

ConnectC1 Scope and sequence

Term 1	
Unit/Topic	God's great kingdom plan
Duration	God is the King and calls people to live under his leadership.
Duration	Term 1 (1–10 weeks)
Focus	These lessons will enable students to begin developing their understanding of God as King from the Bible. Students begin the term by investigating Samuel as one example of a judge that God sent to lead his people. Students will comprehend that leadership is essential but that the quality of leadership is just as important. When the Israelites wanted a king they were actually rejecting their true king, who was God. Students explore what it means when the Bible says that God looks at a person's heart and not at their outside appearance and behaviour through reading about, and contrasting, King Saul and King David. Students also remember from the Bible that God is a keeper of promises (see CEP's <i>Connect</i> B cycle), and are able to see how God fulfils his plans for his kingdom, culminating in King Jesus.
Outcomes	See Appendix 1 for Stages 1–3

Term 2	
Unit/Topic	Remember God is King
Duration	God's kingdom plans continue with some people rejecting and others accepting his kingship.
Duration	Term 2 (1–10 weeks)
Focus	Students continue developing their understanding of God as King from the Bible. Beginning with Solomon and his request for wisdom in order to lead the people of Israel well, students will be able to describe the type of person that the earthly king of God's people needed to be. They also learn about the temple Solomon built, which was a visible demonstration of God's presence with his people. Students then examine the historical downfall of Israel which resulted in the division of the kingdom, the eventual exile of Northern Israel, from which they would never return, and the exile of Judah. By focusing in on key figures in Judah such as King Josiah, Daniel and Nehemiah, students discover how the Bible shows that God is in control and that all his promises and plans point to King Jesus.
Outcomes	See Appendix 2 for Stages 1–3

Appendix 1(a)

Aims and outcomes for *Connect* C1 (Term 1)—Infants (Stage 1)

Lesson	Aim	Outcomes—Students will learn about:	Outcomes—Students will learn to:	Bible reference
1	To help students to understand from the Bible the context for God providing Israel with kings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> how God’s people lacked leadership how the people were unfaithful to God, yet God showed his mercy time and again. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> understand why leadership is necessary in their own situations. 	Judges
2	To help students to understand from the Bible that Samuel was instrumental in God’s kingdom plan of salvation for his people.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hannah, who trusted in God Samuel, who had a special purpose in God’s kingdom plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify ways in which God speaks to his people today. 	1 Samuel 1–7
3	To help students to understand from the Bible that God is the King that people have rejected.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> how the Israelites wanted a king so they could be like other nations how God answered the Israelites’ request. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> see how people today compare with Israel in their rejection of God as their King say the Memory verse with assistance. 	1 Samuel 8
4	To help students to understand that the Bible teaches that God is rightful King of his people, knows what is best for them and can be trusted.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> how Saul was chosen by God to be king how Saul was not obedient to God and was not respected by the people. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> understand from the Bible that God is King and promises to never let his people down. 	1 Samuel 9–15
5	To help students to understand that the Bible teaches that God is rightful King of his people and knows what is best for them and can be trusted.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> how David loved God how God chose David to be king when Saul failed to continue to trust God. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> explain, in simple terms, the meaning of 1 Samuel 16:7b. 	1 Samuel 16:1–13
6	To help students to understand that the Bible shows that God gave David victory over Goliath and enabled the Israelites to continue to live as his people under his rule.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> how David defeated Goliath with God’s help how the Bible shows that God is trustworthy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> compare and contrast David and Goliath and understand where each placed their trust— Goliath in his own strength; David in God. 	1 Samuel 17
7	To help students to understand that the Bible shows that Jesus is one of David’s descendants.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> how David wanted to honour God by building a temple how Jesus is the promised King from the line of David and how people today can be part of his family too. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> understand how at times the will of God is different to the wants of people appreciate that God wants his people to honour him by trusting Jesus and living his way. 	2 Samuel 7:1–29
8	For students to understand that, although David’s rule was not perfect, he loved, trusted and praised God.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> how David made mistakes during his rule how God protected David so that, through him, King Jesus would come. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> consider what the Bible says about how God is worthy of worship and praise see that David said, ‘thank you’, ‘sorry’ and ‘please’ to God as people do today. 	2 Samuel 8–24; Psalm 23
9	To help students to understand that David was instrumental in carrying out God’s promise that Solomon would be king.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> how Solomon was God’s choice to be king how Adonijah wanted to be king. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> give a simple recount of the story through sketches. 	1 Kings 1–2
10	To help students to understand from the Bible that Jesus is the eternal King.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jesus’ death and resurrection how Christians believe that Jesus is the King of all kings and people. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> reflect on various aspects of the Easter story. 	Matthew 27:11, 29, 37; Hebrews 1:8

