

# Studying God's Word

## Book E

- SECOND EDITION -

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# Teacher's Manual

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Christian Liberty Press

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The *Studying God's Word* Bible series has been developed and written with the busy teacher in mind. This course has been designed to enable the reader to achieve the greatest amount of spiritual and intellectual growth with the least amount of busywork. The student is encouraged to read and complete each lesson on his own, and then consult with his parents or teachers to review the lesson and discuss the application questions. Parents, especially the fathers, should be available for a few minutes at the beginning and end of each lesson, to guide and direct their students. There may be instances when this book will be studied as a family devotional, at which time the parents would be involved with the course from beginning to end.

This answer key is provided to help parents with the general instruction of the book. It should never be used for copying answers directly, but rather as a tool to check the student's responses. It is strongly recommended that this answer key be kept in a separate place, away from the study book.

During a typical school year, classes can be scheduled to complete one or two lessons for every week of study. For example, there are forty-two lessons in this book. Therefore, the book should be finished in forty to fifty weeks. Naturally, you can work out any type of schedule that works best for your family.

## Why Is Bible Instruction Necessary?

Teaching children about the Bible is unlike any other topic or course of study. History, science, and math all fall short by comparison to the Bible and the lessons it contains. Teaching Scripture is much more than presenting facts and figures and telling stories. The things a child learns concerning the Bible are important for guiding him in the decisions he makes during the rest of his life. The key to teaching Scripture is to help the child make applications to his life. This is how the Bible differs from any other course, because proper study demands that the student apply what he has learned to his own life.

There is nothing quite so distressing than to see a person who knows a lot about the Bible, but who has failed to make it relevant in his life. He may know the facts and lessons of the Bible, and have them stored away in his brain, but he has not allowed the principles and applications to filter down and make a change in his heart. Churches, Bible schools, and seminaries do a good job presenting the details of God's Word, but they often fail to help the student grow spiritually from what he has learned. This is where the important responsibility of being both a parent and teacher lies.

There is a balance between head knowledge and heart understanding surrounding God's Word. Head knowledge by itself has no redeeming spiritual value. Heart understanding without the proper knowledge concerning Scripture ends up being misguided and/or improperly focused. Without the proper Biblical knowledge, a person

has the tendency to become overly emotional and weak in his faith. James 1:6 paints a graphic picture of a person who doubts the truth of God's Word. He is likened to the surf of the sea, driven and tossed by the wind. This instability is due to the lack of wisdom from God's Word to guide and direct his thoughts and actions. As teachers, you need to present the facts and truths about the Bible as a strong foundation. As parents you must help your children make the proper applications to their lives in order to grow and develop spiritually and to build upon this foundation.

Who is the person that is ultimately responsible for the spiritual instruction of his children? The Bible clearly teaches that this should be the father (Ephesians 5:23, 6:4). Since the father is the head of the family, he is the person who should teach and direct his children's spiritual lives. Most home schools are structured in a way which has Mom busy around the house, teaching the children in the morning and afternoon, while Dad is away at work. This is fine as long as Dad takes an active role in the Biblical education of his children when he is with them. Regardless of how you have divided the tasks of educating your family, the father has the responsibility of teaching the Bible to his children. Naturally, not all situations will lend themselves to this application, but as much as is humanly possible, you should make arrangements to have Dad teach this and all Bible courses to his family.

As fathers, we often forget (or at least neglect) the important role that we play in the development of the lives of our children. Do our sons and daughters learn more about our character by watching our actions and reactions during a football game, or when we are holding them and telling them about the wonderful life of Moses? Hopefully, in both cases, our children see an example of Godliness after which they can pattern their own lives. None of us live in a spiritual vacuum, where all of life's problems are solved by a quick prayer and a slap on the back. Our children are not expecting perfection when they see our character. Rather, they desire to see how we get along in the real world, and how we come up with answers to life's difficult challenges.

