

# How to Use Foundations for Grade 3

## Components

Foundations for Grade 3 includes all the necessary elements for you to teach your students with excellence while engaging them in the learning process. The following components are available for your use.

#### **Teacher Book**

Lessons include teacher background, preparation instructions, a step-by-step instructional routine, and opportunities for assessment, differentiation, and enrichment.

#### **Student Book**

- Study Pages are included to help guide students' study of Scripture. There will be one Study Pages per lesson. If you send pages home, don't send these pages home until after the second lesson. These pages are used during the Study section of each lesson and provide learning aids like:
  - » illustrations
  - » graphic organizers
  - » charts
  - » diagrams
  - » short summaries of key scriptures that are written in student-friendly language
- **Practice Pages** are included to reinforce key concepts. These practice pages are aligned to the learner outcomes and often incorporate other curricular areas like phonemic awareness, phonics, math, and handwriting.

#### **Resource Book**

High-quality visual aids and printables are included with each unit:

- Unit Verse Visuals
- illustrations and/or visual aids
- print-based games and activities

#### **Review & Assessment Book**

Additional opportunities for review and assessment are included for each unit:

- **Topic Reviews** are provided every two topics to help students review and connect concepts between lessons.
- **Unit Assessments** are summative assessments provided at the end of each unit and are aligned to the unit objectives.
- Alternative Assessments are hands-on activities provided at the end of each unit. They offer additional ways for students with differing learning styles and needs to show their understanding of unit concepts.
- **Memory Verse Practice Pages** are provided for unit verses.

#### **Classroom Posters**

These large classroom posters enhance the lessons and provide visual reminders of important truths:

- 30 Unit Verse Visual Posters
- 7 C's of History Expanded Timeline Poster
- Attributes of God Poster
- Books of the Bible Poster

# Application: Old Covenant, New Covenant

# We should still obey the Ten Commandments.

## Learner Outcomes

Students will be able to:

- Apply a biblical principle or account to everyday situations
- Explain why people cannot keep the whole law
- Recognize that all sin and need a Savior

#### Cornerstones

- We cannot keep the whole law because we are sinners.
- All people sin and need a Savior.

#### **Key Passages**

Lessons: Hebrews 7:27, 9:11-12, 10:1, 10:11, 10:15-17

### Materials/Preparation

#### myAnswers

 Mrs. C and Me Unit 1 Story video

#### **Resource Book**

 Covenant Matching Game Cards

#### **Optional Resources**

Only accessible on myAnswers under Digital Links and Digital Resources

- Justin & Jessie Story: "Old Stuff in a New Room"
- Ten Commandments Scavenger Hunt

#### Student Book

- Topic 7 Application Pages
- 7 C's Bookmark

### **Scriptural Background**

The old covenant, also referred to as the Mosaic Covenant, was meant to instruct the Israelites how to live to the honor and glory of God. It included many laws for the people to keep—not only the Ten Commandments but also specific laws on how to live with one another and the nations around them. Sadly, the Israelites miserably failed to keep God's laws.

As the time of the Messiah was drawing near, God revealed through Jeremiah a glimpse of the new covenant that would be established between God and his people (Jeremiah 31:31). Jeremiah revealed that in this new covenant, God's law would be written on the hearts of the people rather than on stone. The people would know God, and God would forgive their sin (Jeremiah 31:32–34). This new covenant was made possible only by Jesus Christ, who fulfilled the old covenant through his perfect obedience and established the new covenant by the shedding of his own blood.

In the book of Hebrews, the new covenant is described as better: Jesus is a better deliverer than

### Historical/Apologetics Background

In Unit 1, students learned that both the Old and New Testaments are God-breathed. All Scripture comes from God by the power of the Holy Spirit, guiding or directing the chosen writers. Evidence confirming the reliability of the New Testament includes the thousands of ancient manuscripts that God preserved for us. We can summarize the important events of Scripture within the 7 C's framework. The 7 C's of History are real events that have happened or will happen according to God's Word beginning with Creation. The first "C" of history explains that the triune and eternal God created the universe and everything in it in six 24–hour days. We can know about our Creator God and his many attributes by reading his Word. Moses (Hebrews 3:5–6); Jesus is a better high priest (Hebrews 4:15, 5:1–3); Jesus is a better sacrifice (Hebrews 10:12–14); the new covenant is made with better promises (Hebrews 8:6). High priests sinned and offered sacrifices for their own sins (Hebrews 9:7) while Jesus, the perfect, sinless, eternal high priest, has no need to offer sacrifices for himself (Hebrews 9:11). The blood of bulls and goats only temporarily covered sin (Hebrews 10:3–4), but the spotless, perfect sacrifice of Jesus fully redeemed people from their sin (Hebrews 10:12).

