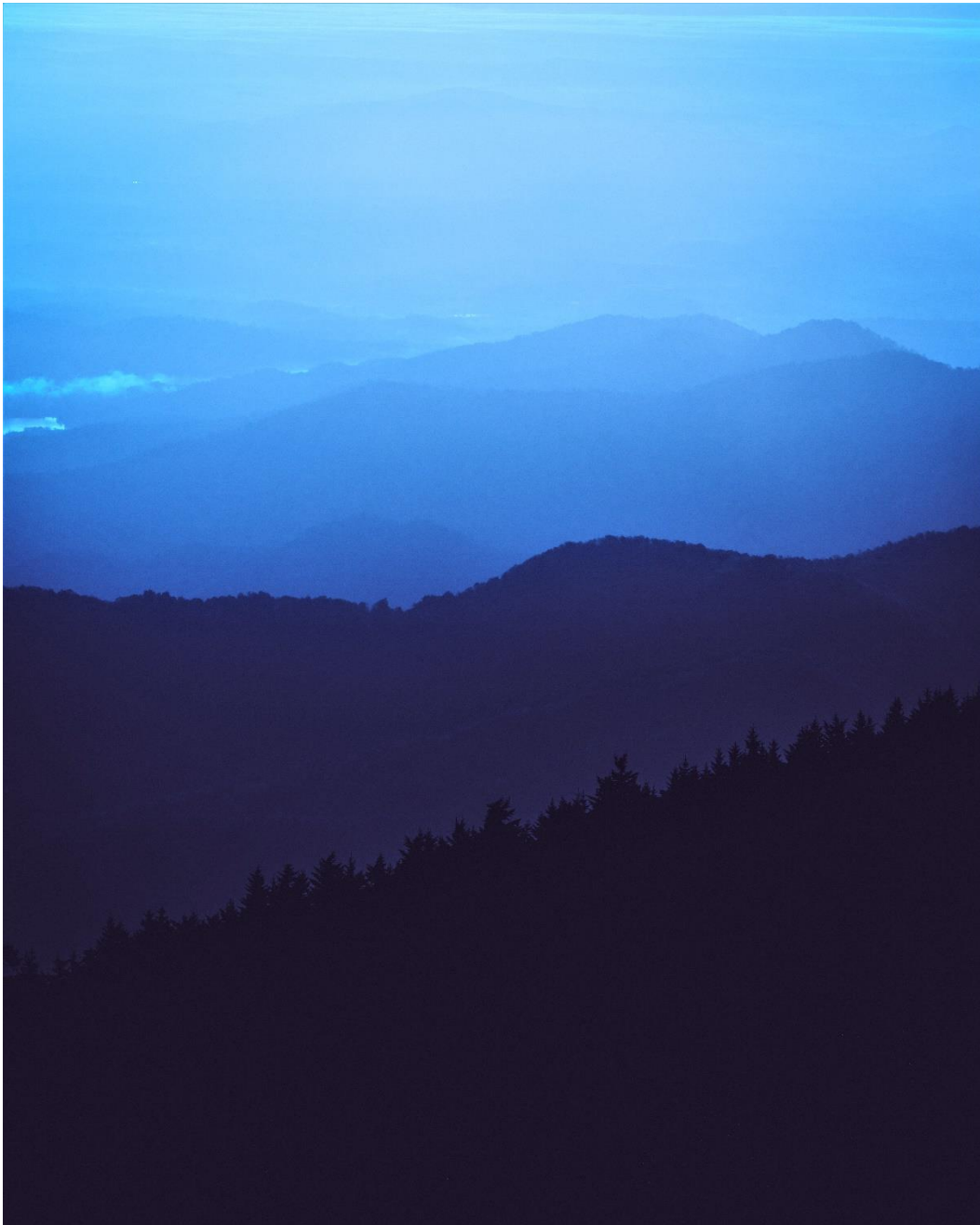


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ELT BIBLE STUDY PACK #2

**60+ hours of teaching material
for Bible Study and English classes**



MATT PURLAND

ELT BIBLE STUDY PACK #2



PURLANDTRAINING.COM

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<https://www.purlandtraining.com>

First published in the UK by PurlandTraining.com 2019

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FOREWORD

Dear Reader,

This book is the second volume in the *ELT Bible Study Pack* series, and while the worksheets are all brand new, the aims and format remain the same as in the first book. This book contains 30 printable worksheets, with answers and review, for either Bible Study or English language classes – or both! The aim is still to enable individuals and groups to draw nearer to God through studying His Word, while at the same time practising and improving their English language skills. The material is generally aimed at intermediate level and higher, although each worksheet can be adapted for lower levels if the teacher accesses the free Word files located on our website at: <https://purlandtraining.com>

This book brings a wealth of brand new material focusing on people and stories that are not in the first book. Apart from several whole Bible activities, we spend time learning English with:

Old Testament:

- Abraham and Isaac
- Joseph and Pharaoh
- Balaam and his donkey
- Rahab and the spies
- David and Goliath
- Solomon's wise judgment
- Elijah versus the false prophets

New Testament:

- Mary and Elizabeth
- The twelve disciples
- Two parables of Jesus
- Encounters with Jesus
- Dorcas making clothes for the poor
- Rhoda's big moment
- Paul's missionary journeys

The ELT (English language teaching) topics span a range of six different skill areas, with the biggest focus being on grammar:

Skill Area:

Practice:

grammar:	conditionals passive voice prepositions punctuation marks question tags	relative clauses reported speech sentence building verb conjugation wh-questions
reading:	acrostic puzzle matching texts	reading for specific information reorder a text
writing:	formal writing informal writing	summarising a text
vocabulary:	idioms	using time words
speaking and listening:	discussion	
research:	finding out information	

As in the first book, I have tried to focus on a range of interesting ELT topics as well as a good variety of people and stories from the Bible – both familiar and less well-known.

Finally, please remember that, just like the first book, this volume is in the public domain, which means that you can freely share it with friends, students, and colleagues, and even distribute copies for profit. However you use it, it would be great to get your opinion of this brand new second volume – along with your ideas for potential future volumes. You are welcome to contact me here: info@purlandtraining.com

Kind regards,

Matt Purland

Ostróda, Poland – 29th January 2019

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WORKSHEETS

WHOLE BIBLE

Reading – Acrostic Puzzle

Names of God

- a) Read the Bible verse and complete the crossword with the correct **name of God**. (Note: all Bible verses use WEB translation: <http://ebible.org/web/index.htm>)
- b) Decide whether the name refers to God the Father (G), God the Son (J), or God the Holy Spirit (S). Write the correct initial in the right-hand column.
- c) Work out the central verse (in grey) and write it here: _____

1. But Noah found favor in _____'s eyes.	GEN 6:8	
2. ...be perfect, just as your _____ in heaven is perfect.	MATT 5:48	
3. ...the _____ who is born from you...	LUKE 1:35	
4. I am _____, the truth, and the life.	JOHN 14:6	
5. Remember also your _____...	ECC 12:1	
6. ...praise and extol and honor the _____.	DAN 4:37	
7. I am the _____.	JOHN 10:11	
8. 'Truly this was the _____.'	MATT 27:54	
9. 'I am the _____. Whoever comes to me...'	JOHN 6:35	
10. 'Behold, the _____, who takes away...'	JOHN 1:29	
11. '_____, which is the greatest commandment...?'	MATT 22:36	
12. You are my _____. You will preserve me...	PSALM 32:7	
13. He ... said to him, 'We have found the _____!'	JOHN 1:41	
14. 'I am the _____, ' says the Lord God.	REV 1:8	
15. Simon Peter answered, 'You are the _____...'	MATT 16:16	
16. Yahweh your God himself is God, the _____.	DEUT 7:9	
17. God is my _____ in whom I take refuge.	2 SAM 22:3	
18. If anyone sins, we have a _____ with the Father.	1 JN 2:1	
19. 'They shall call his name _____' ... 'God with us.'	MATT 1:23	
20. '...from within him will flow rivers of _____.'	JOHN 7:38	
21. ...the _____ of all creation.	COL 1:15	
22. ...the _____ and understanding...	ISA 11:2	
23. His name is called 'The _____.'	REV 19:13	
24. God is my _____ ... the one who sustains my soul.	PSALM 54:4	
25. ...the builders rejected has become the _____.	PSALM 118:22	

Holy Bible text courtesy World English Bible: <http://ebible.org/web/index.htm>

Grammar – Conditionals

If... Promises of God

- a) Match the two halves of the 'If...' sentences below.
- b) Match a verse to each sentence.
- c) Write down which conditional each sentence represents.

1st conditional
2nd conditional
3rd conditional
Zero conditional

1st Clause*:
present simple
past simple
past perfect
present simple

2nd Clause*:
will + infinitive
would + infinitive
would + have + past participle
present simple

*Clause order can be reversed

John 10:9	Revelation 3:20	John 8:31	John 8:51	Deuteronomy 28:2
John 15:7	Luke 17:6	1 John 1:9	John 11:25	John 11:40

1. If you remain in my word,
2. If you had faith like a grain of mustard seed,
3. All these blessings will come upon you, and overtake you,
4. If anyone hears my voice and opens the door,
5. I am the door. If anyone enters in by me,
6. If we confess our sins,
7. If a person keeps my word,
8. If you remain in me, and my words remain in you,
9. Didn't I tell you that if you believed,
10. I am the resurrection and the life. He who believes in me will still live,

-
- a) you will ask whatever you desire, and it will be done for you.
 - b) then I will come in to him, and will dine with him, and he with me.
 - c) he is faithful and righteous to forgive us the sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.
 - d) even if he dies.
 - e) you would tell this sycamore tree, 'Be uprooted, and be planted in the sea,' and it would obey you.
 - f) he will be saved, and will go in and go out, and will find pasture.
 - g) if you listen to Yahweh your God's voice.
 - h) you would see God's glory?
 - i) he will never see death.
 - j) then you are truly my disciples.

Holy Bible text courtesy World English Bible: <http://ebible.org/web/index.htm>

Speaking and Listening – Discussion

Reading the Bible – Discussion Questions

Discuss the following questions with a partner or small group:

- 1.** What is your favourite: a) book of the Bible (Old and New Testaments), b) verse in the Bible, c) story in the Bible, d) psalm, e) proverb, f) parable of Jesus, g) letter in the New Testament? Say why.
- 2.** Which person in the Bible do you relate to the most? Why? Compare two characters from the Bible – one from the Old Testament and one from the New Testament. What features make the Old and New Testaments different? What do they have in common? Which do you prefer to read? Why?
- 3.** When do you read the Bible? What is the best time of day? How long do you spend reading the Bible? Where do you usually read the Bible? Do you have a favourite place to go? Do you like to read the Bible with others or alone? Why? Have you ever attended a Bible study group?
- 4.** Which version of the Bible do you prefer? Why do you like it more than other versions? Have you ever tried to understand the Bible in its original languages: Hebrew, Aramaic, and Koine Greek? How did you get on?
- 5.** Describe your Bible. What does it look like? How old is it? How long have you had it? Where did you get it from? Are you thinking about replacing it? Have you ever used a Bible app or an eBible online?
- 6.** Do you use any tools to help you understand the Bible, e.g. concordances, reading notes and plans, websites, etc.? How do they help you? Do you enjoy hearing the Bible read aloud? Do you listen to readings from the Bible online or on Bible apps?
- 7.** How important is the Bible to you personally? Why do you read it? Have you ever been encouraged or helped by reading the Bible? Tell me about it. How do you apply the message of the Bible in your life? Do you think you could function as a Christian without reading the Bible? Are you ever reluctant to read the Bible? Why? How do you start reading again?
- 8.** What would you do if you couldn't read the Bible anymore? What about if the Bible was outlawed in your country? Do you ever take your access to the Bible for granted? Have you ever been bullied for reading the Bible or being a Christian? How did you respond? Have you ever distributed Bibles?
- 9.** Did anyone teach you to read the Bible? How did you first hear about the Bible? Have you read the whole Bible? If not, what is stopping you? Would you consider trying to read the whole Bible in a year with a special plan or app? What do you think would be the difficulties? What would be the rewards?
- 10.** How do you know that you can trust the Bible? Do you believe that everything in the Bible can be taken completely literally? If not, which parts cannot? How do you know?
- 11.** Do you like to memorise verses of Scripture? How many do you know? Can you tell me some of them now? Why do you do it? How do you memorise verses?
- 12.** Is the Bible relevant to non-Christians? How? How often do you talk to your non-Christian friends or colleagues about the Bible? What is their response?

Speaking and Listening – Discussion

Reading the Bible – Agree or Disagree?

Do you agree or disagree with the following statements? Say why. Find out what your partner thinks, and mark the boxes with ✓ for agree and x for disagree:

	Me:	My Partner:
1. I read my Bible every day.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. The Bible is wholly authored by God.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. My friends don't know that I read the Bible.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. <i>'For the word of God is living and active, and sharper than any two-edged sword.'</i> – Hebrews 4:12	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Reading the Bible helps me deal with problems in my life.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. I often find the Bible too difficult to read.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. The Bible is more important today than ever before.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. <i>'Every Scripture is God-breathed and profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction, and for instruction in righteousness.'</i> – 2 Timothy 3:16	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. My Bible is in perfect condition – like the first day I bought it.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. My parents always encouraged me to read the Bible.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. The church I attend is based on biblical principles.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12. <i>'Man does not live by bread only, but man lives by every word that proceeds out of Yahweh's mouth.'</i> – Deuteronomy 8:3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13. I like to write notes, draw pictures, and underline text in my Bible.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
14. We shouldn't take every word of the Bible literally.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
15. It's amazing how often I find a verse that is perfect for how I'm feeling.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
16. <i>'But be doers of the word, and not only hearers...'</i> – James 1:22	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
17. I first learned a lot of Bible stories at Sunday school when I was a child.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
18. The Bible gives me hope.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Holy Bible text courtesy World English Bible: <http://ebible.org/web/index.htm>

Grammar – Sentence Building

Sentence Blocks (Past Simple)

- A. Making **sentence blocks** is a fun way to practice making questions and short answers. This page introduces the concept of sentence blocks, but they really work best as a speaking and listening activity for pairs and small groups. (See p.13 for full instructions.)

Complete the sentence blocks:

Starting sentence 1: Abraham complained to Abimelech because of a water well. (Genesis 21:25)

wh- question: Why _____

short answer: _____

yes/no question: _____

short answer: _____

yes/no question to
get a negative answer: _____

short negative answer: _____

long negative answer: _____

Extensions: make more sentence blocks using: **what** (x2), **who** (x2)

Starting sentence 2: His mother kept all these sayings in her heart. (Luke 2:51)

wh- question: What _____

short answer: _____

yes/no question: _____

short answer: _____

yes/no question to
get a negative answer: _____

short negative answer: _____

long negative answer: _____

Extensions: make more sentence blocks using: **who**, **where**, **whose** (x2), **what**

Holy Bible text courtesy World English Bible: <http://ebible.org/web/GEN21.htm> and <http://ebible.org/web/LUK02.htm>

Grammar – Sentence Building

How to Make Sentence Blocks

1. T (teacher) or a SS (student or students) writes one or more sentences on the board (these are the 'starting sentences'). T writes a wh- question word underneath, e.g. what, where, why, when, etc.
2. SS work in pairs making sentence blocks. One starts and the other follows, then they change the order. T monitors, checks, and corrects. T ensures that nobody is writing down the 8 sentences. The activity should be done from memory, using the information on the board.
3. Group feedback – T asks a few pairs to model one or more complete sentence block. T elicits corrections from other SS if there are any errors.
4. If SS are new to making sentence blocks, T should go through the procedure, using a pair of SS to model it. T should encourage SS to achieve the correct pronunciation, sentence and word stress, rhythm, and intonation. Some SS may have a tendency to say all of their lines with a questioning intonation at the end. Of course, this should be discouraged, except for yes/no questions. This is the basic procedure:

- a) T explains that there are 7 lines in a sentence block and 8 different sentences. The first line is on the board, along with a wh- question word. Student A reads it, e.g.

