

Gift of LOVE

2023 Bible Lessons



INCLUSIVE Ministry
Embracing people with disabilities
into the body of Jesus Christ

Motto:

Discovering the Journey in my Bible

Theme:

A Journey Through the New Testament

INTRODUCTION

BIBLE REFERENCE: Luke 1:1-4

KEY VERSE: " All scripture is inspired by God and is useful for teaching, for reproof, for correction, and for training in righteousness," (2 Timothy 3:16, NRSVUE).

KEY CONCEPT: Knowing the Word of God in my life helps me to do the will of the Lord.

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES: By the end of today's class, people with disabilities will be able to:

1. Describe the problems people face when they do not know how to use the Word of God.
2. Know how the writers of the Bible were able to write the Bible without computers or electricity.
3. To encourage students to memorize the names of the books of the New Testament.

DAILY LIFE APPLICATION:

Students must understand, as a basic and fundamental principle, that the Bible is the Word of God. Therefore, when they open their Bibles, they will know and be confident that it is God who is speaking.

In the midst of disability these students can learn, and we must teach them, that it is important to use the Word of God and to understand the "why" of the Bible. God loves us so much that he wants to give us, through his Word, precise instructions so that we can lead pleasing and upright lives.

Craft Instructions:

During this "Journey", in each class we will create a book for each student, collecting the completed artwork from each class so that the students can remember the names of the books of the New Testament. (This material is adaptable for children, youth, and adults according to their discipleship groups.) Help people with disabilities to memorize the books of the New Testament in their proper order.

You can adjust how many books you will teach per class according to the disabilities of your students and their learning abilities. (This material suggests two books per class.)

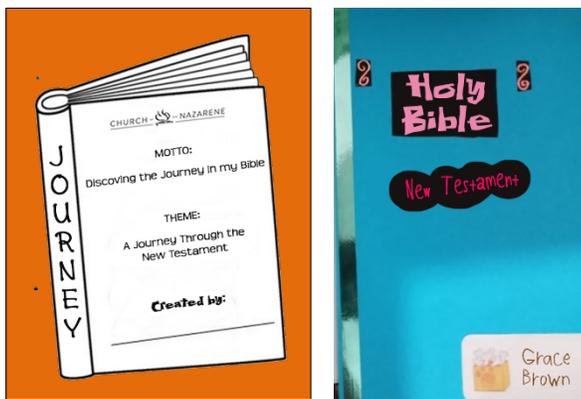
Materials:

You will need: colored paper, photocopies for each New Testament book (you will find them after each lesson), wool or ribbon, and a hole punch.

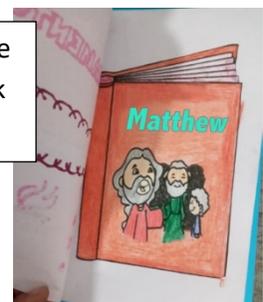
Allow students to make a cover for their book by coloring the photocopy of the cover page (example below and photocopiable page after lesson 1), then glue it on colored paper; or give the students the materials and let them make their own cover.

Use the hole punch and put holes in the photocopies before class. At the appropriate time during class, give your students the photocopy that corresponds to the book of the New Testament that you're talking about. Allow the students time to color the photocopy. At the end of each class, add the new pages to their book by using the wool or ribbon to tie the pages together. By the end of the year, each child will be able to take home their book of New Testament names with images.

Examples of covers



Example of book page



ACTIVITY MATERIALS: for the Teacher

Prepare in advance a box and make it look like a suitcase (it can be a real suitcase):

You will also need some clean white sheets of paper with the words: "Instructions for the Journey" written on each one. (Have enough for each student).

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE JOURNEY



LESSON 1:
"A Journey Without Instructions"

Memory Verse: Psalms 119:105

Say: "It is with great excitement that I announce that we are going on an incredible journey."

"We already have instructions for this great adventure printed out for each one of you. The instructions will tell you where we will go, how to get there, and what we will do when we arrive."

Make a list on the board or a large sheet of paper of what you need to go on a trip.

Say, "When everyone is ready, I will hand out the instruction sheets so we can review them together."

Take out your suitcase pretending that you are getting ready to leave and ask your students "What do we need to do first?". Hand out the sheets of paper that say, "Instructions for the Journey" on them. The surprise will be that there are no written instructions.

Explain what happens to people who don't know how to use the Bible.

Say, "My Bible contains the instructions I need for my journey. It is time for us to learn the necessary instructions for our journey. The first step is to learn the names of the books of the New Testament to help us on our journey."

Help your students know how to share important information by asking questions and leading them to conclusions.

"The Bible is made up of two main parts: the Old Testament and the New Testament. When Jesus was born, the Old Testament already existed. Jesus read and taught the Old Testament to his disciples and the people who gathered to listen to him. After Jesus' death and resurrection, he asked his followers to continue to gather and read God's Word."

"When Jesus' followers got together, they prayed, sang and ate together, but they also wanted to hear the beautiful teachings of Jesus. Those who had known Jesus repeated things they had heard. Many people began to believe and those who knew the stories of Jesus could not go everywhere. So they began to write down the stories Jesus told and things Jesus said. Then they made copies to take to all the churches. At first, they were not books, but scrolls with Jesus' stories that circulated through the churches."

"Then Paul and Barnabas and other followers of Jesus began to go further away to preach about Jesus Christ and they started new churches."

"Paul traveled to lots of different cities and sometimes the believers in the churches he had started would send letters with questions to him. Paul answered their questions through letters and those letters also became part of the New Testament."

"There is also other books in the New Testament that well talked about like John, Peter, Jude and the final book, Revelation."

End this time with an “Activity”.

Ask your students to raise their Bibles over their heads and keep them closed. Ask some simple questions: “How many parts is the Bible divided into?” Answer: Two. “What are the two parts of the Bible called?” Answer: Old and New Testament. “Which one will our journey take us through?” Answer: the New Testament.

Example of extra information for Lesson 1:

For people who are autistic, have Asperger syndrome or are in wheelchairs, blind, adults, etc., your questions can include additional information and be a little harder. You could say: “My bible is made up of how many books?” Answer 66.

The Old Testament

The Old Testament contains the covenant of God with the people of Israel. God also gave us the 10 Commandments which are found in the Old Testament. See Deuteronomy 5:2-21

The Old Testament has 39 books.

The Old Testament begins with the history of how God created the world.

In the Old Testament, we find books of the law, which speak of the commandments of God.

The Old Testament is divided into five sections: the Pentateuch or Books of the Law, Historical Books, Poetry, Major Prophets, and Minor Prophets.

The New Testament

The New Testament is God's covenant for everyone. Jeremiah 31:31

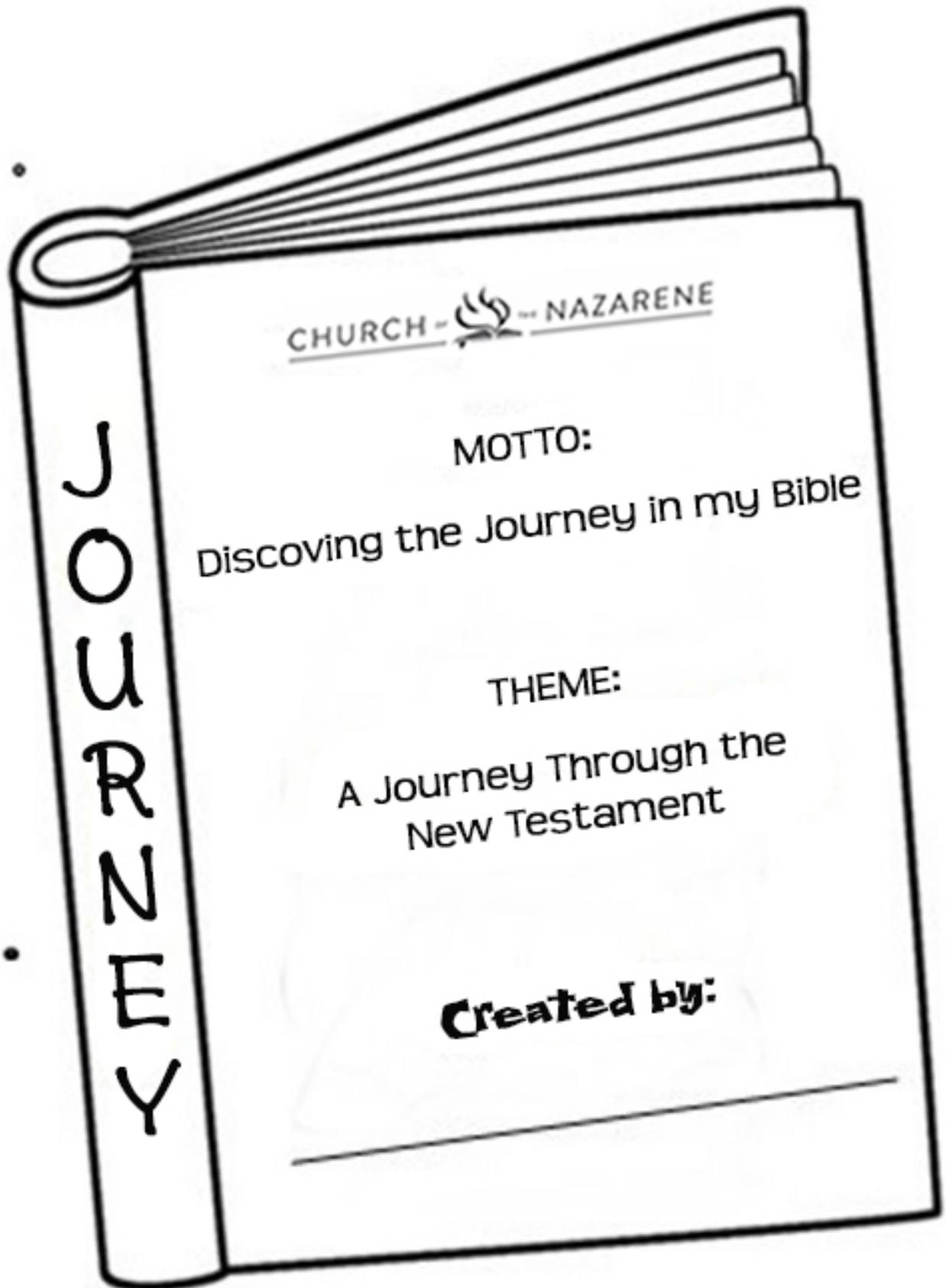
The New Testament has 27 books.

