

Grace Chapel Sunday School Curriculum

There are 5 levels of education for identification purposes and level of study definitions:

- **Toddlers – 2-3 year olds**
 - Students are physically walking and very beginning instruction takes place introducing the children to basic topics such as the Bible, Creation, the Gospel, and New and Old Testament Stories
- **Pre-School – 4 year olds-Kindergarteners**
 - Students are in this class through their kindergarten level of school. Additional, more in depth basic instruction covers the Bible, Catechism questions, Creation, the Gospel, New and Old Testament stories
- **Elementary (Grammar Stage) – 1st – 4th Graders**
 - The four year curriculum will follow the provided outline below. This level concentrates feeding the students details and information to establish a foundational skill level.
- **Middle School (Logic Stage) – 5th-8th Graders**
 - The four year curriculum will follow the provided outline below. These years of instruction take the learned foundational skills and think through them by making patterns and understanding relationships. Validity is the goal.
- **High School (Rhetoric Stage)- 9th-12th graders**
 - The four year curriculum will follow the provided outline below. Further development of the foundational skills takes place as students are encouraged to take their knowledge of the content and learn to speak about the topic. Understanding the Reason and relating the Reason is the goal.
 - Study through books of the Bible

4 Year Curriculum Lesson Outline

(This is always the first lesson...) The Bible is True!

- Establish the authority of Scripture (Inerrant, Infallible, Inspired, Authoritative)
- It is God's Word,
- The Bible is the only source of Truth,
- It is the only revelation God has given for Salvation (General – Creation, conscience; Special – The Word of God)
- The Holy Spirit uses the Word of God to reveal Christ and the Gospel (discuss throughout curriculum but do the major instruction on this during instruction on Pentecost)

Year 1: Old Testament

- I. The God who is. (Genesis 1:1)
 - Immediately deal with the Trinity so that when we say "God" we mean; Father, Son (Word Spoken) and Holy Spirit. (Hovering).

- All 3 are always present and they cannot be separated.
- His attributes (as seen in the catechism questions)
- He created (not in great details)

II. The Fall (Genesis 3): Deal with the Doctrine of Sin

III. The Flood (God's hatred towards sin)

- God's wrath against sin revealed.
- The beginning of redemptive history
- Noah and the Ark shows God's provision
- Rainbow is a promise that man can't destroy the earth

IV. Covenant with Abraham

- Why did God choose Abraham? Show God's sovereign call to a sinful man.
- Abraham's obedience which came about because of the call he had received.
- Abraham's Faith...the object of his faith was the "word of God." Believers in the NC have faith in the WORD of God...Jesus Christ.
- Genesis 22 – a picture of God's provision...that He will provide the sacrifice.
- Remembering the universal promise that through him...the world would be blessed.
- He would have a son.
- He would be a great nation.
- Through him the world would be blessed.
- Into Egypt; slavery, increased descendants

V. The Exodus (Picture of Redemption)

- Transition lesson of promise to Abraham continued in Egypt
 - Share the details of the Exodus: Moses and the plagues and the Exodus
 - Slaves delivered by God's power at the cost of the first born.
 - The lamb was slain yearly to remind them how it was the cost of the first born.
 - We are enslaved to sin and only God can deliver (through the Red Sea)
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Year 2: Old Testament, Continued

VI. God's Covenant at Mt. Sinai

- A people formed of "delivered" slaves
- A legal contract – "do this and live; don't do this and die."
- The 10 Commandments are a "summary" of the covenant. (Ten Words = Old Covenant)
- God wrote with His own finger and the purpose was to show they couldn't keep the covenant.

- Lev. 18:5 the Land of Canaan is a picture of our land of rest
- The Mosaic Covenant

VII. The Tabernacle (the Worship of God)

- It shows how God wanted to be worshiped.
- Every piece points to Christ.

VIII. God's Covenant with David

- 2 Samuel 7
- Define what a covenant is
 - A legal binding agreement between two parties
 - 2 types: an agreement between two parties (ie. A marriage covenant) and an agreement or terms laid down by a superior, conquering King.
- The covenant with David was within the Mosaic covenant
- The promise that the son of David would be on the throne forever
- The true son of David, Jesus Christ is King of Kings. He is LORD and every part of life is under the Lordship of Christ.
- Live life to please the King...not me.
- The idea of Kingship
- The Lordship of Jesus Christ

IX. The Work of the Prophets

- Solomon and Nathan Prophecy
- 2 responsibilities of the prophets – the Mouthpiece of God
 - were to speak to the people of God and call them back to obedience. (They were critiquing all the time.)
 - Demonstrating in their life the message they were to speak. (Example Hosea and Gomer; Jeremiah buys land to show that God would bring them back)
- Dividing of Nation: Prophets to Israel – Pre-exile; Prophets to Judah – Pre-exile
- Starting with Isaiah, Ezekiel, Jeremiah...they called them back to faithfulness and looked forward to the future.
- Exile of Nation: Assyria, Babylon – Daniel, Ezekiel
- Calling back to faithfulness - Pointing forward..."the days are coming..."