We cannot expect our children to learn these things if all we do is spend ten minutes with them at the supper table before going into the family room to watch TV. As fathers, we need to make the sacrifice in our time schedule to teach them from God's Word. I often think about the relationship I had with my dad. Many of the good memories I have come when the two of us were alone spending time together. Whether we were fishing, driving someplace in the car, or simply working around the house, he made me feel more than just a little child. He made me feel like I was his best friend. When the day was through and it was time to go to bed, dad was there to tuck me in and kiss me good night. My only wish was that tomorrow could be just like today. Still, somehow I knew it would not, but in a way it did not really matter because the memories of the day would last forever. Now, these should be the type of memories that we want to leave with our own children. We will, if we spend time with them to teach them God's Word and let them get to know us as a person.

The responsibility to teach our children is a great one and should not be taken lightly. No matter what the subject is or who the teacher may be, the role of teaching demands discipline and perseverance. James 3:1 admonishes us not to become teachers because we will receive a stricter judgment from God. In other words, we should not teach, because if we fail we also bring down the lives of all the students we are teaching. Of course I am writing with tongue in cheek, but the point is well taken. We are not to

seek after the position of being a teacher unless we are called directly by the Lord to that endeavor. God, by virtue of the fact that He has blessed us with children, has called us to teach them. He has given us the grace to instruct them in the paths of righteousness. As parents, we are teachers whether we like it or not. Therefore, we must be willing to accept the fact that God has given us our children to raise and nurture.

Our responsibility, then, is to shape and mold the moral character and spiritual lives of our children. This is an endeavor that cannot be understated. Before teaching each lesson, be sure you prepare both your heart and mind in accordance with God's Word. Read the background text and go over each story being taught so you can understand what is happening. Then, think of applications which you can make from your life in order to share them with your children as part of the thought questions and spiritual instruction of the lesson. You may also desire to do some background research into each section by consulting a Bible dictionary, handbook, commentary, or encyclopedia. This way, you can add important details and experiences from your life to make the lesson more meaningful to your children.

Teaching your children the Bible and raising them in goodness and truth brings with it tremendous blessings. There is nothing more satisfying or fulfilling than to see your children demonstrating the fruit of the Spirit (Galatians 5:22-23). "The father of the righteous shall greatly rejoice: and he that begetteth a wise child shall have joy of him" (Proverbs 23:24). "Lo, children are an heritage of the Lord: and the fruit of the womb is his reward. As arrows are in the hand of a mighty man; so are children of the youth" (Psalms 127:3-4). Children, especially many children, are one of the greatest blessings that God can give to a husband and wife. Whether or not you continue with home education for your children is not the major issue. The issue is that starting now, you spend time each day teaching your children the important principles of God's Word.

## Methods of Instruction

The *Studying God's Word* series presents several different methods of instruction to communicate the message of God's Word to your student. Listed below are some helpful hints and suggestions to help you teach and present this book more effectively.

### I. Memorization

CLASS will not require the student to memorize the memory verse found in each lesson; however, it is strongly encouraged in order that he might know as much Scripture as possible. The command to memorize God's Word is evident throughout the Bible; Psalms 119:11 and Joshua 1:8 and are just a couple of examples. CLASS believes that it is the responsibility of the parents to insure that their child is memorizing God's Word. Oftentimes families have outside church and Bible related activities that account for the child's memorization. It is in cases like these that additional memory work could become burdensome and unnecessary.

It is sometimes asked, "How many verses should my child memorize?" A good rule of thumb to use is one verse each week. This does not merely apply to children. Every

Christian should be in the habit of putting to heart at least one new verse every week of their lives. It is also a good idea to memorize large passages of Scripture rather than single verses. This helps to achieve the proper understanding and interpretation of the complete text. For example, taking the one verse a week pattern, anyone could memorize the entire book of Philippians within two years.

To assist a child in memorization, several methods may be employed. First, the student should read the verse several times to get the feel for the language and flow of words. Then you should write the words of the verse on a chalkboard and erase a few words at a time as the student repeats the verse over and over. The words can also be sung and learned as the lyrics of a favorite old hymn or song. Simply replace the correct words with those of the memory verse and begin singing.

In case your child has a tendency to forget, the three "R's" to memorization are: Repeat, Remind, and Rehearse. Repeat the verse several times in order to learn it. Remind the student of the meaning and significance of the verse. This will encourage the proper application of the verse to his life. Then rehearse the verse a couple of times a day for several weeks. It has been said that a verse, rehearsed every day for one month, will never be forgotten.

