

LESSON 9

DANIEL AND HIS FRIENDS SAY NO

OBJECTIVES

1. To learn about Daniel's strong resolution to remain holy.
2. To learn that God's people should not compromise with wrongdoing.
3. To discover ways to firmly say "no" when we are tempted.

MEMORY VERSE

"For the grace of God that brings salvation has appeared to all men, teaching us that, denying ungodliness and worldly lusts."

(Titus 2:11-12a)

PRAYER

1. Thank You, Lord, for guiding and protecting us throughout the week so that we can come before You on this Holy Sabbath Day.
2. Help us treasure our noble status as Your special children so that we will not be defiled by the things of the world.
3. Grant to us wisdom and strength to be resolute in obeying Your commandments.



Overview

1. **Daniel's Training in Babylon**
2. **Changing My Identity**
3. **Daniel Refuses to Eat the King's Food**
4. **God Blesses Daniel**
5. **Linking to the Ten Basic Beliefs**—Water Baptism is for the remission of sins and regeneration.
6. **Life Application**—Saying "No!"
7. **Activity**—Taking a Stand



Background Knowledge for Teachers

Dates of Babylonian Captivity

First captivity: In the first year of Nebuchadnezzar's reign in 606 B.C., which is the third year of Jehoiakim of Judah, Nebuchadnezzar took people as prisoners, including many young people. Daniel and his three friends were among the first.

Second captivity: In the eighth year of his reign, Nebuchadnezzar came a second time, taking approximately 10,000 captive. Ezekiel the prophet was among this group of prisoners.

Third captivity: During the ninth year of King Zedekiah's reign, the 17th year of Nebuchadnezzar's reign, Nebuchadnezzar came and broke down the temple and destroyed the city of Jerusalem. He took away almost all the rest of the people.

Israelite Youths in Babylon

Taking young men captive and making them into highly educated members of the king's court was common practice in the ancient world. The ancient kings wanted to take advantage of not only the physical wealth of the conquered country, but the human resources as well. Highly skilled captives were put to work serving their new king and were expected to do their very best for him.

However, besides wanting to have them serve in his palace, King Nebuchadnezzar wanted to assimilate the Israelite youth into the Babylonian culture and religion. By giving them new names, educating them in the literature and language of the Chaldeans, and having them serve in the royal palace, Nebuchadnezzar wanted them to forget about

their Israelite identity and background. This would help keep the exiled nobility in line and they would serve as trophies of the king's conquests and victories.



Reaching Out to Your Students

Modern society is riddled with temptations that are packaged beautifully, albeit deceitfully. The media and society persuade children that if something looks or feels good, then they should indulge in it. Our role as teachers is to help our students become aware of the negative consequences of giving in to items that might seem natural, or even widely accepted as good, among their peers. We should also point them in the direction of righteousness, reminding them of the positive results of staying the course. By increasing this consciousness, they will be more alert to similar stimuli in their environment and remember the value of staying true to what is pleasing to God.



Opener

5 Minutes

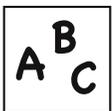
Divide the students into two teams. Scatter the members of one team around the room and instruct them to stand strong by remaining perfectly still—absolutely no movement is allowed. While the first team stands strong, the second team will try to get them to move without touching them. They may try to make them laugh, sneak around them, whisper in their ear, and so on. The slightest movement, besides blinking, counts. Every person that moves is “out” and has to stand against the wall.

Play the game for about two minutes, and then count how many team members have moved. Switch roles and repeat the activity.

Gather your students together to discuss the following questions:

- How hard was it to stand firm and remain focused when the other team was distracting you?
- For the opposing team, how did it feel to distract others?
- How is standing firm in this game like trying to stand firm in real life? (Like the game, standing strong in our faith can be hard when there are many distractions and influences around us).

In our lesson today, we will learn how four great friends stood firm in God's word.



Vocabulary

- blemish:** defect, mark, flaw, or imperfection
delicacies: delicious, unique, and expensive food
defiled: to be polluted or made unholy
midwife: a person who helps women give birth to a baby



Bible Discovery & Spiritual Teaching

30-35 Minutes

FOR TEACHERS

Before Class

Take four pieces of different colored construction paper. Write down Daniel and his three friends' Hebrew names, with meanings, on one side and their Babylonian names, with meanings, on the reverse.

