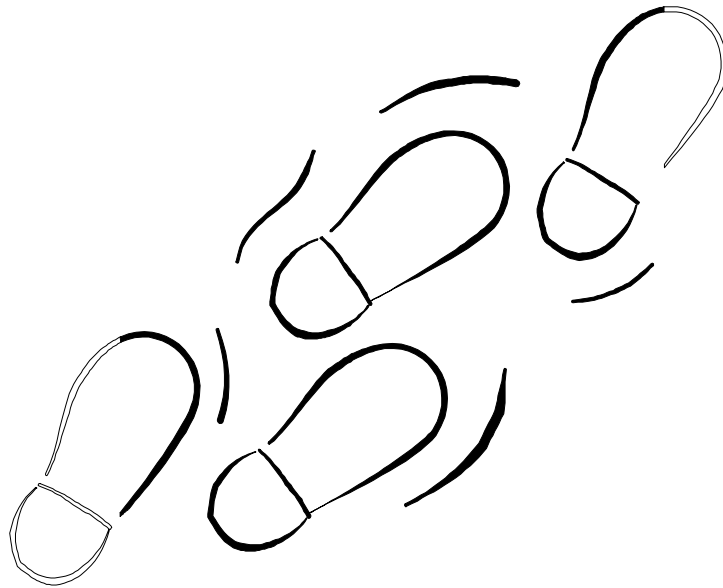


# *Journey Through Israel*

**A Historical Trip**

**A Religious Pilgrimage**



**By**

**Lillian Mitchell**



# Journey Through Israel

## A Historical Trip

## A Religious Pilgrimage

**Description of Target Groups and Grade Levels** – This unit is designed for students in the middle and upper elementary grades. An attempt has been made to include activities that can be used in the lower elementary grades.

**Purpose** – Journey Through Israel is designed to take the students on a walk through the Holyland. The places where Jesus walked and ministered. It is a religious pilgrimage with some history included. It is hoped that after working through this unit, the students will learn more about Israel, but will also develop a closer relationship with Jesus. The Inspirational stories are designed with this aim in mind.

The narrative contains information related to various interesting sites to visit in Israel. It can be used for individual reading activity or group work. The narrative can be read to the lower elementary students who are not yet reading at this level.

Following each narrative are some different kinds of activities that cover various subject areas.

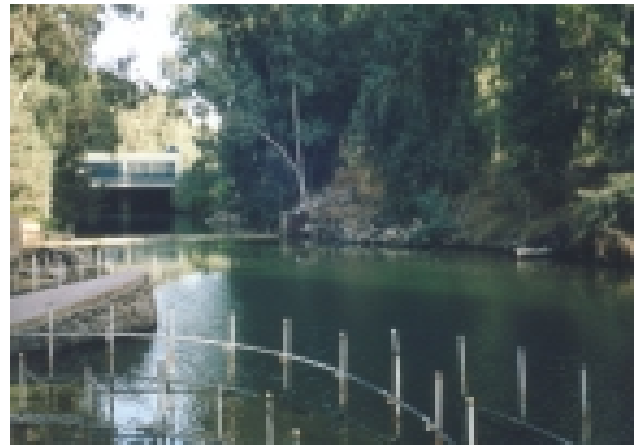
The sequencing of the unit is based on the author's bias. however, the activities may be used in any order the teacher chooses.

Included in the unit is a letter to parents informing them about what will be covered, and how they can help. There is also a certificate for those students who complete most or all of the unit.



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Getting Started	A National Symbol - Social Studies Activity
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Tel Aviv, Caesarea, Jaffa - Narrative	Learning about Bethlehem - Language Arts
Interesting Facts	Jerusalem - Narrative
Nazareth - Narrative	Shopping in Jerusalem - Math Activity
Things to do in Nazareth - Social Studies	What's Happening in Jerusalem - Internet
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The Jacob's Garden	
Prayer Time - Inspiration	



Dear Parent,

This month we will begin a theme study on a Journey Through Israel.

We will be reading about various historical and religious sites and their meaning to various religious groups. The students will be engaged in many high interest classroom activities, including art, language arts, mathematics, social studies, science, Bible, and practical arts. They will also be using the Internet for research purposes.

You can help your child learn more by trying some of these activities:

- Take your child to a museum.
- Get travel brochures advertising the Holyland from a travel agent in your area.
- Visit the library with your child. Read and enjoy stories that are set in the Holyland.
- Read various Old Testament chapters in the Bible with your child.
- Review the projects and activities on the Holyland that your child brings home from school. Ask him or her to tell about them.

Your child will enjoy learning about the Holyland.

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Teacher



# Getting Started

## Field Trip

Arrange a Field Trip to a Jewish Museum in your area.

## Important Holidays

Post a banner in the classroom. Have the students cut out and label pictures of various historical sites from the Holy Land and add them to the banner.

## Historical Sites From the Holy Land



## People Patterns

Research the dress of the different groups of people in the region. Have a location in the classroom for the storing of outfits for drama.

## Holy Land Literature Checklist

Have a ready-to-use list of books about the Holy Land available to students, librarian, or to suggest to parents. These are books that children can read, or parents can read to students.

## Parent Communication Letter

Sign and reproduce the parent communication letter. Parents like to be kept informed about what is happening in school and how they can help. There is a space on the fish for you to add extra information. You may send the list of books along with the letter to the parents.

## Where is the Holy Land

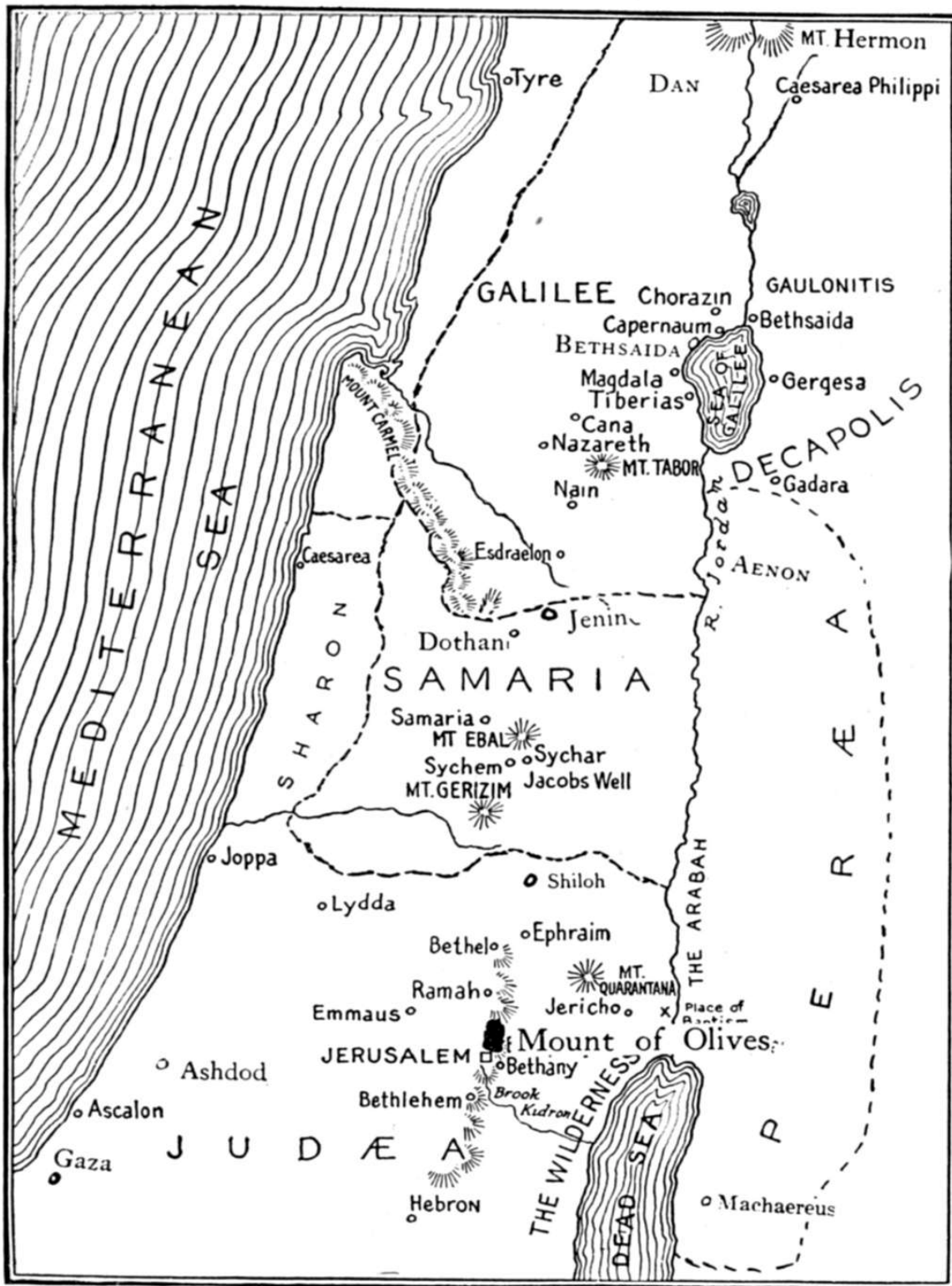
Post a map of Israel in your classroom. Use different colors to highlight various historical sites.

## Ask the Experts

Invite guest speakers to visit your classroom during your theme study on the Holy Land Journey. If possible, invite individuals from different religious groups who have lived in the Holy Land. Have them discuss the changes that have taken place over the years.



# Finding Places in Israel



# Finding Places in Israel

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** Use the map of Israel on page 1 to help you find the places listed below. Write the place names on the lines in the correct places.

1. Nazareth
2. Jericho
3. Jordan River
4. Jerusalem
5. Bethlehem
6. Sea of Galilee
7. Mediterranean Sea
8. Dead Sea
9. Joppa
10. Cana

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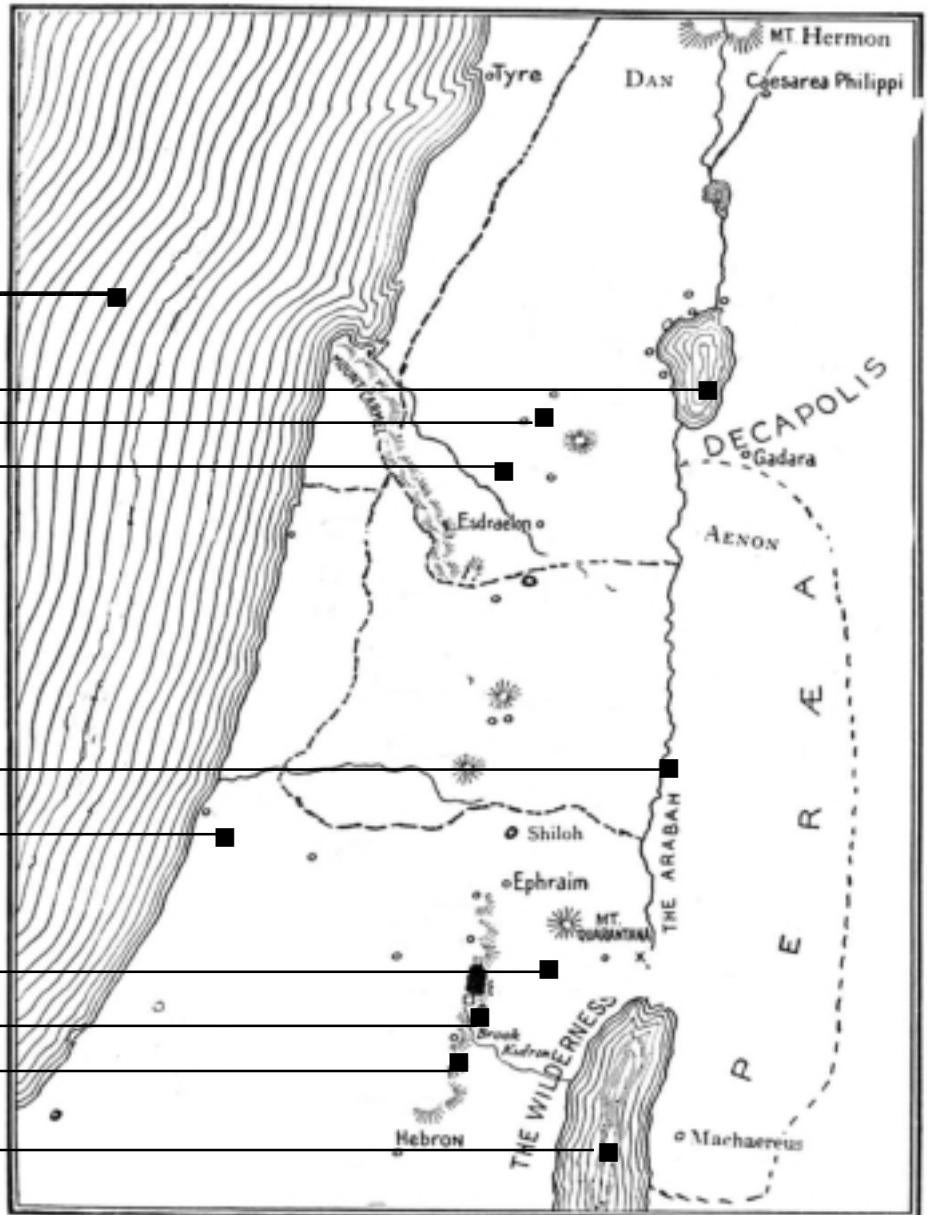
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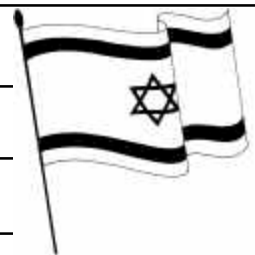
# Places in Israel

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** Unscramble the letters to find names of places in Jerusalem. Use the Bible verse to check your answer. On the lines that follow, write one sentence that tells about each place.

- |     |            |               |       |
|-----|------------|---------------|-------|
| 1.  | ANCA       | John 2:1      | _____ |
| 2.  | MESUJERAL  | John 12:12    | _____ |
| 3.  | LILEGAE    | Matthew 26:32 | _____ |
| 4.  | ZARENATH   | John 1:46     | _____ |
| 5.  | RECIJHO    | Luke 10:30    | _____ |
| 6.  | DORJAN     | Numbers 32:32 | _____ |
| 7.  | POAJP      | Acts 9:36     | _____ |
| 8.  | ETHBELEMH  | Matthew 2:1   | _____ |
| 9.  | BEDATHES   | John 5:2      | _____ |
| 10. | SANEMETHEG | Mark 14:32    | _____ |

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_





# Tel Aviv, Caesarea, Jaffa

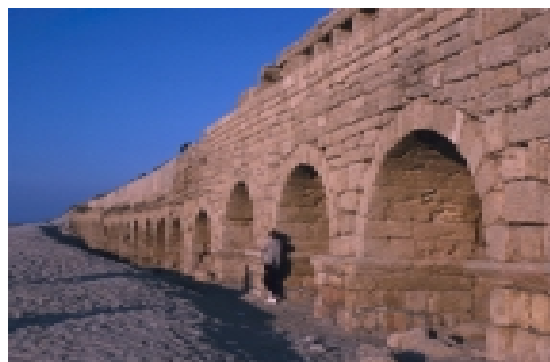
Tel Aviv means “mound of spring.” This city grew out of the ancient port of Jaffa or Joppa. The population of Tel Aviv is more than one million.

