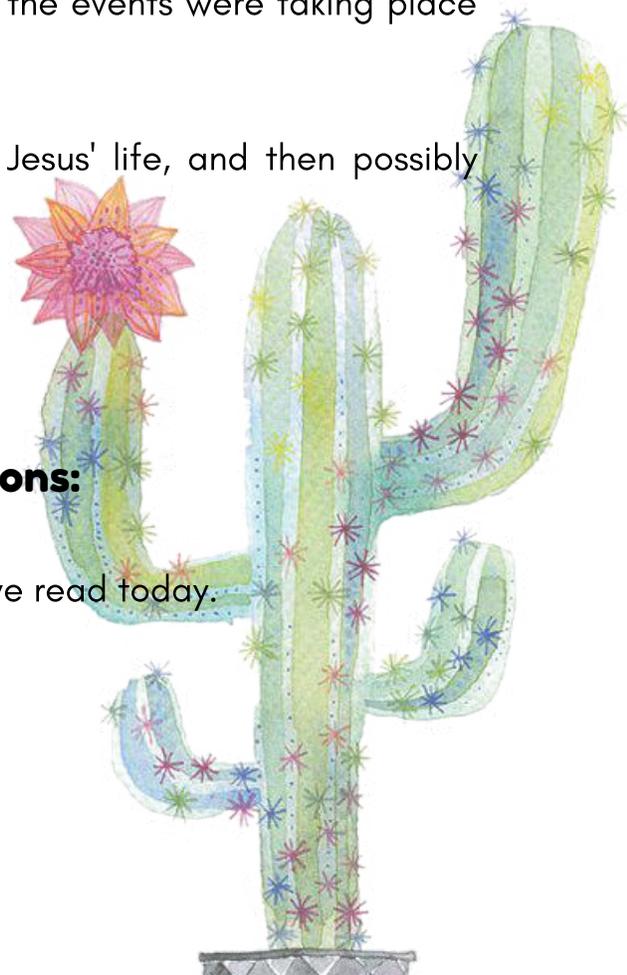
Where? Possibly written, at least in part, while the events were taking place throughout Israel.

When? Most likely written during the time of Jesus' life, and then possibly finished and compiled around AD 55-65.

Read Matthew 1.

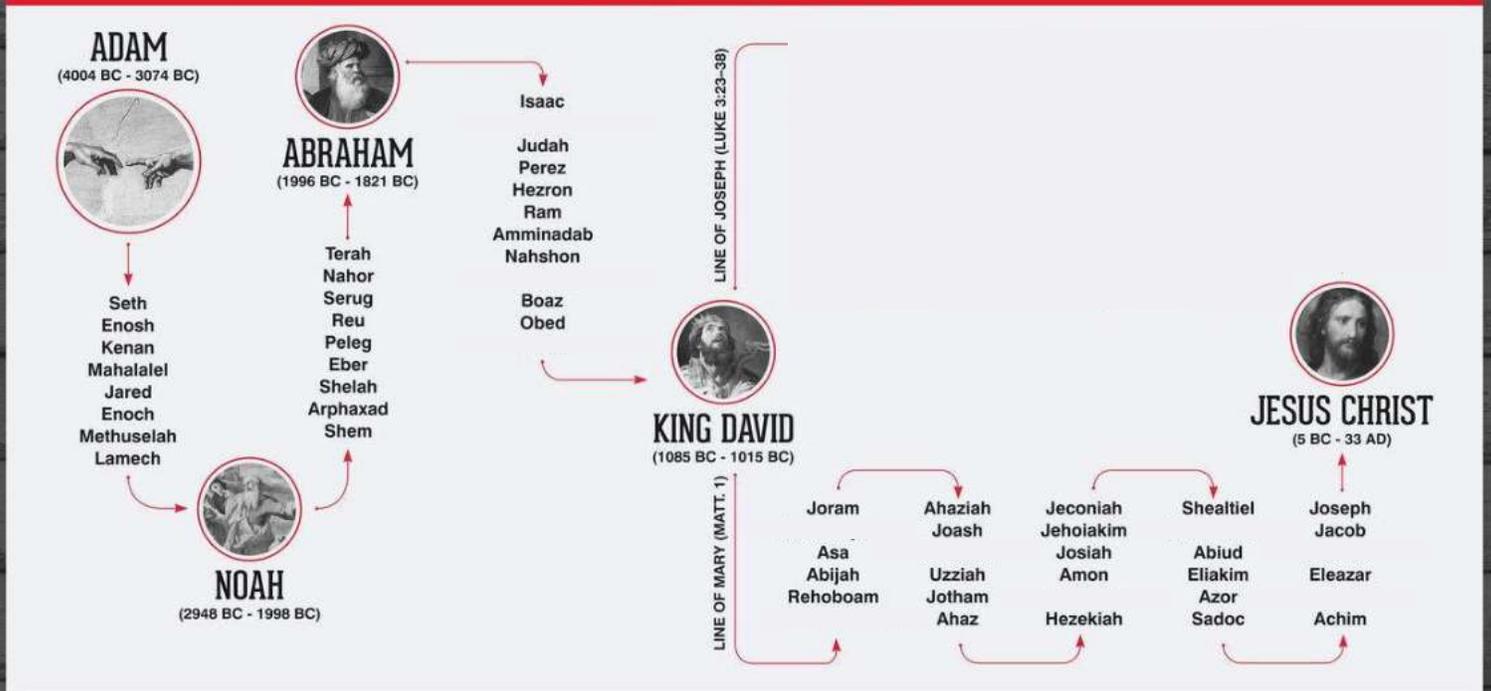
Answer and discuss the following questions:

1.) Fill out the open spaces of Jesus' family tree as we read today.



GENEALOGY of JESUS

[FROM ADAM TO CHRIST]



2.) What does the angel tell Joseph to name the baby? Is that the name they give him?

Question: "Why wasn't Jesus named Immanuel?"

Answer: In the prophecy of the virgin birth, Isaiah 7:14, the prophet Isaiah declares, "The Lord himself will give you a sign: The virgin will conceive and give birth to a son, and will call him Immanuel." This prophecy had an initial fulfillment during Isaiah's day, but it ultimately refers to the birth of Jesus, as we see in Matthew 1:22-23: "All this took place to fulfill what the Lord had said through the prophet: 'The virgin will conceive and give birth to a son, and they will call him Immanuel' (which means 'God with us')." This does not mean, however, that the Messiah's actual given name would be Immanuel.

There are many “names” given to Jesus in the Old and New Testaments, and Immanuel is one of them. Isaiah elsewhere prophesied of the Messiah, **“He will be called Wonderful Counselor, Mighty _____, _____ Father, Prince of _____”** (Isaiah 9:6). Jesus was never called by any of those “names” by the people He met in Galilee or Judea, but they are accurate descriptions of who He is and what He does. The angel said that Jesus “will be called the Son of the Most High” (Luke 1:32) and “the Son of God” (verse 35), but neither of those was His given name.

The prophet Jeremiah writes of “a King who will reign wisely” (Jeremiah 23:5), and he gives us the name of the coming Messiah: “And this is the name by which he will be called: ‘The LORD is our righteousness’” (Jeremiah 23:6, ESV). Jesus was never called “The Lord Our Righteousness” as a name, but we can call Him that! He brings the righteousness of God to us. He is God in the flesh, and the One who makes us righteous (1 Corinthians 1:30; 2 Corinthians 5:21).

To say that Jesus would be called “Immanuel” means Jesus is God, that He dwelt among us in His incarnation, and that He is always with us. Jesus was God in the flesh. Jesus was God making His dwelling among us (John 1:1, 14). God keeps His promises. The virgin Mary bore a son. Two thousand years ago, in Bethlehem, we see that baby born and lowered into the hay for a resting place. That baby, as incredible as it seems, is God. That Baby is God with us. Jesus, as our Immanuel, is omnipotence, omniscience, perfection, and the love that never fails—with us.

No, Joseph did not name Jesus “Immanuel,” but Jesus’ nature makes Him truly Immanuel, “God with us.” Isaiah told us to watch for Immanuel, the virgin-born Son of God. He will save us; He will reconcile people to God and restore creation to its original beauty. We know Him as Jesus, but we can also call Him “God with us,” because that’s exactly who He is.



Day 4 - Genesis 4 & Luke 2:7-38

Read Genesis Chapter 4.

Answer and discuss the following questions:

1.) Why did God not accept Cain's offering?

His brother Cain brought "some of the fruits of the soil as an offering to the Lord" (Genesis 4:3). But on Cain and his offering the Lord did not look with favor. We do not know how God expressed His rejection, but it was evident. In Jude's epistle, verse 11, we read, "They have taken the way of Cain," referring to lawless men. This may mean that they, like Cain, disobeyed and devised their own ways of worship; they did not come by faith. Cain's offering, while acceptable in his own eyes, was not acceptable to the Lord. Most likely, Cain's offering was unacceptable because it was bloodless (see Leviticus 17:11); he was perverting God's prescribed form of worship. Rather than repent at God's rebuke, Cain became angry, and later, in the field, he killed his brother Abel (Genesis 4:8).

2.) Look at Verse 14- Who was Cain afraid of?

Cain was afraid of his own brothers, sisters, nephews, and nieces, who were already born and would be capable of seeking revenge. The fact that Cain had a wife (Genesis 4:17) is a further evidence that Adam and Eve had other children after Cain and Abel, but before Seth.

2.) Something we see over and over again throughout the Bible is connections through family lines. We've seen it throughout the family tree's we've looked at already.

Think about your family- write out some traits (similarities in looks, jobs, hobbies, etc...) that you can observe throughout your own family tree below.



Read Luke 2:1-38.

Answer and discuss the following questions:

1.) What is a census? Research online to learn more about what this entails.

BONUS: What king was punished in the Bible for taking a census? (*hint: 2 Samuel 24 & 1 Chronicles 21*) Why was God against him taking a census?

2.) How did people like Simeon and Anna know about the Messiah's time being there?

In Daniel 9:24-27 we see the time frame given of all the things to come to pass. If calculated out, as Daniel states, one would come to this exact time frame (~3-8 BC) as we see Simeon and Anna waiting in expectation for the Messiah. God's timing is always perfect and precise!

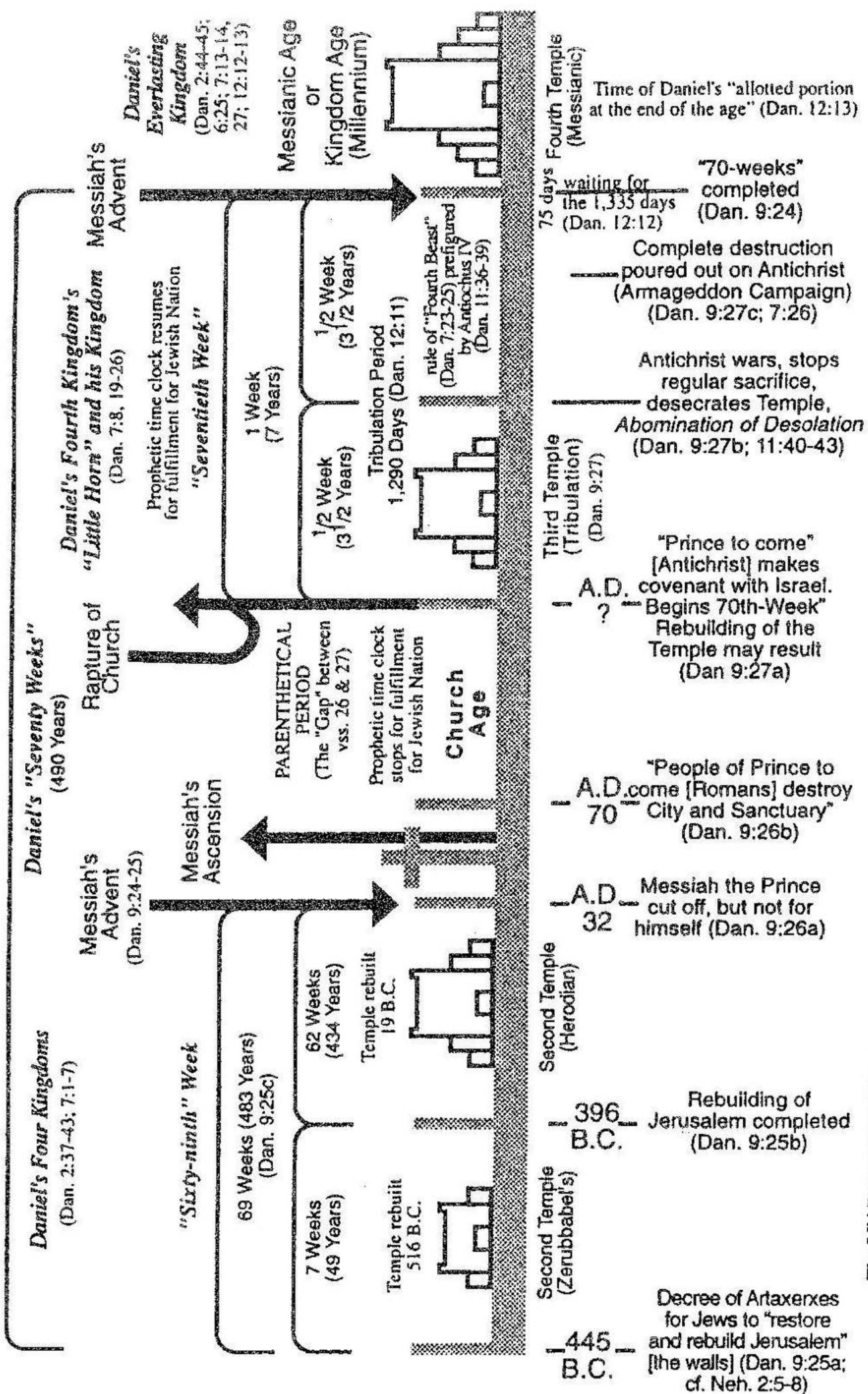
Simeon's words assert that

- 1) Jesus would be the salvation of the world,
- 2) He would deliver truth not only to those in Israel but also to the Gentiles, and
- 3) Jesus would bring glory upon the people of Israel. Luke records that Jesus' parents "marveled at what was said about him" (Luke 2:33).

Simeon spoke to Mary, Jesus' mother. Simeon said, "This child is destined to cause the falling and rising of many in Israel, and to be a sign that will be spoken against, so that the thoughts of many hearts will be revealed. And a sword will pierce your own soul too" (Luke 2:34).

Daniel's Seventy Weeks Prophecy

(Daniel 9:24-27)



In this prophecy, Simeon said that

- 1) some of the Jewish people would believe that Jesus is the “consolation of Israel,” and some would not,
- 2) there would be much opposition to Jesus in the future,
- 3) Jesus would reveal the truth, and
- 4) Jesus’ suffering would cause Mary much pain, personally.

