

LESSON 3

GOD'S TEACHING ON THE MOUNT (PART 2)



OBJECTIVES

1. To lay a foundation of Christian financial values.
2. To understand that God gives us everything we need if we seek Him first.
3. To understand that we should not worry, but ask, seek, and knock so that God can help us.

MEMORY VERSE

"Be anxious for nothing, but in everything by prayer and supplication, with thanksgiving, let your requests be made known to God; and the peace of God, which surpasses all understanding, will guard your hearts and minds through Christ Jesus."

(Philippians 4:6-7)

PRAYER

1. Thank our heavenly Father for gathering us here on the Sabbath day to worship Him.
2. Reflect on our past week to see if we have done anything wrong, and ask God to forgive us.
3. Ask God to open our hearts so we can listen carefully to the words that the Lord Jesus taught when He came to the world.
4. Ask the Holy Spirit to guide the class to learn the truth in the Bible.



Overview

1. Lay up treasures in heaven

- Things on earth can be destroyed or stolen, but things in heaven cannot
- Where your treasure is, there your heart will be also
- To do good deeds and follow Jesus wholeheartedly is to lay up treasures in heaven

2. The lamp of the body; you cannot serve God and riches

- Good eyes are ones that are fixed on one Master: God
- Bad eyes are ones that have greed, selfishness, and covetousness, will cause the person to serve money, and lead to darkness

3. Do not worry

- God will provide everything we need, just as He provides for the birds and the flowers
- Do not worry, but seek the kingdom and righteousness of God

4. Keep asking, seeking, and knocking

- Our heavenly Father will give us good gifts if we ask of Him

5. Linking to the Ten Basic Beliefs—Jesus is the one true God

6. Activity

- The "Do Not Worry" Book
- Charades



Background Knowledge for Teachers

At first glance, the teachings in Matthew 6:19-24 seem to be connected except for verses 22-23, which talk about the lamp of the body. However, when we look at the original text, we may have a better understanding of how these two verses connect to the rest of the passage. The word "good" in verse 22, "If therefore your eye is good," literally means "single" (cf. KJV). The "evil eye" in verse 23 is actually the same word for "envy" (Mt 20:15; Mk 7:22) or selfishness, greed, or covetousness (Dt 15:9; 28:54, 56; Pr 23:6; 28:22). In this context, then, the eye being single (or good) means that one is content with what one has, and therefore can wholeheartedly serve one Master: God. The eye being evil means that one is envious or greedy, and therefore split between two masters: God and riches. This kind of eye would cause a person to stumble in the darkness. A good eye, fixed upon one Master (Ps 123:1-2), is enlightened by the law of the Lord (Ps 19:8).

Solomon's glory and riches recorded in 2 Chronicles, chapter 9 are beyond what anyone can imagine today. When the Queen of Sheba visited and saw it, she was so overwhelmed that she had "no more spirit in her" (v. 4). There was so much gold that even silver was worthless (vv. 20, 27). As

magnificent as this was, Solomon's treasures were short-lived, just as he had predicted (Ecc 2:18-19). As soon as Solomon died, his son Rehoboam's foolish decision caused the kingdom to split, and the riches also eventually disappeared, including the gold shields, which were replaced with bronze shields (2 Chr 12:9-10). In contrast, when we observe God's creation, such as the lilies of the field, we are in such awe of the miracle of life: how things are born, grow, die, and regenerate under God's control.



Reaching Out to Your Students

Your students are most likely not at an age where they worry about money, but they are old enough to sense their parents' worries and old enough to compare themselves with their peers in terms of family wealth. Even though they are not in control of any money beyond possibly some weekly allowance from their parents, it is good for them to learn Christian financial values at this early age. In this lesson, your students will learn about priorities, God's providence, the difference between worldly and heavenly value, and what is required of us in order to serve God wholeheartedly. Impress these values and principles on them early on in their lives and they will not depart from them (Pr 22:6).

