





STABRAT  
SCHOOL  
is COOL



By Daniel Rendelman





## **Shabbat School Is Cool**

First Edition, 2011

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Printed in the United States of America

ISBN 1466238054 and ISBN 978-1466238053

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# A NOTE TO THE READER:

This book includes many handouts, lessons, and crafts that were compiled from various sources. This book also uses many Hebrew terms in an effort to return to the truest meaning of the Bible. If you have questions about any words or usage please email the author at [emetministries@gmail.com](mailto:emetministries@gmail.com).

The following are Hebrew terms used in the place of their English translations:

- Elohim = God
- YHWH = The LORD
- Y'shua = Jesus
- Moshiach = Messiah
- Messiah = Christ
- Torah = Five Books of Moses or the entire Bible

# ABOUT THE AUTHOR:

Daniel Rendelman and his wife April are the founders of Emet Ministries, a teaching outreach located in Newberry, South Carolina. Their kids Nickolas, Judah, Joshua, Isaiah, and Rebekah think Shabbat School is cool!

For over eleven years, the family has studied the original faith of the Apostles, church history, and the Hebrew roots of Christianity. Daniel has taught children, youth, and adults the restoration of Israel and the importance of the Torah. His first book was titled "Finding the Truth" and offers a beginning look at religious practices and the Bible. Daniel's second book is an extensive Bible commentary and study guide called "The Open Bible." These titles have sold internationally and helped people experience the abundant life promised in the Scriptures. Visit [emetministries.com](http://emetministries.com) for more teachings and information.

"Emet" is the Hebrew word for truth. The vision of Emet Ministries is to teach, live, and share the truth of the Scriptures. Emet Ministries has grown into an international ministry, reaching people with teachings, audio messages, free resources, school of ministry, prayer support, and various outreach programs. The mission of Emet Ministries is to strengthen families worldwide, expose pagan practices, experience true worship, and share the Hebrew roots of the Scriptures.

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copies of this book.



# WELCOME TO SHABBAT SCHOOL IS COOL!

The Torah is clear that teaching children is everyone's responsibility. The Greatest Commandment, found in Deuteronomy 6 was given to all of Israel and includes the call to pass along the faith to those younger. This passage in Devarim says that "you shall teach this diligently to your children." We each have our part and we each have a part in sharing YHWH with those younger. The lessons in this book will help you make your part a little easier.

As the restoration of the Kingdom of Israel is taking place throughout the world, we are quickly recognizing our likeness to the first generation of Hebrews that were part of the original Exodus from Egypt. Though we have received an understanding of the Torah and the commandments, all we really know is Egypt.

For most adults, the Torah is foreign and the commandments are sometimes difficult to grasp. We all struggle with the Hebrew language. Sometimes we may find it much easier to resort back to our old way of life and old time religion. Yet, as we are fierce in our fight to walk in the original faith we should also realize that we are battling for our children's faith and their future.

There is rising a generation that will easily accept their identity as Israel. This group will use the true Hebrew name of Y'shua without blinking. These future leaders of Ephraim will not struggle with the laws of clean and unclean, for they will know the difference from their youth. How blessed we are to raise up the next generation in the way they should go so that when they are older they will not depart from YHWH. Though we may find the Torah to be a strange thing, our children and grandchildren will inherit the Torah's rich meanings and powerful traditions. We may struggle on the journey but our children will inherit the Promised Land. This is why we must raise them up properly in the faith. This is why we should teach the Torah diligently to our children.

"Shabbat School Is Cool" is a guide to 19 week's of lessons that teach the basics of our Messianic Nazarene faith to children. These lessons are "kid tested" and "Torah approved." With this book, you don't have to be a Hebrew scholar or a certified teacher to share the faith of YHWH. Simply follow the lesson plan provided for over an hour's worth of classroom learning. You can use this for just your family, one child or a whole classroom. Each chapter has a specific theme and corresponding snack, object lesson, activities, handouts, games, and

Scripture discussion. Plus during the class, the student will also be introduced to the Hebrew alphabet / aleph-bet and a few Hebrew words.

“Shabbat School Is Cool” was developed for children ages 8-12 but it can easily be adapted for younger kids and even older youth. How? Each lesson includes several activities to choose from depending on the age of your class, and the time you have available. Younger children will need to be read to and will enjoy the coloring. The youth can spend more time with the Bible discussion and activities or games. There are several handouts, coloring pages, and puzzles included in each chapter that can be easily printed from this book and given to the students to help reinforce the lesson.

By using “Shabbat School Is Cool” you can fulfill the Greatest Commandment of loving your neighbor as yourself through teaching the Torah “diligently to your children.” You are part of the restoration of all things as you pass along the truth of the Bible to the next generation.

## Teaching Tips from Our Class to Yours

Here are a few suggestions to make Shabbat School Cool and help the kids learn the most:



- The lessons in this book were written successively and will build upon each other so it is best to follow the weekly order. This is especially true for the Hebrew.
- Object lessons help get the point across through visual stimuli. Use these each week.
- Write each week's theme and memory verse on a board and have the class read and repeat it out loud several times. We all learn by repetition.
- Reward the students for knowing the previous week's memory verse. Perhaps use a chart to show their progress in learning to memorize the word of YHWH.
- Pick and choose. If you are just teaching a few children or if you are limited in time you may only need one craft or activity. There are many suggestions in this book. Just find what works best for you and adapt it for your class.
- Invite the ministry leader or a respected adult to speak to the class for a few minutes every few weeks. Let the guest speaker know the subject of discussion and ask them to share their thoughts. This will help reinforce what you are trying to help the students learn.
- Some children are picky eaters while others may have allergic reactions to food. Make sure to speak to the parents about what foods the students are allowed to eat. You may need to make arrangement for those with a special diet.
- Having the students sit in a circle, either in chairs or on the floor, during the Bible lesson encourages discussion.
- Children will be children so allow interaction with each other during the snack and activities time. At the end of each lesson the children are asked to share something they learned as well.
- The Hebrew lessons introduce the letters and the vowels. You do not have to know any Hebrew to teach these introductory lessons.

- Older children usually enjoy assisting young kids. Allow the different age groups to intermingle in order to encourage teamwork.
- Take time for prayer requests each week. Kids love to talk about their lives and prayer time is a neat opportunity to learn what is going on in their minds. Allow the children to pray out loud.
- Perhaps teach Hebrew first and then have a snack. This may be a nice break before the lesson and activities.
- Kids love to help. Make sure to use some of the children to be “helpers” during the snack and clean up time each week.
- Some activities and snacks given in this book may not be appropriate for a Shabbat. Please seek counsel if you are in doubt about something.
- Depending on the number of children you may want to separate the class by ages groups. You can still use the lesson plans for each age group.
- You may find that some children need extra attention to learn the lesson. Perhaps make your weekly lesson plan available to the parents to reinforce with their child during the week before or after the class.
- If you have a rowdy kid (or two) make sure to address their behavior immediately. If someone in the class is disruptive or rude then the learning will be hindered.

## Hebrew Lesson Help

The Hebrew lessons in each week's class is a simple introduction to recognizing and reading the Hebrew letters and vowels. The purpose of introducing Hebrew is to help the children become familiar with the letters and sounds.



Here are a few tips to help you with the Hebrew:

- Hebrew is read from right to left and up to down.
- The letter takes the sound of the vowel.
- The name of each Hebrew letter indicates the letter's sound. The "nun" has the "nnn" sound and the "gimel" has the "ggg" sound.
- If you mess up reading the Hebrew or the letters it is okay... the kids will not know any different!
- When using the Hebrew handouts have the children place their pointer finger on the number and then move from right to left as they read the Hebrew letters.
- It is important to review the previous Hebrew letters each week. Have the children write as many letters as possible.
- Each week's Hebrew builds upon the previous week. If you have a student that misses you may want to reach out to them with the page and letter that was missed so that they do not get behind.
- Allow the children to read the letters out loud and reward them with small treats or candy for knowing the letters.

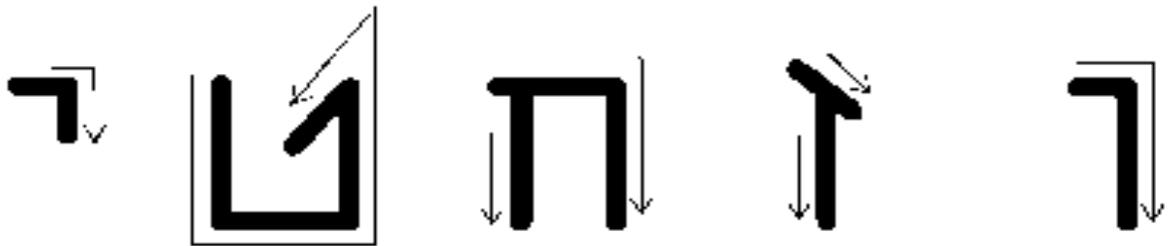


Yod (Y)	Tet (T)	Chet (Ch)	Zayin (Z)	Vav (V)	He (H)	Dalet (D)	Gimel (G)	Bet (B/V)	Alef (silent)
Ayin (silent)	Samech (S)	Nun (N)	Nun (N)	Mem (M)	Mem (M)	Lamed (L)	Khaf (Kh)	Kaf (K/Kh)	
Tav (T)	Shin (Sh/S)	Resh (R)	Qof (Q)	Tsadeh (Ts)	Tsadeh (Ts)	Feh (F)	Peh (P/F)		

Mark	Name	Sound	Trans.
	Qamets	“ah”	a
	Patach	“ah”	a
	Chateph Patach	“ah”	a
	Qamets Hey	“ah”	ah
	Tsere	“ei”	ei / e
	Segol	“e”	e
	Chateph Segol	“e”	e
	Tsere Yod	“ei”	ei
	Segol Yod	“ey”	ey

Mark	Name	Sound	Trans.
	Chireq	“ee”	i
	Chireq Yod	“ee”	i
	Cholem	“oh”	o
	Chateph Qamets	“oh”	o
	Qamets Chatuph	“oh”	o
	Cholem Vav	“oh”	o
	Qibbutz	“oo”	u
	Shureq	“oo”	u
	Sheva'	“e”	e / '







# SHABBAT SCHOOL

## LESSON ONE

### THEME:

"I Believe the Bible"

### HEBREW LESSON:

Children will be introduced to the Hebrew letters Shin and Bet through reading, writing, and handouts. Explain the letters and how Hebrew reads from right to left.

### SNACK:

Children will enjoy fruit salad and be reminded that YHWH gave Adam and Eve every fruit tree to eat from except for the tree of the knowledge of good and evil. Or give the children fruit "roll ups" and talk to them about how the Scriptures were first written on scrolls that were "rolled up."

### MEMORY VERSE:

Romans 7:12, "The Torah is holy, and the commandment is holy, righteous and good."

### ACTIVITY/GAME:

Play Bible charades. Write each of the following clues shown below on index cards. Following the rules of Charades, have the kids act out the situations shown below. Tell the kids that all of the answers are about events in the Bible. Explain how the Bible gives us examples of how YHWH can move in our lives.

Noah built an ark

The walls of Jericho fell down

Abraham offered his son as a sacrifice

David killed the giant Goliath

Moses parted the Red Sea

Daniel survived the den of lions

Y'shua raises Lazarus from the dead

Y'shua is sacrificed on the tree

## BIBLE LESSON:

(Show a road map to the students and write the Hebrew words on a board for the children to read.)

Words in bold are what you can say to the students: **I am sure that all of you know what this is. It is a road map. Whenever I want to go somewhere, especially if I have never been there before, I look it up on a map. That map will show me all of the roads I need to take to get me where I am going. If I should happen to get lost or am unsure of the way, I can always refer back to my map.**

**I have a very clear memory of one trip I took. We were going to visit a friend. I had been there before and I didn't think I needed to look at the map. I was traveling down the Interstate, and I turned off onto another road that looked like the right way to go, but it wasn't. I took a wrong turn. Pretty soon, I realized that I was lost. I kept thinking that I could find my way back to the right road, but I couldn't. We went around in circles for about two hours. I finally had to stop and get out the map to find the way back to the right road.**

**YHWH has given us a road map to help us find our way on the highway of life. It is the Bible. When we are facing choices in our life, and we don't know which way to turn, we can read YHWH's directions in His Word. Sometimes we think we know what do without looking in the Bible. But remember, even when we have traveled that way before, it is good to go back to the Bible to remind us to make the right choices. The Bible promises that if we will ask Him, YHWH will direct us in the way to go.**

**The Bible was given to mankind to guide us through life.**

**The first five books of the Bible are called the Torah. These are the books of Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy. The Torah is the story of creation and YHWH's plan for man as revealed through the nation of Israel. In the Torah is the story of how Israel came out of the slavery of Egypt and was called to be the light to the world.**

**We read and study a little bit of the Torah each week. This reading is called a "portion" or "parasha." Each parasha of the Torah helps us know YHWH better.**

**The Torah is followed in the Bible by the books of the Prophets. The prophets were people who called people to keep the Torah and worship YHWH. In Hebrew the word for "prophets" is "Nevi'im." The books of the Prophets are called the Nevi'im.**

**The Prophets are followed by writings or "Ketuvim." The Ketuvim are the writings like the book of Proverbs and Psalms. These parts of the Bible reveal wisdom through the Torah.**

Together the Torah (T) and the Nevi'im (N) and the Ketuvim (K) make the TNK or the TaNaKh. The Tanakh is one way to say "Old Testament." The Tanakh was originally written in Hebrew. It is important that we learn to read and speak the Hebrew language so we can better understand the culture, people, and writings of the Bible.

After the Prophets comes the "Brit Chadasha." This part of the Bible is often called the "New Testament." In the Brit Chadasha we learn about Messiah Y'shua's life, ministry, death, and resurrection. We also learn about the first believers in Y'shua and the book of Revelation.

The Tanakh and the Brit Chadasha combine to make the Bible. There are 66 books or separate writings in the Bible. Each of these books tells the story of how we are to live in this world and how we are to worship YHWH.

We can trust the Bible because it is YHWH's word. Every promise in the Bible is true and every prophecy is right. You can trust the Bible.

## DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

What is the Torah?

Why do we read the parasha?

What is the Tanakh?

What is the Brit Chadasha?

How is the Bible like a road map?

How can we trust the Bible?

When do we read the parasha?

## CRAFT/ACTIVITY:

### Five Steps to Knowing YHWH's Word

*Kids will make a bookmark to remember the five steps to having YHWH's Word become a part of their life.*

#### **You will need:**

Heavyweight light-colored  
construction paper  
Markers  
Scissors

#### **What you will do:**

First, give children a piece construction paper, large enough for them to be able to trace around their hand. Without spreading fingers too far apart, have the children trace around their hand and then cut out the shape. After they are finished with the hand, have a volunteer read each of the verses shown below. As a class, discuss each one. As the verses are covered, have the children write the corresponding words: Hear,

Read, Study, Memorize and Meditate on the fingers as illustrated above. On the other side of the hand, write the verse references. When finished, suggest the children keep this in their Bibles to use as a bookmark and a reminder to do all five steps to understand the Bible fully and to allow the Word of YHWH to richly fill their lives.

**Romans 10:17** (Hear) Consequently, faith comes from hearing the message, and the message is heard through the Word of Messiah.

**Revelation 1:3a** (Read) Blessed is the one who reads the words of this prophecy.

**Acts 17:11** (Study) Now the Bereans were of more noble character than the Thessalonians, for they received the message with great eagerness and examined the Scriptures every day to see if what Paul said was true.

**Psalms 119:11,13** (Memorize) I have hidden your word in my heart, that I might not sin against you. With my lips I recount all the laws that come from your mouth.

**Psalms 119:15** (Meditate) I meditate on your precepts and consider your ways.



## MEMORY VERSE REVIEW:

Have the children write the following verse on a piece of parchment paper and roll to resemble a scroll. Romans 7:12, “The Torah is holy, and the commandment is holy, righteous and good.” Wrap the scroll with some ribbon to tie it shut.

## CLASS REVIEW:

Students each share something they learned. A ball is tossed from student to student and they each say “I believe the Bible because...”

## PRAYER AND DISMISSAL WITH TAKE HOME SHEETS

Students will leave class with a better understanding of the Bible.



# HEBREW LESSON ONE

Meet the Shin!

It was once a picture of a tooth. If the dot is on the right, it has the sound of "sh" as in "shut."



Meet the Bet / Vet!

It was once a picture of a house. It has the sound of "b" as in "boy" if it has a dot in the middle. If there is no dot then it is a "vv" sound as in "victory."



T

Is called a kammatz and gives the "ah" sound.

—

Is called a patah and gives the "ah" sound.

שֵׁה	שֵׁה	שֵׁה	שֵׁה	שֵׁ	שֵׁה	שֵׁה	1
שֶׁה	2						
שֶׁה	3						
בֵּה	4						
בִּשֵׁה	בִּשֵׁה	בִּשֶׁה	בִּשֶׁה	בִּשֶׁה	בֵּה	בֵּה	5
בֵּה	6						
בֵּה	בֵּה	בֵּבֵה	בֵּה	בֵּה	בֵּה	בֵּה	7
שֶׁה	שֶׁה	שֶׁה	בֵּה	בֵּה	בֵּה	בֵּה	8
שֶׁה	בֵּה	שֶׁה	שֶׁה	בֵּה	שֶׁה	שֶׁה	9
בִּשֵׁה	שֶׁשֵׁה	שֶׁבֵּה	שֶׁשֶׁה	שֶׁשֶׁה	שֶׁבֵּה	שֶׁשֶׁה	10

## SHIN WORDS:

SHALOM = PEACE, HELLO

SHOFAR = HORN

SHABBAT = SABBATH

SHULCAN = TABLE



שָׁלוֹם

## BET WORDS:

Bet = house

Baruch = blessed

Betzah = egg

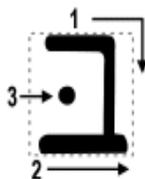
Ben = son

Bat = daughter

בְּרוּךְ



## WRITE THE LETTERS:



Note that the second line extends past the vertical line to the right.

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Two strokes are used to create this letter.

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# SHABBAT SCHOOL

## LESSON TWO

### THEME:

"I Know YHWH"

### HEBREW LESSON:

Children will be introduced to the Hebrew letters Tav and Lamed through reading, writing, and handouts. The students will also review last week's lesson on the Bet and the Shin.

### SNACK:

Children will enjoy chocolate cupcakes with red and orange icing that looks like a burning bush. Or put yellow and orange m&ms or reese's pieces in a tissue paper to look like the flames of the burning bush.

### MEMORY VERSE:

Isaiah 42:8, "My name is YHWH and I will not give my glory to another."

### ACTIVITY/GAME:

Play the Name Game.

Before class write the name of popular Bible characters on index cards. Then use scotch tape to place an index card on the forehead of each student. Do not let the child see which character is on their own card. Once everyone has a card on their forehead have the students walk around and ask "yes" or "no" questions to each other in order to discover the name of the person on their own card.

After the game take a few minutes and discuss the importance of using someone's correct name.

## BIBLE LESSON:

(Show the students a name tag and throughout the teaching write the Hebrew letters below on a dry erase board. Maybe write the Hebrew letters yod-hey-vav-hey on a name tag for each person in the class and pass them out during the teaching.)

Have the children read Exodus 3-4:1-17. Words in bold are what you are to say to the class:

**That was a neat reading wasn't it! In this section of scripture, the Creator calls to Moshe from a burning bush. The voice from the bush gives the personal name of the Almighty. The name is YHWH or spelled "yod – hey- vav- hey" in Hebrew. This is the creator's name and was meant to be used by all believers. We are to call Him YHWH. Moshe called him YHWH. David called upon the name YHWH. Even Y'shua the Messiah used the name YHWH.**

**This special name of YHWH includes a hidden message for us today. Let's talk about the wonderful name of YHWH and what each letter means.**

**Today, the name YHWH is found hidden behind the capitalized terms "LORD" or "GOD" in most English Bibles. However, YHWH's name was not intended to be hidden by translators. Why would people want to hide the name of YHWH?**

**We should know that YHWH יהוה Himself gave us His name a sign of His existence and as a means of personal relationship. This is similar to how a you wear a name tag so you can tell others your name. יהוה gave us His personal name so we could approach Him with intimacy. The Name יהוה is spelled from right to left, using four Hebrew letters - yod, hey, vav, hey. Put together, these letters can be pronounced "Yah - way." These four letters reveal much about the Creator and His plan for man.**

**The Hebrew language has special meaning. It is like an ancient secret code. In English an "a" is an "a" and nothing more. Yet in Hebrew each letter is associated with a certain word picture based upon ancient scripts. Hidden secrets within Hebrew words can be found by comparing how Hebrew letters relate to each other. It is no surprise then that the name of the Almighty is highly symbolic. The plan for man to experience a meaningful life is found in the name of YHWH / יהוה.**

The first letter used in YHWH's name is the "yod" or



The yod resembles a comma suspended in the air. The actual Hebrew word "yod" means "arm or hand." The "arm" or "hand" of יהוה is often spoken of in the Bible as being a source of strength and deliverance. It was the arm of יהוה that conquered Pharaoh when the Hebrews left the bondage of Egypt. "You scattered Your enemies with your mighty arm," Psalm 89:10. The 'yod' is also symbolic of YHWH's essence. יהוה is love. יהוה loves you and has a wonderful plan for your life. The hand of יהוה is upon you to lead you towards blessing, healing, prosperity, and peace.



The next letter of the Sacred Name is the "hey" or

This letter is found twice in YHWH's name and means to "behold." In ancient Hebrew, the "hey" was a picture of a man with his hands raised. This word picture resembled someone waving to get attention. To "behold" is to really pay attention, like an artist that beholds every crack and crevice of his masterpiece statue. We need to see - to hey - that selfish desires separate mankind from יהוה. After Adam sinned in the garden, He "saw that he was naked." Years have passed, but not much has changed. Because of sin we are still naked before יהוה and without protection. "All have sinned and fallen short of the glory of YHWH," Romans 6:23.



The "vav" or is the last letter in YHWH's name.

This letter resembles a hook and actually means "nail." In Israel today, a nail is called a "vav." The Psalmist prophesied of the Savior when he wrote that the Messiah's hands (yod) would be pierced by a nail (vav). Psalm 22:16, "The assembly of the wicked have enclosed me. They have pierced my hands and my feet." The letter "vav" symbolizes how יהוה has provided salvation through His son. The Messiah died to pay the price for sin. "The wages of sin is death but the gift of YHWH is eternal life," Romans 3:23.

Together, the letters of YHWH's name unlock the mystery of salvation. The word picture found in the name of YHWH reveals the only path to life eternal. Yod ך - the hands, Hey ך - behold, Vav ך - the nail, Hey ך - behold !

By examining the name of יהוה we see the message to "Behold the nail scarred hands. Behold!"

The Bible says in Romans 10:13 that, "whoever who calls upon the name of יהוה will be saved," Romans 10:13.

YHWH is our heavenly father. He loves you very much and sent his son to die so that we could live with Him forever. His name shows us how much he loves us.

You can use the name of YHWH.

## DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

Divide the class into 4 groups. Have each group look up two verses and determine which verse speaks of YHWH's name. Discuss these verses and why we are to use YHWH's name.

Group 1) Isaiah 42:8 and Hebrews 1:1

Group 2) Isaiah 42:8 and Exodus 1:1

Group 3) Isaiah 42:8 and Psalm 1:1

Group 4) Isaiah 42:8 and Revelation 1:1

Who is YHWH?

What Hebrew letters spell YHWH?

What is the meaning of YHWH's name?

When should we use the name of YHWH?

Why do some people not want to use the Sacred name of YHWH?

Where is the Sacred Name found in English Bibles?

Who can you share the name of YHWH with this week?

How is YHWH like a father?

## CRAFT/ACTIVITY:

**Choose an activity from below:**

Make paper sandals like Moses had. Write the verse on the sandals. If appropriate, bring a lighter, or matches to illustrate the burning bush. Be sure to do this carefully. Keep all matches with you so that the kids cannot get them.

**OR**

Moses had to take care of sheep. Bring sheets and dress up as Moses. Make a staff by crinkling up newspaper.

**OR**

Sand Paper Art is a very simple, but very effective way to make a drawing that looks like it came right off the walls caves during Biblical times. The materials needed are a piece of coarse sandpaper (we used a 4inch x 6inch (ish) piece, but you could use whatever size you like) and crayons. For this craft, simply draw an scene of the burning bush on the sandpaper with crayons. You may need to press hard on the crayons.

**OR**

Draw large letters yod-hey-vav-hey and cut them out for each student to put on a piece of construction paper. Have the children write the word picture meaning beside each letter.

**OR**

The pattern below to make a mobile of the name of YHWH. Have the students color and cut out the pictures and letters and then attach to string or yarn. Then attach the yarn to a oval piece of foam board or a coat hanger.

## MEMORY VERSE REVIEW:

Have the children take their shoes off, as if they are on holy ground and say the memory verse to each other. Isaiah 42:8, "My name is YHWH and I will not give my glory to another."

## CLASS REVIEW:

Students each share something they learned. A ball is tossed from student to student and they each say "I will use the name of YHWH."

## PRAYER AND DISMISSAL WITH TAKE HOME SHEETS

Students will leave class with a better understanding of the name of YHWH. Copy page the needed pages for the students to color and complete at home.

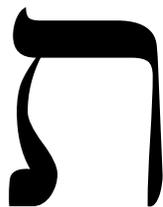


היה כ

# HEBREW LESSON TWO

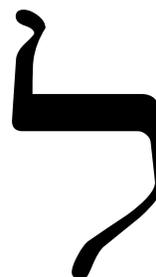
Meet the Tav!

This has the “t” sound as in “tom.”



Meet the Lamed!

This has the “l” sound as in “love.” It was once a picture of a stick.



T

Is called a kammatz and gives the “ah” sound.

—

Is called a patah and gives the “ah sound.”

תַּה	תַּ	תַּה	תַּה	תַּה	תַּה	תַּה	1
תַּת	נְשָׁה	תַּ	נְשָׁה	תַּה	תַּה	נְשָׁה	2
תַּת	תַּה	תַּה	נְשָׁה	תַּה	נְשָׁה	נְשָׁה	3
נְשַׁת	נְשָׁה	נְשַׁת	נְשָׁה	נְשַׁת	נְשַׁת	נְשַׁת	4
תַּת	נְשַׁת	נְשַׁשׁ	נְשַׁת	נְשַׁשׁ	נְשַׁת	נְשַׁת	5
לַה	לַ	לַה	לַה	לַ	לַה	לַה	6
לַת	לַב	לַב	לַב	לַה	לַה	לַ	7
לַה	לַה	לַשׁ	לַשׁ	לַב	לַה	לַת	8
נְשַׁל	לַב	לַשׁ	נְשַׁל	בַּל	נְשַׁל	נְשַׁל	9
בַּשׁ	לַשׁ	לַב	לַשׁ	לַב	לַל	נְשַׁת	10



My name is...

יהוה

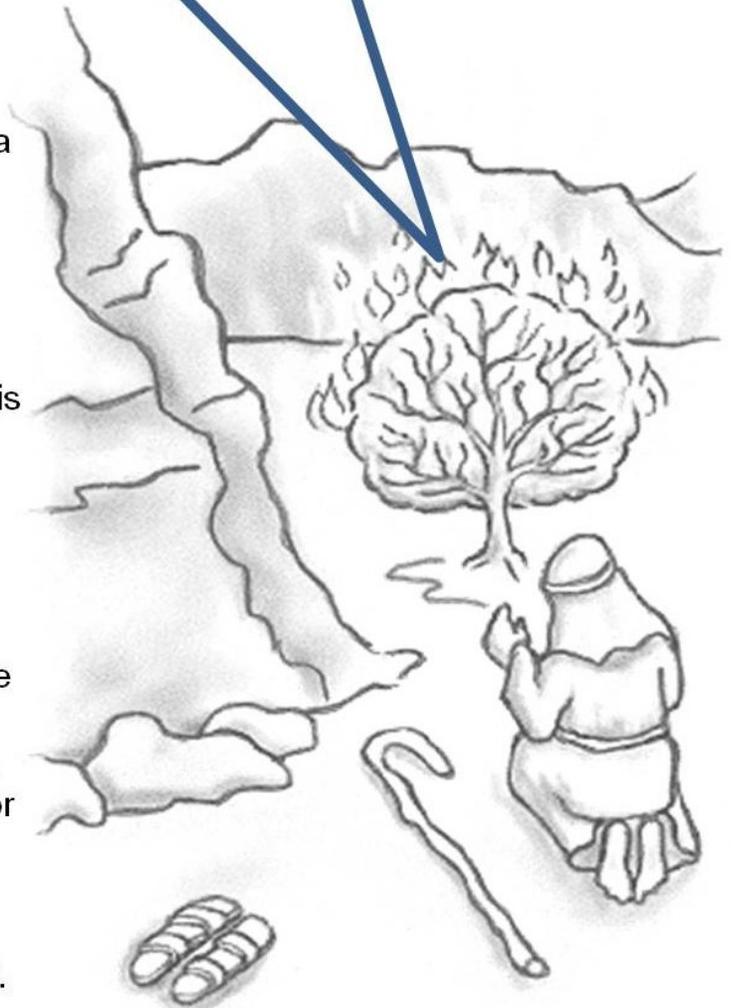
**CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORDS:**

"And the Angel of YHWH appeared to him in a flame of fire from the midst of a (STORM or BUSH) So he looked, and behold, the bush burned with fire, but the bush was not consumed."  
EXODUS 3:2

"And YHWH said, 'Do not draw near this place. Take your sandals off your (HEAD or FEET), for the place where you stand is holy ground.'  
EXODUS 3:5

YHWH said, "I have come down to deliver My people out of the hand of the Egyptians, and to bring them up from that land to a good and large land, to a land flowing with (MILK AND HONEY or SODA AND JAM)." EXODUS 3:8

"YHWH is my name (FOR A LITTLE WHILE or FOREVER)," EXODUS 3:15.





# SHABBAT SCHOOL

## LESSON THREE

### THEME:

“I Trust Y’shua”

### HEBREW LESSON:

Children will be introduced to the Hebrew letter mem and the vowel “cholam.” The students will also review the previous weeks’ lessons.

### SNACK:

Children will enjoy hot air popped popcorn. Before eating the snack, read Isaiah 53:6. “We all, like sheep, have gone astray; each of us has turned to his own way; and YHWH has laid on him all our sin,” Isaiah 53:6.

Air-pop the popcorn and serve it warm, if possible. Butter, if appropriate can be melted in a saucepan on the stove. Popcorn is white and fluffy, like sheep, and when air-popped, sometimes a piece of popcorn comes flying out of the popper and flies across the room, like a lost sheep. Remind the children that, like sheep, we wander astray sometimes.

### MEMORY VERSE:

“In Y’shua you who were once far off have been brought near by His blood,” Ephesians 2:13.

### ACTIVITY/GAME:

Play the Voice Game.

Blindfold one child and have children move around the room. When teacher says to FREEZE, children will stop and let the blindfolded child touch one of the children and ask them to say SALVATION IN Y’SHUA. The child will try to change his/her voice and say that phrase and see if the blindfolded child can guess the NAME of that child who said SALVATION IN Y’SHUA

After the game take a few minutes and discuss the meaning of the name Y'shua. Ask the children "who is Y'shua to you" and write the answers on a dry erase board.

**OR**

Have the children taste several different types of baby food. See if they can guess what type of baby food it is that they are eating. This will correlate with a discussion on the birth of Y'shua.