It is the name of the second part of the Christian Bible, in which the life and message of Jesus Christ is presented. It also contains the stories of the first communities of Christians, the pastoral letters of the apostles who started the first churches, and, the final book is Revelation.

The New Testament consists of: the four Gospels, the Acts of the Apostles, letters sent by the Apostle Paul, general letters sent by other apostles, and a prophetic book.

Note: It is ideal to adapt this information and the lessons according to the needs of your students and their learning abilities.

This is the first craft for your students to complete. It is the cover for their "A Journey Through the New Testament" book. Allow time for them to color it and glue it onto a colored piece of paper. Then collect them for use in future class sessions.



LESSON #2

Journey Through the Four Gospels

Memory Verse: *Psalms 119:105*

Let's take a journey through the Gospels...

The word “gospel” means Good News. The Gospels are central core of Jesus’ message. They tell about Jesus’ life, death, and resurrection.

There are four gospels contained in the New Testament of the Christian Bible, called canonical gospels, recognized as sacred scripture by Christian denominations.

The Gospel According to Matthew

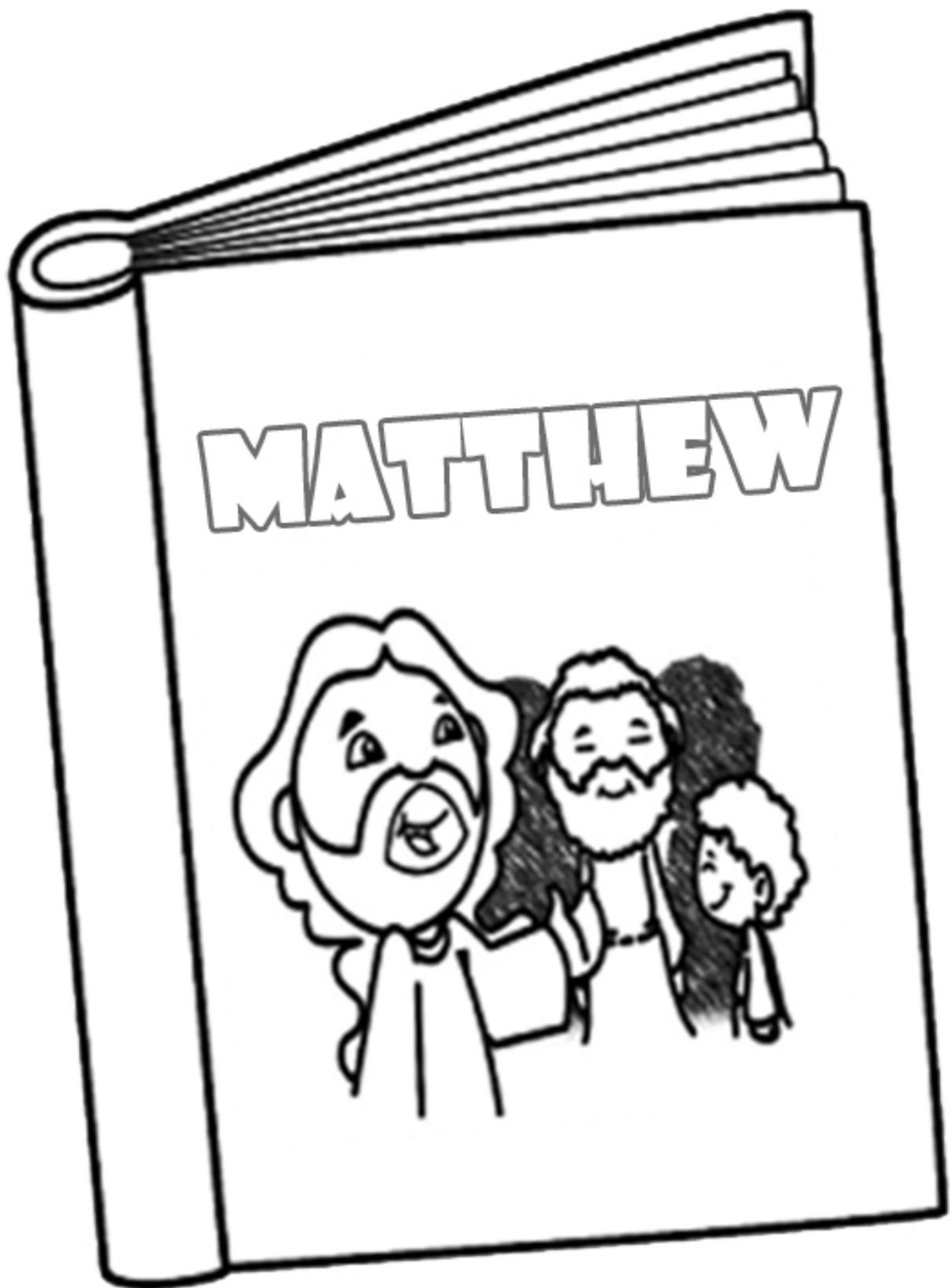
The author of the Book of Matthew was Matthew (also called Levi). He was a tax collector (publican) and was called by Jesus Christ. Matthew left his job as a tax collector and became one of Jesus’ 12 Disciples. Matthew 9:9

Theme of the Book of Matthew

Matthew presents the life and mission of Jesus Christ from a Jewish perspective.

This gospel begins with the genealogy of Jesus and the story of his birth that includes the visit of the magi and the flight into Egypt. Matthew paints Jesus Christ as the Son of David (the promised King) who would establish the Kingdom of God on earth. The book of Matthew ends with the commissioning of the disciples by the resurrected Jesus.

Allow time for your students to color the picture of the book of Matthew (next page). Be sure to put their name on them and collect them so that you can add them to their individual “Journey Through the New Testament” books.



LESSON # 3

Journey Through the Four Gospels

Memory Verse: *Psalms 119:105*

Let's continue our journey through the Gospels...

The word “gospel” means Good News. The Gospels are central core of Jesus’ message. They tell about Jesus’ life, death, and resurrection.

There are four gospels contained in the New Testament of the Christian Bible, called canonical gospels, recognized as sacred scripture by Christian denominations.

The Gospel of Mark

Mark is the author of the Book of Mark.

Mark was the son of a Jerusalem widow whose home was a meeting place for early believers. He most likely recorded the events as he heard them firsthand from the disciple Peter.

The Gospel of Mark begins with the preaching of John the Baptist and the baptism of Jesus. Mark recounts the ministry, death, and resurrection of Jesus Christ, focusing on the miracles Jesus performed. He portrayed Jesus as the suffering servant who came to die.

Mark was a companion of Paul's who developed an interest in the apostle's activities. Peter (according to 1 Peter 5:13) thought of Mark as a son.