I went to the park yesterday. (Line 1)
WHEN

- b) Student B asks a question based on the sentence using the wh- question word.

When did you go to the park? (Line 2)

- c) Student A gives a short answer, based on the information in the first sentence.

Yesterday. (Line 3)

- d) Recap: both SS repeat this short 3-line dialogue a few times – from memory, if possible.

- e) Student B asks a yes/no question based on the original sentence to get a positive answer.

Did you go to the park yesterday? (Line 4)

- f) Student A replies with a short positive answer.

Yes, I did. (Line 5)

- g) Recap: both SS repeat this short 5-line dialogue a few times – from memory, if possible.

- h) Student B asks a yes/no question based on the starting sentence, but changes the part of the sentence that the wh- question relates to – in order to get a negative answer.

Did you go to the park two days ago? (Line 6)

- i) Student A replies with a short negative answer; then a second sentence, which is a long negative answer.

No, I didn't. I didn't go to the park two days ago. (Line 7)

- j) Student B could continue by repeating the wh- question with "So..."

So, when did you go to the park?

- k) ...and Student A replies with the third line, and both continue the rest of the sentence block:

Student A: **Yesterday.**

Student B: **Did you go to the park yesterday?**

Student A: **Yes, I did.**

...and so on.

Grammar – Sentence Building

How to Make Sentence Blocks

5. SS could make different sentence blocks with the same sentence by using different wh- question words that fit, for example in this sentence you could ask 5 different wh- questions:

I	went	to the park	yesterday.
WHO	WHAT (x2)	WHERE	WHEN
Question:		Short Answer:	
WHO went to the park yesterday?		I did.	
WHAT did you do yesterday?		I went to the park.	
WHAT happened yesterday?		I went to the park.	
WHERE did you go yesterday?		To the park.	
WHEN did you go to the park?		Yesterday.	

Tips:

- You could use any suitable sentence. Don't choose one that is too long or too complex to begin with – up to ten words should be fine. You should choose a positive starting sentence, rather than a negative one, because the negative sentences will come later in the sentence block.
- T could ask two of the stronger SS to model the activity with T eliciting the answers – and appealing to the whole class to suggest the answers – while all the time emphasising the 7 line/8 sentence structure.
- T could ensure that a range of tenses are being practised, e.g. if there are four different sentences on the board, the main verb in each one could be from a different tense. Or, SS could practise a particular tense with all the sentences having the same form of main verb.
- There are various additional ways of practising forming sentence blocks verbally:
 - ✓ SS say one line or one word each, going around the group in a circle.
 - ✓ SS chant a complete sentence block together as a group.
 - ✓ T says a random line from a sentence block and asks a SS to produce the next line.
 - ✓ SS sit back to back in pairs and say one line each, then reverse who starts.
 - ✓ T chooses random SS to give a particular line of a sentence block, e.g. if T says, "Line 3" the SS has to say only line 3 (the answer to the wh- question).
- This is a great activity for practising not only verb forms, but also pronunciation, and sentence building – including all kinds of embedded grammar structures. The starting sentences can all contain embedded grammar, which means grammar that occurs as a natural part of the sentence block as it is being spoken and automatically memorised, rather than grammar that is explicitly presented to students as an isolated grammar topic. Embedded grammar may include: articles, prepositions, singular/plural, gerunds, etc. Of course, any of these topics could also be explored in more detail during a grammar point session.
- T can vary the level of this activity – simply adjust the level of the starting sentence(s), e.g. simple sentences and tenses for low-level learners, and more complex sentences and verb forms for higher-level learners. The mechanics of the activity remain the same, regardless of the level or tense of the sentence. Here is an example with a beginner-level starting sentence:

I like strong coffee.
WHAT do you like?
Strong coffee.
Do you like strong coffee?
Yes, I do.
Do you like weak coffee?
No, I don't. I don't like weak coffee.
So, what do you like?

...and so on.

- T can vary the length of this activity: to make it shorter, use fewer sentences and wh- question words; to make it longer, use more.
- This is a wonderful activity to get SS thinking in English while speaking and listening with a partner, compared with the multiple reading and gap-fill tasks in a typical ELT coursebook. It is great to watch SS deliberating as they try to work out the next line of a sentence block!

Taken from *You Are The Course Book – Lesson Plans* (2014) by Matt Purland

OLD TESTAMENT

Reading – Matching Texts

10 Prophecies about Jesus in the Old Testament

*Bible scholars believe that there are more than 300 different **prophecies about Jesus** in the Old Testament. These prophecies help us to put our faith in the truth of Jesus being the Messiah, and in the Word of God in general. It has been calculated that the probability of one individual fulfilling only **eight** of them in their lifetime is 1 in 10^{17} or 1 in 100,000,000,000,000,000¹. Therefore the probability of one person fulfilling all of them is practically incalculable!*

A. Read the Bible verses from the Old Testament (on the left) and match each one to a New Testament verse where the prophecy is fulfilled (on the right).

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| 1. I will make of you a great nation. I will bless you and make your name great. You will be a blessing. ³ I will bless those who bless you, and I will curse him who treats you with contempt. All the families of the earth will be blessed through you.
- Genesis 12:2-3 | Matthew 1:20-23 |
| 2. But you, Bethlehem Ephrathah, being small among the clans of Judah, out of you one will come out to me that is to be ruler in Israel.
- Micah 5:2 | Acts 13:47-48 |
| 3. Behold, the virgin will conceive, and bear a son, and shall call his name Immanuel. - Isaiah 7:14 | Matthew 11:5 |
| 4. Then the eyes of the blind will be opened, and the ears of the deaf will be unstopped. ⁶ Then the lame man will leap like a deer, and the tongue of the mute will sing. - Isaiah 35:5-6 | Matthew 21:42-43 |
| 5. Rejoice greatly, daughter of Zion! Shout, daughter of Jerusalem! Behold, your King comes to you! He is righteous, and having salvation; lowly, and riding on a donkey, even on a colt, the foal of a donkey. - Zechariah 9:9 | Matthew 27:35 |
| 6. But he was pierced for our transgressions. He was crushed for our iniquities. The punishment that brought our peace was on him; and by his wounds we are healed. - Isaiah 53:5 | Matthew 27:57-60 |
| 7. They divide my garments among them. They cast lots for my clothing.
- Psalms 22:18 | Luke 19:35-38 |
| 8. They made his grave with the wicked, and with a rich man in his death, although he had done no violence, nor was any deceit in his mouth. - Isaiah 53:9 | 2 Corinthians 5:21 |
| 9. The stone which the builders rejected has become the cornerstone. ²³ This is Yahweh's doing. It is marvelous in our eyes.
- Psalms 118:22-23 | Matthew 21:6 |
| 10. Indeed, he says, 'It is too light a thing that you should be my servant to raise up the tribes of Jacob, and to restore the preserved of Israel. I will also give you as a light to the nations, that you may be my salvation to the end of the earth.' - Isaiah 49:6 | Galatians 3:8 |

¹ <http://christinprophecy.org/articles/applying-the-science-of-probability-to-the-scriptures/>

Writing – Formal Writing

Joseph Writes...

- A. Read the story of **Joseph** in prison in **Genesis 41:1-45**.
B. Discuss the features of **formal writing** (below) with a partner or small group, then underline different parts of the letter and write a number to match each feature:

General:

- Format: email / letter / memo
 - Written as text
 - Typed and printed
 - Reason for writing: business / information
 - Topic: boring / standard / irrelevant
 - More use of fact than opinion
1. Date / both addresses / phone no. / email
 2. Addressee: known or unknown, e.g. a client
 3. More examples of waffle over clarity

Vocabulary:

- Demonstrates level of education
 - Standard English
 - More use of passive voice and jargon
 - Little use of idioms
 - Fewer phrasal verbs
 - No slang or asides
 - No private language / in-jokes
 - No use of humour
 - Errors must be corrected
4. Greeting (salutation): To: / Dear Sir/Madam / Mr. Mrs. Ms. Dr, then [surname]
 5. Ending (valediction): Yours faithfully / Yours sincerely / Kind regards, then [full name]
 6. Less use of 1st and 2nd person
 7. Complex / more obscure vocabulary
 8. More words of Latin and French origin
 9. No contractions – use full forms
 10. More indirect / polite language
 11. May include archaic language
 12. Abbreviations
 13. More use of modal verbs
 14. More use of perfect forms

Layout:

- A short, medium, or long text
 - Logical layout with paragraphs
 - Long or short paragraphs
 - No emojis or historical present
15. Complex sentences (multiple clauses)
 16. Standard punctuation
 17. Underline or bold key points

24th July 1649 BC

The Guard House

4904 Nile Road

Egypt EP4 8QP

The Palace

1 Palace Boulevard

Egypt EP1 1QL

To: Pharaoh

Further to your recent communication regarding your unusual dreams, I am delighted to be able to inform you of the results of my interpretation.

To wit: the seven good cows (and ears of corn) represent **seven years of plenty** in the land, whereas the seven lean cows (and empty ears of corn) appertain to **seven years of famine**, which rather suggests that the most prudent course of action would be that an astute and capable manager were appointed to deal with the aforementioned upcoming situation, thus ending Pharaoh's, no doubt, quite inconsiderable, anxiety re. supply and demand.

Furthermore, please see the document (att.): 'Sourcing an astute manager: recommendations', which it has been my great honour to prepare for Pharaoh.

Please do not hesitate to contact me should Pharaoh require any further assistance regarding dreams, or indeed any other matter, be it related or unrelated, in the near, or, hopefully, not too distant, future.

I remain, Sir, your most humble servant.

Yours sincerely,

Joseph Jacobson

Writing – Summarising a Text

Balaam and his Donkey

a) Read the story of **Balaam and the Angel** – and Balaam's donkey – in **Numbers 22:21-31** below:

²¹ Balaam rose up in the morning, and saddled his donkey, and went with the princes of Moab. ²² God's anger burned because he went; and Yahweh's angel placed himself in the way as an adversary against him. Now he was riding on his donkey, and his two servants were with him. ²³ The donkey saw Yahweh's angel standing in the way, with his sword drawn in his hand; and the donkey turned out of the path, and went into the field. Balaam struck the donkey, to turn her into the path. ²⁴ Then Yahweh's angel stood in a narrow path between the vineyards, a wall being on this side, and a wall on that side. ²⁵ The donkey saw Yahweh's angel, and she thrust herself to the wall, and crushed Balaam's foot against the wall. He struck her again.

²⁶ Yahweh's angel went further, and stood in a narrow place, where there was no way to turn either to the right hand or to the left. ²⁷ The donkey saw Yahweh's angel, and she lay down under Balaam. Balaam's anger burned, and he struck the donkey with his staff.

²⁸ Yahweh opened the mouth of the donkey, and she said to Balaam, 'What have I done to you, that you have struck me these three times?'

²⁹ Balaam said to the donkey, 'Because you have mocked me, I wish there were a sword in my hand, for now I would have killed you.'

³⁰ The donkey said to Balaam, 'Am I not your donkey, on which you have ridden all your life long until today? Was I ever in the habit of doing so to you?'

He said, 'No.'

³¹ Then Yahweh opened the eyes of Balaam, and he saw Yahweh's angel standing in the way, with his sword drawn in his hand; and he bowed his head, and fell on his face.

-
- b) Discuss the story with a partner or small group. What are the main events of the story? Who are the characters? What does each character want (their objective)? How does it end? What 'journey' does each character go on during the story? What is the meaning of the story? Why was it written down?
- c) With your partner or small group, write a **summary of the text in exactly 15 words**. The word limit **must** be respected! Set a time limit, e.g. 10 minutes, then, each pair or group reads their sentence out loud to the class. Teacher and other students provide error correction and give general feedback. Consider how the word limit affected your use of language.
- d) Repeat step c) except write a summary of the text in **exactly 10 words**.
- e) Repeat step c) except write a summary of the text in **exactly 5 words**.
- f) Repeat step c) except write a summary of the text in **exactly 1 word**.
- g) The whole class discusses: how easy was it to summarise the text? How did you decide what to leave in and what to omit? Has it changed the way you thought about this Bible story at the beginning of the lesson?

Holy Bible text courtesy World English Bible: <http://ebible.org/web/NUM22.htm>

Grammar – Question Tags

Rahab and the Spies – Checking Information

A. Read the story of **Rahab and the spies** in **Joshua 2:1-24** and **Joshua 6:17**.

B. In English we use **question tags** to check information, for example:

“I’m going to the gym.” / “You said gym, **didn’t you?**” / “Yes, I did.”

The question tag comes from the same tense as the main sentence, so if it is past simple, the question tag uses past simple. If the sentence is positive, the question tag has to be negative – and vice versa.

A student is asking their teacher about the story of Rahab and the spies. Add an appropriate question tag to the end of each question, then number the sentences in order (with verse refs). Don’t forget the question marks!

- 3 “The men who Rahab hid were spies, *weren’t they?*” (v.1)
- _____ “The King’s men were not on the right road, _____”
- _____ “She did that, _____”
- _____ “The men were able to leave Jericho, and stayed in the hills for three days, _____”
- _____ “Rahab was a prostitute, _____”
- _____ “The men told her to tie a line of scarlet thread in the window of her house, _____”
- _____ “The men had been hidden under stalks of flax on the roof, _____”
- _____ “The gate was shut behind them, _____”
- _____ “She lived in Jericho, _____”
- _____ “The spies were asked to swear to show kindness to Rahab’s family, _____”
- _____ “Rahab didn’t tell the truth to the King of Jericho, _____”
- _____ “Rahab and her family were not forgotten by the LORD, _____”
- _____ “The King of Jericho sent a message to Rahab, _____”
- _____ “She asked them for a sign, _____”
- _____ “Rahab told the spies how she believed in the LORD, _____”
- _____ “When they reported back to Joshua, he received the good news, _____”
- _____ “David, Joseph, and Jesus are all direct descendants of Rahab, _____”
- _____ “Joshua’s men assured her with the words, “Our life for yours”, _____”
- _____ “The spies couldn’t leave the city the normal way, _____”
- _____ “Her house was part of the city wall, _____”

Grammar – Verb Conjugation

Tense Conversion 1 – David Writes a Psalm

- a) Read the **present simple** sentence, then complete the gaps to change it into **17 other tenses / forms**.
b) Choose the correct time word or phrase below, where necessary:

General Time:

1. *Present Simple:* David **writes** a psalm every day.
2. *Zero Conditional:* If David ____ a psalm every day, we are very happy.