Hebrew Names

Daniel	"God is my judge."
Hananiah	"God is gracious."
Mishael	"Who is like God?"
Azariah	"God is my helper."

Babylonian Names

Beltshazzar	"Protector of life."
Shadrach	"Servant of Aku, the moon god worshipped by the Babylonians."
Meshach	"He who is like Marduk, the name of a Babylonian god."
Abed-Nego	"Servant of Nego, a Babylonian god."

These can be used as visuals as you get to the part of the lesson where you teach the students how Nebuchadnezzar changed their names.

Daniel's Training in Babylon

When God gave the Israelites the land of Canaan to live in, He promised that as long as His people obeyed Him, He would bless them and take care of them and let them live on the land (Deut 28:1-14). Sadly, the people began to take God's blessings for granted. They disobeyed His commandments and went in pursuit of false gods.

God used many ways to make His people return to Him; He used prophets, natural disasters, and even wars, but the people stubbornly refused to return to Him. God finally brought upon them the ultimate punishment, which was to allow enemy nations to invade the land and take their people captive to a foreign land.

These enemies were the Babylonians. [If you have a map, show where Babylon is in comparison to Judah.] Under King Nebuchadnezzar, the Babylonian army came to Judah and Jerusalem during the third year of king Jehoiakim's reign. Nebuchadnezzar was victorious in conquering Judah, and he brought King Jehoiakim to Babylon bound in fetters. He also brought back Jerusalem's people, many of them valuable and wise young men.

Among the prisoners taken to Babylon was a young man named Daniel, who was of noble descent. Daniel's three friends, Hananiah, Mishael and Azariah were also made captives. These young men were between the ages of 14 to 18 years old.

King Nebuchadnezzar gave orders to a man named Ashpenaz, the chief court official, to select some of the Jewish youth brought back as captives—young men of the royal family and nobility of Judah—to undergo a three-year training program.

After the training, the young men were to work for the king in his kingdom. Naturally, Nebuchadnezzar wanted only the best!

What did Nebuchadnezzar look for in the young men? Ask students to find the answers from the Bible.

- Descendants of the royal family and nobility
- Without blemish, but good-looking
- Gifted in all wisdom
- Possessing knowledge
- Quick to understand
- Had the ability to serve in the king's palace

Daniel, Hananiah, Mishael, and Azariah were four of the young men chosen, along with many other young men who met the king's qualifications.

Changing My Identity

When Nebuchadnezzar saw the young Jewish prisoners who had been chosen for his training program, he was on a mission to change them from being Jewish to being Babylonians.

If we were to change our identity, what would we have to change about ourselves? [Ask for responses and write them down.] That's right. To change our identity, we may have to change our appearance, adopt a new name, learn a new language, or even behave differently.

This is what Nebuchadnezzar wanted for the young men from Israel. He wanted to train them so that they would fit into the lifestyle and culture of the palace in Babylon.

How were the young men trained for the king's service? Read Daniel 1:4-7.

- a. They were taught the language and literature of the Chaldeans.
- b. They were assigned a daily amount of the king's delicacies and wine.
- c. They were given new Babylonian names.

Let's see what their new names were:

[If you prepared the names on construction paper, take them out now. Select four volunteers. Give each volunteer a card and ask the volunteer to read the Hebrew names and meanings.]

Daniel and his three friends all had names that reminded them about the one true God.

- Daniel's name means "God is my judge."
- Hananiah's name means "God is gracious."
- Mishael's name means "Who is like God?"
- Azariah's name means "God is my helper."

But now they were given new names. [Have volunteers turn the construction paper over and read their new names and meanings.]

Daniel was called Belteshazzar. Bel was the name of a Babylonian god. His name meant "protector of life."

Hananiah was called Shadrach. Shadrach means "the servant Aku," the moon god worshipped by the Babylonians.

Mishael was called Meshach, which means "he who is like Marduk," the name of a Babylonian god.

Azariah was called Abed-Nego, which means "the servant of Nego," a Babylonian god.

Why do you think the king wanted to give Daniel and his friends new names? These names were given to them to make them forget about the one true God whom they worshipped. Now, their names were names of Babylonian idols! Nebuchadnezzar wanted them to worship his gods instead.

