

LOGOS

Kids Club



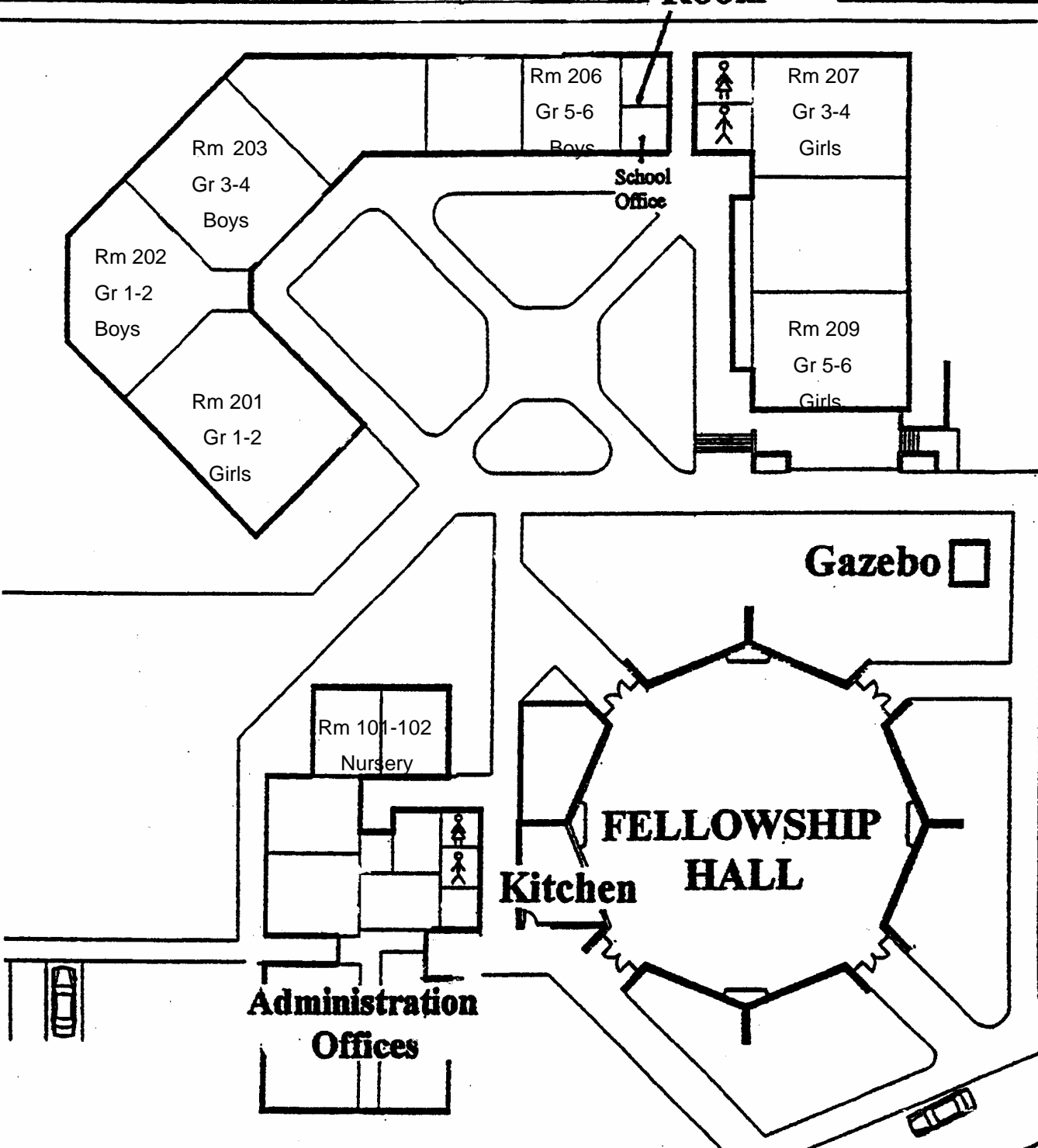
Leader's

Handbook

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Resource Room



**CAMELBACK BIBLE CHURCH
CAMPUS MAP**



PURPOSE AND GOALS



Vision of Camelback Bible Church

*To the glory of God
We proclaim the cross of Christ
In order to present every person complete in Christ.
We serve in our world as Christ served in His:
Drawing in, Building up and Sending out.*

Children's Ministry Statement on Passion

***Our passion is to glorify God by proclaiming Christ in order to
“present every child complete in Christ”***

- *Glorify God* – that is, the ultimate goal of all our labors and prayers is to be used of God to have His person and works known and praised by increasing numbers of people. We seek not to glorify any man, nor do we desire the applause of men. (Psalm 145, 1 Corinthians 10:31, 1 Peter 4:11, Revelation 1:6, 4:11)
- *By Proclaiming Christ* – that is, our principle means of glorifying God is, in reliance on God's Spirit, unveiling Christ to the heart and mind of each child in the following ways:
 - *Proclaiming Christ through teaching* – The people of God have always had the God-given mandate to pass on the tradition of the faith. (Deuteronomy 6:7f, Psalm 78:5-6, Ephesians 6:4) This tradition is centered in the revelation of Christ found in the O.T. and N.T., and the doctrinal truths that surround His story.
 - *Proclaiming Christ through community* – The message of Christ must not only be heard, but also it must be experienced. Precept, as well as example, is essential to Christian formation. The body of Christ has an integral role in demonstrating to children what a Christ-centered lifestyle and community looks like. As the community serves in their world as Christ served in His, the children learn what it truly means to be a disciple of Christ.
- *To present every child complete in Christ* – that is, we strive for the result of every child becoming like Christ in belief, character and lifestyle. A child who is becoming complete in Christ is one who is *learning* to love the Lord, his God, with all his heart, mind, soul and strength (Deuteronomy 6:5, Matthew 22:37). He is *learning* to put his whole confidence in God and is growing in obedience (Psalm 78:7). He is *learning* to live by the power of the resident Christ to sacrificially serve His church family as well as a needy world. (Mark 10:45, John 13:14, Matthew 9:36-38).

Statement of Mission

Our mission is to serve every child as Christ would have served them, by drawing them in to Christ, building them up in Christ, and sending them out for Christ.

- *Serve ... as Christ ... served* – that is, we will give of ourselves sacrificially to see each child come to an enduring faith. We will follow the example of Christ who “came not to be served, but to serve, and to give His life a ransom for many.” (Mark 10:45) We will consider ourselves bond-servants for the sake of Christ. (2 Corinthians 4:5) We will serve our children being “well pleased to impart to them not only the gospel but our own lives.” (1 Thessalonians 2:8)
- *Every child* – that is, our ministry will be broad in its outlook. We will seek to minister to every child within our ministry, neglecting none no matter how challenging, and we will seek to expand our witness to children beyond our walls.
- *Drawing them in to Christ* – that is, we will seek to lift up Christ (John 12:32) in hopes of seeing many children drawn to relationship with Him. We will not be satisfied with “whoever happens to show up”, but will endeavor to do all we can to seek the lost, even going to where they live to demonstrate the love and glory of Christ. (Luke 19:10)
- *Building them up in Christ* – that is, we will walk with each child as they learn to walk with Christ, until they are firmly rooted in their faith. (Colossians 2:6-7) We will provide systematic, biblical instruction, and godly adult relationships in the context of a loving community, in an effort see the children grow in their love for the Lord and submission to Him in every area of their lives.

***Sending them out for Christ* – that is, we will not feel we have built up a child in Christ unless we have equipped him to go out into the world. As the Father sent Christ into the world with the mission of glorifying His Father by bringing salvation to all the nations (John 17:18, 20:21) so each child must be equipped with a similar life mission and the skills to accomplish that mission through the Spirit’s power. (Matthew 28:19-20)**

LOGOS Mission Statement

LOGOS exists to encourage children (both CBC and non-CBC) to develop a supreme love for God which ushers out into a devoted love for others. Through an informal environment that utilizes systematic teaching, Bible memory, and small groups, it is hoped that children will grow in their knowledge and application of God's Word.

- *Children (both CBC and non-CBC)* – Our hearts desire is to see not only our own children rooted in the faith, but also see the gospel penetrate beyond the church family. Every ministry needs a sense of mission beyond itself to be what God has called it to be.
- *Supreme love for God* – At the core of Biblical Christianity is a call to love God with our all (Matthew 22:37-38). Because of this we desire to encourage every child to develop a personal relationship with Christ which supercedes all other relationships.
- *Devoted love for others* – We believe that there is no genuine love of God that does not usher out into a devoted love of others (Matthew 22:39). For this reason we will point our children to a lifestyle of selfless love for others (Galatians 5:13).
- *Informal environment* – LOGOS has been designed to be a more informal environment in order to promote the development of relationships (child to child, and adult to child) and the experience of fellowship, and to promote discussion that encourages application of the Word.
- *Systematic teaching* – We believe it is important to establish the children in the foundations of the Biblical faith. Through a catechetical (Q&A) approach we attempt to ground the children in the truths that have throughout church history been held as central to the faith. The children cycle through these essential questions and answers of the faith every two years - at each cycle building on the previous one.
- *Bible memory* – We believe that God's Word treasured in the children's hearts will have its way in leading to a life of purity and wisdom. (Ps 119:9,11) Though the children may not understand everything they memorize we believe their efforts in memory work will provide for them a storehouse of truth that can be drawn from in the future.
- *Small groups* – We believe that discipleship groups are important in order to express our love and care for one another through times devoted to: prayer with and for one another, personal application of the message, and accountability for following through on our applications.
- *Knowledge and application of God's Word* – We believe that the goal of our instruction should not only be that children are hearers and learners of the Word, but also doers. Growth in knowledge is important but is insufficient if it is not applied to life.