## II. Background Text

This is the main body of Scripture that the lesson accompanies. The student should read this out loud, or take turns reading with the instructor or other students. Reading out loud is important for the student's reading skills and ability to communicate. It also helps the student to pay attention to the text and understand the meaning of the passage.

Another aide to reading the Bible is to have the student change the tone of his voice and imitate the voices of the characters as they read. For example, while reading about the experiences of the Hebrews in captivity, the student can use different voices for Moses, Aaron, Pharaoh, God, and other characters. If more than one person is involved, each could take the voice and actions of a character and "play out" the events of the lesson.

## III. Questions

The objective of the questions and lesson review is for the student to study the Bible and review what he has learned. Please encourage your student to go back in the book and look up the answers he does not remember.

## IV. Thought Questions

The thought questions are designed to give the reader the opportunity to apply the principles of the lesson to his life. This is a very important part of this book and should not be overlooked by either the student or the teacher. We have already established the necessity of applying God's Word to our lives. The thought questions should be answered honestly and with openness to the Holy Spirit's leading to help make this application.

The thought questions are intended to be difficult and challenging. There may be times when they will not directly apply to your student, or you may find some questions not appropriate. During these instances your student should fill in the blank space by saying, "Does not apply to me." If the student feels more comfortable, he may answer the thought questions orally instead of writing his responses in the book. The purpose of the thought questions is not to embarrass anyone, but to encourage the reader to think about the truths of God's Word, and apply them directly to his life.

## V. Unit Tests

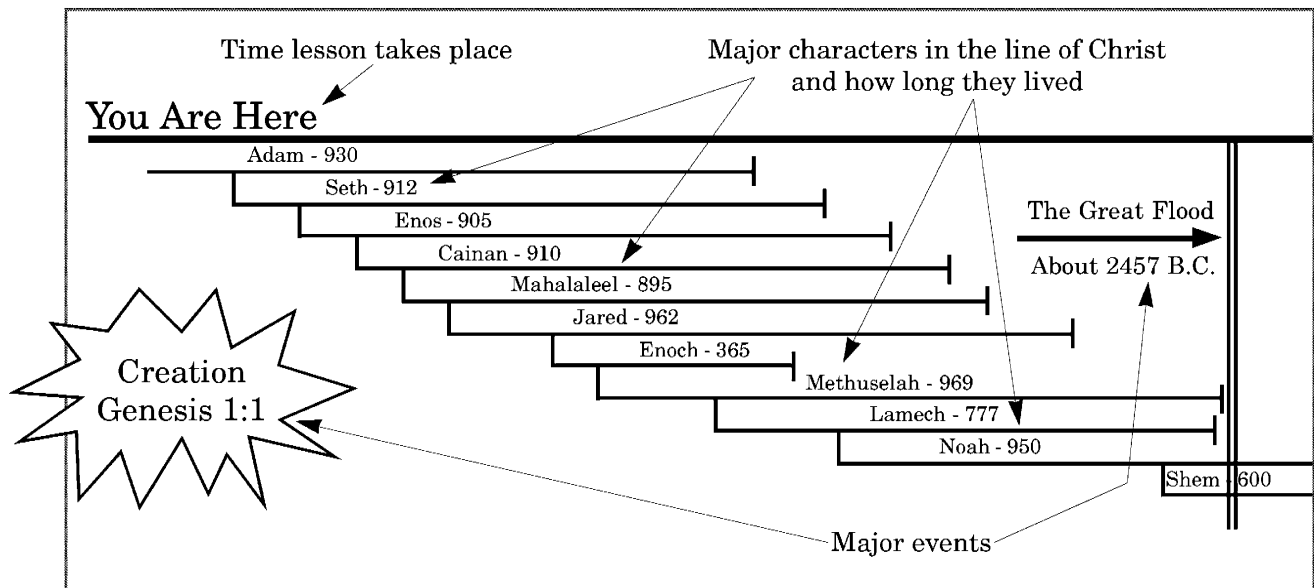
The unit tests cover only the material presented within that section of the book. Teachers should pretest their student before giving the unit tests. It is recommended to review using similar questions to those in the test, but not the exact questions. The purpose of these tests is to help the parents judge how much the student has learned. If as a result of taking the test you discover areas of weakness, please review those areas with your student so he can master that section. The tests should not be removed from the workbook.

