



The Messiah Has Come

1

Key Theme

- God is faithful to His promises.

Key Passages

- Genesis 3:15; Hebrews 1:1–3; Luke 2:25–32

Objectives

Students will be able to:

- Connect the coming of the Messiah in the Old Testament with His arrival in the New Testament.
- Describe Simeon's response to the arrival of the Messiah.



Lesson Overview



Come On In

Students will review the memory verse by working on the Memory Verse Puzzle and reciting the verse to a friend or to the class.



Activity 1: The Messiah Has Come Class Notes

Students will fill out The Messiah Has Come Class Notes as you study the lesson.



Studying God's Word

We first read about the Savior and God's plan to redeem a people for Himself in Genesis 3. His coming was foretold by the prophets throughout the history of the Old Testament. And the people waited 4,000 years for His arrival. God's people longed for their Messiah to come. And finally, in God's appointed time, He was born. The people rejoiced, and the writers of the New Testament confirmed that Jesus was the Savior the prophets of old had told of.



Activity 2: The Messiah Has Come Game

Students will play a board game in teams to review the lesson material.

Lesson Preparation

WHAT YOU WILL DO

WHAT YOU WILL NEED



COME ON IN

- Print the Memory Verse Puzzle from the Resource DVD-ROM for each student.

- Memory Verse Poster
- Memory Verse Puzzle for each student



THE MESSIAH HAS COME CLASS NOTES

- Print The Messiah Has Come Class Notes from the Resource DVD-ROM for each student. Keep the answer key for your use.

- The Messiah Has Come Class Notes for each student
- The Messiah Has Come Class Notes Answer Key
- Pencils



STUDYING GOD'S WORD

- Study the Prepare to Share section.
- Go Before the Throne.

- Student Take Home Sheets
- Year 2, Quarter 4, Lesson 12 Lesson Theme Poster



THE MESSIAH HAS COME GAME

- Print The Messiah Has Come Game Board from the Resource DVD-ROM for every 2–3 students.
- Print The Messiah Has Come Game Questions from the Resource DVD-ROM for your use.
- Print and cut out The Messiah Has Come Game Numbers from the Resource DVD-ROM. These will be used to determine spaces moved as the game proceeds. Place numbers in a cup.
- Print The Messiah Has Come Teacher Guide from the Resource DVD-ROM for your use.

- The Messiah Has Come Game Boards
- The Messiah Has Come Game Questions
- The Messiah Has Come Game Numbers in a cup
- One game piece (button or coin) for each team
- The Messiah Has Come Teacher Guide



Memory Verse

John 1:14 And the Word became flesh and dwelt among us, and we beheld His glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father, full of grace and truth.

► **Pace your lesson!** Use the clocks to mark the time you want to finish each section. This will help you stay on track and finish on time. You may need to shorten or drop sections as necessary.





Prepare to Share

SCRIPTURAL BACKGROUND

Prepare to teach by preparing your heart. Read the key passages listed above along with this background.

Through the prophet Amos, God had declared to His people, “Behold, the days are coming,” says the Lord God, “that I will send a famine on the land, not a famine of bread, nor a thirst for water, but of hearing the words of the Lord” (Amos 8:11). This judgment came about during the 400 years of silence that followed the prophet Malachi. There were no prophetic words from God to the people.

God had closed the Old Testament by confirming His promise to His people through His prophet Malachi that one day the Messiah—the Messenger of the Covenant—would come (Malachi 3:1). For a remnant of the Jews who understood the message of the prophets, such as Simeon (Luke 2:25–32), this was a message of hope as they waited expectantly for the Savior who would deliver them from their sins. It seems that the majority, however, were looking for national deliverance and restoration, as is seen by the question of some of Jesus’s own disciples in Acts 1:6: “Lord, will You at this time restore the kingdom to Israel?”

God’s people had already been waiting a very long time for this promise of the Messiah to become reality. In fact, God first mentioned this good news nearly 4,000 years earlier in the Garden of Eden when the serpent was told that a Seed of Eve would bruise his head (Genesis 3:15). We hear of it again when the Lord promised that Abraham’s descendants would outnumber the stars in the sky and that in his seed all nations of the earth would be blessed (Genesis 22:17–18). The covenant continued with Abraham’s son Isaac (Genesis 26:4). Then it passed to Isaac’s son Jacob when God said to him that a company of nations would proceed from him, and He assured him of the land that He had given Abraham and Isaac (Genesis 28:13). The promise continued on through the tribe of Judah to David (Genesis 49:8; Revelation 5:5). God promised David a throne that would last forever (2 Samuel 7:16). And from the line of David, Jesus, the only eternal King, would enter the world as a helpless babe to one day sit on the throne of David (Luke 1:32–33).