Current distinctives of the ministry:

- ◆ Systematic training
- ◆ Great ministry for outreach
- ◆ Informal environment
- ◆ Focus on loving God and loving others
- ◆ Strong emphasis on memory work
 - ◆ Discipleship groups

Ministry Description



LOGOS Kids Club

Chief Guide Responsibilities

Ministry: Chief Guide

Responsible to: Pastor of Education

Term: 9 months (September - May)

Responsibilities

1. Assist in the recruiting of Club leadership and Club members
2. Participate in monthly Chief Guide\Curriculum meetings
3. Train your leadership team in the following: Guide responsibilities (see ministry description), discipling, record keeping procedures, discipline, teaching Bible lessons and memory verses, leading effective activity times...
4. Prepare and/or assign for preparation and implement the following for each club night: Bible story, memory verse, group time, snacks, activities (games, crafts)
5. Set the pace in discipline. Provide for positive motivation of clubbers. Seek to maximize the participation of each clubber.
6. Keep or delegate the keeping of attendance records and award records. Be sure awards are distributed in a timely manner.
7. Arrive to club sufficiently early in order to be well prepared for the evening activities and to greet early arrivers.
8. Maintain close contact with your guides. Plan meetings, send cards, and make calls in order to develop unity within your team.
9. Plan and implement special outing when appropriate.
10. Lead by your Christ-like example. Bathe the ministry in prayer.
11. Insure that your room is well taken care of and left ready for the next group to use.
12. Seek to win unchurched family to Christ and to encourage church families to partner with you to bring Christ to their children.

LOGOS Kids Club

Guide Responsibilities

Ministry: Guide

Responsible to: Chief Guide

Term: 9 months (September - May)

Responsibilities

1. Arrive 15 minutes before club starting time. Assist with set-up tasks and/or early bird activity.
2. Faithfully prepare any assigned tasks - do your work unto the Lord.
3. Spend time **with** children during club night. Sit with them, play games with them, be with them whenever possible. Do not be an uninvolved guide.
4. Be an example of Christ likeness in all you say and do. Teach by precept **and** example. Seek to walk with God so your ministry will be effective.
5. Seek to get to know clubbers. Be sensitive to what God may be doing in their hearts. Continually direct them to respond to God in faith and love.
6. Minister to your clubbers during the week. Make newcomers feel welcome. Encourage absentees. Disciple the faithful ones. Send cards, make phone calls, and plan visits to the home.... Minister to the family as well.
7. Assist with room clean - up.
8. Help out with transportation of clubbers when possible and needed.
9. Attend planning and prayer meetings. Also attend chief guide meetings (optional).
10. Take advantage of training opportunities around the valley.
11. Pray for club and clubbers weekly.

Bible Lessons



LOGOS Kids Club
3 Cycle Overview - Year 1

Updated: 5-12-99

Question	Grades 1-2	Grades 3-4	Grades 5-6
1	<p>What is God like? God is eternal, holy, awesome and unchanging.</p> <p>Mem - Rev 4:8a BS - Exodus 3:1-15</p>	<p>Why is the Word of God important? Through the Word we come to know God and His salvation in Jesus Christ.</p> <p>Mem - John 20:31 BS - Luke 24:13-32,44-47</p>	<p>Why did God create man? God created mankind to glorify God and to enjoy Him forever.</p> <p>Mem - 1 Cor 10:31 BS - Gen 1:26-2:25</p>
2	<p>How do I know that I am a sinner? The law of God shows me.</p> <p>Mem - Rom 3:20 BS - Matt. 19:16-22</p>	<p>What does God's law require of us? God's law requires that I love God with my all and love my neighbor as myself.</p> <p>Mem - Mark 12:30-31a BS - Mark 12:28-34</p>	<p>What is sin? Sin is selfishness, which causes me to choose to do what I want rather than what God wants.</p> <p>Mem - Isa 53:6 BS - 2 Sam 11</p>
3	<p>Did God create sinful people? No, God created man in His image and said man was good.</p> <p>Mem - Gen 1:31 BS - Gen 1</p>	<p>Where does our sinful nature come from? We are all born with a sinful nature because of the disobedience of Adam and Eve.</p> <p>Mem - Psalm 51:5 BS - Gen 3:1-6,4:1-8, Rom 5:12</p>	<p>How has sin affected us? Our sinful nature has made us unable to do good unless we are born again by God's Spirit.</p> <p>Mem - Rom 3:10-11 BS - Acts 8:1-3, 9:1-19</p>
4	<p>How did we become sinners? We became sinners through disobedience to God.</p> <p>Mem - Romans 3:23 BS - Gen 1:26-3:7</p>	<p>Since all are sinners, shouldn't a loving God let sin go unpunished? Because God is just He will punish sin.</p> <p>Mem - Deut 32:4 BS - Gen 3:8-24</p>	<p>What is the penalty of sin? The penalty of sin is death which is separation from God in hell</p> <p>Mem - 2 Thess 1:8 BS - Luke 16:19-31</p>
5	<p>What is the penalty of sin? The penalty of sin is death.</p> <p>Mem - Rom 6:23a BS - Gen 3:8-24</p>	<p>Did God provide a way to escape the punishment my sin deserves? God provided a substitute, Jesus, to take my punishment and restore my relationship with God.</p> <p>Mem - 1 Peter 3:18 BS - Exodus 11:1-12:36, 1 Cor. 5:7</p>	<p>Who can save me from the penalty my sins deserve? Jesus alone can save me from the penalty my sins deserve.</p> <p>Mem - Heb 10:14 BS - Isa 53</p>
6	<p>Who can save us from sin and its penalty? Only Jesus Christ can save us.</p> <p>Mem - John 14:6 BS - John 5:1-16, 31-47</p>	<p>Why can Jesus save us from sin and its penalty? Only Jesus can save us because He alone is truly human, truly righteous, and truly God.</p> <p>Mem - Romans 5:19 BS - Hebrews 2:10-18</p>	<p>Why can Jesus save us from sin and its penalty? Since Jesus was truly God, He alone could bear the weight of sin.</p> <p>Mem - 2 Cor 5:21 BS - Matt. 27:27-54</p>

7	<p>Is everyone automatically saved? No - only those who trust in Christ are saved.</p> <p>Mem - Acts 16:31a BS - John 3</p>	<p>How can Jesus become my Savior and Lord? Jesus can become my Savior and Lord through faith alone in Him.</p> <p>Mem - Romans 10:9 BS - Acts 16: 16-34</p>	<p>What is true faith? True faith is God's work in us that enables us to trust Christ alone for all of salvation and life.</p> <p>Mem - Gal 2:20 BS - Joshua 2&6</p>
8	<p>Is there more than one God? The Bible teaches there is only one true God.</p> <p>Mem - Deuteronomy 6:4 BS - 1 Kings 18:16-46</p>	<p>What do we mean by the Trinity? The Bible reveals God as one God in three persons: the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit</p> <p>Mem - 2 Cor 13:14 BS - Matthew 3:13-17</p>	<p>How can I live a life that brings glory to God and good to others and myself? I will bring glory to God and good to others and myself when I obey God's word.</p> <p>Mem - Matthew 4:4 BS - Matthew 4:1-11</p>
9	<p>Why do we call God Father? We call God "Father" because He created us, loves us, and provides us with everything we need.</p> <p>Mem - Philippians 4:19 (omit "according to his glorious riches") BS - Matthew 6:24-33</p>	<p>Why do we call God the Father "Almighty"? We call God "Almighty" because he has complete control of the universe.</p> <p>Mem - Psalm 135:6 BS - Joshua 10:1-15</p>	<p>How should we respond to our Creator God? Because God is our creator, we owe Him our obedience and trust.</p> <p>Mem - Psalm 95:6 BS - Acts 17:16-34</p>
10	<p>What does God's providence mean to you? Providence means that all things (good and bad) come to me as part of God's plan.</p> <p>Mem - Romans 8:28 BS - Genesis 45: 1-15 (see chapters 37-44)</p>	<p>Since God is Almighty, how should I respond to my circumstances? Because God is Almighty, I can be patient when things go wrong and thankful when things go well.</p> <p>Mem - Job 1:21b BS - Job 1:1-2:10, 42:7-17</p>	<p>What do we mean by the providence of God? Providence means that God upholds and rules all His creation.</p> <p>Mem - Nehemiah 9:6 BS - Psalm 104</p>
11	<p>What does the name "Jesus" mean? The name "Jesus" means Savior.</p> <p>Mem - Matt 1:21 (begin with you) BS - Matt 1:18-25, Luke 2:21-32</p>	<p>Is there another savior besides Jesus, God's Son? No. Jesus alone can save us from our sin.</p> <p>Mem - Acts 4:12 BS - Luke 5:17-26</p>	<p>Is Jesus sufficient to save me from my sin? Yes, Jesus is all I need to be saved from sin and be made right with God.</p> <p>Mem - Hebrews 7:25 BS - Luke 23:32-43</p>
12	<p>Why is Christ our prophet? Christ is our prophet because he is God's messenger.</p> <p>Mem - Matthew 17:5b BS - Matthew 17:1-8</p>	<p>How is Christ (the anointed one) our priest? Christ is our priest by bringing us to God through His sacrifice and prayers.</p> <p>Mem - Hebrews 9:12b BS - Lev. 16, Heb 10:11-22</p>	<p>How is Christ (the anointed one) our King? Christ is our king by ruling over us, guarding us, and keeping us.</p> <p>Mem - Micah 5:2b,4a BS - Matthew 2:1-11</p>