Present:

3. *Present Continuous:* David ____ a psalm a) usually, b) at the moment, c) last week.
4. *Present Perfect:* David ____ a psalm a) by tomorrow, b) a few minutes ago, c) today.
5. *Present Perfect Continuous:* David ____ a psalm a) this week, b) every morning, c) at eight o'clock.
6. *Imperative Form:* David – ____ a psalm!

Past:

7. *Past Simple:* David ____ a psalm a) since yesterday, b) yesterday, c) next month.
8. *Past Continuous:* David ____ a psalm for two hours a) next Friday, b) from 2pm, c) all day.
9. *Past Perfect:* David ____ a psalm before we met a) a day ago, b) this week, c) tomorrow.
10. *Past Perfect Continuous:* David ____ a psalm a) next week, b) before we arrived, c) later on.
11. *Third Conditional:* If David ____ a psalm yesterday, we could have heard it last night.

Future:

12. *Future Simple:* David ____ a psalm a) last Monday, b) next month, c) never.
13. *Future Continuous:* David ____ a psalm a) last weekend, b) yesterday, c) tomorrow afternoon.
14. *Future with 'going to':* David ____ a psalm a) earlier today, b) at present, c) at the weekend.
15. *First Conditional:* If David ____ a psalm, we will hear it soon.
16. *Second Conditional:* If David ____ a very long psalm, we would try to memorise it.
17. *Future Perfect:* David ____ a psalm by a) today, b) since June, c) this time next week.
18. *Future Perfect Continuous:* David ____ a psalm for an hour a) by last week, b) when you arrive.

For each tense / form:

Extension 1: Write the **negative form** of the sentence, then a **question form** (yes / no or wh-)

Extension 2: Write the three sentences in **reported speech**

Extension 3: Write the three sentences in the **passive voice**

Extension 4: Write the three passive sentences in **reported speech**

where possible!

Vocabulary – Idioms

David and Goliath – Idioms of Surprise

A. Read the dialogue based on the story of David and Goliath in **1 Samuel 17:1-58**. Look at the **idioms of surprise** and complete the eighteen gaps using the common nouns below:

surprise	blue	face	bricks	skin	element
guard	system	feather	shell	picture	eyebrows
nowhere	loss	biscuit	laugh	words	books

Philistine commander **General A-** is standing with his troops. He is waiting for news from the front line, where Goliath continues to challenge the Israelite army. After forty days nobody has dared to accept Goliath's offer of hand-to-hand combat.

Enter **Corporal J-**, running, out of breath.

GA: What, what? What news from the front, dear boy?

CJ: Not good, sir. Our champion – Goliath – is slain!

GA: You're having a 1. _____! Are you sure?

CJ: Yes, sir. I saw it with my own eyes. You could have knocked me down with a 2. _____! Proper flabbergasted, we were!

GA: What? But, but – a whole army must have defeated him. Two armies? Three? Ten thousand fighting men?

CJ: Er, not exactly.

GA: Well – a great battalion? Words fail me, man. A platoon?

CJ: Not really.

GA: At least a brace of well-armed fighting men?

CJ: You know, I was blown away by what happened. We all felt 3. _____-shocked. Your 4. _____ is an absolute 5. _____, sir!

GA: Are you telling me that our strongest man Goliath was slain by the hand of one individual? Surely a great champion? A hero? [Pause.] Speak man!

CJ: You know, nobody saw it coming, to be honest, sir. It was a bit of a shock to the old 6. _____. It's hit us all like a ton of 7. _____, truth be told.

GA: So it was one of their great champions? As tall as a house? As wide as a barn? No? Am I close? I'm at a 8. _____ for 9. _____. You're saying that one of their soldiers killed our Goliath?

CJ: It wasn't exactly a soldier. Ah...

GA: Then who was it? A great man...? A normal man? A seven-stone weakling? [Pause. Shouting:] IT WAS A MAN?

CJ: Well – I think you are going to be in for a bit of a 10. _____ here, sir. Do you want to sit down?

GA: Tell me, man! What? No! It was a youth? A boy? A child? I'm – I'm – I'm speechless! Struck dumb!

CJ: You know, it certainly raised a few 11. _____ where I was standing, to be fair.

GA: But a boy who was under the orders of – ?

CJ: No. He was alone. Yeah. I know! I had to do a double-take myself, but seeing is believing.

GA: But he was dressed in the strongest armour; you know, the best helmet and protective gear available?

CJ: Well – no. He was dressed as a shepherd. They said he had only come to bring a few sandwiches.

GA: Well, I never did! Are you sure he didn't carry with him a great sword, or spear, or javelin with which he defeated our beloved champion, Goliath?

CJ: Not really. Just a shepherd's sling and a few smooth stones, as far as I could tell.

GA: Well, I'm completely gobsmacked! I don't believe it!

CJ: I know. I thought I'd seen it all but... [Lets out a long whistle.] I can't get over it, really.

GA: But surely he must have used the most devious and underhand tactics? Did he play dirty? He must have used the 12. _____ of surprise? Surely he must have leaped from out of 13. _____ and caught Goliath off- 14. _____? You know – unawares? Poor chap must have fairly jumped out of his 15. _____!

CJ: Not really. The kid just hurled a stone from his sling and it hit Goliath BANG on the forehead – first time! I suppose it did come a bit out of the 16. _____ – nobody was expecting THAT!

GA: How about that! That really takes the 17. _____! What a turn-up for the 18. _____! Well, all I can think of is that this kid must have had some sort of secret weapon – some kind of trick up his sleeve?

CJ: I don't think so. The people were saying that the LORD his God was with him. But apart from that...

Grammar – Reported Speech

Solomon's Wise Judgment

- a) Read the story of **Solomon's wise judgment** in **1 Kings 3:16-28**.
 b) Use your knowledge of **reported speech** to complete the account of Solomon's meeting with two prostitutes. Let's call them Gail (G) and Daphne (D).

Remember, in reported speech:

present simple / continuous	changes to...	past simple / continuous
present perfect / continuous		past perfect / continuous
past simple / continuous		past perfect / continuous
can / will / shall / must		could / would / should / had to
imperative form		infinitive clause

- | | | |
|-----|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. | Who are you? | I asked them who they were. |
| 2. | D: My name's Daphne. | She said _____. |
| 3. | G: I'm called Gail. | _____. |
| 4. | Whose baby is it? | I demanded to know _____. |
| 5. | <i>Both:</i> He's mine! | They both said _____. |
| 6. | D: We've been living together for a while. | _____. |
| 7: | D: We've both just had a baby! | She said _____. |
| 8. | D: Her baby died. | Daphne said that _____. |
| 9. | G: No, it didn't! | Gail claimed _____. |
| 10. | D: You laid on it in the night! | Daphne said that Gail _____. |
| 11. | G: You're lying! | Gail said _____. |
| 12. | D: She took my baby. | Daphne claimed _____. |
| 13. | D: She put her dead baby with me. | _____. |
| 14. | G: You're talking rubbish! | Gail said _____. |
| 15. | G: This baby is mine – fair and square! | Gail declared _____. |
| 16. | D: No, he's not yours – he's mine! | Daphne said _____. |
| 17. | How can I sort out this problem? | I wondered how _____. |
| 18. | Can somebody bring me a sword? | I asked whether _____. |
| 19. | Maybe the fairest thing is to cut him in half. | I suggested _____. |
| 20. | I can give each of you half. | I said that _____. |
| 21. | D: No! Please do not kill him! | Daphne screamed and told me _____. |
| 22. | D: Gail must have him. | Daphne said _____. |
| 23. | D: Please do not hurt him! | She begged me _____. |
| 24. | G: It's better you divide him, like you said. | _____. |
| 25. | D: How can you be so cruel? | Daphne asked Gail _____. |
| 26. | <i>(To guards:)</i> Give the child to Daphne. | _____. |
| 27. | <i>(To guards:)</i> Do not kill him. | I ordered the guards _____. |
| 28. | This woman is his mother. | _____. |
| 29. | I am sure that you will take care of him. | _____. |
| 30. | D: Thank you, my Lord! | Daphne _____. |

Speaking and Listening – Discussion

Proverbs – Advice for Life 1

Read the different problems below and match each one to advice given in a verse from **Proverbs**. Check any new vocabulary. Write out each verse in your notebook, then discuss each situation with a partner or small group. What would **you** do in each situation? How helpful do you think the advice from Proverbs would be today?

1. My sister is an **over-achiever**, which would be fine apart from the fact that she never stops **going on** about all her accomplishments.

22:6

2. My cousin's family doesn't have a lot of **spare cash**, and last week I heard him boasting that he was going to **nick** a pair of trainers.

31:30

3. My sister is taking her dogs to a show next week, and she's **convinced** they're going to win. I just hope she isn't going to be too **disappointed** if they don't.

12:11

4. My best friend works **all hours**. He's obsessed with **making money** and has little or no free time for me or his family.

10:12

5. My older sister wears far too much makeup when we go out, and spends **ages** getting ready. She worries **way too much** about how she looks and what people think of her.

16:18

6. How can I be sure that what I'm doing is **worthwhile** – that I'm not just **wasting my time** with this project?

15:16

7. My parents have **fallen out** with my uncle's family and refuse to speak to them, saying they **can't stand** them. It's really sad because we used to have some great times together.

27:1

8. My brother's kids **run riot** at home and are always **getting into trouble** at school. He doesn't believe in disciplining them and says they are just **being themselves**.

10:9

9. My older brother refuses to get a job and just **lounges around** at home all day **staring into space**. He says he is doing research for his **debut** novel.

16:3

15:1

10. I feel **rather** hurt by the way my colleague has been treating me recently. I'd like to **give her a piece of my mind**, but I honestly feel that might **do more harm than good**.

Speaking and Listening – Discussion

Proverbs – Advice for Life 2

Read the different problems below and match each one to advice given in a verse from **Proverbs**. Check any new vocabulary. Write out each verse in your notebook, then discuss each situation with a partner or small group. What would **you** do in each situation? How helpful do you think the advice from Proverbs would be today?

1. My son left school last year but **refuses** to get a job. He just **lays about** at home all day playing video games and watching **telly**.

14:30

2. We haven't **got on with** the people next door since they built their extension, which **blocked out** most of our light. **It's a pity**, because we used to spend a lot of time together.

1:8

3. My parents are always **advising** me on what to do, which course to apply for, which **uni**, what job I need to get... It may be that they have some good points but I hate them **interfering**. It's my life!

13:20

4. My friend is starting to get a reputation as a **gossip**. She talks about everybody behind their back. I'm even starting to think that she's **tittle-tattling** about me too!

11:12

5. My family hasn't got a lot of money, but we're happy and love each other **to bits**. I can't help worrying that I should try and get a bigger income – maybe even **head off** to work in a bigger city – but I know it would hurt my family.

21:19

6. My pals keep **leading me astray**. I know I shouldn't **hang out** with them. My cousin says I can go and study with him and his **buddies** after school, but I know I'll have more fun with my mates.

6:6

7. What can I do to stop **speaking out of turn**? I'm always **putting my foot in it**. It's like I can't think before I speak.

15:12

8. My brother is **engaged** to a **foul-mouthed** and equally **foul-tempered** woman. I've told him to **think twice** about getting married to her, but he insists that he loves her.

20:19

9. I **got the sack** from my job recently, while my neighbour has a great career. They're always going on expensive holidays and can afford to upgrade their car every year. I drive an **old banger**.

21:23

10. My dad always **thinks he knows best** – about everything! He never listens to anyone, so he often gets **in a mess**; like when he tried to fix our heating recently. I offered to **call out** a qualified plumber, but he just laughed at me.

15:17

Reading – Reorder a Text

Elijah Versus the False Prophets

A. Read the account of **Elijah** versus the false prophets in **1 Kings 18:21-39**.

B. Print this worksheet onto card. Work with a partner or small group. Cut out the fifteen strips of text, jumble them up, then put them back into order. Write in the verse numbers. Discuss the meaning of the **highlighted passages**:

-----X-----
— Elijah came near to all the people, and said, 'How long will you waver between the two sides? **If Yahweh is God, follow him; but if Baal, then follow him.**'

-----X-----
The people didn't say a word.

-----X-----
— Then Elijah said to the people, 'I, even I only, am left as a prophet of Yahweh; but Baal's prophets are four hundred fifty men.'

-----X-----
— Let them therefore give us two bulls; and let them choose one bull for themselves, and cut it in pieces, and lay it on the wood, and put no fire under; and I will dress the other bull, and lay it on the wood, and put no fire under it.

-----X-----
— **You call on the name of your god, and I will call on Yahweh's name.** The God who answers by fire, let him be God.'

-----X-----
All the people answered, 'What you say is good.' ...

-----X-----
— They took the bull which was given them, and they dressed it, and called on the name of Baal from morning even until noon, saying, 'Baal, hear us!' **But there was no voice, and nobody answered.**

-----X-----
They leaped about the altar which was made. — At noon, **Elijah mocked them, and said, 'Cry aloud; for he is a god. Either he is deep in thought, or he has gone somewhere, or he is on a journey, or perhaps he sleeps and must be awakened.'**

-----X-----
— **They cried aloud, and cut themselves in their way with knives and lances, until the blood gushed out on them.** — When midday was past, they prophesied until the time of the evening offering; **but there was no voice, no answer, and nobody paid attention.**

-----X-----
— Elijah said to all the people, 'Come near to me!'; and all the people came near to him. He repaired Yahweh's altar that had been thrown down. ... — He said, **'Fill four jars with water, and pour it on the burnt offering, and on the wood.'**

-----X-----
— He said, 'Do it a second time;' and they did it the second time. He said, 'Do it a third time;' and they did it the third time. — **The water ran around the altar; and he also filled the trench with water.**

-----X-----
— At the time of the evening offering, Elijah the prophet came near, and said, 'Yahweh, the God of Abraham, of Isaac, and of Israel, **let it be known today that you are God in Israel,** and that I am your servant, and that I have done all these things at your word.'