Tel Aviv provides most of the economy of Israel. They provide a wide variety of activities including cultural festivals, museums and exhibits. Along the Mediterranean shoreline, there is a marina, a long beautiful beach, and many restaurants and shops.

On a hillside in Joppa is the home of Peter the tanner. Read Acts 10:1-32 to learn some interesting facts about Peter and the vision he had.

Halfway between Tel Aviv and Haifa, along the Mediterranean coastline are the ruins of ancient Caesarea. It was built by Herod the Great. The city was one of the most magnificent ports in the world. For nearly 600 years, Caesarea was the official capital of what the Romans called “Provincia Judea.”

During the time of Jesus, Pontius Pilate ruled from this city in the name of Rome. Philip the deacon ministered here. You will find this recorded in Acts 8:40. Peter preached to the Centurion, Cornelius in the city. You can read about this in Acts 10. Paul was imprisoned here also. You can read about this in Acts 26.



The many pieces of beautiful statues found there today, is an indication of the art work that existed during the Roman period.

The extensive excavation done in the area has revealed a large theatre on the southern edge of the city.



Tel Aviv



# Interesting Facts

## RADIO OR TELEVISION COMMERCIAL

After reading Acts 10:1-32, have students prepare a Radio or Television commercial in the form of a poster or tape-recorded announcement.

## I AM THINKING OF AN INCIDENT

Read all the Bible stories mentioned in the narrative "Tel Aviv, Caesarea, Jaffa." After the students have read all the stories, have student volunteers become Bible story experts by saying, "I am thinking of a story

about \_\_\_\_\_

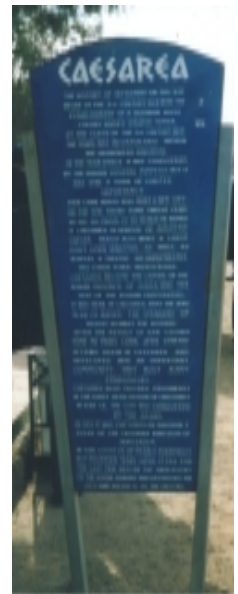
That took place in \_\_\_\_\_

And the name of one character is \_\_\_\_\_"

The other members of the class will take turns guessing who the story is about.

## STORY MURALS

After reading the Bible stories, assign students to depict six major events that took place in one of the stories on a storyboard. Cut apart and put them in an envelope. Use as a sequencing activity.



# Nazareth



Nazareth was once a small village in Galilee. It was felt that nothing good could come from that town. It was in this town that the angel Gabriel announced to Mary that she would have a son, and that she should name Him Jesus as He would be the Messiah.

Today, one of the highlights of this city is the “Basilica of the Annunciation,” a church which reminds worshippers that the angel Gabriel announced to Mary that she would be the mother of the Messiah.

In Aramaic, the word Nazareth means watchtower.

During the time of Jesus, Nazareth was a poor village, which probably had less than four hundred people living there. Today, Nazareth is the largest Arab city in Israel with a population of 60,000. Fifty percent of these people are Moslems and fifty percent are Christians.

Nazareth is one of the most important Christian holy sites in the world. One prominent holy site in Nazareth is the Church of the Annunciation. About 300 meters north of the Church of the Annunciation is the Greek Orthodox Church. Many Orthodox Christians believe this was where the annunciation took place.

## Things to do in Nazareth

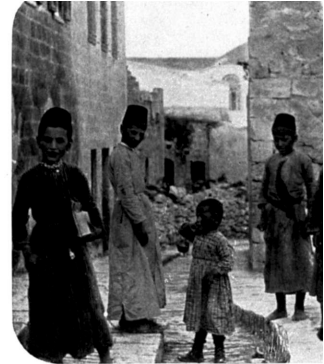
1. Select a guide.
2. Work with your guide to determine the places to visit.
3. How much time will you spend at each site?
4. How much time will it take you to get from one place to the next?
5. How much time will you need to spend in Nazareth?



# Things to Do in Nazareth

**Directions:** You are visiting Israel on vacation. While you are there you want to visit Nazareth. You want to be sure that everything goes through without any problems, and that you see all the sights in Nazareth. Use the list below to help you plan your tour. Using another piece of paper create an itinerary for your trip. Be sure to include all the necessary information.

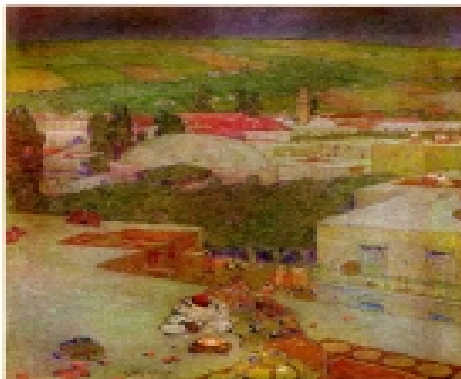
1. Select a guide who is well informed.
2. Work with your guide to determine the places to visit.
3. Determine how much time will be spent at each site.
4. Decide where you will have lunch and supper.
5. Get information on the best places for purchasing souvenirs.
6. In planning, get information about travel time.
7. How much time do you really need to spend in Nazareth?
8. If you do not need to spend a full day, what other places can you visit?



# Note Taking in Nazareth

Writing is informative if its major purpose is to provide information. Writing is persuasive if its major purpose is to move an audience to do something or to adopt a major point of view. Read the narrative about Nazareth. Take notes on a separate sheet of paper. Be sure to include the following information in your notes.

- The title of the selection.
- What the selection is about.
- The purpose of the selection.
- The major point of the selection as a whole.
- Names of people and places.
- Significant facts and figures.
- Key words and their meanings.
- Significant events and their order of occurrence.
- Opinions and the facts presented to back these up.
- Any conflict in which anyone in the narrative is involved.



# Cana

Situated a little outside Nazareth, on the road to Tiberias is the village of Cana. Cana of Galilee provides a peaceful coexistence between different races and faiths.

It was in Cana of Galilee that Jesus performed his first miracle when He turned water into wine. Jesus, some of His disciples, and Mary His mother were at the wedding feast when the wine ran out. Mary went and told Jesus. Jesus' response was, "Woman, what have I to do with thee? Mine hour is not yet come. His mother saith unto the servants, Whatsoever He saith unto you, do it." (John 2:1-5)

The Church of the Franciscans, known also as the Church of the Miracle of Cana, suggest that they have the authentic water jars used by the guests at the wedding feast recounted in the Gospel. This church, founded in the second half of the last century, has a Crypt built over the remains of the ancient building, where a miraculous water jar is kept.



# Vocabulary

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** Use complete sentences to write the meaning of each of the following words.

1. co-existence

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2. authentic

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3. recounted

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4. crypt

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5. ancient

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6. Which town lies between Nazareth and Tiberias?

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7. What did Jesus mean when He said "mine hour is not yet come?"

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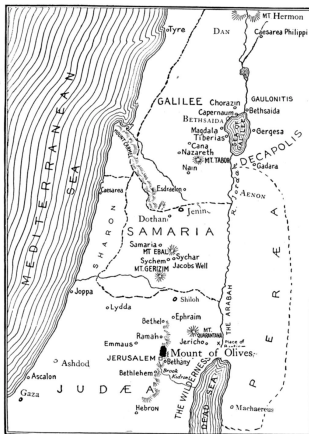
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# Jericho



Jericho is a city in Palestine with about 20,000 inhabitants. It is situated on the West Bank in the Jordan Valley, near the Dead Sea. It is 244 meters below sea level. The economy relies on agriculture, producing dates, bananas, and citrus fruits. The water comes from numerous wells. There is a spring that releases 1000 gallons of water per minute. This oasis has been called the "City of a Thousand Palms". Tourism in Jericho is fast growing.

Jericho is one of the oldest settlements in the world. The city is important to both Jews and Christians, as it was the city conquered by Joshua, as well as the place where Satan tempted Jesus.

Zacchaeus, the short tax collector who climbed the tree to see Jesus pass by, was a resident of the new city. So also was Blind Bartimaeus who was healed by Jesus.

Near Jericho, lies the Mount of Temptation. On that mount sits a monastery that is fully utilized by Greek-Orthodox monks and nuns.

The gospels describe the forty day fast and temptation of Jesus in the Wilderness of Judea after his baptism in the Jordan by John. The actual location of the temptation is not known. However, two sites were built in the twelfth century to recall the story, one in a cave on the side of the cliff, and one at the summit. Today there is an interior cave chapel to remind pilgrims of the fasting of Jesus, when he refused to turn the stones into bread.





## HISTORY OF JERICHO

- 9000 BC: Earliest settlements of Jericho, living off irrigated agriculture. This earliest settlement is believed to have been very small.
- Middle 9<sup>th</sup> millennium BC: The settlement is expanded into a walled town with mud brick houses. Economy is still limited to small agriculture and hunting of wild animals.
- End 8<sup>th</sup> millennium BC: More advanced houses, and probably domestic animals, like sheep.
- 2300 BC: Jericho is settled by the Amorites.
- 2000 BC: The old city is either abandoned or turned into a small settlement.
- 1900 BC: Settled by the Canaanites.
- 1200 BC: Captured by the Hebrews.
- 586 BC: Falls to Babylon.
- 331: Captured by the Macedonian King Alexander the Great, and is turned into a royal resort.
- 30 BC: Jericho is given from the Roman emperor Augustus to the local king Herod. He moves its location further south, built aqueducts, a winter palace and a theatre.
- 68 AD: Destroyed by the Romans.
- 4<sup>th</sup> century: Jericho starts attracting large crowds of pilgrims, resulting in growth in its population.
- 7<sup>th</sup> century: Captured by the Muslims.
- 12<sup>th</sup> century: Comes under the control of the Crusaders, which results in a growth in the population.
- 1948: Jordan occupies the West Bank including Jericho.
- 1994: Jericho becomes the first city on the West Bank to a part of the new Palestinian Authority. The choice of Jericho is linked to it having been one of the quietest areas during the Intifada.



# Jericho Word Search

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** In the word search find the words listed below. Search for the words by going left, right, down, and diagonally. Draw a line through each word as you find it. Choose one person or place named in the word search and write a paragraph about your selection.

- |             |            |           |        |           |
|-------------|------------|-----------|--------|-----------|
| agriculture | bananas    | Crusaders | Jews   | monastery |
| Alexander   | baptism    | dates     | John   | Palestine |
| aqueducts   | Bartimaeus | Dead Sea  | Jordan | Pilgrims  |
| Augustus    | Canaanites | Jericho   | Joshua | tourism   |
| Babylon     | Christians | Jesus     | Judea  | West Bank |
|             |            |           |        | Zacchaeus |

A	G	R	I	C	U	L	T	U	R	E	B	C	D	E	E	F	G	M	Q
L	F	Y	Q	E	R	C	R	B	A	N	A	N	A	S	J	I	H	O	D
E	G	M	T	O	U	R	I	S	M	L	A	S	U	G	S	D	D	N	F
X	H	H	E	W	T	V	E	G	P	Z	D	T	T	R	B	S	G	A	G
A	Q	U	E	D	U	C	T	S	O	A	S	H	I	U	A	N	K	S	H
N	J	G	W	Q	Y	B	W	M	I	U	G	F	E	S	B	N	L	T	J
D	K	F	R	A	S	M	I	R	G	L	I	P	I	P	Y	L	P	E	K
E	L	D	T	S	U	N	Q	U	Y	J	N	B	H	E	L	L	A	R	L
R	K	S	Y	D	I	B	A	P	T	I	S	M	O	H	O	O	L	Y	L
S	Z	A	A	U	H	S	O	J	U	K	D	O	L	C	N	O	E	T	Z
D	X	R	P	F	O	M	A	E	S	H	S	I	K	H	B	O	S	R	Z
A	E	D	U	J	P	L	S	U	T	G	K	U	T	R	V	P	T	A	A
A	C	A	O	D	A	K	E	R	R	N	R	Y	R	I	C	E	I	S	C
P	V	K	L	H	C	A	N	A	A	N	I	T	E	S	X	E	N	S	C
O	J	L	L	G	M	J	C	B	E	F	Q	T	H	T	X	A	E	G	H
I	O	M	K	I	S	H	T	J	W	D	J	E	R	I	C	H	O	N	A
U	R	N	T	M	D	S	L	K	Q	S	W	R	D	A	T	E	S	P	E
Y	D	R	J	D	E	A	D	S	E	A	E	E	L	N	E	S	R	T	U
T	A	R	Q	W	F	G	D	F	A	S	C	R	U	S	A	D	E	R	S
B	N	F	J	E	S	U	S	R	J	E	W	S	T	S	J	O	H	N	L



# Jordan in the Bible

The name Jordan means descender. It was likely given because of the great drop in altitude.

The river Jordan is about 320 km. long. The Sea of Galilee is part of the Jordan River system. The river flows from four streams that commence on the slopes of Mount Hermon in the north. It flows in a southern direction for forty-five kilometers to the northern shore of the Sea of Galilee. Then from the southern shore of the Sea of Galilee it snakes its way to the Dead Sea.

For Christians, the point where the Jordan River runs out of the Sea of Galilee, is holy and considered to be the place where Jesus was baptized. Each year, many pilgrims travel to the Jordan, and several of them are baptized in the river.

The amount of water carried with the river is decreasing each year, due to the exploitation of the fresh water of the Sea of Galilee and the Yarmuk River of Syria.

From overhead, the river looks like a snake, winding and curving the short distance of 320 km.

Though small, the Jordan River plays a role in many biblical stories, including the crossing of the river by the Israelites with Joshua. Joshua led the Israelites into Canaan by crossing near Jericho. The waters are said to have stopped flowing when the Israelites crossed. The miraculous floating of the axe head was another incident that took place there. Naaman, the Syrian general, was commanded by Elisha to wash in the Jordan. There he was healed of leprosy. The most significant incident that took place at the Jordan, was the baptism of Jesus by John the Baptist.

In recent times the Jordan has been a source of controversy between the nations of the Middle East. Since the Six-Day-War of 1967, the Jordan River has been the boundary between Israel and Jordan. Two bridges, the Alenby and the Adam, cross the river and connect the two countries.



# Jordan in the Bible

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Directions: Use your Bible Dictionary to find the books and chapters in the Bible in which the Jordan River is mentioned. On the lines below, record the ones you find .

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# A SPECIAL BAPTISM

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** Unscramble the words below. Write them on the numbered lines to find out about a special baptism.

- 1. ssuJe \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. zabdiept \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. taerw \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. mmotne \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. veehan \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. pedone \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. rptiSi \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. odG \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. dceigsnden \_\_\_\_\_
- 10. evdo \_\_\_\_\_
- 11. ghinitgl \_\_\_\_\_
- 12. tteawMh \_\_\_\_\_

As soon as 1. \_\_\_\_\_ was 2. \_\_\_\_\_ he went up out of the 3. \_\_\_\_\_. At that 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_ was 6. \_\_\_\_\_ and he saw the 7. \_\_\_\_\_ of 8. \_\_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_\_ like a 10. \_\_\_\_\_ 11. \_\_\_\_\_ on Him.” 12. \_\_\_\_\_ 3:16



# How Many Drops in a Milliliter?

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

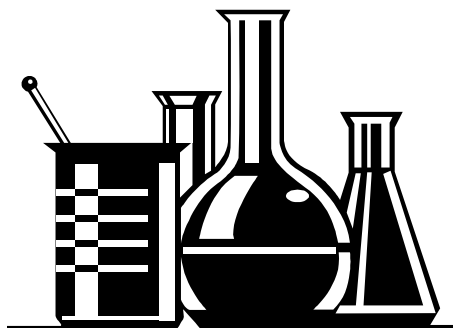
The Objectives of this activity are to:

1. Complete at least four trials to find out the number of drops of water in one milliliter.
2. Record the number of drops on the organized table included in this unit.
3. Write a conclusion about the number of drops in one milliliter.