<p>13</p>	<p>Why is Jesus called God's Son? Jesus is called God's Son because He is like God in every way.</p> <p>Mem - Colossians 1:19 BS - Matthew 14:22-33</p>	<p>Why do we call Jesus "Lord"? We call Jesus "Lord" because He bought us with His blood and now we belong to Him.</p> <p>Mem - 1 Peter 1:18-19 (Omit from "from" to "forefathers". End with Christ.) BS - Acts 5:12-42</p>	<p>How should we respond to Jesus as Lord? Because Jesus is Lord we should give our life for His service.</p> <p>Mem - 1 John 3:16 BS - John 13:1-17</p>
<p>14</p>	<p>What does it mean that Jesus was born by the Holy Spirit and the Virgin Mary? Though Jesus was God He also became human.</p> <p>Mem - John 1:14a (end at "us") BS - Luke 1:26-38</p>	<p>What did it mean to Christ to become human? For Christ to become human it meant that He had to humble Himself.</p> <p>Mem - Philippians 2:8 (death) BS - Philippians 2:5-11 and supporting Scriptures</p>	<p>Since Christ was born of a virgin and became human, did He also sin? Christ became like all humans except for sin.</p> <p>Mem - 1 Peter 2:22 BS - Luke 22:64-23:49 with 1 Peter 2:22-24</p>
<p>15</p>	<p>How did Christ suffer for me? Christ was crucified for me and took God's anger for my sin.</p> <p>Mem - 2 Cor. 5:21a (end at "us") BS - Matthew 27:26-54</p>	<p>Why did Jesus allow Himself to be crucified? Jesus allowed Himself to be crucified because of His love for mankind.</p> <p>Mem - John 15:13 BS - John 19:1-16 with Matt. 26:52-68</p>	<p>How should the crucifixion comfort me? The crucifixion should assure me that Jesus took the curse that my sins deserved.</p> <p>Mem - Galatians 3:13 BS - Galatians 3:10-14 with Deut. 21:22-23 with crucifixion account</p>
<p>16</p>	<p>Why did Christ have to die? God's justice demanded payment for my sin.</p> <p>Mem - 1 Peter 3:18 (end with God- use just and unjust) BS - Matthew 26:31-56</p>	<p>Why is Christ's burial important? Christ's burial proves that He really died for my sin.</p> <p>Mem - 1 Corinthians 15:3b-4a BS - John 19:31-42</p>	<p>Since Christ has died for us, why do we still have to die? Even though Christ paid fully for our sins and we are forgiven, our sins still have consequences.</p> <p>Mem - Galatian 6:7 BS - 2 Samuel 11:1-12:23 with Psalm 32</p>
<p>17</p>	<p>How should Christ's death on the cross affect the way I live? My old self died with Christ and now I live a new life.</p> <p>Mem - 2 Cor. 5:17 BS - Luke 19:1-10</p>	<p>How does the resurrection give us hope? Christ's resurrection assures us that we will have victory over death.</p> <p>Mem - 1 Corinthians 15:57 BS - 1 Thessalonians 4:13-18</p>	<p>How should the resurrection of Christ affect the way I live? Since I have been raised with Christ I should no longer live for myself but for Christ.</p> <p>Mem - Romans 6:11 BS - Romans 6:1-14</p>
<p>18</p>	<p>When Jesus went up to heaven did He leave us alone? When Jesus went up He sent the Holy Spirit to be with us.</p> <p>Mem - John 14:16 BS - Acts 1:1-11 (tie in with Acts 2:1-13)</p>	<p>After ascending what important work did Christ begin? After ascending Christ began to intercede for us before God.</p> <p>Mem - Romans 8:34b BS - Romans 8:28-39</p>	<p>Having ascended to heaven will Jesus ever return to the earth? The Bible teaches that Jesus will return with power and great glory.</p> <p>Mem - Matthew 24:30b BS - Matthew 24:3-31</p>

<p>19</p>	<p>What does it mean that Christ is seated at the right hand of God? After Christ went up to heaven God made Him ruler over all things.</p> <p>Mem – Acts 2:36 BS - Acts 2:22-42</p>	<p>How is Christ related to the Church? Christ is head of the Church.</p> <p>Mem - Col 1:18a (Replace last phrase with NASB) BS - Ephesians 4:7-16</p>	<p>What does it mean that Jesus will come to judge the living and the dead? When Christ returns He will reward believers and punish those who rejected Him.</p> <p>Mem - 2 Corinthians 5:10 BS - Matthew 24:31-46</p>
<p>20</p>	<p>Who is the Holy Spirit? The Holy Spirit is God living within us!</p> <p>Mem - 1 Cor. 3:16 BS - Acts 19:1-7</p>	<p>What does the Holy Spirit do? The Holy Spirit lives in us and gives us power to witness for Christ.</p> <p>Mem - Acts 1:8 BS - Acts 2:1-13</p>	<p>What is meant by the Holy Spirit's work of sanctification? By sanctification we mean that the Holy Spirit "sets us apart" to be made new in Christ.</p> <p>Mem - Titus 3:5 BS - Galatians 5:16-26</p>
<p>21</p>	<p>What is the Church? The Church is the community of all believers.</p> <p>Mem - Rom 12:5 BS - Acts 2:43-47</p>	<p>Who builds the Church and through what does He build it? Christ builds the Church through the Spirit and the Word.</p> <p>Mem - Matt. 16:18b (begin with "on") BS - Acts 8:25-40</p>	<p>What is the duty of each member of the Church? The duty of each member of the Church is to use his gift(s) for the common good.</p> <p>Mem - 1 Pet 4:10 BS - 1 Cor 12:7-31</p>
<p>22</p>	<p>What happens when a Christian dies? When a Christian dies he goes to live forever in heaven with Christ.</p> <p>Mem - Psalm 23:6b (start with and) BS - Luke 23:32-43</p>	<p>What will happen to those who do not believe in Christ? Those who do not believe in Christ spend eternity in hell.</p> <p>Mem - Rev 20:15 BS - Luke 16:19-31</p>	<p>What happens to a believer's body when Christ returns? When Christ returns a believer's body will be raised and made new.</p> <p>Mem - 1 Cor. 15:42 BS - 1 Cor. 15:35-58</p>
<p>23</p>	<p>What happens when I believe in Christ? When I believe in Christ I become right with God and receive eternal life.</p> <p>Mem - Romans 5:1 BS - Luke 18:9-14</p>	<p>How can I be right with God? I can be right with God by God's grace alone through faith in Christ.</p> <p>Mem - Ephesians 2:8 BS - Genesis 16:1, 17:1-6, 15-19, 18:10-15, 21:1-5</p>	<p>Can I earn God's favor by my good works? No, God is only pleased by faith in Christ and His work.</p> <p>Mem - Galatians 3:11 BS - Acts 15:1-35 with Gal 5:1-12, 25</p>
<p>24</p>	<p>Why are good works important? Though good works cannot save me, they show I have new life within me.</p> <p>Mem - James 2:26 BS - Acts 9:1-31</p>	<p>Will my works of faith be rewarded in any way? Yes, by God's grace my works of faith will be greatly rewarded.</p> <p>Mem - Matt 5:12a (end with heaven) BS - Matt 19:16 - 20:16</p>	<p>How do I know that I am a Christian? I know that I am a Christian if my faith in Christ alone results in the fruit of God's Spirit in my life.</p> <p>Mem - John 15:8 BS - John 15:1-13</p>

LOGOS Kids Club
3 Cycle Overview - Year 2

Updated: 7-19-04

Question	Grades 1-2	Grades 3-4	Grades 5-6
1	<p>What do we learn about God from the giving of the 10 commandments? We learn that God is the only God, a great and powerful God.</p> <p>Mem - Deut 4:35 BS - Exodus 19:1-20:21</p>	<p>How can the 10 commandments be summed up? The 10 commandments can be summed up like this: love the Lord your God with your all (first 4 commandments) and love your neighbor as yourself (remaining 6 commandments).</p> <p>Mem - Mark 12:30-31 BS - Mark 12:28-34</p>	<p>What does the introduction to the 10 commandments teach us? The introduction to the 10 commandments teaches us that because God is the Lord, our God, and our Redeemer, we owe Him our loving obedience.</p> <p>Mem - Deuteronomy 11:1 BS - Exodus 19:1-20:20</p>
2	<p>Why did God give the 10 commandments? God gave us the 10 commandments to show us our sinfulness and point us to Christ.</p> <p>Mem - Gal 3:24 (end with Christ) BS - 2 Kings 22:3-20</p>	<p>Does the law serve a purpose for Christians? Yes, the law shows Christians how to live obediently.</p> <p>Mem - Psalm 40:8 BS - Daniel 1</p>	<p>What result comes from our obedience to God's law? Our Spirit-led obedience to the law results in God's character being revealed in our world.</p> <p>Mem - John 15:8 BS - Daniel 6</p>
3	<p>What does the first commandment tell me not to do? The first commandment tells me not to have any other gods but the true God.</p> <p>Mem - Exodus 20:3 BS - Matthew 19:16-26</p>	<p>How can I fully keep the first commandment? To fully keep the first commandment nothing in my life should be as important as God.</p> <p>Mem - Psalm 73:25 BS - Genesis 22:1-19</p>	<p>What does the first commandment teach us about the character of God? The first commandment teaches us that God is the one and only God.</p> <p>Mem - Isaiah 45:6 (begin with from) BS - 1 Kings 18:16-46</p>
4	<p>What does the 2nd commandment tell me not to do? The 2nd commandment tells me not to make, worship, or serve any images of God.</p> <p>Mem - Exodus 20:4a, 5a BS - Exodus 32</p>	<p>How should I worship in order to fulfill the second commandment? To fulfill the second commandment I must worship God in spirit and truth.</p> <p>Mem - John 4:24 BS - John 4:1-42</p>	<p>What does the 2nd commandment teach us about the character of God? The second commandment teaches us that God is too great to be worshipped by an idol.</p> <p>Mem - Psalm 145:3 BS - Isaiah 40:12-25</p>