Mark is known as Peter's interpreter, both in speech and in writing. As a fisherman from Galilee, Peter may not have spoken Greek fluently, so Mark interpreted for him. In his book, Mark wrote down the observations and memories of Peter, one of the original Apostles.

Have your students repeat the parts of the Bible and the names of the books we've learned so far in our “Journey Through the New Testament.”

Allow time for your students to color the picture of the book of Mark. Make sure their names are on their pictures and you collect them to add to their “Journey Through the New Testament” books.



LESSON #4

Journey Through the Four Gospels

Memory Verse: *Psalms 119:105*

Let's continue our journey through the Gospels...

The word "gospel" means Good News. The Gospels are central core of Jesus' message. They tell about Jesus' life, death, and resurrection.

There are four gospels contained in the New Testament of the Christian Bible, called canonical gospels, recognized as sacred scripture by Christian denominations.

The Gospel According to Luke

The name Luke means: "Light giving".

Luke wrote two very famous books: the third Gospel and The Acts of the Apostles. He is an excellent writer and is considered to have written the Gospel of Luke with the most beautiful style in the New Testament.

He was not one of the original 12 disciples but was mentioned as a companion of the Apostle Paul and as a physician. This gospel begins with parallel stories of the birth and childhood of John the Baptist and Jesus and ends with appearances of the resurrected Jesus and his ascension into heaven.

Since he was a doctor, he was very understanding. Luke saw people as they are (having weaknesses and having strengths) and he loved and understood them.

Give your students time to color the picture of the book of Luke. Don't forget to make sure their names are on their pictures and collect them to add to their "Journey Through the New Testament" books.



LESSON # 5

Journey Through the Four Gospels

Memory Verse: *Psalms 119:105*

Let's finish our journey through the Gospels...

The word “gospel” means Good News. The Gospels are central core of Jesus’ message. They tell about Jesus’ life, death, and resurrection.

There are four gospels contained in the New Testament of the Christian Bible, called canonical gospels, recognized as sacred scripture by Christian denominations.

The Gospel of John

This gospel begins with a philosophical introduction and ends with appearances of the resurrected Jesus.

What does the Gospel of John teach us?

It contains a wealth of doctrine some of its main themes being: the divinity of Jesus as the Son of God, the atonement of Christ, eternal life, the Holy Spirit, the need to be born again, the importance of loving others, and the need to believe in Jesus as Savior.

It is a highly symbolic and liturgical gospel, which marks the public ministry of Jesus in the same sequence or order as the Jewish holidays; among them are the Jewish Passover, the Feast of Dedication or The Feast of Lights and the Feast of Tabernacles.

Have your students repeat the names of the books we’ve learned so far in our “Journey Through the New Testament.”

Allow time for your students to color the picture of the book of John. Make sure their names are on their pictures and you collect them to add to their “Journey Through the New Testament” books.



NOTE TO TEACHERS:

The following books are about the formation of the early Church along with some pastoral letters.

The basic elements of the formation of the early Church are explained in the book “The Acts of the Apostles” or “Acts” which was written by Luke. Luke was the only one of the apostles who did not know Jesus before his crucifixion.

In addition to this, during this time, the apostles began to travel throughout the known world and spread the gospel to different communities and countries.

From time to time, Peter, James, John, Judas (brother of James), and, especially, Paul, wrote pastoral letters to the churches they started, in order to guide them in their faith and help them grow spiritually.

Within the teachings of Jesus Christ, we find the plan for our happiness, redemption, and salvation. This divine plan includes faith in Christ, repentance, baptism, keeping God's commandments, fellowship with other believers, receiving the Holy Spirit, and a lifelong journey with Christ.

LESSON # 6

The Acts of the Apostles or Acts

Who wrote it? It is believed that Luke wrote it.

The book of Acts shows us the journey of the first followers of Jesus to obey him and carry out the mission he gave them to “... go and make disciples of all nations ...” (Matthew 28:19). This was the beginning of the Church.

This is the only book in the New Testament that tells us about the disciples’ missionary journeys and the beginning of the Church.

The book of Acts presents the history of the establishment and growth of the Christian church, and of the proclamation of the gospel to the then known world according to the command of Christ, and by the power of his Spirit.

Allow time for your students to color the picture of the book of Acts. Make sure their names are on their pictures and you collect them to add to their “Journey Through the New Testament” books.



13 SPECIAL LETTERS

The purpose of these letters is to instruct Christians on how to behave and respond to their concerns.

In general, the author encourages his readers and/or responds to their questions or concerns (Thessalonians and Corinthians), sometimes the author rebukes them (Galatians and 2 Corinthians), and sometimes he writes to encourage them in their faith (Philippians).

In the so-called pastoral epistles (1 and 2 Timothy and Titus) the central themes are Christian living, doctrine, and church leadership/organization (overseers, deacons, elders, etc.)

It is suggested that teachers use, at their discretion, language and vocabulary that will best help their students to understand the lessons.

LESSON #7

Paul's Letter to the Romans

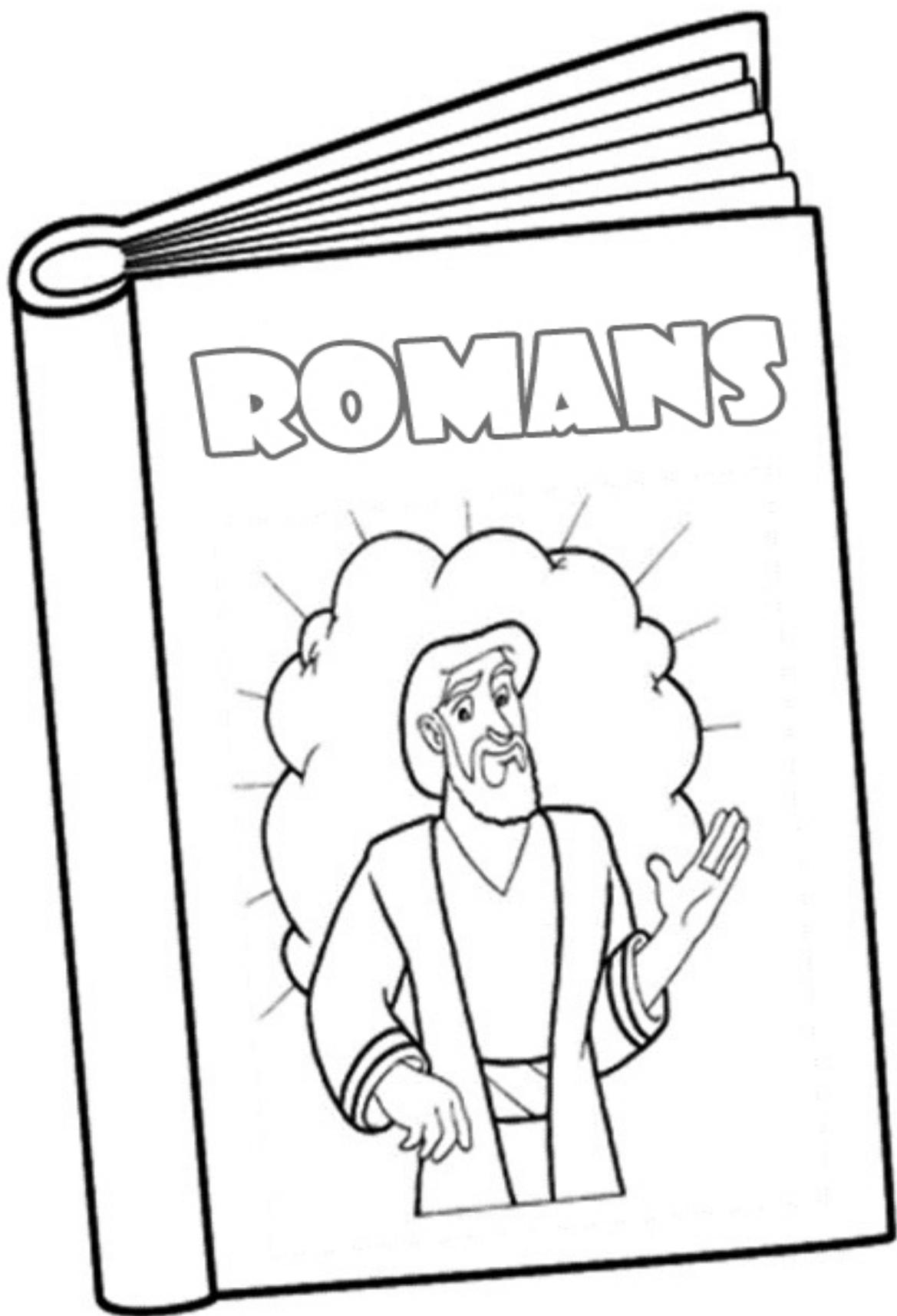
Romans is a letter that was written by Paul to the church in Rome.

