

# A REFLECTION OF Jesus

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# Introduction

Throughout the eons God has not changed from His purpose or His plan for life! For He is LIFE.

He is the Creator of the breath, blood, and spirit of every living creature. Creation itself reflects the awesome nature and handiwork of God and it is magnificent! However, when sin entered into the world the effects were immediately seen, and it was a grim picture.

Adam and Eve had to leave the garden and their special fellowship with God. They were separated from everything God had provided for them. Pain, suffering and death were going to be a merciless part of human life. Sin is deadly and it is the opposite of everything God is. But, thanks to God, even Satan's wicked influence couldn't destroy God's plan.

In His great mercy He made a way for us not to be separated from Him and to have life. We know the "way," and that way is Christ. Jesus said, "I am the way, the truth, and the life. No one comes to the Father except through me" (John 14:6).

Deliverance from the deadly results of sin can be found in Jesus Christ and only through Him.

## THE LONG ROAD

After delivering His people from their slavery in Egypt, God had to educate them, for the effects of long living within a society that served many gods had to be corrected. Teaching them who He was and how to worship Him—and Him alone, had to be done.

While overall, as a people, they had retained knowledge of their beginnings and history; they were still strongly influenced by their long sojourn in this strange country. They needed to know the true God. But, if God were to dwell among them there needed to be a way for the imperfect man to approach the perfect God.

In its original state the Tabernacle provided tangible reminders to man of a most holy God, and the results of sin. Its very purpose also reveals the redemptive nature of God, for it isn't the death and blood of bulls and goats that God really desired.

Samuel said it well: "Has the LORD as great delight in burnt offerings and sacrifices, as in obeying the voice of the LORD? Behold, to obey is better than sacrifice, and to heed than the fat of rams" (I Samuel 15:22).

We can see the steps a Christian takes at becoming one with God reflected in the Tabernacle worship.

At Sinai, God gave Moses specific instructions concerning the nature, construction, and furnishings of the Tabernacle (Exodus 25:40). These instructions were not the imaginative decorating schemes of Moses, but the definitive directions of God and showing a lack of respect and faith in God's instructions always bring serious consequences to the one who neglects to listen to God's wisdom. For who is wiser than God—man?

It seems that from the beginning mankind had a nature that says: I'll do it my way. Why should it matter?" Or, as Cain probably thought, "Why should God not accept what I am willing to give? Am I my brother's keeper? What's the harm? It's a tragic fact: Man, without God, does not see the deadly nature of sin.

## LOOK BACK, LOOK FORWARD

Our study about the Tabernacle will teach us about many things: Our Savior, our Deliverer and God's ultimate plan of deliverance and salvation.

God led Israel out of slavery in Egypt with mighty miracles. He delivered them from the slaughter of the pursuing Egyptians with walls of water. He provided a light by night and shade during the day. He fed them; and led them to a place to reestablish His Way of life among His people.

In this awesome tableau, we see a reflection of the plan God predestined for ALL people, who come out of the slavery of sin; pass through the waters of baptism, are fed, sheltered, illuminated and led by His Firstborn Son.

Jesus the Firstborn, the King of kings, Lord of lords, will lead many other brothers and sisters, changed from mortal to immortal (truly born again), into the Kingdom of God. And ultimately God the Father will come down from heaven to live with His children.

Learning about the Tabernacle will give you a sense of wonder because it shows that the nature of God truly is the same yesterday, today and forever—just like His great plan! He wants us to live with Him forever, not to die! Oh, what a glorious plan.

Now let's learn more about Jesus as we look at the Tabernacle in the Wilderness and the Temple; allow God to teach you more about Him.

# The Preparation

During the Feast of Tabernacles, you will have the privilege of leading your students to a greater understanding of what it means to worship God. While worship alone is an abstract concept, it can be taught through learning experiences. Provided are many suggestions to help you be successful. Remember it is your job to help your students reach the highest and fullest form of understanding. The activities used to teach must relate to the story or concept you just taught.

When your students are learning about the outpouring of giving that enabled the Tabernacle to be built, let them do a project that gives to their family or church. When they learn about the building of the Tabernacle and the Temple, let them build. When they are learning about the beautiful curtains and garments worn by the priest, let them see beautiful fabrics and do embroidery.

Teach your students that true worship is not sitting on the sidelines like a spectator watching his favorite sporting event. True worship involves thoughts and feelings. Worshiping God is not just sitting in church and listening to the minister preach. To worship God is to think about Him while singing or listening to a Bible story, taking time to appreciate whom He is and what He has done and is doing for you. It is also about responding to God with reverence.

One may do this through praise, song, prayer and joy. Only God deserves complete and total worship. Jesus said, when He was tempted by Satan, "You shall worship the LORD your God, and Him only you shall serve" (Matthew 4:10).

The Tabernacle was the Israelites' sacred tent where they worshiped God. During their wanderings through the wilderness, and after they conquered Canaan, the Tabernacle was God's house. It was where God revealed Himself and lived among His people. It was used as a place for worship until King Solomon built the Temple.

While the Tabernacle was lost hundreds of years ago, the detail of how it was built is very important to us today. In John 1:14 it says, "And the Word became flesh and dwelt among us, and we beheld His glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father, full of grace and truth."

The word "dwelt" in Greek means "tabernacled." Those who have accepted Jesus Christ as their Sav-

ior, been baptized, and had the laying-on-of hands has the Lord dwelling in them. He, Jesus Christ, is dwelling in our earthly bodies, which are also called "tents," or tabernacles (2 Corinthians 5:1; Galatians 2:20; Colossians 1:27).

## HOW TO USE

1. There are six lessons provided for the Feast. The Tabernacle and the furnishings are quite involved. Depending on the ages of your students, you may choose to take another day teaching about the building and furnishings or you may wish to cover the material in a single day.

2. Because many of you will be traveling by plane, basic supplies such as scissors, crayons, markers, glue and paper will be made available at the feast site.

3. Provided are "activity pages" that relate to each of the lessons. Copies of the activity pages will also be provided for each lesson so you do not need to worry about making copies.

4. Support the music teacher. Reinforce with your students that when they sing for the congregation they are not only giving to their church but they are also worshiping God.

5. Finally, make everything fun! Do not get discouraged if everything you do isn't a success. We, as teachers, are working toward being mature and complete. You will reach your highest potential as a teacher when you teach by example. Let your love for God, your Christian joy and your worshipful attitude inspire your students and help them joyfully worship and experience the love of God.

Our goal at the Feast is to teach our children the truth of God and learn how to worship the one holy God. As you prepare for the Feast's Sabbath school, go to God in prayer and ask that He prepare your heart and mind. Then relax and take delight in sharing the word of God with the children.

# The Storyteller

Teaching by telling a story is an art, not a science. If storytelling were a science, everyone who volunteered to teach would be handed a formula and told to follow it. To get the correct results in a math problem you must follow an exact formula; this is not true of teaching or storytelling. If, however, you are willing to listen and put forth the effort, you can learn this “art”.

## PURPOSE OF A STORY

Every story has a purpose. Otherwise, why tell the story? Knowing the purpose of the story will help you tell the story well. The purpose of telling a Bible story is usually to convey information about people (or a particular person), crucial events, values and an appreciation for the truth of God.

## PARTS OF A STORY

Every story has an introduction, progression of events, climax and conclusion. While suggestions and ideas have been provided in these lessons, you may have a better idea. If you do, use it!

The introduction should be brief and create interest in what you plan to teach. The introduction must relate to the story, but not give the story away.

An introduction may be a question; a short illustration or it may tell about an event that takes place later in the story. The body of the story is where the progression of events takes place. You will have to determine how much or how little of the progression of events you will tell.

Keep in mind the age of your children. Young children will lose interest quickly with unnecessary details, or if the action is slow.

The climax of the story is usually one statement. It is the high point of the story—where the problem or conflict is resolved.

Be brief with the conclusion. Don’t wrangle on and on. Since the climax of the story has been revealed, the conclusion should bring everything together.

## PREPARING FOR THE STORY

Preparation is the most important part of storytelling. It is the essential salt that spices up a good story because you know the story inside out.

It is important that you read the entire story first. Read it for enjoyment. The second time you read the story, take notes on how you want to adapt the story

for your group of listeners. You may need to change the vocabulary, as the concepts may be advanced and need simplification.

Or, there may be facts in the story that you need to explain, or remove, because they hurt the flow of the story for your audience. Be sure not to remove facts that are essential to the action of the story.

Facts of a story are important, but it is the understanding of how that story affects the students personally in their lives that will be most beneficial.

Your students need to understand how the story can be applied to their lives. Communicate more than facts—communicate the meaning of the scripture.

Older students may follow the story for themselves in their Bible. For younger children, let the characters, situations and time of story speak for themselves.

Preparation is the most time-consuming portion of teaching because you will need to read and reread the story and think it through from beginning to end. Practice by telling the story aloud. If you are inclined, tape yourself and then listen to the tape. Look at yourself in a mirror while telling the story. What are your facial expressions?

Early on you will find that sitting in a quiet room at home in front of a mirror while a tape records your story is far easier than in front of a group of wiggly, distracting children.

## PRESENTING THE STORY

You are now well prepared to tell the Bible story. Relax and enjoy sharing the story with your students. This is what it is all about and it should be a delightful experience for you and your student.

As you tell the story, maintain good eye contact with all your students. When you do this, you are saying to them, “I am telling you the story.” Be sure your students are comfortable. Many teachers prefer sitting with the children gathered round them in chairs or sitting on the floor. It gives a feeling of closeness.

Some stories need gestures. By all means jump into action if needed. The most important thing is that you and your students are comfortable and connected.

Your voice is an instrument. Use it effectively to communicate the story. Speak clearly and with enthusiasm. Enthusiasm does not mean loud. It does mean with sincerity and with interest. You may whisper, sing, speak sternly, shout, laugh or cry. Do

not, however, speak fast. Effectively using your voice, facial expressions and gestures will come with practice and experience.

Always use dignity when telling the Bible story. Remember the purpose of telling a Bible story is to teach the very Word of God. It is not our purpose to merely entertain the children.

Interruptions are usually unavoidable. When they occur, answer the students question or make a remark briefly, but go on with the story. Sometimes a child gets caught up in the story and just blurts out a comment. Don't make a huge deal of it; just acknowledge it and move on. You at least know they are

following with interest

Prior to storytelling, pray for yourself and your students. Ask God to help you prepare your heart and mind for this very important opportunity to teach. Ask God to give you the understanding and godly wisdom needed to teach. Ask that He guide you as you teach your students.

Begin your prayer for guidance before you prepare to read the first story, and continue the prayer as you learn the art of storytelling.

# Make it Personal

As we teach our children about the things of God we can help them become aware of the foundations of godly behavior. We can prevent confusion and frustration by helping them understand what God requires of us; they need to know the rules.

Fortunately, God keeps the rules pretty simple—love Him, love others. He not only gives this code of conduct (the Ten Commandments), but also will help the humble heart to understand that His commandments are genuinely holy, just and good—just like Him.

Jesus lived by this code of conduct and by them revealed the true depths of God's Law. He explained very clearly that He did not come to do away with the Law but to fulfill it. And He was very clear about the intent of the Law. "Love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind. This is the first and greatest commandment. And the second is like it: Love your neighbor as yourself" (Matthew 22; 37-39). Jesus truly fulfilled the spirit of this great law of love by His life.

Applying these principles to our lives is a lifetime process. We need to "personalize" them—into our hearts and minds in order to introduce them into action.

*"Hear, O Israel: The Lord our God, the Lord is one. Love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your strength. These commandments that I give you today are to be upon your hearts. Impress them on your children. Talk about them when you sit at home and when you walk along the road, when you lie down and when you get up. Tie them as symbols on your hands and bind them on your forehead—Deuteronomy 6:4-8.*

# Games

You are the teacher. A good teacher will learn his or her students' names. For some children their name is their most valuable possession. Teachers need to direct their students. The direction you move them is more important than the pace. Here are a few "get acquainted" things to do. Get to know your students and joy being a teacher.

## **I'VE GOT A TERRIBLE MEMORY**

Take photos of students with a digital camera and review them like flash cards.

- Repeat the name 3 or 4 times in your first conversations with the student (e.g., "It's great to meet you, Mary").
- Ask for identifying information.
- Associate the name with someone else you know with that name.
- Study the student's face while you're being introduced.
- Transfer the name to a concrete image to help you remember.
- Ask God to help you remember, we recollect what's important to us.
- Write the name down (on your hand, card or scrap paper). The act of writing will help you remember.
- Have the student test you by asking, "What is my name?"
- If your class is too large to recall each student's name, use name tags.

## **DO YOU KNOW?**

By the the end of the Feast, could you answer the following questions about your students?

- Do you know where they are from?
- Do you know how many siblings are in their family?
- Do you know who their parents are?
- Do you know what grade they are in?
- Do you know what they fear:
- Do you know their favorite foods, their hobbies?
- Do you know who their minister is?

## **PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT**

**Time:** 10 minutes

**Supplies:** 3x5 cards and pencils

**Objective:** To encourage parents to be involved in what their children are learning in Sabbath school.

**Instructions:** Give your students a "question of the day" or a "question of the week" to take home. Their assignment is to get their parents' answers to the questions. Let the students in the group come up with the questions. Give them examples to consider such as, "What are the most important things in your life?"; "What gives you the greatest satisfaction in life?"; or a question from the lesson of the day, such as, "The Temple was a show of what to come?" or "A temple is used for worship – yes or no."

Questions such as these will open discussions between kids and their parents, and will also provide excellent material for a group discussion in which your students compare parents' answers with their own.

## **TO BEE A "BE" OR NOT**

**Time:** 5 minutes.

**Supplies:** Chalk board and chalk, dry-erase board and pens, or large poster board and wide-tip pens.  
**Objective:** To encourage students to think about how their actions should reflect the teachings of Jesus.

**Instructions:** On the board, draw a picture of a beehive. On the bottom write, "Bee Helpful." Ask your students to think of as many "Bees" as they can that show they are followers of Christ.

## **THE NAME GAME**

**Time:** 6 minutes (may want to do this activity on the first day of class).

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**Supplies:** None

**Objective:** To learn the names of all your students.  
Instructions: Have everyone sit in a circle. Ask them to think about an object that begins with the first letter of their first name—e.g., Jill, jam; Bill, box.

Starting anywhere around the circle, have someone begin the introductions, by stating his or her first name along with finishing the following sentence: “While packing to go to the Feast of Tabernacles, I packed\_\_\_\_\_.”

Whatever they packed begins with the first letter of their name. First person: “Hi my name is Nancy. While packing for the Feast of Tabernacles I packed nuts.” Second person: “Hi, Nancy, my name is Bob. While packing for the Feast of Tabernacles, I packed books.” Third person: Hi, Nancy, and Bob. My name is Whitney, and while packing for the Feast of Tabernacles, I packed whistles” (and so on).

The person on the right repeats the first person’s name, saying “Hi, \_\_\_\_\_.” and states his or her own name in the same way. The game continues around the circle with each student having to repeat the names of everyone who has gone before them. This means that the last person gets to name everyone!

To ensure success with this activity, below are some suggestions:

- If you have a large group, break into smaller groups.
- Students who are unable to come up with what they packed may ask the group for help.
- Younger kids might name something that does not necessarily begin with the first letter of their name.

### WHO ARE YOU?

**Time:** 5 minutes.

**Supplies:** Paper and pencils

**Objective:** To get to know your students and reinforce that they are important to you and to God.

**Instructions:** Give each student a piece of paper and a pencil. Ask them to describe themselves in 15 words.

Either they can read what they wrote or you, the teacher, can read them and the students can guess who is getting described.

### BLIND ART

**Time:** 5 minutes.

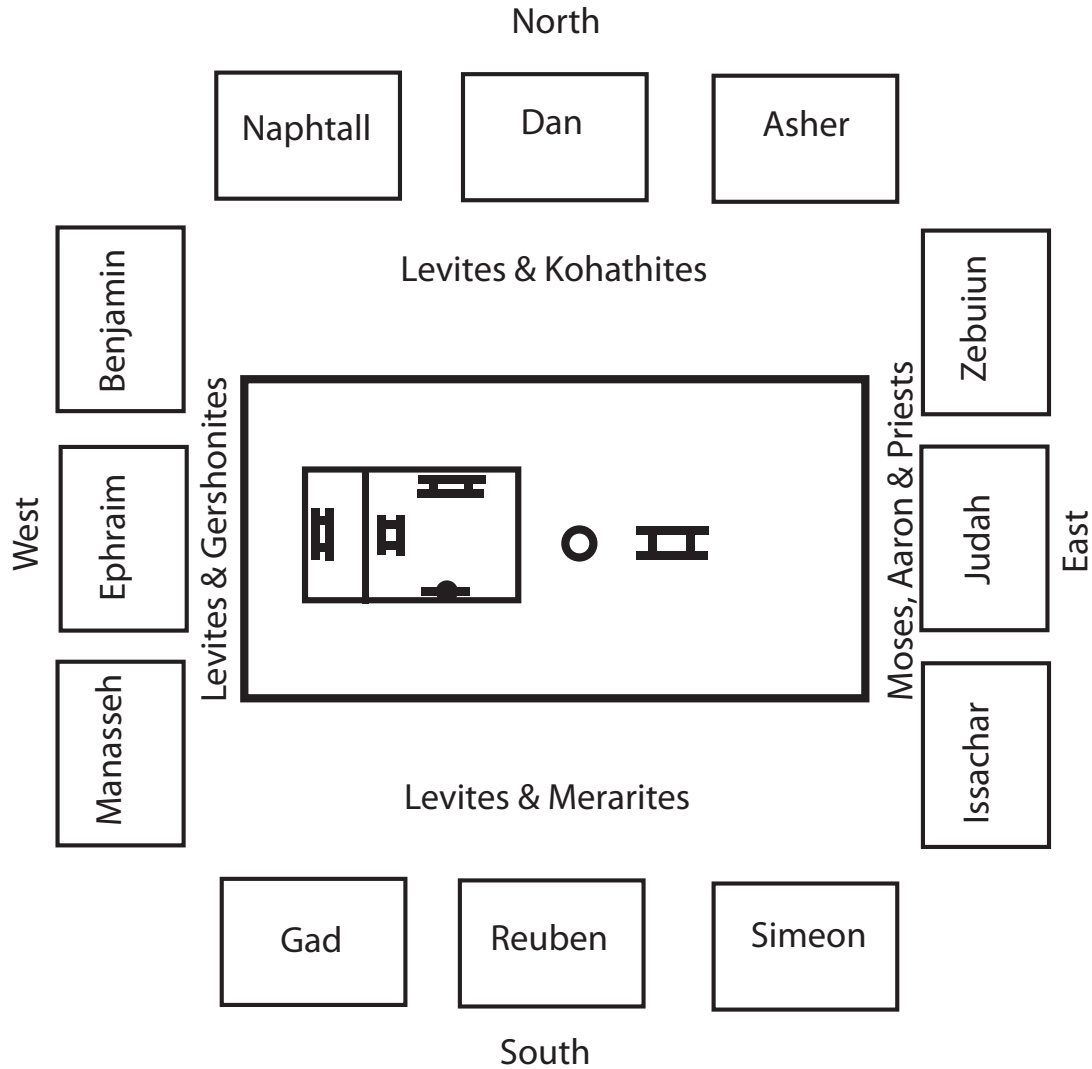
**Supplies:** Paper and pencils

**Objective:** To get the students’ mind on the subject for the day. Use any picture that relates to the story of the day.

Instructions: Give each student a piece of paper and pencil. You will say a word and they will draw a picture of a related item. Be sure your students keep their eyes closed while they draw their “picture.”

When the time is up, a minute is about enough, let them look and hear the laughter begin.

Make the shift from the picture to the lesson.



**ENCAMPMENT LAYOUT**

- The Tabernacle was a moveable “tent of meeting” that God commanded Moses to build (Exodus 25:1, 2; 25:8-9).
- There are 50 chapters in the Bible that discuss the Tabernacle.
- The Tabernacle would have fit in half of a football or soccer field.
- The Tabernacle was a show of things in heaven. (Hebrews 8:1-5 tells us that the real Tabernacle is in heaven).
- The Tabernacle was built using many expensive materials: gold, silver, bronze, precious woods and rare cloth. In modern terms the cost would exceed \$1 million. Offerings from the Israelites paid for the materials (Exodus 35:22-36:3).
- The Israelites were so generous they gave more than was needed Moses had to command them to stop giving (Exodus 36:6).
- The Tabernacle was in the center of the Israelite camp. The twelve tribes of Israel camped around it. On the North: Naphtali, Asher, Dan. On the South: Gad, Simeon, Reuben. On the East: Judah, Issachar, Zebulun. On the West: Ephraim, Manasseh, Benjamin.