## **BIBLE LESSON:**

(Show the students a book on the meaning of names which should be available at the library. You could also use the cards found in most gift shops and bookstores with names and their meaning.) The words in bold are what you can say the students:

**"She will give birth to a son, and you are to give him the name Y'shua, because he will save his people from their sins," Matthew 1:21**

**What's in a name? Has anyone ever asked you what your name means? Do you know what your name means? When your mom and dad found out they were going to have a baby, they spent a lot of time choosing a name. They may have looked through a book that gives the meaning of names. I looked up a few names to see what they meant. (You might like to look up the meaning of the names of several of the children that are in your group. If you do not have a book, there are numerous sites on the Internet that give the meanings of names.).**

**John is a very popular name for boys and Joan or Joanna for girls. Their name means "YHWH's gracious gift."**

**Have you ever known anyone named Daniel or Danielle? Their name means "YHWH is my judge."**

**I have known quite a few boys named Michael and girls named Michaela. That is a great name that means "one who is like El." One of the angels in the Bible was named Michael.**

**When Mary and Joseph found out that they were going to have a baby, they didn't have to go to the library and get a book to choose his name. In fact, they didn't choose his name at all. YHWH sent an angel to tell Mary and Joseph, "You will have a son, and you will call his name Y'shua, because he will save his people from their sin." You see, the name Y'shua means "YHWH saves." YHWH loved us so much that he sent his only Son to die on the cross to save us from our sin. The Bible tells us that there is no other name that can save us. The**

**baby was named “Y’shua.” The Savior never heard the name “jesus” while He was on the earth. The name Y’shua means so much for us today!**

**Who remembers last week’s lesson? Who can tell me what Yod – Hey – Vav – Hey means? What do the letters of the name YHWH symbolize?**

**Very good! Well, Y’shua said that “I have come in my father’s name” in the Brit Chadasha / New Testament. This means that Y’shua came in YHWH’s name. Let’s spell the name of Y’shua in Hebrew and see what these letters mean!**

**Yod – is a picture of a hand. The actual Hebrew word “yod” means “arm or hand.” The “arm or hand of**

**Whenever you read about the hand or arm of YHWH in the Bible, this is prophetically referring to person of Y’shua.**

**The second letter in Y’shua’s name is the “hey.” This is a symbol of a window and means to “behold” or “look.” We are to look to Y’shua as the Savior of the world. This letter is in both YHWH and Y’shua’s name!**

**Another letter in both YHWH and Y’shua’s names is the vav. This letter resembles a hook and means “nail.” Y’shua came as the Son of Man. He is YHWH in the flesh. What does the vav teach us about Y’shua? Remember that Hebrew letters are pictures and symbols. The connection in these letters is apparent. Y’shua (the yod) came as the son of man (the vav) to offer His life as a sacrifice. His hands (yod) were pierced by a nail (vav) to bring salvation. Y’shua was crucified through his hands and feet, as prophesied in Psalm 22:16 – “The assembly of the wicked have enclosed me. They have pierced my hands and my feet.” The letters in Y’shua’s name foretell His death. There is no other name given unto man for salvation. But why did he have to die such a cruel death?**

**This question is also answered in His name.**

**Y’shua came to offer His life as the remedy to sin and death. Whenever you read the term “salvation” in an English Bible, it is almost certainly the name of the Messiah translated from the Hebrew. His name is actually found all throughout the Older Testament. . When the Patriarch Jacob (Ya’acov in Hebrew) prayed in Genesis 49:18, he actually used the name of the coming Savior. He said, “I have waited for thy salvation / Y’shua.” People living during Older Testament times were redeemed by putting their faith in Y’shua. The sacrificial system did not save anyone.**

Salvation has always been by grace through faith in the salvation of the Almighty. His very name doesn't just mean salvation, it is salvation! "Neither is there salvation / Y'shua in any other: for there is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved," Act 4:12. Y'shua came to save us from our sins and to redeem man from the curse of the law. He did NOT come to remove the Law, or "Torah" in Hebrew.

Disobedience to the commands in the Torah is called "sin." The Torah explains what sin is. But the Torah is not sin. Romans 7:12, "So then, the Torah is holy, and the commandment is holy, righteous and good." Y'shua didn't come to save us from the Law but from our breaking of the law. He said, "think not that I have come to abolish the Torah or the Prophets," in Matthew Chapter 5. Y'shua paid the price for mankind's Torah breaking. He suffered the curses of our disobedience. The last remaining letters in Y'shua's name show how He conquered the curse of sin.

The last two letters in the Messiah's wonderful name are the "ayin" and the "shin." These letters have a special connection, so they will be discussed together. The shin resembles a "w" and is one of the most widely used Hebrew letters. In paleo-Hebrew, the shin was a picture of a tooth. Today the Hebrew word "shin" means "tooth or chewing."

The final letter in the name of Y'shua is the "ayin." In ancient times, this letter was drawn as an eye. In modern Hebrew, the word ayin means "eye." The eye and the tooth, the ayin and the shin, show us the power of sin. Combined, the yod, vav, shin, and ayin show us the power of YHWH.

The punishment for sins, big or small, is separation from YHWH. This is the curse of the Torah. "The wages of sin is death," Romans 6:23. All have sinned and fallen short of the requirements of the Torah.

All, that is, except one – Messiah Y'shua. The sinless son of YHWH paid the price for sin and died a sinner's death. The Torah required justice for all of humanity's sin. The Torah mandated an "eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth."

"If there is serious injury, you are to take life for life, eye for eye, tooth for tooth, hand for hand, foot for foot, burn for burn, wound for wound, bruise for bruise," Exodus 21:23-25. The torah requires an eye for an eye – an ayin for an ayin, and a tooth for a tooth – a shin for a shin.

The crime is sin. The punishment is death. We are the accused. Y'shua willingly took our punishment and died in our place.

**Torah justice required by the ayin (eye) and the tooth (shin) was met by the nailed (vav) hand (yod) of Y'shua. Mercy answered justice's call. Y'shua offered His life for us, meeting the demand for an "eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth." Colossians 2:14 says, that "He blotted out the handwriting of ordinances that was against us, which was contrary to us, and took it out of the way, nailing it to the tree / his cross."**

**Living Word came and gave His life as His Name foretells. "But now in Y'shua, you who were once far off have been brought near by His blood," Ephesians 2:13.**

**The baby born over two-thousand years ago was named appropriately. The world is guilty of sin and therefore deserves justice and wrath. Yet a person can be saved from judgment and wrath by trusting in YHWH Y'shua. His life is a living example for us to follow. Have you trusted Y'shua for your salvation?**

**Obedience to the Torah does not save you. Good works do not save you. Being Jewish does not save you. Church membership does not save you. We are saved by the person and the name of Y'shua! Blessed be His wonderful.**

**What's in a name? If the name is Y'shua, there is salvation!**

## **DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:**

Who is YHWH? (Review)

Why do some people not want to use the Sacred name of Y'shua?

Who is Y'shua?

Where is the name found in English Bibles?

What Hebrew letters spell Y'shua's name?

Who can you share the name of Y'shua with this week?

What is the meaning of Y'shua's name?

When should we use the name of Y'shua?

Why did Y'shua have to die?

Did Y'shua ever sin?

## **CRAFT/ACTIVITY:**

**Choose an activity from below:**

Make a Baby Covered with a Blanket Picture - Before class cut out pictures of babies and baby things from magazines. Cut out small squares of fabric for blankets. In class have the children glue the baby picture and baby things onto construction paper. Give them each a

scrap of material to glue on top of the baby for a blanket. Write on the top of the paper:  
"Y'shua was a Special Baby."

**OR**

Scribble Like a Baby - Have the children scribble like a baby all over a piece of construction paper. When they are finished scribbling, let them use water color paint to paint over the scribbles. The paint will not stick to the crayons and will make a very pretty picture.

**OR**

Use the pattern below to make a mobile of the name of Y'shua. Have the students color and cut out the pictures and letters and then attach to string or yarn. Then attach the yarn to a oval piece of foam board or a coat hanger.

### MEMORY VERSE REVIEW:

"In Y'shua, you who were once far off have been brought near by His blood," Ephesians 2:13.

### CLASS REVIEW:

Students each share something they learned. A ball is tossed from student to student and they each say "I trust Y'shua because\_\_\_\_\_."

### PRAYER AND DISMISSAL WITH TAKE HOME SHEETS

Students will leave class with a better understanding of the name Y'shua and who Y'shua is. Copy page the needed pages for the students to color and complete at home.



יהוה שפע

# HEBREW LESSON THREE

Meet the Mem!



This has the “m” sound as in “mom.”

Meet the Cholem!



This has the “o” sound as in “oh.” It is a dot above a letter.

T

Is called a kammatz and gives the “ah” sound.

—

Is called a patah and gives the “ah sound.”

תַּה	תַּ	תַּה	מַה	מַה	מַה	מַה	1
מַת	מַה	מַ	שָׁה	מַה	מַה	שָׁה	2
מַת	תַּה	מַה	מַה	מַה	מַה	מַה	3
בוּ	בוּ	בוּ	מוּ	מוּ	מוּ	מוּ	4
תּוּ	שׁוּב	שׁוּב	שׁוּשׁ	שׁוּ	שׁוּ	שׁוּ	5
מוּל	מוּל	לוּ	לוּ	לוּ	לוּ	לוּ	6
מַת	מַלְ	מַלְ	מַבְ	מַה	לְ	מְ	7
מוּ	לַה	מְשׁ	מַלְ	לוּ	לוּ	מַת	8
שׁוּלְ	לוּב	לוּשׁ	מוּל	מוּל	מוּב	שׁב	9
בַּשׁ	מוּשׁ	לוּב	מַה	לוּב	לְל	מַת	10



# Salvation in Y'shua

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i a u a m d h o g h f  
l r y r s y c y s p l  
s r b a f n a m e f s  
a f e e r a i e l a o  
i e o d i t h s v u s  
s h a m e s s i a h d  
v l o v n e o a w s i  
b l o o d r m h w y d  
a l u l a b y e o o o  
s s e n e v i g r o f  
n r n d e e s e d d e

Astray	Redeemer
Blood	Savior
Forgiveness	Sheep
Friend	Sin
Love	Word
Messiah	YHWH
Moshiach	Yshua
Name	

# LESSON TEST

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. The name of Messiah in Hebrew is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The name of Y'shua means \_\_\_\_\_.
3. What does the Hebrew letter "yod" symbolize?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. The Torah calls for an "eye for an \_\_\_\_\_."
5. What does the Hebrew letter "vav" picture?  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Y'shua sinned \_\_\_\_\_ times.
7. "For YHWH so loved the \_\_\_\_\_ that He gave His only \_\_\_\_\_" that whosoever would \_\_\_\_\_ in Him would not perish but have eternal \_\_\_\_\_"
8. Y'shua in Hebrew means "\_\_\_\_\_."
9. When you accept Y'shua as your Messiah you can have eternal \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Spell the name Y'shua in Hebrew \_\_\_\_\_.

World	life	risen	salvation	zero
life	trusts	Y'shua	a hand	son
salvation	bread	a nail	eye	



# SHABBAT SCHOOL

## LESSON FOUR

### THEME:

"I Am Born Again"

### HEBREW LESSON:

Children will be introduced to the Hebrew letter dalet and the letter zayin. The students will also review the previous weeks' lessons.

### SNACK:

For a snack the children can enjoy sliced apples or whole apples. Maybe provide caramel or a topping for the apple to be dipped into. Discuss the fall of Adam and Eve and how some people think that Adam and Eve ate an apple. Does the Bible say they ate an apple?

### MEMORY VERSE:

"Anyone who calls upon the name of YHWH shall be saved," Acts 2:21

### ACTIVITY/GAME:

Choose an activity from below:

Have the kids play the "Old and New Game." Bring several sets of older clothing for the kids to use for this game. Divide the clothing into a "new clothes" pile and an "old clothes" pile. Now, divide the class up into two teams. At the teacher's whistle to begin, Team 1 will run to the OLD CLOTHES PILE to put on all the old clothes in the pile. Team 2 will run to the NEW CLOTHES PILE and quickly put on all the new clothes and see which team gets all the clothes on first. While children sit in a circle with these clothes on, let the teacher tell today's Bible story. Discuss how we are a "new" creation in Y'shua.

**OR**

Play the voice game by blindfolding one child and have children move around the room. When teacher says to FREEZE, children will stop and let the blindfolded child touch one of the children and ask them to say SALVATION IN Y'SHUA. The child will try to change his/her voice and say that phrase and see if the blindfolded child can guess the name of that child who said SALVATION IN Y'SHUA

After the game take a few minutes and discuss the meaning of the name Y'shua. Ask the children "who is Y'shua to you" and write the answers on a dry erase board. This is a good way to review last week's lesson.

## BIBLE LESSON:

This teaching will use the ten commandments to bring the children to an understanding of their sin and their need for a Savior. **The items in BOLD are things that you should say to the class.**

Start the class by picking one student to take an "Intelligence Test." Offer a prize if the child gets three of the questions right.

### QUESTIONS:

- **How many of each animal did Moses take into the ark?**
- **What is the name of the raised print that deaf people use?**
- **Is it possible to end a sentence with the word "the?"**
- **Spell the word "shop." What do you do when you come to a green light?**
- **Spell the word "silk." What do cows drink?**

Answers: (1. It was Noah not Moses, 2. Deaf people don't use brail, 3. The question is an example of one, 4. You GO at a green light, 5. Water, not milk). **Now ask the children who would like to try and play the "good test?"**

Give each of the children a piece of paper and ask them to write out as many of the Ten Commandments as they know by heart.

Now ask the class for another volunteer. Ask this person, **"On a scale of 1 – 10 do you consider yourself to be a good person? "** Then say... **"Remember the 10 Commandments? This is the Almighty's standard for goodness. Have you kept them all perfectly? Probably not. This means you are guilty of sin before the Almighty."**

At this point in the conversation you can begin using the Torah to show the children their sinfulness.

Most kids are familiar with a few of the 10 Commandments. By bringing these commandments to “light” the person’s sinfulness is exposed and their conscience is pricked. “The commandment is a lamp and the law is light,” Proverbs 6:23

(Pull out a hand mirror and show it to the children)

**The standard of Torah acts as a mirror for people to compare themselves to.**

Ask the class to list the ten commandments. (use a dry erase board or the flip chart for the rest of the lesson)

Ask the children, **“Why do you think YHWH gave us the 10 Commandments? Were we given these as a way to get to heaven or as a mirror to look at?”**

**If you have a dirty face you don’t know this until you look into a mirror. In the same way, we don’t realize what a bad state we are in until we look into the “mirror” of the Ten Commandments. When we disobey the commandments in the Bible we “sin.” To “sin” means to not follow the Torah and the Ten Commandments. Have you ever sinned?**

Then person who is taking the good test, **“Have you ever told a lie? What does that make you? A LIAR. Have you ever stolen something, even something small? What does that make you? A THIEF. The standard of Torah acts as a mirror for people to compare themselves to. The bible says that having hatred in your heart is equal to committing murder. “Whoever is angry with his Neighbor without a cause shall be in danger of the judgment,” Matthew 5:22. And the Bible says, “No thief will inherit the kingdom of Heaven,” 1 Corinthians 6:10. Revelation 21:8 states, “All liars will have their place in the lake of fire.” The Bible declares that if we have broken one commandment then we are guilty of breaking them all. One sin makes us sinful and separated from the Almighty. “Cursed is everyone who does not continue in all the things written in the Torah to do them,” Galatians 3:10.**

**Have you ever done these things? Have you ever told one lie? Or stolen anything in your life, even something small? If so then you are a liar and a thief and you are in danger of judgment.**

**By your own admission you are a lying, stealing, adulterer at heart and will face the Almighty on judgment day. As you face judgment day, will you be guilty or innocent?**

**So, are you going to Heaven when you die? Or will you perish? Are you concerned about this?**

**The Bible says that the wages of sin is death but the gift of YHWH is eternal life.**

**Can you see the Ten Commandments are like the mirror -- they show us how bad we are, and how we need to be clean before the Day of Judgment.**

**That is the Day of YHWH will punish people who have broken the Ten Commandments. They will be sent to a place called "Hell," a place where YHWH doesn't want people to go. YHWH doesn't want you to be punished.**

**He loves you so much that He made a way for you to be clean before Judgment Day.**

**"Anyone who calls upon the name of YHWH shall be saved," Acts 2:21.**

**"For YHWH so loved the world, that He gave His only brought forth Son, that whoever believes on Him should not perish, but have everlasting life" John 3:16**

**By repenting of your sins and calling upon the name of YHWH Y'SHUA, you can receive the gift of eternal life and be born again. "YHWH showed His great love for us in this manner -- while we were still sinners Y'shua died for us," Romans 5:8.**

**So, what should you do? Ask YHWH to forgive you for the Commandments you've broken (called "sin"), and then give your life to Y'shua. The Bible calls this being "born again." When you are "born again" it is like you die to your sins and you begin to live for YHWH Y'shua by following the Torah and listening to His Spirit.**

Allow the children time to make a profession of faith if they have not accepted the Messiah as their Savior before.

## **DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:**

Who is YHWH? (Review)

Do you deserve to face judgment day?

Who is Y'shua? (Review)

How can you be born again?

What is sin?

Who can you share your faith this week?

What does it mean to be "born again"?

Why did Y'shua have to die?

How are the Commandments like a mirror?

What is the penalty for sin?

## CRAFT/ACTIVITY:

### Choose an activity from below:

Purchase small inexpensive mirrors for each child and have a copy of the Ten Commandments to glue on the back of the mirror. Or allow the children to write the 10 Commandments on a piece of paper and place it on the back of the mirror. Send the mirror home with the kids and ask them to share with their friends and family how the commandments are like a mirror.

### OR

Have the children taste and see if they can tell the difference between generic and branded soda pop? Discuss how Y'shua is the REAL THING that can save us from sin.

### OR

Have the children prepare bags of jelly beans to share with their family. Explain to the children the meanings of the different colors and have them write out the verses. Or use the poem below to place in each bag.

*Black is for sin. There is little room for disagreement here because sin is so ugly it cost Y'shua His life on the execution tree / cross (John 3:16). The wages of sin is death. We deserve to die because of our sin.*

*Red represents Y'shua' blood shed on the cross. Y'shua died and His death paid the penalty of sin (Romans 5:9).*

*Purple is for a sad heart. Sadness is involved with become a follower of Y'shua (2 Corinthians 7:10). Repentance is a turning from what is wrong and embracing what is right (i.e. turning to and following YHWH's will).*

*Green represents growing in faith. Our faith should grow like the grass and trees. (Colossians 1:10)*

*Yellow is for the beauty of heaven. (Revelation 21:23)*

*Black is for the sins we made. Red is for the blood he gave. Purple is the sorrow of sin. Green is the color of growth within. Yellow is for heaven as home. With Y'shua I am never alone!*

## MEMORY VERSE REVIEW:

“Anyone who calls upon the name of YHWH shall be saved,” Acts 2:21

## CLASS REVIEW:

Students each share something they learned. Have the kids sit in a circle and hand a mirror from person to person. As the mirror is passed have each child look at their reflection and say “I am born again through Y’shua.”

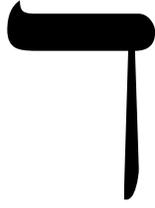
## PRAYER AND DISMISSAL WITH TAKE HOME SHEETS

Students will leave class with a better understanding of how they can be born again. Copy the needed pages below for the students to color or complete at home.

SHABBAT  
SCHOOL  
is COOL  
☺

# HEBREW LESSON FOUR

Meet the Dalet!



This has the “d” sound as in “dad.” It looks like a door.

Meet the Zayin!



This has the “zzz” sound as in “zoo.”

Meet the Cholem!



This has the “o” sound as in “oh.” It is a dot above a letter.

T

Is called a kammatz and gives the “ah” sound.

—

Is called a patah and gives the “ah sound.”

דַּה	תַּ	דַּה	דַּה	דַּ	דַּה	מַה	1
דְּת	דְּה	דְּ	זְה	זְה	זְה	דַּה	2
זְת	זְה	זְה	זְה	דְּה	דַּה	מַה	3
דּוּ	דּוּ	דּוּ	דַּ	דּוּ	מוּ	מוּ	4
זּוּ	זּוּב	זּוּב	זּוּ	דּוּ	נּוּשׁוּ	נּוּשׁוּ	5
דּוּל	דּוּל	לוּ	דּוּ	דּוּ	לוּ	לוּ	6
דַּת	דַּלַּ	מַלַּ	מַבַּ	דַּה	לַ	דַּ	7
מוּ	לַה	דַּשׁ	דַּלַּ	דּוּ	דּוּ	זַדַּ	8
דַּ	זּוּב	זּוּשׁוּ	זּוּל	זּוּל	דּוּ	זַבַּ	9
דַּשׁ	דּוּשׁוּ	דּוּבַ	דַּה	לוּדַ	דַּלַּ	מַתַּ	10



# TEN COMMANDMENTS

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

7. \_\_\_\_\_

8. \_\_\_\_\_

9. \_\_\_\_\_

10. \_\_\_\_\_



# SHABBAT SCHOOL

## LESSON FIVE

### THEME:

"I Can Share My Faith"

### HEBREW LESSON:

Children will be introduced to the Hebrew letter aleph. The students will also review the previous weeks' lessons.

### SNACK:

Choose a healthy snack today and have the children share it with each other. Maybe even have them pair off and feed each other the food!

### MEMORY VERSE:

"Y'shua said, 'Go into all the world and proclaim the good news to everyone.'" Mark 16:15

### ACTIVITY/GAME:

Choose an activity from below:

Let children take turns in a show and tell "activity"... each one doing something different. A child will come to the front of the room or in the middle of a circle and will SHOW the class something and the classmates will TELL what s/he is doing... such as hopping, skipping, eating, jumping, walking like an elephant. Keep the game moving so only 60 seconds or so for each activity.

**OR**

Let children sit in a circle and secretly pass a MESSAGE around the circle. (The children will sometimes PRETEND to be passing the "message" and other times they really WILL put the small slip of paper with the "message" in the next child's hand. The ONE in the middle can try

and decide WHO has the important MESSAGE. IF the one in the middle FINDS the one with the message, then THAT person will be in the middle and continue to play as time allows.

## BIBLE LESSON:

In this lesson the children will learn the importance of sharing their faith and how to share the good news of Y'shua. The sentences in **BOLD** are what you are to say to the class.

Ask the class to look up Mark 1:14-15. Discuss this passage with them. "Y'shua went into Galilee, proclaiming the good news of YHWH. "The time has come," he said. "The kingdom of YHWH is near. Repent and believe the good news!" Mark 1:14-15 (NIV). Now ask the children **"what does it mean that the kingdom of YHWH is near? Why should people need to repent?"**

**The Bible says that once we are born again then we are to share our faith with others. What are some ways we can share our faith? Yes! One way to share what we believe is through simply telling others about what Y'shua did for us. Today we are going to learn about what is called the "gospel" or the "good news" of Y'shua. This is good news because it explains how Y'shua has saved us from the curse of sin and death.**

**Last we talked about how the "wages of sin is death" and how we deserve to die and face the judgment of sin. When we violate or do not keep the Torah we "sin." The Bible says that "sin" is not observing the Torah in 1 John. Because of our sin we deserve death. But, YHWH loves us so much that He sent His son Y'shua to the world. Y'shua died in our place on the tree and defeated the power of sin! Isn't that awesome?**

**Because of what Y'shua did we can be "born again" and adopted into the family of YHWH. As His children we are to tell others about the penalty of sin and how Y'shua paid the price. Your family, friends, and even teachers can be born again when their hear the good news.**

**Let me ask you - what do you do when you have a message that you want to send to someone? Well, you might write the message, fold it, place it in an envelope, seal it up, write the name and address of the person you want to send it to, and drop it in the mail box. Oh my! I think I forgot something, didn't I? There is no way a message is going to be delivered if you don't put a stamp on it. Look at the stamps I have brought with me this morning. They are all shapes, sizes, and colors, but they all have one purpose -- to make sure that the message is delivered. One stamp might be used if you want to send a message to someone who lives nearby. Another stamp might be used to send a message to someone who lives far, far away! Most of us give very little thought to how important these little stamps are until we have an important message to deliver.**

**Y'shua had a very important message to deliver. In the time that Y'shua lived, They didn't have a Post Office where you could go and send a message. They didn't even have email! If you had a message, it was usually delivered in person. That's what Y'shua did. The Bible says that Y'shua traveled all around Galilee, delivering the good news of YHWH. "The time has come," Y'shua said. "The kingdom of YHWH is near. Repent and believe the good news!"**

**The message that Y'shua was delivering 2,000 years ago is just important today as it was then. There are still many people who need to hear the good news of YHWH's love for them. Sin separates people from YHWH but Y'shua has provided a way that people can come to the Father.**

**How is the message going to be delivered? Y'shua has called his disciples to deliver the good news. Who are those disciples? You and me! It is as if you and I are YHWH's postage stamps. Look around you, we are all different shapes, sizes, and colors, but we are called for the same purpose -- to carry the message of YHWH's love. Some may be called to take the message to people in a land far, far away. Others may be called to take the message to a neighbor just down the street. The important thing is to carry the message. If a little postage stamp can take a message to someone on the other side of the world, can't you and I take the message of YHWH's love to our friends and neighbors who live nearby?**

**There is one easy way to share the gospel message. It's through a WORDLESS book. Have you ever read a book without words? Well, today we are going to talk about one and even make a wordless book.**

**This is a WORDLESS book. You see, its just some simple pages of construction paper BUT it can easily be used to share the good news of YHWH with others.**

**(The WORDLESS BOOK makes the Truth of the Gospel very simple. As it's name suggests, it has no words! It contains just four colored pages of red, black, white and yellow and a green cover.**

**PAGE 1**

**The Black Page**

***Romans 3:23***

**The black page stands for sin. We start with the black page and discuss the power of sin. Sin, or breaking YHWH's commandments separates us from His power. If a person has broken just one of the Ten Commandments then they are guilty of breaking them all!**

**The Bible teaches that all have sinned and fall short of YHWH's perfect standard. That is the "Bad News!" Everyone is guilty of sin and must pay for their sin! It also is effective to compare the black to darkness, and talk about what it is like to be lost in the dark, unable to find your way. The same is true of spiritual darkness. Without YHWH, we stumble our way through life struggling to find the Way. We need salvation!**

**Do you remember the 10 Commandments? Well these commandments are like a mirror and show us if we are a good person or not. Have you ever broken one of these commandments before? Have you ever told just one lie? Have you ever stolen something, even something small? Did you always honor your mother and father? Do you ever take the Almighty's name in vain? The Bible says that if you have broken one commandment then you are guilty of breaking them all. The penalty for just one sin is death and separation from the Almighty YHWH for eternity. Does this concern you?**

**You must repent of your sins or you will face the penalty on judgment day.**

**PAGE 2**

**The Red Page**

***John 3:16***

The red page stands for the blood of Y'shua (I John 1:7) which was shed for our salvation. In I Cor. 15:3,4 it says that "Messiah died for our sins, that He was buried and that He was raised to life three days later." He died to take our place, and rose again to prove His power over death! It is through faith in Y'shua and through acceptance of His gift of salvation that man is saved and through nothing else. (Eph. 2:8-9) Y'shua offers the salvation we need! Acts 2:21 says, "Anyone who calls upon the name of YHWH shall be saved."

**PAGE 3**

**The White Page**

***John 1:13***

The white page stands for the cleansing of salvation. Once we accept Messiah, we become a new creation! (II Cor. 5:17) YHWH saves us instantly through our faith in Messiah. He washes away all of our sin and makes us white as snow before Him! (Psalm 51:7; Isaiah 1:18) This is the promise of YHWH, that He will forgive us all our sins! Also, if you talked about spiritual darkness on the black page, the white can be used as light, or the spiritual sight we are granted once we are saved.

**PAGE 4**

**The Gold Page**

***Rev. 21:18,21***

The gold page stands for heaven. Some people begin with this page; I prefer to start with man's need and place the gold page here as another benefit of receiving Messiah. Y'shua has gone to prepare a wonderful place for those who choose to accept Him. (John 14:1-3)

At this point, provide an opportunity to receive Messiah. Ask your students if they know they are a sinner. Ask if they believe Y'shua came to save them. If they answer "yes," then ask if there is any reason why they shouldn't receive YHWH's salvation through Y'shua right now. Tell them that they can say a prayer to repent of their sins and accept the sacrifice of Y'shua.

The green page stands for the Believer's need to **GROW IN HIS NEW LIFE!** Plants need three basic things to grow: Sunshine, rain and good soil. Well, for a Believer, his sunshine is prayer with the Son. His rain is the nourishment of YHWH's Word, and his soil is the healthy fellowship with other believers in the faith. All three of these must be present in the life of a believer in order for him to live a truly victorious life. As you grow in Y'shua you should begin to keep the commandments found in the Torah. These commandments have been given to help us live in this world. Start by keeping Shabbat, reading the book of Dueteronmy, and asking YHWH to reveal His Word and His Love to you.

**Now that you know all about the WORDLESS BOOK we are going to make our very own version of this today. THEN you will each be able to "practice" sharing the gospel message. Remember our memory verse that says, "Y'shua said, 'Go into all the world and proclaim the good news to everyone.'" Mark 16:15.**

(Have children make a WORDLESS BOOK or bracelet and then stand in front of the class room and give the gospel message or pair off and share the message with each other.)

## DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

Who is YHWH? (Review)

How are the Commandments like a mirror?

Who is Y'shua? (Review)

What is the penalty for sin?

What does it mean to be "born again"?  
(Review)

Do you deserve to face judgment day?

Why should we want to share our faith?

How can you help someone be born again?

What can happen if we share our faith?

Who can you share your faith this week?

When can you use the WORDLESS BOOK?

## CRAFT/ACTIVITY:

**Choose an activity from below:**

Purchase a visor cap for each child. Let them write JOHN 3:16 on their caps with fabric pens, as well as decoration. Other children could sign their names on each other caps for those who know and believe John 3:16!

**OR**

Use the sheet provided below to “decode” a special message from the Bible.

### MEMORY VERSE REVIEW:

“Y’shua said, ‘Go into all the world and proclaim the good news to everyone.’” Mark 16:15

### CLASS REVIEW:

Students each share something they learned. Have the kids each stand up and say “I can share my faith!”

### PRAYER AND DISMISSAL WITH TAKE HOME SHEETS

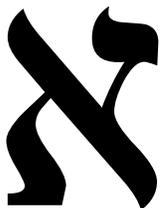
Students will leave class with a better understanding of how to share their faith in Y’shua. Copy the needed pages below for the students to color or complete at home.



# HEBREW LESSON FIVE

Meet the Aleph!

This letter is silent.



Meet the Cholem!

This has the "o" sound as in "oh." It is a dot above a letter.



**T** Is called a kammatz and gives the "ah" sound.

**\_** Is called a patah and gives the "ah sound."

אֶה	אֵ	אֶה	אֶה	אֵ	אֶה	אֶה	1
דֶּה	דֵּה	דֵּ	דֶּה	דֵּה	דֶּה	דֶּה	2
מֶ	מֵה	מֵה	מֵה	מֶה	מֶה	מֶה	3
אֹ	אֹ	אֹ	אֹ	אֹ	אֹ	אֹ	4
זֹ	זֹ	זֹ	זֹ	שׁוֹ	שׁוֹ	שׁוֹ	5
אֵל	אֵל	אֵל	אֵל	אֵל	אֵל	אֵל	6
בֵּא	בֵּא	בֵּא	בֵּא	בֵּא	בֵּא	בֵּא	7
אֵד	אֵד	אֵ	אֵד	אֵד	אֵד	אֵד	8
אֵשׁ	אֵשׁ	אֵשׁ	אֵשׁ	אֵשׁ	אֵשׁ	אֵשׁ	9
דֵּשׁ	דֵּא	שׁוֹ	בֹּ	לֹ	דֹ	מֵא	10



# Carrying the Message

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Each number represents a letter of the alphabet. Substitute the correct letter for the numbers to reveal the coded words.

**GOOD  
NEWS**  
Go tell it...  
EVERYWHERE!

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
V	A	P	U	D	G	W	X	Y	F	H	I	N	C	E	O	T	S	L	Z	Q	B	K	J	R	M

- 13-15-7-18 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13-15-2-25 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3-25-16-14-19-2-12-26 \_\_\_\_\_
- 17-12-26-15 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6-16-16-5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 25-15-3-15-13-17 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3-25-12-18-16-13 \_\_\_\_\_
- 23-12-13-6-5-16-26 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14-16-26-15 \_\_\_\_\_
- 22-15-19-12-15-1-15 \_\_\_\_\_

NEAR	KINGDOM	PRISON	NEWS	PROCLAIM
TIME	REPENT	GOOD	BELIEVE	COME

**MY MEMORY VERSE FOR THIS WEEK IS:**

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*Mark 16:15*

**I WILL SHARE THE WORDLESS BOOK WITH THESE THREE PEOPLE:**

---

---

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**THE LETTER ALEPH HAS THIS SOUND:**

---

**I CAN WRITE THE LETTER ALEPH:**

---

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# SHABBAT SCHOOL

## LESSON SIX

### THEME:

"I Will Follow the Commandments"

### HEBREW LESSON:

Children will be introduced to the Hebrew letter nun and the letter gimel. The students will also review the previous weeks' lessons.

### SNACK:

Give each child a heart cookie to frost and add sprinkles to the cookie. Ask the children about the Bible verse again and "what are we to love YHWH your Elohim with?"..... (Answer... our HEARTS).

### MEMORY VERSE:

"'Love YHWH with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your strength and with all your mind' and 'Love your neighbor as yourself,'" Luke 10:27.

### ACTIVITY/GAME:

Choose an activity from below:

Play a version of "Simon Says" by stating "moreh says." The Hebrew word "moreh" means "teacher." See if the children can follow the directions given.

**OR**

Tell children that our story today is about YHWH's rules. Tell children that they can make something special IF they follow each rule and listen carefully. Rule 1 - Pick out a pine cone and sit at the table with a paper towel under your pine cone. Rule 2 - Spread peanut butter on your pine cone. Rule 3 - Roll your pine cone in bird seed and lay on your paper towel. Rule

4 - Hang a piece of yarn on the cone to hang from a tree. Rule 5 - Wash your hands. Rule 6 - READ OR RECITE your Bible verse today about YHWH's rule in Luke 10:27.