The book of Romans is the longest of Paul's letters.

Romans is the sixth book of the New Testament.

Romans is considered to be the most complete explanation of Christian doctrine. It explains that salvation is received by grace through faith. It articulates the foundation of Christian belief, explaining how the good news of salvation has been made available through Jesus' death on the cross and is actualized through the Holy Spirit's work in us.

Give your students time to color the picture of the book of Romans. Make sure their names are on their pictures and you collect them to add to their "Journey Through the New Testament" books.



LESSON #8

The First Letter to the Corinthians

In 1 Corinthians, Paul addresses problems in the church and answers questions from the church. Paul taught the Corinthian Christians how to promote unity within the Church, how to learn the things of God, the nature of spiritual gifts, the importance of taking Holy Communion with dignity, how the physical body is like the body of Christ (the church), and the reality of the Resurrection.

The Second Letter to the Corinthians

In his second letter to the Corinthians, Paul expresses his relief and joy that the Corinthians received his "severe" letter in a positive light. He wrote about the joys, sorrows, ambitions, frustrations, and assurances he had for the believers at Corinth

Paul encourages the Corinthian believers to be reconciled with him and to reject false apostles who are challenging his authority and creating dissension in the church.

The main issues of the book include handling dissension within the church, false teachings, church leadership and the unique dilemmas of Christians in the world. Other issues include questions of financial support for the church and for the poor.

Have your students repeat the parts of the Bible and the names of the books we've learned so far in our "Journey Through the New Testament."

Let your students have time to color the picture of 1st and 2nd Corinthians. Make sure their names are on their pictures and you collect them to add to their "Journey Through the New Testament" books.





2ND
CORINTHIANS



FAITH

LESSON # 9

Galatians

What does the book of Galatians teach us?

The book of Galatians stands out as Paul's most fervent letter, in which he issued a strong rebuke to both straying Church members and false teachers who were leading them astray.

In Galatians we find a complete, to-the-point statement of the truth of the gospel. Salvation is through faith in Jesus Christ. period. We cannot do anything to earn salvation. Paul also talks about how to live a Christian life and the freedom believers in Christ have.

Allow time for your students to color the picture of the book of Galatians. Make sure their names are on their pictures and you collect them to add to their "Journey Through the New Testament" books.

GALATIANS



LESSON # 10

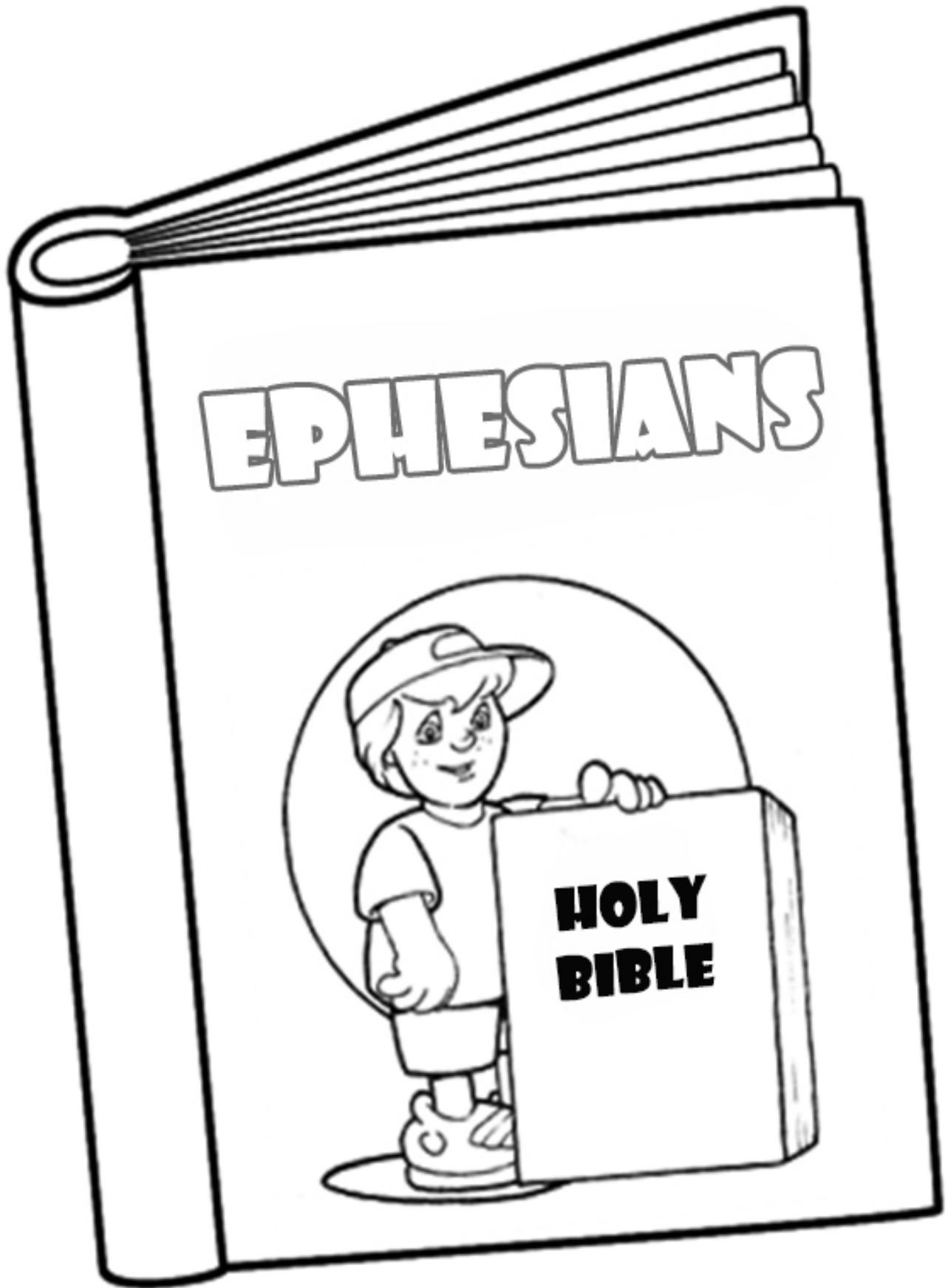
Ephesians

What does the book of Ephesians teach us?

Ephesians talks about the change a Christians goes through from an old way of life without Jesus Christ to a new way of life with Jesus, and helps the new believer understand their new identity in Christ.

Ephesians offers practical ways to live in unity with God and others.

Give your students time to color the picture of the book of Ephesians. Make sure their names are on their pictures and you collect them to add to their "Journey Through the New Testament" books.



EPHESIANS



**HOLY
BIBLE**

LESSON # 11

Philippians

What does Paul say to the Philippians in this letter?

Paul writes to encourage the Christians at Philippi to live joyfully in every circumstance. He urges them to maintain unity and peace in their community and suggests they can do that by following the example of humility given by Jesus.

Paul uses Jesus' death to explain that God can take our dark moments and turn them into good. The cross and Jesus' triumph over death show us that nothing is more powerful than God and nothing can stop our reason for joy "in the Lord."

Make sure your students have time to color the picture of the book of Philippians. Make sure their names are on their pictures and you collect them to add to their "Journey Through the New Testament" books.

PHILIPPIANS



LESSON # 12

Colossians

What is the main message of the letter to the Colossians?

In Colossians, Paul opposed the false teachings of Colossae and emphasized that Christ is supreme over every human philosophy and accomplishment. (Colossians 1:15–23)

Paul taught that Christ is the image of God the Father, his is the Head of the Church, and he is the Redeemer.

Paul wanted to make the nature and identity of Jesus clear in order to disprove anyone who questioned Jesus' deity and authority. Colossians stresses that Christ is supreme and how that changes our lives daily. We also learn specific ways to develop attitudes and actions that honor the Lord.

Have your students repeat the parts of the Bible and the names of the books we've learned so far in our "Journey Through the New Testament."

Allow time for your students to color the picture of Colossians. Make sure their names are on their pictures and you collect them to add to their "Journey Through the New Testament" books.

COLOSSIANS



LESSON # 13

The First Letter to the Thessalonians

Paul expresses great appreciation for the Christians in Thessalonica and for their spiritual maturity and perseverance. He reminds them of his ministry among them and expresses joy for their faithfulness. He encourages them to continue to grow in love for one another and for all people.