X. Promise of the New Covenant

- God is saying..."I will make a covenant AND keep it for you!"
- Jeremiah...and Ezekiel 36 and following "Valley of the dry bones"
- Jeremiah 31:27 and following

XI. 400 years of silence – The Triune God was still working

Year 3: New Testament

XII. Incarnation (John 1:1)

- Fulfillment of the Old Testament promise of “God coming in the flesh”
- Christmas Story
- Angels announcing “He is Here! God come in the flesh”
- His Coming in the flesh

XIII. The Person of Christ

- He is the God-Man
- 100% God, 100% Man and is inseparable.
- In the Old Testament Covenant, only the God-Man could stand between Holy God and Sinful Man. (Hebrews – the Great High Priest)
- Who He is
 - Humanity
 - Divinity

XIV. The Call of His Disciples

- Just knowing who the disciples were
- Show that God calls and they leave everything to follow Him.
- Christians too are called to leave everything and follow Him.
- Disciple/learners
- The apostles were the foundation for the Church – Ones sent
- Who are they?

XV. The Ministry of Christ

- Christ’s signs say “follow me to the next sign” until the greatest sign – the resurrection that is the sign that proved that He was who He said He was.
- Believe and follow me to the cross, the resurrection, and to what is coming.
- The “I am” statements
- I am the promised one.
- Signs and Miracles (John)
- Believe and follow Me.

XVI. The Cross and the Resurrection

- Substitution – Atonement which is a payment paid; not to the devil, but paying a payment to the wrath and judgment of God.
- We’re saved from His wrath and judgment.
- God is just in loving His people because Christ paid the price for His wrath and judgment that they deserved.
- God’s love is demonstrated in “Christ’s willingness” to come. He took our place in hell.
- The resurrection demonstrates that the payment is accepted.

Year 4: The Gospel-Created Church

XVII. The Ascension and Enthronement

- The Great Commission
- The Covenant of Abraham fulfilled: “every tribe, tongue, nation”
- Honoring the Son by enthroning Him
- Christ receives the Holy Spirit and pours Him on the church.
- It was the beginning of an “ah-ha” moment...an eye-opening time. The establishment of the New Covenant.

XVIII. Pentecost

- The outpouring of the Holy Spirit
- Acts 2 – Peter’s sermon – the Word empowered by the Holy Spirit
 - The Conversion of Samaritans (Acts 8)
 - The Conversion of Gentiles (Acts 10)
 - The Conversion of John the Baptist’s Disciples (Acts 19)
- The Word of God proclaimed
- Witnesses to every tongue, tribe and nation
- The Beginning of the Church***
- The fulfillment of prophecies in Joel and concerning David
- The reversal of the Tower of Babel

XIX. The Ministry or Roll of the Holy Spirit in the Creation of the Church

- The Word is powerless without the Holy Spirit***
- Always speaks of and points to the Lord Jesus Christ
- The work of Regeneration:
 - Reveals the Person and Work of Jesus Christ (Opens eyes, ears, hearts)
 - Produces Faith and Repentance***
 - Reveals Justification (Forgiveness of Sin)
 - Motivates Sanctification (a result of Grace Alone, not of works)
 1. Prayer
 2. Worship
 3. Fellowship
 4. Love (Fruit of the Spirit)
 5. Witnesses
- The Spirit of Adoption (I’ve been made a Child of God and am part of a family); assurance
- Produces Children of God who are devoted to the teaching of the Word, to fellowship, to the breaking of bread and to prayer. Acts 2:42

XX. Additional Instances of the Ministry of the Holy Spirit

- The Conversion of Paul (Acts 9)
- Paul's Missionary Journeys – The Word and the Spirit in Action
- Select a variety of examples and results of his missionary journeys
- Letters to the churches

XXI. What It Means to be A Part of the New Covenant Church

- What is a New Covenant Reformed Baptist Church?
 - Mission of the Church
 - Structure – Elders, Deacons, etc.
 - Ordinances
 - 1. Baptism
 - 2. Lord's Supper
 - Privileges
 - 1. Loved by Christ
 - 2. Loved by Brothers and Sisters
 - Responsibilities
 - 1. To love and serve others in the church first and foremost
 - 2. Give to the Work and Mission

XXII. Does a person go to heaven when they die? (a lesson on death)