<p>5</p>	<p>What does the third commandment tell us about the use of God's name? The third commandment tells us not to use God's name in a way that brings dishonor to him.</p> <p>Mem - Exodus 20:7 BS - 1 Sam 2:11-36, 4:1-11</p>	<p>What does the third commandment teach me about God's name? The third commandment teaches me that I should treat the name of God with respect and awe.</p> <p>Mem - Psalm 29:2 BS - Job 1-2</p>	<p>What does the third commandment teach us about the character of God? The third commandment teaches us that God is holy and should be treated with highest respect.</p> <p>Mem - Isaiah 6:3 (begin w\ holy) BS - Isaiah 6:1-8</p>
<p>6</p>	<p>What does the fourth commandment tell me not to do? The fourth commandment tells me not to do anything that keeps me from worshipping God.</p> <p>Mem - Exodus 20:8 BS - Exodus 16:1-30</p>	<p>How can Christians fulfill the fourth commandment today? Christians can fulfill the fourth commandment by setting aside time to worship God and remember His work.</p> <p>Mem - Psalm 77:12-13 BS - Exodus 16:1-30</p>	<p>What does the fourth commandment teach us about God? The fourth commandment teaches us that God is the greatest delight we will ever know.</p> <p>Mem - Psalm 73:25 BS - Isaiah 58:13-14, Matthew 13:44-46 (Mark 2:27-28)</p>
<p>7</p>	<p>How does the fifth commandment tell me not to treat my parents? The fifth commandment tells me not to disobey my parents or show them disrespect.</p> <p>Mem - Exodus 20:12 BS - 2 Samuel 13:1-18:9</p>	<p>What does the fifth commandment teach me about how I must treat my parents? The fifth commandment teaches me to honor my parents with my obedience and respect.</p> <p>Mem - Colossians 3:20 BS - Luke 2:39-52 with John 19:25-27</p>	<p>What does the fifth commandment teach us about the character of God? The fifth commandment teaches us to respect God's authority and the authority He places over us.</p> <p>Mem - Psalm 103:19 BS - Daniel 5 with Col 3:18-4:1</p>
<p>8</p>	<p>What does the sixth commandment tell me not to do? The sixth commandment tells me not to take anyone's life or to hurt them with hateful words, thoughts, or deeds.</p> <p>Mem - Exodus 20:13 BS - Genesis 1:26-2:9 with 4:1-16</p>	<p>What does the sixth commandment teach me about human life? The sixth commandment teaches me to honor all human life because it is precious and God-given.</p> <p>Mem - Rom 12:10 BS - Psalm 139:13-18 with 1 Sam 25:1-35</p>	<p>What does the sixth commandment teach us about the character of God? The sixth commandment teaches us that God is the source of all physical and spiritual life.</p> <p>Mem - John 1:3-4 BS - Genesis 1:26-2:7 with John 6:26-40, 66-69</p>
<p>9</p>	<p>What does the seventh commandment tell me not to do? The seventh commandment tells me not to break the marriage promise.</p> <p>Mem - Exodus 20:14 BS - 2 Sam 11:1-12:14</p>	<p>What does the seventh commandment teach me about marriage? The seventh commandment teaches me that marriage is a sacred promise between one man and one woman for as long as they live.</p> <p>Mem - Genesis 2:24 BS - Genesis 2:18-24 with Matthew 19:3-9</p>	<p>What does the seventh commandment teach us about the character of God? The seventh commandment teaches us that God is a faithful, promise keeping God.</p> <p>Mem - Hebrews 10:23 BS - Genesis 6-8 (teacher reference: 2 Pet 2:5-9, 1 Pet 3:18-22)</p>

<p>10</p>	<p>Why does the eighth commandment tell me not to do? The eighth commandment tells me not to steal because stealing shows that I love things more than people.</p> <p>Mem - Exodus 20:15 BS - John 12:1-8</p>	<p>How can we fulfill the eighth commandment? We fulfill the eighth commandment when we use what we've honestly earned for the honor of God and the good of our neighbor.</p> <p>Mem - Ephesians 4:28 BS - Acts 20:17-35</p>	<p>What does the eighth commandment show us about the character of God? The eighth commandment shows us that God is a loving God, who gave up everything for us.</p> <p>Mem - 1 John 3:16 BS - Matthew 27:27-66</p>
<p>11</p>	<p>What does the ninth commandment tell me not to do? The ninth commandment tells me not to tell a lie about my neighbor.</p> <p>Mem - Exodus 20:16 BS - 1 Kings 21:1-24</p>	<p>What does the ninth commandment teach me about telling the truth? The ninth commandment teaches me that I should speak only the truth in a loving way.</p> <p>Mem - Proverbs 12:22 BS - Acts 6:8-7:60</p>	<p>What does the ninth commandment teach us about the character of God? The ninth commandment teaches us that all God's words and ways are true.</p> <p>Mem - 1 Samuel 15:29 BS - Matthew 26:57-75</p>
<p>12</p>	<p>What does the 10th commandment tell me not to do? The 10th commandment tells me not to covet anything that belongs to my neighbor.</p> <p>Mem - Exodus 20:17 (omit from the 2nd you to donkey) BS - Joshua 6:15-19, 7:1-26</p>	<p>What does the 10th commandment teach me about contentment? The 10th commandment teaches me to be happy with whatever God chooses to give me.</p> <p>Mem - Hebrews 13:5 BS - Genesis 3:1-7</p>	<p>What does the 10th commandment teach us about the character of God? The tenth commandment teaches us that God is our faithful provider whom we can trust to give us all we really need.</p> <p>Mem - Matthew 6:33 BS - Matthew 6:25-34</p>
<p>13</p>	<p>What is repentance? Repentance is turning from sin to God in obedience.</p> <p>Mem - Acts 3:19 (end with "out") BS - Luke 15:11-24</p>	<p>What will help me to fulfill the 10 commandments? A true repentance which means I sorrow for my sins, hate them more and more, and want to stay far from them.</p> <p>Mem - Psalm 51:17 BS - 2 Sam 12:1-22 w/ Ps 51</p>	<p>How do I come to the sort of obedience that glorifies God? I come to this obedience when I look to God for deliverance from sin and for power to do His will.</p> <p>Mem - Psalm 51:10 BS - Luke 19:1-10</p>
<p>14</p>	<p>What does it mean to be saved by grace? When I was helpless God rescued me from sin!</p> <p>Mem - Eph 2:8 BS - Luke 18:35-43</p>	<p>How can I come to true repentance and faith? I come to true repentance and faith when God calls me through hearing the gospel.</p> <p>Mem - Romans 1:16 BS - Acts 10:1-48</p>	<p>Is it through my own effort that I come to God for salvation and power? No. None of us seeks God. God must draw us and give us faith to believe.</p> <p>Mem - John 6:44 BS - Acts 9</p>
<p>15</p>	<p>Why are good works important if they can't save me? Good works show that God is living in me.</p> <p>Mem - Eph 2:10 (end with works) BS - John 15:1-12</p>	<p>What is a good work? A good work is a deed that agrees with God's law, springs from faith in God, and leads to the glory of God.</p> <p>Mem - 1 Peter 2:12 BS - 1 Sam 15:1-31</p>	<p>Can anyone be saved who does not turn from his sinful ways to God in obedience? No. The Bible teaches that no one living in sin will have part in God's Kingdom.</p> <p>Mem - Eph 5:8 BS - Matt 25:31-46</p>

<p>16</p>	<p>Why do Christians need to pray? When Christians pray they give God their thanks, love and trust.</p> <p>Mem - Psalm 107:1 BS - Luke 1:26-56</p>	<p>What is prayer? Prayer is coming to God to give praise and thanks and to ask for forgiveness and God's will in all things.</p> <p>Mem - Philippians 4:6 BS - Daniel 9:1-19</p>	<p>What do we learn from the first beatitude (blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven)? We learn that only those aware of their need for God will be part of the Kingdom of heaven.</p> <p>Mem - Matt 5:3 BS - Luke 5:1-11</p>
<p>17</p>	<p>What does the phrase, "our Father in heaven" teach me about prayer? It teaches me to pray to God as my caring Father.</p> <p>Mem - 1 John 3:1 BS - Luke 11:1-4, 9-13</p>	<p>When we begin the Lord's prayer, why do we say, "Our Father"? We say "Our Father" to remind us to pray with and for one another because we are of one Father.</p> <p>Mem - Philippians 1:3-4 BS - Acts 12:1-17</p>	<p>What do we learn from the second beatitude (blessed are they that mourn, for they shall be comforted)? We learn that those who sorrow for their sins will be comforted with forgiveness and the hope of eternal life.</p> <p>Mem - Matt 5:4 BS - Luke 7:36-50</p>
<p>18</p>	<p>What does it mean when I pray, "Hallowed be Thy name"? It means that I want God's name to be honored and praised.</p> <p>Mem - Psalm 115:1 BS - 2 Kings 18-19</p>	<p>How is God's name hallowed (honored as holy)? God's name is hallowed through His marvelous works and the holy lives of His people.</p> <p>Mem - Matthew 5:16 BS - Daniel 3</p>	<p>What do we learn from the third beatitude (Blessed are the meek, for they will inherit the earth)? We learn that those who rest in God's care will be content now and abundantly blessed when Christ returns.</p> <p>Mem - Matt 5:5 BS - Genesis 13</p>
<p>19</p>	<p>What does it mean when we pray, "Thy Kingdom come"? It means that we want God to rule in our hearts and in the world.</p> <p>Mem - Philippians 2:10 (begin with "at") BS: Daniel 6</p>	<p>What is God's Kingdom? God's kingdom is the triumph of Christ over evil and His reign in the hearts of man both now and forever.</p> <p>Mem - 1 Corinthians 15:25 BS - Matthew 13:24-30,36-43</p>	<p>What do we learn from the fourth beatitude (Blessed are they which do hunger and thirst after righteousness, for they shall be filled)? We learn that only those who seek Christ above all will be truly satisfied.</p> <p>Mem - Matt 5:6 BS - Phil 3 (ref. John 4)</p>
<p>20</p>	<p>What does it mean when I pray, "Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven"? I am praying that I and others will do God's will.</p> <p>Mem - Jer 7:23a (Begin with obey and end with people) BS - Daniel 3</p>	<p>How is God's will done in heaven? God's will is done willingly and perfectly in heaven.</p> <p>Mem - John 14:31 BS - Matthew 26:36-46</p>	<p>What do we learn from the 5th beatitude (blessed are the merciful for they shall receive mercy)? We learn that those who show mercy (showing compassion to the undeserving) are assured of mercy from God.</p> <p>Mem - Matt 5:7 BS - Acts 6:8-7:60</p>