Daniel Refuses to Eat the King's Food

Each day, Daniel and his three friends were given a portion of the king's food. They were allowed to eat the rich, delicious foods that the king ate. They could also drink the wine that he drank.

How would you feel if, each day, you could eat and drink the same food and wine as the king? [Allow students to respond.]

Let's read Daniel 1:8 to see Daniel's response. [Ask a student to read the verse aloud.]

The Bible tells us that Daniel had made up his mind not to eat the food and wine given to them by the king. Why did Daniel choose to do this? In Daniel 1:8, it tells us that, although the king treated the captives kindly, Daniel

considered taking the king's food and wine to be defiling. He made up his mind that he would not sin against God and cause himself to be unclean by eating the king's food.

How would eating and drinking the king's food and wine cause Daniel to be defiled?

- As the people of God, they were given strict dietary laws. They were permitted to eat animals, fish, insects, and birds that were clean, but there were unclean foods that could not be eaten. For example, the Babylonians ate pork, but the Jewish people were not allowed to eat pork. Also, the food may have been prepared in a way that was not according to Jewish law. Daniel saw that the king's food was considered unclean.
- Daniel knew that Babylon was an idol-worshipping country. The custom of these countries was to offer the food and wine as a sacrifice to their gods before eating it.
- Daniel knew that wine could cause him to enjoy the pleasures of sin and cause him to lose his vigilance.

When Daniel made up his mind not to sin against God, it took great courage for him to take a stand and speak to Ashpenaz about his decision. It wasn't as easy for Daniel as it is for us. If we don't like certain foods, we can easily choose to eat something else. For Daniel, it was different; he was a prisoner. Prisoners don't tell those in charge what they will or will not do, or what they want to eat. Daniel knew that speaking up and making this request might cost him his life. However, Daniel did not allow the fear of death keep him from taking a stand and obeying God. So, Daniel told Ashpenaz that he could not eat the king's food and asked for permission to eat other things instead.

God Blesses Daniel

When Daniel made the decision to talk to Ashpenaz, God had already opened a way for Daniel. God had caused Ashpenaz to show favor and kindness to Daniel. However, although Ashpenaz liked Daniel, he was also afraid of the king. He told Daniel, "I fear my lord the king, who has appointed your food and drink. If you become pale and thin compared to the other youths your age, the king will have me beheaded."

However, Daniel did not give up. He then asked the steward that Ashpenaz had put in charge of him if he could take a test. For ten days, Daniel and his three friends would only eat vegetables and drink water. If, at the end of the ten days, they looked worse than those who were eating the king's food, then the steward could decide whether or not to let them continue their diet.

However, Daniel did not give up. He then asked the steward that Ashpenaz had put in charge of him if he could take a test. For ten days, Daniel and his three friends would only eat vegetables and drink water. If, at the end of the ten days, they looked worse than those who were eating the king's food, then the steward could decide whether or not to let them continue their diet.

The steward agreed to the test. What do you think happened after ten days? Did they look thin and pale because they didn't eat the king's delicacies that had been worshipped to idols? Not at all. At the end of the ten days, they discovered that Daniel and his three friends looked healthier and better nourished than those who were eating the king's delicacies. From then on, the steward fed the youths only vegetables and water.

God not only blessed Daniel and his three friends with good health, but He gave them a great ability to learn, and they soon mastered all the literature and science of the

time. God also gave Daniel a special ability in understanding the meanings of dreams and visions.

When the three years of training was completed, all the young men were brought before King Nebuchadnezzar for an interview. The king tested them in all matters of wisdom and understanding and he found that among the youths, none of them impressed him as much as Daniel, Hananiah, Mishael, and Azariah. What did the king observe? [Have a volunteer read Daniel 1:19-20.] The king found them ten times better than all the magicians and astrologers who were already working in his kingdom. And so Daniel and his three friends became the king's advisors.

FOR TEACHERS

Hand out the Bible Discovery worksheet. Going over one question at a time, give the students time to complete the blanks, and then discuss the answers as a class. The answers have been provided below.

BIBLE DISCOVERY WORKSHEET

Fill in the blanks.