The new covenant was confirmed by Jesus himself in the upper room: "Now as they were eating, Jesus took bread, and after blessing it broke it and gave it to the disciples, and said, 'Take, eat; this is my body.' And he took a cup, and when he had given thanks he gave it to them, saying, 'Drink of it, all of you, for this is my blood of the covenant, which is poured out for many for the forgiveness of sins'" (Matthew 26:26–28). Jesus established the new covenant between God and his people, promised through Jeremiah about 600 years earlier.

From this unit, students should recognize that the promise of the Messiah is woven throughout the Old Testament, and the fulfillment of those promises is found in Jesus in the New Testament. During the 400 years of waiting between the testaments, God was sovereign, orchestrating the events of history from the conquest of the Greek Empire to the rule of Rome, preparing the world for Jesus' arrival. Students should understand that Jesus was present at creation, came to earth as a baby, lived a sinless life, and died for sinners. The hope of salvation promised in the Old Testament is realized in Christ. We can share in that hope by putting our trust in him.

# LESSON 13

## Prepare

## Memory Work/Catechism

See page 569 for ways to incorporate the UNIT 1 MEMORY VERSE VISUALS.

# Study

### **Old Covenant to New Covenant**

- Remind students that testament and covenant mean the same thing, a serious promise or agreement. The Old Testament is about the old covenant, or promise, and the New Testament is about God's new and better covenant, or promise.
- Say: God made the old covenant with his people, the Israelites, when he gave them laws through Moses after he brought them out of slavery in Egypt. These laws included the Ten Commandments and told the people how to worship God, live right, and be different from the nations around them. They had to obey the laws to follow God and continue to receive his blessings.
- **Ask:** Did the Israelites keep all of God's laws all the time? *No. All people sin and need a Savior.*
- Have students open their Bibles to Hebrews and mark it with their 7 C'S BOOKMARKS. Say: We're going to read from the book of Hebrews, which explains how the new covenant is better than the old covenant.
- Have students make a chart to keep track of the three points. Give each student a piece of paper. Have them fold it in half. Have them label the left section "Old Covenant" and the right section "New Covenant."

#### **A Better Priest**

- Read Hebrews 10:11 aloud. Explain that under the old covenant, priests offered animal sacrifices for their own sin and the sins of the people again and again because no one could keep the law perfectly.
- Read Hebrews 9:11–12 aloud. **Say:** Under the new covenant, there's only one high priest, Jesus. Jesus is the perfect high priest! Because Jesus is God, he is perfect and holy—he never sinned. By the blood that he shed on the cross for us, he made salvation available to us

# all. Jesus offered himself as the perfect sacrifice for sins—not like the priests who offered animal sacrifices.

• Have students write with their non-dominant hand "priests," in the left column, then write "priest" with their dominant hand in the right column. The one written with their dominant hand should look "better." Emphasize that Jesus is the better high priest.

#### **A Better Sacrifice**

- Explain that under the old covenant, the priests offered animal sacrifices year after year. But their sacrifices could never take away sin. Those sacrifices pointed the people to Jesus, who would come and be the better sacrifice—the perfect sacrifice that would take away sins.
- Read Hebrews 7:27 aloud. Explain that the phrase "once for all" means that Jesus' death happened only once, and it put an end to the animal sacrifices of the old covenant. In the new covenant, Jesus' death on the cross paid for the forgiveness of sins for those who believe in him.
- Say: Jesus is the Lamb of God who made one sacrifice for all by shedding his blood on the cross. Then he conquered death by coming back to life! This is the new covenant—God's promise of forgiveness through Jesus! Now, all who turn from their sins and trust in him receive his forgiveness!
- Have students write with their non-dominant hand "sacrifices," in the left column, then write "one sacrifice" with their dominant hand in the right column. Emphasize that Jesus was the perfect sacrifice.