Shadows and pictures of the Messiah are woven throughout Old Testament history. This history, these accounts, and the glimpses of God’s plan of redemption help to prepare us for the fuller truth revealed in

the New Testament—the coming of Jesus, the Messiah, the Son of God, the promised one who is the Light of the world.

The New Testament letter to the Hebrews triumphantly proclaims Jesus Christ as the revelation of what was anticipated by the prophets of old. The writer of Hebrews, in the first two verses, expressed that God, who spoke in times past by the prophets, has now spoken through His Son. Then, the Son is richly described as the heir of all things, the one through whom God created the universe, and the express image of God, upholding all things by the word of His power and seated at the right hand of the Majesty on high, having purged our sins (Hebrews 1:2–3).

Another account in the New Testament that reveals Jesus as the promised Messiah is in the book of Luke. Simeon was a devout man in Jerusalem, “waiting for the Consolation of Israel” (Luke 2:25). The Holy Spirit had revealed to him that he would not die before he witnessed the Lord’s Christ. When Jesus was brought into the Temple as a baby to be dedicated to the Lord, Simeon rejoiced that the Lord had, in Jesus, revealed to him the salvation promised for thousands of years (Luke 2:30–31). Simeon’s response to Mary and the baby was based on his knowledge of the Old Testament. Inspired by the Holy Spirit, he confirmed that this child was destined for the fall and rising of many in Israel. His mother would be grieved because of Him, and the thoughts of many hearts would be revealed by their response to Him (Luke 2:34–35). Simeon knew this was the Christ, and he believed.

Simeon’s reaction to the Christ shows the joy of one who had been faithful to God, had studied the Scriptures of old, and had waited for the revealing of God’s plan. He was now overjoyed at seeing the promise of salvation through the Messiah in the flesh and was content to die, knowing that his own salvation would be accomplished through this precious little child.

Simeon grasped the fullness and richness of Jesus Christ, the Messiah, through the revelation of the Holy Spirit and the Old Testament Scriptures. Like Simeon, our study of the Old Testament and the promises of God to redeem His people coupled with the illuminating work of the Holy Spirit will allow us a richer delight in Jesus Christ—His life, His death, and His Resurrection. Study and meditation on the Old Testament can guide us to a more complete joy in the hope, comfort, peace, grace, and forgiveness we find throughout the pages of the New Testament in the life of our Savior.

HISTORICAL/APOLOGETICS BACKGROUND

Without the history of the Old Testament, the New Testament narratives are hard to understand. If Jesus just showed up and died on a cross, no one would understand why He came. God was pleased to reveal His plan, but it was slowly revealed over thousands of years with increasing clarity (Romans 3:2). Why did God take so long to bring the Savior into the world? Why did God allow 400 years to pass between Malachi and Matthew? We can only answer these questions by trusting that God did as He pleased (Psalm 115:3) in His perfect timing—the “fullness of the time” described by Paul in Galatians 4:4.

Many have suggested that the “fullness of the time” described by Paul is tied, in some part, to the rise of the Roman Empire. Because of the common use of the Greek language and the roads and trade routes that connected the remotest regions of the empire, the message of reconciliation could spread widely and quickly. Combine that with the relative peace that accompanied the period around the birth of Christ (the *pax Romana*), and you have a culture that could effectively be reached with news that the Messiah had finally come.

As we turn from the Old Testament to the New Testament, the manuscript language moves from Hebrew to Greek. In the Hebrew Old Testament text, we find Jesus described as *meshiyach*, or Messiah. The basic meaning of Messiah is “anointed one” and refers to priests and others who were set apart for service to God through an anointing. In the New Testament we see that the Greek word used to describe Jesus is *christos*, or Christ. This Greek word also means “anointed” and is the equivalent of the Hebrew word *mashiach*, or Messiah. Some misunderstand the title of Christ given to Jesus in the New Testament to be part of His name. It is not His name, but proclaims His position as the anointed one of God.