Appendix 1(b)

Aims and outcomes for *Connect* C1 (Term 1)—Lower Primary (Stage 2)

Lesson	Aim	Outcomes—Students will learn about:	Outcomes—Students will learn to:	Bible reference
1	To introduce the teacher to the class, as well as help students to understand how Israel came to be in the Promised Land and what happened when they arrived.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Israel's disobedience to God God's grace to his people Israel. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> understand that Israel failed to see that God was their king. 	Judges
2	To help students to understand from the Bible that God used Samuel to bring Israel back to God.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> how God gave Hannah and Elkanah a son named Samuel how the behaviours of the people (specifically Hophni and Phinehas) demonstrated that they didn't follow God as their leader and their king. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognise that Samuel was a man who did live with God as his King suggest what it might look like for a person today to follow Jesus as King of their life. 	1 Samuel 1–7
3	To help students to understand that Christians believe that God knows what is best for them and this is why they follow and obey him.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Israel's request for a king what was wrong about this request. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> distinguish between a person wanting to live like others around them and living as a Christian who follows Jesus. 	1 Samuel 8
4	To help students to understand that there were negative consequences for Israel when God gave the people the king they wanted.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Saul, who looked like he would be a good king on the outside how Saul disobeyed God, and how God rejected Saul as king. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recite the Memory verse see what it looks like to trust God's plans. 	1 Samuel 9–15
5	To help students to understand from the Bible that God does not judge by outward appearance—what matters is whether a person loves and follows Jesus as King.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> how David was chosen to be the next king even though he didn't look impressive on the outside. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> understand that God knows what is on the inside of people, what is in their hearts appreciate that Christians believe that Jesus is the great King, chosen by God to lead his people forever. 	1 Samuel 16
6	To help students to understand how David's actions in saving Israel from Goliath point to Jesus who saves people from their sins.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the unexpected way that Goliath was defeated by David and how Israel was rescued how Jesus died on the cross to rescue people from their sins. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> see what it looks like for someone to trust Jesus when they are scared see what it looks like for a Christian to be confident about following Jesus as King. 	1 Samuel 17
7	To help students to understand from the Bible how God's promises to David are fulfilled in Jesus.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> David's reign as king over Israel God's promise to David to establish his kingdom forever. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> understand that Jesus is a descendant of David and that the Bible says that he is now King of all kings. This is how God has fulfilled his promise that David's kingdom would last forever. 	2 Samuel 7
8	To help students to understand that when people sin they can ask God for forgiveness through Jesus.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Absalom and his attempts to overthrow his father David's rule as king how David disobeyed God, but then repented and asked God for forgiveness. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> acknowledge that the Bible teaches that no-one is perfect and all people disobey God understand that through Jesus, God forgives sins. 	2 Samuel 8–24; Psalm 51
9	To help students to understand from the Bible God's plan for Solomon to be king, and how God also has a plan for his people today.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adonijah's attempt to make himself king how Solomon fulfilled God's plan and became king. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> know what it looks like to trust God's plan and his promises for his people in the Bible see that the Bible says that God is faithful and Jesus is the great King. 	1 Kings 1–2
10	To help students to understand how Easter is about the fulfilment of God's promises to David.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jesus' death and resurrection Jesus' true and perfect kingship as shown in the Bible. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> give an overview of this term's lessons know what it looks like to trust and follow Jesus the King, who died on the cross and rose again three days later to rescue people from their sins. 	Matthew 27

Appendix 1(c)