1. How did Nebuchadnezzar change the identity of the young men?

- They were taught the language and literature of the Chaldeans.
- They were assigned a daily amount of the king's delicacies and wine.
- They were given new Babylonian names.

2. Write down the meaning of the young men's Jewish names and their new Babylonian names.

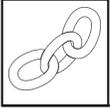
- Daniel's name means "God is my judge." His name was changed to Belteshazzar.
- Hananiah's name means "God is gracious." His name was changed to Shadrach.
- Mishael's name means "Who is like God?" His name was changed to Meschach.
- Azariah's name means "God is my helper." His name was changed to Abed-Nego.

3. Why did Daniel not want to eat and drink the king's food and wine?

- It would cause him to be defiled.
- The foods that the king ate were unclean.
- The foods may have been offered to idols.
- Wine could cause Daniel to enjoy the pleasures of sin and lose vigilance.

4. How did God bless Daniel and his three friends?

- God caused Ashpenaz to show favor and kindness to Daniel.
- They looked better and more nourished than the youths who had eaten the king's delicacies.
- God gave them ten times more wisdom, knowledge, and understanding than the king's magicians and astrologers.



Linking to the Ten Basic Beliefs

2-5 Minutes

Water Baptism

Through water baptism, we are buried with Christ into His death and are raised with Him to be a new creation. Henceforth, we should rely on the Holy Spirit to walk in newness of life, keeping ourselves unstained by the world. Daniel and his three friends set an excellent example for us of staying pure in an ungodly world, and having the faith and courage to say “no” to things that would defile and compromise our faith.



Check for Understanding

5 Minutes

1. Why were the Israelites made captives?

They disobeyed God's commandments and worshipped false gods.

2. What kind of young men did the king look for?

- Descendants of the royal family and nobility
- Without blemish, but good-looking
- Gifted in all wisdom
- Possessing knowledge
- Quick to understand
- Had the ability to serve in the king's palace

3. What did King Nebuchadnezzar try to do with the young captives who were brought to Babylon?

He tried to change their identity.

4. How did King Nebuchadnezzar try to change the captives' identities?

- He made sure they were taught the language and literature of the Chaldeans.
- He assigned to them a daily amount of the king's delicacies and wine.
- He gave them new Babylonian names.

5. What were the Hebrew and Babylonian names of the four Israelite youth mentioned in today's story?

The Hebrew names were Daniel, Hananiah, Mishael, and Azariah. The Babylonian names were Belteshazzar, Shadrach, Meshach, and Abed-Nego.

6. Why would the king's delicacies and wine defile Daniel?

They were unclean foods. They had been offered to idols.

7. What enabled Daniel to stand up for his faith?

Daniel had already decided in his heart that he was not going to defile himself and sin against God by eating the unclean foods. He was also not afraid of death, which gave him the courage to stand up for his faith.

8. How did God open the way and bless Daniel and his companions?

- God caused Ashpenaz to show favor and kindness to Daniel.
- They looked better and more nourished than the youths who had eaten from the king's delicacies.
- God gave them ten times more wisdom, knowledge, and understanding than the king's magicians and astrologers.

HOMEWORK ANSWER KEY

1. False; he gave them new names to erase their Jewish identities and create new Babylonian ones.
2. False; he felt that the food would defile him because it had been offered to idols and it would cause him to sin.
3. a
4. d
5. a
6. judge, Belteshazzar
gracious, Shadrach
God, Meshach
helper, Abed-Nego
7. Answers may vary. Possible answers: Fear of being left out or teased; consequences; lack of courage; etc.
8. Daniel had already decided in his heart that he was not going to defile himself and sin against God by eating the unclean foods. He was also not afraid of death, which gave him the courage to stand up for his faith.
9. God caused Ashpenaz to show favor and kindness to Daniel.
They looked better and more nourished than the youths who ate the king's delicacies.
God gave them ten times more wisdom, knowledge, and understanding than the king's magicians and astrologers.



Life Application

10 Minutes

SAYING "NO"!

In our story today, we learned how Daniel recognized that the king's food would defile him. Eating it meant disobeying God's commandments, and over time, it would weaken his faith and relationship with God. Daniel was therefore determined to remain pure and faithful to God.

In the world around us, there are many things that can cause us to be defiled. Although, on the surface, these things may seem harmless, in the long run, they will affect our thinking, behavior, attitude, and relationship with God.

