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Good

**INTRODUCTION TO TEACHING**  
Edited by  
Douglas A. Kossel

For  
Baptist International  
School of the Scriptures  
Bowie, Texas

## INTRODUCTION TO TEACHING

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### COURSE STATEMENT:

In this course we will take a look at the word "observe" and at what Jesus showed us about teaching.

The Bible has much to say about teaching, training and observing. This course is just the introduction to the subject matter of teaching.

### COURSE REQUIREMENTS:

Lesson #1

Notebook

Memory Verses

Suggested reading: JESUS THE MASTER TEACHER  
TEACHER

66 verses with "observe" and derivatives.

177 verses with "teach" and derivatives.

65 verses with "instruct" and derivatives.

17 verses with "direct" and derivatives.

### I. INTRODUCTION

- A. Study the word "observe" and verses about "observation."
- B. Not a complete study--remainder received at graduate level.
- C. How we can prepare ourselves to receive instruction.  
Basics of teaching.

### II. SURVEY OF COURSE

Lesson #1	Course Requirements
Lesson #2	Bible Verses - "Observe"
Lesson #3	Meaning of Observe
Lesson #4	Teach Them to Observe (Section I)
Lesson #5	Teach Them to Observe (Section II)
Lesson #6	Teach Them to Observe (Section III)
Lesson #7	Aim and Method of Teaching
Lesson #8	Quiz
Lesson #9	Workbooks vs. Notebooks
Lesson #10	"What is Fundamental Christian Education?"
Lesson #11	Philosophy of Education
Lesson #12	Teaching Methods and Materials
Lesson #13	Final Test

III. COURSE REQUIREMENTS

A. Notebook

B. All verses with "observe," "teach," "instruct," and "direct" to be written out.

C. Class Attendance - 80%

D. Course grading

1. Notebook - 35%

2. Final Test - 35%

3. Quiz, special - 30%

BIBLE VERSES: "OBSERVE"

Lesson #2

66 verses with "observe" and its derivations --

I. OBSERVATION

Luke 17:20

II. OBSERVE

Exodus 12:17

Deuteronomy 28:58

Exodus 12:24

Deuteronomy 31:12

Exodus 31:16

Deuteronomy 32:46

Exodus 34:11

Joshua 1:7

Exodus 34:22

Joshua 1:8

Leviticus 19:26

Judges 13:14

Leviticus 19:37

I Kings 20:33

Numbers 28:2

II Kings 17:37

Deuteronomy 5:32

II Kings 21:8

Deuteronomy 6:3

II Chronicles 17:17

Deuteronomy 6:25

Nehemiah 1:5

Deuteronomy 8:1

Nehemiah 10:29

Deuteronomy 11:32

Psalms 105:45

Deuteronomy 15:5

Psalms 107:43

Deuteronomy 16:1

Psalms 119:34

Deuteronomy 16:12

Proverbs 23:26

Deuteronomy 16:13

Jeremiah 8:7

Deuteronomy 17:10

Ezekiel 20:18

Deuteronomy 24:8

Ezekiel 37:24

Deuteronomy 28:1

Hosea 13:17

Deuteronomy 28:13, 15

Jonah 2:8

Matthew 23:3

Galatians 4:10

Matthew 28:20

I Timothy 5:21

Acts 16:21

Acts 21:25

III. OBSERVED

Genesis 37:11

II Kings 21:6

Exodus 12:42

II Chronicles 33:6

Numbers 15:22

Hosea 14:8

Deuteronomy 33:9

Mark 6:20

II Samuel 11:16

Mark 10:20

IV. OBSERVER

Deuteronomy 18:10

V. OBSERVERS

Deuteronomy 18:14

VI. OBSERVEST

Isaiah 42:20

VII. OBSERVETH

Ecclesiastes 11:4

## I. Old Testament meanings (7) [New Testament meanings (6)]

A. Enchanter, whisperer of magic spell. To learn by experience; diligently observed stars, moon, planets.

I Kings 20:33 "Now the men did diligently observe whether any thing would come from him, and did hastily catch it: and they said, Thy brother Benhadad. The he said, Go ye, bring him. Then Benhadad came forth to him; and he caused him to come up into the chariot."

B. Protect, obey, preserve; a watcher.

Proverbs 23:26 "My son, give me thine heart, and let thine eyes observe my ways."

C. Practice magic; enchanter, soothsayer; to cloud over, cover, act covertly.

Leviticus 19:26 "Ye shall not eat any thing with the blood: neither shall ye use enchantment, nor observe times."

II Kings 21:6 "And he made his son pass through the fire, and observed times, and used enchantments, and dealt with familiar spirits and wizards: he wrought much wickedness in the sight of the LORD, to provoke him to anger."

II Chronicles 33:6 "And he caused his children to pass through the fire in the valley of the son of Hinnom: and he observed times, and used enchantments, and used witchcraft, and dealt with a familiar spirit, and with wizards: he wrought much evil in the sight of the LORD, to provoke him to anger."

