

Heart and Mind Bible Curriculum

Teaching Packet for *Kings and Prophets I*

Scope and Sequence

Five Biblical Principles Upon Which the Curriculum is Based

General Objectives

Chart of Lesson Titles and Scriptures

Five Biblical Principles

Religious education of children is first of all the responsibility of the parents (Deuteronomy 6:6,7 and Ephesians 6:4). They are not left to teach God's truth in isolation, however. A school that includes religious education classes (i.e., Bible classes) provides a focused context in the daily-life activities of students by which they can develop

- A comprehensive knowledge of God's Word
- A deepened love for God's Word
- A committed obedience to God's Word
- An integrated application of God's Word

Because the Bible has its own stated truth and objectives, it is different from any other subject. Five biblical principles form the framework of this curriculum.

1. God revealed His plan for the world in a progressive story of redemption.

- To reveal His character
- To reveal the character of people
- To receive the glory and honor that HE alone brought salvation to the world

Therefore this curriculum follows the chronological story of the Bible, giving an overall picture of God's working through history to bring salvation.

2. God raised up men and women who loved Him and obeyed His ways during the times and culture in which they lived.

Therefore this curriculum uses storytelling, incorporates appropriate cultural background, and highlights the spiritual condition of the characters as the story unfolds.

3. God used the land of Canaan in order to teach Abraham's descendents

- That they must obey Him
- That they must rely on Him for provision
- That He will keep His word
- That He will judge the evil and corrupt practices of nations on the earth

Therefore this curriculum includes basic geography of biblical lands and at the appropriate age-level includes the use of a Bible atlas.

4. God rewards those who memorize His Word by keeping them from evil.

Therefore this curriculum includes age-appropriate memory work that fits with what is being taught and is connected to real-life situations.

5. God delights to give spiritual insight to those who study His Word in order to do it.

- By living in right relationship with God
- By living in right relationship with others.

Therefore this curriculum shows the relevancy of the Scriptures to real-life situations and encourages spiritual growth. It also includes age-appropriate Bible study tools and allows for students to share what they know and believe with others.

Sixth-Eighth Grade: Historical Survey of the Bible

Sixth and Seventh Grade

Story Content: Covers a two-year cycle of the Old Testament History and connects the major characters of the Bible with the major events of the Bible. Adds to and gives a greater understanding of previously learned knowledge and makes new applications to middle school situations.

Geography: Covers the land and cities brought to light in each unit.

Memory Work: For OT 1 verses are coordinated with the content of the lessons, often using NT verses of explanation on the events. For OT 2 verses come primarily from the prophetic book that are being studied.

Eighth Grade

Story Content: After a brief overview of the Intertestamental period, a New Testament History covers the Life of Jesus in one semester. The second semester covers the Book of Acts through the Destruction of the Temple in 70 A.D. Various letters are included in their historical context, as well the letters to the seven churches of Revelation. A special unit on teaching will equip the students to take a lesson they have learned from the Life of Jesus and teach it in a younger class (K-2 gd.).

Geography: Galilee, Samaria, Judea, Decapolis, Perea, Sea of Galilee, Jordan River, Dead Sea, Nazareth, Cana, Jerusalem, Sychar, Capernaum, Jericho, Bethany, Mt. of Olives.

Memory Work: from the Gospels, Acts, the Epistles, and Revelation.

The Fifth Day

The Scope and Sequence is designed for one semester: Five days of classes per week for 18 weeks. The list of lessons, however, is set up to teach only four “content lessons” per week. This is designed this way for several reasons:

- It gives the teacher greater flexibility to incorporate activities, such as students planning skits for a lesson or doing their own research on a topic.
- It gives students time to work on projects, such as putting their notebooks together or doing their power point presentations.
- It provides time for the students to do their memory work in fun group ways.
- It gives time for an occasional Bible Games day that can be a fun review of Bible content.
- It provides a change of pace for the class.
- It gives time for tests at the end of a unit.
- It gives flexibility if a lesson needs to have more time devoted to it, or if discussions need to go over onto another day.
- It gives greater flexibility to accommodate school-wide activities that might take the place of a regular class period.
- In some schools, a general chapel or assembly time takes the place of Bible class one day a week. If this is the case, students would spend more time at home on activities and projects.

Except for tests, the “fifth day” is usually not specified for the teacher. The teacher can use the Scope and Sequence form to fill in what activities they would like to cover on the fifth day.