Can you think of things around us that may cause us to be defiled and lead us further from God? What are things that we need to stand up and say "No" to? [Allow students to volunteer answers. Write them on the board.] Some possible answers could be:

- Music that has bad words
- TV programs that contain violence and sexual images
- Bad influences from friends
- Sexual images in magazines or on the Internet
- Lies, profanity, dirty jokes
- Trends or customs of the world, such as Halloween and Christmas

In the Bible, there are many characters who said "No" to things that could defile them, to things that they knew were against God's will. These characters stood up for what they believed in.

Be Courageous and Say "No."

1. Read Matthew 4:1-11. When Jesus was tempted by Satan, what did Jesus say "No" to?
Jesus said "No" to the desires of the body, to pride, and to the glory and riches of the world.
2. What did Joseph say "No" to? Read Genesis 39:4-12.
Joseph said "No" to his master's wife when she tried to seduce him to commit sin.
3. What did the two midwives say "No" to? Read Exodus 1:15-22.
When Pharaoh, the king of Egypt, saw that the Israelites were becoming a strong and mighty nation, he feared that one day they might overtake Egypt. Pharaoh therefore came up with a plan to kill all the Hebrew male babies. The midwives refused to do as the king commanded them. Instead of killing the male babies, they kept them alive.

4. What did Peter and John say “No” to? Read Acts 4:13-22, 31.

After Peter and John healed the lame man by the temple gate, the priests and Jewish leaders had them arrested and imprisoned. The next day, Peter and John were brought before the council and commanded never to speak about Jesus again. But Peter and John replied, “You decide whether it’s right to obey you rather than God. We cannot stop telling about the wonderful things we have seen Jesus do and say.”

What did these characters do to stand up for their faith?

1. When Jesus was tempted in the desert by Satan, Jesus’ response was to revert to the Scriptures. He knew the word of God and was able to use it in His spiritual battle against Satan. For us, knowing the Bible helps us to know what is good, godly, and right, and what is wrong, ungodly, and sinful. More importantly, knowing the Bible helps us to know how to deal with tempting and testing situations when we are faced with them.
2. Joseph knew that sleeping with his master’s wife was a sin not only against his master, but also against God. Every day, his master’s wife tried to seduce Joseph, but he did not heed her or desire to be with her. One day, as she caught hold of Joseph, he fled and ran away from her. The Bible tells us to flee when we meet with temptation. If we do not avoid it, but draw as close as we can to it, we put ourselves in great spiritual danger. We should follow Joseph’s example by fleeing from temptation as fast as we can.
3. When Pharaoh asked the two midwives to kill the Hebrew male babies, they refused to obey because they feared God more than Pharaoh. Their fear of God gave them the courage to take a stand for what they knew was right, even if it meant endangering their own lives. When we fear God, we will have the faith to do what God wants rather than compromise with sin.
4. Peter and John appeared before the rulers, speaking with courage and boldness. When we are filled with the Holy Spirit, we will be filled with courage to stand up for what is right, even if it means we have to suffer for it. Peter and John refused to listen to men more than God.

God will open a way for us and bless us. How did God bless these Bible characters when they said “No”?

1. After Jesus overcame the temptations of Satan, angels came and ministered to Him. Because Jesus stood firm in His faith and in His mission, He became the Savior of mankind.
2. Joseph eventually became the Prime Minister of Egypt.
3. Because of their fear of God, the midwives were blessed with families of their own (Ex 1:21).
4. Peter and John experienced the abidance of God and were filled with the Holy Spirit. They were given courage so that they continued to speak the word of God with boldness (Acts 4:31).

The characters we just learned about give us strategies and attitudes we should imitate when we say “No.” What are the strategies?

- | | |
|-------------------|------------|
| a. Use God’s word | b. Flee |
| c. Fear God | d. Be bold |

Scenario: “It’s Christmas!”