# Preparing to Build the Tabernacle

EXODUS 25:1-9:22; 36:3-7

It is important to God that we worship Him with a willing heart. God does not want to force man into a mode of worship, but rather He wants us to come eagerly and willingly with thankfulness.

The building of the Tabernacle is an excellent example of this principle. The people were not taxed, nor were they commanded to tithe, in order to build the Tabernacle. They were told only to give willingly. Those who did not want to give were not required.

## THE WILLING HEART

Giving with a cheerful heart is an important concept to understand. When God told Moses to build Him a Tabernacle, the children of Israel certainly set an excellent example when gathering the material to build God this dwelling place. They gave willingly and cheerfully. They gave so generously that Moses had to restrain them from giving any more.

Can we imagine what it would be like today if we had this same attitude of giving?

## THE SPIRIT OF GIVING

While the Israelites camped at Mount Sinai, Moses was given the Law. As a part of the Law, God gave Moses specific instructions, which involved the building of the Tabernacle.

Moses instructed the people of Israel that they were to make an offering to God (Exodus 25:2-7). The people could bring gold, silver, or brass. They could offer red, blue, purple, smooth, or hairy thread. They could bring animal skins, wood, jewels, spices, or oil. Anyone who was willing could bring an offering to the LORD.

Moses gave the materials to the workmen and told them to use this to build the Tabernacle.

The people gave generously, far more than what was needed (Exodus 36:3-7). Moses had to finally instruct

the people not to make any more offerings. There was more than enough to build God's Tabernacle! God blessed some of the men with the skills of artisans. These men taught others.

This giving spirit comes from God. Jesus reminds His works, "Freely you have received, freely give" (Matthew 10:8). This spirit of giving signifies trust. God will meet your needs; don't be fearful. "Give, and it will be given to you: good measure, pressed down, shaken together, and running over, will be put into your bosom. For with the same measure that you use, it will be measured back to you" (Luke 6:38).

## SCRIPTURE FOR TODAY

"Each man should give what he has decided in his heart to give, not reluctantly or under compulsion for God loves a cheerful giver" (2 Corinthians 9:7).

## QUESTIONS

1. Who loves a cheerful giver?
2. Do you think giving of your time, substance, and energy is a form of worship?
3. What does it mean to "give" with a cheerful heart?
4. How do you worship God with a spirit of joy?
5. Do you think singing is a form of worship?
6. God gave His holy Law to the Israelites from what mountain?
7. Does God want to live among people?
8. What did God instruct Moses to build?
9. Did the Israelites contribute to building the Tabernacle willingly?
10. What can we give to our church?
11. What can we give to our neighbors and community?
12. When we give to others, are we sharing the blessings God has given us?



## CRAFT: KINDNESS COUPONS

In our materialistic society, children typically associate gifts with store purchases. But a gift can also be a service, like helping someone clean up, or a creation, like a drawing or painting.

**Materials:** 3 x 5 index cards, pens, crayons, markers, envelope for each child

### Instructions:

Ask children for examples of what they could do that would be “kind” to other family members. (If you need to, offer examples from your own experiences). Tell the children that they are going to make Kindness Coupons. Help each child identify simple activities like “giving a hug”, or “singing a song” or “helping clean the kitchen” or making someone’s bed for them” or doing my chores without mom asking”.

Challenge your students to make at least one coupon per person in their family. Write each idea on a separate card. Ask the children to decorate the cards with crayons or magic markers. They might draw a picture of themselves offering the kindness.

Put children’s card in an envelope and challenge them to go home and give them to each family member. Follow up with them the next day in class to see if they performed one or all of their acts of kindness.



## CRAFT: THE TENT

**Materials:** Cardboard, construction paper, scissors, glue

### Instructions:

Out of cardboard, cut one tent for each child. Out of colored construction paper, cut one border for each tent. Cut and fold back the doorway or entrance to the tent. Provide crayons and paste. Have the children paste on the border. Then have them make stripes of various colors on the tent.

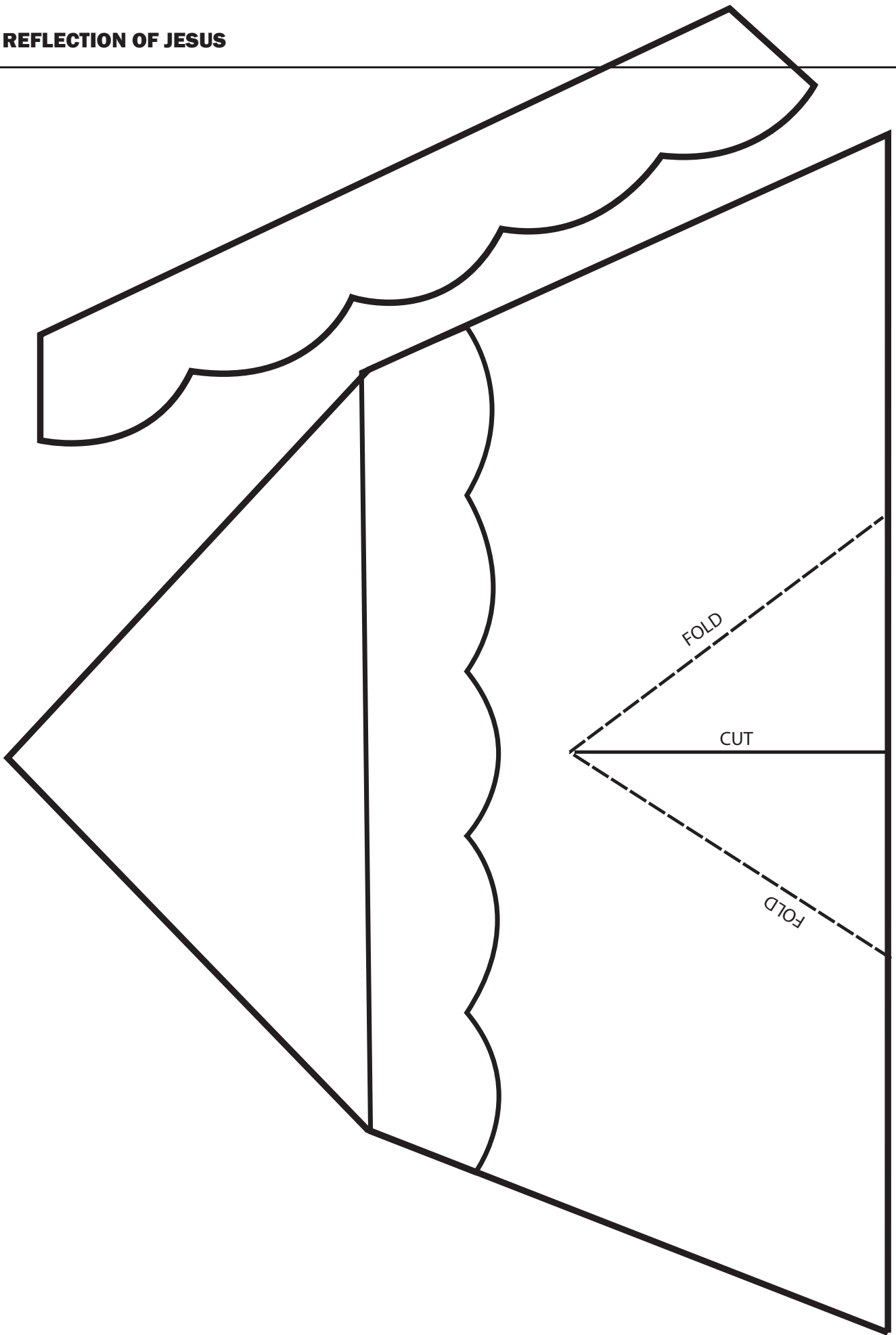
While the children work, tell them that the patriarchs, Moses, Abraham, Isaac and Jacob were all tent dwellers. A tent is a temporary home. Where do you consider your home? God wants us to look at our lives on earth as a temporary stay looking forward to the Kingdom of God. This is why we should not get overly concerned about possessions or situations in our lives—everything is temporary.

The tent is a reminder that this world is not our home. Our home is being prepared for us just as Jesus promised. Open your Bible and read John 14:2, 3. “In my Father’s house are many mansions: if it were not so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you. And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again, and receive you unto myself; that where I am, there you may be also.” God has provided a place for each of us.

Just as the Feast of Tabernacles is a mirror of the temporary homes we are to live in for a short time, we know our homes in this world are temporary. We need to pray and ask that God help us to honor Him, no matter where we ‘pitch our tents.’ Remind the children to thank God for providing a permanent place and for His son Jesus, who provides us with the way to Him and to our permanent home.

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Crossword and Word Search

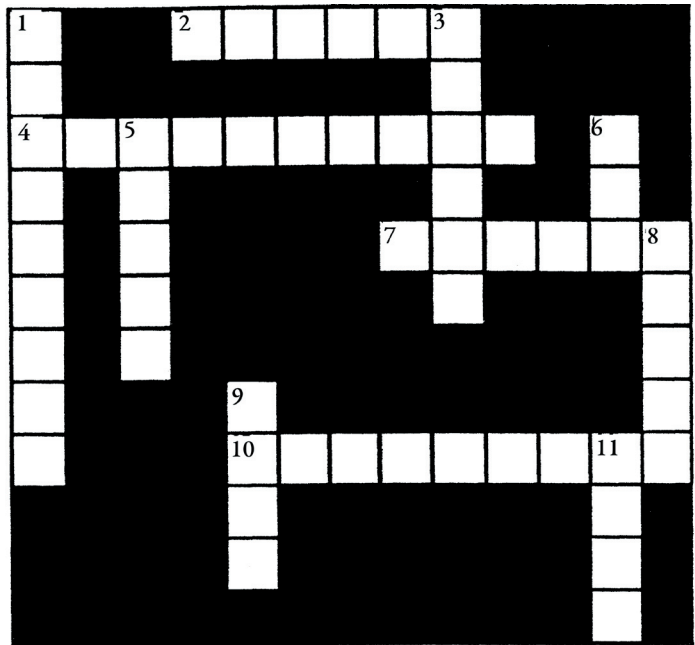
Preparing to Build the Tabernacle

Across:

- 2. A spicy or aromatic vegetable substance.
- 4. A portable, tentlike structure.
- 7. Polished gemstones.
- 10. Anything offered as a gift.

Down:

- 1. The substance of which something is made.
- 3. A white, malleable, metal material.
- 5. A metal alloy containing copper and zinc.
- 6. Combustible liquid used to light lamps.
- 8. The treated hides of a animals.
- 9. The fibrous substance that a tree is composed of.
- 11. A precious yellow metallic element, not subject to corrosion.



ANSWERS: 1. Gold 2. Spices 3. Silver 4. Tabernacle 5. Brass 6. Oil 7. Jewels 8. Skins 9. Wool 10. Offerings 11. Gold

Search Me...

Find the words hidden here.

- |             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| OFFERINGS   | CHERUBIM   |
| GOLD        | CUBIT      |
| SILVER      | ALTAR      |
| BRONZE      | LAVAR      |
| BLUE        | MERCY SEAT |
| PURPLE      | LAMPSTAND  |
| SCARLET     | ARK        |
| LINEN       | WORSHIP    |
| YARN        | GOAT HAIR  |
| OLIVE OIL   | RAM SKINS  |
| SPICES      | WOOL       |
| ONYX        | HIDES      |
| JEWELS      | WILLINGLY  |
| TABERNACLE  | CURTAINS   |
| FURNISHINGS | COURTYARD  |
| EPHOD       |            |



# Building the Tabernacle

EXODUS 35:30-35; 36:1-3; 40:34

In the beginning sin entered the world through Satan's influence and with sin came a terrible price. Its price is death. Simply put, "Sin causes death." The system of sacrifice was instituted and created a tangible reminder of what sin causes—death. The life of a living creature is given for the sinner in atonement.

## A HOLY GOD, THE SINFUL MAN

In order for people to have access to the HOLY God there has to be a way to cleanse the sinner. There had to be a way made for mankind to approach God in order to be forgiven and be able to worship the Creator. This was pictured through the blood sacrifices and offerings presented by the high priest in the Tabernacle. This was the shadow of the ultimate Lamb of God, the Sacrifice of sacrifices; the High Priest of all priests, Jesus Christ.

God gave specific instructions on all the aspects of the Tabernacle. Each instruction God gave was very important.

When offering a sin offering, the sinner had to place his hands upon the head of the sacrifice—showing he transferred his sins onto the animal that was about to be slain in his place. The high priest then caught the blood of the slain animal, and acting as a mediator, sprinkled the blood of the sacrifice on the altar, cut the sacrifice into pieces, washed it, and burned various pieces on the altar as a sweet savor to the Lord.

The Tabernacle was the center of Israel's religious life. In the Old Testament the Tabernacle is called "the tent of meeting." It was literally a large moveable tent.

## BUILD ME A HOUSE

God gave the design and instructions for building the Tabernacle to Moses at Mt Sinai. The Israelites participated in the construction of it by giving beautiful

fabrics, precious metals, wood, and supplies for use. There were those who offered their labor. There were artisans, especially gifted by God, to make special articles for the Tabernacle; and they made them according to God's design. As the Israelites traveled from Egypt to the Promised Land, the Tabernacle was used as the place where God dwelt and they worshiped God. The Tabernacle would be set up in the middle of camp and the Levites were charged with the care of the Tabernacle (Numbers 4). The Levites camped next to the Tabernacle on all four sides (Numbers 1:53). The other tribes arranged themselves in a specific order behind them on all four sides of the Tabernacle (Numbers 2).

## PROGRESSION OF EVENTS

- Moses told the people that God chose Bezaleel to oversee the building of the Tabernacle. He was to oversee the building to be sure was made right. Bezaleel was a wise man and knew how to work with his hands. He knew how to make things out of gold, silver, brass, and how to cut jewels. He taught other men these skills.
- Aholiah is the other man God chose to teach men how to make designs in metal, how to embroider designs on cloth and how to weave cloth. Both Bezaleel and Ahholiah were to teach others how to do the various kinds of work needed in the building of the Tabernacle.
- Those that worked on the Tabernacle were wise hearted men. They were men the Lord had put wisdom and understanding within.
- The Tabernacle was pitched in the western half of the court. It measured 15 by 45 feet. The boards were overlaid with gold, set in silver sockets and held together with bars fitted into golden rings. It was a beautiful frame.
- The wooded boards that made the sides of the Tabernacle are a picture of humanity. The gold that covered the boards represent Christ. Taking the symbolism even further, individuals in Christ (the wood and gold) collectively, make

up one body (Ephesians 2:210).

- Draped over the gold-covered boards were four layers of elaborate coverings, making up the roof of the Tabernacle:

### 1.The Outer Protective Covering

No one knows for sure what material this was made from. It may have been badger skins or leather. Just as the outer covering was plain and hid the beauty inside the Tabernacle, so the Son of God came to earth as an ordinary, mortal man (Mark 6:2,3).

### 2.Rams' Skins Dyed Red

Under the protective covering were the rams' skins, the skins were dyed red. Here is seen the blood Jesus shed to pay for our sins (John 1:29).

### 3.Covering of Pure White

Under the rams' skins was a covering of pure white goats' hair. On the Day of Atonement, goats were used as the sacrifice. The goat pictures forgiveness (Titus 3:5, I John 1:7, 9). A part of the goat's hair hung down as a boarder over the top of the only door to the tent. As the Israelites looked in and saw the white goats' hair they were reminded that there was sacrifice and forgiveness for them.

### 4.Gorgeous Inner Covering

The innermost covering was made of blue, purple and scarlet threads woven into white linen. It was embroidered with cherubim and fastened with golden clasps. Once again the colors reflect Christ. But only the priests saw this inner covering.

After the Tabernacle was built, God blessed His people by covering the tent with a cloud and filling the sanctuary with His glory (Exodus 40:34).

## THE TABERNACLE AND ME

The details for building the Tabernacle were given by God thousands of years ago. While the Tabernacle itself is lost, today we are still able to read about how it was built, and understand the significance it holds for Christians today. Jesus Christ is what makes the Tabernacle special for us today. Jesus Christ was made flesh and He dwelt among us.

We read about this in John 1:14. The word "dwelt" in the Greek means "tabernacled." Those that have been baptized and have had the laying-on-of-hands have Jesus Christ actually dwelling in them.

## CONCLUSION

The Tabernacle in the wilderness was built a long time before Christ came to this earth as a physical man. It was God's will to fill the Tabernacle with the objects that foreshadowed His plan—made in the

beginning—to redeem mankind from the sentence of sin (read Hebrews 9 and 10).

The writer of Hebrews tells us that the Tabernacle is foreshadowing the person and work of Jesus Christ, the Lamb of God. The children of Israel were not aware of the enormous underlying meaning of the Tabernacle.

It is God who placed the Tabernacle there and revealed its special meaning to the followers of Christ after His death and resurrection

## SCRIPTURE FOR TODAY

By one sacrifice He has made perfect forever those who are being made holy" (Hebrews 10:14).

## QUESTIONS

- 1.The "Tent of Meeting" is another name for what?
- 2.Yes or no? The Tabernacle was movable?
- 3.Who decided on the construction, materials and decorations for the Tabernacle?
- 4.Why did God want a Tabernacle built?
- 5.Yes or no? The Tabernacle was a shadow of Jesus?
- 6.Today Jesus dwells within a temporary tabernacle. Where is it?
- 7.Why did God require blood sacrifice?
- 8.What should the sacrifice teach us?
- 9.Who is called the Lamb of God?
- 10.True or False. Man without God doesn't realize the deadly nature of sin.



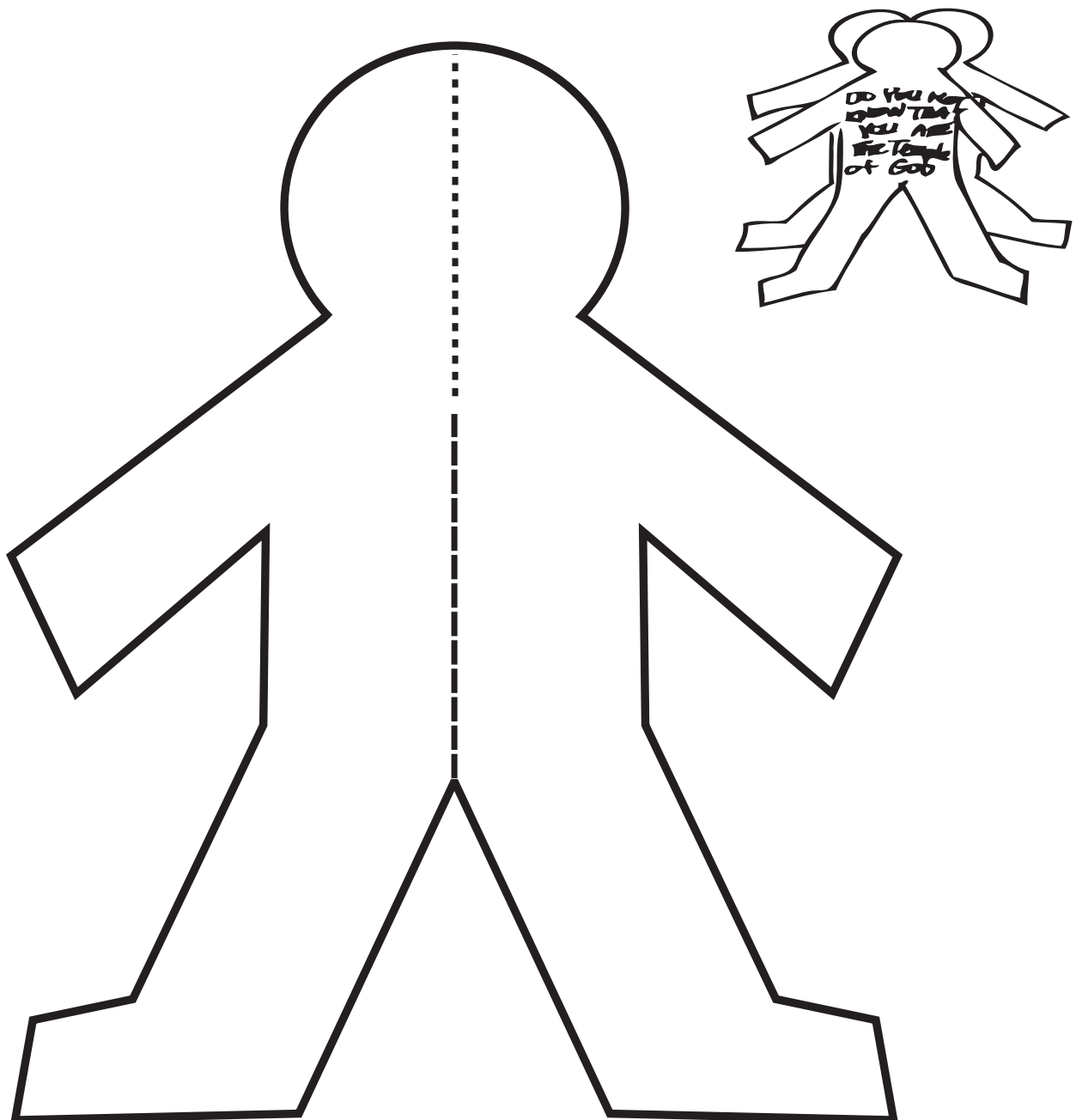
### CRAFT: MEMORY VERSE PEOPLE

Use these cute stand up figures as reminders of this important memory verse. Discuss with the children how we should treat our bodies so we will glorify God.