## Materials Needed

At each station place:

One eye dropper  
One large jar of water  
Food coloring  
One graduated cylinder  
Paper towel  
Student Activity Sheet



## Procedure

Instruct students to:

1. Squeeze the air out of the eye dropper before getting the water in.
2. Put a drop of food coloring in the water.
3. Fill the eye dropper with colored water.
4. Squeeze drops of water into the graduated cylinder to determine how many drops of water are in one milliliter, count the drops as they fall in the cylinder.

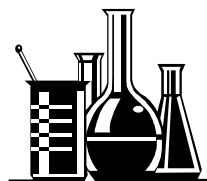
**Note:** The first time is a trial. Record the number of drops on the table next to trial one. Do four trials. After the fourth trial is recorded, all students in the group must look at the data and write a conclusion about the number of drops in one milliliter.



# How Many Drops in a Milliliter?

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Trial Number	Number of Drops	Conclusion

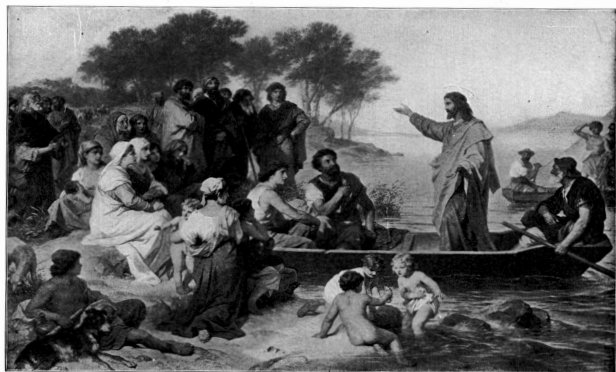


# The Sea of Galilee

The Sea of Galilee is about eight miles wide and thirteen miles long. Its Hebrew name is Kinneret, which comes from the word harp. In the gospels it is called names like Gennesaret, and The Sea of Tiberias. The surface of the lake is 207 meters below sea level, and the water is fresh.

A beach runs around the entire lake. The lake has a rich fish life and many birds live around it. It is fascinating to feed the birds and watch as they catch bread in mid air as it is tossed to them from a boat. The Sea of Galilee supplies Israel with half of all its supplies of fresh water.

For Christianity, the Sea of Galilee is of great importance, as it was the center of much of the activities of Jesus and his disciples.



**The Sea of Galilee  
During the time of  
Jesus**

**The Sea of Galilee  
today**





# The Sea of Galilee

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Questions that ask “why” may ask you to give one or more reasons why something happened. A why question may also ask for the causes or effects of an event.

**Directions:** Answer the following “why” questions. Remember to rephrase the question in the form of a statement.

Why is the Sea of Galilee of great importance to Christianity?

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Today, the sea of Galilee supplies Israel with half of all its fresh water.  
Why is the Sea of Galilee important to Israel?

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Look at both pictures in the narrative. Explain the differences between both pictures.

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# Sayings That Teach

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Proverbs are sayings that teach very important lessons. If the birds that fly over Galilee could talk, the sayings below might have formed a part of their wise sayings. Read these proverbs about birds.

**Directions:** On the lines below, write the lesson that you think each proverb teaches. Share your responses with your group.

1. A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.

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2. Birds of a feather flock together.

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3. Don't count your chickens before they hatch.

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4. Don't put all your eggs in one basket.

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5. The early bird catches the worm.

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# Choices

by Max Lucado

*After this, Jesus went across Lake Galilee. Many people followed him because they saw the miracles he did to heal the sick.*

~ John 6:1, 2

Jesus demonstrated his power to meet spiritual and physical needs.

**Observation:** To gain eternal life, we must be nourished with God's Word, drawn to Christ, and united to Him.

**Inspiration:** The stress seen that day is not on Jesus' face, but on the faces of the disciples, "Send the crowds away," they demand. Fair request. "After all," they are saying, "You've taught them. You've accommodated them. And now they're getting hungry. If we don't send them away, they'll want You to feed them too!"

I wish I could have seen the expression on the disciples' faces when they heard the Master's response....

"You give them something to eat."...

Rather than look to God, they looked in their wallets. "That would take eight months of a man's wages! Are we to go and spend that much on bread and give it them to eat?"

"Y-y-y-you've got to be kidding."

"It's one of Jesus' jokes."

"Do you know how many people are out there?"

Eyes watermelon-wide. Jaws dangling open. One ear hearing the din of the crowd, the other the command of God.

Don't miss the contrasting views. When Jesus saw the people, he saw an opportunity to love and affirm value. When the disciples saw the people they saw thousands of problems.

Also, don't miss the irony. In the midst of a bakery—in the presence of the Eternal Baker—they tell the "Bread of Life" that there is no bread.

How silly we must appear to God.

Here's where Jesus should have given up. This is the point in the pressure-packed day where Jesus should have exploded. The sorrow, the life threats, the exuberance, the crowds, the interruptions, the demands, and now this. His own disciples can't do what he asks them. In front of five thousand men, they let Him down.

"Beam me up, Father," should have been Jesus' next words. But they weren't. Instead he inquires, "How many loaves do you have?"

The disciples bring him a little boy's lunch. A lunch pail becomes a banquet, and all are fed. No word of reprimand is given. No furrowed brow of anger is seen. No "I-told-you-so" speech is delivered. The same compassion Jesus extends to the crowd is extended to his friends.

**Application:** What is the source of your spiritual nourishment? Movies, television, or music? Do you need to change your diet so that Christ becomes the strong force in your life? Do this by Bible reading, prayer, and worship.

Adapted from *In the Eye of the Storm*, World Inc. 1991



# His Presence Brings Hope

*When the sun went down, the people brought those who were sick to Jesus. Putting His hand on each sick person, He healed everyone of them. Luke 4:40*

The Jewish people had been expecting the Messiah for a long time. They believed that He would free Israel from foreign rule and restore the nation to its prominence and greatness. As Jesus served, performed miracles, and spoke words with wisdom, the people were amazed and confused. Jesus was not the type of Messiah they had been expecting.

Because the Jews assumed they knew what the Messiah would look like, they had a difficult time recognizing Jesus as God's Messiah.

Early one Saturday morning Jesus returned to Nazareth to speak in the synagogue. His friends and relatives and neighbors gathered in great excitement. They had watched Him grow to manhood; they knew His parents, Mary and Joseph. So they were astonished at His air of authority as He strode to the center of the crowded stone room and was handed the book of the prophet Isaiah from the Torah shrine. He found the passage He wanted, then read the ancient prophecy: "The Spirit of the Lord is on me, because he has anointed me to preach good news to the poor. He has sent me to proclaim freedom for the prisoners and recovery of sight for the blind, to release the oppressed, to proclaim the year of the Lord's favor."

Jesus handed the Scriptures back to the attendant and stared quietly at the rows of townspeople. "Today," he said slowly, "this Scripture is fulfilled in your hearing."

At first there were gasps, then excited murmuring. Was Jesus claiming that their hopes were

to be realized? Had the long-dreamed-of day of the Lord—the coming of Messiah—arrived?

Jesus knew what they were thinking. "No prophet," He said steadily, "is accepted in his hometown." Then He reminded them of two stories they knew well from their heritage: During a great drought, the prophet Elijah had brought water not to the dying widows of Israel, but to a heathen widow; and his successor, Elisha had ignored Jewish lepers and cleansed a Syrian instead.

His words were like a dash of cold water in the faces of the crowd. They expected liberation for the Jews and judgment for all others. Now this arrogant young man was extending the long-awaited promise of their liberation with one hand and insinuating their own judgment with the other.

The crowd surged forward and dragged Jesus out of the building, shoving Him to the brow of the hill on which the synagogue perched. But when they reached the edge they discovered that in the confusion, Jesus had slipped away.

This humble message at the remote Nazareth synagogue was the inaugural address for Jesus' entire ministry. Through it He formally announced His messiahship and the rule of God in this world. As a result, human history was forever altered.

The Kingdom of God had come.

Who is Jesus? Don't try to squeeze him into your own mold of a Savior. The Bible gives a clear picture. Study the Word of God and discover the real Jesus: God in the flesh who wants to change lives.

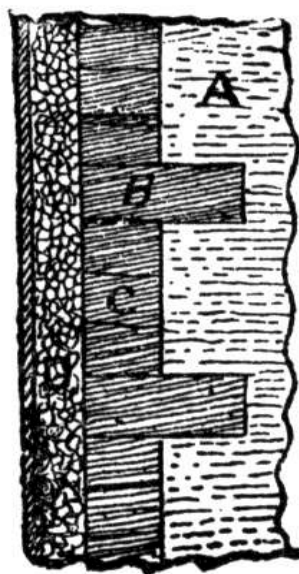
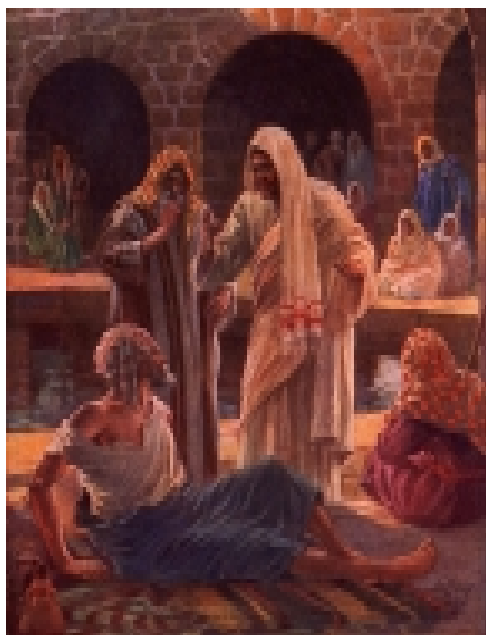
*Adapted from Kingdoms in Conflict by Charles Colson, 1987*



# The Pool of Bethesda

The pool of Bethesda was the house of mercy to those who were healed there. It is located near the Sheep-gate in Jerusalem. It is described as having five porches. It is believed to have great healing powers. The name means House of Mercy or House of Grace. There is no set time for the pool to bubble. It bubbles up at irregular intervals. Sometimes two or three times a day. In the summer, it bubbles once in two or three days. The sick people waited their turn to step into the mysteriously troubled water and bathe in it so they can be healed. People who were blind, lame, or crippled waited to step in when the water bubbled. This was when it was most helpful. John said that the healing power of the water came when the angel came down from heaven and troubled the pool.

Bethesda was a pool fed by a spring. It was here that Jesus healed the man who was crippled for thirty-eight years.



# An Interview With the Crippled Man

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** If you were a reporter and could interview the crippled man by the Pool of Bethesda what questions would you ask him? After you write the questions have a classmate role play The Crippled Man. The Crippled Man will answer the questions you ask.

Question: \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

Question: \_\_\_\_\_

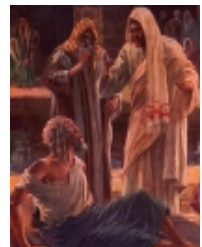
Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

Question: \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

Question: \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_



# Meeting Needs

*Then they asked him, "Who is the man who told you to pick up your bed and walk?"*

*~ John 5:12*



While he was traveling to Jerusalem to attend the feast of the Passover, Jesus made a detour to Bethesda to meet the needs of the people.

Jesus had special concern for the suffering and the neglected.

Picture a battleground strewn with wounded bodies, and you see Bethesda. Imagine a nursing home overcrowded and understaffed, and you see the pool. Call to mind the orphans in Bangladesh or the abandoned in New Delhi and you will see what people saw when they passed Bethesda. As they passed, what did they hear? An endless wave of groans. What did they witness? A field of faceless need. What did they do? Most walked past ignoring the people.

But not Jesus....

He is alone.... The people need Him—so He's there.

Can you picture it? Jesus walking among the suffering....



It's worth the telling of the story if all we do is watch Him walk. It's worth it just to know He even came. He didn't have to, you know. Surely there are more sanitary crowds in Jerusalem. Surely there are more enjoyable activities. After all, this is the Passover feast. It's an exciting time in the holy city. People have come from miles around to meet God in the temple.

Little do they know that God is walking slowly, stepping carefully between the beggars and the blind.

Little do they know that the strong young Carpenter who surveys the ragged landscape of pain is God.

Do you spend much time among suffering people? Think of how you can meet the needs of those who suffer, and with God's help, do it.



Adapted from *The Inspirational Bible*, Word Publishing, 1991



# The Mount of Olives

The Mount of Olives lies east of Jerusalem, across the Kidron Valley. It gives a magnificent view of the Old City and a very striking view of the Judean Hills. It was here that Jesus foretold the destruction of Jerusalem. At the bottom of the slopes lies the Garden of Gethsemane.

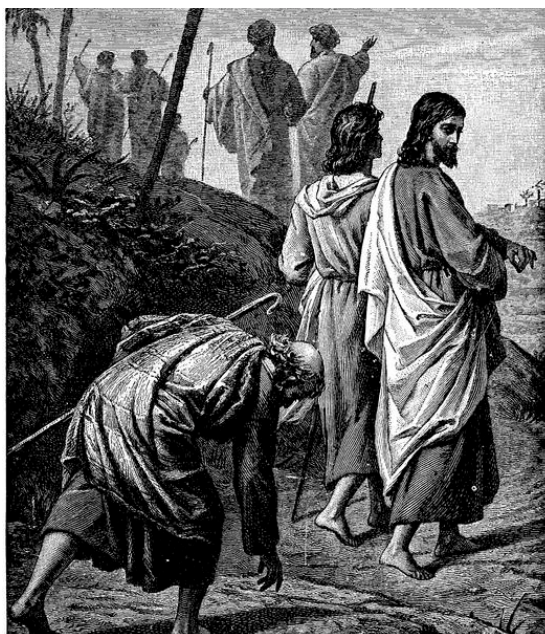


The Mount of Olives includes some of the most important places for Jews and Christians. In Biblical times, just like today, the Mount of Olives was partially covered with olive orchards.



On the slopes of the mount is the holiest Jewish cemetery in the world. For centuries, people have bought burial plots as it is believed that the Messiah will walk through the Golden Gate, facing the mount at His second coming. The Bible teaches us in Zechariah 14:4 that the Mount of Olives will be split in two from east to west. It is believed that the prophets Haggai, Zechariah and Malachi are buried there.

Christians have great respect for that hill because of the part it played in the New Testament as the scene of many of Jesus' activities. A visit to the Mount of Olives is an essential part of a tour to the Holyland. It was on the Mount of Olives that Jesus is believed to have taught His disciples the Lord's Prayer recorded in Luke 11:1-4. A Moslem mosque is built on the site from which it is believed that Jesus ascended to heaven.





# Math on the Mount of Olives

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** Solve the problems and write the answers. Next to each problem, write the operation you used to solve the problem.