<p>21</p>	<p>What does it mean when we pray, "Give us this day our daily bread? It means that we are trusting God alone to provide all we need.</p> <p>Mem - James 1:17 (end with above)</p> <p>BS - 1 Kings 17:1-16</p>	<p>Why do we say "this day" and "daily" bread? We say "this day" and "daily" bread because God wants us to trust in Him and not in ourselves or our possessions.</p> <p>Mem - 1 Timothy 6:6-7</p> <p>BS - Deteronomy 8</p>	<p>What do we learn from the 6th beatitude (Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God)? We learn that those who have undivided love for God will enjoy His presence now and in eternity.</p> <p>Mem - Matt 5:8</p> <p>BS - Heb 11:23-29, Ex 33:7-23 (ref Acts 7:20-44)</p>
<p>22</p>	<p>What does it mean when I pray, "Forgive us our debts as we forgive our debtors"? It means that I am asking God to forgive my sins and to help me forgive others.</p> <p>Mem - Colossians 3:13b (Begin with second forgive)</p> <p>BS - Matthew 18:21-35</p>	<p>If I do not forgive someone who has sinned against me, will the Lord forgive me? Not forgiving shows that neither God's grace nor His forgiveness is in me.</p> <p>Mem - Mark 11:25</p> <p>BS - Matthew 18:23-35</p>	<p>What do we learn from the 7th beatitude (Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called the sons of God)? We learn that true sons of God encourage others to be at peace with God and with one another.</p> <p>Mem - Matt 5:9</p> <p>BS - Peace with God Rom 5:1-11, 2 Cor 5:16-21, with others Gen 13.</p>
<p>23</p>	<p>Why do we pray, "and lead us not into temptation but deliver us from evil"? We pray this because we need God to help us not give in to sin.</p> <p>Mem - Matthew 26:41 (end with temptation)</p> <p>BS - Matthew 26:31-35, 69-75</p>	<p>How does God deliver us from evil? God delivers us from evil by helping us to 1. Flee temptation 2. Fight temptation with the Word and the Spirit</p> <p>Mem - Ephesians 6:13</p> <p>BS - Flee - Proverbs 4:13-15 Fight - Ephesians 6:10-18</p>	<p>What do we learn from the 8th beatitude (Blessed are those who have been persecuted for the sake of righteousness, for theirs is the Kingdom of heaven)? We learn that God's children will be persecuted when they live for Christ.</p> <p>Mem - Matt 5:10</p> <p>BS - Acts 5:12-42</p>
<p>24</p>	<p>What do I mean when I pray, "For thine is the Kingdom, and the power and the glory forever"? When I pray this I am saying that God will always be the all-powerful King.</p> <p>Mem - Exodus 15:18</p> <p>BS - Revelation 7:9-17</p>	<p>What do we mean when we say, "Amen"? "Amen" means "this is sure to be" or "so be it".</p> <p>Mem - 1 Peter 5:11</p> <p>BS - Revelation 5</p>	<p>What purpose does a Christian's life serve? The purpose of a Christian's life is to live so that men may see our good works and glorify God.</p> <p>Mem - Matt 5:16</p> <p>BS - Matthew 5:13-16</p>

Schedules



2006 - 2007

LOGOS Kid's Club

Calendar

8/6	LOGOS Chief Guide Meeting	1/3	No Club, Christmas Break
8/13	LOGOS New Leader Orientation	1/10	Unit 5, Lesson 12
8/14f	Call all potential clubbers	1/17	Unit 5, Lesson 13
8/30	LOGOS 1st Club Night – Reg.	1/24	Unit 5, Lesson 14
		1/31	Review Unit 5
9/6	Unit 1, Lesson 1	2/4	Chief Guide Meeting
9/9	Children's Ministry TNT	2/7	Unit 6, Lesson 15
9/13	Unit 1, Lesson 2	2/14	Unit 6, Lesson 16
9/20	Unit 1, Lesson 3	2/21	Unit 6, Lesson 17 (BMemMatls)
9/27	Review Unit 1	2/25	Bible Memory Program Begins
		2/28	Review Unit 6 (Camp Nite)
10/4	Unit 2, Lesson 4	3/7	Unit 7, Lesson 18
10/11	Unit 2, Lesson 5	3/14	Unit 7, Lesson 19
10/15	LOGOS Chief Guide Meeting	3/18	Chief Guide Meeting
10/18	Unit 2, Lesson 6	3/21	Unit 7, Lesson 20
10/25	LOGOS Outreach Nite	3/28	No Club, Easter Break
11/1	Review Unit 2	4/4	Review Unit 7
11/8	Unit 3, Lesson 7	4/11	Unit 8, Lesson 21
11/15	Unit 3, Lesson 8	4/18	Unit 8, Lesson 22, Revw Unit8 Kindergarteners visit
11/22	No Club – Thanksgiving break	4/TBA	Retreat
11/29	Unit 3, Lesson 9, Review Unit 3	4/25	Unit 9, Lesson 23
12/1	Christmas Outreach begins	5/2	Unit 9, Lesson 24, Review Unit
12/3	Chief Guide Meeting	5/4	Bible Memory Program Ends
12/6	Unit 4, Lesson 10	5/9	Final Ice Cream Social & Awards Ceremony
12/13	Unit 4, Lesson 11, Revw Unit 4	5/13	Chief Guide Meeting
12/20	Christmas Party		
12/27	No Club – Christmas Break		

LOGOS Kids Club

Nightly Schedule

6:45 – 7:05 Small Group Time

Welcome and Prayer
Review last weeks memory verse
Learn and recite new memory verse

7:05 – 7:30 Large Group Time

Q&A Review
Lesson

7:30 – 7:45 Small Group Time

Q&A
Discussion Questions / Application
Prayer

7:45 – 8:05 Large Group Time

Games, Crafts

8:05 – 8:15 Small Group Time

Announcements
Closing Prayer
Snack

Record Keeping



LOGOS Kids Club
Team Competition

Date: _____

Team: _____

Team Attendance Points: _____

Team Memory Review (1X): _____

Team New Memory (2X): _____

Team Total: _____

LOGOS Kids Club
Team Competition

Date: _____

Team: _____

Team Attendance Points: _____

Team Memory Review (1X): _____

Team New Memory (2X): _____

Team Total: _____

LOGOS Kids Club

(Temporary Registration to be filled out by Chief Guide)

Name: _____ Phone: _____

Address: _____ City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Grade: _____ School: _____ Birthdate: ____/____/____

Parent/Guardian name(s) _____

LOGOS Kids Club

(Temporary Registration to be filled out by Chief Guide)

Name: _____ Phone: _____

Address: _____ City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Grade: _____ School: _____ Birthdate: ____/____/____

Parent/Guardian name(s) _____

LOGOS Kids Club

Review checklist

Name: _____

- Q&A ____
 - Memory # ____
 - Q&A ____
 - Memory # ____
 - Q&A ____
 - Memory # ____
-

LOGOS Kids Club

Review checklist

Name: _____

- Q&A ____
- Memory # ____
- Q&A ____
- Memory # ____
- Q&A ____
- Memory # ____

LOGOS Kids Club

Award Record Sheet

Name _____

Grade: 1 2 3 4 5 6

Grade 1

Lessons

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24

Awards given

Unit #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Award									

Grade 2

Lessons

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24

Awards given

Unit #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Award									

Grade 3

Lessons

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24

Awards given

Unit #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Award									

Grade 4

Lessons

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24

Awards given

Unit #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Award									

LOGOS Kids Club

Award Record Sheet

Name _____

Grade: 1 2 3 4 5 6

Grade 5

Lessons

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24

Awards given

Unit #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Award									

Grade 6

Lessons

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24

Awards given

Unit #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Award									

End of Year Awards Received

- Small Plaque Date given: _____
- Small Trophy Date given: _____
- Silver Medallion Date given: _____
- Gold Medallion Date given: _____
- Large Trophy Date given: _____
- Large Plaque Date given: _____

Training Aids / Misc ...



Children's Ministry

Presenting the Good News to Children

As those working with children we have the privilege of presenting the Good News of Jesus Christ. We have the privilege of being the means whereby God brings children into His kingdom and life. But with this privilege comes a stewardship that we must utilize well. The following represent some beginning thoughts to consider as you exercise this joyful privilege and stewardship.

Key points in presenting the Good News

Sovereign - Begin your presentation with God. He is the ruler over all. As the One who made us, He has the right to rule and reign over every part of our life. Man was made to live in obedience to God and to love the Lord above all. Through this man would bring great glory to God (Rev 4:11).

Sin - Though God has the right to rule over His creatures and to be loved supremely, all (every one of us) have rejected that right. All fell from God's glory (Rom 3:23). Every man and every child has turned away from God and gone their own way (Isa 53:6) loving created things more than their Creator (Rom 1:25). They do this because they have a sinful heart and a sinful heart always brings forth words, deeds and thoughts that do not honor God as God (Pro 23:7, Matt 15:18-19, Rom 1:21).

Separation - Man's sin (his rejection of God's rule) has cost him much. Instead of bringing glory to God, he has brought shame upon himself (Rom 6:21). He has been separated from the life of God (Eph 2:12, 4:17-18) and is now under bondage (slavery) to sin (Rom 6:16). He faces eternal death (an agonizing existence forever apart from Christ – Rom 6:23a, James 1:15) and sadly is unable to deliver himself (Titus 3:5, Eph 2:8-9).

Salvation – God who is rich in love and mercy (Eph 2:4-9) saw man in his plight and was moved to send His Son, Jesus Christ (John 3:16) – a light sent into the darkness (Isa 60:1-2). Jesus came, took on human flesh, lived a perfect life, and then willingly gave up His life on a cross. At the cross Jesus took the sins of the world upon Himself (John 1:29), including the punishment that was due them (Isa 53:5), and forever cancelled them. Jesus did all that was necessary to bring man to God (1 Pet 3:18) and enable him to again reflect God's glory.