## BIBLE LESSON:

In this lesson the children will learn about why they should follow the mitzvot / commandments. The sentences in **BOLD** are what you are to say to the class. Use a poster with "Classroom Rules." This is a good time to review the rules that you have set aside for your class.

**Hello class. We are going to start with our memory verse “‘Love YHWH with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your strength and with all your mind' and 'Love your neighbor as yourself,” Luke 10:27. Can you imagine a world with no rules? Would that be fun or dangerous? What if there were no rules on the streets when your mom and dad drove here today? Are stop signs and red lights used to punish us or to help establish order? Why are rules and even stop signs important?**

**Rules are very important, aren't they? Whether you are at school, at work, or play there are rules that you are expected to follow. In just about every classroom that I have ever been in, there is a poster on the wall like this one with a list of rules that the teacher expects the students to follow. (Read the rules to the children.)**

1. Don't talk when the teacher is talking.
2. Don't chew gum.
3. Stay in your seat.
4. Do your own work.
5. Keep your hands to yourself.
6. Follow directions.
7. Don't talk without permission.
8. Listen when someone is speaking.
9. Keep your desk neat and clean.
10. Be kind and respect one another.

**I think that is a pretty good list of rules, don't you? Which one of these rules do you think is the most important? (Allow some feedback.) Which rule do you think your teacher would think is most important? Well, if you were to ask me, I would say that the most important rule is "be kind and respect one another."**

The people in Y'shua's day had to follow rules too. One day a lawyer asked Y'shua, "Teacher, which is the greatest commandment?" How many commandments there are? There are ten, aren't there? Well, there were ten that Moses wrote on the tablets of stone and we call them the Ten Commandments, but the Torah has over 613 laws. There were 248 dos and 365 don'ts. Wow! That is a lot of dos and don'ts isn't it? Can you imagine trying to remember all of them? Six hundred thirteen laws! Which one do you think Y'shua said was the most important? Listen to what Y'shua said...

Y'shua answered him, "'Love YHWH with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind,' this is the greatest commandment. And the second is like it: 'Love your neighbor as yourself.' On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets." In other words, Y'shua was saying that if we could keep these two commandments, we would not have any trouble keeping the others. These two commandments are what is most important. But, here is a question for you – "How do we love YHWH and love our neighbor?" (Wait for responses and discuss.) Our "neighbor" is whoever is near us. Right now your neighbor is the person sitting next to you or the people in this room. At school your neighbor could be your teacher. At home your neighbor is your parents or your brother or sister.

The way we love YHWH and love our neighbor is to follow the other commandments in the Bible. The commandments cover many areas of life. The Torah tells us how to dress, what to wear, when to worship, how to get along with people, and even what to do when people bully or mistreat you. The commandments in the Bible are like a pair of shoes. How? Well, a pair of shoes are good for you! Shoes keep your feet protected and they help you walk on the earth. The commandments are good for us, protect us, and help us walk during our lives. The Hebrew word for commandments is "mitzvot." The mitzvot are not to punish or stop us from living a fun life. The mitzvot were given to bless us and allow us to enjoy life. It's because we love YHWH that we obey His mitzvot. It's because we love YHWH that we observe Shabbat, celebrate Passover, eat clean foods, and treat other people with respect and love.

It is important that you begin to learn the commandments and allow the love of YHWH to flow through you so that you obey the mitzvot. Love YHWH first. Love your neighbor. Let's list the most important commandments and talk about what you learned during our class today...

## DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

Who is YHWH? (Review)

What does it mean to be "born again"?  
(Review)

Who is Y'shua? (Review)

Why should we want to share our faith?  
(Review)

How are the Commandments like a mirror?

Who is our “neighbor?”

What does it mean to “love YHWH”?

After someone is born again why is it important that they learn about the commandments?

How do we “love” those near us?

## CRAFT/ACTIVITY:

### Choose an activity from below:

Children can draw a large tree trunk and branches. Draw or cut out and glue fall colored leaves to the tree with some of YHWH's rules. Make sure that today's Bible verse is on at least one of the leaves to LOVE YHWH, etc. Explain how the greatest commandment is the trunk of the tree and the other mitzvot are the branches.

### OR

Have the children make “tzitzit” key chains. Help the children tie one tassel and attach it to a key ring. Instructions for tying tzitzit can easily be found online.

## MEMORY VERSE REVIEW:

“‘Love YHWH with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your strength and with all your mind' and 'Love your neighbor as yourself,” Luke 10:27

## CLASS REVIEW:

Students each share something they learned. Pass the Bible around to each child and have them say “I will follow the commandments and live.”

## PRAYER AND DISMISSAL WITH TAKE HOME SHEETS

Students will leave class with a better understanding of why they should obey the commandments. Copy the needed pages below for the students to color or complete at home.



# HEBREW LESSON SIX

Meet the Nun!

This letter has the "N" sound as in "no." It has a special form at the end of a word.



Meet the Gimel!

This has the "ggg" sound as in "gosh."



Meet the Cholem!

This has the "o" sound as in "oh." It is a dot above a letter.



**T** Is called a kammatz and gives the "ah" sound.           Is called a patah and gives the "ah sound."

נַה	נ	נַה	נַה	נ	נַה	נַה	1
דַה	דָה	דָ	דָה	דָה	דַה	דַה	2
אָ	אָה	אָה	אָה	אָה	אָה	אָה	3
נוּ	נוּ	נוּ	נוּ	נוּ	נוּ	נוּ	4
שוּ	שוּ	שוּ	גוּ	גוּ	גוּ	גוּ	5
אֵל	אֵל	אֵל	אֵל	אֵל	אֵל	אֵל	6
בַּא	בַּא	בַּא	גַא	גַא	גַא	גַא	7
בֵן	בֵן	בֵן	בֵן	בֵן	בֵן	בֵן	8
אֵן	אֵן	אֵן	אֵן	אֵן	אֵן	אֵן	9
דַשׁ	דַא	נשוּ	בוּ	לוּ	דוּ	נַא	10



# SHABBAT SCHOOL

## LESSON SEVEN

### THEME:

"I Will Keep the Spring Feasts"

### HEBREW LESSON:

Children will be introduced to the Hebrew letter hey. The students will also review the previous weeks' lessons.

### SNACK:

Give the children matzah and allow them to put nuttella or peanut butter and jelly on it to make their own sandwich. Serve grape juice as well. These are foods that are eaten during Passover and can be a part of a discussion on the festivals of YHWH. You could even put pizza sauce and cheese on the matzah for a cold pizza treat!

### MEMORY VERSE:

"Get rid of the old "yeast" by removing this wicked person from among you. Y'shua, our Passover Lamb, has been sacrificed for us," 1 Corinthians 5:7.

### ACTIVITY/GAME:

Choose an activity from below:

Play some traditional party games like "pin the tale on the donkey," the limbo, or even bust a piñata.

**OR**

Play a special party game with balloons. Use a small sheet of paper and a winning balloon. On one piece of paper (more if you have more than 1 prize) write "Moshe said Let My People

Go.” On the rest of the pieces of paper write “Pharaoh Hardened His Heart.”

Now fold up the paper and place 1 piece of paper per balloon and blow up the balloons.

When they are ready to play, place the balloons in a room (if outside the balloons could blow away) and tell the kids that there is a prize in one of the balloons, but to find out what it is they must burst the balloon. Have the kids take turns in selecting and popping a balloon or you could release them all at the same time. (Which means some kids will pop more balloons than others.) Either way works. The person with the message from Moshe wins a prize!

## BIBLE LESSON:

In this lesson the children will learn about the moadim of YHWH. The children will also see Y’shua in the Passover. The sentences in **BOLD** are what you are to say to the class. Perhaps have a party atmosphere with decorations, party hats, balloons etc.

**Who in here likes to party? We all like to celebrate good times, don’t we? Well, YHWH has given us many reasons and many special days to celebrate. Throughout the Bible YHWH set apart certain days that are unique and important to Him. Because they are important to YHWH they should be important to us too!**

**These are holy days, not holidays, because of the lessons that we learn. Let’s turn to Leviticus 23 and learn about the party calendar of YHWH.**

**First, we read about the weekly day of rest, called the Sabbath or Shabbat. The Shabbat is the seventh day and it during this day to we come for worship, we rest, and we spend time with our family. Shabbat is a wonderful time to learn of YHWH and fellowship with other people.**

**YHWH loves us so much that we get one Shabbat a week! And, He has given us seven MORE Shabbats during the year. These “Shabbats” are called “feasts” or “festivals” or in Hebrew they are called “moadim.” The moadim are seven times that we are to stop what we are doing in our lives, learn of YHWH, and seek Him. The moadim are separated into two sets. There are the Spring moadim and the Fall moadim. Does anyone here know about Passover? What about Sukkot? Do you remember the “Feast of Trumpet?” How about Yom Kippur? These are all the moadim of YHWH. We often call them “feasts” because we usually feast or eat when we celebrate.**

The Spring moadim start with Passover and the Feast of Unleavened Bread. We then have First Fruits and after a few weeks comes the day of Pentecost or Shavuot. In the fall there is the Feast of Trumpets, Yom Kippur, and finally Sukkot or the “Festival of Tabernacles.” This week we are going to talk about the Spring feasts and what they mean for us.

We call these the Spring moadim because they occur in the Spring! The Bible shows us that these events take place around the Hebrew month of Aviv. Every year at this time we are to recall the power of YHWH to rescue Israel from the slavery of Egypt and the wicker ruler Pharaoh. We also remember that it was during this time that our Messiah Y’shua gave His life to be the Passover Lamb. Let’s begin by talking about the first Exodus. Who would like to read Exodus 12:1-24?

1. What kind of animal did the Israelite people have to sacrifice to YHWH?
2. What was required of the animal in order for it to be an acceptable sacrifice?
3. What did the people have to do with the blood in order to receive protection?
4. What were they being protected from?

Notice that the people were to remember the miracles of YHWH and the exodus by having a special meal once a year in remembrance. This is called the Passover “seder.” The seder is a service that we have together as we eat the unleavened bread or “matzah” and the bitter herbs. The seder is a type of party that we have once a year to remember how the death angel passed-over the Israelites because they trusted in the blood of the lamb.

Now, lets turn to the Brit Chadasha and see how Y’shua is our Passover Lamb. Let’s start by reading *John 1:29; Isaiah 53:7*. Who is being described and what is being said about him? Y’shua is the lamb of YHWH that was given for the world. He is the Passover Lamb. *Now let’s turn to Romans 10:8-10*. What is the requirement for people to be "protected" by Y’shua?

Lets now read about how Y’shua kept Passover. Matthew 26:18, “And he said, Go into the city to such a man, and say unto him, The Master saith, My time is at hand; I will keep the passover at thy house with my disciples. 19) And the disciples did as Y’shua had appointed them; and they made ready the passover. 20) Now when the even was come He sat down with the twelve.”

Matthew 26:26, “And as they were eating, Y’shua took matzah/bread, and blessed *it*, and brake *it*, and gave *it* to the disciples, and said, Take, eat; this is my body. 27) And he took

the cup, and gave thanks, and gave *it* to them, saying, Drink ye all of it; 28) For this is my blood of the new testament, which is shed for many for the remission of sins.”

Y’shua gave his life and was crucified at Passover. And from reading these verses we see that not only is Y’shua the Passover Lamb but He also celebrated Passover. He ate matzah and had the wine. If Y’shua celebrated Passover then so should we.

We also celebrate or keep the Feast of Unleavened Bread or Chag HaMatzot. During these 7 days we are not to eat leavened food like bread. Instead we eat food without leaven called “matzah.” Then we remember the resurrection of Y’shua with the celebration of First Fruits. These are three special days that are given from YHWH to us to know Him more. After Passover we begin to get ready for the next big holy day called Shavuot or Pentecost. We count the days to Shavuot. This is called “Counting the Omer.” WOW! That’s a lot of Hebrew words and a lot of days to party. Shavuot is a great party. We recognize that YHWH gave us the Torah on Shavuot and that YHWH gave us the Ruach HaKodesh (Holy Spirit) on Shavuot.

These are just some of the parties that YHWH has given us. First there is Shabbat and then Passover, Unleavened Bread, First Fruits, and then Shavuot. Let’s all discuss this in review.

## DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

Who is YHWH? (Review)

Who is Y’shua? (Review)

What does it mean to be “born again”?  
(Review)

Why should we want to share our faith?  
(Review)

What are the two greatest commandments? (Review)

What holy day comes once a week? How do we keep the Shabbat?

What does “Pesach” mean? Why should we keep the Passover?

What does Passover teach us about Y’shua?

Why should we celebrate the feasts?

What comes first – Passover or Shavuot?

What is Shavuot all about?

Why are we to eat matzah? What is matzah?

## CRAFT/ACTIVITY:

Choose an activity from below:

Children can reenact the plagues of Egypt. Divide the kids into teams. Each team has to reenact "their" plague and tell about it. This really brings the plagues into a better perspective for the kids. They learn about the order of the plagues and have fun while they are doing it. You will need:

- Glass of Water and Red Food Coloring
- Small round stick on dots (for boils)
- Plastic/rubber frogs, insects, etc.
- Blindfold for Darkness Ping pong balls for the Hail

**OR**

Use popsicle sticks to create a door post and have the children use red paint to cover the door posts like blood. You could also put red construction paper around the door frame of your classroom.

**OR**

Play the "plagues" game. Print the name of each plague on two index cards. Tape one of each card to a certain place in the room. For example a corner in the room could be designated for "frogs." The teacher is to say "Let my people go" and the children are to each walk to a plague and stand underneath it. The teacher then chooses a second index card. Whoever is standing at that card is out of the game. The game continues until only one person is left.

### MEMORY VERSE REVIEW:

"Get rid of the old "yeast" by removing this wicked person from among you. Y'shua, our Passover Lamb, has been sacrificed for us," 1 Corinthians 5:7.

### CLASS REVIEW:

Students each share something they learned. Each child can stand and say "I will keep the feasts of YHWH. I love to party!"

### PRAYER AND DISMISSAL WITH TAKE HOME SHEETS

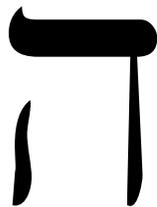
Students will leave class with a desire to celebrate the moadim. Copy the needed pages below for the students to color or complete at home.



# HEBREW LESSON SEVEN

Meet the Hey!

It has the "h" sound like "hey." It can also be silent.



Meet the Cholem!

This has the "o" sound as in "oh." It is a dot above a letter.



T

Is called a kammatz and gives the "ah" sound.

—

Is called a patah and gives the "ah sound."

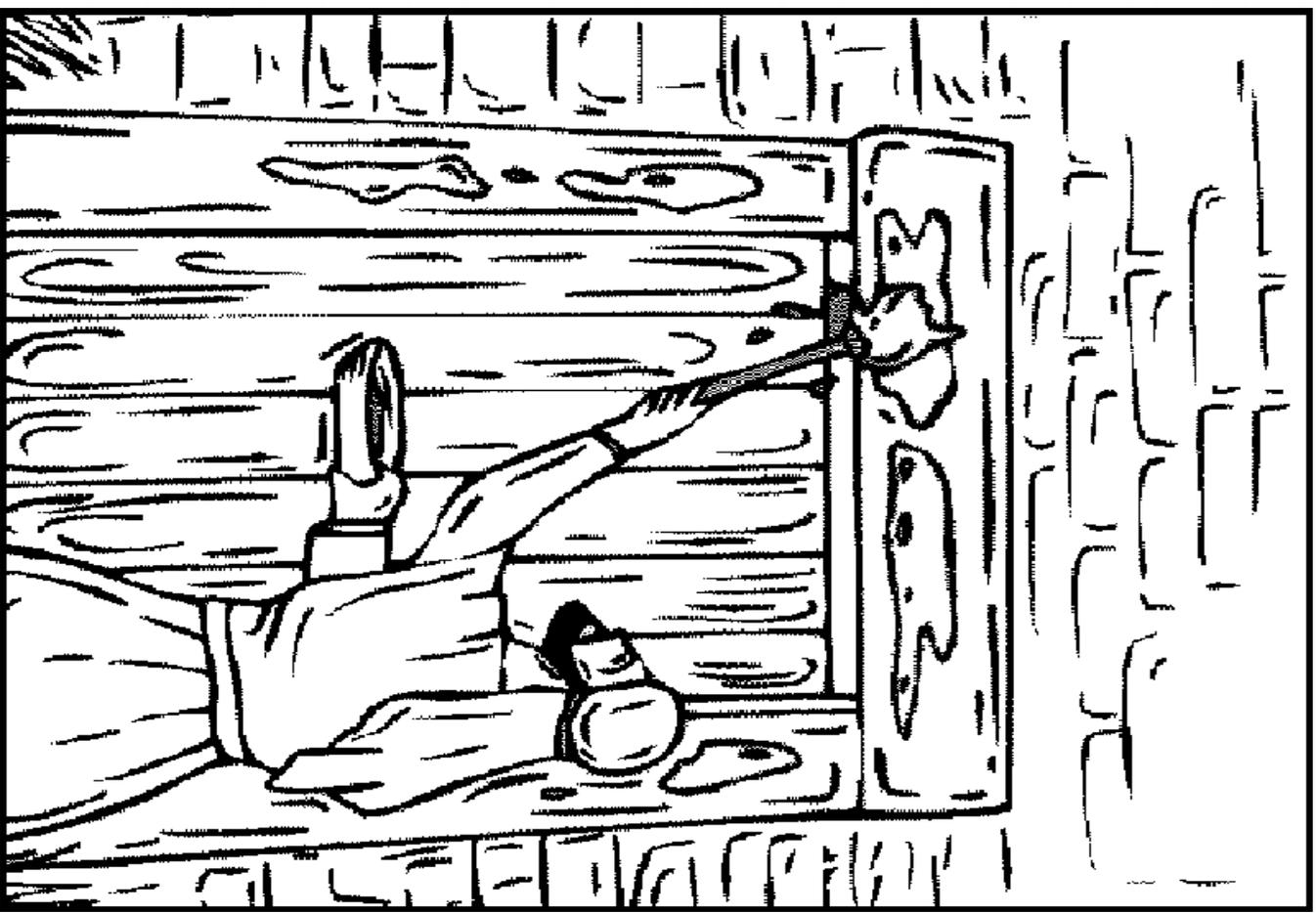
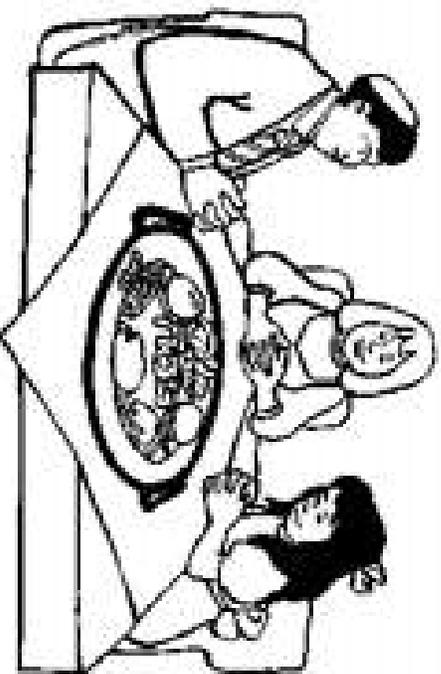
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הַה	הַה	הַ	הַה	הַה	הַה	הַה	2
אֶ	אֶה	אֶה	אֶה	אֶה	אֶה	אֶה	3
וּ	וּ	וּ	וּ	וּ	וּ	וּ	4
שׁוּ	שׁוּ	שׁוּ	שׁוּ	שׁוּ	שׁוּ	שׁוּ	5
הַל	הַל	הַל	הַל	הַל	הַל	הַל	6
הַא	הַא	הַא	הַא	הַא	הַא	הַא	7
בַּן	בַּן	בַּן	בַּן	בַּן	בַּן	בַּן	8
אֵן	אֵן	אֵן	אֵן	אֵן	אֵן	אֵן	9
דַּשׁ	הַא	שׁוּ	הוּ	הוּ	הוּ	נַא	10



# Passover Word Search

CUP  
EGGS  
EGYPT  
ELIJAH  
HAGGADAH  
HERBS  
MATZAH  
NOSSES  
PASSOVER  
SEDER

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



THE MEMORY VERSE FOR THIS WEEK IS:

### LESSON QUIZ

1. YHWH said, "Speak to all the congregation of Israel, saying: 'On the tenth day of this month every man shall take for himself a (LAMB or RAM), according to the house of his father, a (LAMB, RAM) for a household.'" EXODUS 12:3
2. Moses told them, "You shall take a bunch of hyssop, dip it in the (WATER or BLOOD) that is in the basin, and strike the lintel and the two doorposts with the (WATER or BLOOD) that is in the basin." EXODUS 12:22
3. YHWH said, "Your lamb shall be without blemish, a male of the first year." EXODUS 12:5 - TRUE OR FALSE
4. YHWH said to Moses, "In the first month, on the fourteenth day of the month at evening, you shall eat unleavened bread, until the twenty-first day of the month at evening." EXODUS 12:18 - TRUE OR FALSE
5. "For seven days no leaven shall be found in your houses, since whoever eats what is leavened, that same person shall be cut off from the congregation of Israel, whether he is a stranger or a native of the land." EXODUS 12:19  
TRUE OR FALSE
6. Then Moses said to them, "YHWH will pass through to strike the Egyptians; and when He sees the blood on the lintel and on the two doorposts, YHWH will pass over the door and not allow the destroyer to come into your houses to strike you." EXODUS 12:23 - TRUE OR FALSE
8. But the children of Israel would not do those things which YHWH had commanded Moses and Aaron.  
EXODUS 12:28 - TRUE OR FALSE

SHABBAT  
SCHOOL  
is COOL  
☺



# SHABBAT SCHOOL

## LESSON EIGHT

### THEME:

"I Will Keep the Fall Feasts"

### HEBREW LESSON:

Children will be introduced to the Hebrew letter reish. The students will also review the previous weeks' lessons.

### SNACK:

Have each child bring in a different fruit. Place it in a bag and have the children guess what it is. Then cut up all the fruit and make a friendship fruit salad. Fruit is a festive Sukkot snack.

### MEMORY VERSE:

"YHWH said 'These are my appointed festivals which you are to keep as special meetings,'" Leviticus 23:2.

### ACTIVITY/GAME:

Choose an activity from below:

You can continue the same "party theme" from last week by choosing a party activity or use a different theme. Play some traditional party games like "pin the tale on the donkey," the limbo, or even bust a piñata.

**OR**

Play the game called "Moadim Mix Up." Students are seated on chairs in a circle, with one child standing in the center who goes round the circle giving each person the name of a Holy Day (Shabbat, Sukkot, Passover, First Fruits, Shavuot, Yom Kippur, Unleavened Bread, or Yom Teruah).

The person in the center shouts out the name of a moadim, and the people who have been given that name must change seats. While they are doing this, the person who was in the middle finds a seat for himself, and in so doing, leaves someone else without a chair. It is now this person's turn to call out the name of a fruit. Once you have left your seat, you may not sit down--unless it is in a different seat. Two or three names can be called at once, and when "Moadim" is called, everyone must change seats.

## BIBLE LESSON:

In this lesson the children will learn more about the moadim of YHWH. The children will also see Y'shua in the feat of Tabernacles. The sentences in **BOLD** are what you are to say to the class. Perhaps have a party atmosphere with decorations, party hats, balloons etc.

**Hello class. Do you remember our party last week? Well, let's review that for a few minutes and discuss what we learned.**

**YHWH has given us many reasons and many special days to celebrate. Throughout the Bible YHWH set apart certain days that are unique and important to Him. Because they are important to YHWH they should be important to us too!**

**First, we read about the weekly day of rest, called the Sabbath or Shabbat. The Shabbat is the seventh day and it during this day to we come for worship, we rest, and we spend time with our family. Shabbat is a wonderful time to learn of YHWH and fellowship with other people.**

**YHWH loves us so much that we get one Shabbat a week! And, He has given us seven MORE Shabbats during the year. These "Shabbats" are called "feasts" or "festivals" or in Hebrew they are called "moadim." The moadim are seven times that we are to stop what we are doing in our lives, learn of YHWH, and seek Him. The moadim are separated into two sets. There are the Spring moadim and the Fall moadim. Does anyone here know about Passover? What about Sukkot? Do you remember the "Feast of Trumpet?" How about Yom Kippur? These are all the moadim of YHWH. We often call them "feasts" because we usually feast or eat when we celebrate.**

**The Spring moadim start with Passover and the Feast of Unleavened Bread. We then have First Fruits and after a few weeks comes the day of Pentecost or Shavuot. The season of Passover includes the Spring moadim and reminds of the death, burial, and resurrection of Y'shua. We also remember that during Shavuot YHWH gave the Torah to Israel and in Acts**

**2 YHWH gave the Ruach HaKodesh. In the fall there is the Feast of Trumpets, Yom Kippur, and finally Sukkot or the “Festival of Tabernacles.” This week we are going to talk about the fall feasts and what they mean for us.**

**These are holy days, not holidays, because of the lessons that we learn. Let’s turn to Leviticus 23 and learn about the party calendar of YHWH.**

**We call these the fall moadim because they occur in the Fall! The Bible shows us that these events take place around the seventh Hebrew month of Tishrei. Every year at this time we are to recall the power of YHWH to protect and redeem His children. We also remember the work of the High Priest in the Temple and the seriousness of our sin.**

**The Moadim of YHWH are like a cycle that continues each year. We start with Passover and end with Sukkot exactly six months later. Last week we reviewed Passover and Shavuot some. Well there is a long period between Shavuot and the next Holy Day. The Torah says that after Shavuot we wait until Yom Teruah or the “Feast of Trumpets.” This is a day of shouting and excitement. Yom Teruah is on the first day of the seventh month, called “Tishrei” in Hebrew. Yom Teruah is a day of sounding shofars and calling us out of spiritual slumber. We are to seek YHWH and repent of our evil ways. The sounds of the shofar should alert us that the serious Fall holy days are here!**

**After the Feast of Trumpets is Yom Kippur or Yom Kippurim – the Day of Atonements. There are ten days from the “Feast of Trumpets” until Yom Kippur. These are called the “ten days of awe.” During these ten days we are to seek YHWH and prepare ourselves for the Day of Atonement. The Day of Atonement is a solemn day that marks the time when the High Priest would make special sacrifices and go behind the veil in the Temple to enter into the Holy of Holies. We read about this and learn all about the High Priest in our weekly Torah readings. The High Priest would make special sacrifices because the nation of Israel sinned or “missed the mark.” Y’shua is our High Priest that gave Himself so that we could be born again.**

**Five days after Yom Kippur is “Chag Sukkot” or the “Holy Day of Tabernacles.” It is during Sukkot that we are commanded to dwell in a “sukkah” or “tent.” When we spend time in a sukkah we remember many things. First, we can remember how the Israelites spent 40 years in the Wilderness as they were on their way to the Promised Land. This is very important. We can also remember how life is like a tent – it is temporary only for a short time. Finally, we can remember that Y’shua came to the earth to “tabernacle” with mankind. It is believed that Y’shua was even born during the Festival of Tabernacles or**

**Sukkot. If you have ever celebrated Sukkot then you know how exciting this time of worship and fellowship can be.**

**These Holy Days give us time to spend with each other and to learn from YHWH. They start in the Spring and finish in the Fall and then start over in the Spring! YHWH has given us these special days to be a like an ongoing party that we could enjoy His commandments and learn what it means to be Israel.**

**Let's all discuss this in review.**

## DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

Who is YHWH? (Review)

Why should we celebrate the feasts?

Who is Y'shua? (Review)

What comes first – Passover or Shavuot?

What does it mean to be “born again”? (Review)

What is Shavuot all about?

Why should we want to share our faith? (Review)

Why are we to eat matzah? What is matzah?

What are the two greatest commandments? (Review)

What does “Yom Kippur” mean? Why should we keep the Yom Kippur?

What holy day comes once a week? How do we keep the Shabbat?

How many days are there between Yom Kippur and Sukkot?

What does Passover teach us about Y'shua?

Can you explain what we do at Sukkot?

How are the moadim a cycle or circle?

## CRAFT/ACTIVITY:

**Choose an activity from below:**

Children complete the circle chart provided below and can discuss each of the feasts with their family.

**OR**

Use a cardboard shoebox to make a sukkah. Cut the shoebox in half so that you have two ends. These ends will each make one sukkah. Hot glue sticks, leaves, and rocks to the box to form a sukkah.

**OR**

Take a big empty appliance box and set in on a drop cloth have the children sponge paint it or place stickers or glitter on it. Then cut a door into it and collect branches on top to make it into a sukkah then place near your dramatic play area and let the children play in their own sukkah!

**OR**

Kids can make "Gingerbread Sukkahs." Children can make edible Sukkah with graham crackers for walls and marshmallow fluff to make them stick. For the roof lay fresh parsley leaves on top.

**OR**

To help the children understand missing the mark of sin place a large round container (basket, plastic bowl, wastepaper basket) on the floor in the front of the room. Then have the children stand about ten feet away and try and toss a bean bag into the container. More often than not they will miss. Talked about how they feel about missing the container, that they were really trying their hardest and even then they missed sometimes, etc. Then discussed how this happens when we try to be good all the time - sometimes we slip up. Then help the children discern how that they can always improve their behavior and make amends and renew by putting their trust in Y'shua. (This emphasizes Yom Kippur.)

## MEMORY VERSE REVIEW:

"YHWH said 'These are my appointed festivals which you are to keep as special meetings,'" Leviticus 23:2.

## CLASS REVIEW:

Students each share something they learned. Each child can stand and say "I will keep the feasts of YHWH."

## PRAYER AND DISMISSAL WITH TAKE HOME SHEETS

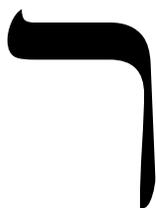
Students will leave class with a desire to celebrate the moadim. Copy the needed pages below for the students to color or complete at home.



# HEBREW LESSON EIGHT

Meet the Resh!

It has the "r" sound like "race."



Meet the Hireeq!

This has the "ee" sound as in "green." It is a dot below a letter.



Ɀ Is called a kammatz and gives the "ah" sound.

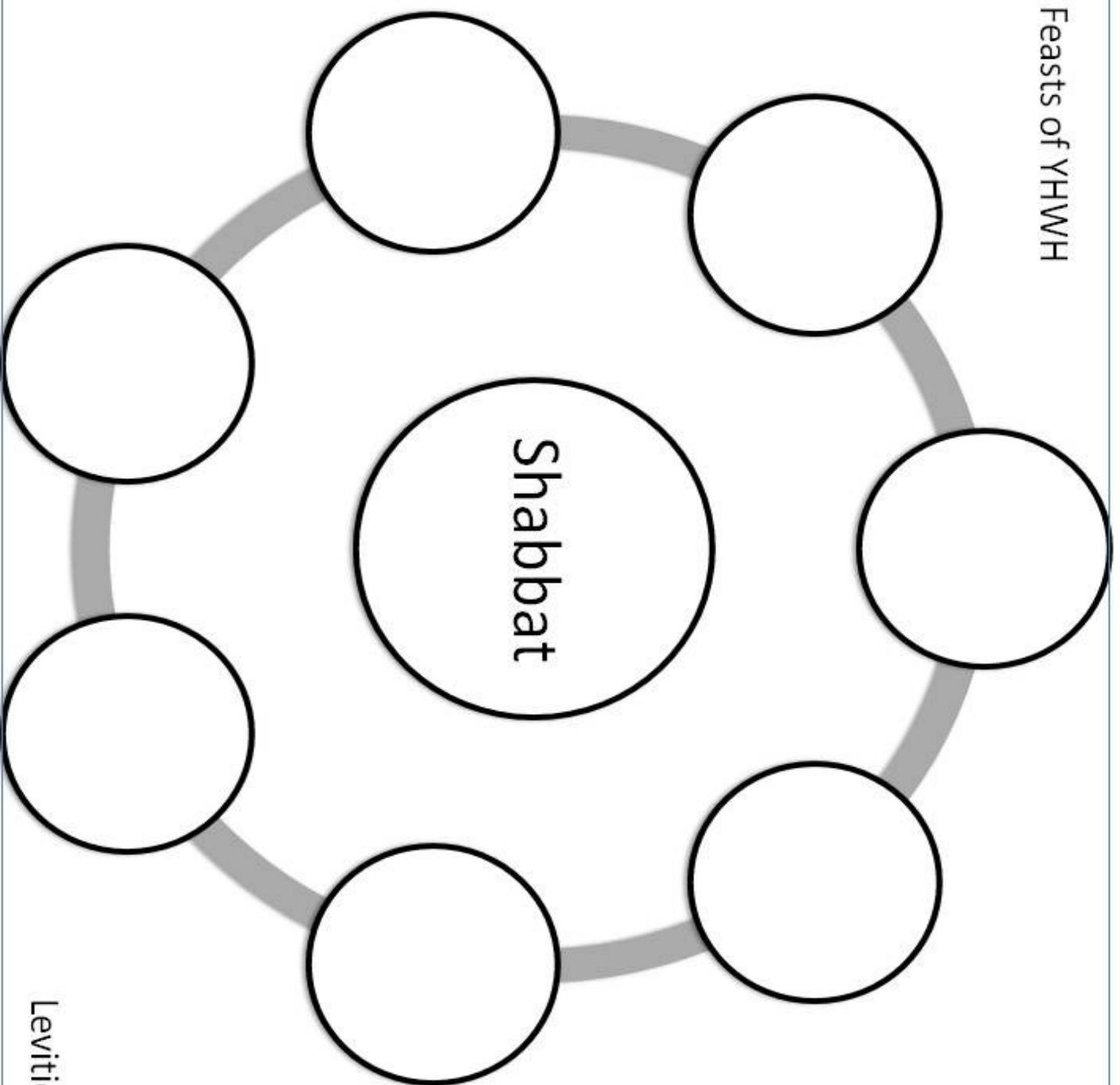
— Is called a patah and gives the "ah sound."