One way to reach your students is through music. There are many hymns in the TJC hymnal that relate to this lesson: "His Eye Is on the Sparrow," "I'll Put Jesus First," "God Will Take Care of You," "O Lovely Lily," and many others. There is also a praise song called "Seek Ye First". Take this opportunity to share a hymn that you like with your students and explain what the lyrics mean, or allow the students to share with the class what they think the lyrics mean. You can ask the students to memorize some of the lyrics. This will help reinforce the lesson.

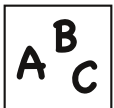


Opener

5 Minutes

"In last week's lesson, we learned about the 'Sermon on the Mount.' Who delivered the sermon?" (Jesus.) "What were some of the teachings?" (Believers are the salt and the light; murder begins in the heart; Jesus forbids oaths; go the second mile; and love your enemies.) "In today's lesson, we will continue to study Jesus' sermon on the mount."

Now give your students Bible Discovery & Life Application Worksheet #1: Lay Up Treasures in Heaven. Call on one student to read the question in "Ready? Set... Go!" "Do you agree with this statement: 'It is difficult for a rich person to go to heaven?'" Give the students a minute to think about their answer. Ask the students to close their eyes, ask the question again, and then ask the students to give you a thumbs up (if they agree), thumbs down (if they disagree), or sideways (if they're unsure or can't decide). Write the results on the board and ask the students to open their eyes. Ask the students to share why they did or did not agree with the statement.



Vocabulary

treasures: wealth, rich materials, or valuable things

master: an owner of a slave or an employer of a servant

worry: to torment oneself with or suffer from disturbing thoughts



Bible Discovery & Spiritual Teaching

30-35 Minutes

FOR TEACHERS

Since this lesson is a combination of many life application lessons from the Lord, the Life Application and Activity have been integrated into the Bible Discovery & Spiritual Teaching. Make copies of the lesson's four worksheets for each student. Give the students the worksheets one at a time during the lesson. Most of the instructions are written on the worksheets. The instructions and answers have also been integrated into this section. The parts that teachers need to verbally say have been described below.

"Boys and girls, please turn to Matthew, chapter 6. We will be reading parts of this chapter, one section at a time. For each section, we'll have a worksheet with questions and fill-in-the-blanks for you to work on, either by yourself or with a partner. Please follow my direction and the instructions on the worksheets."

Your students already have Worksheet #1 with them from the Opener. Have the students read Matthew 6:19-21 and fill in the blanks by themselves, and then go over the answers as a class.

"Do not lay up for yourselves treasures on earth, where moth and rust destroy and where thieves break in and steal; but lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven, where neither moth nor rust destroys and where thieves do not break in and steal. For where your treasure is, there your heart will be also."

"In these verses, we learned that there are two places where you can put your treasure. Which places are these?" (Heaven and earth.) "What are some examples of treasures on earth?" [Have the students answer freely, and write or draw their answers on the board. Then, ask the students to write or draw these answers down in the left column under "Treasures on Earth."] "What are some ways that people lay up treasures on earth?" [Have the students answer freely, and then ask them to fill in the corresponding box on the chart.] Now, have the students pair up and finish both the right column and the verse from 2 Corinthians 4:18. Go over the answers.

What is His treasure in heaven in Isaiah 33:6? The fear of the Lord.

How do you lay up treasures in heaven according to Matthew 19:21 and 1 Timothy 6:17-19? Sell what you have, give to the poor, and follow Jesus. Also, do good deeds and share.

"For the things which are seen are temporary, but the things which are not seen are eternal." (2 Cor 4:18)

"Boys and girls, from what we just read, we learned that

when we lay up treasures on earth, it's for ourselves and for our life on earth so that we can be richer and enjoy life. When people care about these things, you can really tell that's where their heart is. But when we do that, it's only temporary because this life will pass away. When we do good deeds, help with the church, whether by spending time or offering money, and follow Jesus, we store up treasures in heaven. When we care about God's business, we put our whole heart into it, and our hearts are really in heaven. Heavenly treasure is eternal. When we lay up treasures in heaven, we will be remembered by God, and we'll be able to enjoy eternal life in heaven. However, since we live on earth now, and might not be going to heaven that soon, we will face some challenges. At times, we'll feel greedy or envious because we see many rich people in this world."

