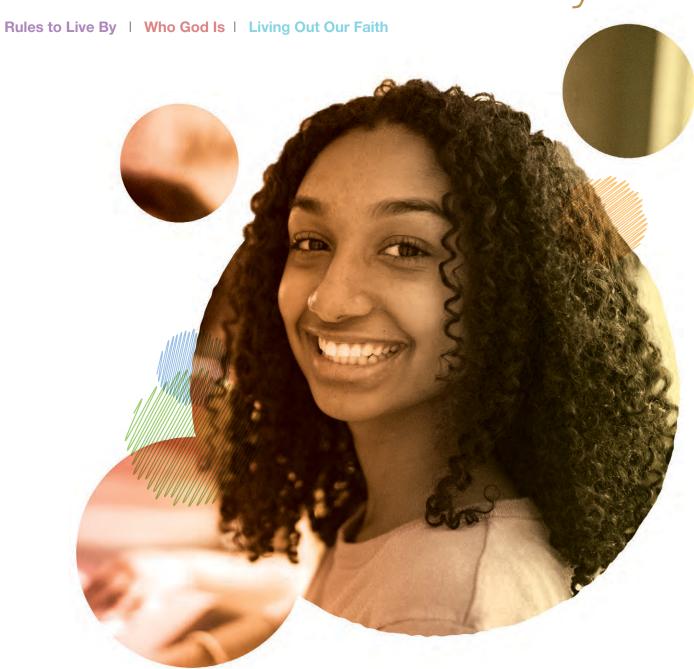


# Teacher's Commentary





# **ECHOES**

# HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER'S COMMENTARY

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# ECHOES High School Teacher's Commentary

A self-contained teaching program for use with Blueprint.

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# This Quarter ...

# Unit 22

# **Rules to Live By**

The lessons of this unit explore Israel's history and some of the commands that God gave His people to follow. Students will learn what it means to obey God, and they will be challenged to put God first in their e eryday lives.

## Unit 23

## Who God Is

This unit has lessons which explore God's nature as Trinity, one God in three persons. The compassion of God the Father, the love of God the Son, and the empowerment of God the Spirit all reveal divine attributes.

## Unit 24

# **Living Out Our Faith**

Because God's Spirit dwells within believers, they are to live by God's standards and avoid temptation. To follow God requires faith, and students will learn that life in Christ is available to all who turn to God.

# A few thoughts as you teach this quarter ...

People are multifaceted creatures. Literature presents volumes of characters who operate on different levels of morality and honor. It seems the more layers these characters have the more interesting they are and the more we are drawn to their stories. The Bible is filled with such characters. We study these characters, their stories, and their relationship with God so we can grow and maybe begin to understand our own.

Your students need to keep studying these Bible characters too. As their Sunday school teacher, you have the ability to peel back the layers and show them how multifaceted and relevant these stories and characters really are to them on a continuing basis. As students mature through high school and into college, they will discover more layers into themselves, more layers into the characters and stories in the Bible, and more layers into God. They lose their interest and fire for God only when they study a God who seems to them too stagnant.

This quarter you can fan that fire for God in them by going deeper into Scripture they might already know. Direct your class according to the maturity of the students you have. Be sensitive to those who are learning things like the Ten Commandments for the first time, but also trust them to be able to understand more complex concepts.

# **Teacher Training**

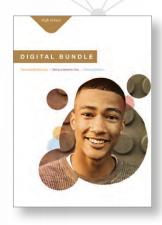
It only takes a couple minutes...teacher training articles and videos are online!
Visit <a href="http://EchoesCurriculum.com/training">http://EchoesCurriculum.com/training</a>

# **Resources for Your High School Class**



# High School Teacher's Commentary

Each teacher commentary contains step-by-step instructions for sharing the lesson with your students. Includes creative ideas as well as suggestions for instructing and challenging your teens as they learn the Bible and apply its principles to their lives. One per class.

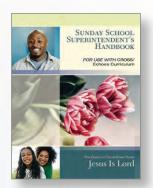


# **Digital Bundle**

The High School Teacher's Commentary and Blueprint are also available in a digital format. Need one bundle per class.