-----X-----
— **Hear me, Yahweh, hear me, that this people may know that you, Yahweh, are God, and that you have turned their heart back again.'**

-----X-----
— **Then Yahweh's fire fell, and consumed the burnt offering, the wood, the stones, and the dust, and licked up the water that was in the trench.** — **When all the people saw it, they fell on their faces. They said, 'Yahweh, he is God! Yahweh, he is God!'**

-----X-----
— Elijah said to them, 'Seize the prophets of Baal! **Don't let one of them escape!'**

Holy Bible text courtesy World English Bible: <http://ebible.org/web/1KI18.htm>

NEW TESTAMENT

Grammar – Wh- Questions

Mary and Elizabeth – Writing Questions

A. Read the account of **Mary** and **Elizabeth** in **Luke 1:5-66**.

B. There are eight 'wh- questions' in English. Complete the table below:

wh- question:	use:	wh- question:	use:
what	<i>thing / action</i>	who	
where		whose	
why		which	
when		how	

B. Write a wh-question to match each answer below. Write a Bible verse to show where the answer appears in the passage.

Bible verse:

- a) _____ ? _____
- b) _____ ? _____
- c) _____ ? _____
- d) _____ ? _____
- e) _____ ? _____
- f) _____ ? _____
- g) _____ ? _____
- h) _____ ? _____
- i) _____ ? _____
- j) _____ ? _____
- k) _____ ? _____
- l) _____ ? _____
- m) _____ ? _____
- n) _____ ? _____
- o) _____ ? _____
- p) _____ ? _____
- q) _____ ? _____
- r) _____ ? _____
- s) _____ ? _____
- t) _____ ? _____

Holy Bible text courtesy World English Bible: <http://ebible.org/web/LUK01.htm>

Grammar – Relative Clauses

The Twelve Disciples – Using Relative Clauses 1

- A. Do some research, if necessary, and fill some of the gaps with the names of Jesus' disciples.
B. Complete the other gaps with a relative pronoun (**who**, **whose**, or **which**) or adverb (**when**, **where**).
C. Circle **D** or **ND** to show whether the clause is **defining** or **non-defining**:

*defining relative clause: the following phrase is integral to the sentence, e.g.
'I live in a town where there is a busy market.'*

*non-defining relative clause: the following phrase is not integral, e.g.
'I live in a town called Chesterfield, which has a busy market.'*

- D. Write a Bible verse to support your answer. If there is no biblical evidence, write TRADITION.

1. _____ was the disciple _____ was also known as Cephas, **D | ND**
_____ means 'rock' in Aramaic. **D | ND**
2. _____ was one of the disciples _____ was formerly a fisherman. **D | ND**
3. _____, _____ was sometimes known as 'the Canaanite', **D | ND** may have been a member of the Zealot party.
4. _____ was the only disciple _____ was married. **D | ND**
5. _____ was one of only two of Jesus' disciples _____ is thought to have died of natural causes. **D | ND**
6. _____ and _____ may have been nephews of Joseph and Mary, _____ would have made them Jesus' cousins. **D | ND**
7. _____'s name is Greek, rather than Hebrew, _____ suggests his family were open to contemporary influences. **D | ND**
8. _____ is the disciple _____, the Bible tells us, Jesus loved. **D | ND** He is also the man _____ wrote five books of the Bible: the Gospel of John, I John, II John, III John and Revelation. **D | ND**
9. Crucifixion was the brutal form of capital punishment _____ killed several of the disciples. **D | ND**
10. Scholars believe that _____ was the disciple _____ took the gospel to Syria and Persia. **D | ND**
11. _____ is the disciple _____ refused to believe that Jesus had risen, **D | ND** _____ led to his notorious nickname. **D | ND**
12. _____ is another of the disciples _____ is thought to have been martyred. **D | ND**
13. *The Epistle of James* is the only book of the Bible _____ was written by _____. **D | ND**
14. _____ – _____ betrayed Jesus – **D | ND** is believed to have been from Judea, _____ would have made him **D | ND** the only disciple _____ was not a Galilean. **D | ND**
15. _____ is thought to have taken the gospel to India – _____ he died – **D | ND** _____ was probably further than the rest of the disciples travelled. **D | ND**

Grammar – Relative Clauses

The Twelve Disciples – Using Relative Clauses 2

- A. Do some research, if necessary, and fill some of the gaps with the names of Jesus' disciples.
B. Complete the other gaps with a relative pronoun (**who**, **whose**, or **which**) or adverb (**when**, **where**).
C. Circle **D** or **ND** to show whether the clause is **defining** or **non-defining**:

*defining relative clause: the following phrase is integral to the sentence, e.g.
'I live in a town where there is a busy market.'*

*non-defining relative clause: the following phrase is not integral, e.g.
'I live in a town called Chesterfield, which has a busy market.'*

- D. Write a Bible verse to support your answer. If there is no biblical evidence, write TRADITION.

- _____ was the disciple _____ replaced Judas Iscariot. **D | ND**
- Bethsaida of Galilee is the town _____ three of Jesus' disciples came from: **D | ND**
_____, _____, and _____.
- Rome is the city _____ established the first Christian church. **D | ND**
- _____ and _____ were brothers _____ ran a fishing business with their father Zebedee, **D | ND** _____ was based on the Sea of Galilee. **D | ND**
- _____ is the disciple _____ actions led to the arrest of Jesus. **D | ND**
- Fishing is the occupation _____ at least four of the disciples had before following Jesus: **D | ND** _____, _____, _____, and _____.
- _____ is said to have taken the gospel to Ethiopia, _____ is in Africa. **D | ND**
- _____ is thought to have been a farmer, _____ was not a common occupation among Jesus' disciples. **D | ND**
- In Greek tradition, _____ – _____ was chosen to replace Judas Iscariot – **D | ND** took the gospel to Turkey.
- Cana is the place _____ came from. **D | ND**
- Edessa near the Euphrates River is the city _____ is thought to have taken the gospel. **D | ND**
- John the Baptist was the man _____ announced the coming of Jesus, **D | ND** and _____ disciples included _____, **D | ND** _____ later followed Jesus. **D | ND**
- _____ – _____ was also called _____, **D | ND** _____ is Greek for 'twin' – **D | ND** is, unsurprisingly, believed to have been a twin.
- Before he met Jesus, _____ was a tax collector, _____ means he worked for the occupying Roman administration. **D | ND**
- _____ – _____ was the brother of John – **D | ND** is traditionally believed to have taken the gospel to Spain, _____ his remains now reside. **D | ND**

Grammar – Prepositions

Jesus Walks on the Water

Read the account of Jesus walking on the water from **Matthew 14:22-33**. Choose the best preposition, or if you think that none of the options are correct, write your own preposition in the gap:

²² Immediately Jesus made the disciples get [1. onto, into, upon, _____] the boat and go ahead [2. beside, on, to, _____] him to the other side, while he sent the multitudes away.

²³ After he had sent the multitudes away, he went [3. up, down, at, _____] into the mountain by himself [4. for, by, to, _____] pray. When evening had come, he was there alone.

²⁴ But the boat was now [5. on, at, with, _____] the middle of the sea, distressed [6. with, through, under, _____] the waves, for the wind was contrary.

²⁵ In the fourth watch [7. in, of, out of, _____] the night, Jesus came to them, walking [8. in, on, at, _____] the sea. ²⁶ When the disciples saw him walking on the sea, they were troubled, saying, 'It's a ghost!' and they cried [9. in, up, with, _____] for fear. ²⁷ But immediately Jesus spoke to them, saying, 'Cheer up! It is I! Don't be afraid.'

²⁸ Peter answered him and said, 'Lord, if it is you, command me to come [10. with, to, by, _____] you on the waters.'

²⁹ He said, 'Come!'

Peter stepped [11. up, below, through, _____] from the boat and walked on the waters to come [12. beside, from, to, _____] Jesus. ³⁰ But when he saw that the wind was strong, he was afraid, and beginning to sink, he cried [13. in, up, across, _____], saying, 'Lord, save me!'

³¹ Immediately Jesus stretched out his hand, took hold [14. on, in, of, _____] him, and said to him, 'You of little faith, why did you doubt?' ³² When they got up [15. onto, down, towards, _____] the boat, the wind ceased. ³³ Those who were in the boat came and worshiped him, saying, 'You are truly the Son of God!'

Holy Bible text courtesy World English Bible: <http://ebible.org/web/MAT14.htm>

Grammar – Reported Speech

The Parable of the Good Samaritan

- a) Read the parable of the **Good Samaritan** in **Luke 10:25-37**.
 b) Use your knowledge of **reported speech** to complete the account of 'Malachi', the man who was helped by the Good Samaritan.

Remember, in reported speech:

present simple / continuous	changes to...	past simple / continuous
present perfect / continuous		past perfect / continuous
past simple / continuous		past perfect / continuous
can / will / shall / must		could / would / should / had to
imperative form		infinitive clause

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>Robber 1:</i> Give me your money! | The robber told me to give him my money. |
| 2. Leave me alone! | I told him to _____. |
| 3. <i>Robber 2:</i> We've been waiting for you! | Another robber said _____ me. |
| 4. Please save me! | I begged the priest to _____. |
| 5. <i>Priest:</i> I'm too busy. | The priest said that _____. |
| 6. I'm dying! | I told him _____. |
| 7. <i>Levite:</i> I'm late for a meeting. | The Levite said _____. |
| 8. Can anybody help me? | I asked whether anybody _____. |
| 9. <i>Samaritan (S):</i> What happened to you? | The Samaritan asked _____. |
| 10. <i>S:</i> What's your name? | He _____. |
| 11. My name is Malachi. | _____. |
| 12. I've been robbed! | I told him _____. |
| 13. <i>S:</i> How can I help you? | He asked _____. |
| 14. <i>S:</i> I must treat your wounds. | He said he _____. |
| 15. <i>S:</i> Do you want a drink of water? | He asked whether _____. |
| 16. <i>S:</i> Get on the back of my mule. | He told me to _____. |
| 17. <i>S:</i> Are you comfortable? | _____. |
| 18. Yes, I am. Thank you. | I replied _____, and _____ him. |
| 19. <i>S:</i> This man has been badly hurt. | He told the innkeeper _____. |
| 20. <i>S:</i> Please take care of him. | He requested him _____. |
| 21. <i>S:</i> Here are two denarii. | He gave _____. |
| 22. <i>S:</i> I will give you more when I get back. | He _____. |
| 23. <i>S:</i> Do you understand? | _____. |
| 24. <i>Innkeeper:</i> I understand. | _____. |
| 25. <i>S:</i> Take care, and get well soon! | He told me to _____ and _____. |
| 26. How can I ever repay you? | I asked him _____. |
| 27. <i>S:</i> Don't worry about it. | He told me not to _____. |
| 28. I owe you my life! | _____. |
| 29. Thank you! | _____. |
| 30. <i>S:</i> Goodbye. | _____. |

Grammar – Punctuation Marks

How Many Times should we Forgive?

- A. Read Jesus' words in **Matthew 18:21-35** about how many times we should forgive.
 B. Write the name of each punctuation mark, then match the information about when we use them.
 C. Add a punctuation mark from the list below where you see this symbol in the text:

Punctuation mark:
 Name:

, ' ? ! " " ' ' _____

Use:	after a question	go around what the speaker is saying	to denote a missing letter in a contraction	used when the speaker quotes somebody	to separate clauses and words in a list	after an exclamation
------	------------------	--------------------------------------	---	---------------------------------------	---	----------------------

21 Then Peter came and said to him Lord how often shall my brother sin against me and I forgive him Until seven times

22 Jesus said to him I don't tell you until seven times but until seventy times seven

23 Therefore the Kingdom of Heaven is like a certain king who wanted to settle accounts with his servants

24 When he had begun to settle one was brought to him who owed him ten thousand talents

25 But because he couldn't pay his lord commanded him to be sold with his wife his children and all that he had and payment to be made

26 The servant therefore fell down and knelt before him saying Lord have patience with me and I will repay you all

27 The lord of that servant being moved with compassion released him and forgave him the debt

28 But that servant went out and found one of his fellow servants who owed him one hundred denarii and he grabbed him and took him by the throat saying Pay me what you owe

29 So his fellow servant fell down at his feet and begged him saying Have patience with me and I will repay you

30 He would not but went and cast him into prison until he should pay back that which was due

31 So when his fellow servants saw what was done they were exceedingly sorry and came and told their lord all that was done

32 Then his lord called him in and said to him You wicked servant I forgave you all that debt because you begged me

33 Shouldn't you also have had mercy on your fellow servant even as I had mercy on you

34 His lord was angry and delivered him to the tormentors until he should pay all that was due to him

35 So my heavenly Father will also do to you if you don't each forgive your brother from your hearts for his misdeeds

Holy Bible text courtesy World English Bible: <http://ebible.org/web/MAT18.htm>

Writing – Summarising a Text

The Parable of the Talents

a) Read the **Parable of the Talents** in **Matthew 25:14-30** below:

¹⁴ 'For it is like a man going into another country, who called his own servants and entrusted his goods to them. ¹⁵ To one he gave five talents, to another two, to another one, to each according to his own ability. Then he went on his journey. ¹⁶ Immediately he who received the five talents went and traded with them, and made another five talents. ¹⁷ In the same way, he also who got the two gained another two. ¹⁸ But he who received the one talent went away and dug in the earth and hid his lord's money.

¹⁹ 'Now after a long time the lord of those servants came, and settled accounts with them. ²⁰ He who received the five talents came and brought another five talents, saying, 'Lord, you delivered to me five talents. Behold, I have gained another five talents in addition to them.'

²¹ 'His lord said to him, 'Well done, good and faithful servant. You have been faithful over a few things, I will set you over many things. Enter into the joy of your lord.'

²² 'He also who got the two talents came and said, 'Lord, you delivered to me two talents. Behold, I have gained another two talents in addition to them.'

²³ 'His lord said to him, 'Well done, good and faithful servant. You have been faithful over a few things. I will set you over many things. Enter into the joy of your lord.'

²⁴ 'He also who had received the one talent came and said, 'Lord, I knew you that you are a hard man, reaping where you didn't sow, and gathering where you didn't scatter. ²⁵ I was afraid, and went away and hid your talent in the earth. Behold, you have what is yours.'

²⁶ 'But his lord answered him, 'You wicked and slothful servant. You knew that I reap where I didn't sow, and gather where I didn't scatter. ²⁷ You ought therefore to have deposited my money with the bankers, and at my coming I should have received back my own with interest. ²⁸ Take away therefore the talent from him and give it to him who has the ten talents. ²⁹ For to everyone who has will be given, and he will have abundance, but from him who doesn't have, even that which he has will be taken away. ³⁰ Throw out the unprofitable servant into the outer darkness, where there will be weeping and gnashing of teeth.'

- b) Discuss the story with a partner or small group. What are the main events of the story? Who are the characters? What does each character want (their objective)? How does it end? What 'journey' does each character go on during the story? What is the meaning of the story? Why was it written down?
- c) With your partner or small group, write a **summary of the text in exactly 15 words**. The word limit **must** be respected! Set a time limit, e.g. 10 minutes, then, each pair or group reads their sentence out loud to the class. Teacher and other students provide error correction and give general feedback. Consider how the word limit affected your use of language.
- d) Repeat step c) except write a summary of the text in **exactly 10 words**.
- e) Repeat step c) except write a summary of the text in **exactly 5 words**.
- f) Repeat step c) except write a summary of the text in **exactly 1 word**.
- g) The whole class discusses: how easy was it to summarise the text? How did you decide what to leave in and what to omit? Has it changed the way you thought about this Bible story at the beginning of the lesson?

Holy Bible text courtesy World English Bible: <http://ebible.org/web/MAT25.htm>

Grammar – Conditionals

Meeting Jesus – Third Conditional 1

3rd conditional

1st Clause*:
past perfect

2nd Clause*:
would + have + past participle

*Clause order can be reversed

*Clauses can be positive or negative

Write a sentence with **third conditional** using the prompts. Read the Bible verses and use logic to decide whether each clause is **positive** or **negative**.

Example: If + Jesus + raise + Lazarus + dead | family + be + devastated. (John 11:33)

If Jesus hadn't raised Lazarus from the dead, his family would have been devastated.

