Reproducible
Student
Activity Pages

Summer Quarter
2020
Many Faces of Wisdom
Listen to God’s Wisdom
Lesson 1, Proverbs 1:1-4, 7, 8, 10, 20-22, 32, 33, NIV

CROKCR VL / Decode It

Decode these common phrases by substituting one letter for another. The encoding of the title of this activity will get you started. For additional help: S=a, I=n, Y=u

1. VI KWRT JF ERSC
2. KYL KX JF RBRJRIL
3. VI LKK CRRD
4. OSI’L QRL JF ERSC STKYIC VL
5. VL ARSLH JR
6. NYHL LTRSCVIQ PSLRT
7. OKJVIQ YD HEKTL
8. IKL YD LK LER LSHU

On Trial

A slogan from years past read, “If you were put on trial for being a Christian, would there be enough evidence to convict you?” Think of someone you know well that you believe exhibits godly wisdom. List behaviors of that person that would give evidence that he or she is led by godly standards of behavior.

Evidence in this person’s home life:

________________________________________
________________________________________
________________________________________

Evidence when this person is at work:

________________________________________
________________________________________
________________________________________

Evidence when this person is with friends:

________________________________________
________________________________________
________________________________________
A SEARCH FOR INFORMATION

Seek to learn more about your fellow class members! Have a class member sign on the line after a description that is true for him or her.

Has a middle name beginning with a vowel

Was born in a month without an R in it

Has visited at least 10 states of the U.S.

Can count to 20 in a foreign language

Loves crossword puzzles

Knows all the words to a popular song

Prefers winter to summer

Ate a doughnut for breakfast today

FILL IT IN

Complete this grid by filling in key words from Proverbs 2:1-11. The meaning implied by each word and the verse in which it is found are in the clues below. When you are finished, the word revealed in the middle column will tell you how we are to treat these four attributes.

1. The ability to plan with a purpose that preserves and protects a person (v. 11a).

2. A familiarity with facts and people that allows one to experience them intimately (v. 6b).

3. The ability to discern the right attitude, belief, or course of action (v. 6a).

4. The faculty to process data reasonably to accomplish a task (v. 11b).
WISDOM WANTED

Complete this wanted poster for Wisdom. Find content for each category in the verses cited.

Wanted: WISDOM

Description (Proverbs 8:8-11): _______________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________________________

Known Associates (Proverbs 8:12-14): _______________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________________________

Reward for Apprehension (Proverbs 8:17-21): _______________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________________________

WISDOM NEEDED!

Think of a friend or acquaintance in each category of the chart below who needs godly wisdom in a specific area. Use this listing as a prayer reminder for the next seven days.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Area of Wisdom</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A coworker</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A family member</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A neighbor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A public figure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Feast with Wisdom

Lesson 4, Proverbs 9:1-6, 8-10, 13-18, NIV

Choices
Within each set below, circle the one that you prefer over the other.

1. Dog or cat?
2. Coffee or tea?
3. Tucked or untucked?
4. Rise early or stay up late?
5. Sedan or SUV?
6. Spring or autumn?
7. Burger or salad?
8. Movie or book?
9. Beach vacation or mountain vacation?
10. Appetizer or dessert?

Two Appeals
Circle the speaker of each paraphrase below. Then consult the Scriptures at the bottom of the page to check your work.

1. “Focusing on learning is a waste of time.”
   Spoken by Wisdom or Folly? (Circle one)
2. “Don’t leave my house; you have nowhere better to go.”
   Spoken by Wisdom or Folly? (Circle one)
3. “I have nourishment that is substantial.”
   Spoken by Wisdom or Folly? (Circle one)
4. “Don’t work too hard; enjoy the provisions taken from others.”
   Spoken by Wisdom or Folly? (Circle one)
5. “My teaching will equip you to have a productive and satisfying life.”
   Spoken by Wisdom or Folly? (Circle one)
6. “I have a solid foundation for my instruction.”
   Spoken by Wisdom or Folly? (Circle one)

   a. Proverbs 9:1
   b. Proverbs 9:2, 5
   c. Proverbs 9:6, 9, 10
   d. Proverbs 9:13
   e. Proverbs 9:17
   f. Proverbs 9:18
Unscramble the quotation on the right to discover its author. Do you AGREE or DISAGREE with the quote?

Why? ________________________________

___________________________________

___________________________________

___________________________________

___________________________________

Correcting Falsehood

Each sentence below has one false word. Cross it out and write the correct word above it. You have one minute.