Aims and outcomes for *Connect* C1 (Term 1)—Upper Primary (Stage 3)

Lesson	Aim	Outcomes—Students will learn about:	Outcomes—Students will learn to:	Bible reference
1	To help students to understand the context of the leadership crisis in Israel in the time period covered by the judges in the Old Testament.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the history of Israel from Abraham to the Promised Land Israel's disobedience in the land and the cycle of the judges. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognise that there was a leadership crisis in Israel because Israel failed to serve God as their King anticipate what God might do to fix this problem. 	Judges
2	To help students to understand from the Bible that God raised up a leader for his people and that that leader was Samuel.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> how Israel's leader at the time, Eli, was old and weak and his sons were dishonest and disobedient to God the threat of the Philistines the birth, calling and life of Samuel—God's chosen leader for that particular time. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> understand that people act like the leaders they follow appreciate that the Bible teaches that God wants people to love and obey him, just as Jesus did recognise that Christians should follow others who live like Jesus. 	1 Samuel 1–7
3	To help students to understand from the Bible that when God's people asked for a king like all the other nations they were actually rejecting God as their King.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> how the Israelites asked for a king so they could be like all the other nations how Israel's problem was not that they didn't have a king but that they didn't recognise God as their King. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognise that God's King is not like the kings of the nations recognise that the Bible teaches that God's King, Jesus, died in the place of people to free them from sin and death. 	1 Samuel 8
4	To help students to understand from the Bible that Saul looked like he would be a good king but he turned out to be a king like all the other nations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> what kind of king Saul turned out to be how God responded to Saul's disobedience. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognise that God doesn't care about what people look like; he cares about how people respond to him and what people are like on the inside understand that the Bible teaches that God wants everyone to trust and obey him. 	1 Samuel 9–15
5	To help students to understand from the Bible that God chose David to be his king according to God's plans and purposes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> how God chose David to be his king how God sees things differently to the way people see things. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> understand what it looks like to see Jesus according to God's heart (as described by the Bible). 	1 Samuel 16
6	To help students to understand from the Bible that God saves his people in unlikely ways—such as a shepherd boy with no armour.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> how David defeated Goliath how God saved his people through Jesus, his chosen King. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognise that it was God who defeated the Philistines through David appreciate from the Bible that God saves his people in unexpected ways. 	1 Samuel 17
7	To help the students to understand from the Bible that God promised David a kingdom that would never end.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> David's desire to build God a house God's promise to build David a house that would last forever. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> see that the Bible shows that God is faithful to his promises recognise the Bible's claim that Jesus is the King from the line of David. 	2 Samuel 7
8	To help the students to understand from the Bible how David's disobedience contributed to the tragic events that happened during his reign.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> how David's sin in his reign as king led to tragic events how David repented of his sinfulness. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognise that God is faithful to his promises and forgives those who are sorry and trust him acknowledge that the Bible teaches that God wants people to confess their sins and repent see that sinful behaviour can cause consequences, even where there is repentance. 	2 Samuel 8–24
9	To help students to understand from the Bible that God had a plan to make Solomon king.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> how Adonijah tried to make himself king how God had chosen Solomon to be David's successor. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognise that it was always God's plan to put Solomon on the throne appreciate that nothing can stop God's plan understand that the Bible teaches that God has a plan for all people. 	1 Kings 1–2
10	To help the students to understand from the Bible that Jesus was the King God promised to David. But he was not the kind of king Israel's leaders were expecting.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jesus' death on the cross the different responses people had to Jesus being the promised King. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognise that Jesus wasn't the kind of king Israel's leaders were expecting acknowledge that the Bible teaches that Jesus had to die in order to save sinners. 	Matthew 27–28

Appendix 2(a)

Aims and outcomes for *Connect* C1 (Term 2)—Infants (Stage 1)