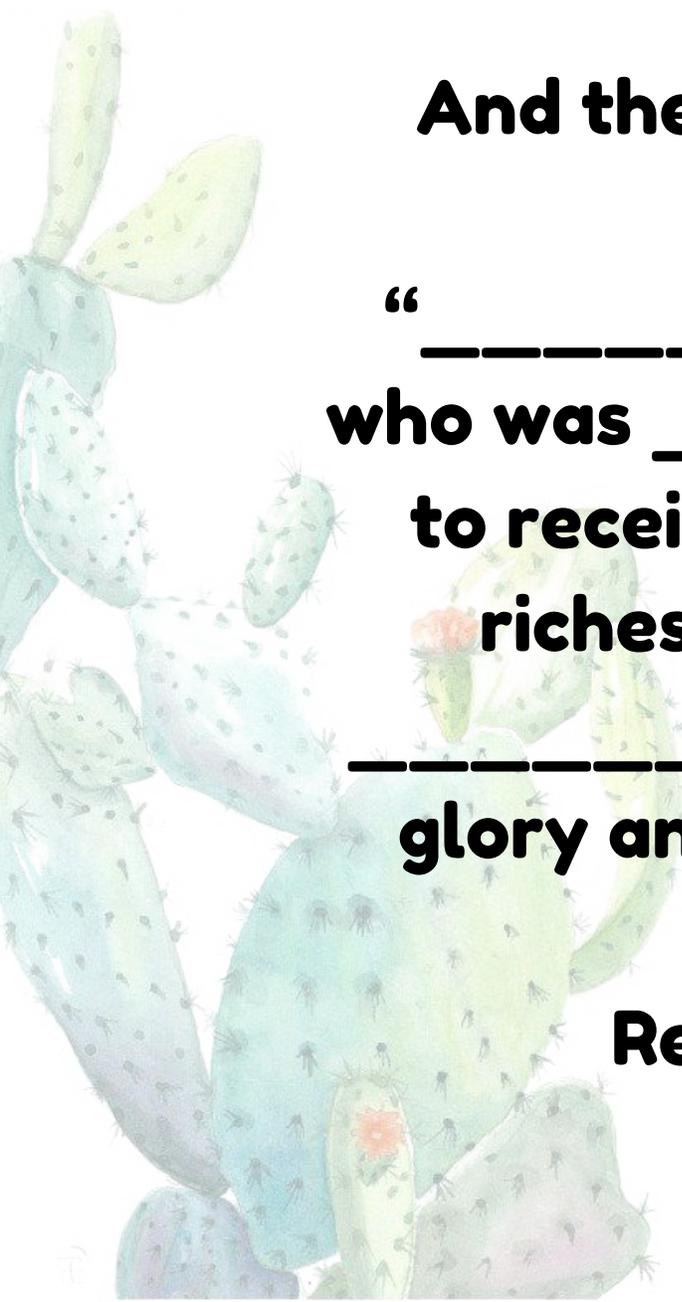
Simeon stands as a testimony of how we, too, should anticipate the arrival of the Messiah. Simeon looked forward to Christ’s *first* coming, and we anticipate His **second** coming (see Acts 1:11 and Titus 2:13).

Look up Revelation 5:12 and fill in the blanks below. (Using the NLT translation)

And they sang in a mighty chorus:

“ _____ is the Lamb who was _____ to receive _____ and _____ and honor and glory and _____.”

Revelation 5:12



Week 1 - Day 5

Each Friday we will be watching through a Proverbs Video Study by Paul Washer.

Paul is a well known teacher of the Bible, and has many great resources out there. It is VERY important that when we are learning and studying God's word that we have SOUND Bible teachers.

Watch these videos together as a family, preferably, and then discuss them as well. You can let Friday's be "movie" days and do the Proverbs study in addition to the weekly suggested family teaching video- whatever works best for your family in this season.

Search "Heart Cry Curriculum" on YouTube and be sure to Subscribe.

Today we will watch

Studies in Proverbs: Lesson 1 (Prov. 1:1) | Paul Washer

Discuss- What is the Gospel?

What is the Law?

How are we saved?

Where does ALL wisdom come from?

Catch up on anything you need to from this week - how did week 1 go for you? Each week we'll fill out the following page to help us keep track of our growth throughout the school year.

Have a great weekend! Thank you for taking the time and studying God's word this week! May we carry what we learn into all the days of our life!



Week One Wrap Up!

What seemed most odd, or stood out the most to question?

What verse (or verses) made you feel convicted or moved most?

What's a question you have for God this week?

What's an issue you're struggling with this week?

How do you feel about this week's studies?

What would you like to see- in school work or your family in general- that would help you to learn and grow in the Lord?

A desert landscape with a path leading through rocks and yucca plants towards a blue horizon. The sky is blue with light clouds. The text is written in a black, cursive font.

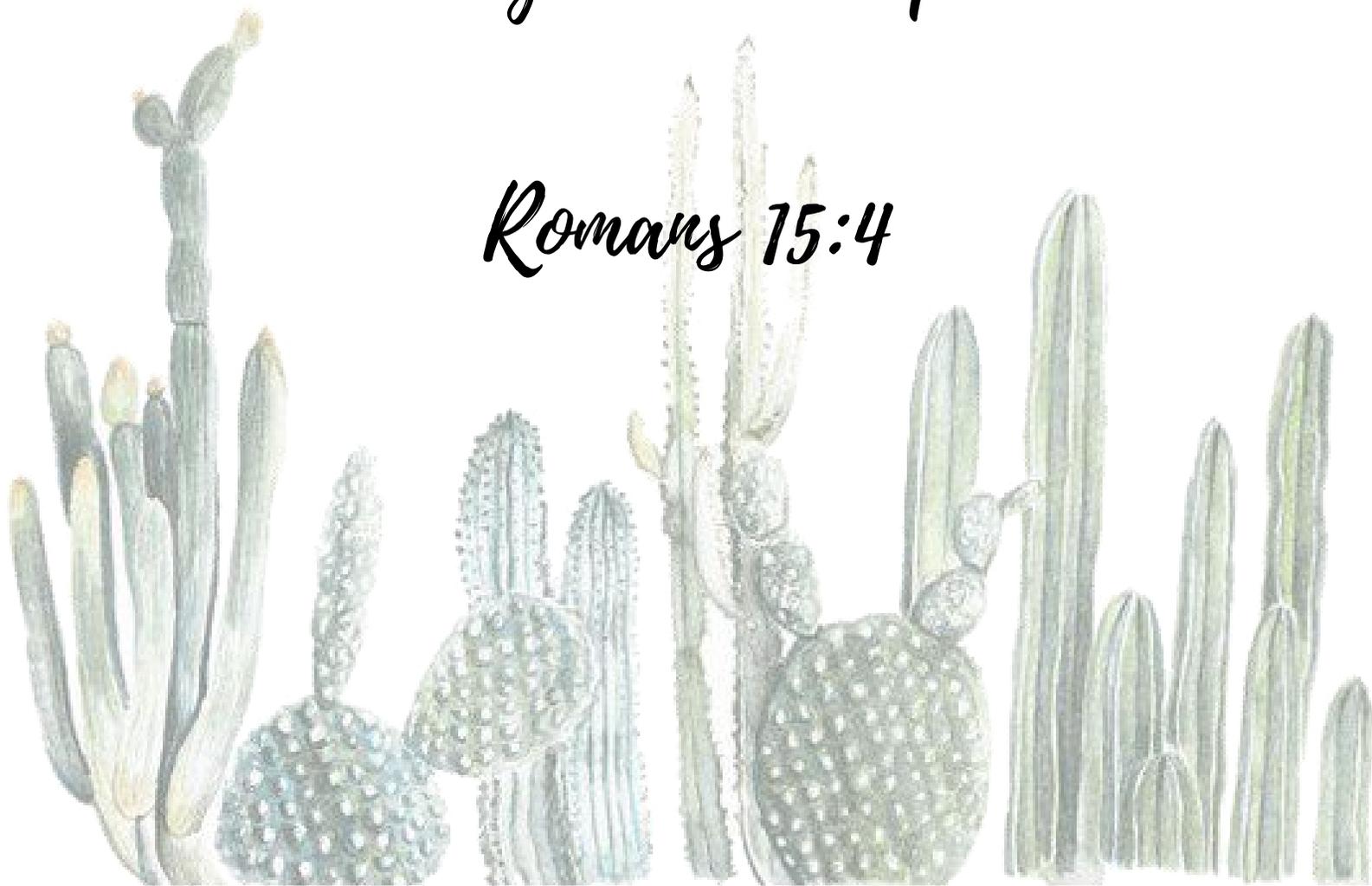
*Since, then, you have been raised
with Christ, set your hearts on
things above, where Christ is,
seated at the right hand of God.*

*Set your minds on things above,
not on earthly things.*

Colossians 3:1-2

*For whatever was written in
earlier times was written for our
instruction, so that through
perseverance and the
encouragement of the Scriptures
we might have hope.*

Romans 15:4



Week 2 - Day 6 - Genesis 5 & Matthew 2

Read Genesis Chapter 5.

Answer and discuss the following questions:

1.) Write out a family tree like the example we see in v. 3-32 Start with your parents, siblings and go back as far as you can. Call grandparents, aunts, uncles, etc... to learn more!

2.) In Verse 24, what does that mean?

Then one day he _____ because _____ took him.

The example we see of this righteous man, Enoch, here is an interesting story. One which shows us our first glimpse of a rapture, a catching up.

Paul reveals the mystery of the rapture in 1 Thessalonians 4:16-18.

For the _____ himself will come down from heaven with a commanding _____, with the voice of the archangel, and with the _____ call of God. First, the believers who have died will rise from their graves. Then, _____ with them, **we who are still _____ and remain on the earth will be _____ in the _____ to meet the _____ in the air.** Then we will be with the Lord _____. So _____ each other with these words.

We do not know much about Enoch other than the fact that he “walked with God” for 300 years. Now that is truly amazing. He must have been a truly righteous and obedient child of God. He was the ancestor of another “righteous” believer, Noah. Enoch was Noah’s great grandfather, but was raptured before Noah was born. Enoch was the 7th generation from Adam, while Noah was the 10th. The numbers 7 and 10 are two of the four perfect numbers of God. 7 represents “spiritual perfection” and 10 represents “ordinal perfection”.

Hebrews 11:5 tells us what about Enoch?

The rapture is also a warning and/or prophecy to all those that are left behind. They have a choice to make; either follow (walk with) God and survive His coming punishment (tribulation) or turn from God and die in your sin. If one dies in their sin, it will be forever. They will have run out of chances with their creator at this point and will be punished by eternal separation from God.

The rapture of Enoch was a preview of the future rapture of the Church. For the Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the trump of God: and the dead in Christ shall rise first: then we which are alive and remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds, to meet the Lord in the air: and so shall we ever be with the Lord (1 Thessalonians 4:16-17). The future rapture of the Church will be different from Enoch's in that many believers that have already died will be raptured along with the living believers.

The Great Flood was a foretaste of the future Great Tribulation. Enoch was raptured before the flood. He is a forerunner of the living Church, who will be raptured and not experience God's wrath. Noah and his family were saved through the great tribulation of the flood. The surviving saints (believers) of the future Tribulation time will enter into Jesus' Kingdom on earth. Noah and his entourage of seven individuals (and many animals) exited the ark and entered a drastically different environment than the one they had previously lived in. The remnant of surviving believers will also experience a completely different environment when they enter into the Millennium Kingdom of the Lord, as the earth will be made like unto the Garden of Eden.

3.) Are you raising rapture awareness? Is this something you encourage one another with?

4.) Where is the other place in the Old Testament that we see a rapture? (*hint: 2 Kings 2*)

2.) Why were the baby boys murdered? Why up to two years old? (*hint: v. 7*)

Where else did we see baby boy's being horrifically murdered?

Why would Satan do this? Remember back to Genesis after Adam and Eve sinned- what did God say to the Serpent?

3.) Look at the following prophecies to connect the dots between God's prophecy (telling us what WILL happen before it happens so that when it does happen we will know that He IS God.) and the account we read about the locations that Jesus lived.

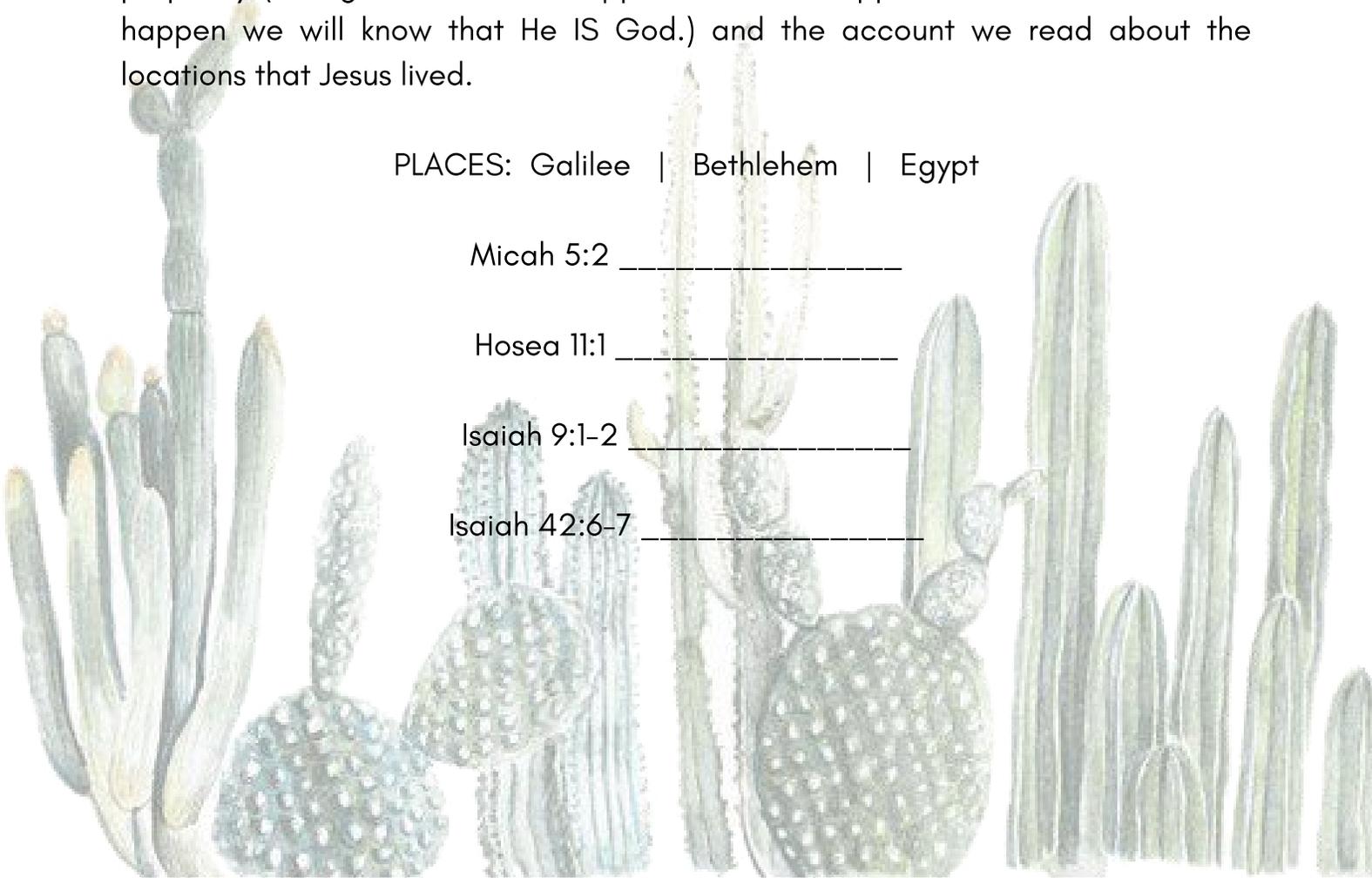
PLACES: Galilee | Bethlehem | Egypt

Micah 5:2 _____

Hosea 11:1 _____

Isaiah 9:1-2 _____

Isaiah 42:6-7 _____



Day 7 - Genesis 6 & Luke 2:39-52

Read Genesis Chapter 6.

