

Memory Work

- Repeat, Repeat and Repeat Some More
 - Repetition is key with memory work.
 - If there is a long passage to learn, break it down over two or three weeks and build up to learn the whole verse. Don't lose the beginning just add to it.
 - If you're teaching the books of the bible start with 3 books then add 1-2 more the next week.
 - Teach it, review it. Teach it, review it. DON'T teach, teach, teach-they won't keep up.
 - If children are stuck, then keep going over it using the methods below under "Make it fun, Make it interesting"
 - Present the information in a way that makes sense.
 - (Ages Freshman – 1st grade) Bible Facts 2-4 "How many big parts are in the bible? (2) The Old Testament (put one hand out to the side) and the New Testament (put other hand out to the other side). You put those two parts together (move hands together and you get....(sing the 66 Books of the bible song) 66 books, 66 books, 66 books in the bible (x2) CHOO, CHOO!" Then go over the books of the bible that your age group is responsible for.
- Make It Fun, Make It Interesting
 - Whisper, yell, march, tap your elbow/knees, say it fast, say it slow, say it in a low voice, say it in a high voice, jump in place, use hand motions, crouch down low and slowly stand up, stand up and slowly crouch down low, turn it into a song, make a PowerPoint slide show, use other mnemonic devices, flashcards, make a flip book, write it down...
 - Hand Motions: Hand motions are a great way to teach children passages quickly and without verbal cues. You can look up sign language on YouTube for main words but feel free to just make up something that makes sense.
 - This is a great method for memory verses (John 3:16) and the beatitudes.
 - Turn it into a song/sing it – Apostles, Sons of Jacob
 - PowerPoint Slide Show – OT and NT Sentence Summaries
 - Other Mnemonic Devices – techniques a person can use to help them remember something.
 - Acronyms – 12 Tribes
 - On the map start on left top to bottom, then top right to bottom. A New Zoo Is Marvelous Especially During Bird Jogging Season. Make Geese Run. (Asher, Naphtali, Zebulon, Issachar, Manasseh, Ephraim, Dan, Benjamin, Judah, Simeon, Manasseh, Gad, Reuben)
 - PSLWLPS – Pass-el-Whilps = Major Stages in Bible History (Promise to Abraham, Slavery in Egypt, Law at Mt. Sinai, Wilderness Wanderings, Living in the Promised Land, Punished by Captivity, Salvation in Jesus Christ)
 - Flashcards – Carrie Sadowy has made some beautiful flashcards to use in the kids classes for books of the bible.
 - Flip Books – ABC Verses
 - Write it down – Have students write down vocabulary words, sentence summaries and memory verses. Writing it down helps you memorize.
 - For kinder and first grade I like to print up tracing worksheets.
<https://www.handwritingpractice.net/handwriting/worksheets/print/index.php>
 - This also helps with map work. I like to have the kids draw the maps and label the map facts.

If you get stuck come find me I am happy to help in any way!

Bible Knowledge Expectations

These Bible Knowledge Expectations are meant to challenge our children to know the word of God...and know it well. They are facts that parents should teach their children and expect their children to know at various stages of life; however, they can also be used as a tool for Bible class teachers! At some point, these Bible Class Expectations should become the things that children expect of themselves. Again, you should go over these every Wednesday night and time permitting on Sunday too. If the children have met their goal then start teaching them the next age group's Bible Knowledge Expectations.

- 6 to 23 Months
 1. Follow instructions in classroom setting.
 2. Recite "Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John" from memory.
- 2 and 3 Year Olds
 3. Recite the books of the New Testament from memory.
 4. Map Facts 1 – 5
- 4 and 5 Year Olds
 5. Recite the books of the Old Testament from memory.
 6. Recite Genesis 1:1 from memory.
 7. Bible Facts 1 – 4
 8. Map Facts 6 – 12
- Grades K – 1
 9. Recite John 3:16 from memory.
 10. Recite ABC memory verses.
 11. Map Fact 13
 12. Name the apostles.
- Grades 2 – 3
 13. Recite John 20:30-31.
 14. Recite Matthew – Colossians sentence summaries.
 15. Map Facts 14 – 15
 16. Be able to turn to books of the Bible without using the Table of Contents or tabs.
 17. Name the sons of Jacob.
 18. Name the Beatitudes.
- Grades 4 – 6
 19. Recite Galatians 5:22-23.
 20. Recite 1 Thessalonians – Revelation sentence summaries.
 21. Map Facts 16 – 17.
 22. Know the major stages of Bible history.
- Grades 7 – 8
 24. Know the divisions of the Old Testament and New Testament books.
 25. Recite Old Testament Books Sentence Summaries.