Deuteronomy 18:10-19 "There shall not be found among you any one that maketh his son or daughter to pass through the fire, or that useth divination, or an observer of times, or an enchanter, or a witch, Or a charmer, or a consulter with familiar spirits, or a wizard, or a necromancer. For all that do these things are an abomination unto the LORD: and because of these abominations the LORD thy God doth drive them out from before thee. Thou shalt be perfect with the LORD thy God. For these nations, which thou shalt possess, hearkened unto observers of times, and unto diviners: but as for thee, the LORD thy God hath not suffered thee so to do. The LORD thy God will raise up unto thee a Prophet from the midst of thee, of thy brethren, like unto me; unto him ye shall hearken; According to all that thou desiredst of the LORD thy God in Horeb in the day of the assembly, saying, Let me not hear again the voice of the LORD my God, neither let me see this great fire any more, that I die not. And the LORD said unto me, They have well spoken that which they have spoken. I will raise them up a Prophet from among their brethren, like unto thee, and will put my words in his mouth; and he shall speak unto them all that I shall command him. And it shall come to pass, that whosoever will not hearken unto my words which he shall speak in my name, I will require it of him."

D. Displease, bring forth bruise. Prepare practices, serve, hold, use, be occupied. offer, do, make. To put into execution.

Exodus 31:16 "Wherefore the children of Israel shall keep the sabbath, to observe the sabbath throughout their generations, for a perpetual covenant."

Exodus 34:22 "And thou shalt observe the feast of weeks, of the firstfruits of wheat harvest, and the feast of ingathering at the year's end."

Deuteronomy 16:13 "Thou shalt observe the feast of tabernacles seven days, after that thou hast gathered in thy corn and thy wine:"

Numbers 15:22 "And if ye have erred, and not observed all these commandments, which the LORD hath spoken unto Moses,"

E. Spy out, survey, going around for inspection, see, perceive, look.

Hosea 13:7 "Therefore I will be unto them as a lion: as a leopard by the way will I observe them:"

Hosea 14:8 "Ephraim shall say, What have I to do any more with idols? I have heard him, and observed him: I am like a green fir tree. From me is thy fruit found."

F. To hedge about, to protect, heed, look narrowly, regard, reserve, watch.

Exodus 12:17 "And ye shall observe the feast of unleavened bread; for in this selfsame day have I brought your armies out of the land of Egypt: therefore shall ye observe this day in your generations by an ordinance for ever."

Exodus 12:24 "And ye shall observe this thing for an ordinance to thee and to thy sons for ever."

Exodus 34:11 "Observe thou that which I command thee this day: behold, I drive out before thee the Amorite, and the Canaanite, and the Hittite, and the Perizzite, and the Hivite, and the Jebusite."

Leviticus 19:37 "Therefore shall ye observe all my statutes, and all my judgments, and do them: I am the LORD."

Numbers 28:2 "Command the children of Israel, and say unto them, My offering, and my bread for my sacrifices made by fire, for a sweet savour unto me, shall ye observe to offer unto me in their due season."

Deuteronomy 5:32 "Ye shall observe to do therefore as the LORD your God hath commanded you: ye shall not turn aside to the right hand or to the left."

Deuteronomy 6:3 "Hear, therefore, O Israel, and observe to do it; that it may be well with thee, and that ye may increase mightily, as the LORD God of thy fathers hath promised thee, in the land that floweth with milk and honey."

Deuteronomy 6:25 "And it shall be our righteousness, if we observe to do all these commandments before the LORD our God, as he hath commanded us."

Deuteronomy 8:1 "All of the commandments which I command thee this day shall ye observe to do, that ye may live, and multiply, and go in and possess the land which the LORD swore unto your fathers."

Deuteronomy 11:32 "And ye shall observe to do all the statutes and judgments which I set before you this day."

Deuteronomy 12:1 "These are the statutes and judgments, which ye shall observe to do in the land, which the LORD God of thy fathers giveth thee to possess it, all the days that ye live upon the earth."

Deuteronomy 12:28 "Observe and hear all these words which I command thee, that it may go well with thee, and with thy children after thee for ever, when thou doest that which is good and right, in the sight of the LORD thy God."

Deuteronomy 12:32 "When that thing soever I command you, observe to do it: thou shalt not add thereto, nor diminish from it."

Deuteronomy 15:5 "Only if thou carefully hearken unto the voice of the LORD thy God, to observe to do all these commandments which I command thee this day."

Deuteronomy 16:1 "Observe the month of Abib, and keep the passover unto the LORD thy God: for in the month of Abib he LORD thy God brought thee forth out of Egypt by night."

Deuteronomy 16:12 "And thou shalt remember that thou wast a bondman in Egypt: and thou shalt observe to do these statutes."

Deuteronomy 17:10 "And thou shalt do according to the sentence, which they of that place which the LORD shall choose shall shew thee; and thou shalt observe to do according to all that they inform thee:"

Deuteronomy 24:8 "Take heed in the plague of leprosy, that thou observe diligently, and do according to all that the priests the Levites shall teach you: as I commanded them, so ye shall observe to do."

Deuteronomy 28:1 "And it shall come to pass, if thou shalt hearken diligently unto the voice of the LORD thy God, to observe and to do all his commandments which I command thee this day, that the LORD thy God will set thee on high above all nations of the earth."