Answer and discuss the following questions:

1.) "Son's of God", what does that mean?

Giants. Yes, we're talking about real, half human/half heavenly creature giants! Genesis here tells us that "sons of God" which were "fallen angels" or "demons" . They were originally angels that were placed as "watchers" to keep an eye out over the Earth. But then when they were enticed to leave their God given position and take human women as their wives- the children they had are what the Bible calls "Nephilim".

Why would the demons do such a thing?

The Bible does not specifically give us the answer. Demons are evil, twisted beings—so nothing they do should surprise us. As to a distinct motivation, one speculation is that the demons were attempting to pollute the human bloodline in order to prevent the coming of the Messiah.

God had promised that the Messiah would one day crush the head of the serpent, Satan (Genesis 3:15). The demons in Genesis 6 were possibly attempting to prevent the crushing of the serpent and make it impossible for a sinless "seed of the woman" to be born.

Again, this is not a specifically biblical answer, but it is Biblically plausible.

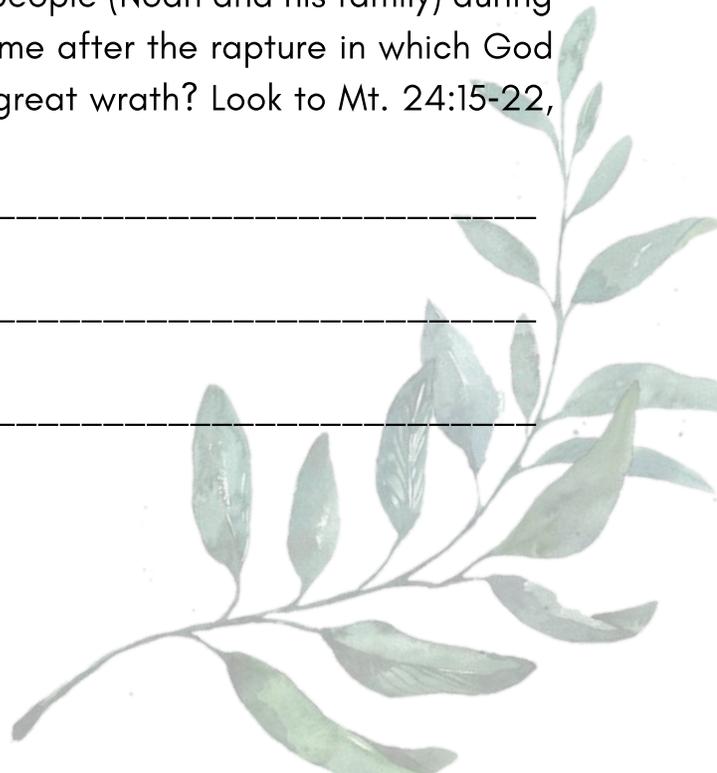
Did you know that “giants” were real?! What are some stories or movies that you can think of that portray giants, human/god hybrids? The Bible calls them the “men of renown” and we still see this used in storytelling today.

If you'd like to dive deeper in learning about Nephilim, go to Prophecy Watchers on YouTube and search 'nephilim' in their videos.

2.) Why did God want to flood the Earth?

What verse supports your answer?

3.) If we see a picture of the Rapture with Enoch, prior to the time of the flood, and then we see God sheltering his righteous people (Noah and his family) during the great judgement (flood) - can we see a time after the rapture in which God will again shelter His people during a time of great wrath? Look to Mt. 24:15-22, Rev. 12, Zec. 13, etc.



Read Luke 2:39-52.

Answer and discuss the following questions:

1.) What is Passover?

Passover (Pesach in Hebrew) is a Jewish festival celebrating the exodus from Egypt and the Israelites' freedom from slavery to the Egyptians. The Feast of Passover, along with the Feast of Unleavened Bread, was the first of the festivals to be commanded by God for Israel to observe (see Exodus 12). Commemorations today involve a special meal called the Seder, featuring unleavened bread and other food items symbolic of various aspects of the exodus. Passover is one of the most widely celebrated Jewish holidays. Along with Shavuot (the Feast of Weeks or Pentecost) and Sukkot (the Feast of Tabernacles), Passover is one of the three "pilgrimage" festivals in Scripture, during which the Jews were commanded to travel to Jerusalem and observe the feasts together. Passover takes place in the spring, during the Hebrew month of Nisan. In Western countries, Passover is celebrated in early- to mid-April and is always close to Easter.

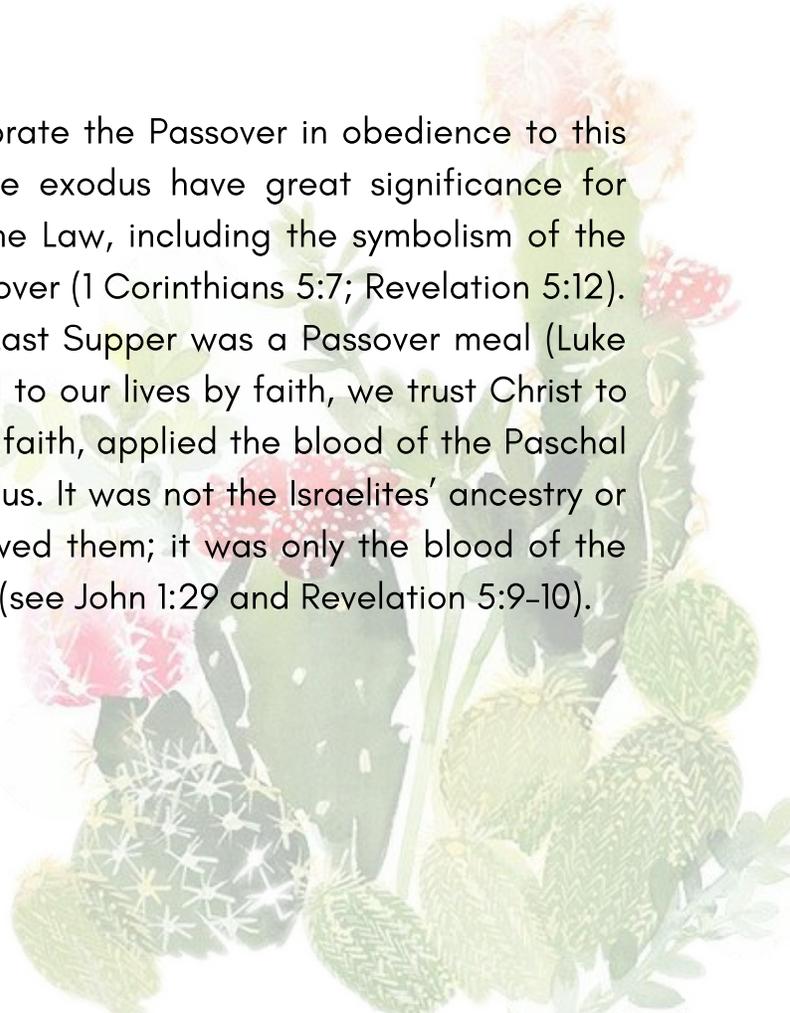
The book of Exodus tells of the origin of Passover. God promised to redeem His people from the bondage of Pharaoh (Exodus 6:6). God sent Moses to the Egyptian king with the command that Pharaoh "let my people go" (Exodus 8:1). When Pharaoh refused, God brought ten plagues on the land of Egypt. The tenth and worst of the plagues was the death of all the firstborn in Egypt. The night of the first Passover was the night of the tenth plague. On that fateful night, God told the Israelites to sacrifice a spotless lamb and mark their doorposts and lintels with its blood (Exodus 12:21-22). Then, when the Lord passed through the nation,

He would “pass over” the households that showed the blood (verse 23). In a very real way, the blood of the lamb saved the Israelites from death, as it kept the destroyer from entering their homes. The Israelites were saved from the plague, and their firstborn children stayed alive. From then on, every firstborn son of the Israelites belonged to the Lord and had to be redeemed with a sacrifice (Exodus 13:1-2, 12; cf. Luke 2:22-24).

The children of Israel in Egypt followed God’s command and kept the first Passover. However, none of the Egyptians did so. All through Egypt, behind the unmarked, bloodless doorways of the Egyptians, the firstborn children died at midnight (Exodus 12:21-29). “There was loud wailing in Egypt, for there was not a house without someone dead” (verse 30). This dire judgment finally changed the Egyptian king’s heart, and he released the Israelite slaves (verses 31-32).

Along with the instruction to apply the Passover lamb’s blood to their doorposts and lintels, God instituted a commemorative meal: fire-roasted lamb, bitter herbs, and unleavened bread (Exodus 12:8). The Lord told the Israelites to “observe this rite as a statute for you and for your sons forever” (Exodus 12:24, ESV), even when in a foreign land.

To this day, Jews all over the world celebrate the Passover in obedience to this command. Passover and the story of the exodus have great significance for Christians also, as Jesus Christ fulfilled the Law, including the symbolism of the Passover (Matthew 5:17). Jesus is our Passover (1 Corinthians 5:7; Revelation 5:12). He was killed at Passover time, and the Last Supper was a Passover meal (Luke 22:7-8). By (spiritually) applying His blood to our lives by faith, we trust Christ to save us from death. The Israelites who, in faith, applied the blood of the Paschal lamb to their homes become a model for us. It was not the Israelites’ ancestry or good standing or amiable nature that saved them; it was only the blood of the lamb that made them exempt from death (see John 1:29 and Revelation 5:9-10).



2.) Jesus was _____ years old when he was found talking with the Rabbis. Can we expect our children today to be diligent in their Bible studies and knowledge too? Why or why not?

3.) Do you think Jesus knew that he was "special"? (*hint: v. 49*)

4.) If we know that we are to live by Christ's example, does this include obedience as children to our parents? Share scriptures to support your answer.

Have you ever celebrated Passover? The spring feasts, including Passover, are some of our family's favorite times of celebration! We share much more on this topic on our YouTube channel if you're interested.

www.youtube.com/MinimalistHomeschool

and select the Holy Days playlist for more!



Day 8 - Genesis 7 & Matthew 3

Read Genesis Chapter 7.

Answer and discuss the following questions:

1.) What & who all was on the ark? (*Hint: V2, 3, & 7*)

2.) According to the ancient Old Testament Jewish calendar found in the Book of Genesis, the first month of the year runs from mid-September to mid-October and it is called ROSH-HASHANNA, or "the Head of the Year." Therefore, the seventeenth day of the SECOND month would be around the end of October and the beginning of November. At this date, the Great Flood brought universal death to an entire planet of people who had rebelled against their Creator.

What one must remember is that Noah and his family of eight survived the flood. They knew the exact day of the flood, and they probably passed this knowledge down to all the generations following them, even to the Tower of Babel. After Nimrod's people rebelled against God, their language was confused, but they still knew the exact day of the flood that brought death to their rebellious ancestors. They celebrated this day as "the Day of the Dead."

Every nation and culture has derived from Noah and the citizens of Babel. Most of the ancient nations have recorded the history of the flood and they all seem to celebrate it in late October or early November as "All Soul's Day." Americans call it Halloween, not knowing that this holiday was originally a celebration of death and a rebellion against God.

Read Matthew 3.

Answer and discuss the following questions:

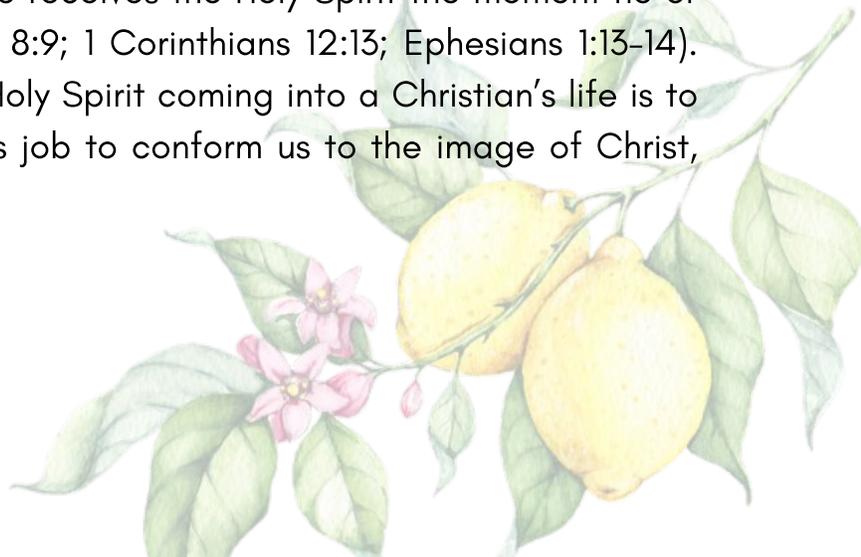
1.) What was John the Baptist's message to the people of Israel?

2.) Is this message still relevant today?

3.) What is the "Kingdom of God" John is speaking about?

4.) Look at Verse 10- what is the "good fruit"? Galatians 5:22-23 tells us, "But the Holy Spirit produces this kind of fruit in our lives: l_____, j_____, p_____, p_____, k_____, g_____, f_____, g_____, and self-c_____." The fruit of the Holy Spirit is the result of the Holy Spirit's presence in the life of a Christian.

The Bible makes it clear that everyone receives the Holy Spirit the moment he or she believes in Jesus Christ (Romans 8:9; 1 Corinthians 12:13; Ephesians 1:13-14). One of the primary purposes of the Holy Spirit coming into a Christian's life is to change that life. It is the Holy Spirit's job to conform us to the image of Christ, making us more like Him.



Day 9 - Genesis 8 & Mark 1

Read Genesis Chapter 8.

Answer and discuss the following questions:

1.) Where is mount Ararat?

Google Mount Ararat and look at images, or even videos, of the area.



2.) How do you think the Earth changed after the flood?

