Right and Wrong

PLEASE NOTE!
The visuals for this series can be purchased from most CEF offices and online shops. For a list of CEF offices and online shops in Europe, please visit www.teachkids.eu and click on "Locations".

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Text published by: CEF® of Europe
Kilchzimmer
4438 Langenbruck
Switzerland
www.cefeurope.com

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Introduction

The value of teaching the Ten Commandments to children
It is very important to teach the Ten Commandments to children because they are living in a time when many people reject absolutes of right and wrong. They consider that what is morally right and good for one person may be wrong for another; what is acceptable and right in one culture or time may be wrong in another setting or culture. It is not fashionable to hold to absolute moral standards, yet these are what the Bible clearly teaches.

In these lessons we try to teach and apply at the child's level, but at the same time we want to help him think ahead to when he is older. For example, when the sixth commandment is taught - “You shall not murder” (Exodus 20:13) - abortion and euthanasia are mentioned briefly. When the tenth commandment is explained - “You shall not covet” (Exodus 20:17) - some teaching is given on the danger of materialism, often triggered by advertisements. If we as Christians do not teach biblical, moral principles to the children, the world is going to fill their lives with false values.

It is quite possible that a mother of one of the children in your class may have had an abortion. One of the children may come from a home where there has been a bitter divorce. Some children may be subjected to a non-stop bombardment of materialism from a television which is constantly switched on. So treat these subjects with much prayer and sensitivity.

Before anyone turns to Christ, he must be aware of his need of salvation; that he is a guilty sinner. Many people today are unaware of their need. They compare themselves with others and think they are all right. Men and women, boys and girls need to know the “moral law” of God - the Ten Commandments. Then we see how far we fall short of God’s standards. “By the law is the knowledge of sin” (Romans 3:20). Children need to realise that sin is against God. Therefore, if we want to see the children come to Christ for salvation, it is absolutely essential that we teach them God’s standards.

At the same time, it is important to teach the children that we are not justified in God’s sight by keeping the commandments. We have all sinned and all come short of God’s standards. We can only be justified by trusting in Christ and receiving His righteousness.

How to use these lessons

Lesson 1
This is an introduction to the series.

Lessons 2-6
Each lesson combines two commandments. Lesson 6 also includes a brief summary of the Ten Commandments.

The lessons could be used over a period of six weeks. Alternatively, each commandment could be taught independently, making a series of ten or eleven weeks.

Of course, any one of the commandments could be selected for a separate lesson to meet a specific need. For example, if there is a case of theft in the class or camp, the lesson on the eighth commandment could be chosen.

Paul Reid
Teaching Bible truths
As you teach these lessons make sure that you do not get so engrossed in the narrative that you do not teach Bible truths. We fall short of our responsibility as teachers if we only tell children Bible stories. It is essential that children learn the truths contained in the stories and that we then take them a step further to apply the truth to their daily lives. Of course, we cannot in one lesson cover all the teaching any particular story would provide, so in each of these lessons one central truth has been chosen. The teaching of the central truth has been woven throughout the narrative, but to help you in your preparation the teaching sections have been marked “CT”. These are also marked out in the lesson plan.

You will notice that the central truths are marked with a “U” or an “S” to show the kind of children the truth is applied to - unsaved or saved. This is also made clear in the text by using phrases such as, “If you have not trusted the Lord Jesus to forgive your sin …” or, “If you have already had your sin forgiven, you …”.

The application of the truth has been highlighted with a line beside the text. You may feel it necessary to adapt the applications to better suit the children you teach. For example, the application may use a boy’s name, yet you have only girls present. It could be that the application given is more applicable to older children, while yours are very young. Make the changes you feel are necessary. The important thing is that the Word of God is applied to their lives.

Make yourself available for counselling
When you present the Gospel message, there will be children who will respond to it independently. They may or may not at a later date tell you that they have trusted the Lord Jesus Christ as Saviour. There will, however, be others who would like some help. They may have questions to ask; they may need help or encouragement in knowing what to say.

As you teach the saved children, there may be times when they would like advice in a difficult situation; they may need clarification on how a particular lesson applies to their daily lives; they may find themselves in a situation where they do not know what the Bible says they should do; they may want to share a difficulty so that you can pray for them, especially if you are the only Christian support they have.

For these reasons it is important that the children know you are available to talk. It is also important that they know when and where to go when they want to talk to you. Finally, it is essential that unsaved children do not confuse coming to the Lord Jesus with coming to you.

In all cases you should not make yourself available at the same time as giving the Gospel invitation, so that the children never get the impression that they cannot come to Christ without coming through you, or that they are saved simply by waiting to speak to you.

An example for use with the unsaved child
“Do you really want to live for the Lord Jesus, but don’t know how to come to Him? I will be glad to explain it from the Bible; come and see me at the end of the club. Remember, I can’t take away your sin - only the Lord Jesus can do that - but I will be glad to help you understand better how you can come to Him.”

An example for use with the saved child
“If you have trusted the Lord Jesus as your Saviour and you have never told me about it, please let me know. I’ll be standing beside the piano after the meeting is finished. I would like to know if you too have trusted the Lord Jesus as your Lord and Saviour, so that I can pray for you and perhaps help you.”
Memory verses
Either one or two commandments to teach the children is suggested for each lesson. However, if you have very young children in your club, it would be advisable to choose several commandments to teach well, which the children will then remember. If you try to teach all of the commandments, the children may not really know any of them well.

At the back of the flashcard book, you will find symbols representing the number corresponding to the commandment, e.g. the figure “6” is in the shape of a gun to remind us that “You shall not murder” (Exodus 20:13). As you teach the memory verse, use a sheet of paper and Blu-Tack® (or similar) to cover the second number on the visual. Alternatively you could cut out the number, add flocked paper/paper towel scraps/sandpaper to the back and use on a flannelboard.

Practise using the visuals
It is wise to practise using the visuals before teaching the lesson to children. Become thoroughly familiar with the flashcards or PowerPoint slides and know when you need to use them in the lesson.

PowerPoint® visuals
If you are using the PowerPoint version of this lesson, you can choose from two options on the CD.

1. The first version contains the flashcard images and lesson cover slides only.
2. The second contains the extra features of the central truth, applications and memory verse.

   At the bottom right side of each slide you will see a small image (such as a Bible, a cross or a crown) which contains a hyperlink. If you click on this image, it will take you to the central truth for that lesson, thus allowing you to use the central truth at any stage in your teaching. Clicking on the arrow on the central truth slide will take you back to the slide you were previously showing.

   Some slides also have the letters “CTS” at the bottom left corner. Clicking on the “CTS” will allow you to show the application of the central truth for the saved child. Clicking on the arrow will return you to the previous slide.

Extra visual aids
On a piece of card print out the words of the central truth for each lesson. If you are using a flannelboard, back the card with flannel or pieces of flocked paper. (Use lower case letters, so that even the younger ones can read the words easily.) Put this card on the board at the beginning of the class or when you first teach the central truth in the lesson.

Additional helps
Along the left and right margins additional helps are provided, giving background information and optional ideas on how to add interest to your lesson.

These ideas are designed to incorporate different learning styles. For effective learning some children need to see or write, others need to hear or speak, others need to touch or handle, and still others need active participation.

You can use these ideas in your club as time allows.

☺ Teaching young children
These lessons are difficult to teach to young children. However, as most Good News Clubs include some younger children, we have given ideas about how to adapt the teaching. These are indicated by the symbol ☺.

Review questions
For each lesson some review questions are given. These can be used after the lesson or the following week, before teaching the new lesson.
Review time, if conducted in an orderly way, can be an ideal opportunity to reinforce what you have taught, while still being fun for the children. You can use this time …

1 to find out how much the children are understanding and remembering.

2 to help you as a teacher to know what you need to emphasise more so that the children will remember better.

3 to provide a time of fun in the class. The children like competition and look forward to this part of the programme. But it is more than just a game: it is a time of learning.

In this textbook only questions on the lesson are included. It would be profitable to include questions also on the songs, verse and whatever else you teach. In this way the children realise that every part of the programme is important.
# Overview

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Lesson 1
God has told us what is right and wrong

Scripture for teachers
Exodus 19 - 20

Central truth
God has told us what is right and wrong

Application
Unsaved and saved:

Listen to what God says and obey His commands

Memory verse
“You shall have no other gods before Me” (Exodus 20:3)

As you teach the memory verse you may find it helpful to use the visualised number “1” (included at the back of the flashcard book). Cover the visualised number of the other commandment (so that the children only see the number of the commandment you are teaching). Alternatively you could cut out the relevant visual, back it with flocked paper and display it on in the flannelboard.

If you are teaching young children, use the visualised number each time you refer to a commandment. This will help the young children to remember the commandment.

The truth of this verse will be taught more fully the following week when the first and second commandments will be examined.

Visual aids
- Flashcards: 1-1, 1-2, 1-3, 1-4, 1-5, 1-6 and 1-7
  Or
- PowerPoint: 1-1, 1-2, 1-3, 1-4, 1-5, 1-6 and 1-7

And

- Two puppets, a stick 25 cm long and a ruler for the introduction (at least one puppet must have arms that can hold a small ruler)
- Wordstrips: “God has told us what is right and wrong” (central truth) and “Listen to what God says and obey His commands” (application)
- Wordstrips: “Exodus” and “Mount Sinai”
- A “stop” sign and various commands written on cards (pages 16 and 56)

Visual aids for young children
- Plastic frog (or picture of a frog)
- A copy of the visualised number “1” (page 61) for each child

Lesson outline
Introduction
Jack and Susie discussing the length of a branch

Progression of events
1. Children discussing what is right and wrong
2. God has the answer to what is right and wrong
   CT
3. People on the way from Egypt to the promised land
4. God warns the people not to come near Mount Sinai
   CT
5. God gives Moses the Ten Commandments
   CT

Climax
Why has God the right to command?
- He is holy
- He is our Creator
- He loves us and knows what is best for us
   CT

Conclusion
What must we do?
- Remember what God has told us
  CTS, CTU
- Accept that He is right and He knows best
  CTS, CTU
Lesson

* Introduction: Jack and Susie discussing the length of a branch.

Use two puppets to help the children to imagine two children arguing. If you do not want to use puppets, you could ask two helpers (or two older children) to act out the scene.

Jack: Hi, Susie. You look nice today!

Susie: Yeah! I was at the swimming pool. It was great. Where have you been?

Jack: I've had a nice walk in the woods. You should see me climbing trees. Look at this nice straight branch I found! It must be 30 cm long.

Susie: No it's not, Jack. It's about 40 cm long!

Jack: You're crazy! It's 30 cm.

Susie: I have a ruler at home. Let's measure it and you will see that I am right!

They go home. Susie holds up the stick against the ruler.

Susie: It's 25 cm long. We were both wrong this time.

Jack: Fortunately we have a ruler that gives us the right answer!

* Progression of events: Children discussing what is right and wrong.

People argue over more important things than the length of a branch. Let's listen to three pairs of children arguing. Of course, these are not real arguments!

Have two children (or three pairs of children) read out these lines.

**Example 1**

Child A: Stealing is always wrong!

Child B: No. If you were poor or hungry, it would be OK to steal food.

**Example 2**

Child A: You told the teacher you did not copy that homework! That's a lie!

Child B: It's OK because I didn't want my friend I copied it from to get into trouble too. Telling a lie is OK sometimes.

**Example 3**

Child B: I have heard people say that all religions are good and that there are many ways to Heaven.

Child A: No. The Bible says that the only way to Heaven is through the Lord Jesus.

Let the children discuss what they have been listening to. Keep it clear that there is definitely a way of knowing what is right and what is wrong.
Do you sometimes have questions in your mind about what is right and what is wrong? Who has the right answer?