1. The fifth and sixth graders were going to visit the Mount of Olives. There were 30 students in the class. 15 boys and 12 girls went on the tour. How many students went on the trip altogether? \_\_\_\_\_
2. The students were allowed to pick olives. The boys picked 9 bags of olives and the girls picked 15. How many more bags did the girls pick than the boys did? \_\_\_\_\_
3. In the olive orchard there were 8 rows of olive trees. There were 20 trees in each row. How many trees were there in all? \_\_\_\_\_
4. The students were allowed to ride on camels around the orchard. The ride took 20 minutes. There were three camels. Each camel could carry only one person. How long would it take 12 students to ride around the orchard? \_\_\_\_\_
5. At the end of the ride the students went shopping. The boys bought 10 bottles of olive oil and the girls bought 15 bottles. How many bottles in all were bought? \_\_\_\_\_
6. 4 bottles of olive oil cost \$1.00. How much did they pay for 20 bottles? \_\_\_\_\_
7. Joy bought a candy for 35 cents and Martha bought three for 87 cents. How much money did both girls spend? \_\_\_\_\_
8. Mary's lunch cost \$3.50 and Jack's lunch cost \$5.25. How much more did Jack's lunch cost than Mary's? \_\_\_\_\_
9. The sixth graders bought 15 bookmarks, 20 post cards and 11 key rings. How many items did they buy altogether? \_\_\_\_\_
10. They left the school at 8:00 a.m. and returned at 2:00 p.m. How many hours were they away from the school? \_\_\_\_\_



# Prayer from the Mountain

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** It was on the Mount of Olives that Jesus is believed to have taught His disciples the Lord's Prayer recorded in Luke 11:1-4. Read the prayer and then rewrite it in your own words. After you have re-written the prayer, write a list of six things that you can pray about.

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1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_



# Discipleship

*At that time Jesus went off to a mountain to pray, and He spent the night praying to God.*  
~ Luke 6:12

Jesus called and appointed his twelve apostles. He spent the next three years teaching them. He knew that they needed to be prepared for the time when He would no longer be with them in the flesh.

The night before Jesus appointed the Twelve Apostles, He prayed.

“He went up on a mountainside by Himself to pray.”



Maybe He didn't ask for anything. Maybe He just stood quietly in the presence of Presence and basked in the Majesty. Perhaps He placed His war-weary self before the throne and rested. Perhaps He prayed for the right men to be His disciples.

Maybe He lifted His head out of the confusion of earth long enough to hear the solution of heaven. Perhaps he was reminded that hard hearts don't faze the Father. That problem people don't perturb the Eternal One. How amazing. Wouldn't it be wonderful if we could be just like Jesus?

We don't know what He did or what He said. But we do know the result. The hill became a steppingstone; the storm became a path. And the disciples saw Jesus as they had never seen him before.

During the storm, Jesus prayed. The sky darkened. The winds howled. Yet He prayed. The people grumbled. The disciples doubted. Yet He prayed. When forced to choose between the muscles of men and the mountain of prayer, He prayed. This is the example He wants us to follow.



Jesus did not try to do it by Himself. He consistently sought the help of the Father. Why should you? Help is available for you. Just rely on Jesus.

There are storms in your life that you cannot cross alone. There are hearts in your world that you cannot change without help. There are mountains that you cannot climb until you climb His mountain. Climb it. You will be amazed.

All around you people are hurting, even Christians. Think of how you can help and encourage them. Follow Jesus' example and pray for them.



# The Mount of Beatitudes

On a summit overlooking the Sea of Galilee, is a domed octagonal church which reminds pilgrims of the setting of the beatitudes which we read in the Sermon on the Mount. This is found in Matthew 5:3-12. This mountain formed the backdrop for many of Jesus' sermons. It also provides a beautiful view of the Sea of Galilee.



Seeing the crowds, he went up on the mountain, and when he sat down his disciples came to him. And he opened his mouth and taught them, saying:

“Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.

“Blessed are those who mourn, for they shall be comforted.

“Blessed are those who hunger and thirst for righteousness, for they shall be satisfied.

“Blessed are the merciful, for they shall obtain mercy.

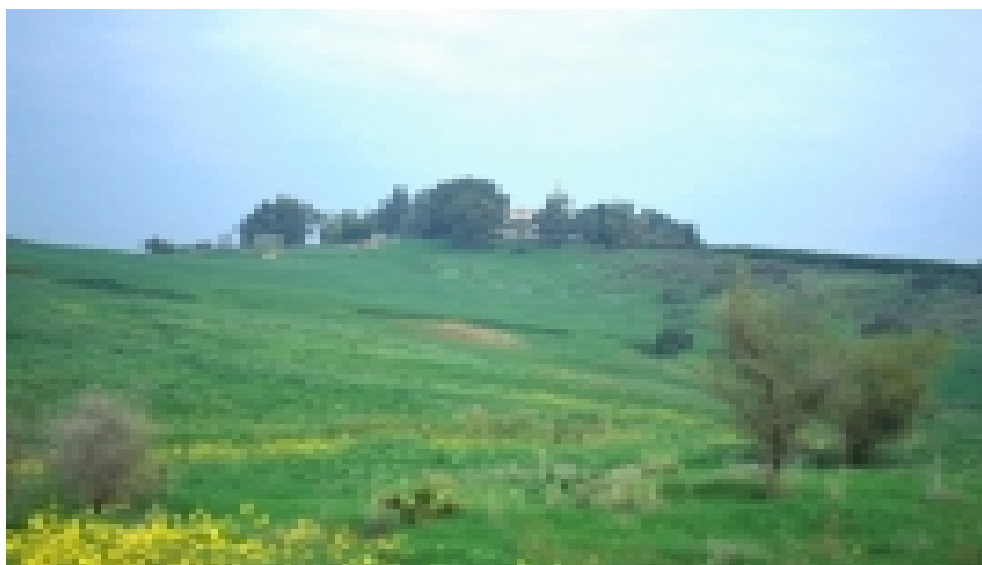
“Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God.

“Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called sons of God.

“Blessed are those who are persecuted for righteousness' sake, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.

“Blessed are you when men revile you and persecute you and utter all kinds of evil against you falsely on my account. Rejoice and be glad, for your reward is great in heaven, for so men persecuted the prophets who were before you.

~ Matthew 5:1-12 RSV





# Those Prayers of Yours

by Arthur Maxwell

“Ask, and it will be given you; seek, and you will find; knock, and it will be opened to you” (Matthew 7:7, RSV).

Does Jesus really hear and answer children’s prayers? Of course He does, and don’t you ever let anybody try to persuade you that He doesn’t.

I’m quite sure about it, because, you see, I’ve had many children tell me about their prayers that have been answered. Of course Jesus answers children’s prayers! There can’t be any doubt about it.

One time Jesus was talking with His disciples about prayer, and He said, “Ask, and it will be given you; seek, and you will find; knock, and it will be opened to you” (Matthew 7:7, RSV).

But that isn’t all. He went on to say, “What man of you, if his son asks him for a loaf, will give him a stone?” (verse 9, RSV).

Of course not, you say. It would be a pretty hardhearted father who would give his hungry little boy a stone to eat.

All right. Then He added, “Or if he asks for a fish, will give him a serpent?” (verse 10, RSV).

There isn’t a father on earth who would do anything so mean, is there? Think of giving a child a snake to play with!

Then Jesus added these wonderful words of love: “If you then, who are evil, know how to give good gifts to your children, *how much more* will your Father who is in heaven give good things to those who ask Him?” (verse 11, RSV).

This is the measure of His love for us: *How . . . much. . . more!*

It seems to me that in these simple words Jesus is trying to tell us that He loves us so much that there isn’t anything, great or small, that He will not do, if it is for our good, if we will but ask Him for His help.

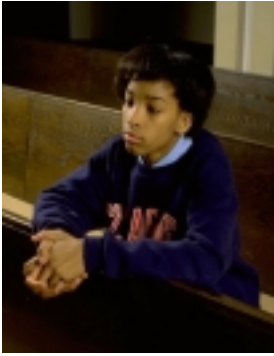
So let us go on saying our prayers, children, believing that Jesus is more ready and willing to answer than we are to ask.

If you are in need, do not worry. He loves you with everlasting love—a love high as the heavens and deep as the sea.

Do you need something ever so badly, something that seems too big to ask for? Never mind. You cannot surprise Jesus.

And if what you ask for might not be the right thing for you, or might harm someone else, He will give you something else that is better still. He will surprise you with the greatness of His goodness and His love.





To love Jesus is to love the kindest Friend that ever was. Praying to Him is like talking to a dear friend.

He answers every prayer that comes to Him and especially the prayers of children.

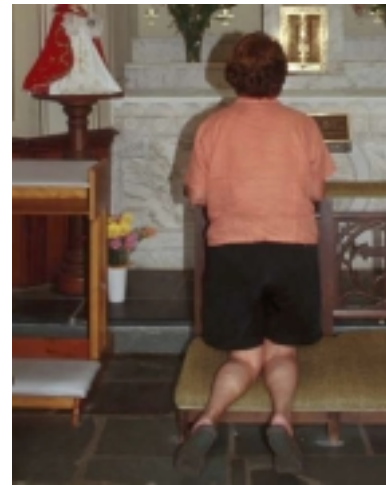
It is true that He understands our thoughts afar off, and that He knows our needs before we tell them, but don't you think He prefers us to tell Him in our own simple words just what is on our hearts? I am sure He does.

Now don't get the wrong idea. God will not give us everything for which we ask. Your mother doesn't, does she? If you were to ask her for a five-dollar bill to spend on candy, would she give it to you, even if she could? I should say not. And why not? Because she knows that so much candy would probably make you very ill. So don't be surprised if now and then there doesn't seem to be any answer to your prayers. When that happens ask yourself this question: Was that a selfish prayer I made? God does give us things, sometimes, that are just for ourselves, but He doesn't want to spoil us any more than Mother does. He is more likely to answer our prayers when we ask help for others.

And now I think we are ready to answer our first question, which as you will remember was, does Jesus really hear and answer children's prayers? He does. Not always in the way we expect, but in some way that is best for us. No sincere prayer goes unanswered.

Do not let yourself become sad or discouraged if you do not get an answer to a prayer right away. If you are sure that what you want is good—good for you or good for somebody else—keep on praying. God may just be testing your faith—to see how much you trust Him. Remember, of course, when you ask God for something, always say, "If it be Thy will." Then, whatever happens, you will be satisfied. If you trust God like this you will never be worried if the answer seems slow in coming or if it doesn't seem to come at all.

Yet there is only one way to be perfectly certain that God answers prayers, and that is to prove God for yourself. Ask Him for something yourself—something that you really, truly need, or, better still, something for someone else. Ask Him earnestly, seriously, confidently, and then wait and watch.



Courtesy of: Uncle Arthur's Bedtime Stories  
Review and Herald, 1980



# The Garden of Gethsemane



After the Last Supper, Jesus came to pray near an olive press in a grove called Gethsemane. As Jesus prayed, His disciples slept, only to be awakened by the sounds of the Temple guard led by Judas Iscariot. While Jesus was being placed under arrest, the disciples fled the garden. This garden still exists today. It is one of the sites that tourists like to visit.

Next to the Gethsemane, is a rocky cliff that resembles a skull's face, with caves marking the eyes, nose, and mouth. British General Gordon thought this was Golgotha or the place of the skull, where Jesus' crucifixion took place. Following General Gordon's statement that the tomb of the resurrection may be on the hill he called "Golgotha," the Garden Tomb became the place to visit.





# Tending the Jacob's Garden

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs wanted to determine if the plant food they were using was worth the cost. They took two similar size cuttings from a large rose plant and planted each cutting in a clay pot full of potting soil. Both pots were kept in the same conditions with one exception. One received plant food and the other received none. The Jacobs who take their farming seriously recorded the measured height in cm of each plant for four weeks. They documented the information on two graphs.

**Directions:** Use the graphs on page two to help you answer the following questions:

1. Do you think the Jacobs thought the plant food was worth the expense? \_\_\_\_\_

Why do you think so?

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2. Besides the height of the two plants, what else could they have measured?

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3. What do you predict will be the height of each plant during week seven?

Plant with plant food? \_\_\_\_\_

Plant without plant food? \_\_\_\_\_

4. If you were the Jacobs, would you try the plant food on other plants in addition to the rose?

Why? \_\_\_\_\_

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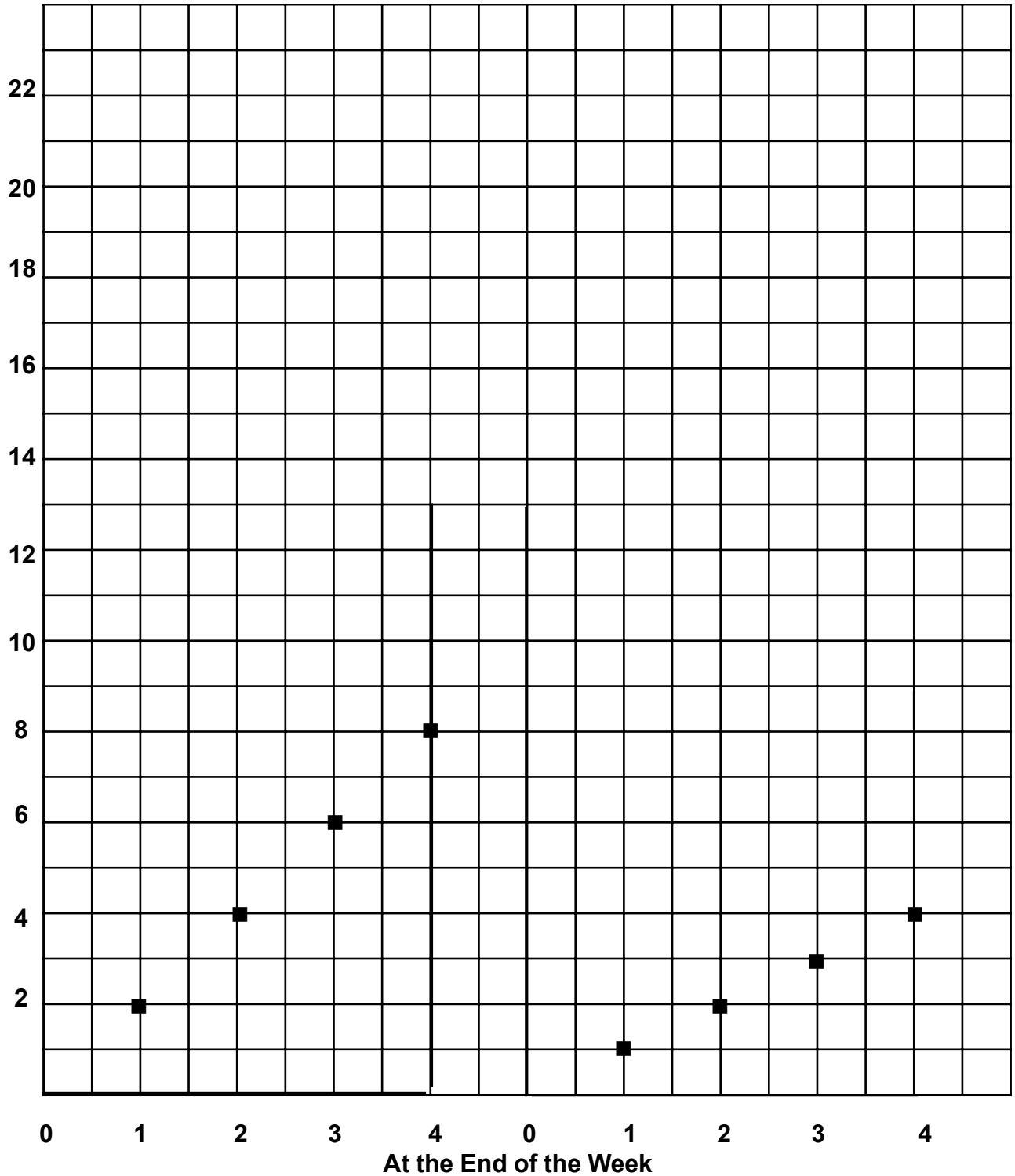


# The Jacob's Garden

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Plant with Food**

**Plant Without Food**



# Prayer Time

by Billy Graham

*Father, you are the One who is good. The world does not know you, but I know you, and these people know you sent me. John 17: 25*

This is the longest prayer of Jesus recorded in the Bible. It marked the end of Jesus' earthly ministry but looked forward to the ongoing ministry of the immediate and future disciples. Prayer was an important aspect of Jesus' ministry. Whenever a strategic time approached, Jesus spent time in prayer.