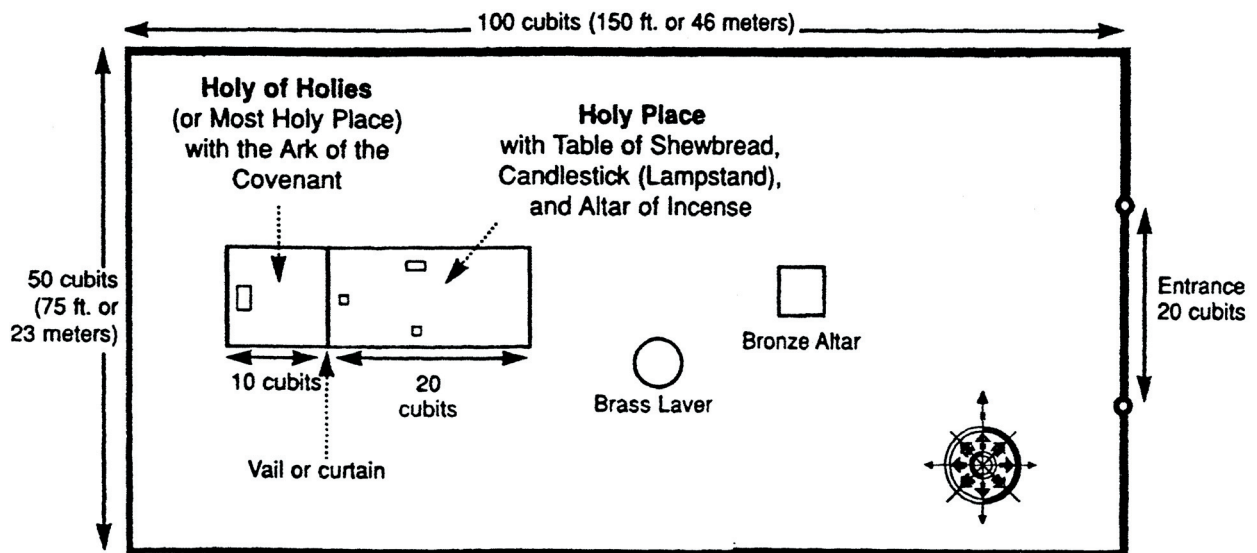
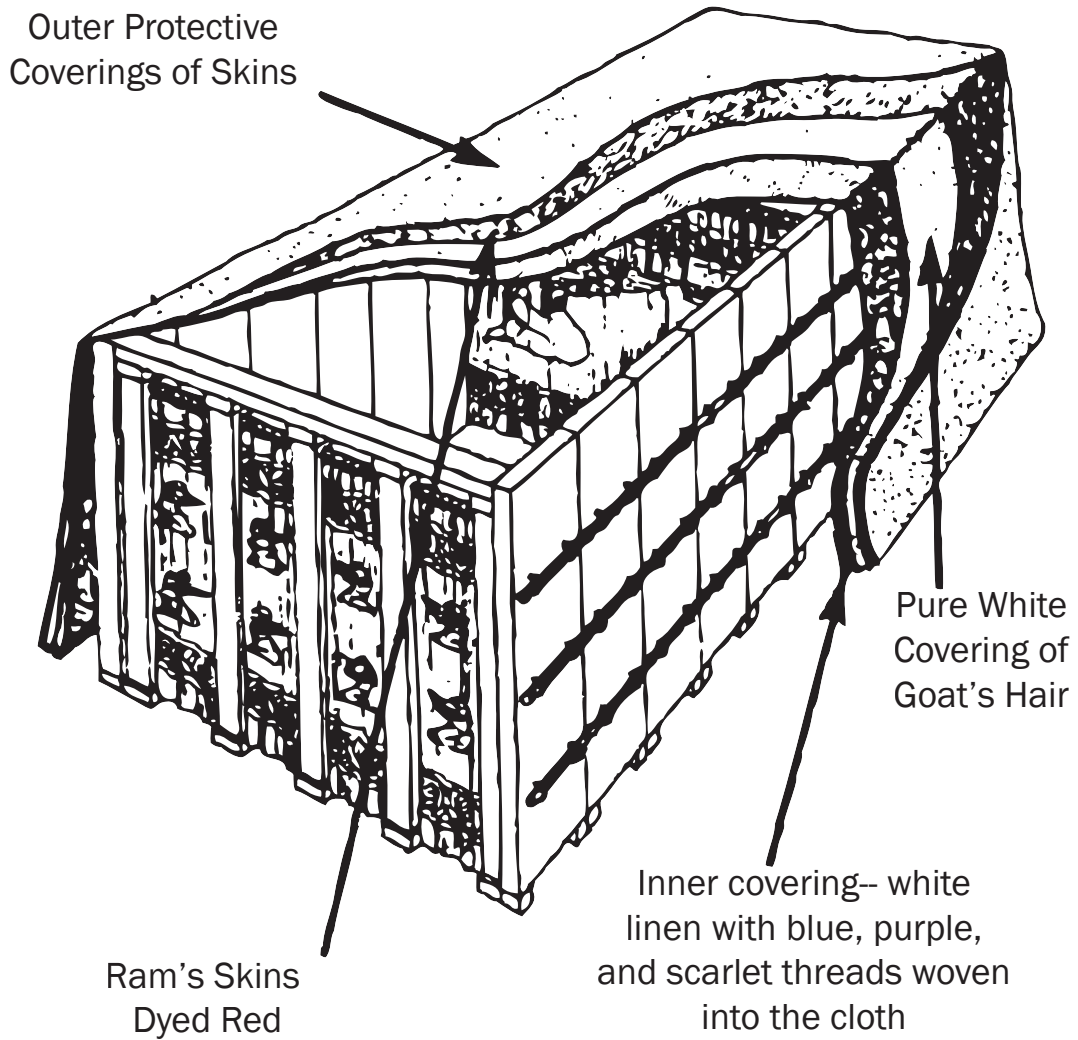
**Materials:** Pattern, crayons or colored markers, scissors, construction paper

**Instructions:**

Give each child a pattern and a sheet of construction paper. Cut out two figures. Cut figure one along the dotted line; cut figure two along the dashed line. Fit the two figures together so they will stand up. Write the memory verse across the figure so it will be read when the figures are standing up.



### The Tabernacle Coverings





**Word Search and Puzzle**

**Search Me...**

Find the words hidden here.

- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| ANOINTING OIL | LEVITES        |
| BLUE          | LIGHT          |
| BRACELETS     | LORDS OFFERING |
| BREASTPLATE   | MANNER         |
| CHILDREN      | MOSES          |
| COMMANDED     | PRIEST         |
| CONGREGATION  | SACRIFICE      |
| EARRINGS      | SCARLET        |
| FINE LINEN    | SERVICE        |
| HEART         | SHITTIM WOOD   |
| HOLY GARMENTS | SPICE          |
| ISRAEL        | SPIN           |
| JEWELS        | TABLETS        |



**Know What I Mean?**

Match the word on the left with the description on the right.

- |              |   |
|--------------|---|
| Tabernacle   | A living creature that was about to be slain for sin            |
| Sin Offering | Amends for a wrong; to restore                                  |
| Mediator     | The tribe who took care of the Tabernacle                       |
| Levites      | Jesus Christ  |
| Bezaleel     | The man who was a craftsman in metalwork and the art of weaving |
| Aholiah      | The man who was to oversee the building of the Tabernacle       |
| Lamb of God  | The person who is the go-between of two parties at odds         |
| Atonement    | The movable "tent of meeting"                                   |

# The Courtyard of the Tabernacle

EXODUS 27:1-19; 30:17-21; 38:8

**G**od has always wanted to dwell among His people, and fellowship with them (Exodus 25:22). The Tabernacle provided a way for the sinner to approach the Holy One. For 400 years—from the time of the Exodus until the time of King Solomon, when the Temple was built—God dwelt with His children.

Christians can see the strong parallels and deeply symbolic meanings of this place of worship to our High Priest, the Lamb of God. God is so magnificent! He truly is the same yesterday, today and forever and for that we are so thankful.

Let us look into the descriptions of the Tabernacle:

## **FENCE OF WHITE LINEN**

Exodus 27:9-19

The outer courtyard of the Tabernacle was a fenced rectangle, 150 feet long and 75 feet wide (Exodus 27:9-19), enclosed by seven-foot high white linen curtains. The curtains were held in place by 60 pillars made of acacia wood and covered with bronze; they were spaced seven and a half feet apart. Each pillar was secured in a bronze socket with cords fastened at the top and tied to the ground with a bronze stake. The pillars were made more secure by a silver bar that connected them near the top. Each bronze pillar was capped with a silver capital.

The white linen represented personal righteousness (Revelation 19:8), which is required by God for man to approach Him. Since there is no one who can measure up to the perfection of God, He provided a way for all to enter into His presence. The way into the Tabernacle for ancient Israel was called the gate. It measured 20 cubits. Today that “Gate” is Jesus Christ.

## **ONE GATE**

Exodus 27:16-17

The gate was a curtain made of blue, purple and

scarlet. The curtain hung at the east end of the enclosed area. This gate was the only way in to the courtyard. Correspondingly, there is only one way to approach God today and that is through Jesus Christ (John 14:6). In John 10:9, Jesus tells us He is the gate.

The colors of the curtains symbolically tell us of Jesus: The color blue represents coming down from the heavens; the color purple is a royal color symbolizing Jesus as King of kings; and the color scarlet is the color of the blood sacrifice. Our Savior gave His blood for us. He was the perfect sacrifice.

## **THE BRAZEN ALTAR**

Exodus 27:1-8

At the eastern end of the courtyard, the brazen altar was placed. It was where burnt offerings were made. The altar was made of wood, taken from the acacia tree. The acacia tree is a small desert tree. In Isaiah 53:2, the Messiah is described as a desert tree. In Numbers 21:8, 9 and John 3:14, the bronze covering the altar is a type of judgment.

Jesus took the judgment for man’s sins (John 12:30-33). Picture a perfect lamb upon the altar. Picture yourself placing your hands upon the head of the perfect lamb—transferring your sins upon an innocent creature.

This is what the Lamb of God did for each of us. This vivid image is sobering.

## **THE LAVER OF BRASS**

Exodus 30:17-21; 38:8

The laver was a huge bronze basin with a bronze base. When highly polished, bronze will reflect like a mirror. This special laver was made from the bronze mirrors that the women of Israel brought with them from Egypt (Exodus 38:8).

Today, the standard of Christ is shown to us through

the mirror of God’s Word (James 1:22-25). With the help of God’s Holy Spirit, we work daily to obey God and overcome sin. We are set apart for His service “with the washing of water by the Word” (Ephesians 5:26). As we do, we begin to reflect a Christ-like image (2Corinthians 3:18).

The priests were to wash their hands and feet before entering the Tabernacle or to offer a sacrifice. If they did not do this they would die. Only priests were allowed beyond the bronze altar to the laver. Now all believers are priests (1 Peter 2:9). Jesus is our faithful High Priest.

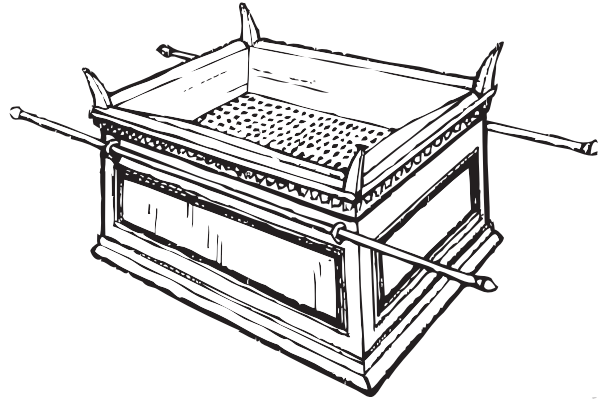
It will take all of eternity to thank the Father and His Son for this awesome salvation.

**SCRIPTURE FOR TODAY**

“But those sacrifices are an annual reminder of sins, because it is impossible for the blood of bulls and goats to take away sins”(Hebrews 10:3,4).

**QUESTIONS**

- 1.What surrounded the courtyard of the Tabernacle?
- 2.How many gates allowed the person access into the Tabernacle courtyard?
- 3.Who is our “Gate” today?
- 4.True or False The colors of the gate were blue, scarlet and purple.
- 5.The Brazen Altar was made of acacia wood and overlaid with what metal?
- 6.True or False The sinner placed his hands on the head of the sin offering being sacrificed for him.
- 7.Who gave Himself to be a sin offering for you, me and the whole world?
- 8.True or False The high priest had to wash (to be clean) before and after a sacrifice.
- 9.The laver used for washing was made from mirrors made of ?
- 10.Where did the mirrors come from?
- 11.Who is our faithful High Priest today?



**THE BRAZEN ALTAR**

Only the finest animals—perfect, not sick not deformed, not injured were to be used for sacrifice. Sacrifices needed to be offered on a regular basis.

The person bringing the offering would put his hand on the head of the animal while it was killed. This symbolically put the person’s sins onto the animal, and then the animal died in his place.

Christians are told to present our bodies as a living sacrifice (Romans 12:1). God requires that He is first in our lives. He is to receive the best we can offer in time, energy and worship.



**THE BRONZE LAVER**

After making the sacrifice, the priest washed himself at the brass laver. This washing purified the priest and prepared him to enter the Tabernacle. In Exodus 30:20, God says they must wash so that they do not die when they enter the Tabernacle.

The brazen laver was made from brass mirrors donated by the women of Israel. The Bible does not describe the laver completely, but perhaps it could be shined to have a shiny mirrored surface which would help the priest inspect himself to be sure he had washed thoroughly.

**CRAFT: BIBLE**

**Materials:** Construction paper, white paper, crayons, scissors, glue

**Instructions:**

Place the Bible Pattern on a folded piece of light construction paper and cut out. Use a brown crayon to print, "Bible." Use the pattern to make an insert from plain white paper. Paste inside and have the children write the Memory Verse inside.

Tell the children, "The Bible is the only book we have that tells us the truth about God. The Bible is the Word of God and it is how we are fed spiritually. God is always waiting to have fellowship with us and one way to fellowship with Him is to read our Bible every day."

FOLD

Bible

Word Search and Puzzles

Search Me...

Find the words hidden here.

- |             |                |
|-------------|----------------|
| COURTYARD   | ONE GATE       |
| BASIN       | JESUS CHRIST   |
| MIRRORS     | CUBIT          |
| HIGH PRIEST | BRAZEN ALTAR   |
| WHITE LINEN | ACACIA TREE    |
| CURTAIN     | MESSIAH        |
| SILVER      | JUDGEMENT      |
| BRONZE      | LAMB           |
| BLUE        | LAVER OF BRASS |
| PURPLE      | EGYPT          |
| SCARLET     | WASH           |



Know What I Mean?

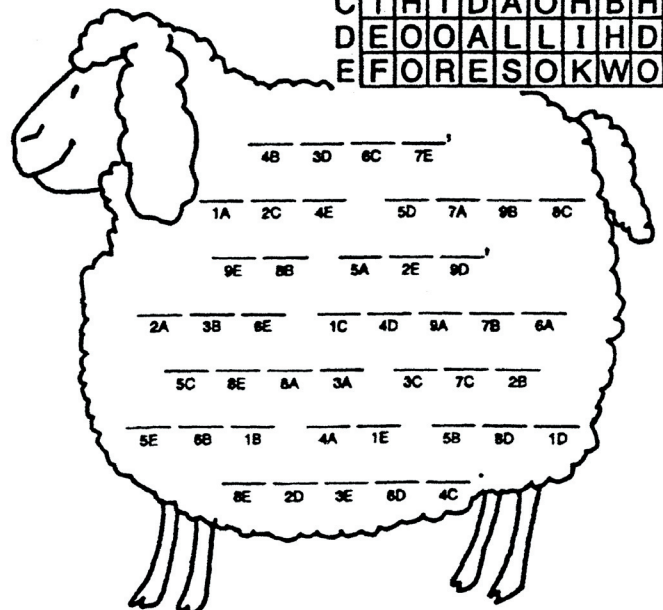
Match the word on the left with the description on the right.

- |           |  |
|-----------|--|
| Gate      | Judicial decision by a judge                   |
| Fence     | Something laid over a thing for protection     |
| Altar     | Metal of copper and tin                        |
| Laver     | An opening into an enclosure                   |
| Offering  | Elevated structure on which to offer sacrifice |
| Bronze    | To make clean                                  |
| Cleanse   | A large basin of water                         |
| Judgement | Something offered in worship                   |
| Covering  | A barrier that marks a boundary                |

What Did John See?

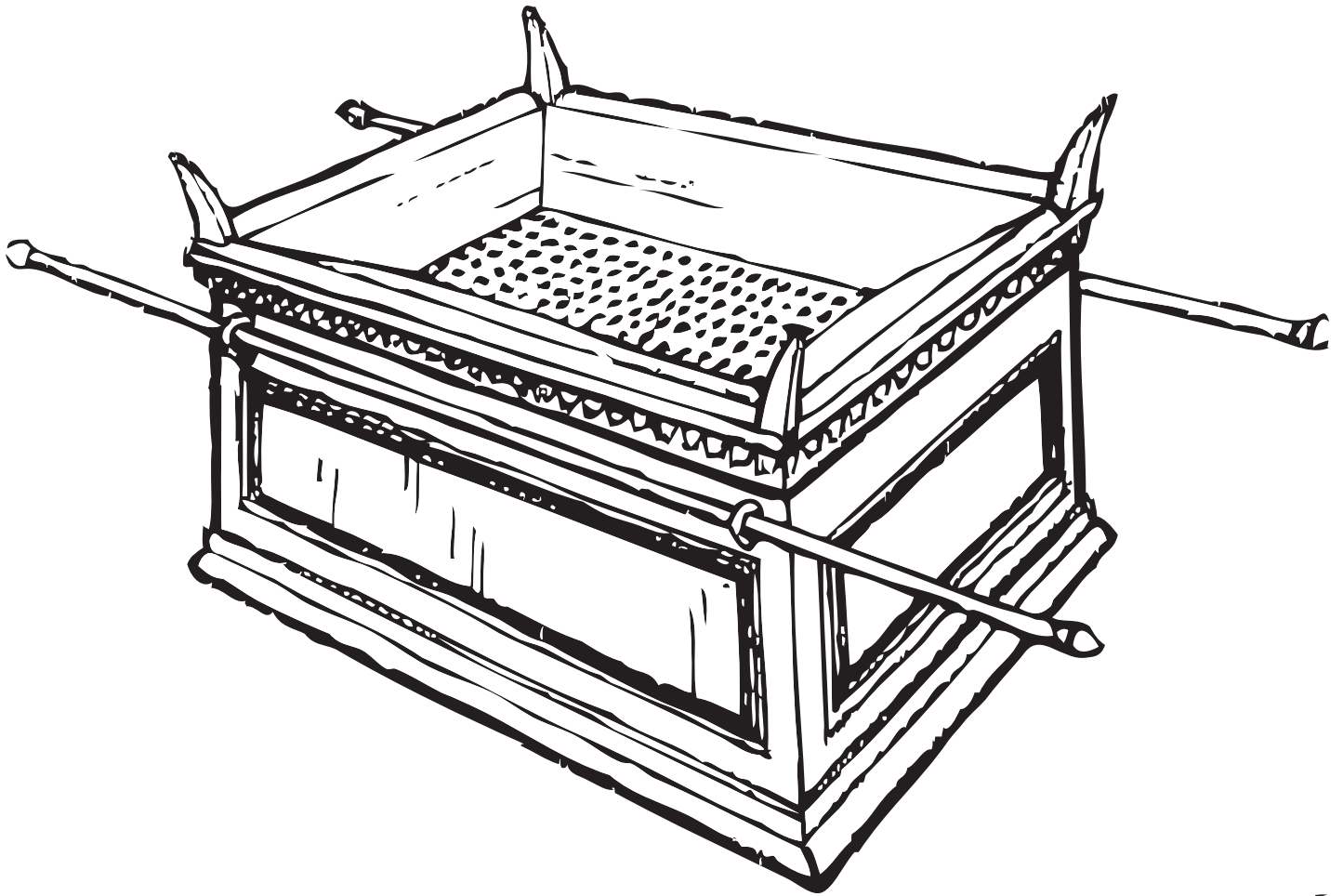
John 1:36

Use the code to find out what John saw.