Find ways to spark your heart and ignite your ministry. Go to <u>MinistrySpark.com</u> and sign up to receive more free resources.



# Superintendent's Handbook

has multi-grade material, on a common Biblical theme, to open and close the Sunday school hour.



# Blueprint

This quarterly magazine is the student component for your high school curriculum. It features the weekly Bible studies and articles for the Bible lesson as well as Daily Faith devotionals for your students to engage their faith throughout the week.

Your teacher commentary directs you to exactly which page to turn to for in-class use. You may want to keep a copy of *Blueprint* for each student in your class. If so, cut out the Bible study/Daily Faith devotions for students to take home and use each week. Or you can make each student responsible for his own copy of *Blueprint*, allowing him to take it home to read and bring back each week. If a teen forgets to bring her copy of *Blueprint* back to class, you can simply give her some scratch paper and have her look off someone else's Bible study for that week.

Need one per student; however, we recommend having an extra copy or two of *Blueprint* as classroom copies which you can use for yourself, a student who has forgotten hers, or for any visitors to use.



## FREE!

# Downloadable Options for Steps 1 and 4

- » Relevant subjects (pop culture, trending topics, and fascinating events) that are going on in your students' world today will help them recognize how God's Word relates to them here and now.
- » Cover topics that students hear and talk about all the time but rarely discuss in Sunday school!

# RealLifeDownloaded.com

# **Standard Supplies**

□High School Teacher's Commentary (1 per class)

□*Blueprint* (1 per student)

□Bibles

□Index cards

□Markers

□Paper

□Pens or pencils

□Poster board

□Whiteboard, markers, and erasers

See individual lessons for additional supplies needed.

# Step by Step through the Lesson

Echoes' step-by-step format allows students to learn Bible truths and how to apply them to their lives. With extra information for teachers, and detailed activities and lessons, students leave class with a deeper understanding about God's Word.

Teacher Pages give you an overview of the lesson while helping you prepare for what you will teach.

# Step 1

Connecting with God's Word includes an activity and discussion to help teens connect with each other and with God's Word through their individual ideas and experiences. This step motivates and gets your students thinking about the Bible truth. For a current events option for this step, go to RealLifeDownloaded.com.

# Step 2

Studying God's Word gives your students an opportunity to dive into a portion of God's Word and then review it together. In this step you'll guide your students to engage in a fruitful discussion about the Bible at a meaningful level.

# Step 3

Interacting with God's Word allows students a time to explore and interact with the concepts they're learning. By doing activities founded in the Bible lesson, your students will actively work through the Bible passage by interacting with the text.

# Step 4

Life Response gives teens time to create a personal response to what they have learned in God's Word. They decide how to apply the Bible truth and lesson aim to everyday life. If you used *Real Life Downloaded* in Step 1, use the correlating Step 4 here.

# highlights in black history

# Septima Poinsette Clark Education, Chaos, and Civil Rights By Victoria McAfee

Septima Poinsette Clark is called the grandmother or "Queen Mother" of the civil rights movement. As a teacher who believed in the importance of self-improvement, she developed a literacy program that taught African Americans to read, write, and vote.

Clark was born May 3, 1898, in Charleston, South Carolina. Her determined parents—a father who was a freed slave and a mother who ran a laundering business out of her home—deeply valued their children's education.

Clark's mother actively participated in church along with her children. According to Clark's autobiography, her father taught her to be honest, humble, and "to look at the culture of others and see whether or not you could strengthen their weakness." Having Christ in your life, she was taught, helps you to understand others and see them as Christ does. At age 13, Clark became a born-again Christian at a Good Friday revival church service. Over the years, she stood fi m in her faith. She credited God for keeping her safe through dangerous challenges: train, bus, and plane accidents; the Ku Klux Klan; threats of bombings; and an unjustified a rest.