#### A Better Promise

- Read Hebrews 10:1 aloud. **Say:** The law included the Ten Commandments, written on stone tablets. God gave the Ten Commandments to tell the Israelites, and all people, how to treat him and others. We can't obey the whole law all the time because we are all sinners. The law cannot save us—instead it shows us that we are all in need of a Savior.
- Read Hebrews 10:15–17 aloud. Explain that to bear witness means to show that something is true.
  Ask: Who does the verse say "bears witness?" The Holy Spirit. Ask: Under the new covenant, where will God put the law? On their hearts and minds.

- LESSON 13
- Say: Under the new covenant, God writes his law on the hearts of believers. This means that people will remember God's laws and want to obey God from their heart. The Holy Spirit bears witness to this because he stays in the hearts of believers and helps to guide their thoughts, words, and actions.
- Explain that under the old covenant, the law shows us that we are sinners. Under the new covenant, if we turn from our sins and put our trust in Jesus, Jesus paid the price of breaking God's law, and the Holy Spirit helps us obey God's law.
- Have students write with their non-dominant hand "promise" in the left column, then write "promise" with their dominant hand in the right column. Emphasize that the new covenant is better than the old covenant because it makes a way for sinners to be saved from their sin.

# Understand

## **Covenant Matching Game**

Split students into pairs and give each pair a set of **COVENANT MATCHING GAME** cards to cut out. Have them turn all their cards face down. When you say, "Go," have pairs race against each other to flip the cards and find the matches. Once all the pairs are finished, have them sort the matches into two piles: things from the old covenant and things from the new covenant.

Read aloud the following questions and have the students take turns to use the cards to explain the answer to each other.

- Which covenant had the law written on stone tablets? *old covenant*
- Which covenant had animal sacrifices? old covenant
- Which covenant had imperfect priests? *old covenant*
- Which covenant has the law written on hearts? new covenant
- Which covenant has the perfect sacrifice for sin? new covenant
- Which covenant has the perfect high priest? new covenant
- Who is the perfect sacrifice and perfect high priest? *Jesus*

# ENHANCE

Explain another difference between the priests of the old covenant and our perfect high priest, Jesus. Under the old covenant, the high priest was the only one who could enter into God's presence. That was only once a year after he had made special sacrifices for his own sin. Jesus, our perfect high priest, made a way for sinners to enter God's presence.

Read Hebrews 4:14–16 aloud. Emphasize that under the new covenant, Jesus takes away the separation between sinners and God through his perfect sacrifice and perfect priesthood.



## Justin & Jessie Story

To help students connect the lesson topics to an everyday situation, read aloud the JUSTIN & JESSIE STORY: OLD STUFF IN A NEW ROOM. Emphasize that the new covenant is better than the old.

## **Old and New Game**

Play a game of "Old and New." Hold up pictures or bring in examples of old and new technology (VHS, CD, vinyl record, cassette tape, camera, keys, smart phone, typewriter, laptop, tablet, headphones, etc.) Have students identify if the item is old or new (current) and which one is better. Discuss some of the unfamiliar items with the class and how technology has changed or improved. Emphasize that the old covenant was replaced by the new and better covenant.

# LESSON 14

## Apply

# CORNERSTONE QUESTIONS

Prepare students for the MRS. C AND ME UNIT 1 STORY by reviewing important concepts from the unit.

• Say: In this unit, we learned about the 7 C's: Creation, Corruption, Catastrophe, Confusion, Christ, Cross, and Consummation. God also weaved the promise of the Messiah throughout the Old Testament and then fulfilled the promises about the Messiah's first coming in the New Testament. We will enjoy a story about Mrs. C and her friends. Before we get started, let's review some of the big ideas we learned that might help us as throughout the story.