★ Progression of events: God has the answer to what is right and wrong.

God has the answer! It is as if He had a big measuring stick and we can measure our answers and our actions against it. It is what God says that really counts. Long ago, God gave us ten important rules so that we could know what is right and what is wrong. We are going to study these rules in the next weeks here in our class. They are found in the Bible in the book of Exodus. Let’s say that name together: “Exodus”.

God gave these rules about 3,500 years ago. That’s a long time ago, isn’t it? It happened even 1,500 years before the Lord Jesus lived in this world.

**Flashcard 1-1**

★ Progression of events: People on the way from Egypt to the promised land.

At that time the Hebrews, God’s chosen people, had been living in Egypt. They were slaves in that land and suffering a lot. The Egyptians were using the Hebrews to build their cities. Every day under the hot sun they had to make bricks from mud and clay, then haul them to the building site, and put them up on top of each other to make the high, strong buildings. The Egyptians made the slaves work very, very hard and if they did not get enough done they would be beaten. Life for them was very tough.

God promised that He would take them out of Egypt and lead them to a new land. God chose a man to lead them. His name was Moses.

But Pharaoh (he was like the king of Egypt) would not let the Hebrews go. He wanted to keep them working in Egypt. God, the King of Heaven, is much more powerful than any earthly king and He did some wonderful miracles to free His people from their hard life in Egypt.

Can you remember some of the miracles that God did to force Pharaoh to let the Hebrew people leave Egypt?

Some of the children will be familiar with the story of Moses and the exodus, so let them share here about the plagues that God sent down on Egypt. With the next flashcard, give further information.

**Flashcard 1-2**

Yes! God changed the water of the River Nile to blood, as well as the water in all the wells and pools. That must have been horrible. The people could not drink water from the river. They must have got very, very thirsty! They dug holes in the ground near the river and they got some water, but not very much and not very good water.

Pharaoh called Moses and said that if God gave them back the water, the Hebrews could go. When God did this, Pharaoh changed his mind and said, “No! You can’t leave.”
God filled the land with frogs. Can you imagine that? Frogs everywhere you stepped - in your clothes, in your shoes, in your bed!

Pharaoh was determined. The Hebrews were not to leave Egypt!
Then came a plague of lice - little insects that live in your hair and on your body. They make you itch terribly. The people must have been scratching their heads and their arms and their bodies. It was so unpleasant!

But Pharaoh did not give in!

God sent a plague of flies. They flew into people's eyes, their noses, their mouths and their food!

Even that did not convince Pharaoh to let God's people go!

There were ten plagues in all. The last one that God sent was the worst. God really had to do very powerful things to make Pharaoh obey. The tenth plague was that the oldest son in every Egyptian family died one night.

What a sad night. You can imagine the crying there was when the families woke up in the morning and found the oldest son lying dead in his bed. If the father was the oldest in his family, then he would have been found dead too. There were tears and crying throughout the whole country and it was all because of the disobedience of Pharaoh and his officials. They would not listen to God, so He had to punish them more and more severely.

Finally Pharaoh said, “Get out! All of you! I can't take any more of this punishment” (from Exodus 12:31-32).

So the Hebrews - thousands and thousands of them - set out from Egypt to go to the new land that God had promised them.

**Flashcard 1-3**

Not only were there miracles in Egypt, there were also wonderful miracles on the way through the desert.

For example, God divided the Red Sea to let the people cross over (Exodus 14:21-22), when the people were thirsty God gave them water out of a rock (Exodus 17:1-7) and when they were hungry He gave them a special food called “manna” (Exodus 16:4-31).

After they had been travelling for about three months, they came to the mountain called Sinai, where God wanted to give them His rules about what is right and what is wrong.

*Show card with words “Mount Sinai”.*

From the mountain, God called to Moses and he went closer to listen. God told him that He was going to give the people some laws to follow. They were to obey these laws because they were God's special people.
Flashcard 1-4

Then Moses returned and asked the people if they would obey what God said.

“Yes,” they all answered.

Back went Moses to tell God that the people had promised to obey Him.

* Progression of events: God warns the people not to come near Mount Sinai.

Then God gave Moses some very special instructions for something wonderful that was going to happen.

Read Exodus 19:10-11.

“Then the Lord said to Moses, ‘Go to the people and … let them wash their clothes. And let them be ready for the third day. For on the third day the Lord will come down upon Mount Sinai in the sight of all the people.’”

God told Moses something else too.

Read Exodus 19:12 from your Bible.

“You shall set bounds for the people all around, saying, ‘Take heed to yourselves [be careful] that you do not go up to the mountain or touch its base. Whoever touches the mountain shall surely be put to death.’”

Flashcard 1-5

On the third day there was thunder and lightning with a thick cloud over the mountain and a very loud trumpet blast. Also …

Read Exodus 19:18-19 slowly with a solemn voice.

“Now Mount Sinai was completely in smoke, because the Lord descended upon it in fire. Its smoke ascended like the smoke of a furnace, and the whole mountain quaked greatly. And … the blast of the trumpet sounded long and became louder and louder …”

God was getting the people ready to listen to His laws.

Why do you think that God made the mountain smoke and tremble like a volcano? Why the loud blast of the trumpet? Why were the people warned not to come close to the mountain nor to touch it?

God was emphasising to the people in a very interesting and powerful way that He is a holy, perfect God. He cannot do anything wrong. All that is wrong is horrible for Him. We who do so many wrong things cannot come into God’s presence carelessly. Our sin separates us from Him. Sins are those things that displease God - like telling lies, disobeying your parents, cheating at school or losing your temper.

But God also loves us very dearly and He has made it possible for us, even though we are sinners, to come close to Him, even to be part of His great family. How did He do that? By sending His own Son, the...
Lord Jesus, down from Heaven to live here on Earth and one day to die on the cross because of all the wrong things that we have done. Because Jesus was punished for our sins, God can forgive us and we can be brought close to Him.

**Flashcard 1-6**

★ Progression of events: God gives Moses the Ten Commandments.

Then God called to Moses to come up the mountain. Moses must have been really afraid to go up there and listen to God. It was a wonderful, awesome experience.

God gave Moses the Ten Commandments and many, many other instructions. God Himself wrote the Ten Commandments down on two stone tablets (Exodus 31:18). We don't know exactly how God did that. Some people imagine it was like a big stroke of lightning flashing down on the stone each time a commandment was given.

Some of these commands tell us what we must do (what is right) and some tell what we must not do (what is wrong). Later Moses would tell the people what God had commanded. God not only gave these commands for the Hebrew people. They are for us too. God made sure that we would receive these commands. We do not have them in stone, but we do have them printed here in our Bibles.

**Flashcard 1-7**

★ Climax: Why has God the right to command?

We have been finding out that it is God Who has the answer to what is right and what is wrong. But maybe you are asking, “Why is it that God has the right answers?” Let me give you three reasons. Maybe you will be able to guess the answers from the little pictures that I show you.

★ Climax: He is holy.

*Show symbol of bright circle. (You might wish to cover the other two symbols and reveal them as you teach the other points.)*

God has the answer because He is holy. He is perfect. He always keeps His promises. That was what He warned the Hebrew people about when He made the mountain full of fire and smoke. God always tells the truth. If He says something, we can believe it.

★ Climax: He is our Creator.

*Show symbol of the world.*

God is not only holy, He is also the great Creator of this universe - the stars, the sun, this world. He made you and me too.

★ Climax: He loves us and knows what is best for us.

*Show symbol of the cross.*

Because He made us, He knows exactly what we need and that is why He gave us His laws.
God has the answer to what is right and what is wrong, because He is holy, because He made us and because He loves us. Sometimes the rules that God gave us may seem very hard and we do not like them, but they are for our good. Your parents also have rules for you. For example, they tell you that you have to go to bed at a certain time. Why? Because they love you and know that you need your sleep.

Some day you might say to your mother or the person who looks after you, “I want to eat this whole box of chocolates all by myself.” She will quickly say, “Oh no you don’t! Get away from those chocolates.” Why does she say that? Does she not love you? Of course she does, but she knows that if you ate all those chocolates you would be sick. So because she loves you she says, “Don’t do that.”

In the same way God gave us rules because He loves us. He has shown His love to us in many other ways. He gave you your parents, your health, your food, your clothes. But most of all He gave us His Son the Lord Jesus to be punished on the cross for our sins.

Conclusion: What must we do? Remember what God has told us. Accept that He is right and He knows best.

What should we do?

When you wonder what is right and what is wrong:
- Think about what God has told us in the Bible.
- Remember that He has the right answer.
- Understand that what He says is for your good.
- Accept what He says.

Review questions
1. Who always knows what is right and what is wrong? (God.)
2. Why can we accept His answers? Give two reasons. (Three reasons are given in the lesson: He is holy; He is our Creator; He loves us and knows what is best for us.)
3. Sometimes our parents also make rules that we may not like but they are for our good. Give me one example. (Answers will vary. Examples in the lesson are parents determining your bedtime, or not allowing you to eat a whole box of chocolates.)
4. In what book of the Bible do we find the Ten Commandments? (Exodus.)
5. Where was Moses when God gave him the laws? (Mount Sinai, in the desert.)
6. Where were the people coming from and where were they going? (From Egypt to the land God had promised to give them/the “promised land”.)
7. What did God want to teach the people by making the mountain smoke and shake? (That He is a holy, perfect God.)
8 What would happen to the people who touched the mountain?  
(They would die.)

9 What does God want us to do when He tells us what is right and what is wrong? (To accept what He says and to obey.)

10 Repeat the verse that we learned today. (“You shall have no other gods before Me” - Exodus 20:3.)

**Carry-over activity**

**“Stop” signs**

The following game (played at the end of the club programme) could help to reinforce the teaching of the central truth in the lesson.

Let a child use a “stop” sign (see page 56) to give commands to the other children. The commands must always be those that will help or protect someone. Have the commands written on cards for the child to read. You should announce whom each child is representing.

The first child could pretend to be a person controlling a pedestrian crossing outside a school. He could give a command like, “Stop! There is a big truck coming!”

Another child could pretend to be a teacher at school. The command could be something like, “Stop running in the corridor. Somebody could get hurt!”

A child could pretend to be a mother. “Stop watching that TV programme. You need to do your homework!”

A child could pretend to be a policeman. “Stop! There has been a fire in this street. You cannot go past here. You might get hurt by the fire and the smoke!”

Let as many children as want to participate. Finish with a sentence or two like this:

That is exactly what God was doing by giving us the Ten Commandments. Many of them are just like “stop” signs. “Stop! Don’t kill!” “Stop! Don’t steal!” “Stop! Don’t tell lies!” God gave them to us to help us and protect us. He wanted the world to be a happy place.

**Carry-over activity for young children**

**Colour the visual - review the commandment**

Send home a copy of the visualised number “1” (page 61) for the children to colour. Alternatively, you could colour the visuals together in class and over the weeks put them into a small book for the children to take home at the end of the series.
Lesson 2
Only one God

Scripture for teachers
Exodus 20:3-6
Exodus 32
Exodus 34:1-7,28-35

Central truth
There is only one God

Application
Unsaved: Turn from your sin and trust in Him
Saved: Love Him with all your heart

Memory verse
“You shall not make for yourself a carved image” (Exodus 20:4)

As you teach the memory verse you may find it helpful to use the visualised number “2” (included at the back of the flashcard book). Cover the visualised number of the other commandment (so that the children only see the number of the commandment you are teaching). Alternatively you could cut out the relevant visual, back it with flocked paper and display it on in the flannelboard.

If you are teaching young children, use the visualised number each time you refer to a commandment. This will help the young children to remember the commandment.