1. If + wise men + follow + star, | find + Jesus. (Matt. 2:9)

2. If + King Herod + discover + baby Jesus, | kill. (Matt. 2:16)

3. If + Peter + Andrew + remain + fishermen, | become + disciples. (Matt. 4:18-20)

4. If + Mary + care + wedding guests, | Jesus + turn + water + wine. (John 2:3-4)

5. If + Jesus + ask + Samaritan woman + drink, | find out + Jesus + be + Christ. (John 4:26)

6. If + Jesus + feed + five thousand, | faint. (Matt. 15:32)

7. If + Jesus + heal + woman + Sabbath, | Synagogue ruler + be + indignant. (Luke 13:14)

8. If + Peter + trust + Jesus, | nearly + drown. (Matt. 14:30)

9. If + bring + blind man + Jesus, | be + heal. (Mark 8:22-25)

10. If + Martha + spend + time + Jesus, | be + much + happier. (Luke 10:40-42)

Grammar – Conditionals

Meeting Jesus – Third Conditional 2

3rd conditional

1st Clause*:
past perfect

2nd Clause*:
would + have + past participle

*Clause order can be reversed

*Clauses can be positive or negative

Write a sentence with **third conditional** using the prompts. Read the Bible verses and use logic to decide whether each clause is **positive** or **negative**.

Example: If + Jesus + raise + Lazarus + dead | family + be + devastated. (John 11:33)

If Jesus hadn't raised Lazarus from the dead, his family would have been devastated.

1. If + Rich Young Man + give away + all + possessions, | receive + treasure + heaven. (Matt. 19:21)

2. If + Blind Bartimaeus + stay + quiet, | receive + sight. (Mark 10:46-52)

3. If + Zacchaeus + climb + sycamore tree, | see + Jesus. (Luke 19:2-4)

4. If + crowd + welcome + Jesus, | stones + cry out. (Luke 19:40)

5. If + Judas + betray + Jesus, | be + arrest. (John 18:3)

6. If + Peter + remain + loyal + Jesus, | deny + three + times. (Matt. 26:69-75)

7. If + Pilate + learn + Jesus + be + Galilean, | send + Herod. (Luke 23:6-7)

8. If + thief + cross + believe + Jesus, | be + saved. (Luke 23:40-43)

9. If + Thomas + see + Jesus' + wounds, | believe. (John 20:25)

10. If + Jesus + appear + disciples, | receive + Holy Spirit. (John 20:19-22)

Grammar – Verb Conjugation

Tense Conversion 2 – Dorcas Makes Clothes for the Poor

- a) Read the story of **Dorcas** in Acts 9:36-42.
- b) Read the **present simple** sentence, then change it into **17 other tenses / forms**.

General Time:

1. Present Simple: Dorcas **makes** clothes for the poor.
2. Zero Conditional: _____

Present:

3. Present Continuous: _____
4. Present Perfect: _____
5. Present Perfect Continuous: _____
6. Imperative Form: _____

Past:

7. Past Simple: _____
8. Past Continuous: _____
9. Past Perfect: _____
10. Past Perfect Continuous: _____
11. Third Conditional: _____

Future:

12. Future Simple: _____
13. Future Continuous: _____
14. Future with 'going to': _____
15. First Conditional: _____
16. Second Conditional: _____
17. Future Perfect: _____
18. Future Perfect Continuous: _____

For each tense / form:

Extension 1: Write the **negative form** of the sentence, then a **question form** (yes / no or wh-)

Extension 2: Write the three sentences in **reported speech**

Extension 3: Write the three sentences in the **passive voice**

Extension 4: Write the three passive sentences in **reported speech**

where possible!

Writing – Informal Writing

Rhoda Writes...

- A. Read the story of **Rhoda** in **Acts 12:12-17**.
B. Discuss the features of **informal writing** (below) with a partner or small group, then underline different parts of the letter and write a number to match each feature:

General:

- Format: email / text / note / postcard
 - Written in a spoken style
 - May be handwritten
 - Reason for writing: personal / trivial
 - Topic: interesting / fun / emotional
 - More use of opinion than fact
1. No date / address / phone no., etc.
 2. Addressee: known / intimate
 3. Phatic communication (small talk)

Vocabulary:

- Demonstrates level of education
 - Non-standard English
 - No or little passive voice
 - No jargon or archaic language
4. Greeting (salutation) Hi / Hey / Dear, then [first name / nickname]
 5. Ending (valediction) All the best / See you / Cheers / Bye for now, then [first name / nickname]
 6. Use of 1st and 2nd person
 7. Simple well-known vocabulary
 8. More Anglo-Saxon words
 9. Contractions
 10. Idioms
 11. Phrasal Verbs
 12. Slang
 13. More direct language
 14. Private language / in-jokes
 15. Use of humour, e.g. jokes and puns
 16. Asides
 17. Abbreviations
 18. Errors are less important

Layout:

- A short text
 - Possibly more random / messy layout
 - Short paragraphs
19. Simple sentences (one or two clauses)
 20. Non-standard punctuation
 21. Emojis
 22. Historical present

Hi Claudia! 😊

How you doing? Hope everything's good with you. Sorry I haven't been in touch for a bit. I've been run off my feet here! 😊

Oh wow! You won't believe what I did last night!?!?? What a total salad! They was all upstairs, praying for Peter as usual. Well, it was after midnight - the night before his trial - and I heard a knocking on the door. I got up and ran to see who it was knocking so late, and I heard Peters voice!

Well, I was so happy to hear him that I forgot to open the door! (What a Rhodadendron!) I just ran and told the apostles, you know.

They didn't believe me and said it was probly his angel. They called me mad. Me! Ha ha. Anyway, Peter keeps on knocking, so we had to let him in. We all had a good laugh about it, I can tell you!

Anyway, have you seen your good 'mate' Titus lately? I heard he was in town? Is he still working at the arcade?

Hope you OK, my darling sis! Let me know if you're coming home for the festival.

All my love, Cloudy, as always. 😊

Your 'mad' sister,

Rhoda XXXX 😊😊😊😊

Vocabulary – Using Time Words

Paul's Missionary Journeys

a) Complete the gaps with a time word (below). You may use each word once in each set.

before	earlier	while	when
after	later	during	then

b) Read about **Paul's three missionary journeys** in **Acts**. Say whether each sentence is true or false. If it is false, say why. The events are not given in order, so put them into **chronological order**.

Tip: use a library or the internet to find a map and a timeline of Paul's missionary journeys!

Paul's first missionary journey: Acts 13:4-14:27

1. In Lystra Paul and Barnabas were worshipped as gods, _____ Paul was left for dead.
 2. _____ he had sailed to Pamphylia, Paul visited Cyprus.
 3. _____ leaving Lycaonia, they had passed through Pisidia and Pamphylia for a second time.
 4. _____ Paul preached in the synagogue in Antioch of Pisidia, many Jews followed him.
 5. _____ Paul was spending time in Antioch of Pisidia, John Mark returned to Jerusalem.
 6. The time when Paul healed a man in Lystra occurred _____ than their first visit to Iconium.
 7. Paul had visited Cyprus _____ than he visited Attalia.
 8. _____ the visit to Cyprus, they were not allowed to speak in the synagogues.
-

Paul's second missionary journey: Acts 15:36-18:22

1. _____ visiting Philippi, Paul and Silas were dragged before the magistrates.
 2. _____ Paul chose Silas to go with him, he had wanted to take John Mark.
 3. Paul sailed from Ephesus to Caesarea and ended his trip in Antioch, where he had begun _____.
 4. Paul and Silas were praying and singing hymns to God in prison; _____ suddenly there was a mighty earthquake.
 5. _____ their trip to Philippi they met a believer called Sarah, who was baptised by Paul.
 6. _____ arriving at Philippi Paul saw a vision of a man from Macedonia begging for help.
 7. _____ they arrived near Mysia, they tried to go into Bithynia, but the Spirit didn't allow them.
 8. Paul and Silas visited Ephesus, and _____ went on to Athens and Corinth.
-

Paul's third missionary journey: Acts 18:23-21:17

1. _____ Apollos was at Corinth, Paul arrived at Philippi.
2. _____ his time in Ephesus, God performed many amazing miracles through Paul.
3. _____ they had left Tyre, they travelled to Caesarea.
4. Leaving Caesarea, they packed their baggage, _____ set off for Corinth.
5. At Troas Eutychus was killed when he fell, but a few minutes _____ he was raised from the dead.
6. Paul arrived in Athens, having _____ stopped at Cos and Rhodes.
7. _____ Paul laid his hands on the disciples in Ephesus, the Holy Spirit came on them and they spoke with other languages and prophesied.
8. _____ arriving at Tyre in Syria, they had boarded a ship heading for Phoenicia.

REVIEW

ANSWERS

WHOLE BIBLE

Reading – Acrostic Puzzle

Names of God

Answers:

Central verse: Yahweh's name is a strong tower. (Proverbs 18:10)
 Right-hand column: G = God, J = Jesus, S = Holy Spirit

1. But Noah found favor in <u>Yahweh's</u> eyes.	GEN 6:8	Y A H W E H	G
2. ...be perfect, just as your <u>Father</u> in heaven is perfect.	MATT 5:48	F A T H E R	G
3. ...the <u>holy one</u> who is born from you...	LUKE 1:35	H O L Y O N E	J
4. I am the <u>way</u> , the truth, and the life.	JOHN 14:6	T H E W A Y	J
5. Remember also your <u>Creator</u> ...	ECC 12:1	C R E A T O R	G
6. ...praise and extol and honor the <u>King of heaven</u> .	DAN 4:37	K I N G O F H E A V E N	G
7. I am the <u>good shepherd</u> .	JOHN 10:11	G O O D S H E P H E R D	J
8. 'Truly this was the <u>Son of God</u> .'	MATT 27:54	S O N O F G O D	J
9. 'I am the <u>bread of life</u> . Whoever comes to me...'	JOHN 6:35	B R E A D O F L I F E	J
10. 'Behold, the <u>Lamb of God</u> , who takes away...'	JOHN 1:29	L A M B O F G O D	J
11. ' <u>Teacher</u> , which is the greatest commandment...?'	MATT 22:36	T E A C H E R	J
12. You are my <u>hiding place</u> . You will preserve me...	PSALM 32:7	H I D I N G P L A C E	G
13. He ... said to him, 'We have found the <u>Messiah!</u> '	JOHN 1:41	M E S S I A H	J
14. 'I am the <u>Alpha and the Omega</u> , ' says the Lord God.	REV 1:8	A L P H A A N D O M E G A	J
15. Simon Peter answered, 'You are the <u>Christ</u> ...'	MATT 16:16	C H R I S T	J
16. Yahweh your God himself is God, the <u>faithful God</u> .	DEUT 7:9	F A I T H F U L G O D	G
17. God is my <u>rock</u> in whom I take refuge.	2 SAM 22:3	R O C K	G
18. If anyone sins, we have a <u>Counselor</u> with the Father.	1 JN 2:1	C O U N S E L O R	J
19. 'They shall call his name <u>Immanuel</u> ' ... 'God with us.'	MATT 1:23	I M M A N U E L	J
20. '...from within him will flow rivers of <u>living water</u> .'	JOHN 7:38	L I V I N G W A T E R	S
21. ...the <u>firstborn</u> of all creation.	COL 1:15	F I R S T B O R N	J
22. ...the <u>spirit of wisdom</u> and understanding...	ISA 11:2	S P I R I T O F W I S D O M	S
23. His name is called 'The <u>Word of God</u> .'	REV 19:13	W O R D O F G O D	J
24. God is my <u>helper</u> ... the one who sustains my soul.	PSALM 54:4	H E L P E R	G
25. ...the builders rejected has become the <u>cornerstone</u> .	PSALM 118:22	C O R N E R S T O N E	J

Holy Bible text courtesy World English Bible: <http://ebible.org/web/index.htm>

Grammar – Conditionals

If... Promises of God

Answers:

- | | | | |
|-----|----|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. | j) | John 8:31 | zero conditional |
| 2. | e) | Luke 17:6 | second conditional |
| 3. | g) | Deuteronomy 28:2 | first conditional |
| 4. | b) | Revelation 3:20 | first conditional |
| 5. | f) | John 10:9 | first conditional |
| 6. | c) | 1 John 1:9 | zero conditional |
| 7. | i) | John 8:51 | first conditional |
| 8. | a) | John 15:7 | first conditional |
| 9. | h) | John 11:40 | second conditional |
| 10. | d) | John 11:25 | first conditional |

Grammar – Sentence Building

Sentence Blocks (Past Simple)

Answers will vary. Sample answers:

(Sections in parentheses are optional)

Starting sentence 1:

Abraham complained to Abimelech because of a water well. *(Genesis 21:25)*

Why did Abraham complain to Abimelech?

Because of a water well.

Did Abraham complain to Abimelech because of a water well?

Yes, he did.

Did Abraham complain to Abimelech because it was raining?

No, he didn't.

Abraham didn't complain to Abimelech because it was raining.

Extensions:

What did Abraham complain to Abimelech about? / A water well. *etc.*

What did Abraham do? / Complain to Abimelech (because of a water well). *etc.*

Who complained to Abimelech (because of a water well)? / Abraham (did). *etc.*

Who did Abraham complain to (because of a water well)? / Abimelech. *etc.*

Starting sentence 2:

His mother kept all these sayings in her heart. *(Luke 2:51)*

What did his mother keep in her heart?

All these sayings.

Did his mother keep all these sayings in her heart?

Yes, she did.

Did his mother keep bitterness in her heart?

No, she didn't.

His mother didn't keep bitterness in her heart.

Extensions:

Who kept all these sayings in her heart? / His mother (did). *etc.*

Where did his mother keep all these sayings? / In her heart. *etc.*

Whose mother kept all these sayings in her heart? / His mother (did). *etc.*

Whose heart did his mother keep all these sayings in? / Her heart. *etc.*

What did his mother do? / Keep all these sayings in her heart. *etc.*

Holy Bible text courtesy World English Bible: <http://ebible.org/web/GEN21.htm> and <http://ebible.org/web/LUK02.htm>

OLD TESTAMENT

Reading – Matching Texts

10 Prophecies about Jesus in the Old Testament

Answers:

1. Genesis 12:2-3 > Galatians 3:8
2. Micah 5:2 > Matthew 2:1-6
3. Isaiah 7:14 > Matthew 1:20-23
4. Isaiah 35:5-6 > Matthew 11:5
5. Zechariah 9:9 > Luke 19:35-38
6. Isaiah 53:5 > 2 Corinthians 5:21
7. Psalm 22:18 > Matthew 27:35
8. Isaiah 53:9 > Matthew 27:57-60
9. Psalm 118:22-23 > Matthew 21:42-43
10. Isaiah 49:6 > Acts 13:47-48

Grammar – Passive Voice

Abraham and Isaac

Answers:

1. Abraham was tested (by God).
2. Abraham was told what to do (by God).
3. In this sentence, *get up* is an intransitive phrasal verb, so passive voice is not possible.
4. His / Abraham's donkey was saddled (by him / Abraham).
5. Isaac and two servants were taken (by him / Abraham).
6. The wood was cut (by Abraham).
7. Their journey was begun (by them).
8. The place was seen (by Abraham) from a distance.
9. His / Abraham's servants were told to wait (by him / Abraham).
10. The wood was picked up (by Abraham).
11. It was given to his son Isaac (by him).
12. The fire and the knife were carried (by Abraham).
13. *Walk on* is an intransitive phrasal verb, so passive voice is not possible.
14. In this sentence, *wonder* is an intransitive verb, so passive voice is not possible.
15. He was told (by Abraham), 'God will provide.'
16. An altar was built (by Abraham).
17. The wood was put on the altar (by Abraham).
18. Isaac was bound (by Abraham).
19. Isaac was laid on the altar (by Abraham).
20. The knife was taken (by Abraham) to kill his son.
21. Abraham was called (by Yahweh's angel).
22. In this sentence, *reply* is an intransitive verb, so passive voice is not possible.
23. Abraham was told (by the angel) not to harm Isaac.
24. A ram was found (by Abraham).
25. The ram was sacrificed (by Abraham).
26. Blessings were promised to Abraham (by God).