Deuteronomy 28:13 "And the LORD shall make thee the head, and not the tail; and thou shalt be above only, and thou shalt not be beneath; if that thou hearken unto the commandments of the LORD thy God, which I command thee this day, to observe and to do them:"

Deuteronomy 28:15 "But it shall come to pass, if thou wilt not hearken unto the voice of the LORD thy God, to observe to do all his commandments and his statutes which I command thee this day; that all these curses shall come upon thee, and overtake thee:"

Deuteronomy 28:58 "If thou wilt not observe to do all the words of this law that are written in this book, that thou mayest fear the glorious and fearful name, THE LORD THY GOD;"



Deuteronomy 31:12 "Gather the people together, the men, and women, and children and thy stranger that is within thy gates, that they may hear, and that they may learn, and fear the LORD your God, and observe to do all the words of this law:"

Deuteronomy 32:46 "And he said unto them, Set your hearts unto all the words which I testify among you this day, which ye shall command your children to observe to do, all the words of this law."

Joshua 1:7-8 "Only be thou strong and very courageous, that thou mayest observe to do according to all the law, which Moses my servant commanded thee: turn not from it to the right hand or to the left, that thou mayest prosper withersoever thou goest. This book of the law shall not depart out of thy mouth; but thou shalt meditate therein day and night, that thou mayest observe to do according to all that is written therein: for then thou shalt make their way prosperous, and then thou shalt thou have good success."

Judges 13:14 "She may not eat of any thing that cometh of the vine, neither let her drink wine or strong drink, nor eat any unclean thing: all that I commanded her, let her observe."

II Kings 17:37 "And the statutes, and the ordinances, and the law, and the commandment, which he wrote for you, ye shall observe to do for evermore; and ye shall not fear other gods."

II Kings 21:8 "Neither will I make the feet of Israel move any more out of the land which I gave their fathers; only if they will observe to do according to all that I have commanded them, and according to all the law that my servant Moses commanded them."

II Chronicles 7:17 "And as for thee, if thou wilt walk before me, as David thy father walked, and do according to all that I have commanded thee, and shalt observe my statutes and my judgments;"

Nehemiah 1:5 "And said, I beseech thee, O LORD God of heaven, the great and terrible God, that keepeth covenant and mercy for them that love him and observe his commandments."

Nehemiah 10:29 "They clave to their brethren, their nobles, and entered into a curse, and into an oath, to walk in God's law, which was given by Moses the servant of God, and to observe and do all the commandments of the LORD our Lord, and his judgments and his statutes;"

Psalms 105:45 "That they might observe his statutes, and keep his laws. Praise ye the LORD."

Psalms 107:43 "Whoso is wise, and will observe these things, even they shall understand the lovingkindness of the LORD."

Psalms 119:34 "Give me understanding, and I shall keep thy law; yea, I shall observe it with my whole heart."

Jeremiah 8:7 "Yea, the stork in the heaven knoweth her appointed times; and the turtle and the crane and the swallow observe the time of their coming; but my people know not the judgment of the LORD."

Ezekiel 20:18 "But I said unto their children in the wilderness, Walk ye not in the statutes of your fathers, neither observe their judgments, nor defile yourselves with their idols:"

Ezekiel 37:24 "And David my servant shall be king over them; and they all shall have one shepherd: they shall also walk in my judgments, and observe my statutes, and do them."

Jonah 2:8 "They that observe lying vanities forsake their own mercy."

Genesis 37:11 "And his brethren envied him; but his father observed the saying."

Isaiah 42:20 "Seeing many things, but thou observest not; opening the ears, but he heareth not."

Ecclesiastes 11:4 "He that observeth the wind shall not sow; and he that regardeth the clouds shall not reap."

Deuteronomy 33:9 "Who said unto his father and to his mother, I have not seen him; neither did he acknowledge his brethren, nor knew his own children: for they have observed thy word, and kept thy covenant."

II Samuel 11:16 "And it came to pass, when Joab observed the city, that he assigned Uriah unto a place where he knew that valiant men were."

Mark 6:20 "For Herod feared John, knowing that he was a just man and an holy, and observed him; and when he heard him, he did many things, and heard him gladly."

G. Watchfulness, to guard.

Exodus 12:42 "It is a night to be much observed unto the LORD for bringing them out from the land of Egypt: this is that night of the LORD to be observed of all the children of Israel in their generations."

## II. New Testament Meanings (6)

A. To inspect, observe, watch, note, very carefully.

Galatians 4:10 "Ye observe days, and months, and times, and years."

B. Watch, inspection.

Luke 17:20 "And when he was demanded of the Pharisees, when the kingdom of God should come, he answered them and said, The kingdom of God cometh not with observation:"

C. To make, do abide, band together, cause, continue, execute, exercise, fulfill, gain, ordain, perform.

Acts 16:21 "And teach customs, which are not lawful for us to receive, neither to observe, being Romans."

D. To keep closely together, keep, preserve, conserve.

Mark 6:20 "For Herod feared John, knowing that he was a just man and an holy, and observed him; and when he heard him, he did many things, and heard him gladly."

E. To give, a present for prostitution.

Acts 21:25 "As touching the Gentiles which believe, we have written and concluded that they observe no such thing, save only that they keep themselves from things offered to idols, and from blood, and from strangled, and from fornication."

Matthew 23:3 "All therefore whatsoever they bid you observe, that observe and do; but do not ye after their works: for they say, and do not."