Jesus confirmed His position for us and for the Jews of Nazareth when He read in the synagogue from the book of Isaiah: “The Spirit of the Lord is upon Me, because He has anointed Me to preach the gospel to the poor . . .” (Luke 4:18). The Samaritan woman at the well confirmed her knowledge of the Messiah, who is called Christ (John 4:25) as did Andrew who proclaimed, “‘We have found the Messiah’ (which is translated, the Christ)” (John 1:41). These references to Jesus—the Messiah, the Christ—found through all of

Scripture confirm the truth of who Jesus was and why He came. Confirmation of this sort builds the believer’s confidence in the living Word of God.

Your own confidence will increase as you grow in studying the Bible. Passage cross-references can be a tremendous help as you read and study God’s Word. There are almost 300 references to the Old Testament in the New Testament. In most Bibles, a quotation from the Old Testament will be set in italics and often set apart as a block quote. The publisher of your particular Bible, no doubt, has a unique format. It would be worth your while to become familiar with it. It is usually explained in the introduction or preface.

Using the Bible this background was written from, Old Testament quotations can be found in Luke 4:10 and 4:18–19. These verses are set in quotes and block text, setting them apart from the rest of the text. This tells us that these verses are quoted from the Old Testament. These verses are accompanied by a small number or letter that refers to a footnote identifying the passage(s) quoted. Your personal study of Scripture will be richer if you become familiar with the study helps your Bible has included for you.

The Bible is the inerrant, infallible, and living Word of God. It is worthy of serious study. It tells of the Savior, who was born of a woman in the fullness of time. As we drink deeply from the record we have of His existence from eternity past, His life on earth, and the hope we have of joining Him in eternal glory, we will be filled with awe, wonder, and anticipation for what is in store for us as believers.



BEFORE THE THRONE

Precious Lord, Messiah, I cannot help but marvel at your sovereignty and faithfulness as I study your Word for this lesson. I celebrate the miracle of my Savior, God, born to a virgin, in the fullness of time. I pause to drink deeply from your Word which is the record of your existence from eternity past, your life on earth, and the hope of eternal life with you. I rejoice with Simeon at the depth and breadth of your love for me—for us—that you would be my salvation and bring your revelation to all people. Help me teach these same truths to my students this week. To you be all the glory!



COME ON IN

As students arrive . . .

- They will review the memory verse by completing the Memory Verse Puzzle. If time allows, they will recite the verse to a friend or to the class.

This time at the beginning of class should be used to review the memory verse. We have provided a worksheet on the Resource DVD-ROM for you to use. You may have other ideas and ways to encourage your students to memorize the verse.



REVIEW

Use the Lesson Theme Posters provided with each lesson throughout the year to quickly review the previous lesson(s) with your students. Take 5 to 10 minutes before each lesson to reinforce the important truths the students have heard in the lessons.

Ask the children questions about the previous lessons as you display the Lesson Theme Posters. Reflect briefly on the passages you read, bringing the objectives and themes back into focus. This will refresh the truths in your students' minds and maintain continuity as you teach through the lessons.



The Messiah Has Come Class Notes

MATERIALS

- The Messiah Has Come Class Notes for each student
- The Messiah Has Come Class Notes Answer Key
- Pencils

INSTRUCTIONS

Print the class notes for each student. Pass them out at the beginning of class. Have students fill in the blanks as you study the lesson.

We will be completing these class notes as we study the Bible passages. Do not work ahead. We'll complete them together.

After filling out each point on the class notes, have the students re-read the statement together or call on individual students to read it.

CONNECT TO THE TRUTH

As we complete the class notes today, we will see that God was faithful to His promise and sent the long-awaited Savior—the one the prophets of old had talked about. And we'll see one man's reaction to the birth of Jesus Christ.



Studying God's Word

READ THE WORD

Refer to the Year 2, Quarter 4, Lesson 12 Lesson Theme Poster. Last week we talked about Malachi. Malachi is the last book in the Old Testament. Malachi had a message of hope from God for the people. He spoke about a messenger who would come one day.

- ? Who was that messenger? *John the Baptist.*
- ? Who did John come to prepare the way for? *To prepare the way of the Lord.*

The people waited a long time for the Messiah—the Lord. God had given them hope through Malachi that the Messiah would come.

- ? How many years did the people wait after hearing Malachi’s message of hope? Do you remember? *400 years.*

Four hundred years is a long time to wait! But actually, they had waited a lot longer than that. It was about 4,000 years earlier, in the Garden of Eden, when God first mentioned the Savior. God is always faithful to His promises. Even when it seems like it takes Him a long time.