Clark graduated from Avery Normal Institute, a private school for African Americans, in 1916 and passed her teaching exam, but the Charleston public schools did not allow Black teachers. Her first teaching position was at a Black school on Johns Island—a ninehour boat ride from Charleston. With just one other teacher, Clark taught 132 students in a one-room log cabin with no toilets, in addition to holding adult literacy classes at night. She made \$35 a week, most of which she sent to her mother. The white teacher in the area made \$85 a week, teaching fewer students and with much better facilities and supplies. The contrast motivated Clark to work for equity and civil rights, so she became involved with the NAACP. In 1919, she had her first civil rights victory: a petition to allow Black teachers in Charleston schools.

In 1923, she married Nerie Clark. Sadly, the couple lost their first child. Then after moving to Dayton, Ohio, Nerie died in 1925. By then, Clark had another child, a 10-month-old baby boy. As a single Black mother, she struggled to take care of her son and had to look to relatives for help.

Clark moved to Columbia, South Carolina, to teach. On her summer breaks, she continued her education, even studying under W.E.B. DuBois. She obtained her B.A. in 1942 and her master's degree four years later.

In 1945, Clark filed a lawsuit fig ting for equity in pay among teachers. In 1956, South Carolina passed a statute forbidding city and state employees from belonging to civil rights organizations. Because of



Photo Credit: Fair Use Images

Clark's association with the NAACP and her refusal to resign from the organization, she lost her teaching job and her 40 years of teacher's pension.

She became the director at Highlander Folk School, an interracial educational center dedicated to social justice. She taught adult learners about citizenry and important basics: how to read; how to sign checks; and how to complete driver's license exams, mail orders, and voter registration forms. Rosa Parks attended one of Clark's workshops months before refusing to give up her seat to a white man on a bus in Montgomery, Alabama.

With the help of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), Clark's classes evolved to a project training over 10,000 teachers to start citizenship schools all over the South. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., supported her efforts. By 1969, over 100,000 adults had become voting citizens due to her 800 schools.

She retired in 1970, successfully petitioned to receive her back pay from the school system, and became the first Black woman on the Charleston County School Board.

She went on to receive an honorary doctorate, a Living Legacy Award presented by President Jimmy Carter, and the SCLC's highest award, Drum Major for Justice. Clark also wrote two memoirs, *Echo in My Soul* and *Ready from Within*, before her death on December 15, 1987.

# lesson

**Unit 22 Theme:** 

Rules to Live By

**Church/Home Theme:** 

God's Unfailing Love

# he Unchanging God



- Discuss change.
- Read and discuss an article in Blueprint
- Optional: Demonstrate cultural changes with pictures from different decades.
  - ☐ "Future Shock" from *Blueprint*
  - ☐ "Then & Now" from Blueprint
  - □ Pencils or pens
  - (Optional) magazine pictures of events from the '70s, '80s, '90s, and 2000s



STEP 2  $\bigcirc$  Bible Learning (15-20 minutes)

- Examine the characteristics of God as found in today's Scripture passages.
  - ☐ Bibles ☐ Copies of Blueprint
  - ☐ Paper, pencils or pens



STEP 3  $\bigcirc$  Bible Application (5-10 minutes)

- Identify Christian role models.
- Optional: Draw parallels between Bibletime and contemporary models of uncompromising faith.

## ■ Bibles

STEP 4 Life Response (about 5 minutes)

- Introduce idea of keeping a short journal of their devotional time and provide journals to students.
  - ☐ Copies of *Blueprint*☐ Pencils or pens
  - ☐ Small journals or notebooks (one per student)

# **Memory Verse**

Every good and perfect gift is from above, coming down from the Father of the heavenly lights, who does not change like shifting shadows.

-James 1:17

# Bible Basis:

The unchanging, holy God (Mal. 3:6) and our undivided worship (Exod. 20:1-3; Ps. 99:2-5).

## **Bible Truth:**

The unchanging God gives us His changeless standards.

# Lesson Aim:

That your students deepen their appreciation for a God who does not change in the midst of a constantly changing world.

# UNDERSTANDING

BIBLE

In this unit on the Ten Commandments, this first lesson introduces the unchanging God and His unchanging standards.