Visual aids
- Flashcards: 2-1, 2-2, 2-3, 2-4, 2-5, 2-6 and 2-7
  Or
- PowerPoint: 2-1, 2-2, 2-3, 2-4, 2-5, 2-6 and 2-7
  And
  - Two puppets for the introduction
  - Wordstrips: “There is only one God” (central truth) and “Love Him with all your heart” (application for the saved child)
  - Copies of the worksheet for carry-over activity (pages 23 and 57)

Visual aids for young children
- A copy of the visualised number “2” (page 61) for each child

Lesson outline

Introduction
Jack and Susie talking about Egyptian gods

Progression of events
1 Moses on the mountain
2 The people ask Aaron to make a god
3 The calf is worshipped - the first and second commandments are broken
4 Jesus’ definition of the greatest commandment
5 Moses returns and breaks the tablets
6 God punished the people for their idolatry

Climax
Moses goes up into the mountain again and hears God’s voice
God gives the commandments a second time

Conclusion
Moses returns from the mountain, his face shining
Lesson

Introduction: Jack and Susie talking about Egyptian gods.

Use two puppets for the introduction. If you do not want to use puppets, you could ask two helpers (or two older children) to act out the scene.

Jack: Hi, Susie. How are you?
Susie: Fine, I’ve had a great week. And you?
Jack: Great. And it’s a lovely day today with the sun shining.
Susie: Talking about the sun, I heard that in Egypt a long time ago, people thought that the sun was like a god. They prayed to the sun, for example, when they were sick or when they wanted a good crop.
Jack: Somebody counted how many gods the Egyptians had! Over one hundred!
Susie: I’m confused because people in different countries seem to have different gods with different names!
Jack: Yeah, it is a bit hard to know who is right.
Susie: Anyway, let’s go and play!

That’s right, children. Not only are our two puppets confused. Many real people are confused too. So let’s get back to the Bible and find the truth!

Flashcard 2-1

Progression of events: Moses on the mountain.

You remember last week I told you how God spoke to Moses on Mount Sinai. God gave him ten laws.

We learned the first one last week. Can you remember it?

Let the children repeat the verse.

“You shall have no other gods before Me” (Exodus 20:3).

Yes! There is only one true God. He is the Creator of all things. He is the Holy God, the God who loves us, the God that we learn about in the Bible.

Today we will also learn the second commandment.

Repeat the verse with the children.

“You shall not make for yourself a carved image” (Exodus 20:4).

God does not want us to make statues or idols and pray to them. Do you think the people of Israel obeyed this law?

Moses was up Mount Sinai a long time while God explained His commandments to him. God also told Moses many other things that the people of Israel needed to know.
The people down below began to wonder, “Where is Moses? He has been up there in the mountain for weeks and we don’t know what has happened to him.”

**Flashcard 2-2**

* Progression of events: The people ask Aaron to make a god.

They turned to Moses’ brother, Aaron, and said to him, “Make us gods that shall go before us” (Exodus 32:1).

Boys and girls, do you remember from last week a promise that the people of Israel had made which they were now breaking? *Let the children answer.*

Yes, they had promised to obey the Lord! Now they wanted to have other gods. Which commandment of God were they breaking? Yes, commandment number one which says that they were not to have any other God to worship and serve except the true God.

They were just about to break another commandment as well. Aaron told them, “Break off the golden earrings which are in the ears of your wives, your sons, and your daughters, and bring them to me” (Exodus 32:2).

The people did this and then Aaron took all those gold ornaments, made a fire and melted them down. Then he poured the liquid gold into a mould, probably made of clay, in the shape of a calf.

**Flashcard 2-3**

After some time the gold cooled down and Aaron chipped away the clay and out came a calf made of gold. Aaron then took a tool and scraped off any rough bits, and soon the calf was gleaming and smooth.

* Progression of events: The calf is worshipped - the first and second commandments are broken.

Now what did the people do? The Bible says that they said, “This is your god, O Israel, that brought you out of the land of Egypt!” (Exodus 32:4). Aaron made an altar in front of the calf so that the people could offer animal sacrifices on it.

What commandment had the people of Israel broken now? Yes, the second one where God said that we are not to make idols and not to worship them. He does not want us to make images and idols out of gold or stone or wood. We are to worship God alone, not anything else or anybody else.

What a terrible thing they were doing! They were saying that it was this idol had brought them up out of Egypt.

**Flashcard 2-4**

Had they forgotten all the things that God Himself had done for them? He had protected them from the Egyptians when they chased after them. He had parted the Red Sea and brought them through on
Right and Wrong

dry land. He had given them water out of a rock. He had given them manna to eat. He had sent them quails for food. He had guided them with a fiery pillar. He is the only true God. Now they were saying that it was a calf of gold that had done these things for them!

Boys and girls, let’s think of the answers to these questions:

- If you hear people saying, “There are many religions and many different gods - all of them are true,” what does the Bible say? (There is only one true God.)

- Or if they say, “There are many ways to Heaven”? (The only way is by coming to God through the Lord Jesus.)

- Where do we find out about the one and only true God? (The Bible.)

- What are some of the things that the Bible tells us about God? For example, it tells us that He is loving. What else does it tell us? (Other attributes of God include that He is holy and He is good. It also tells us that He is the Creator of everything.)

**Progression of events: Jesus’ definition of the greatest commandment.**

One time many hundreds of years after Moses had lived, the Lord Jesus was asked, “Which is the greatest commandment?” (from Matthew 22:36).

Jesus answered, “You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart, with all your soul, and with all your mind” (Matthew 22:37).

If you have trusted in the Lord Jesus as your Saviour, God wants you to love Him with all your heart. Do you tell Him that you love Him? Do you show Him that you love Him by doing what pleases Him at home, at school, here in Good News Club®?

The people of Israel had forgotten what God had been wanting to teach them when He spoke from the mountain that smoked like a volcano - that He is powerful and that He is holy. Now they had started to worship a calf that was no god at all.

**Flashcard 2-5**

**Progression of events: Moses returns and breaks the tablets.**

Finally Moses came down from the mountain with Joshua, his helper. They could hear the sound of singing and shouting. Joshua thought that there must be a battle. But Moses knew what was happening because God had already told him that the people were worshipping and singing to the golden calf. Sure enough, when they got close enough to see what was going on, they saw the people dancing and praying to the calf.

**Flashcard 2-6**

Moses was so angry that he threw down the two tablets of stone that had the Ten Commandments on them, and broke them. In this way
he was showing that the people had already broken God’s laws by disobeying. Can you guess what he did with the golden calf?

*Read aloud Exodus 32:20.*

“Then he took the calf which they had made, burned it in the fire, and ground it to powder; and he scattered it on the water and made the children of Israel drink it.”

**Progression of events: God punished the people for their idolatry.**

God Himself punished the people very severely for their sin and many people died at that time. God also has to punish sin, but because of His love He also provides a solution. Later He told Moses to chisel out two tablets of stone and to come back up into the mountain so that God could give him the Ten Commandments again. Moses went up the mountain alone but before he got the commandments again, God reminded him who He (God) is.

*Read Exodus 34:6-7.*

Let’s count how many ways God described Himself.

*Let the children count with you.*

- “The Lord, the Lord God, merciful …”
  That means God does not give people the punishment they deserve.
- “… and gracious …”
  “Gracious” means He gives us what we do not deserve.
- “… longsuffering …”
  That means He is very patient.
- “… and abounding in goodness and truth …”
  He is full of love and He keeps His promises.
- “… keeping mercy for thousands, forgiving iniquity and transgression and sin.”
  “Iniquity”, “transgression” and “sin” are different words for wrong things that we do, disobeying God’s commands.

The people of Israel were very slow to learn to love and obey God. If you are a real Christian, will you listen carefully to what God tells you through the Bible, and ask Him to help you to love Him with all your heart and to obey Him?

God is holy and hates sin and He does not leave the guilty unpunished.

If you have never asked God to forgive your sins, you deserve to be punished by God. You have done many things that displease Him - things you have said that were not true; things you have said that have hurt other people; you certainly have not loved God with all your heart, have you? But God must punish sin, so He sent His own Son, the Lord Jesus to be punished by dying a cruel death on the cross. Jesus was punished so that you do not have to be punished. Now God can
forgive you! Are you ready to turn away from your sin and ask God
today to forgive your sins and to accept you as His child?
You can do that right here in class or when you get home. If you would
like me to sit down and explain personally to you how you can ask
God to save you, I would be very happy to do that. Come to me after
the class and tell me that you want God to save you.

Flashcard 2-7
★ Climax: Moses goes up into the mountain again and hears God's voice. God gives
the commandments a second time.

Moses went up the mountain again.

He stayed up there for forty days, listening as God told him many
important things and again God wrote the Ten Commandments on
two stone tablets.
★ Conclusion: Moses returns from the mountain, his face shining.

When this wonderful time in the presence of the Lord on the mountain
ended, Moses' face was shining because He had spent time with a holy
God. He went down the mountain and taught the people all that God
had given to him.

Review questions
1 What is the first commandment? (“You shall have no other gods
before Me” Exodus 20:3.)
2 What is the second commandment? (“You shall not make for
yourself a carved image” Exodus 20:4.)
3 What promise had the people made, but did not keep? (To obey
God.)
4 What was the name of Moses' brother? (Aaron.)
5 What did the people say that the calf had done? (It had brought
them out of Egypt.)
6 Tell me three things that God had done for his people since they
were slaves in Egypt. (Answers will vary. Examples given in the
lesson include that He protected them from the Egyptians; He
parted the Red Sea so that they could cross on dry land; He gave
them water out of a rock and manna and quails to eat; He guided
them with a fiery pillar.)
7 What was Moses showing when he broke the two tablets with
the laws on them? (The people had already disobeyed God's
commands.)
8 How did God describe Himself to Moses? Tell me three things.
(For example, He is merciful, gracious, longsuffering/patient, full
of love and forgiving.)
9  What did Jesus say was the greatest commandment? (“You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart, with all your soul, and with all your mind.”)

10  How long did Moses stay on the mountain with God? (Forty days.)

**Carry-over activity**

*God wants to be first in your life*

Make photocopies of the worksheet (page 57) and leave them near the exit of the class.

Explain to the children what to do. The children who wish to do so may pick up a page on the way out. It would be good to encourage them to show you what they have done when they come the following week.

**Carry-over activity for young children**

*Colour the visual - review the commandment*

Send home a copy of the visualised number “2” (page 61) for the children to colour (or do this in class).

Encourage the children to remember to thank God each day for making the world. If their parents would help them, you could send home the worksheet (page 57) for the children to complete.
Lesson 3
Watch your tongue!

Scripture for teachers
Exodus 20:7,16
James 3:1-12

Central truth
God says, “Watch your tongue”

Application
Unsaved: Recognise that you break God’s laws with your tongue and ask for His forgiveness
Saved: Use your tongue to encourage and help

Memory verse
“You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain” (Exodus 20:7)
And possibly also …
“You shall not bear false witness against your neighbour” (Exodus 20:16)

As you teach the memory verse you may find it helpful to use the visualised numbers “3” and “9” (included at the back of the flashcard book). Cover the visualised number of the other commandment (so that the children only see the number of the commandment you are teaching). Alternatively you could cut out the relevant visual, back it with flocked paper and display it on in the flannelboard.

If you are teaching young children, use the visualised number each time you refer to a commandment. This will help the young children to remember the commandment.

