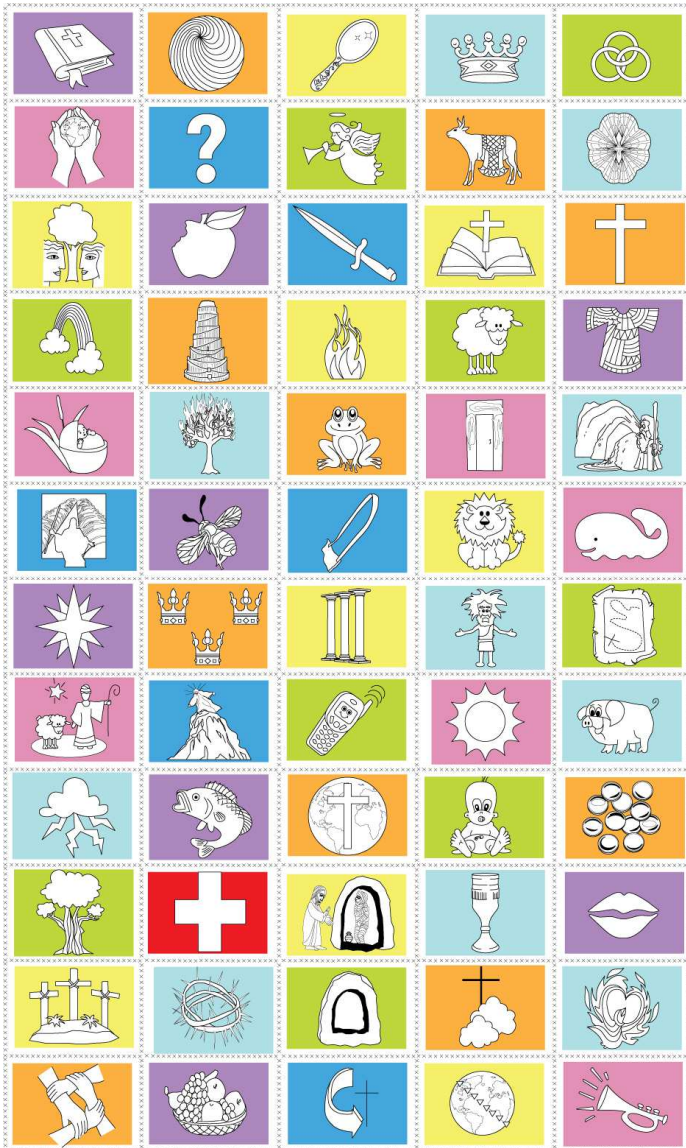


Izindaba zeBhayibheli Zezingane

Ibhuku LoThisha Babantwana



4&5 iminyaka	6&7 iminyaka	8&9 iminyaka	10&11 iminyaka	12&13 iminyaka
IBhayibheli incwadi ekhethekile	Ungubani uNkulunkulu?	UNkulunkulu unjani?	IBhayibheli liguqula izimpilo - inkosi uJosiya	Ubuthathu emunye bukaNkulunkulu (iziqu ezintathu)
Ukudala	Ubani uSathane	Ziyini izingelosi	Ukuhlakanipha okungamanga - inkolo imelana nobukristu	Kwaqala kanjani konke
UAdamu no Eva	Ukungena kwesono emhlabeni	UKayini noAbela	UMesiya uyabikezelwa	Icebo likaNkulunkulu ngesintu
UNowa nesethembo sikaNkulunkulu	Umbhoshongo waseBabele	ISodoma neGomora	Ukukholwa kukaAbrahama	UJosefa nabafowabo
Umtwana uMose uvikelwa UNkulunkulu	Ukubizwa kukaMose	UFaro nezinhlupheko	Iphasika	UNkulunkulu ubonelela abantu Bakhe
Abantwana bakwaisrayeli bawela ulwandle olubomvu	UJoshua uholela ezweni lesethembo	UDavide noGoliyati	UDaniyeli uthemba uNkulunkulu	UJona ubalekela uNkulunkulu
Ukuzalwa KukaJesu	Ukuvakasha kwezazi	UJesu usethempelini	UJesu ubhaphathizwa uJohane	UJesu uqala inkonzo (umsebenzi) Yakhe
UJesu Umalusi Omuhle	UJesu uyalingwa ngusathane entabeni	UJesu ubuza abafundi bakhe	Umfanekiso womhlwanyeli nembewu	Umfanekiso wendodana yolahleko
UJesu unguNkulunkulu Umoya naMagagasi ayamlalela	UJesu usuthisa abantu abawu 5000	UJesu unamandla ngaphezu kokubi	Ukuzalwa kabusha - uNikodema	Insizwa enothileyo - imiyalelo eyishumi
UZakewu uba umngani ka Jesu	UmSamariya olungileyo	UJesu unamandla ngaphezu kokufa —uLazaru	Isidlo sokugcina	UJesu uyakhashelwa
UJesu wafa wabuye wavuka	UJesu uyabelhwa ngenxa yezono zesintu sonke	UJesu uvukile	UJesu unyukela ezulwini unikeza amandla amakhulu	UMoya Oyingcewele uyeza unika amandla
Ukuba ingxenye yomndeni kaNkulunkulu	Izimpawu zamaKristu isithelo sikaMoya	USawulu uyaphenduka uba yikhohla	AmaKristu okuqala athsela abanye ngoJesu	Izinto zokugcina izulu - Isambulo

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ngemvume ephuma ku M. Kurt Jarvis

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Many additional thanks to the hundreds of others who have faithfully prayed for me and have contributed from their own storehouses to fund international training activities. These are all part of the story...His story.

A long time ministry colleague once said, "*The urgency of the King's business requires haste.*" There is urgency in telling the story of God that sadly has been lost by many of God's leaders and workers. Many have succumbed to the ever increasing pace of daily life that has crowded out the urgency of taking the Gospel to a lost world. We must never lose sight of the urgency of the King's business; we must all have and maintain a sense of urgency to tell His story.

Special thanks to *The Chronological Bible Storying* leaders, Dr. J.O. Terry and Mr. Blair Faulk, who have developed the approach of telling and teaching the story of God through this unique method and whose work has inspired me to creatively consider an adaptation of that method for children.

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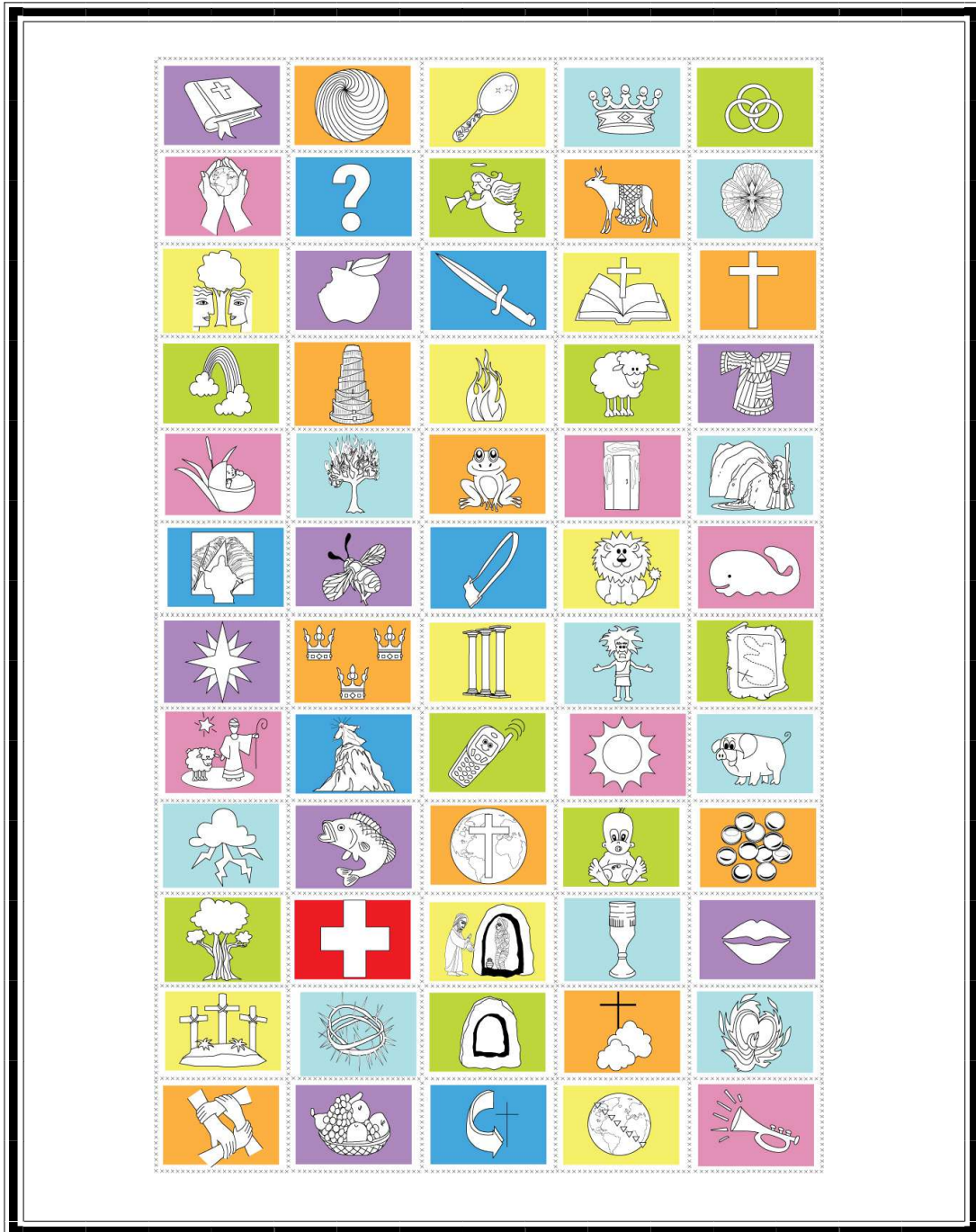
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Izindaba zeBhayibheli Zezingane

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Ukuhlanguana Kokuqala

Izindaba ezilandelayo zezikhathi zeBhayibheli lezingane

Izwe labantwana liyinqayizivele. Iningi lezingane zithola ulwazi ngokuxoxwe ngomlomo ngoba ikhono lokufunda imvamisa ezinganeni alikahlangani kuze kube eminyakeni yesithupha noma ngaphezulu. Izingane zebanga eliphansi, ikakhulukazi zifunda indaba kaNkulunkulu ngabakutsheliwe bese ulwazi lubuyiseka ngokwazi kwabo noma ngokuqonda kwabo.

Uma izingane zifunda leyondaba kubalulekile ukuthi leyondaba ixoxwe ngendlela yezikhathi ezilandelayo ukuze izingane zikwazi ukuqonda ngokuhlanguana kusukela kwesihlakalo sokuqala eBhayibheli kuye kwesilandelayo, lokho kulandelayo kuchaza uNkulunkulu kanye nokuhlanguana kobudlelwano bomuntu kanye naye uNkulunkulu kuyo yonke leminyaka. Ukuqonda ukuthi zonke lezihlakalo ezilandelayo zihlangene kanjani, kwenza izingane kanye nabantu abadala baqonde kangcono izizathu nencazelo yevangeli babuye baqonde ukubaluleka kokwazi kanye nokuba nobudlelwano noNkulunkulu.

Izingane ezisathola ulwazi ngokuxoxwe ngomlomo zizezincane abakwazi ukuthola umlando kaNkulunkulu ngalendlela umuntu omdala angayiqonda ngayo. Nokho, ukulandelayo kwendaba kubalulekile ezingeni lokuqonda kwengane kwenza ukuthi bakwazi ukuba babe nesiqalo esisekelwe ekuqondeni ukuthi uNkulunkulu ungubani nangalendlela afuna ukuqondana nabo kanye nokubanika isisekelo sokufunda esikhathini esiqhubekayo kanye nokuphikisana.

Ukulandelayo kwendaba kuyisakhiwo, indaba nendaba iveza okuningi ngoNkulunkulu, imvelo yakhe, uthando lwakhe, kanye nokumema bonke abantu, omncane nomdala ukuthi bamazi Yena neNdodana Yakhe njengomsindisi wezwe.

Umbono womhlaba kanye nokwakheka ngokoMoya kwezingane

Noma eyiphi inhlanguano siyazi ukuthi kaningi abantu banendlela umhlaba abawubuka ngayo ophikisana ngalendlela iBhayibheli liwu buka ngayo. “Umhlaba” (abazali, ozalana nabo, abangani, izihlobo, othisha) bangafanekisa ubungakho bempilo noma umgomo ophikisana nokufundisa kweBhayibheli. Ngaphandle kokwazi imigomo kaNkulunkulu ingane ingathola ekuhlanguaneni kwendaba umbono womhlaba ongalungile ukuze ufundise indlela iBhayibheli luwubuka ngawo umhlaba, kumele sazi izimpikiswano, ulwazi olungekho noma ukucabanga ngaphandle kolwazi lweBhayibheli, okuyikona isibambezelo esizomelana nazo.

Kusemqoka ukuthi sizibuze lemibuzo uma silungisela indaba.

1. Isizinda sabantwana esibafundisayo sinjani? Umhlaba bawubona kanjani kuleminyaka yabo kanye nezinga lokwazi ukuphila?
2. Okuphi ubungcweti nezinga lokuqonda abantwana ?
3. Lingakanani izinga lokuthi umntwana akwazi ukuhlaziya ulwazi lwendaba?
4. Okuphi ubungcweti nezinga lokundlondlobala komntwana angalifaka emgomeni yempilo yalendaba?
5. Eyiphi imibuzo efanelekile ongayibuza ezingeni lokuqala komntwana kanye nokuthintana kwempilo ezobutha umcabango kanye nokuqhubeka okulingene ukukhula kwabo?
6. Injani impucuko noma isizinda somndeni womntwana nokuthi lesosizinda sithinta kanjani ukuqonda indaba yemigomo yeBhayibheli?
7. Eyiphi indlela ongayisebenzisa yokufundisa kulezinga leminyaka yomntwana?

Imizuzu emithathu yokusebenza njengeqembu: Bhala izimilo ezihlanu ngokwe minyaka yeqembu elingezansi ukuthi yini echaza umbono wabo ngomhlaba.

Ibanga eliphansi:

Umbono wabo ngomhlaba:

Kwabaneminyaka eyisikhombisa ukuya kwishumi nambili:

Umbono wabo ngomhlaba:

Kwabaneminyaka eyishumi nambili ukuya phezulu:

Umbono wabo ngomhlaba:

Umbono ophuma emaqenjini

Children's Chronological Bible Storying Plan

4&5 iminyaka	6&7 iminyaka	8&9 iminyaka	10&11 iminyaka	12&13 iminyaka
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Umtwana uMose uvikelwa UNkulunkulu	Ukubizwa kukaMose	UFaro nezinhlupheko	Iphasika	UNkulunkulu ubonelela abantu Bakhe
Abantwana bakwaIsrayeli bawela ulwandle olubomvu	UJoshuwa uholela ezweni lesethembiso	UDavide noGoliyati	UDaniyeli uthemba uNkulunkulu	UJona ubalekela uNkulunkulu
Ukuzalwa KukaJesu	Ukuvakasha kwezazi	UJesu usethempelini	UJesu ubhaphathizwa uJohane	UJesu uqala inkonzo (umsebenzi) Yakhe
UJesu Umalusi Omuhle	UJesu uyalingwa ngusathane entabeni	UJesu ubuza abafundi bakhe	Umfanekiso womhlwanyeli nembewu	Umfanekiso wendodana yolahleko
UJesu unguNkulunkulu - Umoya naMagagasi Ayamlalela	UJesu usuthisa abantu abawu 5000	UJesu unamandla ngaphezu kokubi	Ukuzalwa kabusha - uNikodema	Insizwa enothileyo - imiyalelo eyishumi
UZakewu uba umngani ka Jesu	UmSamariya olungileyo	UJesu unamandla ngaphezu kokufa — uLazaru	Isidlo sokugcina	UJesu uyakhashelwa
UJesu wafa wabuye wavuka	UJesu uyabethelwa ngenxa yezono zesintu sonke	UJesu uvukile	UJesu unyukela ezulwini unikeza amandla amakhulu	UMoya Oyingcwele uyeza unika amandla
Ukuba ingxenye yomndeni kaNkulunkulu	Izimpawu zamaKristu isithelo sikaMoya	USawulu uyaphenduka uba yikhohlo	AmaKristu okuqala athsela abanye ngoJesu	Izinto zokugcina izulu - Isambulo

Ukuhlanguana Kwesibili

Ipulani yokwakha indaba yeBhayibheli lezingane

Izingane kuyadingakala ukuba zazi indaba: Izingane akudingakali ukuthi zazi izindaba eziseBhayibhelini kuphela, kumele bazi indaba yeBhayibheli. IBhayibheli liqukethe izindaba eziningi, kunendaba kaNkulunkulu exoxwa kusukela kuGenesis ukuya kwiSambulo, isaqhubeka isaxoxwa kuze kube yinamuhla. Njengabantwana, abasha kanye nabadala bethola uJesu Krestu njengomsindisi wabo.

Ukuze abantwana kanye nabantu abadala baqonde ngokugcwele ukuthi iBhayibheli lisitshelani ngomdali. Kudingeka ukuthi baqonde ukuthi indaba nendaba ibalulekile kangakanani endabeni kaNkulunkulu.

IBhayibheli linezinkulungwane zezinkulungwane zezindaba zikaNkulunkulu, akudingakali ukuthi izingane zazi yonke indaba eseBhayibhelini ngesikhathi esisodwa, kodwa kubalulekile ukuthi ukwazi ukuqonda “isithombe esikhulu” ngeBhayibheli, noma indaba yonke kaNkulunkulu eqala kuGenesis kwaze kwabe yinamuhla.

Ukuxoxela izingane indaba eBhayibhelini kwakha izahluko ngokweminyaka yabo yisona siqalo sokufundisa abantwana indaba kaNkulunkulu. Lokhu kuvelela kuqala ngesithombe esikhulu bese izingane zifunda izindaba ezinkulu ezihleliwe, ezengeziwe izindaba zifakwa phakathi kwezinye izindaba ezihlokweni ezinkulu zokufundisa ingane okuningi ngendaba kaNkulunkulu.

Indaba elandelayo eBhayibhelini ezinganeni kafushane:

Inhloso yokulandelana ukufundwa kweBhayibheli ukunika izingane okusemqoka ngendaba kaNkulunkulu, hayi okuphelele noma izinhlelo zezifundo ezibanzi. Lokhu kukhombisa ukuvelela kokufundisa okufanelene neminyaka yengane kunye nezinga lokuqonda, ukuqhubeka nokuphikisana, ukuze ukujula kwendaba kaNkulunkulu kusimame ngokuhlala ngaphakathi emicabangweni yabo kanye nolwazi oluqhubekayo.

Ubuchwepheshe kwendaba elandelayo ezovelela enganeni ihlezi kuhlelo lokufundisa kanye nokubuka umongo wezindaba zeBhayibheli ngokweminyaka ukuze umntwana azuze ulwazi olunesisekelo esiqinile okuyilapho ezinye izindaba ziyanezelwa. Ukuhlanguana kwendaba ebonwayo kanye nokuqondana kwemisebenzi kunezelwe ukwakheka obukhulu endabeni ezoqinisela ukubamba umongo wendaba.

Isigaba sokufundisa ngokwe minyaka yabo: Kuleli pulani izindaba ezilandelayo zingamashumi nambili ezilingene izingane ezineminyaka elandelayo u-4 kuya ku-5. Ukufundisa ileveli yeminyaka elandelayo u-6 kuya ku-7, izindaba ziqale zifundwe kusukela kwesobunxele kuya kwesokudla kuleyo minyaka ebekiwe, bese kusukela kwesokunxele kuya kwesokudla kwikholamu yesibili evundlele nezansi bese kuba esesithathu esivundlele ngezansi, njalo njalo. Izindaba ezengeziwe ekufundisweni ngokulandelana kwazo zingafundiswa ngokukhethekile kusukela kwenye indaba evundlile kuya kwesokudla ubeke emqondweni iminyaka nokukhula kwezininga elifaneleyo.

Akuzona zonke izindaba eziphelele ohlelweni ezingcono ekufundiseni yonke ileveli yeminyaka.

Uhlelo lokufundisa: Ekuqaleni kwe kholamu yendaba yabantwana abaneminyaka engu-4 kuya ku-5, lezi zindaba zixoxwa ezinyangeni ezintathu, indaba ngayodwa ngeviki, noma indaba ngayodwa enyangeni ngonyaka .Kepha ngaleso sikhathi kuxoxwa indaba, akhona amathuba okubheka izindaba ebesezixoxiwe bese kuba nezingane ezizokhetha indaba bese uyayiphinda, futhi usebenzise indlela eyahlukile kunale obekade isetshenzisiwe ekuqaleni.

Cishe ukuthi enyakeni wukuqala izingane ezithe ukukhula zingaba nemfundo egcwele ngokulandelana kweBheyibheli kanye nemfundiso kaKrestu esemqoka bese kuthi omncane yena angaba nesisekelo esilandelanayo esifundiswe ezindabeni ezingamashumi nambili.

Ukunezela izindaba ezinezeliwe: Ekunezeleni umongo wendaba , uthisha anganezela ukufundisa kunoma eyiphi indaba enezeliwe eseBhayibhelini kanye nesifundo sengxoxo, uhlezi usemqondweni ukuthi zonke izindaba azilungele wonke amaleveli yeminyaka. Aba neminyaka engu-8 kuya-9 isifundo esisenqinqameni yekholamu zifundiswa ngendlela elungele ileveli yeminyaka yomntwana, usukela kwesobunxele uya kwesokudla kuphela nje kuleyo leveli yeminyaka, bese wehlela ngezansi kweshadi uye kwikholamu ehorizontali.

Lokhu kuveza izindaba ezingamashumi nambili kwabaneminyaka engu-4 kuya ku-5, izindaba ezingu 24 zezingane ezineminyaka engu - 6 kuya ku - 7, izindaba ezungu 36 zezingane ezineminyaka engu - 8 kuya ku - 9, izindaba ezingu 48 zezingane ezineminyaka engu10 kuya ku - 11 bese kuba izindaba ezingu 60 zezingane ezineminyaka engu 12 kuya ku - 13. Inqubekela phambili yeminyaka iningi ne ningi zezikhala ziyagcwala ngendaba kaNkulunkulu.

Ukukhetha izindaba ezifanele iminyaka: Kubalulekile ekuthuthukeni kwezinhlelo zezifundo ukuthi ileveli yokuqonda yabantwana iyacabangelwa ikakhulukazi kulezindawo ezithintayo nokuqonda kanye nenqubela. Kunezindaba eziseBhayibhelini okuyilapho ingane eneminyaka engu - 4 kuya ku - 5 abakofiki ezingeni lokumelana ikakhulu izindaba ezikhuluma ngobungozi, ukufa noma ukucabanga okujulile.

Indlela izingane ezingakwazi ukusho indaba: Kubalulekile ukukhumbula ukuthi kuloluhlelo lokufundisa izindaba azixoxwa kanye nje, kodwa uyayiphinda kube namathuba wokuthi ingane ikwazi ukusho indaba isebenzisa noma okuphi ukwahlukana kohlelo lokuxoxa ngesikhathi indaba iphindwa. Lendlela igcina izindaba zikhumbuleka futhi ikhange uma ixoxwa.

Ukwakhiwa Kokholo

Ukwakhiwa kokholo yilapho inhliziyo ngokomoya ilungiselelwa ukwamukela umyalezo kaNkulunkulu nabantu bevumelana noNkulunkulu. Uma ibekwe ngokufanele, izifundo zezwi likaNkulunkulu zingafakela kwimpilo yomuntu emveni kokuba isinqumo sokholo sekade sathathwa.

Uma izingane zingamukelanga uNkulunkulu ngaleso sikhathi benza isinqumo sabo, ukholo kubona kuzofana nokuthi luyisiko kunokuthi kube yinto akholelwa kuyo ngendlela yakhe.

ITestamente elidala:

ITestamente elisha:

Namhlanje:

Imizuzu emithathu yokwenza umsebenzi njengeqembu: Bhala izindlela ezingamashumi lapho ukholo luthuthukise izingane osebenza nazo.

Imizuzu emithathu yemibiko leqembu:

Ukukhula Kwezigaba Zabantwana

Enza ucwaningo lokuthi izingane zicabanga kanjani, zikhuluma kanjani nokuthi zichaza kanjani kunomuntu omdala. Abasikho abantu abadala abancane! Ukuqonda ukukhula kwezigaba ezinganeni ezidlula kukho kusiza ekuqhathaniseni, ekubaholeni endumisweni.

A. Ekuzalweni - iminyaka emibili

Okuphathelele nemizwa

B. Eminyakeni emibili ukuya kwesikhombisa

Ukuqina

C. Eminyakeni eyisikhombisa ukuya kweyishumi nambili

Ukuqina kokuguquka engqikithini

D. Okungaphezulu kweminyaka eyishumi nambili

Ingqikithi/umcabango/Fakela

Izingane Zifunda Kanjani

Umfundi Obonayo

- Ufunda ngokuthi abone, ubukela isikhangiso / isiboneliso
- Unaka lowo msebenzi obonwayo emizuzwini emibili ngonyaka ulandelana
- Uyakhumbula indaba enezithombe ezibonwayo uma ezibheke kaningi
- Uyathanda okuchaziwe futhi uyacabanga izigaba esibonwayo endabeni

Umfundi Ozwayo

- Uyakhumbula ulwazi oluthole endabeni
- Unaka leyondaba umzuzu owodwa ngonyaka ulandelana
- Uyakuthokozela ukuxoxa indaba le ebekade ifundiwe

Umfundi Osebenzayo

- Uyakhumbula uma ngabe kade efakiwe esifundweni kunokuthi amamele.
- Uyakuthokozela iculo elidansisayo kanye nokunye okwenziwayo njenge drama , skits njll.
- Ufunda ngokuthi umzimba wakhe unyakaze (njengokwenza idrama)

Umfundi Othintayo

- Ukhumbula kakhulu kukhona izinto ezithintekayo, noma umsebenzi ozofaka into ebonakalayo nezothinteka ekuhambaniseleni nendlela evumelana nokufundisa.
- Uyakuthokozela ukwenza indaba ehambelanayo nobuciko (ubumba, njll.

Okuningi okuphathelene nemizwa ekufundiseni kusebenza kahle ngoba ilendlela ingqondo yethu isebenza ngakhona. Uma sifunda, ulwazi luthatha indlela eyodwa eya engqondweni uma sisebenzisa amehlo ethu, okunye uma sisebenzisa amadlebe ethu, futhi uma ngabe sisebenzisa nezandla. Uma sisebenzisa imizwa eminingi lokho kwenza ukuthi sifake ulwazi olusha emiqondweni yethu ngezindlela eziningi. Imiphumela sifunda kangcono.

Imizuzu emithathu yokusebenza njengeqembu: Bhala into eyodwa ongayisebenzisa esitayeleni ngasinye sokufundisa ekufundiseni indaba eseBhayibhelini likaJeriko.

Imizuzu emithathu yemibiko yeqembu:

Isahluko Sesithathu

Isu lokufundisa Indaba Exoxwayo

1. Ubungakho bendaba

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| • Indaba ebonisa iqiniso | Insizwa enothile | NgokukaMarku 10 |
| • Indaba eveza iqiniso | Ukuthuliswa kwesivunguvungu | NgokukaMarku 4 |
| • Indaba efundisa iqiniso | UEliya nabaprofethi | Amakhosi 1:18 |
| • Indaba ezikwenza unyakaze | UDaniyeli usemphandwini wezingonyama | UDaniyeli 6 |
| • Izindaba ziyakwazi ukuthuthukisa ubuwena. | UmSamariya olungileyo | NgokukaLuka 10 |

2. Ukukhetha Indaba

- Khetha indaba yabantu abakhona.
- Khetha indaba enendikimba ecacile futhi ecabangisayo.
- Khetha indaba oyithandayo wena.
- Ixoxe noma uyifundise indaba uwedwa isikhathi esiningi ukuze uqonde ukuthi inakho konke izingxenye ezakhayo ozithandayo.

3. Ukulungiselela Indaba

- Lungisa upulane isiqalo esihle. Yilokhu ekubizwa ngokuthi “ihhuku”.

* Isiqephu sendwangu	* Induku yemvula	* Inkomishi (isidlo sokugcina)
* Izinsimbi zomculo	* Imbewu	* Inqephu encane engakhulunywa
* Isiqephu sentambo	* Inkohliso	* Iculo
* Ikhandlela	* Umbuzo	* Isigqoko
* Ukunyakaza kancane	* Okubonwayo	* Ihubo / isihlabelelo
- Yakha indaba ngokuhlukeneyo.
- Ube nesiqiniseko sokuthi indaba inephuzu futhi ibenesizathu / inhloso.
- Ukwazi “ukubona” abadlali endabeni yakho nalaba obafundelayo ubasize bakwazi “ukubona” abadlali.
- Ubafake ababukeli bakho ngesikhathi uxoxa indaba.
- Upulane isiphetho esihle sendaba yakho

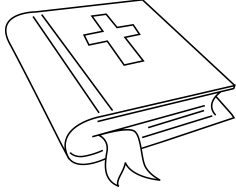
4. Amasu esiphetho sendaba:

- Khanyisa ikhandlela etafuleni noma ume uma uqala indaba yakho uma soyiqedile indaba cisha ikhandlela.
- Esiphethweni sendaba, vele usho uthi, “Indaba seyiphelile.”
- Uma indaba seyiphelile, hlehlala emuva, uye eceleni, hlala phansi, sukuma,njll. Enza ushistsho olukhulu ekumeni kwakho uma uxoxa indaba.
- “Isho, “Indaba seyiphelile, manje vala amehlo bese uyacabanga umzuzu owodwa wawuzokwenza njani uma ngabe kwakunguwe owawuhamba kuleyondlela ngalelo suku.
- “Wonke umuntu akasho amagama aphetha indaba eAfrika...”
- Seyiphelile indaba. Manje leyo ndaba ikutshelani wena?

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Uhlelo Lwesifundo



IBhayibheli Incwadi Ekhethekile

Izwi leNkosi:	2 kuThimothewu 3:16
Isifundo seBhayibheli:	iBhayibheli incwadi ekhethekile ebhalwe uNkulunkulu
Izinsiza kufunda:	Indwangu enemifanekiso, incwadi yezingane enezindaba eziseBhayibhelini, incwadi yengane enezithombe, incwadi enoqwebembe oluqinile ngemuva enesahluko neBhayibheli

Amaphuzu awumongo wendaba:

- IBhayibheli yincwadi ekhethekile
- Ezinye izincwadi zisho izinto ezinhle, ziyahaha.
- UNkulunkulu owabhala iBhayibheli, abantu babhala zonke ezinye izincwadi.
- UNkulunkulu ukhuluma nathi ngeBhayibheli.

Ukwethulwa kwesifundo:

- Khombisa indwangu enemifanekiso.
- Side kakhulu isikhathi izincwadi zenziwa. (khombisa izincwadi ezahlukeneyo.)
- Ezinye izincwadi zibanazithombe ezixoxa izindaba (khombisa ubuye uxoxa indaba emfushane)
- Ezinye izincwadi zinamagama abhaliwe kuphela, lamagama yiwona axoxa indaba esencwadini.
- Izincwadi zibhalwe abantu.
- Inye kuphela incwadi eyabhalwa uNkulunkulu - iBhayibheli
- IBhayibheli incwadi ekhethekile.
- IBhayibheli lingamazwi kaNkulunkulu awakhuluma kithina.
- Xoxa indaba eseBhayibhelini (cabanga uJesu nezimvu-NgokukaLuka15:1-7)
- Abantwana abaxoxe indaba obaxoxele yona besebenzisa indwangu enemifanekiso.
- Vumelani umntwana ngamunye abambe iBhayibheli uma ephinda exoxa lendaba.

Imibuzo nengxoxo:

- Isikhumbuzani indwangu enemifanekiso?
- Yini ekhethekile ngeBhayibheli?
- Obani ababhala ezinye izincwadi?
- Ubani owabhala iBhayibheli?
- UNkulunkulu ukhuluma kanjani nathi?



Indalo

Izwi leNkosi:

UGenesise 1

Isifundo seBhayibheli:

Izinsuku eziwu 7 zokudala.

Izinsiza kufunda:

Indwangu enemifanekiso, izinto zemvelo, umfanekiso wezinkanyezi, ilanga, inyanga nokunye.

Amaphuzu awumongo wesifundo:

- IBhayibheli lisitshela ngoNkulunkulu nalokho akwenzileyo.
- Isifundo sikhuluma ngesiqalo sakhokonke.
- Isifundo sisitshela ukuthi sibaluleke kangakanani kuNkulunkulu.

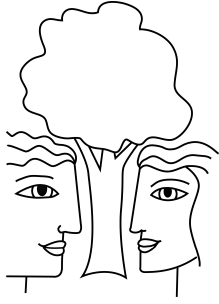
Ukwethulwa kwesifundo:

- Khombisa indwangu enemifanekiso edwetshiwe
- Qala isifundo kusukela kuGenesise.
- UNkulunkulu wayekhona ngaphambi kokuba adale izulu nomhlaba.
- Konke kwadalwa nguNkulunkulu.
- UNkulunkulu wadala umhlabathi owomileyo nolwandle.
- UNkulunkulu wadala utshani, izihlahla nazozonke izinhlobo zezitshalo.
- Khombisa imifanekiso noma izinto ezibambekayo.
- UNkulunkulu wadala ukukhanya nobumnyama, ilanga, inyanga kanye nezinkanyezi.
- Khombisa indwangu enemifanekiso noma izinto ezibambekayo.
- Ngesikhathi uNkulunkulu edala umhlaba wadala isikhathi, izinsuku, nezikhathi zonyaka
- UNkulunkulu wadala zonke izinto eziphila olwandle nezinyoni.
- Khombisa imifanekiso noma izinto ezibambekayo.
- UNkulunkulu wadala zonke izilwane nazozonke izinto eziphila emhlabathini.
- Khombisa indwangu enemifanekiso noma izinto ezibambekayo.
- UNkulunkulu wadala usuku olulodwa evikini ngalinye okuwusuku lokuphumula nokudumisa.
- Abantwana abaphinde bayixoxe lendaba besebenzisa indwangu enemifanekiso

Imibuzo nengxoxo:

- Qhathanisa izinto ezenziwe abantu kunezinto ezenziwe uNkulunkulu .
- Ukhona ongenza isihlahla noma isitshalo?
- Yini eyenza umuntu ngamunye umfana noma intombazane, abeyindalo kaNkulunkulu ekhethekile?
- Yini ekhethekile ngezinto ezahlukene uNkulunkulu azenzile? (Sebenzisa izinto noma imifanekiso, umntwana ngamunye aphenyule.)
- Yini ehlukile ezintweni ezenziwa abantu nezinto ezenziwa uNkulunkulu?

UAdamu no Eva



Izwi leNkosi:

UGenesise 2:7, 15-24

Isifundo seBhayibheli:

Adamu no Eva

Izinsiza kufunda:

Indwangu enemifanekiso, izithelo, amaqabunga, izithombe zezilwane, isithombe sensimu

Amaphuzu awumongo wesifundo:

- UNkulunkulu wadala abantu ngokukhethekile kunazonke ezinye izinto azidalayo.
- UAdamu no Eva badalwa ngomfanekiso ka Nkulunkulu.
- Ngezindlela eziningi sifana no Nkulunkulu.
- Siyakwazi ukucabanga.
- Siyakwazi ukukhuluma.
- Siyakwazi ukuthanda abanye.

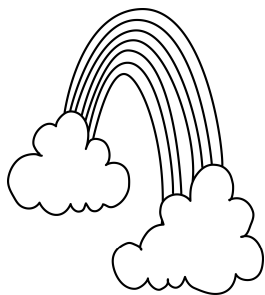
Ukwethulwa kwesifundo:

- Khombisa indwangu enemifanekiso.
- Xoxa ngamaphuzu angumongo wesifundo.
- UNkulunkulu wadala umuntu wokuqala, uAdamu ngothuli lomhlabathi, njengesidalwa sakhe esikhethekile.
- UNkulunkulu wadala izilwane njengezidalwa eziphilayo kodwa uNkulunkulu waphefumulela umoya wakhe kuAdamu.
- UNkulunkulu wabona ukuthi noma zazikhona izilwane nezinyoni, uAdamu wayenesizungu
- UNkulunkulu wadala owesifazane ngobambo luka adamu ukuze abe umsizi wakhe.
- UNkulunkulu wabeka uAdamu no Eva ensimini njengendawo efanele abangahlala kuyo.
- Ngesikhathi uNkulunkulu edala uAdamu no Eva kwakungekho sono emhlabeni.
- Ngesikhathi uNkulunkulu edala uAdamu no Eva babengenazo izingubo, babengazidingi, futhi kungabakhathazi lokho.
- UNkulunkulu wabeka uAdamu no Eva ensimini enhle ukuba bahlale kuyo.
- UAdamu no Eva babenakho konke abakudingayo ensimini; babenokudla abazokudla, ukukhanya kwelanga futhi insimu yayichelelwa imithombo eyayihamba phakathi kwayo.
- Insimi yayiphelelisiwe ngakho konke.
- UAdamu no Eva babethokozile. Babendawonye bengenazizungu.
- Kwezinye izikhathi uNkulunkulu wayefika ahambe ensimini azule nabo.
- UAdamu no Eva babephila emhlabeni opholeleyo. Babemthanda uNkulunkulu bemlalela imihla ngemihla.
- Sebenzisa izinto ezibambekayo nezithombe uma ufundisa ukugcizelela amaphuzu abalulekile esifundweni.
- Abantwana abaphinde bayixoxe lendaba besebenzisa indwangu enemifanekiso.

Imibuzo nengxoxo:

- Yini eyenza abantu bahluke kunazonke ezinye izinto ezidalweyo?
- Kungani uNkulunkulu adala umsizi ka Adamu?
- UNkulunkulu wadala kanjani uAdamu?

UNowa nesethembiso sikaNkulunkulu



Izwi leNkosi: UGenesisise 6:1-9:17
Isifundo seBhayibheli: UNowa nomndeni wakhe.
Izinsiza kufunda: Indwangu enemifanekiso, ukwakha uhlaka olusamkhumbi (ukuthola umkhumbi obaziwe uma kunokwenzeka)

Amaphuzu abalulekile:

- UNkulunkulu ufuna bonke abantu bakhe bamazi, bamthande bamdumise Yena.
- Ngesikhathi sikaNowa, abantu babekhohlwa uNkulunkulu.
- UNowa nomndeni wakhe kuphela ababethembekile, bekhohwa futhi bemlalela uNkulunkulu.
- UNkulunkulu wazisola ukuthi wabe enzile abantu.
- UNkulunkulu wanquma ukuthi uzobabhubhisa abantu bonke ngaphandle kukaNowa nomndeni wakhe.

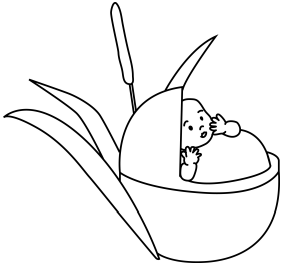
Ukwethulwa kwesifundo:

- Manje ke khombisa abantwana indwangu enemifanekiso.
- Iminyaka eminingi yadlula abantu emhlabeni bengamlaleli uNkulunkulu.
- UNkulunkulu wazisola ukuthi udale abantu ngoba babengasamlaleli.
- UNowa uyena kuphela umuntu emhlabeni owayelalela uNkulunkulu.
- UNkulunkulu wakhuluma no Nowa wathi uzobabhubhisa bonke abantu emhlabeni ngaphandle kukaNowa nomndeni wakhe.
- UNkulunkulu wakhuluma no Nowa wathi uzokwehlisa imvula, amanzi amboze umhlaba wonke abhubhise konke, abantu, nakho konke okudaliweyo kanye nezinyoni.
- UNkulunkulu wamtshela uNowa ukuthi wayezomsindisa yena nomndeni wakhe ngoba uNowa wayemlalela uNkulunkulu.
- UNkulunkulu wathi kuNowa makakhe isikebhe esikhulu, umkhumbi, athathe umndeni wakhe, nezilwane zonke ngazimbili, izilwane, izinyoni akufake emkhunjini ukuba basindiswe yena kanye nezilwane.
- UNowa namadodana ache bawakha umkhumbi ngokohlelo alunikwa uNkulunkulu.
- Uma kunokwenzeka, khombisa abantwana umfanekiso womkhumbi.
- UNowa watshela abantu ukuthi yini uNkulunkulu ayezoyenza kodwa bangamkholwa.
- Ngesikhathi umkhumbi usuphelile ukwakhiwa uNowa wathatha ngazimbili kuzozonke izilwane ezidalweyo, nezinyoni wangena nazo emkhunjini kanye nomndeni wakhe.
- UNkulunkulu wavala umnyango womkhumbi, wanisa imvula izinsuku ezingamashumi amane nobusuku obungamashumi amane. Imvula namanzi asemhlabathini adala izikhukhula nozamcolo owamboza umhlaba wonke.
- Konke okudalwe uNkulunkulu kwabhubha, ngaphandle kwalokho okwakusemkhunjini.
- Emuva kokwehla kukazamcolo, uNowa nomndeni wakhe nezilwane zonke ezidalweyo nezinyoni baphuma emkhunjini baqala yonke into kabusha futhi.
- Ngesikhathi uNowa ephuma emkhunjini wenza umnikelo okhethekile wokubonga kuNkulunkulu ngokumvikela yena nomndeni wakhe.
- UNowa nomndeni wakhe nazozonke izinyoni, izilwane nakho konke okudaliweyo kwaqala zonke izinto eziphilayo emhlabeni futhi.
- UNkulunkulu wadala uthingo esibhabhakeni watshela uNowa ukuthi njalo uma abantu bekubona lokhu kuyakuba uphawu ngazozonke izikhathi ukuthi akayikubuye aphinde abhubhise umhlaba ngamanzi kazamcolo.
- Abantwana abaphinde bayixoxe lendaba besebenzisa indwangu enemifanekiso.

Imibuzo nengxoxo:

- Kungani uNkulunkulu ayedabuka ngabantu ayebadalile?
- Kungani uNowa nomndeni wakhe basindiswa ekubhujisweni komhlaba?
- Abantu baphila kanjani emhlabeni namuhla?
- Bayamlalela yini uNkulunkulu abantu abaningi namuhla?
- Umhlaba uhlekile yini namuhla kunangesikhathi sika Nowa na?
- Kungani uNkulunkulu engawubhubhisi umhlaba wonke futhi namuhla ngozamcolo?

Umtwana uMose uvikelwa UNkulunkulu



Izwi leNkosi:

U-Eksodusi 1:7-2:10

Isifundo seBhayibheli:

Ukuhlupheka kuka Israyeli nokuzalwa kukaMose

Izinsiza kufunda:

Indwangu enemifanekiso, ubhasikidi, udoli usongwe ngoblanket, umhlanga

Amaphuzu awumongo wesifundo:

- AmaHeberu ayehlala eGibhithe lapho umndeni kaJosefa wawuye khona ngenxa yendlala (chaza indlala)
- Ngesikhathi uJosefa efa wabakhumbuza abantu ukuthi uNkulunkulu uzobahola abakhiphe eGibhithe abayise ezweni labo.
- Abamaningi amaHeberu azalwa, okwenza ukuthi kuFaro esabe ukuthi angaba ingozi kuye.
- UNkulunkulu wayenecebo lokubakhulula ekubusweni uFaro ngesihluku.

Ukwethulwa kwesifundo:

- Khombisa indwangu enemifanekiso
- Ngelinye ilanga inkosi entsha ebizwa ngoFaro yabusa phezu kwezwe lase Gibhithe.
- (Uma ufundisa isifundo ngokulandelana okukhona kuso nendaba kaJosefa nezelelala amaphuzu amabili.)
 1. Esifundweni sikaJosefa yini uJosefa ayikhumbuza amaHeberu?
 2. Emuva kokufa kukaJosefa abantwana bakaNkulunkulu baqhubeka bahlala eGibhithe.
 3. Lenkosi yayingazi lutho ngoJosefa nabantu abangabaJuda.
- Inkosi entsha yabona ukuthi amaHeberu ayesemaningi kakhulu abaseGibhithe babanokwesaba ukuthi abantwana bakwaIsrayeli bazobanamandla kakhulu ngakho inkosi entsha yenza amaHeberu izigqila ngoba babeyizifiki babengesibo abaseGibhithe.
- Kwathi uma inkosi yenza impilo yakwaIsrayeli ibenzima kakhulu bavele banda kakhulu abantwana bamaHeberu abazalwayo nesizwe samaHeberu sabasikhulu inkosi yanokwesaba kakhulu.
- Inkosi yakhipha isimemezelo ukuthi bonke abantwana babafana babulawe, abantwana bamantombazane bayekwe baphile ukuze babe izigqila zabaseGibhithe.
- UNkulunkulu wabavikela abantwana bamaHeberu ngokuthi uma kuzelwe umntwana owumfana athukuswe ukuze abaseGibhithe bangamtholi.
- Inkosi yesaba kakhulu yathukuthela yayalela ukuthi bonke abantwana abangabafana abaphoswe emfuleni.
- Omunye wesifazane ungumHeberu, igama lakhe uJochebed, wayenomntwana owumfana abazali babesaba ukuthi amaGibhithe azomthola amphose emfuleni.
- UNkulunkulu wayenesu lokumvikela lomntwana owumfana okhethekile.
- Umama wakhe wenza ubhasikidi wawuhuqa ngekolitayi ukuze untante (chaza ikolitayi).
- Umama wamfaka umfana wakhe kubhasikidi wawuthatha wayowubeka emhlangeni ngasogwini lomfula ukuze angamuki.
- Wakhuluma nodadewabo womntwana, uMiryamu ukuthi ahlale osebeni agade ubhasikidi.
- Kwase kwehla enye yamadodakazi kaFaro ukuyogeza emfuleni.
- Ngesikhathi indodakazi kaFaro ifika emfuleni yabona ubhasikidi untanta.
- Yavula ublanket yathola umntwana, yazi ukuthi ungomunye wabantwana bamaHeberu yamhawukela umntwana.
- Udadewabo womntwana, uMiryamu, waya kuyo indodakazi kaFaro wabuza ukuthi angahamba yini aye komtholela umuntu ozonakekela umntwana.

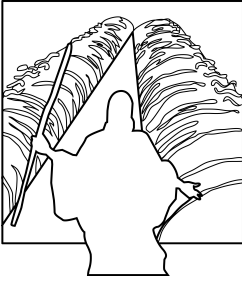
- Indodakazi kaFaro yathi, “Yebo” uMiryam wahamba wabiza umama wakhe, uJacobed.
- Indodakazi kaFaro yamcela umama ukuthi amncelisele umntwana yaze yamkhokhela umama womntwana ukuthi ayikhulisele umntwana.
- Indodakazi kaFaro yamqamba igama ngokuthi uMose, okusho ukuthi wamkhipha emanzini.
- UMose wakhula evikelekile, ngenxa yendodakazi kaFaro.
- UMose ngelinye ilanga wayezoba umholi onamandla wamaHebheru.
- Abantwana abaphinde bayixoxe lendaba besebenzisa indwangu enemifanekiso.

Imibuzo Nengxoxo:

Uma ufake indaba kaJosefa esifundweni esedlule njengesingeniso sebenzisa lokhu okulandelayo:

- Esifundweni esedlule sika Josefa yini esiyifundile ngohlelo uNkulunkulu analo ngabantu bakhe nango munye nomunye wethu ?
- Wathini uJosefa ngezithembiso zikaNkulunkulu ?
- UNkulunkulu wabavikela kanjani abantu bakhe kulendaba kaJosefa ?
- Uma kwenzeka izinto ezisiphatha kabi, yini esiyaziyo ngoNkulunkulu, nokuthi usinakekela kanjani.
- Esifundweni sika Mose yini eyenzeka kubantu bakaNkulunkulu emuva kokufa kukaJosefa?
- UNkulunkulu wayehlele ukuthi uzobasindisa kanjani abantu bakhe na ?
- Kwakwenzekani ebantwaneni abazalelwa eGibhithe na ?
- Kungani inkosi uFaro ayewasaba amaHebheru ?
- Wayenaluphi uhlelo uNkulunkulu ngoMose na ?
- UNkulunkulu unalo yini uhlelo ngomunye nomunye wethu na ?
- UNkulunkulu usethembisani na ?

Abantwana bakwaIsrayeli bawela ulwandle olubomvu



Izwi leNkosi:

U-Eksodusi 13:17 - 15:21

Isifundo seBhayibheli:

UNkulunkulu nika abantu bakhe indlela lapho konke kubukeka sengathi akunakwenzeka

Izinsiza kufunda:

Indwangu enemifanekiso, induku, ithoyizi leloli elihambayo noma isithombe seloli elihambayo, isithombe samagagasi olwandle, isithombe samafu isithombe somlilo, indwangu enamathiselanayo yokufundisa ngeBhayibheli:

Amaphuzu asemqoka:

- UNkulunkulu uyasithanda.
- UNkulunkulu usethembisa ukusinakekela.
- UNkulunkulu wenza isimangaliso ukusiza abantu bakhe.

Ukwethulwa kwesifundo:

- Khombisa izingane indwangu enemifanekiso
- Tshela izingane ukuthi uzozixoxela indaba ngokuthi uNkulunkulu usinakekela kanjani.
- Buka emuva isifundo ngoMose eseyingane.
- Tshela izingane ukuthi ngesikhathi uMose ekhulile waba umholi wabantu bakaNkulunkulu.
- Ngelinye ilanga uNkulunkulu wakhuluma noMose.
- UNkulunkulu wamtshelela uMose ukuthi amaHebheru azolishiya izwe laseGibhithe aye ezweni elisha azobanika lona.
- UMose watshela abantu ukuthi baqoqe konke okwabo, ngoba bazohamba baye ezweni elisha.
- Xoxani ngokusuka kwenye indawo uyakwenye. Thola ukuthi ayikho yini enye yezingane esike yahamba yayongena emzini omusha
- Khombisa ithoyizi leloli lokuthutha impahla noma umfanekiso weloli lokuthutha.
- Buza izingane ukuthi uma umndeni uthutha uya komunye umuzi omusha uthutha kanjani?
- Ngesikhathi abakwaIsrayeli sebelungele ukuhamba, babengenalo iloli, kwakumele bazithwale izimpahla zabo noma bazikhweza phezu kwezimbongolo namakameli.
- Ngesikhathi abakwaIsrayeli bephuma eGibhithe uNkulunkulu wabahola ngefu emini nangomlilo ebusuku ebakhanyisela indlela.
- Khombisa umfanekiso wamafu kanye nomlilo.
- UNkulunkulu wakhuluma kuMose ukuthi inkosi yaseGibhithe ayizukuthokoza uma behamba eGibhithe nokuthi inkosi nempi yayo izobaxosha ngasemuva.
- UNkulunkulu wakhuluma kuMose ukuthi inkosi izocabanga ukuthi ngeke bakwazi ukubaleka.
- Impi yenkosi yabaxoshisa abantwana bakwaIsrayeli.
- Kwathi abakwaIsrayeli uma bebona impi yenkosi isondela babanokwesaba bakhonona kuMose.
- Mose wabatshela ukuthi uNkulunkulu uzobanakekela.
- AbakwaIsrayeli bafika ogwini lolwandle bacabanga ukuthi base besogibeni bengasenakuphunyuka.
- Baphinde bakhonona kuMose.
- UMose wabatshela ukuthi mabathembe uNkulunkulu uzobanakekela.
- UNkulunkulu watshela uMose ukuthi alule induku yakhe ngaphezu kwamanzi.
- Kwathi uma uMose enza lokho ulwandle lwahlukana phakathi, kwakheka indlela enqamulayo phakathi olwandle iyophumela ngaphesheya kwalo.
- AbakwaIsrayeli bahamba phakathi kolwandle emhlabathini owomileyo bawelela ngaphesheya.
- Kwathi uma impi yenkosi izama ukuba xosha abakwaIsrayeli uNkulunkulu wabuyisela ulwandle endaweni yalo lwasibekela abaseGibhithe baminza bonke.
- UNkulunkulu wabavikela bonke abantu bakhe.
- Umntwana oyedwa noma ngaphezulu akaphinde axoxe lendaba basebenzise indwangu enemifanekiso.