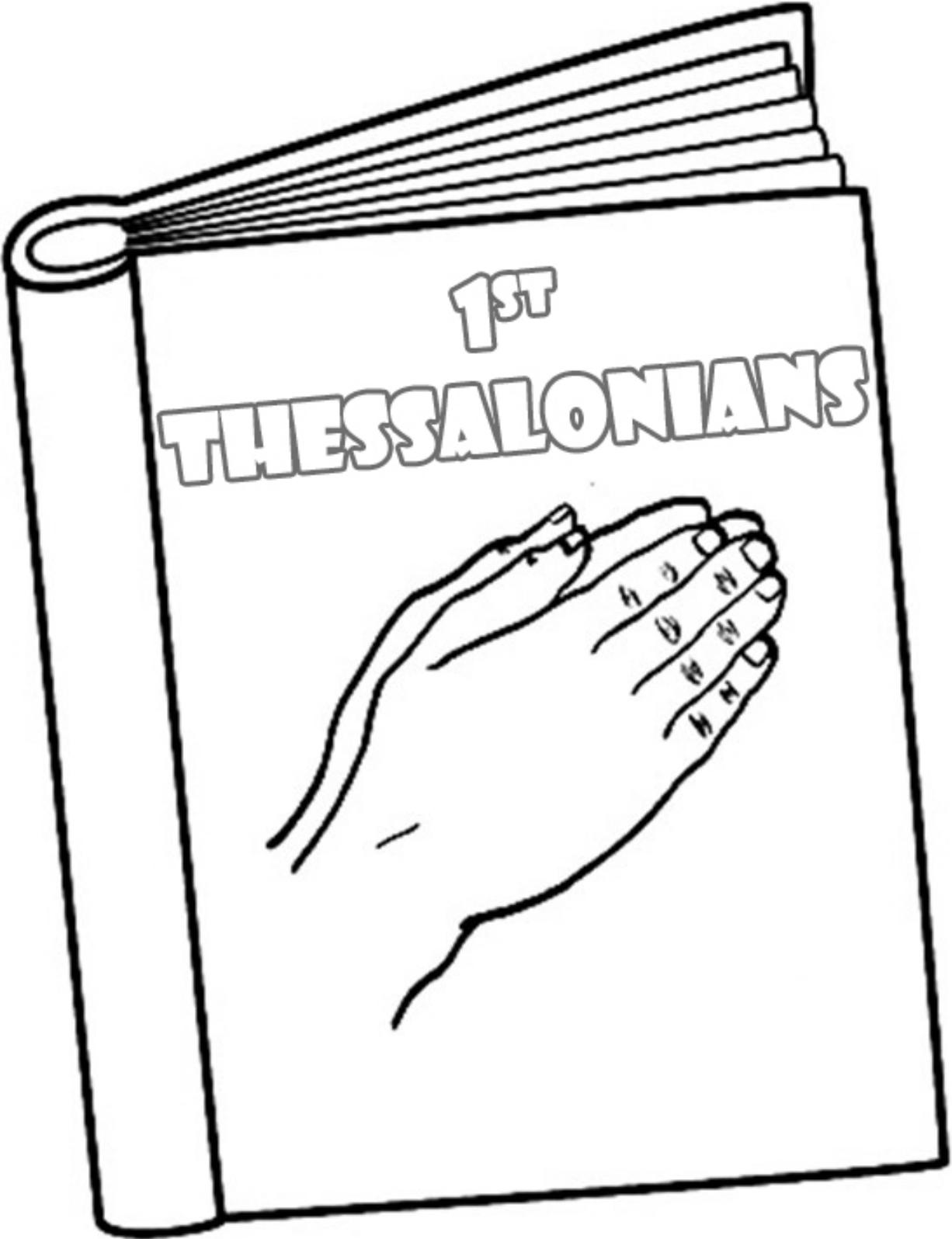
Paul's initial visit to start the church in Thessalonica was very short so in this first letter to the Thessalonians he wanted to commend them for their faithfulness, encourage them even though they were suffering and correct some misconceptions about the Lord's return.

The Second Letter to the Thessalonians

Paul greets and compliments the Thessalonians for their growing faith and their love for one another. Again, Paul addresses the issues of some misconceptions about the Lord's return. He teaches that the wicked will receive discipline from the Lord.

Paul encourages the Thessalonians to stand firm and hold fast to the teachings he (Paul) had giving them. Paul advises the members of the Church to work to provide what is necessary for their daily needs and not be idle.

Give your students time to color the pictures of 1st and 2nd Thessalonians. Make sure their names are on their pictures and you collect them to add to their "Journey Through the New Testament" books.



2ND THESSALONIANS



LESSON # 14

First Timothy

In 1st Timothy, Paul counsels Timothy, a young pastor of the Church in Ephesus, to make sure that sound doctrine was being taught and to guard against popular false doctrine that could distract from the teachings of the Gospel. He instructs Timothy about pastoral conduct and the qualifications of a bishop (pastor) as a teacher of God's Word. He also gave practical directions for elders and for widows. Paul also wrote of his deep gratitude for the mercy he had received from Jesus Christ when he was converted.

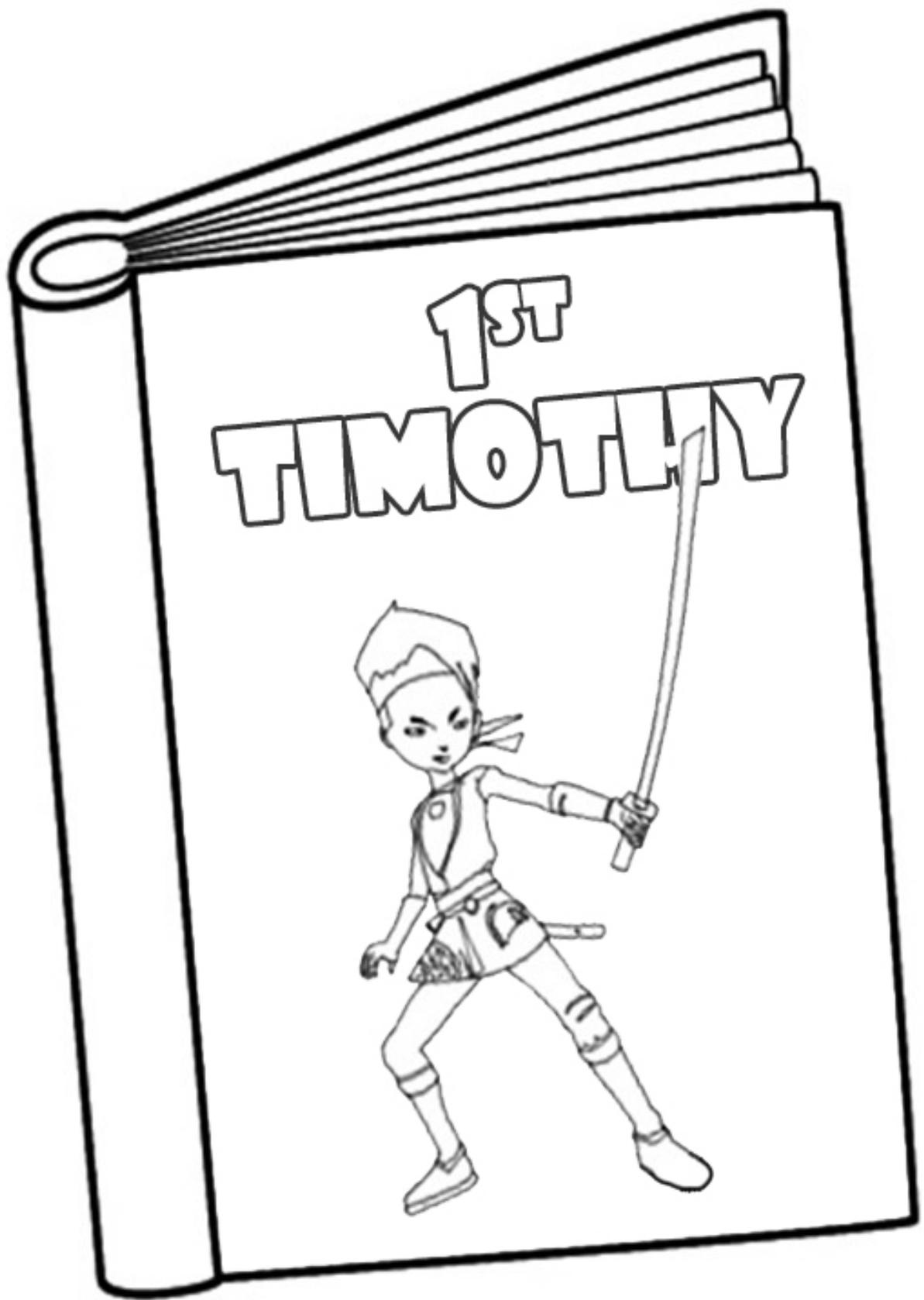
Second Timothy

Paul's 2nd Letter to Timothy encourages Timothy to continue with his ministry and reiterates the power that comes from having a good testimony of Jesus Christ.