Matthew 23:20 "Whoso therefore shall swear by the altar, sweareth by it, and by him that dwelleth therein."

F. To watch, be on guard, obey, save.

Mark 10:20 "And he answered and said unto him, Master, all these have I observed from my youth."

I Timothy 5:21 "I charge thee before God, and the Lord Jesus Christ, and the elect angels, that thou observe these things without preferring one before another, doing nothing by partiality."

### III. Historical meaning of the word "observe" and its derivations.

A. To watch, look towards, look to, attend to, pay attention to, guard, keep.

B. To attend to in practice, to keep, to follow, to pay particular attention or regard to, (law, command, custom, practice, covenant, set time, or anything prescribed or fixed). (A Christian ought to be the hardest worker in the plant. As we walk with the Lord, we become more observant of what He is telling us.)

Matthew 23:3 "All therefore whatsoever they bid you observe, that observe and do; but do not ye after their works:"

C. To watch.

II Samuel 11:16 "And it came to pass, when Joab observed the city, that he assigned Uriah unto a place where he knew that valiant men were."

### IV. Historical meaning of the word "observation".

A. Action of observing, or the fact observed.

B. The action or an act of paying attention, marking or noticing, the fact being noticed, remark, perception.

Luke 17:20 "And when he was demanded of the Pharisees, when the kingdom of God should come, he answered them and said, The kingdom of God cometh not with observation:"

C. Observed truth or fact, something learned by observing, a rule of maxim gathered from experience.

### V. Present-day use of the word "observe" and its meanings.

Watching (thoroughly).

- I. To whom Jesus was speaking.
- A. Local body of believers.
1. Jesus had formed the church during His personal ministry.
  2. Commands given to the local church.
- B. Jesus our Great Example.
- Acts 1:1 "The former treatise have I made, O Theophilus, of all that Jesus began both to do and teach."
1. Jesus denounced the Pharisees because they say and do not.
 

Matthew 23:3 "All therefore whatsoever they bid you observe, that observe and do; but do not ye after their works: for they say, "and do not."
  2. The Son of Man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister.
 

Matthew 20:28 "Even as the Son of man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give his life a ransom for many."
- C. Two responsibilities taught in Matthew 28:19-20.
1. Teach to observe all things.
  2. Teach how to win souls.

II. Your personal commission to teach others.

- A. Matthew 28:19-20 "Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost: Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and, lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world. Amen.
- B. II Timothy 2:2 "And the things that thou hast heard of me among many witnesses, the same commit thou to faithful men, who shall be able to teach others also."
- Personally involved commission.
1. Circle of teaching.
    - a. Paul taught Timothy. [Paul was interested that people saw his lifestyle.]
    - b. Timothy taught faithful men.
    - c. Faithful men taught others who were in the church.
    - d. Those in the church taught others.
  2. II Timothy 3:10-11 "But thou hast fully known my doctrine, manner of life, purpose, faith, longsuffering, charity, patience, Persecutions, afflictions, which came unto me at Antioch, at Iconium, at Lystra; what persecutions I endured: but out of them all the Lord delivered me."

A/so: 2 Tim 2:19-26  
Titus ch 2.

Prov 23:23  
Gal 6:6-10  
1 Tim 5:17

--Life in the open. [Get to know people and make in roads into their lives while at the same time witnessing to them. Take an interest in them; pray for them. The local church is for the saved. We are to go where the people are and win them to Jesus. Jesus is just as real at work, in a supermarket, or driving as He is in a church.]

C. Peter commands the believer to sanctify the principle of soul winning. ["lifestyle evangelism".]

I Peter 3:15 "But sanctify the Lord God in your hearts: and be ready always to give an answer to every man that asketh you a reason for the hope that is in you with meekness and fear:"

1. Sanctify means to set apart.
2. "Lord God in your heart."
3. Ready always to give an answer.
4. To whom: every man.
5. Of what: the hope you have within you.
6. How: with meekness and fear.

D. You are to become a teacher.

Hebrews 5:12 "For when for the time ye ought to be teachers, ye have need that one teach you again which be the first principles of the oracles of God; and are become such as have need of milk, and not of strong meat."

1. You incur the displeasure of God by drawing back.

Hebrews 10:38 "Now the just shall live by faith: but if any man draw back, my soul shall have no pleasure in him."

2. Our first goal should be to see souls saved. We teach by our example.

False teachers are experts at twisting the Word of God.

God gives us light. If we obey Him, He will turn the light on; if we disobedient He turns the light off, but He doesn't give up on us.

When we lose the close walk with the Lord, we are going to slip back.

You can't go back and produce the same existence before you were saved. Satan hates you and doesn't want you back.

I. The local church was made for the teaching and developing of its members.

A. Who is responsible for developing them?

Ephesians 4:11 "And he gave some, apostles; and some, prophets; and some, evangelists; and some, pastors and teachers;"

1. Apostles ["sent ones"], prophets [ability to discern error], evangelists [present gospel to the unsaved; could include starting churches], pastors [take care of the sheep], and teachers [all of us should be teachers].

2. Why?

Ephesians 4:12 "For the perfecting of the saints, for the work of the ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ:"

a. What is the work of the ministry?

1.) Saints are to win souls.

2.) Saints are to teach others.

b. How are preachers to develop the membership?