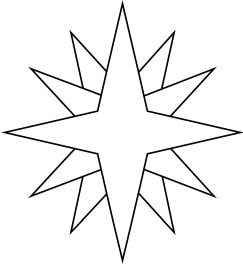
Imibuzo Negxoxo:

- UNkulunkulu usinakekela kanjani ?
- Iziphi izinto ezisenza sesabe ?
- Yini esingayenza uma sesaba ?

Imibuzo Yabantwana asebekhulile:

- Kungani abakwaIsrayeli bakhonona ngisho noma sebebonile uNkulunkulu enza izimangaliso ngezifo eGibhithe.
- Basekhona yini abantu abanjengabakwaIsrayeli nanamuhla na ?
- Iyiphi into eyodwa uNkulunkulu angeke aze ayenze ? (amanga)

Ukuzalwa KukaJesu



Izwi leNkosi: Luka 2:1-19
Isifundo seBhayibheli: Ukuzalwa kukaJesu indodana kaNkulunkulu
Izinsiza kufunda: Indwangu enemifanekiso, ublanket wengane kanye nodoli omncane

Amaphuzu abalulekile:

- Eminyakeni eminingi ngaphambi kokuthi uJesu azalwe uNkulunkulu wathembisa uMesiya, iNdodana yakhe, izofika emhlabeni, izonika ukuthethelelwa kwezono.
- UNkulunkulu utshela uMariya ukuthi uzoba umama wendodana kaNkulunkulu.
- UJesu wazalwa.
- Izingelosi zimemezela ukuthi uzelwe umsindisi kubelusi.

Ukwethulwa kwesifundo:

- Khombisa indwangu enemifanekiso.
- UNkulunkulu wathi ngelinye ilanga uzothumela indodana yakhe uJesu emhlabeni.
- Ingelosi yafika kuMariya yamtshelela ukuthi uMariya uzoba umama wendodana kaNkulunkulu.
- Ingelosi yafika futhi kuJosefa yamtshelela ukuthi uMariya uzoba nomntwana bamqambe ngokuthi uJesu.
- Umbusi uKesari, wakhipha isimemezelo ukuthi bonke abantu abaye ezindaweni lapho bazalelwe khona ukuyobalwa.
- UJosefa wathatha umkakhe uMariya wamuyisa edolobheni langakubo eBetlehema.
- UMariya wagibela imbongolo wahamba ibanga elide eya eBetlehema.
- Kwathi uma befika eBetlehema bathola ukuthi kwakugcwele kakhulu abantu abazobalwa.
- UJosefa akayitholanga indawo yokuhlala noMariya ngalobobusuku.
- Ekugcineni wathola indawo engabagcina befudumele esitebeleni esasingemuva kwehotela.
- Ngalobobusuku uMariya wabeletha wathola umntwana .
- Ngenxa yokuthi babesitebeleni wawungekho umbhede wengane, ngakhoke uMariya noJosefa bamsonga ngengubo umntwana bambeka emkhombeni lapho babeka khona ifolishi lezinkomo nazembongolo.
- Kwakukhona abelusi emadlweni ngaphandle kwase Betlehema belusa izimvu.
- Masinyane isibhakabhaka sakhanya kwaba nokukhanya okukhulu nezingelosi zazicula.
- Abelusi behlelwa ukwesaba okukhulu.
- Izingelosi zazicula iculo zimemeza ukuthi uJesu uzelwe.
- Ingelosi yatshela abelusi ukuthi bangesabi. Ingelosi yathi uma beya emzini bazofumana umntwana uJesu esitebeleni esongwe ngengubo.
- Abelusi baya emzini bamfumana umntwana uJesu lapho ingelosi ebayalele ukuthi bazomthola khona.
- Abelusi batshela abantu bonke abahlangana nabo bambonile ukuthi uJesu, indodana kaNkulunkulu, izelwe.
- Masinyane bonke abantu bezwa ukuthi uJesu uzelwe bonke abantu bathokoza ukuzwa izindaba ezimangalisayo.
- Abantwana abaphinde baxoxe lendaba besebenzisa indwangu enemifanekiso.

Imibuzo nengxoxo:

- Yini eyayibalulekile ngomtwana uJesu ?
- Kungani uMariya noJosefa balala esitebeleni ?
- Kungani abelusi babanokwesaba?

Imibuzo yabantwana asebekhulile:

- Kukuphi uma cabanga lapho kwakufanele uJesu azalelwe khona ?
- Kungani uma ucabanga izingelosi zaya komemezela kubelusi ngokuzalwa kukaJesu ?
- Kubaluleke ngani ukuthi uJesu abenaleligama analo ?



UJesu Umalusi Omuhle

Izwi leNkosi: Johane 10:1-18

Isifundo seBhayibheli: UJesu uthanda omunye nomunye wethu njengomalusi enakekela ethanda izimvu zakhe.

Izinsiza kufunda: Indwangu enemifanekiso, imvu noma izinyane lemvu elakhiwe laselighushwa, umfanekiso wengadi noma wesango noma wesango lasegekeni.

Qaphela: Lendaba engaphatheki ekhishwe endabeni elandisa ngomsebenzi owenziwa umalusi wezimvu iqhathaniswe nomsebenzi owenziwa uJesu kithina. Abantwana abasebancane abakwazi ukucabanga ngento abangayiboni noma engaphatheki futhi abakwazi ukwenza abakufunde bengakuboni bafuna ukubona baphathe nangezandla. Yize lendaba kungabalulekile kangako ifundiswe abantwana abasebancane, kodwa lomcabango ngoJesu esinakekela njengomalusi enakekela izimvu zakhe, abantwana abancane bangakuthokozela ukufunda lendaba yokuthi umalusi uzithanda futhi azinakekele kanjani izimvu zakhe. Lendaba ingaxoxwa kodwa ngokuqonda ukuthi umtwana kungenzeka angayinqondisisi ngokuphelele ukuthi isho ikuthini, kuze kuba usekhulile. Kulabo asebhulile, uma bezwa lendaba bangayiqonda kahle futhi bakwazi ukuqondanisa umcabango ngokwenziwa umalusi nokwenziwa uJesu kithina.

Amaphuzu abalulekile:

- UJesu uthanda omunye nomunye wethu njengomalusi ethanda izimvu zakhe.
- UJesu unakekela omunye nomunye wethu njengomalusi enakekela izimvu zakhe.
- UJesu uzosivikela njengomalusi evikela izimvu zakhe.
- UJesu uyakuselusa njengomalusi alusa izimvu zakhe

Ukwethulwa wesifundo:

- Khombisa indwangu enemifanekiso.
- Khombisa umfanekiso wesango lensimu.
- UJesu wathi unjenge sango lesibaya lapho izimvu zigcinwa khona. Umalusi wangempela ungena ngesango uma eza ukuzobona nokunakekela izimvu zakhe.
- Ongangeni ngesango esibayeni sezimvu, kodwa ekhwela kwenye indawo, lowo uyisela nomphangi.
- Uma eza kuzo izimvu zakhe ziyamazi umalusi ukuthi ungubani ngezwi lakhe.
- Umalusi unamagama ezimvu zakhe, uzibiza ngamagama azo zize kuye.
- Uma eyisa izimvu emadlelweni ukuyodla utshani nokuphuza amanzi emfuleni, umalusi uyazihola izimvu ziyamlandela ngoba ziyamazi futhi ziyamethemba.
- Izimvu azisoze zalandela noma ngubani ezingamazi.
- Okhokhelwayo kodwa engesiye umalusi akazithandi izimvu njengomalusi wazo.
- Okhokhelwayo engesiye umalusi, izimvu zingezizo ezakhe, ebona impisi iza, ushiya izimvu abaleke ngoba akazazi izimvu futhi akazithandi njengalokhu umalusi wazo ezithanda.
- Kodwa uma umalusi ebona impisi, angalwa nayo avikele izimvu zakhe.
- Uma enye yezimvu iphuma esibayeni, ibaleke, umalusi angenza isiqiniseko ukuthi izimvu ezisesibayeni ziphephile abe eseya kofuna elahlekile, noma kumthatha isikhathi eside, uyoyifuna aze ayithole.
- Umalusi ubuyisela imvu ebeyilahlekile esibayeni aqiniseke ukuthi imvu iphephile futhi.
- UJesu ungomalusi wethu uyasilusa uyasinakekela.
- Uma sesaba njengezimvu ezilahlekile uJesu uzosisiza ukuthi singesabi nokuthi siphephe.

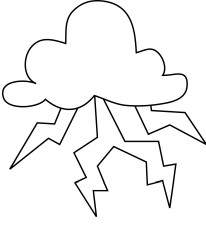
- Abantwana abaphinde baxoxe lendaba besebenzisa indwangu enemifanekiso.

Imibuzo Nengxoxo:

- Yini umalusi ?
- Wenzani umalusi ?
- Uma umuntu othile ezama ukulimaza izimvu yini umalusi angayenza?
- Uma imvu ihamba ilahleka, yini umalusi angayenza?

Abantwana asebekhulile:

- UJesu wayefundisa lesifundo kubaFarisi abaningi nabathelisi.
- AbaFarisi abaningi babengabathandi abantu abangayigcini imithetho abaFarisi ababeyibekile.
- AbaFarisi futhi babengabathandi labo abangayikhokhi intela.
- Kungani abantu kwakudingeka bezwe indaba yezimvu ?
- Babezizwa kanjani abaFarisi ngabantu abangewona amaJuda ?
- Abantu bazizwa benjani ngabantu abangafani nabo?
- UJesu usitshela ukuthi kufanele sizizwe sinjani ngabantu abangefani nathi ?
- Kungani kunzima ukukhombisa uthando kumuntu ongathandwa muntu ?
- Iziphi ezinye izindlela umalusi angayenza uma enye yezimvu yeqa, ilahleke ?
- Njengemvu, isela elingafuna ukuyeba, ngubani nathi ongasilimaza ?
- Uma uJesu simazi njengomsindisi ingabe lokho kusho ukuthi akukho okubi okungasilimaza?
- Uma sivelelwa okubi yini esiyaziyo kulendaba mayelana nokuthi uJesu angasinakekela kanjani?



UJesu unguNkulunkulu - Umoya naMagagasi Ayamlalela

Izwi leNkosi:	NgokukaMarku 4:35-41
Isifundo seBhayibheli:	UJesu nabafundi bangena asivunguvungwini ngesikhathi bewela ulwandle.
Izinsiza kufunda:	Indwangu yemifanekiso, umfanekiso womkhumbi osolwandle kunesivunguvungu noma umfanekiso wolwandle olunesivunguvungu.

Amaphuzu abalulekile:

- Abafundi babengamqondisisi ngokwanele uJesu ukuthi uyiNdodana kaNkulunkulu.
- UJesu wayazi ukuthi abafundi kudingeka bafunde okuningi ngamandla kaNkulunkulu.
- UJesu wasebenzisa ithuba ngesikhathi bewela ulwandle ukufundisa abafundi bakhe isifundo.

Ukwethulwa wesifundo:

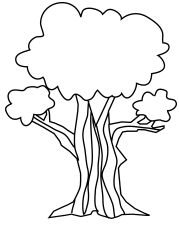
- Khombisa indwangu enemifanekiso.
- Khombisa umfanekiso wolwandle olunesivunguvungu.
- UJesu wayekade efundisa izixuku zabantu ogwini lolwandle usuku lonke.
- Babebaningi kakhulu abantu, uJesu wangena emkhunjini wasuka ogwini kancane ukuze abantu bezwe uma efundisa.
- UJesu wayesebenzisa imifanekiso uma efundisa ngoNkulunkulu nombuso ukuze abantu bayizwe kangcono into ayifundisayo.
- Emuva kokufundisa usuku lonke uJesu wayekhathele.
- Watshela abafundi bakhe ukuthi abangene emkhunjini bawebele ngaphesheya kolwandle.
- Abanye kubantu ababenemikhumbi bahambisana nomkhumbi kaJesu ngesikhathi bewelela ngaphesheya kolwandle.
- UJesu wayekhathele, waya ngasemuva emkhunjini walala esicamelweni, ngesikhathi abafundi begwedla umkhumbi.
- Ngokushesha kwase kuvuka isivunguvungu somoya.
- Umoya waya ngokuya ubanamandla namagagasi olwandle aphakama kakhulu.
- UJesu wayelele ngesikhathi kunesivunguvungu.
- Ngokushesha umoya namagagasi abamakhulu kakhulu abafundi besaba ukuthi umkhumbi uzogumbukuqela babesebeyazika.
- UJesu wayelokhu elele kusonke lesosikhathi kunesivunguvungu.
- Ekugeineni umkhumbi waqala uzika, abafundi besaba kakhulu, bamvusa uJesu.
- Abafundi bambiza uJesu, bathi “Mfundisi vuka, awunaki nakuba sibhubha na?”
- UJesu wavuka futhi engenakho ukwesaba.
- UJesu wasukuma wema wayesethi kulo ulwandle namaza “Thula ... uthi du”.
- Masinyane umoya wayeka ukuvunguza namagagasi olwandle ayeka ukushaya umkhumbi.
- Kwaba khona ukuthula okukhulu.
- Abafundi bamangala.
- Umoya namagagasi kwanqamuka masinyane uma uJesu ekhuluma nawo.
- UJesu wathi kubafundi bakhe “Yini ukuba nesabe kangaka na? Yini ukuba ningabi nakukholwa kimi na?”
- Abafundi bathi omunye komunye, “Kanti lo ungubani, lokhu ulwandle nomoya kuyamlalela.”
- Abantwana abaphinde baxoxe lendaba besebenzisa indwangu enemifanekiso.

Ingxoxo nemibuzo:

- Kungani uJesu wavele walala ngesikhathi engena emkhunjini?
- UJesu wayazi yini ukuthi isivunguvungu sizozisa ngesikhathi bewela ulwandle?
- Wayazi kanjani uJesu ukuthi isivunguvungu siyeza?
- Kwenzekani ngesikhathi umoya namaza ebamakhulu kakhulu, abafundi baze bacabanga ukuthi imkhumbi uzogumbukuqela?
- Yini eyenziwa uJesu?
- Kwenzekani ngesikhathi uJesu etshela umoya ukuthi uyeke ukuvunguza namagagasi ayeke ukushaya?
- Kungani umoya wayeka ukuvunguza?
- Abafundi babazi yini ukuthi ngempela uJesu unguNkulunkulu?

Imibuzo yabantwana asebekhulile:

- Kungani uJesu uma efundisa esebenzisa imifanekiso noma indaba
- Isiphi isifundo ngempilo okwakudingeka abafundi basifunde?
- Kungani uJesu ayelele, futhi wangavuki ngesikhathi isivunguvungu siqala?
- Ucabanga ukuthi kwenzekani kweminye imikhumbi eyayiwela ulwandle ihambisana nokaJesu?
- Lendaba ikuphi esitshela khona ngamandla ka Nkulunkulu?
- Isiphi isifundo esisitholayo ezimpilweni zethu kulendaba?



UZakewu uba umngani ka Jesu

Izwi leNkosi:	NgokukuLuka 19:1-10
Isifundo seBhayibheli:	UZakewu uwumthelisi, abantu nje babengamthandi. UZakewu wezwa ngoMesiya, owenza izimangaliso, wase efuna ukuhlangana naye.
Izinsiza kufunda:	Indwangu enemifanekiso, imali ewuhlweza.

Amaphuzu abalulekile:

- UJesu wezela bonke abantu, hayi abalungile kuphela
- UZakewu wayeyindoda engathandwa muntu. WayewumJuda kodwa abaJuda babengamthandi ngoba wayewumtheli wombuso wamaRoma.
- Esinye isizathu ukuthi abantu babengabathandi abathelisi ngoba babevunyelwe ukuthatha imali eyeqile kubantu kube eyabo. Babengamadoda angathembekile.
- UJesu ukhombisa ngalendaba ukuthi uthanda futhi unakekela bonke abantu.

Ukwethulwa kwesifundo:

- Khombisa indwangu enemifanekiso.
- Khombisa imali ewuhlweza, utshele izingane ukuthi ngesikhathi sika Jesu kwakukhona abathelisi ababethatha imali kubantu bayiyise kuHulumeni. (Abantwana abasebancane ngeke baqonde kahle ukuthi yini “uHulumeni”.)
- Abantu babenikela enye imali yabo ibe umnikelo ethempelini, umthelisi afike athathe enye kuleyomali yabo ayihambise kuHulumeni.
- UZakewu wabe eyindoda abantu abanengi abangayithandi, okukuqala, ngoba wabe ewumthelisi, futhi ngoba wayengalungile, wayethatha imali engaphezulu kwentela efanele, ibe eyakhe
- Wayethatha imali kubantu noma bengafuni ukumnika.
- Nikeza umtwana ngamunye amasenti awu 5. Bacele ukuthi bafake isenti elilodwa kubhasikidi womnikelo. Cela abantwana ukuthi babheke ukuthi kusele malini. Ungayibala nabo abantwana.
- Zungeza endlini uthathe isenti elilodwa kumtwana ngamunye ungacelanga. (Uma kudingeka ukuthi wenze kanjalo, uma sewuqedile batshele abantwana ukuthi uzobabuyisela amasenti abo.
- Buza abantwana ukuthi bakunike bona yini imali noma uzithathele ungacelanga.
- Abathelisi babethatha imali le abantu abangathandi ukubanika yona.
- UZakewu wezwa ukuthi uJesu uyeza nokuthi wenza izimangaliso. (chaza ukuthi yini izimangaliso)
- Abanye abantu abagulayo uJesu wayenza babengcono
- Abanye abantu babengakwazi ukuhamba, ngoba kukhona okungalungile emilenzeni yabo, uJesu wayebaphilisa, bakwazi ukuhamba.
- UZakewu wanquma ukuya emzaneni ayobona uJesu
- Ngesikhathi uZakewu efika emzaneni isixuku esikhulu sasesibuthene.
- UZakewu wayeyindoda emfushane kakhulu, wayengeke akwazi ukubona ngaphezulu kwamakhanda abanye abantu.
- Ngoba abantu babengamthandi, babengeke bamvumela ukuthi adlule phakathi kwabo, ukuze abe ngaphambili.
- UZakewu wabona isihlahla soMthombe ngasemgwaqweni wakhwela kuso. Wacabanga ukuthi ngalendlela uzokwazi ukubona uJesu uma edlula.
- Ngokushesha uJesu wehla ngomgwaqo
- UJesu wema maqondana naleyondawo uZakewu ayekuyo esihlahleni.
- UJesu wabheka phezulu, wase embiza uZakewu.
- Watshela uZakewu ukuthi akehle emthini ngoba ufuna ukuyohlala emzini wakhe.
- UJesu wahamba noZakewu waya emzini wakhe.

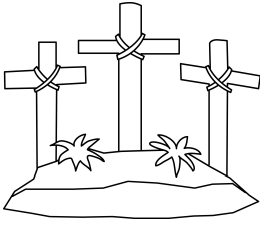
- Abantu ababesixukwini bakhonona omunye komunye ukuthi uJesu wayehlezi nomuntu onjengo Zakewu, ongalungile.
- Kwathi uma befika emzini wakhe uZakewu, watshelela uJesu ukuthi uyaxolisa ngalokho akwenzile, uzobabuyisela bonke labo athatha imali eyeqile kwefanele kubona. UZakewu wathi uzonika umuntu ngamunye ngokuphindwe kane kulokho ayekuthathe. Uma waye thathe isenti elilodwa, wayezobabuyisela amasenti amane.
- Nika umtwana ngamunye amasenti amane.
- UJesu wathi ngalolusuku uZakewu usewumngane wakhe, nengxenywe yomndeni kaNkulunkulu ngoba ukhombise ukuthi uyazisola ngokungamlaleli uNkulunkulu
- Abantwana abaphinde baxoxe lendaba besebenzisa indwangu enemifanekiso.

Imibuzo nengxoxo:

- Kungani ayengathandwa muntu uZakewu?
- Kungani uZakewu afuna ukubona uJesu?
- Kungani abantu babephatheke kabi ukuthi uJesu angakhuluma noZakewu?
- Kwenzekani emuva kokuthi uJesu eye emzini ka Zakewu?

Imibuzo yabantwana asebekhulile:

- Wazi kanjani uJesu ukuthi uZakewu uphezulu emthini?
- Sifundo sini uJesu ayefuna ukusifundisa abanye abantu?
- Ucabanga ukuthi abantu bathini emuva kokuthi uZakewu ebabuyisele imali engaphezulu kwaleyo ayeyithathile kubona?
- Lendaba ka Zakewu ithini kithina, kufanele sicabange kanjani mayelan nokuthi sibaphathe kanjani abantu abangathandwa abanye?



UJesu wafa wabuye wavuka

Okumele ukuqaphele: Lendaba iyisifundo isiyinselelo kubantwana aneminyaka ewu 4newu 5. Kunokwahlukana kwemibono mayelana nokuthi abantwana abakuleminyaka kufanele bafundiswe kangakanani ngokubethelwa nokuthi kungakanani abangakuzwa abangakuqonda kahle abantwana abakuleminyaka.

Kubeke emqondweni ukuthi abantwana abaneminyaka ewu 4 no 5 basafunda ukuhlukanisa into efanekiswayo nento ekhona, eyenzeka ngempela, kunzima futhi kubona ukwazi kahle isikhathi i.e izinsuku ezintathu eziphakathi kokufa nokuvuka, ayisaphathwa ke eyokuthi abantwana abakuleminyaka bangakuqonda ngokuphelele ukufa nokuvuka. Lesifundo singethulwa kubantwana abancane kodwa kungachazwa kabanzi yonke imininingwane, sibuye sifundiswe futhi uma sebekhulile.

Izwi leNkosi: NgokukaJohane 18,19
Isifundo seBhayibheli: UJesu uyafa abuye avuke.
Izinsiza kufunda: Indwangu enemifanekiso
Amaphuzu abalulekile:

- UNkulunkulu wayehlelele kusukela ekuqaleni ngesikhathi edala umhlaba ukuthi indodana yakhe uJesu uzokuza emhlabeni njengomtwana, abuye afe, aphinde avuke.

Ukwethulwa kwesifundo:

- Khombisa indwangu enemifanekiso.
- UJesu wayekade efundisa abantu ngoNkulunkulu enza izimangaliso eziningi.
- Abantu abaningi bathanda uJesu, bethokoza ngoba abantu abagulayo wayebaphilisa, ebathanda kakhulu abantu.
- Babekhona abantu ababengamthandi uJesu ngoba wayebatshelela ukuthi abalaleli futhi amlandeli uNkulunkulu.
- Ngolunye usuku uJesu waya edolobheni laseJerusalema. Wayekade eke waya kulelidolobha izikhathi eziningi ngaphambili efundisa abantu ngo Nkulunkulu
- Kwathi uma abantu bezwa ukuthi uJesu uyeza, baphumela ngaphandle emgwaqweni ukuyombingelela.
- Abantu abaningi kanye nezingane bathatha amahlamvu ezihlahleni zesundu, kwathi uma uJesu eza, ehla ngomgwaqo egibele imbongolo, bamemeza bethi “Hosanna” okusho ukuthi bayabonga ku Nkulunkulu ngokuthumela iNdodana Yakhe emhlabeni.
- Ngaphezulu kweminyaka ewu 700 ngaphambi kokuthi uJesu azalwe, umprofethi kaNkulunkulu wathi uMesiya, uJesu uyoza egibele imbongolo.
- Okwashiwo uMprofethi kwenzeka ukuze sikhumbule ukuthi ngempela uJesu uyiNdodana kaNkulunkulu
- Bakhona abanye abantu ababengamthandi uJesu, kwathi uma bebona abantu behalalisa bephephezelisa amahlamvu, bambonga uNkulunkulu, bathukuthela.
- Kwabakhona abantu abaningi kakhulu abatshelela abaholi ukuthi uJesu akabulawe, abaholi bagcina sebebavumele ukuthi bambulale uJesu.
- Emuva kokuthi uJesu esefile abangani bakhe bamfaka ethuneni, babeka itshe elikhulu emnyango wethuna
- Kodwa uNkulunkulu esezulwini wasebenzisa amandla akhe.
- Emuva kokuthi uJesu esehlale ethuneni izinsuku ezintathu uNkulunkulu wabuye wamvusa waphila.
- Ngesonto lephasika abangani bakaJesu beza kuleyondawo ayengcwatshwe kuyona, bafika itshe lisusiwe emnyango wethuna, uJesu engekho ethuneni.
- Ingelosi yayingaphakathi ethuneni yatshela abangani bakaJesu ukuthi uJesu akafike kodwa uyaphila.
- Abahlobo bakaJesu bahamba bayobikela abafundi kanye nabanye.
- Beza ethuneni nabo babona ukuthi uJesu wayengekho.
- Kamuva wabuye uJesu weza ukuzohlangu nabafundi bakhe, wadla nabo ukudla.

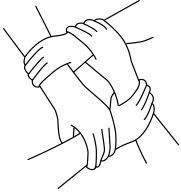
- Bonke ababethanda uJesu manje bazi ukuthi uJesu uyaphila.
- Abantwana abaphinde bayixoxe lendaba besebenzisa indwangu enemifanekiso.

Ingxoxo nemibuzo:

- Kungani abantwana nabantu abadala beza emgwaqweni baphephezelisa amahlamvu ngesikhathi uJesu engena edolobheni.
- Babemthanda yini uJesu abantu bonke na?
- Bayamthanda yini uJesu abantu bonke nanamuhla na?
- Kungani abanye abantu babengamthandi uJesu?
- Yini eyenziwa yilabantu?
- Kwenzekani emuva kokufa kuka Jesu? Basibeka kuphi isidumbu sakhe?
- Ubani owatshela abangani bakaJesu ukuthi akekho ethuneni?
- Benzani abangani baJesu uma befika ethuneni, bethola ukuthi uJesu wayengekho?
- Bazi kanjani abafundi ukuthi uJesu uyaphila?

Imibuzo yabantwana asebekhulile:

- Kungani kwakubalulekile ukuthi uJesu afe?
- Yini eyayibaluleke kangaka ngokuthi uJesu weza eJerusalema egibele imbongolo?
- Ucabanga ukuthi yini eyenza abantu bamukele uJesu ngamahlamvu amasundu eJerusalema, bese kuthi emuva kwezinsuku eziyisihlanu, bamemeze kakhulu bathi akabulawe na?
- Kukutshelani lokhu ngabantu?



Ukuba ingxenywe yomndeni kaNkulunkulu

Izwi leNkosi:

NgokukaMathewu 18:1-14

Isifundo seBhayibheli:

Omkhulu embusweni wezulu

Izinsiza kufunda:

Indwangu enemifanekiso, isithombe somndeni onezingane ezineminyaka ehlukeni.

Amaphuzu abalulekile:

- Sinemindeni emibili
 - Sinemindeni esizalelwe kuyona.
 - Uma sikholwa kuJesu siyingxenywe yomndeni kaJesu futhi.
 - Into ebaluleke kakhulu ukwazi nokukholwa uJesu.
- Imindeni ayifani yonke.
 - Abanye abantwana banomama nobaba emakhaya abo, bona babe ukuphela kwabo. (ingane ezelwe yodwa ekhaya)
 - Kweminye imindeni kuba khona umama nabantwana kuphela.
 - Kweminye imindeni kube khona ubaba nabantwana kuphela.
 - Abanye abantwana bahlala nogogo nomkhulu babo, lowo kube iwona mndeni wabo.
 - Abanye abantwana banodadewabo nabafowabo abaningi.
 - Abanye abantwana abanabo odadewabo noma abafowabo.
- UJesu wathi bonke abantwana bangaba ingxenywe yomndeni wakhe uma bekholwa ukuthi uJesu ukhona futhi uyiNdodana eyodwa kaNkulunkulu.

Ukwethulwa wesifundo:

- Khombisa indwangu enemifanekiso.
- UJesu wayefundisa abafundi bakhe izinto eziningi ngoNkulunkulu nangombuso wezulu.
- Abanye babafundi beza kuJesu bambuza ukuthi uma sebesezulwini, ubani oyobamkhulu.
- Kwakukhona umfana omncane emi lapho elalele lokho uJesu ayekutshela abafundi bakhe.
- UJesu wabiza umfana omncane ukuthi eze ame eduze kwakhe.
- UJesu watshela abafundi bakhe ukuthi ngaphandle kokukholwa ukuthi uyiNdodana kaNkulunkulu ngeke baze babe yingxenywe yomndeni wakhe ezulwini.
- UJesu wathi lowo onomusa nowusizo kubantwana, kufana nokuthi unomusa futhi unoziso kuJesu.
- UJesu wakhumbuza abafundi ukuthi abantwana banezingelosi ezihlezi noNkulunkulu zonke izinsuku zibikela uNkulunkulu ngabantwana abasemhlabeni.
- UJesu wathi uNkulunkulu uyabathanda abantwana, futhi uNkulunkulu uthokoza kakhulu uma noma ibaphi abantwana bekholwa ukuthi uJesu uyiNdodana kaNkulunkulu, nokuthi uNkulunkulu ufuna bonke abantwana bazi, bamthande uJesu babe ingxenywe yomndeni kaNkulunkulu.
- Bangingi abantu eBhayibhelinini ababayingxenywe yomndeni ngesikhathi uJesu noma abafundi bebefundisa ngokukholwa kuJesu oyiNdodana kaNkulunkulu eyodwa.
- Ngosuku uZakewu ahlangani ngalo noJesu waba ingxenywe yomndeni kaNkulunkulu ngoba wakholwa kuJesu futhi wathi uyaxolisa ngesono sakhe nokuthatha imali engaphezu kwefanele kubantu ngesikhathi eqoqa intela.
- Emuva kokuba uJesu esefile, abafundi bakhe, uPetru no Johane babefundisa beshumayela esixukwini esikhulu sabantu bebatshela ngo Jesu. Kwathi sebeqedile ukufundisa, iBhayibheli lithi abantu abalelwa ku 5000 bakholwa ku Jesu oyiNdodana kaNkulunkulu babayingxenywe yomndeni ka Nkulunkulu ngalelolanga.
- Abafundi babayingxenywe yomndeni kaNkulunkulu ngoba nabo bakholwa ukuthi uJesu uyindodana kaNkulunkulu eyodwa.

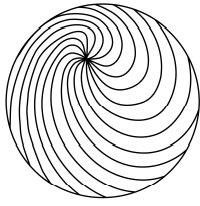
- UMariya no Martha eBhayibhili nabo bakholwa ukuthi uJesu ungubani, base bebayingxenye yomndeni ka Nkulunkulu
- Isosha lase Roma elamcela uJesu ukuthi aphilise isisebenzi salo, lakholwa kuJesu laba yingxenye yomndeni kaNkulunkulu nalo.
- IBhayibheli lithi bonke abakholwa ukuthi uJesu uyindodana kaNkulunkulu eyodwa, bacele uNkulunkulu ukuba abathethelele izono zabo babayingxenye yomndeni kaNkulunkulu.
- Uma ungakaze umcele uJesu ukuthi akuthethelele izono zakho, ungamcela uJesu namuhla, nawe ube ingxenye yomndeni kaNkulunkulu futhi
- Abantwana abaphinde baxoxe lendaba besebenzisa indwangu enemifanekiso.

Imibuzo nengxoxo:

- Ubani osemndenini wakho?
- Mingaki imindenini athi uJesu singanayo?
- Umfana noma intombazane bangaba semndenini kaJesu?
- Singaba kanjani emndenini kaJesu?
- Obani abanye abantu obaziyo abakholwayo kuJesu, nabayingxenye yomndeni kaNkulunkulu?

Imibuzo yabantwana asebekhulile:

- Yini abafundi ababeyibuza kuJesu ngezulu?
- Kungani abafundi babuza lombuzo?
- Ubani athi uJesu uyena omkhulu ezulwini?
- Kungani uJesu athi kubafundi kudingeka bakholwe kuyena njengabantwana abancane abakholwayo kuJesu?
- Wathini uJesu ngabantu abanothando nomusa ebantwaneni?
- UJesu wayebakhumbuzani abafundi ngesikhathi ebatshela ngezingelosi abantwana bonke abanazo?
- Siba kanjani yingxenye yomndeni kaNkulunkulu?



Ungubani UNkulunkulu

Izwi leNkosi:	UGen.1:1/ULev.17:11/NgokukaJoh.3:16; 1:1; 15:26; 16:5-15/ NgokukaMat.3:16,17
Isifundo seBhayibheli:	Izifundo ezintathu; uNkulunkulu umdali; uJesu iNdodana kaNkulunkulu; uMoya oyingcwele
Izinsiza kufunda:	Indwangu enemifanekiso, ibhodlela elingenalutho, inoma yini eyimvelo, isiphambano, iqanda elingaphekiwe.

Amaphuzu abalulekile:

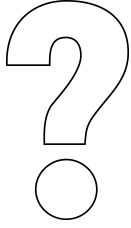
- IBhayibheli lisitshela ngo Nkulunkulu
- UNkulunkulu uneziqu ezintathu, uNkulunkulu uMdali, uNkulunkulu iNdodana kanye no Nkulunkulu uMoya oyiNgcwele. Bonke bayefana bawuNkulunkulu futhi iBhayibheli lichaza uNkulunkulu ngezindlela ezintathu noma ngeziqu ezintathu.
- Bonke lobuthathu bukaNkulunkulu emunye solokhu babakhona.
- UJesu wayenguNkulunkulu ngaphambili abe uNkulunkulu ngokuthabatha isimo sikaJesu indodana (Johane 1:1)
- UMoya oyingcwele unguNkulunkulu futhi weza kuthina ukuba abe umsizi wethu ngemuva kokufa kuka-Jesu.

Ukwethulwa kwesifundo:

- Khombisa indwangu enemifanekiso.
- Kunzima kithina ukuqondisisa ubuthathu bukaNkulunkulu emunye ngoba sinolwazi oluncane ngezinto zikaNkulunkulu.
- IBhayibheli lisitshela ukuthi angeke siqondisise zonke izinto kulokhu kuphila.
- Xoxa indaba kaNkulunkulu njengomdali wezinto zonke.
- Sebenzisa intoebambekayo yemvelo njengesibonelo sikaNkulunkulu umdali.
- Xoxa indaba kaJesu ebhabhathiswa noMoya kaNkulunkulu umemezela ukuthi uJesu uyiNdodana kaNkulunkulu.
- Sebenzisa isphambano njengesikhumbuziso ukuthi uJesu uyingxenyane kaNkulunkulu ebizwa ngokuthi iNdodana nokuthi weza emhlabeni ukuthi abe sesikhundleni sethu, abeumnikelo afe ngenxa yezono zethu.
- UNkulunkulu weza kuthina njengomuntu uqobo ngoJesu, ukuze simazi uNkulunkulu njengomunye osemweni somuntu njengathi.
- UJesu futhi weza ukuba azoba umnikelo wezono zethu, ngoba wonke umuntu akamlalelanga uNkulunkulu ngakho udinga ukuthethelwa.
- Isono sasisuswa kanjani uJesu engakafiki ukuba abe umnikelo wesono sethu.?(Levitikusi 17:11)
- Xoxa indaba lapho uJesu amemezela ukuthi uMoya oyiNgcwele uzofika azosiza labo abakholwayo kuNkulunkulu. (NgokukaJohane 15:26; 16:5 - 15)
- Ngesikhathi uJesu eshiya lomhlaba ebuyela ezulwini, wathumela uMoya oyiNgcwele, oyingxenyane kaNkulunkulu, ukuthi usisize.
- Asikwazi ukuwubona uMoya oyiNgcwele kodwa unathi nsukuzonke ukusisiza.
- Sebenzisa ibhodlela elibanzi ngomlomo elingenalutho phakathi ukukhombisa ukuthi asikwazi ukubona umoya phakathi ebhodleleni kodwa siyazi ukuthi ukhona umoya ngaphakathi.
- Sebenzisa iqanda elingaphekiwe. Lichoboze ulivule ulikhiphele endishini ubese uyakhombisa ukuthi iqanda linezingxenyane ezintathu, igobolondo, okusamanzi, nesikhupha. Kodwa zonke lezingxenyane ezintathu, ziyingxenyane yeqanda elilodwa.
- Abantwana abaphinde bayixoxe lendaba besebenzisa indwangu enemifanekiso.

Imibuzo nengxoxo:

- Sazi kanjani ukuthi uNkulunkulu ukhona ?
- Ngaphambi kokuthi uNkulunkulu eze kithina ewuJesu, wayekuphi uJesu?
- Usisiza kanjani uMoya oNgcwele?



Ubani uSathane ? Isitha sikaNkulunkulu sizama ukubhubhisa uJobe

Izwi leNkosi:	Indaba kaSathane - U-Isaya 14; UHezekeli 28:12-19; UJobe 1:1-2:10
Isifundo seBhayibheli:	Isimo esethusayo nesisabisayo uJobe ahlangebezana naso
Izinsiza kufunda:	Indwangu enemifanekiso ,umfanekiso wengilosi enhle, imali / wuhlweza

Amaphuzu abalulekile:

- USathane wacabanga ukuthi unguno kunabobonke abanye abantu, ngisho noNkulunkulu uqobo.
- UNkulunkulu wamxosha ezulwini.
- Umsebenzi kaSathane ukuzama ukuthi enze abantu bone, bangamlaleli uNkulunkulu.
- UJobe wayeyindoda enothile, indoda emthandayo nemlalelayo uNkulunkulu.
- UJobe walahlekelwa umcebo wakhe wonke, izingane kanye nempilo enhle. (inhlalakahle)
- Abangane bakaJobe bamcela inselelo ukuthi amsole uNkulunkulu.
- Unkosikazi kaJobe wamcela inselelo ngokukholwa kwakhe kuNkulunkulu.
- Ukukholwa kukaJobe enkosini kuqinile.

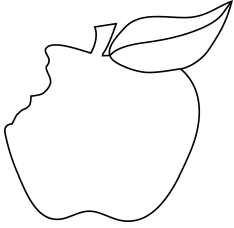
Ukwethulwa kwesifundo:

- Khombisa indwangu enemifanekiso.
- USathane wayedalwe eyingelosi enhle.
- Waziqhenya ngobuyena .
- Wacabanga ukuthi unguno kunabobonke abantu, ngisho no Nkulunkulu uqobo.
- Wayefuna ukuba sesihlalweni sobukhosi ngaphezulu kuka Nkulunkulu nokuthi kube uyena ophethe.
- UNkulunkulu wamxosha ezulwini ngenxa yesimo semicabango yakhe ayeyiso nezenzo zakhe.
- Manje umsebenzi kaSathane ukuzama ukuthi enze abantu bone nokuthi bangamlandeli bangamlaleli uNkulunkulu.
- USathane ufuna silalele yena kuno Nkulunkulu.
- Isibonelo esihle somsebenzi kaSathane sisempilweni kaJobe.
- USathane wazama ukuthi enze uJobe ukuthi enze isono angamethembi uNkulunkulu.
- UJobe wayeyindoda enothile, emthandayo nemlalelayo uNkulunkulu.
- UJobe wayenemfuyo eningi, izinceku, nabantwana.
- Izingelosi, inkosi noSathane babanengxoxo.
- UNkulunkulu wabuza kuSathane ukuthi ucabangani ngoJobe omlalelayo uNkulunkulu ngaso sonke isikhathi.
- USathane wamcela inselelo uNkulunkulu ngokukholwa kukaJobe.
- USathane wathi kungenxa yomnotho ayenawo uJobe yingakho ayethemba uNkulunkulu.
- UNkulunkulu wathi uzomvumela uSathane ukuthi amlinge uJobe kodwa angambulali.
- USathane wamlinga uJobe ngokuthi alahlekelwe umnotho wakhe wonke.
- Kodwa uJobe wamethemba uNkulunkulu.
- UJobe wabe eselahlekelwa abantwana bakhe ngenxa yesichotho okwenza uSathane ukuthi senzeke.
- UJobe noma kunjalo wamthemba uNkulunkulu.
- UJobe wabe seyagula wabanezilonda.
- UJobe wadlula wamthemba uNkulunkulu.
- Abangane bakaJobe bamtshela ukuthi akamsole uNkulunkulu.
- UJobe walokho emthemba uNkulunkulu.
- Unkosikazi kaJobe wamcela inselelo ngokukholwa kwakhe kuNkulunkulu.
- UJobe waqhubeka wamthemba uNkulunkulu.
- USathane wabona ukuthi ukukholwa kukaJobe kuqinile. Noma kwenzekani kuyena , noma egxekwa uyama ekuthembeni uNkulunkulu.
- Emuva kokuba sekudlulile ukulingwa , uNkulunkulu wanika uJobe okuningi kakhulu kunalokho aye-nakho ekuqaleni.
- UJobe waqhubeka wamdumisa uNkulunkulu.
- UJobe uyisibonelo esihle kuthina mayelana nokuthi singamthemba kanjani uNkulunkulu noma izinto ezimbi zenzeke ezimpilweni zethu.

- Abantwana abaphinde bayixoxe lendaba besebenzisa indwangu enemifanekiso.

Imibuzo negxoxo:

- Kwenzeka njani ukuthi ingelosi enhle ibe uSathane?
- Yini umsebenzi kaSathane?
- Uzama kanjani uSathane ukuthi asenze singamlaleli uNkulunkulu?
- Ngaphambi kokuba uJobe alingwe wayekhuluma kanjani ngoNkulunkulu?
- Walingwa kanjani uJobe?
- Wayenzani isikhathi nesikhathi uma elingwa ?
- Ulingwa kanjani ukuthi wone?
- Kumele senzeni isikhathi nesikhathi uma uSathane ezama ukusenza ukuthi sone singamlaleli uNkulunkulu?



Ukungena Kwesono Emhlabeni

Izwi leNkosi:

UGenesise 2:16,17; 3:1-19

Isifundo seBhayibheli:

Adamu no Eva abamlaleli uNkulunkulu

Izinsiza kufunda:

Indwangu enemifanekiso , isithelo, isikhumba sanogwaja noma isichibi sendwa ngu enoboya , ingxenye yesihlahla esinameva , iqabunga elikhulu noma iphepha elisikiweyo lamisa okweqabunga .

Amaphuzu abalulekile:

- Isono ukungamlaleli uNkulunkulu.
- USathane isitha sikaNkulunkulu , ufuna ukuthi singamlaleli uNkulunkulu.
- Ngesikhathi uAdamu noEva bewela esonweni, isono safika emhlabeni.
- Wonke umuntu uzalwa enesono.
- Isono singathethelelwa uma simcela uNkulunkulu ukuthi asithethelele.

Ukwethulwa kwesifundo:

- Khombisa indwangu enemifanekiso.
- Insimu lapho uAdamu no Eva babehlala kuyo kwakuyindawo ephelisiwe.
- Kwakungamele basebenze. Unkulunkulu wabanika konke ukudla ababengase bakufune.
- Kwakukhona umuthi owodwa, ababengeke badle kuwona , uma bedlile kuwona, uNkulunkulu wathi bayokufa.
- UNkulunkulu akashongo ukuthi babezokufa khona manjalo.
- Inyoka kwakuwuSathane, isitha sika Nkulunkulu. Kwakuyisidalwa esihle.
- Inyoka yatshela uEva amanga , ukuthi uma edla isithelo akazukufa.
- Inyoka uSathane yatshela uEva ukuthi uma edla isithelo uzoba nokuhlakanipha njengoNkulunkulu.
- UEva wadla isithelo wase enika uAdamu naye futhi wadla isithelo.
- UNkulunkulu weza ensimini , uAdamu no Eva bacasha ngoba manje base bazi ukuthi abamlalanga uNkulunkulu futhi babengagqokile benqunu.
- UNkulunkulu wababiza.
- UAdamu no Eva baphuma lapho ababecashile khona.
- UNkulunkulu wababuza ukuthi kungani becashile.
- Bamtshela uNkulunkulu ukuthi ingoba bengagqokile , benqunu futhi besaba.
- UNkulunkulu wababuza ukuthi ubani obatshele ukuthi bahamba ze na?
- Wase ebabuza uNkulunkulu ukuthi abamlalanga yini nokuthi badlile yini isithelo ayebatshelele ukuthi bangasidli na?
- UAdamu wasola uEva no Eva wasola inyoka uSathane.
- UAdamu no Eva abazange bamtshela ukuthi bayazisola ngokungamlaleli uNkulunkulu (baxolise).
- Ngenxa yokuthi uAdamu no Eva babonile (bengamlalanga uNkulunkulu) uNkulunkulu wabakhipha ensimini ephelileyo ingunaphakade.
- UNkulunkulu wabulala izilwane ukuze enzele uAdamu no Eva izingubo (izembatho).
- Ngesikhathi uNkulunkulu ebulala izilwane ukuze kutholakale izembatho (izingubo) wanikela ngesilwane esiphilayo ngenxa yesono sika Adamu no Eva.
- Umnikelo kwakuwumfanekiso weminikelo yezinto eziphilayo ezidalwiweyo owawuzokwenziwa esikhathini esizayo ngenxa yesono.
- Ngolunye usuku esikhathini esizayo uNkulunkulu wayezothumela iNdodana yakhe, uJesu, abe umnikelo wezono, kube kanye kusosonke isintu.
- Sebenzisa izinto eziphathekayo noma imifanekiso ukugcizelela amaphuzu esifundo.
- Gcizelela ukuthi inyoka kwakuyisilwane esihle nokuthi uEva wayengenakho ukwesaba.
- Enza isiqiniseko ukuthi abantwana bezwile kahle ukuthi isono kuwukungalaleli.
- Abantwana abaphinde baxoxe lendaba besebenzisa indwangu enemifanekiso.

Imibuzo nengxoxo:

- Kungani uNkulunkulu enza uAdamu no Eva basuke ensimini, indawo ephelileyo?

- Yini eyenziwa uAdamu no Eva eyenza uNkulunkulu angathokozi ?
- (Abantwana asebekhulile) Yini uNkulunkulu okwadingeka ukuthi ayenze ngenxa yesono sika Adamu no Eva?(ukubulala isilwane achithe igazi ukuze amboze ubunqunu babo ngesikhumba sesilwane sibe isembatho.)
- Yini eyenziwa yinyoka?
- Kungani uEva enza lokho eyayithi inyoka akakwenze?



Umbhoshongo waseBabele

Izwi leNkosi:	UGenesise 11:1-9
Isifundo seBhayibheli:	Umbhoshongo waseBabele nokuthi zenzeka kanjani izilimi eziningi
Izinsiza kufunda:	Indwangu enemifanekiso , nezibonelo ezibhaliwe nezilimi ezingafani

Amaphuzu abalulekile:

- UNkulunkulu wenza kwacaca lokho afuna sikwenze ngezwi lakhe.
- Kuhlale kunomkhuba njalo kubantu wokungamlaleli uNkulunkulu.
- Uma sizibeka thina kuqala nalokho esikufunayo, ngaphambi kwalokho okufunwa uNkulunkulu, lokho kuwukungalaleli.
- Ukungalaleli kuyisono futhi isono siba nomphumela.

Ukwethulwa kwesifundo:

- Khombisa indwangu enemifanekiso .
- Emuva kukazamcolo uNkulunkulu watshele uNowa nomndeni wakhe ukuthi bahlakazeke bagcwalise umhlaba ngezizukulwane noma ngabantwana.
- UNowa wayenamadodana amathathu, indodana ngayinye yayinabantwana abaningi, abazukulu, nezi-zukulwane.
- Esikhundleni sokuthi bande bahlakazeka umhlaba wonke njengokusho kukaNkulunkulu, bonke baqhubeka bahlala endaweni eyodwa.
- Ngokushesha kwabese kubakhona idolobha elikhulu elakhekayo.
- Abanye babaholi bahlangana ndawonye base benquma ukuthi kufanele bakhe umbhoshongo omude ozofinyelela esibhakabhakeni, ukuze nokude endaweni ezungezile, abantu bazokwazi ukuthi ikuphi inkaba yedolobha, nendawo lapho abantu bakhele khona.
- Babefuna ukuzakhela igama. Babefuna bonke abantu bazi imaphakathi ngqo, ukuze bangayi kude kakhulu.
- UNkulunkulu wehla ukuba abone idolobha nombhoshongo.
- UNkulunkulu wathi bonke bakhuluma ulimi olulodwa abayikuvinjelwa lutho abafuna ukulwenza, lokho ke kwakungekhona uNkulunkulu ayebafunela khona.
- UNkulunkulu wayebatshele ukuthi bahlakazeke umhlaba wonke.
- UNkulunkulu wanquma ukwehla aye kulelidolobha nakulo mbhoshongo wase ebona ukuthi babengalaleli.
- UNkulunkulu wase enika abantu zonke izilimi azahlukene, ukuze bangezواني omunye nomunye.
- Abazange bakwazi ke manje ukuqhubeka nokwakha umbhoshongo ngoba abantu babengabezwa abaholi uma bebayalela ukuthi basebenze kanjani, bazibeke kanjani izitini bakhe kanjani enye ingxenye elandelayo yombhoshongo.
- Abantu bayeka ukwakha umbhoshongo, kwathi labo abazwanayo uma bekhuluma, benolimi olulodwa basuka baya kwenye indawo bayohlala khona.
- Umsebenzi wokwakha umbhoshongo wama ingunaphakade.
- Indawo lapho okwakumi khona umbhoshongo yabizwa ngokuthi yiBabele, ngoba indawo lapho izilimi zaqala khona nokwahlukana kwezilimi kwakuzwakala sengathi ukubhibhidla komunye nomunye.
- Abantwana abakhethiwe abaphinde bayixoxe lendaba besebenzisa indwangu enemifanekiso.

Imibuzo nengxoxo:

- Emuva kukazamcolo uNkulunkulu wamtshela ukuthi enzeni uNowa nomndeni wakhe?
- Kungani abantu bonke bahlala endaweni eyodwa?
- Uma abantu abazange bahlakazeke, iziphi ezinye izinkinga abantu ababezoba nazo uma babehlale ndawonye endaweni eyodwa, bakha lapho?
- UNkulunkulu wenzani ukuze abantu bahlakazeke bagcwalise umhlaba wonke?

- UNkulunkulu usitshela kanjani ukuthi senzeni?

Imibuzo yabantwana esebekhulile

- Kungani umbhoshongo wabawuphawu lokungalaleli?
- Yini abantu abazama ukuyenza, okuyiyona eyayiphambene nalokho uNkulunkulu ayebatshele ukuthi bakwenze?
- Kukutshelani lokhu ngabantu kanye nendawo lapho ababehlala khona, nokuthi babesebenzisa izitini nokhokolo uma bakha esikhundleni sezinkuni eziphuma ezihlahleni?
- Khombisa abantwana izinhlobo ezahlukene zokubhala ulwimi.
- Cela abantwana bakutshele ukuthi amagama asemakhadini abhalwe ngezilimi ezahlukenene, bacanga ukuthi athini.
- Nika abantwana imisho emakhadini eyakhiwe ngamagama anezibizela axutshanisiwe kanye nomsindo wokuphinyiswa kwamagama.
- Wayephumelela kanjani uNkulunkulu ukuthi aphoqecele abantu ukuba balandele noma benze lokho ayebatshele ukuthi bakwenze?
- Kubanjani namuhlanje uma unabantwana noma abantu abakhuluma ulimi ongaluzwa?
- Wenzenjani uma useqenjini labantu abakhuluma izilimi ezimbili ezingafani?



Ukubizwa kukaMose

Izwi leNkosi: U-Eksodusi 3:1-4:18

Isifundo seBhayibheli: UMose unokwesaba ubeka izaba ekulandeleni ubizo lukaNkulunkulu

Izinsiza kufunda: Umfanekiso wesihlahla, umfanekiso kaMose, induku esandleni sikaMose, uAroni

Amaphuzu abalulekile:

- UNkulunkulu ubiza uMose ngendlela engajwayelekile.
- UMose uvuma ubizo lukaNkulunkulu esesihlahleni.
- UMose ulalela ukukhathalela kukaNkulunkulu abantu bakhe.
- UMose ubeka izaba kuNkulunkulu zokuthi kungani engeke akwazi ukwenza lokho okushiwo uNkulunkulu.
- UNkulunkulu uqinisekisa uMose ngobukhona bakhe.
- UNkulunkulu umnika izibonakaliso ezimangalisayo kuFaro.
- UNkulunkulu uyathembisa ukuthi uzoba naye uMose.
- UNkulunkulu ufuna abantu bakhe bakhululwe.
- UMose uyaqhubeka nokubeka izaba zokuthi kungani engeke akwenze lokho okushiwo uNkulunkulu.
- UNkulunkulu uthukutheliswa uMose.
- UMose uyalalela kodwa udinga usizo kumfowabo.