Submission – All men are called to respond to Christ in repentance (Acts 17:30, 20:21) and faith (Acts 16:31). Repentance is turning from sin to God in obedience and love. It is changing our minds about who has the right to rule our lives and to our highest affections. Faith is then turning to Christ with bent knee to find forgiveness of sins (Eph 1:7), and power (the Holy Spirit – Acts 2:38, a new heart of love for God – Eze 36:26) to live a life of total surrender to God – a life that will glorify God.

General Guidelines

1. God is sovereign in salvation. Apart from His drawing men to Himself, no man comes to God.
2. God has chosen to use means to bring men to salvation. His Spirit uses the Word of God, often spoken by His human servants, to bring men to Himself.
3. When working with children, do not pressure them to respond. Children will often respond because they want to please their leader. This is not what we want. We want them to respond only to the Spirit's promptings inside their hearts.
4. Though we do not want to pressure children, we still want to call children to respond to God's Word. If the Word has been presented then the child has a responsibility to respond to it. It is right to call our children to this.
5. If a child desires to respond, feel free to pray with them and for them. Encourage them to pray to God, acknowledging their sinfulness (playing God instead of submitting to God), and placing their complete trust in Christ for the forgiveness of sins and the power to live wholly under the reign of the Father. Note that prayer is often the first work or evidence of a heart that has been changed by God's Spirit.
6. Since God is sovereign, bathe your ministry in prayer. No man can change the human heart; only God can. Your fervent prayer for your children shows that you are not depending on yourself but on God who alone causes new birth.
7. If a child comes to faith in Christ – to be a child of God, do not let them be an orphan. See to it that they receive much nurturing of this newborn faith. If the child's parents are believers, notify them of their child's new commitment and encourage them to provide much spiritual nourishment – the milk of the Word of God.

LOGOS Kids Club

Discipline and Motivation

Basic rules:

1. When the leader begins counting the room must be quiet by 5.
2. During lessons wait to be called on before talking.
3. Respect the person and property of others.
4. Use inside voices when inside.
5. Do your best in all parts of club.

Positive measures:

1. Teams will be competing nightly for special treat.
2. Children will be given a treat if they enter club able to recite previous verse
3. Awards are available for all who do memory work.
4. Club will be organized and positive in nature.
5. Points will be awarded throughout the club night for good behavior.
6. Children may be challenged to work together for a special outing

Negative measures:

1. Points may be taken away from a team for poor behavior.
2. A three strikes and your out policy will be used. First strike is talking to the child, telling them what the problem is and what the consequences will be if it is repeated. Second strike is a 10-minute time out. Third strike is dismissal from club with a possible suspension.
3. Parents will be conferred with whenever a child is unruly.

CBC Discipline Plan

Disciplinary Measures

Children will test every system. That's human nature. They want to see how much their teachers mean business with them. Teachers should be aware of this and should have a well thought out plan for disciplining children. The following is the suggested chain of disciplinary measures. Keep these in mind as you deal with children.

When an established rule has been broken or when the situation warrants:

A. The first step is to talk with the child (preferably in private).

1. Tell the child what the problem is or better yet have them tell you.
2. Help the children understand what the heart issue is at the root of their behavior. If appropriate encourage the child to deal with their sin by seeking Christ in repentance and faith.
3. Tell the child what the penalty will be for another infraction (time out, loss of privilege...)
4. Encourage them toward positive behavior. Let them know they honor our Lord when they are obedient to their leaders.

B. The second step is to take the disciplinary measure you suggested above.

1. Be sure to be consistent among the children.
2. Be sure to be consistent to your word. If you said there would be a penalty for another infraction, then be sure you follow through. Allow children to suffer the consequences of their choices. This is good for them.
3. You may want to talk with your director or immediate supervisor at this time.

C. The third step is to bring the child to your Director or immediate supervisor.

1. Tell your supervisor the problem you are having with the child.
2. Tell your supervisor what measures you have taken so far.
3. Discuss the child's response to this point.
4. The child should be placed in time-out under your supervisor's eye for the remainder of the class.

D. At step four, the child is to be brought to the Children's Pastor. A conference will be arranged with the child's parents after service.

Points to remember when disciplining:

1. Be firm, but loving. This is the type of discipline children truly desire.
2. Set realistic expectations and make sure children are made aware of them before you start enforcing them. Part of making expectations realistic is considering what is age appropriate. Requiring that a 3 year old sit still for 20 minutes is probably not realistic.
3. Remember, any form of physical punishment is inappropriate in this setting.
4. The most unruly child is often the one who is most spiritually and emotionally needy. He will need lots of patience. Your teaching him about Christ is what he needs most. Win him with your loving ways.
5. The goal of discipline should be the good of the child, not the comfort of the adult. Discipline with an eye to godliness.
6. Use preventive discipline. A. Use praise often. B. Pointing out the positive behaviors of others often curbs much negative behavior. C. Periodically reward positive behavior. D. Set an example. Model the behavior you desire to see in the child. E. Come to class with a plan and be well prepared. This means you must come to class early and set up so that when children arrive you are ready to give them your full attention.
7. The penalty should always fit the crime.
8. Do not discipline out of anger or bitterness.
9. Speak the truth in love. (Ephesians 4:15) Encourage children to think about what would please God in this situation.
10. See each discipline situation as an opportunity to share the gospel. Help children see that behind their inappropriate behavior is a sinful heart, which only Jesus can cure. Encourage the children to go to Jesus for forgiveness, a new heart, and power to live obediently and lovingly.
11. Always show the child respect. Each child is a creation of God, made in His image, worthy of treating with respect.

Child SAFE Protection Policy

SUPERVISION

Guidelines for Nursery-6th Grade Ministries

The supervision of our children should be of a very high priority. Even though we do all we can in the screening process, we know that supervision is our most important line of defense for the protection of our children.

1. All workers must have no record of arrests or conviction for child abuse, violent offense, or any crime dealing with the welfare of a minor.
2. All workers must also be free of any accusations or allegations of child abuse.
3. A SAFE Staff and Parent Training will be held at a minimum of twice a year, and workers must attend the training as soon as it is offered. All workers must read CBC's *SAFE for Children Protection Policy* and view the Staff Training video (if available) before beginning their ministry with children if they have not received the training.
4. All workers must adhere to CBC's *SAFE for Children Child Protection Policy*.
5. Our desired policy is that there shall always be a minimum of two workers present during church activities. Two workers can consist of two adults or one adult and one teenager. If a situation arises where only one worker is necessary or available, parental notification and permission should be obtained. Such a person must have gone through a background check. In such a case, if the room is equipped with a paging system, the parent should take a pager. Additionally, a ministry supervisor must plan to periodically check the room to ensure safety of all concerned.
6. Window blinds should be left open at all times. The only exception is when the educational activity warrants a dark room (i.e.: when showing a movie).
7. Doors should remain unlocked during activity-times. If it is safer to lock doors (i.e. evening nursery times, or working alone in classroom) please advise parents and/or supervisor of locked door.
8. Suggested child-to-worker ratio:

Age	Children	Worker
0-12 months	2	1
1-3 years	4	1
4-6 years	6	1
1 st -3 rd grade	10-14	1
4 th -6 th grade	10-15	1

These ratios are suggested for the purpose of properly staffing a nursery/classroom environment. The two-worker policy should still be followed.

9. Child Release/Identification:

- a. Nursery: children should be released to a properly identified and preauthorized adult or older sibling (13 years or older). There shall be an established system of identification between parent and child for pick-up purposes.
- b. 2yr – 3rd Grade: children should be released to a properly identified and preauthorized adult or older sibling.
- c. 4th-6th Grade: children can be released to meet their parents at a predetermined location or wait in the classroom according to parent's wishes.

10. Diaper changing and/or bathroom supervision: Diaper changing should always be done by a female unless the father of the child chooses to change the child.

When an older child needs to use the bathroom:

2years-4years old: A female worker should accompany child to bathroom, leave door open and help wipe and wash hands. It is suggested you verbally state what you are doing, "Do you need help snapping your pants? I'll help you snap them." The only exception to this should be if the child's father chooses to take the child to the restroom.

5years and older: Send to bathroom by 2's. One of the workers should make sure they can see the children reach the bathroom and wait in the breezeway until they are finished.

11. Report any suspicious activity to the pastor who oversees the ministry.

12. Overnight activity: Adults and children should all be of same gender in a sleepover activity. There should be no situation where there is only one adult and one child in a room.

13. Early drop-off or late pick up: If a child has been dropped off at an activity early, please leave the classroom door open until more children arrive. If a child's ride is late in picking up, please also leave the classroom door open until they have departed.

14. Discipline: Rules for discipline include the following:

- A. It is never appropriate for a worker to administer a spanking to a child.
- B. Workers should not forcefully restrain or hold a child, nor yell at a child.
- C. Avoid all touching that could be misinterpreted. No touching of buttocks, groin, or breast area.

Guiding Children's Conversation

Deuteronomy 6:6-9 These commandments that I give you today are to be upon your hearts. Impress them on your children. Talk about them when you sit at home and when you walk along the road, when you lie down and when you get up. Tie them as symbols on your hands and bind them on your foreheads. Write them on the doorframes of your houses and on your gates.

From the above text we learn that all of life is to be a laboratory for passing on the faith to children. No matter what activity we are involved in with children, we can always be seeking to nurture their faith. Moses suggested that whether you are at home or whether you are away from home, whether evening or morning, it is always possible to point children to the reality of God.

This is a principle that we want to apply to every ministry at CBC. We want to look at every activity as an opportunity. Our "serious" work with the children is not just when we are teaching the lesson. Every activity can and must be redeemed for the great purpose of edifying the children in their faith. It is in this light that we offer the following suggestions on "Guiding Children's Conversation".