By example.

I Peter 5:3 "Neither as being lords over God's heritage, but being ensamples to the flock."

1.) Jesus began both to do and teach.

2.) In this important task, preachers are to be an example.

I Peter 5:3 "Neither as being lords over God's heritage, but being ensamples to the flock."

3.) Membership is to submit to the pastor's example, leadership, and training.

Hebrews 13:17 "Obey them that have the rule over you, and submit yourselves: for they watch for your souls, as they that must give account, that they may do it with joy, and not with grief:"

B. Paul's example.

1. How did He do it?

2. Three reactions to this question:

a. Some ignore it.

b. Some say he had special gifts.

II Timothy 1:15 "This thou knowest, that all they which are in Asia he turned away from me; of whom are Phygellus and Hermogenes."

c. Examining the methods.

3. Paul used a sure-fire method that produces great results.

Acts 20:20 "And how I kept back nothing that was profitable unto you, but have shewed you, and have taught you publickly, and from house to house."

4. Paul's method.
  - a. Paul taught people how to witness in a meeting setting.
  - b. He showed people how to witness in a public service.
  - c. He taught a person how to witness in a home.
  - d. He would do this until the student learned satisfactorily; then the student became a teacher.
  - e. If Paul taught 30 men at a time in a few months, they would have 100-175 men to go out.

## I. Christ's command.

Matthew 28:19-20 "Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost: teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and lo, I am with you alway, even until the end of the world. Amen."

## A. Jesus Christ is a master teacher.

1. Christ is Master (teacher's own life).
  - a. We could see His life and how He was obedient.
  - b. He taught by doing (example).
2. Teacher - Christian experience.
  - a. Experience is the best teacher.
  - b. The teacher must be ahead of his students.
3. The teacher's personality. [Don't try to change it; develop it!]
  - a. When a person surrenders to God, it strengthens his personality.
  - b. His power is enriched through surrender to God.
  - c. His life is made effective and useful by surrender to God.
  - d. That which is not useful can be made useful through surrender to God.

Romans 12:1-2 "I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service. And be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect, will of God."

## B. The teacher's knowledge.

1. A Christ-centered message - The Bible.
  - a. No teacher can teach the Bible effectively unless he has a working knowledge of the Scriptures.
  - b. No teacher can teach intelligently and practically without a working knowledge of the Bible.
  - c. Paul frequently referred to Christ as the example to follow.

## II. Spirit-empowered teaching and preaching.

A. The teacher must teach the Word faithfully.

I Corinthians 4:2 "Moreover it is required in stewards, that a man be found faithful."

1. Man must be found faithful.



2. The wise must become simple to be used of God.

I Corinthians 1:19,26 "For it is written, I will destroy the wisdom of the wise, and will bring to nothing the understanding of the prudent...For ye see your calling, brethren, how that not many wise men after the flesh, not many mighty, not many noble, are called:"

3. Wisdom comes from God.

James 1:5 "If any of you lack wisdom, let him ask of God, that giveth to all men liberally, and upbraideth not; and it shall be given him."

4. God uses the empty vessel, and the broken hearted.

### III. Teacher's responsibility.

A. Keep in training for this task.

1. A must! Exercise regularly.

2. An athlete must keep physically fit.

3. Likewise a teacher must keep on training (studying) to keep fit.

4. A teacher will find his class a pleasure if he is physically fit, mentally alert, and spiritually alive.

B. Have a definite time for studying the Bible.

1. Certain hours should be set aside each week for study.

2. Nothing should be allowed to interfere with that time.

C. Have a definite program for study.

- I. The Teacher's aim.
  - A. The teacher should have a clear and well-defined aim.
    1. He should know the goals to be accomplished.
    2. He should know how to put a class and lesson together.
  - B. The teacher's aim should be to teach the Word of God.
  
- II. Attaining the objectives.
  - A. Find out the knowledge of the student.
    1. Give written and oral tests.
    2. Two reasons for testing.
      - a. To find out where the student is or where he is "living".
      - b. To provoke them to work.
  - B. Class discussion may or may not be useful in teaching.
    1. Unsundered people need discussion-type classes.
    2. Surrendered people do not need a discussion-type class.
    3. All doctrine classes are not discussion-type classes.
    4. Bible classes are not discussion-type classes.
      - a. God said it.
      - b. I believe it.
      - c. That settles it.

Colossians 1:23 "If ye continue in the faith grounded and settled, and be not moved away from the hope of the gospel, which ye have heard, and which was preached to every creature, which is under heaven; whereof I Paul am made a minister;"

Ken Copley - "Discussion is vitally important in any class."