General Course Objectives for Survey of the Bible

1. God revealed His plan for the world in a progressive story of redemption.

Therefore the students should know and understand

- the chronology of the main characters
- the progression of the main events

2. God raised up men and women who loved Him and obeyed His ways during the times and culture in which they lived.

Therefore the students should know the people, events, and time period by

- Identifying notable accomplishments of the characters
- Recognizing the timeless truth of the passage
- Identifying significant details
- Describing the main events

3. God used the land of Canaan in order to teach Abraham's descendents

Therefore the students should understand the location in which the events took place by

- Locating the cities, territories, and countries relevant to the time
- Explaining the relevance of the geography to an event

4. God rewards those who memorize His Word by keeping them from evil.

Therefore the students should demonstrate Bible memory by

- Establishing a consistent pattern of memorization
- Recalling memorized verses after a period of time
- Accurately recalling references with content
- Relating verses to real-life situations

5. God delights to give spiritual insight to those who study His Word in order to do it.

Therefore the students should study and apply biblical principles by

- Identifying areas of personal character growth
- Sharing the truth of Scripture with someone else
- Using appropriate study tools to find relevant information
- Applying content to real-life situations

Kings and Prophets I—First Nine Weeks

Weekly Objectives	Lesson	Scripture
Week 1 Background	Intro. to class World Gets Broken Abraham/Moses Samuel-David World Gets Fixed	Gen 1-11 Gen 12-Ruth I Samuel-Jude Revelation
Week 2 Solomon-Split	Solomon's Wisdom Solomon's Temple Solomon Turns Away Rehoboam-Split	II Chronicles 1:1-17 I Chronicles 21:9-22:5 I Kings 3:3-5, I K 11:1-13 I Kings 12:1-24
Week 3 First Kings of Israel	Jeroboam w/ Calves 5 Kings Rise of Ahab/Jezebel Review Test	I Kings 12:25-13:10 I Kings 15:25-16:28 I Kings 16:29-34
Week 4 First Kings of Judah	Abijah Asa-first part Asa-last part Jehoshaphat	II Chronicles 13:1-22 II Chronicles 14:1-15; 15:1-16 II Chronicles 16:1-14 II Chronicles 17:1-13; 18:1-3
Week 5 House of Ahab vs. Elijah	Elijah at Cherith/Zare. Elijah on Mt. Carmel Elijah Flees Jezebel Ahab's Victory Aram	I Kings 17:1-24 I Kings 18:20-40 I Kings 19:1-18 I Kings 20:26-43
Week 6 House of Ahab	Naboth's Vineyard Ahab's Repentance Ahab/Jehosh Alliance Review Test	I Kings 21:1-24 I Kings 21:27-29 I Kings 22:29-40
Week 7 House of Ahab vs. Elisha	Ahaziah of Israel Elijah Taken/Elisha Sons of Prophets Shunnemite Woman	II Kings 1:1-18 II Kings 2:1-15 II Kings 4:1-7, 38-44 II Kings 4:8-37
Week 8 Ministry of Elisha	Naaman Gehazi Elisha Protected Siege of Samaria	II Kings 5:1-14 II Kings 5:15-27 II Kings 6:8-23 II Kings 7:1-20
Week 9 End of Ahab's House	Jehu's Vengeance Review Test Projects MV Competition	II Kings 9:14-37

Kings and Prophets II—Second Nine Weeks

Week	Lesson	Activity
Week 10 Kings of Judah	Jehoram of Judah Athaliah Joash's Reforms Joash	II Chronicles 21:1-20 II Kings 11:1-21 II Chronicles 23:1-21 II Chronicles 24:1-16
Week 11 Jeroboam II Hosea	Death of Elisha Jeroboam II Jeroboam II Hosea the man	II Kings 13:7, 14-20 II Kings 14:15-16, 23-29 Hosea 1 Hosea 2:1-13, 23
Week 12 Hosea	Hosea the message Amos: the man Amos: the message Review Test	Hosea 3:1-5, 6:1-6 Amos 1-2 Amos 7:1-8:3
Week 13 Jonah	Jonah Jonah Jonah Assyria	Jonah 1-4 Jonah1-4 Jonah 1-4
Week 14 Nahum	Nahum Nahum Zechariah-Pekahiah Peka-Hoshea	Nahum 1-3 Nahum 1-3 II Kings 15:8-22 II Kings 15:23-31; 17:1-5
Week 15 Last Kings of Israel Destruction Samaria	Why Israel Fell Aftermath of Destruct. Prophecies for Israel Review Test	II Kings 17:6-23 II Kings 17:24-41 Isaiah 11:1-12:6
Week 16	Amaziah Uzziah Jotham Ahaz	II Chronicles 25:1-28 II Chronicles 26:1-23 II Chronicles 27:1-9 II Chronicles 28:1-16
Week 17 Judah Almost Destroyed	Hezekiah's reforms Israel moves South Review Test Student Notebooks	II Chronicles 29:1-4, 16-30 II Chronicles 30:1-12
Week 18	Character Present. Character Present. MV Competition Project: PP Project: PP	