Visual aids
• Flashcards: 3-1, 3-2, 3-3, 3-4, 3-5, 3-6 and 3-7
Or
• PowerPoint: 3-1, 3-2, 3-3, 3-4, 3-5, 3-6 and 3-7
And
• Two puppets for the introduction
• Wordstrips: “God says, ‘Watch your tongue’” (central truth) and “Use your tongue to encourage and help” (application for the saved child)
• Recording of the conversations (page 27) or white board and marker (optional)
• Copies of the worksheet for carry-over activity (page 30 and 58), one per child

Visual aids for young children
• Model boat with a rudder
• A fig and some grapes
• A copy of the visualised numbers “3” and “9” (pages 62 and 65) for each child

Lesson outline

Introduction
Jack and Susie talking about Good News Club
Progression of events
1 Examples of “misusing God’s name” CTS, CTU
2 Examples of “giving false testimony” CTS, CTU
3 One broken link breaks the whole chain CTS, CTU
4 The tongue is small like a bit or a rudder (James 3:3-4)
5 The tongue needs to be controlled like a fire or an animal (James 3:5b-8) CTS

Climax
The tongue should be consistent like a spring or a fruit tree (James 3:11-12) CT

Conclusion
God commands us to watch our tongue! CTS
Lesson

Introduction: Jack and Susie talking about Good News Club.

Use two puppets for the introduction. If you do not want to use puppets, you could ask two helpers (or two older children) to act out the scene.

Jack: Hi, Susie! Nice to see you again!

Susie: Hi, Jack. Where have you been?

Jack: I have been to the Good News Club. Had you forgotten that today was club day?

Susie: No. Mum needed me to go with her while she did some messages. It wasn’t much fun. What did you hear in Good News Club?

Jack: Our teacher was telling us some more about the Ten Commandments. He was saying that God wants us to talk right, to use our tongues in a good way.

Susie: Yeah, I was listening to some people talking on the bus the other day. Their language was pretty bad!

Jack: I don’t like it when people use bad language or tell lies.

Boys and girls, do you ever feel like Jack?

Today we are going to look at two commandments that tell us about how we are to speak, or rather how not to speak. Both of them tell us that God commands us to watch how we use our tongues.

Flashcard 3-1

We use our tongue a lot to speak.

Point to your tongue and give a few examples of how you use it to make sounds.

For example to make the sound of the letter “l” you put your tongue up against your front teeth. For the sound of the letter “t” you press your tongue against the roof of your mouth.

We learned the third commandment earlier in our class. Let’s say it together.

“You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain” (Exodus 20:7).

Progression of events: Examples of “misusing God’s name”.

What does that mean? It means that when you use the name of the Lord Jesus or of God you must do it very carefully and reverently. It means you should not say God’s name or Jesus’ name, unless you are actually talking about Him. You should never say “God” or “Jesus” or “Christ” as a swear word when you are upset.

I am going to give you some examples of the way people break this commandment. You should never, never do this, but I just want you to understand what I mean.
You will be reluctant to use these sentences which misuse the Lord’s name but, if we hope to teach children to avoid this way of talking, we have to give the children concrete examples of what we are talking about.

If you wish, you could have someone the children do not know record these words previously and then play each sentence at the appropriate moment, or write them on a board.

Flashcard 3-2

- “Christ! That was a terrible game!”
  
  That is a horrible way to use the name of the Lord Jesus Christ. Was that person speaking lovingly and reverently about Him? Not at all! He was really using the name of Jesus Christ as a swear word! He was breaking the third commandment!

- “My God! What a surprise!”
  
  Was that person talking reverently about God? No! Again he was displeasing God by using God’s name in a very disrespectful way.

- “Jesus! This is horrible weather!”
  
  That kind of sentence should not be used by you either! You are doing something very serious using the name of Jesus or of God in a disrespectful and irreverent way. You are breaking God’s law.

Here in the Good News Club we often use God’s name or the name of the Lord Jesus, but have you noticed that it is always with reverence!

Have you been guilty of using that kind of language? You have been rude to God using His name in that way! You have been breaking one of God’s commands!

You need His forgiveness and His help each day so that you speak in a way that is right and pleasing to God.

Progression of events: Examples of “giving false testimony”.

Let’s look at another commandment telling us how not to speak. It is the ninth one.

“You shall not bear false witness against your neighbour” (Exodus 20:16).

What does that mean? Simply, you are not to tell lies about other people.

Flashcard 3-3

Maybe you broke something and you told your mother that it was your baby brother who did it. That’s breaking the ninth commandment!

Or maybe you took something that was not yours at school and when the teacher asked about it you said, “I don’t know anything about it. I think one of the boys in the other class did it.” You broke the ninth commandment.
Maybe you are thinking, “It is true that I do some bad things, but I am not too bad. I am a good deal better than some people I know!” But in God’s sight you have broken His laws and that is serious.

**Flashcard 3-4**

*Progression of events: One broken link breaks the whole chain.*

Let’s think of a chain with ten links that you are holding on to for safety. Imagine that there are nine good strong links, but one is broken. What use is that chain? It is no use because just one link is broken.

God says that even if you only break one of the Ten Commandments, you are guilty in His sight.

In one chapter in the Bible there are six pictures about the importance of the way we use our tongue. I will read you two verses from the Bible which tell us about two small things that control two very large things.

**Flashcard 3-5**

*Progression of events: The tongue is small like a bit or a rudder (James 3:3-4).*

Look at this picture as well and see if you can spot the two small things and the two large things.

Read James 3:3-4.

Yes, the bit in the horse’s mouth is very small, but it controls a big animal.

The rudder is very small, but it controls a big boat.

Our tongue is a very small part of our body, but it can do so much good or so much harm by the words that it says.

**Flashcard 3-6**

*Progression of events: The tongue needs to be controlled like a fire or an animal (James 3:5b-8).*

Look at this next picture and listen to some more verses. They tell us about two very powerful things that can do much good or much harm.

Read James 3:5b-8.

Yes, the two powerful things are a big fire and a fierce animal. They can do great damage if they are not controlled. But a fire or a dog or a horse is such a blessing when it is under control.

Your tongue can cause all kinds of trouble if it is not controlled, if it is telling lies or misusing God’s name. But your tongue can be a great help if it is saying kind and encouraging words to other people. If you have the Lord Jesus as your Saviour and Friend, He can certainly help you to say kind things, even if someone is not too kind to you!

Let’s think together of a kind thing that we could say …
… to a boy or girl who has just come to your school and has no friends yet. (A good answer would include befriending the child - playing with him, sitting beside him, etc.)

… to somebody who has got a very bad mark in an exam and is feeling very sad. (For example, “I am really sorry for you. I hope you do better next time.”)

… to somebody who has lost some money and is searching desperately for it. (The answer should include, “I’ll help you look for it.”)

… to somebody whose mother is sick. (For Christian children, it would be good if the answer included, “I’ll pray for your mother and for you.”)

… to your mother when she is feeling tired. (The answer could include a word of thanks and/or an offer to help with some task.)

… if you are playing in a team game and you are not doing very well. Another player tells you that you are a hopeless case and should not be on the team! (The best answer might be, “Don’t say anything! Just stay quiet.”)

Flashcard 3-7

★ Climax: The tongue should be consistent like a spring or a fruit tree (James 3:11-12).

And let’s look at a third picture. There are three things that cannot change from one day to another.

Read James 3:11-12.

A spring cannot change to give good water one day and salty water the next. A fig tree cannot give figs one day and olives another day, nor can a grapevine bear grapes one day and figs the next.

In the same way it is not right if at one moment good words come off our tongues, and the next moment out of our mouth comes a “dirty” word, or a lie, or a curse!

★ Conclusion: God commands us to watch our tongue!

If you have already trusted in the Lord Jesus to be your Saviour, ask Him to help you to use your tongue to please Him. You want to be like a spring of pure, good water all the time, don’t you? As a Christian you should not be saying bad, nasty words one day and then singing sweetly in the Good News Club the following day! Each day ask God to help you to use your tongue well. If you have not been doing that, ask Him to forgive you.

Review questions
1. What do we mean by “misusing God’s name”? (Using God’s name in an irreverent way.)
2. What do we mean by “giving false testimony”? (Telling lies.)
3. Explain what we can learn from this picture (show flashcard 3-4). (One broken link in the chain means that the chain is no use.)
In the same way, breaking only one of the Ten Commandments means that we are guilty of disobeying God.

4 Why is the tongue like the bit in the mouth of a horse? (The bit is very small but can control a big animal. Similarly the tongue is a small part of the body but can do much good or harm by the words that it says.)

5 How is the tongue like fire? (A fire can do great damage if it is not controlled but can be useful if it is under control. Similarly the tongue can cause great harm or can be a blessing.)

6 In what way should our tongue be like a fruit tree? (In the same way that a fruit tree always bears the same type of fruit, so our tongues should always give the same type of messages - not one moment saying good words and the next a “dirty” word, or a lie, or a curse.)

7 Give an example of how you could give a kind answer if your grandfather shouted at you and told you to stop making so much noise! (Answers will vary. One suggestion would be to say, “I’m sorry. I’ll go and play in my room so that it will be quieter for you.”)

8 What is the first commandment? (“You shall have no other gods before Me” Exodus 20:3.)

9 What is the second commandment? (“You shall not make for yourself a carved image” Exodus 20:4.)

10 What is the third commandment? (“You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain” Exodus 20:7.)

**Carry-over activity**

*Use your tongue to say good things*

Make photocopies of the worksheet (page 58), one for each child.

**Carry-over activity for young children**

*Colour the visual - review the commandment*

Send home a copy of the visualised numbers “3” and “9” (pages 62 and 65) for the children to colour (or do this in class).

At the end of the class sit the children in a circle. Have a teddy to pass around. When it is a child’s turn to hold the teddy, he says something kind about the child sitting beside him. Talk about how we should try to use kind words.
Lesson 4
Use Sunday right - and the other days too!

**Scripture for teachers**
Exodus 20:8-12

Luke 4:14-30 Jesus goes to the synagogue on the Sabbath
Mark 3:1-6 Jesus heals the man with the withered hand on the Sabbath
Luke 24:1-8 Jesus rises from the dead on the first day of the week
Acts 20:7 The early Christians meet on the first day of the week
1 Corinthians 16:1-2 Paul gives instructions about the offering on Sunday
Revelation 1:10-11 The first use of the term “the Lord’s Day”

**Central truth**
Use each day properly!

**Application**
Unsaved: Ask for forgiveness through the Lord Jesus
Saved: Use Sunday and other days the way God has ordered

**Memory verse**
“Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy” (Exodus 20:8)
And possibly also …
“Honour your father and your mother” (Exodus 20:12)

As you teach the memory verse you may find it helpful to use the visualised numbers “4” and “5” (included at the back of the flashcard book). Cover the visualised number of the other commandment (so that the children only see the number of the commandment you are teaching). Alternatively you could cut out the relevant visual, back it with flocked paper and display it on in the flannelboard.

If you are teaching young children, use the visualised number each time you refer to a commandment. This will help the young children to remember the commandment.

**Visual aids**
- Flashcards: 4-1, 4-2, 4-3, 4-4, 4-5, 4-6 and 4-7
Or
- PowerPoint: 4-1, 4-2, 4-3, 4-4, 4-5, 4-6 and 4-7
And
- Two puppets for the introduction
- Wordstrips: “Use each day properly!” (central truth) and “Use Sunday and other days the way God has ordered” (application for the saved child)

**Visual aids for young children**
- A copy of the visualised numbers “4” and “5” (pages 62-63) for each child

**Lesson outline**

*Introduction*
Jack and Susie talking about Sunday

*Progression of events*
1 God gave the fourth commandment - not to work on the Sabbath CT
2 Jesus went to the synagogue on the Sabbath CTS
3 Jesus did good work on the Sabbath CTS
4 Jesus kept the fifth commandment as He perfectly obeyed His “parents” CTS

*Conclusion*
A great chasm lies between the sinner and God CTU
Lesson

Introduction: Jack and Susie talking about Sunday.