## VI. Time Lines

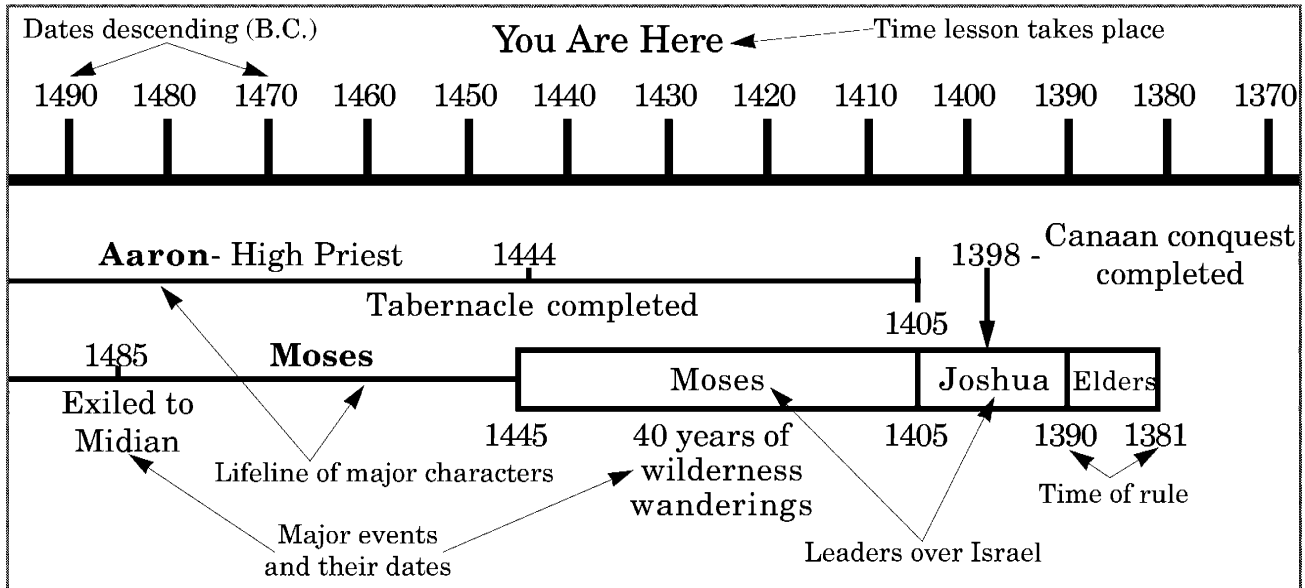
The time lines are a necessary part of this book as they maintain the flow and continuity of Scripture. Spend a few moments at the beginning of each lesson discussing the significant people and events that surround that lesson.

There will be slight differences of opinion regarding the dates on the time line. Because of the nature of the Old Testament, it is often difficult to ascertain the exact date each event took place. For example, we know that Abraham was born around 2165 B.C., but we do not know exactly when. Please explain to your student that like any good Bible study book, the information is presented only as a guide, and is not inspired. Only the Word of God has that distinction.

### Example of a time line



## Example of a time line



## VII. Lesson Preparation

As you work through this series with your child, you will not only discover that there is joy in studying God's Word, but that your child will have many difficult questions that this book does not address, nor are you prepared to answer. As time permits, consult commentaries, Bible dictionaries, Bible encyclopedias, and any other kind of reference material at your disposal. The information gained from these sources will be invaluable to you as you address the difficult questions that arise.

It is the sincere hope of the author and all those at Christian Liberty who were involved in this project that God will use this book as a tool in the spiritual instruction and guidance of your child. May the Lord grant you wisdom and grace as you seek to raise your child in the truths and principles of His Word.