וְ Is called a cholem and gives the "oh" sound.

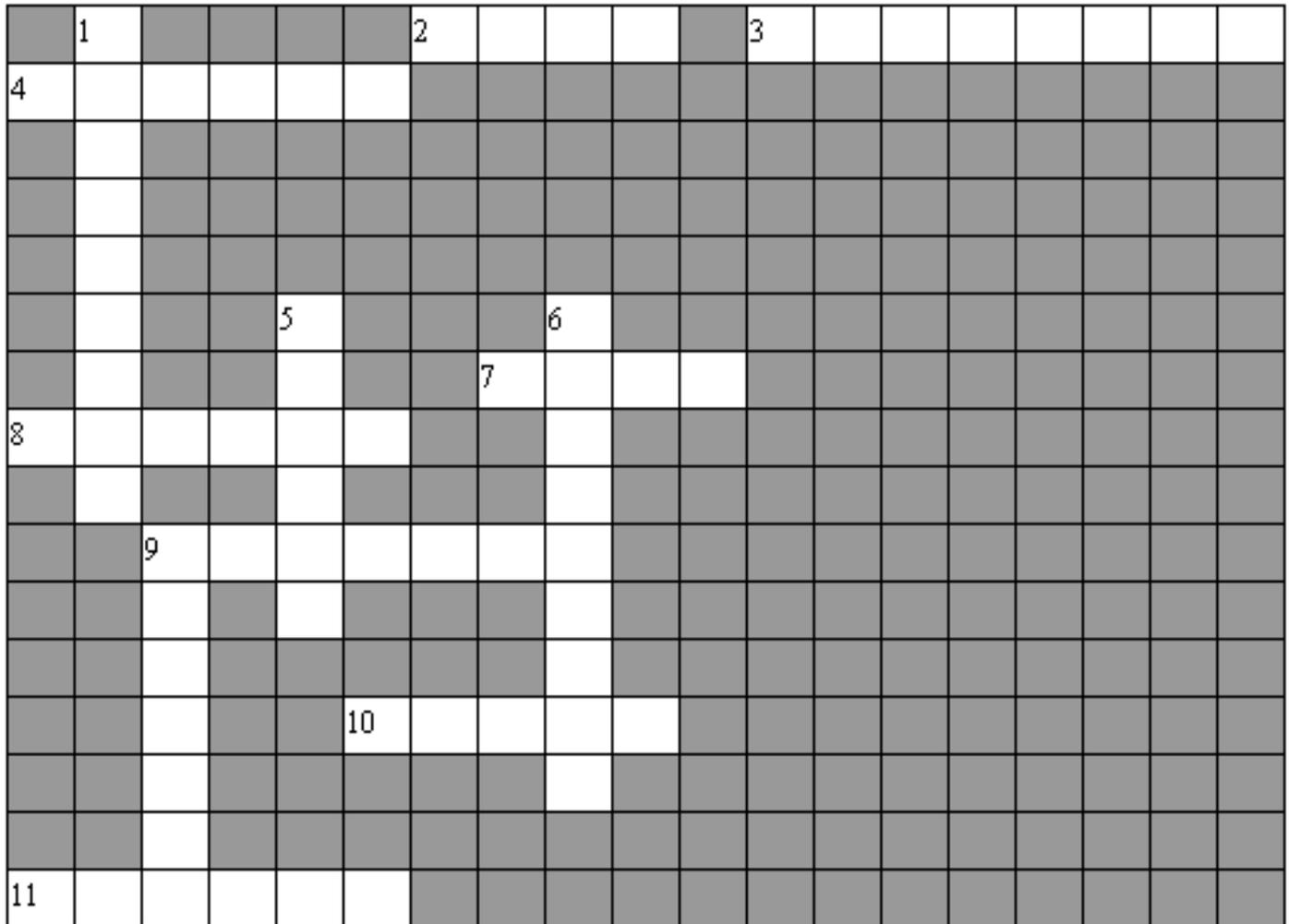
בַּה	בֵּ	בַּה	בַּה	בֵּ	בַּה	בַּה	1
הַה	הֶה	הֶה	הֶה	הַה	הַה	הַה	2
אֶ	אֵה	אֵה	אֵה	אֵה	אֵה	אֵה	3
בַּה	בַּה	בַּה	בַּה	נוֹ	נוֹ	נוֹ	4
שׁוּ	5						
רַל	6						
גַּה	גַּה	גַּה	רַה	רַה	רַה	רַה	7
רַן	8						
זַן	זַן	זַן	אֵן	אֵן	אֵן	אֵן	9
דַּר	הַא	תַּר	רַת	רַל	רוֹ	רַא	10



# The Feasts of YHWH



THE MEMORY VERSE FOR THIS WEEK IS:



**ACROSS**

2. The name of the Creator
3. This is the first of YHWH's moadim
4. The Hebrew word for "festivals."
7. During Sukkot you may put one of these up to live in
8. The last festival of tabernacles
9. The seventh day of rest
10. The name of the Messiah
11. This is the bread we eat during the Feast of Unleavened Bread

**DOWN**

1. This is when the High Priest would go behind the veil
5. Hebrew word for "trumpet"
6. In chapter 23 of this book of the Bible we learn about the feasts
9. This is the Hebrew word for "Pentecost"



# SHABBAT SCHOOL

## LESSON NINE

### THEME:

"I Will Worship YHWH and Pray"

### HEBREW LESSON:

Children will be introduced to the Hebrew letter vav. The students will also review the previous weeks' lessons.

### SNACK:

For today's snack, bring kosher Rice Krispy treats. Start by praying to YHWH and thanking him for hearing our prayers. As the children eat their snacks, ask them what other foods or snacks make noise when you eat them. (apples, potato chips, raw carrots, etc.) What foods make hardly any noise? (Jello, pudding, cheese, etc.) To some adults, young children's voices may seem tiny and childish, like the silly sounds made by some foods, but to YHWH the words spoken by children, especially in prayer are very important. YHWH hears and answers those prayers the same as He does for older people.

### MEMORY VERSE:

"I will praise YHWH as long as I live, and in His name I will lift up my hands," Psalm 63:4.

### ACTIVITY/GAME:

Choose an activity from below:

Message Test -- Tape three sheets of newsprint to the wall. Write these phrases, one per sheet: "A popular singing group you like," "A singing group you don't like" and "Your favorite song."

**Ask: What makes you like or dislike a singing group? Explain. What kinds of messages does your favorite group sing? your least favorite group? What does your favorite song say**

**about YHWH? How does it make you feel about being a follower of YHWH?** Read aloud Philippians 4:8. Have kids each evaluate their favorite group and song against each of the tests in this verse.

**OR**

Play the “closeness” game. Divide a group of children into two groups that are equal in number. Have them stand in two lines that are 10 feet apart and facing each other. Each person in one line should be given a piece of popcorn. The line of children with the popcorn should throw the popcorn to the child standing across from them, who should try to catch it. Write down the number of successful catches. The line that caught the popcorn should now move one step closer, retrieve any dropped pieces of popcorn, and throw them back to the first line. Continue this, marking the number of successful throws each time, until the children are standing face to face and can place the popcorn in each others' hands. Explain how this is the way our relationship to YHWH works as well. The closer we are to YHWH through love, the easier it is to reach him in prayer.

## **BIBLE LESSON:**

In this lesson the children will learn how to worship YHWH through Bible reading, attendance, and prayer. Sentences in **BOLD** are what you are to say to the class.

**Hello class. Do you remember what we have been talking about for the past few weeks? That’s right! We have been discussing the festivals or moadim of YHWH. We saw how Shabbat should be the center of our lives and the other feast days are like a cycle around the Shabbat. What feast days are in the Spring? Which days are in Fall?**

**Today we are going to look a little more into the idea of “worship.” What does it mean to “worship?” Can someone answer that question?**

**Our lives are to be an act of worship to YHWH. To worship something means to give it attention and importance. When we make YHWH number one in our lives then we are worshipping Him. You don’t just worship when you go to a “worship service.” You are to worship YHWH in everything that you do and everything that you say.**

**Can you worship YHWH through your school work? Yes! Can you worship YHWH at play time? Yes! Can you worship YHWH through the foods you eat or the movies you watch? Yes! Worship is giving YHWH attention, no matter what you are doing.**

The Bible does give a few ways that we are pay special attention to YHWH through worship. One of the most powerful and effective ways to worship is through prayer. Now, let's understand what this means. Prayer is simply talking to YHWH. You don't have to sound like an adult when you pray. Just talk to YHWH about your concerns, your needs, your thoughts, and talk about His greatness. Thank YHWH for all your many blessings. Y'shua spent a lot of time in prayer. He would pray in front of people and he would often go to be alone so he could pray. We should pray every day. As we pray we are to praise – or talk about the greatness of YHWH. And we are to present our needs and finally we should thank YHWH for meeting our needs. A few minutes in prayer a day will make a huge difference in your life. YHWH will hear your prayer and will answer your prayer.

Let's talk for a few minutes about a person in the Bible named "Hannah."

Hannah was very sad, because she was getting old, and still did not have any children. To make matters even worse, whenever Hannah would go to the temple to worship YHWH, other women would tease her about having no children. It even made Hannah cry. Then one day, she decided to pray.

Open your Bible, and Read 1 Samuel 1:10-17; 20 to the children. (repeated below)

In bitterness of soul, Hannah wept much and prayed to YHWH. And she made a vow, saying, "O YHWH almighty, if you will only look upon your servant's misery and remember me, and not forget your servant but give her a son, then I will give him to YHWH for all the days of his life, and no razor will ever be used on his head." As she kept on praying to YHWH, Eli observed her mouth. Hannah was praying in her heart, and her lips were moving but her voice was not heard. Eli thought she was drunk and said to her, "How long will you keep on getting drunk, Get rid of your wine." "Not so, my YHWH," Hannah replied. "I am a woman who is deeply troubled. I have not been drinking wine or beer; I was pouring out my soul to YHWH. Do not take your servant for a wicked woman; I have been praying here out of my great anguish and grief." Eli answered, "Go in peace, and may the El of Israel grant you what you have asked of him."

So in the course of time Hannah conceived and gave birth to a son. She named him Samuel, saying, "Because I asked YHWH for him."

This story shows that YHWH answers prayer. Hannah was sad because she did not have any children. How did Hannah ask for YHWH's help? (*she prayed*) What did Hannah pray

for? (*a son*) Do you think Hannah was happy that she prayed to YHWH? (*yes, because YHWH gave her a son*) Can you share a time that YHWH answered a prayer for you?

Another way to worship is through reading and obeying the Bible. You worship YHWH when you honor your father and mother. You worship YHWH when you use His true name. You worship YHWH when you act out His word. But to obey His word you **MUST** read and know His word. This means you should spend some time each day reading the Bible. Simply read a few verses each day and ask YHWH to speak to you through His word. You will be amazed at how YHWH used the Bible to talk to us today.

One more way to worship YHWH is through singing and dance. Let's read Colossians 3:16-17. In fact, let's read verse 16 several times. Music is a wonderful thing. Some music makes you want to dance! The Bible says that we are to dance and lift our hands to YHWH. It's easy to dance when your favorite song is playing. Do you have a favorite song? YHWH wants YOU to sing to Him and make a joyful noise to Him. You don't have to be a good singer or play a musical instrument really well to thank YHWH in music. Singing and dancing to YHWH is joyful and give us a chance to express our love to YHWH. You can sing to YHWH at worship services and at home. What is your favorite song about YHWH? Why?

Finally, we can worship YHWH through loving and serving others. The greatest commandment is to love YHWH and love your neighbor. As you show YHWH's love to other people you are indeed showing your love to YHWH. Our worship to YHWH must include love and service to other people or we are simply fooling ourselves.

Worship is more than just attending a Bible study. Worship is giving attention and time to YHWH. We are to pray, sing, dance, read the Bible, and love other people. That's worship! YHWH answers our prayers and YHWH is pleased when we worship Him.

## DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

What is worship?

Name one way to worship?

What is prayer?

What are the Spring moadim? (Review)

What are the Fall moadim? (Review)

When should you sing to YHWH?

How is loving people a type of worship?

Does YHWH answer prayer? How?

## CRAFT/ACTIVITY:

### Choose an activity from below:

Make your own "baby challah" by using three knee highs. Stuff each knee high with pillow stuffing. Next, tie the three knee highs together and braid. When you are finished make your "baby challah" a blankie by using felt. Decorate the felt and make a beautiful challah cover.

### OR

Make Maracas with small aspirin bottles with tops (empty film canisters, or any similar size container with a lid), colored construction paper or wrapping paper, glue, dried beans, and scissors.

Have the children color a design on a small piece of paper or choose wrapping paper to cover the canister. Cut out size to fit the canister and glue it to the outside of the canister. You may want to cut pieces to size before class. Have the children put a small handful of dried beans into the canister. (Have only one or two children do this at a time. Watch them very closely and make sure none of them put the beans in their mouth. Run a bead of glue around the top edge of the canister (if you use Super Glue it will hold longer, but make sure YOU are the one that applies it!) and place the top/lid on the canister. Use a marker to put the child's initials on the bottom or top of canister. We make two for each child. We have an "instrument box" they decorated (usually a tissue box) to hold their instruments during the week.

### OR

YHWH is awesome and worthy of our praise for many reasons. Kids can match these reasons with pictures of similar objects. Use the handout below to allow the children to think of things to praise YHWH for. Say, **“there are so many reasons to praise YHWH. Here we talked about only eight of them. There is one even greater reason not on this list; does anyone know what it is? Here is a hint: a beautiful, wonderful, magnificent gift: Y’shua. That's right. We can praise YHWH because of His wonderful son Y’shua, who died so that we may have everlasting life. That is a big reason to praise YHWH. The Bible says, "Great is YHWH and most worthy of praise; his greatness no one can fathom." Psalm 145:3 NIV**

### OR

On a table, lay a variety of potential music-making supplies, such as empty containers, paper clips, panty hose, balloons, pencils, rocks, cardboard, paper towel tubes, rubber bands and

thumbtacks. Give kids 10 minutes to build an instrument using the supplies on the table and anything else they find in the room. Then you could write "country," "rock," "rap" and "marching band" on different 3X5 cards -- enough cards for each child to have one. Give each child a card, and have children form a group with others who have the same card. *Have the children name their group, choose a song to sing and prepare to perform the song using the instruments made.* Allow 10 minutes for groups to work on their musical creations. Then have them present their songs. After each group presents its song, have the whole group determine how the message of the song could have a positive influence on listeners.

**OR**

Create a prayer chain. Have cut paper strips available in many colors. Older children will be able to cut their own. Have all the children give a prayer request. Have the children each write each child's request on a separate strip. Have the children each make a paper chain out of the request. Have the children take them home and hang them in their room so they can remember to pray over each request each night.

**MEMORY VERSE REVIEW:**

"I will praise YHWH as long as I live, and in His name I will lift up my hands," Psalm 63:4.

**CLASS REVIEW:**

Students each share something they learned. Pass a Bible from child to child and have them say "I will praise YHWH as long as I live, and in His name I will lift up my hands."

**PRAYER AND DISMISSAL WITH TAKE HOME SHEETS**

Students will leave class with a better understanding of worship. Encourage them to read their Bible, pray, and sing to YHWH. Copy the needed pages below for the students to color or complete at home.



# HEBREW LESSON NINE

## Meet the Vav!

It has the “v” sound like “vapor.” The vav is a letter that connects words like the term “and.”



## Meet the Hireeq!

This has the “ee” sound as in “green.” It is a dot below a letter.



**T** Is called a kammatz and gives the “ah” sound.

**—** Is called a patah and gives the “ah sound.”

**וּ** Is called a cholem and gives the “oh” sound.

וַה	וּ	וְהַ	וְהַ	וּ	וְהַ	וְהַ	1
הַה	הָה	הָה	הָה	הָה	הָה	הָה	2
וּ	וְהַ	וְהַ	וְהַ	וְהַ	וְהַ	וְהַ	3
נַה	נְה	נְה	נְה	נוּ	נוּ	נוּ	4
וּו	וּו	וּו	וּו	וּו	וּו	וּו	5
רַל	רְל	רְל	רְל	רְל	רְל	רְל	6
רְה	רְה	רְה	רְה	רְה	רְה	רְה	7
וּן	וּן	וּן	וּן	וּן	וּן	וּן	8
וּד	וּת	וּשׁ	וּבִ	וּאֵן	וּאֵן	וּאֵן	9
וּר	וּהַא	וּר	וּת	וּרְל	וּשׁוּ	וּרְא	10



# Why do we praise YHWH?

Match the objects below with these 8 reasons to praise YHWH.

1. He is the Creator
2. He is fair and just
3. He communicates with us
4. For His mighty power
5. He is caring
6. For His love
7. He is the one and only YHWH
8. For His protection

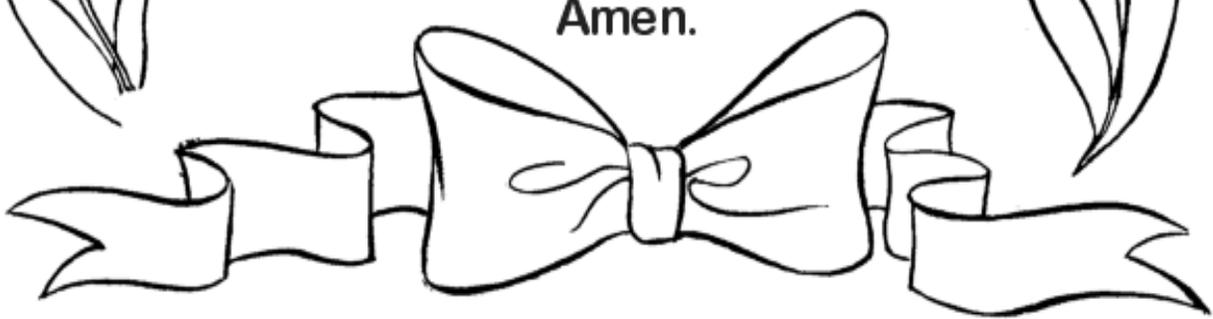


THE MEMORY VERSE FOR THIS WEEK IS:

THIS IS A PICTURE ABOUT THIS MEMORY VERSE:

Our Father, who art in heaven,  
Hallowed be thy Name.  
Thy kingdom come.  
Thy will be done,  
On earth as it is in heaven.  
Give us this day our daily bread.  
And forgive us our trespasses,  
As we forgive those  
who trespass against us.  
And lead us not into temptation,  
But deliver us from evil.  
For thine is the kingdom,  
and the power, and the glory,  
for ever and ever.

Amen.





# SHABBAT SCHOOL

## LESSON TEN

### THEME:

"I Have Faith in YHWH."

### HEBREW LESSON:

Children will be introduced to the Hebrew letter "tet." The students will also review the previous weeks' lessons.

### SNACK:

For today's snack, bring strawberries (bananas or kiwi as well) with dips such as cream cheese dip or chocolate dip. Let children talk about the tiny seeds in the fruit and apply our lesson today!

### MEMORY VERSE:

"Faith is being certain of what you hope for and confident of what you do not see," Hebrews 11:1.

### ACTIVITY/GAME:

#### **Choose an activity from below:**

Play Pictionary using Bible characters found in Hebrews 11 (the faith chapter of the Bible). Separate the people into two teams. Assign a leader to each team that will draw. Give each team leader the same character's name and have him draw clues to get the team to guess the character. The first team to guess the correct name gets a point. Play this for as many rounds as you want, and discuss how each drawn character was an example of faith.

**OR**

Show the power of faith and the problem of fear through this object lesson: Before class, take an old glove and draw or glue the following letters on the knuckles: F - E - A - R.

Then, take two empty plastic water bottles, and tightly cap one of them. Do not cap the other bottle. During class, you will put on the glove and form a fist to show the word fear. Then you will hit both bottles. The uncapped bottle will crush, but the one that has the cap on tight will not crush. You will compare the uncapped bottle to a person without faith, and the capped bottle to a person who has faith. Although faith itself is not visible, what faith produces is easy to see.

Say to the class, **“Today I want to demonstrate how we can see faith. Here I have two empty plastic bottles. They look the same, but there is a difference. This one with a cap is full of faith. You cannot see it now, but it is there. The other bottle does not have faith—it is empty. (Put on the glove showing the word fear.) What do you think will happen to this bottle without faith when fear comes along? (Allow for answers, and then smash the bottle with your fist.) See, fear was able to crush it. What about this bottle filled with faith? (Hit the capped bottle.) Look, fear could not crush it. In fact, it does not even look hurt. With faith, we too get strength from YHWH. Y’shua once said to his disciples, “Why are you so afraid? Do you still have no faith?” (Mark 4:40) We cannot see faith itself, but what faith produces we can see quite easily, such as strength, courage, peace of mind, and self-control. We do not need to worry or be afraid of anything when we have faith in Y’shua.”**

<b>BIBLE LESSON:</b>
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In this lesson the children will learn what “faith” is and how they are to show faith in YHWH. Sentences in **BOLD** are what you are to say to the class.

**Hello class. So, today we are discussing faith. To have faith is to believe in something; to trust that it is so. Some people believe everything they are told. Others require proof for everything. Most people cannot have faith in something unless they know something about it. That is why YHWH has always provided man with lots of proof of his existence and his love - so we can easily believe it and have faith in him.**

**Romans 10:17 So then faith comes by hearing, and hearing by the word of YHWH.**

**We believe in YHWH for many reasons: because we can see the incredible creation all around us, because he has provided witnesses to testify of him, because we see him**

working in the lives of those around us, and in our lives. YHWH has never asked us to have a "blind faith" or a faith with no basis. It would be silly to believe in something you have absolutely NO evidence of. YHWH has given his people many reasons to believe in him and his promises.

**John 20:31** But these are written so that you may come to believe that Y'shua is the Messiah, the Son of YHWH, and that through believing you may have life in his name.

**Hebrews / Ivrin 11:1** Now faith is the assurance of things hoped for, the conviction of things not seen. (NRSV)

Do you believe that Australia exists? Have you ever been there? I have not seen Australia with my own eyes, but I have seen pictures of it. I have spoken to people from Australia. Many reputable people agree that it is there. Based on these evidences, I have no reason to doubt that there is a continent named Australia on the other side of the world. We may not see YHWH himself in this life, but there is evidence all around that he exists, and that he keeps his promises. This is not to say that we will always understand everything about YHWH. We can't.

**Isaiah 55:8-9** For my thoughts are not your thoughts; nor are your ways my ways, says YHWH. For as the heavens are higher than the earth, so are my ways higher than your ways and my thoughts than your thoughts.

But - we can know that YHWH always tells us the truth, and that his promises will always be fulfilled.

**Titus 1:2** in the hope of eternal life that YHWH, who never lies, promised before the ages began.

The apostles said to YHWH, "Increase our faith!" YHWH replied, "If you had faith the size of a mustard seed, you could say to this mulberry tree, 'Be uprooted and planted in the sea,' and it would obey you." Luke 17:5-6.

Have you ever seen a mustard seed? The mustard seed is one of the smallest of all seeds. Here, let me show you one. The mustard seed is so small that you can hardly even see it. Some people wear a necklace that has one of these tiny mustard seeds inside of a piece of glass. They wear this necklace as a symbol of their faith in YHWH. Do you know why the mustard seed is considered a symbol of faith?

One day, Y'shua was talking to his disciples when one of them turned to him and said, "Master, increase our faith." Y'shua answered and said, "If you have faith as small as a

mustard seed, you can say to this mulberry tree, 'Be uprooted and planted in the sea,' and it will obey you." Can you imagine what it would be like to have that kind of faith?

I heard a story about a man who read this verse in the Bible and decided to put it to the test. There was a large tree in his front yard, so he went out to that tree and said, "In the morning when I wake up from my sleep, I want you to be gone." That night the man went to bed. When he woke up the next morning, he went to front door, opened it, and looked out into his front yard. "Just as I thought!" the man said. "It's still there."

Well, first of all, the man didn't have mustard seed sized faith, did he? In fact, he didn't have any faith at all. When he told the tree to be moved, he never expected it to happen. In the second place, I think that the man misunderstood what Y'shua was trying to teach his disciples.

Y'shua was not suggesting that you and I go around trying to move trees just to prove that we have faith. What Y'shua was trying to teach his disciples -- and what he wants you and me to learn -- is that it doesn't take a great faith to produce great results. Why? Because the results don't depend on us, they depend on YHWH. If the results depended on the size of our faith, I have no doubt that we would probably go around bragging about our great faith.

What have we learned about faith today? This is what I hope we have learned: Don't ask for a great faith so that we can do great things -- ask for faith the size of a mustard seed so that we can see YHWH do great things! "Faith is being certain of what you hope for and confident of what you do not see," Hebrews 11:1.

## DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

What is worship? (review)

What are the Fall moadim? (Review)

Name one way to worship? (review)

What is faith?

What is prayer? (review)

How do we show faith?

What are the Spring moadim? (Review)

How do we strengthen our faith? How does faith come?

## CRAFT/ACTIVITY:

Choose an activity from below:

Use the handout below to cut out a mustard seed holder for each child. Purchase some yellow mustard seed from the spices section of the grocery store. Tape or glue the seeds to the center of the cut out. This way each child leaves with a seed to take home to remind them of today's lesson.

**OR**

Do a "faith" walk with the kids. You will need a board at least 4 foot long and 4 inches wide(two by four works best) Take the board and put it on the ground(don't let the kids see the board).Blindfold the kid and tell them they are going to take a walk of faith. Have two adults pick the kid up as high as they can and tell him he is 2 or 3 feet off the ground have a third adult put the kids feet on the board. Then let go and tell them to walk. They will think they are walking high when they are actually on the ground.

**OR**

Play the faith game. Arrange the chairs like an obstacle course within the room. Split everyone into two equally numbered teams. Ask for one volunteer from each team to go first. Explain that the object of the game is to lead the volunteers to the end of the room using only their voices. The members of the team can walk alongside the volunteer and provide directions. However, the opposing team can also try to trick the other volunteer by giving false directions. The volunteer that reaches the end of the room the first wins a point for their team. If a volunteer touches or runs into a chair, then the person takes off his or her blindfold and is out for the round. Blindfold the two volunteers. Spin the volunteers two or three times and start the game. Have the group members tell their volunteers instructions. Once the round is over, ask for another volunteer from each team to go next. This goes on until a team reaches five points and wins the game. The purpose is to lead a teammate to the end of the room using only your voice.

**OR**

Use this object lesson to explain that faith is believing in something that you cannot see. State that although you cannot see YHWH (or Y'shua) because He is a Spirit, you can still know that He is real. Explain that something else you cannot see, but is real is the air. State that you are now going to prove that the air in the room is real.

Pour water into a glass until it is almost full. Place a piece of cardboard, cut to slightly larger than the top of the glass, shiny side down, over the top. (An old breakfast cereal box is an ideal source of suitable cardboard). Hold cardboard in place, and invert glass. Take away your hand from the cardboard. Explain that gravity is still at work trying to make the water fall on

the floor, but that the air – which we cannot see – is stronger than gravity and is keeping the cardboard in place.

Invite a few of the children to put their faith in the air – which they cannot see- and walk under the glass. As they are doing so, reinforce the truth that they are trusting in something that they cannot see.

If you wish, you could conclude this illustration as follows.

State that you are now looking for someone with GREAT faith. Choose a volunteer. State that you are now going to hold the glass of water over their head as before and tip it upside down, but this time you are not going to use any cardboard! Say you wouldn't want them to get too wet if things went wrong, so you will pour some of the water out of the glass. Pour out water until about 2 or 3 cm. remains. State that you still don't like the idea of wetting their hair – if things did go wrong – so you will hold a cup between the glass and their hair. Pour the water out of the glass and into the cup. Act surprised that the water came out of the glass. State that you have worked out the problem. You weren't really using faith, because real faith in Y'shua is trusting in Him alone. Therefore, real faith in the air is trusting in the air alone. Therefore you are now going to invert the cup (now containing the water) over the volunteer's head, but with nothing in between. Do this. The water will not come out of the cup, because you had previously placed a SPONGE in the bottom!

**OR**

Have children take turn decorating a class poster that will say in large letters: **FAITH IS JUST BELIEVING WHAT YHWH SAID HE WOULD DO!!**

### MEMORY VERSE REVIEW:

“Faith is being certain of what you hope for and confident of what you do not see,” Hebrews 11:1.

### CLASS REVIEW:

Students each share something they learned. Have them share one thing they will do to show their faith in YHH.

### PRAYER AND DISMISSAL WITH TAKE HOME SHEETS

Students will leave class with a better understanding of faith. Copy the needed pages below for the students to color or complete at home.

# HEBREW LESSON TEN

Meet the Tet!

It has the "t" sound like "time."



Meet the Hireeq!

This has the "ee" sound as in "green." It is a dot below a letter.



T Is called a kammatz and gives the "ah" sound.

— Is called a patah and gives the "ah sound."

וּ Is called a cholem and gives the "oh" sound.

טֵה	טֵ	טֵה	טֵה	טֵ	טֵה	טֵה	1
טֵה	טֵה	טֵה	טֵה	טֵה	טֵה	טֵה	2
וּ	וּה	וּה	טֵה	טֵה	טֵה	טֵה	3
נֵט	נֵט	נֵט	נֵט	נֵוט	נֵוט	נֵוט	4
טוּ	טוּ	טוּ	טוּ	טוּ	טוּ	טוּ	5
טֵל	טֵל	טֵל	טֵל	רֵט	רֵט	רֵט	6
תֵה	תֵה	תֵה	תֵה	יֵה	יֵה	יֵה	7
הֵן	הֵן	רֵן	רֵן	תֵן	וֵן	תֵן	8
וּד	וּת	וּש	וּב	תֵן	תֵן	תֵן	9
יֵר	הֵא	יֵר	תֵת	רֵל	שֵו	תֵא	10



**THE MEMORY VERSE FOR THIS WEEK IS:**

“ \_\_\_\_\_ is being \_\_\_\_\_

of what you \_\_\_\_\_ for and \_\_\_\_\_ of

what you do not \_\_\_\_\_.”

Hebrews \_\_\_\_\_

**True or False:**

1. Faith means to believe. T F
2. It's ok to belief in things you have no proof of. F T
3. We believe in YHWH because he has proven himself to us. T F
4. We can understand everything about YHWH. F T
5. Everything YHWH promises will happen. T F

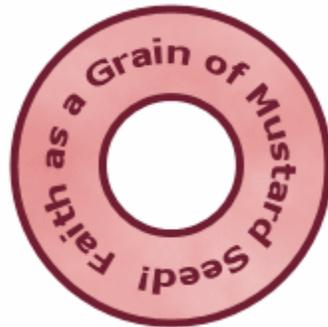
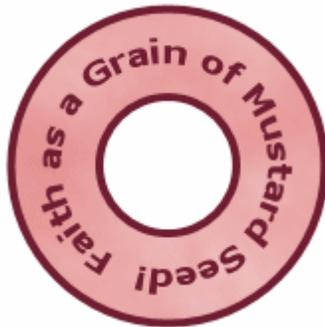
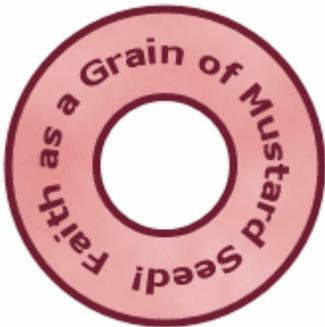
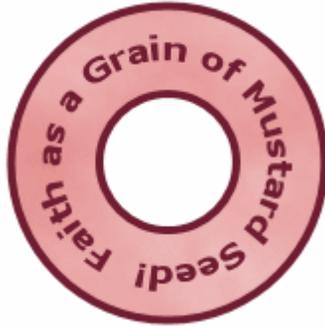
**Solve the Puzzle Below:**

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

\_\_\_\_\_ E \_\_\_\_\_ E \_\_\_\_\_  
 D T H L Y H X L Y V X K S X L T W O V Q D

\_\_\_\_\_ E \_\_\_\_\_ E E \_\_\_\_\_ E E  
 L Y H W M X Y Q E V G D Q N L Y V V C H G V W O V

\_\_\_\_\_ E E \_\_\_\_\_  
 Q D L Y H W M X K W X V V W



# **BIBLE FILL IN THE BLANK**

**Matt 9:22** ...Your faith has made you \_\_\_\_\_.

**Mark 9:23** ...All things are possible to him that \_\_\_\_\_.

**Romans 11:20** By their \_\_\_\_\_ they were broken off.

**1 John 5:4** ...The victory that \_\_\_\_\_ the world, even our faith.

**Psalms 33:21** For our heart shall \_\_\_\_\_ in Him, because we have trusted in His holy name.

**James 1:6** But let him ask in faith, nothing \_\_\_\_\_.

**1 Timothy 6:12** Fight the good \_\_\_\_\_ of the faith.

**Proverbs 29:25** ...Whoever puts his \_\_\_\_\_ in YHWH shall be safe.

**Matthew 21:22** And all things, whatever you shall ask in \_\_\_\_\_, believing, you shall receive.



# SHABBAT SCHOOL

## LESSON ELEVEN

### THEME:

"I Can be Baptized."