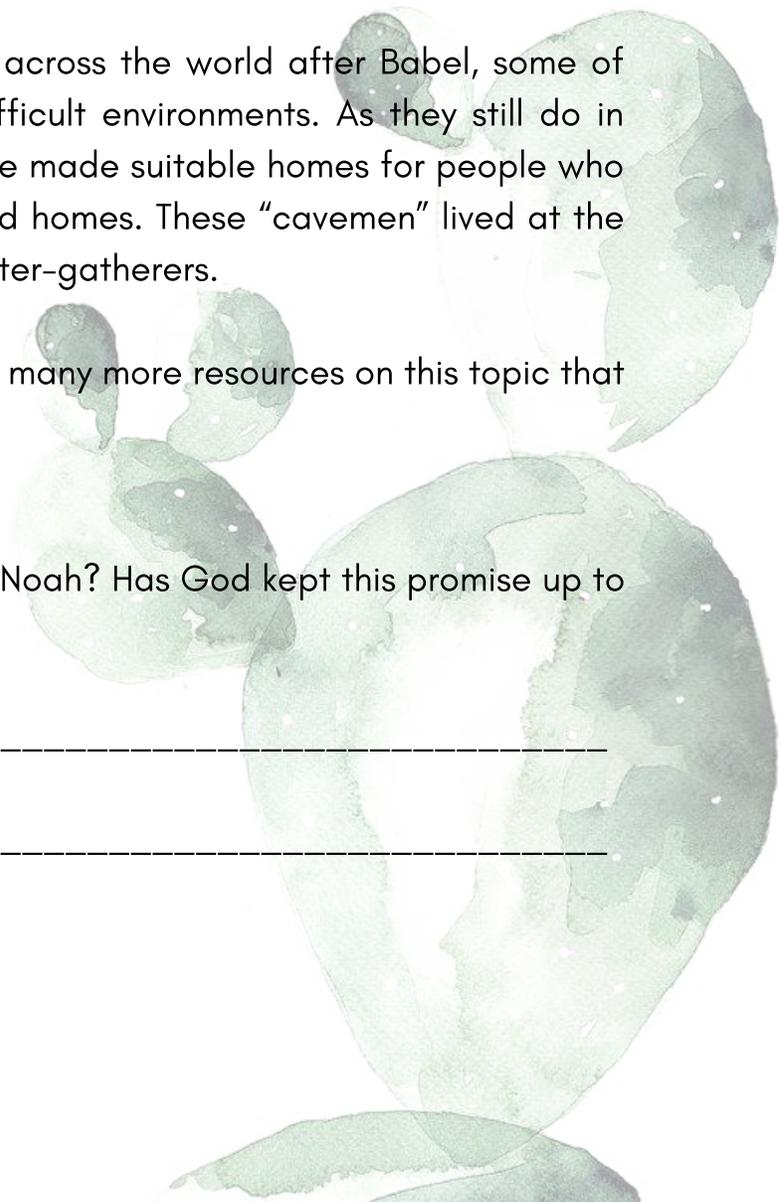
The landscape had changed drastically. Tectonic and volcanic activity had built mountains and gouged valleys as the water raced into the sea. As Noah and his family saw new landscapes that might have looked familiar, they may have reused names known to them from before the Flood. But this was a new world.

Weather patterns after the Flood were very different from what Noah's family had known prior to the deluge. Widespread volcanic activity combined with warm ocean temperatures set the stage for the Ice Age that soon followed.

As Noah's descendants began to scatter across the world after Babel, some of them would have found themselves in difficult environments. As they still do in parts of the world today, caves would have made suitable homes for people who didn't have the ability or resources to build homes. These "cavemen" lived at the same time as the city builders and the hunter-gatherers.

Answers in Genesis is a great ministry with many more resources on this topic that you can study into!

3.) What was the promise God made with Noah? Has God kept this promise up to today?



Mark - Who, What, Where, When?

Who? Although the Gospel of Mark does not name its author, it is the unanimous testimony of early church fathers that Mark was the author. He was an associate of the Apostle Peter, and evidently his spiritual son (1 Peter 5:13). From Peter he received first-hand information of the events and teachings of the Lord, and preserved the information in written form.

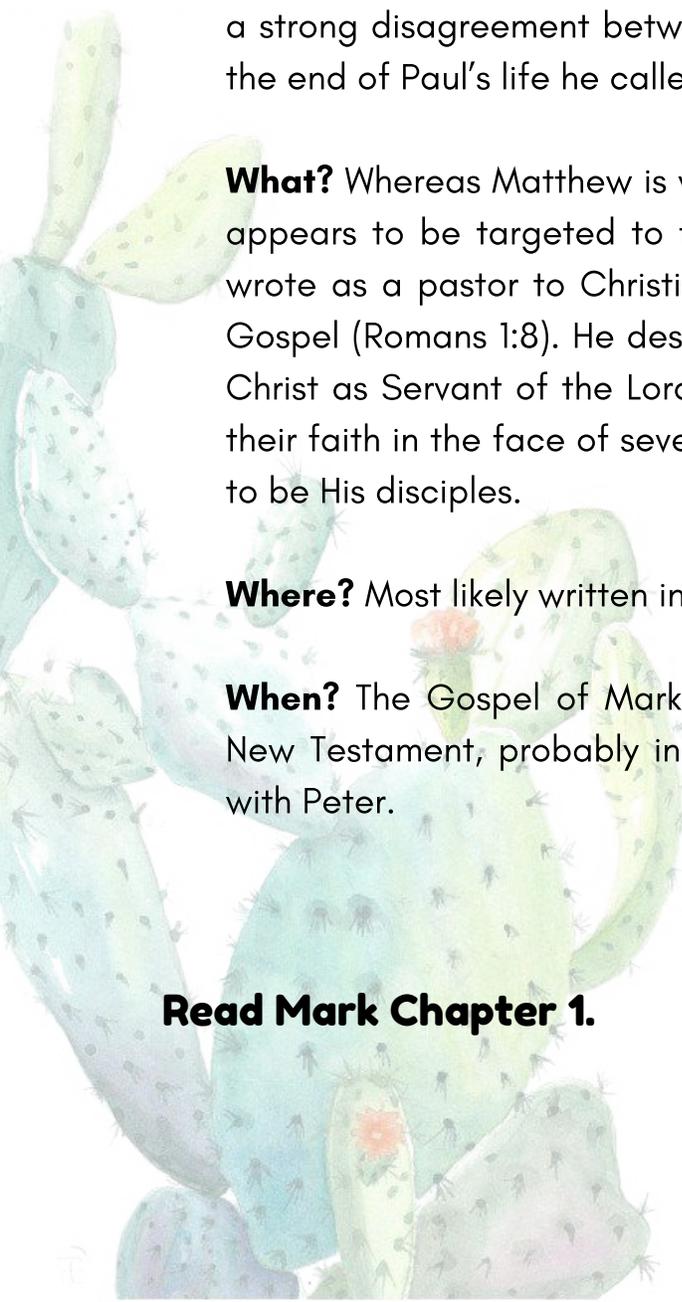
It is generally agreed that Mark is the John Mark of the New Testament (Acts 12:12). His mother was a wealthy and prominent Christian in the Jerusalem church, and probably the church met in her home. Mark joined Paul and Barnabas on their first missionary journey, but not on the second because of a strong disagreement between the two men (Acts 15:37-38). However, near the end of Paul's life he called for Mark to be with him (2 Timothy 4:11).

What? Whereas Matthew is written primarily to his fellow Jews, Mark's gospel appears to be targeted to the Roman believers, particularly Gentiles. Mark wrote as a pastor to Christians who previously had heard and believed the Gospel (Romans 1:8). He desired that they have a biographical story of Jesus Christ as Servant of the Lord and Savior of the world in order to strengthen their faith in the face of severe persecution and to teach them what it meant to be His disciples.

Where? Most likely written in Jerusalem or during his early travels.

When? The Gospel of Mark was likely one of the first books written in the New Testament, probably in A.D. 55-59 or into the early 60's when he was with Peter.

Read Mark Chapter 1.



Answer and discuss the following questions:

1.) What is baptism? What does it mean to be baptized? Look that up on GotQuestions.org if you're not sure. Read all the scripture references together as a family.

While baptism by water is used as an outward expression of an inward happening, the baptism of the Holy Spirit is an absolute **MUST** for one to be a true believer of Christ. So what do you think baptism of the Holy Spirit is?

The baptism of the Holy Spirit may be defined as that work whereby the Spirit of God places the believer into union with Christ and into union with other believers in the body of Christ at the moment of salvation. The baptism of the Holy Spirit was predicted by John the Baptist (Mark 1:8) and by Jesus before He ascended to heaven: "For John baptized with water, but in a few days you will be baptized with the _____" (Acts 1:5). This promise was fulfilled on the Day of Pentecost (Acts 2:1-4); for the first time, people were permanently indwelt by the Holy Spirit, and the church had begun.

First Corinthians 12:12-13 is the central passage in the Bible regarding the baptism of the Holy Spirit: "For we were all _____ by one Spirit into one body—whether Jews or Greeks, slave or free—and we were all given the one Spirit to drink" (1 Corinthians 12:13). Notice that we "**all**" have been baptized by the Spirit—all believers have received the baptism, synonymous with salvation, and it is not a special experience for only a few. While Romans 6:1-4 does not mention specifically the Spirit of God, it does describe the believer's position before God in language similar to the 1 Corinthians passage: "What shall we say, then? Shall we go on sinning so that grace may increase? By no means! We died to sin; how can we live in it any longer? Or don't you know that all of us who were baptized into Christ Jesus were baptized into his death? We were therefore buried with him through baptism into death in order that, just as Christ was raised from the dead through the glory of the Father, we too may live a new life."

2.) Why was Jesus tempted by Satan? (See *Matthew 4:8*)

Jesus' temptations follow three patterns that are common to all men. The first temptation concerns the lust of the flesh (*Matthew 4:3-4*). Our Lord is hungry, and the devil tempts Him to convert stones into bread, but He replies with Scripture, quoting *Deuteronomy 8:3*. The second temptation concerns the pride of life (*Matthew 4:5-7*), and here the devil uses a verse of Scripture (*Psalms 91:11-12*), but the Lord replies again with Scripture to the contrary (*Deuteronomy 6:16*), stating that it is wrong for Him to abuse His own powers. The third temptation concerns the lust of the eyes (*Matthew 4:8-10*), and if any quick route to the Messiahship could be attained, bypassing the passion and crucifixion for which He had originally come, this was the way. The devil already had control over the kingdoms of the world (*Ephesians 2:2*) but was now ready to give everything to Christ in return for His allegiance. But the mere thought almost causes the Lord's divine nature to shudder at such a concept and He replies sharply, "You shall worship the Lord your God and serve Him only" (*Deuteronomy 6:13*).

3.) What are 5 ways that Satan has tempted you to sin and disobey the Lord? How did you respond?



Week 2 - Day 10

Watch these videos together as a family, preferably, and then discuss them as well. You can let Friday's be "movie" days and do the Proverbs study in addition to the weekly suggested family teaching video- whatever works best for your family in this season.

Search "Heart Cry Curriculum" on YouTube and be sure to Subscribe.

Today we will watch

Studies in Proverbs: Lesson 2 (Prov. 1:1) | Paul Washer

Discuss- Do you train yourself to read? To think? To concentrate? If not- you need to start doing these things!

Take turns going from the youngest to the oldest and share things you know about Solomon and his life.

Do you have a heart that is pursuing GOD or self/the world? How do you know which you have?

How do you have a "new heart"?

Catch up on anything you need to from this week - how did Week 2 go for you? Each week we'll fill out the following page to help us keep track of our growth throughout the school year.

Have a great weekend! Thank you for taking the time and studying God's word this week! May we carry what we learn into all the days of our life!



Week Two Wrap Up!

What seemed most odd, or stood out the most to question?

What verse (or verses) made you feel convicted or moved most?

What's a question you have for God this week?

What's an issue you're struggling with this week?

How do you feel about this week's studies?

What would you like to see- in school work or your family in general- that would help you to learn and grow in the Lord?

Week 3 - Day 11 - Genesis 9 & Luke 3

Read Genesis Chapter 9.

Answer and discuss the following questions:

1.) What changed after the flood with the Noahic Covenant? (Promise with Noah)

Verses 1 & 7: _____

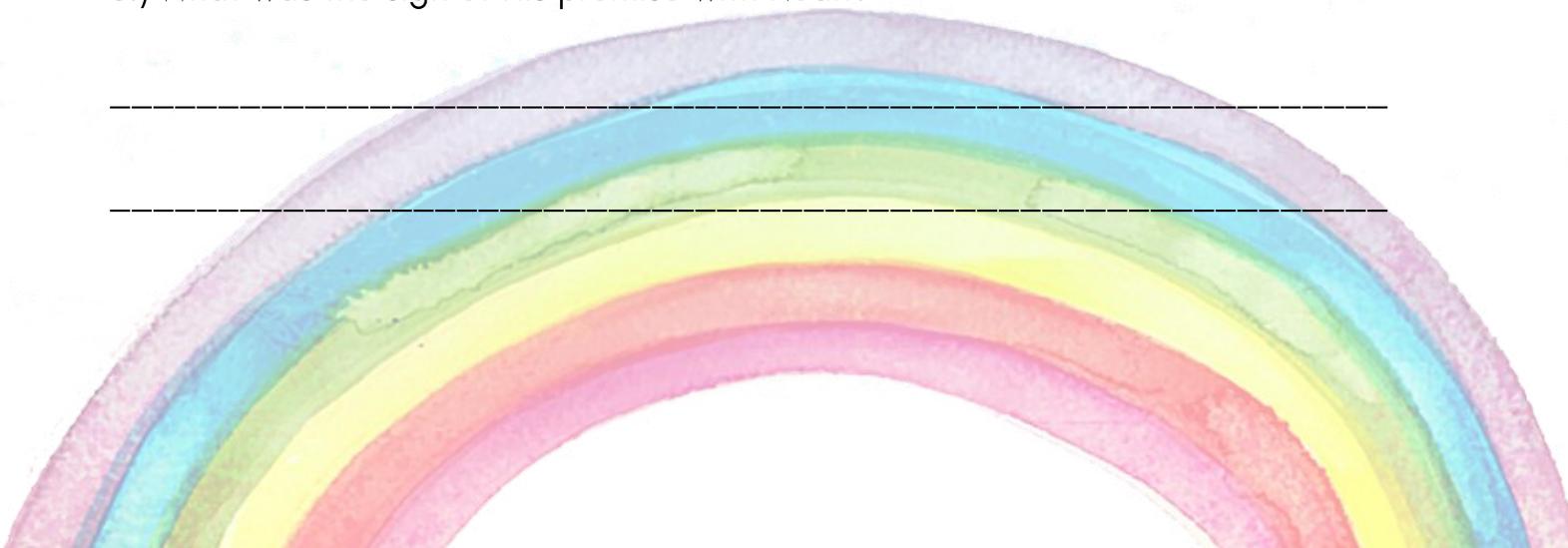
Verse 2: _____

Verse 4: _____

Verse 5: _____

2.) What was God's promise? He won't _____ the Earth again. What will He do? See Isaiah 24:5-6.

3.) What was the sign of His promise with Noah?

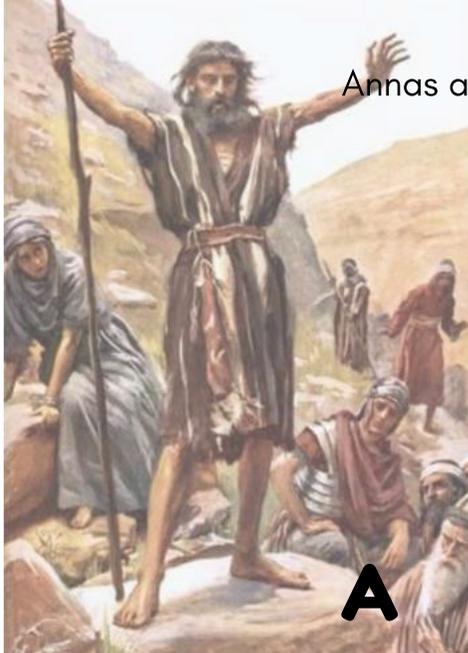


Read Luke Chapter 3.

Answer and discuss the following questions:

1.) Match the following people by name to the photo & explanation of their role.