Use two puppets for the introduction. If you do not want to use puppets, you could ask two helpers (or two older children) to act out the scene.

Jack: Hi, Susie. How are you?
Susie: Hi, Jack. I’m fine. Did you have a good weekend?
Jack: Yeah, great! On Saturday I played football with my friends. I scored a goal and we won! What about you?
Susie: Our family had a picnic on Saturday by the lake. It was lovely. I had a swim but the water was really cold!
Jack: What did you do on Sunday?
Susie: Oh, I stayed in bed till about 11 o’clock. That was nice! Then in the afternoon, I just watched TV and practised my music on the piano.
Jack: My Uncle Tom always goes to church on Sunday mornings and he invites Mum, Dad and me to go with him, but we never bother. He says that it is very important for him to be in church each Sunday. Do you think I should go too?
Susie: I don’t know what the right answer is.

That’s an interesting question isn’t it? How should we spend Sundays and, in fact, how should we spend each day? God has the answer for us in the next two commandments which we will look at today.

Flashcard 4-1

Progression of events: God gave the fourth commandment - not to work on the Sabbath.

The fourth commandment says, “Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy” (Exodus 20:8).

God wants you and me to keep one day in seven different from the other six. God told Moses that on the seventh day (the Sabbath) the people were not to do any work. They were to rest themselves, and also allow their servants and even their animals to rest. God Himself rested after He had created the world. Of course, God did not need to rest, because He never gets tired - He is all-powerful. He rested to give us a good example. He knows that every week all of us need a rest from work or school. At different times in history, governments have decided that they would have a ten-day week (instead of a seven-day week), so that the people would work more and have less time off. But it did not work because people became too tired or sick. God knew the best length of the week was seven days. So there we have our first answer. We should rest from ordinary work on Sundays. We can relax and play and enjoy being with our family.

Of course some people have to work on Sundays, like doctors and nurses in hospitals, some bus and train drivers and others whose work
cannot stop. But we should try not to give work to others on Sundays. For example, by shopping on Sunday, we may be giving people work that could be done on other days.

**Flashcard 4-2**

★ Progression of events: Jesus went to the synagogue on the Sabbath.

How did the Lord Jesus use the Sabbath? Listen as I read this verse from the Bible and tell me one thing that Jesus did on the Sabbath.


“… As His custom was, He went into the synagogue on the Sabbath day.”

Yes, Jesus went to the synagogue. The synagogue was the Jewish church.

So the Lord Jesus had the habit of going to church on the Sabbath. This day is meant to be holy and special. God wants us to think especially about Him on this day and to be with other people who love Him. At church and Sunday school we sing hymns of thanks to God, we pray to Him, we listen to His Word.

If you are a Christian, God wants you to learn more about Him. You can do this by going to a church where the Bible is taught. Could you plan to go to church or Sunday school on Sunday morning? If your parents do not go, I would be willing to talk to them and ask if I could take you with me to my church where there is a good Sunday school. You would enjoy it, and even more importantly, it would be pleasing to God if you were in His house and thinking about Him.

So how should we use Sunday?

★ The first answer is to rest from our usual work.

★ The second answer is that we should take some time to go to church to worship God.

**Flashcard 4-3**

★ Progression of events: Jesus did good work on the Sabbath.

What else did Jesus do on the Sabbath? I am going to read some more verses from the Bible and I want you to tell me what Jesus did.

*Read the five verses of Mark 3:1-5 with expression to hold the children’s attention.*

“And He entered the synagogue again, and a man was there who had a withered hand. So they watched Him closely, whether He would heal him on the Sabbath, so that they might accuse Him. And He said to the man who had the withered hand, ‘Step forward.’ Then He said to them, ‘Is it lawful on the Sabbath to do good or to do evil, to save life or to kill?’ But they kept silent. And when He had looked around at them with anger, being grieved by the hardness of their hearts, He said to the man, ‘Stretch out your hand.’ And he stretched it out, and his hand was restored as whole as the other.”
What did Jesus do? Yes, he healed a man. Or you could also say that He did something good.

How should we spend Sunday? We have already got three answers:

- We are to rest from normal work.
- We should go to worship God in church or Sunday school.
- We should look for an opportunity to do something good.

If you love the Lord Jesus, is there something good or kind that you could plan to do on Sundays?

*Give the children the opportunity to suggest some good action they could take, for example …*

- Could you do something extra to help your mother?
- Could you spend some extra time helping your little brother or sister?
- Could you do something kind for a neighbour?

**Flashcard 4-4**

Up to the time of Jesus, people worshipped God on the Sabbath, the seventh day of the week. We have our day of rest and go to church on Sundays, the first day of the week. Why did we change?

As you know, the Lord Jesus died on a Friday but then God the Father brought Him back to life again on the Sunday morning (Luke 24:6-7). That was the most wonderful miracle that had ever happened. It was more wonderful than the crossing of the Red Sea, or when God gave water from the rock, or the healing of the man with the withered hand.

*Let the children name other miracles.*

They were all wonderful miracles, but the most amazing of all was when Jesus came back to life after He had died. So the people who loved the Lord Jesus decided that they would get together to worship Him on the day that He rose from the dead (Acts 20:7, 1 Corinthians 16:1-2). In fact they called it “the Lord’s Day” (Revelation 1:10). It was quite difficult for them to meet because many of them were not given Sunday as a day off or they were slaves and had no free time, so they often met either very early in the morning or late at night. But it was so important for them to meet together to worship the Lord, that they made every effort to do this in each others’ houses on Sundays.

**Flashcard 4-5**

We have been thinking about how we should spend Sunday - but what about the other days of the week? What did Jesus do when He was a boy here on Earth?
Progression of events: Jesus kept the fifth commandment as He perfectly obeyed His “parents”.

We read in the Gospel of Luke that Jesus was obedient to Mary, His mother, and to Joseph (Luke 2:51). (We often call Joseph, the father of the Lord Jesus, but that is not really correct. The Father of the Lord Jesus is God in Heaven.) Joseph was a carpenter and for many years the Lord Jesus must have helped there in that carpenter’s workshop.

In Heaven before He came down to Earth, He was surrounded by angels whom He had created and who were His servants. They obeyed His every command, but now Jesus was obeying a man and a woman, people that He Himself had created! He was actually obeying perfectly one of God’s commandments, the fifth one - “Honour your father and your mother” (Exodus 20:12). “Honour” really means to obey and respect.

Have the children repeat the words of the commandment.

In another part of the Bible we are told that obedience to parents is pleasing to God (Colossians 3:20), and that is the most important reason for obeying your mum and dad. It pleases God when you do!

Even for the Lord Jesus, it was not always easy to obey His parents. In another part of the Bible we are told that Jesus was tempted in every way just as you and I are, but that He never sinned (Hebrews 4:15). Because He was tempted He understands how hard it is to be obedient, and because He never gave in to temptation He has the power to help His children do what is right in every situation. If you have been born again you have the Lord Jesus living in you by His Holy Spirit. He can help you obey your parents cheerfully, without grumbling when they say to you on Sunday morning, “Time to get up and get ready for church!” or on Monday evening when they say, “Turn off the TV and do your homework,” or on Saturday when they say, “It is your turn to help with the dishes.”

At this point, there are three little role-plays that the children could act out. Choose extroverts to be the actors - different ones for each scene if possible. Shy children may not enjoy acting in front of the rest, so just let them watch.

Explain the situation to the children and then they can use their own words to play the parts. The children will probably laugh and “carry on” a bit, but acting out these scenes will help to reinforce the teaching on obedience.

Each scene could be acted out twice - the first time when the children are disobedient; the second when the children obey.

Role-play 1 - At home (3 actors)

Mum has just taken some cupcakes out of the oven. The door bell rings. Mum tells the children not to touch the cupcakes.

First time: The children can smell the cupcakes. They look yummy and the children each take one. Ouch! It’s hot to touch and they drop them on the floor!

If you teach children in an orphanage, children whose parents are separated or divorced or children whose father or mother has died, you will probably have to change your vocabulary for this part of the lesson. Instead of saying, “Honour and obey your parents,” you may have to say, “Honour and obey the people who care for you,” or, “Honour and obey your Mum,” if the father is absent, etc.

Show card with central truth: “Use each day properly!”

Have adults or teenage helpers to act out a role play about obeying mum and/or dad.
Second time: The children can smell the cupcakes. They look yummy, but the children say to each other, "We'll ask mum for a cupcake when she comes back into the kitchen."

Flashcard 4-6

Role-play 2 - At home (3 actors)
Mother tells her two children that she wants them both to tidy their rooms, put dirty clothes out for washing, put clean clothes away, etc because visitors are coming this evening. Everything has to be tidy.

First time: Child A wants to lie down and play a computer game.
        Child B agrees.

Second time: They realise that their mother is busy and tired too and they cheerfully do as she says.

Role-play 3 - In Good News Club (3 actors)
The teacher reminds the children that God’s commandment says, “Honour [obey] your father and your mother” (Exodus 20:12).

Two children are walking home together. The father had told his two children to come straight home after the club to help with the painting of a fence in the back garden.

First time: Child A wants to go and play for a while in the park.
        Child B is persuaded by his brother.

Second time: They go straight home and start helping.

Flashcard 4-7

* Conclusion: A great chasm lies between the sinner and God.

I want you to imagine a great big chasm (a deep opening between high rocks). From one side to the other is about 500 metres. The children are thinking of doing something totally crazy. They are going to try and jump over to the other side.

Imagine what one of them might be saying, “I am a really good long jumper. I can jump 3 metres.” What would happen to him if he tried to jump to the other side?

Allow response.

Of course! He would fall and be killed.

Then his friend says, “I can jump further than that. I came first in the long jump at the school sports day last summer. I can jump 5 metres.” What would happen to him? Again, he would jump and be killed.

So then another big boy steps up and says, “I can do even better than that. I won the long jump at the last interschool championships. I can jump 5 metres 50 cm.” If he jumped he would just have the same fate as the others.
Suddenly a famous athlete appears. He is the Olympic champion and he has just beaten the world record for the long jump. So he jumps, but of course he cannot possibly reach the other side either!

I wonder, are you a bit like the children at the edge of the chasm? You are not thinking of jumping, but you are saying, “I am a good person. I am quite obedient and don’t tell many lies. I am sure I can please God and go to Heaven one day.”

Or are you like the child who says to others, “I am better than you. I do more good things. I am not as bad as some others that I know. I am sure that I am all right and that God is pleased with me and will take me one day to Heaven.”

It is really no good comparing yourself with other people. Think of what God commands you - to keep Sunday for Him; to obey your parents; not to take His name in vain. Have you kept all these perfectly? Of course not! It is like jumping half way or three quarters across the chasm, but it is not enough. All of us have fallen short of God’s standards (Romans 3:23) and we need God’s forgiveness. If you have never asked God to save you from your sins, you can do that today. Tell Him that you know you have come short of His commands many times. Ask Him to forgive you and make you His child. He is loving and merciful and He wants to forgive you. Because the Lord Jesus was punished for your sin, by dying on the cross, God can forgive you.

At this point you could pray, asking the Lord to help the children understand their need to be saved, and that He is willing to forgive them and to change them.

Boys and girls, do you realise that you have broken His commands many times? You know that you need to be saved. Ask Him to forgive you and make you His child. He is certainly able and willing to do so because the Lord Jesus died on the cross. If you would like me to talk with you and help you, please come to me after we finish. I will be here beside the table. Of course, I cannot save you - only God can do that - but I can explain a little more to you by yourself how you can ask Him to save you. I would be happy to do that. The day you are saved is the most wonderful day of your life!