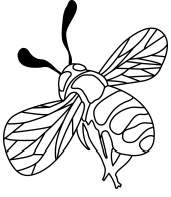
Ukwethulwa kwesifundo:

- Khombisa indwangu enemifanekiso.
- UMose wayelusa izimvu zikamkhwe wakhe.
- UMose wabona isihlahla esivuthayo wafisa ukuyobona.
- Ngesikhathi esondela eduze kwesihlahla wabona ukuthi siyavutha kodwa asishi siphele.
- UNkulunkulu wambiza uMose esesihlahleni esivuthayo.
- UNkulunkulu wamnika umyalelo wokuthi akakhumule izimbadada zakhe.
- UNkulunkulu wathi kuMose umi endaweni engcwele.
- UNkulunkulu wase etshela uMose ukuthi ungubani yena.
- Mose wafihla ubuso bakhe.
- UNkulunkulu waqhubeka wamtshela ngokukhala kwabantu bakhe eGibhithe ngaphansi kukaFaro.
- UNkulunkulu wamtshela uMose ukuthi uyindoda kaNkulunkulu ayikhethele ukuthi ikhulule abantu bakhe.
- UMose waba nombuzo ngobizo lukaNkulunkulu wathi - “Ngingubani mina ukuthi abantu bangangilalela?”
- UNkulunkulu wamqinisekisa uMose ngobukhona bakhe wase ethi “Nginawe”
- UMose wabuza kuNkulunkulu ukuthi uzothini uma uFaro ebuza ukuthi uthunywe ubani.
- UNkulunkulu wathi akatshela uFaro nabantu bakhe ukuthi “uNgikhona ”ungithumile.
- UMose wakhuluma nabaholi bakwa Israyeli ngohlelo lukaNkulunkulu.
- UNkulunkulu wakhumbuzisa uMose ukuthi uFaro ngeke abavumele abantu ukuthi bahambe, ngalokho uzojezisa uFaro nabantu bakhe abe eseyabavumela bahambe.
- Ngaphambi kokuthi bahambe eGibhithe, uNkulunkulu wathi abesifazane bakwa Israyeli abacele koma khelwane baseGibhithe igolide, ubucwebe besiliva nezingubo.
- Kodwa uMose wabeka ezinye izaba futhi.
- UNkulunkulu wakhumbuzisa uMose ukuthi ubani omthume ukuba enze lokhu.
- UNkulunkulu wamnika izibonelo ezimbili angazenza ngenduku esesandleni sikaMose ukukhombisa uFaro ukuthi ubani owayethume uMose nokuthi uNkulunkulu unamandla okwenza noma yini.
- Kodwa uMose waphinda futhi wazilandulela kuNkulunkulu. Wathi akakwazi ukukhuluma kahle.
- UNkulunkulu uyathukutheliswa uMose.
- Umfowabo kaMose uAroni weza, uNkulunkulu wathumela uAroni kanye noMose ukuthi kube uyena umkhulumeli wakhe.

- UNkulunkulu wathi uzotshela uMose no Aroni lokho abazokusho wase emkhumbuza uMose ukuthi Yena (uNkulunkulu) unabo.
- UMose wamlalela uNkulunkulu wahamba no Aroni baya kuFaro.
- Abantwana abaphinde bayixoxe lendaba besebenzisa indwangu enemifanekiso.

Imibuzo nengxoxo:

- Kwaba yini impendulo kaMose ngesikhathi uNkulunkulu ekhuluma naye esihlahleni esivuthayo?
- UMose wanika ziphi izaba ekulaleleni ubizo luka Nkulunkulu ukukhulula abakwa Israyeli?
- Zazi yini izethembiso zika Nkulunkulu kuMose?
- Ubani okwakumele uMose akhulume naye kuqala?
- Kungani uMose esaba ukumlalela uNkulunkulu?
- UNkulunkulu wamsiza kanjani ekwesabeni kwakhe?
- UMose wamthukuthelisa kanjani uNkulunkulu ?
- UNkulunkulu wamsiza kanjani uMose ukuthi amlalele alwamukele ubizo lwakhe?



UJoshuwa Uholela Ezweni Lesethembiso

Izwi leNkosi:	UJoshuwa 1 - 11 Chaza ukunqoba UJoshuwa 12 - 24 Chaza izizwe nokufa kuka Joshuwa
Isifundo seBhayibheli:	UJoshuwa umholi
Izinsiza kufunda:	UJoshuwa, Izwi leNkosi, umfanekiso womfula

Amaphuzu abalulekile:

- UNkulunkulu ukhetha uJoshuwa ukuba aholele abakwaIsrayeli ezweni lesethembiso.
- UNkulunkulu uthembisa uJoshuwa ukunqoba.
- UNkulunkulu unika uJoshuwa inselelo ukuthi alalele izwi leNkosi.
- UJoshuwa uthumela izinhlozi ezimbili.
- AbakwaIsrayeli bawela umfula iJordani.
- Ukunqotshwa kweJeriko ne Ayi.
- UJoshuwa wahlala ezweni laseKhenani kanye nezizwe eziyishumi nambili zakwa Israyeli.

Ukwethulwa kwesifundo:

- Khombisa indwangu enemifanekiso.
- UMose wafa, uJoshuwa wase eba umholi wesizwe sakwa Israyeli.
- UNkulunkulu wamnika uJoshuwa isethembiso sokunqoba.
- UNkulunkulu wamethembisa ukunqoba uJoshuwa kodwa kwakufanele alandele amazwi kaNkulunkulu.
- UJoshuwa watshela abakwa Israyeli ukuba baqoqe zonke izinto zabo balungele uhambo ngoba bazosuka baye ezweni lesethembiso.
- UJoshuwa wathumela izinhlozi eJeriko nasezindaweni ezizungezile ukuthi babheke izwe nokuthi lalinjani zazikhona yini izitha lapho noma cha.
- UJoshuwa wayefuna ukwazi ukuthi izwe lalinjani ukuze enze isu lokunqoba izwe elisha nokuthi ahole abantu.
- UJoshuwa wabahola abakwa Israyeli bawela iJordani.
- Emuva kokuwela iJordani abakwaIsrayeli bakha itshe lesikhumbuzo phakathi nomfula bambonga uJehova.
- Lelitshe lesikhumbuzo laliwuphawu noma lalizobakhumbuzo ukukholeka kukaNkulunkulu kwabakwaIsrayeli.
- Abakwa Israyeli bagubha umkhosi wephasika. Bonke babizwa ukuthi bazolalela iZwi lika Nkulunkulu.
- UNkulunkulu watshela uJoshuwa ukuthi athumbe iJeriko abhubhise konke okusemzini ashise zonke izinto ezikhona.
- UJoshuwa owayehola ekuthunjweni kweJeriko. Umuzi wazungezwa izinsuku eziyisithupha behamba bezungeza bethulile, Kwathi ngosuku lwesikhombisa abantu bahamba bezungeza umuzi izikhathi eziyisikhombisa bethulile, kwathi ngokwesikhombisa, kwashaywa amacilongo abantu bamemeza zawa phansi izindonga.
- UJoshuwa kanye nabakwaIsrayeli banqoba ngoba babelandela izindlela zikaNkulunkulu.
- UAkani wayenoJoshuwa wanquma ukuthatha ezinye izinto emzini ngaphambi kokuthi zishiswe.
- UAkani wazifihla etendeni lakhe.
- UNkulunkulu wajezisa abakwaIsrayeli ngenxa yokungalaleli.
- UJoshuwa wathola ukuthi uAkani owayengamlalanga uNkulunkulu wabesejeziswa uAkani ngoba engalalanga.
- UJoshuwa uyena owayehola ekuchithweni kweAyi, elinye idolobha uNkulunkulu ayefuna libhujiswe.
- Leli kwakuyizwe labantwana bakwaIsrayeli. Labo kwakungabantu bakaNkulunkulu. Ikhaya labo.
- UJoshuwa wahlela ukuthi idolobha lasenyakatho lithathwe kube sekuthathwa elaseningizimu.

- UJoshuwa wahola empini eyayiseNyakatho kwase kuba iningizimu.
- Kwaku nokunqoba kuzozonke izimpi zikaJoshuwa . Walandela imiyalelo kaNkulunkulu.
- Izwe lahlukaniselwa izizwe zezindlu zakwa Israyeli ngomumo wazo. Abantu bahlala ezweni elisha .
- Ukuhola isizwe kukaJoshuwa kwase kuphelile, kodwa wakhuthaza abaholi kanye nabantu ukuthi bamlalele uNkulunkulu balandele amazwi akhe. Yilokho kuphela okuyobenza banqobe.
- Abantwana abaphinde bayixoxe lendaba besebenzisa indwangu enemifanekiso.

Imibuzo nengxoxo:

- Kungani uNkulunkulu akhetha uJoshuwa ?
- Ingabe uJoshuwa wahola ngokwakhe ukuhlakanipha namandla na?
- Isho izethembiso ezenziwa uNkulunkulu kuJoshuwa.
- Walithumba kanjani izwe laseJeriko?
- Kungani uAkani wajeziswa?
- Lachithwa kanjani izwe laseAyi?
- Lwaluyini uhlelo lukaJoshuwa ngemuva kokuwela iJordani?
- Wayebakhumbuzani abantu uJoshuwa ngasonke isikhathi uma belwa?
- Ayethini amazwi okugcina kaJoshuwa kubantu?



Ukuvakasha kwezazi



Izwi leNkosi:

NgokukaMathewu 2:1-12

Isifundo seBhayibheli

Ukuvakasha kwezazi

Izinsiza kufunda:

Indwangu enemifanakiso, umqhele wenkosi, inkanyezi, nezizifo ezintathu ezib oshwekahle zimele izizifo okwakuy igolide, amakha, nenhlaka

Amaphuzu abalulekile:

- Wanele wazalwa nje uJesu. Waba iNkosi ekhethekile.
- UNkulunkulu wayenohlelo lokuthi uJesu adunyiswe njengeNkosi ekhethekile.
- Izazi zayilandela inkanyezi ukuyibona iNkosi ekhethekile zikhuleke kuyo.
- Izazi zazilethe izizifo ezikhethekile kuJesu.
- Inkosi uHerode wayeyisaba lenkosi ekhethekile efuna ukuyibulala.
- UNkulunkulu wayenesu lokumgcina uJesu ephephile

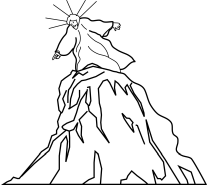
Ukwethulwa kwesifundo:

- Khombisa indwangu enemifanekiso.
- Emuva kokuba uJesu esezelwe eBetlehema, izazi ezaziphuma ezweni elikude zaziwazi umbhalo ongcewele kanye nesiprofetho.
- Babazi ukuthi uma uMesiya esezelwe inkanyezi iyokhanya empumalanga.
- Ngelinye ilanga lamadoda ayizazi ayefundile ngamazulu ayibona inkanyezi egqamile ekhanyayo ivela.
- Izazi zazazi ukuthi uMesiya uzalwe zahamba ibanga elide zafika ukuzobona uJesu.
- Lamadoda ayizazi ayengenakho ukuhlakanipha kuphela kodwa futhi ayecebile kakhulu, ngalokho ke afika ephethe izizifo ezibizayo ezozinika uMesiya.
- Izazi zazazi ukuthi uJesu uyiNkosi ekhethekile ngakho ke babefuna ukukhuleka kuye.
- Izazi zayilandela inkanyezi ekhanyayo esesibhakabhakeni zahamba ibanga elide zisuka empumalanga .
- Ngesikhathi uJesu ezalwa uHerode wayeyinkosi.
- Ngesikhathi uHerode ezwa ukuthi izazi zizobona iNkosi entsha, wakhathazeka.
- Inkosi uHerode wayekhathazekile ukuthi enye inkosi ingase ifune ukuthatha umbuso wakhe, wase enza isu lokumbulala umntwana uJesu.
- Inkosi uHerode watshela abapristi nababhali ukuthi bathole lapho okwakufanele ukuthi uJesu uhlala khona.
- Abapristi nababhali bafunda imibhalo base betshela inkosi uHerode ukuthi uJesu kwakumele azalwe eBetlehema.
- Inkosi yazama ukukhohlisa izazi ngokuthi azihambe zibuzisise ngomntwana uma zimtholile zibuye kuyena zizomshela ukuthi uhlala kuphi ukuze naye aye ayokhuleka kuye uJesu.
- Izazi zamthola uJesu zamkhunga ngezizifo.
- Izazi zamkhunga uJesu ngegolide, amakha nenhlaka. Lezizifo zonke zazibiza inani eliphezulu.
- Lezizifo zazikhombisa ukuthi uJesu wayeyiNkosi ekhethekile. Uzophila impilo yakhe aphilele abanye, ngelinye ilanga afe esiphambanweni afele izono zomhlaba wonke.
- Izazi zaba nokuthokoza okukhulu sezimbona uJesu.
- Ngemuva kokuba sezimbonile uJesu, uNkulunkulu waziyala izazi ngephupho ukuba zingamtsheli uHerode lapho uJesu ekhona.
- Icebo likaHerode alizange lisebenze kuzo izazi.
- Izazi zahamba ngenye indlela sezibuyela ekhaya.

- Ingelosi yenkosi yabonakala ngephupho kuJosefa, ubaba kaJesu walapha emhlabeni, yamtshela ukuthi umntwana uJesu usengozini nokuthi abahambe baye eGibhithe, ilapho bezophepha khona .
- UJosefa wathabatha uMariya noJesu baya eGibhithe ukuze abagcine bephephile.
- Kwathi uma izazi zingabuyi, uHerode wathukuthela kakhulu.
- Inkosi uHerode wathi bonke abantwana babafana eBetlehema kumele babulawe.
- Ngoba uJosefa walalela ingelosi, uJesu wasinda.
- Abantwana abaphinde bayixoxe lendaba besebenzisa indwangu enemifanekiso.

Imibuzo nengxoxo:

- Kungani izazi zazifuna ukuyobona uJesu?
- Yenzani inkosi uHerode ngesikhathi ethola ukuthi uJesu uzelwe?
- Zenzani izazi ngesikhathi zibona uJesu?
- Kungani izazi zahamba ngenye indlela sezibuyela ekhaya?
- UNkulunkulu wasingcina kanjani isethembiso Sakhe ukuze agcine uJesu ephephile?
- Kubaluleke ngani ukuthi uJesu aphephiswe kuHerode?
- UNkulunkulu ukugcina kanjani uphephile zonke izintsuku?



UJesu Uyalingwa

Izwi leNkosi:	NgokukaMathewu 4:1-11
Isifundo seBhayibheli:	Ukulingwa kukaJesu
Izinsiza kufunda:	Indwangu enemifanekiso, amatshe, umfanekiso wethempeli, imali neBhayibheli

Amaphuzu abalulekile:

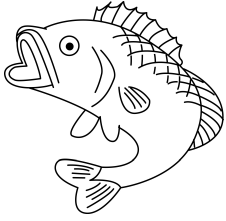
- USathane weza ukuzolonga uJesu ngesikhathi uJesu ebuthakathaka enyameni.
- UJesu waphendula isicelo ngasinye sikaSathane ngezwi likaNkulunkulu.
- Njengalokhu uJesu alingwa nathi siyalingwa namuhla.
- Nathi singanqoba uma uSathane esilinga ngokwazi izwi likaNkulunkulu (sazi amavesi eBhayibheli ngekhandanda) sethembele emandleni kaNkulunkulu.

Ukwethulwa kwesifundo:

- Khombisa indwangu enemifanekiso.
- UJesu wayesezoqala umsebenzi wakhe ngemuva kokubhaphathizwa uJohane umbhaphathizi.
- Ukubhaphathizwa kukaJesu kwakumemezela ukuthi uJesu uMesiya, usefikile.
- USathane wayazi ukuthi leli kungenzeka kube ithuba lakhe lokugcina lokumvimba uJesu.
- UJesu wayenikwe amandla nguNkulunkulu ngoMoya oyiNgcwele.
- UMoya oyiNgcwele waholela uJesu ehlane.
- Ngesikhathi uJesu esehlane, uSathane weza ukuzomlinga.
- UJesu noSathane babesehlane izinsuku ezingamashumi amane nobusuku obungamashumi amane.
- UJesu akadlanga lutho kulesosikhathi, wabe eseyalamba.
- Kungalesosikhathi uSathane eza kuyena wase eyambuza “Uyindodana kaNkulunkulu ngempela na?”
- Khombisa imifanekiso yamatshe .
- USathane wabe sethi “Kufanele ukuthi ulambile, uma ulambile, yisho kulamatshe ukuba abe yiz-inkwa.”
- Phakamisa iBhayibheli phezulu.
- UJesu waphendula “Izwi likaNkulunkulu lithi abantu abaphili ngokudla isinkwa kuphela. Baphila ngokukholwa yiwo wonke amazwi kaNkulunkulu.”
- USathane wamthatha uJesu wamyisa eJerusalema .
- Khombisa umfanekiso wethempeli.
- UJesu noSathane bema esicongweni sethempeli.
- USathane wathi kuJesu.” Uma uyiNdodana kaNkulunkulu, ziphonse phansi esitaladini ngokuba kulotshiwe ukuthi uyakuyaleza izingelosi zakhe ngawe, zikuthwale ngezandla ungaze waqhuzuka etsheni ngonyawo lwakho.
- Bamba iBhayibheli uliphakamisele Phezulu.
- UJesu wamphendula uSathane wathi “Kulotshiwe ukuthi ungalingi iNkosi uNkulunkulu wakho.”
- Khombisa umfanekiso wemali.
- USathane wabuye wamthatha uJesu wamyisa entabeni ende kakhulu, wamkhombisa imibuso yonke yezwe nenkazimulo yayo.
- USathane wathi “Konke lokhu ngiza kukunika khona uma uziwisa phansi, ukhuleke kimi.”
- Bamba iBhayibheli uliphakamisele phezulu.
- UJesu waphendula wathi kuye “Suka kimi Sathane, ngokuba kulotshiwe ukuthi, “Wokhuleka eNkosini uNkulunkulu wakho, umkhonze yena yedwa.”
- USathane wase emshiya uJesu, kwase kufika izingelosi zikaNkulunkulu zamkhonza.
- Abantwana abaphinde baxoxe lendaba besebenzisa indwangu enemifanekiso.

Imibuzo nengxoxo:

- Saba side kangakanani isikhathi uJesu engadli ukudla?
- Kungani uJesu alingwa?
- Kungani uJesu alingwa kulesisikhathi esemsebenzini wakhe weNkosi?
- Yini eyokuqala ayefuna ukuthi uJesu ayenze?
- Kungani uSathane afuna ukuthi uJesu aphendule amatshe abe yizinkwa?
- Yini ebalulekile kakhulu kunokuba abe nokudla azokudla?
- USathane wacaphuna izwi likaNkulunkulu, kwenzeka kanjani ukuthi uSathane abe sephutheni (abenephutha)?
- Uma kungake kwenzeke wenze izinto eziyingozi ngaphandle kokucabanga, kungabe lokho ukuvivinya uNkulunkulu ?
- USathane wafuna ukuthi uJesu enzeni ukuze amnike imibuso yonke yomhlaba?
- Kungani uSathane engamkhombisanga uJesu uhlangothi olubi lwemibuso yomhlaba?
- Ubani ofanelwe ukuthi umdumise Yena yedwa?
- Iziphi izindlela uJesu alingwa ngazo ehlane?
- Wasebenzisani uJesu ukuphendula isilingo ngasinye?
- Ingabe uJesu walingwa ngendlela efenayo nathi esilingwa ngayo namuhla na?
- Uma ulingwa ngokuthi wenze izinto ezingamthokozisi uNkulunkulu, lokho kubizwa ngokuthi yini?
- Kungani uSathane ekulinga na ?
- Ukulinga nini kakhulu uSathane noma zifika nini izilingo eziningi zivela kuSathane.
- Yiziphi izinto olingwa ngazo ukuthi uzenze ezingamthokozisi uNkulunkulu na?
- Iziphi izinto ezinzima kakhulu ukuthi ungazenzi?
- Iziphi izinto okumele uthi qha (cha) kuzona?
- Ungawathola kuphi amandla okunqoba uSathane?



UJesu Usuthisa Abantu Abawu 5000

Izwi leNkosi:

NgokukaMarku 6:30 - 44

Isifundo seBhayibheli:

UJesu usuthisa abantu abawu 5000

Izinsiza kufunda:

Indwangu enemifanekiso, umfanekiso womfana omncane, ubhasikidi, izinkwa ezinhlanu, ofishi ababili (abawuplastiki, abadwetshwe ekhadini, noma owange mpela)

Amaphuzu abalulekile:

- UJesu wayefuna indawo ethulile.
- Wangena emkhunjini nabafundi bakhe.
- Ngoba uJesu wayephulukisa abagulayo, abantu abaningi bamlandela.
- UJesu waqala ukubafundisa ngombuso kaNkulunkulu wabe esephilisa abagulayo.
- Abantu balamba kakhulu.
- Abafundi batshela uJesu ukuthi kuzobiza imali enkulu ukuthenga ukudla kwabobonke abantu.
- UJesu wababuza abafundi ukuthi ukudla kuni abanakho?
- Abafundi bamkhombisa uJesu ukudla okwakunikelwe umfana omncane ukuthi abelane ngakho nabo.
- UJesu wabonga uNkulunkulu ezulwini ngezinkwa ezinhlanu nofishi ababili.
- UJesu wakwazi ukusuthisa amadoda awu 5000 nabesifazane, nabantwana, ngezinkwa eziyisihlanu, nezinhlazi ezincane ezimbili.
- Emuva kokuba sebedlile babutha imvuthuluka kwagcwala iziqabetho ezingu 12.
- UNkulunkulu angasebenzisa ngisho into encane kakhulu esimnika yona iguquke ibe yinto enkulu.

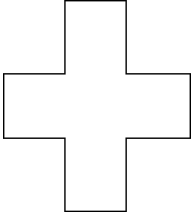
Ukwethulwa kwesifundo:

- Khombisa abantwana indwangu enemifanekiso.
- UJesu wayekade ehamba ephilisa abagulayo.
- Abafundi bakaJesu abawu 12(abangani bakhe abekhethelo) babehamba besuka kwelinye idolobha baye kwelinye befundisa ngoNkulunkulu bephilisa abagulayo.
- Babuya batshela uJesu lokho abakwenzile.
- Abafundi babebambekile kakhulu emsebenzini weNkosi engangoba babengenaso ngisho isikhathi sokudla.
- Kwakunabantu abaningi ababazungezile.
- UJesu wayefuna baye endaweni eyihlane bayohlala khona baphumule khona.
- UJesu kanye nabafundi bakhe, bangena emkhunjini bahamba ngomkhumbi bawela ulwandle lwa-seGalile.
- Babeya endaweni ekude nezixuku zabantu.
- Abantu bababona behamba base begijimela endaweni lapho umkhumbi wawuzokuma khona.
- Abantu bafika kuqala kuleyondawo ngaphambi kokuthi uJesu nabafundi bakhe bafike.
- Ngesikhathi umkhumbi owawuhamba uJesu nabafundi bakhe ufika, bonke abantu basebekhona .
- UJesu wabanokubazwela.
- UJesu wase ebafundisa ngombuso kaNkulunkulu.
- UJesu waphilisa abanye abagulayo.
- Sasesihambile kakhulu isikhathi engangoba kwase kuyisikhathi sokuthi abantu badle.
- Abafundi bakaJesu beza kuJesu bamtshela ukuthi akabamukise abantu baye emzaneni ukuze bathole ukudla.
- UJesu wabuza kuFiliphu (omunye wabafundi) wathi “kungani ningabaphi ukudla ?”
- UFiliphu waphendula wathi “Sizodinga ukudla okuningi kakhulu kuzomele sisebenze isikhathi esingangonyaka ukuze sithole imali eyanele ukuze sibathengele ukudla.”
- UJesu wabe esazi ukuthi yini azoyenza.

- Kwase kuthi omunye wabangani bakaJesu uAdreya watshele uJesu ukuthi kunomfana omncane oziphathela ukudla kwakhe.
- Wayenobhasikidi onezinkwa eziyisihlanu nezinhlanzana ezimbili.
- Abafundi bakaJesu bamtshele uJesu ukuthi lokho kudla kwakungeke kwanele ukusuthisa bonke abantu.
- UJesu watshele abafundi bakhe ukuthi balethe ukudla kuye.
- Umfana omncane wamnika uJesu izinkwa zakhe eziyisihlanu nenzinhlanzana ezimbili .
- UJesu watshele abafundi bakhe ukuthi ababahlalise abantu izigaba ngezigaba.
- UJesu wabatshele ukuthi abahlale phansi otshanini.
- UJesu wathabatha izinkwa eziyisihlanu nezinhlanzi ezimbili, wabheka phezulu ezulwini .
- Wabonga ukudla kuNkulunkulu wazihlephula izinkwa.
- UJesu wayelokho enika abafundi bakhe izinkwa, abafundi banike abantu ukuba badle.
- UJesu wase enika abafundi bakhe izinhlanzi bona banika abantu ukuba badle
- Ukudla kwenela abantu bonke, wonke umuntu owayekhona wadla wasutha.
- Emuva kokuba sebedlile abafundi bakaJesu babutha ukudla okusele kwagcwalisa obhasikidi abayishumu nambili.
- UJesu wasuthisa amadoda ayizinkulungwane eziyisihlanu, abesifazane nabantwana babedlile nabo.
- Abantu bonke bathi “ Impela ungumuntu obalulekile othunyelwe nguNkulunkulu.”
- Abantwana abaphinde bayixoxe lendaba besebenzisa indwangu enemifanekiso.

Imibuzo nengxoxo:

- Yini abafundi bakaJesu ebabekade beyenza?
- Kungani abantu balandela uJesu nabafundi bakhe?
- Wazama kanjani uJesu nabafundi bakhe ukumuka kubo bonke abantu?
- Yini abantu abayenza na?
- Yiziphi izinto ezimbili ezenziwa uJesu ngabantu bonke ababelapho ngesikhathi ehla emkhunjini?
- Kungani abafundi babefuna abantu babuyele emuva emzaneni?
- Kungani uJesu acela abafundi ukuthi babaphe ukudla ?
- Ubani owanika uJesu ukudla ukuze aphe abantu ?
- Wamnika ukudla okungakanani?
- Yini uJesu ayitshela abantu ukuthi bayenze ngaphambi kokuba abanike ukudla?
- UJesu wenzani ngokudla ngaphambi kokuthi aphe abantu?
- Ubani owanika abantu izinhlanzi nezinkwa?
- Mangaki amadoda asuthiswa ngokudla komfana?
- Wenza kanjani uJesu ukuthi akwazi ukusuthisa bonke abantu ngezinkwa eziyisihlanu nezinhlanzi ezimbili?
- Obani abaqoqa ukudla okusele?
- Kungakanani ukudla okwasala emuva kokuba bonke sebedlile?
- Ingabe uNkulunkulu uyakwazi esikudingayo singakakuceli?
- Ingabe uNkulunkulu uyasinika esikudingayo namuhla?
- UNkulunkulu angakuthatha yini lokho esinakho (noma singenakho okuningi) abe eseyakusebenzisa namuhla?
- Ungabelana kanjani nabanye izinto ezinhle uNkulunkulu akunike zona?
- Ubani ongabelana naye?



UmSamariya Olungileyo

Izwi leNkosi:	NgokukaLuka 10:25-37
Isifundo seBhayibheli:	UmSamariya olungileyo
Izinsiza kufunda:	Indwangu enemifanekiso, umfanekiso wendoda inakekela indoda elimele, umfanekiso wenhliziyo noma umdwebo wenhliziyo

Amaphuzu abalulekile:

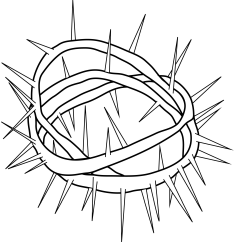
- UNkulunkulu ufuna bonke abantu bamthande yena ngayoyonke inhliziyo, umphefumulo, amandla nengqondo.
- UNkulunkulu ufuna bonke abantu bathande omakhelwane babo njengalokho bezithanda bona.
- UJesu ufundisa ukuthi umakhelwane wethu ilowo nalowo odinga ukusizwa (onesidingo). Lokhu kufaka nabantu abahlukile kunathi ngisho nalabo esingabathandi.
- UJesu usifundisa ukuthi kusho ukuthini ukuthanda umakhelwane wakho. Sithanda omakhelwane bethu ngokuthi sibasize.
- Sithanda uNkulunkulu ngokuthi senze lokho iBhayibheli elisitshela ukuthi sikwenze.

Ukwethulwa kwesifundo:

- Khombisa abantwana indwangu enemifanekiso.
- Indoda yambuza uJesu yathi “Ngiyakwenza njani ukuze ngizuze ukuphila okuphakade, ngibe yingxenye yomndeni kaNkulunkulu?”
- UJesu wayibuza indoda wathi “Kulotshweni emthethweni?”
- Indoda yathi “Woyithanda iNkosi uNkulunkulu wakho ngayoyonke inhliziyo yakho, nangawo wonke umphefumulo wakho nangawowonke amandla akho, nangayoyonke ingqondo yakho, nomakhelwane wakho njengalokho uzithanda wena. (Levitikus19:18; Deteronomi 6:5)
- UJesu waphendula wathi “ Uphendule kahle, yenza lokho uzoba yingxenye yomndeni kaNkulunkulu .”
- Indoda yambuza uJesu yathi “Umakhelwane wami ungubani na?”
- UJesu wase exoxela indoda lendaba wathi “Indoda ethile yehla eJerusalema iya eJeriko, endleleni yahlangana nezigwelegcwele, zamhlubula izingubo, zazintshotsha, zamshaya zamshiya eceleni komgwaqo ukuba afe.
- Umpristi (umfundisi) owayehamba ngalowo mgwaqo wayibona lendoda elimele, kodwa wayidlula (wamgwemela) ngakolunye uhlangothi lomgwaqo.
- UMLEVI (ocishe afane nomholi webandla) naye owayehla ngalowo mgwaqo, wayibona lendoda elimele wayidlula (wayigwemela) ngakolunye uhlangothi lomgwaqo.
- UMSAMARIYA owayehamba kuwo lowomgwaqo wayibona indoda elimele wayihawukela.
- (Amasamariya kwakungabantu abajuda ababengabathandi. Bengakhulumi nabo, bengasondeli ngisho eduze kwabo)
- UMSAMARIYA waya kuyo, wabopha amanxeba ayo wathela amafutha newayini (Lokhu kwakusetshenziswa njengomuthi ngezinsuku zikaJesu) wamkhwelisa esilwaneni sakhe, wamusa endlini yezihambi wamgcina.
- Ngosuku olulandelayo wakhipha imali wanika umninindlu wathi kuye “ Mgcine nalokho okwelekelayo ngiya kukubuyisela kuwe ekubuyeni kwam”.
- UJesu wabuza indoda wathi “Ngumuphi, ngokubona kwakho kulaba abathathu owaba ngumakhelwane walendoda eyalinyazwa izigwelegcwele na?”
- Indoda yathi “ Yilowo owakhombisa isihawu kulendoda elimele. “
- UJesu wathi “ Hamba wenze kanjalo nawe.”
- Abantwana abaphinde bayixoxe lendaba besebenzisa indwangu enemifanekiso.

Ingxoxo nemibuzo:

- Babengobani abaPristi nabaLevi ?
- Kwakungubani uMsamariya ?
- Ucabanga ukuthi kungani umPristi nomLevi wayidlula indoda elimele wayigwemela wahamba ngakolunye uhlangothi lomgwaqo?
- Ucabanga ukuthi kungani uMsamariya yena ayisiza indoda elimele na?
- Kwakubhalweni emthethweni wabaJuda ?
- Kusho ukuthini ukuthanda uNkulunkulu wakho ngayoyonke inhliziyi, nomphefumulo, namandla nengqondo yakho na?
- Ungakwazi yini ukuzuza ukuphila okuphakade noma ube yingxenyi yomndeni kaNkulunkulu ngoba ulungile ?
- Kungani uNkulunkulu efuna sibathande omakhelwane bethu?
- Abantu emhlabeni namuhlanje bayama yini basize labo bantu abasezinhlungwini?
- UJesu uyabathanda aphinde abanakekele yini labo abasezinhlungwini?
- Senza kanjani ukuthi sibe yingxenyi yomndeni kaNkulunkulu?



UJesu Uyabethelwa Ngenxa Yezono Zesintu Sonke

Izwi leNkosi: NgokukaJohane 3:16 “Ngokuba uNkulunkulu walithanda izwe kangaka, waze wanikela ngeNdodana yakhe ezelwe yodwa ukuba yilowo nalowo okholwa yiyo angabhubhi, kodwa abe nokuphila okuphakade.” 1 kaJohane 3:16a “Uthando silwazi ngalokho ukuthi UJesu wabeka ukuphila kwakhe ngenxa yethu...”
NgokukaMarku 15,16 (Ingqikithi yenkulumo ngamanye amazwi)

Isifundo seBhayibheli: UJesu uyabethelwa.

Izinsiza kufunda: Indwangu enemifanekiso, umfanekiso kaJesu noma wesiphambano.

Amaphuzu abalulekile:

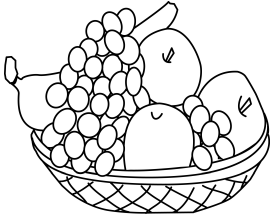
- UNkulunkulu uyakuthanda nawe ufuna umthande.
- Isono siyakuvimba ukuthi uthande futhi ulalele uNkulunkulu yize yena uNkulunkulu ehlala ekuthanda njalo.
- UJesu wafa esiphambanweni efela izono zabantu bonke.
- Ungamthanda uNkulunkulu kuze kube phakade uma ukholwa kuJesu iNdodana kaNkulunkulu eyodwa umcelele ukuthi akuthethelele izono zakho.

Ukwethulwa wesifundo:

- UNkulunkulu uyakuthanda, wakudala wazi konke ngawe.
- UNkulunkulu ufuna umthande umlalele Yena ukuze uhlale naye ingunaphakade.
- Isono yilapho sisuke senza into engafanele. UNkulunkulu akafuni ukuba sone, siyona uma siqamba amanga, singabalaleli abazali bethu, noma sithatha izinto okungezona ezethu. Sonke siyona.
- Isona siyavimbela ukuthi sithande uNkulunkulu nokuthi sibe kanye naye ingunaphakade.
- Isono kufanele sijeze. Zonke izono zinomphumela. Kwesinye isikhathi uma sona singena enkingeni sibe sesiyajeziswa.
- Kwesinye isikhathi uma wona, njengokuthi ungalaleli, abazali bakho bangangakujezisi ngendlela obekufanele ujezise ngayo ngoba bayakuthanda kakhulu.
- UNkulunkulu ukuthanda kakhulu engangokuthi wazinikela ukuthi enze into enzima kakhulu, wathumela uJesu ukuba esiphambanweni afele zonke izono ozenzile.
- Wakuthanda kakhulu waze wanikela ukuthi iNdodana yakhe ithathe sonke isijeziso ebesifanele **wena**.
- Khombisa indwangu enemifanekiso.
- Esikhathini eside kakhulu esadlula, uJesu wasifela esiphambanweni.
- Yisho ngekhandu NgokukaJohane3:16a
- UJesu wathatha isijeziso esasifanele thina ngokona kwethu njengoba afa esiphambanweni efela izono zethu; wafela izono zabantu bonke.
- Emuva kokuba uJesu esefile babeka isidumbu sakhe ethuneni kwase kubekwa itshe emnyngo wethuna.
- Emuva kwezinsuku ezintathu, uJesu wavuka ekufeni.
- Abalandel kanye nabafundi bakhe beza eythuneni bathola itshe lisusiwe noJesu engekho ethuneni.
- Namhlanje uJesu uhlala noyise uNkulunkulu ezulwini.
- Uma simthanda uNkulunkulu siyohlala naye ezulwini ingunaphakade ezulwini uma sikholwa kuJesu nakulokho asenzela khona.
- Abantwana abaphinde bayixoxe lendaba besebenzisa indwangu enemifanekiso.

Imibuzo nengxoxo:

- Yini esiyenzayo ekufanele ijeziswe? Isono
- Ubani owonayo? Abantu bonke ngaphandle kukaNkulunkulu, uJesu.
- Iziphi ezinye izibonelo zesono? Ukulwa, ukungahloniphi, ukufuna into okungeyona eyethu... nokunye.
- Uhlobo luni lwesijeziso uJesu aluthola endaweni yethu? Ukufa esiphambanweni.
- Kwaba yisikhathi esingakanani uJesu esethuneni? Izintsuku ezintathu.
- Ukuphi uJesu manje? Usezilwini uyaphila.
- Yini okufanele uyenze ukuze ubenobudlelwano obuhle noNkulunkulu, uhlale naye ingunaphakade ngelinye ilanga ezulwini.? Kholwa kuJesu nalokho akwenzela khona ngelinye ilanga.



Izimpawu ZamaKristu Isithelo SikaMoya

Izwi leNkosi:

KwabaseGalathiya 5:16-23

Isifundo seBhayibheli:

Isithelo sikaMoya

Izinsiza kufunda:

Indwangu enemifanekiso, amakhadi abhalwe isithelo sikaMoya ngasinye. Noma umfane kiso ofanekisa ubunjalo besithelo ngasinye sikaMoya.

Amaphuzu abalulekile:

- Ibhayibheli lisitshela ukuthi lezi izimpawu zesimilo ekufanele wonke amaKrestu abe nazo, zibizwa ngokuthi isithelo sika Moya.
- Umumo wesithelo sikaMoya uyindlela yethu ukuze sazi ukuthi silandela uNkulunkulu.
- Ukukhombisa incazelo yomumo wesithelo sikamoya ngasinye akulula.
- Sidinga usizo lukaNkulunkulu namandla ukukhombisa lezimpawu zesimilo ngendlela esiphila ngayo usuku nosuku

Ukwethulwa kwesifundo:

- Khombisa indwangu enemifanekiso.
- Emuva kokuba uJesu esebuyele ezulwini. UNkulunkulu wavusa abaholi abaningi ukuthi baphume bafundise izimiso Zakhe kubantu yonke indawo, ukubazisa ukuthi baphila kanjani.
- UNkulunkulu wayefuna ukuthi abantu bazi ukuthi bazoba ingxenye yomndeni kaNkulunkulu, hayi ngokulandela imithetho kodwa ngokukholwa kuJesu njengeNdodana kaNkulunkulu nokulandela izimfundiso zika-Jesu.
- UPawulu ngomunye wabaholi uNkulunkulu ambiza ngokukhethekile ukuthi adlulise umyalezo wakhe omusha emhlabeni wonke jikelele.
- Abaholi bamabandla abaningi ngesikhathi sikaPawulu babefuna ukwenezela izinto ezimfundisweni zika-Jesu. Babebona ukuthi ukukholwa nje kuJesu nokulandela izimfundiso zikaJesu akwanele.
- Labaholi babefuna ukuthi abantu kube khona izinto abazenzayo ukuze bathole insindiso noma uthando lukaNkulunkulu.
- Lokhu ke akukhona lokhu uJesu akufundisa futhi akukhona lokho iBhayibheli elikufundisayo.
- Umphostoli uPawulu wakhumbuza abantu ukuthi siba ingxenye yomndeni kaNkulunkulu ngokukholwa nokwethemba kuJesu njengeNdodana kaNkulunkulu kanye noMsindisi wethu.
- Umphostoli uPawulu wakhumbuza abantu ukuthi yinye indlela yokuba sibe ingxenye yomndeni kaNkulunkulu ukuba sivume ukuthi sonile simtshela uNkulunkulu ukuthi siyaxolisa ngokungamlaleli Yena. Uma sikholwa ukuthi uJesu wafa esiphambanweni efela thina, singaphilela uNkulunkulu usuku nosuku ngokuthi sitshela abanye izindaba ezinhle ngoJesu. Sikhombisa abantu ukuthi singabalandeli bakaJesu ngenkambo yethu (indlela esiphila ngayo).
- Uma isihlahla noma umvini unempilo uthela izithelo ezinhle.
- UNkulunkulu uthi uma simthanda Yena sithanda nabanye, zonke izinsuku sizokwenza izinto ezikhombisa ukuba nomusa, sisize abanye, sibakhombise ukuthi siyamthanda uNkulunkulu.
- Umphostoli uPawulu wathi "Isithelo sikaMoya" sikhombisa ukuthi singabalandeli bakaJesu.
- Umphostoli uPhawulu wathi ngalokhs ungakwazi ukusho ukuthi obani abangamaKristu ngoba baphila zonke izinsuku bekhombisa abantu ukuthi bamthanda kanjani uNkulunkulu ngokuthi bathande abanye.
- UNkulunkulu uyazi ukuthi kungenzeka ngesinye isikhathi futhi singaphili ngendlela uNkulunkulu afuna siphile ngayo.
- UNkulunkulu uyasinika intethelelo uma sonile sasesicela intethelelo.
- Uma sizama zonke izinsuku ukumthanda uNkulunkulu nokuthanda abanye lezi kuzoba izinto ezingasisiza ukuthi sibe njengoJesu .

- Umphostoli uPawula wathi “isithelo sikaMoya” ezimpilweni zethu singamandla kaMoya oNgcwele osebenzayo ukusisiza ukuthi sikhule kuKristu.
 - **Uthando** - lokhu kusho ukuthi singathanda abanye okunzima kakhulu kwesinye isikhathi ukubathanda.
 - **Injabulo** - Uma simazi uNkulunkulu, ngisho nangesikhathi sosizi siyazi ukuthi uNkulunkulu unathi yonke into eyenzekayo ngandlelathile isohlelweni Lwakhe. Uma sibonakalisa injabulo sikhombisa ukuthi siyamthemba uNkulunkulu noma ngabe kwenzekani.
 - **Ukuthula** - Abanye abantu abanako ukuthula bayaphikisana njalo abathokozeli lutho. Labo abazi uNkulunkulu futhi abamethembayo Yena, babanokuthula ngisho noma izinto zingahambi ngendlela abahlele ngayo.
 - **Ukubekwezela** - Akulula ukulinda kuze kufike ithuba lakho noma ukubekwezela uma abantu abakuzungezile befuna izinto njengamanje. UNkulunkulu uyena olawula konke uma sikwazi lokho futhi siphila ngaleyondelela singabekwezela, silinde kuNkulunkulu ukuze izinto zenzeke ngesikhathi esihlelwe nguYena.
 - **Ububele** - Ukuba nobubele kubantu ikakhulu kulabo bantu abasiphathe kabi akulula. Kodwa ngokusizwa uMoya oNgcwele singakwazi ukuba nobubele nokubathelela abantu abasiphathe kabi. (abasilimazile)
 - **Ubuvi**- Siyazi ukuthi iBhayibheli alisitsheli ukuthi ukwenza izinto ezinhle kuzosiyisa ezulwini. Siyingxenywe yomndeni kaNkulunkulu uma simazi uJesu njengomsindisi wethu. Kodwa uNkulunkulu uyafuna senze izinto ezinhle. Lokho kukhombisa ukuthi siyamthanda uNkulunkulu umasithanda abanye sibenzela izinto ezinhle zonke izinsuku sinawo amathuba okwenza izinto ezinhle ezizosiza abanye. Uma senza lezi zinto lokho kuyamthokozisa uNkulunkulu.
 - **Ukukholeka** - UNkulunkulu ufuna ukuthi njalo senze lokho afuna sikwenze lokho Ukholeka. Akulula ukukholeka njalo. Abanye abantu bafuna ukuthatha indlela elula, kodwa uNkulunkulu uyathokoza uma sikholekile ekumlaloleni Yena kanye nezwi Lakhe. IBhayibheli lingumholi wethu ositshelayo ukuthi singenza kanjani ukuba sibe ngabakholekile kuNkulunkulu nokuthi silandele izindlela zakhe.
 - **Ubumnene**—Kwesinye isikhathi abantu bangaba ngabazicabangela bona kuqala bezibeka ngaphambili kwabanye. UNkulunkulu ufuna sibumnene kwabanye abantu ngokuthi singakhulumi ngokufutheka kubona noma sibaphathe kabi. Uma simazi uJesu abantu sibaphatha kahle ngobumnene zonke izinsuku
 - **Ukuzithiba**—Ngisho umfundi kaJesu, uPetru wayenezinkinga ngokuthi wayebanolaka noma acasuke. Kwesinye isikhathi wayevele enze into noma asho okuthile ngaphandle kokucabanga. Nathi singakwenza lokho kodwa ngosizo lukaMoya oyiNgcwele noma ngabe sifikelwa ulaka kaningi uNkulunkulu angasisiza ukuthi sifunde ukuzithiba.
- Abantwana abaphinde bayixoxe lendaba besebenzisa indwangu enemifanekiso.

Imibuzo nengxoxo:

- Yisiphi “Isithelo sika Moya” ekuyiso esinzima kakhulu kuwena ukuthi usikhombise zonke izinsuku kwabanye?
- UMoya oNgcwele angakusiza kanjani ukuthi wenze kube ngcono kulendawo?
- Angakusiza kanjani uNkulunkulu ukuthi uphile isithelo sikaMoya?



UNkulunkulu Unjani?

Izwi leNkosi:	Incwadi yamaHubo
Isifundo seBhayibheli:	Incwadi yamaHubo iyachaza ukuthi uNkulunkulu unjani.
Izinsiza kufunda:	Indwangu enemifanekiso.
Amaphuzu abalulekile:	Uma sazi okuningi kakhulu ngoNkulunkulu, ukwethembela kwethu Kuye kuba kukhulu.

Ukwethulwa wesifundo:

- Khombisa indwangu enemifanekiso.
- IBhayibheli lonke liyindaba kaNkulunkulu.
- Kuzozonke izincwadi singafunda okuningi kakhulu ukuthi uNkulunkulu unjani.
- Incwadi yamaHubo iphakathi nendawo eBhayibhelini.
- Lencwadi yabhalwa abantu abaningi kakhulu abahlukene.
- AmaHubo yincwadi yezihlabelelo nezinkondlo ezikhuluma ngoNkulunkulu nokuthi unjani.
- Kulengxenywe yeBhayibheli siyabona ukuthi uNkulunkulu unjani.
 - **Ungcwele** - AmaHubo 111:9 lithi “Lingcwele liyesabeka igama lakhe”. Lokhu kusho ukuthi uNkulunkulu uPhelele. Akekho namunye noma enye into ephelele ngaphandle kukaNkulunkulu.
 - **Uluthando** - AmaHubo 118:1 lithi uthando lukaNkulunkulu lumi ingunaphakade. Abanye abantu bangamthanda omunye namuhla kodwa bangamthandi kusasa. Kodwa iBhayibheli lisitshela ukuthi uNkulunkulu akasoze ayeka ukusithanda noma ngabe senzani
 - **Uthembekile** - AmaHubo 33:4 athi, uNkulunkulu uzokwenza lokho athe uzokwenza. Lokho kungukwethembeka . Kusho ukuthi uNkulunkulu uhlale elungele ukusisiza. UNkulunkulu uzothembeka ukuthi esenzele konke okusezwini lakhe athembisile ukuthi uzosenzela kona.
 - **Uhlala ekhona yonke indawo** - AmaHubo 139:8 lithi uma sikhuphukela ezulwini uNkulunkulu ulapho, uma sehlela phansi ekujuleni kolwandle uNkulunkulu ulapho. Futhi uNkulunkulu ukhona yonke indawo, okusho ukuthi unathi noma ngabe siya kuphi noma senzani.
 - **Unamandla onke** - AmaHubo 147:5 lithi iNkosi yethu inkulu, makhulu amandla ayo. Ayikho into uNkulunkulu angeke ayenze. UNkulunkulu wadala wenza yonke into, unamandla ezinto zonke.
 - **Akaguquki** - AmaHubo 136:1 lithi uthando lukaNkulunkulu kithina alusoze luguquke. Zonke izinsuku uNkulunkulu uyasithanda njengalokhu esithanda izolo, uzosithanda ngokufanayo futhi nakusasa nasezinsukwini ezizayo. Leli vesi lithi kufanele sibonge uNkulunkulu ngoba uthando lwakhe kithina alunamkhawulo.
 - **Muhle** - AmaHubo 34:8 lithi “Yizwani nibone ukuthi uJehova muhle” UNkulunkulu unomusa. Siyazi ukuthi akekho ozalwa emuhle noma ephelele. Kukhona izikhathi lapho senza khona izinto ezingezinhle kithina noma kwabanye. Kodwa IHubo 34:8 lisikhumbuza ukuthi uNkulunkulu muhle njalo. Muhle njalo kithina.
 - **Ulungile** - AmaHubo 111:7 lithi lokho uNkulunkulu akwenzayo kulungile, kusho ukuthi uhlala eneqiniso njalo.
 - **Wazi konke** - AmaHubo 139:1- 4 liyachaza ukuthi uNkulunkulu wazi kanjani izinto zonke ngathi. Uyazi ukuthi sicabangani? Uyazi uma sisebenza noma sidlala, uyakwazi esizokusho ngaphambi kokuthi sikusho. Ngoba uNkulunkulu usazi kakhulu ngaphezu kwanoma ubani omunye osaziyo. Uyazi futhi kufanele asisize kanjani kunoma yini esiyidingayo.
 - **Ungunaphakade** - AmaHubo 9:7 UJehova ungunaphakade. Lokhu kusho ukuthi kuNkulunkulu asikho isiphetho futhi asikho isiqalo. UNkulunkulu isikhathi wasidalela thina, kuNkulunkulu asikho isikhathi. Ungunaphakade kusho ukuthi isiphetho asikho. Abantu abamazayo nabamthandayo uNkulunkulu bayohlala naye kuze kube phakade.

- Uma sifuna ukukhumbula ezinye izinto ukuthi uNkulunkulu unjani, nansi indlela esingakhumbula ngayo ezinye zazo ngoba uNkulunkulu wasenza ngomfanekiso wakhe.
 - **Ikhanda** - UNkulunkulu wazi konke.
 - **Amehlo** - UNkulunkulu ubona konke.
 - **Izingalo / imisipha** - UNkulunkulu unamandla onke.
 - **Umlomo** - UNkulunkulu muhle unomusa kithina.
 - **Inhliziyo** - UNkulunkulu unothando.
 - **Izandla** - UNkulunkulu uneqiniso.
 - **Idolo** - Siguqa ngamadolo kuNkulunkulu ngoba uNgcwele. UNkulunkulu uphelele akekho olunge njengo Nkulunkulu.
 - **Unyawo** - UNkulunkulu ukhona yonke indawo. Ayikho indawo lapha emhlabeni esingaya kuyona lapho uNkulunkulu angeke abe nathi khona.
- Abantwana abaphinde baxoxe lendaba besebenzisa indwangu enemifanekiso.

Imibuzo nengxoxo:

- Buyekeza ukuthi uNkulunkulu unjani ngokubuka izingxenye zomzimba wakho.
- Incwadi yamaHubo iqoqo lamaHubo nezinkondlo; ziqambele eyakho inkondlo noma ihubo ngoNkulunkulu elimchazayo ukuthi unjani.



Ziyini Izingelosi?

Izwi leNkosi: Amahubo 91:11

Isifundo seBhayibheli: Izingelosi nokuzalwa kuka Kristu

NgokukaLuka 1:26 - 38 (uGabriyeli utshela uMariya ngoJesu)

NgokukaMathewu 1:18 - 1:24 (Ingelosi itshela uJosefa ngoJesu)

NgokukaLuka 2:8 - 14 (Izingelosi zitshela abelusi ngokuzalwa kukaJesu futhi ziyacula ziyadumisa.)

Ngokukamathewu 2:13 - 15 (Ingelosi itshela uJosefa ukuthi akavuke abaleke eBetlehema.

Izinsiza kufunda: Indwangu enemifanekiso, umfanekiso odwetshiwe umfanekiso wengilosi enamaphiko, enomqhele igqoke okumhlophe.