Let’s turn to Genesis 3:15 and read what God said about the Savior over 4,000 years before Jesus came. This happened in the Garden of Eden after Adam and Eve sinned against God. *Choose a student to read the verse aloud.*

Genesis 3:15

EXAMINE THE WORD

Let’s look at it closer by asking some questions.

Observe the Text

- ? First, who was talking? You may need to look at Genesis 3:14 for the answer. *The Lord God.*
- ? Yes. God was talking to the serpent, and He said He would put enmity between the serpent and the woman and between the serpent’s seed and the woman’s Seed. What does enmity mean? *Allow discussion.*

Enmity is a feeling of hostility, unfriendliness, or hatred. God was saying that the serpent would be an enemy of Jesus Christ. And Jesus would be born 4,000 years later according to God’s plan.

- ? So, look again at the verse. What does it mean? *Allow discussion.*

God cursed the serpent who had tempted Adam and Eve to sin against God. The serpent would now be an enemy to Jesus Christ and to all the people who would believe in Jesus and follow Him.

- ? Look at the class notes. Will someone read #1 for us? How will you complete that? *Assign a reader. Enemy.*

- ? Who was the serpent? What do we call him today? *The devil, Satan.*

That’s right. He was Satan. This verse also says that the serpent—Satan—would bruise the heel of someone, but that someone would then crush the serpent’s head.

- ? Who is this talking about? Who would Satan bruise the heel of? *Allow discussion. Jesus.*

Enmity: a feeling of hostility, unfriendliness, or hatred.

► Use the New Testament History Poster included with your teacher kit as you teach the lesson. Emphasize that Jesus ministered only 3 years and He lived only about 35 years. Yet His life changed the world forever and brought eternal life to all who believe.

Satan would bruise the heel of Jesus! This is a picture of Jesus—the Messiah, the Son of God—who would come to save sinners. Let me explain. The serpent—Satan—would bruise Jesus’s heel. That means Jesus would be hurt by the serpent (or Satan). And we know He was!

- ? Look at # 2 on your class notes. Will someone read that for us? How will you complete that? *Assign a reader. Jesus.*
- ? How was Jesus hurt while He was on earth? How did He die? *He died on the Cross.*
- ? Look at #3 on the class notes. Someone read that. How will you finish that sentence? *Assign a reader. Died.*

Jesus died on the Cross to save sinners. And when He died, Satan thought he had won! Satan thought because Jesus was dead, that He would be gone forever!

- ? But is that true? Had Satan really won when Jesus died on the Cross? What happened to Jesus three days after He died? *He rose from the dead!*

That is something to celebrate! You see, this was GOD’S plan all along—to send a Savior so sinners could be forgiven and spend eternity with Him. Satan has no power over God!

- ? Look at #4 on your class notes. Someone read that for us. What word will complete it? *Rose.*

Discover the Truth

Yes! Jesus conquered death and rose from the dead. Jesus triumphed over Satan! When Jesus rose from the dead, He “crushed” Satan—just like God said He would in the book of Genesis.

This passage in Genesis points to a day about 4,000 years later when Jesus would come—as God and as Man. God’s plan to save sinners from eternal punishment through Jesus Christ is seen throughout the whole Bible starting in Genesis, the very first book!

Satan could not win because this was God’s plan from the very beginning. Jesus came so that all who would turn away from their sin and turn to God’s truth would have eternal life.

- ? Someone read #5 for us. What is the answer? *Assign a reader. 4,000.*

Throughout the Old Testament, we saw pictures or shadows or hints that God was going to send someone who would save sinners. And finally, thousands of years after His first promise of a Savior, Jesus arrived. God is faithful to His promises.



FAITHFUL
(Refer to Attributes Poster)

READ THE WORD

There are so many places in the Old Testament that tell us about Jesus long before He came. But how do we know that Jesus was the very one the Bible was talking about? We can find out by digging into our Bibles. Turn to Hebrews 1:1-3. Let's read that. *Assign readers for the verses.*

EXAMINE THE WORD

This passage might seem difficult, but it's not really. Let's study it.