Note for teachers: due to the episodic nature of this story, you could make this activity more difficult by cutting up the sentences and mixing them up, for students to put back into the correct order.

Writing – Formal Writing

Joseph Writes...

Answers will vary. Suggested answers:

	<u>24th July 1649 BC</u>	
		<u>The Guard House</u>
		<u>4904 Nile Road</u>
		<u>Egypt EP4 8QP</u>
	<u>The Palace</u>	
	<u>1 Palace Boulevard</u>	
	<u>Egypt EP1 1QL</u>	
	2.	
4.	<u>To: Pharaoh</u>	
10.	Further to your recent ^{9.} <u>communication regarding your unusual dreams, I am delighted to be able to inform you of the results of my interpretation.</u>	
15.	<u>To wit:</u> ^{11.} <u>seven good cows (and ears of corn) represent seven years of plenty in the land, whereas the seven lean cows (and empty ears of corn) appertain to seven years of famine, which rather suggests that the most prudent course of action <u>would be</u> that an astute and capable manager were appointed to deal with the aforementioned upcoming situation, thus ending <u>Pharaoh's</u>, no doubt, quite <u>inconsiderable, anxiety re. supply and demand.</u></u>	17.
		8.
		13.
		6.
	Furthermore, please see the document (<u>att.</u>): <u>Sourcing an astute manager: recommendations</u> , which <u>it has been</u> my great honour to prepare for Pharaoh.	12.
		7.
		14.
3.	<u>Please do not hesitate to contact me should Pharaoh require any further assistance regarding dreams, or indeed any other matter, be it related or unrelated, in the near, or, hopefully, not too distant, future.</u>	16.
	I remain, Sir, your most humble servant.	
	<u>Yours sincerely,</u>	
	<u>Joseph Jacobson</u>	5.

Writing – Summarising a Text

Balaam and his Donkey

Answers will vary. Sample answers:

A summary of the text in 15 words:

Balaam beats his donkey in frustration, but doesn't perceive the Angel of the Lord's presence.

A summary of the text in 10 words:

In his anger and frustration, Balaam mistakenly blames his donkey.

A summary of the text in 5 words:

Balaam mistakenly blames his donkey.

A summary of the text in 1 word:

Mistake.

Grammar – Question Tags

Rahab and the Spies – Checking Information

Answers:

- 3 “The men who Rahab hid were spies, **weren’t they?**” (v.1)
- 7 “The King’s men were not on the right road, **were they?**” (v.7)
- 16 “She did that, **didn’t she?**” (v.21)
- 17 “The men were able to leave Jericho, and stayed in the hills for three days, **didn’t they?**”
(v.22)
- 1 “Rahab was a prostitute, **wasn’t she?**” (v.1)
- 15 “The men told her to tie a line of scarlet thread in the window of her house, **didn’t they?**”
(v.18)
- 6 “The men had been hidden under stalks of flax on the roof, **hadn’t they?**” (v.6)
- 8 “The gate was shut behind them, **wasn’t it?**” (v.7)
- 2 “She lived in Jericho, **didn’t she?**” (v.1)
- 10 “The spies were asked to swear to show kindness to Rahab’s family, **weren’t they?**” (v.12)
- 5 “Rahab didn’t tell the truth to the King of Jericho, **did she?**” (vv.4-5)
- 19 “Rahab and her family were not forgotten by the LORD, **were they?**” (Joshua 6:17)
- 4 “The King of Jericho sent a message to Rahab, **didn’t he?**” (v.3)
- 11 “She asked them for a sign, **didn’t she?**” (vv.12-13)
- 9 “Rahab told the spies how she believed in the LORD, **didn’t she?**” (v.11)
- 18 “When they reported back to Joshua, he received the good news, **didn’t he?**” (v.24)
- 20 “David, Joseph, and Jesus are all direct descendants of Rahab, **aren’t they?**” (Matt. 1:5-16)
- 12 “Joshua’s men assured her with the words, “Our life for yours”, **didn’t they?**” (v.14)
- 13 “The spies couldn’t leave the city by the normal route, **could they?**” (v.15)
- 14 “Her house was part of the city wall, **wasn’t it?**” (v.15)

Grammar – Verb Conjugation

Tense Conversion 1 – David Writes a Psalm

Answers:

General Time:

1. *Present Simple:* David **writes** a psalm every day.
2. *Zero Conditional:* If David **writes** a psalm every day, we are very happy.

Present:

3. *Present Continuous:* David **is writing** a psalm b) **at the moment**.
4. *Present Perfect:* David **has written** a psalm c) **today**.
5. *Present Perfect Continuous:* David **has been writing** a psalm a) **this week**.
6. *Imperative Form:* David – **write** a psalm!

Past:

7. *Past Simple:* David **wrote** a psalm b) **yesterday**.
8. *Past Continuous:* David **was writing** a psalm for two hours b) **from 2pm**.
9. *Past Perfect:* David **had written** a psalm before we met a) **a day ago**.
10. *Past Perfect Continuous:* David **had been writing** a psalm b) **before we arrived**.
11. *Third Conditional:* If David **had written** a psalm yesterday, we could have heard it last night.

Future:

12. *Future Simple:* David **will write** a psalm b) **next month**.
13. *Future Continuous:* David **will be writing** a psalm c) **tomorrow afternoon**.
14. *Future with 'going to':* David **is going to write** a psalm c) **at the weekend**.
15. *First Conditional:* If David **writes** a psalm, we will hear it soon.
16. *Second Conditional:* If David **wrote** a very long psalm, we would try to memorise it.
17. *Future Perfect:* David **will have written** a psalm by c) **this time next week**.
18. *Future Perfect Continuous:* David **will have been writing** a psalm for an hour b) **when you arrive**.

Grammar – Verb Conjugation

Tense Conversion 1 – David Writes a Psalm

Extension Activities:

Answers will vary. Sample answers:

If you did all the extension activities, you could write up to 12 sentences for each tense (where possible), making a maximum of 216 sentences. For example:

Present Simple: David writes a psalm every day.

Extension 1:

Negative form: David does not write a psalm every day.

Question (yes / no): Does David write a psalm every day? (Yes, he does. / No, he doesn't.)

Extension 2:

Reported Speech: He said David wrote a psalm every day.
He said David did not write a psalm every day.
He asked whether David wrote a psalm every day.

Extension 3:

Passive Voice: A psalm is written (by David) every day.
A psalm is not written (by David) every day.
Is a psalm written (by David) every day?

Extension 4:

Passive Voice in Reported Speech: He said a psalm was written (by David) every day.
He said a psalm was not written (by David) every day.
He asked whether a psalm was written (by David) every day.

Research – Finding Out Information

Who was David?

Answers may vary. Suggested answers:

adoptive father
 ancestor
 antecedent
 armour bearer
 assassin
 believer
 bodyguard
 brother
 captain of the king's bodyguard
 chosen one
 composer
 dancer
 enemy
 father
 foreigner
 founder of an eternal dynasty
 friend
 fugitive
 future king
 great grandson
 hired man
 husband
 king
 kingmaker
 lover
 man of prayer
 merciful man
 mourner
 murder target
 musician
 penitent
 poor man
 rival
 servant
 sinner
 son-in-law
 victor
 warrior
 worshipper
 youngest son

q) Mephibosheth
 m) Jesus
 m) Jesus
 u) Saul
 w) Uriah
 a) the LORD
 f) Achish
 g) Eliab, x) Abinadab
 u) Saul
 a) the LORD, e) Samuel
 a) the LORD
 a) the LORD
 p) Absalom, u) Saul
 p) Absalom, v) Solomon
 l) Gath
 a) the LORD, m) Jesus
 b) Jonathan
 u) Saul
 e) Samuel
 t) Ruth
 f) Achish
 c) Bathsheba, i) Abigail, o) Ahinoam,
 s) Michal
 d) Israel, n) Judah
 v) Solomon
 c) Bathsheba
 a) the LORD
 u) Saul
 p) Absalom
 u) Saul
 u) Saul
 a) the LORD
 u) Saul
 p) Absalom
 u) Saul
 a) the LORD
 u) Saul
 h) Goliath
 k) Keilah, r) his army
 a) the LORD
 j) Jesse

Bible Verse(s):

2 Sam 9:11
Matt 1:6
Matt 1:6
1 Sam 16:21
2 Sam 11:15
1 Sam 17:37
1 Sam 28:2
1 Sam 17:13
1 Sam 22:14
1 Sam 16:12
2 Sam 22:1
2 Sam 6:21-22
1 Sam 18:29
2 Sam 3:3, 2 Sam 5:14
1 Sam 27:3
2 Sam 7:16
1 Sam 18:1
1 Sam 21:10
1 Sam 16:13
Matt 1:5
1 Sam 28:2
2 Sam 11:27, 1 Sam 27:3, 1 Sam 18:27
2 Sam 5:1, 2 Sam 2:4
1 Kings 1:30
2 Sam 11:4
1 Sam 23:2
1 Sam 24:11
2 Sam 18:33
1 Sam 18:11
1 Sam 16:23
2 Sam 12:13, Psalm 51
1 Sam 18:23
2 Sam 15:13
1 Sam 17:17
2 Sam 12:7
1 Sam 18:27
1 Sam 17:50
1 Sam 23:5
2 Sam 22:50
1 Sam 17:14

Vocabulary – Idioms

David and Goliath – Idioms of Surprise

Answers:

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| 1. laugh | 10. surprise |
| 2. feather | 11. eyebrows |
| 3. shell | 12. element |
| 4. face | 13. nowhere |
| 5. picture | 14. guard |
| 6. system | 15. skin |
| 7. bricks | 16. blue |
| 8. loss | 17. biscuit |
| 9. words | 18. books |

Here is a list of all **thirty idioms of surprise** used in the dialogue. They have been grouped by meaning. How many of them do you know already? How many do you have in your language? Translate and learn the ones that you don't know:

<i>Idiom:</i>	<i>Literal Meaning:</i>
Well, I never (did)! I thought I'd seen it all, but... I can't get over it, really how about that! I'm gobsmacked! I'm flabbergasted! what a turn up for the books that really takes the biscuit! you're having a laugh! you could blow / knock me down with a feather! I don't believe it!	I feel surprised
I'm at a loss / lost for words I'm speechless I'm struck dumb words fail me	I don't know what to say
to be a shock to the system to hit somebody like a ton of bricks to be blown away to be / feel shell-shocked	It's shocking
nobody saw it coming it came out of nowhere it came out of the blue	it was unexpected
to catch somebody off-guard to catch somebody unawares	to surprise somebody
your face is a picture	you look very surprised
to do a double-take	to look twice at something quickly, to check what you saw
to be in for a surprise	you are going to be surprised
to raise (a few) eyebrows	to cause surprise
the element of surprise	a tactical advantage caused when your opponent is not expecting you
to jump out of your skin	to show surprise by jumping slightly

Grammar – Reported Speech

Solomon's Wise Judgment

Answers may vary. Suggested answers:

- | | | |
|-----|--|--|
| 1. | Who are you? | I asked them who they were. |
| 2. | <i>D:</i> My name's Daphne. | She said (that) her name was Daphne. |
| 3. | <i>G:</i> I'm called Gail. | She said (that) she was called Gail. |
| 4. | Whose baby is it? | I demanded to know whose baby it was. |
| 5. | <i>Both:</i> He's mine! | They both said (that) he / the baby was theirs. |
| 6. | <i>D:</i> We've been living together for a while. | She said (that) they had been living together for a while. |
| 7. | <i>D:</i> We've both just had a baby! | She said (that) they had both just had a baby. |
| 8. | <i>D:</i> Her baby died. | Daphne said that Gail's baby had died. |
| 9. | <i>G:</i> No, it didn't! | Gail claimed (that) it hadn't. |
| 10. | <i>D:</i> You laid on it in the night! | Daphne said that Gail had laid on it in the night. |
| 11. | <i>G:</i> You're lying! | Gail said (that) Daphne was lying. |
| 12. | <i>D:</i> She took my baby. | Daphne claimed (that) Gail had taken her baby. |
| 13. | <i>D:</i> She put her dead baby with me. | Daphne said (that) Gail had put her dead baby with her. |
| 14. | <i>G:</i> You're talking rubbish! | Gail said (that) Daphne was talking rubbish. |
| 15. | <i>G:</i> This baby is mine – fair and square! | Gail declared (that) that baby was hers fair and square. |
| 16. | <i>D:</i> No, he's not yours – he's mine! | Daphne said that he was not Gail's, but he was hers. |
| 17. | How can I sort out this problem? | I wondered how I could sort out that problem. |
| 18. | Can somebody bring me a sword? | I asked whether anybody could bring me a sword. |
| 19. | Maybe the fairest thing is to cut him in half. | I suggested (that) maybe the fairest thing was to cut him in half. |
| 20. | I can give each of you half. | I said (that) I could give each of them half. |
| 21. | <i>D:</i> No! Please do not kill him! | Daphne screamed and told me not to kill him. |
| 22. | <i>D:</i> Gail must have him. | Daphne said (that) Gail had to have him. |
| 23. | <i>D:</i> Please do not hurt him! | She begged me not to hurt him. |
| 24. | <i>G:</i> It's better you divide him, like you said. | Gail said it was better for me to divide him, like I had said. |
| 25. | <i>D:</i> How can you be so cruel? | Daphne asked Gail how she could be so cruel. |
| 26. | <i>(To guards:)</i> Give the child to Daphne. | I told the guards to give the child to Daphne. |
| 27. | <i>(To guards:)</i> Do not kill him. | I ordered the guards not to kill him. |
| 28. | This woman is his mother. | I said (that) that woman was his mother. |
| 29. | I am sure that you will take care of him. | I declared (that) I was sure (that) she would take care of him. |
| 30. | <i>D:</i> Thank you, my Lord! | Daphne thanked me. |

Speaking and Listening – Discussion

Proverbs – Advice for Life 1

Answers:

1. Proverbs 27:1
2. Proverbs 10:9
3. Proverbs 16:18
4. Proverbs 15:16
5. Proverbs 31:30
6. Proverbs 16:3
7. Proverbs 10:12
8. Proverbs 22:6
9. Proverbs 12:11
10. Proverbs 15:1

Speaking and Listening – Discussion

Proverbs – Advice for Life 2

Answers:

1. Proverbs 6:6
2. Proverbs 11:12
3. Proverbs 1:8
4. Proverbs 20:19
5. Proverbs 15:17
6. Proverbs 13:20
7. Proverbs 21:23
8. Proverbs 21:19
9. Proverbs 14:30
10. Proverbs 15:12

Reading – Reorder a Text

Elijah Versus the False Prophets

Answers:

-----X-----
²¹ Elijah came near to all the people, and said, 'How long will you waver between the two sides? If Yahweh is God, follow him; but if Baal, then follow him.'