Amaphuzu abalulekile:

- Izingelosi zikhona ngempela.
- Izingelosi zadalwa nguNkulunkulu, akufanelwe zikhonzwe.
- Izingelosi zikhona ngomoya - hayi ngemizimba ephathekayo.
- Yize zingumoya ngesimilo, kodwa zingavela ngesimo somuntu.
- Izingelosi zadalelwa ukudumisa uNkulunkulu, zenze umsebenzi wokudlulisa imiyalezo nokuvikela abazalwane.
 - Amanye amaqiniso ngezingelosi ongakhetha ukuwafaka uma kufundisa abantwana asebekhulile.
- Izingelosi zadalwa ngaphambi kokudalwa komhlaba nabantu. (Jobe 38:6,7)
- Izingelosi zadalwa zangewe. (Hezekiya 28:15, Juda 6)
- Izingelosi zinawo umuzwa. (Jobe 38:7, ngokukaLuka 2:13, 15:10)
- Izingelosi zine ntando. (Juda 6)
- Izingelosi zingaba sendaweni eyodwa kuphela ngesikhathi. (Daniyeli 9:21 – 23, 10:10 - 14)
- Izingelosi zinolwazi oluningi kunabantu (NgokukaMarku 24:31, ngokukaLuka 1:13 - 16) kodwa luncane kunolukaNkulunkulu (NgokukaMathewu 24: 36)
- Izingelosi zinamandla amaningi kunabantu. (2 Petru 2:11, Izenzo 5:19) kodwa mancane kunawaNkulunkulu.

Eminye imisebenzi yezingelosi ongayikhetha uyifake uma ufundisa abantwana asebekhulile.

- Ukukhonza abazalwane (AmHebheru 1:14)
- Ukwenza njengesithunywa ekuphendulweni komkhuleko. (Daniyeli 9:20 - 24; 10:12)
- Ukuvikela abazalwane. (2 Amakhosi 6:13 - 17; Izenzo 5:17 - 20; 12:7)
- Ukwenza njengofakazi kaNkulunkulu. (1 Thimothewu 5:21; 1 kwabaseKorinte 4:9)

Ukwethulwa wesifundo:

- Khombisa indwangu enemifanekiso.
- Khombisa abantwana umfanekiso wengelosi.
- Xoxa ngezingxenye zengelosi, ubuze abantwana ukuthi bacabanga ukuthi zibukeka ngayiphi indlela. "Ingabe bacabanga ukuthi zinamaphiko, zinendingilizi yokukhanya akhanda esamqhele, zigqoka izingubo ezinde ezishaya phansi, zinamahabhu nokunye?"
- Abelana nabantwana ngalezindaba ezine ezimfushane ngesikhathi izingelosi zivela ziletha imiyalezo ngokuzalwa kukaJesu.

NgokukaLuka 1:26 - 38 Ingelosi uGabriyeli utshela uMariya ngoJesu.

- Ingelosi uGabriyeli wabonakala kuMariya edolobheni lase Nazareth.
- Wamtshelela ukuthi uphiwe umusa, ukhethiwe uNkulunkulu.
- UMariya waba nokwesaba kuqala (nawe ungesaba).
- UGabriyeli wamtshelela ukuthi angesabi, nokuthi ukhethiwe ukuthi abe umama kaJesu, iNdodana kaNkulunkulu.

NgokukaMathewu 1:18 - 1:24 - Ingelosi itshela uJosefa ngoJesu

- Ingelosi yabonakala kuJosefa ngephupho.

- UJosefa wayemiselwe ukuba umyeni kaMariya, kodwa bengakashadi.
- Ingelosi yatshela uJosefa ukuthi angesaba ukuthatha uMariya abe umkakhe.
- Ingelosi yamtshela ukuthi ngempela uMariya uzothola umntwana ngoMoya Ongcwele.
- Ingelosi yamtshela ukuthi amqambe igama lokuthi uJesu ngokuba uyena ozosindisa abantu ezonweni zabo.

NgokukaLuka 2:8 - 14 Ingelosi itshela abelusi ngokuzalwa kukaJesu

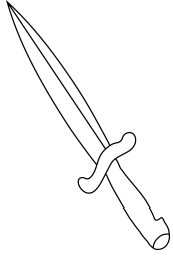
- Ngesikhathi uJesu ezalwa eBetlehema, ingelosi yabonakala kubelusi ababehlala emadlelweni ayeseduze naleyondawo.
- Abelusi babanokwesaba, ingelosi yathi kubo bangesabi ngokuba ibalethele izindaba ezinhle.
- Yabatshela izindaba zokuthi uMsindisi uKristu iNkosi uzelwe, yabatshela abelusi ukuthi baye Kuphi ukuyobona umtwana.
- Uquqaba (izingqwaba ngezingqwaba) zezingelosi zabonakala kubelusi. Ibandla lasezulwini limdumisa Nkulunkulu lithi, “Udumo kuNkulunkulu kweliphezulu, nokuthula emhlabeni kubantu abathokozelwe uye!”

NgokukaMathewu 2:13 - 15 Ingelosi itshela uJosefa ukuba avuke abaleke eBethlehema.

- Emuva kwesikhathi, izazi ezintathu zafika ukuzombona zakhuleka kuJesu. Sezimukile izazi, Ingelosi yabonakala futhi kuJosefa ngephupho.
- Ingelosi yathi kuJosefa athathe umndeni wakhe abalekele eGibhithe ngoba akuphephile eBethlehema.
- Emuva kokwabelana ngalezindaba, xoxa ngamaqiniso ambalwa eBhayibhelini esiwaziyo ukuthi ayiqiniso ngezingelosi (Bheka laphaya kumaphuzu abalulekileyo)
- Abelana namantwana ngezinye izifundo ezimayelana nemisebenzi eyenziwa izingelosi (Bheka maphuzu abalulekile)
Abantwana abaphinde bayixoxe lendaba besebenzisa indwangu enemifanekiso.

Imibuzo nengxoxo:

- Kungani abantu babesaba uma bebona izingelosi?
- Ingabe zinawo amaphiko izingelosi na? (Enye indalo kaNkulunkulu inawo amaphiko. Siyatshelwa amaKherubhi (amaphiko awu 4) kanye namaSerafimu (amaphiko awu 6)
- Ingabe izingelosi zinako ukukhanya okuyindingilizi okusamqhele emakhanda azo na? Cha, ukukhanya okusandingiliza okubonakala emakhanda azo kuyinto nje edwetshiwe kuzona ukukhombisa ukukhazimula (ukukhanya) kukaNkulunkulu okuphuma kuzona.
- Kulesifundo ngezingelosi, yimiphi eminye imisebenzi izingelosi ezaziyezela uNkulunkulu? (Ukudlulisa umyalezo, ukukhonza uNkulunkulu, ukuvikela abazalwane).



UKayini noAbela

Izwi leNkosi:	UGenesise 4:1-16
Isifundo seBhayibheli:	UKayini noAbela babengabafowabo izingane zokuqala zika Adam noEva.
Izinsiza kufunda:	Indwangu enemifanekiso, izinhlanga zesitshalo esisanhlavu, umfanekiso noma okwakhiwe kwafana nemvu noma imvana okugxushiwe.

Amaphuzu abalulekile:

- Kunezinto uNkulunkulu asibekela zona ukuba sizenze ukuze siphile ngalendlela yena afuna siphile ngayo.
- UNkulunkulu ufuna sihambe ngendlela ethandwa uYena hhayi ethandwa yithina.
- Izinqumo esizithathayo zingaba nomphumela oyohlala ukhona impilo yethu yonke.
- UNkulunkulu uhlale elungele ukusithethelela kodwa lokho akusho ukuthi ngeke sisithole isijejiso.

Ukwethulwa kwesifundo:

- Khombisa ndwangu enemifanekiso.
- UAdamu noEva babenabantwana ababili, abangabafana uAbela noKayini.
- UKayini wayengomdala uAbela wayengumfowabo omncane.
- Abafana bakhulela emndenini omuhle onothando.
- UKayini wazinqumela ukuba abe umlimi.
- UAbela wazinqumela ukuba abe umalusi.
- Ngesikhathi uKayini noAbela beyizinsizwa baya kokhuleka kuNkulunkulu baletha nemnikelo yabo.
- Khombisa umfanekiso wesitshalo esisanhlamvu kanye nomfanekiso wemvu noma imvana.
- UAbela waletha umnikelo wesilwane esikhuluphele kunazo zonke emhlambini wakhe.
- UKayini wabe azi ukuthi uNkulunkulu ufuna umnikelo wesilwane, kodwa wayefuna ukwenza izinto ngendlela yakhe, ngakho— ke waletha umnikelo wezitshalo ezisanhlamvu.
- UNkulunkulu wawamukela umnikelo kaAbela ngoba azi ukuthi uAbela enhliziyweni yakhe ufuna ukumthokozisa uNkulunkulu.
- UNkulunkulu akazange awamukele umnikelo kaKayini ngoba uNkulunkulu wabe ekwazi lokho okusenzelisiyweni kaKayini ukuthi akafuni ukumlalela uNkulunkulu ufuna ukunikela ngendlela yakhe.
- UKayini wamthukuthelela uNkulunkulu ngokuba engawamukelanga umnikelo wakhe.
- UKayini waba nomhawu (nomona) kuAbela ngokuba uNkulunkulu amukele umnikelo wakhe.
- UKayini waba nomhawu (nomona) kakhulu kuAbela engangoba inhliziyi yakhe yamzonda umfowabo
- UNkulunkulu wamxwayisa uKayini ngokuthi uma eguqula isimo sakhe uNkulunkulu uzowamukela umnikelo wakhe, uNkulunkulu wamxwayisa uKayini ngokuthi umhawu (umona) nenzondo anayo izomholela esonweni.
- UKayini wenqaba ukulalela uNkulunkulu.
- UKayini wathukuthela kakhulu wamzonda kakhulu umfowabo.
- Ngolunye usuku uKayini engaphandle endle kanye nomfowabo waba nokuthukuthela kakhulu wase eyambulala.
- Khombisa itshe.
- Kwathi kamuva uNkulunkulu wabuza kuKayini ukuthi uphi umfowabo. UNkulunkulu wabe ekwazi okwenzekile kodwa efuna ukubona ukuthi uKayini uzothini.
- UKayini wathi kuNkulunkulu akayena umlindi womfowabo.
- UNkulunkulu wathi kuKayini uyazi ukuthi umbulele umfowabo.
- UNkulunkulu wathi kuKayini uzomjezisa imihla yonke yokuphila kwakhe.
- UKayini wadabuka kakhulu kodwa akazange axolise kuNkulunkulu wabe esephila impilo engenako ukuthokoza.
- Abantwana abaphinde baxoxe lendaba besebenzisa indwangu enemifanekiso.

Imibuzo nengxoxo:

- Babehluke kanjani oKayini noAbela yize babe ngabandawonye?

- Bahluka kanjani abantwana bomndeni owodwa?
- Yini enye omunye nomunye wethu angayibuyisela kuNkulunkulu ngaphandle kwemali?
- Yini engenzeka kwabanye noma kithina uma sithukuthela kakhulu?
- Yini uNkulunkulu afuna siyenze uma sithukuthele?
- Singenza kanjani ukuthi uNkulunkulu asisize uma sithukuthele kakhulu?
- Yini edabukisayo kakhulu kulendaba kaKayini noAbela?
(Ilokhu ukuthi akazange axolise ngesono sakhe)
- Isiphi isinqumo esibi esathathwa uKayini ?
- Kwaba yini umphumela wesinqumo esibi sika Kayini?
- Singasenza isinqumo esibi esingaguqula Impilo yethu na?
- UNkulunkulu usixwayisa kanjani ngesono esingase sisenze?
- Uma senza isono, yini esingayenza ngalokho?



ISodoma neGomora

Izwi leNkosi:

UGenesise 13:1-13; 14:12; 19:1-28

Isifundo seBhayibheli:

UNkulunkulu ubhubhisa amadolobha amabili, iSodoma neGomora ngenxa yobubi nesono sabantu aba kulelidolobha abaqhubeka nokona benqaba ukulalela uNkulunkulu.

Izinsiza kufunda: Indwangu enemifanekiso, umfanekiso wentabamlilo eqhumayo.

Amaphuzu abalulekile:

- UAbrahama wayeyindoda elungileyo emlalelayo uNkulunkulu.
- UNkulunkulu wenza izethembiso kuAbrahama wabe eseyathembeka ezethembisweni Zakhe, ukumvikela.
- Ngenxa yendlala eyayiseGibhithe, uAbrahama wahamba nomndeni wakhe waya kwelinye izwe.
- Endaweni, lapho umshana kaAbrahama afika wahlala khona nomndeni wakhe kwakunabantu ababi, abagwele ukona.
- UAbrahama wabe azi ukuthi umshana wakhe uhlala eduze kwaleyo ndawo, wabe esecela kuNkulunkulu ukuthi angawabhubhisi lamadolobha.
- UNkulunkulu wabe esethumela izingelosi ukuba ziyohlola lamadolobha, zathola ukuthi bonke abantu benza okubi bagwele ukona, kwaba uLoti nomndeni wakhe kuphela abalungile.
- Izingelosi zathi kuLoti uNkulunkulu uzowabhubhisa amadolobha, zase zidonsa uLoti nomndeni zaphumela nabo ngaphandle kwedolobha zabatshelela ukuthi bangabheki ngasemuva.
- Bathi uma besuka, umlilo wehla uvela ezulwini wawabhubhisa amadolobha.
- Umka Loti wabheka emuva, waphenduka insika kasawoti - akamlalelanga uNkulunkulu.

Ukwethulwa kwesifundo:

- Khombisa indwangu enemifanekiso
- UAbrahama wayeyindoda enothile kakhulu. Wayenomndeni omkhulu nemfuyo eningi.
- UAbrahama wayeyindoda elungile, emthandayo futhi nemlalelayo uNkulunkulu.
- UAbrahama nomshana wakhe, uLoti, kanye nemindeni yabo bamuka ezweni laseGibhithe ngenxa yendlala. (chaza indlala) bayangaseNyakatho nokuyilapho abafika bahlala khona.
- Ngoba uAbrahama nomshana wakhe uLoti (owayekanye naye) babenezinkomo eziningi nabelusi kwabe sekuqala izinkinga phakathi kwabelusi bezinkomo zabo wayesethi uAbrahama kufanele yena kanye noLoti bahlukane.
- UAbrahama wanika uLoti ithuba kuqala lokuthi akhethe indawo ayifunayo.
- ULoti wabheka wabona ithafa laseJordani ukuthi lalinamanzi amaningi notshani, wabe esekhetha leyondawo eseduze nedolobha laseSodoma yize uLoti wabe azi ukuthi amadoda aseSodoma abe aziwa ukuthi enza okubi, ayona, futhi akamlaleli uNkulunkulu.

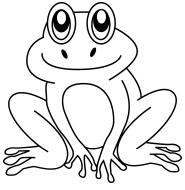
Qaphela: Lengxenywe elandelayo ungayeqa kubantwana abancane ukwenza isifundo sibe sifushane.

- Eminyakeni embalwa elandelayo kwaqubuka impi phakathi kwamakhosi akuleyondawo. Amakhosi amanye ahlalanga aya endaweni lapho uLoti wayehlala khona ukuyohlasela amakhosi kuleyondawo.
- Amakhosi aseSodoma naseGomora namanye amakhosi anqotshwa
- Amakhosi ayelwa nabo amthatha uLoti, nomndeni wakhe kanye nempahla yakhe amuka aya endaweni yawo.
- Omunye weziboshwa weqa waya kobikela uAbrahama ngalokho okwenzekile.
- UAbrahama wabutha izinceku zakhe waphuma wahlasela amakhosi ayethumbe umshana wakhe.
- Impi ka Abrahama yawanqoba amakhosi, wambuyisa uLoti, wabuyisa yonke impahla nezinkomo, nazozonke izimpahla nabantu baseSodoma.

- UAbrahama wathatha yonke into wayibuyisela emuva, wabuyisela abantu nezimpahla enkosini yase Sodoma. Wabe esebuyisela uLoti emhlabeni wakhe.
- ISodoma neGomora, eduze kwalendawo lapho uLoti nomndeni wakhe wabe ehlala khona, baqhubeka nokungamlaleli uNkulunkulu, baqhubeka nokona.
- Izingelosi zamtshela uAbrahama ukuthi uNkulunkulu uzolibhubhisa iSodoma neGomora ngoba babeqhubeka nokona.
- UAbrahama wamncenga uNkulunkulu ukuthi angayibhubhisi leyomizi (lawo madolobha) uma kukhona abantu abawu 50 abalungileyo abahlala lapho.
- UNkulunkulu wathi ngeke ayibhubhise iSodoma uma kukhona abantu abawu 50 abalungileyo.
- UAbrahama waqala ukukhuluma encenga kuNkulunkulu enza izibalo zabantu abalungileyo ukuthi zibembalwa. Wacela kuNkulunkulu uma kukhona abantu abawu45, noma 40 noma 30 noma 20 ekugcineni uAbrahama wambuza uNkulunkulu ukuthi uma kunabantu abawu 10 abalungileyo akayi ku libhubhisa yini iSodoma.
- UNkulunkulu wathi akayi kuwubhubhisa umuzi wase Sodoma uma kunabantu abawu10 abalungileyo.
- Izingelosi zika Nkulunkulu zaya eSodoma ukuze zibone ukuthi zingabathola yini abantu abayi 10 abalungileyo .
- Kwathi uma zifika izingelosi, amadoda ase Sodoma aqala ukuzungeza indlu efuna ukulimaza izingelosi zikaNkulunkulu.
- ULoti wawancenga amadoda omuzi, kodwa amadoda aqala ukwephula umnyango wendlu.
- Izingelosi zawashaya ngobumpumpithe wonke amadoda akabe esakwazi ukubona umnyango aze ahamba.
- Izingelosi zatshela uLoti ukuthi athathe umkakhe namadodakazi akhe, baphume eSodoma bangabheki emuva.
- ULoti waya kubakhwenyana ababeyakuthatha amadodakazi akhe wabatshela ukuthi abaphume ngoba Nkulunkulu uzowuchitha umuzi kodwa abakhwenyana bakwakhe bacabanga ukuthi uyantela (uyancokola) abazange baphume kuwo umuzi, bahlala.
- Ingelosi yabamba izandla zikaLoti, umkakhe namadodakazi akhe yaphuma nabo kuwo umuzi.
- Kwathi uma sebephumile kuwo umuzi (idolobha) umlilo ovela ezulwini wehla wawushisa umuzi.
- Kwathi besaqhubeka bebaleka nezingelosi, umka Loti wabheka emuva, wabe esephenduka insika kasawoti ngoba engamlalelanga uNkulunkulu.
- ULoti namadodakazi akhe basindiswa, kodwa umuzi waseSodoma nowase Gomora nabantu bonke bakhona abenza okubi kwabhujiswa.
- Abantwana abaphinde bayixoxe lendaba besebenzisa indwangu enemifanekiso.

Imibuzo nengxoxo:

- Yini uNkulunkulu ayithembisa uAbrahama?
- Yini esiyaziyo ngoAbrahama?
- Yini uLoti azikhethela yona ngesikhathi enquma ukuthi uzohlala kuphi?
- Yini eyayiyingozi kulokho uLoti abe ekukhethile?
- Kungani uAbrahama azama ukuxoxisana noNkulunkulu ngesikhathi uNkulunkulu ethi uzobhubhisa iSodoma neGomora?
- Imuphi umthetho ingelosi kaNkulunkulu eyawunikeza uLoti?
- Kungani umkaLoti abheka emuva emzini (edolobheni)?
- Yini eyenziwa umkaLoti eyabe ingalungile?
- Yini namhlanje abantu abaxwayiswa ngayo kodwa abafuni ukulalela?
- Yini esingayifunda kulesifundo?



UFaro Nezinhlupheko

Izwi leNkosi:

U-Eksodusi 7:8-12:42

Isifundo seBhayibheli:

Izinhlupheko eziyishumi

Izinsiza kufunda:

Indwangu enemifanekiso, udayi obomvu wokuphendula ukudla, umfanekiso wohlaka lomnyango.

Amaphuzu abalulekile:

- Abakwa Israyeli babeyizigqila eGibhithe.
- UNkulunkulu ubiza uMose ukuba akhulume noFaro ukuze akhulule abakwa Israyeli ebugqilini
- UNkulunkulu ufuna ukusikhulula esonweni.
- UNkulunkulu uthumela izinhlupheko eziyishumi eGibhithe, unika abakwaIsrayeli imithetho ngoMose no Aroni ukuthi bangazigwema kanjani izinhlupheko eziyishumi.
- UNkulunkulu uyasikhulula esonweni nasesijeziweni ngegazi likaJesu.

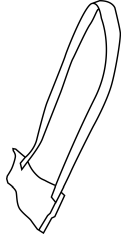
Ukwethulwa kwesifundo:

- Khombisa indwangu enemifanekiso.
- Khombisa amanzi acwebileyo ubese ufake udayi onombala obomvu emanzini ubese uchaza ngenhlupheko yokuqala ukuthi uMose wenza kanjani ukuthi amanzi aphenduke igazi.
- UMose akazange asebenzise udayi wokudla kodwa uNkulunkulu wakwenza lokhu ngamandla akhe amakhulu.
- Abakwa Israyeli babeyizigqila eGibhithe uFaro ebasebenzisa kanzima. Engabavumeli ukuthi bamkhonze uNkulunkulu.
- UFaro wayengabavumeli ukuthi abantu basuke emehlweni akhe noma kuwo umuzi ngoba wayefuna basebenze.
- Uma uFaro evumela abakwa Israyeli ukuba baye ehlane bayokhonza uNkulunkulu, wayesaba ukuthi kungenzeka bangabe besabuya.
- UMose wathi kuFaro “Usho kanje uJehova uthi, “Vumela abantu bami bahambe!” UFaro wathi, (abantwana abaphendule baklabalase) “Qha!”
- Enza umsindo wesele ubuze ukuthi uzwakala njengomsindo wasiphi isilwane.
- Inhlupheko 2: UJehova wathumela amasele kulo lonke izwe. Akhuphukela ezindlini, nakubantu, naphezu kwemibhede, nasemaziko, nasezingqwembeni zokuxova izinkwa
- UMose wathi kuFaro “usho kanje uJehova uthi, “Bavumele abantu bami ukuba bahambe!” UFaro wathi (abantwana abaphendule baklabalase) “Qha!”
- Inhlupheko 3 : UJehova wathi kuMose akatshela uAroni ukuthi akelule induku yakhe ashaye uthuli lomhlabathi, lonke uthuli lomhlabathi laba ngomiyane kubantu bonke nakuzozonke izilwane.
- UMose wathi kuFaro “usho kanje uJehova uthi “ Bavumele abantu bami ukuba bahambe Wayesethi uFaro (abantwana abaphendule baklabalase) “Qha!”
- Inhlupheko yesine: UNkulunkulu wathumela izibawu kwangena uswebezwane olwesabekayo lwezibawu endlini kaFaro, nasezweni lonke laseGibhithe, kwathi uma uMose ethi kuFaro “usho kanje uJehova uthi, “Bavumele abantu bami bahambe ukuze bangikhonze” uFaro wathi (abantwana abaphendule baklabalase) “ Qha!”
- Inhlupheko yesithupha: UNkulunkulu wabe esethumela isifo phezu kwayoyonke imfuyo amahashe, izimbongolo, amakameli, izinkomo, izimvu kanye nezimbuzi zagula zase ziyafa. UMose wathi ku Faro usho kanje uJehova uthi “ Bavumele abantu bami bahambe.” uFaro walokhu ethi (abantwana abaphendule baklabalase) “ Qha!”
- Inhlupheko yesithupha: UNkulunkulu wathumela amathumba asabekayo nezilonda kubobonke abantu kanye nakuzozonke izilwane. UMose wathi kuFaro usho kanje uJehova uthi, “Bavumele abantu bami bahambe,” kodwa inhliziyi kaFaro yabe ilikhuni wase ethi (abantwana abaphendule baklabalase) “Qha!”
- Inhlupheko yesikhombisa: Ngalokho ke uNkulunkulu wathumela isichotho esikhulu esabulala abantu izilwane nazozonke izitshalo emasimini, kodwa uma uMose ethi kuFaro usho kanje uJehova uthi “Bavumele abantu bami bahambe.” uFaro wathi (abantwana abaphendule baklabalase) “Qha!”

- Inhlupheko ka 8: UNkulunkulu wase ethumela isikhonyane ngaphezu kwalolonke izwe. Isikhonyane salisibekela lonke izwe laseGibhithe sadla imifino yonke, izithelo zonke zemithi. UMose waphinda futhi wathi kuFaro usho kanje uJehova uthi, “Bavumele abantu bami bahambe!” wase ethi uFaro (abantwana abaphendule baklabalase) “Qha!”
- Inhlupheko ka 9: UNkulunkulu wathumela inhlupheko yobumnyama. Izwe lonke laseGibhithe lasibekelwa ubumnyama izinsuku ezintathu. Babengakwazi ukubona lutho bengabonani izinsuku ezintathu. UMose wathi kuFaro, usho kanje uJehova uthi “Bavumele abantu bami bahambe ukuze bangikhonze!” uFaro wathi (abantwana abaphendule baklabalase) “Qha!”
- Inhlupheko ka 10: UNkulunkulu wayenenhlupheko eyodwa ayesazoyiletha kuFaro nakulo iGibhithe. Inhlupheko kuwo amazibulo uNkulunkulu wanika imithetho ekwakumele abakwa Israyeli bayilandeke ukuze bavikeleke. Wathi kwabakwa Israyeli abenze umhlatshelelo wewundlu bathabathe igazi lalo balibhece ezinsikeni zombili nase kothameni lomnyango. (Thatha amanzi anodayi uwabhece uzungeza izinsika zomnyango emfanekisweni). UNkulunkulu wathembisa ukuthi uyakudlula ngaphezu kwemizi enophawu lwegazi lewundlu, kodwa wonke amazibulo esemizini engenalo uphawu lwegazi ayokufa. Yilokhu abakubiza ngePhasika ngoba ukufa kwakuzodlula ngaphezu kwemizi yabakwa Israyeli enegazi ezinsikeni zeminyango nasekothameni.
- UFaro wayengayikuba vumela abakwaIsrayeli ukuba bahambe, kwathi uma ingelosi yokufa ifika idabula izwe laseGibhithe izibulo likaFaro nawo onke amazibulo abantu ababengenalo uphawu lwegazi ezinsikeni zeminyango yabo.
- Ekugcineni uFaro wathi kuMose akathathe abantu bakaNkulunkulu bahambe bayomkhonza uNkulunkulu.
- UNkulunkulu unguNkulunkulu omuhle obavikelayo abantu bakhe uyakuvikela futhi nawe.

Imibuzo Nengxoxo:

- Zingaki izinhlupheko uNkulunkulu azihlisela phezu kukaFaro neGibhithe?
- Kungani uFaro wayengafuni abakwaIsrayeli bahambe?
- UNkulunkulu wamsebenzisa kanjani uMose noAroni ukuba abahole abakwaIsrayeli baphume eGibhithe?
- Iyiphi inhlupheko yokucina eyehlela eGibhithe?
- Isifundisani lendaba



UDavide noGoliyati

Izwi leNkosi:

1USamuweli 17:32-51

Isifundo seBhayibheli:

UDavide noGoliyati

Izinsiza kufunda:

Indwangu enemifanekiso, amatshe ayisihlanu, indwayimane eyenziwe ngezintambo kanye nesiqeshana sesikhumba noma indwangu, umfanekiso womfana omncane nomfanekiso wendoda enkulu ngempela.

Amaphuzu abalulekile:

- UDavide wakholwa ukuze anqobe inkinga empilweni yakhe.
- UDavide wanqaba ukugqoka isivikelo sempilweni abantu ababemnikeza sona.
- Isivikelo sikaNkulunkulu sasenele.
- UDavide wasebenzisa izinto zansukuzonke (amatshe kanye nendwayimane yakhe) ukunqoba isitha.
- UDavide wanqoba isitha ngokusizwa nguNkulunkulu.

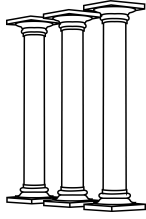
Ukwethulwa kwesifundo:

- Khombisa indwangu enemifanekiso.
- Abakwa Israyeli babeya empini ukuyolwa nesitha sabo amaFilisti.
- AmaFilisti ayeneqhawe elilodwa uGoliyati owabe emkhulu emude.
- Abakwa Israyeli babemesaba uGoliyati kanye nempi yamaFilisti.
- Nsukuzonke uGoliyati wayephuma ame phambi kwempi ahlekise ngabakwaIsrayeli.
- Ngelinye ilanga uGoliyati wathi makuphume oyedwa azolwa naye lowo ozohlulwa impi yakhe iyakuzinikela.
- Abakwa Israyeli abazanga ukuthi benzenjani, babengenalo iqhawe lempi elingamelana noGoliyati.
- AbakwaIsrayeli babengathembeli emandleni kaNkulunkulu kodwa emandleni abo ukunqoba isitha sabo.
- UDavide waya lapho impi yabe ikanise khona elethela abafowabo ukudla ababengamabutho empi yakwa Israyeli.
- Abafowabo baka Davide bamenza inhlekisa ngokuza nje kwakhe empini.
- Abafowabo babemthukuthelele, bathi kuye akabuyele emuva ekhaya.
- Inkosi uSawule wezwa ngoDavide wambiza ukuze akhulume naye, uDavide wathi yena angalwa noGoliyati.
- USawule wambuka wambona ukuthi akabukeki njengebutho lempi.
- Inkosi uSawule wambuza uDavide ukuthi unawo yini amandla okulwa , nokuthi yini eyenza acabange ukuthi angamhlula uGoliyati.
- UDavide wayitshela inkosi ukuthi unawo amandla nokuthi walwa nebhele nengonyama walibulala ngesikhathi elusa izimvu zikayise.
- Inkosi uSawule wayengenawo amanye amasu okuthi angamqoba kanjani uGoliyati wase ethi kuDavide angaya ukuyokulwa noGoliyati.
- Inkosi uSawule watshela abasizi bakhe ukuthi bagqokise uDavide izingubo zempi.
- UDavide zamsinda izingubo wehluleka ukuhamba ngoba wayemncane.
- UDavide wathi kuSawule yena uzolwa noGoliyati egameni likaNkulunkulu ophilayo.
- Endleleni eya ukulwa noGoliyati uDavide wama ngasemfudlaneni wazikhethela amatshe ayisihlanu abushelilezi.
- UDavide wathi kwabakwaIsrayeli nakumaFilisti “Namuhla impi ingekaJehova, ngizosinqoba isitha egameni likaNkulunkulu ophilayo.”
- UDavide washesha wagijimela ngakuGoliyati, owayeza kuDavide nenkemba yakhe.
- UDavide wathatha itshe elilodwa walifaka kuyo indwayimane waliphonsa kuGoliyati.
- Itshe lamshaya uGoliyati ebuzini lakhe wawela phansi wafa ngalesosikhathi .
- UDavide wathi, uNkulunkulu omnike amandla okubulala uGoliyati.

- Abantwana abaphinde bayixoxe lendaba besebenzisa indwangu enemifanekiso.

Imibuzo Nengxoxo:

- Kusho ukuthini ngempela ukuba nesibindi noma ukuqunga isibindi?
- Kungani uDavide ayenesibindi ?
- Kunini lapho ube nesibindi, noma ungabanga nakho ukwesaba ?
- Kwakuyini umsebenzi kaDavide ngaphambi kokuba aye kobona abafowabo empini.
- Wamsiza yini uDavide umsebenzi ayewenza esemncane uma esekhulile?
- Ukhona yini umsebenzi kwesinye isikhathi owenzayo ocabanga ukuthi awuthandeki?
- Yimiphi eminye imisebenzi oyenzayo manje uNkulunkulu angayisebenzisa ukukuqeqeshela into ethile uma usukhulile?
- Obani abahlekisa ngoDavide?
- Ukhona yini umuntu othile ohlekisa ngawe ngoba uyingane, usemncane?
- Wenzani uDavide uma abafowabo behlekisa ngaye?
- Yiziphi izinto ongazenza uma kuhlekiswa ngawe kunokuba uyekele?
- Mangaki amatshe uDavide awakhetha emfudlaneni?
- Ingabe uDavide waya kongena empini ngoba efuna ukubhekana nesitha sakhe uGoliyati na?
- Wathini uDavide ngesikhathi egijimela ukuyohlangana noGoliyati?



UJesu Usethempelini

Izwi leNkosi:	NgokukaLuka 2:21-40; 41-52
Isifundo seBhayibheli:	UJesu esewumfana omncane esethempelini.
Izinsiza kufunda:	Umfanekiso womfana oneminyaka ewu 12

Amaphuzu abalulekile:

- UJosefa noMariya balandela umthetho kaMose okwakufuneka ukuthi umndeni uyokhonza ethempelini uma kunemikhosi ethize.
- Minyakayonke abazali baJesu babemthatha bahambe naye baye emkhosini wePhasika.
Ngesikhathi uJesu eseneminyaka ewu 12 ubudala wahamba nabazali bakhe ukuya emgubhweni waminyaka yonke
- Emva komgubho wePhasika baqala ukubuyela ekhaya.
- Emuva kokuba sebehambe ibanga losuku bathola ukuthi uJesu wayengekho phakathi kwabo.
- Babuyela emuva futhi bahamba ibanga losuku ukuya eJerusalema ukuze bamthole uJesu.
- Bamthola esethempelini ekhuluma nabaholi bezenkolo eba buza imibuzo.
- UJosefa noMariya bamthatha uJesu babuyela naye ekhaya eNazareth .

Ukwethulwa wesifundo

- Khombisa indwangu enemifanekiso.
- UJosefa no Mariya balandela umthetho kaMose wokuthi kwakufuneka ukuthi umndeni uyokhonza ethempelini uma kunemikhosi ethile.
- Njalo ngonyaka abazali baJesu babemthatha baye naye eJerusalema emkhosini wePhasika
- Ngesikhathi uJesu eseneminyaka ewu 12 wahamba nabazali beya emgubhweni waminyaka yonke.
- Emuva kokuba umkhosi usudlulile abazali bakhe baqala uhambo sebebuyela emuva ekhaya
- Basebehambe ibanga losuku ngesikhathi bebona ukuthi uJesu akekho phakathi kwabo.
- UJosefa noMariya bacabanga ukuthi uJesu wayephakathi kwezihlobo, kodwa akekho owayembonile, uJesu wayengekho futhi phakathi kwezihlobo zabo.
- uJosefa noMariya bahamba babuyela emuva futhi eJerusalema.
- Kwathi uma befika khona bamthola uJesu ngaphakathi ethempelini ekhuluma nabaFarisi, abaBhali nabaLevi ngezinto zikaNkulunkulu eba buza imibuzo.
- AbaFarisi nabanye abafundisi bezenkolo bamangala ukubona ukuthi uJesu wayewazi umthetho kanye nohlobo lwemibuzo ayebabuza lona.
- UJosefa noMariya babelusizi ngoba babecabanga ukuthi uJesu ubalahlekele.
- Kwathi uma bemthola uJesu, uMariya wathi kuJesu, “Jesu, kuyini lokhu okwenza kithi? “Besikhathazekile ngawe, sicabanga ukuthi ulahlekile.”
- UJesu waphendula uyise nonina, wathi “Beningifunelani na? Beningazi yini ukuthi kumele ngibe kokukaBaba na?”
- Abazali bakhe abaliqondanga lelozwi alikhuluma kubo.
- UJesu wehla nabazali wabuyela eNazareth wase eyabathobela oyise nonina.
- UJesu wakhula emandleni nasekuhlakanipheni.
- UNkulunkulu wayethokozile ngaye.
- Abantwana abaphinde bayixoxe lendaba besenzisa imifanekiso.

Imibuzo nengxoxo:

- Wayakuphi uJesu ngesikhathi eneminyaka ewu 12?

- Yini abe ezoyenza?
- Kungani ayesethempelini?
- Kungani uMariya noJosefa babekhathazekile?
- Kwaba yini impendulo kaJesu kubazali bakhe?
- Wakhula kanjani uJesu?



UJesu Ubiza Abafundi Bakhe

Izwi leNkosi:	NgokukaMathewu 4:18-22; 8:9-13; 10:2-4; NgokukaMarku 1:16-20; 3:13-19; NgokukaLuka 5:1-11; 6:12-16; NgokukaJohane 1:35-51
Isifundo seBhayibheli:	Ukukhethwa kwabayishumi nambili
Izinsiza kufunda:	Umfanekiso noma isithombe esakhiwe sezandla ezithandazayo kanye nephepha oma uqwembe olubhalwe unombolo 12.

Amaphuzu abalulekile:

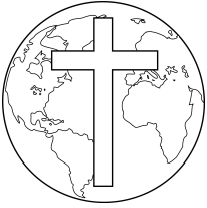
- UJesu wakhuleka ngaphambi kokuba abize abafundi bakhe.
- UJesu ubiza amadoda awu 12 ukuba abe ngabafundi bakhe.
- Wabanika amandla akhethekile.
- Wabanika umsebenzi okhethekile
- UJesu wabanika imfundiso ekhethekile yokwenza umsebenzi wabo.

Ukwethulwa wesifundo:

- Khombisa indwangu enemifanekiso
- Emva kokuba uJesu esebuyile ehlane lapho ayekade elingwa khona uSathane izinsuku ezingu 40, waya emzini waseKapernawume.
- UJesu ehamba ngaselwandle lwaseGalile wabona abadobi ababili uSimoni nomfowabo uAndreya
- UJesu wathi kubo abamlandele, uzobenza abadobi babantu.
- Masinyane uSimoni no Andreya base bewashiya amanetha abo bamlandela uJesu.
- UJesu kanye nezalamani ezimbili baqhubeka bahamba, bahlangana noJakobe nomfowabo uJohane noyise besemkhunjini ngasosebeni lolwandle. Lamadoda nawo ayengabadobi.
- UJesu wathi ku Jakobe nomfowabo uJohane abamlandele, kanye noSimoni Petru noJohane masinyane bashiya umkhumbi kanye noyise bamlandela uJesu kanye nabanye.
- UJesu kanye nalaba abamlandelayo wahamba emadolobheni esuka kwelinye aye kwelinye lapho uJesu aye shumayela, efundisa, ephilisa abagulayo ekhipha namadimoni.
- Kamuva uJesu nabamlandelayo bangena emkhunjini babuyela edolobheni langakubo kaJesu.
- Kwathi uJesu edabula edolobheni wahlangana noMathewu, umthelisi ehlezi endaweni yokuthela eqoqa intela.
- UJesu wathi kuMathewu “Ngilandele.”
- Masinyane uMathewu wasukuma, washiya konke wamlandela uJesu nabanye.
- Ngalokho uJesu wayesenabangingi abamlandelayo.
- Ngolunye lwalezozinsuku uJesu waya entabeni ukuyokhuleka ubusuku bonke.
- Ekuseni wabiza abafundi bakhe ababekade bekanye Naye eceleni.
- UJesu wahlangana kanye nabo wabe esekhetha uSimoni Petru, kanye no Andreya, uJakobe noJohane, uMathewu nomunye uJakobe, uThadewu, uFiliphu, uBartolomewu, uTomase kanye no Judase.
- Laba babangabapostoli abawu12 noma abafundi.
- UJesu wabathuma ukuba bashumayeke ngezulu nokuthi kufikwa kanjani khona.
- Abafundi babezophulukisa abagulayo benze nezinye izimangaliso.
- Babengeke bakhathazeke ngemali.
- Babengabalandeli baJesu.
- Abantwana abaphinde bayixoxe lendaba besebenzisa indwangu enemifanekiso.

Imibuzo nengxoxo:

- Wenzani uJesu ngaphambi kokukhetha abafundi bakhe?
- Uhlobo luni lwamadoda uJesu alukhetha?
- Ucabanga ukuthi kungani uJesu athi uma ebatshela ukuthi abamlandele, masinyane bavele bashiya imisebenzi yabo bamlandela?
- Yini okwakufanele bayenze?
- Senza kanjani ukuba abalandeli baJesu?
- Ucabanga ukuthi nanamuhla uNkulunkulu kwesinye isikhathi uyabatshela abantu ukuthi bashiye imisebenzi yabo babe ngabaholi?
- Ukhona yini omaziyo obiziwe uNkulunkulu ukuba abe umholi okhethekile?
- Njengabalandeli baJesu, yini ekufanele siyenze?



UJesu Unamandla Ngaphezu Kobubi Uphulukisa Indoda Enamademoni.

Isifundo sebhayibheli	Jesu uphulukisa indoda enamademoni
Izwi lenkosi	NgokukaMarku 5: 1-20
Izinsiza kufunda:	Indwangu enemifanekiso, iketango elinganqamuki, kanye nemifanekiso womhlambi wezingulube

Amaphuzu abalulekile:

- Ububi bukhona ngempela futhi bunamandla
- UJesu unamandla ngaphezu kobubi
- Ngisho imimoya engcolileyo iyazi futhi iyavuma ukuthi uJesu unamandla ngaphezu kwayo.
- UJesu ufuna ukusiza abantu abaludinga ngempela usizo.

Ukwethulwa kwesifundo

- Khombisa abantwana indwangu enemifanekiso.
- UJesu wawela ulwandle kanye nabafundi bakhe.
- Ngelinye lalezozinsuku kwathi uJesu ephuma emkhunjini, indoda eyabe ihlala eduze emathuneni duze kwaleyondawo yambona.
- Lendoda yabe inamandla kakhulu engangoba akekho owayekwazi ukuyivimba noma ukuyibamba ngoba yayinomoya ongcolileyo.
- Yayinamandla kakhulu, yayiphula ozankosi bensimbi namaketanga eyayiboshwe ngawo.
- Yayingabambeki engangoba yayizula yonke indawo emathuneni imemeza izilimaza.
- Kwathi ukuba imbene uJesu lendoda yagijimela kuye esekude yaguqa ngamadolo phambi kukaJesu, yamemeza uJesu yathi “ Nginamsebenzi muni nawe Jesu Ndodana kaNkulunkulu oPhezukonke na?”
- Yamcela uJesu ukuba ayithembise ukuthi ngeke ayihluphe?
- UJesu wathi, “Phuma kulomuntu, moya ongcolileyo.”
- UJesu wase ewubuza umoya ongcolileyo igama lawo.
- Umoya ongcolileyo wathi igama lawo unguLegiyona okusho ukuthi “ sibaningi.”
- Wamncenga uJesu ukuthi angabamukisi kulelozwe.
- Kwakukhona lapho kuleyondawo umhlambi omkhulu wezingulube uklabile.
- Amademoni amncenga uJesu ukuthi awavumele ukuba angene ezingulubeni.
- UJesu wawanika imvume.
- Amademoni aphuma kulowomuntu ayongena ezingulubeni.
- Umhlambi wonke wezingulube ezicishe zibe u 2000, zabaleka zehla entabeni zayongena olwandle zase ziyaminza.
- Abelusi bezingulube bagijima baya edolobheni bayobika ngalokho okwenzekile.
- Abantu basuka edolobheni baya ukuzibonela lokho okwenzekile.
- Bayibona indoda ibeyikade ikhwelwe amadimoni .
- Kuyamangaza ukuthi okwenzeka ukuthi abantu bakuleyo ndawo basabe.
- Abantu ababona ukuthi kwenzakaleni kulendoda kanye nezingulube batshela abantu bakulelo dolobha ngakho konke akwenzekile.
- Abantu bamucela uJesu ukuba ahambe kulendawo abahlala kuyo, babesaba izimangaliso ezazenziwa uJesu.
- Indoda eyayilashiwe yacela ukuhamba noJesu, kodwa uJesu wamunqabela.
- UJesu watshela indoda ukuthi ayihambe iye ekhaya itshele umndeni wayo ngalokho uNkulunkulu ayenzele kona.
- Indoda yahamba yatshela abantu.
- Abantu bamangala.
- Abantwana abaphinde bayixoxe lendaba besebenzisa indwangu enemifanekiso.

Imibuzo nengxoxo:

- Kwakutheni abantu basedolobheni babanokwesaba ngesikhathi uJesu ephilisa indoda?
- Kwakutheni abantu befuna uJesu ukuthi ashiye indawo yabo?
- Chaza amandla kaSathane.
- Chaza amandla kaNkulunkulu.
- Amandla kaNkulunkulu ahluka kanjani kunamandla kaSathane?
- USathane unamandla amakhulu kunawakho, ungamelana kanjani namamandla akhe?
- Ingabe uNkulunkulu uyazenza izimangaliso nanamuhlanje?
- Uma usithi yebo, nika umfanekiso.
- Uma usithi qha, sitshele ukuthi kungani?



UJesu Unamandla Ngaphezu Kokufa - ULazaru

Izwi leNkosi:

NgokukaJohane 11:1- 46

Isifundo seBhayibheli:

UJesu uvusa uLazaru ekufeni.

Izinsiza kufunda:

Indwangu enemifanekiso, isithombe somuntu ogulayo esembhedeni noma esibhedlela

Amaphuzu abalulekile:

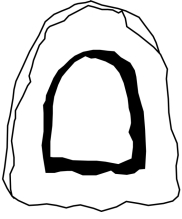
- UJesu ufuna simethembe yena uma sinoma sino suku olungeluhle.
- UJesu wazi konke okwenzekayo ezimpilweni zethu.
- Ungalilahli ithemba uma ungakwazi ukushitsha okwenzekile abanye bathatha izinqumo ezingalungile.
- UJesu wazi amacebo akhethekile uNkulunkulu anawo ngathi.
- Uma izinto zibukeka zingalungile sidinga ukumethemba uNkulunkulu.

Ukwethulwa wesifundo:

- Khombisa abantwana indwangu enemifanekiso.
- ULazaru wayengumngani kaJesu wagula kakhulu.
- Odadewabo, uMariya noMarta yibona ababemnakekela.
- Babengabangani baJesu nabo.
- UMariya nMarta babazi ukuthi uJesu angamsiza umfowabo.
- Bathumela umyalezo kuJesu ukuthi uLazaru ugula kakhulu.
- UJesu wayazi ukuthi uLazaru uzokufa.
- UJesu akazange ahambe ngalesosikhathi- walinda izinsuku ezimbili.
- Abafundi abazange baqonde ukuthi uJesu ubazi ukuthi uLazaru ushonile futhi unesu.
- UJesu wayazi ukuthi uNkulunkulu unesu elikhethekile ngoLazaru.
- Ngesikhathi uJesu efika emuva kwezinsuku ezine kwakukhona abangani abaningi ababezama ukududuzisa uMariya noMarta.
- UMarta wayekholwa ukuthi uJesu uyiNdodana kaNkulunkulu.
- Noma uMarta ayephatheke kabi ukuthi umfowabo ushonile, wayazi ukuthi uzombona futhi ezulwini ngoba uLazaru wayekholwa naye ukuthi uJesu uyiNdodana kaNkulunkulu.
- UJesu wamtshela ukuthi uLazaru uyakuvuka futhi.
- UMarta wayazi ukuthi uJesu ungakuvuka nokuphila uyombona umfowabo ezulwini, kodwa wayelusizi ukuthi umfowabo ufile.
- UMarta watshela uMariya ukuthi uJesu ebekhona bonke abangani bakhe beza ukuzombona.
- UMariya wayephatheke kabi wakhala. uJesu wakhala naye.
- UJesu waya ethuneni wabatshela ukuthi basuse itshe.
- UMarta wayengafuni ukuba lisuswe itshe.
- UJesu watshela uMarta ukuthi amethembe Yena uzobona izinto ezimangalisayo uNkulunkulu azozenza.
- UJesu wathandaza kuNkulunkulu wayesethi, “Lazaru, vuka uphume.”
- ULazaru waphuma ethuneni, wamangaza wonke umuntu.
- UJesu watshela abangani ukuthi bamthukulule uLazaru.
- UJesu wabonakalisa ukuthi unamandla ngaphezu kokufa.
- Abanye bakholelwa ukuthi uJesu uyiNdodana kaNkulunkulu kodwa hayi bonke.
- Abantwana abaphinde bayixoxe lendaba.

Imibuzo nengxoxo:

- Kungani uMarta noMariya bamthumelela uJesu?
- Kwakutheni uJesu elinda ukuya kumngani wakhe uLazaru?
- Wamtshelani uJesu uMarta?
- Yini uJesu ayitshela uLazaru ukuthi ayenze?
- Yini uJesu ayefuna abantu bayazi ngoNkulunkulu?
- Wake wanalo usuku olubi lapho izinto zazihamba kabi?
- Uke uzibuze ukuthi uNkulunkulu uyazazi yini zonke lezinto ezenzekayo noma uyasikhathalela na?
- Uke wathandaza yini waze wacabanga ukuthi uNkulunkulu akaphendulanga?
- Kunzima yini ukulinda impendulo uma uthandaza?
- Uyamethemba uNkulunkulu ukutheni unecebo elikhethekile ngempilo yakho?



UJesu Wavuka Wanqoba Ukufa noSathane

Izwi leNkosi:	NgokukaJohane 20:1-18
Isifundo seBhayibheli:	UJesu wavuka ekufeni wanqoba ukufa noSathane
Izinsiza kufunda:	Isithombe sethuna elingenalutho nesiphambano

Amaphuzu abalulekile:

- UMariya Magdalena wamangala ukubona itshe lisusiwe.
- UMariya utshela uSimoni kaPetru noJohane ngetshe.
- Abafundi ababili bava ethuneni.
- UMariya umile uyakhala ngasethuneni.
- UJesu ukhuluma naye.
- Abafundi babezivalele endlini.
- UJesu uyazibonakalisa kubo.
- UTomase wayengekho ukuzwa ngoJesu ukuthi uyaphila, ngakho wangabaza.
- Okwesibili abafundi bazivalele endlini.
- UJesu uyazibonakalisa kubo, uTomase uyakholwa.
- UJesu wathi babusisiwe labo abathi bengabonanga kodwa bakholwa ukuthi uJesu uvukile.
- UGenesis 3:15 uyisethembiso sokuqala ngoMsindisi.

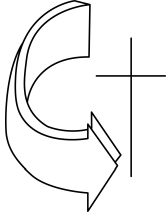
Ukwethulwa kwesifundo:

- Khombisa abantwana indwangu enemifanekiso.
- UMariya Magdalena wayengowesifazane owayenamadimoni. Kwakukhishwe kuyena amademoni ngaphambilini, wayethokozile ngoJesu nabafundi bakhe ngenxa yenkululeko ayesenayo
- Emuva kokuba uJesu ebethelwe wambelwa, UMariya waya ethuneni eliwumgede ukuyokhumbula uJesu owamenzela izinto ezinkulu.
- Izinsuku ezintathu emuva kokuba uJesu efile uMariya waya ethuneni lapho uJesu bayembelwe khona.
- Wamangala ukufika itshe lisusiwe ethuneni.
- Wagijima wabuyela emuva ukuyotshela uSimoni Petru noJohane.
- “INkosi ayikho ethuneni. Ngifike itshe lisusiwe.”
- Bagijima ukuya ethuneni ukuyozibonela ngokwabo.
- Bahamba bayotshela abanye.
- Ngesikhathi uMariya emile ekhala ethuneni wabona izingelosi ezimbili.
- UMariya wazitshela ukuthi omuntu othile usithathile isidumbu sikaJesu akazi ukuthi usibeke kuphi.
- Ngokushesha wethuka ngoba ezwa izwi emuva kwakhe.
- Waphenduka wabheka kwakunguJesu, kodwa akazange abone ukuthi nguJesu.
- UJesu wathi kuye, “ukhalelani na?”
- Wathi kuJesu, “Uma umsusile ngitshela ukuthi umbekephi, ngiyekumthatha mina.”
- UJesu wabiza igama lakhe wathi, “Mariya.”
- Wase eyazi ukuthi ngubani lendoda wathi, “Mfundisi!”
- UMariya wabanokuthokoza wagijima watshela abafundi ngakubonile, nokuthi ukhulumile naye uJesu.
- Ngaleso sikhathi abafundi babezivavelele endlini.
- Babesaba ukuthi abantu bazothini ngokungabikho kwesidumdu ethuneni.
- Bonke bamangala ukuthi uJesu uye kuphi.
- Babe ngaqondi ukuthi uJesu uzobuye avuke, aphile.