## Lesson #28 The Changing of the Guard

### Questions (page 126):

1. 120
2. God
3. Destroy them
4. Moses
5. Every seven years
6. The song of Moses
7. Corrupt themselves
8. The promised land
9. God
10. The spirit of wisdom

### Lesson Review (page 128):

1. Deuteronomy was written during the last few months of the wilderness wanderings (around 1400 B.C.).
2. A foundation sacrifice was a practice done by some when a home was being built. In this practice, a child from the family would be sacrificed, killed, and placed into the foundation of the new home. It was intended to bring good luck to the rest of the family.
3. An ass spoke to Balaam.

## Unit Test #2

1. The daughter of Pharaoh
2. Aaron
3. The death of the first-born
4. One omer
5. It would melt
6. Honor your father and mother
7. A gold cherub
8. Six
9. Gold earrings
10. Milk and honey
11. Caleb and Joshua
12. They would die
13. Every seven years
14. The promised land
15. Thirty days

## Lesson #29 Rahab's Belief

### Questions (page 135):

1. c   2. f   3. i   4. j   5. a   6. h   7. e   8. b   9. d   10. g

### Lesson Review (page 136):

1. The three main points of the book of Joshua are: the crossing of the river (Jordan), the conquering of the enemy, and the claiming of their inheritance.
2. Joshua was filled with the spirit of wisdom.
3. Moses knew that the Israelites would utterly corrupt themselves after he died.

### Supplemental Exercise (page 136):

N L P U R S U E D A B O R  
H S P Q E O H C I R E J D  
E L K M H K U V D E W O R  
A E I R T W T E S U O H O  
V A N X O A Y R T N U O C  
E R D D M O U N T A I N O  
N S N G R F F H I D Y O U  
J I E T E C X D S R I H R  
W H S R A H A B B O O I A  
A E S C A R L E T J J S G  
D R E H T A F U T P Y G E

## Lesson #30 The Homecoming

### Questions (page 139):

1. When they saw the priests carrying the ark
2. 2000 cubits
3. Magnify him in the sight of Israel
4. In the water
5. Twelve stones
6. To be a sign to the people

7. 40,000
8. As Moses

9. The tenth day of the first month
10. Gilgal

**Lesson Review (page 141):**

1. The three types of faith that Rahab exhibited were past faith, present faith, and future faith. Her past faith was her belief in the God of Israel. Her present faith was when she protected the two spies, even at the risk of her own life. Her future faith was her belief that she and her family would be saved.
2. When Matthew 5:16 tells us to be the light of the world, it means that we are to be shining examples of God's righteousness. By doing so, we have an opportunity to show the unsaved what their lives should be like. It also allows us to bring glory to God.
3. Of all the adult Israelites who left Egypt, Joshua and Caleb were the only two to enter the promised land.

**Supplemental Exercise (page 141):**

*Projects will vary.*

Lesson #31 The Conquest of Jericho

**Questions (page 143):**

1. God had given Jericho, its king, and its mighty men of valor into the hand of Joshua.
2. The people made a single trip around the city for six days.
3. The people were to go around the city seven times on the seventh day.
4. Joshua told the people to shout after they had marched around the city for the seventh time.
5. Rahab's family was the only one to survive the destruction of Jericho.
6. If someone removed an accursed thing from Jericho, the camp of Israel would become cursed.
7. The Israelites could take the silver and gold, as well as the brass and iron vessels, from Jericho and bring them into the treasury of the Lord.
8. The men and women, both young and old, the ox, sheep, and ass – all that was in the city was utterly destroyed.
9. Joshua pronounced the following curse upon Jericho: "Cursed be the man before the Lord, that riseth up and buildeth this city Jericho: he shall lay the foundation thereof in his first-born, and in his youngest son shall he set up the gates of it."
10. Joshua's fame was proclaimed throughout the land.

**Lesson Review (page 144):**

1. God's judgment was not fully completed against the wicked heathen in the book of Joshua because the Israelites failed to entirely drive them out of the land.
2. It took the Israelites seven years to conquer the land of Canaan.
3. During the Old Testament times, the book of Leviticus was used for guiding the priests in their religious work.