Map Facts

1. *Canaan*
2. *Jerusalem*
3. *Jordan River*
4. *Dead Sea*
5. *Sea of Galilee*
6. *Mediterranean Sea*
7. *Egypt*
8. *Red Sea*
9. *Mt. Sinai*
10. *Wilderness*
11. *Mt. Nebo*
12. *Jericho*
13. *The traditional route of the Exodus, including Mt. Sinai, Wilderness wanderings, Moab, and Mt. Nebo*
14. *Twelve Tribes – United Kingdom*
15. *Divided Kingdom: Judah and Israel*
16. *Major areas of Canaan: Southern Region or Negev, Hill Country, Coastal Plain, Transjordan*
17. *Israel and the Nations: Edom, Ammon, Moab, Philistia, Assyria/Babylon/Persia*

Bible Facts

1. *What is the whole Bible about?: Jesus - Jesus is coming – Jesus is here – Jesus is Coming Again*
2. *Number of Books in the Old Testament: 39*
3. *Number of Books in the New Testament: 27*
4. *Number of Books in the whole Bible: 66*

Major Stages of Bible History

- *Promise to Abraham*
- *Slavery in Egypt*
- *Law at Mt. Sinai*
- *Wilderness Wanderings*
- *Living in the Promised Land*
- *Punished by Captivity*
- *Salvation in Jesus Christ*

Division of OT Books: Books of Moses (5), History (12), Wisdom (5), Major Prophets (5), Minor Prophets (12)

Division of NT Books: Gospels (4), History (1), Epistles (21), Prophecy (1)

Books of the OT Sentence Summaries

- *Genesis: Genesis is the beginning of the human race and Hebrew race; it is the beginning of God's promises.*
- *Exodus: God redeems the Israelites out of Egypt through Moses and they receive the Law.*
- *Leviticus: Leviticus is a handbook for sacrifice, worship, and purity.*
- *Numbers: Numbers describes a census of fighting men, the guiding cloud, and the wilderness wanderings.*
- *Deuteronomy: Deuteronomy describes Moses' last words, remembering God's Law and why we should keep it.*
- *Joshua: Joshua details the conquest and partition of the Land of Promise.*
- *Judges: Judges deliver the people during the dark ages of Israelite disobedience.*
- *Ruth: Ruth is a love story about a foreign ancestor of David and Jesus with a focus on redemption.*
- *1 Samuel: 1 Samuel is about the transition between the judges and the United Kingdom, featuring King Saul and the rise of David.*
- *2 Samuel: 2 Samuel describes the reign of King David: the good, the bad, they ugly.*
- *1 Kings: 1 Kings details the prominence of King Solomon and the beginning of the Divided Kingdom.*
- *2 Kings: The Divided Kingdom includes captivity for both the North and the South.*
- *1 Chronicles: This is the history and genealogy of Israel, focusing on Davidic institutions.*
- *2 Chronicles: This is the history of David's kingdom and Judah.*
- *Ezra: Ezra describes rebuilding respect for the Law after the return from exile.*
- *Nehemiah: Nehemiah is about rebuilding the walls of Jerusalem.*
- *Esther: Esther helps stave off extermination and gives us a lesson in divine providence.*
- *Job: Job is about the problem of human suffering.*
- *Psalms: Psalms is an inspired hymnbook for Israel; seek God from the heart.*
- *Proverbs: Proverbs gives wisdom for life.*
- *Ecclesiastes: Ecclesiastes is about the meaning and purpose of life.*
- *Song of Solomon: This is a book about romantic love.*
- *Isaiah: Isaiah describes Hezekiah's reign, the coming of Babylonian captivity, and glimpses of Messianic glory.*
- *Jeremiah: Jeremiah prophesies God's judgment on Jerusalem.*
- *Lamentations: Lamentations is a funeral dirge for Jerusalem.*
- *Ezekiel: Ezekiel is an apocalyptic message for a people facing a long captivity; the departure of God's glory from the temple and His future return are described.*
- *Daniel: Daniel details the Babylonian captivity, the future of God's people, and God's sovereignty ruling the nations of men.*
- *Hosea: Northern Israel is likened to an unfaithful adulterers and God's punishment is Assyrian captivity.*
- *Joel: A locust plague calls Israel and Judah to repentance; Joel describes the day of the Lord.*
- *Amos: Judgment is pronounced on Israel from the mouth of a southern herdsman.*