*I personally agree with the statement above. Discussion is important to clarify important truths, tie these truths together, and clear up any misinterpretation of the truth of God's Word. Without discussion, many of these would never come to the surface to be dealt with. Perhaps they would surface only when we inadvertently put them into the minds of our own students as truth, and not as our own wrong opinions: because we never had the opportunity to get them straightened out and aligned with God's Word when we were being taught. Therefore ignorance and error would be allowed to perpetuate.*

- I. Dr. Hobbs details the case of workbooks vs. notebooks.
  - A. He lists six weaknesses associated with the use of workbooks.
    1. Workbooks stifle individual initiative and industry.
    2. Workbooks do not encourage academic excellence.
    3. Workbooks help decrease the level of literacy.
    4. workbooks become "crutches" for poor teachers and often hinder good teachers.
    5. Workbooks are too expensive to the parents.
    6. Workbooks often contain material not applicable in the subject matter to every part of the nation.
  - B. Dr. Hobbs presents the strengths of the notebook method.
    1. Notebooks encourage individual initiative by the student.
    2. Notebooks encourage academic excellence.
    3. Notebooks reflect the progress of the student more accurately and show areas needing improvement.
    4. Notebooks are an excellent tool for Parent-Teacher Conferences.
    5. Notebooks can teach proper order and management to students.

II. Notebooks can be used for future reference by the student.

III. In order to make the notebook method profitable, three guidelines must be established.

- A. Type of notebook.
- B. Divisions of the notebook.
- C. Grading system for the notebook.

These notebooks then become the responsibility of the student. The results are far more profitable and educational.

According to Dr. Hobbs, the key word in Humanistic education is "experiencing". But the key word in Christian education is "hearing". The Christian's education stands upon faith and absolute truths, where the Humanist's education stands upon experience and relative truth. The "hearing" of Christian education does not refer to "one's ability to hear sounds," but to "one's ability to receive truth, understand truth, and to act upon truth." Christian educators must not rely upon the philosophies of progressive educators, for they will only mislead the people of God. The summation of Christian philosophy in education is re-thinking all methods of instruction according to God's Word and realizing that the "how" of teaching is often more effective than the "what" of teaching.

## I. Content (curriculum).

Philippians 4:8 "Finally, brethren, whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things."

"Whatsoever things are true, honest, just, pure, lovely,... think on these things."

## A. Revealed absolutes.

I Corinthians 2:10 "But God hath revealed them unto us by his Spirit: for the Spirit searcheth all things, yea, the deep things of God.

## B. Quality and quantity.

II Timothy 2:16 "But shun profane [common, worthless] and vain [trivial] babblings: for they will increase unto more ungodliness."

## C. Deliberate deletions.

"...Learn not the way of the heathen..."

Romans 16:19 "For your obedience is come abroad unto all men. I am glad therefore on your behalf: but yet I would have you wise unto that which is good, and simple concerning evil."

Jeremiah 10:2 "Thus saith the LORD, Learn not the way of the heathen, and be not dismayed at the signs of heaven; for the heathen are dismayed at them."

## II. Methods (teaching).

Hebrews 8:5 "Who serve unto the example and shadow of heavenly things, as Moses was admonished of God when he was about to make the tabernacle: for, See, saith he, that thou make all things according to the pattern shewed to thee in the mount.

"...See, saith he, that thou make all things according to the pattern shewed to thee in the mount."

## A. Teacher-directed.

Deuteronomy 6:7 "And thou shalt teach them diligently unto thy children, and shalt talk of them when thou sittest in thine house, and when thou walkest by the way, and when thou liest down, and when thou risest up."

B. Drill.

Isaiah 28:10 "For precept must be upon precept, precept upon precept; line upon line, line upon line; here a little, and there a little:"

## C. Routines.

I Corinthians 14:40 "Let all things be done decently and in order."

### III. Principles (Christian education).

I Peter 3:15 "But sanctify the Lord God in your hearts: and be ready always to give an answer to every man that asketh you a reason of the hope that is in you with meekness and fear:"

"Be ready always to give an answer..."

#### A. Authoritarianism.

Matthew 7:29 "For he taught them as one having authority, and not as the scribes."

#### B. Repetition.

I Corinthians 16:2 "Upon the first day of the week, let every one of you lay by him in store, as God hath prospered him, that there be no gatherings when I come."

#### C. Self-denial.

Titus 2:12 "Teaching us that, denying ungodliness and worldly lusts, we should live soberly, righteously, and godly, in this present world;"

##### 1. Researching.

Titus 2:12 "Teaching us that, denying ungodliness and worldly lusts, we should live soberly, righteously, and godly, in this present world;"

##### 2. Reasoning.

Acts 24:25 "And as he reasoned of righteousness, temperance, and judgment to come, Felix trembled and answered, Go thy way for this time; when I have a convenient season, I will call for thee."

##### 3. Relating.

Luke 24:27 "And beginning at Moses and all the prophets, he expounded unto them in all the scriptures the things concerning himself."

##### 4. Recording.

III John 12 "Demetrius hath good report of all men, and of the truth itself: yea, and we also bear record; and ye know that our record is true."

### IV. Philosophy (believers).

Colossians 2:8 "Beware lest any man soil you through philosophy and vain deceit, after the tradition of men, after the rudiments of the world, and not after Christ."

Matthew 28:19-20 "Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost: teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world. Amen."

#### A. Salvation (preaching).

I Corinthians 1:18 "For the preaching of the cross is to them that perish foolishness; but unto us which are saved it is the power of God."

B. Separation (baptism).

Acts 2:41 "Then they that gladly received his word were baptized: and the same day there were added unto them about three thousand souls."

C. Service (soul-winning).

Acts 5:42 "And daily in the temple, and in every house, they ceased not to teach and preach Jesus Christ."