Tiberius Caesar | Pontius Pilate | Herod Antipas | Herod Philip II



Annas and Caiaphas | John the son of Zechariah

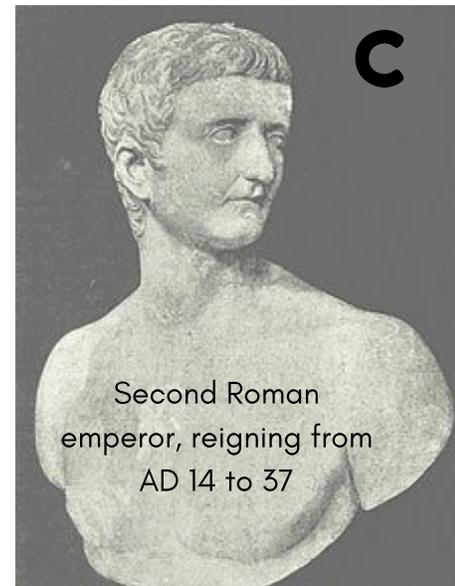
A

Jew from the tribe of Levi, called to preach a message of repentance and prepare the way for the coming of the Messiah



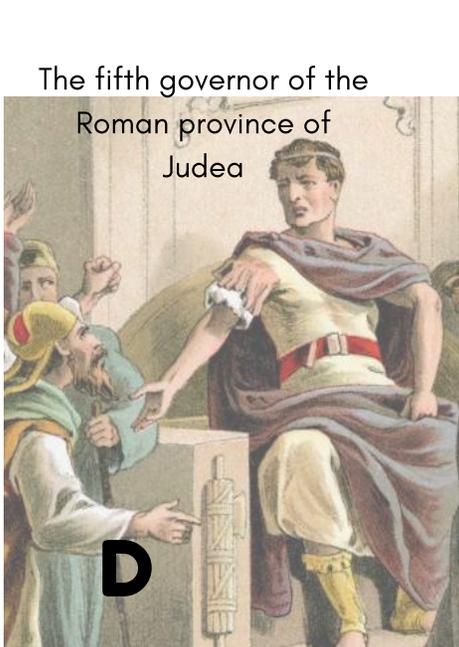
1st-century ruler of Galilee and Perea, who bore the title of tetrarch.

B



C

Second Roman emperor, reigning from AD 14 to 37



The fifth governor of the Roman province of Judea

D



Half-brother of Herod Antipas; ruled over the northeastern quarter of Judea.

E



High Priests of Israel

F

2.) Look at V 15- How did they know?

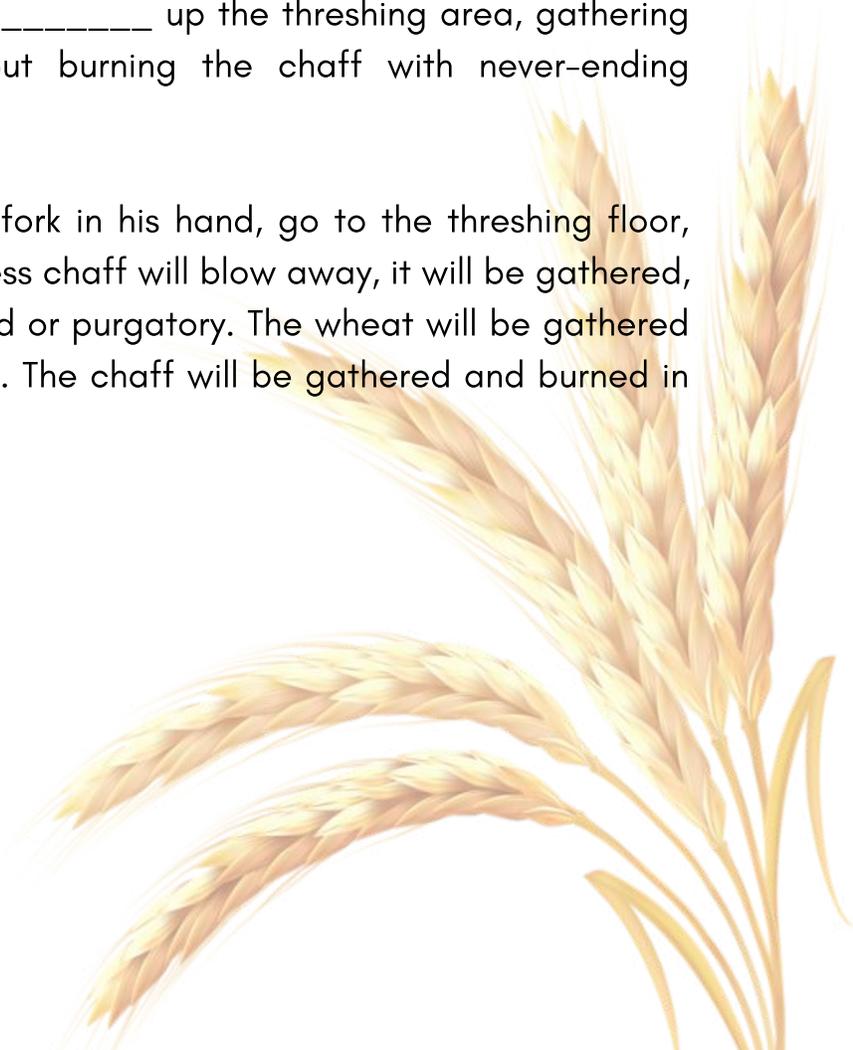
There were many messianic rumors spreading throughout the Jewish community. Many of these rumors may have been around for thirty years, since many in Jerusalem knew the miracles surrounding John's unusual birth. Many had waited for thirty years to see what would come of his ministry. He had disappeared into the wilderness for a while, and then reappeared. They were eager to travel deep into the wilderness to hear him speak.

3.) Look at V 17:

He is ready to _____ the _____ from the _____ with his winnowing fork. Then he will _____ up the threshing area, gathering the _____ into his barn but burning the chaff with never-ending _____.

The Messiah will grab his winnowing fork in his hand, go to the threshing floor, throw the wheat in the air, the worthless chaff will blow away, it will be gathered, and burned. There is no middle ground or purgatory. The wheat will be gathered and taken into the Millennial Kingdom. The chaff will be gathered and burned in the Lake of Fire.

Look to Matthew 13:24-30 for more.



Day 12 - Genesis 10 & Matthew 4

Read Genesis Chapter 10.

Answer and discuss the following questions:

1.) What were the tribes of Noah?

His sons, Shem, Ham and Japheth, were the origins to the nations shown below.



2.) Who was Nimrod?

Answer: Nimrod in the Bible was the great-grandson of Noah through the line of Cush (Genesis 10:8). Nimrod is described as the first of the “mighty men” to appear on the earth after the great flood. Previous to the flood, there had been giants and mighty men on the earth, and “also afterward” (Genesis 6:4). From examination of the biblical texts and other ancient documents, it is clear that Nimrod was one of these mighty men, and there is also evidence that he was much larger than the average man—a giant, so to speak.

The Bible calls Nimrod “a mighty hunter before the Lord.” Nimrod established a great kingdom that included “Babel, Erech, Accad, and Calneh, in the land of Shinar” (Genesis 10:9-10). He later extended his kingdom into Assyria, where he built the cities of “Ninevah, Rehoboth Ir, Calah and Resen” (verses 11-12). Nimrod was obviously a skilled man and an ambitious leader. Besides being the founder of the infamous Babel and many other cities, Nimrod was a mighty man with great physical strength and great strength of will. If he was also of giant stature, then that would be another reason why the people of his time would follow him—and why so many legends would spring up around him.

There are other instances of giants in Scripture, and they appear to be connected to the line of Ham, through Nimrod. When Moses sent the spies into the land of Canaan, they reported seeing the “sons of Anak” there (Numbers 13:28). The sons of Anak were giants, before whom the spies said they felt “like grasshoppers” (Numbers 13:33). The Canaanites were descended from Canaan, son of Ham, and thus related to Nimrod. Other passages refer to the Rephaim, and, of course, David had to face a giant named Goliath, who had four brothers (2 Samuel 21:15-22).

As the leader of the kingdom of Babel, Nimrod is also connected with the Tower of Babel (Genesis 6). According to the historian Josephus, Nimrod “said he would be revenged on God, if he should have a mind to drown the world again; for that he would build a tower too high for the waters to reach. And that he would avenge himself on God for destroying their forefathers” (Antiquities of the Jews, Book 1, Chapter 4). The motive, according to Josephus, for building the Tower of



Babel was to protect humanity against another flood. But the reason for the first flood was humanity's wickedness and rebellion (Genesis 6:5-6), from which humanity refused to repent. Nimrod was rebellious against God, just like his antediluvian forebears, and, according to Josephus, he "persuaded [his subjects] not to ascribe [their strength] to God, as if it were through his means they were happy, but to believe that it was their own courage which procured that happiness" (op. cit.). Construction of the Tower of Babel ended with a show of God's power: the Lord confused the languages of the people, making it impossible for them to communicate effectively enough to finish the construction of the tower. So, Nimrod was proved wrong—all of man's strength and ability, even the strength of the mightiest of men, is a gift from God that He can choose to revoke at any time.

Nimrod has lent his name to our vocabulary: today, a "nimrod" is "a hunting expert or devotee." (And, for a brief time in the 1980s, nimrod was a less-than-heroic slang term for "geek" or "socially awkward person.") Nimrod appears as a character in the mythology of many ancient cultures; he shows up in Hungarian, Greek, Arabic, Syrian, and Armenian legends. There is evidence that the Epic of Gilgamesh and the myth of Hercules both find their origins in Nimrod's life. Nimrod was undoubtedly a powerful, charismatic hero-figure of the ancient world who actually attempted to build a tower to heaven, hoping to thwart the plans of God. It isn't hard to see why so many myths and legends would spring up in the wake of such a man. In the end, however, Nimrod's power and glory came to nothing, because God is stronger than even the mightiest of men, and He cannot be thwarted. Nimrod was a mighty hunter before the Lord, but humility before the Lord is the posture of the wise (Proverbs 3:34; 11:2; James 4:6; 1 Peter 5:5).

Read Matthew 4.

Answer and discuss the following questions:

1.) What were the lies that Satan told to Jesus?

Verse 3: _____

Verse 6: _____

Verse 9: _____

The devil misquoted Scripture to Eve. He tried the same technique with Jesus. Notice that the devil has the Bible memorized. So do many of the leaders of the cults. Bible knowledge and the ability to quote Scripture is not a test of a genuine believer. It may be the quality of a false teacher.

Look up the verses Satan mis-quoted to Jesus and go read them in their context. We should never just read one or two verses from a passage. Imagine opening a chapter book and reading just one or two sentences on the page. Does that tell you what that chapter, or even book, is really about? We can't do that with Scripture either. We should always read at least the chapter before, the chapter of, and the chapter after to give us some context to the author's writing in the specific verse.

Verse 3: Look to Exodus 16- we see the people of Israel complain over the issue of food and spent 40 years of constant complaining and unbelief.

Verse 6: Look to Psalm 91:11-12, but read the whole Psalm. Did Satan quote that verse properly?

"Get out of here, Satan."

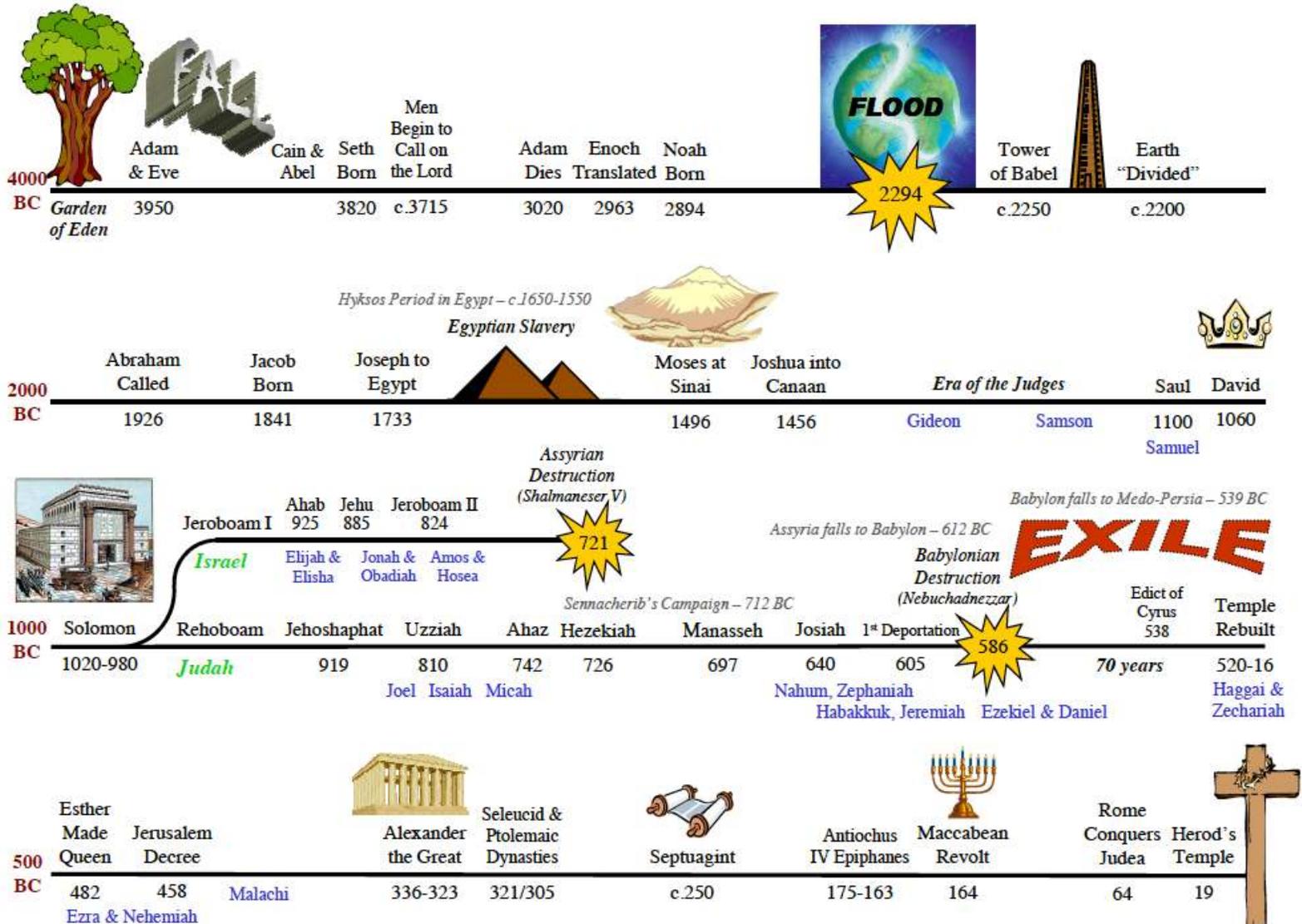
-Jesus

Day 13 - Genesis 11 & Luke 4-5

Read Genesis Chapter 11.

Answer and discuss the following questions:

1.) Review the timeline and highlight the events we've covered in Genesis so far into our studies.



2.) Have you ever listened to someone who speaks a language you do not know? Can you understand what they're saying? Try listening to these Bible stories in Ekegusii- a language of a native tribe in Western Kenya.

<https://globalrecordings.net/en/program/5931>

What are they saying? What did they teach you in the recording?

Now, can you imagine if that suddenly happened within your family? If they started speaking a different language that you did not know? What about in your town, or in our country? Share ways down below that things would change if our language was all scrambled.

The Hebrew for Babel was originally Balal, meaning "the gate of God." It was changed to Babel, meaning "confusion." God miraculously altered the brain/nerve/speech system of the Babylonian family tribes. He divided these rebellious tribes into seventy different language groups, which was one language group for each of the seventy descendants of Israel. Each family was given supernaturally its own distinctive vocabulary/phonology complex. Although their language was changed, they still possessed the same basic thought processes, the same moral character, the same knowledge of the flood, the same advanced knowledge of the pre-flood civilization, the same knowledge of the ziggurat construction, the same knowledge of the perverted zodiac, and the same knowledge of the Babylon religious system.