Although our culture assumes many of the principles of the Ten Commandments and the basic roots of our society are found in these principles, the commandments didn't come originally into our kind of society or culture. God gave His standards to a group of nomads who had just escaped the oppression of slavery in Egypt.

When God spoke these words, they were a covenant or treaty between God and His people. The Ten Commandments follow a structure similar in style to the ancient treaties made between a sovereign king and his people. According to the NIV text notes on Exodus 20:2, first came the preamble in which the king identified himself ("I am the LORD your God"); second, the historical prologue in which the king reminds the people of his gracious acts in the past ("who brought you out of Egypt"); and third, the treaty or covenant—in this case the commandments that follow. By following this pattern, the Lord God is formally acknowledged as Israel's king, and Israel as God's people.

However, by the time Malachi arrived, the prophet encountered disillusioned Israelites who had such calloused attitudes toward God, they no longer cared about the

Continued on next page

indicates items you will need to prepare before class

## UNDERSTANDING THE BIBLE -cont'd

standards He gave.

Malachi's message to the Israelites stands just as true for God's people today as it did then. God does not change, nor do His abiding standards. He requires faithfulness regardless of the changing times or circumstances. An ongoing relationship with Him can be maintained only through genuine worship, humble respect for, and obedience to His standards. Such reverence toward an unchanging God is the surest way of living up to His unchanging standards.

# TIPS

CLASSROOM

To motivate all of your students to write in their journals, consider setting aside five minutes of class for journal writing. Also suggest other ways for keeping a journal, such as drawing pictures to illustrate one or two ideas.

Encourage students to use the Daily Faith suggestions provided each week in *Blueprint*. The object of the journal is to get students into the practice of spending daily time with God.

# PRESESSION ACTIVITY

**Objective:** To provide students with an example of the way people change, unlike God who never changes.

☐ Device with a photo app

As students arrive, you might want to have them take pictures of each other and to send to print. Students will enjoy taking the photos and discussing them. Ask students to place the pictures in a photo album or make a bulletin board display. They may add their own personal comments as captions. Over the next few weeks, ask teens to bring in pictures of themselves as children. Display both sets of pictures, either in the album or on the bulletin board, for a few weeks. Afterward, students may take home their pictures. Use this activity as a springboard to discuss how they've changed through the years, changes they hope to make, etc. While they may experience several changes during their lifetime. God and His standards never change.

# Understanding Your Students

Our world is an unsettling place. At any given time, countries can go to war, governments can topple from power, or major disasters can strike. While these relentless changes wear us all down, they can be doubly stressful for teens, who are in the process of establishing their identities and places in society.

Prejudice, unemployment, negative peer pressure, and the threat of violence add up to daily

struggle. The uncertainties of life can easily force some teens to look elsewhere for their security.

That's where you as a high school youth worker fit in. You have the honor of showing your students that the only permanent security is found in the unchanging, eternal God. He is the same yesterday, today, and forever. His standards are eternal, and His guidance remains constant.

Lesson 1 9



# Lesson Aim:

That your students
deepen their
appreciation for a
God who does not
change in the midst of
a constantly changing
world.





Free! Downloadable
Options for Steps 1 and 4.

# Objective: That your students compare changing things with the unchanging God.

## **Materials:**

"Future Shock" from <u>Blueprint</u>
"Then & Now" from <u>Blueprint</u>
Pencils or pens

Begin the class by asking students to compare this summer with last summer.

- What were the most popular songs this time last year? What were the most popular looks, clothes, television shows, films, books? What were the big news stories?
- How many of these things are still popular? After students have suggested some things that are now out-of-date, begin tying in such changes to today's lesson by saying something like this:

Everything around us is changing. So are we. We aren't the same people we were last year or last month or even last week. And everything in the universe—stars, planets, galaxies—is changing too. Yet in the middle of all this change, there is Someone who doesn't change—God.