V. Theology (Biblical).

A. View of God.

Psalms 147:5 "Great is our Lord, and of great power: his understanding is infinite."

B. View of Scriptures.

II Peter 1:21 "For the prophecy came not in old time by the will of man: but holy men of God spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost."

John 10:35 "If he called them gods, unto whom the word of God came, and the scripture cannot be broken;"

C. View of man.

Romans 3:23 "For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God;"

Romans 5:10 "For if, when we were enemies, we were reconciled to God by the death of his Son, much more, being reconciled, we shall be saved by his life."

## I. Basic philosophy.

## A. What is the basis for education?

1. Basic premise: The world is God's creation.  
Psalm 24:1 "The earth is the Lord's and the fulness thereof;  
the world, and they that dwell therein."

2. Second premise: God gave man responsibility.  
Genesis 1:1 "In the beginning God created the heaven and the  
earth."

Genesis 1:26-28 "And God said, Let us make man in our image,  
after our likeness: and let them have dominion over the fish of the  
sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the  
earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth. So  
God created man in his own image, in the image of God created he him;  
male and female created he them. And God blessed them, and God said  
unto them, Be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth, and  
subdue it: and have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the  
fowl of the air, and over every living thing that moveth upon the  
earth."

Man's first two responsibilities:

- a. Subdue the earth. [unlock]
- b. Have dominion.

## B. What is education?

1. Learning, preparation.  
2. Education is a process of learning, gathering facts into  
one's mind to be used later; knowledge, imparting guidance towards,  
objectives, training.

3. Education is life, the communication of life from the living  
to the living.

4. Life and education are preparation for eternity.

## C. Who is to learn? The pupil who is:

1. A created being.  
Genesis 1:1 "In the beginning, God created the heaven and  
the earth."

2. A fallen creature.

Romans 1:28 "And even as they did not like to retain God in  
their knowledge, God gave them over to a reprobate mind, to do those  
things which are not convenient;"

3. A redeemed being.

4. A unique, divine, and eternal purposed being.

- D. What are his characteristics?
1. Physical.
  2. Mental, rational, logical.
  3. Emotional.
  4. Moral.
  5. Social.
  6. Spiritual. [For the Christian, this should take 1st place.]
- E. What is a teacher, an educator?
1. "We teach a little by what we say, more by what we do, but mostly by what we are."
  2. "The teacher's life is the life of his teaching."
  3. "A co-worker with the Holy Spirit, being created beings to fulfillment."
- F. When does education begin?
1. Conception.
  2. Education begins when life begins.
  3. Learning begins with life; education is learning.
- G. What areas must develop in his life?
1. Informational.
  2. Attitudinal (character).
  3. Skill.

Proverbs 2:1-5 "My son, if thou wilt receive my words, and hide my commandments with thee; So that thou incline thine ear unto wisdom, and apply thine heart unto understanding; Yea, if thou criest after knowledge, and liftest up thy voice for understanding; If thou seekest her as silver, and searchest for her as for hid treasures; Then shalt thou understand the fear of the LORD, and find the knowledge of God."

Knowledge = information.

Understanding = ability to evaluate facts.

Wisdom = ability to make judgments in the light of the facts.

H. Communication - home.

Listening - church.

Reasoning - school.

If the home, school, and church environments are not consistent with reality, the false dualism in contemporary America leaves children with their lives divided into the secular and sacred. [There is no secular for the Christian.]

1. He (all men) must be able to read. [28 million Americans are illiterate.]

2. He must be able to study.

3. He must become a workman.

4. He must be able to rightly divide the Word of God. The most complex book in the world is the Word of God. Every human being must be able to know God's eternal revelation; therefore he must be able to read.



I. To obey.

Proverbs 29:18 "Where there is no vision, the people perish: but he that keepeth the law, happy is he."

1. We train our children because God and His Word command it.
2. If a man learns how to read, he will learn to write.

Proverbs 29:18 "Where there is no vision, the people perish: but he that keepeth the law, happy is he."

3. Knowledge of the Word of God at the end of the Dark Ages resulted in the period of Enlightenment (the Reformation).

4. The three key elements which shaped America's culture were church, Bible, and pastor.

5. The Bible was supplemented by textbooks which eventually replaced the Bible (by WWII).

6. There were no government schools in America until approximately 1837, when 9 out of 10 students attended private neighborhood schools.

7. By the 1920's, the philosophies of Fabian Socialists invaded our campuses. The most influential Fabian Socialist was John Dewey.

8. A nation is its people; our people are programmed into a false dualism, which means life is divided into:

Secular - sacred.

School - church.

J. What academic values are necessary?

1. Divided into music, geography, natural science, biology, botany, physical, specialization, math, history, grammar. [All knowledge must be integrated.]

2. "Each year he covers the same material, yet it becomes more complex to match his maturity."

3. The Bible in the curriculum should be the basic core of all subject material in principle leading to practice.

4. What verse condemns secular education without God's Word?

Proverbs 19:27 "Cease, my son, to hear the instruction that causeth to err from the words of knowledge."

5. Biblical education is condensed, concentrated life.

K. What are our objectives in training the child?

1. Learning how to live.

2. Education is life; life is forever. Therefore, education is forever first.

3. The primary objective is his response to God.

4. What is success then?

a. "Man's chief end is to glorify God and to enjoy Him forever."

b. To see life from God's point of view.

c. Doing God's will.

d. What we become in relation to what we could have become.

e. Train people to become dependent upon God.