#### Discuss the following questions.

- Why did God give the Ten Commandments? God gave the Ten Commandments to tell the Israelites and all people how to treat him and others.
- Which "C" of history explains why we are not able to keep God's commandments all the time? *Corruption*
- Who was able to keep the whole law and never sin? Which "C" in the 7 C's of History tells about him? Jesus! We learn about him in the Christ "C" of the 7 C's of History.
- **Ask:** Where is it recorded that God kept his promises about the Messiah? *The New Testament.*

## Mrs. C and Me Unit Story

- Say: Now, let's enjoy a story about Mrs. C and her friends. Throughout the story, we're going to be helping Mrs. C and her friends by using our knowledge of God's Word to answer questions.
- Play the MRS. C AND ME UNIT 1 VIDEO or read the following story.

• When prompted, pause the video or stop reading the story to ask students the application questions.

Mrs. C was sitting in her office at the Creation Museum when Matthew came running in. Maisie was behind, coming in much slower and looking very sad.

"Hey, Mrs. C! Guess what? We get to spend the whole day at the Creation Museum!" Matthew said.

"What exciting news, Matthew! Although, it doesn't look like Maisie is too excited about it."

"She's been sad all day, even when my mom said we could get ice cream after!" Matthew said.

"Is something wrong, Maisie?" Mrs. C asked.

"I don't deserve a day at the Creation Museum or ice cream, Mrs. C," said Maisie.

"Why not?" Matthew said in disbelief.

"Yesterday, my mom asked me to watch my little brother while she had to make a phone call. But I was in the middle of a movie! I didn't want to miss the best part! So I didn't watch him, and he ended up falling. Now he has a scratch on his head! I feel so bad!"

"Ouch," said Matthew, rubbing his head. "Babies sure do get into a lot of trouble. When my little sister was a baby, she would shove my crayons up her nose." He laughed but stopped when he saw that Maisie and Mrs. C were still frowning.

"If I had listened to my mom and watched my little brother like I was supposed to, he wouldn't have gotten hurt," said Maisie. "My mom forgave me, and my little brother is okay. But I don't think I deserve to go to the museum today. I broke God's command to obey my mom."

Mrs. C pulled out her pocket Bible. "Do you remember why God gave us the Ten Commandments, Maisie?" Mrs. C asked.

Ask: Why did God give the Ten Commandments? God gave the Ten Commandments to tell the Israelites and all people how to treat him and others.

"They were given to us so that we can know how to love God and others," said Maisie.

"That's right, Maisie!" Mrs. C said. "In the Old Testament, God gave the Ten Commandments to the Israelites and to all of us so that we can know how to love God and others. But, which "C" of history explains why we aren't able to obey these commands all the time?"

Ask: Which "C" of history explains why we are not able to keep God's commandments all the time? *Corruption*.

#### "The second 'C,' Corruption!" Matthew said.

"Good memory, Matthew. We can't obey all the commandments all the time because we are sinners," said Mrs. C. "But there was someone who was able to keep all the law and never sin. Do you remember who that was? I'll give you a hint: we learn about him in the fifth 'C' of the 7 C's of History."

Ask: Who was able to keep the whole law and never sin? Which "C" in the 7 C's of History tells about him? Jesus! We learn about him in the Christ "C" of the 7 C's of History.

*"Jesus!" Matthew said. "We learn about him in the Christ "C"of the 7 C's of History."* 

"You're on a roll, Matthew!" Mrs. C said. "The Ten Commandments point us to Jesus because he is the only one who can keep all the law and never sin."

"I remember this!" Maisie said. "In the Old Testament, God promised that the Messiah would one day come and pay the penalty of sin. The Israelites had to wait a long time for the promises to be fulfilled."

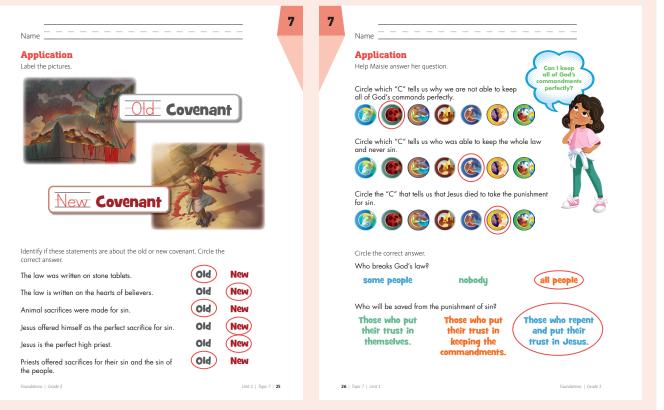
"That's right, Maisie," said Mrs. C. "But God is sovereign and faithful, which means he always keeps his promises."