-----X-----
The people didn't say a word.

-----X-----
²² Then Elijah said to the people, 'I, even I only, am left as a prophet of Yahweh; but Baal's prophets are four hundred fifty men.'

-----X-----
²³ Let them therefore give us two bulls; and let them choose one bull for themselves, and cut it in pieces, and lay it on the wood, and put no fire under; and I will dress the other bull, and lay it on the wood, and put no fire under it.

-----X-----
²⁴ You call on the name of your god, and I will call on Yahweh's name. The God who answers by fire, let him be God.'

-----X-----
All the people answered, 'What you say is good.' ...

-----X-----
²⁶ They took the bull which was given them, and they dressed it, and called on the name of Baal from morning even until noon, saying, 'Baal, hear us!' But there was no voice, and nobody answered.

-----X-----
They leaped about the altar which was made. ²⁷ At noon, Elijah mocked them, and said, 'Cry aloud; for he is a god. Either he is deep in thought, or he has gone somewhere, or he is on a journey, or perhaps he sleeps and must be awakened.'

-----X-----
²⁸ They cried aloud, and cut themselves in their way with knives and lances, until the blood gushed out on them. ²⁹ When midday was past, they prophesied until the time of the evening offering; but there was no voice, no answer, and nobody paid attention.

-----X-----
³⁰ Elijah said to all the people, 'Come near to me!'; and all the people came near to him. He repaired Yahweh's altar that had been thrown down. ... ³³ He said, 'Fill four jars with water, and pour it on the burnt offering, and on the wood.'

-----X-----
³⁴ He said, 'Do it a second time;' and they did it the second time. He said, 'Do it a third time;' and they did it the third time. ³⁵ The water ran around the altar; and he also filled the trench with water.

-----X-----
³⁶ At the time of the evening offering, Elijah the prophet came near, and said, 'Yahweh, the God of Abraham, of Isaac, and of Israel, let it be known today that you are God in Israel, and that I am your servant, and that I have done all these things at your word.'

-----X-----
³⁷ Hear me, Yahweh, hear me, that this people may know that you, Yahweh, are God, and that you have turned their heart back again.'

-----X-----
³⁸ Then Yahweh's fire fell, and consumed the burnt offering, the wood, the stones, and the dust, and licked up the water that was in the trench. ³⁹ When all the people saw it, they fell on their faces. They said, 'Yahweh, he is God! Yahweh, he is God!'

-----X-----
⁴⁰ Elijah said to them, 'Seize the prophets of Baal! Don't let one of them escape!'

Holy Bible text courtesy World English Bible: <http://ebible.org/web/1Kl18.htm>

NEW TESTAMENT

Grammar – Wh- Questions

Mary and Elizabeth – Writing Questions

Answers may vary. Suggested answers:

B. There are eight 'wh- questions' in English:

wh- question:	use:	wh- question:	use:
what	thing / action	who	person
where	place	whose	possession
why	reason	which	choice
when	time / date	how	manner / method

B. Write a wh-question to match each answer below. Write a Bible verse to show where the answer appears in the passage.

Bible verse:

- | | |
|---|------|
| a) Why was Mary surprised that she would have a baby? | v.34 |
| b) What did the angel Gabriel tell Elizabeth to name her baby? | v.13 |
| c) Where did Elizabeth and Zechariah live? | v.39 |
| d) How old were Elizabeth and Zechariah? | v.7 |
| e) How long did Elizabeth hide her condition? | v.24 |
| f) When did the angel Gabriel appear to Mary? | v.26 |
| g) Where was Nazareth? | v.26 |
| h) Why didn't Elizabeth and Zechariah have any children? | v.7 |
| i) How did Mary feel when the angel spoke to her? | v.29 |
| j) Whose baby was born first? | v.57 |
| k) Which city was home to Mary? | v.26 |
| l) How long did Mary stay with Elizabeth? | v.56 |
| m) What were they planning to call Elizabeth's baby? | v.59 |
| n) What did Mary sing to the LORD? | v.46 |
| o) When did the baby leap in Elizabeth's womb? | v.41 |
| p) Who was filled with wonder? | v.65 |
| q) What was the name of the angel in the story? | v.19 |
| r) Who did the angel Gabriel compare John to? | v.17 |
| s) Why was Mary told not to be afraid? | v.30 |
| t) Who was Elizabeth a descendant of? | v.5 |

Holy Bible text courtesy World English Bible: <http://ebible.org/web/LUK01.htm>

Grammar – Relative Clauses

The Twelve Disciples – Using Relative Clauses 1

Answers:

1. **Peter** was the disciple **who** was also known as Cephas, **D which** means 'rock' in Aramaic. **ND** (John 1:42)
2. **Andrew** was one of the disciples **who** was formerly a fisherman. **D** (Matthew 4:18)
3. **Simon, who** was sometimes known as 'the Canaanite', **ND** may have been a member of the Zealot party. (TRADITION)
4. **Peter** was the only disciple **who** was married. **D** (Matthew 8:14)
5. **Philip** was one of only two of Jesus' disciples **who** is thought to have died of natural causes. **D** (TRADITION)
6. **James** and **John** may have been nephews of Joseph and Mary, **which** would have made them Jesus' cousins. **ND** (TRADITION)
7. **Andrew's** name is Greek, rather than Hebrew, **which** suggests his family were open to contemporary influences. **ND** (Matthew 4:18 / TRADITION)
8. **John** is the disciple **who**, the Bible tells us, Jesus loved. **D** He is also the man **who** wrote five books of the Bible: the Gospel of John, I John, II John, III John and Revelation. **D** (John 13:23)
9. Crucifixion was the brutal form of capital punishment **which** killed several of the disciples. **D** (TRADITION)
10. Scholars believe that **James the Less** was the disciple **who** took the gospel to Syria and Persia. **D** (TRADITION)
11. **Thomas** is the disciple **who** refused to believe that Jesus had risen, **D which** led to his notorious nickname. **ND** (John 20:25)
12. **Bartholomew** is another of the disciples **who** is thought to have been martyred. **D** (TRADITION)
13. *The Epistle of James* is the only book of the Bible **which** was written by **James the Less**. **D** (James 1:1)
14. **Judas Iscariot** – **who** betrayed Jesus – **ND** is believed to have been from Judea, **which** would have made him **ND** the only disciple **who** was not a Galilean. **D** (TRADITION)
15. **Thomas** is thought to have taken the gospel to India – **where** he died – **ND which** was probably further than the rest of the disciples travelled. **ND** (TRADITION)

Grammar – Relative Clauses

The Twelve Disciples – Using Relative Clauses 2

Answers:

1. **Matthias** was the disciple **who** replaced Judas Iscariot. **D** (Acts 1:26)
2. Bethsaida of Galilee is the town **where** three of Jesus' disciples came from: **D Peter, Andrew, and Philip**. (John 1:44)
3. Rome is the city **where Peter** established the first Christian church. **D** (TRADITION)
4. **James** and **John** were brothers **who** ran a fishing business with their father Zebedee, **D which** was based on the Sea of Galilee. **ND** (Matthew 4:21)
5. **Judas Iscariot** is the disciple **whose** actions led to the arrest of Jesus. **D** (Mark 14:10)
6. Fishing is the occupation **which** at least four of the disciples had before following Jesus: **D Peter, Andrew, James, and John**. (Matthew 4:18-22)
7. **Matthew** is said to have taken the gospel to Ethiopia, **which** is in Africa. **ND** (TRADITION)
8. **Thaddeus** is thought to have been a farmer, **which** was not a common occupation among Jesus' disciples. **ND** (TRADITION)
9. In Greek tradition, **Matthias** – **who** was chosen to replace Judas Iscariot – **ND** took the gospel to Turkey. (TRADITION)
10. Cana is the place **where Bartholomew** came from. **D** (John 21:2)
11. Edessa near the Euphrates River is the city **where Thaddeus** is thought to have taken the gospel. **D** (TRADITION)
12. John the Baptist was the man **who** announced the coming of Jesus, **D** and **whose** disciples included **Andrew, D who** later followed Jesus. **ND** (John 1:40)
13. **Thomas** – **who** was also called **Didymus, ND which** is Greek for 'twin' – **ND** is, unsurprisingly, believed to have been a twin. (John 20:24 / TRADITION)
14. Before he met Jesus, **Matthew** was a tax collector, **which** means he worked for the occupying Roman administration. **ND** (Matthew 9:9)
15. **James** – **who** was the brother of John – **ND** is traditionally believed to have taken the gospel to Spain, **where** his remains now reside. **ND** (TRADITION)

Grammar – Prepositions

Jesus Walks on the Water

Answers:

1. into
2. *Answer not given. Correct answer: of*
3. up
4. to
5. *Answer not given. Correct answer: in*
6. *Answer not given. Correct answer: by*
7. of
8. on
9. *Answer not given. Correct answer: out*
10. to
11. *Answer not given. Correct answer: down*
12. to
13. *Answer not given. Correct answer: out*
14. of
15. *Answer not given. Correct answer: into*

Grammar – Reported Speech

The Parable of the Good Samaritan

Answers may vary. Suggested answers:

- | | | |
|-----|---|--|
| 1. | <i>Robber 1:</i> Give me your money! | The robber told me to give him my money. |
| 2. | Leave me alone! | I told him to leave me alone. |
| 3. | <i>Robber 2:</i> We've been waiting for you! | Another robber said (that) they had been waiting for me. |
| 4. | Please save me. | I begged the priest to save me. |
| 5. | <i>Priest:</i> I'm too busy. | The priest said that he was too busy. |
| 6. | I'm dying! | I told him (that) I was dying. |
| 7. | <i>Levite:</i> I'm late for a meeting. | The Levite said (that) he was late for a meeting. |
| 8. | Can anybody help me? | I asked whether anybody could help me. |
| 9. | <i>Samaritan (S):</i> What happened to you? | The Samaritan asked what had happened to me. |
| 10. | <i>S:</i> What's your name? | He asked (me) what my name was. |
| 11. | My name is Malachi. | I told him (that) my name was Malachi. |
| 12. | I've been robbed! | I told him (that) I had been robbed. |
| 13. | <i>S:</i> How can I help you? | He asked how he could help me. |
| 14. | <i>S:</i> I must treat your wounds. | He said he had to treat my wounds. |
| 15. | <i>S:</i> Do you want a drink of water? | He asked whether I wanted a drink of water. |
| 16. | <i>S:</i> Get on the back of my mule. | He told me to get on the back of his mule. |
| 17. | <i>S:</i> Are you comfortable? | He asked (me) whether / if I was comfortable. |
| 18. | Yes, I am. Thank you. | I replied (that) I was, and thanked him. |
| 19. | <i>S:</i> This man has been badly hurt. | He told the innkeeper (that) I had been badly hurt. |
| 20. | <i>S:</i> Please take care of him. | He requested him to take care of me. |
| 21. | <i>S:</i> Here are two denarii. | He gave him two denarii. |
| 22. | <i>S:</i> I will give you more when I get back. | He said he would give him more when he got back. |
| 23. | <i>S:</i> Do you understand? | He asked whether / if he understood. |
| 24. | <i>Innkeeper:</i> I understand. | The innkeeper said (that) he understood. |
| 25. | <i>S:</i> Take care, and get well soon! | He told me to take care and get well soon. |
| 26. | How can I ever repay you? | I asked him how I could ever repay him. |
| 27. | <i>S:</i> Don't worry about it. | He told me not to worry about it. |
| 28. | I owe you my life! | I told him (that) I owed him my life. |
| 29. | Thank you! | I thanked him. |
| 30. | <i>S:</i> Goodbye. | He said goodbye. |

Grammar – Punctuation Marks

How Many Times should we Forgive?

Answers:

Punctuation mark:	,	’	?	!	“ ”	‘ ’
Name:	comma	apostrophe	question mark	exclamation mark	double quotation marks	single quotation marks
Use:	to separate clauses and words in a list	to denote a missing letter in a contraction	after a question	after an exclamation	go around what the speaker is saying	used when the speaker quotes somebody

²¹ Then Peter came and said to him, “Lord, how often shall my brother sin against me, and I forgive him? Until seven times?”

²² Jesus said to him, “I don’t tell you until seven times, but, until seventy times seven.

²³ Therefore the Kingdom of Heaven is like a certain king who wanted to settle accounts with his servants.

²⁴ When he had begun to settle, one was brought to him who owed him ten thousand talents [several million dollars].

²⁵ But because he couldn’t pay, his lord commanded him to be sold, with his wife, his children, and all that he had, and payment to be made.

²⁶ The servant therefore fell down and knelt before him, saying, ‘Lord, have patience with me, and I will repay you all!’

²⁷ The lord of that servant, being moved with compassion, released him and forgave him the debt.

²⁸ “But that servant went out and found one of his fellow servants who owed him one hundred denarii [a few dollars], and he grabbed him and took him by the throat, saying, ‘Pay me what you owe!’

²⁹ “So his fellow servant fell down at his feet and begged him, saying, ‘Have patience with me, and I will repay you!’

³⁰ He would not, but went and cast him into prison until he should pay back that which was due.

³¹ So when his fellow servants saw what was done, they were exceedingly sorry, and came and told their lord all that was done.

³² Then his lord called him in and said to him, ‘You wicked servant! I forgave you all that debt because you begged me.

³³ Shouldn’t you also have had mercy on your fellow servant, even as I had mercy on you?’

³⁴ His lord was angry, and delivered him to the tormentors until he should pay all that was due to him.

³⁵ So my heavenly Father will also do to you, if you don’t each forgive your brother from your hearts for his misdeeds.”

Holy Bible text courtesy World English Bible: <http://ebible.org/web/MAT18.htm>

Writing – Summarising a Text

The Parable of the Talents

Answers will vary. Sample answers:

A summary of the text in 15 words:

A servant is heavily punished because he doesn't try to do what his master wanted.

A summary of the text in 10 words:

A servant is punished for not investing his master's money.

A summary of the text in 5 words:

An unwise servant chooses badly.

A summary of the text in 1 word:

Unwise.