II. The problems of education.  
Philosophy - methods.

The greatest influence came from the working principle of consolidation.

The system developed out of administrative convenience.

"Yesterday's innovation is today's abomination" refers to the principle of grading.

We are to progress on an individual level.

In an attempt to rebuild Christian education, Christian educators have rejected the philosophy of government education, but they have adopted the methods of government education.

A. Necessary changes.

Education must have its origin in Biblical principles. In considering change to recapture original values, we must determine what to keep and what to change by ascertaining the following:

1. What is our basic objective?
2. Will it help us to further our goals?
3. Will this change create more serious problems?
4. If we can crystallize our goals and objectives in accordance with God's Word and develop a system of methods that will produce the objectives, then we need to be willing to make the change.

B. Three main elements in reaction to change:

1. Ignorance.
2. Pride = Criticism.
3. Insecurity.

The only way to avoid criticism is to never do anything.

C. Learning from criticism.

Every program that the Holy Spirit has accomplished through people has been criticized. If your church-school is to be effective, expect criticism and understand those who criticize you.

What lessons do we learn?

1. Pray for those who criticize you.
2. Do not waste time in responding.
3. Turn criticisms into learning experiences:  
"When is God trying to tell me?"

Why should you not answer? "When you respond, they build up stronger resistance to the principles. Let them discover through the results; let God show them.

D. What should be our attitude toward change?

1. Bound by mission, not by tradition.

Colossians 2:8 "Beware lest any man spoil you through philosophy and vain deceit, after the tradition of men, after the rudiments of the world, and not after Christ."

2. All the tools must be designed to develop the individuality of the individuality.

3. the uniqueness of the individual is ordained by God.

4. Each individual is endowed by God with certain individualistic talents even before birth--born with a distinctive purpose which he can fulfill to glorify God.

I. Texts.

- A. TEACHING METHODS: THE SCRIPTURAL VIEWPOINT; Dayton Hobbs
- B. TEACHERS' ALMANAC: A COMPLETE GUIDE TO EVERY DAY OF THE SCHOOL YEAR; Dana Neuman

II. Objectives.

- A. To establish aims and purpose for teaching.
- B. To learn the importance of the resource center.
- C. To learn and practice the basic methods for teaching.
- D. To initiate a library of practical of practical materials for use in teaching.
- E. To survey and begin planning for teaching.
- F. To plan lessons and unit preparation.
- G. To learn classroom procedures.

III. The need for teaching methods.

- A. Some teachers do not feel method is important, but there must be a method in teaching or the pupil will be confused.
- B. There must be organization in the lesson preparation.
- C. Methods help to accomplish organization.

IV. Problems in choosing methods.

- A. Several problems arise when a teacher begins to plan for the lesson.
  - 1. He must choose which method he should use for the particular age group of his pupils.
  - 2. He must choose a method that will help the class to develop an interest, a purpose, and a meaning in the study.
- B. Methods of teaching should have variety.
- C. Using one type of method all the time leads to boredom in the class.

V. Three of the most commonly used and most effective methods of teaching:

- A. NON-projected visual aids.
  - 1. This includes the chalkboard, which is one of the easiest aids to obtain and use.
  - 2. Maps, flat pictures -- They must be large enough to be seen clearly.

3. Field trips, bulletin boards, objects, models, charts, graphs.

4. Drama is another aid which is relatively new but can be used for all ages.

B. Question-and-answer method.

1. Five basic types.

a. Question-and-answer.

b. Discussion.

c. Lecture.

d. Story.

e. Project.

2. These methods have various subdivisions.

3. The question-and-answer method is good because it stimulates thought from the pupils.

4. The teacher can use:

a. Factual questions.

b. Definitions.

c. Who, what, when, where, how questions.

d. Drill and review questions.

5. When using this method, the teacher must make sure that the questions are clear and brief.

6. The teacher must include all the members of the class when using this method.

C. Role playing.

1. This is a new method, but it holds new excitement for pupils.

2. There is more active participation.

3. They have a chance to have fun, but they also learn valuable lessons because they place themselves right into the situation they are performing.

4. It must be remembered, however, that this method should not be overused and should be carefully planned in order to achieve the desired results.

V. Suggested projects for class requirements:

A. Ten objects with lessons.

B. Ten chalk illustrations.

C. One map or diagram.

D. Two sets of flashcards.

E. Letter patterns and borders.

F. One diorama.

G. One cloth puppet.

H. Two posters (academic, seasonal, etc.).

I. One collage.

J. Three bulletin boards (patriotic, religious, seasonal).

VII. Audio-visual projects.

- A. A three-page paper on the illustration of the use of audio-visual methods in the Bible.
- B. Demonstration of chalkboard use.
- C. Graph on poster board.
- D. Overhead projector transparency.
- E. Mount 5 flat pictures and give specific uses.
- F. Prepare a model.
- G. Send for free or inexpensive materials or material sources.
- H. Demonstrate ability to operate equipment.
- I. Prepare and present a slide presentation with tape narration program (10-15 minutes; 30-40 slides).
- J. Unit outline with audio-visual materials.