**The Brazen Altar**

Christians are told to present our bodies as a living sacrifice (Romans 12:1). God requires that He is first in our lives. He is to receive the best we can offer in time, energy and worship.



### The Bronze Laver

After making the sacrifice, the priest washed himself at the brass laver. This washing purified the priest and prepared him to enter the Tabernacle. In Exodus 30:20, God says they must wash so that they do not die when they enter the Tabernacle.

The brazen laver was made from brass mirrors donated by the women of Israel. The Bible does not describe the laver completely, but perhaps it could be shined to have a shiny mirrored surface which would help the priest inspect himself to be sure he had washed thoroughly.



# The Holy Place

EXODUS 25:31-40; 30:1-10; 37:17-24; 39:37; LEVITICUS 24:5-9

**T**here were two rooms within the Tabernacle. The outer room was known as the Holy Place. The inner room was called the Holy of Holies. Another name for it was the Most Holy Place (Exodus 26:33). The curtains at the entrance of the Holy Place were made of linen that was blue, scarlet and purple. The curtains then had a broad edge of white goats' hair.

The Holy Place was furnished with three items: the Altar of Incense, the Gold Lampstand, and the Table of Shewbread.

## THE ALTAR OF INCENSE

Exodus 30:1-10

At the western end of the room, there was a veil that separated the holy place; from the Most Holy and this is where the altar of incense (or golden altar) was placed.

The altar was not put there because the Levites thought it was the best place, it was put there because God said to put it there (Exodus 30:1-10). The priests burned every morning and evening incense on this altar. There was only one kind of incense burned on the altar and it was a recipe that God gave (Exodus 30:35-37).

In Psalm 141:2, incense is compared to prayer. Our prayers are sweet-smelling incense to God. The golden altar of incense may be compared to Christ as our Intercessor. Jesus Christ is the One who prays continually for each of us (Hebrews 7:25).

## THE GOLD LAMPSTAND

Exodus 25:31-40; Exodus 37:17-24; 39:37

On the left side (northern side) of the room the gold lampstand was placed. It was not placed on the right because God said to place it on the left. It was a seven-branched lampstand hammered out of one

piece of gold and decorated with flowers and buds like almond blossoms. It was the only source of light in the Tabernacle (Exodus 25:31-39).

Every day the priests would fill it with oil. The light was never allowed to go out except when the Tabernacle was being moved. This lampstand may be compared to Christ. Jesus is the Light of the world. He is a light that will always shine (John 8:12).

## THE TABLE OF SHEWBREAD

Exodus 25:25-30; Leviticus 24:5-9

On the right side (southern side) of the room the table of shewbread was placed. It was not placed on the left because God said to place it on the right.

It was a table made of wood and then covered with gold (Exodus 25:23-50). Every Sabbath twelve loaves of bread, representing the twelve tribes of Israel, were placed on the table (Leviticus 24:5-9). The loaves of bread remained for the entire week on the table. When the bread was removed, the priests would eat them.

The Levites made the bread. They used wheat that was crushed into fine flour. After the bread was beaten together with the rest of the ingredients, it was pierced with a sharp fork and then baked in a hot oven. When the loaves were placed on the table, they were sprinkled with pure frankincense (a sweet savor), for a meal offering. Frankincense was rigidly excluded from the sin offering.

The bread pictures Jesus Christ, the true Bread of Life (John 6:33,35).

The preparation of the bread is a reminder as well of the suffering of Jesus. As we read and study God's word, we are given sustenance by Him, receiving our nourishment from the Bread of Life.

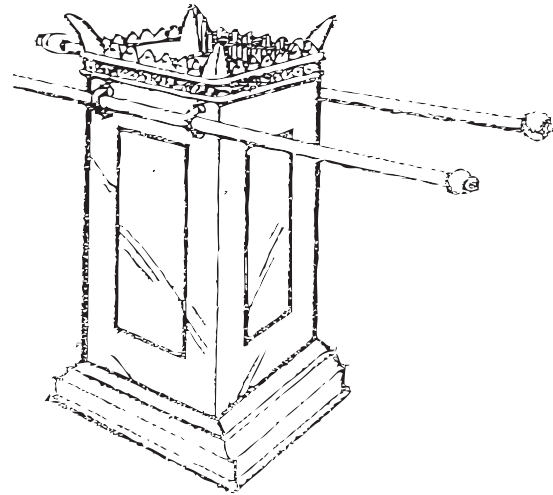


**SCRIPTURE FOR TODAY**

“I am the living bread that came down from heaven. If anyone eats of this bread, he will live forever” (John 6:51).

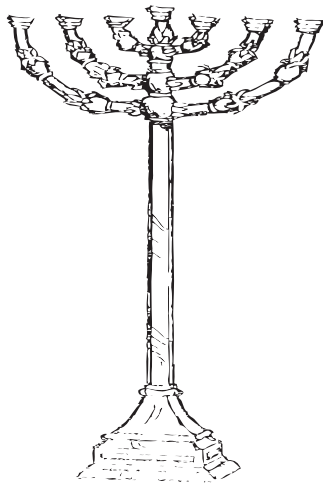
**QUESTIONS**

1. What is the name of the outer room within the Tabernacle?
2. Name the 3 furnishings within the Holy Place?
3. What separated the Holy Place from the Holy of Holies?
4. When was incense burnt on the altar?
5. How many kinds of incense were burned?
6. The incense can be compared to what?
7. The lampstand burned what type of fuel?
8. How many “branches” did the lampstand have?
9. How many loaves of shewbread were on the table?
10. What fully represents the Bread of Life?



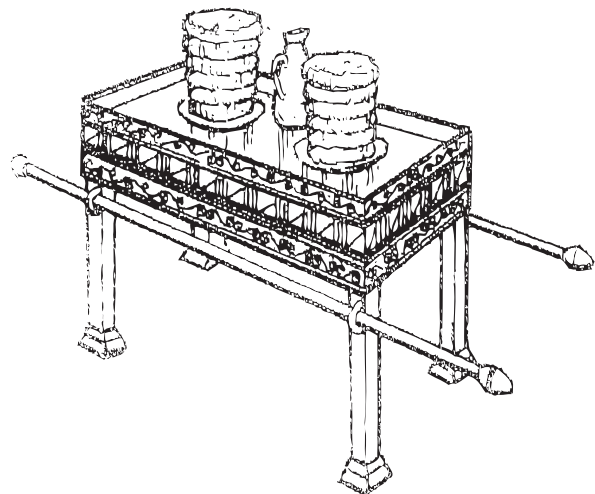
**THE ALTAR OF INCENSE**

Special incense was to be burned constantly on the altar of incense. It was a special sweet incense, a mixture of spices to be used only for the Tabernacle. None other was to be burned on the altar. It was a matter of life and death, as Leviticus 10:1, 2 clearly show when two of Aaron’s sons offered “strange fire” before the LORD and were struck dead.



**THE GOLDEN CANDLESTICK**

This unique candlestick was beaten from a single piece of gold. Scripture says it was fueled by oil, not wax. It had lamps at the top of each branch. Trimming the lamp wicks was a very important job for the priest.



**THE TABLE OF SHEWBREAD**

The bread was eaten by Aaron and his sons and was replaced every week on the Sabbath. The table with the loaves was a continual reminder of the everlasting promises, the covenant between God and the children of Israel, and a memorial of God’s provision of food.

# The Most Holy

EXODUS 25-27; 30:1-10, 17-21

Once a year on the Day of Atonement, the Holy Place was entered and only the high priest entered it. If anyone else were to enter, they would die. A veil separated the inner room or Holy of Holies from the outer room (Exodus 25-27; 30:1-10, 17-21).

## THE VEIL

Exodus 26:31; 30:10

The veil was a curtain of blue, purple and scarlet. It was embroidered with cherubim and hung on four gold-covered pillars. There was no separation in the curtain; it was one continuous piece (Exodus 26:31-37). The high priest entered from the side.

The veil acted as a barrier between God and man. The veil represented the body of Jesus. When Christ died, God tore the veil to the Holy of Holies, which was then in the Temple. It was torn from the top to the bottom (Matthew 27:51).

Now everyone has access to God the Father through Jesus Christ, our High Priest (Hebrews 10:19, 20).

## THE ARK OF THE COVENANT

Exodus 25:10, 14-16; 25:22, Hebrews 9

The Ark of the Covenant was the holiest of the furnishings in the Tabernacle. There are no pictures of what it looked like, however we can read Exodus 25:10-22, which describes it.

It was a box shape measuring about 45 inches long, 27 inches wide, and 27 inches high. It was made from acacia wood and overlaid with gold. There were two poles on the side that were inserted into rings. This made it possible for the ark to be moved without anyone touching it.

Inside the ark there were three items, all to remind them of Who brought them out of Egypt: (1) the stone

tablets on which God wrote the Ten Commandments; (2) a gold pot filled with manna; (3) Aaron's rod that budded.

## THE MERCY SEAT

Exodus 25:17, 20; Hebrews 9:5

The mercy seat was made of solid gold and had beautiful carvings. Arched above the mercy seat were two cherubim with outstretched wings. The cherubim faced each other with heads bowed toward the mercy seat. The ark was placed between them.

It was at this seat that God spoke to Moses during the wilderness wandering (Numbers 7:89). On the Day of Atonement, the high priest would enter the Holy of Holies and sprinkle the blood from the sacrificed animal on the mercy seat. This was how atonement was made for the sins of the priest and the people of Israel (Leviticus 16:15).

Propitiation or satisfaction is the Old Testament meaning word "mercy seat." In Romans 3:25 the same Greek word is used for propitiation. The mercy seat is a symbol of Jesus Christ. Jesus is the propitiation for our sins (1 John 2:2).

The blood that was sprinkled on the mercy seat pre-figured Christ. When God saw it, He was satisfied that the price for sin had been paid.

Christ, as our High Priest offered His own blood for the forgiveness of our sins (Hebrews 9:11-14). Christ fulfilled the requirements of the sin offering by taking the sins of the world on Himself.

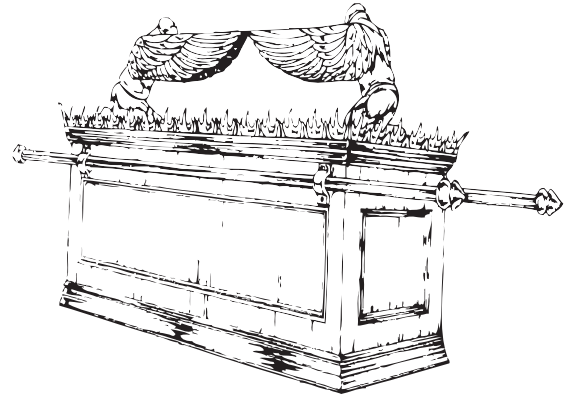
"For He made Him who knew no sin to be sin for us, that we might become the righteousness of God in Him" (2Corinthians 5:21; see also 1 Peter 2:24.).

**SCRIPTURE FOR TODAY**

“Neither by the blood of goats and calves, but by His own blood He entered in once into the Holy Place, having obtained eternal redemption for us” (Hebrews 9:12).

**QUESTIONS**

1. How often could the high priest enter into the most Holy Place?
2. What separated the Holy Place from the Holy of Holies?
3. What resided within the Holy of Holies?
4. How many items did the ark contain?
5. Name the items contained within the ark.
6. The rested upon what?
7. The Mercy Seat was made of what?
- 8, The high priest sprinkled what upon the Mercy Seat each year at Atonement?
9. Is there anything more valuable than the blood of Jesus?

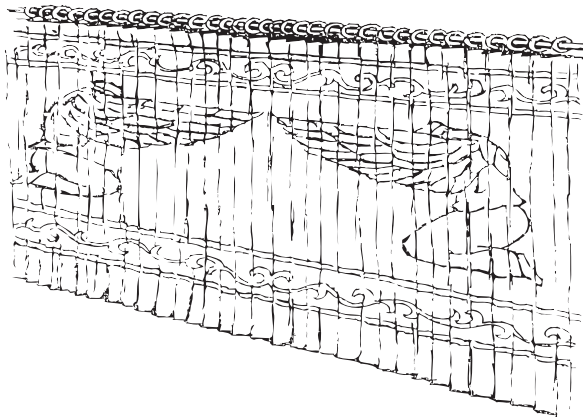


**THE ARK OF THE COVENANT & THE MERCY SEAT**

The Ark more clearly reflects Jesus Christ than any other thing in the Bible.

The central focus of the entire Tabernacle was the Holy of Holies where God spoke to the high priest above the Mercy Seat, the area where the winged cherubim face each other.

The layout of the Tabernacle along with the steps of sacrifice, cleansing and remembering God’s promises are all designed to bring sinful mankind to a loving and holy God.



**THE VEIL**

The veil was a heavy woven cloth stretching for ten cubits (15 feet or 4.5 meters). The word veil (Hebrew, paoketh) means to separate and aptly describes its function.

There was no opening in the middle. The priest had to go around the side to enter the most Holy Place. When the Temple was built the veil followed a similar design.

The Temple veil was torn from the top to the bottom when Jesus died. Every believer can now approach God through Jesus.



## CRAFT: EMBROIDERY

Embroidery is an art that can add beauty to something very plain. It is simply a pattern of a decoration sewn onto cloth using a needle and colored thread. In biblical times its use increased the value of an item and made it more valuable.

The Tabernacle and the Temple used this art. It was used on the garments of the priest, and the curtains of the Temple. Usually people who had embroidery on their clothes were wealthy or of importance. Read Exodus 35:30 - 36:1.

**Materials:** Needles, embroidery floss, muslin, scissors, pencils or fabric chalk

### Instructions:

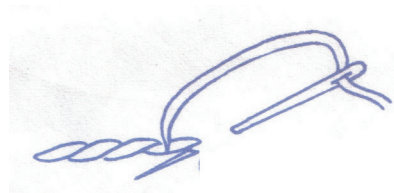
Cut the muslin in ten inch squares. Cut the floss into eighteen to twenty-four inch lengths. Separate the floss into a three-strand length. Wind the thread around a strip of cardboard to keep them from getting tangled. Write the Memory Scripture "Hebrews 9:12" on the muslin with a pencil or fabric chalk.

Let your students choose a color of floss and help them thread the needle. Demonstrate or tie the knot for them at the end of the floss. Show them how to make a backstitch and the chain stitch. Help them tie off when they have finished their sewing or want to change the color of thread.

### Embroidery Stitches

The art of embroidery is old but still popular today. It's fun to create and by knowing how to make a few simple embroidery stitches using a needle and thread, one's ideas may be expressed in luxurious handmade articles. Try all these basic stitches; in fact make a sampler of them, using heavy dark material, linen is best, and white or golden yellow embroidery thread.

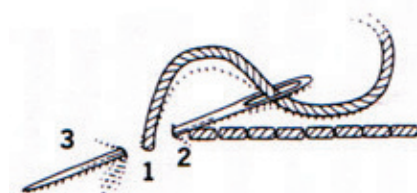
All stitches are started on the wrong side of material by making two or three small stitches one over the other to anchor thread—never make a knot.



**Outline or Stem Stitch**—This stitch is worked from left to right. Bring needle up through fabric to right side on the line to be outlined. Holding the thread toward you as shown (or the thread may be swung to the left away from you), take a short slanting back stitch along stamped line. Make the next and each successive stitch from right to left and bring the needle out to the left at the end of previous stitch. Repeat along Line, keeping stitches small and uniform.

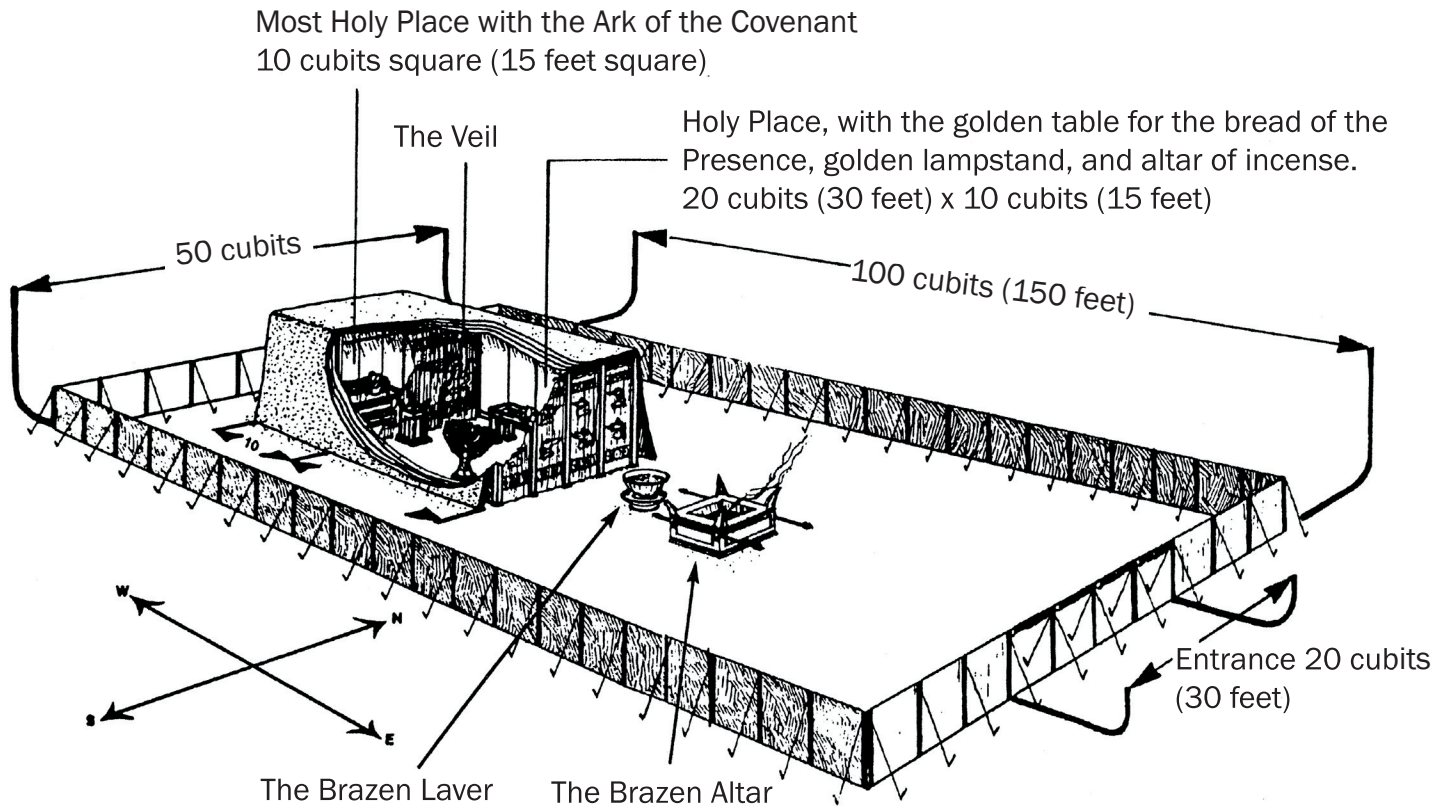


**Running Stitch**—This stitch is used for outline and padding. The needle is carried in and out of material making small up and down even stitches. Take several stitches on needle before drawing it through.  
**Threaded Running Stitch**—Outline design in running stitch, then weave a thread in and out of running stitch. A contrasting thread may be used if desired.