- UJesu wazibonakalisa kubona endlini abafundi bakholwa.
- UTomase kuphela owayengekho, kwathi uma abanye abafundi bemtshela ukuthi bambonile uJesu akazange akholwe.
- Ngolunye usuku abafundi bazifihla endlini ngoba babesaba.
- UJesu wazibonakalisa kubona futhi.
- Ngalesikhathi uTomase wayekhona wakwazi ukumthinta uJesu wase ekholwa ukuthi nguye uJesu.
- UJesu wathi babusisiwe labo abakholwa bengabonanga.
- Encwadini yokuqala, uGenesise 3:15 usitshela ngesethembiso.
- Leso sethembiso sithi uJesu ngelinye ilanga uzoza azofela izono zabantu bonke.
- Uyombelwa kodwa emuva kwezinsuku ezintathu uyobuye avuke aphile futhi.
- Kwathi uma uJesu evuka ekufeni wanqoba amaqhinga kaSathane. .
- USathane wayengafuni uJesu ukuba avuke ekufeni.
- Ngesikhathi uJesu esebethelwe, wafa, uSathane wacabanga ukuthi unqobile impi noNkulunkulu ngoba nakhu manje uJesu esefile.
- Bonke abakholwayo bazothola intethelelo yezono nokuphila okungunaphakade.
- USathane angeke abesakwazi ukulawula izimpilo zethu.
- Abantwana abaphinde bayixoxe lendaba besebenzisa indwangu enemifanekiso.

Imibuzo nengxoxo:

- Yini eyenza uMariya abelusizi emuva kokufika ethuneni likaJesu?
- Yini abayenza uPetru noJohane?
- Yini eyenza abafundi bacasha endlini?
- Yini abafundi bamangala ngesikhathi uJesu ebavakashela?
- Yini uTomase engazange akholwe?



USawulu Uyaphenduka uba Yikholwa

Izwi leNkosi:	Izenzo 9:1-19
Isifundo seBhayibheli:	Ukupheduka kukaSawulu
Izinsiza kufunda:	Indwangu enemifanekiso, ilambu elibenyezelayo neBhayibheli

Amaphuzu abalulekile:

- USawulu wayengumholi wezenkolo owayengakholwa ukuthi uJesu uyiNdodana kaNkulunkulu.
- USawulu washisekela ukuzingela abophe noma ubani othi ungumlandeli kaJesu.
- UNkulunkulu wayesenqumile ukuthi uzosebenzisa uSawule ngendlela ekhethekile ukuqala ibandla lamaKristu ukusiza labo abamukele uJesu njengoMsindisi wabo.

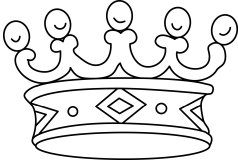
Ukwethulwa kwesifundo:

- Khombisa indwangu enemifanekiso.
- USawulu wayengumholi wezenkolo owayengahambisani nezimfundiso zikaJesu ezingela amakholwa. (kudingeka uchaze “ukuzingela”)
- USawulu wathola izincwadi eziphuma kuhulumeni ezimnika imvume ukuthi abophe amakholwa awafake etilongweni.
- USawulu wayehamba edolobheni laseDamaseku eyozingela abakholwa uJesu.
- Ngesikhathi uSawulu ehamba emgwaqweni nabanye babangani bakhe, wazungezwa ukukhanya okukhazimulayo okuvela ezulwini .
- Izwi likaJesu lakhuluma labuza ukuthi kungani uSawulu ungizingela.
- USawule wayengaboni ngenxa yokukhanya wabuza ukuthi ngubani lona okhuluma naye.
- UJesu wathi nguYena, UJesu.
- USawulu washesha wazi ukuthi nguJesu, wambuza uJesu ukuthi ufuna enzeni.
- UJesu wamenza uSawulu impumputhe wamtshela ukuthi abuyele emuva edolobheni alindele ukutshelwa ukuthi yini elandelayo ekumele ayenze.
- Abangani bakaSawulu owayehamba nabo balizwa izwi kodwa abazange babone muntu. Besaba .
- Abangani bakhe bamhola uSawulu ukuya edolobheni kuba wayengaboni.
- USawulu wahlala engaboni izinsuku ezintathu. Wayengadli engaphuzi lutho.
- UAnaniya wayengumfundi kaJesu owayehlala edolobheni lapho uPawuli wayevela khona .
- UJesu wafika kuAnaniya ngombono wamtshela ukuthi ahambe aye endlini kaJudasi abeke izandla zakhe kuSawulu ukuze abone.
- UAnaniya waba nombuzo kuJesu ngoba wayazi ukuthi uSawulu wayezingela labo abakholwa kuJesu ngakho ke uAnaniya wayemsaba.
- UJesu wathi, uSawulu uyisitsha sakhe esikhethiweyo sokuphatha igama likaJesu kulabo abangebona abaJuda, ngakho ke akangamesabi.
- Ngesikhathi uAnaniya ebeka izandla zakhe emehlweni kaSawule ebuyisela ukubona kwakhe, uSawulu wasukuma wabe eseyabhaphathiswa.
- USawulu waba ngumlandeli kaJesu, ukufundisa nokushumayela kwakhe kwaqala ngokushesha etshela abantu ukuthi uJesu uyiNdodana kaNkulunkulu.

Imibuzo nengxoxo:

- Kungani uSawulu wayehamba eya eDamaseku?
- Cwebezela ukukhanya okugqamile, okuzokwenza abantwana babenenkinga yokubona (kodwa ungakuqondanisi ngqo emehlweni abo)
- Kungani ucabanga ukuthi Jesu wawala amehlo kaSawulu ngokukhanya okugqamile okukhulu?

- Umtwana akabophe (amboze) amehlo ngendwangu (noma iduku) angakwazi ukubona lutho ukuze ezwe ukuthi kwakunjani kuSawulu ukuba kulesosimo izinsuku ezintathu.
- Abanye kubantwana abahambe naye emboziwe amehlo ngendwangu bazungeze endlini.
- Buza abantwana ukuthi yini abangacabanga ngayo izinsuku ezintathu uma bengakwazi ukubona (uSawulu wathandaza)
- UNkulunkulu wamkhetha uSawulu ngaphambi kokuba abe umKristu ukuba enze umsebenzi okhethekile ewenzela uNkulunkulu. Kungani ucabanga ukuthi uNkulunkulu wamkhetha uSawulu?
- Chaza ukuthi uSawulu (owabuye waba uPawulu) wabhala izincwadi eziwu 13 zeBhayibheli.
- Ingabe lamadoda ayehamba noSawulu ikhona into ayibona na?
- Yini indaba ucabanga ukuthi uJesu wafuna ukuthi uSawulu angaboni izinsuku ezintathu?



IBhayibheli liguqula izimpilo - inkosi uJosiya

Izwi leNkosi:	2 AmaKhosi 22:1-23:25
Isifundo seBhayibheli:	Izinguquko zenkosi uJosiya
Izinsiza kufunda:	Indwangu enemifanekiso, umqingo omdala wencwadi enezithombe Noma isithombe esisephepheni elidala eligogwayo.

Amaphuzu abalulekile:

- IBhayibheli liyizwi likaNkulunkulu kithina.
- IBhayibheli linamandla okuguqula izimpilo.
- Ukungalinaki iBhayibheli akumthokozisi uNkulunkulu futhi kuyingozi kakhulu.
- Ukulalela iBhayibheli kuyamthokozisa uNkulunkulu futhi kuhle kakhulu kithina.

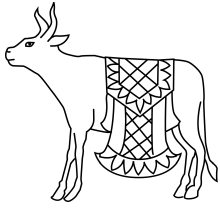
Ukwethulwa wesifundo:

- Khombisa indwangu enemifanekiso
- Umfana okwakuthiwa uJosiya igama lakhe waba inkosi yabantu baNkulunkulu ngesikhathi eneminyaka eyisishiyagalombili (8) ubudala
- Wayemthanda kakhulu uNkulunkulu futhi wayefuna ukumthokozisa uNkulunkulu. Iningi labantu, kepha, lalingamthandi uNkulunkulu futhi lase likhohlwe yikho konke ngaye.
- Base bekhohliwe ngemibhalo esebhayibhelini, eyabe iyingxenye yokuqala yeBhayibheli abantu ababeyinikiwe iphuma (ivela) uNkulunkulu.
- Inkosi uJosiya wabona ukuthi iThempeli, indawo ekhethekile lapho abantu baNkulunkulu babemkhonza khona, yayidilika futhi yase isetshenziswa ukukhonza izithombe.
- Ngolunye usuku inkosi uJosiya eseneminyaka ewu 26 ubudala, wathumela umbhali wasebukhosini eThempelini ukuba ayokhuluma nabapristi abakhulu ngokwakhiwa kabusha kweThempeli.
- Umbhali watshela umpristi omkhulu asebenzise imali eqoqwa kubantu akhokhele ngayo abakhi abazokwenza umsebenzi.
- Kwathi lapho beqala ukulungisa iThempeli, umpristi wafumana incwadi yemibhalo iBhayibheli eyayikade ibekiwe eminyakeni eminingi ngaphambili.
- Lemibhalo yeBhayibheli yayinemithetho eyishumi nezinye izinto uNkulunkulu ayebanike zona ezazibatshela ukuthi ukuthi kufanele baphile kanjani ukuze bamthokozise uNkulunkulu.
- Sasiside kakhulu isikhathi kungekho muntu oyifundayo lemibhalo.
- Wayinika umbhali wasebukhosini, wathi “ Ngifumene incwadi yomthetho endlini ka Jehova”. (iBhayibheli eThempelini)
- Umbhali wasebukhosini wathatha incwadi yemibhalo (iBhayibheli) wayibuyisela enkosini uJosiya wathi, “ Umpristi unginike incwadi”.
- Umbhali wayifunda incwadi yemibhalo phambi kwenkosi.
- Kwathi lapho inkosi iwezwa amazwi kaNkulunkulu efundwa yadabuka kakhulu ngoba yabona ukuthi abaphili ngalendlela ethokozisa uNkulunkulu. Wakhala waklebhula izingubo zakhe.
- Izwi likaNkulunkulu iBhayibheli lisifundisa ngokucacile ukuthi kufanele siphile ngayiphi indlela ukuze uNkulunkulu athokoze.
- Inkosi yanika abapristi umyalelo nabanye abantu abambalwa, nokwakungokuqala esikhathini eside ukuthi bathandaze kuNkulunkulu babuze Kuye ukuthi yini okufanele bayenze.
- Umpristi waya endlini ka Hulida umprofethikazi. UNkulunkulu wayemtshelile ukuthi uzizwa enjani ngabantu nokuthi wayezokwenzani kubona esikhathini esizayo.
- UNkulunkulu wathi uthukuthele kakhulu ngokuba abantu bengamnakile.
- Ngenxa yokuthi abantu abazinakanga izinto uNkulunkulu afundisa ngazo eBhayibhelini. Wayezobajezisa
- UNkulunkulu wathi iNkosi uJosiya, nokho ngeke ijewiswe ngoba uJosiya uwalalelele amazwi eBhayibheli futhi wenza lokho elikushilo.

- Kwathi uma iNkosi ikuzwa lokho yadabuka kakhulu ngabantu bayo, yase inquma ukuthi izozama ukwenza okuthile okuzokwenza ukuthi bonke abantu babuyele ekumethembeni uNkulunkulu.
- Ngakho ke iNkosi yenza uhlelo ukusiza noma ubani ukuthi ezwe okuseBhayibhelini enze lokho elikushoyo.
- Okokuqala wahlanganisa bonke abaholi besizwe ndawonye.
- Wayesebizela bonke abantu eThempelini, iNkosi uJosiya wase ebafundela amazwi kaNkulunkulu emibhalweni eBhayibhelini.
- Ngasolesosikhathi iNkosi uJosiya kanye nabantu bonke benza isethembiso kuNkulunkulu ukuthi bazoyilalela yonke imithetho kaNkulunkulu eseBhayibhelini.
- Baya eThempelini, indawo ekhethekile kaNkulunkulu, bakhapha bonke nazozonke izinto okwakungafanele ukuba zibe lapho
- Base beya ezweni lonke badilizela phansi izithombe ezibaziweyo nezithixo ezazisetshenziswa ukukhonza onkulunkulu bamanga.
- Okulandelayo baya ngase nyakatho yezwe badiliza izindawo ezazakhelwe ukukhonza onkulunkulu bamanga. Base besusa abapristi ababi ababesusa abantu kuNkulunkulu
- Izimpilo zaguquka, kusukela eNkosini kwehla njalo kuze kuyofika kubantu nje, ngenxa yokufunda imibhalo yeBhayibheli.
- Emuva kokuba izindawo nezinto ezimbi zisusiwe ezweni, iNkosi uJosiya wabuyisa umkhosi wePhasika. Kwaba usuku olukhethekile eliwumhlabakhefu lokuhlonipha (lokumazisa) uNkulunkulu elalifika kanye nkonyaka.
- Izwe lonke laphinda futhi lalazi iqiniso ngoNkulunkulu, baqala futhi ukukhonza Yena njengalokhu kwakufanele.
- Konke lokhu kwenzeka ngoba iNkosi uJosiya yafunda iBhayibheli yabuya futhi yajika yalifundela abantu bonke.
- IBhayibheli lisitshela ukuthi uNkulunkulu ufuna siphile kanjani nokuthi uma abantu belalela izwi likaNkulunkulu, liyazishintsha izimpilo zabo.
- Abantwana abaphinde bayixoxe lendaba besebenzisa indwangu enemifanekiso.

Imibuzo nengxoxo:

- Yayineminyaka emingaki ubudala iNkosi uJosiya ngesikhathi iqala ukuba yiNkosi?
- Wayeneminyaka emingaki ngesikhathi umbhali wasebukhosini emlethela iBhayibheli?
- Abantu baNkulunkulu abalifundanga iBhayibheli isikhathi eside baze bakhohlwa uNkulunkulu.
- Ucabnga ukuthi yini engenzeka uma sihlala isikhathi eside singalifundi iBhayibheli?
- Kwathi uma abantu baNkulunkulu befunda futhi belalela iBhayibheli, izwe lonke laguquka.
- Ucabnga ukuthi yini engenzeka uma siqala sifunda futhi silalela iBhayibheli?



Ukuhlakanipha Okungekho -iNkolo imelana nobuKristu

Izwi leNkosi:

KwabaseRoma 1:20-23 / U-Eksodusi 32; 19:1 / 1 IziKr. 28:9

Isifundo seBhayibheli:

Ithole legolide

Izinsiza kufunda:

Indwangu enemifanekiso, isithixo senkolo ethile, njengoBudda, umfanekiso esibaziwe noma esibunjiwe sesilwane, umfanekiso wethole legolide, itshe, umfanekiso wethempeli lamaHindu.

Amaphuzu abalulekile:

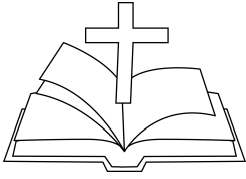
- Kusukela ekuqaleni, ekudalweni kwakho konke, umuntu wazile ngokuNkulunkulu.
- Izinkolo eziningi zikhonza futhi zikhuleke ezintweni kodwa hayi ku Nkulunkulu.
- Ezinye izinkolo zenza abantu noma izinto zilingane noNkulunkulu, njengama Islam, ubuBudda, ubuHindu.
- Abanye abantu bakholwa ukuthi uNkulunkulu ukuyona yonke imvelo njengakuzo izilwane, amatshe, izihlahla nokunye, (Animism) bakholwa ukuthi zonke lezizinto nazo zinomphefumulo njengabantu.
- Ezinye izinkolo zinezixenye ezenza zibukeke sengathi amaKristu, kodwa abamlandeli ngokuphelele uNkulunkulu, uJesu noma lokho okufundiswa izwi lika Nkulunkulu.

Ukwethulwa wesifundo:

- Khombisa indwangu enemifanekiso
- Ezinyangeni ezintathu emuva kokuba abakwa Israyeli bebonile konke uNkulunkulu akwenzile, njengokuhlukanisa amanzi olwandle olubomvu kwavuleka indlela (Eksodusi 19:1) kanye nodumo lukaNkulunkulu entabeni (Eksodusi 19:16) emuva kokuba bethembisile ukuthi bazoyilandela yonke imiyalo (Eksodusi 19:8) uMose wahamba wenyukela ukuyohlangana noNkulunkulu.
- Abantu bakhathala ukulinda uMose ukuthi abuye entabeni.
- Abantu bakhonona ku Aroni
- Abantu bacela ukuthi uAroni abenzele abanye onkulunkulu abazobakhonza.
- U Aroni wathi kubo abamnike igolide labo.
- U Aroni wabenzela ithole legolide.
- Abantu baletha iminikelo kuso isithixo esiyithole basikhonza.
- Abantu bakhohlwa uNkulunkulu, benza imikhosi bedla, bephuza, bekhonza ithole elenziwe ngegolide.
- UMose wehla entabeni emuva kokuba ebekade enomhlangano noNkulunkulu, kwathi uma ezwa futhi ebona ukusina, wathukuthela kakhulu, walahla phansi izibhebhe zamatshe uNkulunkulu abe ezibhalile wazaphula.
- UMose wabajezisa abantu ngokukhonza kwabo isithixo.
- U Aroni wabeka izaba zokuzithethelela yena kanye nabantu.
- Abantu basho kuNkulunkulu ukuthi bayazisola ngokungamlaleli bathembisa futhi ukuthi bazomlalela balandele umthetho Wakhe.
- Abantwana abaphinde bayixoxe lendaba besebenzisa indwangu enemifanekiso.

Imibuzo nengxoxo:

- Khombisa abantwana imifanekiso yezinto ezahlukehlukene ezikhonzwa abantu.
- IBhayibheli lisitshelani ngezinkolo ezahlukelele nokuthi zibalandela kanjani abanye onkulunkulu noma ezinye izimfundiso ezingabhalile uNkulunkulu?
- Xoxa ngezinye izinkolo ezinezixenye ezibukeka engathi ubuKristu kodwa zibe zingalandeli ngokupheleleyo iBhayibheli, izwi likaNkulunkulu (Mormonism, ofakazi baJehova)
- Xoxa ukuthi kulula kanjani ukuthi abantu baphambuke ekukhonzeni uNkulunkulu wangempela weBhayibheli.
- Kubaluleke ngani ukuthi silandele kuphele lokho okufundiswa iBhayibheli, singayilandeli imibhalo noma izimfundiso zabisilisa noma abesifazane?
- Singakwazi kanjani okuyiqiniso?



Isethembiso ngoMesiya

Izwi leNkosi:

Isaya 7:1-14,6:1-13, 9:6-7.Malaki 5:2
Mathewu 1:22-23,Mathewu16:16 , Luka 1:26-28
Johane 1:41, Numeri 12:6, Deuteronomi 18: 18-22

Isifundo seBhayibheli:

Abaprofethi beTestamente elidala babhala ngezinto ezizokwenzeka eminyakeni eyimakhulu ezayo.

Izinsiza kufunda:

Umfanekiso ibhola elikhanyayo ngokucwebile,umfanekiso womuntu obhulayo neBhayibheli.

Amaphuzu abalulekile:

- Bangingi abantu abazama ukuqagula ngekusasa kodwa ukubikezela kwabo akuvamisile ukuba iqiniso.
- IBhayibheli izwi lika Nkulunkulu futhi iBhayibheli linezinkulungwane zeziprofetho zonke ziyiqiniso ziyenzeka.
- Akukho ngisho nesisodwa isiprofetho seBhayibheli esingazange sibe yiqiniso ngaphandle kwalezozinto ezibikezelwe ezingakokwenzeki
- UNkulunkulu wathi iNdodana Yakhe izofika emhlabeni nabaprofethi bakusho lokhu eminyakeni engaphezu kuka 700 ngaphambi kokuthi uJesu azalwe.
- IBhayibheli lisitshela ukuthi kuwukungamhlonphi uNkulunkulu uma ulalela ababhuli.

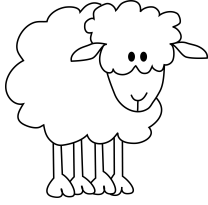
Ukwethulwa kwesifundo:

- Khombisa indwangu enemifanekiso
- IBhayibheli licacisa kahle konke ngobuthakathi kanye nababhuli.
- Khombisa imifanekiso yamabhola akhanyayo ngokucwebile
- UNkulunkulu uyasikhumbuzisa ukuthi ababhuli, labo abaqagula ngekusasa lakho ukuthi kuzokwenzekani, kabasibona abaNkulunkulu.
 - Eksodusi 7:11, 22; 8:7 - Kwathi uma uMose no Aroni beletha izinhlopheko eGibhithe, izanusi zikaFaro zazama ukuphinda izimangaliso ‘ngamalumbo’ azo (Chaza ‘amalumbo’)
 - Daniyeli 2:1-13,27,28—iNkosi yaseBhabhiloni yabiza izanusi ukuthi ziyitshela iphupho layo ziyinike nencazelo yalo. Akekho umuntu owakwazi. Kodwa ngenxa yamandla kaNkulunkulu, uDaniyeli wakwazi ukunika incazelo eyiqiniso.
 - Izenzo 8: 9-13 - USimoni wayesebenzisa imilingo ukumangaza abantu baseSamariya. babekholwa ukuthi unamandla amakhulu ka Nkulunkulu. Kodwa kwathi uma uFiliphu eshumayela ngoJesu enza izimangaliso ngamandla ka Nkulunkulu, akubanga abantu kuphela abakho kodwa noSimoni uqobo.
- Izinto ezibikezelwayo ngekusasa eziyiqiniso yilezo ezitholakala eBhayibhelini, izwi lika Nkulunkulu.
- Emlandweni ka Nkulunkulu kanye nabantu bakhe, uNkulunkulu wavusa abaprofethi ukuthi bakhulumele Yena kubantu. Kuvamise ukuthi abaprofethi baNkulunkulu babikezele izinto ezisazokwenzeka, kodwa lokubikezela kuvela kuNkulunkulu ngokucacile.
- Isivivinyo seziprofetho zikaNkulunkulu eziyiqiniso ukuthi noma kanjani lokho abakushilo kuba yiqiniso (100%) akunaphutha ngasosonke isikhathi. Akukho lapho kungashiwo khona kuvunywe ukuthi abakushilo akukaze kungabi yiqiniso (100%) akunaphutha.
- Uma umprofethi ethi ukhulumela UNkulunkulu kube sekuthi lokho akushilo kungenzeki, wayebulawa.
- KwiTestamente elidala, amakhulu ngamakhulu eminyaka ngaphambi kokuthi uJesu azalwe, abaprofethi ababili baNkulunkulu babikezela ukuthi uMesiya uzofika.
- U Isaya waye umprofethi kaNkulunkulu. Wayephila ngesikhathi seNkosi u Ahazi owayengeyona iNkosi eyayimlandela uNkulunkulu.
- Uyise nomkhulu ka Ahazi nabo babengamakhosi ngaphambi kwakhe babemlalela uNkulunkulu.
- U Ahazi wayenza izinto eziwukuthakatha ngokuthi indodana yakhe ayidlulise emlilweni.
- Yize noma u Ahazi ayengeyona iNkosi emlandelayo uNkulunkulu. UNkulunkulu wayezoyisebenzisa lenkosi ukuvikela abakwa Israyeli.

- UNkulunkulu wathumela uIsaya eNkosini u Ahazi ukuthi ayomtshela ukuthi uNkulunkulu uzomsiza ukunqoba izimpi azozilwa namakhosi amabili asenyakatho ahlanganise amabutho awo ukuze alwe naye.
- UAhazi wayengenasiqiniseko ukuthi akholwe noma angakholwa u Isaya
- UNkulunkulu watshela u Isaya ukuthi akavumele uAhazi ukuthi afune isibonakaliso esizoqinisekisa ukuthi uNkulunkulu onikeza lomyalezo.
- UAhazi wavuma ku Isaya ukuthi ngeke acele isibonakaliso. Empeleni, ayeqonde ukukusho ukuthi wayengenamsebenzi nokuthi okwakushiwo u Isaya kwakuvela kuNkulunkulu.
- UNkulunkulu waphendula ngokuthi anike uIsaya umyalezo ongeke ube owenkosi u Ahazi kuphela, kodwa ozoba ngowesizwe sonke sakwa Israyeli.
- U Isaya wanika iNkosi uAhazi nabobonke abantu abangamaJuda isithembiso esivela kuNkulunkulu, ukuthi ngelinye ilanga uMesiya uyozalwa intombi, igama lakhe kuthiwa u Immanuel –igama uJesu abizwa ngalo.
- Lokhu kubikezela kwenzeka eminyakeni eyamakhulu amaningi ngaphambi kokuba uJesu azalwe.
- Kwathi izazi zihamba ziyobona uJesu zama ukubona uHerode inkosi zase zimtshela uHerode ngalesiprofetho.
- UHerode watshela ababhali bakhe ukuthi babheke emaphepheni amadala agoqwayo, base bekuthola lokhu kubikezela bamtshela uHerode.
- Umphumela walokho kwaba ukuthi uHerode wenza isu lokuthi umtwana uJesu abulawe kodwa uNkulunkulu wamvikela uJesu emuva kokuba esezelwe ngokuthi uJosefa noMariya bamthathe baye naye eGibhithe ukuze avikeleke kuHerode.
- Omunye umprofethi we Testamente elidala wabikezela ngokusazokwenzeka. Lo mprofethi kwakuwu Mika.
- UMika naye waye umprofethi owayekhulumela uNkulunkulu.
- UMika wathi uJesu uyozaelwa eBetlehema (Mika 5:2).
- Lokhu kubikezela kusikhumbuza ukuthi uNkulunkulu unohlelo ngomhlaba wonke, nokuthi uNkulunkulu waqala uhlelo Lwakhe kusukela ekuqaleni.
- UNkulunkulu wakhumbuza abantu bakhe kusukela phansi nomlando ukuthi uhlela ukuthi alethe umsin-disi, indodana yakhe eyodwa, emhlabeni.
- Abanye abantu banjenge nkosi uAhazi, ngisho noma uNkulunkulu ethini abakholwa noma abathembeli Kuye.
- UNkulunkulu akathumelanga abaprofethi bakhe kuphela, kodwa wasinika iBhayibheli, izwi Lakhe, elisikhumbuzayo thina ukuthi konke uNkulunkulu akushilo kuba yiqinso futhi kusazoba yiqiniso.
- UNkulunkulu usikhumbuza ukuthi njengalokhu izwe lamangala ngesikhathi uJesu efika okokuqala, uJesu uzobuya amangaze abantu abaningi.
- Okunye ukubikezela kwenziwa kusencwadini kwabaseThesalonika bokuqala isahluko 5 no 6 lapho kuthiwa uma uJesu ebuya, uyofika ngesikhathi abantu bengalindele.
- UJesu wabatshele abafundi bakhe ngokubuya Kwakhe ngemuva kokufa nokuvuka Kwakhe.
- Encwadini NgokukaMathewu 24: 36-44 uJesu utshela abafundi bakhe ukuthi uma esebuya abantu bayobe bengakulindele ukubuya kwakhe.
- Wabakhumbuza ukuthi akekho owazi usuku nesikhathi sokubuya kwakhe, ngisho izingelosi ezulwini.
- UNkulunkulu kuphela owaziyo.
- Uma uJesu ebuya, uyoza kulabo abakholwayo futhi abamethembayo Yena.
- Uma ababili bendawonye omunye ethemba uNkulunkulu omunye engamethembi, lowo othemba uNkulunkulu uyothathwa aye ezulwini kanye noJesu omunye uyosala.
- Isethembiso ngoJesu esikwiTestamente elidala siyasiza ukuba sazi ukuthi lokho uNkulunkulu akushilo kuyiqiniso.
- UNkulunkulu ushilo ukuthi uJesu uzobuya noJesu ushilo ukuthi uzobuya.
- Abantwana abaphinde bayixoxe lendaba besebenzisa indwangu enemifanekiso.

Imibuzo nengxoxo:

- Ingabe abantu namhlanje bayabikezela ngezinto ezizokwenzeka esikhathini esizayo?
- Ingabe lokho kubikezela kuvame ukuba kugcine kuyiqiniso na?
- Kungani amavesi eTestamente elidala ebalulekile?



Ukukholwa kukaAbrahama

Izwi leNkosi:	UGenesise 21:1-19; 22:1-14,
Isifundo seBhayibheli:	UNkulunkulu uvivinya ukukholwa kuka Abrahama.
Izinsiza kufunda:	Indwangu enemifanekiso, into eyinkanyezi noma isihlabathi. Isiphambano

Amaphuzu abalulekile:

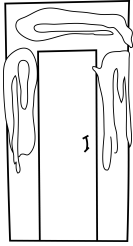
- UNkulunkulu wafeza isithembiso sakhe ku Abrahama wamnika indodana
- UNkulunkulu wavivinya ukukholwa kuka aBrahama ngokumcela ukuthi anikele ngendodana yakhe uIsaka njengomhlatshe.
- UNkulunkulu ugcwalisa isivumelwano sakhe ngo Abrahama.

Ukwethulwa kwesifundo:

- Khombisa indwangu enemifanekiso.
- Ucabanga ukuthi isiphambano simele ukuthini? (Abantwana bazophendula bathi uJesu, uJesu efa esiphambanweni, njll)
- Kungani amaKristu efaka imigexo eyisiphambano? (Ukukhombisa inkolo yabo)
- UAbrahama wayeyindoda elungile.
- Kwabakhona isikhathi lapho uNkulunkulu ayefuna ukuvivinya ukukholwa kuka Abrahama kuNkulunkulu.
- UNkulunkulu wathembisa ukunika uAbrahama inzalo eningi okwezinkanyezi esibhakabhakeni noma okwezinhlamvu zesihlabathi sasogwini lolwandle. Ungakwazi yini ukubala izinkanyezi esibhakabhakeni noma isihlabathi sasogwini lolwandle? Kepha, uNkulunkulu wathembisa ukwenza u Abrahama abe isizwe esikhulu.
- U Abrahama wayeneminyaka ewu 100 ubudala engenazo izingane. Kodwa uNkulunkulu wenza isithembiso sakhe wasigcina isithembiso.
- Emuva konyaka u Abrahama wathola indodana. Wayiqamba igama wathi u Isaka.
- UNkulunkulu wavivinya ukukholwa kuka Abrahama wase emtshela u Abrahama ukuthi akanikele ngo Isaka abe umhlatshe.
- U Abrahama wamlalela uNkulunkulu ngokuthi aqale uhambo ekuseni ngosuku olulandelayo.
- U Abrahama watshela izinceku zakhe ukuthi zihlale ngesikhathi yena nendodana yakhe bekhuphukela entabeni ukuyokhonza uNkulunkulu.
- U Abrahama wakha ialtare wase ebopha uIsaka njengomhlatshe.
- U Abrahama waphakamisa ummbese wakhe kodwa uNkulunkulu wamemeza “Abrahama, Abrahama, ungabeki isandla sakho kumfana”
- UNkulunkulu wayazi ukuthi u Abrahama akayikumgodlela lutho uNkulunkulu ngisho indodana yakhe eyodwa u Isaka.
- UNkulunkulu wambonelela ngenqama eyayibhajiwe esihlahleni ukuba ibe umnikelo.
- UNkulunkulu wasiphinda futhi isibusiso Sakhe ku Abrahama wase esigcwalisa isithembiso sakhe ngaye.
- Abantwana abaphinde bayixoxe lendaba besebenzisa indwangu enemifanekiso.

Imibuzo nengxoxo:

- Kungani uNkulunkulu akhetha u Abrahama?
- Wavivinywa kanjani uAbrahama ukukholwa kwakhe?
- Ikhona into engenzeki kuNkulunkulu?
- Kungani isithembiso sikaNkulunkulu sazwakala singajwayelekile ku Abrahama?



IPhasika

Izwi leNkosi:

Eks.12:1-32, KumaHebheru 11:28; NgokukaJohane 1:29; NgokukaLuka 22:7,14-20

Izinhlupheko:

KumaHeberu 9:22; KwabaseRoma 3:25; NgokukaJohane 3:16 Eksodusi 7:11

Isifundo seBhayibheli:

IPhasika lika Jehova—Eksodusi 12:1-13

Izinsiza kufunda:

Umfanekiso wewundlu (imvu)

Amaphuzu abalulekile:

- Iphasika laliwuphawu lwesiqalo esisha sabantwana baNkulunkulu
- Kwakumele ukuthi iwundlu lingabinasici, lokho kubonisa ubumsulwa buka Mesiya ozayo.
- Iwundlu lephasika lahlathswa (njengoba noMesiya wayezohlatshwa) igazi laba uphawu okhothameni lweminyango.
- Abakwa Israyeli base begqokile sebelungele ukuphuma eGibhithe ngesikhathi benomkhosi wePhasika.
- UNkulunkulu wabayalela abakwa Israyeli ukuthi babeke uphawu emakhalendeni abo ukuze balikhumbule njalo iPhasika nokuthi limele ukuthini.
- IPhasika laliwuphawu lwesikhathi uNkulunkulu ababonelela ngaso nokuthi abakwa Israyeli bakhululwa ebugqilini.
- ETestamenteni elisha uJesu ubizwa nge “Wundlu likaNkulunkulu”

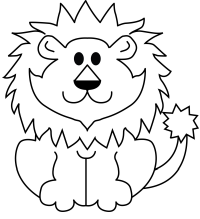
Ukwethulwa kwesifundo:

- Khombisa indwangu enemifanekiso.
- Abakwa Israyeli babekade besebugqilini eGibhithe iminyaka eminingi.
- UNkulunkulu wasebenzisa uMose ukuthi alungiselele amaHebheru ukuthi aphume eGibhithe aye ezweni lesithembiso uNkulunkulu ayezobakhombisa lona.
- UNkulunkulu wayenze izimangaliso ezimbalwa ngo Mose noAroni ngokuthumela izinhlupheko eGibhithe ukuze akhuthaze uFaro ukuba avumele amaHebheru aphume eGibhithe.
- Izinhlupheko zokuqala eziyisishiyagalolunye (9) amanzi aba yigazi, amasele, izibawu, izimpukane, isifo sezinkomo, amathumba, isichotho, isikhonyane, ubumnyama.
- UFaro wayethembisa ukubakhulula ngokufika kenhlopheko ngayinye kodwa abuye ashintshe umqondo. Lokhu kwenzeka izikhathi eziyisishiyagalolunye.
- UNkulunkulu watshela uMose ukuthi uzothumela inhlopheko yokugcina, ngasemuva uFaro uyakuni-vumela ukuthi nihambe.
- UNkulunkulu wayesethi kuMose: Akatshela amaHebheru ukuthi acele okwesiliva nokwegolide yilowo nalowo kumakhelwane wakhe, uJehova wabapha abantu umusa emehlweni abaseGibhithe.
- UMose watshela uFaro ukuthi phakathi kwamabili uNkulunkulu uzobulala onke amazibulo kusukela kulo izibulo likaFaro kuze kube-kulo izibulo lencekukazi kanye nawo onke ezilwane zaseGibhithe.
- UMose watshela uFaro ukuthi: akuyikubakho-noyedwa ozokufa kubantwana bamaHebheru ngokuba uNkulunkulu uzobavikela.
- UNkulunkulu watshela uMose ukuthi uFaro angeke asithathe iseluleko sakhe.
- UNkulunkulu watshela uMose ukuthi ayaleze abatwana bakwaIsrayeli ukuthi ngolweshumi enyangeni bakhethe iwundlu elingenasici, baligcine kuze kube sosukwini lweshumi nane lwaleyo nyanga, kuyakuthi ekuseni ngalolosuku lokuhlaba iwundlu bathathe igazi lalo balibhece ezinsikeni zombili zomnyango (ezinhlangothini zomnyango) nasekhothameni lomnyango (ngaphezu komnyango).
- Ngalobobusuku babezopheka badle iwundlu nesidlo sabo sakusihlwa, baqoqe konke okwabo, baqoqe izingubo zabo, balungele ukuhamba.
- Phakathi kwamabili ebusuku uJehova wadabula izwe, yonke imizi eyayingenalo uphawu lwegazi eminyango yalo, izibulo lesilisa lakulowo muzi lalizokufa kanjalo nawe zigqila kanye nezilwane.

- Abantwana bakwa Israyeli bakwenza lokho UMose abayalela khona.
- Phakathi kwamabili ngosuku lweshumi nanye uNkulunkulu wadabula izwe.
- Amazibulo akuyo yonke imizi eyayingenalo igazi ezinsikeni zeminyango yawo afa kuze kube kuwo amazibulo ezilwane ngisho namazibulo eziboshwa ezisetilongweni ayezokufa
- Phakathi kwamabili uFaro wezwa ukukhala okukhulu ezweni lonke wavuka wathola ukuthi indodana eyizibulo lakhe ifile njengawo onke amazibulo aseGibhithe.
- Wabiza uMose no Aroni wabatshela ukuthi abathathe abantwana bakwa Israyeli nemfuyo yabo bahambe
- UFaro wacela ukuthi uMose ambusise.
- Abantwana bakwa Israyeli babebalelwa ngaphezulu kwesigidi amadoda, abesifazane nabantwana.
- Bathatha inhlama yabo ingakavutshelwa nezinqgwembe zabo zokuxovela izinkwa.
- Bonke abantwana bakwa Israyeli baphuma eGibhithe.
- UMose wabatshela abantu ukuthi balukhumbule lolusuku lapho uNkulunkulu abanika indlela yokuthi baphume ebugqilini baseGibhithe.
- Abantwana abaphinde bayixoxe lendaba besebenzisa indwangu enemifanekiso.

Imibuzo nengxoxo:

- Kungani uNkulunkulu abakhulula abantwana bakwaIsrayeli eGibhithe?
- Yini okwakufanele abantu bayenze ukuze bavikeleke ekufeni.?
- Kungani uNkulunkulu athumele uJesu, indodana Yakhe ezelwe yodwa?
- IPhasika laliwumfanekiso kanjani kaJesu na?
- Kufanale senzeni ukuze sivikeleke ekufeni okungunaphakade na?
- UJesu ufana kanjani newundlu lePhasika na?



UDaniyeli Uthemba uNkulunkulu

Izwi leNkosi:	UDaniyeli 6:1-28
Isifundo seBhayibheli:	UDaniyeli emphandwini wezingonyama
Izinsiza kufunda:	Indwangu enemifanekiso, isithombe esokudlalisa ingane esiyibhubesi.

Amaphuzu abalulekile:

- UDaniyeli wahlala ethembekile ku Nkulunkulu ngisho esebunzimeni.
- UNkulunkulu uyabavikela labo abathembekile Kuye.
- Ukwethembeka kukaDaniyeli kwenza ukuthi isizwe sonke saseBhabhiloni simdumise futhi simesabe uNkulunkulu.

Ukwethulwa wesifundo:

- Khombisa indwangu enemifanekiso.
- AbaseBabiloni babebathumbile abakwa Israyeli iminyaka eminingi.
- AbakwaIsrayeli bebengathembekile kuNkulunkulu ngakho-ke wavuma ukuthi bathunjwe ukuze abafundise isifundo.
- UDaniyeli wayengomunye wabafana abasebancane bakwa Israyeli ababethunjiwe.
- UDaniyeli wakhethwa ukuthi abesembusweni wenkosi yaseBabiloni eneminyaka eyishumi nesithupha.
- UDaniyeli nabangane bakhe babethembekile kuNkulunkulu futhi baqhubeka nomsebenzi embusweni wenkosi
- UDaniyeli wayesengumongameli kumbuso wonke wase Babiloni ngexa yokwethembeka kwakhe kuNkulunkulu.
- UDaniyeli wayesetshenziswa uNkulunkulu iminyaka eminingi ukunika inkosi imiyalezo.
- Ngolunye usuku inkosi yafa ngoba yehluleka ukwenza umthetho kaNkulunkulu.
- Inkosi entsha yangena embusweni.
- Igama layo kwaku uNkosi uDariyu nayo futhi yaba nomusa kuDaniyeli yambeka esikhundleni esiphuzulu
- Abanye abaholi babanomhawu ngoDaniyeli benza icebo.
- Abatholanga lutho olubi ngoDaniyeli.
- UDaniyeli waqhubeka nokwethemba ekukhonzeni nasekuthandazeni kuNkulunkulu.
- Abaholi bayithopha inkosi bayibonisa ukuthi ilobe isiyalezo sokuthi bonke abakhulekayo abakhuleke kuyo inkosi.
- Inkosi yaba isiwula yasiloba isiyalezo..
- UDaniyeli waqhubeka nokumkhonza uNkulunkulu nokukhuleka Kuye.
- Ababongameli nezikhulu bammangalela bathi uphule isiyalezo.
- INkosi uDariyu akukho okunye eyayingakwenza, kodwa kwakumele imjezise umngani wayo uDaniyeli.
- UDaniyeli waphoswa emphandwini wezingonyama.
- INkosi uDariyu wabalekelwa ubuthongo ubusuku bonke.
- UNkulunkulu wayivala imilomo yezingonyama.
- INkosi yavuka ekuseni kakhulu yashesha yaya emphandwini wezingonyama, yamfca uDaniyeli ephophile.
- INkosi uDariyu yayaleza ukuthi noma ubani akakhonze uNkulunkulu ka Daniyeli.
- Ababamangalele uDaniyeli baphonswa emphandwini wezingonyama.
- Abantwana abaphinde bayixoxe lendaba besebenzisa indwangu enemifanekiso

Imibuzo nengxoxo:

- Kungani abanye abaholi babe nomhawu ngoDaniyeli?
- UNkulunkulu wamvikela kanjani uDaniyeli emphandwini wezingonyama?
- Ukwethembeka kukaDaniyeli kwaba yimpumelelo kanjani eBabiloni?
- Singenza njani ukuthi sihlale sithembekile kuNkulunkulu ngisho noma kunzima?



UJesu Uyabhaphathizwa

Izwi leNkosi:

NgokukaMathewu 3:13-15 / NgokukaLuka 3:1-22

Isifundo seBhayibheli:

UNkulunkulu uveza ukuthi uJesu unguMesiya okwathenjiswa ngaye ngokuthi uJohane, umbhaphathizi amemezele ukuthi uJesu ungubani nangokumbhaphathiza.

Izinsiza kufunda:

Indwangu enemifanekiso, ingilazi enamanzi.

Amaphuzu abalulekile:

- UJohane, uMbhaphathizi wayewumprofethi owabikezela ukuthi uJesu unguMesiya futhi uzile ukuzosusa izono zesintu.
- UJohane, uMbhaphathizi washumayela watshela abantu ukuthi abayeke ukona kanye nokungamlaleli uNkulunkulu, bashintshe indlela abaphila ngayo bazilungiselele ukubona uJesu iNdodana kaNkulunkulu. Abanye bawunqaba umyalezo kaJohane. Abanye bazenzisa sengathi bayakholwa, abanye bakholwa base bemcela uNkulunkulu ukuthi abathethelele.
- Abantu abaningi babengamlaleli uNkulunkulu kanye nemithetho yakhe.
- UJesu wafika ngesikhathi uJohane eshumayela, uJohane wamemezela ukuthi Yena, uJesu unguMesiya.

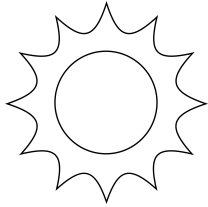
Ukwethulwa wesifundo:

- Khombisa indwangu enemifanekiso.
- Uma into engajwayelekile yenzeka noma izokwenzeka kuvamise ukuthi uma kumenyezela ngayo abantu abaningi baya lapho ukuyozibonela ukuthi kwenzekani.
- UJohane uMbhaphathizi wayewumuntu okhethekile.
- UJohane, uMbhaphathizi wayebatshelela izindaba ngento engajwayelekile ethokozisayo eyayizokwenzeka.
- Ngaphambi kokuba azalwe uNkulunkulu wayenomsebenzi okhethekile ayewubekele uJohane uMbhaphathizi ukuba awenze.
- Kwathi ngesikhathi ekhula uJohane umbhaphathizi waya kohlala ehlane lapho uNkulunkulu amlungiselela khona umsebenzi wakhe okhethekile ayezowenza.
- UNkulunkulu wayehlalele ukuthi uJohane uzoshumayela ngoMesiya ozosusa izono zezwe.
- UJohane noJesu bazalwa cishe ngesikhathi esisodwa.
- Ngesikhathi uJesu ekhula noJohane wayekhula futhi, wachitha isikhathi esiningi ngeminyaka yobusha bakhe ehla ehlane lapho uNkulunkulu ayemlungiselela khona umsebenzi wakhe okhethekile ayezowenza.
- Kwathi uma sekuyisikhathi esifanele, uNkulunkulu wamthuma uJohane ukuba ashumaye kubantu ukuba bayeke ukungamlaleli uNkulunkulu nokuthi babhaphathizwe ukukhombisa ukuthi baphila impilo entsha nokuthi manje sebayamlandela uNkulunkulu.
- Ngolunye usuku ngesikhathi uJohane eshumayela ukuba abantu bayeke ukungamlaleli uNkulunkulu, abaningi bambuza ukuthi kumele benzenjani.
- UJohane wabatshelela ukuba bayeke ukuba ngababangayo nokuthi babelane nabampofu.
- UJohane watshela abathelisi ukuthi abathembeke, bangabizi imali engaphezulu kokumiselweyo kubantu.
- UJohane wawatshela amabutho ukuthi akangabacindezeli abantu, angababeki icala ngokungafanele, ayeke ukukhonona ngenkokhelo yawo.
- UJohane watshela isixuku ukuthi yena ubhaphathiza ngamanzi kodwa uMesiya uyeza ozobabhaphathiza labo abakholwayo kuJesu ngoMoya Ongcwele nomlilo.
- Masinyane uJesu wafika kuleyondawo lapho uJohane nesixuku babebuthene kuyona.
- UJohane wabheka wabona uJesu eza wase ememezela kubantu ukuthi lendoda inguMesiya okwathenjiswa ngaye.
- UJesu watshela uJohane ukuba ambhaphathize.
- UJohane wayengafuni ukumbhaphathiza uJesu. Watshela uJesu ukuthi uJesu uyena ekufanele ambhaphathize.
- Kodwa uJesu wathi kuJohane lokho yikona okulungile, ngoba lombhaphathizo kwakuyiyona ndlela ezokhombisa ukuthi uyingxenye yesintu futhi unguNkulunkulu ngokunjalo.

- UJohane wambhaphathiza uJesu kwathi uma uJesu ephuma emanzini izulu lavuleka uMoya kaNkulunkulu wehlela phezu kwakhe njengejuba (enza isiqiniseko ukuthi uyachaza ukuthi lena inyoni)
- Bheka kwavela izwi ezulwini lithi “Lo indodana yami engithokozile ngayo izweni”.
- Bheka uJesu wahamba waya ehlane lapho ayeyolungiselelwa khona umsebenzi kaNkulunkulu kanye nokuyobhekana noSathane owayeyozama ukumvimba uJesu ekwenzeni lokho uNkulunkulu ayemthumele emhlabeni ukuba azokwenza.
- Abantwana abaphinde bayixoxe lendaba besebenzisa indwangu enemifanekiso.

Ingxoxo nemibuzo:

- Ingabe uNkulunkulu unawo umsebenzi okhethekile awubekele bonke abantu?
- Kungani abantu bengawenzi umsebenzi uNkulunkulu afuna ukuthi bawenze?
- UJohane Umbhaphathizi wazilungiselela kanjani ukwenza umsebenzi wenkosi noma okhethekile uNkulunkulu ayemabele wona?
- Yini eyacatshangwa isixuku ngesikhathi uJohane ememezela ukuthi uJesu ungu Mesiya owathenjiswa?
- UJohane, uMbhaphathizi wayebhaphathiza abantu ngaphambi kokuba uJesu afe abuye avuke ethuneni. Yini umbhaphathizo kaJohane owawufakaza ngayo?
- (Khombisa ingilazi enamanzi) Lamanzi angasisusa isono na?Ingabe lombhaphathizo owawenziwa uJohane uMbhaphathizi wawusisusa isono na?
- Ubani osusa isono?
- Yini ekhonjiswa umbhaphathizo kwabanye?
- Ucabanga ukuthi yini abantu abayicabangayo noma abayisho ngesikhathi kuvuleka izulu uNkulunkulu ememezela ukuthi uJesu ungubani?
- Ucabanga ukuthi uyini umsebenzi okhethekile uNkulunkulu akunike wona?



Umfanekiso Womhlwanyeli Nembewu

Izwi leNkosi:	NgokukaLuka 8:4-8, 11-15
Isifundo seBhayibheli:	Umfanekiso womhlwanyeli nembewu
Izinsiza kufunda:	Imbewu yembali ujikanelanga (esegobolondweni)

Amaphuzu abalulekile:

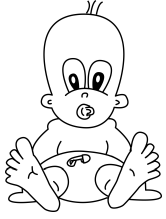
- UJesu wayesebenzisa imifanekiso uma efundisa ngezinto zikaNkulunkulu
- Umfanekiso onesifundo indaba ngempilo yasemhlabeni esho okuthile okuhambelanayo nezulu noNkulunkulu.
- Kwakunezinhlobo ezine zembewu ekwafundiswa ngazo kulomfanekiso; imbewu eyawela ngasendleleni yanyathelwa, imbewu eyawela edwaleni yabuna, imbewu eyaminyaniswa ameva, kanye nembewu eyawela emhlabathini olungileyo.
- Imbewu imele izwi likaNkulunkulu noma imfundiso kaJesu.

Ukwethulwa wesifundo:

- UJesu wayehamba izindawo ngezindawo efundisa ngezinto zikaNkulunkulu.
- Abafundi abayishumi nambili babehamba naye, kanjalo nabesifazane abathile uJesu ayebaphulukisile.
- Wabathethelela izono wabasiza nangezinye izindlela.
- UJesu wafika kwelinye idolobha waqala ukufundisa ngomfanekiso oyindaba enesifundo.
- UJesu wathi “Kwaphuma umhlwanyeli ukuyohlwanyela imbewu yakhe.”
 - Ekuhlwanyeleni kwakhe yawela endleleni. Kwathi uma abantu behamba endleleni bayinyathela ngezinyawo leyombewu yangamili.
 - Enye imbewu yawela emhlabathini onamatshe. Yaqala yamila kodwa ngoba umhlabathi unamatshe izimpande azikwazanga ukujula. Kwathi uma ilanga liphuma liyishisa yabuna.
 - Enye imbewu yawela emaceleni ensimu lapho kukhona ameva. Leyombewu yaqala yamila, kwathi uma ikhula ameva nawo akhula, ayiminyanisa yafa.
 - Enye imbewu yawela emhlabathini olungileyo. Yakhula kwase kuthi ilanga nemvula yenza ukuthi ikhule ibe namandla.
- Abafundi bathi kuJesu abayiqondisisi lendaba, ngakho ke wabe eseyabachazela.
- Imbewu eyawela endleleni ilabo abezwayo ngoNkulunkulu noJesu kodwa futhi balalele amanga kaSathane abe eseyabasusa eqinisweni.
- Imbewu ewela emhlabathini onamatshe, yilabo abathi sebezile ngoNkulunkulu noJesu bakholwa yilokho abakuzwile kodwa bangaqhubeki nokufunda ngoNkulunkulu nezwi lakhe, basheshe bakhohlwe yilokho abakufundile, balandele ezinye izinkolo noma eminye imicabango ngoNkulunkulu.
- Imbewu eyawela phakathi kwameva, ilabo abezwayo ngoNkulunkulu noJesu bakhohlwe kodwa baphazanyiswe izinto zalomhlaba, izinkinga, ingcebo kanye nokuchitha imali behambela izindawo ezahlukene. Bayakhohlwa uNkulunkulu, bacabange ukuthi imali iyona ebalulekile kakhulu ngokushesha bayahlubuka kuNkulunkulu.
- Imbewu eyawela emhlabathini omuhle yilaba abezwa ngoNkulunkulu noJesu, bathembele kuJesu njengenkosi nomsindisi, bafunde amaBhayibheli abo, bafunde ukuthandaza, bafunde okuningi ngoNkulunkulu njengalokhu behlola iZwi likaNkulunkulu nabanye. Ngisho noma kwenzekani, bayakhohlwa kuNkulunkulu futhi impilo yabo igwaliswa ngemisebenzi emihle kaNkulunkulu.
- Ngesikhathi uJesu eqeda ukufundisa, abafundi bakhe basebeqondisisa kahle ukuthi lendaba isho ukuthini.
- Abantwana abaphinde bayixoxe lendaba besebenzisa indwangu enemifanekiso.