Distribute *Blueprint* at this time. Both features, "Future Shock" on page 8 and "Then & Now" on pages 9 and 10, talk about changes in the world and our unchanging God. Choose the article you think would best get the point across to your students and read it as a class. If you have time, you might want to read both articles. Give students a few minutes to come up with their own "then" and "now" comparisons, or to speculate and answer the questions about what life will be like in the next 100 years. When they have finished, follow up by asking:



In today's lesson we're going to discover what this unchanging God is like.

# **Optional Activity Materials:**

☐ Magazine pictures of events from the '70s, '80s, '90s, and 2000s

Bring in magazine pictures of events that happened in the '70s, '80s, '90s, and 2000s. Include pictures reflecting cultural changes benefiting teens. The students will probably find some of the cultural changes humorous. To prepare for the idea of God's changeless standards, ask your students how society's rules for living have changed.

- What is readily accepted these days that was frowned upon in the past?
- How have attitudes changed concerning right and wrong?

# **Bible Basis:**

The unchanging, holy God (Mal. 3:6) and our undivided worship (Exod. 20:1-3; Ps. 99:2-5).



# Objective: That your students study characteristics of the unchanging God and His eternal standards.

## **Materials:**

- ☐ Bibles
- ☐ Copies of Blueprint
- □ Paper
- ☐ Pencils or pens

For the next few weeks, we're going to look at the Ten Commandments and discover their significance for us.

Have students turn to "Carved in Stone," the Bible study on page 7 of *Blueprint*. Call on someone to read the introduction.

# ■ FROM Blueprint—Carved in Stone

When God spoke the Ten Commandments directly to Moses, the commandments were literally carved in stone. They were also forever "carved in stone" as mirroring God's character.

If you look carefully at the commandments, you'll see that they hit all aspects of life—our relationship with God and with others.

• Read Exodus 20:1-3; Psalm 99:2-5; and Malachi 3:6 to discover more about the Ten Commandments and the God who gave them.

Call on a volunteer to reread Exodus 20:1-3.

- Read Exodus 20:1-3 again. How do you think this commandment sets the tone for the other nine? (This commandment establishes who God is, what He has done for Israel, and what He wants from His people. Once you establish God's complete authority, the rest of the commandments fall into place.)
- Why is this commandment in Exodus 20:3 so important? (Allow students to express their opinions. Emphasize that no god—real or imagined—is to take the place of the one true God in the hearts of His followers.)

Use Exodus 20:1-3; Psalm 99:2-5; and Malachi 3:6 as the basis for a list of characteristics (attributes) that describe what God is like. Some characteristics will be obvious from the passages; others you can assume based on what the passage tells you about God.

When you're finished, underline the attributes that were true back then and are still true of God today.

Your students might enjoy working through this Bible study together, sharing as they go with the whole group. Or they may prefer to work individually or in pairs. Don't let your students rush through this question, finding only easy characteristics. Encourage them to dig a little.

God is personal. He is talking with people as He gives the commandments. He was personally involved in leading the Hebrews out of Egypt.

God is powerful. This shows His personal involvement in people's lives for their good. He tells His people who He is, and then He lays down the law.

God loves His people. This is based upon the fact that He did good things for His people. It's a conclusion from this passage that is confirmed in other passages.

God is involved in the events of history. God is engaged with people throughout time working in and through events for our good. He controls history.

12 Lesson 1

## TODAY'S SCRIPTURE

Exodus 20:1-3

<sup>1</sup>And God spoke all these words: <sup>2</sup>"I am the LORD your God, who brought you out of Egypt, out of the land of slavery. <sup>3</sup>You shall have no other gods before me."

## Psalm 99:2-5

<sup>2</sup>Great is the Lord in Zion; he is exalted over all the nations.
<sup>3</sup>Let them praise your great and awesome name—he is holy.
<sup>4</sup>The King is mighty, he loves justice—you have established equity; in Jacob you have done what is just and right. <sup>5</sup>Exalt the Lord our God and worship at his footstool; he is holy.

## Malachi 3:6

"I the LORD do not change. So you, the descendants of Jacob, are not destroyed." God is demanding. God has established His concern and His protection of His people. We might think people make demands that over-step their rights, position, or authority. God never does. He is sovereign.