The world is a battleground. Constant spiritual and physical warfare takes place between the forces of God and Satan, between the forces of good and evil. Jesus prayed that God would keep his people pure, give them abundant joy, give them peace and unity, and protect them from the power of evil.

Jesus frequently prayed alone, separating Himself from every earthly distraction. I would strongly urge you to select a place—a room or corner in your home, or in your yard or garden—where you can regularly meet God alone, where you can talk to Him in peace and quiet, uninterrupted.

A missionary and his family were forced to camp outside on a hill. They had money with them and were fearful of an attack by roving thieves. After praying, they went to sleep. Months later an injured man was brought into the mission hospital. He asked the missionary if he had soldiers guarding him on that special night. "We intended to rob you," he said, "we were afraid of the twenty-seven soldiers."

When the missionary returned to his homeland, he related this strange story, and a member of his church said, "We had a prayer meeting that night, and took the roll. There were just twenty-seven of us present."

Do you have special times reserved only for praying? Remember, Jesus regularly went to a quiet place and talked to God. Set up a prayer plan, keep it for a week, and ask God to bless it.

*Adapted from: Hope for the Troubled Heart  
Word Inc. 1991*



# Masada

Masada is an ancient fortress and national symbol for Israel. It has a legendary status in Israeli mentality. It was here that the fight for Israeli and Jewish independence took place. The fortress was six feet thick and over two miles long. The Jewish people displayed such strength and fidelity that they chose to die rather than become slaves to the Romans.

Masada fell in 73 AD, and the state of Israel ended for a period of 1,900 years. In 1963-1965 Masada was excavated, and has ever since been a tourist attraction, in addition to the position it enjoys as an Israeli national symbol.

Masada has an exceptional geographical setting—one independent mountain, rising up a couple of hundred metres, surrounded by breathtaking nature and overlooking the Dead Sea.



# A National Symbol

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** Visit a National site in your area. Use the following questions to take notes as you go on your tour. This can be an actual visit or a research project.

1. In what year was the site begun? \_\_\_\_\_

2. In what year was the site completed? \_\_\_\_\_

3. Why was the site classified as a National Symbol? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. What interesting things are at this site? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. Would you recommend it to someone visiting your area as a place to visit?

\_\_\_\_\_

Why? \_\_\_\_\_

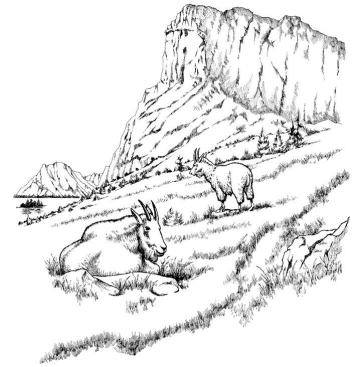
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# Bethlehem History

In Hebrew, the word Bethlehem means “House of Bread”, and in Aramaic it means “House of Meat”. It is believed to be the birthplace of David. Matthew and Luke point out that Jesus was born in Bethlehem.

The most important part of Bethlehem today is the church of the Nativity, which is believed by Christians to be built on the site where Jesus was born. Today, the church of the Nativity is divided between three churches: Armenian Orthodox, who controls the Grotto of Nativity, wherein the cradle of Jesus is; Roman Catholic Church, who controls the site of the birth of Jesus; Greek Orthodox who controls the altar above the Grotto of Nativity.



The Church of the Nativity is built above a cave which may have been the place of Jesus' birth.

God promised the people, of the Holy Land that “The land which I give you will be a land flowing with milk and honey.” Some important crops for Bethlehem are wheat, olive, grape, and citrus.



On the edge of Bethlehem are fields that are used for grazing land for the sheep and goats common to this area.

Today, Bethlehem is an agricultural market and trade town, but it relies heavily on its closeness to Jerusalem. It thrives from being a pilgrim and tourist center, and many of the citizens are employed in producing religious articles. In producing these articles, techniques like mother of pearl and carving of olive wood are used.

Almost all of the city's inhabitants are Palestinians, predominantly Christians.

## A Short History of Bethlehem

Around 1000 BC: King David is anointed in Bethlehem.

516 BC: After the Babylonian Captivity, many Jews settle in Bethlehem.

637 AD: Bethlehem is conquered by Muslim Arabs, who leave all of the religious artifacts untouched.

1923: Bethlehem comes under British control, as part of the Palestinian mandate.

1950: As with the rest of the West Bank, Bethlehem is annexed by Jordan.

1967: With the Six-Day-War, Bethlehem and the West Bank are annexed by Israel.

1973: A university is established in Bethlehem.

1988: Bethlehem becomes a part of Palestine, as Jordan hands over their rights of the West Bank. Still Bethlehem stays under Israeli occupation.

1995: Bethlehem becomes part of Palestinian self-rule on the West Bank.



# Bethlehem History

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** Use the History of Bethlehem on page 1 to answer the following questions. Show how you solved each problem.

1. How many years elapsed between the time King David was anointed in Bethlehem and the time many Jews settled there?
2. How many years elapsed between the time when Bethlehem came under British control and when it became a part of Palestine?
3. How many years elapsed between the time Bethlehem was annexed by Jordan and Bethlehem was annexed by Israel?
4. Use the History of Bethlehem on page 1 to create and solve a problem of your own.



# Bethlehem and Palestine

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** Write short answers to the following questions.

1. In 1950, Bethlehem was annexed by Jordan. What does the word annexed mean?

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2. How would the annexation of Bethlehem affect the Palestinians living there?

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3. In 1973, a University was established in Bethlehem. How would this affect the lives of the people living there.

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# Learning About Bethlehem

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Circle the correct response to each statement below.

1. In Hebrew, the word Bethlehem is translated to mean
- A. House of Worship
  - B. House of Meat
  - C. House of Prayer
  - D. House of bread

2. In Aramaic, the word Bethlehem is translated to mean
- A. House of Prayer
  - B. House of Meat
  - C. House of Bread
  - D. House of Worship.

3. Today, the most important part of Bethlehem is
- A. The Church of the Nativity
  - B. The Church of St. Catherine
  - C. The Church of Christ
  - D. The Church of Transfiguration

4. The Church of the Nativity is divided between the following churches
- A. Armenian Orthodox, Roman Catholics, and Coptics
  - B. Roman Catholics, Greek Orthodox, and Muslims
  - C. Roman Catholic, Lutheran, and Greek Orthodox
  - D. Armenian Orthodox, Roman Catholic, and Greek Orthodox

5. The Armenian Orthodox Church controls
- A. The site of the birth of Jesus
  - B. The altar above the Grotto of the Nativity
  - C. The Grotto of the Nativity where the Cradle of Jesus is
  - D. The site beside the Grotto of the Nativity



6. God promised the Israelites that He would give them a land filled with
- A. wheat and corn
  - B. milk and honey
  - C. olives and grapes
  - D. oranges and olives
7. Bethlehem's economy is dependent on
- A. agriculture and tourism
  - B. agriculture and fishing
  - C. tourism and fishing
  - D. agriculture, tourism, and fishing
8. Some important crops from Bethlehem are
- A. wheat, grapes and mangoes
  - B. citrus, olives, wheat, and fig
  - C. wheat, citrus, olive, and grapes
  - D. citrus, olive and apples



# Jerusalem

Jerusalem is the capital of Israel with a population of about 590,000.

Jerusalem serves as a holy city for the Jews, Christians, and Muslims. The Jews hold Jerusalem as a holy city mainly for politico-religious reasons. Jerusalem was the capital of Old Israel, serving as the religious center, and is the site of the Temple of Jerusalem. Christians hold Jerusalem as holy because it is the place where Jesus lived his last and most important days. It is also the site of Jesus' crucifixion and resurrection. Mary took the baby Jesus there as a religious duty, to be presented in the Temple courts.

There are many holy places and shrines within the city's walls. The famous golden Dome of the Rock is the city's holiest Islamic site.

Nearby are more than fifty synagogues, several dozen churches, and about a dozen minarets. A minaret is a tall slender tower by a mosque which serves as a lighthouse. Church bells are often heard throughout the city. In addition, Moslem calls to prayer cry out five minutes each day.

Seven Gates now lead into Jerusalem. They are namely, 1) The Lion's Gate which gets its name from the lions on the gate. It is also called St. Stephen's Gate because it is near the church that recalls the stoning of Stephen. 2) The Damascus Gate. 3) The Zion Gate, 4) Herod's Gate, 5) The Golden Gate, which is now closed and is guarded by a Moslem Cemetery along the wall. 6) The Western Gate, also called Jaffa Gate because it leads to the port town of Jaffa. 7) The Dung Gate which was expanded by the British in 1920 to allow for traffic.

Jerusalem was the scene of the end of the earthly ministry of Jesus. He arrived at Bethany and stayed there during the Passover week.

While the term "the Temple of Jerusalem" is in singular form, there have been two temples in Jerusalem. The first temple was erected in the 10<sup>th</sup> century BC by King Solomon. The temple was divided into four zones, all lying on the same axis; all zones had about the same width and only the length varied. Outside the building, and under the open sky, was the altar for fire sacrifices.

After stepping up the stairs, one entered the entrance hall to the holy area, where the shewbread was. From this room, stairs led to the holiest holy area, where the Ark containing the Ten Commandments was. The entire structure was believed to have been seventy meters long, and thirty meters wide. The first temple was destroyed in 587 BC by the Babylonians.

The temple was rebuilt starting in 20 BC. This temple was destroyed by the Romans in 70 AD. The only part that survived was the Western Wall, which still stands today. It is also called the Wailing Wall. The Western Wall was actually part of the surrounding wall and not a part of the temple.

The temple of Jerusalem was the religious center in Israel religion. For Judaism it has become the central focal point, a symbol of unity and the hope for justice in the future.



The Western Wall is the holiest place of prayers for the Jews. Today is alive with prayers and the study of the Torah scrolls, just as it had been so long ago. It is now a place of holy celebration. The joyous coming of age ceremony of the “Bar Mitzvah” is a weekly event there.



Dome of the Rock



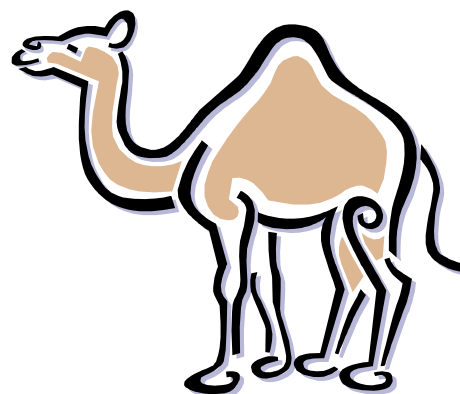
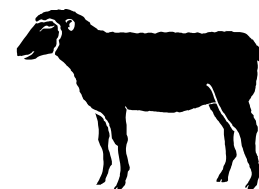
# Shopping in Jerusalem

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Use the information in the box below to solve the word problems. Please note that four shekels make one dollar.

Lambs \$5.00	Place Mats \$2.50	5 Camels \$5.00	5 Bookmarks \$0.25
10 Post Cards \$1.00	Key Rings \$3.00		

1. How many shekels would I need to pay for 2 lambs and 5 camels.
2. How many shekels would I need to purchase 6 place mats and 3 lambs?
3. How much would 40 bookmarks cost?
4. How much would 100 bookmarks cost?
5. How much would 10 post cards and 20 bookmarks cost?
6. What is the cost of 3 key rings and one lamb?
7. How much would 5 key rings, 3 place mats, and 20 post cards cost?
8. How much would 30 post cards and 4 lambs cost?
9. What operations did you use?
10. Write a problem of your own and solve it.



# What's Happening in Jerusalem?

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Visit the internet site . Read the most current newspaper article on Jerusalem. Answer the following questions.

1. What is the title of the article?  
\_\_\_\_\_
  
2. What is the event that occurred?  
\_\_\_\_\_
  
3. When did it happen?  
\_\_\_\_\_
  
4. Who are the main characters mentioned in the article?  
\_\_\_\_\_
  
5. Summarize the article in your own words.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
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# The Via Dolorosa

The Via Dolorosa or “Way of Suffering” is the traditional path Jesus took on the fateful journey from his condemnation by Pontius Pilate to the Crucifixion at Calvary. The route winds its way from the ruins of the ancient Antonio Fortress to the Church of the Holy Sepulchre.

Each Friday, the Franciscans lead a procession along the “Stations of the Cross.” This walk helps recall the sufferings of Jesus in fourteen places of prayer.

The Via Dolorosa starts in the courtyard of the Omariyeh school, once used by the Turks as army barracks. Station 1 is where Jesus was condemned. Station II is outside the chapel where Jesus received His cross. As pilgrims pause at Station II, they read from Lamentations 1. Station III is where Jesus fell the first time. Station IV, in front of the Armenian Catholic Chapel, marks a reflection place.



This is where Jesus saw His mother, this is a place that reminds pilgrims of the pain experienced by Mary after the condemnation. Station V recalls Simon the Cyrene, who was compelled to carry the cross. Station VI is the traditional site where Jesus’ face was wiped. At Station VII pilgrims reflect on Jesus’ suffering as He fell a second time. Station VIII is marked by a small Latin cross on the wall of a Greek monastery where tradition states that Jesus consoled the daughters of Jerusalem. Station IX shows where Jesus fell the third time.



The Stations of the Cross of the Via Dolorosa continue within the Church of the Holy Sepulchre. Station X shows where Jesus was stripped of His garments. Station XI is a reminder that Jesus was nailed to the cross. At Station XII pilgrims are reminded of where Jesus died on the cross. At Station XIII, inside the main door, is a flat stone that is often covered with flowers. This reminds pilgrims that Jesus was taken from the cross, and here, tradition says that Jesus was anointed for burial.

The end of the way of sorrows is at Station XIV where Jesus was placed in the tomb.

Walking the road Jesus walked, and visiting the stops along the way is a vivid reminder of the extent of His suffering for us.



# The Road to Calvary

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** After reading the narrative about the Via Dolorosa, trace the road to Calvary by writing what took place at each station.