### HEBREW LESSON:

Children will be introduced to the Hebrew letter "ayin." The students will also review the previous weeks' lessons.

### SNACK:

For today's snack serve "goldfish" style cookies for the children. Talk about animals that live in the waters.

### MEMORY VERSE:

"Be immersed into Him and be washed in His precious blood," Hebrews 9:22.

### ACTIVITY/GAME:

#### **Choose an activity from below:**

Here are some great instructions for a fun version of "follow the leader." Ask everyone to stand and arrange the group into a circle, facing inwards. Ask one person to leave the room for a minute. This person will be the guesser for the round. While he or she is gone, the group decides who should be the "leader." The leader will be the one who sets the movements for that round. When this person is chosen, invite the guesser to come back. The guesser stands in the very center of the circle.

When the round begins, everyone starts swinging their arms up and down. The leader will eventually begin to do other movements, and everyone else mimics the leader's actions, without being too obvious to reveal who the leader is. The leader can do just about anything he or she wants, such as:

- clapping
- making a kicking motion with his or her leg
- jumping up and down
- singing a line from a song
- patting his or her own head
- a dance move

Everyone in the circle should be careful to avoid prolonged eye contact with the leader, so the leader's identity is not given away. The guesser must keep turning his or her head to try to figure out which person is the leader (the person who is starting of all the group's movements). The guesser is allowed to make up to three guesses. If the guess is incorrect, the round continues. If the guess is correct, the leader becomes the new guesser for the next round. If all three guesses are exhausted and the leader is not correctly guessed, the round ends and you can either keep the same guesser or switch it up.

This action game tends to be hilarious, as people try to copy the leader's silly movements. See photos of an example of the game being played below.

## OR

Have the children play the swimming pool game of "Marco Polo." Do this even if there is water nearby. It is a lot of fun!

## BIBLE LESSON:

In this lesson the children will be exposed to the truth of baptism, the Hebrew phrases used in the Bible, and why immersion is important. Sentences in **BOLD** are what you are to say to the class.

**Hello class. Today I have brought with me a few items that can be used around water.**

**Take a look.** (Show class a water gun, bar of soap, float, arm bands, life jacket etc.) **Who can tell me what these items are used for?**

**Water is a very important part of our lives. We drink it. We bathe in it. We use water to wash our clothes and dishes. We swim in water and use it for our plants and animals. The Bible also gives a few very special jobs for water as well. The Scriptures teach that water is to be used for baptism. What do you know about the idea of baptism?**

In the Torah, the Hebrew word used for baptism is “tevilah.” This word literally means to be immersed or to go down fully into the water. The baptism pool or the place of immersion is called a “mikvah.”

Immersion is also an act of repentance, following rebellion against YHWH. Many times people go to the mikvah as a symbol of their decision to follow YHWH.

- Acts 2:37-41, “Now when they heard this, they were pricked in their heart, and said unto Peter and to the rest of the apostles, Men and brethren, what shall we do? Then Peter said unto them, Repent, and be baptized every one of you in the name of Y’shua for the remission of sins, and ye shall receive the gift of the Holy Ghost. For the promise is unto you, and to your children, and to all that are afar off, even as many as the YHWH our Elohim shall call. And with many other words did he testify and exhort, saying, “Save yourselves from this untoward generation. Then they that gladly received his word were baptized: and the same day there were added unto them about three thousand souls.”
- “Upon hearing the good news, they were baptized into the name of the Master Y’shua,” Acts 19: 5.
- “Be immersed into Him and be washed in His precious blood,” -- Hebrews 9:22
- “Wash yourself and make yourself clean; put away the evil of your doings from before My eyes; cease to do evil; Learn to do tov; seek mishpat (judgment), relieve the oppressed, defend the fatherless, and plead for the widow. Come now, and let us reason together, says YHWH, though your sins are as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow; though they are red like crimson, they shall be as wool,” Yesha’yahu – Isaiah 1:16-17.

(Show the class a wedding band ring.) This is a wedding ring. It is a symbol of a promise I made with my husband/wife to love him and be faithful. I wear this ring as a reminder to myself and others that I am set apart unto my spouse. The wedding ring is a symbol, a visible sign, that I have made a decision to marriage. The baptism or tevilah is a decision to follow YHWH. It’s not just a bathe for being clean! Going to the mikvah is a sign to myself and others that I have made a promise to love and follow Y’shua. We are to be immersed at salvation AND we can be baptized after salvation. It’s not just a one time thing! In the Torah people are to be immersed for many things like family purity, preparation for special events, washing away uncleanness, priestly worship, and more.

The method of mikvah that takes place throughout the New Testament very clearly follows the pattern established in the TaNaK. This involved going down into water, Acts, chapter 8

verse 38, “ And he commanded the chariot to stand still: and they went down both into the water, both Philip and the eunuch; and he baptized him.” And then Coming up out of water, Acts 8:39, “And when they were come up out of the water, the Spirit of the YHWH caught away Philip, that the eunuch saw him no more: and he went on his way rejoicing.”

Mikvah is something we do as we decide to follow Y’shua. In fact, by going down into the water we follow the example of Y’shua. Let’s turn in our Bibles and read Mark 1:9-11. Here Y’shua is baptized in obedience to YHWH and some awesome things happened. A voice is heard from heaven and the Holy Spirit comes down like a dove! Wow!

Y’shua was perfect. He never sinned. Did He need to be baptized for His own sins? No! Y’shua wanted to be obedient to YHWH the Father in every single way. Though He did not have to be baptized for His sins, He chose to be baptized in order to show everyone that He was following YHWH and being obedient to YHWH the Father. He went to the mikvah for us and our sins!

What happened right after Y’shua was baptized?? (Give time for answers.) The sky opened up and a voice spoke. Whose voice do you think that was?? It was YHWH the Father’s voice. Through speaking, He was giving everyone a *sign* that Y’shua was His Son. So, Y’shua’ baptism had three very important signs. Can you count the three signs? Number one (hold up one finger): It was a sign of obedience. Number two (hold up two fingers): It was a sign that Y’shua was a follower of YHWH. Number three (hold up three fingers): It was a sign that Y’shua was YHWH’s Son through YHWH speaking.

Mikvah is something we do as we make a commitment to Y’shua. Then as we seek to follow Him we are to be immersed in water as obedience to the Torah. Mikvah is not just a one time event but a special part of the Biblical faith.

**DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| What is faith? (review)                         | How do we show faith through the mikvah? |
| Name one way to have faith? (review)            | In what name should be we be baptized?   |
| What is prayer? (review)                        | Is mikvah just a one time event?         |
| When are we to pray? (Review)                   |  |
| What does it mean to be baptized?               |  |
| What are the two Hebrew words used for baptism? |  |

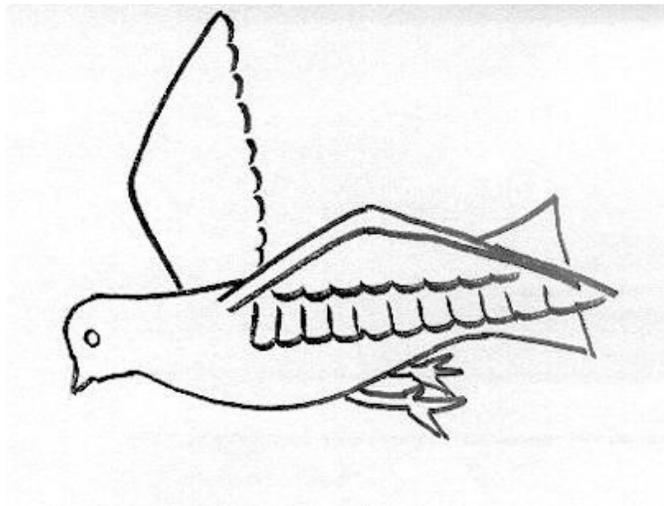
## CRAFT/ACTIVITY:

### Choose an activity from below:

Have the children make origami birds. Instructions for folding a paper “dove” or bird can be found online or in origami books. This is a nice take home craft.

### OR

Make a mikvah dove. Use an oblong container of water, couple of inches deep, white construction paper, or paint, and felt pen or crayon. Cut out the dove, paste it with white construction paper or paint or color it white. Then explain how Y’shua came to John while he was baptizing in the Jordan River. Demonstrate how Yochannan/John baptized him with water. Lift the dove up above the container of water, and show how it came down from heaven. Explain how it landed on Y’shua, and how the voice of YHWH said "This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased."



## MEMORY VERSE REVIEW:

“Be immersed into Him and be washed in His precious blood,” Hebrews 9:22.

## CLASS REVIEW:

Students each share something they learned. Have them stand and recite the memory verse.

## PRAYER AND DISMISSAL WITH TAKE HOME SHEETS

Students will leave class with a better understanding of mikvah. Copy the needed pages below for the students to color or complete at home.



**WORD JUMBLE:**

bmpatis

eeancsl

dboy

olsu

rispti

hitfa

trulai

upifry

trwae

hylo

remisem

sisn

# HEBREW LESSON ELEVEN

## Meet the Ayin

It has a silent sound and often holds a place for a vowel.



## Meet the Hireeq!

This has the "ee" sound as in "green." It is a dot below a letter.



T Is called a kammatz and gives the "ah" sound.   
 \_ Is called a patah and gives the "ah sound."   
 וּ Is called a cholem and gives the "oh" sound.

עֵה	עֵ	עֵה	עֵה	עֵ	עֵה	עֵה	1
עֵה	עָה	עָ	טָה	טָה	טָה	טָה	2
וּ	וּה	וּה	עָה	עָה	עָה	עָה	3
עֵט	עֵט	עֵט	עֵט	עוּ	עוּ	עוּ	4
עוּ	עוּ	עוּ	עוּ	וּו	וּו	וּו	5
עֵל	עֵל	עֵל	עֵל	רֵט	רֵט	רֵט	6
תֵּע	תֵּה	תֵּה	עָה	יֵע	יֵע	יֵע	7
הֵן	הֵן	רֵן	רֵן	עֵן	עֵן	עֵן	8
וּד	וּת	וּשׁ	וּבֵ	עֵן	תֵּן	תֵּן	9
יֵר	הֵא	עֵר	תֵּת	רֵל	שׁוּ	תֵּא	10



# SHABBAT SCHOOL

## LESSON TWELVE

### THEME:

"I Am Empowered by the Ruach HaKodesh"

### HEBREW LESSON:

Children will be introduced to the Hebrew letter "yod." The students will also review the previous weeks' lessons.

### SNACK:

For today's snack lead children to a designated area or have a garbage bag filled with balloons that EACH have a piece of candy, so that each child could get his own balloon and break the balloon and find the candy!

### MEMORY VERSE:

"The Counselor, the Holy Spirit, whom the Father will send in My Name, will teach you all things and will remind you of everything I have said to you," John 14:26.

(This verse can be sung to 10 Little Indians or any other tune that you can help this verse to be easily memorized.)

### ACTIVITY/GAME:

**Choose an activity from below:**

Take a voice recorder or cellular phone around to people before the class and have about 5-10 people speak a sentence or more 'to the class'. They should be careful not to say their names. Write down for yourself who spoke and in what order! Then use this in the class. **Say, I have recorded various people speaking, your job as a class is to try to figure out who it is. (Play one voice at a time and let the children try to guess who is speaking.) How do we really know who is speaking? Does it sound like who we think it is? Are there any other**

clues in what the person said that will tell us whose voice we are hearing? Are words being spoken that normally come from this person? Just as we had to listen carefully to figure out who was on the tape, we need to listen carefully to hear the voice of YHWH.

**OR**

To illustrate the Holy Spirit in our lives, bring a candle, match and clear glass. Light the candle, then put the glass over it. Slowly the flame will burn out because there is no oxygen. Explain that although we cannot see oxygen, it is there and is needed to produce the fire. In the same way, we cannot see the Holy Spirit but He is real and helps us “shine our lights.”

**OR**

Play balloon games with the children. This is always a hit!

## **BIBLE LESSON:**

In this lesson the children will be exposed to the Holy Spirit or Ruach HaKodesh. Sentences in **BOLD** are what you are to say to the class.

**Hello class. How many of you like to fly kites? It is great fun to watch a kite soaring high into the sky. What is it that keeps the kite up there? It is the wind, isn't it? How many of you have ever seen the wind? That was a trick question! No one has seen the wind. We can't see the wind because it is invisible. Well, if we can't see the wind, how do we know that it is there?**

**One way we can know the wind is there is that we can hear it. When I wake up in the morning, I sometimes turn on the TV to see what the weather is doing. There are some mornings that I don't even have to look at the TV to know that the wind is blowing because I can hear it! I can hear it whistling through the trees and around the windows and doors. We can't see the wind, but we know it is there because we can hear it.**

**Another way we can know that the wind is there is that we can see it moving things. (Take some bits of paper in your hand and blow them into the air.) We can see it moving the leaves on the trees and blowing bits of paper around. We can't see the wind, but we know it is there because we can see what the wind is doing. (Or have a fan blowing air in the room. Put yellow and red streamers on the fan to look like “tongues of fire.”\_**

**Still another way we can know that the wind is there is that we can feel it. Blow onto the back of your hand. Did you see anything? No, but you could feel something, couldn't you? We can't see the wind, but we can feel it blowing against our faces and blowing through our hair.**

**We can know that the Holy Spirit is there because we can hear him. The Bible says, "Behold, I stand at the door and knock, and if any man hears my voice and opens the door, I will come in to him." (Revelation 3:20) We can't see the Holy Spirit, but we know he is there because he speaks to our hearts.**

**The Torah gives us several Holy Days in Leviticus 23. One of the set apart days of YHWH is Shavuot or Pentecost. It was on this day that YHWH sent the Holy Spirit to us. The Bible tells us that the apostles were all gathered together when suddenly there was a sound like a mighty, rushing wind. Then, it says, they were filled with the Holy Spirit. In Hebrew the term for "Holy Spirit" is "Ruach Ha Kodesh." This phrase literally means "Set apart special breath." YHWH's Holy Spirit is like the wind, we can't see him, but we can know that he is there, just like we can know that the wind is there.**

**Another way we can know that the Holy Spirit is there is that we can see him moving people to do YHWH's will. The Bible says that the Spirit of YHWH moves his people to speak and to do things for him. (2 Peter 1:21) We can't see YHWH, but we can see people doing things that YHWH's Holy Spirit has moved them to do.**

**We can know that the Holy Spirit is there because we can feel his presence. The Bible says, "I will fear no evil for Thou art with me." (Psalm 23:4) The Bible also says that "if we love one another, YHWH lives in us." We can't see the Holy Spirit, but we know he is there because we can feel his presence in our life.**

**Now, as we are talking about the Holy Spirit it is important that you know that the Ruach Ha Kodesh is a person. He's not an it or just a wind. The Holy Spirit is tender hearted and can be offended. He knows when we are sincere in our repentance and distributes affection whenever he chooses. He can be felt as a warmth or coolness. He's very powerful yet he lives inside each believer and helps us in our walk to follow what's right and holy. He's the spirit that was in Y'shua.**

**(Hold a balloon.) As you see, I have a balloon today. You can have a lot of fun with a balloon. I have seen some people who can take a long, skinny balloon and make it into the shape of different animals. Have you ever tried that? If you have a round balloon, you can toss it up into the air and see how long you can keep it up without it hitting the ground. I have even played a game in which you tie a balloon to your ankle and play "stomp the balloon" with other children. That is a lot of fun.**

**Look at the balloon I am holding. I think it is a very nice balloon. There seems to be something lacking in the balloon. Can anyone tell me what this balloon needs? You are right. It needs to be filled with air! Before a balloon can fulfill its purpose, someone must breathe some life into it.**

**I think this balloon can help us to learn something. In the book of Acts we learn that YHWH poured out His Ruach / His Breath at Shavuot. This was an awesome time when the power of YHWH spoke to people and over 3,000 were saved and baptized! Let's read that together in Acts 2:1-21. (Discuss) Now, I have a balloon for each of you. I want you to take the balloon and -- as you breathe life into it -- remember that just as the balloon needs to be filled to be what it was intended to be, you and I need the Holy Spirit to fill us so that we can be all that YHWH wants us to be.**

**As His child, your loving heavenly Father wants to give you the supernatural power you need to live this new life. This is called being filled with the Ruach Ha Kodesh. "For every one that asketh receiveth; and he that seeketh findeth; and to him that knocketh it shall be opened... If ye know how to give good gifts unto your children: how much more shall your heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to them that ask him?" Luke 11:10, 13. You can be like a full balloon full of life and power or your can be like an empty balloon with no life. Which do you want?**

**All you have to do is ask, believe, and receive! Let's pray this together, Father, I recognize my need for Your power to live this new life. Please fill me with Your Holy Spirit. By faith, I receive Him right now! Thank You for baptizing me. Holy Spirit, You are welcome in my life.**

## **DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:**

Name one way to have faith? (review)

How do we know the Ruach HaKodesh is with us?

What is prayer? (review)

When are we to pray? (Review)

What is mikvah/baptism? (Review)

Who or what is the Holy Spirit?

What is the Hebrew word for "Holy Spirit?"

Why did Y'shua give us the Ruach?

How can you be filled with the Ruach?

## CRAFT/ACTIVITY:

### **Choose an activity from below:**

Give each child a balloon to blow up but do not tie it. When all balloons are blown up to a big size, tell children to let go of their balloons and watch them fly and make noise and then become LIMP, which is like people NOT being filled with the Holy Spirit!!

### **OR**

Let children color and decorate a large circle and cut into the circle part way several times and bending the sections so they are curved. Tape to a mini dowel rod and let children BLOW their pin wheel to make it spin, which is like the Holy Spirit that they can't see but there is a power source and the air that moves the pin wheel! Teacher could also just purchase some inexpensive pin wheels as well, as desired!

### **OR**

Make a Ruach Ha Kodesh mobile. Top of the mobile can have a big blue cloud that will say HOLY SPIRIT and hanging in clouds from the mobile can be.... SPIRIT OF TRUTH, WILL NOT SPEAK ON HIS OWN, GUIDES US INTO ALL TRUTH; WILL TELL ME WHAT IS YET TO COME, JOHN 16:12-13. This could be for a class project instead of individual mobiles, as well, depending on the class.

### **OR**

The teacher can have many balloons already blown up and in a separate room or designated area. When the teacher says GO, the children can begin stomping on all the balloons until all the balloons have been popped.

### **OR**

Give each child a pillowcase and fabric pens to write "THE RUACH OF YHWH IS IN ME" and decorate the rest of the pillow case with balloons to remind children of the Holy Spirit in their lives and to remember today's Bible lesson. (Remember to send a note home with the children for parents to soak the pillowcases in cold salt water to set the paints, before washing).

## MEMORY VERSE REVIEW:

“The Counselor, the Holy Spirit, whom the Father will send in My Name, will teach you all things and will remind you of everything I have said to you,” John 14:26.

## CLASS REVIEW:

Students each share something they learned about the Ruach Ha Kadesh. Pass a balloon around the children and have them stand and recite the memory verse.

## PRAYER AND DISMISSAL WITH TAKE HOME SHEETS

Students will leave class with a better understanding of the Ruach Ha Kodesh. Copy the needed pages below for the students to color or complete at home.



# Word Jumble

Acts 2:1-21

Unscramble each word and then place the numbered letters in the numbered boxes at the bottom to reveal the "Final Answer."

WNID	<table border="1"><tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr></table> 3									
IFER	<table border="1"><tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr></table> 2									
SIRITP	<table border="1"><tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr></table> 8 1 4									
SEKPA	<table border="1"><tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr></table> 5									
CDORW	<table border="1"><tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr></table> 6 7									
<table border="1"><tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr></table> 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 4										

## Puzzle Clues

Check your answers by looking them up in the Bible.  
(Clues are from the NIV)

1. A sound like the blowing of a violent \_\_\_\_\_ came from heaven. (Acts 2:2)
  2. They saw what seemed to be tongues of \_\_\_\_\_. (Acts 2:3)
  3. All of them were filled with the Holy \_\_\_\_\_. (Acts 2:4)
  4. They began to \_\_\_\_\_ in other tongues as the Spirit enabled them. (Acts 2:4)
  5. Peter stood up and spoke to the \_\_\_\_\_ of people. (Acts 2:14)
- FINAL ANSWER: All of these events took place on the day of \_\_\_\_\_. (Acts 2:1)

# HEBREW LESSON TWELVE

## Meet the Yod



It has a “y” sound as in “yes.” It is the smallest Hebrew letter.

## Meet the Sharook



This has the “oo” sound like “blue.”

ט Is called a kammatz and gives the “ah” sound.   
 ־ Is called a patah and gives the “ah sound.”   
 וּ Is called a cholem and gives the “oh” sound.

יְ Is called the Hireeq and gives the “ee” sound.

עַה	עֵ	עֵה	עֵה	עֵ	עֵה	עֵה	1
גוּ	גוּ	גוּ	זוּ	זוּ	זוּ	טוּ	2
עוּ	עוּ	עוּ	עוּ	עֵה	עֵה	עֵה	3
יוּ	יוּ	יוּ	יוּ	יוּ	יוּ	יוּ	4
לוּ	לוּ	לוּ	לוּ	בוּ	בוּ	בוּ	5
יֵל	יֵל	יֵל	יֵל	רוּ	רוּ	רוּ	6
מַעַ	מֵה	מֵה	מֵה	יַעַ	יַעַ	יַעַ	7
הוּ	הוּ	זוּ	זוּ	זוּ	זוּ	זוּ	8
דוּ	בַת	בַּשׁ	וּבַ	עַן	תַּן	תַּן	9
יַר	הַא	עַר	תוּ	רַל	שׁוּ	תוּ	10





# SHABBAT SCHOOL

## LESSON THIRTEEN

### THEME:

"I Can Conquer Sin"

### HEBREW LESSON:

Children will be introduced to the Hebrew letter "kaf." The students will also review the previous weeks' lessons.

### SNACK:

For today's snack feed the children pieces of apple. You can discuss the fall of Adam and Eve. Did they eat an apple? What does the Bible say?

### MEMORY VERSE:

"Sin shall not be your master, because you are not under the law of sin, but under grace,"  
Romans 6:14.

### ACTIVITY/GAME:

**Choose an activity from below:**

Pretend to make a sandwich using a piece of bread that is moldy, to demonstrate how even a little bit of mold can ruin a good sandwich. Compare this to how even a little bit of sin, without Y'shua can keep us from going to heaven. Say, **"Hi kids! Man, I am hungry. I think I will make a nice tasty sandwich. (Take the good piece of bread and set it on a napkin.) Okay here is the first piece of bread. It is a great start to a tasty sandwich! (Take out the moldy piece of bread and make a yucky face.) Oh, gross! This piece of bread has mold growing all over it! I'm not going to eat that! How many of you would eat a sandwich made using moldy bread. Even a little bit of mold would ruin a great sandwich.**

**Sin has the same effect on us; YHWH will not allow anyone with even a little bit of sin into Heaven. The sad news is the Bible says that all of us have sinned. Romans 3:10 says there is no one righteous, not even one. The good news is that YHWH loves us so much that He sent Y'shua into the world to forgive our sins. If we ask Y'shua to forgive us for the sins we have committed, and ask Him to become the Master of our lives, He will. Then we can get into heaven, because Y'shua has paid the price for our sins."**

**OR**

In this game, the paper balls represent sin, and the kids will pretend to throw these sins away. However, as they throw them away, the kids on the other side of the room are throwing more back. Each team will throw the balls (sins) to the opposite side and keep throwing any that come back. After about 30 seconds of throwing, the team that has the least number of balls on their side will be the winner. Then switch the teams around and play again.

To prepare you should crumple the sheets of paper into balls according to the number of children in the room. Then divide the children in to two teams, and have them stand at opposite sides of the room. Mark the center of the floor with masking tape to separate each team. Then have each child pick up one paper ball.

Say to the class, **"When we accept Y'shua in our lives, he gives us the strength and help we need to get rid of all our sins. However, being a believer does not mean we are completely free of sins. Sometimes there are temptations, such as envy, anger, disobedience, and other garbage of which we need to be aware. These come in different forms and ways, to turn our eyes away from Y'shua. We know what these sins are and when they come our way, we need to throw them away."**

**OR**

Take 5 clear tall drinking glasses, food coloring (dye) in 4 colors (Blue, Green, Red, Yellow), and a large Pitcher filled half way with water. Prior to the children arriving to class place two drops of dye in each glass. One color (except the blue) per glass. In the fourth glass mix one drop each of the 4 colors. Leave the fifth glass empty. Place the glasses on a table, preferably high enough so that when the children sit down they cannot see the bottom of the glasses.

Arrange them in this order:

Mixed Colors

Red

Empty

Green

Yellow

Illustration:

Begin by announcing that you have a Pitcher that contains special color changing power! Start telling the children how sin separates us from YHWH. That sin is like missing the mark (bullseye) on a dart board. Sin is breaking YHWH's law and its punishment is death (separation from YHWH forever). As you talk about sin pour special water into the first cup. It fills up with a dark liquid, representing our sins. Continue by telling the children that Y'shua came to pay the penalty for our sins. That He died on a tree/cross and shed his blood (pour water in the second [red dye] glass as you speak) to take away our sins. Say that this blood cleanse (pour water into third [empty] glass) us from ALL sin and allows us to come near to YHWH. We are free from sin and the penalty of it. Tell the children that once we are forgiven we need to start living for YHWH and learning more about him. Tell them how we need to grow (pour water in the fourth [green glass]) in the knowledge of Y'shua and his kingdom. Finish by telling them that YHWH has promised to take us to be where He is, heaven (pour water in the fifth [yellow] glass). Explain how heaven is a place where the streets are made of gold. Where YHWH is the light that shines, where there is NO SIN and no pain. Invite children to accept Y'shua and drink of the Living Water he offers.

## BIBLE LESSON:

In this lesson the children will learn how to conquer sin and temptation. Sentences in **BOLD** are what you are to say to the class.

**Hello class. Today we are going to talk about sin and forgiveness.**

**Who can tell me the definition of sin? Ok, let's read Isaiah 59:2 and 1 John 3:4. What does the Bible say that sin is? Now, who can give me a few examples of sins against other people and sins against YHWH? (Write the examples on the board.) How do you feel when someone does something wrong or bad to you?**

**Romans 3 says that we "all have sinned and fallen short of the glory of Elohim." Sin is a "self-centered" act. It is a state of rebellion against YHWH. It is the exact opposite of love. The scriptures state in Romans "where sin increased, grace increased all the more, so that, just as sin reigned in death, so also grace might reign through righteousness to bring eternal life through Y'shua our Messiah." Through these verses a person can understand the effects of sin. Sin has affected everyone that has lived since the beginning of time. Sin separates man from the Heavenly Father. Sin makes mankind in need of forgiveness.**

**Without forgiveness there is no eternal life, no grace, and no righteousness. This is all because of sin. To remedy sin is one of the reasons why the Messiah came.**

**Y'shua actually walked fully in the Torah commands and never broke the law or sinned. Or to put it plainly Y'shua kept the Torah in its entirety. And therefore to follow Y'shua man must follow the Old Testament Law. A life patterned after Y'shua, or after the Torah, will be a life absent of sin! For Y'shua never broke the law. The Bible says in 1 John 3:4 that "sin is lawlessness." Therefore, if Y'shua kept the law or obeyed the law He never sinned.**

**Sin or torah-less-ness separates man from YHWH. Sin also hardens a person's heart to the things of YHWH. When a person sins, that person is putting a layer between their heart and YHWH. The more a person sins, the greater the layers become. Unless dealt with through the blood of Y'shua, sin will bring condemnation and death. The Old Testament has a rich vocabulary for sin. The Hebrew word Chata means, "to miss the mark." The word could be used to describe a person shooting a bow and arrow and missing the target with the arrow. When it is used to describe sin, it means that the person has missed the mark that Elohim has established for the person's life. The Hebrew word Aven describes the crooked or perverse spirit associated with sin. Sinful persons have perverted their spirits and become crooked rather than straight. It also has the connotation of the breaking out of evil.**

Write a misspelled word on the board. Make this something the children will recognize as being spelled incorrectly. You may even want to write a complete sentence while misspelling a single word. Ignore the mistake and continue talking about sin. Allow time for the children to spot the misspelled word. When someone does notice it, first pretend that you just don't see what they're talking about. Next argue that it is the correct spelling; have someone look it up in a dictionary. After discovering that it is spelled wrong, then tell them that's just the way you want to spell it. Let them argue their point.

Next agree that it is spelled wrong, but just cover it up with a piece of paper or your hand.

Finally ask them what they would have you do about it. Hopefully they'll say, "Erase it and write it correctly!"

**Say: Let me explain that these are the same ways people treat sin in their lives:**

**\* First - we pretend we don't see it.**

**\* Second - we argue that it's right.**

**\* Third - we decide we don't care what the rules say; we're going to do it our way anyway.**

**\* Fourth - we agree it's wrong, but just try to cover it up.**

**YHWH, however, wants to erase our mistakes for us. First we must see that sin is wrong, agree with YHWH that it's wrong, turn away from it to make it right, and ask YHWH to forgive us or erase it. Sin does not have to beat us! Our memory verse says, "Sin shall not be your master, because you are not under the law of sin, but under grace," Romans 6:14.**

**1 John 1:9 declares: If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just and will forgive us our sins and purify us from all unrighteousness.**

**Now class, what does the word "forgiveness" mean? Let's take a few minutes and look at what the Bible says about forgiveness (Look up Acts 10:43; Matthew 6:12; 6:14-15; Mark 1:4; Acts 2:38; 1 John 1:9.) Can someone describe a situation when you forgave someone for hurting you? Is there a time when you needed forgiveness? How did you act and feel towards the person you wanted forgiveness from? To forgive someone is to accept them and to look past their wrong.**

**Because of sin we need a way to approach YHWH. We can only come to Him through forgiveness. YHWH has promised to forgive ALL of our sins when we repent or TURN from our sinful ways and return to Him. Just as you have to ask forgiveness from your parents or other people it is so important that you ask forgiveness of YHWH from your sins. 1 John says "if we confess our sins He is faithful to forgive us of our sins and cleanse us of all unrighteousness." We should daily confess our sins and seek his love, acceptance, and forgiveness.**

**Sin is missing the perfect bull's eye of YHWH's Torah as seen in Y'shua. The Bible says that sin is what brings bad things into our lives. But, if we confess our sins and turn from them we can be forgiven. Infact, once you ask YHWH to forgive you and you turn from your wicked ways it's like hitting the bull's eye – the middle of the mark! Sin doesn't have to win in your life! "Sin shall not be your master, because you are not under the law of sin, but under grace," Romans 6:14.**

**What areas of sin in your life need forgiveness? How should you ask for forgiveness? Who in your life do you need to forgive?**

## DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

What is faith? (review)

How do we deal with sin? (review)

When are we to pray? (Review)

What is mikvah/baptism? (Review)

Who or what is the Holy Spirit?

What is sin?

How is sin like missing the mark on a dart board?

What takes away our sin?

How can we be forgiven when we sin?

## CRAFT/ACTIVITY:

### Choose an activity from below:

You will need a white poster-board; yellow, orange, and pink markers; enough red cellophane to cover the posterboard. (You can get the cellophane from a craft store or florist shop.)

This object lesson demonstrates that the blood of Messiah can cleanse any sin. Before doing the lesson, write a word on white paper with each marker you want to use. Place the cellophane over the words to be sure that they cannot be seen through it. You may have to experiment with different markers. Some of the darker ones may still be able to be seen through the cellophane.