**Back Stitch**—Take a small running stitch, insert needle at end of running stitch, thrust needle through to wrong side and over twice as much space as original stitch on wrong side; bring needle to right side and repeat.

**The Tabernacle Layout**



**Christ is Seen in the Tabernacle**

1. Christ is our \_\_\_\_\_ (John 1:29; 2Corinthians 5:21; Hebrews 10:9, 10, 13:10).
2. Christ \_\_\_\_\_ us from sin. (Ephesians 5:26-27; Hebrews 10:22; Titus 3:5).
3. Christ is the \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_ (John 8:12, 1:14, 12:46).
4. Christ is the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ (John 3:32, 33, 35).
5. Christ is our \_\_\_\_\_ (I Timothy 2:5-6; Hebrews 7:25, Revelation 8:3-4).
6. Christ is the \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. (John 14:6, Hebrews 10:19,20).
7. Christ's blood brought God's \_\_\_\_\_ (Ephesians 2:4, Hebrews 4:16, 10:19).
8. Christ is our \_\_\_\_\_ (Hebrews 2:17, Revelation 1:5,6).

Crossword and Puzzle

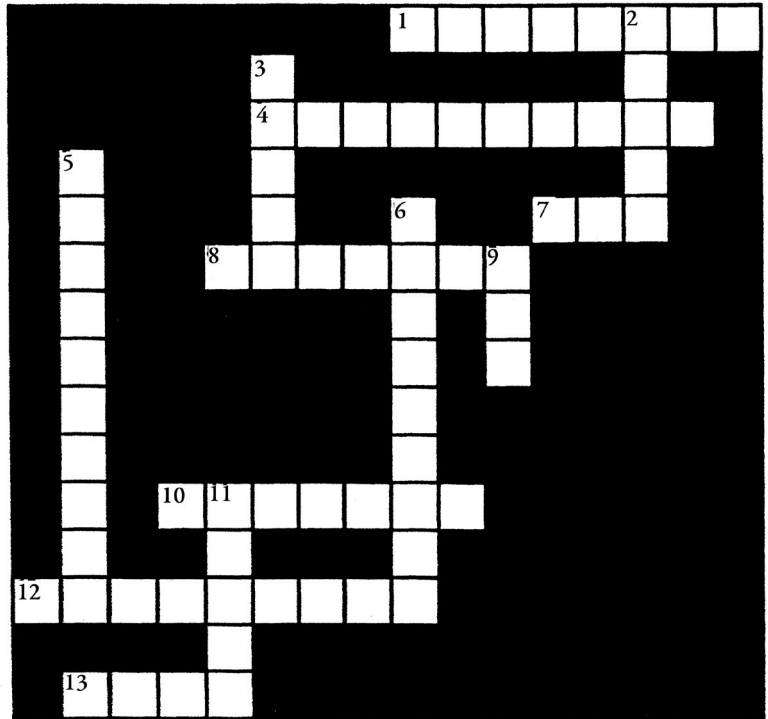
The Most Holy

Across:

- 1. They sat upon the Mercy Seat.
- 4. The wood used in building the Ark (2 words)
- 7. Aaron's staff
- 8. The 10 Commandments were written upon them.
- 10. Anything that prevents passage
- 12. Amends
- 13. Used to overlay the wood used in the Tabernacle.

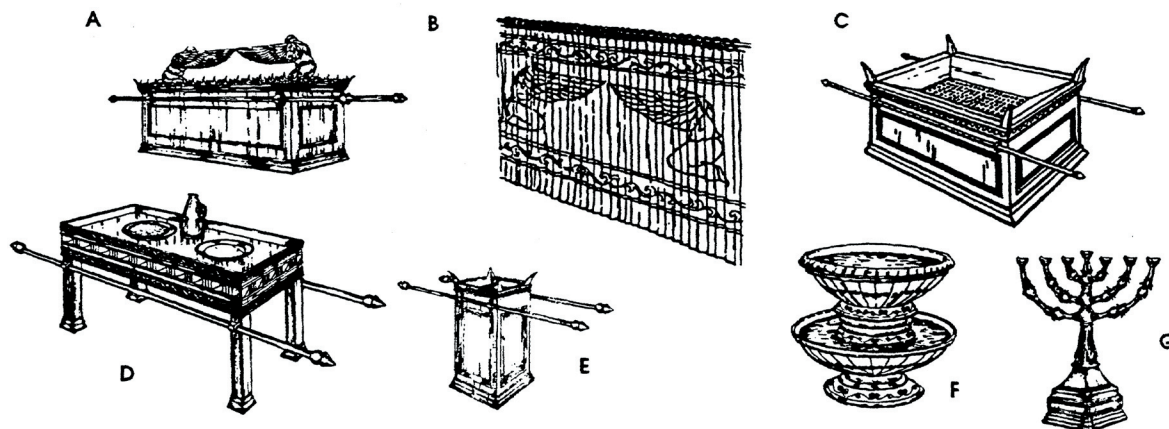
Down:

- 2. There can be no atonement without the shedding of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3. The food miraculously provided to Israel in the wilderness.
- 5. Only this person could go into the Holy of Holies on the Day of Atonement (2 words)
- 6. The Ark of the Covenant sat upon this; it was made of solid gold (2 words)
- 9. Blood on the Mercy Seat signified that the price for \_\_\_\_\_ had been paid.
- 11. To correct something.



It's a Match!

At the bottom, identify the name of the Tabernacle furnishing with the letter that illustrates it.



- 1. The Altar of Incense \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. The Table of Showbread \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. The Golden Candlestick \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. The Veil \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. The Brass Laver \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. The Ark & the Mercy Seat \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. The Brazen Altar \_\_\_\_\_

ANSWERS: 1. Cherubim 2. Blood 3. Manna 4. Acacia Wood 5. High Priest 6. Mercy Seat 7. Rod 8. Tablets 9. Sin 10. Barrier 11. Amend 12. Atonement 13. Gold

The Tabernacle

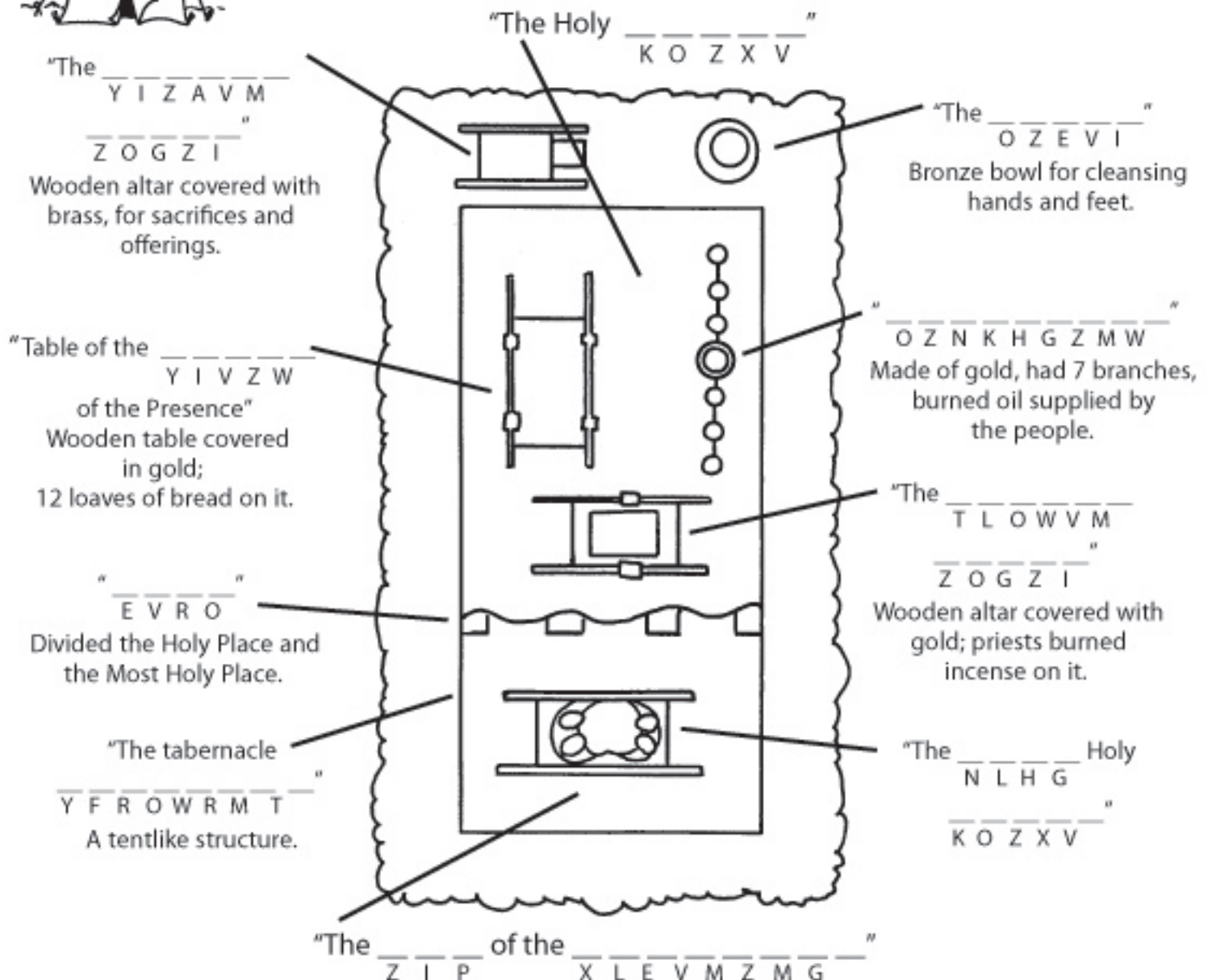
**G**od gave Moses specific instructions on how to build the place of worship. What was the place of worship called?

Below is an outline of the place of worship. Find the name of each of the specially marked places.

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



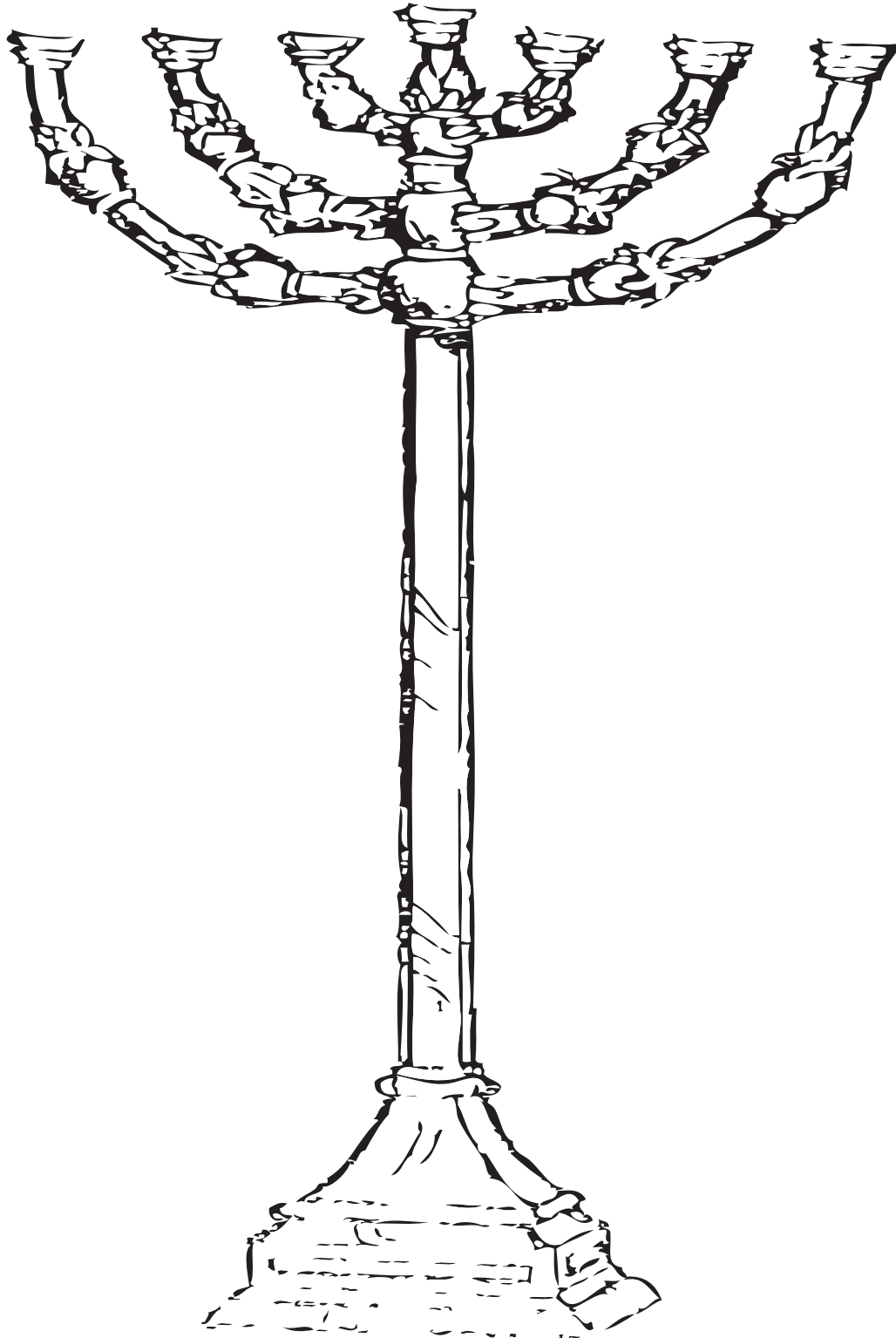
G S V    G Z Y V I M Z X O V



A wooden chest covered with gold inside and out. The lid was called the mercy seat. Two cherubim were on top. Inside were the stone tablets of the Law, a golden pot of manna and Aaron's rod.

### The Golden Candlestick

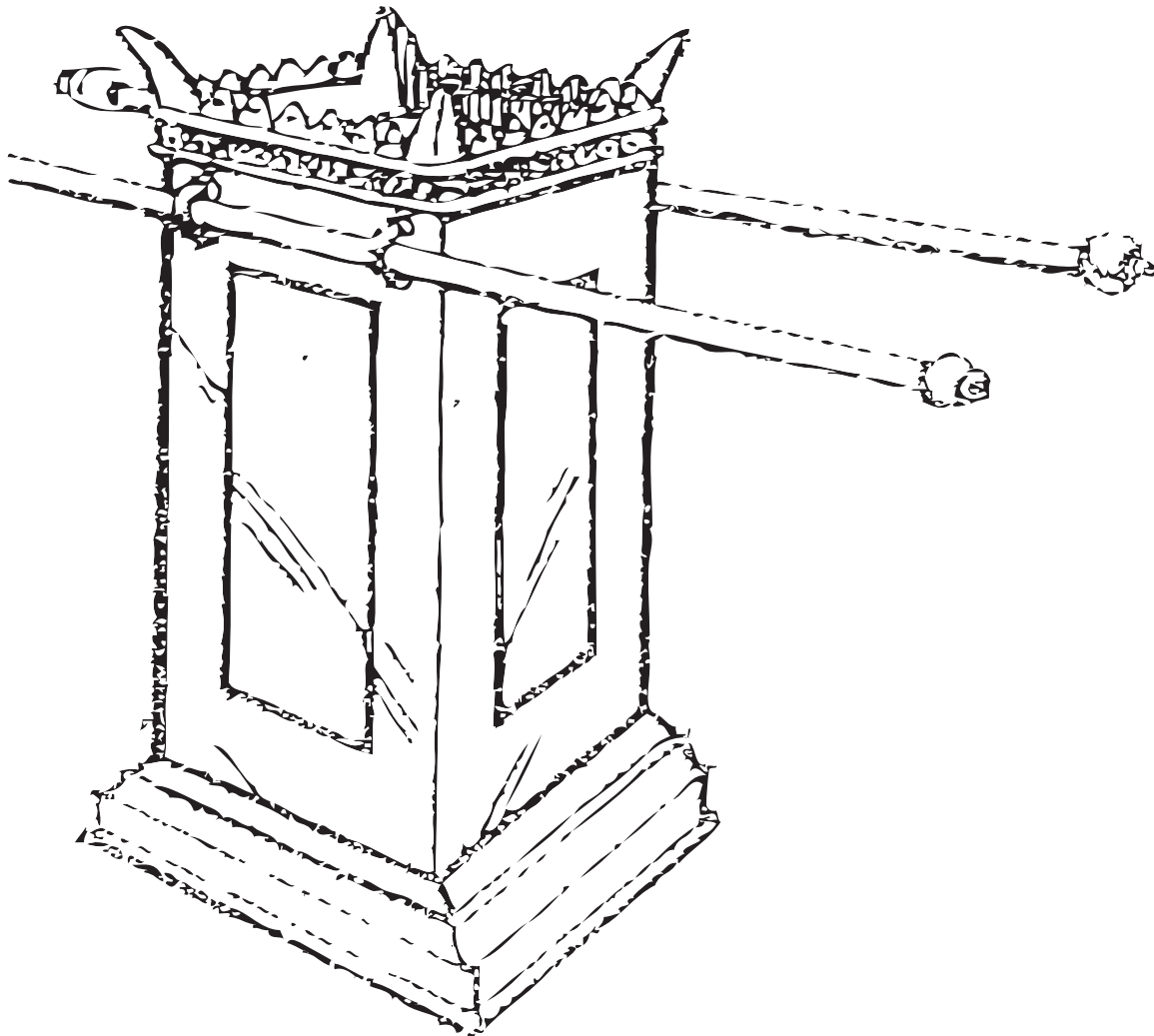
This unique candlestick was beaten from a single piece of gold. Scripture says it was fueled by oil, not wax. It had lamps at the top of each branch. Trimming the lamp wicks was a very important job for the priest.





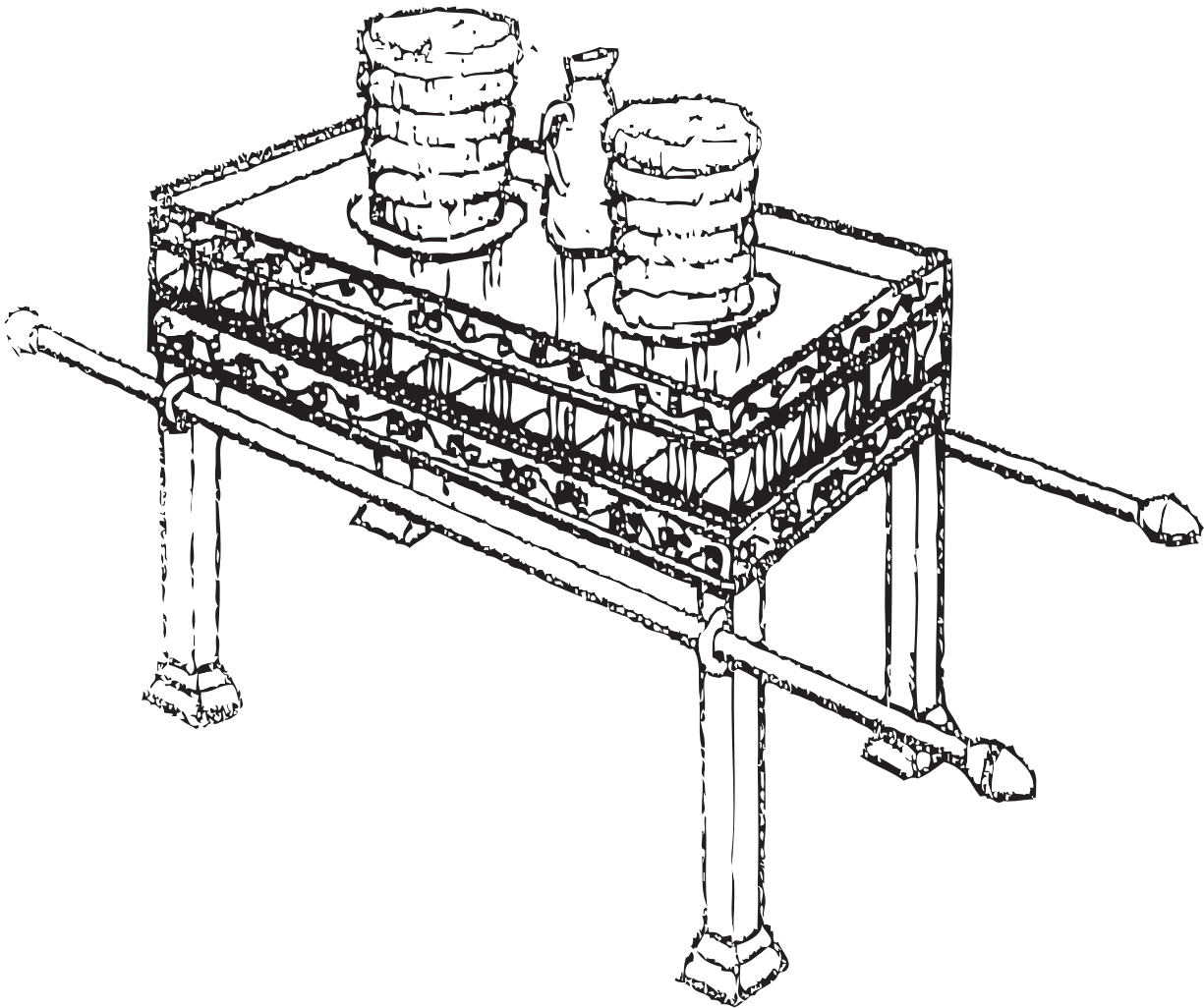
### The Altar of Incense

Special incense was to be burned constantly on the altar of incense. It was a special sweet incense, a mixture of spices to be used only for the Tabernacle. None other was to be burned on the altar.