It was that time of the year again—Christmas. During this time of year, Margery always felt left out and different. At school, they would do all kinds of Christmas-related things. Her friends would exchange Christmas cards and gifts. They would even bring gifts for their teacher. And the worst thing was when her teacher would gather everyone around her and open up the gifts she received from all her students—all except Margery. But Margery’s parents and her RE teachers have told her that she shouldn’t celebrate Christmas because Jesus was not born on Christmas Day. Plus, the Bible doesn’t tell us to remember Jesus’ birthday. However, Margery liked Christmas; she liked the presents and cards, the Christmas trees, the lights and all the fun things that people ate and did on Christmas. Margery wondered why celebrating Christmas was so wrong.

Discussion Questions

1. Do you think it is wrong for Margery to celebrate Christmas? Why?
2. What may help Margery overcome/accept her feelings of being different and left out?



Activity

Taking a Stand

10-15 Minutes

Objectives

- To provide students the opportunity to practice saying “No” using some of the strategies discussed in the Life Application.
- To allow students to practice standing up for their faith in different situations.

Instructions

1. Divide the students into pairs.
2. Have the students role-play each scenario by thinking of different ways to say “No,” and acting them out.
3. Ask each pair why it might be difficult to say no in the current situation. Emphasize to the students that saying “Yes,” is usually easier, but it is dangerous for our spirituality. Therefore, we must always be vigilant and say “No.”

Scenarios

- Your friend offers you a cigarette and encourages you to smoke it.
- Your friends always use bad language around you.
- Your best friend asks you to share your homework answers because he did not have time to do it. This is the first time that he's done this.
- Your friend gives you a really short skirt for a birthday present. She asks if you like it and also when you will wear it.
- Your older brother has put a huge dent in your parents' car. He tells you not to let your parents know that he was responsible.
- Your father, who is not a church member, wants you to join the basketball club that meets on Saturdays.

DANIEL AND HIS FRIENDS SAY NO

Fill in the blanks.

1. How did Nebuchadnezzar change the identity of the young men?

- They were taught the _____ and _____ of the Chaldeans.
- They were assigned a daily amount of the _____ and wine.
- They were given new _____.

2. Write down the meaning of the young men's Jewish names and their new Babylonian names.

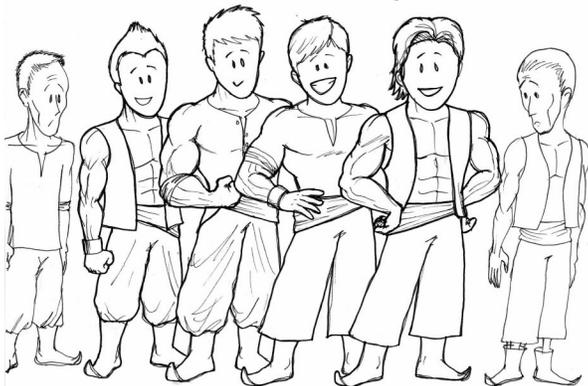
- Daniel's name means "God is my _____." His name was changed to _____.
- Hananiah's name means "God is _____." His name was changed to _____.
- Mishael's name means "Who is like _____?" His name was changed to _____.
- Azariah's name means "God is my _____." His name was changed to _____.

3. Why did Daniel not want to eat and drink the king's food and wine?

- It would cause him to be _____.
- The foods that the king ate were _____.
- The foods may have been offered to _____.
- Wine could cause Daniel to enjoy the _____ of _____ and lose _____.



4. How did God bless Daniel and his three friends?



- God caused _____ to show favor and kindness to Daniel.
- They looked _____ and _____ nourished than the youths who had eaten the king's delicacies.
- God gave them _____ times more wisdom, knowledge, and understanding than the king's _____ and _____.

BE COURAGEOUS TO SAY NO

Look up the Bible verses and
write or draw your answers.