Ingxoxo nemibuzo:

- Yini umfanekiso?
- Ubani umhlwanyeli?
- Kungani uJesu ayesebenzisa indaba uma efundisa?
- Kungani kwadingeka ukuthi uJesu achaze ngemifanekiso kubafundi bakhe?
- Xoxa ngabantu abanjengembewu eyawela endleleni
- Xoxa ngabantu abanjengembewu eyawela emhlabathini onamadwala.
- Xoxa ngabantu abanjengembewu eyawela phakathi kwameva.
- Xoxa ngabantu abanjengembewu eyawela emhlabathini olungileyo nokuthi ilanga nemvula limele ini kulendaba.
- Khetha abanye babantwana ukuthi bayiphinde bayixoxe lendaba noma balingise ngesikhathi abanye bexoxa indaba.



Ukuzalwa Kabusha - uNikodemu

Izwi leNkosi:	NgokukaJohane 3:1-17
Isifundo seBhayibheli:	UNikodemu - “uzalwa kabusha”
Izinsiza kufunda:	indwangu enemifanekiso, isithombe noma uqobo lwazo lezilwane ezilandeyo: icimbi, umfece, umvemvane, unoshoboishobi, unoshobishobi onomsila, isele, kanye neBhayibheli.

Amaphuzu abalulekile:

- UNikodemu wayewumholi wezenkolo kodwa wayengakuqondisisi kahle konke lokho okwakufundiswa uJesu
- UJesu wathi kuNikodemu wonke umuntu kumele azalwe ngokwenyama abuye azalwe ngokukamoya ukuze abe ingxenye embusweni kaNkulunkulu.
- UJesu wathi kuNikodemu “akazalwe kabusha”.
- Nikodemu wayengakuqondisisi lokhu.
- UJesu uyachaza ngokuzalwa kabusha.

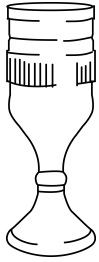
Ukwethulwa wesifundo:

- Khombisa indwangu enemifanekiso.
- UNikodemu wayeyisikhulu sezenkolo esibalulekile edolobheni.
- Wezwa ngoJesu nalokho uJesu ayekufundisa waye funa ukwazi nokunye.
- UNikodemu wayazi ukuthi uJesu uvela kuNkulunkulu ngakho wayenemibuzo ayefuna ukuyibuza.
- Ukuze abanye abantu bangazi ukuthi ubevakashele uJesu weza kuJesu ebusuku.
- UNikodemu wathi uyazi ukuthi uJesu uvela kuNkulunkulu ngenxa yezibonakaliso uJesu abe ezenzile.
- UJesu watshela uNikodemu ngaphambi kokuba ambuze ukuthi ukuze angene embusweni kaNkulunkulu kumele azalwe kabusha.
- UNikodemu wacela ukuthi uJesu amsize ukuze akuqondisiseni lokho akushilo.
- UNikodemu wabuza ukuthi osezalwe angabuyela kanjani emuva ukuba aphinde azalwe futhi.
- UJesu wathi kuNikodemu umuntu kumele azalwe ngokwenyama nangokukamoya.
- UNikodemu wabuza ukuthi kungenzeka kanjani lokho.
- UJesu wathi kuNikodemu kungenzeka kanjani ukuthi engumfundisi kodwa angazazi lezizinto.
- UJesu wathi kuNikodemu uma engakholwa izinto yena azifundisayo nazenazayo nabafundi bakhe la emhlabeni (njengezibonakaliso zikaJesu) angakholwa kanjani futhi aziqonde kanjani izinto zasezulwini.
- UJesu wathi kuNikodemu iNdodana yoMuntu yavela ezulwini, ilowo nalowo okholwa Kuyo uzoba nokuphila okuphakade.
- UJesu watshela uNikodemu ukuthi uNkulunkulu walithanda izwe kangaka waze wathumela iNdodana Yakhe ukuba ilowo okholwa yiNdodana (uJesu) uyoba nokuphila okuphakade.
- UJesu akezanga ukuzotshela bonke ukuthi ngoba babengamlaleli uNkulunkulu abasoze bangena ezulwini kodwa uJesu wathi noma ubani okholwa kuJesu iNdodana eyodwa kaNkulunkulu angathethelelwa abe ingxenye yomndeni kaNkulunkulu.
- Abantwana abaphinde bayixoxe lendaba besebenzise indwangu enemifanekiso.

Ingxoxo nemibuzo:

- Kungani uNikodemu eza kuJesu ebusuku? (UNikodemu wayengafuni ukuba abanye bazi ukuthi wayebuzo uJesu imibuzo enzima ngalokho uJesu ayekufundisa.)
- Kusho ukuthini ukuzalwa kabusha?
- Khombisa isithombe secimbi.

- Ngaphandle kukaJesu , izimpilo zethu zifana necimbi, esazalwa siyikho. Sonke sizalwa sinesono.
- Uma sifunda ngoJesu nokuthi uJesu angaba umsindisi wethu kanjani. Uma samukela lokho okufundiswa yiBhayibheli, siqala ukushintsha.
- Khombisa isithombe somfece.
- Njengecimbi lidlulela ekubeni umfece singaqala ukushintsha.
- Khombisa isithombe somvemvane.
- Uma samukela uJesu njengenkosi noMsindisi wethu simcela uJesu ukuba asithethelele izono, siba yizidalwa ezintsha, siphinda sizalwe noma “sizalwa kabusha” njengomvemvane beliyicimbi ekuqaleni kodwa selishintshile.
- Singambuza uJesu ngezinto esingaziqondisisi na?
- Kusho ukuthini”ukuzalwa kabusha”?
- Ingabe kufanele sizalwe kabusha ukuze sibone umbuso kaNkulunkulu na?
- Singamcela uJesu ukuba asisize ukuba siqondisise lokho iBhayibheli elisifundisa khona.
- Thandaza nalabo abafisa ukuzalwa kabusha.



Isidlo Esingcwele

Izwi leNkosi:

NgokukaLuka 22:7-23; NgokukaMathewu 26:17-20;
1 kwabaseKorinte 11:23-32; UJeremiya 31:31-34

Isifundo seBhayibheli:

Isidlo sokugcina sikaJesu kanye nabafundi bakhe, lapho ababegubha khona umkhosi wePhasika.

Izinsiza kufunda:

Isinkwa esingasikiwe izingcezu, ujusi womvini nezinkomishi ezincane.

Amaphuzu abalulekile:

- Isidlo sePhasika kwakuba idili labaJuda ababeligubha bekhumbula inhlupheko yokugcina eyehliselwa kwabaseGibhithe ngenxa yokuthi uFaro ebanqabela ukuba baphume eGibhithe.
- UNkulunkulu wayenike umyalelo kubaJuda ukuthi bagubhe njalo isidlo sePhasika ukukhumbula ukuthi uNkulunkulu wababonelela
- UJesu nabafundi bakhe babehlangana njalo ukugubha isidlo sePhasika. Lesi kwakuyisidlo sokugcina uJesu ayezosidla kanye nabafundi Bakhe.
- Namhlanje sigubha ngesidlo esiyingcwele, esifana nesidlo sePhasika.
- IPhasika livuma noma lazisa igazi leWundlu elabawumnikelo, isidlo esingcwele simele umnikelo kaJesu iWundlu likaNkulunkulu.

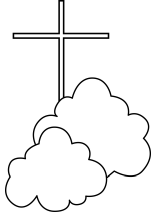
Ukwethulwa kwesifundo:

- Khombisa indwangu enemifanekiso.
- UJesu wayazi ukuthi siyeza isikhathi sokuthi abethelwe.
- UJesu wayeseJerusalema, njalo ngosuku wayefundisa eThempelini.
- UJesu wayefundise abantu izinto eziningi.
- Wayekade eye eThempelini wafika wagumbuqela amatafula abashintshelana imali, wabakhipha labo ababesebenzisa iThempeli ukwenza imali.
- Wafundisa abantu ngemali wase ebaxoxela indaba yowesifazane owanikela ngohlamvu lwakhe lokugcina lwemali ayenayo njengesibonelo salowo onikela ngakhokonke anakho kuNkulunkulu.
- Wayebafundisa esebenzisa imifanekiso eyizindaba ezinesifundo nakuba abaJuda benqaba ukukholwa ukuthi uyiNdodana kaNkulunkulu nokuthi uYena ozoba umongo wombuso ozayo.
- UMpristi omkhulu wayengakuthandi lokho ayekufundisa, wenza isu lokuthi aboshwe.
- UJesu wayefundisa ngokukhokha intela, nangabantu abazoba ezulwini, abakholwa ukuthi uyiNdodana kaNkulunkulu
- UJesu wabatshela ukuthi ungowomndeni kaDavide, okwathenjiswa ukuthi iwona umndeni kaMesiya ozayo.
- Wabafundisa ngezibonakaliso eziyobakhona uma esezobuya futhi emhlabeni emuva kokubethelwa ukuvuka kanye nokubuyela ezulwini.
- Usuku lwePhasika lwase lusondele, uJesu wanika abafundi bakhe umyalelo wokuthi bamlungiselele isidlo sePhasika.
- UJesu wathuma uPetru noJohane ukuthi bahambe bayomtholela indlu lapho ezodlela khona isidlo sePhasika.
- UJesu wabatshela ukuthi abaye emzini, bazothola indoda ethwele imbiza leyondoda izobakhombisa ikamelo lapho bezodlela khona.
- UPetru benoJohane baya emzini bayithola leyo ndoda njengalokhu uJesu ebatshelile ukuthi bazoyithola
- Kwathi uma isikhathi sesidlo sePhasika sifikile uJesu wababizela endlini abafundi bakhe lapho isidlo sasilungiselelwe khona.
- UJesu wabatshela abafundi bakhe ukuthi lesi kuzoba isidlo sokugcina sePhasika azosidla enabo kuze kube bayahlangana futhi ezulwini.
- UJesu wathabatha isinkwa wasihlephula.

- Wathi kubafundi bakhe lesinkwa sinjengomzimba wakhe, ozohleshulelwa bona kanye nomhlaba wonke.
- Wathi abathabathe isinkwa badle
- (Khombisa abantwana isinkwa usihlephule—ungasizungezisa umntwana ngamunye athathe ucezwana lwesinka adle.)
- Okulandelayo uJesu wathabatha iwayini (ijusi) wathi kubafundi Bakhe leliwayini lifana negazi Lakhe elizonikelwa lapho ezofa khona esiphambanweni ukuze kube nokuthethelelwa kwezono.
- Igazi lakhe lalifana negazi lewundlu elahlatshwa ngePhasika lokuqala laba umhlatshelo ukuze abantu basindiswe obhubhaneni lokufa
- UJesu wathi abafundi bakhe abathabathe isitsha baphuze ukukhumbula lokho azobenzela khona.
- (Kuleliphuzu ungafuna ukudlulisa ijusi kubantwana ngezitsha ezincane).
- Kwathi sebeqedile ukudla uJesu waya ensimini yezihlahla zomnqumo ukuyokhuleka.
- Kwathi uma ekhuleka wacela kuNkulunkulu ukuthi uma kunokwenzeka ukuthi angayi kobethelwa njengalokhu wayazi ukuthi kusabeka kangakanani. Kodwa uJesu wathi noma yini eyintando kaNkulunkulu uzimisele ukumlalela uYise.
- Abantwana abaphinde bayixoxe lendaba besebenzisa indwangu enemifanekiso.

Imibuzo nengxoxo:

- Yini esuke igujwa ngesidlo sePhasika?
- Yini egujwa ngesidlo esingcwele?
- Uma wazi ukuthi kuzobe kuyisikhathi sakho sokugcina ukuba ube nabangani bakho udle kanye nabo ukudla, Yiziphi ezinye izinto ongafuna ukuthi ubatshela zona?
- Ingabe abafundi bakwazi yini ukuyiqondisisa ngokugcwele ukuthi kwakuzokwenzekani?
- Yini uJesu afuna siyikhumbule ngesidlo sokugcina?



UJesu Unyukela Ezulwini Unikeza Umyalelo Omkhulu (uyabathuma)

Izwi leNkosi:	NgokukaMathewu 28:19-20
Isifundo seBhayibheli:	UJesu wenyukela ezulwini emuva kokuvuka kwakhe.
Izinsiza kufunda:	Indwangu enemifanekiso, ibhaluni elifuthine eliboshwe ngentambo

Amaphuzu abalulekile:

- UJesu wayalela abalandeli bakhe ukuba babhaphathize futhi bafundise abanye ngaye kanye nemithetho yakhe, ufuna wonke amakholwa enze okufanayo.
- UJesu uyasisiza futhi unathi uma sifundisa futhi sitshela abanye Ngaye.
- UJesu wenyukela ezulwini, manje uhlala noNkulunkulu uYise.

Ukwethulwa kwesifundo:

- Cabanga isikhathi lapho ubaba noma umama wakho ekucela ukuthi ubenzele okuthile. Mhlawumbe bafuna ukuthi uhlanze ikamelo lakho noma ubalethele okuthile. Bathi “ We sthandwa, ungakwazi yini ukuhlanza ikamelo lakho?” noma “We ngane yami enhle ungangilethela lokhuya—”
- Kanti wena awukwenzanga lokho ngalesikhathi bekutshela. Empeleni akukhona ukuthi awubalaleli, angithi? Bakubuzile nje kuphela ukuthi ungakwenza yini wena ke awufunanga ukukwenza, angithi?
- Babesebeyashintsha izwi manje kancane. Abasabuzi ke manje, sebesho kanje manje.” Hamba uhlanze ikamelo lakho!” noma “Hamba ungilthele lokhuya——!”
- Manje ke baqonde ukukutshela ukuthi kumele wenzeni, nawe kungcono uvele wenze lokho abakushoyo.
- Lendlela yesibili yokutshela ukuthi senze into ilena ebizwa ngokuthi umyalo.
- Umyalo into ekumele siyenze, akukho ukukhetha, asikwazi futhi ukuzikhethela kuleyonto. Uma sinikwa umyalo ukuthi senze into uvela kubazali bethu, kufanele silalele.
- UJesu usiyalelile izinto ekumele ukuthi sizenze nathi. Usitshelile izinto ekufanele sizenze njengabakholwa Kuye futhi empeleni asikwazi ukuzikhethela ukuthi sizozenza noma qha. Kumele sizenze.
- Ngasekupheleni kwesikhathi sikaJesu esemhlabeni ekanye nabafundi bakhe, wabanika umyalo obaluleke kakhulu. Lo myalo ubaluleke kakhulu engangoba size sawunika igama elikhethekile. Siwubiza ngokuthi umyalo omkhulu.
- Khombisa indwangu enomfanekiso, ubatshela basho ngekhandu NgokukaMathewu 28:16-20.
- Kulesifundo uJesu wayesebethelwe esiphambanweni wafa ngenxa yezono zethu. Wayenabafundi bakhe okokugcina ngaphambi kokuthi abashiye ayekohlala noNkulunkulu ezulwini.
- Amazwi aKhe abaluleke ngempela asinika injongo njengalokhu singabakholwayo kuJesu okuyinto ekudingeka siyenze sonke.
- Okokuqala uJesu uthi “ Nginikiwe onke amandla asezulwini nasemhlabeni” Lokhu kungitshela ukuthi uJesu angangitshela ukuthi yini ekufanele ngiyenze futhi kube ongitshelayo ukuthi yini ekufanele ukuthi ngabe ngiyayenza.
- Uyasiyalela thina njengabakholwayo Bakhe noma abafundi ukuthi senze izinto ezintathu.
 1. Ukutshela abantu emhlabeni wonke ukuthi uJesu uyiNdodana kaNkulunkulu eyodwa Sibakhuthaze ukuthi bakholwe kuJesu.
 2. Sibabhaphathize labo bafundi (abazalwane) abasha.
 3. Sibafundise konke ngoJesu nemyalo Yakhe
- Ubaqinisekisa abalandeli bakhe ukuthi uzokuba nabo noma kuphi lapho beya khona.
- Khombisa indwangu enemifanekiso futhi babesebesho amavesi ngekhandu NgokukaMathewu 16:15&16
- Emuva kokuba uJesu esekhulumile nabafundi bakhe umyalo omkhulu (ebethuma ukuba bashumayela ebanika namandla okuwenza lomsebenzi). Wenyukela ezulwini. Abafundi bambuka enyukela phezulu baze bagcina sebengasamboni.

- Bakhombise ibhaluni elifuthwe ngeheliom (igesi elula kunomoya) laseliboshwa ngentambo, uma kunokwenzeka, phumela ngaphandle emnyango ulidedele.
- Kufaneke ukuthi kwaba yinto engajwayelekile ngempela ukubona uJesu enyukela phezulu kanjalo. Kufanele ukuthi kwafana nalokhu okwenzeka kwibhaluni uma uludedela ngaphandle. Kuyinto esakudlala ukulibuka linyuka uze ugcine sewungasaliboni.
- Ngakho noJesu wakhuphukela phezulu (wenyukela) ezulwini. Lesehlakalo sisibiza ngokuthi uMenyuko!
- UJesu uyaphila namuhla unoNkulunkulu emazulwini ulundele bonke abakholwayo ukuba babekunye naye ngelinye ilanga.
- Abantwana abaphinde baxoxe lendaba besebenzisa indwangu enemifanekiso.

Imibuzo nengxoxo:



AmaKristu Okuqala Atshela Abanye ngoJesu

Izwi leNkosi:	Izenzo 2:14, 42-47; 4:1-4; 5:12-16, 41-42; 6:7; 8:4-8
Isifundo seBhayibheli:	Abazalwane bakudala batshela abanye ngoJesu nangobukhosi bukaNkulunkulu.
Izinsiza kufunda:	Indwangu enemifanekiso,

Amaphuzu abalulekile:

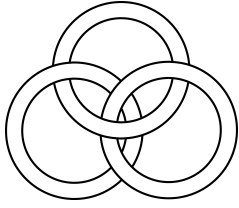
- Emuva kokuba abafundi nabazalwane bekade behlangene ndawonye kwi Phentekoste kwehla uMoya oNgcwele, abafundi nabaphostoli babanamandla okuphuma bashumayela bafundise ngoJesu nangombuso kaNkulunkulu.
- Kwathi uma amakholwa etshela abanye ngoJesu izinkulungwane eziningi zabantu zamtshela Nkulunkulu ukuthi ziyaxolisa ngezono zazo nangokungamthobeli Yena zamukela uJesu njengeNdodana kaNkulunkulu, noMesiya okwathenjiswa ngaye nowabethelwa.
- Labo abakholwa kuJesu bahamba baphumela ngaphandle batshela abanye ngoJesu, ibandla lokuqala laqala lasungulwa.
- Abantu bahlanganela emakhaya bakhuluma ngokukholwa kuJesu omunye nakomunye bafundiswa imibhalo egcwele.

Ukwethulwa kwesifundo:

- Khombisa indwangu enemifanekiso .
- Ngosuku lwePentekoste ngesikhathi abafundi behlangene uMoya oNgcwele wehla ,uPetru wakhuluma ebantwini abaningi ababehlangene eshumayela kubona ngoJesu nokuthi kufanele bamtshela kanjani uNkulunkulu ukuthi bayaxolisa ngokungamlaleli Yena nangensindiso.
- UPetru wabatshela ukuthi bangakholwa kanjani kuJesu njengeNdodana kaNkulunkulu eyodwa.
- Emuva kokuba uPetru eshumayeke kubantu abayizinkulungwane ezintathu bakholelwa kuJesu batshela uNkulunkulu ukuthi bayaxolisa ngezono zabo nangokungamlaleli Yena.
- Kamuva uPetru noJohane bakhuluma phambi kwabaholi bezenkolo abaphathi bethempeli.
- Umpristi wababopha oPetru noJohane wabavalela etilongweni.
- Kodwa abaningi ababelapho bakholwa yilokho uPetru noJohane ebabekufundisa ngoJesu iNdodana kaNkulunkulu.
- Abawu 5000 kulabo abezwa indaba kaJesu bazivuma izono zabo bakholelwa ukuthi uJesu uy iNdodana kaNkulunkulu.
- Abantu abangaphezulu kuka 8000 baphenduka bakholwa kuJesu.
- Ngosuku olulandelayo uPetru noJohane bakhululwa ejele akekho noyedwa owakwazi ukufakazi ukuthi kukhona okubi abakwenzile.
- Abaningi balabo abamukela uJesu bahlanganana ndawonye emakhaya abo ahlukene bakhuleka ndawonye bahlanganyela kukho konke abanakho.
- Abaningi abakholwayo baletha imali kubafundi ukuba banike abampofu.
- Abapostoli bahamba baphumela ngaphandle baqhubeka nokushumayela , nokufundisa benza izimangaliso, baphilisa bekipha amadimoni.
- Abaphostoli abaningi baboshwa bavalelwa etilongweni abapristi kodwa, babuye bakhululwa ngoba akukho okungalungile abakwenza.
- Ngisho abanye babapristi bamamukela uJesu base bemlalela uNkulunkulu.
- Bonke abapostoli nabafundi bakaJesu bahamba baya kuyo yonke indawo befundisa betshela abantu ngoJesu izinkulungwane ngezinkulungwane zamamukela uJesu njengoMsindisi wabo.
- Abantwana abaphinde baxoxe lendaba besebenzisa indwangu enemifanekiso.

Imibuzo nengxoxo:

- Emuva kokuba uJesu esebethelwe, yini indaba abantu abaningi badideka ukuthi uJesu ungubani ngempela?
- Abafundi nabaphostoli basithola kanjani isibindi ukuthi baye ngaphandle batshela abanye abantu ngoJesu?
- Yiziphi izingozi ababhekana nazo labo abakholwayo ngesikhathi behamba imizi ngemizi beshumayela futhi befundisa ngoJesu ?
- Lisho ukuthini iBhayibheli uma lithi abantu abaningi baphenduka?
- Yimaphi amandla akhethekile abaphostoli nabafundi ababenawo ?
- Singazi kanjani ukuthi kufanele sibatshela kanjani abanye ngoJesu?



Iziqu eZintathu zikaNkulunkulu (uButhathu eMunye)

Izwi leNkosi:

UGenesise 1:1-2; NgokukaJohane 1:1-3; UDuteronomi 6

Isifundo seBhayibheli:

IZiqu eZintathu eMunye

Izinsiza kufunda:

Indwangu enemifanekiso, iglobhu (umfanekiso womhlaba ku satellite)

Amaphuzu abalulekile:

- UNkulunkulu wadala umhlaba.
- Indaba yendalo isivezela ukuthi uNkulunkulu ukhona uneziqu ezintathu; uNkulunkulu uYise, uNkulunkulu iNdodana kanye noNkulunkulu uMoya Ongcwele bonke bawuNkulunkulu.
- Bobathathu babekhona kudalwa umhlaba.
- KunoNkulunkulu oyedwa okhona kuleZiqu eZintathu.

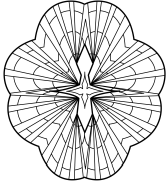
Ukwethulwa kwesifundo:

- Khombisa indwangu enemifanekiso.
- Khombisa abafundi iglobhu.
- Ekuqaleni kwesikhathi njengalokhu sonke sazi, uNkulunkulu wadala konke.
- Wadala umhlaba esihlala kuwo, umoya esiwuphefumulayo, ilanga, inyanga kanye nezinkanyezi ngisho nabantu bokuqala ababili.
- UMose waba umholi wokuqala wabantu baNkulunkulu.
- UNkulunkulu wanika uMose umsebenzi wokubhala yonke into ezincwadini zokuqala eziyisihlanu zeBhayibheli.
- UNkulunkulu wanika uMose umsebenzi wokubhala phansi isiqalo seBhayibheli.
- UMose wayebophezelekile ukuba abhale yonke into ezincwadini zokuqala eziyisihlanu zeBhayibheli uGenesis, uEksodusi, uLevitikusi, uNumeri kanye no Duteronomi.
- Lezincwadi zokuqala eziyisihlanu zisitshela ngawowonke umlando womhlaba, uNkulunkulu kanye nabantu.
- Encwadini yokuqala uNkulunkulu usitshela ukuthi umhlaba waqala kanjani, zadalwa kanjani zonke izinto, sadalwa kanjani isintu nokuthi kwenzekani ngabantu kusukela esikhathini sika Adamu no Eva kuze kufike esikhathini sikaMose.
- Kusukela ekuqaleni kweBhayibheli lapho uNkulunkulu atshela uMose ukuthi abhaleni nokuthi lokho uMose akubhala kusufundisa okuthile okuthandekayo ngoNkulunkulu.
- Isho noma usho ngekhanda incwadi kaGenesis 1:1.
- Ivesi lokuqala leBhayibheli lithi uNkulunkulu wadala izulu nomhlaba.
- (Khombisa iglobhu)[ibalazwe lomhlaba wonke elidwetshiwe entweni esabhola eme njengeglobhu]
- Iglobhu isinika umqondo wokuthi umhlaba wawunjani ngesikhathi uNkulunkulu eqala ukuwudala.
- Ivesi lesibili lisho okunye ukuthandekayo kakhulu.
- Isho noma usho ngekhanda uGenesis 1:2.
- Lokhu kusitshela ukuthi uMoya kaNkulunkulu wehla wenyuka kwamanzi.
- Amavesi amabili okuqala eBhayibheli akhombisa uNkulunkulu kanye noMoya kaNkulunkulu oZiqu zimbili ngokusobala futhi zombili zazikhona ngesikhathi sokudalwa komhlaba.
- Emuva kweminyaka engaphezulu kweyinkulungwane kamuva umphostoli uJohane wabhala encwadini yeBhayibheli leyo uNkulunkulu abe emnike yona ukuba ayibhale “Ekuqaleniwayekhona uLizwi, uLizwi wayekuNkulunkulu, uLizwi wayenguNkulunkulu. Yena lowo wayekhona ekuqaleni kuNkulunkulu.”
- Umphostoli uyaqhubeka uyabhala engxenyeni yesibili yencwadi yakhe yeTestamente elisha, “Konke kwavela ngaye, ngaphandle kwakhe akuvelanga - lutho kukho konke okuvelileyo”
- Bonke abafundisa iBhayibheli kanye nochwepheshe bayavumelana ngokuthi lokhu okubhaliwe lapha eBhayibhelini kulencwadi kaJohane kukhuluma ngo Lizwi onguJesu, iNdodana kaNkulunkulu eyodwa.
- Lengxenyeni yendaba kaJohane isikhumbuza ukuthi uJesu naye wayeyingxenyeni yendalo.
- Ivesi lokuqala lencwadi kaJohane lisho ukuthi uJesu wayekhona ngaphambi kokuba khona kwezinto zonke njengoba sazi kakade.

- Liyasho futhi ukuthi wayenoNkulunkulu ekuqaleni.
- Libuye futhi lithi wayenguNkulunkulu.
- Ivesi lesithathu lencwadi kaJohane lithi uJesu wayekhona ngesikhathi kudalwa zonke izinto ezikhona.
- Ngakho-ke uNkulunkulu , uJesu kanye noMoya Ongcwele babekhona bonke kudalwa umhlaba.
- Uma sibona iglobhu noma umfanekiso womhlaba, ngalokhu siyakwazi ukuba sikhumbule ukuthi zonke izingxenye ezintathu zikaNkulunkulu zazikhona ngesikhathi kudalwa hayi komhlaba nje kuphela kodwa nazozonke izinto ezikhona emhlabeni ngokunjalo.
- Ngabe lokhu kusho ukuthi kunoNkulunkulu abathathu? Cha akunjalo!
- Encwadini kaDeturonomi isahluko 6 ivesi lika 4 isitshela ukuthi “Yizwa, Israyeli; uJehova uNkulunkulu wethu munye, uJehova munye.”
- UnguNkulunkulu oyedwa okhona oneZiqu eZintathu owasebenza ndawonye ukudala umhlaba.
- Abantwana abaphinde bayixoxe lendaba besebenzisa indwangu enemifanekiso.

Ingxoxo nemibuzo:

- Ubani owadala umhlaba ?
- Bakhona oNkulunkulu abaningana noma kukhona uNkulunkulu oyedwa?
- UNkulunkulu ungu Nkulunkulu uBaba na? UJesu unguNkulunkulu na? UMoya Ongcwele unguNkulunkulu na?
- Ingabe lokhu kusho ukuthi kunoNkulunkulu abathathu na? (Cha! KunoNkulunkulu oyedwa oneZiqu eZintathu)
- Ungakwazi yini ukucabanga noma eziphi ezinye izibonelo zezinto ezinezingxenye ezintathu ngokusobala, kodwa zibe zilokhu eziyikho.(Zonke ezinye izincazelo azicacisi ngokwenele kodwa ezinye ziyaba usizo emqondweni womtwana: amaqanda, umumo wamanzi, ilanga, [ilanga uqobo, ukukhanya, nokushisa okuvela elangeni] njll.



Zaqala Kanjani Izinto Zonke Ezikhona

Izwi leNkosi:	UGenesise 1; Amahubo 33:6; 148:8; NgokukaMarku 4:41; KwabaseKolose 1:16-17; KumaHeberu 1:3; 11:3
Isifundo seBhayibheli:	Zaqala kanjani izinto zonke ezikhona.
Izinsiza kufunda:	Indwangu enemifanekiso, iglobhu

Ukwethulwa wesifundo:

- Zimbili kuphela izinto esingakholwa ngazo ukuthi zenziwa kanjani zonke izinto ezikhona.
- Singakholwa yilokho iBhayibheli elikushoyo ukuthi uNkulunkulu wadala yonke into, noma singakholwa imibono eshiwo abantu mayelana nokuthi zonke izinto ezikhona zenziwa kanjani..
- Uma sikholwa ilokho iBhayibheli elikushoyo ngendalo, sikholelwa kulokho ngokukholwa, nangokwethemba ukuthi lokho uNkulunkulu akushoyo eZwini Lakhe kuyiqniso.

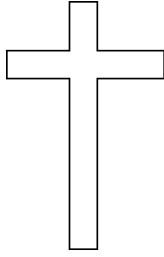
Imibuzo nengxoxo:

- Khombisa indwangu enemifanekiso.
- IBhayibheli lithi ekuqaleni kwezinto zonke uNkulunkulu wadala amazulu nomhlaba. Lokhu kusho ukuthi uNkulunkulu wadala umhlaba wonke, izindawo zonke lezo esizaziyo ukuthi zikhona ngisho amazulu kude kakhulu esingakazi ngawo.
- IBhayibheli lisitshela ukuthi emuva kokuba uNkulunkulu esedalile amazulu nomhlaba., waqala ukwenza izinto, ngendlele ongenza ngayo izinto ngobumba noma ngokhuni, ngisho noma ukwenza ikhekhe ngezinto ezinigi umama wakho angazifaka esitsheni.
- IBhayibheli liyaqhubeka lithi ngenzinsuku eziyisithupha, uNkulunkulu wadala umhlabathi owomileyo nezilwandle, nelanga, nenyanga nazozonke izinto zomhlaba njengolwandle, izintaba, utshani nezihlahla, izilwane, izinyoni, izilwane ezinwabuzelayo nazozonke izinto eziphilayo neziyinxenye yomhlaba.
- IBhayibheli alisitsheli zonke izindlela ezikhethekile lezo uNkulunkulu enza ngazo zonke izinto: lisitshela ukuthi uNkulunkulu uYena owenza konke.
- Abanye abantu abafuni ukukholwa yilokhu iBhayibheli elikushoyo, ngakho bavela neminye imicabango mayelana nokuthi izinto zonke ezikhona zadalwa kanjani.
- Eminye yalemicabango ibizwa ngokuthi ithiyori okusho ukuthi umcabango nje kodwa akekho owaziyo noma lowombono uyiqiniso noma cha.
- Nayi eminye yalemicabango ezama ukuchaza ukuthi ukuthi kwaqala kanjani konke okukhona.
 - Lomcabango uthi kwakunezinhlaiyana ezazintanta emkhathini ongenalutho.
 - Masinyane lezinhlaiya zahlangana ndawonye endaweni eyodwa zakha indawo ephakathi naphakathi yashisa kakhulu.
 - Kwase kuthi lendawo ephakathi naphakathi eshisa kakhulu yaqhuma kwase kuthi izingcezu zayo kanye namandla aphuma ngaphakathi kwasakazeka emkhathini.
 - Lezo zingcezu zibizwa ngokuthi matter(into ephathekayo) zaseziyaphola kancane kancane zenza ezinye izingcezu zase ziyahlangana zenza amazulu nomhlaba nomhlaba wezinkanyezi
 - Lomcabango uthi ke lokhu kwakha izinkanyezi eminyakeni ebalelwa kuma billion ngokuphola kwamandla kanye ne matter eyadalwa yilokho kuqhuma.
- Lokho kuwumcabango nje abanye abantu abakholwa ukuthi yonke into yenzeka kanjalo. Kuwumcabango. Akuyona into okwake kwaba khona okwazi ukuqinisekisa ukuthi yenzeka kajalo.
- Kodwa iBhayibheli lisitshela ukuthi ekuqaleni kwaba uNkulunkulu owadala konke, kanye nezulu nomhlaba.
- Abatu abaqhamuka nemicabango bathi nabo akekho onhgaqinsekisa ukuthi uNkulunkulu wadala konke.

- Labo abakholwayo nabamethembayo uNkulunkulu bayakholwa ilokho iBhayibheli elikushoyo ngokukholwa — lokho kusho ukuthi siyakholwa ukuthi lokho uNkulunkulu akushilo kuyiqiniso.
- Emuva kokuba uNkulunkulu esedale konke okukhona emhlabeni, uNkulunkulu wakha enye into eyodwa ekhethekile, uNkulunkulu wadala umuntu.
- IBhayibheli liyasitshela encwadini kaGenesise 1:27 okuyincwadi yokuqala eBhayibhelini “UNkulunkulu wamdala umuntu ngomfanekiso wakhe, wamdala ngomfanekiso wakhe uNkulunkulu, wabadala owesilisa nowesifazane.”
- Lokhu kusho ukhathi uNkulunkulu wadala owesilisa nowesifane wabenza babanjengaye. Asazi kahle hle ukuthi lokhu kusho ukuthini, kodwa kuyasitshela ukuthi isintu sadalwa ngendlela ehlukile nekhethekile kunazonke ezinye izinto uNkulunkulu azidala.
- Siyazi sonke ukuthi bakwazi ukukhuluma bayakwazi ukucabanga.
- Siyazi ukuthi abantu bayakwazi ukuthatha izinqumo ezisekelwa ulwazi abanalo.
- Zonke ezinye izinto ezidalweyo azikwazi ukukhuluma, azikwazi ukucabanga, azikwazi ukuthatha izinqumo ezinqike ekucabangeni.
- Uma izilwane zenza into ibizwa ngokuthi ukuzibonela ngokwemvelo, akukona ukucabanga, ukuziphatha ngendlela ezidalwe ngayo.
- Nangu omunye umcabango abanye abantu abacanga ukuthi iyona ndlela abantu abadala ngayo.
 - Eminyakeni eminingi ebalelwa kuma millions noma ama billions kwakukhona uhlobo olthile lodaka emhlabeni.
 - Loludaka lwalune zingxenywe ezincane.
 - Lezoxingxenywe, ngokuhamba kwesikhathi, zenza into ephilayo, iseli eyodwa ongeke ukwazi ukuyibona nje ngamehlo akho.
 - Ngaphezu kweminyaka engama million leyo ngxenywe encane yase iba yinkulu yase izenza ezinye izingxenywe eziningi yase iba umuntu.
- Lena imicabango eshiwo abantu abangakholelwa kulokho okushiwo yiBhayibheli.
- IBhayibheli lithi “UJehova uNkulunkulu wambumba umuntu ngomhlabathi, waphefumulela emakhaleni akhe umoya wokuphila; umuntu waba kanjalo umphefumulo wokuphila.(Genesise2:7)
- Isintu senziwa ingxenywe ekhethekile kakhulu kuyoyonke indalo.
- UNkulunkulu waphefumulela umoya wakhe ku Adamu ukuze aphile.
- UNkulunkulu akakwenzanga lokho kuzo izilwane, izinyoni noma izinhlanzi. Zonke zadala njengezinto eziphilayo ngokusho kweBhayibheli.
- IBhayibheli likusho ngokucacile ukuthi uNkulunkulu wadala abantu nokuthi wakwenza lokho ngokushesha, akuzange kumthathe isikhathi eside.
- Akekho ongaqinisekisa ukuthi kwaba uNkulunkulu owadala u Adamu noEva wase ephfumulela umoya wokuphila kubona.
- Kodwa akekho ongaqinisekisa ukuthi umhlaba, ilanga, kanye nezinkanyezi nabantu bazenza ngokwabo.
- Siyakholwa ukuthi uNkulunkulu owadala zonke izinto ngoba siyathemba ukuthi lokho okushiwo iBhayibheli kuyiqiniso.
- Abantwana abaphinde bayixoxe lendaba besebenzisa indwangu enemifanekiso.

Ingxoxo nemibuzo

- Uma ubungenalo iBhayibheli omunye eke akutshelani ngoNkulunkulu, yimuphi umcabango oongakholwa yiwona mayelana nokuthi konke kwadlwa kanjani?
- Uma ubuka isihlahla, noma imbali, noma isilwane, indlela ezakhiwe isitshelani ngoNkulunkulu?
- Kungani ucabanga ukuthi abanye abantu abafuni ukukholwa yilokho iBhayibheli elikushoyo?



Icebo likaNkulunkulu ngeSintu

Izwi leNkosi:

UGenesisise naKwabaseRoma 1

Isifundo seBhayibheli:

Indalo kanye nokuthi yini engahambanga kahle

Izinsiza kufunda:

Indwangu enemifanekiso, umvini woqobo okanye owenziwe okanye isithombe somvini, isithelo somvini, njalo njalo, noma isipeleti esihlotshiswe ngokusazimbali noma ngokusazithelo(ibroshi)

Amaphuzu abalulekile:

- Ngesikhathi uNkulunkulu edala umhlaba, zonke izinto zazilungile - kwakungekho sono.
- UNkulunkulu wanika umuntu ukuthi azikhethele ukuthi amlalele noma angamlaleli.
- Ubudlelwane obuphelele phakathi kukaNkulunkulu nomuntu baphuka ngenxa yokungalaleli.
- UNkulunkulu wenza indlela yokuthi ubudlelwane bethu kanye naye bubuyiselwe..
- Ayikho into umuntu angayenza ukulungisa ubudlelwane osebuphukile. UNkulunkulu wenza indlela ngoJesu ukuze sikwazi ukulungisa ubudlelwane bethu noNkulunkulu.
- Umuntu unakho ukuzikhethela ukuthi uyakwamukela noma akakwamukeli lokho uNkulunkulu akwenzile ukulungisa ubudlelwane bethu Naye.
- Labo abamukela uJesu njengoMsindisi wabo futhi bemlalela uNkulunkulu bazokhombisa ukuthi bayamthanda uNkulunkulu futhi bayamlalela ngendlela abaphila ngayo usuku nosuku.

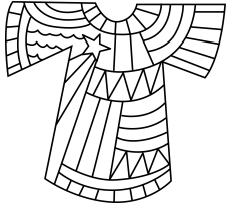
Ukwethulwa kwesifundo:

- Khombisa abantwana indwangu enemifanekiso.
- Phinda ubheke indaba yendalo kulamaphuzu alandelayo.
 - UNkulunkulu wadala umhlaba, umhlaba wonke kanye nezulu nokukulo, nazo zonke izinto eziphilayo.
 - UNkulunkulu wadala konke ekwenzela injabulo Yakhe.
 - UNkulunkulu wadala owesilisa nowesifazane ngaphandle kwesono.
 - UAdamu noEva badalwa bekhulile ngokuphelele, babengenaminyaka, babengeke baguge.
 - UNkulunkulu wayefika usuku nosuku ahamba hambe axoxe noAdamu noEva.
 - UNkulunkulu ufuna wonke umuntu amthande yena amlalele.
 - UNkulunkulu wayebuthokozela ubudlelwane obuhle ayenabo no Adamu noEva.
 - UNkulunkulu wanika uAdamu noEva ukuthi bakwazi ukuzikhethela ukumlalela noma ukungamlaleli.
 - Ngesikhathi uNkulunkulu ebeka uAdamu noEva ensimini yase Edeni, isivivinyo sokulalela kwaba umuthi wokwazi okuhle nokubi.
 - Batshelwa uNkulunkulu ukuthi bangadli kuwo umuthi noma bayakufa nokufa uma bedlile.
 - USathane wayexoshiwe ezulwini ngenxa yokungamlaleli uNkulunkulu nesifiso sakhe osokuba alingane noNkulunkulu.
 - USathane wayekwazi ukukhuluma kuAdamu noEva abadalwe nguNkulunkulu.
 - USathane wafika kuEva wamlinga ukuba angamlaleli uNkulunkulu ngokuthi adle isithelo okwakuthiwe yena noAdamu bangasidli.
 - UEva akazange alalele wasidla isithelo ekwakungavunyelwe ukuthi sidliwe kuwo umuthi.
 - UEva wanika uAdamu isithelo naye yadla.
 - Ngesikhathi uAdamu noEva bengalaleli ubudlelwane babo noNkulunkulu baphuka.
 - Ukusukela ngalesosikhathi bonke abantu abazalwayo bazalwa benesono semvelo ngenxa kaAdamu noEva abangazange bamlalele uNkulunkulu.
- Kusukela ngesikhathi sokudalwa kwakho konke okukhona uNkulunkulu usenecebo namanje ngesintu ukuba ubudlelwane baso noNkulunkulu bubuyiselwe ukuze kuthi uma sebedlulile emhlabeni babe noNkulunkulu.
- UNkulunkulu ulungile ngeke avumele isono ezulwini.
- UNkulunkulu wenza indlela yokususa isono ngomnikelo kaJesu, iNdodana kaNkulunkulu eyodwa. Ukufa nokuvuka kwakhe.

- Labo abavumayo ukuthi abangamlalenga uNkulunkulu abonile, abacela intethelelo kuNkulunkulu bangaba yingxenywe yomndeni kaNkulunkulu.
- Ukuthethelelwa kunika labo abakhulwayo kuJesu isethembiso sezulu.
- Emuva kweminyaka eyinkulungwane kusukela kuAdamu noEva kuze kube namhlanje uNkulunkulu wenza indlela yokuba abantu babuyele kuNkulunkulu, bamthande bamlalele Yena.
- UNkulunkulu ukhumbuze wonke umuntu ngecebo Lakhe nomphostoli uPawulu wabhala ngalokhu kwabaseRoma.
- UPawulu ukhumbuze abaseRoma ukuthi kusukela ekudalweni komhlaba abantu baNkulunkulu babazi ngoNkulunkulu namandla akhe ngokubona yonke indalo ebazungezile.
- Umuntu wazikhethela ukungalandeli nokungathobeli uNkulunkulu, kodwa alandele abanye onkulunkulu, azenzele izithixo adumise okwenziwe nguNkulunkulu kunoNkulunkulu umdali.
- Ngenxa yokungafuni kwesintu ukulandela uNkulunkulu. UNkulunkulu wanika abantu ukuthi bakhethe ukumlalele Yena noma ukungamlaleli.
- UNkulunkulu usaqhubeka nokuhlala ulindele ukuthethelela noma ubani ofuna ukuthethelelwa.
- UNkulunkulu usaqhubeka ukunika isethembiso sezulu kubobonke abamukela uJesu ngoMsindisi wabo.
- Labo abamkela uJesu balalele izwi likaNkulunkulu (IBhayibheli) bakhombise ukuthi bayamazi uJesu bamlalele uNkulunkulu ngendlela abaphila ngayo nsuku zonke.
- Abantwana abaphinde baxoxe lendaba besebenzisa indwangu enemifanekiso.

Imibuzo nengxoxo:

- Maqondana nokubhala ngokukaMathewu 12:33- Kuba yisithelo umuthi noma umvini lowo osithelayo esikhombisa noma esivezayo ukuthi yinhloboni yomuthi noma yomvini
- Sazi kanjani ukuthi kwakuyisihlahla se-aphula okanye isihlahla sepheya?
- Khombisa umvini noma igatsha elinamaqabunga noma isithelo.
- Buza: Isithelo noma amaqabunga akuthola kuphi ukudla?
- Uma isihlahla sinesifo, isithelo sizobanjani?
- Lifana kanjani igatsha noma umvini nathi?
- Uma singamaKristu, yini umthombo wethu wokudla (okukamoya)?
- Uma uNkulunkulu esinika ukudla (okukamoya)jizimpilo zethu zizoba njani usuku nosuku?



UJosefa Nabafowabo

Izwi leNkosi:

UGenesise 37-50 / KwabaseRoma 8:28

Isifundo seBhayibheli:

UJosefa wakhethwa uNkulunkulu ukuba abe umholi wamaHebheru uNkulunkulu amsebenzisayo ukusindisa abantu bakhe endlaleni.

Izinsiza kufunda:

Indwangu enemifanekiso, ihlweza lwezinhlamvu zesiliva, inkomishi yesiliva.

Amaphuzu abalulekile:

- UNkulunkulu ngesinye isikhathi uyahlela ukusebenzisa abanye abantu ukugcwalisa lokho akuhlelele abanye
- UNkulunkulu angasebenza ngalokho okubukeka sengathi akunakwenzeka ukuze aphumelelise icebo Lakhe.
- Labo abakholwayo kuNkulunkulu nabathembele Kuye bayakubona icebo lakhe lambulwa ngesikhathi esifaneleyo.

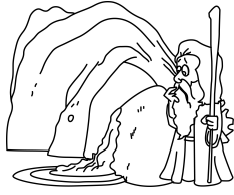
Ukwethulwa kwesifundo:

- Khombisa indwangu enemifanekiso.
- UNkulunkulu wathembisa uAbrahama ukuthi umndeni wakhe uyoba abantu baNkulunkulu abakhethiwe nokuthi uNkulunkulu ayakubalinda eminyakeni eminingi ezayo.
- UJosefa waye umzukulu kaAbrahama.
- UJosefa wayengomunye wamadodana kaJakobe awu 12.
- UJakobe wayemthanda kakhulu UJosefa ngaphezulu kwamanye amadodana akhe wenzela ingubo ekhethekile.
- Abafowabo Josefa babanomona ngoJosefa.
- Ngesikhathi uJosefa eneminyaka eyishumi nesikhombisa ubudala waba nephupho wabatshela ngephupho lakhe abafowabo noyise ukuthi bayakukhothama kuyena.
- Abafowabo bamzonda uJosefa ngenxa yaleliphupho.
- Inzondo abafowabo ababa nayo kuJosefa yaya ngokuya iba yinkulu kunakuqala.
- Abafowabo bathukuthela kakhulu engangoba baqala bakhuluma ukuthi kufanele bambulale.
- Abanye abathengi badlula ngesikhathi uJosefa wayesindle nabafowabo, bonke babekude nekhaya
- Abafowabo bamzonda benza icebo lokuthi bamthengisele abathengi ngezinhlamvu ezingamashumi amabili esiliva.
- Abafowabo basebethatha ingubo kaJosefa ekhethekile ayenzelwe yona uyise bayicwilisa egazini lembuzi.
- Bayisa ingubo yakhe kuyise bamtshela ukuthi izilwane zasindle zimbulele.
- UJosefa wayiswa eGibhithe endlini yenkosi uFaro lapho okwathi ngokushesha nje waba yinduna phezu kwendlu yayo
- Omunye wabaholi baFaro, uPotifari, wayenenkosikazi owabeka uJosefa icala kungafanele yathi uyihlasele.
- UPotifari wakholwa unkosikazi wakhe wase ethathwa uJosefa wafakwa etilongweni.
- UJosefa wahlala iminyaka eminingi etilongweni ngokushesha wabayinceku ethembekile yomlindi wetilongo.
- Ngesikhathi uJosefa esesetilongweni wayejwayele ukuzambulela iziboshwa ezinye izinto uNkulunkulu ambonise zona.
- Emva kweminyaka eminingi kamuva uFaro waba namaphupho amkhathazayo.
- Omunye wezinceku zakhe wamtshela ngoJosefa osetilongweni okwaziyo ukuchaza amaphupho.
- UFaro wambiza uJosefa, uJosefa wamchazela ukuthi asho ukuthini amaphupho akhe, nokuthi kwakuyimiyalezo evela kuNkulunkulu.
- UFaro wathokoza kakhulu ngoJosefa wamnika indawo yesibili kulolonke elaseGibhithe, ekungeyesibili kuphela kuFaro.
- Indlala enkulu yafika eGibhithe.
- Uyise kaJosefa, nabafowabo, nawo wonke umndeni babebanjwe indlala bedinga ukudla.

- Uyise kaJosefa wathuma obafowabo ukuba baye eGibhithe ukuyothenga ukudla.
- Kwathi uma sebeseGibhithe uJosefa wabazi abafowabo ngesikhathi befika becela ukuthenga kudla kodwa bona abamazanga yena.
- UJosefa wathi mabahambe babuye noyise nawowonke umndeni wakubo beze eGibhithe.
- Ngesikhathi uyise nomndeni kaJosefa ufika uJosefa waziveza kubona ukuthi ungubani.
- Abafowabo bakhala bakhothama phansi kuJosefa, bacela kuJosefa intethelelo ngalokho abakwenzayo kuye.
- Kwenzeka njengephupho uJosefa abanalo eminyakeni edlulileyo
- UJosefa wabatshela abafowabo ukuthi yize bathengisa ngaye ukuba ayoba isigqila manje sebevuma besho ukuthi kwaba yinto embi abayenzayo, uNkulunkulu wayenecebo ngoJosefa eqonde ukwenza okuhle.
- Ngoba uJosefa umholi onamandla eGibhithe, uNkulunkulu wasebenzisa lesosimo ukusindisa wonke umndeni wakhe kuyo indlala.
- Abantwana abaphinde baxoxe lendaba besebenzisa indwangu enemifanekiso.

Imibuzo nengxoxo:

- Buza abantwana:
 - Iyiphi indawo oyithandayo kulendaba?
 - Yini obungayenza uma ubuwuJosefa uma abafowenu beza kuwena endlini yenkosi uFaro.
 - Yini obungayenza uma abafowenu nodadewenu bengakuthandi?
 - Yini obungayenza uma unomfowenu onjengo Josefa?
 - Iyiphi indaba uNkulunkulu afuna ukuthi siyifunde kulendaba?



UNKulunkulu Ubonelela Abantu Bakhe Ngesikhathi Sofuduko

Izwi leNkosi: U-Eksodusi 2:24-25; 3:4, 16-17; 12:33-39; 13:21-22; 14:31; 15:22-27; 16:4-6, 12-13, 31-32; 20:1-17; 25:1-31; 23:20; 33:14
UNumeri 15:38-39
UDuteronomi 6; 29:5

Isifundo seBhayibheli: Abakwa Israyeli basuka eGibhithe wababonelela ngesikhathi belinde ukungena eZweni leSithembiso.

Izinsiza kufunda: Indwangu enemifanekiso, isitsha esakhiwe ngokhuni esinenhlama.

Amaphuzu abalulekile:

- UNkulunkulu wenza indlela yokuthi abakwa Israyeli baphume ebugqilini baseGibhithe.
- Yize noma uNkulunkulu ayenza izimangaliso ebavikela, ebanakekela, kodwa babekhonona njalo.
- UNkulunkulu wayebabonelela ngokwezidingo zabo zokwenyama.
- UNkulunkulu wayebabonelela ngokwezidingo zabo zokomoya.
- UNkulunkulu wayebabonelela ngokwezidingo zabo zansukuzonke.
- UNkulunkulu wayebabonelela ngabantu abafanele ebuholini.
- UNkulunkulu uyasibonelela ngakho konke esikudingayo..