Lesson	Aim	Outcomes—Students will learn about:	Outcomes—Students will learn to:	Bible reference
11	To help students to understand that Solomon honoured God.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> how Solomon could have asked for anything, but chose wisdom how God granted Solomon wisdom and more. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> list the gifts that God gave to Solomon give a simple definition of 'wisdom'. 	1 Kings 3:1–15; 4:29–34
12	To help students to understand from the Bible that, more than anything, God wants people to love and obey him.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> how Solomon built a temple for the Lord how only the best of everything was good enough for God. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognise God's warning to Solomon that he must obey him state how God's message to Solomon is relevant for people today. 	1 Kings 4–9
13	To help students to understand that God's plan to save his people through Jesus, David's descendant, continued despite Solomon's unfaithfulness.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> how Solomon was disobedient to God how his disobedience led to the Israelite kingdom being divided. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> state from the Bible why God allowed disobedient kings to reign over his people give a basic explanation for why Jesus is known as the 'Saviour King'. 	1 Kings 11–14
14	To help students to see from the Bible that God's kingdom went into decline as a result of kings neglecting to honour him as Lord.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> how the actions of many kings led to the gradual downfall of God's kingdom how God used Josiah to bring his people back to him. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describe from the Bible the benefits of living God's way state what the kings neglected to do, using the words of the Memory verse. 	1 Kings 15— 2 Kings 24
15	To help students to understand that God used prophets to bring his people back to him.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elijah, who was a prophet how God showed his power so that his people would turn back to him, because he loved them. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> state what the Bible says about God's intended purpose in showing his power predict what the people would do, based on learned knowledge. 	1 Kings 17–18; Jeremiah
16	To help students to understand that God shows mercy and forgiveness to people. He wants his people to love and trust him.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> how God's people rejected him again and again how God keeping his promise meant the people had to leave the Promised Land. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognise the cycle of disobedience and forgiveness, through playing a board game state a new Memory verse. 	2 Kings 25; Jeremiah 52
17	To help students to understand that Christians believe that God can be trusted because he is King, always in control and faithful to his promises.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> how God was still with his people even though they were in exile from the Promised Land Daniel, who refused to disobey God. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify ways in which people today can show they love and trust God. 	Daniel 1–2; 6
18	To help students to understand from the Bible that God promised to return his people to their land.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> how God was not happy with the leaders of his people the prophet Ezekiel, who gave the people a message of great hope. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> make links between the shepherd/sheep analogy and how God relates to his people understand why the Bible often refers to Jesus as the good shepherd. 	Ezekiel 34
19	To help students to understand that the Bible teaches that God is King and keeps his promises.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> how the people in Jerusalem during Nehemiah's time needed God's help how Nehemiah trusted God to keep his promises. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> state the relevance of the Memory verse to their lives. 	Nehemiah
20	To help students to understand that God's people love to use their abilities to share the good news about Jesus.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pete Tong and the way in which he tells others about Jesus the message contained in Ephesians 2:4–5. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recite a Key Bible verse explain in basic terms the message of the good news about Jesus. 	Ephesians 2:4–5

Easter Assembly	To help students to understand from the Bible that the promised King, King Jesus, has come and given his life for all people.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how Jesus came to earth but people didn't recognise him as King • how the Bible teaches that Jesus is coming back. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • make links between Easter and the birth of Jesus. 	Luke 1:32–33
Special	To help students to understand that God is a loving and forgiving God who wants us also to be forgiving.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the parable Jesus told about the unforgiving servant • how Jesus wants us to be forgiving. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • give a basic definition of 'forgiveness' • explain, in simple terms, what happens to people's sin when they are forgiven by God, according to the Bible. 	Matthew 18:21–35

Appendix 2(b)

Aims and outcomes for *Connect* C1 (Term 2)—Lower Primary (Stage 2)