Ask: Where is it recorded that God kept his promises about the Messiah? The New Testament.

"Oh yeah! The New Testament talks about how God kept his promise to send the Messiah," said Matthew.

"You're right, Matthew. In the New Testament, the prophecies of the Messiah were fulfilled when Jesus came. Because Jesus is God, he was perfect and never sinned. He could take the punishment for sin when he died on the cross. When we turn away from our sin

# **Student Application Pages**



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and receive Jesus as our Savior, our sins are forgiven." Mrs. C said.

"But, Mrs. C, aren't we still supposed to keep all the commandments?" Maisie asked.

"When we trust in Jesus, the Holy Spirit comes to live inside us to help us obey God's law. (Holy Spirit Illustration) But we will not be sinless until we receive our new bodies, free from sin, in the final event of history—the Consummation."

"If we're just going to mess up anyway, why bother trying to obey?" Matthew asked.

*Mrs. C smiled. "We obey God to show him we love him.* When we fail, we can trust that God will forgive us and help us learn to do what is right next time."

"But don't I still deserve punishment?" Maisie asked.

"We all deserve punishment for our sins. Sin comes with consequences, as you saw when your brother got hurt because of your disobedience. But Jesus took the ultimate punishment for sin so that we can be forgiven, and our hearts made clean. If you've turned away from your sin and apologized, you shouldn't hold on to the guilt. Trust God to help you do better next time and go enjoy the day at the museum."

"If you don't think you deserve the ice cream though, I'd be happy to eat yours for you!" Matthew grinned.

Mrs. C and Maisie laughed.

"I can eat my ice cream now to celebrate God's forgiveness."

"What a good idea, Maisie! I think I'll join you in the celebration," said Mrs. C. "I'll 'C' you two at the ice cream shop later!"

## **Practice Pages**

Have students complete the **TOPIC 7 APPLICATION** PAGES. Answers are shown on the previous page.

## Assess

To assess students' understanding of the topic, consider the following options.

- Evaluate students' TOPIC 7 APPLICATION PAGES.
- Ask students the Cornerstone Questions and/or the questions from the Mrs. C and Me Story.

# **ENHANCE TOPIC 7**

Help students answer the questions during the Mrs. C and Me Unit 1 Story by providing the following prompts.

- Read Matthew 22:37–40 aloud to help students remember why God gave Moses the Ten Commandments.
- Read Romans 3:23 aloud to help students remember why we are not able to keep all of God's commandments all the time.
- Read 1 Peter 3:18 aloud to help students remember that Jesus died for sinners to make a way for them to be forgiven of their sin.
- Hold up a Bible and open it to the start of the New Testament to help students remember which Testament records that God kept his promise to send the Messiah.



## Ten Commandments Scavenger Hunt

Help students remember that the Ten Commandments point to our need for our Savior by completing the TEN COMMANDMENTS SCAVENGER HUNT ON myAnswers.

Foundations | Grade 3

THE 7 C'S OF HISTORY TIMELINE



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# **Unit 1 Memory Verse #3**

U "Forever, O LORD, your word is firmly fixed in the

- heavens. Your faithfulness endures to all generations;
- you have established the earth, and it stands fast."

Psalm 119:89–90

In the verses above, circle the words and phrases that tell how long God's Word will last.

Draw a picture to help you remember the verse:

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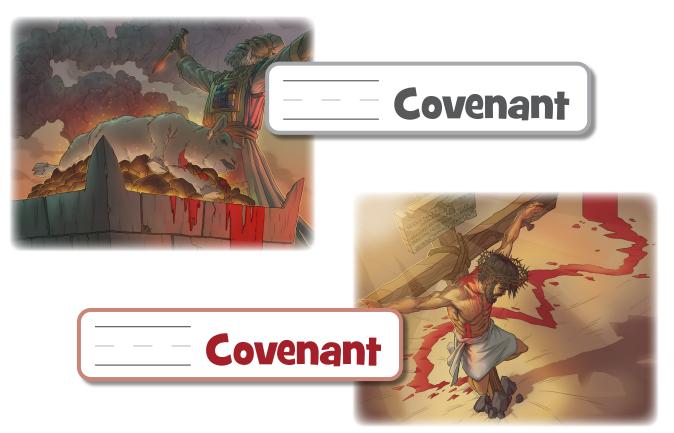
# **Unit 1 Memory Verse #3**