Paul tries to help Timothy with the difficulties he was facing by encouraging him to remember what he had learned from the Holy Scriptures and what Paul had taught him. Paul also encourages Timothy to flee evil and pursue righteousness, faith, love, and peace.

Have your students repeat the parts of the Bible and the names of the books we've learned so far in our "Journey Through the New Testament."

Be sure to allow time for your students to color the pictures of 1st and 2nd Timothy. Make sure their names are on their pictures and you collect them to add to their "Journey Through the New Testament" books.



2ND
TIMOTHY



LESSON # 15

Letter to Titus

In his letter to Titus, Paul talks about the duties of church leaders and the way they should act. Paul also talks about Titus' responsibilities to teach what is appropriate and of sound doctrine (what follows the teachings of Jesus) to the various people groups within the church.

Paul recommends that he use his authority for the good of God's people and that his always acts in a manner pleasing to God to serve as an example to all.

Paul says that the Christian life is possible because of the goodness and love of God, who "saved us, not because of righteous things we had done, but because of his mercy." (Titus 3:5)

Give your students time to color the picture of the book of Titus. Make sure their names are on their pictures and you collect them to add to their "Journey Through the New Testament" books.



LESSON # 16

Philemon

The letter deals with the topics of forgiveness and reconciliation, in addition it give us a wonderful example of the importance of equality and acceptance in the body of Christ. Paul does not identify himself as a person of authority, but as a "prisoner of Jesus Christ," calling Timothy "our brother," and addressing Philemon as "our dear friend and fellow worker."

Paul met Onesimus, a runaway slave, and led him to faith in Christ. Onesimus could have been very helpful to Paul, but Paul chose to send him back to his master, Philemon. Paul wrote this letter to ask Philemon to forgive Onesimus. This letter was likely carried by Tychicus, who was also carrying letters to the Ephesian and Colossian churches.

Make time for your students to color the picture of the book of Philemon. Make sure their names are on their pictures and you collect them to add to their "Journey Through the New Testament" books.

PHILEMON



LESSON #15

The Letter to the Hebrews

What does the letter to the Hebrews teach us?

The letter to the Hebrews was written to encourage Jewish followers to maintain their faith in Jesus Christ and not return to their old ways.

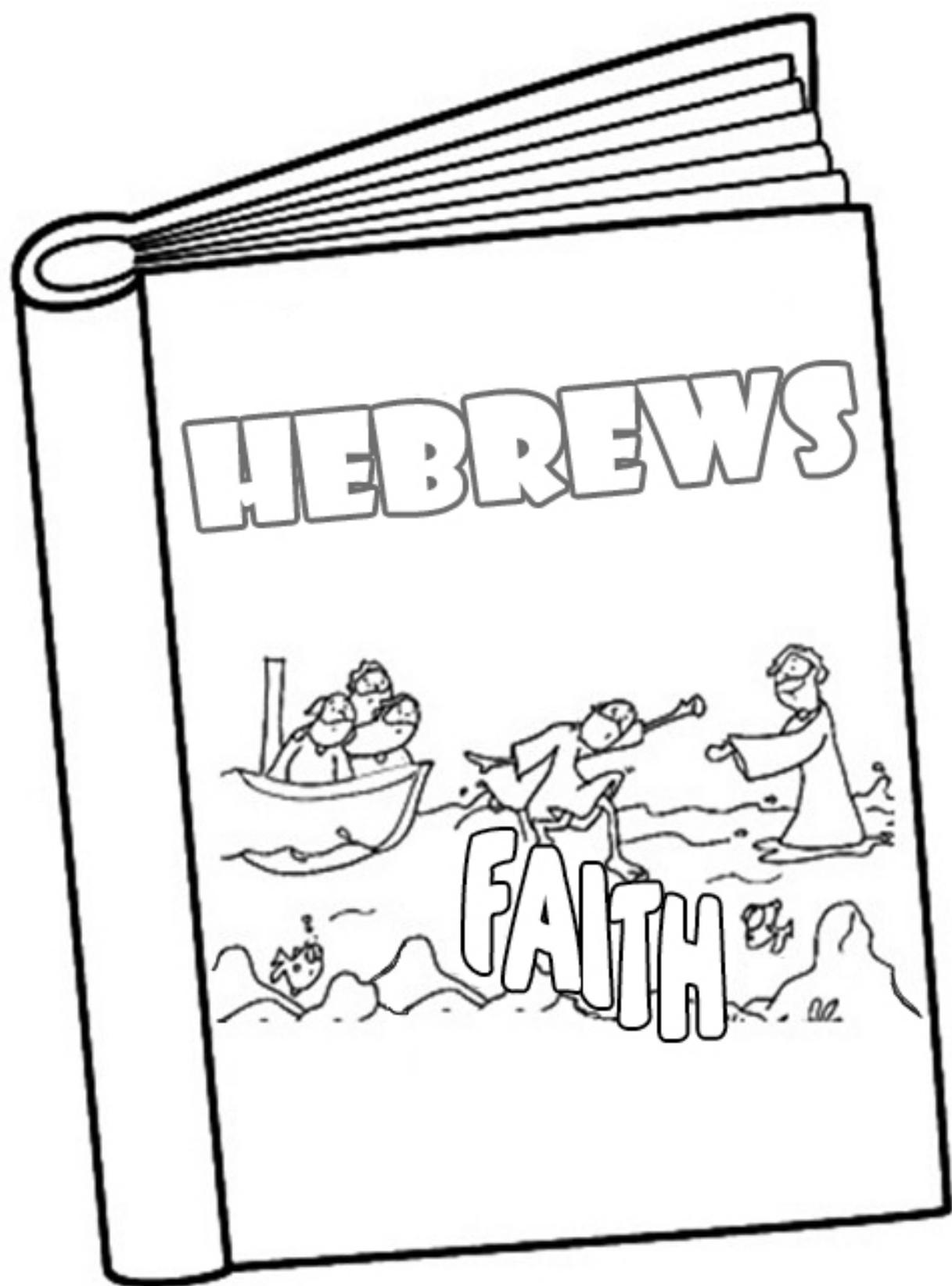
This letter testifies to the superiority of Jesus Christ. He is greater than the angels and has a more excellent name and higher calling. Angels are servants of God, but Jesus Christ is his Son.

This letter also teaches that Jesus is greater than Moses and that his ministry brought about a new covenant which is superior to the old covenant under the law of Moses. As the Great High Priest of the Melchizedek Priesthood, his priesthood is greater than that of the high priests under the law of Moses. The old covenant is obsolete, Christ has revealed the new covenant.

God's people must now look only to him, whose atoning death, resurrection, and ascension have opened the way so that all who believe may experience the presence of God.

Have your students repeat the parts of the Bible and the names of the books we've learned so far in our "Journey Through the New Testament."

Allow time for your students to color the picture of the book of Hebrews. Make sure their names are on their pictures and you collect them to add to their "Journey Through the New Testament" books.



LESSON # 17

James

James challenges faithful followers of Jesus Christ to not just "talk the talk," but to "walk the walk." While our walk in faith requires growth and knowledge of the Word to be true, James urges us not to stop there. Faith without doing is not really faith. Faith is demonstrated by works of faith.

So, we are learning the books of the New Testament which will help our faith to grow as we gain knowledge of God's Word. Then we can demonstrate our faith by doing what we learn.

Give your students time to color the picture of the book of James. Make sure their names are on their pictures and you collect them to add to their "Journey Through the New Testament" books.



LESSON #18

Peter's 1st Letter

Overview of 1st Peter: Peter gives instructions on holy living for those suffering persecution.

Peter begins by speaking of trials or suffering, and teaches that when we endure trials, we prove that our faith is genuine and that is “of greater worth than gold” and the result of our faith is “the salvation of your souls.” In addition, Peter reminded the believers of their identity in Christ. He says, “But you are a chosen people, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, God’s special possession, that you may declare the praises of him who called you out of darkness into his wonderful light.” (1 Peter 2:9)

Make sure your students have time to color the picture of the book of 1st Peter. Make sure their names are on their pictures and you collect them to add to their “Journey Through the New Testament” books.

1ST PETER



LESSON # 19

Peter's 2nd Letter

In Peter's 2nd letter he encouraged the believers to grow in their knowledge of Jesus Christ by seeking to become like Him. He also warned of false teachers and evildoers within the church and the importance of being able to discern between right and wrong. Peter taught that in the last days the wicked would mock the righteous for believing that Jesus Christ would return.