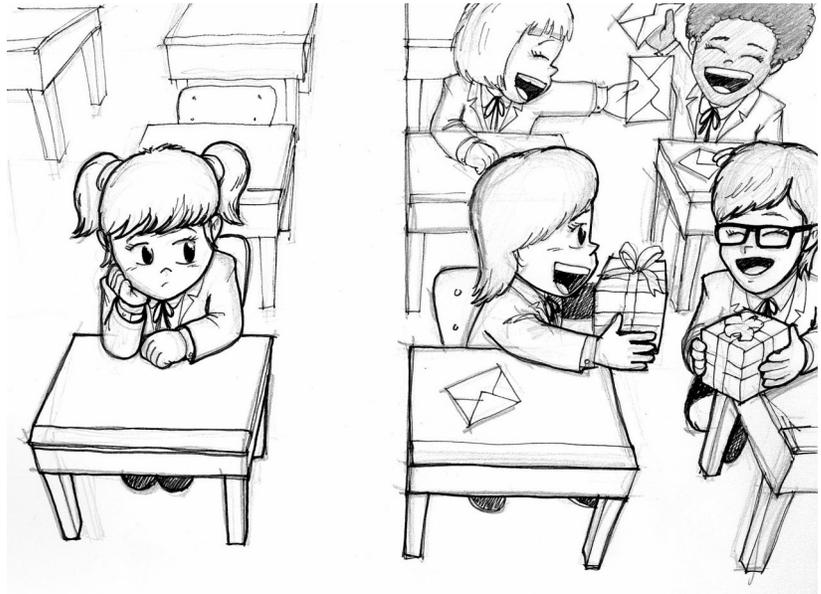
Be courageous and say "NO"	How did they stand firm?	God will open a way and bless us
What did Jesus say "NO" to? Read Mt 4:1-11.	How did Jesus stand firm?	How was Jesus blessed?
What did Joseph say "No" to? Read Gen 39:4-12.	How did Joseph stand firm?	How was Joseph blessed?
What did the midwives say "No" to? Read Ex 1:15-22.	What enabled them to stand firm?	How were they blessed?
What did Peter and John say "No" to? Read Acts 4:13-22, 31.	What enabled them to stand firm?	How were they blessed?

Jesus, Joseph, the midwives, and Peter and Paul all taught us strategies that we should use when we need to stand up to say “NO.” List them down below.

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

It's Christmas!

It was that time of the year again—Christmas. During this time of year, Margery always felt left out and different. At school, they would do all kinds of Christmas-related things. Her friends would exchange Christmas cards and gifts. They would even bring gifts for their teacher. And the worst thing was when her teacher would gather everyone around her and open up the gifts she received from all her students—all except Margery. But Margery's parents and her RE teachers have told her that she shouldn't celebrate Christmas because Jesus was not born on Christmas Day. Plus, the Bible doesn't tell us to remember Jesus' birthday. However, Margery liked Christmas; she liked the presents and cards, the Christmas trees, the lights and all the fun things that people ate and did on Christmas. Margery wondered why celebrating Christmas was so wrong.



Discussion Questions

1. Do you think it is wrong for Margery to celebrate Christmas? Why?

2. What may help Margery overcome/accept her feelings of being different and left out?

E2 Year 2 Book 3 Lesson 9—Daniel and His Friends Say No

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. (**Titus 2:11-12a**)

True or False

1. King Nebuchadnezzar gave the young captives new names because he didn't like their Hebrew names.

2. Daniel felt that the king's delicacies and wine would defile him because the cooks never washed their hands when they prepared the meals. _____

Multiple Choice

3. _____ : What purpose did the king have for bringing the young Israelites into the palace?
 - a. He wanted them to be trained for service.
 - b. He wanted to be nice to the prisoners.
 - c. He wanted to keep an eye on them.
 - d. He wanted them to build more rooms for the palace.
4. _____ : What did King Nebuchadnezzar do to change the identities of the Israelite youths?
 - a. He made sure they were taught the language and literature of the Chaldeans.
 - b. He assigned them a daily amount of his delicacies and wine.
 - c. He gave them new Babylonian names.
 - d. All of the above.
5. _____ : What impressed the king the most about Daniel and his friends?
 - a. Their wisdom and understanding
 - b. Their courage
 - c. Their appearance
 - d. Their friendship

Fill In the Blank

6. Choose the right answer from the word bank, and then fill in the blank.

Meshach, God, Shadrach, gracious, Belteshazzar, judge, helper, Abed-Nego

Daniel's name means "God is my _____." His name was changed to _____.

Hananiah's name means "God is _____." His name was changed to _____.

Mishael's name means "Who is like _____?" His name was changed to _____.

Azariah's name means "God is my _____." His name was changed to _____.

Short Answer

7. What often keeps you from taking a stand?

8. What enabled Daniel to stand up for his faith?

9. God will open a way and bless those who fear Him and keep His words. Write down how this was true for Daniel and his companions.