- Look at every aspect of the time you spend with children as an opportunity to present Christ. Whether you are singing, playing games, or making crafts believe that these times can be significantly used.
- Come to each meeting prepared. If you are going to redeem each minute you will want to be well informed as to the focus of the day's lesson. To achieve this it is vital that you read the lesson material and scripture thoroughly beforehand. Also it is crucial that you pray before class asking God to guide and direct you, and to make you sensitive to the opportunities He will lay before you.
- As you prepare, it is important to think about questions you can ask the children to foster discussion about the lesson theme. As you develop questions be sure you ask "open ended" questions as opposed to "close ended" questions. Close-ended questions tend to curtail discussion because once the answer is given nothing more needs to be said. (Example: Who did God send to speak to Pharaoh?) On the other hand open-ended questions foster discussion allowing numerous children to provide input. (Example: Why do you think Moses was fearful? When have you felt like Moses before?)
- It is imperative that you are "with" the children at all times. Sit with them during large group times. Direct them during small groups. Come alongside them during independent work time. Don't be found in the back of the room talking with other leaders. Your presence with the children will enable you to capitalize on those teachable moments that will present themselves.
- Recognize that children at different ages and from different homes will have varying communication abilities. Do not let simple answers or short dialogues discourage you. Simply seek to be faithful to God to "redeem the time". – all of it!



Sing and make music to God!!!

“ Sing psalms, hymns and spiritual songs. Sing with thanks in your hearts to God!”
Colossians 3:16 (NIV)

Music definitely is one of the greatest ways for children to learn God’s truths. Perhaps one of the greatest truths is *“Jesus loves me, this I know for the Bible tells me so. Little ones to Him belong, they are weak but He is strong.”*

Music in children’s ministries should accomplish the same objectives as does music used in the church wide ministries: to praise and thank God; to proclaim truths about God; to teach, admonish and edify the believers in correct theology; and finally, to help the member praise God and encourage each other in a way that nonbelievers in attendance are drawn to know God. Our music in the children’s ministries should also help CBC accomplish its vision of “Drawing In, Building Up, and Sending Out” in a way that is God-glorifying, Cross-centered, and promotes Transformation of life.

Music is not an end in itself, but is a tool to help our children do these good things. The music and texts we choose in children’s ministries must be consistent with the admonition to worship in spirit and in truth. Music should come from our spirit and be expressed with understanding. While it is true that music, purely as an art form, has entertaining qualities and can be quite pleasurable to perform and listen to, these are not the primary reasons music is used in church activities. At Camelback, music is used to worship God and to edify the body.

We know that we are commanded to sing and make music as a form of worship and thanksgiving to God. We are not only to praise God during such times, but we also are to encourage each other as we sing. This perspective must be learned and practiced from early on.

So... what should we plan to sing? Will the kids like the song? What if they only like the same 5 songs and want to do them every week?

Hopefully, the following ideas will help and encourage you as you plan to lead little ones in worship through music.

1. You don't have to be a great or even good musician to lead music. Too many people think that they need a degree or vast experience to lead singing- nothing could be further from the truth. **Enthusiasm is the key!!!** I have seen teachers who really couldn't carry a tune lead their class in joyful songs. The children didn't know the teacher was a little off pitch- they knew that they were singing great songs about their Savior and that the teacher was joyfully leading them. God gave you the voice He wants you to have! We need to model our obedience to God by using the talent (no matter what we think about it) for the children.
2. The songs that are used need to be theologically sound and age appropriate- this sounds like a "no- brainer", but unfortunately there is a large quantity of music written for children that doesn't communicate the gospel in an accurate manner. Also, we must be careful not to assume that only one kind of music is age appropriate for children; they still enjoy variety. Include a variety of music, from "choruses," to traditional and modern hymns, and multi-cultural styles.
3. Please feel free to use a CD/tape as a background and sing along! Sometimes it's easier for children to learn a new song if they hear a strong vocal or instrumental accompaniment.
4. If the children are old enough to read put the words on a transparency or on a large piece of paper. You might want to draw symbols in place of some familiar words to make the poster more interesting to look at.
5. If the song is new, sing it a few times over! You might want to sing it again at the end of the church time. Why not give the parents at the door a little "concert"?- this might help spark conversation between the parent and child about what they learned.
6. Have different children help lead the singing. They love to teach each other- And they love to learn from each other!
7. On a particular week it is better to teach only one or two new songs and then let the children sing more familiar ones. Generally it's a good idea to start with a more upbeat song that the children know and like and then teach a new song. Then you can do a couple more songs typically in a manner that is calming and reflective toward the end of the song time.
8. Motions and extra instruments are always fun and usually help the child learn the song more quickly. Motions can include clapping, snapping, stomping, waving and any easy sign language. Instruments can include tambourine, drum, castanets, triangle, sticks or any other interesting instruments. It is always a good idea to let the children take turns leading and playing.

Whether the children are singing a rousing clapping song or a quiet reflective one the focus should always be on God. Worshipping God through music should be fun and should teach the children wonderful truths about our Lord. Typically children will then go home and sing the song to their families- this is another wonderful way for the sharing of the gospel to take place.

Teaching Memory Verses

Why Scripture Memory

Scripture memory is a helpful spiritual discipline for every believer. Bible verses that are hidden in a child's heart can later be used by God to help them overcome fear, help them make decisions, keep them from sin (Psalm 119:11), and equip them for ministry (counseling and witnessing). Though verses learned when young might not be fully understood, if learned well they will be an invaluable resource in the child's life. The following thoughts should guide you as you lead children in this important discipline.

Preparation for Teaching

- Before teaching a memory verse it is important that you, the teacher, understand what the verse means. To come to an understanding it would be helpful to read the verse in its context and to define any terms, which might be confusing or unknown. You may also find it helpful to consult a commentary.
- Based on your study of the verse prepare a set of questions that you will ask the child which will help them grasp the meaning of the verse. You may also wish to prepare illustrations that you will use to aid the understanding of any difficult words in the text.
- Decide which creative method you will use to teach this verse. (See "Twenty ways to teach a memory verse"). Prepare any necessary materials.

Teaching the verse

- Begin by reading the verse in unison several times thoughtfully and slowly.
- Using your prepared questions and illustrations help children grasp the meaning of the verse.
- Show children how the verse fits together. Help them see the logic and direction of each phrase.
- Using the creative method you have chosen help children memorize the verse. Remember: the key to learning the verse is reciting it numerous times aloud.
- Be sure the children always begin and end their recitation by saying the reference.

Verse reinforcement

- After the children memorize the verse it can be helpful to have them write it out on paper from memory. This involves another modality of learning.
- Talk with the children about how they might apply this verse. Ask them, "When might it be helpful to bring this verse to mind?"
- Review, review, review – in the course of the lesson and in the weeks that follow be sure to review the verse until you know that it is implanted in each child's heart. You may wish to offer rewards for children who show evidence that they reviewed their verse during the week. Whenever possibly refer to the verse throughout the lesson.

Additional Memory Verse ideas

- Write the verse on the chalk or white board and have one child leave the room. While that child is out another child should be invited to come and erase 1 or 2 words. When the child who left the room returns he is to identify the missing words by saying the verse in its entirety and then is to try to guess who the eraser person was. This procedure continues until there are no words left and a child has to say the verse from memory.

Twenty Ways to Teach Scripture Memory

We can teach memory verses without boring our pupils. How? The answer is not found in one method or strategy but in the word "variety." Below is a list of twenty ways to teach and review the memory verse. Not all of these methods can be used by every teacher. Some work better with children; others are more effective in adult classes. The effective Sunday school teacher will use many ways to teach pupils the Word of God. Remember that memorizing verses is not enough, the truth of those verses needs to be internalized and put into practice in daily life!

1. Posters

The Scripture text printed on a poster or an attractive picture that includes the verse not only reminds the pupil of the verse, but also helps decorate the classroom. You can refer to the poster when reviewing the verse with the class. Also, it will be a sub-conscious reminder of the verse.

2. Find the Word

Children especially enjoy solving problems. The teacher can use this interest to teach the class the memory verse. Write out

the verse but reverse a word or phrase. Have the pupils review the verse and correct it. You may want to use this technique near the end of the quarter to review several verses.

3. Cassette Tapes

Deuteronomy 6:7 gives four times when Scripture memory may be taught in the home. "And thou shalt teach them diligently unto thy children, and shalt talk of them . . .

1. when thou sittest in thine house, and
2. when thou walkest by the way, and
3. when thou liest down, and
4. when thou risest up" (Deut. 6:7, KJV).

Therefore, have the pupils record the passage on a cassette for review. This method is best with long passages. Adults can be encouraged to review the Scripture as they drive around town, do housework, etc. The more opportunity a pupil has to listen, the more Scripture can be learned.



4. Testimonies

A testimony of what a particular verse means to an individual will help motivate your pupils to understand the verse they are memorizing. Taking a few minutes to tell the story behind a verse will be effective if it creates an interest in the pupil to learn the verse.

5. Achievement Chart

One junior Sunday school teacher motivated his pupils in Scripture memory by posting a chart with a record of the verses his pupils had memorized. Most of us will remember something similar when we were in Sunday school. Be careful to take into account the potential of each child. Memory will come easier to some than to others. Make sure your rewards are attainable by all.

6. Flash Cards

Use flash cards with children. Recently a class of about twenty pupils finished learning Ephesians 6:10-13 with the aid of flash cards. That may not seem unusual until you realize the pupils were four years old and had begun working on the verses only a week or two earlier. No one is too young to begin learning the Bible. ➤

7. Group Recitation

Some churches have practiced Scripture memory as a congregation. During the prayer meeting, the pastor has the congregation turn to a verse and recite it several times as a group. This may be the easiest way to teach adults to memorize the Scriptures and takes relatively little time in preparation. The best thing about this method is it works.

8. Chalkboard

Print the verse on the chalkboard. Erase some words as the class reads the verse together. When more words are erased, the pupils have a greater challenge to remember the total verse. After all the words are gone, the verse will remain in the minds of the class members.

9. Explain a Word

The memory verse can be a capsule of everything you want to accomplish in the lesson. Why not teach the meaning of the words in the verse during the lesson! Choose songs that relate to the verse. Plan activities relating to the memory verse in pre-session and group times. If the pupil remembers only one thing that Sunday, it will be the memory verse.