**The Table of Shewbread**

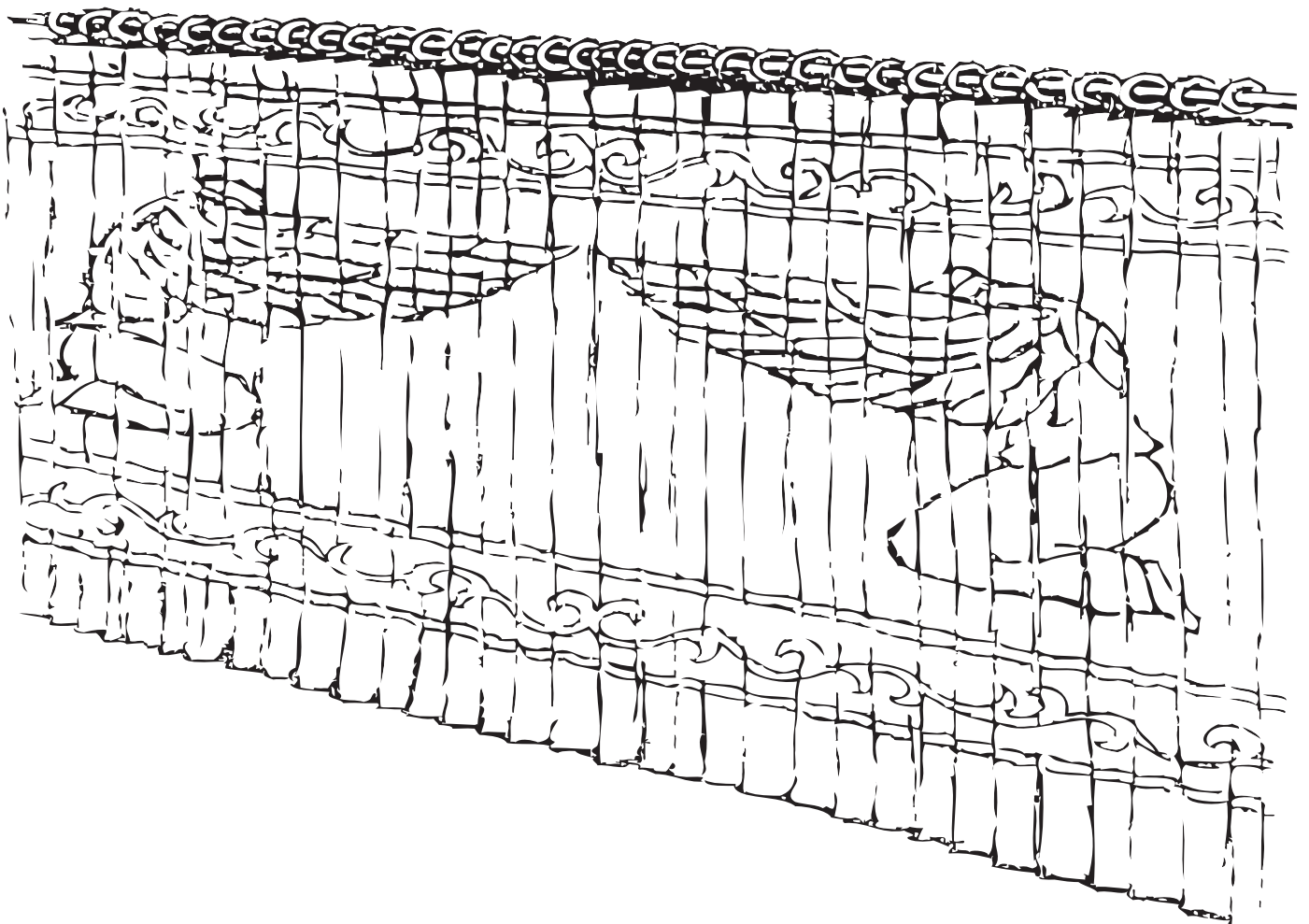
The bread was eaten by Aaron and his sons and was replaced every week on the Sabbath. The table with the loaves was a continual reminder of the everlasting promises, the covenant between God and the children of Israel, and a memorial of God's provision of food.



**The Veil**

The veil was a heavy woven cloth stretching for ten cubits (15 feet or 4.5 meters). There was no opening in the middle. The priest had to go around the side to enter the most Holy Place. When the Temple was built the veil followed a similar design.

The Temple veil was torn from the top to the bottom when Jesus died. Every believer can now approach God through Jesus.

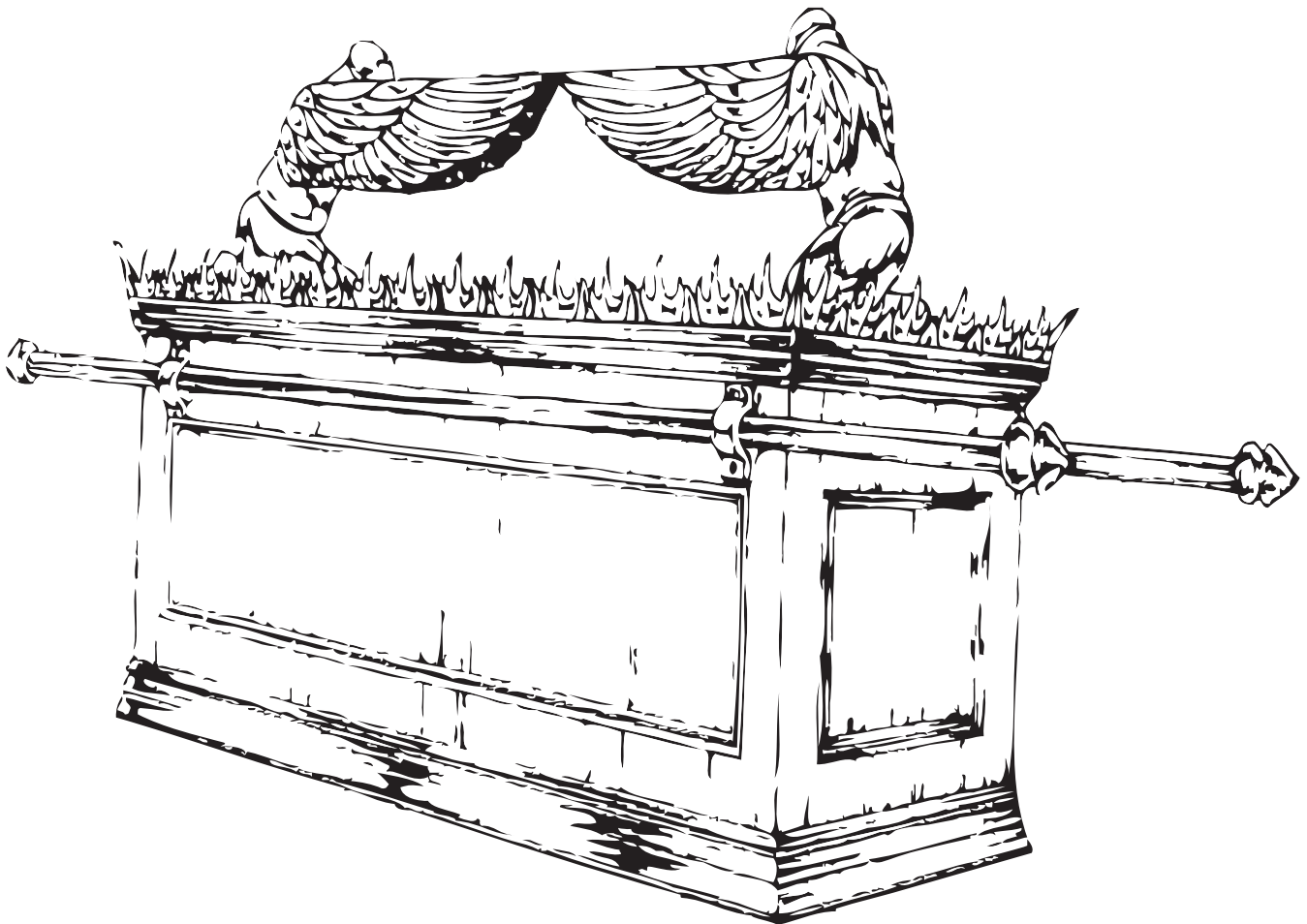


### **The Ark of the Covenant & the Mercy Seat**

The Ark more clearly reflects Jesus Christ than any other thing in the Bible.

The central focus of the entire Tabernacle was the Holy of Holies where God spoke to the high priest above the Mercy Seat, the area where the winged cherubim face each other.

The layout of the Tabernacle along with the steps of sacrifice, cleansing and remembering God's promises are all designed to bring sinful mankind to a loving and holy God.



# Priests of God

EXODUS 28:1-3; NUMBERS 16:5; 18:1-7

**G**od is holy, just and good. He will not dwell in the presence of sin. The effect of sin has presented mankind as anything but holy, just and good before God. Because God is merciful and loving, He has provided a way for us to find favor and fellowship with Him. This was accomplished by providing a Mediator.

## BETWEEN ME AND YOU

A mediator is someone who intercedes, as a go-between, and may be called the “middleman.” Sometimes, when there is a conflict between people, a mediator will be assigned to help the individual’s sort things out. They help resolve conflicts.

A modern-day mediator might be someone who helps employees who go on strike against their employer come to a compromise and resolve the dispute. The key to mediation is resolution.

At the time of the Tabernacle and during the writing of the Old Testament, the mediators were called “priests.” God, in His wisdom, chose to have priest-mediators as an example of how Jesus Christ would serve as a mediator for us today.

## THREE KINDS OF PRIESTS

In the Old Testament, the priest was the link between a holy God and a sinful people. There are three kinds of priests described in the book of Numbers. The first is the high priest.

Aaron was the first high priest. He was from the tribe of Levi. The descendants of Aaron were all priests, but only the oldest male descendant of Eleazar, Aaron’s son could be the high priest.

The high priest wore beautiful robes. Like the other priests, he would offer sacrifices in the Tabernacle and later in the Temple. However, his most important job came once a year on the Day of Atonement.

On this day, the high priest would not wear his beautiful robes. He wore only white linen. He would enter the Holy of Holies to sprinkle blood on the Mercy Seat of the Ark of the Covenant. This ceremony would atone for not only his sins but the sins of the Israelites, too.

The regular priests were all Levites and were descendants of Aaron. They were divided into twenty-four groups and would take turns taking care of the Tabernacle in the wilderness and later in the Temple.

They wore white linen robes. Only these priests could offer sacrifices that the people brought to God. There were priests who taught the Law of Moses and who acted as judges.

The priests had many responsibilities. They are described in the book of Numbers.

## THE LEVITES

The Levites were the descendants of Levi. The Levites were given the job to help the priests take care of the Tabernacle and later the Temple.

Some of the Levites would care for the furnishings, others for the curtains and others for putting up the Tabernacle or taking it down. When the Temple was built, some Levites were singers, musicians, gatekeepers and assistants to the priests in offering sacrifices.

## THE PRIESTS CLOTHING

### THE ROBE

Exodus 28:31-35

The priest wore a blue robe and over the robe was an ephod. The robe was one piece of cloth with no seams. At the bottom edge of the robe hung pomegranates and bells. When the priest moved, the bells would tinkle. Since the people could not see into the

Tabernacle, when they heard the sound of the bells they knew the priest was busy at work.

### THE EPHOD AND BREASTPLATE

Exodus 28:6-29

The ephod was a colorful garment of gold, blue, purple, scarlet and fine linen. The ephod was worn over the blue robe. It fit snugly and hung from the shoulders to just below the knees. An onyx stone on each shoulder held the ephod together.

On each stone six of the names of the tribes of Israel were carved. This showed that the priests represented all the people of Israel to God. These stones were also a reminder that the burden of being a priest was to intercede for Israel's tribes. Today, Christ carries the burden to intercede for us (Matthew 11:28). He is our Intercessor.

Over the ephod the breastplate was worn. The breastplate was the most expensive and most beautiful piece of all the clothing. There were four rows of precious stones set in gold. Each stone was engraved with the name of one of Israel's twelve tribes. Today, Christ has the burden to bear our names on His heart before God.

### THE MITER

Exodus 28:36-38

The crown was given to signify that the priest held the place of spiritual head of the priesthood. The crown was a cap with a turban over it.

On the front was a gold diadem with the words, "Holiness to the Lord" engraved upon it. In verse 38, we are told that it was because of this that Aaron was able to put away the sin of the people. In this manner the gifts of the people would then be acceptable to the Lord.

Today, Jesus is able to put away our sins before God. Because of Jesus' holiness we become holy.

### NONE BUT JESUS

Today we do not have a Tabernacle or a human high priest, for we are to be a tabernacle and Christ is our High Priest. No human being stands between God and us. What a comfort.

During the time of Israel and the Old Testament, the Tabernacle and the high priest were examples that pointed to the Savior, Jesus Christ. We have Him as our Mediator who intercedes for us with God. Read I

Timothy 5, Hebrews 9:11-14,24.

### SCRIPTURE FOR TODAY

"And since we have a great priest over the house of God, let us draw near to God with a sincere heart full of assurance of faith..." (Hebrews 9:21).

### QUESTIONS

1. "To intercede" or "to meditate" means what?
  2. Who were the mediators of the Old Testament?
  3. Who was the first high priest?
  4. The priesthood came from which tribe?
  5. Could the people see into the Tabernacle?
  6. What was written on the crown of the priest?
  7. Who is our Mediator today?
- Temple Layout

### The High Priest's Breastplate

- The stones on the breastplate bore the names of the twelve tribes of Israel. They were not exactly the same as the twelve sons of Jacob. Neither Levi nor Joseph had a tribe named for them. Two tribes were named for Joseph's two sons, Manasseh and Ephraim, bringing the total tribes to 12, the same as the number of Jacob's sons.
- The breastplate bearing the precious stones was worn over the High priest's heart.
- Onyx stones have a translucent and opaque marbled quality and come in shades of white, cream, and natural earth tones.
- No complete description of design of the Urim and Thummim or how they were used are given in Scripture.

### The High Priest in the Old Testament

- The first High Priest was Aaron, the brother of Moses. It was to be an inherited office, passed on through his sons.
- The books of Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy contain detailed instructions for the duties of the High Priests and the other priests serving in the Tabernacle.
- The Old Testament books of Joshua, Judges, Samuel, Kings, Chronicles and many of the Prophets record the activities of the priests and the High Priests throughout history.

**Levites**

- Numbers 8:5-26 describes the setting apart of the Levites, and chapter 18 describes the duties of the Priests and Levites.
- One of the special duties of the Levites was to carry the Ark of the Covenant. Joshua 3:3; 1 Samuel 6:15; 2 Samuel 15:24; 1 Kings 8:4.

**The Ephod**

- Two onyx stones, inscribed with the names of the twelve sons of Jacob, were set in gold and fastened to the shoulder pieces of the ephod.

**Priests and Levites**

- The Tribe of Levi was chosen by God to be set apart for religious service. The Torah describes their duties.
- The priests (Kohanim) were a special group of Levites. They were descendants of Aaron, Israel's first High Priest.
- The Priests offered sacrifice on Israel's behalf.
- The Levites took care of the Tabernacle

**Jesus Our High Priest**

- The Levitical Priests served temporarily, but Jesus is our Priest forever. The writer of Hebrews assures us that because Jesus lives forever; He has a permanent priesthood and is able to save completely those who come to God through Him (Hebrews 7:24-25).

**The High Priest in the New Testament**

- In the Gospels, the High Priest is mentioned as presiding over the plot, arrest, and inquisition of Jesus prior to his crucifixion.
- Priests are mentioned when Jesus healed the lepers and sent them to the priest to be declared clean (Matthew 8; Mark 1).
- Zechariah was named as a priest serving in the Temple (Luke 1:5-5). Jesus included a priest in the Parable of the Good Samaritan (Luke 10).
- The High Priest listened to charges against the Apostles and granted Saul an arrest warrant for Christians (Acts 4; 5; 7; 9) The High Priest listened to Paul's testimony (Acts 22-25).
- The book of Hebrews is full of references to Jesus as our High Priest (Hebrews 2:17; 3:1; 4:14-15; 5:10; 6:19-20; 9:11).

# The Temple

I CHRONICLES 28:10-29; 2 CHRONICLES 2:1-7

As the children of Israel traveled through the wilderness, the Tabernacle was the place for them to worship God. When they settled in the Promised Land, a permanent structure for worship was needed. King David wanted to build a temple for the Living God, but God did not allow David to build the Temple because of the blood David had shed through many wars (I Chronicles 22:7,8).

The Temple was patterned after the Tabernacle, but was much more complex and ornate. The Temple was noted for its lavish beauty of detail rather for great size. It was accessible only to the priest; the lay Israelites came to it, but never entered it.

Building a place of worship to the Living God was an important job. Many craftsmen and artisans used their skill in the constructing of this building to the glory and worship of God. We read of the diversity of gifts that make up the whole of the body of Christ. These can be likened to the craftsmen and workmen that built this beautiful temple. "There are diversities of gifts, but the same Spirit. There are differences of ministries, but the same Lord. And there are diversities of activities, but it is the same God who work all in all" (I Corinthians 12:12, NKJV). We are to do our very best at any job He gives us (Colossians 3:23).

Sometimes we are given a job or a situation that threatens to overwhelm us—we may think it is too big for us. No matter what the job, never get discouraged or be afraid. God will give you the strength to do it; just ask for His help.

When King David told his son Solomon that he would have the job of building the Temple for God, he said, "Be strong and of good courage, and do it; do not fear nor be dismayed, for the LORD God—my God—will be with you. He will not leave you nor forsake you, until you have finished all the work for the service of the house of the LORD" (I Chronicles 28:20, NKJ).

These are words we should keep close to our heart today. God promised that he would be with Solomon each step of the way as the Temple was built. God will be with us as well as we live to serve Him.

## THE MARCH OF EVENTS

For as long as Israel followed God, He protected and guided them. King David lived in a beautiful house built of cedar (2 Samuel 7:2). In gratitude David wanted to build a house for God to dwell in. He wanted God's house to no longer be a tent, but a solid structure that would be permanent. He wanted to glorify the God of Israel.

But David was not allowed to build the Temple. Instead, God told him that his offspring would build the Temple. David understood and wanted to help, so he gathered the finest of material for use. With God's help, David planned the temple at Jerusalem down to the smallest detail. God and other materials were gathered to help in the building of the Temple (I Chronicles 28:11-19; 29:1,2).

## SOLOMON RECEIVES A GIFT

When the reign of Solomon began, he showed his devotion and commitment to God by offering a thousand burnt offerings (I Samuel 6).

Because of Solomon's act of worship, God came to him in a dream and told him to ask for anything he wanted. Instead of asking for things to make him more powerful or self-gratification, Solomon asked for the wisdom and knowledge to guide his people.

Solomon's unselfish character so impressed God that He gave him wealth, riches and honor unlike any other king.

Solomon wanted to show his gratitude to God. Knowing that God is the Creator and giver of all good gifts, no gift he gave would be too much. He knew that there was nothing he could ever build for God that



would compare to the real glory of God. But he was determined to do the best he could.