**Supplemental Exercise (page 144):**

– ACROSS –

- |         |             |
|---------|-------------|
| 1. LORD | 8. CURSE    |
| 3. RAMS | 10. PRIESTS |
| 5. ARK  | 11. SIX     |
| 6. CITY |             |

– DOWN –

- |                             |          |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| 2. DAY                      | 6. CAMP  |
| 3. RK ( <i>not a word</i> ) | 7. BRASS |
| 4. SEVEN                    | 9. MEN   |

Lesson #32 The Sin of Achan

**Questions (page 147):**

- |                                 |                     |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. accursed anger kindled       | 6. enemies accursed |
| 2. thousand Ai                  | 7. accursed fire    |
| 3. hearts melted water          | 8. glory confession |
| 4. earth ark                    | 9. sinned Israel    |
| 5. Israel transgressed covenant | 10. stones fire     |

**Lesson Review (page 148):**

1. The children of Israel walked around Jericho seven times on the seventh day.
2. Determination means “to give whatever energy is necessary to accomplish one’s task.”
3. The Law of God was to be read to the people assembled together every seven years.

**Supplemental Exercise (page 148):**

[From top to bottom, left to right] Terah - 205 Haran Sarah - 127 Hagar Ishmael  
 Laban **Jacob / Israel** - 147 Simeon Benjamin Issachar [See page 50]

Lesson #33 Poor Covenants with the Gibeonites**Questions (page 150):**

1. Proverbs 8:13 Those who fear the Lord hate evil: pride, arrogance, the evil way, and the froward mouth.
2. Proverbs 11:13 Talebearers reveal secrets, but those of a faithful spirit conceal the matter.
3. Proverbs 11:19 Those who pursue evil pursue it to their death, while righteous men tend to life.
4. Proverbs 13:15 The way of transgressors is hard, while favor is given to those of good understanding.
5. Proverbs 13:16 Fools lay open their folly, but prudent men deal with knowledge.
6. Proverbs 14:15 Simple men believe everything, but prudent men look well to their goings.
7. Proverbs 14:16 Fools rage and are confident, while a wise man fears the Lord and departs from evil.
8. Proverbs 14:17 A man who is quickly angered does foolish things, and a man of wicked devices (one who is crafty) is hated.
9. Proverbs 20:19 Do not meddle with a talebearer because he reveals secrets and flatters with his lips.
10. Proverbs 27:12 Simple men pass on and are punished, but prudent men foresee evil and hide from it.

**Lesson Review (pages 151-152):**

1. God’s answer for covetousness is found on 1 Tim. 6:6. It tells us to be content, to be satisfied with whatever God gave us.
2. The book of Joshua was written around 1400 to 1370 B.C., from the time the Israelites entered Canaan until Joshua died.
3. The walls of Jericho were double walls approximately thirty feet high. The outer wall was six feet thick and the inner wall was twelve feet thick. A gap of fifteen feet separated the two walls, in which houses and other structures were built.

Lesson #34 Supernatural Victory**Questions (Page 155):**

1. Adonizedek ruled over the city of Jerusalem.
2. Adonizedek heard how Joshua had taken and utterly destroyed both Ai and Jericho. He also heard that the Gibeonites had made peace with the Israelites and lived among them.
3. The five kings (and their cities) who joined together to attack Gibeon were: Adonizedek, king of Jerusalem; Hoham, king of Hebron; Piram, king of Jarmuth; Japhia, king of Lachish; and Debir, king of Eglon.
4. Joshua and the Israelites came upon the five kings and their armies suddenly.
5. More Amorites died by the falling of hailstones than were killed by the Israelites.
6. It is written in the book of Jasher that the sun and moon stood still.
7. The Lord fought for Israel.
8. The five kings hid themselves in a cave at Makkedah.
9. Joshua asked his captains to come near and put their feet on the necks of the five kings.
10. Joshua killed the five kings by hanging them on five trees.

**Lesson Review (page 156):**

- |                        |                                      |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. God creates plants  | 4. Abraham and Lot quarrel over land |
| 2. God creates animals | 5. Isaac is born                     |
| 3. Job suffers         | 6. Isaac dies                        |