Observe the Text

- ? Who is this passage talking about? The beginning tells us! *Hebrews 1:1 God.*
- ? This says God spoke. When does it say God spoke? *Hebrews 1:1. In time past.*
- ? And who was God talking to in time past? *Hebrews 1:1. The prophets.*
- ? Good. God spoke in time past through the prophets. Who were some of God's prophets we have talked about in the Old Testament? *Refer to Year 2, Quarter 3 Lesson Theme Posters, if available. Amos, Hosea, Nahum, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Micah.*
- ? Yes. And who did the prophets speak for in the Old Testament? *For God.*
- ? But God is saying that He is speaking through someone else now. Who is that? It is in Hebrews 1:2. *Hebrews 1:2. His Son.*
- ? Who is God referring to? Who is God's Son? *Jesus.*
- ? So, in the Old Testament who did God speak through? *The prophets.*
- ? And now, in the New Testament, who does God speak through? *Jesus, His Son.*

But Jesus is not like the prophets of the Old Testament! Jesus is God! In fact, look at Hebrews 1:3 again. It says that Jesus is the brightness of God's glory and express image of God. This means that if we study and learn about Jesus, we will be learning about God as well.

- ? And Hebrews 1:3 tells us that Jesus did something for us. It has to do with our sins. Can you find that in the verse? *Hebrews 1:3. He purged our sins.*
 - ? He purged our sins. What does that mean? *Allow discussion.*
 - ? To purge means to remove something by cleansing or cleaning it. Let's think about it a minute. What did Jesus come to do on the Cross? *Die for sinners.*
- Yes. Jesus died for sinners. And when He died, He made a way for believers to be purged of their sins, or cleared/cleansed of their sins. Jesus's death made a way for sinners to be forgiven of their sins.
- ? That takes us to #6 on the class notes. Will someone read that? What is the answer? *Assign a reader. Forgiven.*

Purge: To remove by cleansing.

? And where is Jesus seated now? Did you see it in Hebrews 1:3? *Hebrews 1:3. At the right hand of the Majesty on high.*

? Where do you think that is? What does that mean? *Allow discussion.*

This means that Jesus is now with God the Father. The Father has given Jesus the place of power, authority, and honor. Jesus is the King of kings. We talked earlier that Jesus triumphed over the serpent in the Garden of Eden. He rose from the dead, and sat down at the right hand of God the Father—the Majesty on high.

Discover the Truth

The people had waited for thousands of years for the promised Messiah. During those years, the prophets told of His coming and the hope that He would bring. We read about some of these prophecies in the Old Testament. Then in the New Testament, God confirmed that the prophets who were speaking long ago for Him were talking about the one who was to come to save His people from their sins—Jesus!

? Now someone read #7 on your class notes. How will you answer that? *Assign a reader. Spoke.*



READ THE WORD

God's promise was fulfilled. The Savior had finally arrived. God's people had heard and read about Him for many years. Then at just the right moment in time, God sent Jesus. He chose a young virgin named Mary to be His mother. She was engaged to be married to Joseph. You've probably heard about His special birth many times—how He was born in Bethlehem, laid in a manger, and how the angels proclaimed His birth to shepherds one night. They were out in the fields keeping watch over their flocks, but when they heard the good news, they hurried to Bethlehem to see the Savior who had been born. Then after they had seen Jesus, they told others about the good news—Jesus was born!

? How do you think those first people reacted when they realized this baby could be the one they had waited so long for? *Allow discussion.*

Let's see how one man reacted when he learned the Messiah had come. Turn in your Bibles to the book of Luke. Let's read Luke 2:25–32. *Choose students to read the passage.*

Luke 2:25–32

EXAMINE THE WORD

Now let's answer some questions about these verses so we can understand it better.

Observe the Text

? First, these verses tell us about a man. What was his name? *Luke 2:25. Simeon.*

? And where was Simeon, according to Luke 2:25? *Luke 2:25. Jerusalem.*

? How does this verse describe Simeon? *He was just and devout.*

Simeon was a godly man. He had been faithful to God, and he had studied the Scriptures and knew what they said about the Messiah who was to come.

? Where in Jerusalem was Simeon, according to Luke 2:27? *Luke 2:27. In the Temple.*

? Good. And who came into the Temple while he was there? *Luke 2:27. The child Jesus and His parents.*

? And what did Simeon do with the child? *Luke 2:28. He took Him in his arms.*

? Yes. Then what did Simeon say? What did he believe about this child he had in his arms? It is in Luke 2:30. *Luke 2:30. He was God's salvation.*

? Then in Luke 2:32 what did Simeon say about the child? *Luke 2:32. He was a light.*

Yes. Simeon said that this child was a light of revelation to the Gentiles and the glory of God's people in Israel.