Now give the students Bible Discovery Worksheet #2: The Lamp of the Body & You Cannot Serve Two Masters.

Read aloud the passage in Matthew 6:22-23 while the students fill in the blanks by drawing the icons for the words. Read the passage again if some of the students did not catch some of the words.

"The lamp of the body is the eye. If therefore your eye is good, your whole body will be full of light. But if your eye is bad, your whole body will be full of darkness. If therefore the light that is in you is darkness, how great is that darkness!"

"Boys and girls, we just read that if the eye is good, then the body will be full of light, but if the eye is bad, then the whole body will be full of darkness. But what does this mean? Did you know that the 'bad eye' or 'evil eye' in the Bible also means selfishness, greed, or covetousness?" [Hint to the class that they should fill in the blanks.] "Also, the word for 'good' in 'good eye' means 'single' in the original language of the Bible. Let's keep reading to find out what 'single eye' really means."

Instruct the students to read and fill in the blanks for Matthew 6:24 on their own. Go over the answers.

"No one can serve two masters; for either he will hate the one and love the other, or else he will be loyal to the one and despise the other. You cannot serve God and mammon."

"We read in Matthew 6:24 that we can only serve one master, God. Imagine that you are a master with a servant or slave. If that servant or slave is completely loyal to you, what kind of actions would they have?" (They would

always listen to your commands; they would only think about you and your needs; they would not listen to others; they would not seek after their own enjoyment; etc.) "In other words, a truly loyal servant or slave has their eyes set on their master, ready to do whatever the master commands. This is the same as a person who has a 'good eye,' serving the one true God. Can you think of people in the Bible who were good servants of God?" [Ask the students to answer freely.] "Now we are going to study some people in the Bible who served God, but not wholeheartedly. Instead, they had 'evil eyes' and served mammon, or money, as well. Let's find out what happened to them."

Split the class into three groups, one for each character: Balaam, Gehazi, and Judas. Have each group answer the questions for their character: "Who was he? Whom was he supposed to serve? What did he do wrong? How was he punished?" Give the students about five minutes to finish. Then, have the students come up to the front of the class one group at a time and explain their answers while the rest of the students fill in the chart.

"Boys and girls, do we see a pattern in these three characters? They all were supposed to serve God (directly or indirectly), but they also served money because they were greedy and selfish. Let's read 1 Timothy 6:10 together: 'The love of money is the root of all kinds of evil.' We know that money isn't evil by itself. We all need money in order to buy food and things we need. It is the love of money that can lead us to evil. A lot of people in this world actually love money, and they pursue after it as their god. However, as Christians, we know that we should pursue only after the one true God. Let's keep reading Matthew, chapter 6, and we'll find out how God takes care of us so that we don't have to worry about money."

Now give the students Bible Discovery & Life Application Worksheet #3: Do Not Worry.

"We just read 1 Timothy 6:10. Let's go to verse 6: 'Now godliness with contentment is great gain.'" [Remind the students to fill in the blanks for this verse.] "What is contentment?" (It is the satisfaction we feel with what we have; it is the opposite of greedy.)

Now have the class read Matthew 6:25-30 together. Then, have the students complete the first half of the worksheet by matching the phrases on the left to the phrases on the right. Go over the answers.

Lilies of the field don't toil or spin.
Life is more than food.
Birds of the air don't sow, reap, or gather into barns.
Solomon's glory cannot compare to lilies of the field.
The body is more than clothing.

You are of more value than birds of the air.