God is jealous. Again, this is a positive, rather than a negative, statement. God is the only God. He will not share His glory with any gods of human origin.

God is protective. The example of delivering the people out of slavery proves this, but we also see it in God's use of your in "the LORD your God." He is telling the Hebrews they belong to Him and He belongs to them.

Some possible answers for Psalm 99:2-5 are: (Look for the obvious characteristics. Make sure you call on students who may not have gotten involved in the earlier discussion.) The Lord is great. The Lord is supreme. The Lord is holy. The Lord is just. This can be drawn from the fact that He loves justice. The Lord is righteous. Don't let your students stop there. "Righteousness" is one of those Christian words we use all the time without stopping to think about its meaning. What does it mean? Encourage students to put it into words that are not clichés. Someone might say, "It means that God is totally without sin."

Some possible answers for Malachi 3:6 are: God is powerful. The word LORD assumes His leadership and absolute power. God is unchanging. Obviously this is a focus of today's lesson. It's easy to find in the text; be certain that students verbalize it as you are going over the Malachi passage. God is merciful. Although we can't tell from this single verse, we get the feeling that if He weren't, the sons of Jacob would be destroyed. God has a relationship with people. He is directly involved with the sons of Jacob. We can see here that God is personal.

Remind students to go back and underline attributes that were true back then and are still true. As your students will discover, all of the characteristics were true then, and all of them are true today.

- ▶ Based on the words you have underlined, make one observation about God. (Students should have underlined everything, but their observations will be different.)
- Now, write one observation about God's standard for His people. (Again, encourage all students to write.)
- **♦ What are some of God's changeless standards?** The Ten Commandments are a great place to start. Jesus also gave us several standards for living. Students may suggest others
- Name some biblical characters who acted on God's standards even though they could have avoided physical harm by ignoring them. There is Daniel, Stephen, or Paul.

Let's look at today's memory verse and see how it relates to what we've been talking about. Call on someone to look up and read James 1:17.

How can this verse reassure us that God's standards are good and they don't change? (Everything that God does for us is good for us. He gives us the moral law as He gives us other gifts—because He loves us. Furthermore, God "does not change like shifting shadows," so we can depend on Him to remain the same.)

Lesson 1 13



Objective: That your students share personal examples of people who are living according to God's unchanging standards.

## **Materials:**

☐ Bibles

The more we pattern our lives after Jesus Christ, the more God will be able to use us—to change our lives, our communities, our schools, and perhaps even portions of our world.

These next two questions are designed to get students thinking of other Christians they respect. These people become models of how Christianity can be lived in a constantly changing world. Although these models may be imperfect, God continues to expand people's abilities to serve Him when they are willing.

- Tell us about someone you think consistently obeys God's commands. How is that person following God's changeless standards? You might share an example of someone you respect.
- How do you think knowing God is unchanging helps this person serve God better? God's unchanging love means He will always love and accept us. Whether we serve God well or not so well, He still loves us. God's unchanging presence means He is always with us to help us serve Him. This is a great help and encouragement to step out in service and do something. God's unchanging power is always available to us so we can always ask for His help and direction.

Some of you might be thinking it's impossible to live up to standards set by an unchanging God. You're right; you can't. But don't be discouraged. You weren't meant to live up to them in your own power.

Remind students that God wants them to grow to be more and more like Christ. They don't need to feel burdened by the Ten Commandments when they have a loving, personal relationship with the One who gave them. And God the Holy Spirit is working in His children's lives right now, leading them to maturity (2 Cor. 3:18; Phil. 1:6).

## **Optional Activity**

If you have time, draw parallels between Elijah's 7,000 people who would not bow down to a false god (1 Kings 19:18) and the role models students identified. Show them Paul's commentary in Romans 11:1-5.

Elijah thought he was the only one who had remained faithful to God in a society that placed its ultimate security in Baal (a false god). The Lord told the aging prophet of 7,000 others who did not compromise their faith. Paul's comments on the event say that this remnant was chosen by God's grace but they remained faithful. Therefore, they were truly God's people by their faith and not because of their own ability.