	Stations	Event
1.	I	_____
2.	II	_____
3.	III	_____
4.	IV	_____
5.	V	_____
6.	VI	_____
7.	VII	_____
8.	VIII	_____
9.	IX	_____
10.	X	_____
11.	XI	_____
12.	XII	_____
13.	XIII	_____
14.	XIV	_____





# Christ's Sacrifice

It was nine o'clock in the morning when they crucified Jesus. Mark 15:25



Judas betrayed Jesus, and the religious authorities arrested God's Son. The disciples scattered, and Peter denied him three times, even after he promised that he would be with Jesus always. Although beaten and mocked

throughout the night, still Jesus provided salvation through his death and resurrection.

The hours before Jesus' crucifixion were extremely painful for Him, yet he faced the sacrifice with love, courage and conviction so great that he willingly gave up His life for us!

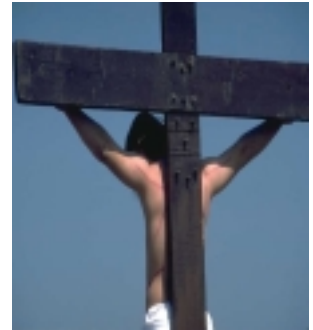
He looked around the hill and foresaw a scene. Three figures hung on three crosses. Arms spread. Heads fallen forward. They moaned with the wind.

Men clad in soldiers' garb sat on the ground near the trio. They played games in the dirt and laughed, oblivious of the Son of God dying on the cross to save them.

Men clad in religion stood off to one side. They smiled. Arrogant, cocky. They had protected God, they thought, by killing this false one. They were clueless.



Women clad in sorrow huddled at the foot of the hill. Speechless. Faces tear stained. Eyes downward. One put her arm around another and tried to lead her away. She wouldn't leave. She refused to go home. She wanted to remain there with Jesus.



All heaven stood to fight. The angels were ready. All nature rose to rescue God's Son. All eternity poised to protect. But the Creator gave no command.

"It must be done," He said, and withdrew.

But as He stepped back in time, He heard the cry that He would someday scream: "My God, My God, why have You forsaken Me?" He wrenched at tomorrow's agony.

The angel spoke again, "It would be less painful..."

The Creator interrupted, and softly said, "But it wouldn't be love, it must be done."

Have you given up anything for others recently? Remember how great Christ's generosity was to you as you think of the small sacrifices you may have made.

Adapted from: The Inspirational Bible  
Word Publishing, 1991



# Voices From the Past

The word Holocaust means a great destruction of life by fire. Yom Hashoah, Holocaust Memorial Day, is observed on the twenty-seventh of Nisan.

Between the years 1939 and 1945, during World War II, over six million Jews were murdered by the Nazis in Europe. This period, referred to as the Holocaust is the most tragic event in modern Jewish history. About 1.5 million children were put to death during this time.

On Yom Hashoah, the Jews remember the terrible events of the Holocaust and preserve the memories of the six million Jews who perished. Anne Frank, one of the victims of the Holocaust, lived in Amsterdam, Holland, with her family when World War II broke out. In 1942, when Anne Frank was only thirteen years old, the Nazis started to send Jews to concentration camps. Anne Frank and her family hid in three attic rooms of an office building. For the next two years Anne kept a diary of her thoughts and feelings. In 1944 the secret police discovered the Franks' hiding place. Anne was sent to a death camp in Germany, where she died.

Anne's father survived the Holocaust and returned to Amsterdam where he found her diary. *The Diary of Anne Frank* has been translated into more than fifty languages. In the excerpt below, Anne expresses her hopes and fears for the future.

"That's the difficulty in these times: ideals, dreams, and cherished hopes rise within us, only to meet the horrible truth and be shattered.

It's really a wonder that I haven't dropped my ideals, because they seem so absurd and impossible to carry out. Yet I keep them, because in spite of everything, I still believe that people are really good at heart. I simply can't build my hopes on a foundation consisting of confusion, misery, and death. I see the world gradually being turned into a wilderness; I hear the ever approaching thunder, which will destroy us, too; I can feel the sufferings of millions and yet, if I look up into the heavens, I think it will all come right, that this cruelty, too, will end, and that peace and tranquility will return again."



Holocaust Children's Museum



# Voices From the Past

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Decide which operation you would use to solve the problems below. Name the operation and solve the problem.

1. If you were in a concentration camp from 1939 to 1945, how many years would you have been there?

Operation:

Solution:

2. How many years was the family of Anne Frank able to hide from the Nazis?

Operation:

Solution:

3. Of the 6 million Jews who died in the concentration camps, 1.5 million were children. How many were adults?

Operation:

Solution

4. World War II ended in 1945. In 2002, how many years would it have been since the war ended?

Solution:

Operation



# Held Against My Wish

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

You are a ten year old child in 1942. Your entire family has been taken by the Nazis. You were held for two months. Make Journal entries of your thoughts and feelings each week you were held.

Week Journal Entry

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.



# THE GOOD SHEPHERD

by Charles Colson

*"I am the good shepherd. The good shepherd gives his life for the sheep." John 10:11*

The parable of the Good Shepherd described Jesus' role perfectly. Unlike a hired worker, Jesus, through love and affection, offered to lay down his life for his flock. Believers trust and know him.

Christ is our faithful shepherd therefore, we must put our trust in Him.

By the end of July 1941, Aushwitz was working like a well organized killing machine, and the Nazis congratulated themselves on their efficiency....

About the only problem was the occasional prisoner from the work side of the camp who would figure out a way to escape. When these escapees were caught, as they usually were, they would be hung with special nooses that slowly choked out their miserable lives—a grave warning to others who might be tempted to try.

Then one July night as the frogs and insects in the marshy land surrounding the camp began their evening chorus; the air was suddenly filled with the baying of dogs, the curses of soldiers, and the roar of motorcycles. A man had escaped from Barracks 14.

The next morning there was a peculiar tension as the ranks of phantom-thin prisoners lined up for morning roll call in the central square, their eyes on the large gallows before them.

But there was no condemned man standing there, his hands bound behind him, his face bloodied from blows and bites. That meant the prisoner had made it out of Aushwitz. And that meant death for some of those who remained....

Soon there were ten men—ten numbers neatly listed on the death roll.

The chosen groaned, sweating with fear. "My poor wife!" one man cried. "My poor children! What will they do?"...

Suddenly there was a commotion in the ranks. A prisoner had broken out of line, calling for the commandant....

The prisoners gasped. It was their beloved Father Kolbe, the priest who shared his last crust, who comforted the dying, who heard their confessions

and nourished their souls.

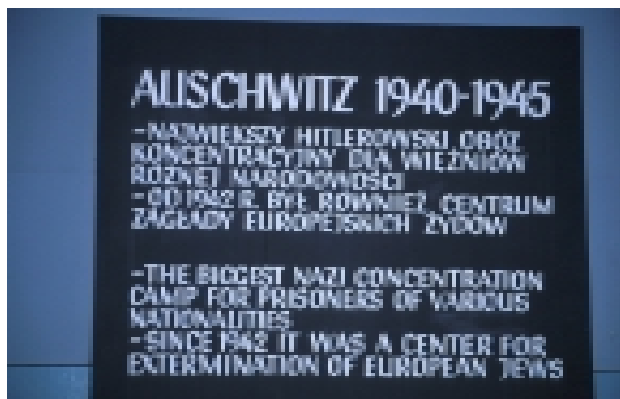
The frail priest spoke softly, even calmly, to the Nazi butcher. "I would like to die in place of one of the men you condemned."...

"Why?" snapped the commandant....

"I am an old man, sir, and good for nothing. My life will serve no purpose."

His ploy triggered the response Kolbe wanted. "In whose place do you want to die?" asked Fritsch.





“For that one,” Kolbe responded, pointing to the weeping prisoner who had bemoaned his wife and children....

Kolbe’s place on the death ledger was set....

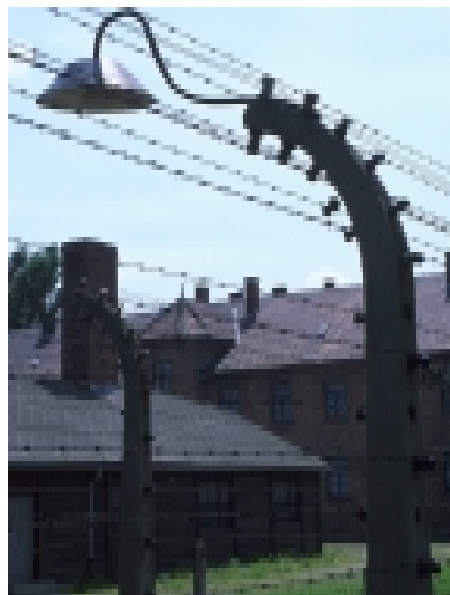
Kolbe wasn’t looking for gratitude. If he was to lay down his life for another, the fulfillment had to be in the act of obedience itself. The joy must be found in submitting his small will to the will of One more grand....

In the basement the ten men were herded into a dark, windowless cell.

As the hours and days passed, however, the camp became aware of something extraordinary happening in the death cell.... Coming from the death box, those outside heard the faint sounds of singing. For this time the prisoners had a shepherd to gently lead them through the shadows of the valley of death, pointing them to the Great Shepherd. And perhaps for that reason Father Kolbe was the last to die....

For those with eyes to see, it points to the Man who laid down His life for His friends on the cross. To the only King in history who died for His subjects.

Think of people who are greatly trusted. How many of them would you entrust with your life? Or your family’s life? Do you have the same trust in Christ as your shepherd? Put your self-centered wishes behind and learn what Christ’s wishes are for you.



Adapted from: *The Body*  
Charles Colson  
Word Inc. 1992



# How Do I Know if it's Credible?

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** Read each item below. Circle the sentence that shows the more credible source of information. Then give a reason for your selection.

1. Suppose you wanted to learn about life in a Nazi concentration camp. Which source would give you the most credible information?

- a. A documentary film made by a survivor of the camp.
- b. A book written by a British soldier who freed one of the camps.



Why? \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

2. Suppose you wanted to write a report on Anne Frank's experience in the concentration camp, which source is likely to be more credible?

- a. Listening to a popular talk show on Television discussing the topic.
- b. Reading the book "The Diary of Anne Frank"?

Why? \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

3. Suppose you wanted to write a report about the experience of Elie Wiesel, a young Jewish boy who witnessed the agony of his family's ordeal in a Nazi concentration camp which source would be more credible?

- a. The book "Night" by Elie Wiesel.
- b. A review of his book "Night".

Why? \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_



# Some Jewish Holidays and Celebrations

If you remain in Israel for an extended period of time you will experience various holy days and celebrations. The Jewish calendar helps them keep track of the seasons and holy days of the year. Their celebrations truly epitomize Ecclesiastes 3:1 which states, "To everything there is a season, and a time to every purpose under heaven."



Jewish holidays and ceremonies include:

## Shabbat

They believe that on six days, work may be done, but on the seventh day, there should be no work. This should be a Sabbath of complete rest. Some people believe that the Shabbat is the most special of all Jewish holidays because it comes every week. Everything that is done on Shabbat should be summed up into three words, rest, holiness and joy.

## The Two Angels

Each Friday evening, God sends two angels, a good angel and a bad angel, to visit every Jewish home.

When the angels enter one home, they see the Shabbat candles shining bright. At the Shabbat dinner table, the family members sing together the Kiddush blessing. The good angel prays, "May the next Shabbat be just like this one." The bad angel is forced to answer "Amen."

When the two angels enter another home, they see the Shabbat candles are not lit. Nothing is ready for Shabbat. The family members are arguing and screaming at one another. The bad angel prays, "May the next Shabbat be just like this one." The good angel is forced to answer, "Amen."

## Pesach

This is celebrated on the fourteenth day of the first month. Just about sunset, there should be a passover offering to Adonai. The fifteenth day of the month is celebrated as the Feast of Unleavened Bread. Everyone is supposed to eat Unleavened Bread for seven days.

## Shavout

The Jews should count off seven complete weeks. They should count until the day after the seventh week, which is the fiftieth day. Then they should bring an offering to Adonai.

## Rosh Hashana

This is celebrated on the first day of the seventh month. At this time the Jews observe complete rest.

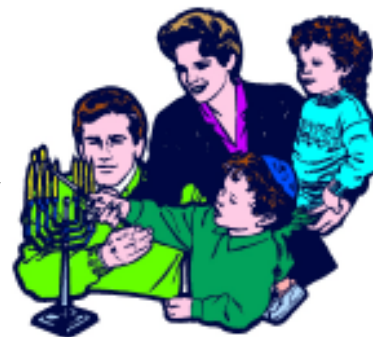
## Yom Kippur

This is celebrated on the seventh day of the tenth month. This is the Day of Atonement. On this holiday, the Jews do no work, and they bring an offering to Adonai. On Yom Kippur the High Priest





dressed in a white robe and offered many special sacrifices. At one point two goats were brought before the High Priest. By lottery, it was decided which of the two goats would be offered as a sacrifice. The High Priest then tied a red ribbon on the horns of the other goat. The sins of the people were placed on this goat and he was led out into the desert. By participating in this sacrifice is how the people symbolically sent away their sins, and sought God's forgiveness.



## Sukot

On the fifteenth day of the seventh month, there is a Feast of Booths to Adonai. The Feast lasts for seven days. The people had to make booths and live in them for the seven days. Having at least one meal in the booths was regarded as living in it. This feast was a reminder of the time God brought them out of the land of Egypt.



## Passover

Passover is also known as the Festival of Freedom. Passover is celebrated either in March or April depending on the lunar calendar. Long ago the first born of each family was to die on an appointed night. However, if the door was marked with the blood of a lamb, the first born was spared. Passover celebrates the Exodus of the Israelites from Egypt.

On the first or second nights of Passover, the Jews have a festive meal called the seder. The story of the Exodus is retold. To many Jews, Passover marks the birth of the nation of Israel.

## Purim

Purim is held in February or March and is one of the most joyous days in the Jewish Religion. Purim recounts how the Jews were spared destruction because of Esther. Today, Purim is a national festival with much celebrating.

## Channukah

Chanukah or Hanukkah or Festival of Lights comes in December. It is an historical holiday.

Long ago, the Jews rebelled against the Syrian king. They recaptured the Temple of Jerusalem. They restored it and when it was ready, they had a special rededication. The celebration would use a vessel of oil. There was only enough oil for the lamp to burn one day. The lamp burned for eight days. Now during hanukkah, one candle is lighted on the eight branch menorah to represent the oil lamp. Each day, another candle is lit.

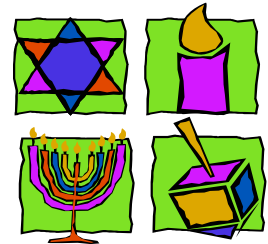
## Mitzvah

It is a mitzvah to

- Observe Shabbat from sundown on Friday to sundown on Saturday.
- Celebrate Shabbat with activities that lead to joy, rest, and holiness, including time devoted to Jewish learning.
- Do no work on the Shabbat
- Conclude Shabbat with the ceremony of *Havdalah*.



