



GrapeVine
Studies

Biblical Feasts and Holy Days

A Chronological Study of the Sabbath, the Seven Feasts of the Lord, and Purim.

Teacher Sample

Elementary

Grapevine Studies
P.O. Box 2123
Glenrock, WY 82637

Website: www.GrapevineStudies.com

Email: info@GrapevineStudies.com

Biblical Feasts and Holy Days Multi-Level Teacher

By Dianna Wiebe

©2005 by Grapevine Studies

All rights reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced or used in any form, by any means—graphic, electronic, or mechanical—including photocopying, recording, taping, or information storage and retrieval systems, without written permission from the author.

All Scripture quotations, unless otherwise indicated, are taken from the New King James Version®. Copyright © 1982 by Thomas Nelson, Inc. Used by permission. All rights reserved.

Cover design by Sean Athey at Professional Print Management, www.proprintman.com.

Teaching Grapevine Lessons

Before Class

Prayer: Nothing can replace the time a teacher spends with our Master Teacher, the Lord God Almighty, therefore we encourage teachers to pray throughout the week for their class.

Section Goals and Key Points: As you prepare for your lesson, We recommend a review of the lesson goals and key points at the beginning of each section. These pages are designed to give you a concise summary of the lesson you will be teaching.

Research Links: We have provided research links on our website to aid you in your study. Go to www.GrapevineStudies.com.

The Timeline

Lesson 1 of this series is an overview of the Biblical Feasts and Holy Days timeline. We have written the teacher notes in such a way that you could read them to your students and then draw each feast or holy day on the board. We recommend that you read over it and become familiar enough with it that you can tell the story in your own words. Remember that this is not a detailed lesson but an overview of the coming weeks. Throughout the study we will examine each feast and holy day in more detail.

Lesson Pages

Background Bible Reading: This is required reading for teachers. Some lessons encompass a great deal of information that cannot be covered in a single lesson. Teachers will need to determine what information they might want to "fill in" to make the lesson as understandable as possible for their students. We also encourage you to read these passages in various Bible translations.

Time Frame: The time frame gives students the context of the lesson.

Section Titles: These titles correspond with the student lessons.

Teacher Notes: The teacher notes, in green print, explain the important information that will need to be covered in that section of the lesson. These notes will also be helpful for substitute teachers and can even be read to the students if needed. Space has been provided in each section for you to write your own notes.

Student Pages: Student page (SP) numbers are found in the box at the lower right hand corner of corresponding pages.

Look-up Words: This symbol indicates the words that we recommend you look up. This may mean simply looking up the word in a Bible dictionary or *Strong's Concordance*, but it may also mean doing some further research so that you know the function of that word. For example, your students will need more than just a definition for the word *priest*. You will want them to know where the priest served, the duties a priest performed, why the priests were important, etc. This will allow your students to better understand the context of the passage you are studying, while enabling you to answer questions that might arise regarding these words. All look-up words are from the New King James Version of the Bible, if you are using a different version of the Bible your look-up words may vary slightly.



Draw: This is to give you a written description of what has been drawn on lesson pages of the teacher notes. One way to encourage creativity of your students is to draw in one color and then having them pick their own colors. We suggest that you use only the color purple to represent God, Jesus Christ, and the Holy Spirit.

Review Questions and Answers: This section gives you the questions and answers for the lesson review. Answers may vary. Please note that the last question of each lesson is "What do we learn about God from these verses?" This is the application question of the lesson. The answer to this question will depend upon what the Lord has led you to emphasize. Our answers reflect the way in which we have taught that lesson, but may not be how the Lord will lead you to teach the lesson.

Teaching the Lessons

Reading: Following prayer, read the first set of Scriptures in the Scripture box.

Drawing: After the Scripture is read, the teacher will then stick figure that portion of Scripture onto the white board. Students can either draw what the teacher has drawn or their own interpretation of the Scripture section. I encourage colors and creativity. Some students may opt to take notes in this section.