? Who are Gentiles? *Allow discussion.*

The word *Gentile* refers to those who are not Jews—people from other nations. So, Simeon knew that this child would be the one to bring God's truth to people of every nation—people all over the world—not just to the Jews.

? Someone read #8 on your class notes and tell us the answer. *Assign a reader. Light.*

Gentile: A person from a non-Jewish nation.

Discover the Truth

This is a beautiful picture, isn't it? One man longing to see the arrival of the Promised One sees Him, takes Him in his arms, and blesses God. The people had waited for such a long time. They had studied the writings of the prophets for hundreds—even thousands—of years. They had heard that God would one day send someone who would redeem them, who would be the King of kings. And now the Messiah was here! Simeon was just one of many who must have rejoiced greatly when they realized Jesus had come. For those who believed Jesus was the Son of God—the Promised One—it was an exceedingly joyful time.





The Messiah Has Come Game

MATERIALS

- The Messiah Has Come Game Boards, one for every 2–3 students
- Buttons or coins, one per team to use as a game piece
- The Messiah Has Come Game Questions
- The Messiah Has Come Game Numbers in a cup
- The Messiah Has Come Teacher Guide

INSTRUCTIONS

Students will compete in small teams, moving forward as they get the review questions correct. Teams will take turns answering the questions presented. The first team to the finish line is the winner.

Is everyone ready for a fun review of today's lesson? *Yes!*

Your team will have a good chance of winning if you were paying attention during the lesson. Try to work together as a team to get the right answer. *Play the game.*

CONNECT TO THE TRUTH

Both the Old and New Testaments point to Jesus. For 4,000 years, God spoke through His prophets to tell the people that a Savior was coming. In His perfect timing, God kept that promise and Jesus was born. God always keeps His promises. You did a great job reviewing this lesson.

God loves it when we study His Word!



Applying God's Word

WHAT YOU HEARD IN THE WORD

In the book of Genesis, God's Word tells of His promise to send a Savior—from the very beginning this was God's plan. That promise was passed down to Abraham and his descendants. The Old Testament tells of the arrival of the Messiah and gives details about His coming and His life. Finally, the time came. And just as God's prophet Malachi foretold 400 years earlier, a messenger, John the Baptist, came to prepare the way for the Messiah.

The New Testament confirmed that Jesus was the longed-for Messiah. We read in the book of Hebrews that Jesus is the one God sent to save sinners from their sins.

When Jesus was born, there was great rejoicing by those who longed for His appearing. Simeon knew the prophecies, and the Holy Spirit showed him that Jesus was the one he had been waiting for. He took the baby Jesus in his arms and blessed God because he knew the baby he was holding was the long awaited Savior who would bring truth to the whole world.

GOD'S WORD IN THE REAL WORLD

Simeon rejoiced that he was able to see the Savior promised by God. Simeon had been faithful to God and had studied the Scriptures. Many today don't want to read the Old Testament. They think that it's boring and doesn't have anything to do with their life today. What they don't realize is that the Old Testament helps us to make sense of what God tells us in the New Testament. Because of what we know and understand from the Old Testament, we understand better why Jesus had to come—to redeem sinners; and why He had to die—to take the punishment for the sin of all those who would believe; and why His resurrection is so important—He is alive and death has been overcome. The Old Testament is part of God's true Word. And all of God's Word is a treasure that teaches us about who God, our Creator, is.

➤ Pass out the Student Take Home Sheets and remind the students to practice the memory verse this week.

- ? Let's go back to our class notes and finish them. Someone read #9 for us. How will you answer that? *Assign a reader. New Testament.*
- ? And how about #10? How will you answer that? *Assign a reader. Sinners.*
- ? And #11? Someone read it and give the answer. *Assign a reader. Die.*



MEMORY VERSE

John 1:14 And the Word became flesh and dwelt among us, and we beheld His glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father, full of grace and truth.



GROUP PRAYER TIME

- Praise God for being faithful to always keep His promises in His perfect time.
- Thank God for giving us the whole Bible—the Old Testament and the New Testament—which is a treasure that teaches about Him.
- Ask God to help us study the Scriptures, trust in His promises, and apply His truth to our lives.