For the lesson place the posterboard on an easle with something supporting it (like a flannel graph board behind it). The support will make it easier to write on. Ask the boys and girls to tell you specific sins that people commit and write them on the board with the markers. Let the boys and girls tell you as many as you can get on the board. When it is full go back and pick a few to discuss. For instance for 'stealing' ask the class: "Could you forgive someone who stole the money you had worked all summer to save for your mother's birthday present?" Let them respond and say something like: "That would be hard for me to forgive because I would be very angry." Pick out other sins to discuss in this manner. With older children sins like 'murder.' or 'arson' might be discussed. The point is to try to get the children to agree that there are some sins that are very hard for us to forgive.

Now ask the class if YHWH would forgive some of those very bad sins. Even in the most knowledgeable class there will probably be some child who will say he will not. Then say "What does YHWH say in his word?" Open your Bible and read I John 1:7b "The blood of

Y'shua Messiah his (YHWH's) Son cleanseth us from all sin." Ask the class "What sins will the blood of Messiah cleanse?" Repeat the question so they can answer 'all' in unison. Now take the red cellophane and place it over the poster board. The children will be absolutely fascinated that they cannot see the written sins. Let them all come up close and quietly look. After they've returned to their seats give an invitation for salvation for those children who have never had Y'shua 'wash their sins away.'

## OR

Before class, prepare 12 index cards with verses and 12 index cards with a description of a sin as follows. Begin this activity by reading Mark 5:1-20 (The healing of a demon-possessed man). Have one child pass out an index card with a verse to each child. Have another volunteer stand in the center of the room, and tape the index cards displaying a sin on his or her clothing in various places. The volunteer will have the appearance of one covered in sin. You can instruct the rest of the children to begin looking up their verse, and read it several times. Then one at a time, have the children read their verse aloud, find the referenced sin on the child standing in the center of the room, and rip it off.

Relate to the kids how Y'shua can remove all of our sins, no matter how many we have.

Psalm 81:15  
Proverbs 10:4  
Proverbs 14:30  
Mark 3:29

Luke 12:15  
1 Corinthians 10:7  
2 Corinthians 12:21  
Ephesians 5:18

Philippians 2:3  
Colossians 3:8  
Colossians 3:9  
James 5:12

Hate  
Laziness  
Envy  
Blasphemy  
Greed

Idolatry  
Impurity  
Drunkenness  
Selfish Ambition

Anger, Rage, and Malice  
Lying  
Swearing

## MEMORY VERSE REVIEW:

"Sin shall not be your master, because you are not under the law of sin, but under grace,"  
Romans 6:14.

## CLASS REVIEW:

Students each talk about missing the mark and having victory over sin. Allow the children to repeat the memory verse to each other.

## PRAYER AND DISMISSAL WITH TAKE HOME SHEETS

Students will leave class with a better understanding of how to conquer sin. Copy the needed pages below for the students to color or complete at home.

SHABBAT  
SCHOOL  
is COOL



# HEBREW LESSON THIRTEEN

## Meet the Kaf

It has a "K" sound as in "kite." It looks like the palm of a hand. "Kaf" is the Hebrew word for palm.



## Meet the Sharook

This has the "oo" sound like "blue."



<p>⌣ Is called a kammatz and gives the "ah" sound.</p> <p>⌣ Is called the Hireeq and gives the "ee" sound.</p>	<p>— Is called a patah and gives the "ah sound."</p>	<p>ו Is called a cholem and gives the "oh" sound.</p>
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עַה	עֵ	עֵה	עֵה	יַ	יַה	יַה	1
טוּ	טוּ	טוּ	כוּ	כוּ	כוּ	כוּ	2
עוּ	עוּ	כוּ	כוּ	כָה	כָה	כָה	3
יוּ	יוּ	יוּ	כוּ	כוּ	כוּ	כוּ	4
כוּ	כוּ	כוּ	כוּ	בוּ	בוּ	בוּ	5
יֵל	יֵל	יֵל	יֵל	רוּ	כוּ	כוּ	6
מֵע	כָה	כָה	כָה	יֵע	יֵע	יֵע	7
כֵן	כֵן	כֵן	כֵן	יֵן	יֵן	יֵן	8
דוּ	בַת	בַש	וּב	עֵן	תֵן	כֵן	9
יֵר	כָא	עֵר	יֵן	רֵל	שֵן	יֵן	10



# SHABBAT SCHOOL

## LESSON FOURTEEN

### THEME:

"I Recognize My Faith"

### HEBREW LESSON:

Children will be introduced to the Hebrew letter "chet." The students will also review the previous weeks' lessons.

### SNACK:

For today's snack feed the children Biblical food. Try a platter of matzah, apples, grapes, lamb, or other traditional Biblical foods.

### MEMORY VERSE:

"Blow the shofar in Zion and sound the alarm on the Holy Mountain," Joel 2:1.

### ACTIVITY/GAME:

#### **Choose an activity from below:**

Play musical chairs with the kids! Find a recording of a shofar blowing and use it for the game. Or have someone blow a shofar while the children are walking in a circle around the chairs. When the shofar (recorded or live) stops then the kids must find a seat!

#### **OR**

Play the afikomen game. The subject of this class is not Passover BUT the matzah is a symbol of our faith. Play this game to remind the children of the afikomen. Hiding the afikomen is another Jewish game that revolves around a Jewish holiday. On Passover, the leader of the Seder wraps a piece of matzo in a napkin to save for after dinner as a dessert. He then gets

up and washes his hands somewhere out of sight of the table. While he is gone, the kids "steal" the afikomen and hide it in another room in the house. The person conducting the Passover Seder pretends not to notice until it is time to eat the afikomen and finish the ritual. When it is and he discovers the children have stolen it, he has to bargain with them for it, usually giving them presents or a bit of money.

**OR**

Play "Pictionary" or charades with the objects of our faith. Have the children draw or act out the various feast days, the shofar, menorah, head covering, beard, etc.

## **BIBLE LESSON:**

In this lesson the children will be exposed to the Holy Spirit or Ruach HaKodesh. Sentences in **BOLD** are what you are to say to the class.

**Hello class. Have you ever had "show and tell" at school? This is a fun time when you bring something from home and talk about it to the class. Today, we are having a type of Biblical "show and tell." I have several symbols of Biblical faith and we are going to take a few minutes to discuss them. As I show these to you, feel free to speak up and share some stories about what these symbols mean to you.**

**First, let's start with a tzitzit and tallit. Who knows what this is? Have you ever made these before? Do you see people wearing these tallit shawls when they pray? The tzitzit is a tassel of blue cord that YHWH commanded us to wear in order to remind us of His presence and His commandments. "They shall make themselves tzitzit on the corners of their garments throughout their generations, and they shall place on the tzitzit of each corner a thread of techeilet. And it shall be tzitzit for you, and you will see it, and you will remember all the mitzvot of the YHWH and do them and not follow your heart or your eyes and run after them," Numbers 15:38-40.**

**The Torah commands us to wear tzitzit (fringes) at the corners of our garments as a reminder of the mitzvot. The passage also instructs that the fringe should have a thread of "techeilet," believed to be a blue or turquoise dye. There is a special procedure for tying the knots of the tzitzit, filled significance but the Bible only specifies that we use a cord of blue.**

The mitzvah to wear tzitzit applies only to four-cornered garments, which were common in biblical times but are not common anymore. To fulfill this mitzvah, some people wear a four-cornered shawl called a tallit during prayer and worship services. The tallit or shawl is special because it holds the tzitzit. The tallit is not commanded in the Bible but can be used to fulfill the mitzvot of the tzitzit.

One reason we are told to wear the tassels of blue is to remind us of the word of YHWH. Just as a person writes themselves a note, the tzitzit are heavenly notes to us that YHWH loves us so much. You can wear and tie tzitzit as a symbol of your faith.

Now, let's talk about the menorah. This is a candle holder with branches like a tree. During the temple times the menorah had seven branches and was lit by the priests for light. Let's turn in our Bibles and read about this in Exodus 25:31-40.

It has been said that the menorah is a symbol of the nation of Israel and our mission to be "a light unto the nations." (Isaiah 42:6). This idea is highlighted in the vision in Zechariah 4:1-6. Zechariah sees a menorah, and YHWH explains: "Not by might, nor by power, but by My spirit." Let's read these verses together.

The nine-branched menorah used on Chanukah is commonly patterned after this menorah, because Chanukah commemorates the miracle that a day's worth of oil for this menorah lasted eight days. The menorah is a picture of how we are to be a "light to the nations." Y'shua said that we are "let your light shine before men that they may see your good deeds and glorify your father in heaven."

Another symbol of our faith is the mezuzah. Does anyone know what a mezuzah is? That's right! The mezuzah is a container affixed to a door post that holds the written words of YHWH. Deuteronomy 6:9 and 11:19 says, "*And you shall write [the words that I command you today] on the doorposts of your house and on your gates.*"

The mezuzah is not, as some suppose, a good-luck charm, nor does it have any connection with the lamb's blood placed on the doorposts in Egypt. Rather, it is a constant reminder of YHWH's presence and YHWH's mitzvot.

The mitzvah to place mezuzot on the doorposts of our houses is derived from Deuteronomy. 6:4-9, a passage commonly known as the Shema (Heb: Hear, from the first word of the passage). In that passage, YHWH commands us to keep His words constantly in our minds and in our hearts by (among other things) writing them on the doorposts of our house. The words of the Shema are written on a tiny scroll of parchment, along with the

words of a companion passage, Deuteronomy 11:13-21. On the back of the scroll, a name of YHWH is written. The scroll is then rolled up and placed in the case, so that the first letter of the Name (the letter Shin) is visible (or, more commonly, the letter Shin is written on the outside of the case).

The case and scroll are then nailed or affixed at an angle to the right side doorpost as you enter the building or room. Every time you pass through a door with a mezuzah on it, you can touch the mezuzah and then kiss the fingers that touched it, expressing love and respect for YHWH and his mitzvot and reminding yourself of the mitzvot contained within them.

Finally, let's blow a shofar and learn about what this horn means. The shofar is an animal horn that was blown during Bible times. We blow the shofar today like our ancestors. It is a sound of worship, a sound of an alarm, and a reminder to listen for the voice of YHWH.

A shofar is made from a hollow animal horn, typically a ram's horn. Blowing into a hole at the narrow end of the horn produces a loud, sometimes musical sound at the large end of the horn. For tens of thousands of years, horns have been blown for signaling and spiritual rituals, and shofarot are referenced more than seventy times in *Torah*. We are to sound the shofar during worship at the Holy days. "YHWH spoke to Moses, saying, Speak to the Israelite people thus: in the seventh month, on the first day of the month, you shall observe complete rest, a sacred occasion commemorated with loud blasts." *Leviticus* 23:23-25. And Psalm 81:4 says, "Sound the Shofar on the New Moon; in the dark of the moon, which is our festival." The shofar was sounded when the Torah was given on Mount Sinai and the sound of the Shofar will be heard when the Master Y'shua returns. Let's read about this in 1 Corinthians 15:52-58 and 1 Thessalonians 4:16. This is pretty amazing.

The symbols of our faith – the menorah, the shofar, the tzitzit, and the mezuzah – are amazing items. They tell us about Biblical times and they teach us things today.

## DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

What is faith? (review)

How do we deal with sin? (review)

When are we to pray? (Review)

What is mikvah/baptism? (Review)

Who or what is the Holy Spirit? (review)

What is sin? (review)

How can we be forgiven when we sin? (review)

What is a "tzitzit?"

Why do we light the menorah?

When do we blow a shofar?

## CRAFT/ACTIVITY:

### Choose an activity from below:

Take a few pieces of poster board and allow the children to draw the various symbols of our faith. Use these posters to explain these items to parents at the end of the class.

### OR

Make a mezuzah. Craft kits can be purchased online or use your imagination. The basic requirements are that the case is: big enough to hold a scroll, has a way to open and close to insert the scroll, and has a flat back for mounting to doorpost with tape. Other materials great for making mezuzah cases are: dental floss containers, toothbrush tubes, fat straws (from bubble tea), half a walnut shell, toothpaste boxes, plastic tubing and pretty much anything longer than it is wide and that will still fit on a doorpost. Try a lego mezuzah for boys!

### OR

Tie tzitzit. There are many websites and written instructions for tying tzitzit online. Help the children tie a set of four or just one and make a key chain.

### OR

Use the following items to make a play shofar –What You'll Need: large paper plate, tape, glue, construction paper, scissors, markers, paint, or ribbon, yarn.

Roll a large paper plate into a cone shape. Fasten it with tape. Glue construction paper around the cone shape, and trim the edges. Use markers or paint to decorate the horn, or glue on ribbon. Slip a piece of yarn through the inside of the horn, and tie the ends to make a handle.

## MEMORY VERSE REVIEW:

“Blow the shofar in Zion and sound the alarm on the Holy Mountain,” Joel 2:1.

## CLASS REVIEW:

Students each talk about the symbols of the Biblical faith. Allow the children to repeat the pass an item from one to another and share something they learned in class today

## PRAYER AND DISMISSAL WITH TAKE HOME SHEETS

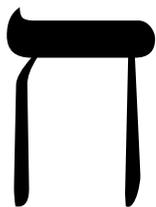
Students will leave class with a better understanding of the symbols of the faith. Copy the needed pages below for the students to color or complete at home.

SHABBAT  
SCHOOL  
is COOL

# HEBREW LESSON FOURTEEN

Meet the Chet

It has a "CHhhh" sound as in "Chanukah."



Meet the Sharook

This has the "oo" sound like "blue."



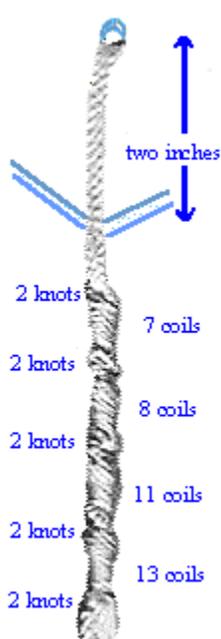
ט Is called a kammatz and gives the "ah" sound.   
 ־ Is called a patah and gives the "ah sound."   
 וּ Is called a cholem and gives the "oh" sound.  
יְ Is called the Hireeq and gives the "ee" sound.

חַה	חַ	חַה	חַה	יְ	יְה	יְה	1
חוי	חוי	חוי	כוּ	כוּ	כוּ	כוּ	2
זוי	זוי	זוי	כוּ	כֶה	כֶה	כֶה	3
יְי	יְי	יְי	חוי	חוי	חוי	חוי	4
כוּ	כוּ	כוּ	כוּ	בוּ	בוּ	בוּ	5
חַל	חַל	חַל	חַל	רוּ	כוּ	כוּ	6
מַעַ	חַה	חַה	חַה	יְע	יְע	יְע	7
גַן	גַן	גַן	גַן	יְז	יְז	יְז	8
דוי	בַת	בַשׁ	וּב	עַז	חַז	כַז	9
יְר	כַא	עַר	יְו	חַל	שׁוּ	יְו	10



## Tzitzit Tying Guide:

Try practice tying tzitzit with twine or heavy string looped around a chair leg.



Although you can spin or devise your own tzitzit strands, it is easier to buy a tzitzit pack, which is available at most Hebrew bookstores.

There will be sixteen strands in the pack (four long ones and twelve short ones; four off 60 inches and twelve at 40 inches). Separate these into four groups with one long and three short in each. The longer strand is called the shammash and is the one used for the winding. Even up the four strands at one end and push the group through one of the corner holes in the tallit. Even up seven of the eight strands (the four being doubled) and leave the extra length of the shammash hanging to one side.

With four strands in one hand and the other four in the other hand, make a double knot near the edge of the material. In order to fulfill the mitvah of tzitzit, it is customary for you to say "I'shem mitzvat tzitzit," "for the sake of performing the mitzvah of tzitzit," each time you tie a knot. Take the shammash and wind it round the other seven strands in a spiral (seven turns).

Be sure you end the winding where you began, otherwise you may end up with 7? or 6? winds. Make another double knot at this point (four over four). Spiral the shammash eight times around. Double knot. Spiral the shammash eleven times around. Double knot. Spiral the shammash thirteen times around. Final double knot. This is the common, and halakhically precise type of tying. There are, however, two variations on this:

1. A Sephardic tying adds another dimension to the pattern: each time the shammash is brought around, take it under the previous wind before winding it further. This will produce a curving ridge around the tzitzit. This, too, should be practiced before trying it on the tallit.

2. Although not in strict accordance with the halakhah, some tie the tzitzit with the shammash spiraling 10-5-6-5 times respectively. The symbolism for the numbers is central to the overall symbolism of the tallit. Seven and eight equals fifteen, which in gematria (numerology) is equal to the two letters yod and heh the first two letters of the Name of YHWH. Eleven is the equivalent of vav and heh the last two letters of the Name of YHWH. The total, twenty six, is thus equivalent and representative YHVH the four letter Name of YHWH. Thirteen is equivalent to the Hebrew word Ehad alef, chet, dalet which means One. So to look at the tzitzit is to remember and know that "YHWH is One". According to the second way of winding, each section is a different letter of YHWH's four letter Name. The central commandment surrounding tzitzit



# SHABBAT SCHOOL

## LESSON FIFTEEN

### THEME:

"I Can Show Hospitality"

### HEBREW LESSON:

Children will be introduced to the Hebrew letter "seen." The students will also review the previous weeks' lessons.

### SNACK:

For today's snack have the children feed each other. Choose a healthy snack and have them put one hand behind their backs. With one hand have them give drink and food to a partner. Or have the class prepare a snack for each other or the congregation. Let the children practice showing hospitality or kindness.

### MEMORY VERSE:

"Religion that YHWH our Father accepts is to look after orphans and widows in their distress and to keep oneself from being polluted by the world," James 1:27.

### ACTIVITY/GAME:

#### **Choose an activity from below:**

Pick a service project before this week's class and alert the students and parents of what you will be doing. This project can be a group activity like picking up litter, washing someone's car, making a meal or whatever.

**OR**

If possible, take all the children outside of the building and give them certain places that they need to RUN to and then come back to the doorway and wipe their feet on the welcome mat and see how many times the children can take the RUN until the time runs out and the teacher blows the whistle. Each time around the "track area", children must wipe their feet. Tell children the welcome mat will have something to do with our lesson, and it will also let the children run off some energy before classtime!

**OR**

Children can divide into 2 teams to face each other and the first player in each team will step forward and shake hands and say WELCOME.. and step back into their own team's line. Then the next player in each line will do the same until all have shaken hands with the other team. For extra fun, this can be done once or twice again but speeding up the "welcoming" process each time. Tell children to see how many people they can shake hands with and say WELCOME during the service that day.

**OR**

Sing the welcoming song of "Shalom Alechem." Hand motions or dance moves for this song can easily be found online.

## **BIBLE LESSON:**

In this lesson the children will be exposed to the Holy Spirit or Ruach HaKodesh. Sentences in **BOLD** are what you are to say to the class.

**Hello class.** (show them a "welcome mat) **Today we are going to talk about kindness and hospitality. Have you ever seen one of these? Where have you seen something like this? Usually we'd see a mat like this outside the door to our home, wouldn't we? A mat such as this usually has two purposes. Do you know what those two purposes are?**

**Well, for one thing, it is a friendly reminder for people to wipe their shoes off so that they won't track dirt or mud into your home. And second, it is placed outside your door as a sign to let people know that they are welcome in your home.**

**Welcome -- what does the word "welcome" mean? It means to receive someone in a warm and friendly way. Are people always welcome in our homes? Do we welcome people into our home if their skin is a different color from ours? Do we welcome people into our homes if they don't have as much money as we do?**

**How about in our congregation? Do you think that we make everyone feel welcome in our congregation? Do we speak to those people who are visiting our congregation that we do not know? If someone comes to our meetings and they are not dressed the way we are dressed, do we make sure that they are made to feel welcome?**

**Lets read some words from Matthew 10:40-42. "He who receives you receives me, and he who receives me receives the one who sent me. Anyone who receives a prophet because he is a prophet will receive a prophet's reward, and anyone who receives a righteous man because he is a righteous man will receive a righteous man's reward. And if anyone gives even a cup of cold water to one of these little ones because he is my disciple, I tell you the truth, he will certainly not lose his reward."**

**Here, Y'shua said, "He who receives you receives me." If we turn that around, we will understand that if we do not welcome others into our homes and into our congregations, it is the same as if we are refusing to welcome Y'shua. We wouldn't do that, would we?**

**Well, let's put the welcome mat out -- and let's be sure that we mean it!**

**There is one great story of hospitality found in the Torah. In the Book of Genesis (18:1-8) Abraham and Sarah are in their open tent under a tree in the heat when 3 visitors approached [sometimes interpreted as being angels of Elohim. Abraham sees them and runs to meet them. He brings water for them to wash their feet [important if you travel in the desert] and offers them a resting place in the shade. He then told them he would bring "a morsel" of food, but ran off quickly to prepare a big meal of cakes and tender meat. He stood by as they ate. In verse 16, when they leave, Abraham went out with them, "to bring them on the way". Notice that the tent was open on all sides: Our homes should be open and welcoming. We have windows through which we can watch for our guests to arrive. Abraham ran to greet the visitors: We should offer a warm and eager welcome. We are to open the door and be inviting as guests arrive. Also, Abraham washes their feet and offers a place to rest: We should make guests comfortable. Just as Abraham hurried to prepare a good meal we should generously offer our best to others. This isn't all Abraham did. He also stood by as they ate to see to their needs and he went out with them. He was assuring the safety of his friends. We can give directions to others and pray for their safe travel. Abraham not only had a BIG welcome sign in front of his tent, he also showed kindness and hospitality. There is a lot to learn from the hospitality of Abraham.**

**When three strangers arrived at Abraham's camp, he treated them as though they were good friends and served them as if they were royalty. It turned out the guests were angels sent by Elohim to deliver the news that Sarah was going to have a baby, even though that seemed impossible. It is important to be kind to others, even if we don't know who they**

are, because Elohim may have sent them to us in order to deliver an important message of hope and faith.

Let's end with a very interesting Bible verse. This is our memory verse for this week. In this passage from the book of Ya'acov or James we see what YHWH considers true "religion." May this be our prayer and the who we are in faith... "Religion that YHWH our Father accepts is to look after orphans and widows in their distress and to keep oneself from being polluted by the world," James 1:27.

## DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

What is faith? (review)

How do we deal with sin? (review)

When are we to pray? (Review)

What is mikvah/baptism? (Review)

Who or what is the Holy Spirit? (review)

What is sin? (review)

What is a tzitzit, shofar, and menorah? (review)

What does it mean to be hospitable?

How did Abraham show hospitality?

What can you do to show "true religion" to other people and the less needy?

## CRAFT/ACTIVITY:

**Choose an activity from below:**

Look up the following people in the Bible and discuss how they showed hospitality and kindness:

- *Melchizedek*, Genesis 14:18 And Melchizedek king of Salem brought forth bread and wine: and he *was* the priest of the most high Elohim.

*Abraham*, Genesis 18:3-8 And said, My elohim, if now I have found favour in thy sight, pass not away, I pray thee, from thy servant: Let a little water, I pray you, be fetched,

and wash your feet, and rest yourselves under the tree: And I will fetch a morsel of bread, and comfort ye your hearts; after that ye shall pass on: for therefore are ye come to your servant. And they said, So do, as thou hast said. And Abraham hastened into the tent unto Sarah, and said, Make ready quickly three

measures of fine meal, knead *it*, and make cakes upon the hearth. And Abraham ran unto the herd, and fetcht a calf tender and good, and gave *it* unto a young man; and he hasted to dress it. ...

*Lot*, Genesis 19:2-3 And he said, Behold now, my lords, turn in, I pray you, into your servant's house, and tarry all night, and wash your feet, and ye shall rise up early, and go on your ways. And they said, Nay; but we will abide in the street all night. And he pressed upon them greatly; and they turned in unto him, and entered into his house; and he made them a feast, and did bake unleavened bread, and they did eat.

*Laban*, Genesis 24:31 And he said, Come in, thou blessed of YHWH; wherefore standest thou without? for I have prepared the house, and room for the camels.

*Jethro*, Exodus 2:20 And he said unto his daughters, And where *is* he? why *is it that* ye have left the man? call him, that he may eat bread.

*Manoah*, Judges 13:15 And Manoah said unto the angel of YHWH, I pray thee, let us detain thee, until we shall have made ready a kid for thee.

*Samuel*, 1 Samuel 9:22 And Samuel took Saul and his servant, and brought them into the parlour, and made them sit in the chiefest place among them that were bidden, which *were* about thirty persons.

*David*, 2 Samuel 6:19 And he dealt among all the people, *even* among the whole multitude of Israel, as well to the women as men, to every one a cake of bread, and a good piece *of flesh*, and a flagon *of wine*. So all the people departed every one to his house.

*Barzillai*, 2 Samuel 19:32 Now Barzillai was a very aged man, *even* fourscore years old: and he had provided the king of sustenance while he lay at Mahanaim; for he *was* a very great man.

*Shunammite*, 2 Kings 4:8 And it fell on a day, that Elisha passed to Shunem, where *was* a great woman; and she constrained him to eat bread. And *so* it was, *that* as oft as he passed by, he turned in thither to eat bread.

*Nehemiah*, Nehemiah 5:17 Moreover *there were* at my table an hundred and fifty of the Jews and rulers, beside those that came unto

us from among the heathen that *are* about us.

*Job*, Job 31:17 Or have eaten my morsel myself alone, and the fatherless hath not eaten thereof;

Job 31:32 The stranger did not lodge in the street: *but* I opened my doors to the traveller.

*Zaccheus*, Luke 19:6 And he made haste, and came down, and received him joyfully.

*Samaritans*, John 4:40 So when the Samaritans were come unto him, they besought him that he would tarry with them: and he abode there two days.

*Lydia*, Acts 16:15 And when she was baptized, and her household, she besought *us*, saying, If ye have judged me to be faithful to YHWH, come into my house, and abide *there*. And she constrained us.

*Jason*, Acts 17:7 Whom Jason hath received: and these all do contrary to the decrees of Caesar, saying that there is another king, *one* Y'shua.

*Mnason*, Acts 21:16 There went with us also *certain* of the disciples of Caesarea, and brought with them one Mnason of Cyprus, an old disciple, with whom we should lodge.

*People of Melita*, Acts 28:2 And the barbarous people shewed us no little kindness: for they kindled a fire, and received us every one, because of the present rain, and because of the cold.

*Publius*, Acts 28:7 In the same quarters were possessions of the chief man of the island, whose name was Publius; who received us, and lodged us three days courteously.

**OR**

Show the children a bowl of UNPOPPED corn and tell them that stands for all the children in the world. Then pop some corn and tell them that will stand for all the children that the LOVE of Y'shua warms their heart because He thinks all children are precious in His sight and they'll BURST OPEN with Elohim's love!!.

**OR**

Have children form teams and then take turns at the whistle, to run to the basket that will have clothing items in it. Each child will quickly grab just ONE of the items and run back to the team while wearing that item and not taking it off. When everyone has finished and is wearing one of the items, take a picture of the group and let children know that we'll learn from our lesson today how many different ways that people will look as they come into our congregation but that ALL ARE WELCOME IN ELOHIM'S HOUSE. If time allows, start the game over but have each child pick out TWO items of clothing to put on and complete the relay race! Another picture for the children to see later would be fun!

## **OR**

Provide children with a piece of heavy construction paper and supplies to decorate their own welcome mat. Children can write parts of the Bible verse or LEARNING TO WELCOME OTHERS IS THE SAME AS WELCOMING ELOHIM, etc. Children could also draw pictures of other nationalities on their welcome mat and take the mats home... or place in front of other classroom doors.

## **OR**

Make door handle welcome signs. These can be decorated on both sides. They should say "Welcome" or "Shalom" and be colorfully decorated with markers or crayons by the families. Stickers could also be added. One side might be a general welcome and the other a Shabbat welcome; or one side could welcome family to the home and the other welcome friends to the child's room.

## **MEMORY VERSE REVIEW:**

"Religion that YHWH our Father accepts is to look after orphans and widows in their distress and to keep oneself from being polluted by the world," James 1:27.

## **CLASS REVIEW:**

Students each talk about showing hospitality and kindness. Have them stand in a circle and take turns saying one way they can show hospitality this week.

## **PRAYER AND DISMISSAL WITH TAKE HOME SHEETS**

Students will leave class with a better understanding of hospitality and kindness. Copy the needed pages below for the students to color or complete at home.

# HEBREW LESSON FIFTEEN

## Meet the Seen

It has a “ssss” sound as in “see.” This letter is like the “sheen” but does not have the “shhh” sound.



## Meet the Tsereh

This has the ayh” sound like “eight.” It is two dots beside each other under a letter.



ט	Is called a kammatz and gives the “ah” sound.	—	Is called a patah and gives the “ah sound.”	ו	Is called a cholem and gives the “oh” sound.
י	Is called the Hireeq and gives the “ee” sound.	ו	Is called the Sharook and gives the “oo” sound.		

חה	ח	שה	שה	ש	שה	שה	1
חו	חו	חו	בו	בו	בו	בו	2
שא	שא	שה	שה	שה	שה	הה	3
יו	יו	יו	חו	חו	חו	חו	4
שו	שו	שו	שו	בו	בו	בו	5
חל	חל	חל	חל	רו	כו	כו	6
פע	חה	חה	חה	יע	יע	יע	7
חן	חן	חן	חן	שן	שן	שן	8
דו	בת	בש	וב	ען	חן	שן	9
יר	תא	ער	יו	חל	שו	יו	10



# Hebrew Vowels

Color coding worksheet

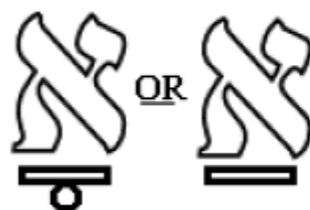
---



GREEN



YELLOW



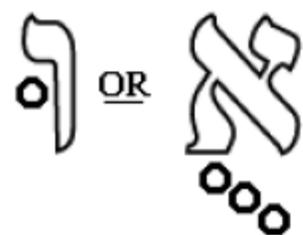
AQUA



GREY



RED



BLUE

# "Welcome!"

"He who receives you receives me, and he who receives me receives the one who sent me." Matthew 10:40 (NIV)

Based on Matthew 10:40-42



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

RIGHTEOUS  
WATER  
RECEIVES  
REWARD

LOSE  
PROPHET  
DISCIPLE  
TELL

TRUTH  
ONES  
COLD  
CUP

ANYONE  
WHO  
GIVES  
LITTLE



# SHABBAT SCHOOL

## LESSON SIXTEEN

### THEME:

"I Will Overcome Temptation"

### HEBREW LESSON:

Children will be introduced to the Hebrew letters "pey" and "fey." The students will also review the previous weeks' lessons.

### SNACK:

For today's snack there are several choices to help reinforce the lesson. Prepare an object lesson to teach satan's way of tempting. Make a "tempting LOOKING dessert" such as spinach or beets, etc on the bottom of a pretty bowl. THEN cover this with delicious looking cool whip, sprinkles, hershey kiss, etc. Let children see this "dessert" during the class and toward the end of the lesson, and even share a little portion of the delectable dessert. They'll soon realize that what LOOKED very tempting, really was NOT! Discussion on how satan makes sin look very tempting but "is not what it seems"!!!

### OR

To reinforce the idea of fasting (40 days in the wilderness) and hunger, you might break with tradition and not eat in the cooking workshop this rotation. Perhaps prepare something as a service project and give it ALL away. (If you baked hot, fresh cookies, it would make for a good lesson on temptation -- as long as you can resist too. Otherwise, do something safe like cookie mix or bean soup in a jar.)

### MEMORY VERSE:

"Resist ha satan and he will flee," James / Ya'acov 4:7.

## ACTIVITY/GAME:

### Choose an activity from below:

Help your students visualize what happens when they resist temptation. Fill a bowl with water. Sprinkle some black pepper on top. Then dip a corner of a bar of soap into the water, near where the pepper is.

The pepper will move away from the soap.

Tell your students when they resist temptation, they are like the soap and the temptations are like the pepper. Follow Y'shua' example and say no to temptation and you will banish it.

### OR

Set up temptations in the room...

- table set with cookies and sign, "Please do not eat"
- cover projector and video with sign, "Please do not peek"
- on chalk board, "Please do not erase or write on this board"
- Please do not sit on the piano bench.

### OR

Use an old bed sheet. crayon or marking pen, pairs of rolled up socks (one for each child). Prepare the sheet and socks before class. Tightly roll up the pairs of socks so they resemble balls. On the bed sheet, write in large letters, "The Word of YHWH". If you do not want to write directly on the bed sheet, write the words on sheets of paper and tape them to the bed sheet.