**Review questions**

1. What did God do on the seventh day of creation? (He rested.)
2. Where did the Lord Jesus go each Sabbath? (To the synagogue/the Jewish church.)
3. Name one miracle that Jesus did on the Sabbath. (He healed a man with a withered hand.)
4. What are three ways that God would want us to spend Sunday? (We should rest from normal work; go to worship God in church or Sunday school; and look for an opportunity to do something good.)
5 Why did the Christians decide to meet together to worship God on Sundays instead of Saturdays? (They decided to meet to worship God on the day when Jesus rose from the dead.)

6 What is the fifth commandment? (“Honour your father and your mother” Exodus 20:12.)

7 Whom did Jesus obey as a boy? (Mary/His mother and Joseph.)

8 How do we know that Jesus was tempted to disobey? (The Bible tells us.)

9 Give two reasons why Jesus can help His children not to give in to temptation. (He understands our temptations because He was tempted. He can help us overcome because He never sinned and now He lives in us.)

10 Explain what we can learn from this picture (show flashcard 4-7). (It does not matter which of us jumps the farthest, it is not possible to jump to the other side. It is no use comparing ourselves with other people - all of us have fallen short of God’s standards and we need God’s forgiveness.)

Carry-over activity for young children

Colour the visual - review the commandment

Send home a copy of the visualised numbers “4” and “5” (pages 62-63) for the children to colour (or do this in class).
Lesson 5
Thoughts and actions!

Scripture for teachers
Exodus 20:13-14
Matthew 5:21-22, 27-30

Central truth
God knows your thoughts as well as your actions

Application
Unsaved: Ask God to forgive your sin against Him
Saved: Guard your thoughts and actions each day

Memory verse
“You shall not murder” (Exodus 20:13)
And …
“You shall not commit adultery” (Exodus 20:14)

As you teach the memory verse you may find it helpful to use the visualised numbers “6” and “7” (included at the back of the flashcard book). Cover the visualised number of the other commandment (so that the children only see the number of the commandment you are teaching). Alternatively you could cut out the relevant visual, back it with flocked paper and display it on in the flannelboard.

If you are teaching young children, use the visualised number each time you refer to a commandment. This will help the young children to remember the commandment.

Visual aids
• Flashcards: 5-1, 5-2, 5-3, 5-4, 5-5, 5-6 and 5-7
Or
• PowerPoint: 5-1, 5-2, 5-3, 5-4, 5-5, 5-6 and 5-7
And
• Two puppets for the introduction
• Wordstrips: “God knows your thoughts as well as your actions” (central truth) and “Guard your thoughts and actions each day” (application for the saved child)

• Copies of the worksheet for carry-over activity (pages 45 and 59), one per child

Visual aids for young children
• A copy of the visualised numbers “6” and “7” (pages 63-64) for each child

Lesson outline
Introduction
Jack and Susie talking about lying in bed watching the clock

Progression of events
1 Explanation of the sixth commandment (“You shall not murder”)
2 God places great value on life
3 Jesus teaches that hating someone is as bad as murdering physically
4 Explanation of the seventh commandment (“You shall not commit adultery”)
5 Jesus explains that unclean thoughts are as bad as adultery

Conclusion
We are all tempted, but the Lord helps His children to overcome
Lesson

Introduction: Jack and Susie talking about lying in bed watching the clock.

Use two puppets for the introduction. If you do not want to use puppets, you could ask two helpers (or two older children) to act out the scene.

Susie: Hi, Jack. How are you today? You look a bit sleepy!
Jack: Sometimes I would just love to lie in my bed and sleep and sleep all day.
Susie: What about food?
Jack: I hope Mum would bring it to me. I would just wake up enough to roll over, have my food and go back to sleep again. No school! No homework! No tidying my room! Wonderful!
Susie: Sometimes I lie in bed just looking at the big clock on the wall.
Jack: What’s so special about that?
Susie: I watch the hands moving slowly and I listen to the clock go tick-tock, tick-tock. It’s fascinating. But what makes the hands move is the battery inside. You can’t see it, but without the battery all the movement would stop!
Jack: That’s kind of obvious!
Susie: Yes, but then I think that the clock is a bit like us. Our hands move like the clock’s, so do our legs and our tongues, but what really makes them move is what you can’t see inside - our thoughts. Our thoughts are like the battery. What we think and plan is what makes our hands and our tongues and our legs move. For example, if I think, “I don’t like that person.” very soon I might say something nasty. Or if I think, “I want to go for a walk,” very soon my legs begin to move and take me for a walk!
Jack: Boy, you’re a philosopher! I think it is time for me to have a little sleep again!

Do you agree with Susie that what we think inside is what makes us move and do things? I think that she is right. That is often the way it works.

The Lord Jesus taught that our thoughts are just as important in God’s sight as our actions.

One day He was teaching people about the sixth and seventh commandments. What are they?

Commandment six is “You shall not murder” (Exodus 20:13).
Commandment seven is “You shall not commit adultery” (Exodus 20:14).

Let’s repeat them again.

Read (or have an older child read) the verses from your Bible.
Flashcard 5-1
* Progression of events: Explanation of the sixth commandment (“You shall not murder”).

I think it is quite clear that “you shall not murder” means that you must not kill people. Often you read in the newspapers or you hear on the television of people being killed with knives or guns and this is a horrible sin. It brings terrible sadness to the family of the person who was killed. That is very important, but even more important is that the person who deliberately kills someone else is breaking one of God’s laws.

Flashcard 5-2
* Progression of events: God places great value on life.

Murder is when someone’s life is taken away from them. God is the One Who gives life. When God made the first man and woman in this world, He breathed into Adam and gave him “life”. Every little baby that has been born into the world since then was able to live because God gave him life.

God places great value on life - much more than you or I can possibly imagine. You are alive today because God has given you life and your life is valuable to Him.

Since God is the giver of life, He has given the commandment that no-one is allowed to take away the life that He has given.

You may want to include some teaching on abortion and/or euthanasia. If so, you could use the following text. However, be sensitive to the age and maturity of the children in your class, especially if you have young children.

In many countries it is not regarded as wrong for a baby, who is a little living person, to be killed while he is still inside his mum’s body. That’s what is called “abortion” but really it is murder. It is cruel and is against God’s commandment. Many women may have had an abortion without knowing that God forbids it. Again, when you are older these are important decisions that you may have to make. Will you kill by having a little unborn baby aborted? Or will you make sure that the baby is given the opportunity to be born and live his or her life, just as you were given your chance! Wouldn’t it have been awful if someone had decided that you were to be aborted and you would have been dead years ago!

Nowadays in many countries it is thought to be OK to help old, sick people to die. This has a big name called “euthanasia”. But we have no right to take anybody’s life from them - that’s murder. It is God who gives us our life and it must be God, and God alone, Who decides when we are to die.

Flashcard 5-3
Maybe you are thinking, “I definitely did not break this commandment”. However, at the time the Lord Jesus was living in Israel, He reminded...
the people of this commandment from God. The Jewish people were very familiar with it because they had had it in their books for over a thousand years.

They thought, “At least we have not broken that law. We are good people. We have not killed anyone and we have no intention of doing it.”

* Progression of events: Jesus teaches that hating someone is as bad as murdering physically.

But then the Lord Jesus went on to explain that it is not only what you do, but what you think, that counts in God’s sight. He said that anyone who was angry with his brother was guilty of breaking this law too. In other words, if you had thought inside of you, “Oh, go and drop dead,” or, “I wish you were dead,” or simply if you flew into a rage with your brother or sister or another person, that is breaking the sixth commandment.

Aren’t we all guilty of having broken that law? The Bible says, “All we like sheep have gone astray; we have turned, every one, to his own way” (Isaiah 53:6) instead of going God’s way. But that verse does not finish with those words. It goes on to say, “And the Lord has laid on Him the iniquity of us all.” What does that mean? It means that though God the Father hates our sin, He showed His great love by laying our iniquity (our sins) on the Lord Jesus. Jesus took the punishment for our sins when He died on the cross. Because He was punished, God can forgive you. You can go free! Isn’t that wonderful news!

God has been showing you that you are a sinner who has been breaking His laws - not loving Him with all your heart, not keeping Sunday the right way, using His name in a wrong way, not honouring and obeying your parents, hating other people. You need to turn from your sin and ask Him to forgive you. He loves you very much and wants to forgive you. He even gave His Son to die on the cross for you. Turn to Jesus today and ask Him to be your Saviour.

As I have said before, I can only explain the Gospel to you. I cannot save you - only the Lord Jesus can do that. But if you would like me to explain a little more clearly to you how to be saved, please stay behind after the class. I will be over there by the window and I would be very happy to talk to you by yourself. Don't be shy. If you need help, please come to me.

**Flashcard 5-4**

* Progression of events: Explanation of the seventh commandment (“You shall not commit adultery”).

Let’s move on to commandment seven - “You shall not commit adultery” (Exodus 20:14).

What does that mean? Do you remember the story that we find in Genesis (the first book of the Bible) of how God created the first man,
Adam? Adam was surrounded by beautiful animals but he was quite lonely. So God, in a wonderful way, created Eve to be his wife.

In Genesis 2:24 we read, “Therefore a man shall leave his father and mother and be joined to his wife, and they shall become one flesh.” A man and a woman are to marry and live together, to love each other, to help and encourage each other, probably to have children together and to be a caring mum and dad for their children. That was God’s beautiful plan.

God did not want there to be two dads or two mums in a family. God does not approve of that and it is not the way He planned it to be. However, He certainly loves everyone, even those who are not yet obeying His laws.

If a man leaves his wife and goes off to live and to go to bed with another woman, that is adultery. Or if it is the wife who leaves her husband and lives with another man, then that is adultery.

Why did God make this law for His people, the Hebrews, and for us today also? Because it is a wonderful thing when a husband and wife live together in a loving way and there is a happy family. Adultery often brings much unhappiness and many tears to the partner who has been left, and the children often suffer a lot too. God wants a wife to be faithful to her husband, and a husband to be faithful to his wife.

**Flashcard 5-5**

* Progression of events: Jesus explains that unclean thoughts are as bad as adultery.

Once again, when Jesus taught people about this commandment, most of those listening may have thought, “No problem! I have kept that commandment all right. I have a good wife. I have always been faithful to her. I have never left her to go and live with another woman that I have fallen in love with. I have two good children. We are a pretty happy family, though we do have a fight now and then!”

The ladies listening to Jesus probably thought something similar. “I am a good wife. I have never left my husband. I certainly have never committed adultery.”

But again, the Lord Jesus went on to explain that what we think inside is just as important as what we do. He said, “But I say to you that whoever looks at a woman to lust for her has already committed adultery with her in his heart [in his thoughts]” (Matthew 5:28).

“To look or to think lustfully” means to have “dirty” thoughts. These thoughts come into our minds when you look at a sexy picture, a DVD, or something on the Internet that you know you should not be looking at. Some films are supposed to be for those over eighteen years only. However, God is not pleased when people of eighteen years old and over, or any age, look at those films. They are breaking God’s commandment.
Conclusion: We are all tempted, but the Lord helps His children to overcome.

We have a great enemy whom we cannot see, but he is very much alive and very active. He wants to destroy us and to separate us from God forever. He is the devil, or Satan as he is called in the Bible. Satan is the person who is constantly trying to tempt you and make you sin against God. He tempts you to lose your temper. He tempts you to look at sexy things and so to break God’s laws. Now, it is not wrong to be tempted - even Jesus was tempted to do wrong (Matthew 4:1-11). Do you remember that though He was tempted in many different ways by Satan, He never did wrong (Hebrews 4:15).