Peter encouraged the believers to diligently prepare for the Second Coming of the Savior.

Have your students repeat the parts of the Bible and the names of the books we've learned so far in our "Journey Through the New Testament."

Let your students have time to color the picture of the book of 2nd Peter. Make sure their names are on their pictures and you collect them to add to their "Journey Through the New Testament" books.

2ND PETER



LESSON # 21

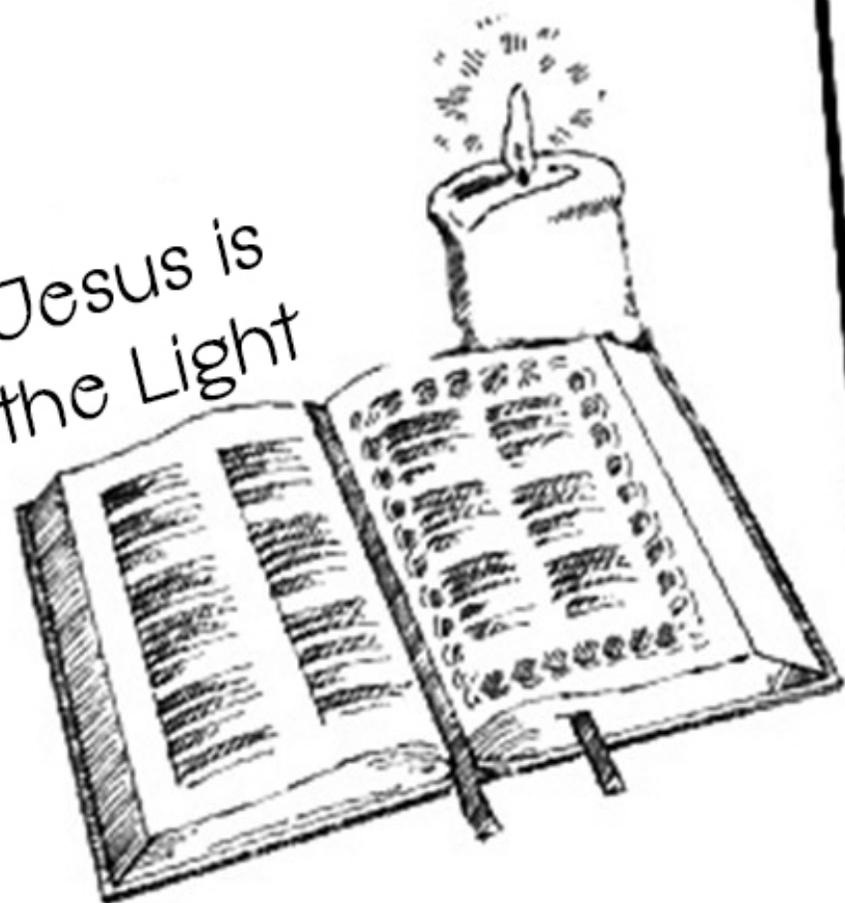
1st John

John explains the importance of keeping the commandments and loving one another.

Allow time for your students to color the picture of the book of 1st John. Make sure their names are on their pictures and you collect them to add to their "Journey Through the New Testament" books.

1ST JOHN

Jesus is
the Light



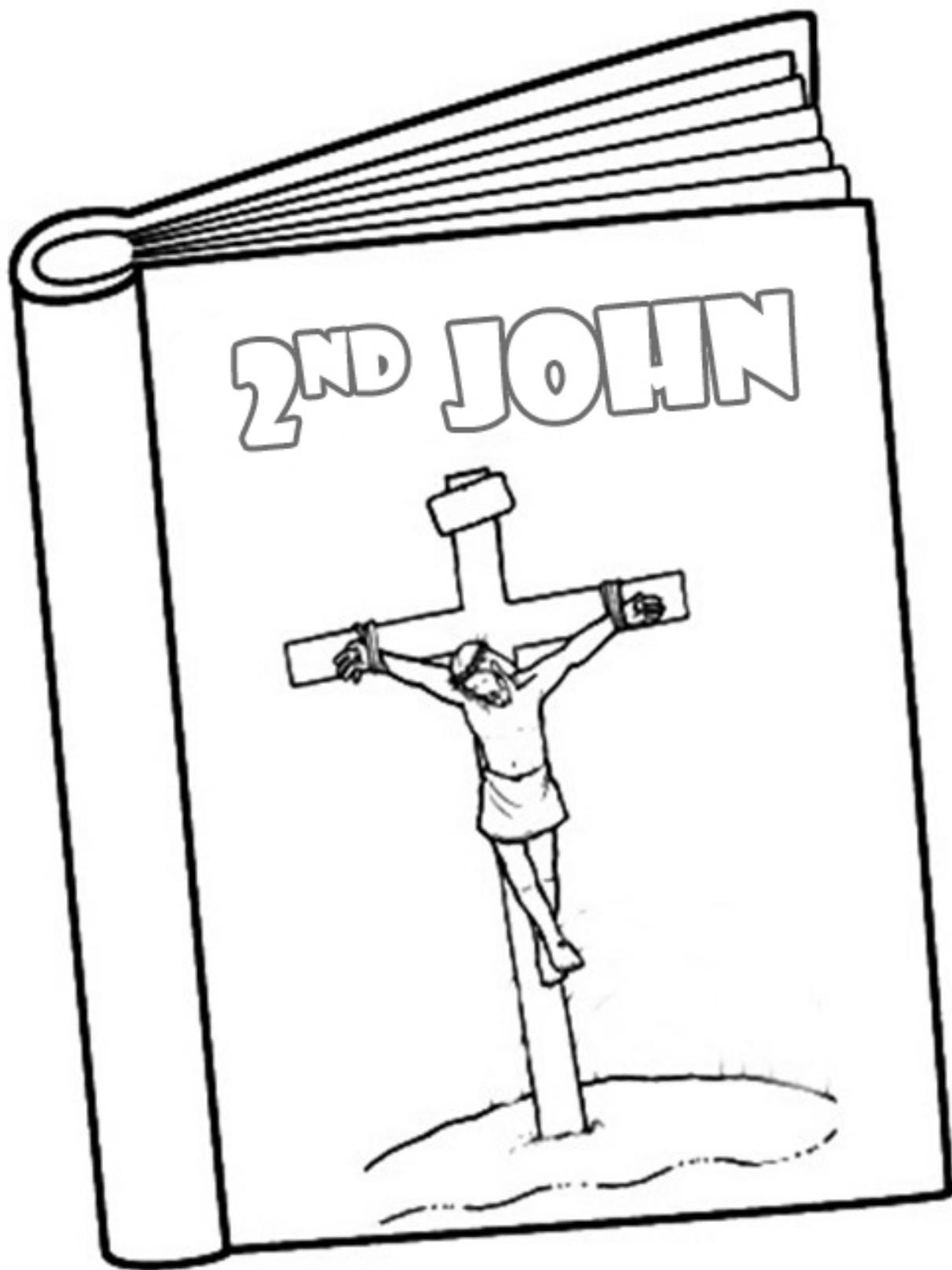
LESSON # 22

2nd John

In his 2nd letter, John warned the believers about false teachers who had entered the Church.

He advised the Church members not to pay attention to or interact with such people.

Give your students time to color the picture of the book of 2nd John. Make sure their names are on their pictures and you collect them to add to their "Journey Through the New Testament" books.



LESSON # 23

3rd John

In this short letter, the Apostle John praises Gaius, a member of the church, who was faithful during a time of rebellion against church leaders. John's teachings urge love and discernment. Believers must seek God's wisdom, so they know whom to accept and support, and whom to resist.

Be sure to give your students time to color the picture of the book of 3rd John. Make sure their names are on their pictures and you collect them to add to their "Journey Through the New Testament" books.