- *Obadiah: Woe to Edom for afflicting his brother Israel!*
- *Jonah: Jonah is about running from God and to God.*
- *Micah: Micah is about judgment and pardon by God.*
- *Nahum: Judgment is pronounced against Nineveh, a historic enemy of God's people, for its violence.*
- *Habakkuk: Judgment is pronounced against Judah, using Babylonian power; Habakkuk goes from questioning God to praising God.*
- *Zephaniah: Zephaniah parallels Jeremiah; it is about the fall of Jerusalem and apocalyptic prophecies of future restoration.*
- *Haggai: Haggai is a catalyst to rebuilding the temple.*
- *Zechariah: Zechariah is an exhortation after the return from exile with apocalyptic/Messianic prophecies.*
- *Malachi: Malachi is about cleaning up abuses in the temple with a prediction of the coming of "Elijah"; God is in controversy with His people.*

Books of the NT Sentence Summaries

- *Matthew: Jesus is the Messiah, foretold by the Old Testament prophets.*
- *Mark: Jesus is the powerful son of God, as demonstrated by His miracles.*
- *Luke: The humanity of Jesus is demonstrated by His kindness toward the weak and suffering.*
- *John: Jesus is deity; believe in Him for eternal life.*
- *Acts: Acts is the history of the spread of the gospel and some acts of Holy Spirit through the Apostles.*
- *Romans: Romans describes the how and why of justification.*
- *1 Corinthians: The church needs to be cleansed from false conceptions of the ministry, intellectual pride, social evils, and other disorders.*
- *2 Corinthians: Paul shares God's gift with others.*
- *Galatians: Galatians defends the doctrine of justification by faith, warns against Judaizing teachers, and vindicates Paul's apostleship.*
- *Ephesians: The church is the fullness of Christ.*
- *Philippians: Philippians is a spiritual love letter to the church, containing outbursts of joy; to live Christ!*
- *Colossians: Christ is the fullness of the Godhead and He is preeminent.*
- *1 Thessalonians: Be holy, living in the hope of the gospel.*
- *2 Thessalonians: 2 Thessalonians is about the second coming of Christ.*
- *1 Timothy: Paul counsels and exhorts a young minister regarding his personal conduct and ministerial work.*
- *2 Timothy: 2 Timothy is about the preacher, sound doctrine, and faithful service to Christ.*
- *Titus: Lead a fruitful life directed by the gospel.*
- *Philemon: Paul appeals to Philemon concerning Philemon's slave, Onesimus.*
- *Hebrews: Hebrews is about the superiority of Christ and the better covenant.*
- *James: James discussed the practical aspects of Christianity, being made perfect by trials, and maturity in Christ.*
- *1 Peter: 1 Peter is an exhortation to Christians regarding suffering.*
- *2 Peter: 2 Peter is a warning against false teachers and their teaching.*
- *1 John: Those who follow Jesus must live righteously; there are requirements of a love for God.*
- *2 John: 2 John cautions against false teachers.*
- *3 John: Pride causes distress in a local congregation.*
- *Jude: Jude in an exhortation to contend for the gospel that was once for all delivered to the saints.*
- *Revelation: Revelations is a symbolic account of the conflict between Christ the Conqueror and Satan with a glimpse of eternal life.*