Lesson Review: At the end of the lesson there will be a lesson review. These questions will cover the who, what, when, where, why, and how of the lesson. Teachers are encouraged to ask additional questions as needed for comprehension and review.

Memory Verse: A memory verse is given at the end of each lesson that will relate to the lesson and the timeline.

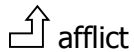
Reviews

The goal of the reviews is to show the students what they **have learned**. There are three types of reviews built into this curriculum:

1. Lesson Review: at the end of each class.
2. Section Reviews: after each section, every five to six lessons. Each section ends with a review that covers the lesson review questions and all the memory verses from that section. There are many ways to do this review without writing out the answer to each question. Be creative!
3. Final Review: at the end of the series. The final review covers the Old Testament timeline and all the memory verses from this series. The final review is designed to show students how much of the Old Testament they have learned.

THE DAY OF ATONEMENT

The Day of Atonement Observance: The Day of Atonement is to be observed on the tenth day of the seventh month. This is a very solemn holy day marked by fasting, resting, and repentance. This is the day when atonement was made for all the house of Israel.



afflict

Draw a calendar noting the tenth day of the seventh month.

The First Day of Atonement: The first time the Day of Atonement was observed Aaron prepared to enter the Holy Place by washing and dressing in special clothing. After he sacrificed a bull for atonement for himself and his household and took the blood of the bull and sprinkled it on the mercy seat. After leaving the Most Holy Place, he sacrificed the goat to make atonement for the sins of the children of Israel and returned to the Most Holy Place, taking the blood of the goat to sprinkle on the mercy seat. Upon leaving the Most Holy Place, he took the blood of the bull and goat and went to the altar (of burnt offerings) to sprinkle the blood on it to consecrate it from the uncleanness of the children of Israel. Aaron then took the scapegoat and laid his hands on its head, transferring the sins, iniquities, and transgressions of the children of Israel to it and then released it into the wilderness. He then washed and changed clothes. (Because of the complexity of this passage we recommend that you determine how best to explain the procedure to your students.)

Draw the Ark of the Covenant with blood sprinkled on it.

The Regulations: The Day of Atonement was a fasting day in which no work was to be done and when burnt offerings, grain offerings, sin offerings, and drink offerings were made before the Lord.

Draw an altar and the symbols for no work and fasting.

The Importance of the Blood: The Leviticus passage shows how seriously God views the shedding of blood, whether it is the blood of animals or men. Both passages illustrate that it is the blood that makes atonement for sin.

Draw a basin of blood.

THE DAY OF ATONEMENT

Also known as: Yom Kippur

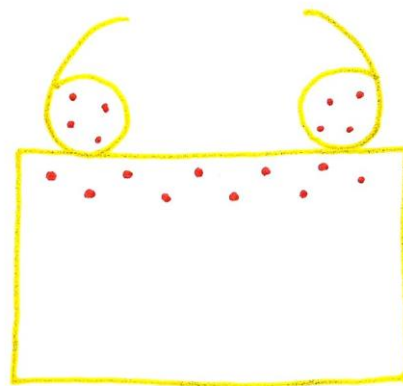
Observed: The tenth day of the seventh month