- Observe Rosh Hashanah on the first day of Tishri as a festival and a High Holy Day.
- Repent for all sins of the past year.
- Fast on Yom Kippur. From sundown to sundown no food is eaten and no water is drunk. Children under the age of thirteen do not have to fast, but they may eat less and avoid snacks.
- Enjoy a festive meal on the eve of Yom Kippur. The Jews are happy before this serious day, because they are about to ask forgiveness from God.
- Rest from all work.
- Pray with a congregation during the worship services of Yom Kippur.
- Observe Sukot for seven days, followed by the eighth-day festival called Shemini Atzeret.
- Build a sukah, an outdoor harvest booth.
- “Live” in the sukah during Sukot. This is accomplished by eating at least one meal in the sukot during the week of the festival. Some people sleep in the sukah.
- Celebrate Simchat Torah as a festival day of joy.
- Finish the annual reading of the Torah in the synagogue and immediately begin the annual reading for the coming year.
- Celebrate Chanukah for eight days, beginning on the twenty-fifth day of the month Kislev, or November.
- Light the *chanukiah*, the Chanukah lamp, each night during the eight days of Chanukah and say the proper blessing.
- Observe Purim on the fourteenth day of the month of Adar or February. In walled cities like Jerusalem, Purim is observed one day later.
- Send gifts of tasty foods to friends and to the poor. This practice is called “Shalach Manot”, Sending Portions.
- Observe a memorial day for victims of the Holocaust on the twenty-seventh of Nisan or March.
- To celebrate the fifth of Iyar as Israel Independence Day, Yom Ha'atzmaut.
- Fast on Tish Be'av, beginning at sunset.



## Minhag

It is a minhag to

- Keep a Jewish calendar to help them follow the Jewish Holidays.
- Share Jewish holiday traditions with family and friends.
- Eat a braided loaf of bread called challah.
- Attend worship services on the Saturday night before Rosh Hashanah to repent for their sins of the past year. This service is called “Forgiveness.”
- Do a mitzvah as soon as Yom Kippur ends.
- Break the Yom Kippur fast with a joyous meal.
- Eat if you are an Israeli Jew, from the seven food crops that God promised in the Torah to provide in the Land of Israel: wheat, barley, figs, pomegranates, grapes, olive oil, and date honey.
- Place a chanukiah near a window in order to recall the miracle of Chanukah.
- Plant trees in the Land of Israel. If we are in Israel, we can plant a tree with our own hands.
- Invite some non Jewish friends to participate in *seder*.
- Remember the victims of the Holocaust with special services or ceremonies.





# During What Month?

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** Write the month of the year on which each Celebration takes place.

## Celebration

## Month

- 1. Rosh Hashana \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Yom Kippur \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. Sukkot \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. Chanukah \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. Tu B'Shevat \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. Purim \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. Passover \_\_\_\_\_

Name the Celebrations depicted in the pictures.



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



# Queen Esther and Mordecai



Mordecai was a Jew living in a place called Sushan. He had adopted his beautiful niece named Esther and raised her as his daughter. King Ahasuerus was looking for someone to be his wife. He sent for all the beautiful women to visit Sushan. Esther was one of those who went to the king's castle. She was selected to be the king's wife.

Haman was made Prime Minister and everyone was ordered to bow down to him. Mordecai refused, and Haman decided to take revenge not only on Mordecai, but also on all the Jews. He was going to kill them all. Haman called Purim, and chose the fourteenth day of the month of Adar to destroy all the Jews.

Haman told King Ahasuerus that there was a group of people who did not obey the king's laws. He asked the king to issue an order that all these people should be destroyed. He offered to pay a large sum of money into the king's treasury if the order was given.

The king told him that he could keep the money, but he could do as he wished with the people.

The order was given that on the fourteenth day of the month of Adar all the Jews should be destroyed and their possessions taken. The king and Haman sat down to drink, but the city of Shushan was in shock.

When Mordecai heard about the order, he sent for Esther and told her everything. He told her that if she kept silent, she would also be killed. He told her that someone else would save the Jews but she would perish.

Esther ordered all the Jews in Shushan to fast and pray with her for three days. Then she told them that although it was against the law for anyone to go in to see the king without an invitation, she would go to see him, and if she died, she died. Esther knew that if the king held out his scepter, all would be well.

When Esther went in to see the king, Ahasuerus was pleased to see her. He asked her what her request was, and promised to give her up to half of his kingdom.

She told him that all she wanted was for the king and Haman to come to a feast that she had prepared.



The king and Haman went to the feast. The king again promised her up to half of his kingdom. Esther was afraid to tell the king what she wanted so she invited him to another feast the next day.

Haman went home happy. He told his wife how Esther had honored him by inviting only him to a banquet with the king. However, Haman was still upset that Mordecai was still alive. Haman's wife encouraged to build a gallows on which to hang Mordecai. Haman ordered the gallows to be built.

That night the king could not sleep. He ordered that his records be read to him. When he heard how Mordecai had saved his life and had not yet received a reward, he decided to do something about it the next morning.

The next day, Haman was planning to seek permission from the king to hang Mordecai from the gallows. The king sent for Haman and asked him what he thought should be done for a man whom the king would like to honor.

Haman thought the king was talking about him, so he said, "Let the person be dressed in royal robes, seated on the royal horse, and led through the streets while everyone proclaims 'This is what is done for the one whom the king wishes to honor.'"

The king told Haman to do all of that for Mordecai. He also told Haman that he should lead Mordecai through the city. Haman did as the king commanded.

That night, Haman and the king went to Esther's banquet. At the banquet, the king again asked Esther what was her request. She told him that all she was asking was that he spare her life and the life of her people. She stated that they were about to be destroyed because of an evil tyrant.

King Ahasuerus was angry. He asked, "Who would dare to harm you?" She told him that the enemy was Haman.

The king was angry. He ordered that Haman be hanged on the gallows that was prepared for Mordecai. Because the king could not change an order once it was given, he prepared a new order to save the Jews. On the thirteenth day of Adar, the Jews were allowed to fight and attack anyone who would try to destroy them. The Jews were able to defeat their enemies. The governors in every area were kind to the Jews because they respected Mordecai. Mordecai was promoted to the position of Prime Minister.

In Shushan, the king gave the Jews an extra day to fight their enemies. On the day after the battle, all the Jews rested. They made the fourteenth day of the month of Adar a day of feasting and celebration.

Mordecai continued to work for the good of the Jews. He worked for peace throughout the land.



# Interviewing Queen Esther

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** Suppose you could interview Queen Esther. Below are some questions you might ask. In the spaces provided, write the answers you think Esther might give. For help, read the story of Queen Esther and Mordecai.

**Interviewer:** What kind of person would you say your Uncle Mordecai was?

**Esther:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** How did you feel when you were told that you would be the wife of the king?

**Esther:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What was the significance of the king holding out his scepter?

**Esther:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** What reason did you give the Jews when you asked them to fast and pray for three days?

**Esther:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Why do you think the king gladly accepted your invitation to a feast?

**Esther:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** How do you think the king felt when you would not tell him your reason for inviting him to a feast?

**Esther:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Can you tell me what thoughts were going through your mind while you sat there with the king and Haman on the third night?

**Esther:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Interviewer:** Why do you think the Jews were able to defeat their enemies?



# Greatness

by Charles Swindoll

*Rejoice greatly, people of Jerusalem! Shout for joy, people of Jerusalem! Your king is coming to you. He does what is right, and he saves. He is gentle and riding on a donkey, on the colt of a donkey. Zechariah 9:9*

Greatness emerges through struggle and suffering. This was an important message for the early church to understand.

“There lies the most perfect ruler of men the world has ever seen...now he belongs to the ages.”

Of whom was this said?

One of the Caesars? No. Napoleon? No. Alexander the Great? No. Eisenhower? Patton? MacArthur...or some earlier military strategist? No, none of the above. How about Rockne or Lombardi? No. Or Luther? Calvin? Knox? Welsey? Spurgeon? Again, the answer is no.

Well, it was no doubt said of a great leader, a powerful and persuasive personality, was it not? Certainly one admired for his success. That depends, I suppose.

When he was seven years old, his family was forced out of their home because of a legal technicality. He had to work to help support them. At age nine, while still a backward, shy little boy, his mother died.

At twenty-two, he lost his job as a store clerk. He wanted to go to law school, but his education was not good enough.

At twenty-three, he went into debt to become a partner in a small store.

Three years later his business partner died, leaving him a huge debt that took years to repay.

At twenty-eight, after developing a romantic relationship with a young lady for four years, he asked her to marry him. She said no. An earlier youthful love he shared with a lovely girl ended in heartache at her death.

At thirty-seven, on his third try, he was finally elected to congress. Two years later he ran again and failed to be reelected. I should add it was about this time he had what some today would call a nervous breakdown.

At forty-one, adding additional heartache to an already unhappy marriage, his four-year-old son died.

The next year he was rejected for Land Officer.

At forty-five, he ran for the Senate and lost.

Two years later, he was defeated for nomination for Vice-President.

At forty-nine he ran for the senate again... and lost again.

Add to this an endless barrage of criticism, misunderstanding, ugly and false rumors, and deep periods of depression and you realize it's no wonder he was snubbed by his peers and despised by multitudes, hardly the envy of his day.







At fifty-one, however, he was elected President of the United States... but his second term in office was cut short by his assassination. As he lay dying in a little rooming house across from the place where he was shot, a former detractor (Edwin Stanton) spoke the fitting tribute I quoted at the top of this column. By now you know it was spoken of the most inspirational and highly regarded president in American history, Abraham Lincoln...

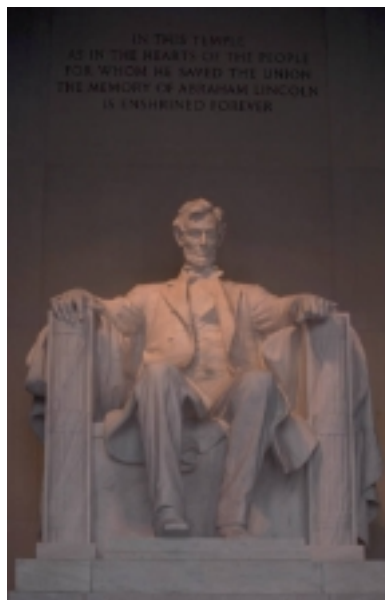
What a strange lot we are! Enamored of the dazzling lights, the fickle applause of the public, the splash of success, we seldom trace the lines that led to that flimsy and fleeting pinnacle. Bitter hardship. Unfair and undeserved abuses. Loneliness and loss. Humiliating failures. Debilitating disappointments. Agony beyond comprehension suffered in the valley and crevices of the climb from bottom to top. How short sighted! Instead of accepting the fact that no one deserves the right to lead without first persevering through pain and heartache

and failure, we resent those intruders. We treat them as enemies, not friends. We forget that the marks of greatness are not delivered in a paper sack by capricious gods. They are not hurriedly stuck onto skin like a tattoo.

No, those who are really worth following have paid their dues. They have come through the furnace melted, beaten, reshaped, and tempered. To use the words of the teacher from Tarsus, they bear in their bodies "the brand-marks of Jesus" (Galatians 6:17). Or, as one paraphrases it, they carry "the scars of the whipping and wounds" which link them to all mankind.

You may face trials and trying circumstances in life. But don't give up. Take courage! Your strength rests in your Savior, Jesus Christ. Your stamina for future service to God will come through these trials.

Adapted from: *Growing Old in the Seasons of Life*  
Zondervan Publishing, 1983



# Purim

Purim is celebrated in either February or March. It is one of the most happy days in Jewish religion. Purim recounts the events in the book of Esther. Queen Esther discovered that there was a plan to kill all the Jews. Esther, who was a Jew told her husband the king and all the Jews were spared.

Children reenact the story of Esther with costumes. There are carnivals, costumed parades, and public entertainment.

Many Jews in coastal towns spend the day on the beaches rather than in the synagogues. Many sporting events take place on this day.



One of the favorite foods served during the celebration of Purim is poppy seed cookies.

Plan a Purim celebration complete with poppy seed cookies.

## Recipe for Poppy Seed Cookies

1 cup sugar	1 cup salad oil
4 eggs	4 cups sifted flour
3 tsp. Baking powder	½ tsp. salt
1 1/2 cups lukewarm water	¾ cup poppy seeds

1. Cream sugar and oil.
2. Add one egg at a time, stirring well.
3. Sift baking powder, flour and salt and add poppy seeds.
4. Combine both mixtures, adding a little water to form a stiff dough.
5. Roll out on a lightly floured board.
6. Cut into 2 ½ inch triangles.
7. Brush with egg yolk diluted with 1 tablespoon of water.
8. Sprinkle mixture of poppy seeds and sugar on the cookies.
9. Place on greased cookie sheet.
10. Bake at 350°F for fifteen to twenty-five minutes.



# Try These Tasty Recipes

**Charoset** is one of the foods that the Jews eat at Passover Seder. This dish is made with fruit, nuts, and wine. Jewish people who live in Eastern Europe, or who come from Eastern Europe use apples, walnuts, sweet wine, and cinnamon. Jews who live in, or come from Spain, use dried fruit, almonds, wine, and even cayenne pepper.

## Recipe from Yemen

1 cup dates, chopped  
½ cup figs, chopped  
½ cup apricots, chopped  
½ cup shelled pistachio nuts, chopped  
½ cup almonds, chopped  
1 tsp. Ground ginger  
2 tbsp. Grape Juice



Use a food processor to chop all the ingredients. Mix together and serve.

On Chanukah it is customary to eat some type of food fried in oil. In the United States it is common for Jews to eat latkes (fried potato pancakes). In Israel they eat sufganiot (fried donuts).

## Latkes

5 potatoes, peeled  
1 small onion, peeled  
1 tsp salt  
¼ tsp pepper  
2 tbsp matzoh meal  
2 eggs  
oil for frying



1. Grate potatoes and onion.
2. Put mixture into bowl and add salt, pepper and matzoh meal.
3. In a second bowl, beat the eggs.
4. Add eggs to the potato mixture and stir together.
5. Heat the oil in a frying pan over medium heat.
6. Gently drop spoonfuls of the batter into the pan.
7. Fry pancakes on each side for about five minutes or until golden brown. Use a spatula to flip them. Add more oil as needed.
8. Dry on a paper towel.
9. Serve with applesauce, sour cream, or powdered sugar.



# Faith

by Max Lucado

*Remember the Lord in all you do and he will give you success. Proverbs 3:6*

Thousands of people gathered around Jesus. Yet He spoke to His disciples, letting the crowd overhear.

Believers shouldn't worry about the basic necessities of life. If we keep God first in our lives, He will sustain us. He is in control.

Be honest. Are we glad He says no to what we want and yes to what we need? Not always. If we ask to attend a new school, and He says stay where you are, we aren't happy. If we ask for healing, and He says learn through the pain, we aren't happy. If we ask for more money, and He says treasure the unseen, we aren't always happy.

When God doesn't do what we want, it's not easy. Never has been. Never will be. But faith is the conviction that God knows more than we do about this life and He will get us through it.

Remember, disappointment is caused by unmet expectations. Disappointment is cured by revamped expectations.

I like that story about the fellow who went to the pet store in search of a singing parakeet. Seems he was a bachelor and his house was too quiet. The store owner had just the bird for him, so the man bought it. The next day the bachelor came home from work to a house full of music. He went to the cage to feed the bird and noticed for the first time that the parakeet had only one leg.

He felt cheated that he'd been sold a one-legged bird, so he called and complained.

"What do you want," the store owner responded, "a bird who can sing or a bird who can dance?"...