Ukwethulwa wesifundo:

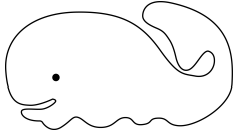
- Khombisa indwangu enemifanekiso.
- Abakwa Israyeli babehlala eGibhithe beyizigqila kuFaro. Babesebenza kanzima kakhulu.
- Abakwa Israyeli bakhonona kuNkulunkulu ngenxa yokuhlushwa kwabo.
- UNkulunkulu wavusa uMose ukuba abakhiphe eGibhithe abayise ezweni lapho bezoba nacho konke abakudingayo.
- Abantu baphuma eGibhithe beholwa uMose, uNkulunkulu wabophula ngesikhathi bewela uLwandle oluBomvu.
- Ngesikhathi besehlane beqonde eZweni leSithembiso, emuva kwezinsuku ezintathu baswela amanzi.
- Bafika endaweni lapho amanzi ayekhona kodwa ayebaba, ngakho ke babengakwazi ukuwaphuza.
- Kunokuba bathembe uNkulunkulu, bakhonona kuMose.
- UNkulunkulu wababonelela abantu ngendlela emangalisayo wenza ukuthi uMose alaphe amanzi.
- Ngokushesha abantu baphelelwa ukudla.
- Baphinda futhi, kunokuba bathembe uNkulunkulu bakhonona kuMose ukuthi babedla ukudla ukudla okumnandi eGibhithe, kungani ebalethe la ukuba bafele ehlane.
- UNkulunkulu wabanika isinkwa esehla njenge mvula sivela ezulwini esibizwa ngokuthi imana.
- Abakwa Israyeli babengathokozile bakhonona ku Mose ngoba babengenayo inyama.
- UNkulunkulu wabanika izinkulungwane zezigwaca ezandizela ekamu, abakwaIsrayeli bazibamba bazipheka baziphekela inyama.
- Abakwa Israyeli bahamba kwathi kamuva , baphelelwa amanzi futhi.
- Kunokuba bathembe uNkulunkulu, bakhonona kuMose.
- UNkulunkulu wababonelela abantu ngokuthi athi kuMose akashaye itshe ngenduku yakhe kwase kuphuma amanzi.
- Njengalokhu abantu babehamba uMose wayekhathala ngoba abantu babeletha izikhalazo zabo kuyena usuku lonke kuze kube sebusuku ukuba uMose abahlulele.

- UNkulunkulu wasebenzisa umukhwe kaMose ukuthi amnike iseleluleko sokuba abeke abanye abaholi.
- UNkulunkulu wababonelela abantu Bakhe ngokuthi kubekwe abaholi abaningi abazobasiza ezinkingeni zabo ezincane zansukuzonke
- Abantu bafika endaweni lapho uNkulunkulu abe azi ukuthi sebedinga ukuthi kube nemithetho abayilandelayo.
- UNkulunkulu wathi kuMose akanyukele entabeni lapho ayezoniqwa khona iMithetho eyiShumi, okuyimithetho abantu abazophila ngayo ukuze bamthande bamlalele uNkulunkulu.
- Nakuba abantu babengalaleli, uNkulunkulu waqhubeka wababonelela ngayoyonke izindlela.
- Ngenxa yokuthi babengamlaleli uNkulunkulu, wabazulisa ehlane iminyaka engamashumi ewu 40 saze safa sonke isizukulwane esidala.
- Kulesikhathi seminyaka ewu 40 UNkulunkulu waqhubeka nokubanika izidingo zabo abantu Bakhe. Babenesinkwa esivela ezulwini, kanye nenyama namanzi.
- Abantwana abaphinde bayixoxe lendaba besenzisa indwangu enemifanekiso.

Imibuzo nengxoxo:

- UNkulunkulu wababonelela kanjani abantu ngezidingo zabo zokwenyama?
- UNkulunkulu wababonelela kanjani abantu ngezidingo zabo zokomoya?
- UNkulunkulu wababonelela kanjani abantu ebuholini?
- Yini uNkulunkulu ayinika abantu Bakhe?
- Kukhokonke uNkulunkulu ababonelela ngakho yini eyayibaluleke kakhulu?
- Ingabe uNkulunkulu uyasinika yini ngasonke isikhathi konke esifunayo?
- Ingabe uNkulunkulu uyasinika yini konke esikudingayo?
- UNkulunkulu usibonelela kanjani namuhla ngokukamoya?... okwenyama?... ubuholini?

UJona Ubalekela uNkulunkulu



Izwi leNkosi:	UJona 3:9
Isifundo seBhayibheli:	UJona
Izinsiza kufunda:	Indwangu enemifanekiso, umfanekiso womkhomo.

Amaphuzu abalulekile:

- Ngeke sikwazi ukumfihlela uNkulunkulu.
- UNkulunkulu ufuna silalele Yena.
- UNkulunkulu hlala elindele ukuba asithethelele.
- UNkulunkulu ufuna sibenobumnene sithethelele abanye.

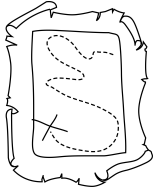
Ukwethulwa kwesifundo:

- Khombisa indwangu enemifanekiso.
- Eklasini “Uyakuphi uma ufuna ukucashela omunye umuntu?”
- Namhlanje sizozwa ngomprofethi kaNkulunkulu. UNkulunkulu wasebenzisa umprofethi wakhe ukuhambisa umyalezo kubantu.
- UJona wayehlala eGalile, okwakuyisolwandle.
- Kude neGalile kwakunedolobha laseNiniva.
- AbaseNiniva kwabe kungabantu abangamthandi uNkulunkulu babenza zonke izinto ezimbi.
- UNkulunkulu wayefuna ukuthi bayeke zonke lezizinto ezimbi ababezenza; uma bengaziyeki wayezobajezisa ngokuthi abhubhisa idolobha lonke.
- UNkulunkulu wathi kumprofethi uJona akaye eNiniva abatshela ngobubi babo abatshela ukuthi uNkulunkulu uzobahlulela.
- UJona wayengabathandi abaseNinive . Wayazi ukuthi babi benza izinto ezingalungile wayecabanga ukuthi bafanelwe ukuba bajeziswe.
- UJona wayesazi isimo sika Nkulunkulu wayengacabangi ukuthi uNkulunkulu angababhubhisa abaseNiniva ngoba unguNkulunkulu onothando nothethelelayo
- UJona wanquma ukungayi eNinive njengoba uNkulunkulu wayemyalelile; akazage amlalele uNkulunkulu.
- Kunokuba aye eNinive, waya kwelinye icala.
- Wangena emkhunjini oya eTharishishi, elalisendleleni ephambanayo nayaseNiniva, wazama ukucashela uNkulunkulu.
- Ngesikhathi esemkhunjini uNkulunkulu wathumela isichotho esesabisayo, umkhumbi kwakungathi uyakwaphulwa amagagasi olwandle.
- Khona induna namatilosu omkhumbi azama ukuthola ukuthi kungenxa kabani njengoba behlaselwa isichotho. Babecabanga ukuthi unkulunkulu womuntu othile uyena owenze lesichotho.
- Induna yomkhumbi yamthola uJona ecashile, elele ngaphansi emkhunjini. Amatilosu aqonda ukuthi ngempela uNkulunkulu kaJona owenze isiphepho.
- UJona wavuma ukuthi uYena (uNkulunkulu) waseyabatshela ngokungamlaleli kwakhe uNkulunkulu wasezulwini, umdali wolwandle nomhlaba.
- UJona wabatshela ukuthi abamphose olwandle ukuze umkhumbi ungaphuki.
- Amatilosu ayengafuni ukumlimaza uJona ngoba ayemesaba uNkulunkulu wakhe ngakho bazama ukusindisa umkhumbi ukuthi ungaphuki abaphonsa izinto ngaphandle agwedla.
- Isiphepho sabasikhulu kakhulu kunakuqala, kwakungasalungi lutho abaluzamayo amatilosu, abe esenquma ukumthatha uJona amphonse ngaphandle, babone uma lokho kusebenza.
- Kwathi uma sebenze kanjalo (sebemphonsile uJona olwandle), isiphepho sathula masinyane, umkhumbi wasinda awuzange uphuke. Bonke ababesemkhunjini bakholwa kuNkulunkulu kaJona.
- UJona, ngalesosikhathi , wayengeyena umuntu okwazi kahle ukubhukuda ngakho waqala waminza.
- UNkulunkulu wayengakaqedi ngoJona, UNkulunkulu wathumela inhlanzi enkulu ukuba amsindise.

- Inhlanzi enkulu yangwinya uJona. Inhlanzi kungenzeka ukuthi yayibukeka kanje! (Khombisa umfanekiso womkhomo) kwakunuka kushela ngaphakathi enhlazini kodwa uJona wasinda. Wahlala ngaphakathi enhlanzini enkulu izinsuku ezintathu.
- Ngesikhathi uJona esenhlanzini enkulu wathandaza kuNkulunkulu. Wambonga ukuthi umsindisile ukuminzeni, wamthembisa ukuthi uzokwenza lokho uNkulunkulu amtshela khona ukuthi akwenze. Wase ecela ukuthi asinde angagayeki ngaphakathi esiswini senhlazi.
- UNkulunkulu waba nesihawu kuJona wenza ukuthi inhlazi imhlanzele ngaphandle uJona.
- Waphumela emhlabathini ewomileyo wayesethi uNkulunkulu kuJona akahamba manje aye eNiniva abaxwayise.
- Kulokhu ke uJona walalela, eqinisweni washesha ngoba uhambo oluyaye luthathe izinsuku ezintathu uJona waluhamba ngosuku olulodwa.
- Ngesikhathi efika eNiniva wabatshela abaseNiniva ukuthi bazobhujiswa ngoba uNkulunkulu wayebathukethelele ngenxa yokungalaleli kwabo imithetho kaNkulunkulu.
- Abantu baseNiniva bakholelwa kuNkulunkulu, bacela intethelo kuNkulunkulu, bashintsha indlela ababeziphethe ngayo.
- UNkulunkulu wakhombisa isihawu wangabe esalibhubhisa idolobha.
- UJona wayazi ukuthi lokhu kwakuzokwenzeka wathukuthela ngoba wayecabanga ukuthi babonile befanelwe ukujeziswa.
- UNkulunkulu wazama ukufundisa uJona isifundo sokuba nesihawu ngesihlahla.
- UJona wayeshiselwa, ekhathele, edangele emuva kohambo lwakhe lwaseNiniva. Lashisa kakhulu ilanga engangoba uJona wabona kungcono ukuba afe.
- UNkulunkulu wabaneshawu kuJona wenza isihlahla ukuthi sikhule ngobusuku obubodwa ukuze simnike umthunzi. UJona wakhululeka wezwa ukududuzeka.
- UNkulunkulu wathumela impehlwa ukuba isibhubhise isihlahla uJona waphatheka kabuhlungu wadangala ngokulahlekelwa umthunzi...njengalokhu noNkulunkulu wadabuka, wadangala ngabaseNiniva abangamlalelanga.
- UNkulunkulu wafundisa uJona isifundo wathi kuJona ukhathalele okwakhe kakhulu ukuthi ahlale kahle angashiswa nayilanga kunabantu bonke baseNiniva abangaphezulu kuka120 000 abasezobhujiswa ngenxa yokungamlaleli uNkulunkulu.
- UNkulunkulu wayefuna uJona abenothando nobumnene kwabanye abantu, nathi ufuna sibenothando nobumnene kwabanye abantu
- Abantwana abaphinde baxoxe lendaba besebenzisa indwangu enemifanekiso

Imibuzo nengxoxo:

- Kungani uNkulunkulu ayezoyijezisa iNiniva? Babenza zonke izinto ezingcolile.
- Kungani uJona engamlalelanga uNkulunkulu? Wayefuna ukuthi iNiniva ijeziswe futhi wayazi ukuthi uNkulunkulu wayengeke ngenxa yesihawu nothando ayenalo ngabo.
- UJona akamlalelanga kanjani uNkulunkulu? Akazange aye eNiniva; Wambalekela uNkulunkulu, waya kwenye indawo wazama ukuzifihla kuNkulunkulu.
- UNkulunkulu wasikhombisa kanjani isihawu sakhe kuJona? UNkulunkulu wamsindisa ekuminzeni, wamsindisa ngaphakathi kwinhlanzi, wamsindisa ekushiseni kwelanga emva kohambo lwakhe lwaseNiniva.
- Yini eyenziwa abaseNiniva emuva kukuba uJona ebatshelele ukuthi uNkulunkulu uzobabhubhisa? Bakholelwa kuNkulunkulu baguquka ezintweni ababezena.
- Singakhombisa kanjani isihawu (njengoba noNkulunkulu enza kwabaseNiniva)ebantwini esingabathandi (izitha zakho, noma abantu abakuphatha kabi nabanye abangakuthandi)? Bathandazele, ubatshele ngoNkulunkulu noJesu, uqhubeke ubakhombise uthando noma uzizwa ukuthi awuthandi.



UJesu Uqala Inkonzo (umsebenzi) Yakhe

Izwi leNkosi:	NgokukaMarku 1:21-3:12
Isifundo seBhayibheli:	UJesu uyashumayela, uyaphilisa, ukhipha amademoni, uyafundisa
Izinsiza kufunda:	Indwangu enemifanekiso

Amaphuzu abalulekile:

- Emuva kokuba sebhaphathiziwe wase eya ehlane ukuba alingwe uSathane, uJesu manje waqala umsebenzi wakhe onamandla kakhulu.
- UJesu ukhipha amadimoni.
- UJesu uphilisa abantu.
- UJesu ufundisa esinagogeni, uJesu uthethelela izonzo.
- UJesu ufundisa ukukholwa.

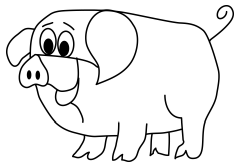
Ukwethulwa kwesifundo:

- Khombisa indwangu enemifanekiso
- Emva kokuba elingiwe nguSathane uJesu wayeselungele ukusiza abantu ababengaphansi kwamandla kaSathane.
- Okokuqala uJesu waya esinagogeni lapho abaholi bamaJuda babekhona uJesu waqala ukufundisa.
- Esinagogeni uJesu wakhapha amadimoni endodeni wayiphulukisa.
- Nisho amadimoni asho ukuthi uJesu uyiNdodana kaNkulunkulu.
- UJesu wathi abathule, njengoba wayengakafuni ukuthi kwaziwe ukuthi Yena uwubani ngempela.
- Abaholi bezenkolo bamangala ukuthi amadimoni ayamlalela uJesu.
- UJesu waziwa kakhulu ngenxa yokufundisa kwakhe nokukhipha amadimoni.
- UJesu waphilisa umkhwekazi kaPetru owayegula enomkhuhlane.
- UJesu waqhubeka usuku lonke kwaze kwahlwa ephulukisa abantu ekhipha amadimoni.
- UJesu wawathulisa amadimoni ukuze (angamvezi) angamambuli ukuthi ungubani
- Ngosuku olulandelayo ekuseni uJesu waya endaweni lapho kuthule khona wakhuleka.
- Abafundi bakhe beza bamthola uJesu, bamthshela ukuthi abantu babefuna ukumbona.
- UJesu wathatha abafundi bakhe waya nabo kwelinye idolobha lapho aqhubeka khona nokushumayela, nokuphilisa abantu nokukhipha amadimoni.
- Indoda eyayinochoko yeza kuJesu yacela ukuba ayiphulukise. UJesu wayiphulukisa indoda wase eyitshela ukuthi ingatsheli muntu ngokuphulukiswa kwayo.
- Indoda yahamba yatshela abantu masinyane isixuku esikhulu sabuthana, uJesu waseyaphuma kulelodobha.
- UJesu wahamba waya endaweni esehlane ngaphandle kwedolobha ebalekela izixuku.
- Kodwa izixuku zafika Kuye .
- UJesu wahamba waya kwelinye idolobha, kwaba izinsuku eziningi engatholakali.
- Abantu bathola ukuthi uJesu ukhona abanengi beza kuye ukuze baphiliswe.
- Amanye amadoda ayenomngani ofe uhlangothi. Amthwala umngane wabo amuyisa kuleyondlu lapho uJesu ayeshumayela khona, kodwa kwakunabantu abanengi abakwazanga ukungena ngaphakathi.
- Babefuna ukuthi umngane wabo aphiliswe nguJesu, babanecebo.
- Bathatha umngane wabo bamkhuphulela ophahleni lwendlu, baluqaqa uphahla, kwathi sebebhozile behlisa ngezintambo uhlaka alele kulo ofe uhlangothi bambeka ngaphambi kukaJesu.
- UJesu wayihawukela indoda wathi kuyo izonzo zayo zithethelelwe.

- Ababhali ababekhona bazindla ukuthi uJesu angasho kanjani ukuthi uthethelela izono.
- UJesu waphendula wathi yikuphi okulula, ukuthi isono sithethelelwe noma ukuphilisa obekade efe uhlangothi impilo yakhe yonke.
- Ukukhombisa amandla kaNkulunkulu uJesu watshela indoda abekade ethe kuyona isono sayo sithethelelwe ukuthi ayisukume ihambe.
- Indoda yasukuma yahamba.
- Wonke umuntu wamangala ngamandla kaJesu.
- UJesu wahlangana noMathewu, umthelisi wahamba naye waya emzini wakhe ukuyodla.
- Ababhali nabaFarisi bamsola uJesu ngokuthi ahambe nesoni esinjengoMathewu.
- UJesu wabaxoxela indatshana. Wathi kubo, “Abantu abaphilileyo abadingi inyanga, ngabagulayo bodwa; kangizelanga ukubiza abalungileyo kodwa izoni.
- Kamuva uJesu waya esinagogeni lapho kwakuhlezi khona indoda enesandla esishwabeneyo soloko yazalwa. Kwakuyisabatha umthetho wamaJuda wawuthi akukho noyedwa oyokwenza noma imuphi umsebenzi ngesabatha.
- UJesu wathi endodeni nasesixukwini, “Kuvunyelwe ngesabatha ukwenza okuhle na??”
- Abaholi benkolo babazi ukuthi ngeke bamphendule uJesu bathula.
- UJesu wasiphilisa isandla sendoda.
- UJesu wayeshumayela esixukwini ukuthi iSabatha lenzelwa abantu, abantu abenzelwanga iSabatha.
- AbaFarisi bahlangana masinyane bakhuluma ukuthi bangamsusa kanjani uJesu ngoba wenza izinto ezingahambisani nemithetho yabo.
- Abantu babesuka kuzozonke izindawo, nakulolonke uhlobo lwamadolobha ukuzozwa uJesu eshumayela ephilisa ekhipha amadimoni.
- UJesu wayeshumayela ngoMbuso, Wasiza abantu abanengi, ekhipha amadimoni amaningi..
- Amadimoni awayewakhipha ayemazi ukuthi ungubani; iNdodana kaNkulunkulu uJesu wawatshela ukuthi akangasho (akakuvezi) ukuthi ngempela uyiNdodana kaNkulunkulu
- UJesu waqhubeka nomsebenzi wakhe, eshumayela ngoMbuso kaNkulunkulu yonke indawo lapho ayeyakhona ephilisa ekhipha amadimoni.
- Abantwana abaphinde baxoxe lendaba besebenzisa indwangu enemifanekiso.

Imibuzo nengxoxo:

- Kungani uJesu etshela amadimoni ukuthi akangasho ukuthi ungubani ngempela?
- Kungani abaFarisi nabanye abaholi benkolo babemthukuthelele Jesu?
- Ingabe uJesu wayebasaba abaFarisi?
- Kusho ukuthini iSabatha lalenzelwe abantu kodwa abantu abenzelwanga iSabatha?
- Yini abaFarisi ababecabanga ukuthi iyona ekhombisayo ukuthi “uyikholwa?”
- Yini uJesu owayeshumayela mayelana nokukholwa okuyiqiniso?
- Wayewatholaphi uJesu amandla nendlela okwakufanele ayilandele ukuthi enzeni?
- Siyithola kanjani indlela kuNkulunkulu ukuze sazi ukuthi yini ekufanele siyenze?



Umfanekiso Wendodana Yolahleko

Izwi leNkosi:

NgokukaLuka 15:11-32

Isifundo seBhayibheli:

Umfanekiso weNdodana yolahleko.

Izinsiza kufunda:

Indwangu enemifanekiso, umfanekiso kababa egijima eyogona indodana / ungasebenzisa isithombe samanje.

Amaphuzu abalulekile:

- UNkulunkulu uyathokoza uma umuntu obekade engazani noNkulunkulu, emthola abe ingxeny yomndeni kaNkulunkulu.
- Umfowabo omdala wayecabanga ukuthi ungcono kunomfowabo ngesikhathi uyise egubha ukubuyela komfowabo omncane ekhaya.
- Impilo yendodana encane ikhombisa ukuthi ukuchitha impilo zethu ezintweni ezingenamsebenzi, nokuthatha izinqumo ezingalungile kungasiholela ekuhluphekeni nasekwahlulekeni.
- Ubaba kulendaba unjengoNkulunkulu, uthando lwakhe oluhlala lukhona ukwamukela umuntu ngisho noma onile engamlalelanga uNkulunkulu.
- Umfowabo omdala unjengabaFarisi ababengakwazi ukujabula uma umuntu obekade engamlaleli uNkulunkulu egcina ngkuthi azisole axolise kuNkulunkulu.
- Ungasivumeli isono sakho ukuthi sikuhlukanise noNkulunkulu okuthandayo ngoba uyafuna ukukuthethelela.
- Akufanele sesabe ukuthi sizokwaliwa uNkulunkulu , ngoba uhlala elungele ukusikhombisa uthando Lwakhe ngisho noma ngabe senzeni(noma ngabe sone kangakanani)

Ukwethulwa wesifundo:

- Khombisa indwangu enemifanekiso.
- UJesu ufundisa indaba ngobaba owayenamadodana amabili.
- Ubaba wayenezinkomo futhi enomhlaba okwakungowakhe. Kwakuyothi mhla kufika usuku lokufa kukababa, konke anakho kwakuyohlukaniswa phakathi kunikwe amadodana akhe omabili. Lokhu kubizwa ngokuthi ifa - kodwa abantwana abavamile ukuthola ifa labo kuyoze kube semuva kokufa kwabazali babo.
- Indodana encane yamcela uyise ukuthi ayinike manje isabelo esiqondene nayo kulo ifa.
- Uyise walihlukanisa ifa wayinika isabelo okungesayo.
- Emuva kwezinsuku ezingeziningi indodana yayisibutha konke okungokwayo kanye nesabelo sayo sefa yahamba yaya ezweni elikude. Lapho yachitha yonke imali, ihamba ngokonakala.
- Emuva kokuba indodana isisaphaze yonke imali, kwabakhona indlala enkulu kulelozwe eyeyihlala kulo.
- Indodana yazithola seyiswele, isingasenayo imali ingathokozile.
- Awukho omunye umsebenzi eyayingawuthola ngaphandle kowokwalusa izingulube.
- Indodana encane yayilambe kakhulu engangoba ukudla okwakudliwa izingulube kwaqala ukubukeka kahle kuyona (yakufisa).
- Indodana yafisa sengathi ingadla njengalokhu izingulube zidla kodwa akukho muntu owake wamnika ukuba adle noma ngabe yini.
- Kuthe sekusile kuyo yakhumbula ukuthi abantu abaqashiwe uyise banezinkwa eziningi ukuba badle kodwa yona iyafa indlala.
- Yase ithi “Ngiyakusuka ngiye kubaba ngithi kuye baba ngonile kuNkulunkulu nakuwe, angisafanele ukubizwa ngokuthi ngiyindodana yakho; ngenze ngibe omunye wabaqashwa bakho.
- Indodana yasuka lapho yabuyela ekhaya kuyise, kuthe isekude uyise wayibona wayigijimela wayigona entanyeni wayanga.
- Indodana yathi “ Baba ngonile kulo izulu naphambi kwakho, angisafanele ukuba kuthiwe ngiyindodana yakho.

- Kodwa uyise wathi ezincekwini zakhe, “ Sheshisani nikiphe ingubo enhle kunazonke, niyembathise nifake indandatho esandleni sayo nezicathulo ezinyaweni. nilethe ithole elikhuluphalisiweyo nilihlabe sidle sijabule.
- Uyise wathi, “ Ngokuba lendodana yami ibifile, yabuye yaphila; ibilahlekile, seyatholakala” base beqala ukujabula.
- Kepha indodana endala yayisemasimini; yathi isiza isondela endlini yezwa ukuhlabelela nokusina. Yase ubuza omunye wezinceku ukuthi kwenzenjani.
- Inceku yayitshela indodana endala ukuthi umfowabo omncane ubuyile ekhaya, uyise wenze idili ngoba ubuye iphila.
- Kunokuba ithokoze ngokubuya komfowabo ekhaya, indodana endala yathukuthela, ayivumanga ukungena. Uyise waphuma wayincenga.
- Indodana endala yathi kuyise, “ Bheka iminyaka engaka ngikukhonzile; angizange ngeqe umyalo wakho kepha mina awuzange ungiqhe nezinyane lembuzi ukuba ngijabule nabahlobo bami, kodwa kuthe ukuba ifike leyondodana yakho eqede imfuyo yakho ngokonakala wayihlabisa ithole elikhuphalisiweyo.
- Uyise wathi kuyo, “Ndodana yami wena uhlala nami njalo,; konke okwami kungokwakho. Kepha simelwe ukujabula, sithokoze, ngokuba umfowenu lo wayefile, wabuye waphila, wayelahlekil; sewatholakala.
- Abantwana abaphinde bayixoxe lendaba besebsnzisa indwangu enemifanekiso.

Imibuzo nengxoxo :

- Ucabangani ngendodana ecela ukuthi uyise ayinike isabelo sayo sefa?
- Ucabanga ukuthi indodana encane yayinalo yini ulwazi olunzulu ngokuphathwa kwemali.
- Kwake kwenzeka yini ukuthi uthenge into ethile, kube sekuthi kamuva ufise sengathi ngabe usenayo imali ukuze uthenge okunye?
- Ucabanga ukuthi kungayinto enjani ukuhlala nezingulube? Ucabanga ukuthi kunuka kahle?
- Kudingeka ukuthi ulambe kangakanani, lapho ungaze ufise khona ukuthi udle lokho okudliwa izingulube?
- Indodana endala yayingathokozile ngomfowabo, kunalokho yayigcwele ukungeneliseki nentukuthelo.
- Kwake kwenzeka yini ukuthi utshele abazali bakho ukuthi wenze iphutha?Uma kwake kwenzeka, wazizwa unjani?
- Kuke kwenzeke yini ukuthi kube nokuthile okudingayo? Uke ucele yini kubazali bakho uma kukhona okudingayo?
- Ubaba wayiphathisa okwenceku yini indodana yakhe ngesikhathi ibuyela ekhaya? Kungani engakwenzanga lokho?
- Ubaba wayiphathisa okomtwana wakhe amthandayo yini indodana ngesikhathi ibuyela ekhaya? Kungani?
- Ungazizwa unjani uma ngabe wenze into eyiphutha ngempela, kunalokho ubaba wakho angakuthukuthela kodwa akugone?
- Lokhu kunjengo Jesu. Ngisho noma senza izinqumo ezimbi noma senza into eyiphutha., uJesu uhlala njalo elindele ukusithethelela asithande. Kufanele yini ukuthi sivumela ukwesaba esinakho uma senze iphutha kusihlukanise noNkulunkulu? Kungani kungafanele ?



Unsizwa Enothileyo - Imiyalelo Eyishumi

Izwi leNkosi:

NgokukaMarku 10:17-27

Isifundo seBhayibheli:

Impilo engunaphakade itholakala ngoJesu

Izinsiza kufunda:

Indwangu enemifanekiso, imali

Amaphuzu abalulekile:

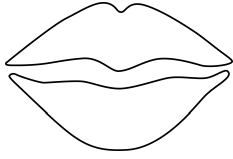
- Insizwa enothileyo yeza kuJesu efuna ukwazi ukuthi yini angayenza ukuze angene ezulwini.
- UJesu wayitshela ukuthi igcine imithetho eyishumi, ithengise konke enakho ibeseyiyamlandela uJesu.
- Insizwa enothileyo yahamba ingathokozile.
- Ukwazana noJesu iyona ndlela yokuya ezulwini.

Ukwethulwa kwesifundo:

- Khombisa indwangu enemifanekiso.
- Khombisa imali uzibuze ukuthi unemali yonke emhlabeni, yini ongayithenga?
- Yini ongeke uyithenge ngemali?
- Nansi indaba evela ezwini likaNkulunkulu ngendoda eyayinemali eningi.
- UJesu wayekade efundisa eqeda ukufundisa ngokubaluleka kwabantwana.
- UJesu wayeqeda ukukhuluma nabantwana nokubabusisa.
- Kwathi uJesu mayesuka ehamba, insizwa enothileyo yeza kuJesu igijima yaguqa ezinyaweni zakhe.
- Waguqa ngamadolo efuna ukubuza uJesu umbuzo.
- Insizwa enothileyo yayizwile uJesu efundisa ngezulu nangoMbuso kaNkulunkulu.
- Wambuza uJesu angenza kanjani ukuthi abeyingxenye yoMbuso bukaNkulunkulu.
- UJesu wantshela ukuthi akagcine imithetho eyishumi.
- Insizwa enothileyo yambuza ukuthi imiphi imithetho ekufanele iyigcine.
- Insizwa enothileyo yathi kuJesu uyigcinile yonke imithetho eyishumi.
- UJesu wathi yenza kahle wase ethi makathengise konke anakho anike abampofu abe eselandela uJesu.
- Insizwa enothileyo yamangala ngalokhu uJesu amtshele khona. Yayingalindele ukuthi uJesu uzothi makathengise konke enakho. Masinyane indoda yadubuka kakhulu.
- Yayidabukile ngoba yayazi ukuthi kukhulu kangakanani umnikelo ekufanele iwenze uma ithengisa konke enakho inike abampofu ibeseyilandela uJesu.
- Insizwa enothileyo yahamba idabukile ngokuba yayinengcebo eningi.
- Yayifuna ukwazi ukuthi yini engayenza ukuze ingene ezulwini.
- Ayikho into noma ubani angayenza ukuze angene ezulwini ngokwakhe.
- Inye indlela eya ezulwini inguJesu.
- Asikho isenzo esihle ngokwanele noma imali eyanele yokuthenga ukuphila okuphakade. Singangena eMbusweni kaNkulunkulu ngoJesu Kristu kuphela.
- Abantwana abaphinde bayixoxe lendaba besebenzisa indwangu enemifanekiso.

Imibuzo nengxoxo:

- Kungani insizwa enothile yagijimela uJesu?
- Yini uJesu ayicela ukuthi iyenze?
- Kungani yahamba idabukile?
- Singenza kanjani ukuba sibe nokuphila okuphakade na?



UJesu Uyakhashelwa

Izwi leNkosi:

NgokukaLuka 22:1-5 & 39 -53

Isifundo seBhayibheli:

UJesu uyakhashelwa

Izinsiza kufunda:

Indwangu enemifanekiso, uJesu evuma ukuba kuboshwe izandla zakhe.

Amaphuzu abalulekile:

- USathane ukhona futhi waholela uJuda esonweni sokukhaphela uJesu.
- UJesu uthi kudinga sithandaze ukuze sibalekele izilingo zikaSathane.
- UNkulunkulu ufuna sithandaze ukuthi intando yakhe yenziwe hayi eyethu ngisho nasezikhathini ezinzima.
- Uma sithandaza siqinisele, uNkulunkulu uyakusiqinisele.
- Uma sikhathelwa akufanele ukuthi nathi sibuyisele ngokubi.

Ukwethulwa wesifundo:

- Khombisa indwangu enemifanekiso.
- UJuda wayengomunye wabafundi, futhi wayewumgcini wezimali zabafundi.
- USathane wamlinga uJuda, ukuba aye kubapristi abakhulu nababhali bayoxoxa ukuthi amkhaphela uJesu akhokhelwe imali ngalokho.
- Emuva kokuba abaholi benkolo sebeshilo ukuthi bazomkhokhela imali uJuda uma ebatshele ukuthi uJesu ukuphi, uJuda wabatshele ukuthi bazomthola kuphi uJesu.
- Abaholi benkolo benza isu lokuthi uJesu aboshwe base benikiza uJuda imali.
- Emuva kokuba uJesu nabafundi bakhe sebedlile isidlo sokugcinabaya entabeni yeMinqumo (ensimini yaseGetsemane)uJesu wacela abafundi bakhe ukuthi bathandaze ukuba bangangeni ekulingweni uSathane. UJesu wahamba phambi kwabo waguqa phansi wathandaza.
- Ngesikhathi uJesu ethandaza wayekwazi okwakuzokwenzeka. Wayezoboshwa abethelwa esiphambanweni. Yize abe eyiNdodana kaNkulunkulu ezazi zonke lezozinto, wayazi futhi ukuthi kwakuzoba nzima kangakanani ngakho wathandaza ecela kuNkulunkulu ukuthi angakuvumeli lokhu ukuba kwenzeka, kodwa uma uNkulunkulu azi ukuthi kumele kwenzeka, uJesu wathandaza futhi wathi uzimisele ngokufa.
- Ingelosi evela ezulwini yeza kuJesu izomqinisa.
- UJesu wathandaza kanzima engangoba izithukuthuku zakhe zaba-njengamathonsi egazi econsela emhlabathini.
- UJesu wabuyela emuva kubafundi bakhe wabafumana belele esikhundleni sokuba bathandaze njengoba ayecelile.
- UJesu wabavusa wasebuza “Nilaleni na?Vukani nikhuleke ukuba ningangeni ekulingweni uSathane.”
- Kwasekumnyama ensimini ngoba kwakusebusuku.
- Kwathi uJesu esakhuluma nabafundi bakhe, isixuku esikhulu safika ensimini kanye noJuda, omunye wabafundi bakhe, ephakathi kwaso isixuku.
- Ngezikhathi zakudala zeBhayibheli kwakuyinto ejwayelekile ukuthi abantu bagonane noma bangane uma behlangana. Ngisho amadoda ayekwenza lokhu.
- UJuda wayebatshelele abapristi ukuthi lowo azombingelela abe eseyamanga kuqala kuzobe kuwuyena uJesu, ngakho bazokwazi ukuthi yimuphi onguJesu njengoba kwasekumnyama ensimini.
- UJuda waqonda ngqo kuJesu wamgona wamanga.
- Kodwa uJesu wayekwazi okuzokwenzeka futhi ekwazi lokho uJuda akwenzile, wathi kuye “ Juda, uyayikhaphela iNdodana yomuntu ngokuyanga na?”
- Kuthe ababengakuye uJesu nabo besensimini bebona lokho okwenzekayo bathi, “ Nkosi, sigadle ngenkemba na?”
- Omunye othile kubo wayigadla ngenkemba inceku yompristi omkhulu, wayinquma indlebe.
- UJesu wathi “ Musani sekwenene.”
- UJesu wase eyiphatha indlebe yenceku wayipholisa.

- UJesu wathi kubapristi abakhulu, izinduna zethempeli, namalunga ababhali ababeze kuye: “Niphumile sengathi nize kumphangi niphethe izinkemba nezinduku.
- Wasethi uJesu kubo, “Benginani imihla ngemihla ethempelini anelulanga- zandla kimi; kepha lokhu kuyihora lenu lamandla obumnyama.
- UJesu wayesho ukuthi okwakuzokwenzeka kwakuzoba esinye sezikhathi ezinzima kunazonke ezake zabakhona emlandweni womhlaba - iNdodana kaNkulunkulu yayizobethelwa esiphambanweni.
- Abantwana abaphinde bayixoxe lendaba besebenzisa indwangu enemifanekiso.

Imibuzo nengxoxo:

- Yini indaba uJuda amkhaphela uJesu?
- Yini indaba uJuda asebenzisa ukwanga uma ekhaphela uJesu? Asivamisile yini ukwanga othile ukukhombisa uthando noma ubungani?
- Kungani uJesu aphilisa inceku eyayikanye nalaba ababezombopha?
- Kungani abapristi bambopha uJesu ebusuku ensimini yaseGetsemane kunokuba bambophe emini ethempelini?
- Ucabanga ukuthi abapristi kwakuwuhlobo luni lwamadoda ?
- Ucabanga ukuthi bazizwa benjani abafundi ngesikhathi uJesu ebathola belele?
- Kwake kwenzeka yini ukuthi umdumaze omunye obekucelile ukuthi umenzele okuthile? Wazizwa unjani? Ucabanga ukuthi ngabe wazizwa ekhashelwe?



UMoya Ongcwele Uyehla Unikeza Amandla

Izwi leNkosi:	Izenzo 1:6-8; 21:4,41; NgokukaLuka 24:48-49; NgokukaJohane 14:15-26,27; Kwabase-Efesu 1:13
Isifundo seBhayibheli:	UMoya Ongcwele uyehla ngosuku lwePentecost.
Izinsiza kufunda:	Indwangu enemifanekiso, iBhayibheli, isichazamazwi

Amaphuzu abalulekile:

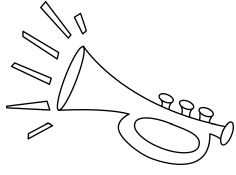
- UJesu watshela abafundi bakhe nabanye ukuthi uma esebuyela ezulwini uzothumela uMoya Ongcwele ukuba ubanike amandla emsebenzini weNkosi abawenzayo.
- Usuku lwePentecost kwakuyisikhathi lapho abaJuda babehlangana emkhosini wenkolo yabo owawugujwa emva kwezinsuku eziwu 50 umkhosi wePhasika udlulile.

Ukwethulwa wesifundo:

- Khombisa indwangu enemifanekiso.
- Xoxa indaba yePentekoste, Abantu abangamaJuda babephuma kuzozonke izifunda baye eJerusalema ukuyogubha usuku lwePhentekoste, okwakuwumkhosi wabaJuda. Igama elithi Phentekoste lisho u50 futhi kwakuba umkhosi owawugujwa ezinsukwini eziwu50 emuva komkhosi wePhasika.
- Abafundi ababengamaJuda, nabo babuthana ndawonye ukuba bagubhe lomkhosi.
- Abafundi babelindele ukuthi uJesu agcwalise isithembiso sakhe sokuthi uzothumela uMoya Ongcwele ukuba abanike amandla.
- Ngesikhathi abafundi bebuthene endlini kwabanomsindo okwakungathi owokuvunguza komoya onamandla.
- Umsindo wagcwalisa indlu yonke abafundi ababebuthene kuyo.
- Kwase kubonakala kubo izilimi ezhlukene, kungathi ezomlilo; zahlala phezu kwabo.
- Baqala bonke kanyakanye ukukhuluma ngezilimi ezahlukene.
- Kukhona abaJuda abezwa lowomdumo beza endlini lapho bonke labantu babehlangene khona.
- Kwathi uma befika endlini bezwa abantu bekhuluma ngezilimi ezahlukene kodwa bonke babezwa ukuthi omunye nomunye uthini.
- Baqala ukubuzana omunye nomunye ukuthi lokhu kusho ukuthini.
- Abanye ababehlangene lapho bathi labantu abakhuluma ngezilimi ezingafani badakiwe.
- Kodwa abanye abantu abadakiwe ngoba kusekuseni kakhulu uma abantu bedakwa yiwayini, kungaba kusihlwa.
- UPetru wasukuma wama phambi kwabo wathi amandla okukhuluma izilimi ezahlukene ukukugcwaliseka kwesithembiso sikaJesu ukuthi uMoya Ongcwele uzofika.
- Emuva kokuthululwa kukaMoya Ongcwele kubazalwane baseJerusalema baqala ngalesosikhathi ukukhuluma ngoJesu kwabanye, abaningi babangamakholwa ngalelolanganga.
- UMoya Oyingcwele owanika abafundi baJesu kanye nabalandeli bakhe isibindi namandla okuphuma batshela abanye ngoJesu.
- Kusukela ngalelolanganga lePhentekoste kuze kube namuhla, bonke futhi bamukele uJesu iNdodana kaNkulunkulu eyodwa bacele ukuthi abamthethelele izono zabo banoMoya Ongcwele ngaphakathi kubona obanika amandla ukuthi baphilele uNkulunkulu.
- Abantwana abaphinde bayixoxe lendaba besenzisa indwangu enemifanekiso.

Imibuzo nengxoxo:

- Incazelo yegama elithi amandla laphaya encwadini yeZenzo1 livela egameni elidala lesiGriki elithi “dunamis” Namuhlanje lelogama silazi ngokuthi “dynamite” udalimede. “Lisho futhi into ethusayo, emangalisayo, eyingozi noma enamandla kakhulu.”
- UMoya Ongcwele unguNkulunkulu; Uyingxenywe yoButhathu (NgokukaJohane 14:23)
 - UNkulunkulu wathumela uMoya Ongcwele ngoba uJesu wayezowushiya umhlaba (NgokukaJohane 14:16, 17a)
 - UMoya Ongcwele ungaphakathi kubobonke abakholwayo. (NgokukaJohane 14:26)
 - UMoya Ongcwele usikhumbuza ngamazwi kaJesu. (NgokukaJohane 14:26)
- Amandla kaMoya Ongcwele asinika amandla asisize ukuba sitshela abanye ngoJesu.
- IBhayibheli lisitshela ukuthi singofakazi. Ufakazi umuntu onolwazi lokuqala abesesho lokho akwaziyo.
- Uma uqala ukholwa kuJesu, uNkulunkulu ukunika uMoya wakhe Ongcwele(Abase Efesu1:13)
- Lwethule uhlelo lukaNkulunkulu lwensindiso.
- Uma wawuyiqhawe elinamandla wauyokwenzani ngalawo mandla akho ?
- Xoxani ngoMoya Ongcwele nalokho akwenzayo njengalokhu kusho izwi lenkosi.
- Yini ufakazi?
- Xoxani ukuthi iziphi izibophezelo izwi lenkosi elithi sinazo ukuze sibe ofakazi baNkulunkulu
- Xoxani ngokuthi singangawasebenzisa kanjani amandla kaMoya Ongcwele.
- Kungani siwudinga uMoya Ongcwele?
- Xoxani ukuthi izwe limelene kanjani noNkulunkulu neZwi likaNkulunkulu.



Izinto Zokugcina

Izwi leNkosi:

Isifundo seBhayibheli:

Izinsiza kufunda:

NgokukaMathewu 24; IsAmbulo 21

Kuyokwenzekani ngaphambi kokuba uJesu abuye?

Indwangu enemifanekiso, iBhayibheli, iphephabhuku , iphephandaba.

Amaphuzu abalulekile:

- IBhayibheli lisitshela lisitshela ngezinto eziyokwenzeka ngaphambili nangesikhathi sokuphela komhlaba.
- Yiziphi ezinye zezibonakaliso esiyozibona, lezo eziyokwenza sibone noma sazi ukuthi kuyokwenzekani uma uJesu eselungela ukubuya eza emhlabeni
- Yini ekufanele siyenze ngesikhathi silindile uJesu ukuthi abuye.
- Kungani kubalulekile ukuthi senze konke okusemandleni ukuba sitshele abantu ngoJesu ngesikhathi sisalindile ukubuya Kwakhe.
- Singasiza kanjani ukutshela abantu indaba kaJesu emhlabeni wonke.
- Yini ebalulekile kakhulu esingayenza ukulungiselela ukubuya kukaJesu eza emhlabeni.

Ukwethulwa wesifundo:

- Khombisa izingane indwangu enemifanekiso.
- Xoxa ngokuhlelwa kwendaba - uJesu wayenabafundi bakhe ehlezi entabeni yemiNqumo
- UJesu wakhumbuza abafundi bakhe ukuthi isikhathi siyeza lapho umhlaba uyophela uNkulunkulu uyokwenza izulu elisha nomhlaba omusha.
- Abafundi bakhe bambuza ukuthi ziyokwenzeka nini lezinto.
- UJesu wabatshela ukuthi izinto ziyokwenzeka eziyoba izibonakaliso zokuthi ukuphela kwezwe sekuyeza.
 - Abaholi abaningi bayofika bathi ebantwini bawu Mesiya ngempela noma bayiNdodana kaNkulunkulu. UJesu wathi singabakholwa.
 - UJesu wathi kuyobakhona izindaba ngezimpi ezenzekayo emazweni emhlabeni wonke, lokho kuyoba isibonakaliso sokuthi ukuphela kwesikhathi sekusondele.
 - UJesu wathi kuyobakhona ukuzamazama komhlaba nezinye izihlekelele, nendlala enkulu lapho abantu bengakwazi ukuthola ukudla okwanele. Lezi kuyizibonakaliso zikhombisa ukuthi ukuphela komhlaba sekusondele.
 - Ukuzondwa kwamaKristu yizwe kuyodlondlobala amaKristu amaningi ayozondwa ngoba uJesu iNdodana eyodwa kaNkulunkulu.
 - UJesu wathi abantu abaningi abazibiza ngokuthi bangamaKristu bayoshintsha ekukholweni kwabo uJesu nokulandela uNkulunkulu abanye bayobakhaphela labo ababekade bengabangani abasakholwa kuJesu. Lokhu kuyoba ngesinye sezibonakaliso sokuthi ukuphela kwezwe sekusondele.
 - UJesu wathi abantu abaningi bayoba abaholi bamabandla batshele abantu izinto ezingelona iqiniso ngoNkulunkulu, baguqule abantu ukuba bakholelwe ezintweni ezingena iqiniso. Lesi yisizathu sokuthi sazi ukuthi iBhayibheli lithini.
 - UJesu wathi abantu abaningi bayoyeka ukuba mnene nokuba nothando
 - Wabe sethi uJesu , Uma izwi likaNkulunkulu, indaba kaJesu, izinto zikaNkulunkulu eziseBhayibhelini zishiwo futhi zifundiswa emhlabeni wonke, ukuphelwa kwezwe kuyofika.
 - Wathi uJesu uma umuntu ekutshela ukuthi uJesu ubuyile usesakhiweni senkolo njengasesontweni elithile lapha emhlabeni, noma usendaweni ekhethekile ogwadule, ungakholwa yilokho. Ngoba uJesu uyofika njengombani uyovela emafini ngendlela eyokwenza ukuthi umhlaba wonke umbone ngesikhathi esisodwa. Izingelosi ziyomemezela ukubuya kukaJesu ngokukhala kwecilongo okukhulu.

- Ekugcineni uJesu wathi akekho noyedwa ,ngisho izingelosi zasezulwini ezaziyo isikhathi noma usuku uJesu ayobuya ngalo - zonke izinsuku kufanele sihlale silindile - senze lokho uNkulunkulu afuna sikwenze simlalele ngoba uJesu uyobuya abantu sebengamlindele ukuthi uyabuya. Kuyoba yinto eyethusayo , into eyethusa ngokumangalisayo engakaze yenzeke emhlabeni.
- Abantwana abaphinde baxoxe lendaba besebenzisa indwangu enemifanekiso.

Imibuzo nengxoxo:

- Khombisa indwangu enemifanekiso.
 - Iyiphi ingxenye yendaba lendwangu enemifanekiso ekukhumbuza yona.
 - Ukwenza “ Yini ekhombisayo kulokhu esikwenzayo manje ukuthi siyazi ngalokho okuyokwenzeka ekupheleni kwezwe ?”
 - Gcina ngokuthi umema labo abafuna ukwamukela uJesu njengomsindisi
-

POPULAR BIBLE STORIES

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UJobe 38:1-42:6	UNkulunkulu ubonakalisa ubukhulu bakhe kuJobe	UNkulunkulu uyikhokonke
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ITestamente Elisha

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Bible Storying for Kids

English Manual

Bible Storying

The basic approach of Chronological Bible Storying goes as far back as recorded history. From the beginning of time, people have told various kinds of stories which have been handed down from generation to generation including the stories of the Bible.

The stories in the Bible were taught through oral or “storying” form when storytelling was as natural as breathing. It is not surprising that people passed the Bible stories along by linking them in sequence. The Bible is essentially one long story composed of many individual stories. It begins with creation and ends with the final judgment. In between it tells hundreds of stories about God’s leaders, the history of the Israelites, the life of Jesus, and the stories of Jesus’ early followers.

People have used Bible storytelling in various ways to communicate the stories of God. Christian leaders have recognized that people take more interest in stories, remember them more readily, and are more likely to be influenced by them. In some cases stories are more likely to encourage people to listen, understand, and examine their own religious beliefs and practices.

Since the early 1980’s there has been an effort to refine this storytelling practice into a method of teaching God’s truth so that people in every culture can understand the message of the Bible. This method assists the learner in remembering and applying the truth.

“Storying” is an approach of telling the story of God in a chronological sequence so that the listener can not only listen and appreciate the individual stories of the Bible, but can see the overriding purpose of the Bible and God’s interactions with mankind from the very beginning of creation. This chronology or sequence is important to understand the total picture of God.

Through the auspices of The International Mission Board and The Storying Scarf ministry, two styles of chronological Bible storying pictures have been developed on fabric. These pictures have been effectively used in cross-cultural teaching experiences especially in non-literate oral cultures. Missionary Blair Faulk developed the Storying Scarf, a modified version of the original storying picture fabric resource, as a panel of 21 chronological pictures, which tell the overview of the Bible story from creation through the ascension.

In addition to the fabric visual storying method, other resources and methods are also effectively used in teaching God’s Word. *Walk Thru the Bible Ministries* has developed a fascinating system of learning the chronological story of the Bible through the kinesthetic interactive method. In 2007, a church leader in Colorado developed *The Bible Box*, a unique resource that contains 16 object lessons that help children visually and tacitly connect the Bible story. These items come in a wooden box with an accompanying teacher’s guide.

There are numerous resources available specific to chronological Bible storying. Dr. J.O. Terry served under the International Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention and is the author of *Basic Bible Storying* (ISBN#13-978-0-9772433-0-3). Blair Faulk has developed an excellent storying teaching manual, *WIN – Word in Narrative*.

For more information visit the following web sites: www.astoryforall.com, www.storyingscarf.com, www.imb.org, www.walkthru.org, and www.thebiblebox.org.

Chronological Bible Storying for Kids

"In the beginning..." and so the story of God unfolds. This story, which is all that is contained in the Bible and is displayed in all of creation, is the meaning and essence of all life. It is this story that reveals the meaning of birth, life, death and eternity – all that ever was, is, and will be for all time to come.

The methods of telling this story have evolved over time. From the simple oral traditions and hand written scrolls of the beginning of recorded history through the modern technology of multi media and interactive teaching methods, the story of God is told and retold. The essence, however, is not in the method, but the message. The results or the impact of the communication in the hearts and lives of the listener can only determine effective communication of the story of God. It must be told and taught with the ultimate goal of life change or teachers will have missed the mark.

Education and technology within a culture often determine the methodology. Unless the learner receives and processes the message through creative methodology, the results are uncertain. There must be a clear strategy to tell and preserve the essence of the story using a variety of teaching methods.

The world of children is a unique culture. Many young children are primarily oral learners. Most children do not formulate reading skills until age six or older. Preschool children, especially, learn the story of God through what they are told. Learning occurs when this information is reflected against what they know up to that point of their development as their worldview.

As children learn that story, it is important that it is told in a chronology or sequence so that children can understand the connections from one biblical event to the next. That chronology or sequence defines God and the evolvment of man's relationship to God through the years. Understanding how all the events are chronologically connected enables children as well as adults to better understand the reason and meaning for the Gospel, which means understanding the importance of knowing and having a personal relationship with God.

Without that chronology the Bible could be viewed as a series of unrelated events that does not give the complete story. While each story in itself has a spiritual lesson and merit, it is through the chronology of the story that the full purposes of God for mankind are revealed.

Children are not able to process the story of God in the same way as adults. The chronology of the story enables them to have a beginning base for understanding who God is and how He wants to relate to them as well as providing a base of learning for future information processing and reasoning.

Chronological storying is a building block process. Each story reveals more and more of God, His nature, His love and His invitation for all people, young and old, to know Him.

Developmental Stages of Children

Research into how children think, talk, and reason, clearly reveals that children process information differently than adults. Children are not mini-adults! Understanding the developmental stages of children is helpful to a teacher as they relate to and lead them into an understanding of God.

Psychologists and educators will agree that a child's intellectual development progresses from the early infant and toddler self-centeredness to the magical thinking of a preschooler, to the concrete reasoning of elementary school years and finally to the abstract processes of reasoning of adolescence and adulthood.

Swiss psychologist Jean Piaget identified four developmental stages that correspond to a child's chronological age:

A. THE SENSORY-MOTOR PERIOD (birth - two years) At this early stage children act and think through their five senses. Cognitive learning is impossible. In spiritual development, knowing and understanding is mostly an emotional and enjoyable experience as they interact with parents, church teachers and other care providers. Children learn by enjoying the stories of God, hearing about His love and relating to the tenderness of Jesus, the Good Shepherd, and through the loving care of parents and others.

B. PRE-OPERATIONAL THOUGHT (two - seven years) During this stage a child is unable to perform abstract operations in thought. Children can remember what they are taught, but not think about its meaning. They also have a great deal of difficulty being able to distinguish fantasy from reality. For these children believing in God is as easy as believing in dad, mom and the Easter Bunny. Spiritually, children this age need a sense of belonging which can be provided through active involvement in the learning experiences of God as provided by parents, teachers and church workers.