- What do you think the remnant of faithful people did to remain faithful? (They trusted God for their security; they lived by His unchanging standards; they praised God, not a false god.)
- What can we do to remain faithful? (Live as people in that remnant.)

STEP 4 Life Response

# **Bible Truth:**

The unchanging God gives us His changeless standards.

# Your teens will plan to keep a journal as a method of maintaining their dependence on an unchanging God.

## **Materials:**

- ☐ Copies of Blueprint
- ☐ Pencils or pens
- Small journals or notebooks (one per student)

After looking at the unchanging nature of God, help teens realize the importance of depending on God and only God. Discuss:

- Why are people whose character is consistently the same usually popular? (Others have security in knowing what to expect from them. They aren't seen as moody or wishy-washy.)
- Those who are unpredictable may be exciting. But when you really need something done right, who do you turn to? (Most of us turn to someone we know we can count on. They've gained our trust by consistently behaving in a certain way over time.)
- **Why can you depend on God?** (He is the same yesterday, today, tomorrow, and forever.)
- How can you depend on God? (Follow God's Word, pray for God's guidance, look for God's will.)

One way to evaluate your dependence on God is to keep a journal of your experiences. Then you can look back and see how God has been a part of your life. Journaling is also another way that you can pray to God. Pour out your feelings on paper and read them aloud. God knows your thoughts, but writing them down will help you verbalize them to Him. For one, it will force you to take time to really think about what you want to say to Him.

Hand out pencils and small journals. Direct teens to the Daily Faith on page 8 of *Blueprint*. Explain that these devotionals are printed in each week of *Blueprint*, and encourage them to write down in their journal their answers and reactions to each day's information.

Remind your teens to bring their journal back next week. (Keep a few blank journals for new youth and those who may lose or forget their booklets.) Be sure to follow up with your teens next Sunday to find out how their first journaling experience went.



# **Explaining God's Plan** of Salvation

As you discuss salvation with your class, remember that each student is developmentally different. Some students may not be spiritually mature enough to go through all the steps to become a Christian or all the steps to have a relationship with God. They may not fully understand that they are accountable to God for their sins and need forgiveness that Christ makes possible.

However, learning that God loves them and wants to forgive their sins will prepare them for the time when they are ready to receive Christ as Savior. You and your church family have the responsibility to provide this information and the environment for this learning.

For those who do express an interest in personal salvation, try talking with them alone after class or arrange a time for them to meet on this subject with the pastor or one of the church officers. As you prepare to talk with a student about his/her personal salvation, you may want to read the Scriptures listed to reacquaint yourself with their messages. Share this information naturally with your student.

Help your students know how to pray. This should include teaching how to tell Jesus they believe He is God's Son, they are sorry for their sins, and they want Him to forgive them and be with them always.

The two sets of steps listed here are a help for you to be ready to respond whenever the Holy Spirit leads a student to you to make a commitment to Christ. To give your student both steps at once may be too much to process. Offer steps to your student as you are led by the Holy Spirit.



# Steps to Becoming a Christian

**1. Respond to God's invitation to salvation**Jeremiah 31:3; John 3:16

**2. Seek a relationship with the Lord** Isaiah 55:6-7; Matthew 6:31-33

**3. Confess your sins**Romans 3:23 and 10:9-10;
1 Corinthians 15:3-4; 1 John 1:9

**4. Repent of your sins**2 Chronicles 7:14;
Luke 13:3 and 15:7; Acts 17:30

**5. Ask God to save you**Romans 10:13

# Steps for a Close Relationship with God

**1. Listen to the Holy Spirit** John 14:26; John 16:13-14

**2. Adjust your life to God's will**Jeremiah 18:1-6; Matthew 22:37-38; John 5:17, 19-20, and 8:47

**3. Learn to be God's servant**Matthew 20:26-28; Philippians 2:5-8, 13

**4. By faith, join God in His work** Amos 3:7; Hebrews 11:24-29; James 5:17-18

**5. Remain faithful to God** Philippians 3:4-14