"Boys and girls, have you ever thought about where your food and your clothes come from? We probably buy them at a store with the money that our parents make by working. When your parents buy food and clothes for you, are they caring about the food and the clothes, or are they caring about you? Of course, our parents work hard to make money, but if we think about it, it is God who gives us the things that we need. God is the one who gives our parents the strength and opportunity to be able to work and make money. God is the one who makes the plants and animals that eventually turn into food on our plates or clothes on our bodies. In the verses we just read, God takes care of all of His creation. What are the examples that Jesus used in these verses?" (He takes care of the birds of the air and the lilies of the field.) "Since we are His children, and much more valuable than birds or lilies, we need to believe that God loves us and will take care of us. Therefore, we do not need to worry, no matter what happens in our lives."

Now have the students read Matthew 6:31-34 by themselves and fill in the blanks. Go over the answers.

"Therefore do not worry, saying, 'What shall we eat?' or 'What shall we drink?' or 'What shall we wear?' For after all these things the Gentiles seek. For your heavenly Father knows that you need all these things. But seek first the kingdom of God and His righteousness, and all these things shall be given to you. Therefore do not worry about tomorrow, for tomorrow will worry about its own things. Sufficient for the day is its own trouble."

"Jesus tells us to not worry, but instead to seek something first. What is it?" (The kingdom of God and His righteousness.) "What do you think this means?" [Have the students answer freely while you write on the board. Answers may include: serving God, obeying God's commandments, going to church, putting God first in your life, etc.] Now, have the students think of three very specific and concrete ways they can seek first the kingdom of God and His righteousness. [If the students have trouble thinking of any, ask them to think of one thing that they are capable of doing at their age, one thing they see others in their families or in the church doing, and one thing that is their goal when they get older. You may do Activity 2 now or later, at the end of the lesson.]

Now give your students Bible Discovery & Life Application Worksheet #4: Keep Asking, Seeking, Knocking. Instruct them to read Matthew 7:7-12 by themselves and put the phrases in order. For example, they should write "1" next to "Ask, and it will be given to you;" and "2" next to "seek, and you will find," etc.

Then, tell them the answers (from top to bottom): 14, 8, 3, 6, 13, 17, 11, 2, 10, 16, 9, 4, 7, 5, 12, 1, 15.

"Boys and girls, we just learned that we don't need to worry about anything, because God will take care of us when we seek Him first. But does that mean that we don't need to pray?" (No.) "We should still pray to God every day, because praying is like making a phone call to God and talking to Him. When we pray, we can tell God all of our troubles and everything we're worried about, but after we pray, we should leave our worries to God. We can tell God, 'Lord, I don't know what to do about this, but I believe You will help me.' Prayer also draws us closer to God. We should believe that God loves us and will always give us the best. Sometimes, God's answer to our prayer is 'Yes,' sometimes it's 'No,' and other times it's 'Wait a little while.' That's because sometimes the thing we want is not always what we need or what is best for us. Only God knows what's best for us, and He will answer us with the best. We should not give up asking, seeking, and knocking. Let's read today's memory verse in Philippians 4:6-7."

"Boys and girls, do you know what 'anxious' means? Let me give you a hint: there is a word from the previous worksheet that is a synonym for anxious." (Worry, or worried.) "Do you know what a request is?" (Something you ask for; usually something you need or want.) "Please write these down on your worksheet." Go over the answers.

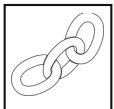
"Be anxious (synonym: worried) for nothing, but in everything by prayer and supplication, with thanksgiving, let your requests (meaning: what you want or need) be made known to God; and the peace of God, which surpasses all understanding, will guard your hearts and

minds through Christ Jesus" (Phil 4:6-7).

"This week's memory verse is two verses long, so in order to help us memorize it, let's try to figure out the meaning of this memory verse piece by piece. 'Be anxious for nothing' means 'do not worry.' 'But in everything by prayer and supplication, with thanksgiving' means 'everything we might worry about, we should put in our prayers.' Furthermore, supplication is another word for prayer, and we should always be thankful in our prayers. A lot of times people worry because they're not happy with what they have, or they are not content, so they want more, which makes them even more worried. One easy way not to worry is to be content with what we have, and one way to be content is to be thankful. 'Let your requests be made known to God' means 'tell God what you need or want.' Up to here it's pretty easy to understand, right? Don't worry, and ask God for help in your prayers. Next, 'and the peace of God, which surpasses all understanding, will guard your hearts and minds through Christ Jesus' means 'God will let our hearts be peaceful even though it doesn't make sense to be peaceful.'"