Therefore, Solomon was resolved to honor God (2 Chronicles 1:1,7-12; 2: 1). Solomon showed his wisdom. He knew he could not do the job alone. He knew he would need to gather a force of workmen. He wrote to the king of Tyre and recruited his help (2 Chronicles 2:3-12). Again, like the days of building the Tabernacle, the Israelites selflessly contributed in the effort as well (1 Chronicles 28:21; 29:7-9).

It took seven years for this magnificent temple to be completed (1 Kings 6:38). When the Temple was complete, the Ark of the Covenant was placed in the Most Holy Place (2 Chronicles 5:1-10).

The priest, singers, musicians, Solomon and all of Israel thanked and praised God for His goodness and mercy. They were so happy to have completed such an important job.

God accepted the Temple. It was filled with the glory of God. Read 2 Chronicles 5:13, 14.

### **THE MATCHLESS GIFT**

Solomon dedicated the Temple to God. He asked that God forgive the sins of Israel (2 Chronicles 5:12-6:31). After the Temple was dedicated, worship began (2 Chronicles 7:5). Solomon sent the people back to their homes and as they went they were happy and joyful (2 Chronicles 7:10).

God was pleased to accept the Temple. The people had showed they wanted God to live among them. This huge endeavor had shown a spirit of obedience, love, trust and respect for God by His people.

Just as Solomon believed that God would give him the strength to do this incredible job, so we must believe that Jesus Christ our Savior is there to help us with whatever tasks we are given.

When we give to God the best we have to offer and ask Him to lead us, we will never be alone.

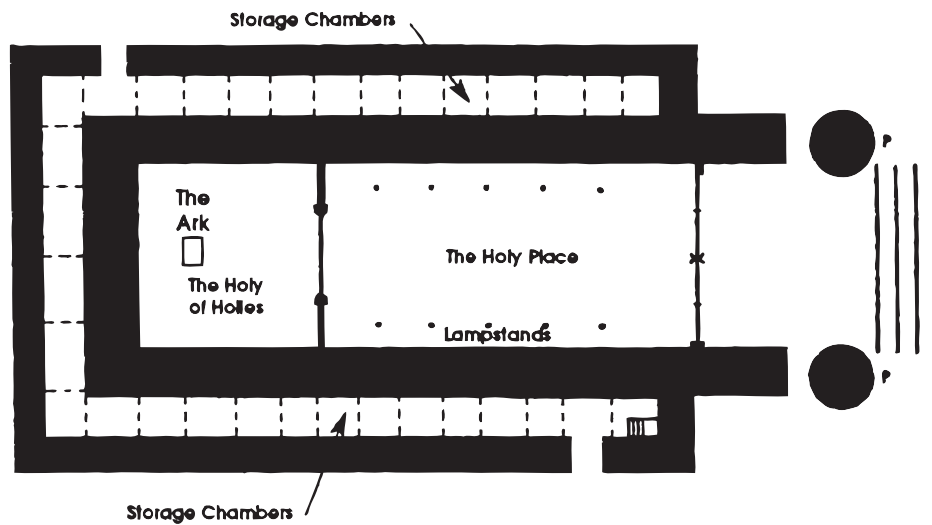
### **SCRIPTURE FOR TODAY**

"I live in a high and holy place, but also with him who is contrite and lowly in spirit" (Isaiah 57:15).

### **QUESTIONS**

1. Which king wanted to build God a beautiful house?
2. Who was able to build the Temple?
3. Who provided the funding for the Temple?
4. When Solomon became king of Israel, what did he ask God to do for him?
5. How long did it take to build the Temple?
6. True or False The Temple was large and plain.
7. How did King Solomon and the people know that God accepted the Temple?
8. What do you think made the gift of the Temple acceptable to God?

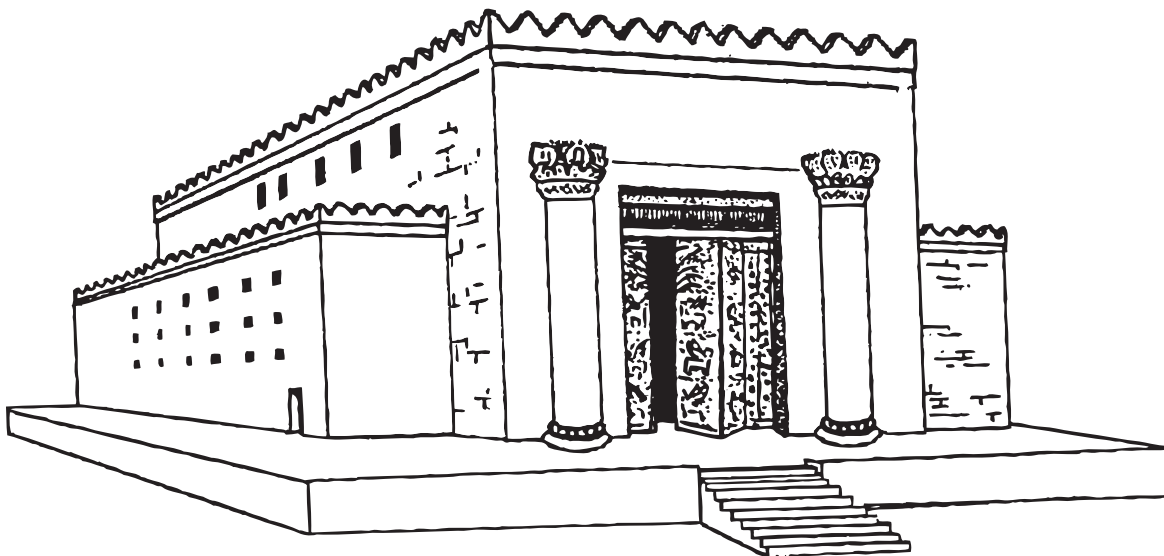
A REFLECTION OF JESUS



**TEMPLE LAYOUT  
SOLOMON'S TEMPLE**

- Each room was paneled with cedar wood and the floor planked with cypress.
- No stonework was visible, and the elaborate doors were made of cypress.
- The walls and doors were carved with flowers, palm trees and cherubim: all were overlaid with gold.
- Within the inner court stood the bronze altar for burnt offerings. Between this and the porch was the bronze laver. This great basin rested upon four groups of four bronze oxen oriented to the four compass points (these were later removed by the wicked King Ahaz).

- Latticed windows near the ceiling lighted the Holy Place. Here stood the golden incense altar, the table for showbread and the five pairs of lampstands together with the instruments of sacrifice.
- Within the Holy of Holies stood the Ark of the Covenant and the Mercy Seat.
- In the most holy place the presence of God was shown by a cloud.





## CRAFT: THE BREAST PIECE

The priest were the spiritual leaders of God’s people. They wore clothes similar to those of everyone else, but God commanded the high priest to wear several special items over these clothes. One of these items was called the breast piece. It was worn over the chest of the high priest. Exodus 28:15-28; 39:8-21.

### Materials:

squares of felt in an assortment of blue, purple and red  
 gold cord, ribbon, decorative trim, or yarn  
 blue cord, ribbon, decorative trim or yarn  
 large safety pins  
 black markers  
 glue  
 plastic craft jewels in a wide variety of colors

### Instructions:

Cut felt into 9x9 inch squares. If you are using precut felt pieces that come in 8x11-inch squares, trim to an 8x8-inch square. Cut gold and blue cord into lengths that match a side of the square of felt. Be sure you have one felt square, two gold cords, two blue cords, four safety pins and twelve jewels per child.

Each craft jewel should be about the diameter of a penny or larger, and flat on one side, so it can be easily glued to the felt. These jewels are available at most craft stores.

The craft jewel colors you have available may not entirely be representative of the stones but don’t worry, do the best you can. The important thing is to point out the importance and value that God places upon His children.

### To Assemble:

Let each child choose one piece of felt, two gold cords, two blue cords, and twelve jewels.

1. The breastpiece is to be a red, purple or blue square. On the back of the felt piece mark the child’s name for identification.
2. First row: Glue down three jewels. Represent each “jewel” with a color of; ruby (red), topaz (yellow) and beryl (use pink or white) jewels.
3. Second row: Glue down three jewels. Represent each “jewel” with a color of: turquoise (aqua blue), sapphire (use dark blue, or purple), and emerald (green).
4. Third row: Glue down three jewels. Represent each “jewel” with a color of: jacinth (orange), agate (white), and amethyst (purple or violet).
5. Fourth row: Glue down three jewels. Represent each “jewel” with a color of: chrysolite (yellow-green), onyx (pinkish), and jasper (green).
6. The gold cords attach to the breastpiece at the top and the blue cords attach to the breastpiece at the bottom. Glue one piece of gold cord along the edge at the top, and the blue cord along the edge of the bottom. Divide the second piece of cord into two pieces and attach to underside of felt.

This breastpiece was made of gold, blue, purple and red yarn and fine linen cloth. On the cloth they mounted four rows of precious stone, one to represent each of the tribes of Israel. Each jewel had the name of the tribe it represent inscribed upon it. They are as follows:

Ruby – Reuben  
 Topaz – Simeon  
 Beryl – Levi  
 Turquoise – Judah  
 Sapphire – Issachar  
 Emerald – Zebulum  
 Jacinth – Dan  
 Agate – Naphtali

Amethyst – Gad  
 Chrysolite – Asher  
 Onyx – Joseph  
 Jasper – Benjamin  
 Jacinth is an orange gem, chrysolite is yellowish-green and beryl can be found in a variety of colors (green, yellow, pink and white).

**CRAFT: ARK OF THE COVENANT**

**Materials:** Small boxes such as jewelry boxes, gold paint, gold trim, gold paper, skinny craft sticks or straws, small twigs, and clay.

**Instructions:**

1. Paint a small box, inside and out, with gold paint. Paint craft sticks gold and then glue them to the box to make the poles.
2. Draw angels onto gold paper, cut them out, and then glue them onto the top of the "ark".
3. Glue gold trim around the top of the box.
4. Make the Ten Commandment tablets out of white clay, and the bowl out of gold Fimo clay, and place them in the box. Place a small stick in the box to represent Aaron's rod.

**CRAFT: ARK OF THE COVENANT**

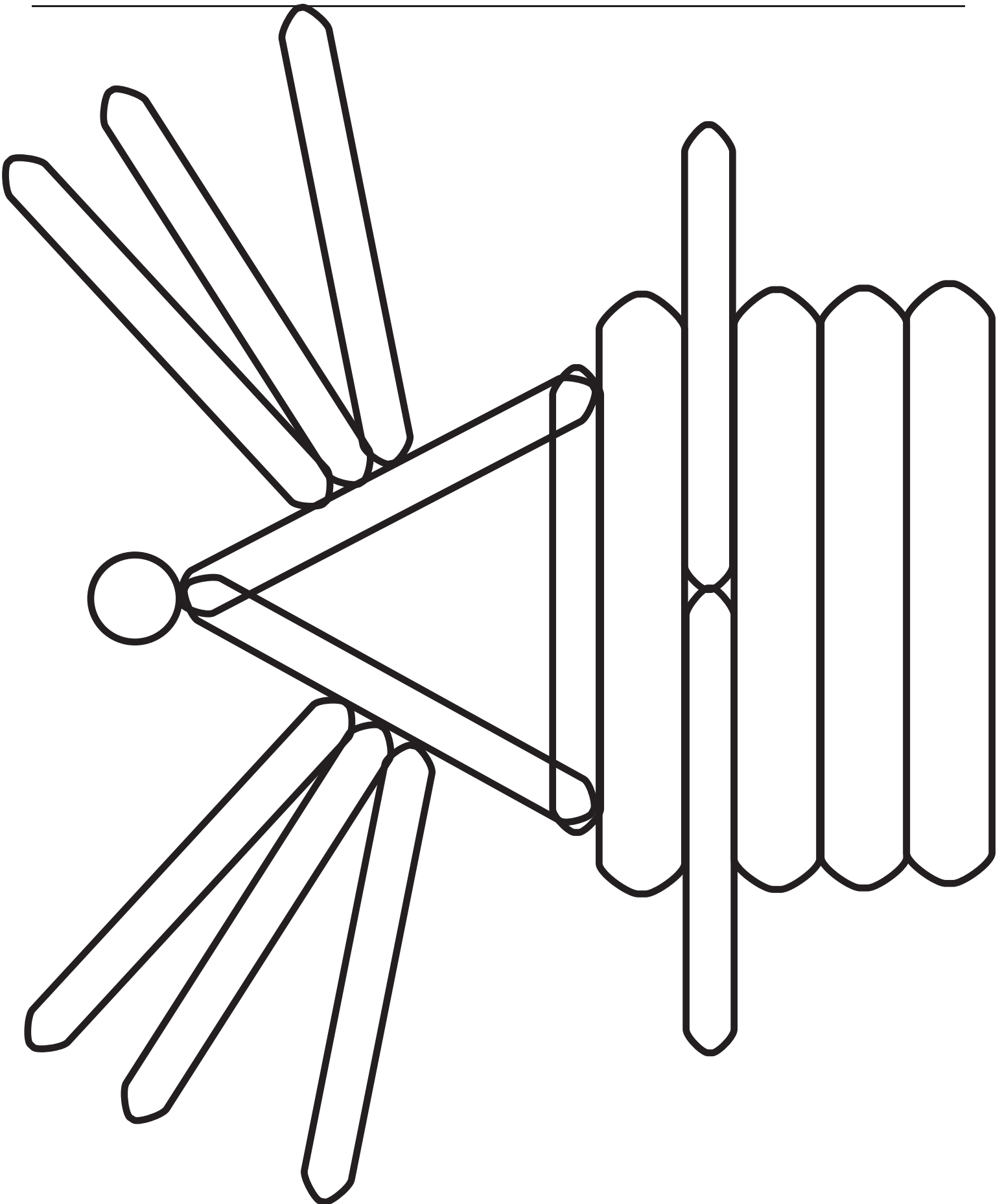
The Israelites used their talents and wealth to build a temple for God. God gives everyone special abilities and wants us to use our talents to work for him. God wants us to work hard at whatever we are doing, not for the praise of men, but of the Lord.

**Materials:** Jumbo, mini, and regular-sized craft sticks, round 1" wood pieces, gold trim, and gold spray paint or acrylic paint.

**Instructions:**

In class have your children glue the craft sticks on the paper. Then glue on some gold trim to finish. For the primary children, you can use the pattern. This activity sheet only uses the jumbo and regular-sized craft sticks.

Talk about work - Ask your children what jobs their parents have. Ask them what they would like to do when they grow up.



Mirror, Mirror...

We can gain deeper insight when we see the reflections of the Tabernacle worship in God’s great plan of salvation through Jesus Christ.

Israel Communed with God through the Tabernacle

Christians Commune with God through Jesus



1. Brazen Altar for sacrifices
2. Laver of Brass for washing
3. Candlestick/Lampstand
4. Table of Shewbread
5. Altar of Incense
- 6-7. Through the gate and into the enclosure of the Tabernacle
8. Priests and the priesthood

1. Christ’s sacrifice
2. Cleansed by the blood and water
3. Enlightened by the Holy Spirit
4. Fed by the living Word
5. Prayer, intercession, communication
- 6-7. Entering God’s presence through Christ – the “Gate”, our High Priest
8. Service to God and others

Search Me...

Find the words hidden here.

MEDIATOR  
PRIESTS  
AARON  
ATONEMENT  
CEREMONY  
WHITE LINEN  
JUDGES  
LEVITES

MUSICIANS  
GATE KEEPERS  
ASSIST  
SACRIFICES  
BREASTPLATE  
ONYX  
POMEGRANATES  
HOLINESS

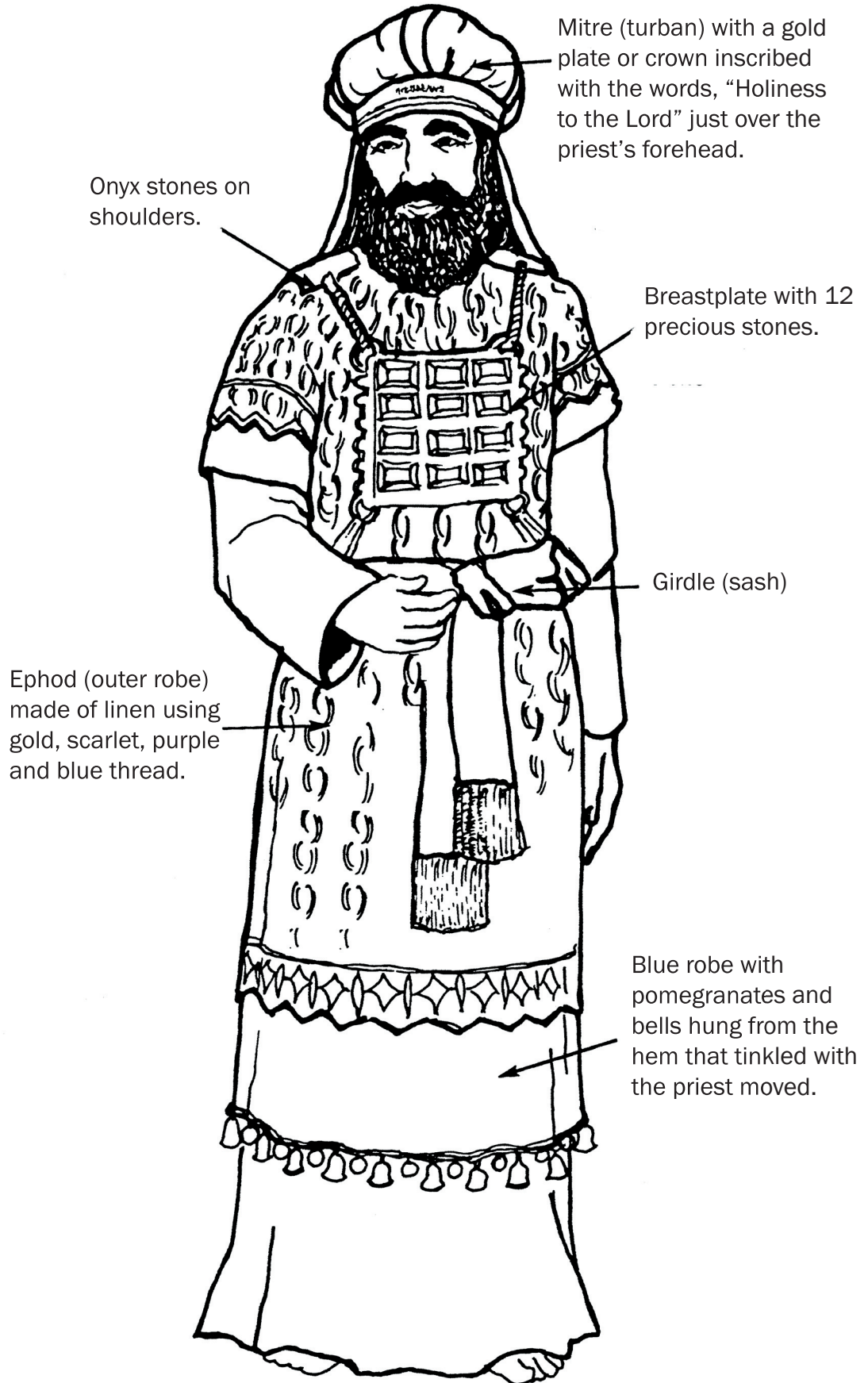


Complete the Sentence

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ is someone who intercedes as a go-between.
2. In the Tabernacle the \_\_\_\_\_ was the only one to enter into the Holy of Holies.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first high priest.
4. There were \_\_\_\_\_ precious stones set into the breastplate of the high priest.
5. We are to be the \_\_\_\_\_, Jesus Christ is the \_\_\_\_\_.

ANSWERS: 1. mediator 2. high priest 3. Aaron 4. twelve 5. tabernacle, High Priest

Priest



### The High Priest's Breastplate

The twelve tribes of Israel and descriptions of the twelve stones.  
Color in stones lightly with crayons.

ZEBULUN Beryl (light red)	ISSACHAR Topaz (yellow)	JUDAH Ruby (dark red)
GAD Diamond (gray)	SIMEON Sapphire (blue)	REUBEN Emerald (green)
BENJAMIN Amethyst (purple)	MANASSEH Agate (gray-striped)	EPHRAIM Jacinth (orange)
NAPHTALI Jasper (brown)	ASHER Onyx (black)	DAN Chrysolite (blue-green)

#### Did You Know...

The stones on the breastplate bore the names of the twelve tribes of Israel. They were not exactly the same as the twelve sons of Jacob. Neither Levi nor Joseph had a tribe named for them. Two tribes were named for Joseph's two sons, Manasseh and Ephraim, bringing the total tribes to 12, the same as the number of Jacob's sons.