Since every family now had a different language, they would no longer be able to communicate with other families. They would no longer be able to cooperate or unify. They would have to divide and scatter throughout the earth, creating different cultures, cities, and nations. The strongest tribes would take the best geographical regions, such as the River Valleys of Mesopotamia, Egypt, India, and China. The weaker tribes would be forced into the wilderness areas, becoming more nomadic. As the tribes traveled into their new homes, they would have to temporarily live in caves until they reached their new destination. These would be the so-called cave-men, who are improperly identified by Christ-rejecting scientists today.

Probably, all of the families (except Nimrod) were dispersed from Babel. Nimrod's family probably became the Sumerians. The others scattered into various regions of the world, as already described in Genesis 10. This eye-witness account could have originally been written by Shem (Genesis 11:10). Ur is known as the first city state. There is a tablet that was excavated at Ur that contains distorted legends and origins of other nations. In addition to the Babel tablet, there is an inscription made by Nebuchadnezzar. King Nebuchadnezzar was a Babylon king who lived 1600 years after Nimrod. He built a tower in Borsippa. It is interesting to note that Borsippa is a Greek word, meaning "tongue-tower." On the base of the remains of a tower, he claimed that he was rebuilding the base of the ancient tower of Babel. Christ-rejecting evolutionary scientists have a difficult time explaining the origin of the many different languages. If everyone evolved from some sub-human species, then all of the languages should be very similar. However, all languages have different vocabularies and alphabets. Some are written right to left, while others are written left to right. Some are written up and down. The Bible would possess the only true divine documented history of ancient civilizations.

If Babel had not been scattered, then Nimrod could have eliminated the Messianic seed-line.

Which language do you think was the original language of all humankind?

(Most Bible scholars agree it was most likely the Hebrew language we can learn even to this day.)

Read Luke 4-5

Answer and discuss the following questions:

1.) Did Jesus really not eat for 40 days? Can humans go that long without food?

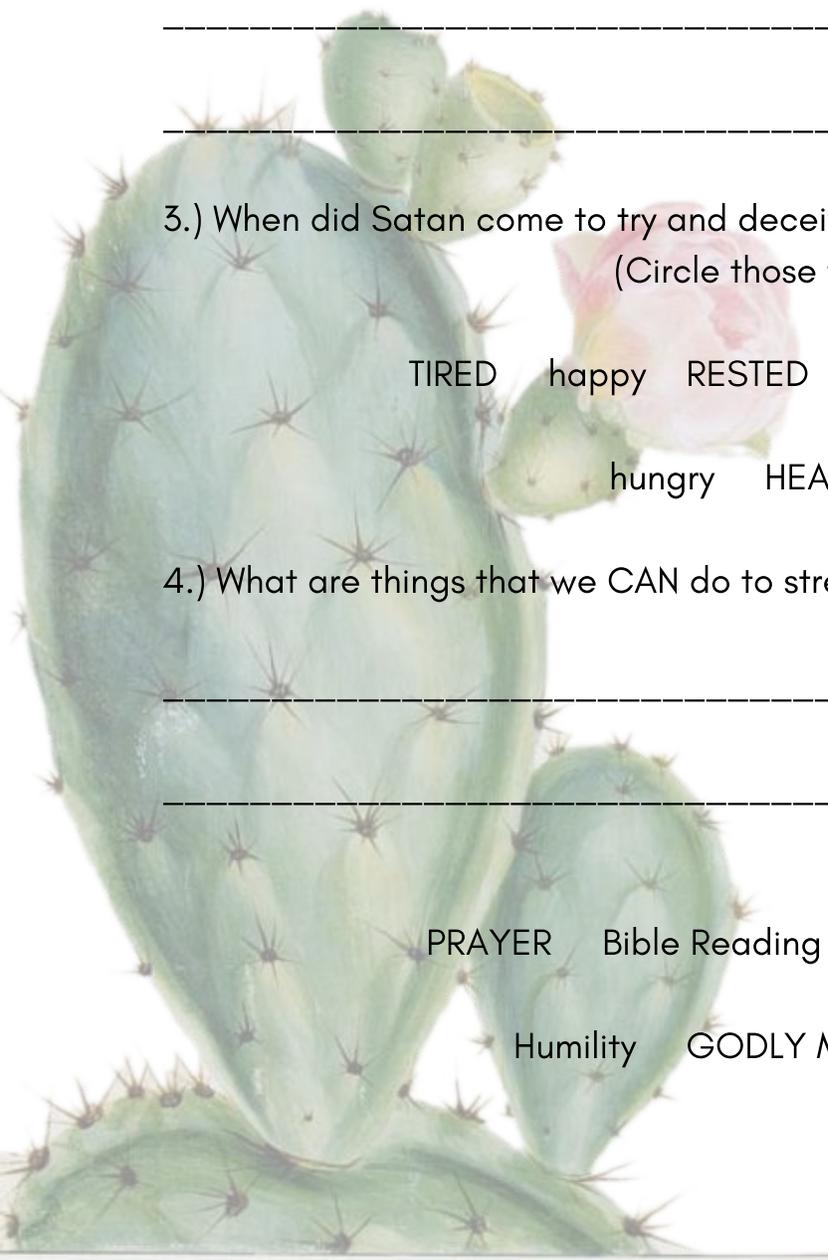
2.) In the Old Testament, who else fasted for 40 days? (*Hint: Deuteronomy 9:9*)

3.) When did Satan come to try and deceive Jesus?
(Circle those that apply.)

TIRE D happy RESTED exhausted HURTING
hungry HEALTHY sick

4.) What are things that we CAN do to strengthen us against Satan's attacks?

PRAYER Bible Reading GOD HONORING TV
Humility GODLY MUSIC Kindness



Day 14 - Job 1 & John 1:15-51

Job - Who, What, Where, When?

Who? The Book of Job does not specifically name its author. The most likely candidates are Job, Elihu, Moses, and Solomon.

What? The Book of Job helps us to understand the following: Satan cannot bring financial and physical destruction upon us unless it is by God's permission. God has power over what Satan can and cannot do. It is beyond our human ability to understand the "why's" behind all the suffering in the world. The wicked will receive their just dues. We cannot always blame suffering and sin on our lifestyles. Suffering may sometimes be allowed in our lives to purify, test, teach, or strengthen the soul. God remains enough, and He deserves and requests our love and praise in all circumstances of life.

Where? The land of Uz, Ancient Edom

When? The date of the authorship of the Book of Job would be determined by the author of the Book of Job. If Moses was the author, the date would be around 1440 B.C. If Solomon was the author, the date would be around 950 B.C. Because we don't know the author, we can't know the date of writing.

Read Job Chapter 1.

Answer and discuss the following questions:

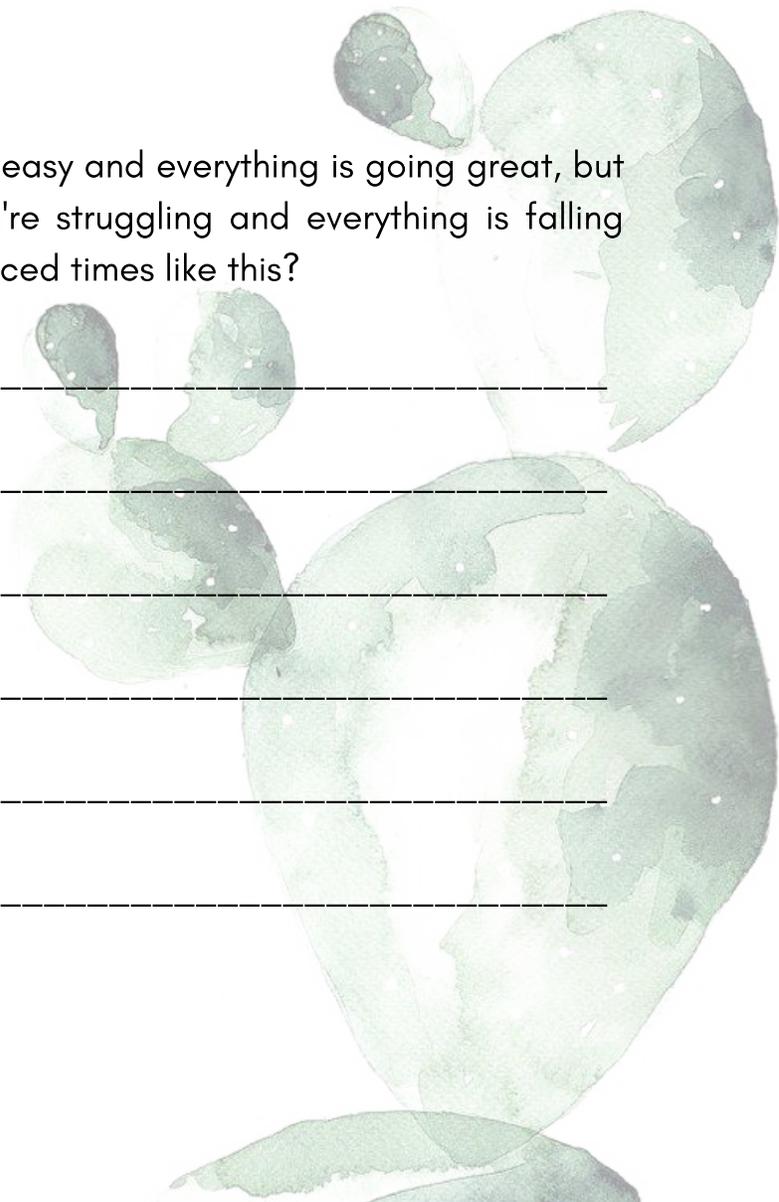
1.) Was Job sinless and perfect?

Job was "blameless and upright" in that he was a man of integrity who trusted in God as his redeemer (see Job 19:25), sincerely worshiped the Lord, loved his family, and was consistent in his walk with God.

2.) Why did Job "purify" his children?

Notice that like Abel, Noah, and Abraham, Job offered sacrifices which pointed to the blood atonement of the Messiah. This sacrificial system existed before the Mosaic Law. It was passed down from Adam to his children to Noah to Shem and to Abraham. Before the Mosaic Law, the father served as the priestly mediator of the family. Therefore, Job presented offerings for all of his children, but not himself. This is the first red flag of Job. There are many parents who worry about their children. Worry is a sin. Worry is not trusting God. Parents need to trust their children to the Lord.

3.) It's really easy to love God when life is easy and everything is going great, but what about when life is hard? When you're struggling and everything is falling apart around you? Have you ever experienced times like this?



Read John 1:15-51

Answer and discuss the following questions:

1.) Who were Jesus' first disciples?

_____ & _____

What does it mean to be a disciple? Are YOU a disciple of Christ? (Not to be confused with *apostle*. To be an apostle you were physically present with and called by Jesus Christ.)

Question: "What is Christian discipleship?"

Answer: By definition, a disciple is a follower, one who accepts and assists in spreading the doctrines of another. A Christian disciple is a person who accepts and assists in the spreading of the good news of Jesus Christ. Christian discipleship is the process by which disciples grow in the Lord Jesus Christ and are equipped by the Holy Spirit, who resides in our hearts, to overcome the pressures and trials of this present life and become more and more Christlike. This process requires believers to respond to the Holy Spirit's prompting to examine their thoughts, words and actions and compare them with the Word of God. This requires that we be in the Word daily—studying it, praying over it, and obeying it. In addition, we should always be ready to give testimony of the reason for the hope that is within us (1 Peter 3:15) and to disciple others to walk in His way. According to Scripture, being a Christian disciple involves personal growth characterized by the following:

1. Putting Jesus first in all things (Mark 8:34-38). The disciple of Christ needs to be set apart from the world. Our focus should be on our Lord and pleasing Him in every area of our lives. We must put off self-centeredness and put on Christ-centeredness.

2. Following Jesus' teachings (John 8:31-32). We must be obedient children and doers of the Word. Obedience is the supreme test of faith in God (1 Samuel 28:18), and Jesus is the perfect example of obedience as He lived a life on earth of complete obedience to the Father even to the point of death (Philippians 2:6-8).

3. Fruitfulness (John 15:5-8). Our job is not producing fruit. Our job is to abide in Christ, and if we do, the Holy Spirit will produce the fruit, and this fruit is the result of our obedience. As we become more obedient to the Lord and learn to walk in His ways, our lives will change. The biggest change will take place in our hearts, and the overflow of this will be new conduct (thoughts, words and actions) representative of that change. The change we seek is done from the inside out, through the power of the Holy Spirit. It isn't something we can conjure up on our own.

4. Love for other disciples (John 13:34-35). We are told that love of other believers is the evidence of our being a member of God's family (1 John 3:10). Love is defined and elaborated on in 1 Corinthians 13:1-13. These verses show us that love is not an emotion; it is action. We must be doing something and involved in the process. Furthermore, we are told to think more highly of others than of ourselves and to look out for their interests (Philippians 2:3-4). The next verse in Philippians (verse 5) really sums up what we are to do when it comes to everything in life: "our attitude should be the same as that of Christ Jesus." What a perfect example He is to us for everything we are to do in our Christian walk.

5. Evangelism - Making disciples of others (Matthew 28:18-20). We are to share our faith and tell nonbelievers about the wonderful changes Jesus Christ has made in our lives. No matter what our maturity level in the Christian life, we have something to offer. Too often, we believe the lie from Satan that we don't really know enough or haven't been a Christian long enough to make a difference. Not true! Some of the most enthusiastic representatives of the Christian life are new believers who have just discovered the awesome love of God. They may not know a lot of Bible verses or the "accepted" way of saying things, but they have experienced the love of the living God, and that is exactly what we are to share.

Week 3 - Day 15

Search "Heart Cry Curriculum" on YouTube and be sure to Subscribe.

Today we will watch

Studies in Proverbs: Lesson 3 (Prov. 1:1) | Paul Washer

Discuss- Discuss the role of a theologian- one who studies the Scriptures in order to know God.

- Do you "Live & Learn" or "Learn & Live"?
- Who is someone you learn from? Look up to? How do they, and their example/teachings, line up with scripture?
- What is the Fear of the Lord? Can we see evidence of this in your life?
- What are some traits of God's character? What are traits of your character? your family's?

Catch up on anything you need to from this week - how did this week go for you?

Each week we'll fill out the following page to help us keep track of our growth throughout the school year.

Have a great weekend! Thank you for taking the time and studying God's word this week!

May we carry what we learn into all the days of our life!



Week Three Wrap Up!

What seemed most odd, or stood out the most to question?

What verse (or verses) made you feel convicted or moved most?

What's a question you have for God this week?

What's an issue you're struggling with this week?

How do you feel about this week's studies?

What would you like to see- in school work or your family in general- that would help you to learn and grow in the Lord?

A desert landscape with mountains and cacti under a cloudy sky. The text is overlaid on the image in a white, cursive font.

*Fear of the
LORD
teaches wisdom;
humility precedes
honor.*

Proverbs 15:33

Week 4 - Day 16 - Job 2 & John 2

Read Job Chapter 2.

Answer and discuss the following questions:

1.) Verse 10 is a great verse- even Jesus said something like this in John 18:11:

But Jesus said to Peter, "Put your sword back into its sheath. Shall I not _____ from the cup of _____ the Father has given me?"

2.) Where were Job's friends from?