[Now is a good time to have the students memorize the memory verse.]

"Boys and girls, have you ever prayed for something and God answered you? For example, what happened when you received the Holy Spirit? Has God ever healed you or a family member? With a partner, take turns and share your testimonies about how you asked, sought, and knocked. Write down your partner's testimony in the space at the bottom of your worksheet." Pick one or two volunteers to share their testimonies with the class.



Linking to the Ten Basic Beliefs

2-5 Minutes

One True God

In today's lesson, we learned the difference between earthly and heavenly wealth. We learned that God is the **one true God**, the only Master we should serve, and that He will provide everything we need in our lives.



Check for Understanding

5 Minutes

True or False

1. Treasures on earth are eternal. False.
2. If we put God first in everything we do, God will give us everything we need. True.
3. Since God knows everything we need, we shouldn't ask for it. False; we should keep asking, seeking, and knocking, but we don't need to worry.
4. A "bad" or "evil eye" also means "greed, covetousness, and selfishness." True.

Fill In the Blank

5. If your eye is good, then your whole body will be full of _____ (light).
6. Balaam, Gehazi, and Judas were punished because even though they served God, they also served _____ (money, mammon, or riches).
7. The love of _____ (money) is the root of all kinds of _____ (evil).

Questions to Think About

8. What is one way to lay up treasures in heaven? Do good deeds, give to the needy, and follow Jesus.
9. Jesus tells us not to worry because the heavenly Father takes care of which animals and which plants? He takes care of birds and lilies.
10. What is one word in the memory verse that means "to be worried?" Anxious.

HOMEWORK ANSWER KEY

1. godliness: the quality of being godly or devout
contentment/content: being happy with what you have/with your current situation
snare: a trap
lusts: pleasures, delights
perdition: hell; damnation
2. haughty: blatantly and disdainfully proud
uncertain: dubious; untrustworthy, not reliable
foundation: an underlying base or support; the basis upon which something is built
3. Answers may vary. Be sure to check for the two verses used.



Activity

1. The "Do Not Worry" Book / 2. Charades

10-15 Minutes

Objective: To practice being the salt and light of the world.

Materials

- Magazines or newspapers with lots of pictures of nature that can be cut out
- 8.5" x 11" cardstock or thick construction paper (at least one sheet per student, plus one sheet for the cover)
- Glue
- Scissors
- Markers, pens
- Stapler

Preparations

Before class, prepare a page as the book cover and also prepare one sample page for the book (see instructions).

Instructions

In Matthew 6:25-34, the Lord Jesus reminds us not to worry because God takes care of everything in the world, including the plants and animals that He created. He used two examples of God's creation; can you name them? (Birds and lilies.) The heavenly Father feeds the birds and clothes the lilies. Can you think of some of His other creations and how He takes care of them? For our activity today, we will make a book where each student will write one page. Each of you will get to choose one creation of God from the magazines and cut it out. You will need to think of how God takes care of them. On your page, you can paste the picture anywhere and write anywhere:

"Do not worry about _____. Look at the _____, for they do not _____. Yet your heavenly Father _____ them."

Example: Choose a picture with a dog. "Do not worry about what you will wear. Look at the dogs, for they do not buy clothes. Yet your heavenly Father gives them a beautiful fur coat."

In the end, we will collect the pages from each student and bind them in a book.

2. Charades "Seek first the kingdom and righteousness of God"**Materials**

- Pens
- Scratch paper, three pieces per student
- Container for the papers (hat, box, etc.)
- Timer

Instructions

On Worksheet #3, the students were to write down three ways they could seek first the kingdom of God and His righteousness. We will be acting out those ways in this activity.

1. Give each student three pieces of scratch paper and have them write one way on each paper. Then, fold the pieces, and put them in the container.