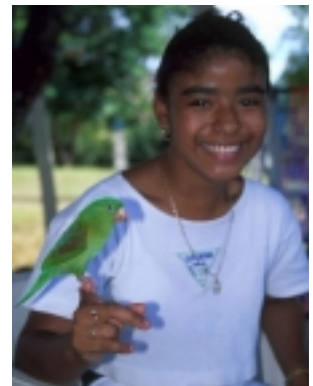
We need to hear that God is still in control. We need to hear that it's not over until He says so. We need to hear that life's mishaps and tragedies are simply a reason to sit tight.

Corrie Ten Boom used to say, "When the train goes through a tunnel and the world gets dark, do you jump out? Of course not. You sit still and trust the engineer to get you through."...

Next time you're disappointed, don't panic. Don't jump out. Don't give up. Just be patient and let God remind you He's still in control. It ain't over till it's over.

What is it that concerns you? Give it to God. Breathe a sigh of relief and go live for Him. Allow God to carry your burdens.

Adapted from: *He Still Moves Stones*  
Word Publishing, 1993





*This Certifies That*

*Has completed a Religious Pilgrimage  
Through Israel*

*Date* \_\_\_\_\_

*Teacher* \_\_\_\_\_



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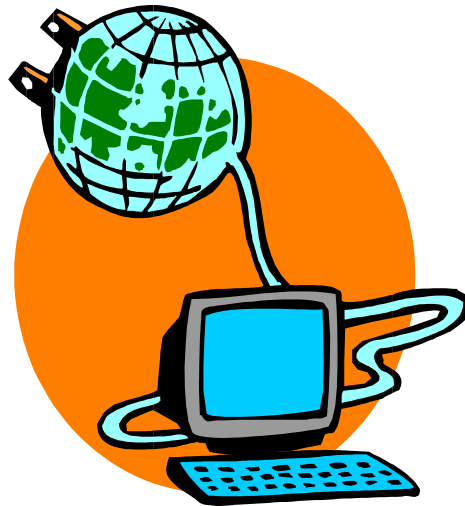
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3. Information about life in Jerusalem through the ages - [http://www.snunit.org.il/njeru/open\\_screen2.htm](http://www.snunit.org.il/njeru/open_screen2.htm)
4. Click on a Hebrew letter - hear its sound! - [http://www.njop.org/html/interactive\\_hebrew.html](http://www.njop.org/html/interactive_hebrew.html)
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8. Holy Land Network - <http://www.holy-land-online.com/>





# Places in Israel

Name \_\_\_\_\_ **KEY** \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** Unscramble the letters to find names of places in Jerusalem. Use the Bible verse to check your answer. On the lines that follow, write one sentence that tells about each place.

- |     |            |               |                   |
|-----|------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 1.  | ANCA       | John 2:1      | <b>CANA</b>       |
| 2.  | MESUJERAL  | John 12:12    | <b>JERUSALEM</b>  |
| 3.  | LILEGAE    | Matthew 26:32 | <b>GALILEE</b>    |
| 4.  | ZARENATH   | John 1:46     | <b>NAZARETH</b>   |
| 5.  | RECIJHO    | Luke 10:30    | <b>JERICHO</b>    |
| 6.  | DORJAN     | Numbers 32:32 | <b>JORDAN</b>     |
| 7.  | POAJP      | Acts 9:36     | <b>JOPPA</b>      |
| 8.  | ETHBELEMH  | Matthew 2:1   | <b>BETHLEHEM</b>  |
| 9.  | BEDATHES   | John 5:2      | <b>BETHESDA</b>   |
| 10. | SANEMETHEG | Mark 14:32    | <b>GETHSEMANE</b> |

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_



# VOCABULARY

Name: KEY Date \_\_\_\_\_

Use complete sentences to write the meaning of each of the following words, and use each one in a sentence.

1. co-existence

***The word coexistence means to live together peacefully.*** \_\_\_\_\_

2. authentic

***The word authentic means true, real, reliable, correct, trustworthy, or genuine.*** \_\_\_\_\_

3. recounted

***The word recounted means told or repeated.*** \_\_\_\_\_

4. crypt

***The word crypt means tomb or burial chamber.*** \_\_\_\_\_

5. ancient

***The word ancient means old.*** \_\_\_\_\_

6. Which town lies between Nazareth and Tiberias?

***The town of Cana lies between Nazareth and Tiberias.*** \_\_\_\_\_

7. What did Jesus mean when He said “mine hour is not yet come?”

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# Jericho Word Search

Name KEY Date \_\_\_\_\_

In the word search find the words listed below. Search for the words by going left, right, down, and diagonally. Draw a line through each word as you find it. Choose one person or place named in the word search and write a paragraph about your selection.

- |             |            |           |        |           |
|-------------|------------|-----------|--------|-----------|
| agriculture | bananas    | Crusaders | Jews   | monastery |
| Alexander   | baptism    | dates     | John   | Palestine |
| aqueducts   | Bartimaeus | Dead Sea  | Jordan | Pilgrims  |
| Augustus    | Canaanites | Jericho   | Joshua | tourism   |
| Babylon     | Christians | Jesus     | Judea  | West Bank |
|             |            |           |        | Zacchaeus |

A	G	R	I	C	U	L	T	U	R	E	B	C	D	E	E	F	G	M	Q
L	F	Y	Q	E	R	C	R	B	A	N	A	N	A	S	J	I	H	O	D
E	G	M	T	O	U	R	I	S	M	L	A	S	U	G	S	D	D	N	F
X	H	H	E	W	T	V	E	G	P	Z	D	T	T	R	B	S	G	A	G
A	Q	U	E	D	U	C	T	S	O	A	S	H	I	U	A	N	K	S	H
N	J	G	W	Q	Y	B	W	M	I	U	G	F	E	S	B	N	L	T	J
D	K	F	R	A	S	M	I	R	G	L	I	P	I	P	Y	L	P	E	K
E	L	D	T	S	U	N	Q	U	Y	J	N	B	H	E	L	L	A	R	L
R	K	S	Y	D	I	B	A	P	T	I	S	M	O	H	O	O	L	Y	L
S	Z	A	A	U	H	S	O	J	U	K	D	O	L	C	N	O	E	T	Z
D	X	R	P	F	O	M	A	E	S	H	S	I	K	H	B	O	S	R	Z
A	E	D	U	J	P	L	S	U	T	G	K	U	T	R	V	P	T	A	A
A	C	A	O	D	A	K	E	R	R	N	R	Y	R	I	C	E	I	S	C
P	V	K	L	H	C	A	N	A	A	N	I	T	E	S	X	E	N	S	C
O	J	L	L	G	M	J	C	B	E	F	Q	T	H	T	X	A	E	G	H
I	O	M	K	I	S	H	T	J	W	D	J	E	R	I	C	H	O	N	A
U	R	N	T	M	D	S	L	K	Q	S	W	R	B	A	T	E	S	P	E
Y	D	R	J	D	E	A	D	S	E	A	E	E	L	N	E	S	R	T	U
T	A	R	Q	W	F	G	D	F	A	S	C	R	U	S	A	D	E	R	S
B	N	F	J	E	S	U	S	R	J	E	W	S	T	S	J	O	H	N	L



# A Special Baptism

Name KEY \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** Unscramble the words below. Write them on the numbered lines to find out about a special baptism.

1. ssuJe Jesus
2. zabdiept baptized
3. taerw water
4. mmotne moment
5. veehan heaven
6. pedone opened
7. rptiSi Spirit
8. odG God
9. dceigsnden descending
10. evdo dove
11. ghinitgl lighting
12. tteawMh Matthew

As soon as 1. Jesus was 2. baptized he went up out of the 3. water. At that 4. moment 5. heaven was 6. opened and he saw the 7. Spirit of 8. God 9. descending like a 10. dove 11. lighting on Him.” 12. Matthew 3:16



# Math on the Mount of Olives

Name \_\_\_\_\_ **KEY** \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** Solve the problems and write the answers. Next to each problem, write the operation you used to solve the problem.

1. The fifth and sixth graders were going to visit the Mount of Olives. There were 30 students in the class. 15 boys and 12 girls went on the tour. How many students went on the trip altogether? **25 students**
2. The students were allowed to pick olives. The boys picked 9 bags of olives and the girls picked 15. How many more bags did the girls pick than the boys did? **6 bags**
3. In the olive orchard there were 8 rows of olive trees. There were 20 trees in each row. How many trees were there in all? **160 trees**
4. The students were allowed to ride on camels around the orchard. The ride took 20 minutes. There were three camels. Each camel could carry only one person. How long would it take 12 students to ride around the orchard? **80 minutes or 1 hour and 20 minutes**
5. At the end of the ride the students went shopping. The boys bought 10 bottles of olive oil and the girls bought 15 bottles. How many bottles in all were bought? **25 bottles**
6. 4 bottles of olive oil cost \$1.00. How much did they pay for 20 bottles? **\$5.00**
7. Joy bought a candy for 35 cents and Martha bought three for 87 cents. How much money did both girls spend? **\$1.22**
8. Mary's lunch cost \$3.50 and Jack's lunch cost \$5.25. How much more did Jack's lunch cost than Mary's? **\$1.75**
9. The sixth graders bought 15 bookmarks, 20 post cards and 11 key rings. How many items did they buy altogether? **46 items**
10. They left the school at 8:00 a.m. and returned at 2:00 p.m. How many hours were they away from the school? **6 hours**



# Bethlehem History

Name KEY Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** Use the History of Bethlehem on page 1 to answer the following questions. Show how you solved each problem.

1. How many years elapsed between the time King David was anointed in Bethlehem and the time many Jews settled there?

**1000**  
**-516**

**484 years**

2. How many years elapsed between the time when Bethlehem came under British control and when it became a part of Palestine?

**1988**  
**-1923**

**65 years**

3. How many years elapsed between the time Bethlehem was annexed by Jordan and Bethlehem was annexed by Israel?

**1967**  
**-1950**

**17 years**

4. Use the History of Bethlehem to create and solve a problem of your own.



# LEARNING ABOUT BETHLEHEM

Name KEY Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** Circle the correct response to each statement below.

1. In Hebrew, the word Bethlehem is translated to mean

- A. **House of Worship**
- B. House of Meat
- C. House of Prayer
- D. House of Bread



2. In Aramaic, the word Bethlehem is translated to mean

- A. House of Prayer
- B. **House of Meat**
- C. House of Bread
- D. House of Worship

3. Today, the most important part of Bethlehem is

- A. **The Church of the Nativity**
- B. The Church of St. Catherine
- C. The Church of Christ
- D. The Church of Transfiguration



4. The Church of the Nativity is divided between the following churches

- A. Armenian Orthodox, Roman Catholics, and Coptics
- B. Roman Catholics, Greek Orthodox, and Muslims
- C. Roman Catholic, Lutheran, and Greek Orthodox
- D. **Armenian Orthodox, Roman Catholic, and Greek Orthodox**

5. The Armenian Orthodox Church controls

- A. The site of the birth of Jesus
- B. The altar above the Grotto of the Nativity
- C. **The Grotto of the Nativity where the Cradle of Jesus is**
- D. The site beside the Grotto of the Nativity



6. God promised the Israelites that He would give them a land filled with
- A. wheat and corn
  - B. milk and honey**
  - C. olives and grapes
  - D. oranges and olives
7. Bethlehem's economy is dependent on
- A. agriculture and tourism**
  - B. agriculture and fishing
  - C. tourism and fishing
  - D. agriculture, tourism, and fishing
8. Some important crops from Bethlehem are
- A. wheat, grapes, olive, and mangoes
  - B. citrus, olives, wheat, and fig
  - C. wheat, citrus, olive, and grapes**
  - D. citrus, olive, grapes, and apples





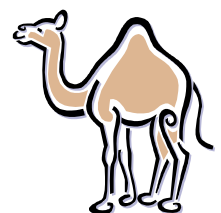
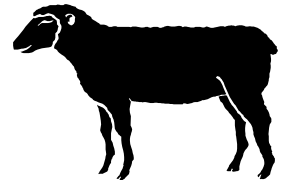
# Shopping in Jerusalem

Name KEY Date \_\_\_\_\_

Use the information in the box below to solve the word problems. Please note that four shekels make one dollar.

Lambs \$5.00	Place Mats \$2.50	5 Camels \$5.00	5 Bookmarks \$0.25
10 Post Cards \$1.00	Key Rings \$3.00		

- How many shekels would I need to pay for 2 lambs and 5 camels.  
**60 shekels**
- How many shekels would I need to purchase 6 place mats and 3 lambs?  
**120 shekels**
- How much would 40 bookmarks cost? **8 shekels**
- How much would 100 bookmarks cost? **20 shekels**
- How much would 10 post cards and 20 bookmarks cost? **8 shekels**
- What is the cost of 3 key rings and one lamb? **56 shekels**
- How much would 5 key rings, 3 place mats, and 20 post cards cost?  
**98 shekels**
- How much would 30 post cards and 4 lambs cost? **92 shekels**
- What operations did you use? **multiplication and addition**
- Write a problem of your own and solve it. **Answers will vary**



# THE ROAD TO CALVARY

Name KEY

Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** After reading the narrative about the Via Dolorosa, trace the road to Calvary by writing what took place at each station.

	<b>Stations</b>	<b>Event</b>
1.	I	<i>Jesus was condemned</i> _____
2.	II	<i>Jesus received His cross</i> _____
3.	III	<i>Jesus fell the first time</i> _____
4.	IV	<i>Jesus saw His mother</i> _____
5.	V	<i>Simon of Cyrene carried Jesus' cross</i> _____
6.	VI	<i>Someone wiped Jesus' face</i> _____
7.	VII	<i>Jesus fell the second time</i> _____
8.	VIII	<i>Jesus comforted the daughters of Jerusalem</i> _____
9.	IX	<i>Jesus fell the third time</i> _____
10.	X	<i>Jesus was stripped of His garments</i> _____
11.	XI	<i>Reminder that Jesus was nailed to the cross</i> _____
12.	XII	<i>Reminder that Jesus died on the cross</i> _____
13.	XIII	<i>Reminder that Jesus was taken from the cross</i> _____
14.	XIV	<i>Jesus was placed in the tomb</i> _____



# Voices From the Past

Name KEY

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Decide which operation you would use to solve the problems below. Name the operation and solve the problem.

1. If you were in a concentration camp from 1939 to 1945, how many years would you have been there?

Operation: ***Subtraction***Solution: ***1945******-1939******0006 years***

2. How many years was the family of Anne Frank able to hide from the Nazis?

Operation: ***Subtraction***Solution: ***1944******-1942******0002***

3. Of the 6 million Jews who died in the concentration camps, 1.5 million were children. How many were adults?

Operation: ***Subtraction***Solution ***6******-1.5******4.5***

4. World War II ended in 1945. In 2002, how many years would it have been since the war ended?

Solution: ***Subtraction***Operation ***2002******-1945******0057***

# During Which Month

Name KEY Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** Write the month of the year on which each Celebration takes place.

<u>Celebration</u>	<u>Month</u>
1. Rosh Hashana	<i>September</i>
2. Yom Kippur	<i>September</i>
3. Sukkot	<i>September</i>
4. Chanukah	<i>December</i>
5. Tu B'Shevat	<i>January</i>
6. Purim	<i>February</i>
7. Passover	<i>March or April</i>

Name the Celebrations depicted in the pictures.



Passover



Pesach