C. CONCRETE OPERATIONS (seven - twelve years) At about age seven the child begins to differentiate fantasy from reality and can perform operations of thought on what they can see as well as what they experience. The child this age now thinks mostly in concrete terms and still does not deal well with abstract concepts. When a child in this stage is told that Jesus is knocking at the door of their heart, they may well view Jesus as a literal man who is knocking on a physical door inside their chest. The parent or children's worker should find ways to present abstract ideas in concrete forms. Real life stories of spiritual principles help children this age understand godly living.

D. FORMAL OPERATIONS (beyond twelve years) Only at this stage can children perform operations in abstract thought. Only now will they be able to fully understand that the picture of Christ knocking on the door of our heart is a picture that speaks of God's Spirit calling to man's spirit. The inability of a child to relate to abstract ideas is of particular interest and importance when trying to lead children into an understanding of abstract concepts such as an invisible yet omnipresent God. Once we are aware of these limitations we can develop strategies for communicating abstract spiritual truths in concrete terminology. Jesus used the approach, "*The kingdom of heaven is like...*" to make the transition from the abstract to the concrete. Effective children's workers do the same as Jesus modeled by taking an abstract spiritual concept such as kindness and putting it into a life story such as The Good Samaritan. By comparing abstract ideas to tangible things the child has experienced or can relate to, children are able to grasp many spiritual truths.

Worldview and the Spiritual Formation of Children

“Worldview” is a term that usually is applied to cross cultural situations. In missions, worldview is a crucial issue. Missionaries must understand the worldview of the cultural group they are working with, as that worldview is usually much different than the missionary’s background or biblical worldview. Obviously, how a people group views the world or develops their worldview is based on how much knowledge, experience or contact they have of the world. When a learner hears the Gospel for the first time they evaluate that new information against their own background, life value system, global consciousness, and whatever spiritual or religious systems they currently embrace. To teach and evangelize a group who has never heard the Gospel, the teller of the Good News must fully understand how the receiver will process this information. This same principle holds true with children.

In order to appropriately provide children with information about Jesus, God, the Bible, biblical principles for living and a biblical worldview, the teacher must understand how children processes information at different ages. What value systems does the child embrace? Usually it is based on what has been modeled to them by their parents, extended family, friends, and teachers. The life information a child has attained at each stage as well as their developmental “worldview,” influences their ability to grasp the information presented. Discussing Bible geography with a four year old makes little sense when a child’s world only consists of their home, family, neighborhood and church experience. The worldview of a four-year-old child is very limited. Approaching the story with the child’s experiential background in mind is crucial to the child’s ability to understand and remember the material.

Dawn R. and Dennis C. Wilson in their book, *Christian Parenting in the Information Age: Rediscovering a Biblical Worldview for Raising Children*, stated the following.

“In any society we know that people often have a worldview that conflicts with a biblical worldview. The “world” (parents, siblings, friends, extended family, teachers, and media) may advocate, embrace or model life values or principles that conflict with biblical teaching. Without knowledge of God’s principles or standards the child may come to a story encounter with worldview concepts that are inaccurate as well as non-biblical. In order to teach a biblical worldview to children, we must know the conflicts, misinformation or non-biblical thinking processes, which are teaching obstacles we will face.”

It is essential that we ask ourselves these questions in preparing the storying experience:

1. What is the background of the children we are teaching?
2. What is their worldview at their age and level of life experiences?
3. What is the ability and level of understanding of the child or children?
4. What is the ability level of the child to process the story information?
5. What are the abilities, maturity level and opportunity of the child to apply the life principle of the story?
6. What questions can be asked that are appropriate to the children’s level of understanding and life experiences that will enlist thinking and processing commensurate to their development?

7. What is the cultural or family background of the child and how does that background impact their ability to understand the biblical principles and information of the story?
8. What storying methods will optimize learning for the age level of the child being taught?

Preschool: The worldview of a preschool child is mostly a result of what their parents have told them, at home, what life experiences they have encountered and what they may have seen and heard through television, movies or other communication media. Their information may or may not include a biblical perspective. Their world consists mostly of their home and family, neighborhood stores and shops where their parents take them, extended family connections, possibly a preschool setting, television programming they watch and church experiences. Children of this preschool age live day to day partly in a fantasy world of make believe and pretend and partly in the real world of the home and family interactions. They might believe in God if that is what their parents and teachers tell them in the same way they believe in Santa Claus. The enriched fantasy life of young children may be a barrier to overcome in order for them to fully comprehend Bible stories being about real people and events. Their world, at this point, is but a small window of the real and total world.

Elementary Ages: Six to Twelve: Somewhere around the six to seven year mark children can begin to separate fantasy from reality but still have difficulty separating abstract from concrete thinking. Object stories that attempt to describe spiritual truth through abstract concepts such as colors that indicate the spiritual condition of a person are difficult for children this age to process. They may grasp the principle of forgiveness but not necessarily an object lesson that attempts to explain that same concept. They are still literal in their thinking. Children at this age can begin to separate real life from fantasy and can process real life dangers. They are beginning to make judgments with regard to day-to-day actions that might put them in harm's way such as not talking to strangers or crossing a busy street. All of life is becoming more real.

This child's worldview is expanding. Most children age six to twelve have traveled outside their neighborhood or town. They are beginning to understand distances and the vastness of the world. They also are able to see the differences in people groups as they encounter people of different cultural, ethnic or family backgrounds.

The worldview and day-to-day activity of the six to twelve year olds expands as they mature through this age range enabling them to better process the story of God and biblical history. Teaching the older children in this age group, ten to twelve year olds, the story of God takes on even newer opportunities for expanded comprehension. However at this age, choices and the decision-making processes still are mostly based on concrete rather than abstract thinking.

Ages twelve and older: Piaget refers to this age as the formal operations stage. We can safely say that children this age are at the stage of adult thinking and processing. At this age and beyond, thinking can be abstract as well as concrete. Children this age can process the story of God as well as the story of God's people, Biblical experiences, decision making consequences, moral and ethical issues as well as

process spiritual and moral decisions. While a decision to embrace Jesus as personal Savior may have occurred at an earlier age, embracing the principles of being a follower of Jesus can now become integrated into a life style and life value system as the decision making process happens.

The worldview of the teen has greatly expanded to a much fuller understanding of the world and universe due to their increased mental processing ability and the availability of information via mass media and other educational processes and life experiences. Teens can reason through the abstract processes of connecting all of creation to the Creator and can either accept or reject information based on individual reasoning and intellectual processing.

Beyond development styles of thinking, reasoning and processing: In considering the research and what is known about the thinking and reasoning processes of children, teachers may be prone to think that spiritual formation and decision making is totally limited to the developmental stage descriptions. While psychologically that might be valid, we must keep in mind that God has not left us to the limits of man's understanding. Beyond what we know and don't know about the spiritual formation and the psychological process of learning and comprehension, God is sovereign and we still have limited understanding of how God and the Holy Spirit moves in the hearts of mankind. I Corinthians 13:12, *"For now we see in a mirror indirectly, but then we will see face to face." Now I know in part; then I will know fully..."*

As we consider our role as teachers of the story of God and as we consider the student learner, our teaching methods and approaches must be based on an understanding of where the child is in his or her development and worldview at their different stages. However, never discount that God and the Holy Spirit will move in the hearts of children and will impact those hearts in a way yet mysterious.

There are endless accounts of adults who trace their spiritual formation back to preschool years when they were first taught the story of God and in the simple understanding of a child believed on the Jesus whom they were taught. In later years, as they developed and matured in their thinking and intellectual processes. Their beginning belief grew and developed into a solid faith that was eventually reflected against their worldview as an adult.

Our charge as parents and teachers is not to restrict the gospel and the proclaiming of Jesus as the Savior but to teach the story and utilize methods that take into account the development levels and worldviews of children. Keep telling the Story.

Jesus' last command to His followers was to go into the entire world and *tell the story*.

How Children Learn

Effective teachers will identify and appreciate the learning styles of children. Capitalizing on each child's strengths in order to guide him more appropriately toward positive learning experiences will bring about a variety of presentation methods. If the approach to every student is the same methods or techniques, we cannot expect to optimize successful learning. Once different learning styles are identified, effective teaching can take place.

The following identifiable characteristics of the four basic learning styles was addressed by Marlene LeFever in her book *Learning Styles: Reaching Everyone God Gave You to Teach* as well as other educators using similar terminology to describe learning styles. Most children, as well as adults, have one dominant learning style but will also have some characteristics of other learning styles. Generally, these learning styles can be identified as:

The Visual Learner

- Learns by seeing, watching demonstrations
- Can concentrate on visual activity equal to about 2 minutes per chronological year
- Recalls visual story pictures after seeing them a few times
- Likes descriptions and can imagine scenes in stories

The Hearing Learner

- Easily recalls information discussed from the story
- Can concentrate on a story for about 1 minute per chronological year
- Enjoys discussing the story

The Interactive Learner

- Remembers best when *involved* in the learning experience, rather than just listening
- Enjoys action songs and activities such as drama, skits, etc.
- Learning is enhanced with whole body movement (doing a story drama)

The Hands-On Learner

- Remembers best when objects that can be touched, or activities that include eye-hand coordination processes that accompany teaching.
- Enjoys making story related crafts (clay, etc.)

A storying approach that taps into all these areas, or a multi-sensory method, works well because of the way the brain is organized. When a student learns, information takes one path into our brain through the eyes, another through the ears, and a third when using our hands. By using more than one sense the brain is bombarded with the new information in multiple ways. As a result students learn better. This translates into the storying approach when teachers use both the oral telling of the story as well as reinforcing the telling through visual pictures and interactive activities such as drama, body movement, hand motions, or songs.

Children may need to hear and re-tell a story several times before they remember the story with the correct or accurate detail. Accuracy of biblical detail is imperative. If children are adding non-biblical, extraneous details there is the danger of the story losing its core focus. Having children re-tell, with guidance to assure accuracy of detail, will help children learn the story as well will increase the child's understanding of the life lesson to be discovered and applied.

Faith formation

Children come to faith in Christ as the story of God and God's plan of salvation is presented to them and the Holy Spirit works in their minds and hearts towards response. Young children understand spiritual concepts according to their age and intellectual maturation. Belief and personal acceptance of Christ as Savior is a specific decision for each individual with faith development being a lifelong process of spiritual maturity. Faith formation is a process by which the spiritual ground of the heart is prepared to receive God's message and individuals respond to God. When properly presented, the stories and life principles of God's Word can be incorporated into a lifestyle long after a basic faith decision is made.

If children have not accepted God through their own decision-making processes, their concept of faith will only be a *tradition* or cultural believer rather than a personal belief. Many people may claim to be Christian, Mormon, Muslim, or Buddhist and yet practice none of the principles of their faith or religion. Their "faith" is cultural; they identify with that belief system but follow none of the day-to-day life principles of that belief system. Jesus addressed this issue with the religious leaders of His day.

In Matthew 23:1-7 we read; *"Then Jesus said to the crowds and to his disciples, "The experts in the law and the Pharisees sit on Moses seat. Therefore pay attention to what they tell you and do it. But do not do what they do, for they do not practice what they teach."*

Old Testament Times: Schools, as we know them today, did not exist in Bible times. Male children were taught the law in the synagogue. In A.D. 64 attendance at the synagogue was mandatory for Jewish boys. That does not mean that biblical principles and godly values were only taught to males in synagogue education. The book of Deuteronomy gives specific instruction on teaching children about God and godly life values. Teaching children was a direct command from God to the parent. Parents were given this primary responsibility.

In Old Testament times children learned about God through their parents and from hearing the stories of God's provision for His people. Children also learned about God through the religious traditions of celebrating Passover, other feasts and by hearing the stories of God's provision that were orally handed down from generation to generation as well as recorded in the scripture scrolls. The oral storytelling approach was the primary method of communicating the things and ways of God.

New Testament Times: In New Testament days children's faith was nurtured in a different way. The traditions and values of the Old Testament were now processed against the teachings of Jesus who taught a lifestyle of godly living reflected against a history of many extraneous complicated rules and regulations developed by men. During New Testament days many children had first hand experiences with Jesus or with those who personally followed Him or sat under His teachings. Children not only learned about God through the keeping of the commandments, but also through the stories of Jesus' teachings of godly living as a personal experience and relationship with Jesus as Savior. His teachings expanded their understanding of God and His purposes for mankind.

In New Testament times children still received religious instruction and guidance mostly from their parents. If there was any lingering doubt about the importance of children and the need for them to have spiritual recognition, Jesus clearly stated His feelings toward children throughout His life and ministry.

Today: As children live each day they can all see God at work in the world around them. Children learn about God, faith, provision, and trust as they interact at home with their parents, siblings, relatives and friends. Exposure to information from television, movies, books and all other streams of information that come to them enhances their knowledge. As children process the world around them, and if God and faith is taught to them, their life principles and foundations begin to form.

It was for these reasons that God wisely gave parents the key to teaching children about Him and His ways for living as found in Deuteronomy 6:7 *“And you must teach them to your children and speak of them as you sit in your house, as you walk by the road, as you lie down, and as you rise up.”*

Yet, in spite of God’s commands and directions, we sadly read how quickly a generation can fall away from God and godly living when the story of God is not told and the legacy is not handed down. After Joshua, the leader of God’s people died, the Bible reads, *“That entire generation passed away, a new generation grew up that had not personally experienced the Lord’s presence or seen what he had done for Israel.”* Judges 2:10 NIV

As we prepare for developing a chronological storying sequence for children consider the following statements:

- Children are primarily oral learners
- Children love stories
- Faith foundations and most of life values are firmly in place by age 5
- Children will learn more effectively through storying than through memorization or printed text.
- The most effective method for teaching children is storytelling
- Children will remember stories as they retell them to others
- Visualization or imaging is essential to effective communication based on what is known about learning styles
- The telling of God’s stories is the most effective method for teaching children
- The only way to change a person’s worldview when it conflicts with biblical truth is for the learner to hear, understand and replace a non-biblical worldview with a biblically based worldview

Developing a Bible Storying Plan for Children

A Bible storying plan needs to begin with basic stories appropriate for each age level. Then build from this foundation as the child matures and increases in the ability to understand, process, and retain information. This is a very typical approach that most children's curriculum publishers follow. With the increased mobility of the American society, few children remain in any one church long enough to have a continuum of exposure to a full scope and sequence of Bible teaching. Consequently, children may have had bits and pieces of teaching but not a consistent or chronological teaching of the Bible.

The most crucial feature of chronological Bible storying for children is for the teacher to insure that the basic stories or big picture of the story of God are taught first. Only then will the child have a basic understanding of the Bible as a chronological and comprehensive story rather than pieces of the story being taught that do not contribute to the foundation of Bible truth.

The following sample plan found in Figure 1 gives a comprehensive chronological overview of the core stories beginning with the 4 & 5 year olds and progressing through the 12-13 year olds. This basic children's chronological Bible storying plan not only gives the basic and essential stories that link the entire story of God together, but also adds essential stories for children to understand before other stories are added.

In this plan, twelve more essential chronological stories are suggested for children ages 4 & 5. For teaching the next age level, 6 & 7 year olds, the stories are first taught from left to right only up to that age indicated, then from left to right in the second horizontal column down, then the third horizontal down, etc. Additional stories in the chronological teaching sequence can be selectively taught from other story columns to the right keeping in mind age and developmental levels of appropriateness. Not all stories in the complete schedule are appropriate for children in all age levels for teaching.

For 8 & 9 year olds the lessons up to that column bank are taught with appropriate methods to the child's age level, again working from left to right only up to the age level, then going down the chart to the next horizontal column.

This provides twelve basic stories to the four and five year olds, twenty-four stories for children ages six and seven, thirty-six stories for children eight and nine, forty-eight stories for children ages ten and eleven and sixty stories for children ages twelve and thirteen. At each progressive age group more and more of the gaps are filled in of the story of God.

It is important to remember that in this system of teaching, stories are not just told once, but continually reviewed with opportunities for the child to retell stories using a one of several varieties of telling methods each time a story is retold. This approach keeps the stories fresh and captivating as they are told.

For example, in the first column of core stories for the four to five year olds, those stories might be told over three months, one story per week, or one story per month during the year. However in each telling session there are also opportunities to review previous stories from that bank and have different children select a story and retell it, again using a different telling method than was used in the first telling.

In approximately one year the oldest children can have a full teaching of the Bible chronology and essential doctrine while the youngest child would have a basic chronology taught in twelve stories. In addition to the core stories, the teacher can supplement the teaching from any of the additional Bible stories and lesson topics that are listed following the supplemental story listing, always keeping in mind that all stories are not necessarily appropriate for all age levels.

It is very important in the development of a teaching curriculum that the levels of understanding of the children are fully considered especially in the areas of concrete and abstract reasoning and processing. There are some Bible stories that a 4 or 5 year old may not be ready to handle especially stories involving violence, death or abstract concepts.

The unique aspect of this basic lesson planning is that by teaching through this approach children will have the big picture of God firmly in place when additional stories or concepts are added. Stories that include Bible doctrine and Bible features are added for the older children.

The intent of this chronological Bible teaching plan is to provide children with the need for a teaching approach that is commensurate with the child's age and level of understanding, processing and reasoning, so that the core story of God is firmly integrated into their thinking and knowledge processes.

This plan not only addresses the need for an overview of Bible knowledge first, but also incorporates other stories and issues of basic doctrine. The intended sequence of stories addresses the knowledge needs of children based on their worldview at a given age and appropriately encourages moral and ethical value formation.

For the younger child of ages 4 & 5, these life values are included in the storying plan through subsequent questions and discussions as well as application activities that the teacher may want to add. As the teaching plan progresses toward the older age groups, more specific stories are added that address moral and ethical life values at a level which older children can intellectually and spiritually process.

While any teaching curriculum might cover these issues over many years of an established and comprehensive scope and sequence of stories, with the traditional teaching approach the basic chronological Bible story can be lost to the numerous Bible stories that are taught.

The uniqueness of the chronological storying approach for children lies in the method of teaching and reviewing Bible core stories at each age level so that the child gains a solid knowledge foundation on which other stories are later added. The incorporation of story visuals and life application activities add a dimension with the storying quilt (see figure 2) that reinforces the retention of the core stories.

In oral societies the traditional literate approach to teaching is not possible. With children, however, we begin at a non-literate stage of ages 4 & 5 and then progress into the literate levels as children learn to read.

The complimenting story outlines are formulated to provide a platform for questions, discussions, and interactive activities which, hopefully, will lead to an integration of the principles of the biblical story into the thinking and life application of the child in day to day living.

Story Teaching Objects: Each story includes suggested additional objects or visuals to teach that story. Keeping in mind that a higher level of retention of information occurs the more multisensory the teaching

method, adding visual, and kinesthetic (drama) tactile components to the telling of the story will increase learning. A teacher or parent may add additional objects, illustrations or activities as long as, again, the core elements of the story are "taught and caught" by the learner.

Interactive Application: The highest level of learning occurs when the learner is involved in applying the principle taught or is involved in a simulation of the actual experience. To capitalize on the strength of this teaching strategy, drama, skits, role-plays, puppets or other forms of interactive application of the individual story or stories are encouraged. Again, teachers may have additional methods or strategies that can be used to reinforce the story.

* **Retelling the Story:** A unique feature of the children's chronological storying approach is the ongoing review of each core story and the challenge to the learner to be able to tell each story with accurate detail. As each story is taught and additional stories are added, children will eagerly enjoy the opportunity and challenge to tell each story themselves. With guided telling, children will be able to present the storying sequences up to their level of learning using any one of several varieties of telling methods each time a story is retold. This approach keeps the stories fresh and captivating as they are told. It is important to remember that in this system of teaching, stories are not just told once, but continually reviewed with ongoing opportunities for the children to retell stories

Core Story Fabric Panel Graphics: On the accompanying resource, the Bible Story Fabric Panel for Kids, each story has a graphic that provides a visual cue or cues to the stories. Adding the visual cue or cues enables the child to recall as well as retell the story segment with better accuracy.

Children's Chronological Bible Storying Plan

Figure 1

4&5	6&7	8&9	10&11	12&13
The Bible is a Special Book	Who is God?	What is God Like?	The Bible Changes Lives King Josiah	The Three Persons of God
Creation	Who is Satan? Satan, God's Enemy, Tries to Destroy Job	What are Angels?	False Philosophies Religion vs. Jesus The Golden Calf	How Everything Began
Adam and Eve	Sin Enters the World	Cain and Able	A Messiah is Prophesied	God's Plan For Mankind Genesis / Romans 1
Noah and God's Promises	The Tower of Babel	Sodom and Gomorrah	Abraham's Faith	Joseph and His Brothers
Baby Moses is Protected by God	Moses is Called	Pharaoh and the Plagues	The Passover	God Provides for His People During the Exodus
The Israelites Cross the Red Sea	Joshua leads to the Promised Land	David and Goliath	Daniel Trusts God	Jonah Disobeys God
Jesus is Born	The Visit of the Magi	Jesus in the Temple	Jesus is Baptized by John	Jesus Begins His Ministry
Jesus the Good Shepherd	Jesus is Tempted	Jesus Calls His Disciples	The Parable of the Sower and the Seed	The Parable of the Prodigal Son
Jesus is God – the Winds and Sea Obey Him	Jesus Feeds 5000	Jesus Has Power Over Evil and Heals a Demon Possessed Man	Being Born Again - Nicodemus	The Rich Young Ruler The 10 Commandments
Zacchaeus Becomes Jesus' Friend	The Good Samaritan	Jesus Has Power Over Death – Lazarus	The Last Supper	Jesus is Betrayed
Jesus Dies and is Risen	Jesus is Crucified for the Sin of all Mankind	Jesus is Risen and Conquers Death and Satan	Jesus Ascends and Gives the Great Commission	The Holy Spirit Comes and Gives Power
Becoming Part of God's Family	The Marks of a Christian Fruit of the Spirit	Saul Becomes a Believer	Early Christians Tell Others About Jesus	Last things Heaven - Revelation

Using the Bible Storying Panel

The children's storying fabric panel, much like the storying scarf panel, becomes the frame of reference for the core stories of the Bible. It becomes the decision of the teacher how to use the quilt fabric and at what point and whether or not they want to provide each child with their own quilt fabric panel. As children master and are able to retell each story, the fabric panel becomes more of a treasured item to the child. Even the youngest child will enjoy retelling from a story symbol.

For children to have to wait to hear the next or subsequent stories provides a sense of expectation and anticipation that makes the children's storying quilt panel more of a viable teaching resource. Between stories children can display the quilt on their bedroom wall, use it for a covering, or keep it folded and stored. Teachers may want to fold the fabric panel as they teach each lesson and only reveal one panel at a time. Others may want to hang the panel as a quilt in their classroom and have the children tell and retell each story panel. Some children may want to have a special box or chest in which to keep their quilt.

As a child learns each lesson symbol they grow in their learning, understanding and mastering of the story of God. And not only of the story of God, but one symbol at a time, as each lesson is reviewed again and again, the story of God is reinforced and becomes the foundation on which to explore the entire Word of God.

Preparing the story

- Plan and prepare a good beginning. This is what we call the “Hook.”
 - Here are a few “hook” ideas:
 - * A piece of cloth
 - * Musical instrument
 - * A piece of rope
 - * A candle
 - * Slow motion movement
 - * Rain stick
 - * seeds
 - * an illusion`
 - * a question
 - * visuals
 - * A cup
 - * brief mime skit
 - * a song
 - * a hat
 - * a chant
 - Develop the story in several parts.
 - Make sure the story has a point or purpose.
 - Be able to “see” the characters in your story and help your audience to “see” the characters.
 - Involve your audience in the story as it is being told.
 - Plan your story ending.
-

Story Ending Ideas:

- Light a candle on a table or stand when you start your story and as soon as you complete the story extinguish the candle.
 - At the end of the story, simply say, “And that is the end of the story.”
 - When the story has ended, step back, step aside, sit down, stand up, etc. Make a major change in your position while you were telling the story.
 - “Say, “The story has ended, now close your eyes and think for a minute what you would have done if you had been walking on the road that day.”
 - Now everyone say the words that ends the story in Africa...”
 - And that’s the end of the story. Now what does that story say to you?
-
-

Presenting the story: Consider using a multi-sensory approach whenever possible considering presentational ideas that relate to:

Hear

See

Smell

Touch

Movement

Involving the audience: Ideas for audience participation:

Chants: Make up chants that go along with a story and have the audience repeat the chant

Example of Audience Chants

The Good Samaritan

Help me! Help me! Help me please!
I've been beaten and robbed
by a bunch of thieves
They took my money
and they took my clothes,
They punched me in the eye
and they broke my nose.

The Sower and The Seeds

Seeds in my pocket, seeds in the air
Seeds on the ground
Seeds everywhere.
Give the seeds some water
and give the seeds some sun,
Watch them grow,
see what God has done.

- **Audience Response:** Find a phrase that is repeated and have the audience repeat the phrase with you. Example: And what did the Big Bad Wolf do? "He ... huffed and he puffed and he blew the house down!" Or, attach actions with repeated words in a story and have audience section say the phrase and/or action when that word is said.

* See script at the end of the outline

- **Pantomime:** Let audience members pantomime part of your story as you tell it.
- **Illustrating the Story:** Consider using paper illustrations as you tell a story.

Cut and Tell
Snip and Tell

- **Story Character Phrases:** Look for a sound in the story that the audience can say. For example, the roar of a lion, the call of a bird, the call for help, "Help me, help, me, help he cried, Come and save me before I die." It's a rhyme!
- **Audience Action:** Have the audience do an action. Split the audience and have one side raise their arms and be the waves in the lake when Jesus was asleep in the boat with His disciples. Have the other half be the waves on the other side of the boat. They all raise their hands and wave them back and forth at the appropriate time as you tell the story.

* See script at the end of the outline

- **Storytelling Visuals** - A story presentation technique using hands-on visual that children can use to retell stories at a later time.
 - Storying scarf
 - Storying Walking Stick
 - Storying Quilt or fabric panel

- **Clothesline or clothes on a pole storytelling:** Place clothing items on a rope or pole with two people holding each end to represent each story character. Storyteller steps up to their character clothing item and tell each part of the script and steps back when their "lines" are finished. As the story is told each person steps up, speaks their lines and steps back.

* See script at the end of the outline

- **Story "Freeze" Frames:** Select players from the audience in advance. Develop the story into sections and develop a scene for each section. Pre-train the players of each scene. If possible, have a curtain on a pole that is raised from the floor between each "freeze" scene. Have two people raise the curtain between scenes as players form each scene. If a curtain is not possible, have the audience close their eyes between scenes as players reset themselves.

Example: The Good Samaritan

- Scene 1: Freeze frame – One player - Traveler on road
- Scene 2: Freeze frame – 4 players - Traveler and three robbers
- Scene 3: Freeze frame – One player - Traveler lying along road side
- Scene 4: Freeze frame – 2 players - Traveler asks Priest for help
- Scene 5: Freeze frame – 2 players - Traveler asks Levite for help
- Scene 6: Freeze frame – 2 players - Traveler gets help from Samaritan
- Scene 7: Freeze frame – 3 players - Samaritan with traveler at inn
- Scene 8: Freeze frame – 3 players - Priest, Levite, Samaritan

- **Shadow Story:** Use a white cloth and black light in front of players that act out the story
- **Puppets for Storytelling**
- **Story Bags:** These story bags are commercially made and are used as a unique visual.
- **Hats or parts of clothing, sashes:** Use items to represent characters in the story.
 - Hats of different solid colors can represent the nature of a story character such as black for Satan, white or red for Jesus, purple for a king.
 - Color or patterned sashes can be used and placed around the necks of characters in a story. For example, a striped sash could represent Joseph, a gold sash representing a king, a blue sash representing a queen, a tan or brown sash representing a shepherd.

Developing a Bible Story for Telling

Group Activity: In your groups, you will be assigned a storytelling method. Your group is to prepare a 3-minute story presentation or part of a story presentation that your group can tell.

The entire group should all have a part in telling the story. Make sure your modified story presentation is no more than 3 minutes.

Bible Story

Age group

Story objects and material

Story Core Points

Story presentation sequence

Age level appropriate follow up questions, discussion, activities

Telling and Retelling the Story of God

The telling of the story of God is designed to be a storytelling time and not a Bible reading time. All people love stories and have enjoyed them since the beginning of recorded time. Nothing compares to a good story and a storyteller can captivate others literally for hours. We are all storytellers. If you think about each day and your interactions with others, a large part of the day's communication is an exchange of endless stories between you and others. We tell each other about our day at school, home, work, our children, parents, acquaintances, and stories of danger or incidences that have happened.

As you tell the story you may need a few key words as a reminder. Those key words could be written on a cue card. An additional reminder is that the telling time is not a sermon, not a formal lesson, and usually should not include lengthy details or explanation of the story itself.

A story segment can be introduced by referring to the past stories that lead up to the present panel. The story or lesson needs to be told and then the learner and teller can interact through discussion and questions. Each teacher or parent will need to decide whether or not to allow questions and discussion during the telling. This may interrupt the core lesson points that need to be emphasized and taught. Questions could be held off until the story is finished.

Retelling the Story: Once the story has been told and questions and discussion on the story have taken place, it is time for children to re-tell the story. This is most important in the storying method. Retelling with guidance is essential to insure that each story core details or points are told. If a child misses a core detail, simply guide them to add the story point and then let them continue telling. When the child has finished the story invite other children to retell the story or stories.

The ongoing retelling provides the review that enables children to acquire the comprehensive chronological overview of the Bible – the story of God.

Remember, storying is a method to reveal truth in a way that the learner can hear process and incorporate into their lives no matter what their age. The story of Adam and Eve should help children learn the principle of obedience to God. After the storying session, the question and discussion time is the opportunity for children to discuss and process that life principle and relate it to their day-to-day relationships with God and others.

Storying Methods of Telling

Each teacher will utilize an approach and method to the storying time that best meets the needs of the children as well as the teacher and the teaching situation.

Telling the story in a more informal, relaxed circle approach is usually the most effective. Holding the Bible while telling, not reading from it, keeps the Bible as the focus. Lesson notes or key words on a card can be placed inside or on the Bible for storying guidance.

Each story outline contains core sequential story segments. These markers are the links that follow the story sequence from beginning to end. It is important that each story marker is told as part of the complete story of each story marker is essential to the story life application.

When children retell the story, the teacher needs to make sure the child follows the same story markers in telling. This helps both the teller and learner "get the story straight."

- Begin the storying time by showing the storying fabric panel. Introduce the story by telling the children you are going to tell them a story from God's Word, the Bible. Remind them that the Bible has many stories that tell about God and this is just one of them.
- Do not begin the storying session with "Once upon a time" Begin by saying "A long time ago a story was written in the Bible that tells us something very important. Let me tell you one of the stories."
- Next, point out the picture panel and say, "This picture gives us a hint about the story I am going to tell you and after I am finished telling you the story you can ask questions and we can talk about the picture. But, for now, I just want you to listen to the story."

(If children interrupt, you will have to decide if you want to entertain comments or questions or hold them until the story is completed.)

- (Continue) *The Bible says that one-day.....*

Now, tell the story following the story presentation outlines with descriptions of your choosing.

Here are some story telling methods you may want to use:

- Use different voices for different characters in the story.
- Look in different directions as you relate dialogue of different story characters.

- Use and show additional objects of your choosing that may reinforce the story and the story panel.
- If you decide to use a story prop, such as a stone, lamp, stick, scarf or other article of clothing, have items within reach so as not to interrupt the storying session.
- Be careful of passing around related story objects as you tell. This can be distracting. Save the hands-on items for the discussion time.

Once you have finished the story you can then ask the children open-ended questions and encourage them to dialogue and process the story lesson and application.

After an appropriate time invite children to retell the story. You may want to let them sit in your place as the teller and hold the Bible Story fabric panel as they tell.

When you have concluded the storying session, fold and put away the fabric panel and other items. Make the storying session a special and complete time from beginning to end.

Group Story Presentation Methods

Group Story Presentation Method: Freeze Frame Storytelling

You may use any Bible story or parable. Remember, most Bible stories or parables can be set in 5-7 "scenes"

Directions:

1. As a group decide your Bible story or parable
2. Write out (develop) the story in 5-7 basic scenes
3. Write out the story section to match each scene
4. Determine the story cast (who will play each part) – remember, you need two people to hold the curtain. You can use two persons from the audience if you prefer.
5. Determine if you need simple costumes or props
6. Select your team member to tell the story
7. Rehearse your story
8. Pause between scenes to show the freeze-frame story section
9. Develop 3 questions to ask your audience at the completion of your story presentation.

Group Story Presentation Method: Clothing and Rope Storytelling

You may use any Bible story or parable.

Directions:

1. As a group decide your Bible story or parable
2. Determine your story characters and a narrator for dialogue where needed
3. Write out the story in dialogue in brief lines for each person to say / read. Keep character lines as brief as possible to keep the dialogue moving
4. Select and determine one article of clothing for each character in the story
5. Remember, you need two people to hold the rope with the clothing attached. You can use two persons from the audience if you prefer.
6. Select team member to act out the story and read the parts
7. Rehearse your story
8. Develop 3 questions to ask your audience at the completion of your story presentation.

Clothing and Rope story example: The Prodigal Son

Materials:

Clothesline: 4 shirts, one with smudges and dirt
Props: section of newspaper

Narrator:

There was a man who had two sons. The father was very wealthy. One day the younger son came to his father

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(Father & Son 1 – Step in)

Son 1: Hey dad, I've been thinking. I don't want to wait until you die to get my inheritance.

Father: Hmmmmm..... I am not so sure that is a good idea.

Son 1: How about if you give me my part now. I'd like to make my own way in life

Father: I think it would be better if you would wait until you are older

Son 1: Oh, come on, why should I wait when I could use the money now.

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Narrator: Well, the father loved his son so much it just clouded his good sense so he wrote out a check for half of all that he had saved for his two sons and gave his younger son his share. The younger son thanked his father

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(father hands son check or money)

Son 1: Wow! Thanks dad...see ya'

(Father and Son 1 - Step back)

===

Narrator: The son packed his backpack and took off. He arrived in a far away location and e began to spend everything he had on wild living. Soon all his money was gone. He needed work was hungry and a farmer gave him a job feeding pigs. The food he gave the pigs even began to look good to him.

Finally he said to himself.....

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Son 1 (Step in) : What have I done? I am here living in a barn and feeding slop to pigs. My father's hired help live better than I do.

I am going back to my father and ask him to forgive me. Maybe he will give me a job what his farm workers and at least I can have a warm place to sleep and food.

Son 1 (Step back)

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Narrator: So the son went back to his home. While he was coming to his father's farm one of the farm workers saw him coming and went and told his farther his son was coming down the road.

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Father (Step in) :

Quick. get some clean clothes and get my special ring. Get some food out of the freezer and start the oven. My son who was dead is alive again. Let's have a party.

(Father - Step out)

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Narrator: When the older brother hears the noise from the party he started for home. One of the farm workers told him about his brother coming home and his father having a big party for him. The older son was so mad he would not even attend the party.

His father found out his older son was outside and went out and said to him

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(Father and son 2 step in)

Father: Come on in, your brother has come home and we are celebrating.

Son 2: have been faithful to you all these years, working for you every day. You never had a party for me. But after my brother squandered all you gave him you throw this big party.

Father: Son, everything I have will one day be yours. But we had to celebrate because I thought your brother was gone forever, but he is alive. He was lost and now he is found.

(Father and son 2 Step out)

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END

Group Story Presentation Method: Hats or Scarf Storytelling

You may use any Bible story or parable.

Directions:

1. As a group decide your Bible story or parable
2. Determine your story characters and a narrator, if needed
3. Assign a hat or scarf color for each story character
4. Write out the story in dialogue in brief lines for each person to tell / read. Keep character lines as brief as possible to keep the dialogue moving
5. Select team members to read the parts
6. Rehearse your story
7. Develop 3 questions to ask your audience at the completion of your story presentation.

Group Story Presentation Method: Audience Action Storytelling

Audience action or sound effects

You may use any Bible story or parable.

Directions:

1. Select a story that has action elements or sound effects that can be acted out by the audience. For example, each half of the audience can be the waves for Jesus and the disciples in the boat. Audience can give sound effects to story, such as horses galloping by stomping feet,
2. Write out the story in sections and, as a group, determine audience involvement in each section of the story. Do you want them to repeat a phrase or act out a story element?
3. Determine the room arrangement for the story telling and any furniture re-arrangement that might be required.
4. If required, develop sound effect cards in large printed written directions
5. Each team member can tell a section of the story. Assign story sections.
6. When telling the story make sure you give the audience clear directions as to what they are to do or say. Use team members not telling the section to encourage audience action or involvement or to hold up sound effect cards, etc.
7. Tell the story
8. Develop 3 questions to ask your audience at the completion of your story presentation

Group Story Presentation Method: Parachute Storytelling

You may use any Bible story or parable.

Equipment needed: A CD player and CD song.

Directions:

1. As a group decide your Bible story or parable
2. Determine your story characters and a narrator, if needed
3. Try to include as many story parts as possible.
4. Write out the story in dialogue in brief story sections.
5. Have each team member read the story, section by section to the group. Ask those listening to close their eyes as they hear the story. This will help them remember the story parts.
6. Select one person to be the story "monitor" and to start and stop the music.
7. Rehearse your story. Have the class stand around the open parachute and hold the edge. Indicate the storytelling mark on the floor that will indicate who tells the next story section. This can be a tape box shape, piece of cardboard, chalk drawn circle or box, etc.
8. When the music begins the team walk the parachute in a circle.
9. When the music stops, the person on the mark or spot indicated begins by telling the next part of the story
10. The music begins again and when it stops, the next story section is told. This sequence continues until the entire story is told.
11. Develop 3 questions to ask your audience at the completion of your story presentation.

Group Story Presentation Method: Puppet Storytelling

You may use any Bible story or parable.

Directions:

1. As a group decide your Bible story or parable
2. Determine your story puppet characters.
3. Write out the story in dialogue in brief lines for each puppet to say / read. Keep character lines as brief as possible to keep the dialogue moving
4. If needed, construct puppets and props.
5. Assign team members to puppet parts
6. Remind the team the puppet presentation must be told "TO" the audience. If puppets have eyes, keep in mind audience puppet eye contact.
7. Remember that puppets take steps in and out of the curtain stage
8. If helpful, use music between story sections.
9. Rehearse your story several times
10. Develop 3 questions to ask your audience at the completion of your story presentation.

Group Story Presentation Method: Shadow Puppet Storytelling

You may use any Bible story or parable.

Directions:

1. As a group decide your Bible story or parable
2. Determine your story characters and a narrator to tell the story as it is acted out.
3. If needed, construct shadow puppet silhouettes on sticks and props. You will need a white cloth curtain with a strong light in back.
4. Assign team members to puppet parts
5. Remember that puppets enter and exit from the sides or bottom of lighted screen.
6. If helpful, use music between story sections.
7. Rehearse your story several times
8. Develop 3 questions to ask your audience at the completion of your story presentation.

Group Story Presentation Method: Pantomime

You may use any Bible story or parable.

Directions:

1. As a group decide your Bible story or parable
2. Determine your story characters and a narrator to tell the story as it is acted out.
3. Write out the story for the narrator to tell or use direct selected scripture. You may determine that some sections of the Bible story can be eliminated to make the story more effective.
4. Determine, make or assemble any props and costuming items needed.
5. Select team members to act out the story
6. Go through the story scene by scene and make sure team members tell the story by pantomime "TO" the audience.
7. Rehearse your story several times
8. Develop 3 questions to ask your audience at the completion of your story presentation.

Group Story Presentation Method: Storytelling Character Interviews

You may use any Bible story or parable.

Directions:

1. As a group decide your Bible story or parable
2. Determine the story characters for each story scene and a person to be the news reporter

3. Go through the story section by section and identify the character from each scene that will be interviewed.
4. Determine 1-2 questions you will ask the character from each story scene.
5. When you tell the story through the interview, as each character is interviewed ask questions that will have them tell about that scene from their perspective of what happened.
6. Rehearse telling your story several times.
7. Develop 3 questions to ask your audience at the completion of your story presentation.

Group Story Presentation Method: Tabletop Objects Storytelling

You may use any Bible story or parable.

Directions:

1. As a group decide your Bible story or parable
2. Write out the story section by section.
3. Determine and assemble objects that can be used for teaching each section. These can be common everyday items; items from nature, items you create. Make
4. Prepare a small table for telling the story if desired you can place a plain color cloth on top.
5. Place story objects in a separate box or container.
6. Go through the story scene by scene and identify objects you will use to teach and tell each section of the story. For example, a tall saltshaker might be a tower. Children's alphabet blocks might be the Jericho walls, a cup might be Nehemiah's cup. A small loaf of bread, a cup, a towel, pitcher, a small basin and 30 quarters might be used to tell the story of the last supper
7. Rehearse telling your story several times.
8. Have each team member place objects on the table for the story section they tell and tell the story in section sequence.
9. Develop 3 questions to ask your audience at the completion of your story presentation.

Solo Story Presentation Method: Solo Storytelling in Costume

You may use any Bible story or parable.

Directions:

1. As a group decide your Bible story or parable
2. Determine the story characters.
3. Write out the story section by section.
4. Determine costuming articles that can be used for each story character when teaching each story section. This can be just one costuming article or prop for each character. It does not have to be a complete costume for each character.
5. Place costuming items and props where they will be accessible for telling. Sometimes you can place these items behind you on a table.
6. Go through the story scene by scene and identify costume items and objects you will use to teach and tell each section of the story. For example, a poster board or foam core bard made sword for Goliath. A cloth bag and 5 stones for David. A crown for King Saul.
7. When you tell the story, as each character's part is told turn around, select the story section item and continue turn in the circle back to the audience and tell that section. Turn in the same direction for the next object or costume piece for the next section, etc.
8. Rehearse telling your story several times.
9. Develop 3 questions to ask your audience at the completion of your story presentation.

Group Story Presentation Method: Storytelling with Audience Movement.

This only works for smaller groups when telling and in space that allows for group movement. Corners of classrooms work well for scenes or out of doors if possible.

You may use any Bible story or parable.

Directions:

1. As a group decide your Bible story or parable. Select a story that has 5-7 scenes, i.e. Moses being found in the bulrushes
2. Determine the story characters.
3. Write out the story, as you would tell it scene by scene.
4. Determine simple set props that can be used for each story scene. This can be just one prop for each scene. It does not have to be a complete set for each scene.
5. Arrange story scenes in the areas where the story will be told.
6. When you tell the story, tell each story scene in sequence and move the group to the each scene and story section set in sequence.
7. Rehearse telling your story several times.
8. Develop 3 questions to ask your audience at the completion of your story presentation.

Group Storytelling Presentation Method: Audience Phrase Repeating

You may use any Bible story or parable.

Directions:

1. Select phrases for a story that relate to each main character. (See example that follows)
2. Divide the audience into sections and assign character phrases.
3. Write out the story as a dialogue or read the story from the Bible.
4. As an option you can add sound effect cards in large printed written directions and assign one audience section just to perform the sound effects for the story.
5. Each team member can tell a section of the story. Assign story sections.
6. When telling the story make sure you give the audience clear directions as to what they are to do or say. Use team members not telling the section to encourage audience action or involvement or to hold up sound effect cards, etc.
7. Tell or read the story
8. Develop 3 questions to ask your audience at the completion of your story presentation

Story Example: David and Goliath

Divide the audience into three sections. Give the following instructions:

Team 1: When you hear me say "David" Team 1 says "He was young but brave" (and places hand over heart)

Team 2: When you hear me say "Goliath" Team 2 says, "He was a fearless warrior and he was strong" (and make a fist in the air)

Team 3: When you hear me say "Philistine" Team 3 stand up and shouts, "We fear no one."

The **Philistines** drew up their troops for battle. They set up camp on a hill overlooking the valley battlefield.

Saul and the Israelites came together and camped on a hill on the other side and prepared their troops ready for battle.

A giant nearly ten feet tall stepped out from the **Philistine** line into the open. He had a bronze helmet on his head and was dressed in a suit of armor that weighed 126 pounds.

Goliath stood there and called out to the Israelite troops, "Why bother using your whole army? Pick your best fighter and pit him against me. If kills me, we will all become your slaves. But if I kill him, you will all

become our slaves and serve us. I challenge the troops this day. Give me a man. Let us fight it out together."

When Saul and his troops heard the **Philistine** challenge, they were terrified and lost all hope.

Each morning and evening for 40- days **Goliath** took his stand and made the same speech.

David had come to the Israelite camp to bring his brothers food. When he arrived and heard the **Goliath** challenge, he stepped out and asked, "Why are you afraid of this Philistine?"

David's' older brother heard him and called out "Why don't you mind your own business and take care of the scrawny flock of sheep?"

But **David** replied, "What's s the matter with you? All I did was ask a question."

He kept asking the same question and soon the news got to Saul and he had him brought to his tent.

David said to Saul, "Master, don't give up hope. I am ready to go and fight this **Philistine**."

Saul answered, "You cannot go and fight this **Goliath**, You are too young and inexperienced.

David answered, "I've been a shepherd and when a bear or lion came and took a lamb, I would kill it with my bare hands I'll do the same with this **Philistine**

Saul figured he had no other options so he told **David**, "Go ahead and God help you."

Then Saul put his own armor on **David**, but it was so heavy he could not even move or walk. He finally said to take the armor off.

Then **David** took his shepherd's staff, selected five smooth stones from the book, put them in his bag and with his sling he approached **Goliath**.

Goliath saw **David** come down the hill to the battleground and he called out, "Am I a dog that you come after me with a stick?"

"Come on," called **Goliath**, " I will make road kill of you for the buzzards."

David answered, "You come after me with a sword, but I come in the name of the living God. This very day God is giving you over to me and everyone here will learn that God does not save by means of sword or spear. The battle belongs to God.

Goliath started coming. **David** took off for the front lines running toward **Goliath**. He reached into his shepherd's bag, took out a stone, put it in his sling, let it go and hit him square the in the middle of his forehead and he crashed to the ground, dead.

And that is how **David** won the battle - with a sling and stone. He hit him and killed him. No sword for**DAVID!**

The End

Bible Storying Follow Up Activities

The Bible storying session can be reinforced and followed up in a variety of ways. Once the storying session is completed the story can be retold or acted out. Consider the following:

- Use puppets and have the children rehearse and retell the story with character dialogue.
- Have children pantomime the story as one child retells the story.
- Have children dramatically mime (no dialogue) the story with musical background.
- Have children sing songs with lyrics that emphasize the story life principle, i.e. "10 Commandments" song, "Only a boy named David..."
- Consider craft activities that relate to the story content.
- Consider systems that encourage life application of the Bible story principle. i.e., take home chart to be returned, or a personal checklist, reminder card, prayer list, etc.
- Consider DVD stories that emphasize the story life application principle.
- Use die cut feet, hand or heart (or other) symbols and write out suggested action steps a child can do to apply the Bible story principle between storying sessions.

Bible Story Learning Games

Story Symbol Matching Game: Print out 2 copies of the symbol pictures on stock card so the children cannot see the symbol through the paper. Cover both sides with contact paper or laminate for durability. Mix the pictures on the floor face down. Children take turns turning over the pages to match the symbols.

This can also be played on a pocket chart by making the symbol pages smaller to fit your board.

Divide the symbol pages by the following: 1. age appropriate according to the columns 2. New Testament or Old Testament. 3. By the number of lessons you have taught.

Bible Story ZONK: Reduce and copy the symbols on stock card 6" x 6". On the opposite side print "point" numbers in the 100's - 1000's then cover with contact paper or laminate. Attach the cards symbol side down with rolled tape to a whiteboard or bulletin board or on a large table.

Divide your group into two teams. In turn, a player from each team can select up to three cards, turn them over one at a time and player must state the story the symbol represents. When children name the story correctly they receive the points on the card for their team and that card is removed from play. They can only continue up to three cards at a turn if they name the symbol correctly. If incorrect, the turn stops and that symbol card is turned back over.

The plays continue until all cards are removed from play.

Pick and Tell Bible Storyteller: Let the children choose a symbol and tell the story that goes with the symbol. Children who tell the story correctly receive 10,000 points. If half the story is told then they receive 5,000 points. Another reward is to have several prizes for them to choose from after telling the story.

After children have told 5 stories; reward them with a copy of the symbols on a piece of clothe or bookmark.

Musical Bible Story Parachute Game: Materials needed are – play parachute, masking tape and CD player. On the floor make a square about 2'X2' with the masking tape. Lay the parachute on the floor with an edge touching the square. From the square take the tape and make a circle a little larger than the outline of the parachute. Children then stand on the circle line and take hold of a parachute handle. When the music is played they walk around the circle line while holding the parachute. When music stops, children stop circling and whoever is standing on the square tells the beginning part of the designated story. The first child begins the story and each child tells only a part until the story is finished. Make sure that the CD player does not stop at the same child each time but give each child an opportunity to tell part of the story.

Picture Story: Materials needed – paper, pens or crayons. Make two teams. One child from each team comes up to leader to hear what symbol they are to draw. They return to their team and begin drawing the symbol. The rest of the team needs to guess the Bible Story according to the symbol being drawn.

Who Am I?: Make statements from the Bible Story and children must guess who you are talking about. Attach points to each statement. For example: First statement is worth 10,000, second 9,000 points.

Example:

- I am a story about 12 brothers
- I am a story about dreams
- I am a story about a trip across a desert
- I am a story about a coat of many colors

Name That Story: Make statements from the Bible Story and children must name the Bible Story. First statement is worth 5000 points, second 4000 etc. Give only 5 statements.

Bean Bag Toss: Lay panel on the ground. Children toss the bean bag onto a symbol and tell the Bible Story where the bean bag has landed.

Match the Symbol to Story: On one paper draw the symbol. On another paper print the story name. This game is best played on a board or pocket chart. All symbols and story names facing children. Then children match them. If children make a match then they can continue matching up to three matches per turn.

About the Author

M. Kurt Jarvis: Kurt Jarvis holds his B.A. degree from Asbury College and his M.A. degree in Education from Rowan University. He has had over fifty years direct experience in children's ministry and Christian education through local churches, as a local church elder, staff children's pastor, in denominational ministry at both the national and local level as well as with international camping ministries through BCM International, Camp Horizons, Ontario, Canada and with various other camping ministries. For eight years Kurt and his wife, Judy, were active members of The Salvation Army and served in various youth and children's ministry areas.

Kurt presently serves on the Board of Directors for The International Network of Children's Ministry based out of Castle Rock, Colorado. He is the volunteer International Ministries Coordinator for INCM and in that role conducts international training activities and children's rallies. Each year Kurt leads teams for international training of pastors and children's leaders and workers. He has organized and led teams for training to over twenty countries worldwide.

Kurt served as a Children's Pastor for over 15 years in New Jersey and also as interim senior pastor for a Christian and Missionary Alliance church in that same district. Kurt also held a professional career in social work for public agencies and schools where he served for thirty-five years on a clinical child study team.

Kurt also served as Chairman of the Board of Directors of Haluwasa Christian Outdoor Centre in New Jersey and as a publisher representative. He also was appointed as The Christian & Missionary Alliance Metropolitan District Disciple Making Ministries Director and served in that position for over 10 years. He served for 6 years on the C&MA National Disciple Making Ministries Team and over 15 years as Children's Pastor at Fellowship Alliance in Medford, New Jersey. In 2003 Kurt and Judy were appointed to the C&MA National Retire and Refocus ministry leadership team, assisting in planning national conferencing and activities for the 55+ age group.

In 1998 Kurt and a ministry colleague, Maxine Waldman, founded Essentials Ministries, a Children's Ministry Leadership Institute which is endorsed by Philadelphia Biblical University, Nyack College, Crown College and the Bible College of Malaysia. This institute has been very well received here in the United States and also in several other countries. It is taught annually in August at Philadelphia Biblical University. Kurt has co-authored a manual for children's ministry leadership training and has authored numerous articles, skits and scripts, which have been published by Christian magazines and other organisations.

In 2009 Kurt founded Chronological Bible Storying for Children, an international training and resourcing ministry for children's workers worldwide. He has written and developed [Chronological Bible Storying for Children](#) and [A Bible Storytelling Guide](#) that contains 60 ready-to-tell Bible Stories outlines in chronological sequence. He also developed the unique Bible Story fabric panel that is used as a teaching resource worldwide for helping children remember Bible Stories and their sequence in the every unfolding story of God. He continues to conduct teaching and speaking events.

After spending a lifetime in New Jersey, in 2007 Kurt and Judy relocated to Saratoga Springs, Utah where they now make their home. They have four children and nine grand children.

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