[Instruct them to be as simple as possible with the wording. For example, if they wrote on Worksheet #3, "I will seek the kingdom of God and His righteousness by praying twenty minutes and reading one chapter of the Bible every day," then for the game they could shorten it to "Pray and read the Bible daily." This will make it simpler for the game.]

2. Separate the class into two teams. If there are enough students, you can have one volunteer to keep score. Otherwise, the teacher will keep score.
3. Have each team pick a volunteer to play rock-paper-scissors to determine which team plays first.
4. Set the timer to one minute and give it to the volunteer from the losing team (Team B). Ask the volunteer from the winning team (Team A) to draw one paper from the container.
5. Let Team A finish reading the paper first, and then ask Team B to start the timer.
6. Instruct Team A to start acting (without talking or writing) and have Team A's members guess.
7. If they are able to guess correctly before the timer is up, the actor from Team A can quickly choose another paper from the container and try to score again until the timer goes off. Each correct guess earns one point, so the scorekeeper must keep track of this.
8. When the timer goes off, the teams switch and a volunteer from Team B goes. Make sure everyone on each team gets a chance to act.

Alternately, you can play this game as Taboo, Pictionary, or "fishbowl" (a combination of taboo, charades, and password). Please look up the rules to each game and adjust according to your class' abilities.

LAY UP TREASURES IN HEAVEN

Ready? Set... Go!

Do you agree with this statement: "It is difficult for a rich person to go to heaven"? Why or why not?

Instructions: Read Matthew 6:19-21 by yourself and fill in the blanks.

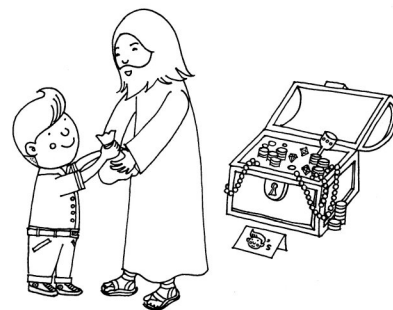
"Do not _____ up for yourselves treasures on _____, where moth and rust _____ and where _____ break in and steal; but lay up for yourselves _____ in _____, where neither _____ nor _____ destroys and where thieves do not _____ in and _____. For where your _____ is, there your _____ will be also."

Instructions: Work with the class to complete the left side of the chart below, and work with a partner to complete the right side of the chart.

Treasures on Earth	Treasures in Heaven
Draw or describe examples of treasures on earth	What is His treasure in heaven in Isaiah 33:6?
How do you lay up treasures on earth?	How do you lay up treasures in heaven according to Matthew 19:21 and 1 Timothy 6:17-19?

For the things which are _____
 are _____,
 but the things which are _____
 _____ are _____.

(2 Cor 4:18)







THE LAMP OF THE BODY

Instructions: Read Matthew 6:22-23 with your class and fill in the blanks using the icons in the word bank.

The of the is the . If therefore your is good,
 your whole will be full of . But if your is bad, your
 whole will be full of . If therefore the that is in you
 is , how great is that !

Word Bank

body 	lamp or light 
eye 	darkness 

In the Bible, an evil eye is the same word as _____, _____, or _____.

(Pr 23:6; 28:22; Mk 7:21-23; Mt 20:15)

YOU CANNOT SERVE TWO MASTERS

Instructions: Read Matthew 6:24 by yourself and fill in the blanks.

No one can _____ two _____; for either he will _____ the one and _____ the other, or else he will be _____ to the one and _____ the other. You cannot _____ God and _____.

Instructions: Work with your group or partner to complete one column below. Then, share with the class and fill in the other columns when other groups report their answers.

	Balaam Jude 11; 2 Pet 2:15	Gehazi 2 Kgs 5:20-27	Judas Mt 26:14-16; Lk 22:3-5
Who was he?			
Whom was he supposed to serve?			
What did he do wrong?			
How was he punished?			