The breastplate bearing the precious stones was worn over the High priest's heart.

Onyx stones have a translucent and opaque marbled quality and come in shades of white, cream, and natural earth tones.

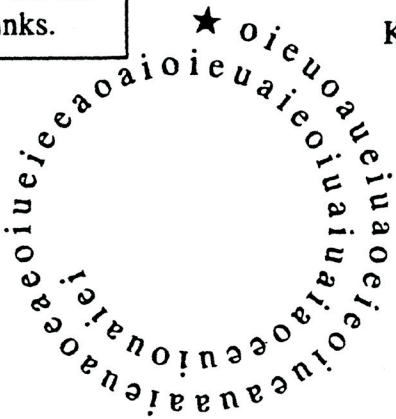


Solomon Builds the Temple

The temple was twice as large as the Tabernacle it replaced.  
It was generally similar, but much more splendid.

Begin at the ★.  
Go around clockwise.  
Write down every other vowel on the blanks.

**G**od ch\_\_s\_\_ King Solomon t\_\_ b\_\_ld \_\_  
t\_\_mpl\_\_ \_\_n J\_\_r\_\_s\_\_l\_\_m.



King David h\_\_d b\_\_n g\_\_v\_\_n th\_\_  
pl\_\_ns \_\_nd st\_\_r\_\_d up m\_\_t\_\_r\_\_ls,  
b\_\_t God d\_\_d n\_\_t l\_\_t h\_\_m  
b\_\_ld \_\_t.

Use this code to complete the story.

- = 90 feet    = overlaid    = 45 feet    = large    = front    = inside
- = 7 years    = carved    = more    = front    = twice    = gold
- = 30 feet    = 15 feet    = wide

It took \_\_\_\_\_ to build. It was \_\_\_\_\_ long, \_\_\_\_\_ wide, and \_\_\_\_\_ high. There was a porch across the \_\_\_\_\_ as \_\_\_\_\_ as the temple. It came out \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_. The \_\_\_\_\_ was lined with cedar wood, \_\_\_\_\_ with flowers and gourds and \_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_. It was \_\_\_\_\_ as \_\_\_\_\_ as the tabernacle it replaced. It was far \_\_\_\_\_ splendid.

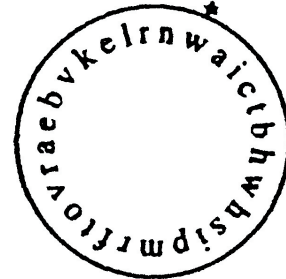
I Accept

God had accepted Solomon’s prayer. God spoke to Solomon at night. He told him that if he followed God’s ways and walked before God as his father David had done, God would be

Write every other letter on the lines. Begin with the star and go clockwise.

\_\_\_\_\_

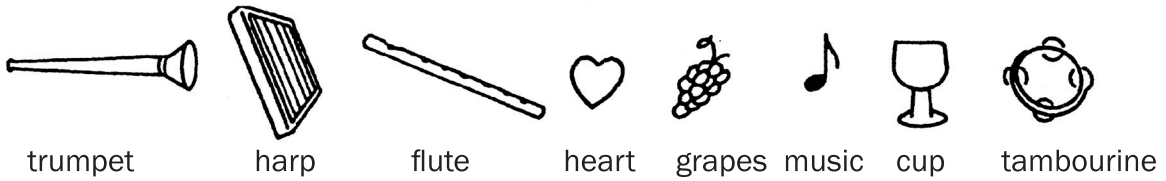
\_\_\_\_\_



The Dedication

When the Temple was finished the people rejoiced. They were “glad in heart.”

Find these things in the picture below. Circle them.



# The Glory of God

2 CHRONICLES 26:1-15; ISAIAH 6:1-10

**G**od is perfect and pure. His glory is magnificent. It is hard for us to imagine this and how the angels worship God. Today we will read the story from the Bible about a man named Isaiah who saw the glory of God and heard the seraphim saying, Holy, holy, holy, holy.”

## KING UZZIAH

There once was a king named Uzziah. In the beginning King Uzziah was a good king. He had brought honor to the nation of Judah as long as he followed God. During his fifty-two year reign, Judah prospered (2 Chronicles 26:1-15), and Uzziah fortified Jerusalem against attack.

Although King Uzziah was a strong and powerful king he did nothing to prohibit his people from idol worship (2 Kings 15:4). His fame and prosperity made him a proud man. His attitude became clear when he went into the Temple and offered incense knowing only the priests’ were to do this. King Uzziah’s punishment was leprosy (2 Chronicles 26:16-23). He had to live in isolation and his son Jotham was made king. Uzziah finally died.

Once day, after the death of Uzziah, the prophet Isaiah went into the Temple. While he was there he saw a vision of Jesus Christ. This event happened long before Jesus was born to Mary here on earth.

Christ, as the “Word of God” (John 1:1,3), has existed with the Father from eternity. Isaiah looked up and saw the LORD sitting on a great throne and His robe filled the Temple. There were many seraphim (angels) that were above the throne. Each angel had six wings. Two wings covered his face, two wings covered his feet and with two wings he would fly.

One angel cried out to another angel and said, “Holy, holy, holy, is the LORD of Hosts the whole earth is full of His glory.” This voice was so loud that the Temple

shook and smoke filled the room.

Isaiah was overcome with humility and the realization that he was a sinner. Isaiah knew he and the people were subject to the judgment of God. He could see how sinful his attitudes; actions and words were while he was in the glory of God. This forever changed him.

Then one angel flew to the altar and, with tongs, removed a hot coal and put it in his hand. The angel brought the coal and touched Isaiah’s lips. The angel said, “This coal has touched your lips and now your sin is taken away.” The coal could have been taken from the altar of burnt offering, where a fire always burned, or the altar of incense where incense was burned each morning and evening.

## IN SERVICE TO GOD

Isaiah heard the Lord say, “Who can I send to preach to my people? Who will go for us?” Isaiah answered, “Here am I! Send me.” Isaiah listened to all the Lord had to say. He then went out and told the people of the judgment that was to come. For forty years Isaiah faithfully proclaimed God’s Word.

Only a heart and life that is reverently respectful of God can give acceptable service (Hebrews 12:28). Is the service you give to God because you want others to think highly of you? Do you give outward appearances of serving God, but your life is full of sin?

Isaiah saw his own sinfulness and he confessed it to God. This action made him right with God. Asking God through prayer to forgive sin will make you right with God. You will then be able to serve him with a clean heart and life (Psalm 19:14).

God’s Spirit then comes to live within us, to dwell within a temporary tabernacle—our body. We are to present our bodies as a living sacrifice. Our prayers

become as incense. The water and the blood of Christ cleanse us from our iniquities. Christ is the Firstborn and High Priest of the household of God.

Someday God will give us new bodies and we will be the glorified sons and daughters of God! We'll completely be a part of the everlasting family of God.

**SCRIPTURE FOR TODAY**

“My ears had heard of you but now my eyes have seen you. Therefore I despise myself and repent in dust and ashes” (Job 42:5,6).

**QUESTIONS**

1. Yes or No: Is God glorious and perfect?
2. True or false: King Uzziah saw the glory of God.
3. True or false: King Uzziah led the people successfully as long as he followed God.
4. Who did Isaiah see in his vision in the Temple?
5. What are seraphim?
6. True or false: The voice of the angels was so loud the Temple shook and filled with smoke.
7. In the LORD'S presence what did Isaiah realize?
8. How many years did Isaiah serve God?

# A Building for Eternity

I CORINTHIANS 3:9-16

**G**od was the Architect who carefully designed and planned every detail of His Tabernacle and Temple. This same God has not overlooked the details He has planned for our lives in His kingdom.

Just as David and Solomon appreciated all that God had done, so we must feel an appreciation for God's careful and detailed plan to give us salvation. Listen carefully to what God is saying through His Word.

I Corinthians 3:9,10-- "For we are God's fellow workers; you are God's field, you are God's building. According to the grace of God which was given to me, as a wise master builder I have laid the foundation, and another builds on it. But let each one take heed how he builds on it."

Remember reading about King Solomon being a wise man and getting lots of help to build the Temple? Well God is using many to do His work. Each person who is striving to obey God and spread His gospel message is a workman for Christ.

I Corinthians 3:11 - "For no other foundation can anyone lay than that which is laid, which is Jesus Christ."

Jesus Christ is the foundation of the church. It does not matter what your position in the church is, whether you are a parent, child, teacher, preacher, evangelist, janitor, theologian, etc. What is important is that our faith is built on the strong foundation of God the Father and Jesus Christ. Foundations are critical to any building.

Everywhere the Tabernacle was moved and set up, the ground had to be solid. When the Temple was built by Solomon, a good foundation was laid to build the building upon. This is important because a building is only as strong and secure as the foundation it is built upon. Our lives need to be built upon. Our lives need to be built on the lasting foundation which

is Jesus Christ.

I Corinthians 3:12, 13 - "Now if any man build upon this foundation gold, silver, precious stone, wood, hay, stubble; Every man's work shall be made manifest: for the day shall declare it, because it shall be revealed by fire; and the fire shall try every man's work of what sort it is."

Paul is describing how a foundation may be built with six different types of materials: gold, silver, precious stones, wood, hay and stubble. The first three would not be destroyed with fire; however, the last three would. Did you know that fire actually purifies gold, silver and precious stones? The lesson here is that we work for a reward. The durability of that work will be made evident in the Day of Judgment.

I Corinthians 3:14, 15-- "If any man's work abide which he hath built thereupon, he shall receive a reward. If any man's work shall be burned, he shall suffer loss: but he himself shall be saved; yet so as by fire."

spiritual growth built on Christ will receive a reward. The important component in any building or good work for the church is the sincerity of the worker. We must always remember that while works do not save us, our works will always be rewarded. Service done in sincerity and thankfulness to God and others reflects the example of Jesus. It shows that we belong to the household of God. Just as a good servant is faithful to his or her master, our "works," then will show who are real master is.

I Corinthians 3:16-- "Know you not that you are the temple of God, and that the Spirit of God dwelleth in you?"

As you have studied and learned this Feast of Tabernacles, the Tabernacle and the Temple were not to be defiled. God was very specific in the details. He

revealed who would make the offering, and how and when he would make it.

There was a standard to be followed, and if the standard was not followed, someone would lose his life. God looks at the attitude of deliberate disobedience in a very serious light. But when we try to serve God in sincerity He is patient in His teaching. Following God's instructions shows trust, faith and honor for Him. God doesn't need burnt offerings or special gifts. God wants us to be loving, fair and to walk humbly with Him.

The standard for today has not changed. Praise be to God that our High Priest is Jesus Christ. We do not need a human priest to intercede for us. We may now kneel in prayer at any time of day or night and ask for forgiveness of sin. This is because Jesus tabernacles in our heart and mind.

When God receives your prayers, which is like the incense burning in the Tabernacle, He sees Jesus Christ, our High Priest and Mediator who intercedes for us. He sees we are Christ's and therefore we are His. What a plan.

#### SCRIPTURE FOR TODAY

"I will put my laws in their minds, and write it on their hearts. I will be their God, and they will be my people" (Jeremiah 31:33).

#### QUESTIONS

1. Today, are we workmen for Christ?
2. Who is the true foundation of the church?
3. Paul described six different types of materials used to build the foundation. Name them:
4. List the three that can be destroyed by fire.
5. Which cannot be destroyed by fire?
6. True or False: Fire purifies gold, silver and precious stones.
7. True or False: All works will be rewarded.
8. Why is it important to follow God's instructions?
9. Do our works reflect who we belong to?
10. Who is our High Priest?
11. Who has made the blood atonement for our sins?
12. Who "tabernacles" within the Christian today?

#### CHRIST DWELLS AMONG US

"And the Word became flesh and dwelt among us, and we beheld His glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the father, full of grace and truth" (John 1:14).

Look up the following scriptures and write them down.

1. 2 Corinthians 5:1
2. Galatians 2:20
3. Colossians 1:27



#### CRAFT: PAPER CANDLE

**Materials:** Paper towel tube, yellow tissue paper, black markers, construction paper, tape

#### Instructions:

Give each child a piece of construction paper and have them write the scripture for the day, "And since we have a great priest over the house of God, let us draw near to God with a sincere heart full of assurance of faith..." (Hebrews 9:21). Then wrap the construction paper around the paper towel tube and tape it in place. Take a piece of yellow tissue paper and stuff it down the tube but leave some coming out so it looks like a flame.

Search Me...

Find the words hidden here.

- |             |          |
|-------------|----------|
| MAGNIFICENT | TEMPLE   |
| GLORY       | ISAIAH   |
| HOLY        | VISION   |
| UZZIAH      | THRONE   |
| KING        | ROBE     |
| IDOL        | SERAPHIM |
| WORSHIP     | SINNER   |
| RIGHTEOUS   | MAJESTY  |
| PROUD       | SMOKE    |
| INCENSE     | COAL     |
| PUNISHMENT  |          |



Use the picture graph to find the answers.



☺	A	E	I	N	S	W
🍎	B	F	K	O	T	X
☁	C	G	L	P	U	Y
🍇	D	H	M	R	V	Z
	🍷	🌿	👉	❤	📖	👑

After Uzziah had

his

led to his

He with the

God

out on his

King Uzziah

Uzziah (U-ZI-a) became a king over Judah when he was 16. He did what was right before the Lord, just as his father Amaziah (am-a-ZI-a) had done. But he did something wrong later.

Uzziah became well-known because of his military victories. But as he became more powerful his pride got the best of him.

Uzziah forgot who really was the strength behind his kingdom. He allowed the people to turn to idol worship.

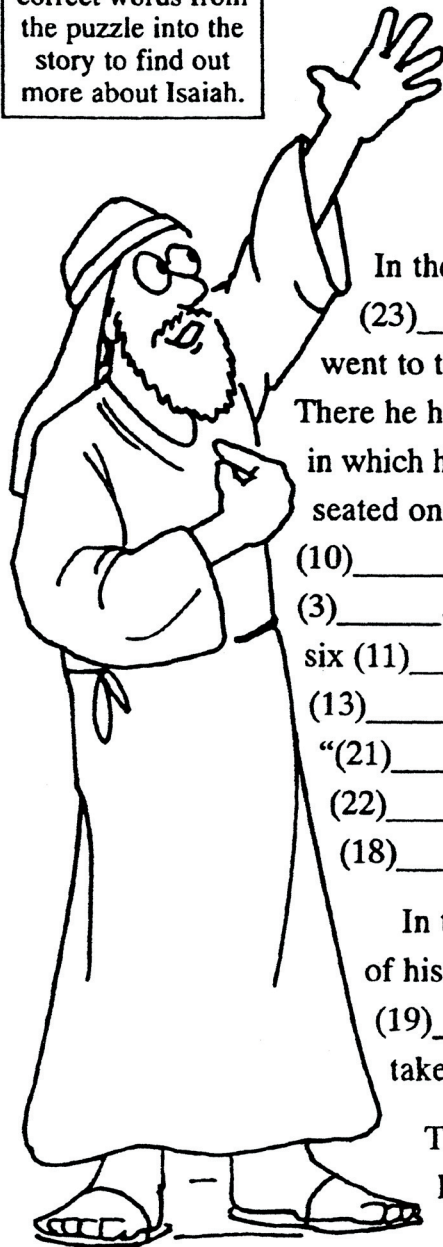
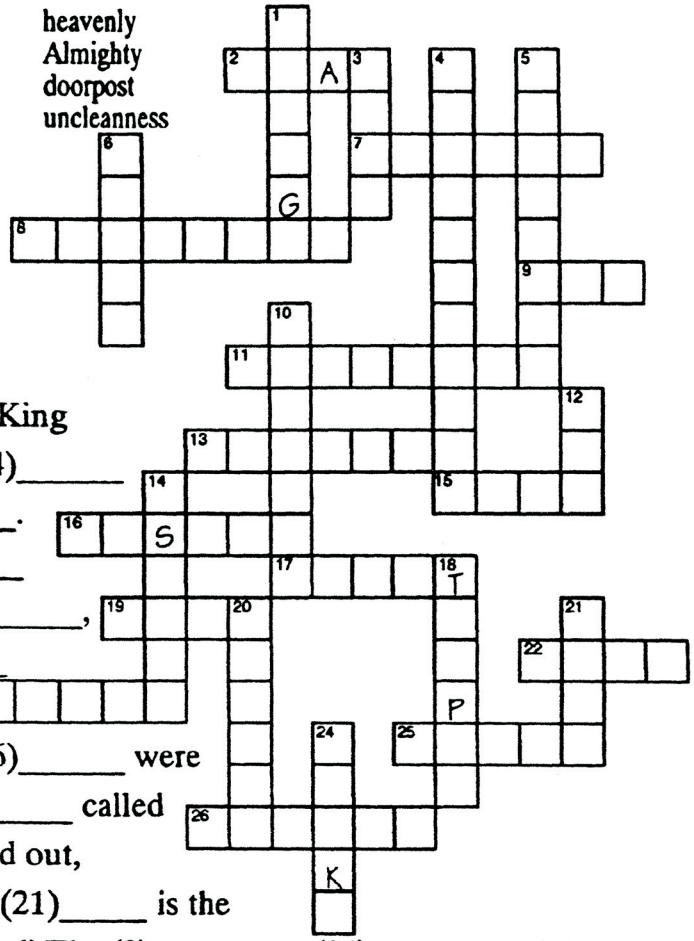
His disrespect and lack of reverence for God led him to a tragic end.

Send Me!

**G**od called Isaiah to speak God's message to the people.

Fit the words from this list into the crossword puzzle. Then copy the correct words from the puzzle into the story to find out more about Isaiah.

- God
- hot
- year
- LORD
- send
- robe
- lips
- holy
- glory
- shook
- guilt
- smoke
- throne
- vision
- Uzziah
- became
- seraph
- Isaiah
- temple
- beings
- wearing
- seraphs
- heavenly
- Almighty
- doorpost
- uncleanness



In the (2)\_\_\_\_\_ that King  
 (23)\_\_\_\_\_ died, (14)\_\_\_\_\_  
 went to the (18)\_\_\_\_\_.  
 There he had a (16)\_\_\_\_\_  
 in which he saw the (22)\_\_\_\_\_,  
 seated on a (26)\_\_\_\_\_  
 (10)\_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_  
 (3)\_\_\_\_\_. Above the (26)\_\_\_\_\_ were  
 six (11)\_\_\_\_\_ (1)\_\_\_\_\_ called  
 (13)\_\_\_\_\_ who called out,  
 "(21)\_\_\_\_\_, (21)\_\_\_\_\_ (21)\_\_\_\_\_ is the  
 (22)\_\_\_\_\_ (5)\_\_\_\_\_." The (8)\_\_\_\_\_ (24)\_\_\_\_\_ and the  
 (18)\_\_\_\_\_ filled with (6)\_\_\_\_\_.

In the presence of God's (25)\_\_\_\_\_, (14)\_\_\_\_\_ became aware  
 of his (4)\_\_\_\_\_. One (20)\_\_\_\_\_ touched Isaiah's  
 (19)\_\_\_\_\_ with a (9)\_\_\_\_\_ coal and said, "Your (17)\_\_\_\_\_ is  
 taken away."

Then (12)\_\_\_\_\_ said, "Whom shall I (15)\_\_\_\_\_?"  
 Isaiah said, "(15)\_\_\_\_\_ me."



**Christ Dwells Among Us**

“And the Word became flesh and dwelt among us, and we beheld His glory, they glory as of the only begotten of the Father, full of grace and truth.” John 1:14

Look up the following scriptures and write them down.

1. 2 Corinthians 5:1 \_\_\_\_\_

2. Galatians 2:20 \_\_\_\_\_

3. Colossian 1: 27 \_\_\_\_\_

**Offerings for the Lord**

Micah 6:6-8

“And what does the Lord require of you?”

Write the first letter of each picture on the line.



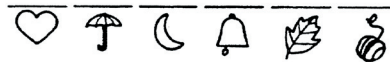
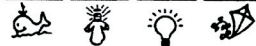
“To \_\_\_\_\_ and



to \_\_\_\_\_



and to \_\_\_\_\_



with



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

“With what shall I come before the Lord and

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_?”