Flashcard 5-6

A wise man once said something funny but very true.

“You cannot keep birds from flying over your head, but you can keep them from nesting in your hair.”

This man was talking about being tempted. He meant you cannot help being tempted. For example, an angry or “dirty” thought just flashes into your mind. You cannot help that. That is a temptation like an arrow that Satan fires at you, or like a bird flying over your head. But you can avoid letting those thoughts stay in your mind. You can avoid keeping on thinking about them and enjoying those wrong things.

Satan is very powerful, but if you are a Christian and have the Lord Jesus living in your heart, then He can help you overcome these temptations. When that angry thought flashes into your mind, send up a quick, silent prayer, “Lord help me! I don’t want to do that wrong thing!”

The Lord Jesus is much more powerful than Satan and He certainly can help you. You too must do your part by staying away from places or looking at pictures or Web sites or films that you know are wrong. When you break one of God’s commandments you are fighting on Satan’s side against God. When you say “no” to Satan you are fighting on God’s side. Which side are you on?

Flashcard 5-7

Do you remember what Susie said, that thoughts are like the battery that makes the hands move? That’s true, but even more important is what Jesus said. He taught us that, for God, our thoughts are just as important as our acts. Just by our thoughts we can break God’s commandments or, on the other hand, with God’s help we can keep them by what we think and what we do.

Review questions

1. What is the sixth commandment? (“You shall not murder” Exodus 20:13.)

2. Give me two ways in which some adults break the sixth commandment. (Answers will vary. Examples in the lesson
include killing deliberately, driving dangerously, abortion and euthanasia.)

*If you omitted the teaching about abortion and euthanasia, re-word the question to: What is one way in which some adults break the sixth commandment?*

3 Jesus taught that men and women, and boys and girls also break the sixth commandment in another way. What is it? (By hating someone.)

4 How did God provide a solution to our problem of sin? (By giving His Son to die for our sins.)

5 What is the seventh commandment? (“You shall not commit adultery” Exodus 20:14.)

6 What does “commit adultery” mean? (If a man leaves his wife and lives with another woman or if a woman leaves her husband and lives with another man.)

7 Jesus taught that even children can break the seventh commandment. How? (By entertaining “dirty” thoughts.)

8 Explain what we can learn from this picture *(show flashcard 5-6).* (You cannot keep birds from flying over your head, but you can keep them from nesting in your hair. In the same way, you cannot help being tempted, but you can avoid letting those wrong thoughts stay in your mind.)

9 Who tempts us to sin? (The devil/Satan.)

10 Why is it that Jesus can help His children overcome temptation? (He is much stronger than Satan.)

**Carry-over activity**

*Don't let the bird nest in your hair!*

Make photocopies of the worksheet (page 59), one for each child.

**Carry-over activity for young children**

*Colour the visual - review the commandment*

Send home a copy of the visualised numbers “6” and “7” (pages 63-64) for the children to colour (or do this in class).
Lesson 6
I can’t live without that

Scripture for teachers
Exodus 20:15,17
Matthew 19:16-26
Mark 10:17-22
Luke 18:18-27

Central truth
God wants you to be content with what you have

Application
Unsaved: Ask God to forgive your sin and to save you
Saved: Thank God for all that He has given you and share with others

Memory verse
“You shall not steal” (Exodus 20:15)
And …
“You shall not covet” (Exodus 20:17)

As you teach the memory verse you may find it helpful to use the visualised numbers “8” and “10” (included at the back of the flashcard book). Cover the visualised number of the other commandment (so that the children only see the number of the commandment you are teaching). Alternatively you could cut out the relevant visual, back it with flocked paper and display it on in the flannelboard.

If you are teaching young children, use the visualised number each time you refer to a commandment. This will help the young children to remember the commandment.

Visual aids
• Flashcards: 6-1, 6-2, 6-3, 6-4, 6-5 and 6-6
Or
• PowerPoint: 6-1, 6-2, 6-3, 6-4, 6-5 and 6-6
And
• Two puppets for the introduction
• Wordstrips: “God wants you to be content with what you have” (central truth) and “Thank God for all that He has given you and share with others” (application for the saved child)
• Magazine(s) with advertisements
• “WWJD” bracelets
• TV monitor (or cardboard box), pair of sports shoes, chocolate bar and pair of jeans (or other clothing) for the carry-over activity

Visual aids for young children
• A copy of the visualised numbers “8” and “10” (pages 64 and 66) for each child
• A cloth bag containing a selection of pictures or objects representing things for which children can thank God (eg pictures of sunshine and rain, food, toys, family, etc)

Lesson outline

Introduction
Jack and Susie talking about stealing

Progression of events
1 The eighth commandment explained (“You shall not steal”) CT
2 The tenth commandment defined and explained (“You shall not covet”) CTS, CTU
3 Coveting can sometimes lead to stealing CTS, CTU
4 The rich young ruler asks Jesus how to have eternal life
5 Jesus tells him to keep the commandments
6 The ruler realises that he cannot do that
7 Eternal life is a gift - it is not earned by keeping the commandments

Climax
A brief review of the Ten Commandments CTS, CTU

Conclusion
We are all sinners and need a Saviour CTU
Lesson

* **Introduction:** Jack and Susie talking about stealing.

Use two puppets for the introduction. If you do not want to use puppets, you could ask two helpers (or two older children) to act out the scene.

Susie: What’s wrong, Jack? You look very sad.

Jack: You could have told me that I was very good-looking instead of just telling me that I look sad!

Susie: Well, you are good-looking. I love your hairstyle! But you look sad too!

Jack: Yes, I am sad. One of my friends showed me a computer game that he had stolen from a shop. I know that it is wrong and it made me sad that he would do it.

Susie: Do you know why he did it?

Jack: Oh, he saw an advertisement on TV that this was a wonderful new game. The ad said that you were really behind the times if you did not get one.

Susie: So he must have wished and wished that he could have it, and then he went and stole it!

Jack: Yes, I suppose so. Anyway, I am tired of these computer games. My fingers and thumbs are almost worn out playing them!

Flashcard 6-1

* **Progression of events:** The eighth commandment explained (“You shall not steal”).

Stealing is pretty common isn’t it? Maybe it is just small things like a pen or a rubber, or more expensive things like a computer game or a bicycle. People who steal are breaking another commandment of God. It is number eight - “You shall not steal” (Exodus 20:15).

God gave that law thousands of years ago and the people then would have understood that they were not to steal an animal from a neighbour, or a sack of corn, or a piece of clothing, or a silver coin.

God had already given His people their freedom from Egypt. He had protected them from their enemies. He had fed them. He had given them water out of a rock. He had guided them by a great pillar of fire. He wanted them to be thankful for all the good things that He had already given them.

He wants you to be thankful too for all the good things that He has given to you.

Let the children name some of the good things that God has given to them.

How do we break the eighth commandment, “You shall not steal”? Well, it is obvious that if you go into a shop and steal something, as
Jack's friend did, that is stealing. But there are other ways of stealing too.

For example, if you found a purse in the street and did not take it to the police or did not try in some way to find who owned it, you really would be stealing. From whom? Yes, from the person who had lost the purse.

If someone lent you a book or a game and you did not return it, would that be stealing? Yes! Now, if you simply forgot, that would not really be stealing, that would just be carelessness.

If you copied the homework of another child, or copied from him in an exam, you would be stealing. From whom would you be stealing? Yes, the person who had done the work. You are stealing the results of their hard work.

**Flashcard 6-2**

* Progression of events: The tenth commandment defined and explained (“You shall not covet”).

Do you remember what Susie said about the thoughts inside of us being like the battery inside the clock that makes the hands move? If your hands move out to steal something, I wonder what the thoughts are inside your mind that lead you to do that? Maybe you see a DVD that somebody else has and you are just dying to get it, and it does not matter how you get it. Maybe you are really envious of the person who has it and you think, “I just can’t live without that.”

If you think like that, then you are breaking another commandment of God - “You shall not covet” (Exodus 20:17). “To covet” means to wish with all your heart that you could have something that somebody else has and to envy him for having it.

* Progression of events: Coveting can sometimes lead to stealing.

You might not end up stealing it, but even if you do not steal, you have still sinned by having those wrong thoughts inside you.

Try to answer these questions with a “yes” or a “no”.

* Is it wrong to want nice things?  
(No, it is OK to want nice things, but God does not want you to be continually wishing and longing you had more and more things.)

* Is it wrong to really wish with all your heart that you could get better results at school?  
(No, certainly not - especially if you are prepared to work harder to get them. But it would be wrong if you were always envious of the person who is a little smarter than you are.)

* Suppose you see a friend and she is wearing a pretty dress and you admire it and say, “I wish I had one like that!” Are you breaking God’s commandment by coveting?
(No, probably not, if you are just enjoying seeing her dress. But if it is making you unhappy, jealous and envious that you don’t have it, then that would be coveting.)

If you have asked the Lord Jesus to be your Saviour and see other children with clothes with a designer label or some new game that you do not have, do not let the devil lead you to covet. Just think of all the good things that God has already given you. Thank Him for His kindness and goodness to you! Be ready to share what you have with others! Are you prepared to lend or even to give away some of your little treasures?

You might encourage the children to bring a toy or game or a good item of clothing that could on a future occasion be given to a charity in your area. (Be sure to involve the parents.) This would be a wonderful spiritual exercise for young believers in your class.

**Flashcard 6-3**

It is hard not to break God’s commandment that tells us not to covet. Have you noticed how often there are advertisements on TV or in magazines or Web sites, telling you that you could not be happy without a very special brand of sports shoes, or that you desperately need designer label clothes?

It would be good if you could show some advertisements from a magazine or name some of the brands of clothes, shoes, etc that are being advertised on TV and seem to be specially directed at young people and children.

Of course, the people who put on these advertisements are trying to sell their product to you. But unfortunately, they are also often tempting us to covet. Adults are also targeted. The ads say, “Buy that bigger car!” “You need a more up-to-date computer!” “Get a wonderful holiday in Greece!” “Change your dining room furniture!” Very often we do not need many of the things that they are trying to make us buy. So be careful when you look at the advertisements. Ask yourself:

- Does that advertisement make me feel discontented with all the good things that God has already given me?
- Does it begin to make me envious of others and greedy?

If the ads tempt you to covet, stop watching them, or as you watch keep thinking of all the good things that God has already given to you.

Many of us adult Christians have broken this commandment of God, telling us not to covet. I am sure that you have too. We are all sinners and deserve God’s punishment for disobeying His laws. The Lord Jesus died so that it is possible for you to come to God. When you have sinned, you need to confess your sin to God and ask His forgiveness. He is patient and good and promises to forgive you if you are genuinely willing to turn from your sin and trust in the Lord Jesus as your Saviour.

If you would like me to talk to you personally about how you can turn from your sin and turn to Jesus, come and talk to me after the class.
I will be here at the front and I would love to talk to you and explain more to you how the Lord Jesus can save you and change you.

If you have already asked Jesus to be your Saviour, your sins are forgiven and you are on your way to Heaven. But, of course, Satan will still tempt you every day to do what is wrong in your thoughts, your words and your actions. He wants you to covet. He might even tempt you to steal. He wants you to forget to thank God for all the good things that He has already given to you. Isn’t it wonderful that you have the Lord Jesus living in you by the Holy Spirit? He can help you overcome the temptations. So each day take time to talk to the Lord. Ask Him to help you to do what is right and to help you grow to be more and more like the Lord Jesus.

