

Calvary Chapel  Philadelphia



CHILDREN'S MINISTRY TEACHER'S PACKET

2nd Grade

Sunday Morning

Study 3

How to Use the Bible

How to Use the Bible

The Objective is the key concept for this weeks lesson. It should be the main focus of the study

These are the key verses that you will find helpful in teaching your study this week. The “Main pas-sage” is the basis of the study, where the other verse support the objective of the lesson.

These are the books of the Bible we will be memorizing. New books for this month are in bold. If a student can memorize all the books up to this month’s books, you may give them a prize from the “reward box” found on your cart.

An introductory activity or question that will settle the class, draw their attention to the study and prepare their hearts for God’s Word.

Objective This lesson will teach the students what Bible books, chapters, and verses are and how to find things in their Bible.

Key Verses

Today’s study will focus more on how to find verses in the Bible than on studying specific texts.

Books to Memorize

Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy, Joshua

Hook

Make sure all students have a Bible. Extra Bibles can be found on the cart. Ask the students if they thinking knowing the Bible is important. Then ask if anyone can quote a Bible verse. When they do, ask them if they can show you where in the Bible that verse is found. Try to refrain from helping, as the point is to see if the students can do it themselves.

Ask the students if they struggled with this exercise. Explain that if we think the Bible is important, we should know how to use our Bibles and find things in them. We will learn how to find things in our Bible today.

What does the Bible say? This is where we will read a passage or series of passages that teach on the subject of the day.

BOOK

The Bible is a huge book. Because it is so big, it can be hard to find what you're looking for, especially if you don't know where to begin. Luckily, there are several tricks that can help us find things in the Bible. Today, we will learn about these.

The Bible is not just one big book. It's actually made up of 66 different books. If you turn to the table of contents in the front of your Bible, you will find a list of all the books. Some of the names of these books might sound familiar (Genesis, Matthew, Mark, Luke, John). Others may sound strange (Habakkuk, Zephaniah). These books are written by many authors and are all different from one another. Some tell history, others are poetry. Some contain law, and others predict the future. The more you learn these books, the easier finding things in the Bible will be.

When you turn to one of these books, you will notice that there are big numbers and small numbers. The big numbers break each book into smaller sections called chapters. The smaller numbers are called verses, and they help us find things in each chapter. Most of these verses are about one sentence long.

Everything in the Bible has a book, chapter, and verse. When we want to write where something is found in the Bible, we first give the book, then the chapter, then the verse. For example, the verse "John 3:16" is found in the book of John, chapter 3, verse 16.

LOOK

In Sunday School, we often try to learn and memorize Bible verses. At the end, we often say where the verse is found in the Bible, such as Genesis 1:1 or Proverbs 3:5. It's one thing to be able to say these verses, but it's another to be able to find where they are in our Bibles. Today, we will learn how to do that.

As we just learned, every sentence in the Bible has a book, chapter, and number. When we want to find something in the Bible, first we look for the book, then the chapter, then the number. Let's use Psalm 23:1 as our example.

First we need to find the book. If you are unfamiliar with the books of the Bible, you can use the table of contents to help find it. However, if you are able to learn all the books of the Bible in order, it will help you to find things quickly without needing the table of contents. For today, let's look at the table of contents and try to find Psalms. Psalms should be near the middle of your Bible. When you find out what page Psalms starts on, turn there.

The interpretation/
exegesis of the
passage. What does
this passage mean?
How does this passage
apply to my life?

LOOK (Continued)

Now we need to find the chapter. We are looking for chapter 23. Keep flipping forward from Psalm 1 until you find chapter 23. Once you find that, you will need to find verse 1. Luckily, since it's the first verse, it should be easy to find. Once you've done that you have successfully found a verse in the Bible.

Do this for a few different verses. The more you practice finding verses in the Bible, the easier it should get. And as we've said before, once you learn your books of the Bible, it will get much easier. Don't get discouraged if finding verses is hard for you. The more you practice, the easier it gets.

Finish class with "sword drills." For sword drills, have all the students hold the Bible over their heads. Then give out a verse reference (e.g. John 3:16). When you say go, the students may bring their Bibles down and race to find the verse. Whoever finds it first may stand up and read it out loud to the class. Feel free to play other games with your class that will help them learn and practice how to find things in the Bible.

What is my response to this passage of Scripture? How should my life change according to what this passage teaches me? What are the practical things I can do throughout the week to make this true in my life?

TOOK

As a class, review the books of the Bible Genesis-Joshua.

Review the lesson by asking the class the difference between a book, chapter, and verse of the Bible. Spend whatever time is left doing more "sword drills."

Pray: Thank the Lord for giving us His Word. Ask for His help as we learn more about our Bibles this year.

Parent Question: What are Bible "books," "chapters," and "verses"?