You will ask a volunteer to walk across the room. Instruct the other kids to stand along the opposite wall, and keeping one hand on the wall, throw the socks at the volunteer as he/she tries to walk across the room without being hit. Depending on the amount of time you have, you may want to repeat this several times with different volunteers. Then you will ask the kids if they think they can hit you as you walk across the room. When you walk across, you will take the sheet with "The Word of YHWH" and stretch it out in front of you. The socks will hit the sheet and not you.

Say, **We are tempted every day of our life. It is sometimes hard to resist temptation. Let me show you how hard it is. I need one volunteer. (Instruct the volunteer to walk from one end of the room to the other along the wall when you say go.) Now these socks represent temptation. I want everyone else to take a temptation, and stand along this other wall (opposite wall from volunteer.) While keeping one hand on the wall, I want you to see if you can hit the volunteer with your temptation ball once I have asked him or her to start walking. Ready, go!**

At the end say to the volunteer, **did any of the temptation balls hit you? They were somewhat hard to avoid. Temptation is like that, it comes from everywhere. Would someone else like to try? (Repeat several times with different volunteers as time permits.) Then ask, "Do you think I can walk across without being hit by temptation?" (When you walk across, take the sheet and stretch it out in front of you as a shield.) See, YHWH has given us His Word so that we might be able to fight off temptation and defeat the Devil. YHWH's word is very powerful. It can act as a shield between us and whatever the Devil tries to throw at us.**

## **BIBLE LESSON:**

In this lesson the children will be exposed to the Holy Spirit or Ruach HaKodesh. Sentences in **BOLD** are what you are to say to the class. Use a bowl of candy as an object lesson to show the children the power of temptation. The key verse in this discussion will be Luke 4:1-2 which says, "Y'shua, full of the Holy Spirit, returned from the Jordan and was led by the Spirit in the desert, where for forty days he was tempted by the devil."

**Hello class. There was a bowl of candy like this one sitting on the coffee table in the living room of Mary's house. Mary's mother noticed that she was looking at the candy and said, "Now, don't you eat any candy until after dinner or you will spoil your appetite." The candy looked so good and the temptation was so great. "Surely just one little piece won't hurt -- and mother will never know the difference," Mary thought to herself. Have any of you ever had an experience like that? Here is another story which might sound familiar.**

**"Put away your books and take out one sheet of paper and a pencil," the teacher said. "We are going to take our weekly spelling test." Johnny had an empty feeling in the pit of his stomach. He knew that they were going to have a spelling test today, but he watched TV last night instead of studying for the spelling test and he wasn't ready for the test. As the test began, Johnny looked around the room and realized that he had a clear view of Sally's**

paper. "It won't hurt if I look at Sally's paper just this once," Johnny thought to himself. "I promise -- I'll never do it again and nobody will ever know."

All of us have faced temptations such as these, haven't we? Did you know that Y'shua was tempted just as we are? The Bible tells us that Y'shua was led by the Holy Spirit into the desert where he was tempted by the devil for forty days. Do you know what Y'shua did when the devil tempted him? He answered him with Scripture!

Y'shua had not had anything to eat for forty days. He was hungry, and Satan knew he was hungry, so he said to him, "If you are really the Son of YHWH, turn these stones into bread."

Y'shua could have easily done what Satan suggested, but he didn't. Instead, he answered, "It is written, 'Man does not live by bread alone.'"

Then the devil took Y'shua up to a high place and showed him the worldly kingdoms below. "All of this belongs to me," he said. "If you will bow down and worship me, I will give it to you."

Y'shua answered, "It is written, 'Worship YHWH your YHWH and serve him only.'" Next, the devil took Y'shua to Jerusalem and led him up to the highest point on the temple. He said to Y'shua, "If you are the Son of YHWH, throw yourself down from here. YHWH will send his angels to rescue you."

Again, Y'shua quoted the Scripture, "'Do not put YHWH your YHWH to the test.'"

Do you know what the devil did? He gave up! He said, "I'll come back and try another day."

Let's go back and read Luke 4:5-8. This says, "Then the devil led him up and showed him in an instant all the kingdoms of the world. And the devil said to him, 'To you I will give their glory and all this authority; for it has been given over to me, and I give it to anyone I please. If you, then, will worship me, it will all be yours.'" Y'shua answered him, "It is written, 'Worship YHWH your YHWH, and serve only him.'"

What is it that the devil is offering Y'shua? Can you think of some reasons why this might be a temptation for Y'shua? What is it that the devil wants Y'shua to do to get this power?

Let's talk more about how Y'shua dealt with temptation. Who can turn to Deuteronomy 6:13 to see the quote there? Think back to when you studied the 10 Commandments. What else might Y'shua have said?

**Deuteronomy 5:7 states, “You shall have no other YHWHs before me.” To worship the devil would mean having something more important than YHWH,**

**Y’shua knew that was wrong. It is still wrong today, but there are many temptations in the world to worship other things. Maybe not worship in the sense of praying to them like YHWH or going to a service to worship them, but worshipping them by giving them priority in your life - making them more important than YHWH.**

**For instance, game cards like “pokemon” cards are all the rage. Kids do most anything to collect more and to get the special ones. Harmless enough perhaps, but if you had pokemon cards and YHWH asked you to sell them and give the money to someone who needed it for food or clothes or shelter, would you do it? Or would they be too hard to give up?**

**Color game boys were so popular a few years ago that Toys-R-Us only put out a certain number every hour to help regulate the stampeding crowds. If you had a color game boy and YHWH asked you to give it to a child who did not have one, would you do it? Or would it be too hard to give up?**

**What other things, either in your life, or in other people’s lives do people seem at least tempted to worship? This is just one type of temptation we all face. What other types of temptation are there?**

**The Hebrew word for temptation is 'nasah.' It signifies a test to prove the quality of something. It is sometimes used to denote 'squeezing.' Tests are not bad things. We test all kinds of products for safety purposes. We take tests to receive qualifications. We can be certain that all spiritual tests are for our benefit, but it depends upon how we respond to them.**

**The Hebrew word for sin is 'chata.' It means 'to miss the mark or go astray.' Spiritually it means that we do not come up to YHWH's standards of holiness and righteousness. Here are some scripture references that reveal this very clearly:**

**a) Isaiah 53:6 ... All we like sheep have gone astray; we have turned every one to his own way; and YHWH hath laid on him the iniquity of us all.**

**b) Romans 14:23 ... And he that doubteth is damned if he eat, because he eateth not of faith: for whatsoever is not of faith is sin.**

- c) James 4:17 ... Therefore to him that knoweth to do good, and doeth it not, to him it is sin.
- d) 1 John 4:3 ... Whosoever committeth sin transgresseth also the law: for sin is the transgression of the law.

Therefore sin is following the temptation to disobey YHWH, to act wickedly, or to break YHWH's law.

Temptation can be broken down into three categories from 1 John 2:16. This passage explains how temptation is activated in our lives. "For all that is in the world, the lust of the flesh, and the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life, is not of the Father, but is of the world."

- a) The lust of the flesh. This refers to the cravings of sinful man. It describes those sinful things that make us feel good. Eve saw that the fruit was good for food.
- b) The lust of the eyes. So many things seem to be beautiful to us and we must have them right away. It describes our sinful desire for material possessions. The fruit was pleasant to Eve's eyes.
- c) The pride of life. Almost everyone is full of his or her own self-importance. It describes the notion that we are better than the next person. Eve saw the fruit could make her wise and a YHWH.

We need to recognize the role of Scripture in overcoming temptation. The Psalmist stated, "Thy Word have I hidden in my heart, that I might not sin against Thee" (Psalms 119:11). When YHWH's Word becomes an integral part of the believer's life, it fortifies that person against temptation's power. Christ Himself demonstrated the Word's power when He resisted Satan's temptations with a quote from the Old Testament (Matthew 4:7). A systematic, prayerful study of Scripture is an absolute prerequisite to defeating temptation. The Word not only warns of Satan's methods (II Corinthians 2:11), but it empowers against attacks (Ephesians 6:11-17).

Another essential to victory is to avoid temptation. On several occasions, Christ told His disciples to pray that they might not fall into temptation (Matthew 6:13; Luke 22:40). Some believers understand that temptation is not the same as sin, so then feel that they can enjoy the enticements of temptation without any harm. This behavior becomes a type of game—seeing how much titillation one can “enjoy” without falling into overt sin. Such an

**attitude is sinful in itself, for it fails to take seriously YHWH's commands for holiness in attitude as well as in action.**

## DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

What is faith? (review)

How do we deal with sin? (review)

When are we to pray? (Review)

What is mikvah/baptism? (Review)

Who or what is the Holy Spirit? (review)

What is sin? (review)

What is a tzitzit, shofar, and menorah?  
(review)

What does it mean to be hospitable?

How was Y'shua tempted?

What do we do to overcome temptation?

Can you be tempted with something you  
don't think about?

## CRAFT/ACTIVITY:

**Choose an activity from below:**

Lay a large piece of poster board on the floor or table with the following display for children to match up the Bible verse to the objects or pictures. Real stones and a piece of bread, a beautiful picture from a 'birds-eye view' (to represent the kingdoms shown from a high place), skyscraper picture or similar (to represent the highest point of the temple to throw himself down from). Scripture on slips of paper for the answers that Y'shua gave: MAN DOES NOT LIVE BY BREAD ALONE; WORSHIP YHWH YOUR YHWH AND SERVE HIM ONLY; DON'T TEMPT YHWH YHWH. Children can match up the 'object' with the Bible verse!

**OR**

Place a long rope or string down a "path" in the auditorium, etc for children to follow. Along that "path", they'll be tempted to leave that "path, by cotton candy or large candy bar (which they'd have to step OFF that string or rope to get), etc.... but if they stay ON the "path", it will lead them to the BIGGEST PRIZE (of teacher's choice)!

**OR**

Have children form teams and then take turns at the whistle, to run to the basket that will have clothing items in it. Each child will quickly grab just ONE of the items and run back to the team while wearing that item and not taking it off. When everyone has finished and is

wearing one of the items, take a picture of the group and let children know that we'll learn from our lesson today how many different ways that people will look as they come into our congregation but that ALL ARE WELCOME IN ELOHIM'S HOUSE. If time allows, start the game over but have each child pick out TWO items of clothing to put on and complete the relay race! Another picture for the children to see later would be fun!

**OR**

Cut out magazine pictures and draw your own pictures showing all the different things that people can be tempted to worship. Decide on a title for your poster that will help people who see it know that these are things that we should not worship. We should worship YHWH. For example: Worship YHWH, not...

Write the title on your poster board. Arrange the pictures on the poster board and glue on.

**OR**

Use the drama below for two children to act out some temptation and the power of the Bible to overcome temptation.

**MEMORY VERSE REVIEW:**

“Resist ha satan and he will flee,” James / Ya’acov 4:7.

**CLASS REVIEW:**

Students each talk about overcoming temptation. Discuss how Y’shua was tempted and how they can use the Word of YHWH to defeat the enemy.

**PRAYER AND DISMISSAL WITH TAKE HOME SHEETS**

Students will leave class with a better understanding of temptation and YHWH’s power to rescue them through the Scriptures. Copy the needed pages below for the students to color or complete at home.









“Resist ha satan and he will flee,” James / Ya’acov 4:7

# Temptation Drama

from unknown source

**WAITRESS:** (chewing gum) Need a menu, Honey?

**PATRON:** (looking up, lifting Bible) Why no, Mam! This is all the menu I'll ever need! As the Good Book says: All scripture is given by inspiration of YHWH, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness! You can find that in Second Timothy Three Sixteen.

**WAITRESS:** (considering a moment, smacking her gum, thinking: "Oh boy, another nutcase!") Whatever. Can I get ya a glass of water?

**PATRON:** (getting a little excited) Water? Why, He gave me Living Water, so that I'll never thirst again! That's John Four Ten through Thirteen.

**WAITRESS:** (a little miffed) REALLY. Did Bud get to you first? (looking behind, angry, hands on hips) That little squirt! Trying to still my tips again!

**PATRON:** (a little confused) Bud? Why Sister: Let us get up early to the vineyards; let us see if the vine flourish, whether the tender grape appear, and the pomegranates BUD forth: there will I give thee my loves. Song of Solomon Seven Twelve.

**WAITRESS:** Vineyards? Oh well, THAT explains it. Buddy, we don't serve no wine here — we ain't got no liquor license.

**PATRON:** Wine? Sister, the Wise Man said: "Wine is a mocker, strong drink is raging: and whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise." I believe this wise counsel is to be found in Proverbs Twenty Verse One.

**WAITRESS:** Great, ANOTHER wise guy. Brother, (throwing down menu on table) you better sing out your ORDER, and PRONTO, or I'm going to have Hugo toss you outta here!

**PATRON:** Why Sister, I'm interested in what the Master said in John Six Thirty-Five: "I am the bread of life: he that cometh to me shall never hunger; and he that believeth on me shall never thirst."

**WAITRESS:** Bread of life, and then back to the living waters again! Good night! Sorry, Mack, but “Bread of Life” just ain’t on our menu!

**PATRON:** Well, perhaps not on your menu, but DEFINITELY available to you! Why, John Six Forty-Eight says that Y’shua IS the Bread of Life...

...and then along in Verse Fifty-One He promises: I am the living bread which came down from heaven: if any man eat of this bread, he shall live for ever: and the bread that I will give is my flesh, which I will give for the life of the world!

Isn’t that just incredible? The life of the world! That includes you.

**WAITRESS:** That’s it, I’m calling Hugo!

**PATRON:** Wait — wait, uhm, Mam, I guess I’ll have a bowl of bean soup and a salad.

**WAITRESS:** Well, that’s more like it! (writing order down) Now you seem like a sensible man, what in the world was all THAT about?

**PATRON:** (sheepish) Well, actually — you see, my wife wants me to lose weight, and I’ve tried just about EVERYTHING, every diet and pill and delicious milkshake followed by a sensible meal and gym and — OH IT’S JUST CRAZY!

So finally, I thought I’d give the Word a try. My pastor told me I could overcome by the Word, and shoot, I was so desperate I’d give ANYTHING a shot.

**WAITRESS:** (disbelieving, is this a joke?) Really. So how’d ya do?

**PATRON:** Well, actually, in the last three weeks I’ve lost twenty pounds!

**WAITRESS:** Really!

**PATRON:** (rubbing backside) Of course, I’ve also been thrown out of about ten different restaurants in the last three weeks!

**WAITRESS:** (shaking head, laughing, turning away) Imagine that. Bible believers! What nutcases! (pauses, thinking)

**PATRON:** (notices waitress standing there, and smiles) Yes, Mam, I did say TWENTY pounds!

**WAITRESS:** (immediately spins around and sits down at table with PATRON) Okay, so maybe you should tell me more about this plan of overcoming by the Word!



# SHABBAT SCHOOL

## LESSON SEVENTEEN

### THEME:

"I Will Choose Life"

### HEBREW LESSON:

Children will be introduced to the Hebrew letters "tzadee." The students will also review the previous weeks' lessons.

### SNACK:

For today's snack give several choices. Allow the students to explain why they chose their unique snack.

**OR**

To reinforce the lesson today allow the class to choose their snack for next week.

### MEMORY VERSE:

"Before I formed you in the womb I knew you, before you were born I set you apart,"  
Yermi'yahu 1:5.

### ACTIVITY/GAME:

**Choose an activity from below:**

Play the "Would you Rather Game" to discuss how it is important to make good decisions. We are to choose life! Ask these questions and discuss what the students would rather do:

***Would you rather:***

- Be able to fly or read people's minds?
- Be blind or be deaf?
- Eat skittles or m&ms?
- Have a paper cut on your tongue or a booger you can't reach all day?
- Have the ability to fly, but not walk, or have everything you say come out as a song?
- Be stuck in a line for seven hours, or clean a gas station restroom?
- Have glowing purple skin, or glowing green hair?
- Have the long skinny body of a ferret, or the agile but warty body of a toad?
- Have a name no one could pronounce, or a really bad nickname?
- Live in the wilderness alone, or have a nice apartment with intrusive neighbours?
- Have the sounds of pans banging together in your ears all day, or see yellow dots over everything you look at?
- Be a loveable orphan, or a spoiled brat?
- Have a swear word tattooed across your forehead, or have a tail you cannot hide?
- Have a time machine you can only use for one round trip, or the chance to go into space one time only?
- Have antlers like a moose, or flippers like a penguin?
- Have the ability to read minds, but only the bad things, or know the future in perfect detail, but never be able to tell anyone what you see?
- Live in a tree or live on a boat?
- Have horrible dandruff, or unpredictably lose control of all of your body's joints?
- Be able to walk through walls, or have impenetrable skin?
- Be wrongly accused of a crime, or do something terrible and live with the guilt?
- Be an old west cowboy, or a 1930s mobster?
- Be able to breathe under water, or have wings?
- Have the ability to convert your body to a state of pure energy, or be able to shape-shift into anything, but have it be painful?
- Have one nightmare every time you sleep, or never dream?
- Would you rather live or die?

**OR**

Each child will pick a slip of paper from the teacher's basket that will have something for the child to 'act out' that YHWH might tell them to do and the rest of the class will try to guess what the child is acting out. Ideas should be things that YHWH might have a "child" do - such

as read the Bible, pray, help someone who is elderly, play music; clean a part of the ministry building, take out the trash, etc.

**OR**

Bring a colorful quilt. Share how lots of small pieces are sewn together to form a beautiful quilt. Explain how YHWH takes all the pieces of our lives and makes them into a beautiful thing!

## **BIBLE LESSON:**

In this lesson the children will learn about the prophet Yermi'yahu or Jeremiah and how they can choose the life of YHWH. We can know the will of YHWH. Sentences in **BOLD** are what you are to say to the class.

**Hello class. Did you know that YHWH has a plan for you? Take a look at my name tag It says, "Hello, my name is \_\_\_\_\_."**

**I want to make sure that all of you know my name. I also want to know your name too, so I have a name tag for each of you. A little later, I want you to write your name on your name tag and then come to see me so that I can make sure I know your name. Wearing a name tag is a good way for all of us to get to know each other, isn't it?**

**Have you ever heard the song, "He Knows My Name?" It is a very popular song that is sung in many places of worship all over the world. It goes like this:**

**"He Knows My Name"  
by Tommy Walker**

**I have a Maker  
He formed my heart  
Before even time began  
My life was in his hands.**

**He knows my name  
He knows my every thought  
He sees each tear that falls  
He hears me when I call.**

**Do you know where the songwriter got the idea for that song? It is from our Bible lesson this morning.**

**Our story begins with YHWH speaking to a young boy by the name of Jeremiah. "Before I started to put you together inside of your mother, I knew you. Before you were even born, I set you apart; I chose you to be a prophet to the nations."**

**Yermi'yahu heard YHWH and he understood what YHWH wanted him to do, but he was afraid. He answered YHWH and said, "Oh, YHWH! I can't be your prophet. I don't even know how to speak; I am only a child."**

**YHWH answered Yermi'yahu and said, "Don't say, 'I am only a child.' You must go wherever I send you and do what I tell you. Don't be afraid, because I am with you." Then the YHWH touched Jeremiah's mouth and said, "See, I have put my words in your mouth. Today I have chosen you to be over the nations and the kings."**

**YHWH said to Yermi'yahu , "Before I formed you in the womb I knew you, before you were born I set you apart; I appointed you as a prophet to the nations." Jeremiah 1:5.**

**Wow! YHWH had some mighty big plans for Yermi'yahu, didn't he? Well, YHWH may have some pretty big plans for you too. He knows your name. He knew you before you were even born and he has a plan for your life. When YHWH asks you to do something, don't say, "I'm only a child!" Don't be afraid, do what YHWH tells you to do, because he will be with you no matter what he asks you to do.**

**The first chapter of Jeremiah tells us how YHWH picked Jeremiah to be His messenger. YHWH told Yermi'yahu that He knew him and formed him into a little baby in his mother. YHWH explained to Jeremiah that He decided that he would help Him even then. Yermi'yahu was scared and unsure. He told YHWH that he was only a teenager and he couldn't speak to lots of people. He thought it would make him nervous. YHWH told Jeremiah not to be afraid. YHWH shared that He would be with him and rescue him. YHWH reached out His hand and touched Yermi'yahu's mouth. YHWH told Jeremiah that He put His words in his mouth. YHWH commanded Yermi'yahu to tell the people what He said. He told Jeremiah that He would help him and Jeremiah must trust Him and do His work**

**Yermi'yahu did what YHWH said. He became YHWH's prophet. He told the people what YHWH said. Sometimes Yermi'yahu is called the crying prophet because he felt so sad for the people.**

He would try to tell them what YHWH said, but they wouldn't always listen. Jeremiah would cry and tell the people how important it was to follow YHWH and not themselves. One day YHWH told Jeremiah to go to a potter's house (Jer. 18). A potter is a person who makes clay pots. Clay pots were used for cooking and for holding water, oil, and grain.

Potters shaped the clay into pots with their hands while the clay was spinning on a flat wheel. Yermi'yahu noticed how the potmaker shaped the pots. Sometimes the pot would not form right or it would be bent over. When this happened, the potmaker would form the clay into a round ball and try again.

YHWH explained to Jeremiah that sometimes we are like those clay pots. Sometimes we get damaged or bent and YHWH has to reshape us. YHWH told Yermi'yahu that He wanted to make us into the best people that we can be. He has a plan for us, to give us a hope and a future.

(Jer. 29:11) YHWH also told Yermi'yahu that if we look for YHWH we will find Him if we look for Him with all our heart (Jer. 29:13).

YHWH also told Yermi'yahu to tell the people that He would send them help. YHWH would send Y'shua. Jeremiah 31:31 tells us that YHWH promises to make a new promise or agreement with his people. YHWH would forgive their sins. When Y'shua rose, the new agreement was complete. Y'shua died and forgives our sins if we call to Him and ask Him to forgive us. He comes into our lives and never leaves us. He loves us and stays with us forever.

The plans YHWH has for us come about when we allow the life of Y'shua to flow in us and we focus on His Word. YHWH has a great plan of your life and a purpose for you. You can discover this plan when you seek after YHWH and walk in His Spirit.

Have you ever thought about "what you want to be when you grow up?" Sometimes a school will hold "career days" when you get to dress up as your favorite profession. It is fun to think about the future and all the possibilities. Have you ever wondered what YHWH's will for your life is?

It says in Proverbs 8:35-36, *"For he who finds Me finds life and obtains favor from the YHWH. But he who sins against me injures himself; all those who hate Me love death."* So, the key is in finding Him, right?

Let's look a little further. In John 17:3, it says, *"This is eternal life, that they may know You, the only true YHWH, and Y'shua Christ whom You have sent."*

Eternal life – knowing YHWH and knowing Y'shua Christ whom was sent by YHWH.

Yermi'yahu 21:8 says, *". . .Thus says the YHWH, Behold, I set before you the way of life and the way of death."* That's the same prophet Yermi'yahu we talked about early.

What will be your choice? The wide path that leads to destruction or the narrow path that leads to life?

You may be asking yourself now – what do I need to do?

We must have the firm desire to surrender ourselves to the will of the Father! However this surrendering we do is not giving up our distinction and personality. It does not make us eunuchs and robots who serve a master out of obligation and employment or out of a predetermined program. It is the refusal to surrender our will that leads us astray and away from His perfect will.

When our relationship with Christ is what it should be-THEN we will be in HIS WILL!!! Then we will be able to make good decisions. Then we will understand the road bumps of life, how to learn and grow from them. To be a better servant by being a better child of His.

To know YHWH's will for your life in the future or even tomorrow you MUST walk in His will today!

Beware of deceptions and misleading choices! We need to focus on the source; especially those of us who are not experienced in letting YHWH lead us and are easily turned off the path from what seems to be common sense and good opportunities. But these in fact are sometimes tricks of Satan to mislead us and confuse us. Sometimes we misinterpret our own will as being what YHWH's will is. What we think might be the leading of the Holy Spirit may not be from Him at all but just our own selfish inclinations. Our focus needs to be on what YHWH has revealed to us through...

Use the Mind that YHWH Gave Us! YHWH has given us a wonderful gift in knowing YHWH's Will; our mind! We have the ability to process information and to discern our situation. Yet, this is a difficult task. We tend to like the easy way out which does not involve too much thought. This is a result of our fast paced and fast food society, where we want the burger NOW! And we want our information now too.

Life seems like putting together a puzzle without looking at the picture on the box. In knowing YHWH's Will we pray and hope we are doing it right, but sometimes its like working in the dark. YHWH's will is a mystery; there is no doubt about it. Mainly because we are not mature enough to handle the truth of what is ahead. If we do know, then we are likely to be cowards and flee! So, YHWH reveals his plan to us slowly, just as you start feeding a toddler. You start slowly and gradually increase in the amount and types of food. Only YHWH knows for sure what our finished life will be like...let's trust Him as we grow up into His image.

## DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

How was Y'shua tempted? (review)

What do we do to overcome temptation?  
(review)

Can you be tempted with something you  
don't think about? (review)

How can we know YHWH's will?

Did YHWH choose you to do great things  
for Him? How do you know?

How can you "choose life" everyday?

What did you learn from today's lesson?

## CRAFT/ACTIVITY:

**Choose an activity from below:**

Make a bookmark. Don't be afraid - I am with you. Decorate bookmark with stickers and place in Bible. Write or glue the typed Bible verse on the back of the bookmark.

**OR**

Make a "my name" poster: Have child color in his own name in block or bubble letters in bright colors. Under the name, have child write YHWH KNOWS MY NAME!

**OR**

Make a banner: Draw large red heart with YHWH FORMED MY HEART written inside the heart; draw or trace hands and write below them: MY LIFE IS IN YHWH'S HANDS: and draw a large EAR and write: HE HEARS ME WHEN I CALL. This can be a classroom banner with everyone taking part or each child can make a banner above to take home.

## **OR**

BIG PLANS can be written on the chalkboard and have children draw or write some big plans that YHWH might have for them. Below the drawing; the teacher can write I AM ONLY A CHILD and have children take colored chalk and put lines through that phrase to remember that YHWH said NOT to say that. Then write: I WILL DO WHAT YHWH TELLS ME, etc.

## **OR**

Make play dough into clay pots to remember how YHWH shapes us.

## **OR**

Bring long, blown-up balloons to form into animals. Explain that YHWH shapes us like he shaped Jeremiah. Fold the balloons into animals and enjoy!

## **OR**

Let the kids decorate terra cotta pots with paint or permanent markers. Use fun circles, spirals, stars, hearts etc.

## **OR**

Have the students talk about each other. You will need the follow materials: 8½ x11" sheet of paper for each child and a pencil or marker for each child

First, divide the children into groups. If possible, have the kids in each group sit together at separate tables, or at opposite ends, etc. Then tell the children to look around at everyone in their group, and have them write the first name of each member down the left-hand side of their piece of paper. Order is not important. Then, tell them to write down something nice about each person next to their name. What they write must be positive, not hurtful or degrading.

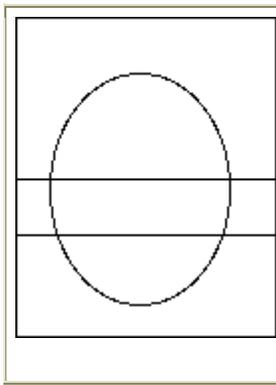
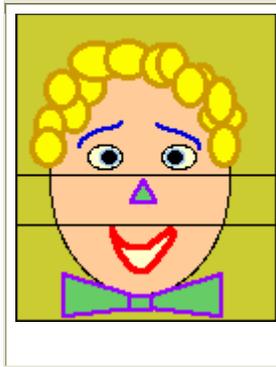
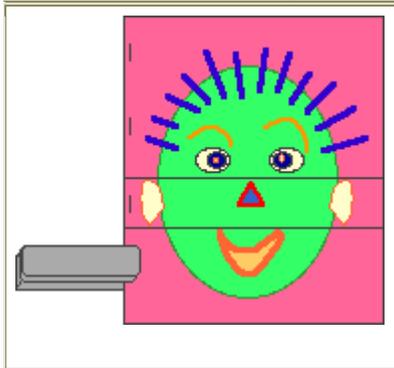
Once everyone has had a chance to write down something nice about each person in his or her group, have them pass their paper to the person on their right. Then, everyone is to find their name and read the comments the others wrote about them. After a few moments, have the children pass the paper again to the person on their right, and let everyone read what comments the others wrote about them. Repeat this until the paper gets back to the original author. The kids will be able to know what good things others think about them, and

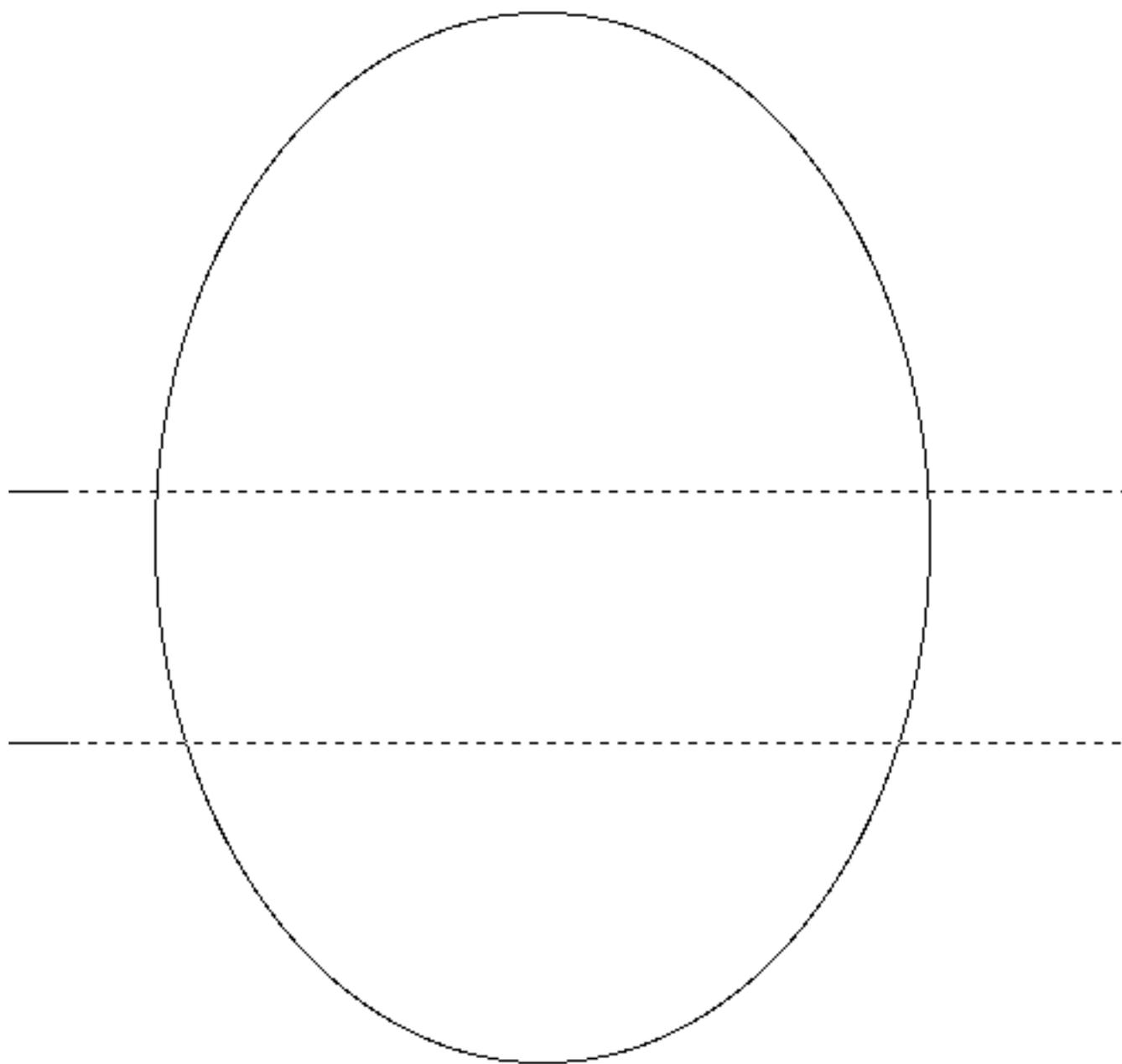
this will no doubt brighten their day.

Explain to the children that YHWH is love, and Y'shua is the example we have of love. Y'shua saw people for who they really are. When we have Y'shua in our heart, we can also see people the same way Y'shua does, with love, compassion, kindness and concern.

**OR**

Make a Funny Face Flip Book. This is a good group activity for a child's party. You will need: paper, scissors, a stapler, crayons, one piece of thick paper or cardboard, and a printer.