Have you seen the little bracelets with the letters “WWJD” on them? That means, “What would Jesus do?” What would Jesus do if He were here and He were faced with this situation? That would be a great thing to wear and when you are tempted, look at the bracelet and think, “What would Jesus do here?” Then say a little prayer, “Lord, help me to do just that.” He will help you. Sometimes you may fail. The Lord will be disappointed but He will not leave you. When you fail, tell Him that you are sorry and ask Him sincerely to help you to do better next time.

Flashcard 6-4

* Progression of events: The rich young ruler asks Jesus how to have eternal life.

Once, when the Lord Jesus was living on Earth, a rich young ruler came and asked him, “Good Teacher, what good thing shall I do that I may have eternal life?” (Matthew 19:16).

That was a very good and a very important question wasn’t it? Jesus looked into the young man’s eyes. Since Jesus is God, He could read the man’s thoughts. He was full of pride and he thought he was great, but we read in the Bible that Jesus loved him (Mark 10:21).

* Progression of events: Jesus tells him to keep the commandments.

Jesus gave a strange reply to the young man’s question. Jesus said, “Keep [obey] the commandments” (Matthew 19:17).

Jesus was helping him to think. It is impossible for anyone to keep the commandments perfectly. That young man needed to realise that he could not earn eternal life by keeping the commandments. Instead he needed to ask Jesus to give him eternal life, because eternal life is a gift from God that we cannot possibly earn by being good or by keeping the commandments (Romans 6:23).

The young man then made a very foolish reply. He said, “All these things [the commandments] I have kept” (Matthew 19:20).

Jesus must have thought, “I will test him and see if he has kept them. The real meaning of the commandments can be summed up in two sentences, ‘You must love the Lord with all your heart and all your
mind.’ And the second sentence, ‘You must love your neighbour just as much as you love yourself.’”

So Jesus said, “Sell what you have and give to the poor” (Matthew 19:21). That would test him to see if he loved others as much as himself. Then Jesus added, “And come, follow Me.” That would test if he really loved Jesus more than he loved himself.

**Flashcard 6-5**

* Progression of events: The ruler realises that he cannot do that.

When the rich man heard these words, he turned around and went away sad. He had found out that he really had broken the commandments, but he was not willing to tell Jesus and to ask the Saviour to give him eternal life.

* Progression of events: Eternal life is a gift - it is not earned by keeping the commandments.

Why did God give us all the commandments which none of us could keep perfectly? Was it to make us sad, like the rich young ruler who went sadly away from Jesus? No, not at all! God gave us the commandments to help us to realise that we really are sinners and to make us realise that we need the Lord Jesus to save us from the punishment that we deserve. None of us could reply proudly like the young ruler, “I have kept all the commandments.” We certainly have not! Let’s review some of what we have learned.

* Climax: A brief review of the Ten Commandments.

Let the children repeat the first two commandments.

1. “You shall have no other gods before Me” (Exodus 20:3).
2. “You shall not make for yourself a carved image” (Exodus 20:4).
   
   These two laws teach us that there is only one God and that we are to love Him with all our hearts and worship Him alone.

   Can you really say, “I have always loved God with all my heart and worshipped Him?”

Let the children repeat each law (commandment) as you review it.

3. “You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain” (Exodus 20:7).

   The third law tells us that we are not to use the name of God or of Christ or Jesus in a wrong way. Have you sometimes done that?

4. “Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy” (Exodus 20:8).

   The fourth law tells us that we are to use Sunday the right way - like going to church, resting and relaxing and doing good to others. Have you used your Sundays the right way?

5. “ Honour your father and your mother” (Exodus 20:12).

   The fifth law tells us that we are to honour and obey our parents. Have you always done that?
6 “You shall not murder” (Exodus 20:13).
   The sixth law tells us that we are not to murder. Jesus explained that means we are not even to hate another person in our heart. Have you kept that law in your thoughts and your heart?

7 “You shall not commit adultery” (Exodus 20:14).
   The seventh law says that we are not to commit adultery. Jesus explained that means we are not even to let “dirty” thoughts stay in our minds? How about you?

8 “You shall not steal” (Exodus 20:15).
   The eighth law says that we are not to steal. Have you stolen something?

9 “You shall not bear false witness against your neighbour” (Exodus 20:16).
   The ninth law tells us not to tell lies about others. Are you guilty of that, maybe blaming somebody else for something that you had done?

10 “You shall not covet” (Exodus 20:17).
   The tenth law tells us not to covet. Have you sometimes longed for something and thought, “I can hardly live if I don't get that!”?

Flashcard 6-6

Conclusion: We are all sinners and need a Saviour.

Everyone who has lived on Earth (except the Lord Jesus) has broken some or all of God’s commandments. God knew that would happen when He gave the laws to Moses. At the same time as He gave the Ten Commandments, He also gave Moses some other very important instructions.

He told Moses that the people of Israel were to sacrifice a lamb on an altar every morning and every evening of every day of the year (Exodus 29:38-39). God was showing the people that, although they deserved to die because of their sin, a lamb was dying instead of them. The death of these lambs was a picture of what the Lord Jesus, God’s Son, would do hundreds of years later. Jesus, Who was also called “the Lamb of God” came from Heaven to Earth to live a perfect life and then to die on the cross.

When you think about it, you too will realise that you have broken all, or nearly all, of the Ten Commandments. God is a holy God and He must punish sin. But when the Lord Jesus was dying on the cross, God His Father laid on Him the horrible load of all the sins that you and I have done. Jesus was punished instead of you. So, if you have never trusted the Lord Jesus as your own Saviour, come to Him today and ask Him to save you from your sin and to give you eternal life.
You could pray something like this:
“Dear Lord, I realise that I have broken many of the commandments. I am sorry. I deserve to be punished. Thank You that You were punished instead of me when You died on the cross. I am sorry and want to change the way that I live. Please forgive me and give me eternal life. Amen.”

**Review questions**

1. What is the eighth commandment? (“You shall not steal” Exodus 20:15.)

2. God told His people not to steal. He had already given them all that they needed. Name two things that He had provided them. (Examples given in the lesson are that God gave them their freedom from Egypt; He protected them from their enemies; He fed them; He gave them water out of a rock; He had guided them by a great pillar of fire.)

3. What is the tenth commandment? (“You shall not covet” Exodus 20:17.)

4. What does “covet” mean? (To wish with all your heart that you could have something that somebody else has and to envy him for having it.)

5. In what way can these two commandments be linked together? (Coveting can often lead to stealing.)

6. What is a good question to ask yourself when you see an ad on TV? (Does that advertisement make me feel discontented with all the good things that God has already given me? Does it begin to make me envious of others and greedy?)

7. How did the “rich young ruler” think that he could earn eternal life and go to Heaven? (By keeping the commandments.)

8. How did Jesus show him that he was not keeping the commandments? (Jesus tested whether he really loved Jesus more than he loved himself and told him, “Sell what you have and give to the poor … and come, follow Me.”)

9. How can we have eternal life? (It is the gift of God.)

10. Who paid for this gift? (The Lord Jesus.)

**Carry-over activity**

*Good responses to advertisements*

Imagine that you (the teacher) are the announcer, presenting advertisements on TV. (Look over the top of a TV monitor, or use a cardboard box.)

The children have to think of good responses to the ads, showing a spirit of contentment and gratitude to God and to their parents. After the children give their answers to the first ad, you may need to help them more before going on to the next ad. A good reply is suggested after each ad.
• **Hold up a pair of sports shoes.**
  “Here are the very best shoes you can buy! You might even become an Olympic athlete if you wear these.”
  (Possible answer: “I am thankful for the good sports shoes that I already have. My parents have been very good to me. I really don’t need new shoes yet.”)

• **Display a chocolate bar.**
  “You really need this great chocolate bar for energy! No other chocolate bar in the world can equal it! Get it today!”
  (Possible answer: “I really don’t need that now. God has helped my parents to earn good wages and we get plenty of good food. Anyway, chocolate bars are not too good for your teeth and your weight!”)

• **Show pair of jeans or other clothing.**
  “This brand of jeans is the very latest fashion. Your pals at school will all be wearing them soon. You need to buy these right away!”
  (Possible answer: “I don’t have to keep up all the time with others. God wants me to be content with what I have and not to be envious of others and to covet what they have.”)

**Carry-over activity for young children**

**Colour the visual - review the commandment**

Send home a copy of the visualised numbers “8” and “10” (pages 64 and 66) for the children to colour (or do this in class). If you been doing this in class, have a helper collate the numbers into a book to give out next time you meet.

In a cloth bag have a selection of pictures/objects representing things for which children can thank God. Ask each child in turn to come and pick something from the bag and then everyone says, “Thank you, God, for ___ (add name of item).” You could include things such as pictures of sunshine and rain, food, toys, family, etc. Make sure the things you use are relevant to your group.
“Stop” sign
Carry-over activity - lesson 1

Stop
God wants to be first in your life
Carry-over activity - lesson 2

| “You are the Creator.” |
| “You are the only God.” |
| “You are good.” |
| “You are holy.” |
| “You are all-powerful.” |
| “You love me.” |

Put one tick in each square as you pray the prayer.
Do this for a week.

| “You are the Creator.” |
| “You are the only God.” |
| “You are good.” |
| “You are holy.” |
| “You are all-powerful.” |
| “You love me.” |

Put one tick in each square as you pray the prayer.
Do this for a week.
Use your tongue to say good things

The tree always gives the same good fruit year after year. In the same way, if you are a Christian you can use your tongue each day to say good things.

Each time that God helps you to say a kind, good, helpful, truthful thing colour an apple and put an initial on it. You can add other letters too!

- k = kind
- g = good
- h = helpful
- t = truthful

____________________
____________________
____________________
____________________
Don’t let the bird nest in your hair!

If you have asked God to accept you as His child, also ask Him to help you not to let wrong thoughts stay in your mind.

Put this picture up in your room at home.
Draw a bird each time one “flies over your head” and does not “nest in your hair”.
Thank God for His help.
I am the Lord your God …
You shall have no other gods before Me.

You shall not murder.

You shall not make for yourself a carved image …
You shall not bow down to them nor serve them …

You shall not commit adultery.

You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain,
for the Lord will not hold him guiltless who takes His name in vain.

You shall not steal.

Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy.
Six days you shall labour and do all your work,
but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord your God …

You shall not bear false witness against your neighbour.

Honour your father and your mother,
that your days may be long upon the land which the Lord your God is giving you.

You shall not covet …
Summary of steps for counselling
the child who wants to come to Christ

Make sure the child understands about

God
Who is God?
God made us. He speaks to us through the Bible.
God is holy and pure. He loves us.

Sin
What is sin?
Sin is disobeying God's commands. It is against God.
Speak about specific sins.
The child is a sinner by nature and act. (We sin because we are sinners.)
Sin deserves punishment.

The Saviour
Who alone can take away your sin?
God the Son died on the cross for sinners.
The Lord Jesus rose again from the dead.
He is Lord of all.

Explain how to be saved
Explain what the Lord wants us to do, and what He will do.
Use a Bible verse (John 1:12; 3:16; 6:37; Acts 16:31; Romans 6:23 or 10:13).
What does the Lord want you to do?
What will the Lord do?
Warn about difficulties.
Ask: “Do you want to trust Christ, or would you rather wait?”
Encourage the child to pray audibly (if ready).

Speak about assurance of salvation
Go back to the Bible verse you used.
Speak about a changed life.
Tell him what the person who is truly trusting in Christ can know.

Give (later) some advice about the Christian life
Read and obey your Bible.
Talk to God, our Heavenly Father.
Tell others what the Lord has done for you.
Ask God to forgive you when you sin.
Meet with other Christians.
Remember the Lord promises: “I will never leave you” (Heb 13:5).