Grammar – Conditionals

Meeting Jesus – Third Conditional 1

Answers:

1. **If the wise men hadn't followed the star**, they would not have **found Jesus**. (*Matt. 2:9*)
1st Clause: negative - | 2nd Clause: negative -
2. **If King Herod had discovered the baby Jesus**, he would have **killed him**. (*Matt 2:16*)
1st Clause: positive + | 2nd Clause: positive +
3. **If Peter and Andrew had remained fishermen**, they wouldn't have **become disciples**. (*Matt 4:18-20*)
1st Clause: positive + | 2nd Clause: negative -
4. **If Mary hadn't cared about the wedding guests, Jesus** wouldn't have **turned the water into wine**. (*John 2:3-4*) 1st Clause: negative - | 2nd Clause: negative -
5. **If Jesus hadn't asked the Samaritan woman for a drink**, she wouldn't have **found out that Jesus was the Christ**. (*John 4:26*) 1st Clause: negative - | 2nd Clause: negative -
6. **If Jesus hadn't fed the five thousand**, they might / could have **fainted**. (*Matt 15:32*)
1st Clause: negative - | 2nd Clause: positive +
7. **If Jesus hadn't healed the woman on the Sabbath**, the **Synagogue ruler** would not have **been indignant**. (*Luke 13:14*) 1st Clause: negative - | 2nd Clause: negative -
8. **If Peter had trusted Jesus**, he wouldn't have **nearly drowned**. (*Matt 14:30*)
1st Clause: positive + | 2nd Clause: negative -
9. **If they hadn't brought the blind man to Jesus**, he would not have **been healed**. (*Mark 8:22-25*)
1st Clause: negative - | 2nd Clause: negative -
10. **If Martha had spent time with Jesus**, she would've **been much happier**. (*Luke 10:40-42*)
1st Clause: positive + | 2nd Clause: positive +

Grammar – Conditionals

Meeting Jesus – Third Conditional 2

Answers:

1. **If the Rich Young Man had given away all his possessions**, he would have **received treasure in heaven**.
(*Matt. 19:21*) 1st Clause: positive + | 2nd Clause: positive +
2. **If Blind Bartimaeus had stayed quiet**, he would not have **received his sight**. (*Mark 10:46-52*)
1st Clause: positive + | 2nd Clause: negative -
3. **If Zacchaeus hadn't climbed a sycamore tree**, he wouldn't have **seen Jesus**. (*Luke 19:2-4*)
1st Clause: negative - | 2nd Clause: negative -
4. **If the crowd had not welcomed Jesus**, the **stones** would have **cried out**. (*Luke 19:40*)
1st Clause: negative - | 2nd Clause: positive +
5. **If Judas hadn't betrayed Jesus**, he would not have **been arrested**. (*John 18:3*)
1st Clause: negative - | 2nd Clause: negative -
6. **If Peter had remained loyal to Jesus**, he would not have **denied him three times**. (*Matt. 26:69-75*)
1st Clause: positive + | 2nd Clause: negative -
7. **If Pilate had not learned that Jesus was a Galilean**, he would not have **sent him to Herod**.
(*Luke 23:6-7*) 1st Clause: negative - | 2nd Clause: negative -
8. **If the thief on the cross hadn't believed Jesus**, he would not have **been saved**. (*Luke 23:40-43*)
1st Clause: negative - | 2nd Clause: negative -
9. **If Thomas had not seen Jesus' wounds**, he wouldn't have **believed**. (*John 20:25*)
1st Clause: negative - | 2nd Clause: negative -
10. **If Jesus had not appeared to his disciples**, they would not have **received the Holy Spirit**.
(*John 20:19-22*) 1st Clause: negative - | 2nd Clause: negative -

Grammar – Verb Conjugation

Tense Conversion 2 – Dorcas Makes Clothes for the Poor

Answers will vary. Sample answers:

General Time:

1. *Present Simple:* Dorcas **makes** clothes for the poor.
2. *Zero Conditional:* If Dorcas **makes** clothes for the poor, they are happy.

Present:

3. *Present Continuous:* Dorcas **is making** clothes for the poor.
4. *Present Perfect:* Dorcas **has made** clothes for the poor today.
5. *Present Perfect Continuous:* Dorcas **has been making** clothes for the poor since eight o'clock.
6. *Imperative Form:* Dorcas – **make** clothes for the poor!

Past:

7. *Past Simple:* Dorcas **made** clothes for the poor last month.
8. *Past Continuous:* Dorcas **was making** clothes for the poor all afternoon.
9. *Past Perfect:* Dorcas **had made** clothes for the poor for twenty years.
10. *Past Perfect Continuous:* Dorcas **had been making** clothes for the poor since yesterday.
11. *Third Conditional:* If Dorcas **had made** clothes for the poor last week, they could have worn them.

Future:

12. *Future Simple:* Dorcas **will make** clothes for the poor tomorrow.
13. *Future Continuous:* Dorcas **will be making** clothes for the poor on Wednesday.
14. *Future with 'going to':* Dorcas **is going to make** clothes for the poor this afternoon.
15. *First Conditional:* If Dorcas **makes** clothes for the poor, they are grateful.
16. *Second Conditional:* If Dorcas **made** more clothes for the poor, more people would benefit.
17. *Future Perfect:* Dorcas **will have made** clothes for the poor by this time next week.
18. *Future Perfect Continuous:* Dorcas **will have been making** clothes for the poor for an hour by 2pm.

Grammar – Verb Conjugation

Tense Conversion 2 – Dorcas Makes Clothes for the Poor

Extension Activities:

Answers will vary. Sample answers:

If you did all the extension activities, you could write up to 12 sentences for each tense (where possible), making a maximum of 216 sentences. For example:

Present Simple: Dorcas makes clothes for the poor.

Extension 1:

Negative form: Dorcas does not make clothes for the poor.

Question (yes / no): Does Dorcas make clothes for the poor? (Yes, she does. / No, she doesn't.)

Extension 2:

Reported Speech: He said Dorcas made clothes for the poor.
He said Dorcas did not make clothes for the poor.
He asked whether Dorcas made clothes for the poor.

Extension 3:

Passive Voice: Clothes are made for the poor (by Dorcas).
Clothes are not made for the poor (by Dorcas).
Are clothes made for the poor (by Dorcas)?

Extension 4:

Passive Voice in Reported Speech: They said clothes were made for the poor (by Dorcas).
They said clothes were not made for the poor (by Dorcas).
They asked whether clothes were made for the poor (by Dorcas).

Writing – Informal Writing

Rhoda Writes...

Answers will vary. Suggested answers:

	2.		1.
4.	<u>Hi Claudia!</u> 😊	21.	
	How you doing? <u>Hope everything's good with you. Sorry I haven't been in touch for a bit. I've been run off my feet here!</u> 😊		3.
9.		6.	10.
20.	Oh wow! You <u>won't</u> believe <u>what I did</u> last night! <u>!?!??</u> What a total <u>salad!</u> They was all upstairs, praying for Peter as usual. Well, it was after midnight - the night before his trial - and I heard a knocking on the door. I <u>got up</u> and ran to see who it was <u>knocking so late</u> , and I heard <u>Peters</u> voice!		12.
18.			11.
	<u>Well, I was so happy to hear him that I forgot to open the door! (What a Rhodadendron!) I just ran and told the apostles, you know.</u>		8.
			7.
	<u>They didn't believe me and said it was probly his angel.</u> They called me mad. Me! Ha ha. Anyway, <u>Peter keeps on knocking</u> , so we had to let him in. We all had a good laugh about it, I can tell you!		14. 16.
			19.
	Anyway, have you seen your good 'mate' Titus lately? I heard he was in town? Is he still working at the arcade?		22.
		17.	13.
	Hope you OK, my darling <u>sis!</u> <u>Let me know if you're coming home for the festival.</u>		
		15.	
	<u>All my love, Cloudy, as always.</u> 😊		
	<u>Your 'mad' sister,</u>		5.
	<u>Rhoda XXXX</u> 😊😊😊😊		

Vocabulary – Using Time Words

Paul's Missionary Journeys

Answers (in chronological order – original number shown in brackets):

Paul's first missionary journey: Acts 13:4-14:27

1. earlier (7) TRUE (13:4)
 2. During (8) FALSE. They did speak in the synagogues in Salamis in Cyprus. (13:5)
 3. After (2) FALSE. Paul visited Cyprus before he sailed to Pamphylia. (13:13)
 4. While (5) FALSE. John Mark returned to Jerusalem while Paul was spending time in Perga. (13:13)
 5. When (4) TRUE (13:43)
 6. later (6) TRUE (14:8)
 7. then (1) TRUE (14:13 & 19)
 8. Before (3) FALSE. They passed through Pisidia and Pamphylia for a second time after leaving Lycaonia. (14:24)
-

Paul's second missionary journey: Acts 15:36-18:22

1. Before (2) FALSE. It was Barnabas who had wanted to take John Mark. (15:37)
 2. When (7) TRUE (16:7)
 3. After (6) FALSE. It was in Troas that Paul had the vision. (16:8)
 4. During (5) FALSE. The woman's name was Lydia. (16:14)
 5. While (1) TRUE (16:20)
 6. then (4) TRUE (16:26)
 7. later (8) FALSE. They visited Ephesus after they had been to Athens and Corinth. (18:19)
 8. earlier (3) TRUE (18:22)
-

Paul's third missionary journey: Acts 18:23-21:17

1. While (1) FALSE. While Apollos was at Corinth, Paul arrived at Ephesus. (19:1)
2. When (7) TRUE (19:6)
3. During (2) TRUE (19:11)
4. later (5) TRUE (20:10)
5. earlier (6) FALSE. Paul arrived in Patara, not Athens. (21:1)
6. Before (8) TRUE (21:2)
7. After (3) FALSE. After they had left Tyre, they travelled to Ptolemais. (21:7)
8. then (4) FALSE. They set off for Jerusalem, not Corinth. (21:15)

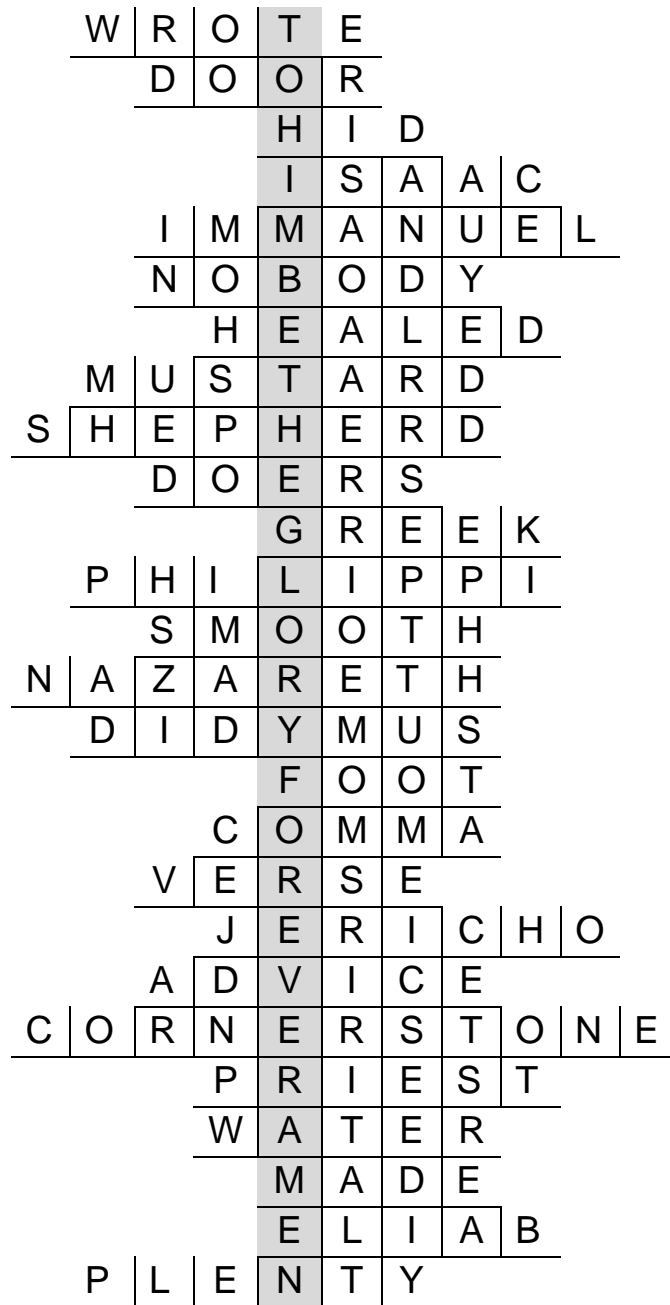
REVIEW

Reading for Specific Information

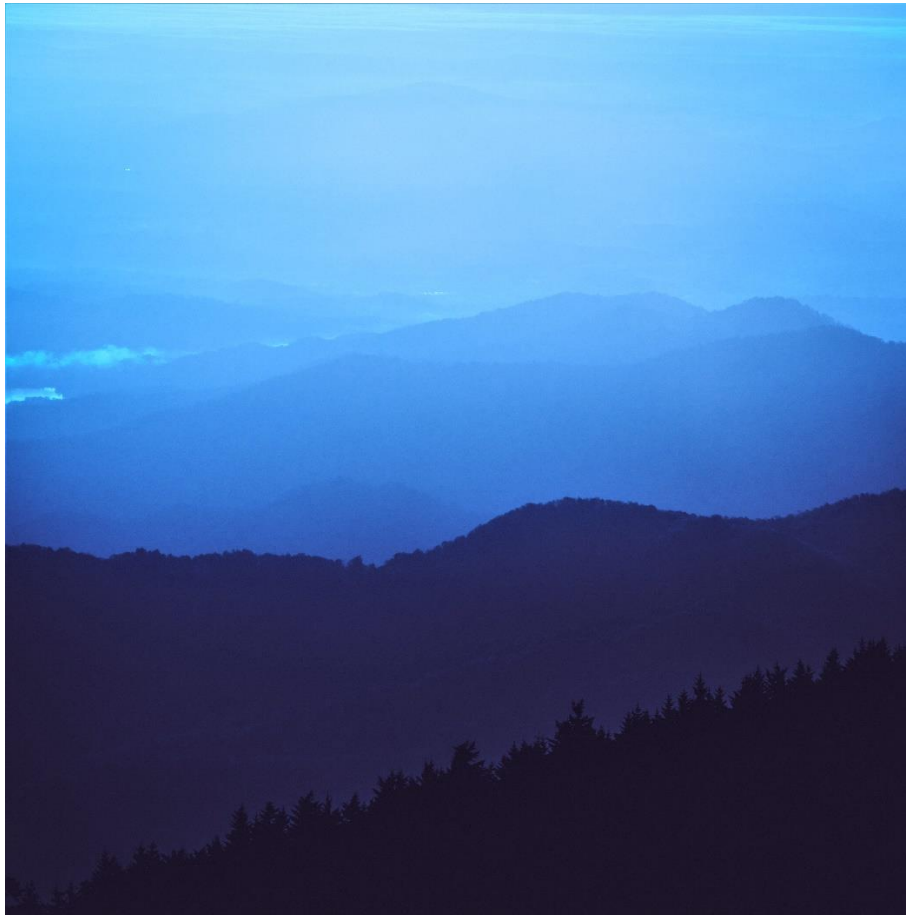
Review

Answers:

A. TO HIM BE THE GLORY FOR EVER! AMEN. *Romans 11:36*



Holy Bible text courtesy World English Bible: <http://ebible.org/web/ROM11.htm>



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