The _____ of money is the root of all kinds of _____.
 (1 Tim 6:10)

DO NOT WORRY

Now godliness with _____ is great _____. (1 Tim 6:6)

Instructions: Read Matthew 6:25-30 together. Match the phrases in the left column to those in the right.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Lilies of the field don't... | ...food |
| Life is more than... | ...sow, reap, or gather into barns |
| Birds of the air don't... | ...birds of the air |
| Solomon's glory cannot compare to... | ...clothing |
| The body is more than... | ...lilies of the field |
| You are of more value than... | ...toil or spin |

Instructions: Read Matthew 6:31-34 by yourself and fill in the blanks.

"Therefore do not _____, saying, 'What shall we _____?' or 'What shall we _____?' or 'What shall we _____?' For after all these things the _____ seek. For your heavenly _____ knows that you _____ all these things. But _____ first the _____ of God and His _____, and _____ these things shall be _____ to you. Therefore do not worry about _____, for tomorrow will _____ about its own things. Sufficient for the day is its own _____."

Instructions: Write down 3 ways you can "seek first the kingdom of God and His righteousness."

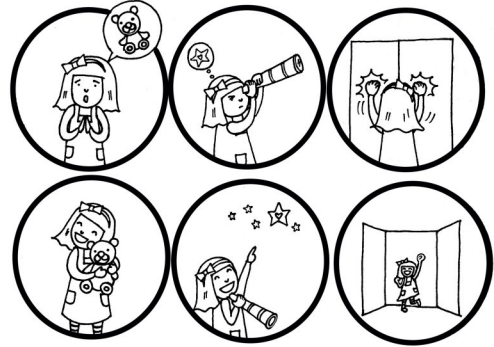


KEEP ASKING, SEEKING, KNOCKING

Scrambled Scriptures!

Instructions: Read Matthew 7:7-12 by yourself and put the following phrases in order by writing a number next to each phrase. The first one has been done for you.

_____ how much more will your Father who is in heaven
 _____ if his son asks for bread,
 _____ knock, and it will be opened to you.
 _____ and to him who knocks it will be opened.
 _____ give good gifts to your children,
 _____ do also to them, for this is the Law and the Prophets.
 _____ will he give him a serpent?
 _____ seek, and you will find;
 _____ Or if he asks for a fish,
 _____ Therefore, whatever you want men to do to you,
 _____ will give him a stone?
 _____ For everyone who asks receives,
 _____ Or what man is there among you who,
 _____ and he who seeks finds,
 _____ If you then, being evil, know how to
 _____ 1 Ask, and it will be given to you;
 _____ give good things to those who ask Him!



Instructions: Fill in the memory verse blanks.

"Be _____ (synonym: _____) for nothing, but in everything by prayer and supplication, with thanksgiving, let your _____ (meaning: _____) be made known to God; and the peace of God, which surpasses all understanding, will guard your hearts and minds through Christ Jesus" (Phil 4:6-7).

Instructions: Have you ever prayed for something and God answered you? With your partner, take turns and share your testimonies about how you asked, sought, and knocked. Write down your partner's testimony in the space below.

E2 Year 2 Book 1 Lesson 3—God's Teaching on the Mount (Part 2)

Homework Assignment

Name: _____ Parent signature: _____ Date: _____

Weekly Bible Reading: _____

Bible Reading: Check each box when you complete that day's reading.

Prayer: Check each box after you pray to God that day.

	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
Read							
Pray							

What I Learned from the Bible This Week

1. _____

2. _____

Memory Verse

Please write down this week's memory verse. **(Philippians 4:6-7)**

1. Read 1 Timothy 6:6-10 (NKJV). Then, look up the definitions of the following words and write them down below.

godliness:
 contentment/content:
 snare:
 lusts:
 perdition:

2. Read 1 Timothy 6:17-19 (NKJV). Then, look up the definitions of the following words and write them down below.

haughty:
 uncertain:
 foundation:

3. Do you agree with this statement: "It is difficult for a rich person to go to heaven"? Write two paragraphs on whether you agree or disagree, and why. Use at least two verses from Matthew 6-7 and 1 Timothy 6, or any other Bible verse.