Lesson	Aim	Outcomes—Students will learn about:	Outcomes—Students will learn to:	Bible reference
11	To help students to understand that Solomon asked God for godly wisdom rather than anything else, and people today can too.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> how Solomon asked God for wisdom above everything else God’s faithfulness to his promises. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> define godly wisdom appreciate the value of God-given wisdom and hear a prayer asking God for wisdom. 	1 Kings 3:1–15; 4:29–34
12	To help students to understand that the temple built by Solomon signified God’s presence with his people.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> how Solomon fulfilled God’s words by building a temple for the Lord how the temple demonstrated God’s presence with his people. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognise that Christians believe that Jesus is present in his followers by his Holy Spirit. 	1 Kings 4–9
13	To help students to understand from the Bible that God is trustworthy and even though King Solomon was disobedient, God remained faithful to his promises.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solomon’s disobedience to God and the division of the kingdom of Israel into two separate kingdoms as a result God’s faithfulness to his promise to David in Jesus. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognise what false gods might look like in our present time acknowledge that God is the one true and living God. 	1 Kings 11–14
14	To help students to understand from the Bible that King Josiah points to Jesus who is the perfect King.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the division of God’s people into a northern and southern kingdom: Israel and Judah Josiah and his obedience to God. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> use God’s word, the Bible, to discover God’s way for his people to live and not take the Bible for granted use the Bible to describe Jesus as God’s perfect King. 	1 Kings 15— 2 Kings 24
15	To help students to understand from the Bible that God showed his love and grace toward his people by sending prophets to speak to them.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the prophet Elijah and his message for the people of Israel God’s demonstration of his love in sending his prophets. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognise that the Bible teaches that false gods are not real; God is the one true and living God. 	1 Kings 17–18; Jeremiah
16	To help students to understand from the Bible that God keeps his promises and wants all people to have faith in Jesus.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> how God’s people ignored his prophets and messages of warning the scattering of Israel and the exile of Judah to Babylon. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognise how the Bible shows God’s love and faithfulness to his promises. 	2 Kings 25; Jeremiah 52
17	To help students to understand that God had not abandoned his people in Babylon, but still loved them and looked after them.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> how King Darius was influenced to sign a decree preventing worship of the one true living God Daniel and his confidence in God. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describe Daniel as someone who trusted and followed God see Daniel and the way God helped him as an example of God’s demonstration of love and care for his exiled people. 	Daniel 1–2, 6
18	To help students to understand that events in the Old Testament point forward to Jesus in the New Testament.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> how God still sent messages to his people even though they were no longer in the Promised Land how God likened Israel and her leadership to a shepherd and his sheep. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> understand that Ezekiel 34 is fulfilled in Jesus, the good shepherd. 	Ezekiel 34
19	To help students to understand from the Bible that God is King and fulfils his plans for his people.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> how God planned that his people would return to their land Nehemiah, who asked for, and received, strength from God. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describe what personal faith in Jesus looks like. 	Nehemiah
20	To introduce students to Kate Bracks and her Christian faith.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kate Bracks and how she lives with Jesus as first priority in her life. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> understand that God gives everyone skills and talents appreciate that they can use their skills for God. 	Proverbs 3:5–6

Easter Assembly	To help students to understand from the Bible that Jesus is the King who died and came alive again to bring eternal life to his followers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how the Bible tells us that Jesus would be King at his birth • how soldiers put a sign on the cross that said 'This is the King of the Jews' to make fun of Jesus, but that the Bible teaches that Jesus is actually King of all people. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • talk about Easter as involving both the death and resurrection of Jesus • understand from the Bible that Jesus' resurrection means that his followers will also rise from the dead to live with him eternally. 	Luke 1:31–33; 23; Romans 8:11
Special	To help the students to understand that God wants his people to forgive, just like Jesus has forgiven them.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how Jesus has forgiven his people • how God wants his people to forgive others. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • recognise that God's people are called to forgive others. 	Matthew 18:21–35; Colossians 3:13

Appendix 2(c)

Aims and outcomes for *Connect* C1 (Term 2)—Upper Primary (Stage 3)