10. Use Word Pictures

Many verses lend themselves to a particular symbol or logo. Make word pictures out of these verses.

Verses dealing with the law can be written out on replicas of the two tablets of the law. Love verses could be taught from heart-shaped visuals. Particularly with younger children, the symbolism of the visual aid helps reinforce the theme of the verse.

11. Prizes

Many Sunday schools have always conducted contests for various purposes, including a Scripture memory contest to challenge each pupil to memorize a certain number of verses or giving a prize to the one who memorizes the most. Robert Raikes, the founder of Sunday school, is reported to have given a twenty-dollar gold coin to the pupil who could recite the Book of Proverbs. Dwight Moody gave away shoes, coats, and other prizes to the children in his Sunday school for learning hundreds of verses. During Scripture Memory Month at one church a boy learned over six hundred verses to win a free week at camp.

Even though these techniques can be effective in the short-run, they may motivate children to learn for the wrong reasons. Use prizes sparingly.

12. Choral Reading

On those weeks in which the memory verse seems particularly long, the class may learn it better through choral reading. Divide the class into several sections

and have them each learn a part of the verse. Then have the various groups recite their part of the verse together. By rotating the groups, each class member will learn the complete verse. A verse that seems "impossible" will be known by all in as little as ten to fifteen minutes.

13. Scripture Songs

A welcome trend in Sunday schools is the singing of Bible verses. Most of us find it easier to learn a new song than recite a poem. A simple melody will not only make it easier to teach the verse, but will also help in review. In the Old Testament, young Hebrew children sang or chanted many of the Psalms, hence learning the lesson and the words. Some excellent Scripture memory-in-song products are available at your local Christian bookstore.

14. Flip Chart

The use of a flip chart is a tremendous aid in teaching longer passages. This tool is particularly helpful in camping and vacation Bible school situations where long passages are learned in comparatively few days. Place part of a verse on each section of the flip chart, then flip the pages as the pupils repeat the verse. The chart aids in both learning and reviewing the verse.

15. Foreign Verses

A regular missionary conference feature is the "Festival of Tongues." Visiting missionaries are each given the opportunity to recite John 3:16 or their life verse in the language of the people they work with. Some missions have published verses and gospel songs in foreign languages. People who would not normally memorize a verse at all, may memorize verses in several languages due to the novelty of "speaking" a foreign language. By challenging Sunday school pupils to learn a verse in a foreign language, you are motivating them to learn the same verse in English.

16. Personalized Verses

Encourage your pupils to personally apply the promises of Scripture. After reading and explaining the verse, have the pupil recite the verse replacing all third person pronouns or impersonal names with his or her name. I would repeat John 3:16, "For God so loved Elmer Towns that He gave His only begotten Son. . . ." Personal application of memory verses is the ultimate objective of teaching Scripture.

17. Puppets

Puppets can be used to teach memory verses. Many teachers realize their pupils are more interested in what the puppet has to say than what they have to say. Therefore, use a puppet to

lead a class in Scripture memory. The puppet can use almost any of the above means of teaching.

18. Memory Project

What if you didn't have a Bible to teach from next Sunday? In many parts of the world, the only Bible a church possesses is the one existing in the memory of its church members. Challenge a Sunday school class to memorize a book of the Bible during a quarter's study of that book. Divide the book into equal passages of 20 to 30 verses, one passage for each member. You may want to conclude the campaign by having the class recite the book in a public service. Some larger churches have organized to memorize the New Testament or the entire Bible in a year.

19. Puzzles

Many teachers are using pre-session activities to help prepare students for the morning Bible lesson. Teach a memory verse using a jigsaw puzzle. The verse could be written out on construction paper and then cut in puzzle pieces. As students reassemble the puzzles, they will be learning the verse. A creative teacher should be able to produce several puzzles during a quarter.

20. Memory Cards

Teaching the memory verse does not have to take place only on Sunday morning. By providing Scripture memory cards, pupils can spend those spare moments each day learning and reviewing Bible verses. Packets are prepared by many organizations including several youth organizations, Sunday school publishers, and denominations.

Unfortunately, many Sunday school workers have already resigned themselves to believing their class members will not engage in Scripture memory. For those, however, who realize they are doing their pupils a great favor by helping them develop the habit of Scripture memory, the possibilities are unlimited.

About the Author

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AGE LEVEL CHARACTERISTICS (Grades 1-6)

PHYSICAL

6-7 yrs. — Small muscle coordination is developing and improving. Girls are ahead of boys at this stage of development.

8-9 yrs. — Now have good large/small muscle coordination. The girls are still ahead of the boys. Children can work diligently for longer periods but can become impatient with delays or their own slowness.

10-11 yrs. — They have a mastery of physical skills; are active and curious; seek a variety of new experiences. Physical changes cause 11-year-olds to tire easily.

EMOTIONAL

6-7 yrs. — The child is experiencing new and frequently intense feelings. There is a deep need for approval from adults/peers. Sometimes he finds it hard to control his behavior.

8-9 yrs. — The age of teasing, nicknames, criticism and increased verbal skills to vent anger. At 8 years the child is developing a sense of fair play and a value system of right and wrong. At 9 years he is searching for identity.

10-11 yrs. — There is a good emotional balance in a 10-year-old. He is usually cooperative, easy-going, content, friendly and agreeable. The 11-year-old is experiencing unsteady emotions. Peer acceptance is vitally important.

SOCIAL

6-7 yrs. — The child is concerned with pleasing his teacher. He is struggling to become socially acceptable to the peer group. However, the "Golden Rule" is a tough concept. Being first and winning are still important. Taking turns is hard. This improves toward the end of the 7th year.

8-9 yrs. — The desire to have status within the peer group becomes more intense. The child decreases dependence on adults.

10-11 yrs. — Friendships and activities with age mates flourish. Children draw together and away from adults in the desire for independence. The child wants to be a part of the group and does not want to stand alone in competition.

TEACHING TIPS

Use activities that involve cutting and writing skills; give children opportunities to move about; vary the activities. Children can sing rounds with some guidance.

Give clear, specific instructions and allow children more independence in preparing materials. Let them assume the responsibility for clean-up.

10-year-old boys will still participate in activities with girls, but, by 11 years old they tend to work/play better with their own sex. Good age for explore/research activities. Use creative ways to memorize Bible verses. Example: Decoding, Rebus; games.

Be sure each child in your class KNOWS and FEELS you love him. Show genuine interest in him and his activities and accomplishments. Learn children's names and use them frequently.

A marvelous opportunity for the teacher to present a Christian model at the time the child is eagerly searching for a model. Provide experiences that encourage his creativity and his self-concept.

10-11-year-olds need a loving, accepting relationship with significant adults. They still need to share problems and successes with understanding people.

Provide opportunities for children to practice turn taking. Help each child accept others' opinions and wishes and to consider the welfare of the group as well as his own. Call attention to times when the group cooperated successfully. A child's social process moves from *I to You to We*.

This is a good time to use activities where pairs of children can work together.

They no longer think aloud and so, keeping the communication open is prime. Listen, ask questions and avoid being judgmental.

TEACHING TIPS

AGE LEVEL CHARACTERISTICS (Grades 1-6)

INTELLECTUAL

6-7 yrs. — There is an intense eagerness to learn and they ask lots of questions. The child likes to repeat stories/activities. There is a limited concept of time . . . thinking is here and now rather than past or future. Listening/speaking skills are developing rapidly. Girls are ahead of boys. The child thinks everyone shares his view. He sees parts rather than how the parts make up the whole. He thinks very literally.

8-9 yrs. — The child is beginning to realize there may be other valid opinions. He is becoming a reasoning person; beginning to think in terms of "the whole"; he thinks more conceptually and has a high level of creativity.

10-11 yrs. — They are verbal! Making ethical decisions becomes a challenging task. They are able to express ideas and feelings in a creative way. At 11 years the child begins to reason abstractly. He begins to think of himself as an adult and questions adult concepts. Hero worship is strong.

SPIRITUAL

6-7 yrs. — The child can sense the greatness, wonder and love of God when helped with visual and specific examples. The non-physical nature of God is baffling, but, omnipresence is generally accepted because parents and teachers communicate this belief by their attitudes and actions. The child can think of Jesus as his friend, but needs specific examples of how Jesus expresses love and care. He can comprehend talking to God anywhere, anytime in his own words, and he needs regular opportunities to pray. He can also know that the Old Testament tells what happened before Jesus was born and the New Testament tells of His birth, work on earth and return to heaven and the works that occurred afterwards on earth.

8-9 yrs. — He is beginning to sense the need for God's continuous help and guidance. He can recognize the need for a personal Saviour. There is a desire to become a member of God's family. Children who indicate an awareness of sin and concern about accepting Jesus as Saviour, need careful guidance without pressure.

10-11 yrs. — They can have deep feelings of love for God; can share the "Good News" with a special friend and are capable of involvement in evangelism and service projects. The child may seek guidance from God to make everyday and long-range decisions.

Consider the skill/ability levels of the children. Some can handle reading/writing activities and others may do better with music or art. Use pictures to help them understand Bible times and people. Avoid symbolism!

Encourage them to look up information: discover their own answers to problems; use art, music, and drama. Help children learn Bible information and concepts. Allow them to use their Bibles by finding and reading portions. Bible learning games are good for this age and these are good years for Bible memory work. Help children understand the meaning of the verses they memorize.

Include lots of opportunities for talking, questioning and discussing. These are good years for poetry, songs, drama, stories, drawing and painting. Give guidance in a way that does not destroy the child's efforts in becoming a thinking, self-directed person.

The gospel becomes real as the child feels love from adults. Teachers who demonstrate their faith in a consistent, loving way may become channels through which the loving nature of God can be made known to a child.

Help children develop a feeling for communication with God through prayer.

Help them understand the forgiving nature of God. Provide opportunities to make choices and decisions based on Bible concepts.

Provide opportunities for children to participate in prayer, Bible reading and worship. Involve them in work and service projects.

Calling / Follow-up