Lev. 23:26-32



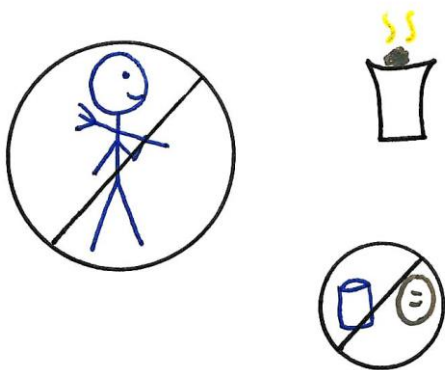
The Day of Atonement Observance

Lev. 16:1-34



The First Day of Atonement

Num. 29:7-11

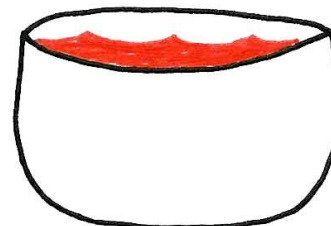


The Regulations

©2005 by Grapevine Studies

Lev. 17:1-11

Heb. 9:22



The Importance of the Blood

SP 22

THE DAY OF ATONEMENT

A New Covenant: The Lord promised to make a new covenant with the children of Israel, a covenant in which God would write His Law on their hearts and forgive them of their sins.


Draw a heart with the Law in it.

Jesus, Our Atonement: When Jesus came, He became our High Priest and shed His own blood to make atonement for our sins.

 atonement, remission

Draw Jesus with a basin of blood going to the God triangle.

Jesus, the Last Sacrifice: Because of the perfect sacrifice of Jesus, there is no longer a need for daily or yearly sacrifices. Jesus shed His blood one time for all sins, making a way for us to enter into the Most Holy Place.

 purified, consecrated

Draw a purple cross.

The Blood of Jesus: Jesus loves us so much that He washes us in His own blood to remove our sin from us. Because of the blood of Jesus, heaven will be filled with men from every tribe, nation, and people group.

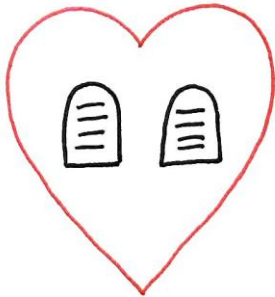
Draw the God triangle connected to a heart by a purple cross.

1. When was the Day of Atonement to be observed? **The tenth day of the seventh month.**
2. How long is this feast to be celebrated? **One day.**
3. How was the Day of Atonement to be observed? **As a very solemn, holy day marked by fasting, resting, and repentance. This is the day when atonement was made for all the house of Israel.**
4. Why is blood important? **It is the blood that makes atonement for our sins.**
5. Why did Jesus shed His blood for us? **To establish a new covenant in which His blood was shed once for all that we might be cleansed from our sins and be free to worship Him.**
6. As Christians, what are we to remember on the Day of Atonement? **The price for our sins has been paid with the very high price of the blood of Jesus.**
7. What do we learn about God from these verses? **God sent Jesus to be our atonement, that we might be among the ones in heaven worshipping before the throne.**

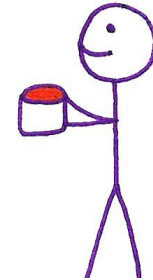
Jer. 31:31-34

Heb. 9:1-28

Heb. 8:7-13



A New Covenant

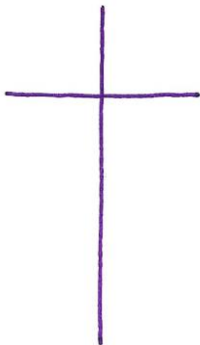


Jesus, Our Atonement

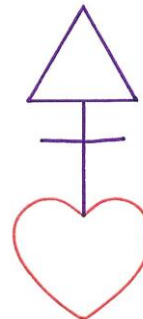
Heb. 10:1-23

Rev. 1:4-6

Rev. 5:8-10



Jesus, the Last Sacrifice



The Blood of Jesus

Lesson Review

1. When was the Day of Atonement to be observed?
2. How long is this feast to be celebrated?
3. How was the Day of Atonement to be observed?
4. Why is blood important?
5. Why did Jesus shed His blood for us?
6. As Christians, what are we to remember on the Day of Atonement?
7. What do we learn about God from these verses?

Memory Verse: Hebrews 9:22



GrapeVine
Studies

PO Box 2123
Glenrock, WY 82637

Call Toll Free
877-436-2317

Email

info@GrapevineStudies.com

Website

www.GrapevineStudies.com