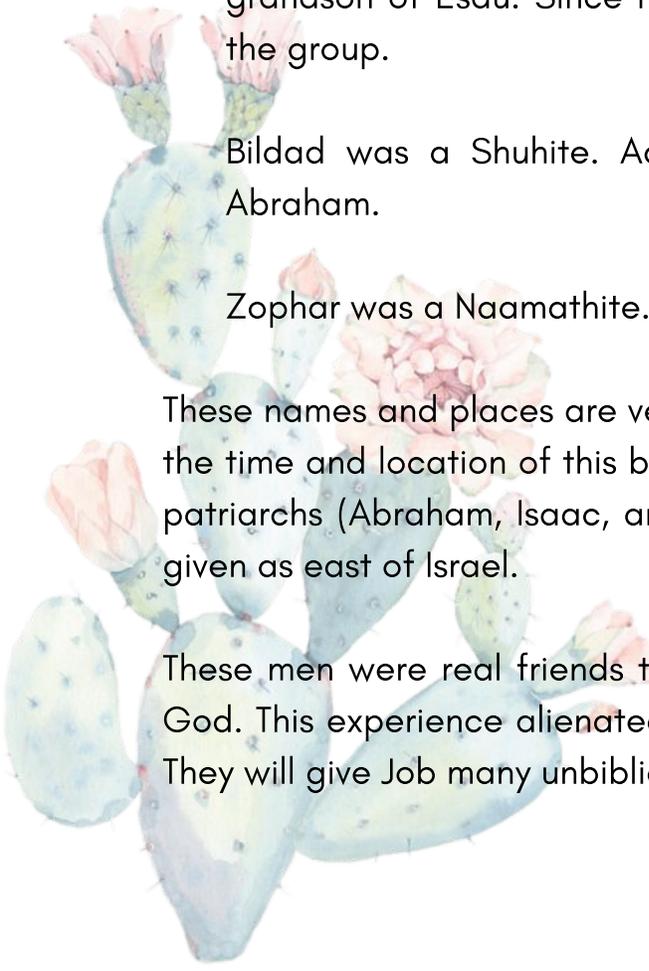
Eliphaz was a Temanite. According to Genesis 36:10-11, Teman was a grandson of Esau. Since he spoke first, he was the elder and the leader of the group.

Bildad was a Shuhite. According to Genesis 25:2, Shuah was a son of Abraham.

Zophar was a Naamathite. Naamah was somewhere in northern Arabia.

These names and places are very important, because it gives internal evidence of the time and location of this book. The time of this writing was at the time of the patriarchs (Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob). The general location has already been given as east of Israel.

These men were real friends to Job until they found out that Job was a man of God. This experience alienated them from Job, because they did not know God. They will give Job many unbiblical reasons for his suffering.



Read John Chapter 2.

Answer and discuss the following questions:

1.) We see Jesus perform His first _____ in today's reading. What big miracle did we see today?

Jesus turned the water into wine when his mother asked for his help. Kind of a funny way for the Messiah to come out and show his powers in a physical way, huh? I love that He tried to tell His mom no, He wasn't ready to show His powers yet. But what did she do? She said, "Here, my son will fix everything." And He obeyed!

This brings up a big question-- Jesus made wine, is alcohol a sin?

Jesus revealed His glory by using His powers of creation. He did not have to plant the seeds, water the seeds, grow the grapes, harvest the grapes, crush the grapes, and then allow them to ferment. Since Jesus is the Creator God of the universe, He just simply turned the water into wine, skipping this entire wine-making process.

Is it unbiblical to drink wine? The answer is found in Psalm 104:14-15,

"He (God) provides grass for the cattle, and crops for people to cultivate, so they can produce food from the ground, as well as wine that makes people feel so good, and so they can have oil to make their faces shine, as well as food that sustains people's lives."

Notice that God created wine to make people "feel good." There was no sin in drinking wine, unless it led to drunkenness. Drunkenness is the sin.

Should we be eager to drink alcohol in excess, absolutely not. Can it be something to be enjoyed in a responsible, God honoring manner? Absolutely. (Unless it's a stumbling block for someone else, then we always want to love our neighbor and not do things to cause someone to stumble.)

2.) Why was Jesus so angry when he got to the temple in V 14-15?

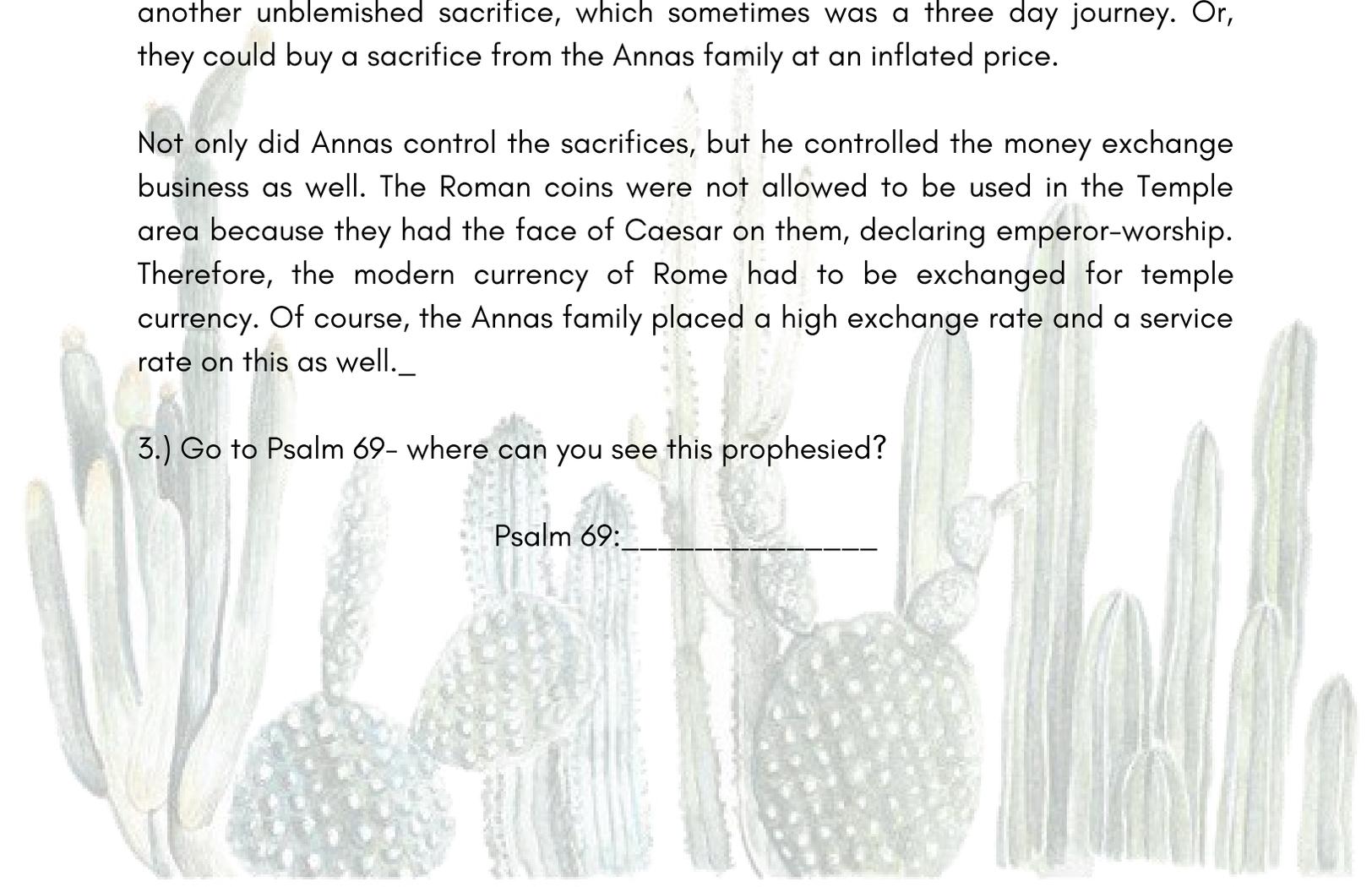
Annas was the High Priest in charge of the Jewish Temple. He was from the party of the Sadducees. They were liberal Jewish leaders who compromised with the Roman government. He owned a private family business of raising sacrifices and exchanging money. He set up his private business in the temple area. His sons were the treasurers. His sons-in-law were the assistant treasurers. The Jewish historian Josephus comments that Annas was hoarding money, wealthy, and violent. If the common priests complained about him, then he had them beaten. This was basically a mafia-type family.

The Mosaic Law allowed families to bring their own sacrifices. However, when they did so, then the priests of Annas would check them and declare them blemished. Therefore, the family would either have to go back home and bring another unblemished sacrifice, which sometimes was a three day journey. Or, they could buy a sacrifice from the Annas family at an inflated price.

Not only did Annas control the sacrifices, but he controlled the money exchange business as well. The Roman coins were not allowed to be used in the Temple area because they had the face of Caesar on them, declaring emperor-worship. Therefore, the modern currency of Rome had to be exchanged for temple currency. Of course, the Annas family placed a high exchange rate and a service rate on this as well._

3.) Go to Psalm 69- where can you see this prophesied?

Psalm 69:_____



Day 17 - Job 3 & John 3

Read Job Chapter 3.

Answer and discuss the following questions:

1.) Can you imagine Job's grief? What events in your life have been difficult for you? For your family?

2.) Did you experience grief like Job is experiencing here?

3.) What is the difference between complaining and lamenting?

We need to look at how we respond to difficult times- read the following scriptures:

Ephesians 5:20 | Philippians 4:4 | 1 Thessalonians 5:16-18

Verse 8 is a rather interesting little tidbit we see in scripture here-

3:8 Let those who curse the day curse it—those who are prepared to rouse Leviathan.

Leviathan was a seven-headed sea monster of ancient Near Eastern mythology. When this monster was aroused, the dragon would swallow the sun or moon, causing an eclipse.

Leviathan was also another name for Satan. Job was righteous, so he woke up the Leviathan. The Leviathan took notice of Job and destroyed him.



Read John Chapter 3.

Answer and discuss the following questions:

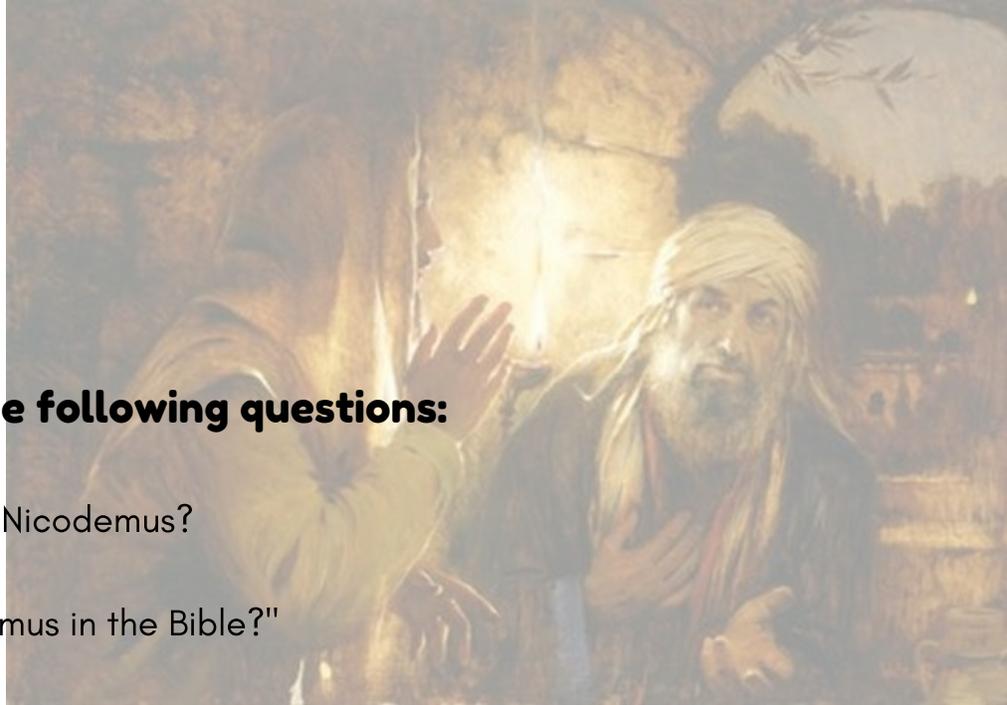
1.) What can we know about Nicodemus?

Question: "Who was Nicodemus in the Bible?"

Answer: All that we know of Nicodemus in the Bible is from the Gospel of John. In John 3:1, he is described as a Pharisee. The Pharisees were a group of Jews who were fastidious in keeping the letter of the Law and often opposed Jesus throughout His ministry. Jesus often strongly denounced them for their legalism (see Matthew 23). Saul of Tarsus (who became the apostle Paul) was also a Pharisee (Philippians 3:5).

John 3:1 also describes Nicodemus as a leader of the Jews. According to John 7:50-51, Nicodemus was a member of the Sanhedrin, which was the ruling body of the Jews. Each city could have a Sanhedrin, which functioned as the "lower courts." Under Roman authority in the time of Christ, the Jewish nation was allowed a measure of self-rule, and the Sanhedrin in Jerusalem was the final court of appeals for matters regarding Jewish law and religion. This was the body that ultimately condemned Jesus, yet they had to get Pilate to approve their sentence since the death penalty was beyond their jurisdiction under Roman law. It appears that Nicodemus was part of the Great Sanhedrin in Jerusalem.

John reports that Nicodemus came to speak with Jesus at night. Many have speculated that Nicodemus was afraid or ashamed to visit Jesus in broad daylight, so he made a nighttime visit. This may very well be the case, but the text does not give a reason for the timing of the visit. A number of other reasons are also possible. Nicodemus questioned Jesus. As a member of the Jewish ruling council, it would have been his responsibility to find out about any teachers or other public figures who might lead the people astray.

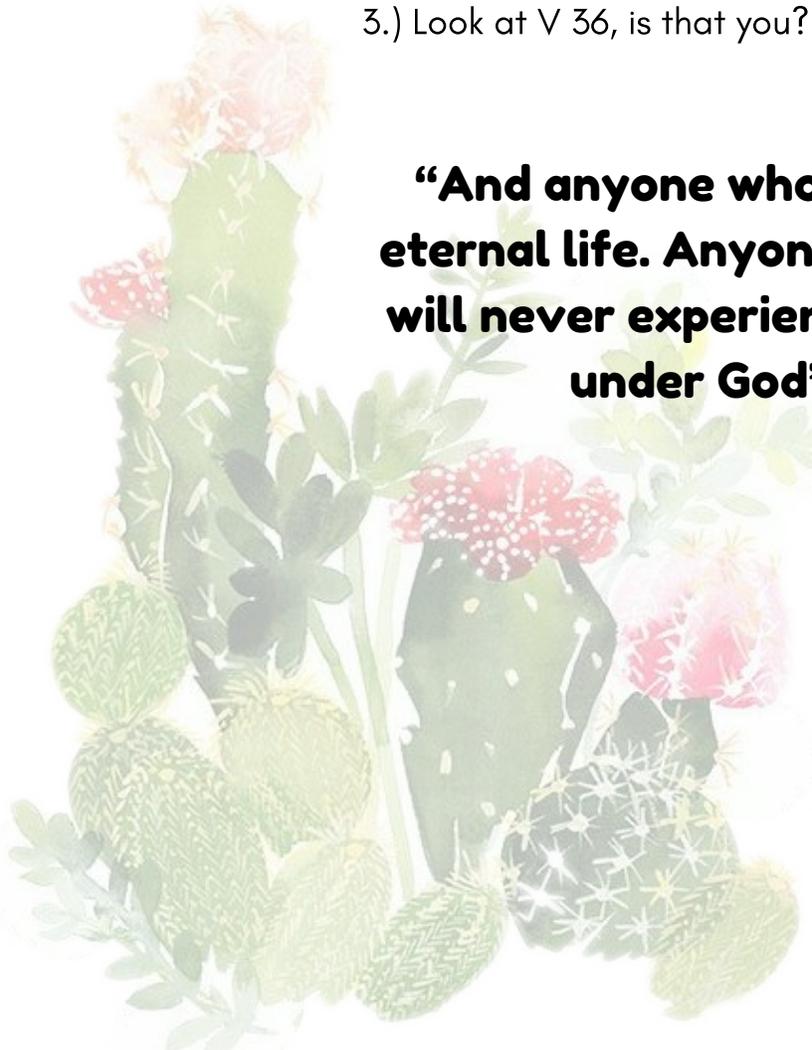


2.) Fill in the blanks below for John 3:18-21. (We use the NLT here- you can also have your child copy write the verses or dictate them to them.)