3RD JOHN



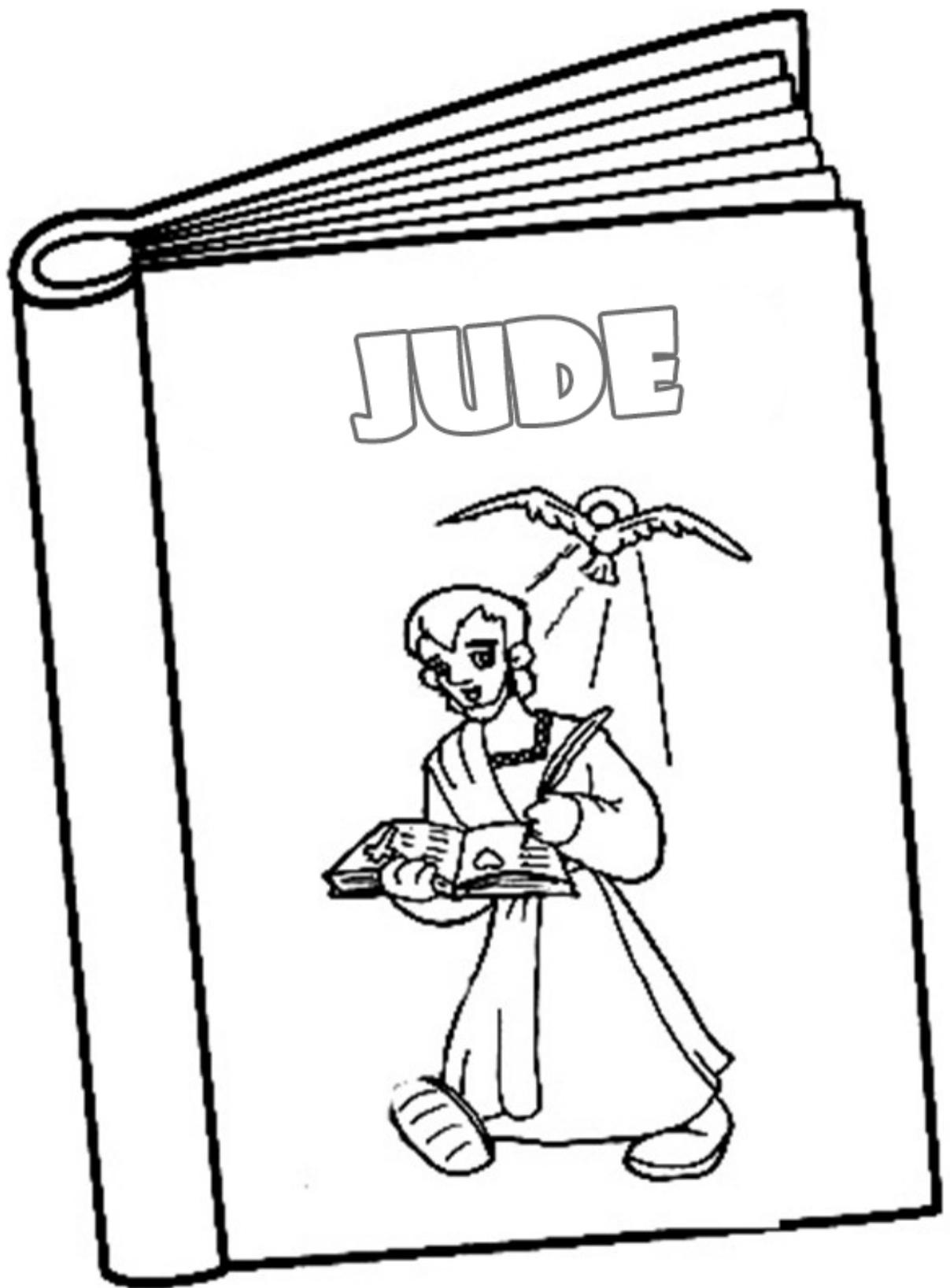
LESSON # 20

Jude

The author identifies himself as "Jude, servant of Jesus Christ and a brother of James" and is thought to be the half-brother of Jesus.

Jude writes to warn Christians about false teachers who are trying to convince them that being saved by grace gives them license to sin.

Make time for your students to color the picture of the book of Mark. Make sure their names are on their pictures and you collect them to add to their "Journey Through the New Testament" books.



LESSON # 24

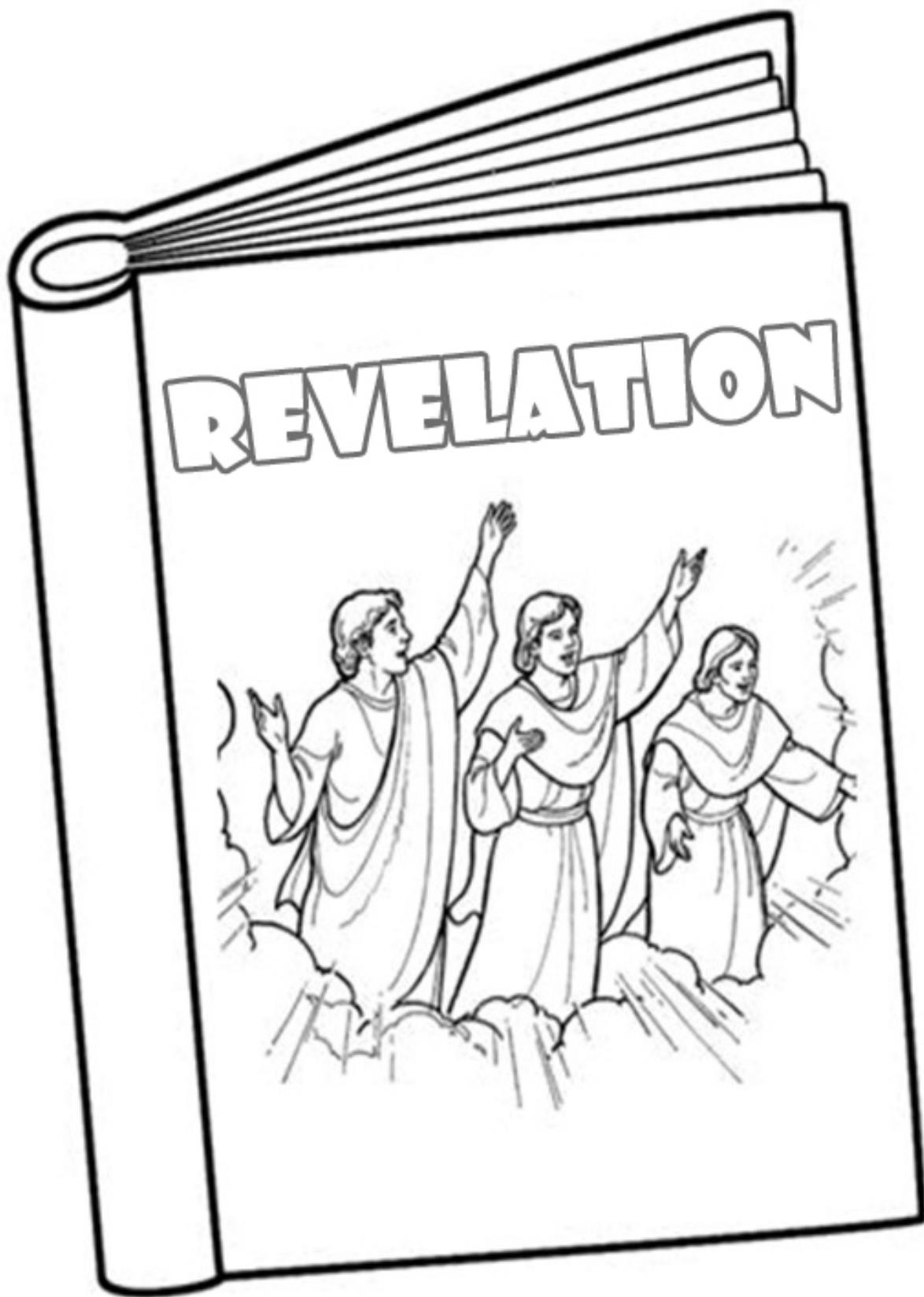
Revelation

The Book of Revelation is the last book of the New Testament and of the Christian Bible. It was written by the Apostle John.

Revelation is about hope. Its main message is that God Will defeat evil. John encourages believers to live a holy and committed life to Christ.

Have your students repeat the parts of the Bible and all the names of the books of that New Testament that we've learned on our "Journey Through the New Testament."

Allow time for your students to color the picture of the book of Revelation. Make sure their names are on their pictures and you collect them to add to their "Journey Through the New Testament" books.



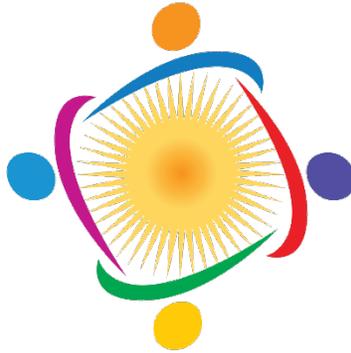
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Before anything else, I would like to thank each teacher for making this material a useful instrument for each person who wishes to teach those with disabilities; I remain in prayer for YOU as you teach with compassionate hearts, obedient to the call that our Lord Jesus Christ has given you.

Bless you and bless you greatly.

At your service for any questions,
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