	<p>Print out copies of the funny face template. Using colored paper in the printer makes a nice-looking book.</p>
	<p>Have the children color each page - be sure to have them put eyes in the top section, a nose in the middle and a mouth on the bottom part. If this is part of a party activity, put each child's name on their page. The book can be presented to the host!</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Stack the pages, then staple them together at the left side onto a piece of thin cardboard.</li><li>• Cut through the pages (but do not cut the cardboard) along the dotted line - do not cut all the way across the page.</li><li>• Read your flip book and laugh!</li></ul>



# He Knows My Name

"Before I formed you in the womb I knew you, before you were born I set you apart." Jeremiah 1:5a (NIV)

The puzzle is based on Jeremiah 1:4-10 (NIV).



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

REACH  
TOUCH  
RESCUE  
BORN

SEND  
NATIONS  
AFRAID  
JEREMIAH

CHILD  
KINGDOMS  
MOUTH  
DECLARE

APPOINT  
HAND  
LORD  
KNOW

COMMAND  
SPEAK  
WORD  
FORMED

## MEMORY VERSE REVIEW:

“Before I formed you in the womb I knew you, before you were born I set you apart,”  
Yermi’yahu 1:5.

## CLASS REVIEW:

Have the students each talk “what they want to be when they grow up.” Discuss how Y’shua will lead them in righteousness as they follow His word.

## PRAYER AND DISMISSAL WITH TAKE HOME SHEETS

Students will leave class with a better understanding of YHWH’s plan for their lives and how to make good decisions. Copy the needed pages below for the students to color or complete at home.

SHABBAT  
SCHOOL  
is COOL

# HEBREW LESSON SEVENTEEN

## Meet the Tzadee

It has the “tzz” sound as in tzion. It also has a final form.



## Meet the Kibbutz

It has the “uuu” sound as in noon. It is diagonal three dots under a letter.



ט Is called a kammatz and gives the “ah” sound.    
 ַ Is called a patah and gives the “ah sound.”    
 וּ Is called a cholem and gives the “oh” sound.  
וְ Is called the Hireeq and gives the “ee” sound.    
 וֹ Is called the Sharook and gives the “oo” sound.    
 ׂ Is called “tsereh” and has the “eh” sound.

צה	צ	צה	צה	צ	צה	אה	1
גו	צו	צה	צה	פה	פה	פו	2
הא	צה	צה	צה	פה	צה	צה	3
גו	גו	גו	גו	צו	צו	צו	4
שז	שז	שז	שז	בז	בז	בז	5
פל	פל	פל	פל	פּו	כּו	כּו	6
מע	פה	פה	פה	צע	צע	צע	7
חן	חן	חן	חן	צן	צן	צן	8
דו	בּף	בּף	וּף	עּף	צּף	שּף	9
יר	תּא	עּר	יו	חל	נש	צו	10





**Chereek**



**Tzareh**



**Segol**



**Kamatz**



**Patach**



**Cholom**



**Cholom  
w/ Vav**



**Shoorook  
w/ Vav**



**Shiva**



**Koobootz**

**Vee**



**Vih**



**Vay**



**Veh**



**Vaw**



**Vah**



**Voh**



**Voh**



**Voo**

**Voo**



**Vuh**





# SHABBAT SCHOOL

## LESSON EIGHTEEN

### THEME:

"I Will Not Speak Evil"

### HEBREW LESSON:

Children will be introduced to the Hebrew letter koof. The students will also review the previous weeks' lessons.

### SNACK:

Give the children foods that are not easy to eat. For example serve peanut butter and talk about how it sticks to the roof of your mouth! Then let the students taste pudding that slides down their throat. Discuss how some things are easy to say while others are hard. Is it harder to say good words or is it harder to let complaining or rudeness come forth?

### MEMORY VERSE:

"Out of the same mouth come praise and cursing. This should not be." James 3:10

### ACTIVITY/GAME:

Choose an activity from below:

Ask the class, "**Can anyone here touch their tongues to their nose?**" (Hopefully you'll be able to find 2 people that can. If not, just pick 2 people who are brave enough to try and call them up front.)

Say, **It's good that you two can touch your tongues to your nose, because this game of Fact or Fiction has to do with the tongue. I'm going to read a fact. If you believe it's true and a fact, then I want you to touch your tongue to your nose. If you believe it's false, or fiction,**

just keep your tongue in your mouth. Whoever gets the most right wins. (a sucker would make a good prize) Okay, get your tongues loose...here we go:

True or False?

1. Every person has a unique tongue print (*True*)
2. All of your estimated 10,000 taste buds are located on the tongue (*False*) - they're also on your cheeks, lips, etc.
3. Close to 50 percent of the bacteria in your mouth lives on the surface of your tongue (*True*)
4. If a human tongue was proportioned the same way as a chameleon, a person who was 5 ft. tall would have a tongue over 7 feet long (*True*) -the chameleons tongue is 1.5 times the length of it's body
5. In Tibet, it's bad manners to stick out your tongue to guests (*False*) -it's considered good manners

Let's give our players a hand! Maybe you think that's enough learning for one day, but I actually want to teach you some more about the tongue. Instead of focusing on the physical characteristics, I'd like for us to look at some of the spiritual force the tongue carries. Then go directly into the Bible discussion study.

OR

Show the VeggieTales movie called "The Rumor Weed." Talk about how gossip hurts.

OR

Play the "Gossip Game." Have everyone get in a circle or line. One person starts by whispering something in their neighbor's ear. Keep it going until everyone has heard the initial statement or information. The last person will share with the group what they've been told; usually, it isn't what the first person said.

## BIBLE LESSON:

In this lesson the children will learn about the danger of lashon hara. The sentences in **BOLD** are what you are to say to the class. Use a tube of toothpaste as an object lesson.

**Can anyone here hold their tongue? Wouldn't it be nice to hold back our tongue from saying things they shouldn't?**

- **The Bible has a lot to say about what we say. Here are a few verse:**

- Reckless words are like a sword. Proverbs 12:18
- He who holds his tongue is wise. Proverbs 10:19
- May the words of my mouth and the meditation of my heart be acceptable in your sight. Psalm 19:14

**Today I have a tube of toothpaste. I want you to watch very carefully and see what I am going to do with this toothpaste. (Open the toothpaste and squeeze all of the toothpaste out of the tube onto a saucer.) There, I think I have just about all of the toothpaste squeezed out of the tube. Now I need one of you to help me with the next part. (Choose one of the children to be your helper.) Okay, I want you to put all of the toothpaste back into the tube. Can you do that? You can't? You mean that you can't put that toothpaste back into the tube once it is squeezed out? Of course not, that is silly isn't it?**

**Did you know that very same thing is true of the words we speak? Have you ever said something that hurt someone's feelings and heard them say, "You take that back!" You can't take it back, can you? Once you have said it, it is said. You can't put the words back in your mouth any more than you can squeeze this toothpaste back into the tube. That is why we need to be very careful about the things we say. The Bible says, "He who holds his tongue is wise."**

**All of you know the children's rhyme that says, "Sticks and stones may break my bones, but names can never hurt me." That sounds nice, but it just isn't true. Words can hurt. The Bible says, "Reckless words pierce like a sword." Our words can cut like a knife. They can hurt others like a sharp sword. We all know that YHWH hears every word we say and he knows every thought we have in our mind. It is very important for us to be careful about the things we think and say.**

**The Bible says, "Let the words of my mouth and the meditation of my heart be acceptable in your sight, O YHWH, my strength and my Redeemer." Once we have said it, we can't take it back, so let's make sure that our words are pleasing to YHWH.**

**The book of James or "Ya'acov" in Hebrew says "The tongue is a small part of the body, but it makes great boasts. Consider what a great forest is set on fire by a small spark. The tongue is a fire, a world of evil among the parts of the body. It corrupts the whole person, sets the whole course of his life on fire, and is itself set on fire by hell."**

**(Hold out a large popsicle stick or tongue depressor) The doctor often says to us, "Let me see your tongue." He can tell a a lot about our health by looking at just the tongue. In the same way, much can be told about the health of our thoughts and our spiritual life by our tongue. This is because the tongue speaks our thoughts of the heart. Let's read Matthew 12:34. This verse shows that our tongue tells people what we really are.**

**In the Bible, YHWH describes the tongue in at least eight different ways: three descriptions are very good, five are very destructive, It must be much easier to use our tongue in the wrong way than to use it in the right way.**

**The evil descriptions are:**

- (1) razor-Psalm 52: 2**
- (2) fire-James 3:6**
- (3) poison-James 3:8**
- (4) sword-Psalm 64:3**
- (5) arrow- Jeremiah 9:8**

**The good descriptions of the tongue are**

- (1) silver- Proverbs 10:20**
- (2) health- Proverbs 12;18,**
- (3) tree of life- Proverbs 15:4**

**The Bible teaches that the tongue is the most difficult thing in our life to control.**

**“Lashon hara” is the Hebrew term for “wicked words.” Lashon hara literally translates as “evil tongue” or “evil speech” or even “negative communication.” It includes defamation, slander, slur, lying, harmful information, and perverse speech. Lashon is anything said that doesn’t bring life. It hurts three people: “he who relates it, he who accepts it, and of whom it is said.”**

**The basis against speaking lashon hara is found in Vayikra (Leviticus) 19:16 & 17, “Do not go about spreading slander among your people. Do no do anything that endangers your neighbor’s life.” The book of Exodus says, “do not spread false reports,” and in Titus 3:2 the word tells us to “speak evil of no man.” Truly, these verses are speaking against more than just lying.**

**Lashon hara is negative or perverse speech – even if it is true. A biblical example of lashon hara is the twelve spies who were sent to inspect the Promised Land. The ten fearful spies who brought a negative report were spreading lashon hara while the two spies whose report was made in faith spoke words that glorified YHWH. Either our words are full of faith or fear, life or death, blessing or curses. What did the ten spies say that was so bad? They spoke fear instead of faith.**

**Some other example of lashon hara would be similar to the following statements:**

**§ “Jim hit me” - complaining**

§ “No one in our group studies the Torah correctly” - rudeness

§ “Did you hear the latest about...” - gossip

§ “George said that you were going to mess it up you...” - lying

§ “That was really stupid of you, you idiot” - insults

§ “I’m going to kill you for doing that...” – violent words

**We need to make the same decision about our tongue that King David did in Psalm 39:1, said, " I will take heed to my ways, that I sin not with my tongue: I will keep my mouth with a bridle, while the wicked is before me."**

**In James / Ya’acov 3:10 we read " Out of the same mouth proceed blessing and cursing. My brethren, these things ought not to be so." This is our memory verse for this week. Our mouth should only speak blessings and good things. Who can give me a few ideas of good things we should say? (wait for responses)**

**Let’s look up a few things Messiah Y’shua said about the tongue...**

- Mat 12:33 Either make the tree good, and his fruit good; or else make the tree corrupt, and his fruit corrupt: for the tree is known by his fruit.
- Mat 12:34 O generation of vipers, how can ye, being evil, speak good things? for out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh.
- Mat 12:35 A good man out of the good treasure of the heart bringeth forth good things: and an evil man out of the evil treasure bringeth forth evil things.
- Mat 12:36 But I say unto you, That every idle word that men shall speak, they shall give account thereof in the day of judgment.
- Mat 12:37 For by thy words thou shalt be justified, and by thy words thou shalt be condemned.

**Let’s finish our discussion with James 3:1-12. What we want to try to do is count the amount of times that James mentions the tongue. Every time we read something that the tongue is or something that the tongue does, make note of it. When we’re done reading, we’ll discuss them. (If everyone can do it without becoming too preoccupied, you can also have them stick out their tongue when the tongue is mentioned.)**

Read James 3:1-12

## How many times did you count? (7)

### Stuff the Tongue Does:

- Is small but makes great boasts (v. 5)
- Corrupts the whole person (v. 6)
- Can set the whole course of a person's life on fire (v. 6)
- Is itself set on fire by hell (v. 6)
- Can't be tamed by man (v. 8)
- Is a restless evil, full of deadly poison (v. 8)
- Can be used to praise YHWH and curse men (v. 9)

The tongue should be used for good and not lashon hara. Remember our memory verse and stay away from evil words. Just like toothpaste, you can't put back the things you have let out. May the words of our mouth bring praise to YHWH.

## DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

What is temptation? (review)

Why do you think words carry so much power?

What do we do to overcome temptation? (review)

Why do you think it is so easy to use our tongues for evil?

How can we know YHWH's will? (review)

Did YHWH choose you to do great things for Him? How do you know? (review)

What did you learn about the tongue in today's class?

## CRAFT/ACTIVITY:

### Choose an activity from below:

Make a tongue craft. You will need Two identical tongues cut out from colored cardboard, coarse sand or fine gravel, white glue. Spread glue thickly on one tongue, cover with sand or gravel and leave it to dry. Attach these tongues to a picture of a face. Allow the children to draw their own pictures of their own face.

**OR**

Use popsicle sticks to illustrate how a doctor uses a tongue depressor to look in your mouth to see if you are healthy. Allow the children to use a marker or pencil to write their memory verse on their popsicle stick.

**OR**

Play the “Forbidden Words” game. Use paper, pencils, and a stop watch or time. Begin by telling listeners you are going to play a game called “Forbidden Words”

1) The rules are:

- a. A person is sent out of the room while the rest of the group selects an everyday word (for example: happy, spoon, school, etc.) Avoid picking a word like ‘the’ or ‘a’ because the person will quickly figure it out.
- b. When the person returns to the room the group begins to have a conversation with him/her. The purpose is to get the person to say the selected word as many times as possible. Each time the person says the word a group member puts a minus point on the paper and lets the person know that something he/she just said is ‘forbidden’.
- c. Each conversation should last around 2 minutes. If the person can guess the selected word within the 2 minutes and not say it again, all of the minus points are erased.
- d. The winner is the person with zero or the lowest number of minus points.

2) Explain that some words are ‘forbidden’ because:

- a. They are not pleasing to our Heavenly Father.
- b. They can hurt another person’s feelings.
- c. They can cause the Spirit of the Lord to leave.
- d. (You may want to discuss what these words are)

3) Read James 3:2-10 and discuss the importance of controlling our tongue.

4) Testify how pleased Heavenly Father is and how happier we are when we use clean and wholesome speech.

**OR**

Have the students look up the following verses and discuss the Proverbs about the tongue. The practical book of Proverbs has much to say about our words! Ask YHWH to speak to you personally through these scriptures. Read them and write down the gist of the message and your insights.

Proverbs / Mishlei 10:8  
Proverbs / Mishlei 10:11  
Proverbs / Mishlei 10:21  
Proverbs / Mishlei 11:9  
Proverbs / Mishlei 12:18  
Proverbs / Mishlei 12:25  
Proverbs / Mishlei 13:3  
Proverbs / Mishlei 16:27  
Proverbs / Mishlei 17:14  
Proverbs / Mishlei 18:7  
Proverbs / Mishlei 18:21  
Proverbs / Mishlei 26:22

## **OR**

Play the “Water Gossip Game.” You will need a water hose and sprinkler. The object of the game is to not let the water get on the ground. Give the kids a time limit and then check to see what is wetter, the kids or the ground. This demonstrates how hard it is to stop gossip once it is started. The kids will not be able to catch all of the water, which gives you a chance to drive home how important it is not to start rumors or gossip.

After this, move the sprinkler to a dry area and try again or simply let the kids play in the water.

Just like gossip starts from one person or one place, the water in the game will also start from the water faucet outside. The easiest way to stop the rumor is to not start it, just like the easiest way to stop the water is to not turn it on.

But once the gossip is spoken there are still ways to stop it. Not repeating what a person hears will help end the rumor. And if the person who started the rumor will tell the truth, the gossip is more likely to stop.

During the game, the water drops symbolize gossip. The more water the kids stop with their bodies, the less gossip is spread. They can use their hands, clothes, hair and anything else. A fun sprinkler to use, is one with small tubes that wiggle and spray the water in unpredictable patterns. Kids may try to step on the sprinkler and not allowing water to come out, which an adult can point out is like not repeating gossip they may hear.

## **MEMORY VERSE REVIEW:**

"Out of the same mouth come praise and cursing. This should not be." James 3:10

## CLASS REVIEW:

Students each share something they learned. Each child can stand and say "I will use my tongue for good."

## PRAYER AND DISMISSAL WITH TAKE HOME SHEETS

Students will leave class with a desire use their mouth for good and not speak lashon hara. Copy the needed pages below for the students to color or complete at home.

SHABBAT  
SCHOOL  
is COOL  
☺

# HEBREW LESSON EIGHTEEN

Meet the Koof!

It has the “kkk” sound like “kite.”



Meet the Segol!

This has the “eh” sound as in “red.” It is three dots in a triangle below a letter.



ט Is called a kammatz and gives the “ah” sound.   
 \_ Is called a patah and gives the “ah sound.”   
 ו Is called a cholem and gives the “oh” sound.  
ו Is called the Hireeq and gives the “ee” sound.   
 ו Is called the Sharook and gives the “oo” sound.   
 .. Is called “tsereh” and has the “eh” sound.

גַּה	קֶה	קֶה	קֶה	קֶה	קֶה	קֶה	1
הַה	הֶה	הֶה	קֶה	קֶה	קֶה	קֶה	2
אֶה	אֶה	אֶה	קֶה	קֶה	קֶה	קֶה	3
וּו	וּו	וּו	וּו	וּו	וּו	קוּ	4
שׁוּ	שׁוּ	שׁוּ	שׁוּ	שׁוּ	שׁוּ	שׁוּ	5
הַל	הַל	הַל	הֶל	הֶל	הֶל	הֶל	6
הַא	הַא	הַא	קֶא	קֶא	קֶא	קֶא	7
בֶּן	בֶּן	בֶּן	בֶּן	בֶּן	בֶּן	בֶּן	8
אֵן	אֵן	אֵן	אֵן	קוּן	קוּן	קוּן	9
דֶּשׁ	הַא	שׁוּ	הוּ	הוּ	הוּ	בֶּא	10





"Out of the same mouth come praise and cursing. This should not be."  
*James / Ya'acov 3:10*

# SHABBAT SCHOOL

## LESSON NINETEEN

### THEME:

"I Will Not Fear"

### HEBREW LESSON:

Children will be introduced to the Hebrew letter samech. The students will also review the previous weeks' lessons.

### SNACK:

Talk about how some people are afraid eating new foods. Bring some new or different snacks today. Will the kids be afraid?

**Or**

Have an orange frosted cupcake for each child with a little happy face drawn on with brown frosting. Children can get their cupcake after sharing with the class about having no fear.

### MEMORY VERSE:

"YHWH is my light and my salvation – why should I be afraid?" Psalm 27:1

### ACTIVITY/GAME:

Choose an activity from below:

See how many kids are scared to put their hand in a bag of "worms." Set up gross golf balls and a small black garbage bag full of cooked spaghetti. Place several golf balls into the bag. The object of the game is to find as many golf balls as possible, blindfolded, amongst the

"worms" in one minute. Kids are so totally grossed, thinking they have their hands in a bag of worms, if they aren't too afraid to play.

**OR**

Play a tamed version of "Truth or Dare." Make sure the "Truth" questions are about the Bible and the "dares" are not too harsh!

**OR**

As students come in to the class have each person write a fear that they have on the board. Use this list to discuss how fears can stop us in life.

## **BIBLE LESSON:**

In this lesson the children will learn about fear and how to have power over this evil. The sentences in **BOLD** are what you are to say to the class.

**Is anyone here afraid of snakes? How about the dark -- is anyone afraid of the dark? Are any of you ever afraid during a thunderstorm? Well, the fact is, we are all afraid of something. Did you know that there are hundreds of things to be afraid of? For example, some people have what is called Acerophobia, which is the fear of foods being sour. (Anyone up for a sour patch kid?) Others have Catoptrophobia, which is not the fear of cats, but the fear of mirrors. (Hold up a mirror and scream!) Still others are afraid of chopsticks, numbers, and certain fabrics. These may sound like silly fears to us, but to some people, these fears are real!**

**Even the rich and famous have their fears. Listen to a few of them.**

**John Madden was once the coach of the Oakland Raiders professional football team and now announces games on Monday Night Football. John is afraid of flying. He has such a fear of flying that he bought his own bus to take him all around the country to broadcast football games. I read that the bus cost him \$800,000! I guess if you're afraid to fly, it helps to be able to afford to buy your own bus.**

**Donny Osmond is a well known singer who suffers from a fear of performing. He once had stage fright so bad that couldn't go on stage because he thought he was going to faint. If you have a fear of performing, being a singer might not be the best career to choose!**

**I'm sure you have probably heard of Johnny Depp. He was the star of "Pirates of the Caribbean." Do you know what makes this brave pirate shake in his boots? Spiders! He is afraid of spiders. Are any of you afraid of spiders? I know that many spiders are harmless, but even if a spider won't hurt me, it can make me hurt myself trying to get out of its way!**

**Have you ever heard of Drew Barrymore? She was one of the stars in the movie "Charlie's Angels." She has claustrophobia. No, that doesn't mean she is afraid of Santa Claus. It means she is afraid of small places. If you have claustrophobia, you don't want to be in an elevator when it gets stuck between floors!**

**One day Y'shua was with his disciples in the temple. The disciples were commenting on how beautiful the temple was when Y'shua began to tell them about some things that were going to happen. He told them that the temple would one day be destroyed and that there would be wars, earthquakes, and people starving. He also told them that they were going to be hated and persecuted and even thrown into prison. Those are pretty scary things, aren't they? It would be understandable for the disciples to be afraid, but Y'shua told them not to be afraid. He promised that he would be with them and that not a hair on their heads would be harmed if they put their trust in him.**

**Y'shua has also promised to help us when we are afraid. Every one is afraid of something, and fear can be a good thing, but we should not let our fears keep us from enjoying the life that Y'shua wants us to have. After all, he has promised to help us when we are afraid.**

**(Use a nightlight or flash light as an object lesson at this point.)**

**I have a night light that our parents put in our bed room so that we won't be afraid. Are any of you ever afraid of the dark? When I was a boy, one of my jobs was to take out the trash every day. Sometimes I would put it off too long and I would have to take out the trash after it was dark. If I heard a strange sound, I would sometimes set a world speed record getting back to the house!**

**Are you ever afraid when there is a storm? Are you ever afraid of the thunder or bad weather?**

**Sometimes there are dark and lonely nights in our life. We aren't sure what is ahead of us or what is behind us and we often feel afraid. Sometimes there are storms in our life and we are afraid. When we are afraid, we have a light to make us feel safe. That light is Y'shua. The Bible tells us that "YHWH is light and in Him is no darkness." The Bible also**

says, "YHWH is my light and my salvation, whom shall I fear?" In the dark and stormy days of our life, we have Y'shua to be with us. If Y'shua is with us, we don't have to be afraid.

Fear is spelled F - E - A - R. This stands for "False Evidence Appearing Real." Fear is not based on facts. When we fear we are allowing ha satan to have influence in our life. The Scriptures state that "YHWH has not given us a spirit of fear." Fear is an evil spirit that will paralyze us and stop us from walking in faith.

The biggest weapon against fear is prayer and a believing trust in YHWH's faithfulness. Philippians 4 gives ten ways to help you overcome fear and anxiety. Write these down as we discuss 10 ways to fight fear. (pass out the handout or have the students write these down on paper)

1. Obey YHWH's command to not be anxious (verse 6).
2. Call on YHWH in prayer (verse 6).
3. Realize YHWH's promise to keep your mind safe (verse 7).
4. Meditate on YHWH's Word and good things (verse 8).
5. Learn and focus on YHWHly behaviour (verse 9).
6. Aim to help others, shifting your attention away from yourself (verse 10).
7. Learn to be content (verse 11).
8. Rely on Messiah's strength to help you (verse 13).
9. Accept YHWH's provision to meet your needs (verse 19).
10. Realize that YHWH is with you (verse 23).

Finish the class by leading the children in a prayer against fear.

## DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

What do we do to overcome temptation?  
(review)

How can we know YHWH's will? (review)

Did YHWH choose you to do great things for Him? How do you know? (review)

What is lashon hara? (review)

Have you been using your tongue for speaking good things? (review)

What is fear?

Should you be afraid? Why not?

How can we fight fear and win?

What does it mean to "trust YHWH?"

## CRAFT/ACTIVITY:

### Choose an activity from below:

Teach the students Hebrews 13:5 with these actions:

I – point to the sky

Will – clap once

Never – shake head “no”

Leave – arms out in front, move from left to right, index fingers pointing as if leaving (kind of like directing traffic to go to the right).

You – point to someone

Or

Forsake – bring your hands into your chest and push them forcefully out in front of you, palms facing out.

You – point to someone

**OR**

Play the Paul Wilbur praise and worship song “Why should I be afraid.” Teach the children a dance to this tune or sing it with the kids. The song is very “kid friendly!”

**OR**

Cut plastic fish cut from milk cartons prepared before class. The back of each fish can be spray painted. Each fish can have a different word printed on it for "reasons" that we have fear. Use washable markers. Prepare a dowel "fishing pole" for each child. Put a paper clip on each fish and a magnet on the string from the "fishing pole". Let children go fishing with fish behind a board or in a bucket, etc. After class have "fished" for their fish and have read the word off their fish for reasons for being afraid (such as darkness, new class, loud noises, thunder, etc), children can be encouraged to THROW their fish into a bucket of water. The words will disappear because of the washable markers and their fear will also disappear when they trust YHWH!

**OR**

Make book marks with the new memory verse on them and use the craft idea from the site listed above. Emphasize the point about believing in YHWH and not having fear.

**OR**

Make a "Fear Not" bracelet or necklace. Purchase beads and string or leather and allow the children to put their own jewelry together.

**OR**

Use the skit below with the kids. Students will love acting this out.

## MEMORY VERSE REVIEW:

"YHWH is my light and my salvation – why should I be afraid?" Psalm 27:1

## CLASS REVIEW:

Students should not be afraid. After this class they should be able to quote the word to battle fear. Have each child find a partner and repeat the memory verse - "YHWH is my light and my salvation – why should I be afraid?" Psalm 27:1.

## PRAYER AND DISMISSAL WITH TAKE HOME SHEETS

Students will leave class with a way to win over fear. Copy the needed pages below for the students to color or complete at home.

SHABBAT  
SCHOOL  
is COOL

# HEBREW LESSON NINETEEN

Meet the Samech!

It has the "sss" sound like "snack."



Meet the Segol!

This has the "eh" sound as in "red." It is three dots in a triangle below a letter.



ט Is called a kammatz and gives the "ah" sound.   
 ַ Is called a patah and gives the "ah sound."   
 וּ Is called a cholem and gives the "oh" sound.  
ֵ Is called the Hireeq and gives the "ee" sound.   
 וֹ Is called the Sharook and gives the "oo" sound.   
 •• Is called "tsereh" and has the "eh" sound.

סַה	סָה	סֶה	סֵה	קַה	קָה	קֶה	1
סַה	סָה	סֶה	סֵה	קַה	קָה	קֶה	2
סֶה	סָה	סֶה	קַה	קָה	קֶה	קֶה	3
נוֹ	נוֹ	נוֹ	סַת	סָת	סֶת	סֵת	4
סוֹ	סוֹ	סוֹ	סוֹ	שוֹ	שוֹ	שוֹ	5
הַל	הַל	הַל	הֶל	הֶל	הֶל	הֶל	6
סַא	סַא	סַא	קַא	קַא	קַא	קַא	7
סִן	סִן	סִן	קִן	קִן	קִן	קִן	8
סִן	סִן	אִן	אִן	קִן	קִן	קִן	9
דַּשׁ	הַא	שׁוֹ	הוֹ	סוֹ	סוֹ	נַא	10



# 10 WAYS TO FIGHT FEAR

1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

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10 \_\_\_\_\_

# TORAH SKIT

## “What Did They Do?” unknown source

Cast: Mrs. Moses, Mrs. Joshua, Mrs. Jonah, Mrs. Noah, Mrs. Jacob, Narrator.

Props: Five chairs (preferably rockers) seated side-by-side facing the audience. Lap robes and house slippers are optional.

Narrator Sets Scene:

It is evening at the “Heavenly Home” and the elderly wives of biblical heroes are relaxing on the front porch and reminiscing about the “Old Days.” There were difficult times in the past for each of them but, as with all human experiences, there were humorous moments too. Let’s listen to them for a moment as they reminisce. (Narrator exits)

Mrs. Jonah: Wow! Look at that sunset. (Shades eyes with hand) Can YHWH cook or can HE cook?

Mrs. Noah: It’s so nice to be outdoors where I can appreciate the beauty of YHWH's creation. (All express their appreciation)

Mrs. Moses: You know girls, the Lord has been good to us and we all have had wonderful lives, although it wasn’t always easy. (All agree) Our husbands were always busy and they were away from home a lot. (All nod knowingly)

Mrs. Jonah: That’s true; there have been some tough times. I remember once when Jonah was gone for a long time and finally came home smelling like a fish market. I asked where he had been because I was so worried. He said he had been swallowed up by a great fish and wasn’t able get out of it until that morning. Can anyone swallow that one?

Mrs. Jacob: Sounds like a “fish story” to me! (Others nod)

Mrs. Jonah: I know, I had a hard time with that one too. But didn’t it seem like they were always going off somewhere and leaving us behind?

Mrs. Joshua: It sure did. I remember when Joshua was off on a trek to Jericho with his army buddies. The residents did not welcome them, apparently. I was later told that they marched around and around the city walls, blowing horns, shouting loudly and stomping their feet until the ground actually shook and the walls came tumbling down.

Mrs. Jonah (Sarcastically): You know how those military guys act when they are away from home!

Mrs. Moses: Remember the time when Moses and his brother Aaron went to ask Pharaoh to let our people go? Aaron threw his staff on the ground and it became a serpent that ate up all of the serpents produced by Pharaoh's magicians!

Mrs. Jonah: We sure do. Pharaoh still wouldn't let our people go and they put more barriers in our way. More problems than Moses and Aaron could "shake a stick at" you might say. (All chuckle)

Mrs. Moses: You know, the Exodus seems like only yesterday. It was pretty tough at the time though. We walked and walked and walked and then walked some more. We crossed the Red Sea and not one of us had a swimsuit or sunscreen. (All tsk. tsk). And you know what that desert wind can do to a girl's complexion when you spend 40 years there waiting for your husband to finally ask for directions! (Rubs cheeks) Too bad cosmetics didn't come until later. Where was "Mary Kay" when I needed her most? (All laugh)

Mrs. Jacob: That is so typical! Husbands all do the most frustrating things. I remember once when Jacob came home limping after being out all night, His clothes were filthy and torn. It looked like he had been run over by a caravan of camels. I asked where he had been and why he was in such a condition? You know what he told me?

Mrs. Jonah: I can hardly wait to hear this one. It had better be SOME explanation.

Mrs. Jacob: It was. He told me that he had spent the entire night wrestling with an Angel (pauses and nods). That really stunned me. Before I could recover, he added; "that guy was really tough!" Jacob was on his way home from offering sacrifice on the mount when he met this "Angel". I'm not clear on how it started, but it seems that this "Angel" grabbed Jacob's leg and twisted it so hard that he couldn't walk on it. That's why he was limping.

Mrs. Jonah: They must be making those Angels tougher now days. Sounds more like those Mediterranean Wrestling Alliance "Hulks" the Romans have competing in the arena. I heard that one of them was referred to as an "Angel" of some sort. (All Agree)

Mrs. Jacob: I don't let him forget about it either. When we get ready to go somewhere I always remind him to "shake a leg... the good one!"

Mrs. Noah: Sometimes it was just as bad when you got to go along with your husband. I remember being in the Ark during the great flood. Just imagine being locked up inside a floating zoo with animals of every kind. We had very few comforts; no windows, no ventilation, no air conditioning, no showers and deodorant hadn't been invented yet. ( Pauses and holds nose) On top of that, we had the kids and grandkids all wanting to know "if we were there yet" and needing bathroom breaks. It was "Mom, I need" or "Grandma, I need" every two seconds.

Mrs. Jonah: Whew! What a bummer!

Mrs. Noah: That's not the worst of it. Someone had to spend the day cleaning the animals stalls and shoveling, "you know what." Of course "housekeeping" was the wife's job. (All make faces and agree).

Mrs. Joshua: We all had some tough times back then. But we also had the very best help a person could ask for (looks toward heaven with hands in praying position). Without HIS help we never would have made it.

Mrs. Jacob: Right on! The Lord was always ready to lend his strength and wisdom whenever we were afraid

or doubtful. We all know that was often.

Mrs. Moses: So true! I was afraid so many times when we seemed lost and unable to go on. I'm sure our husbands felt that way too when we were threatened by hunger, armies, deserts or just indecision. We know what they did at those times don't we girls?

Mrs. Joshua: At those times they all called upon the LORD and HE was always there to strengthen and protect them and us. I know he will always be there. (All agree).

Mrs. Moses: Well, it's getting late so we had better call it day.

Mrs. Jonah: Yes. The "Good Ol' Boys" will be waiting for us!

(All rise and slowly begin to walk off stage).

NARRATOR: (Enters) We must always remember what the bible tells us: YHWH is our light and our salvation; HE is the strength of our lives, whom shall we fear? We must Wait on YHWH: be of good courage, and he will strengthen our hearts

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