Write the verse.	
Historical Gospels P	were the verses written? Yoetry/ Prophecy Epistles
Look up Matthew 24:35 and read the verse. How long will God's Word last?	What attributes of God are shown? Circle the correct answers.
What are some promises God was faithful to keep?	Faithful Merciful Just Omnipotent
	Omnipresent Infinite Eternal
Prayer What can we praise Go	d for in these verses?

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# Application

Label the pictures.



Identify if these statements are about the old or new covenant. Circle the correct answer.

The law was written on stone tablets.	Old	New
The law is written on the hearts of believers.	Old	New
Animal sacrifices were made for sin.	Old	New
Jesus offered himself as the perfect sacrifice for sin.	Old	New
Jesus is the perfect high priest.	Old	New
Priests offered sacrifices for their sin and the sin of the people.	Old	New

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#### Name

# Application

Help Maisie answer her question.

Circle which "C" tells us why we are not able to keep all of God's commands perfectly.









Circle which "C" tells us who was able to keep the whole law and never sin.











Circle the "C" that tells us that Jesus died to take the punishment for sin.



Circle the correct answer.

Who breaks God's law?

some people

## nobody

## all people

Can I keep all of God's commandments

perfectly?

Who will be saved from the punishment of sin?

Those who put their trust in themselves. Those who put their trust in keeping the commandments. Those who repent and put their trust in Jesus.

# **Unit 2 Assessment**

Help Matthew answer his question. Circle the answer that best completes each sentence.

- 1. The Gospels are the first four books of the \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. Old Testament
- b. New Testament
- 2. Matthew emphasizes Jesus as
- a. the eternal King
- b. the suffering servant
- c. fully God
- 3. Mark emphasizes Jesus as \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. the Song of David
- b. the suffering servant
- c. fully God
- Luke emphasizes Jesus as the Savior who came to the world to \_\_\_\_\_ the lost.
- a. punish
- b. save
- c. judge

# 5. John emphasizes Jesus as \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. the eternal King
- b. the Son of Man
- c. fully God
- 6. The Gospels tell the \_\_\_\_\_ of Jesus.
- a. good news
- b. fictional story



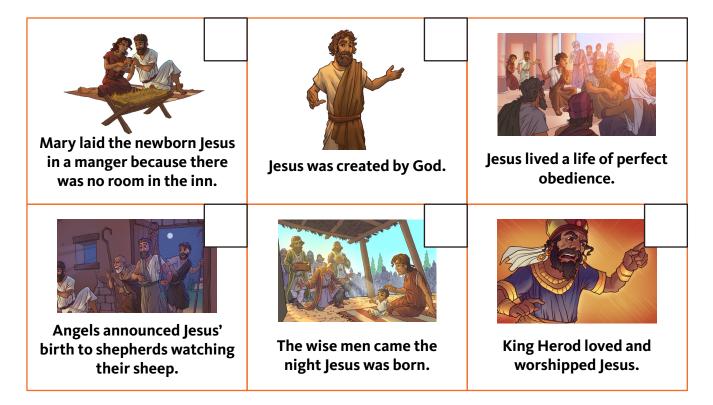
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Circle the word(s) that best completes each sentence.

- 1. The angel (**Gabriel or Michael**) announced that the messenger would be born to Zechariah and Elizabeth.
- Zechariah's son would be named (Joseph or John) and would prepare the way for Jesus.
- The angel Gabriel announced that Jesus would be born to the virgin (Elizabeth or Mary).
- The name Immanuel means
  "(God or Abraham) with us."

- The angelic messages meant that the prophecies about the Messiah were being (forgotten or fulfilled).
- When Mary greeted Elizabeth, Elizabeth's baby (kicked or leaped) in her womb.
- Jesus' earthly parents were (faithful and obedient or proud and selfish).

Recall the account of Jesus' birth. Put a check in the box if the sentence is true.



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