Lesson	Aim	Outcomes—Students will learn about:	Outcomes—Students will learn to:	Bible reference
11	To help the students to understand from the Bible that God made Solomon the wisest king in all history and that God's wisdom helped his people to know the best way to live in God's world.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> how God offered Solomon whatever he wished and Solomon chose wisdom how the Bible teaches that God's wisdom helps people to understand the world that God has made. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognise that science is one of the ways that people can use wisdom to understand God's world understand that Christians believe that true wisdom is impossible without the knowledge of God. 	1 Kings 3, 10; Proverbs
12	To help students to understand from the Bible that the building of Solomon's temple was a significant milestone in the fulfilment of God's promises to Abraham as it represented God's presence with his people in the land he promised them.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the building of the temple as the fulfilment of God's promise to David how the temple represented God's presence among his people. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognise from the Bible that God dwelt with his people in the person of Jesus and continues to dwell among them by his Spirit appreciate that the Bible teaches that God wants to be part of the daily lives of Christians today. 	1 Kings 5–9
13	To help students to understand from the Bible that Solomon's sin of worshipping other gods (fake gods) brought about division of the Israelite kingdom.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solomon's sin of worshipping other gods (fake gods) how God took the kingdom away from Rehoboam, Solomon's son, and gave it to Jeroboam. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> appreciate that the Bible teaches that God is the only true and living God and deserves to be honoured. 	1 Kings 11:1—12:24
14	To help the students to understand from the Bible that despite the sin of the kings of Judah, God was faithful to his promises to David.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kings Jeroboam and Rehoboam all the kings who ruled Judah and whether or not they followed God. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> see how the Bible shows that God was faithful to his promise to David despite the kings' disobedience recognise that the Bible teaches that God is faithful to people today in sending Jesus. 	1 Kings 12:25—2 Kings 24
15	To help students to understand from the Bible that despite the sinfulness (disobedience) of Judah's kings, God continued to send his prophets to warn the people of Judah.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Judah's continual refusal to listen to God's word through the prophets God's warning of Judah's impending exile and the call to repent, spoken through the prophet Jeremiah. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognise God's persistence and patience with his sinful people appreciate that the Bible teaches that God is also calling and warning people today to turn back to him. 	Jeremiah 1; 25:1–14
16	To help students to understand from the Bible that God was faithful to his warning that Judah would face consequences if they refused to turn back to him.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> how Judah experienced the exile because they did not listen to the prophets how the Bible shows that God is faithful to all his promises, even the ones that warn of consequences. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognise from the Bible that Jesus died to take the consequences of people's sin acknowledge that the Bible teaches that if people put their trust in Jesus they can have eternal life. 	2 Kings 24–25; Jeremiah 52
17	To help the students to understand from the Bible that even though it seemed that God had abandoned his people, he was still preserving a remnant faithful to him.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> how Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego were faced with the temptation to worship an idol how God protected Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego from the fire. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognise that being a Christian isn't always easy—there will be temptations to disobey God appreciate that when God's people are tempted, Jesus can help them because he has been tempted too. 	Daniel 3
18	To help students to understand from the Bible that even though life was hard, God had not abandoned his people and he had not forgotten his promise to David.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ezekiel's prophecy and its meaning God's promise to send Jesus, a descendant of his servant David, to rule over and protect his people. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> understand from the Bible that God had not forgotten his promise to King David recognise from the Bible that God kept his promise in Jesus. 	Ezekiel 34
19	To help students to understand from the Bible that God is faithful to his promises. He kept his promise to return his people to Jerusalem and he kept his promise to David in Jesus.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> how the Jewish people returned to Jerusalem and rebuilt the temple and the city how the Jewish people were waiting for the King whom God promised to David. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognise from the Bible that God is faithful to his promises acknowledge that Jesus is the King God promised to David. 	Ezra; Nehemiah
20	To familiarise students with Ben Pakula, a Christian musician.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ben's childhood in a Jewish family how Ben became a Christian what Ben does now that he is a Christian. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify Jesus as the King God promised to David recognise what the Bible says about all people's need to follow Ben's example and make Jesus their King. 	Romans 5:8

Easter Assembly	To help students to understand from the Bible that Jesus is the King who died on the cross and rose again to take the consequences for people's sin.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · how Jesus died on the cross to bring forgiveness for sin · how the Bible teaches that everyone needs to accept God's gift of eternal life. 		Luke 1:31–33; 23; Romans 8:11
Special	To help the students to understand that God wants his people to forgive, just like Jesus has forgiven them.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · how Jesus has forgiven his people · how God wants his people to forgive others. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · recognise that God's people are called to forgive others. 	Matthew 18:21–35; Colossians 3:13