“There is no _____ against anyone who believes in him. But anyone who does _____ believe in him has already been _____ for not believing in God’s one and only _____. And the judgment is based on this fact: God’s light came into the _____, but people loved the _____ more than the light, for their actions were _____. All who do evil hate the light and refuse to go near it for fear their sins will be _____. But those who do what is _____ come to the light so others can see that they are doing what _____ wants.”

3.) Look at V 36, is that you? Where do you fall on that?

“And anyone who believes in God’s Son has eternal life. Anyone who doesn’t obey the Son will never experience eternal life but remains under God’s angry judgment.”



Day 18 - Job 4-5 & John 4

Read Job Chapters 4-5.

Answer and discuss the following questions:

1.) "You are not innocent of some great sin. Because you have sinned, you are suffering. Righteous people do not suffer like you are suffering."

After a soft introduction, Eliphaz proposed his human viewpoint solution to the cause of Job's suffering. The righteous do not suffer. Therefore, Job must have committed some terrible sin and is being punished for it. He and the other two friends will keep repeating this same satanic theory over and over throughout the entire discussion.

God has already declared Job innocent, so this is simple human philosophy of the satanic world system. Eliphaz will be no more help to Job. He does not possess enough bible doctrine to advise Job on these spiritual matters.

Most secular psychologists are in the same boat as Eliphaz. They do not have enough bible doctrine to counsel people. The message of the psychologist should be, "You do not need my secular advise. Go study the Bible at the deepest level and ask God to solve your problems. There is only one mediator between man and God, and that is not me. Christ is your mediator."

2.) Look at Eliphaz's words- what are 3 statements that seem **untrue**?

3.) Look at Eliphaz's words- what are 3 statements that seem **true**?

4.) Look at Job 5:17:

But consider the joy of those corrected by God!
Do not despise the discipline of the Almighty when you sin.

This statement from Eliphaz is indeed true, even if he is using it and implying it in a wrong way. This is why we must be diligent in testing all (even words from friends, family, and pastors) against the word of God to know truth. Look at the following verses to see what the Lord says about discipline.

Hebrews 12:5-11 | 1 Peter 5:9



Read John 4.

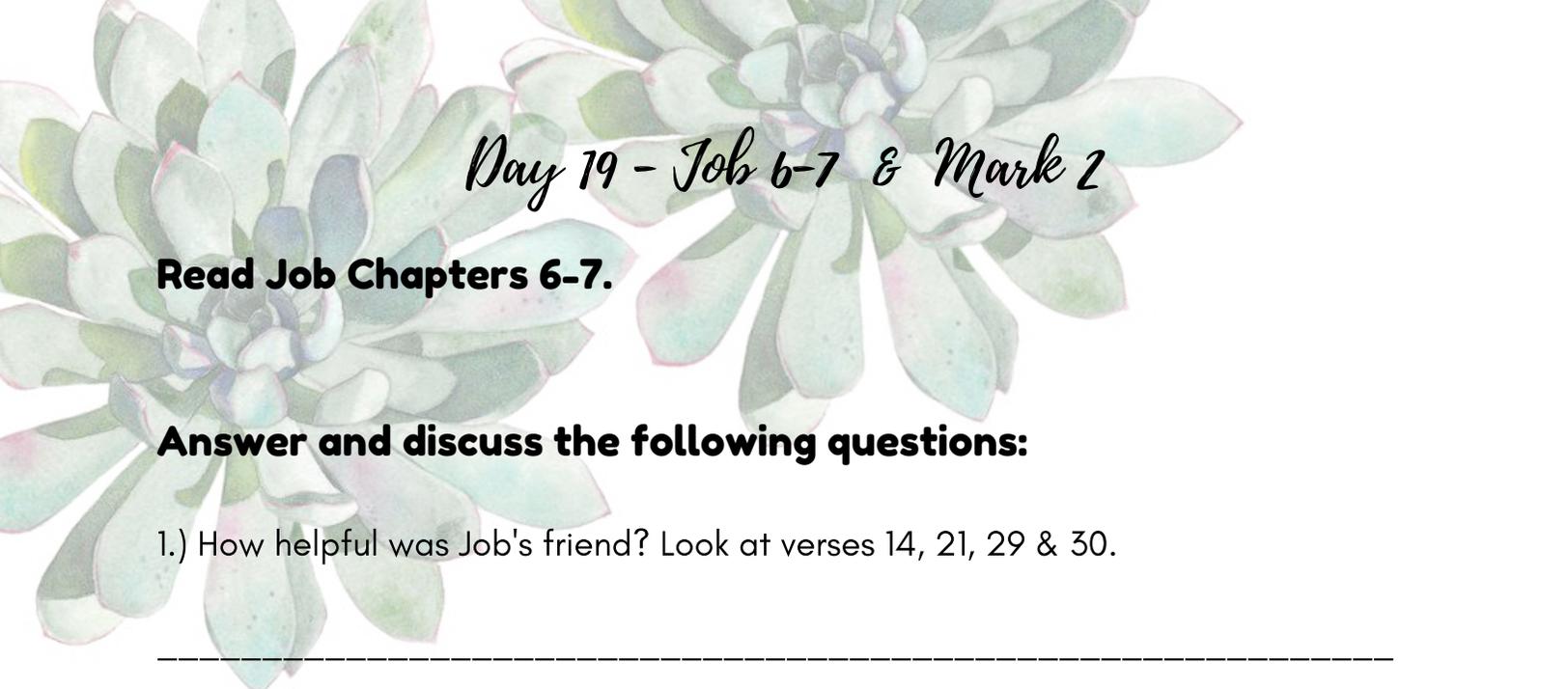
Answer and discuss the following questions:

1.) What was the issue with Samaritans? Read the details from YEBC Study Bible- look up images of these places it notes:

At one time, Samaria was part of the northern kingdom which fell to Assyria. Assyrians moved into the territory and intermarried with the northern Jews. This brought about a half-breed race of Jews. The Jews of this region synchronized their religion with that of the Assyrian pagans. However, by the time of Jesus, they reverted back to monotheism, but they only believed in the first five books of the Bible. They believed that Moses was the first prophet and there would be another prophet to follow him, who would be the Messiah.

The Jews looked down upon the Samaritans, because the Jews considered them as half-breed Jews who had intermarried with pagan Gentile dogs. The Samaritans rejected over half of the Old Testament, so the Jews saw them as incomplete in their theology. The Jews and Samaritans would not trade with each other. The Jews would not travel through Samaria territory. They chose to take the long way around instead of the shortcut through Samaria. Basically, the Jews and Samaritans hated each other and wanted nothing to do with each other.

2.) What do we learn here about men and women who live together without being married? Marriage is very important to the Lord because it's an image of his commitment to His people- US!



Day 19 - Job 6-7 & Mark 2

Read Job Chapters 6-7.

Answer and discuss the following questions:

1.) How helpful was Job's friend? Look at verses 14, 21, 29 & 30.

6:14 "To the one in despair, kindness should come from his friend even if he forsakes the fear of the Almighty.

Job is not receiving kindness from his friends. He is being attacked in his weakness.

6:21 For now you have become like these streams that are no help; you see a terror, and are afraid.

Job's friends were nothing but mirages that offered false hope and no help.

6:29 Relent, let there be no falsehood; reconsider, for my righteousness is intact!

Job told them flat out that he had not participated in some secret and terrible sin.

6:30 Is there any falsehood on my lips? Can my mouth not discern evil things?

Job asked them to point out his sin. Can they accuse him of a specific lie? Can they accuse him of saying evil things?

2.) Have you ever "cried out to God?" Read Psalm 6 for a good example.

Read Mark Chapter 2.

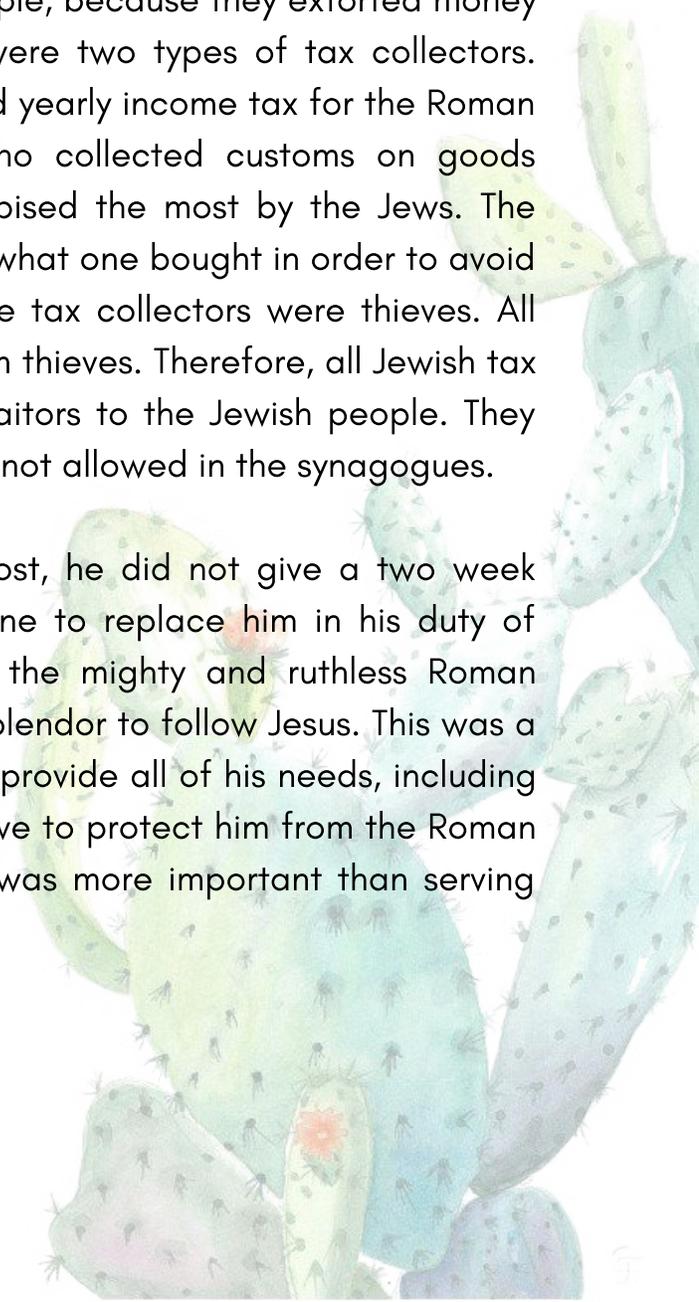
Answer and discuss the following questions:

1.) We meet a new disciple in today's reading, Verse _____.

Levi is Matthew, the author of the Book of Matthew. Matthew was from the tribe of Levi. The Levites were supposed to be the teachers of Israel. However, Matthew sold out his people and became a tax collector.

Tax collectors were despised by the Jewish people, because they extorted money from them in order to live luxuriously. There were two types of tax collectors. There were the IRS tax collectors, who collected yearly income tax for the Roman Empire. There were also custom officials, who collected customs on goods bought outside of Rome. The latter were despised the most by the Jews. The rabbi taught that it was morally ethical to hide what one bought in order to avoid the custom taxes. Their reasoning was that the tax collectors were thieves. All Jews had the right to protect their property from thieves. Therefore, all Jewish tax collectors were looked upon as thieves and traitors to the Jewish people. They were ostracized from Jewish society. They were not allowed in the synagogues.

Notice that when Matthew left his customs post, he did not give a two week notice to his employers. He did not find anyone to replace him in his duty of collecting customs. He was an employee of the mighty and ruthless Roman government, but he left all of this wealth and splendor to follow Jesus. This was a big step, because he was counting on Jesus to provide all of his needs, including food, clothing, and shelter. Jesus would also have to protect him from the Roman government. Matthew knew that serving God was more important than serving state.



2.) Jesus was the Son of Man. The Son of Man was a messianic title given in the Book of Daniel. Jesus was the Creator and the Master of the Sabbath. Jesus, not the Pharisees and their Oral Law, was the only Lord and Master of the Sabbath. The Pharisees did not have the right to make 1,500 additional rules for the Sabbath. Jesus was the only one who could create new laws for the Sabbath.

Judaism had created 1,500 new laws for keeping the Sabbath. The disciples had broken four of these 1,500 laws.

First, when they picked the wheat off the stalk, they were guilty of reaping on the Sabbath.

Second, when they rubbed the wheat in their hands to separate the wheat from the chaff, they were guilty of threshing the wheat on the Sabbath.

Third, when they blew the chaff away, they were guilty of winnowing on the Sabbath.

Fourth, when they ate the wheat, they were guilty of storing on the Sabbath.

The poor were allowed to glean the fields so that they could at least work for what they would eat. Jesus and His disciples were living in poverty, so the Mosaic Law allowed them to glean the fields.

The rabbi taught that Israel was created to keep the Sabbath.

Jesus taught the opposite. He taught that the Sabbath was made for people, so that they could rejuvenate.

Do you 'honor the Sabbath'? How do you take that time the Lord himself took to rejuvenate and rest from life's labor?

Week 4 - Day 20

Search "Heart Cry Curriculum" on YouTube and be sure to Subscribe.

Today we will watch

Studies in Proverbs: Lesson 4 (Prov. 1:2-3) | Paul Washer

Discuss- How is your prayer life? Do you truly spend time in prayer?

Are you self controlled? What does that mean?

Name 3 ways (or more) that you practiced & applied the Word of God this week. Share as a family.

What are wise behaviors? What are unwise?

What is righteousness? (See minute 16:30-17+)

Catch up on anything you need to from this week - how did this week go for you? Each week we'll fill out the following page to help us keep track of our growth throughout the school year.

Have a great weekend! Thank you for taking the time and studying God's word this month! May we carry what we learn into all the days of our life!



Week Four Wrap Up!

What seemed most odd, or stood out the most to question?

What verse (or verses) made you feel convicted or moved most?

What's a question you have for God this week?

What's an issue you're struggling with this week?

How do you feel about this week's studies?

What would you like to see- in school work or your family in general- that would help you to learn and grow in the Lord?

Set your minds on things
that are above, not on things
that are on Earth...

And whatever you do, in
word or deed, do everything
in the name of the Lord Jesus.

Colossians 3:2, 17