1. Jesus spoke to the Romans about what they went into the wilderness to see.
2. John was less than a prophet.
3. No one greater than John the Evangelist has arisen.
4. Some of the prophets and the law prophesied until John.
5. John was the Ezekiel who was to come.
6. Jesus compared the generation to donkeys in the markets.
7. John came neither eating nor preaching.
THE BOY JESUS

Lesson 6, Ecclesiastes 3:1, 7b; Luke 2:39-52, NIV

CYCLES OF WISDOM

How would you answer the following questions about wisdom as it relates to Jesus, His parents, and the teachers of the law?

How is wisdom described in Ecclesiastes 3? __________________________________________

As he sat among the doctors, what do you imagine Jesus understood by wisdom? ______________

How did the temple scholars of the law understand wisdom? ________________________________

What do you think Jesus’ parents understood about wisdom? ________________________________

How does the boy Jesus grow in wisdom? ________________________________________________

AMAZEMENT

People in Luke 2 experience amazement in diverse ways. Explore the people and contexts associated with amazement in today’s text.

(v. 47) Why were the teachers of the law amazed at Jesus? ________________________________

(v. 48) What are two aspects in this event of his parents being amazed? ______________________

(v. 49) How does Jesus’ response to his parents express amazement? _______________________

WISDOM SAYINGS

The wisdom of both biblical proverbs and folk sayings are often couched in pithy sayings. Select two or three of the sayings below and distill their basic message on the lines below.

1. A new broom sweeps clean, but an old broom knows the corners. *Virgin Islander (on friendship)*
2. The words of the reckless pierce like swords, but the tongue of the wise brings healing. *(Proverbs 12:18)*
3. The simple believe anything, but the prudent give thought to their steps. *(Proverbs 14:15)*
4. Even a fish wouldn’t get into trouble if it kept its mouth shut. *Korean proverb*
5. Give a man a fish, and you feed him for a day; teach a man to fish, and he’ll eat for a lifetime.
6. Better is a little with righteousness than much gain with injustice. *(Proverbs 16:8)*
7. Lost time is never found again. *Benjamin Franklin (1706–1790)*

Saying # __: ____________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________________

Saying # __: ____________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________________

Saying # __: ____________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________________

FOLLOW GODLY WISDOM

Create an acrostic using the letters from the word *WISDOM* to describe a path toward godly wisdom.

W ____________________________________________
I ____________________________________________
S ____________________________________________
D ____________________________________________
O ____________________________________________
M ____________________________________________
Building a Following

Brainstorm ways to build a following by reviewing the starter ideas on the left and adding more in the first column, then choose from them the two best ways to do so.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Things People Do to Build a Following</th>
<th>The Two Best Ways to Build a Following</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Invite people you know to follow you.</td>
<td>1. ____________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Share links to your social media.</td>
<td>2. ____________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. ____________________________</td>
<td>3. ____________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. ____________________________</td>
<td>4. ____________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. ____________________________</td>
<td>5. ____________________________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How did you determine which items on the list were the best ways to build a following?

Contrast Jesus’ Statement

To the right of Jesus’ statements, write a contrasting statement that someone might make and then write a statement of how Jesus might respond to that statement. One is done as a sample.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jesus’ statement</th>
<th>Contrasting admission</th>
<th>Jesus’ possible rejoinder</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1a–“Do not let your hearts be troubled” John 14:1, 27</td>
<td>1b–I worry about everything.</td>
<td>1c–That’s because you’re trying to handle everything by your own power!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2a–“My Father’s house has many rooms” (v. 2).</td>
<td>2b–</td>
<td>2c–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3a–“I am going there to prepare a place for you” (v. 2).</td>
<td>3b–</td>
<td>3c–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4a–“I am the way and the truth and the life” (v. 6).</td>
<td>4b–</td>
<td>4c–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5a–“If you really know me, you will know my Father as well” (v. 7).</td>
<td>5b–</td>
<td>5c–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6a–“The words I say . . . I do not speak on my own authority” (v. 10).</td>
<td>6b–</td>
<td>6c–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7a–“You may ask me for anything in my name, and I will do it” (v. 14).</td>
<td>7b–</td>
<td>7c–</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Review the contrasting statement and paraphrase what Jesus is affirming to his disciples.
WORDS ABOUT THE WISE

Wisdom is a major theme in the book of James and throughout Scripture. Use the following verses to find answers to two questions: Psalm 90:12; 111:10; Proverbs 1:7; 2:6; 3:3; 8:11; James 1:5-8; 3:17.

1. What is wisdom?
   __________________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________________

2. How do we get wisdom?
   __________________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________________

GOD USED IT FOR GOOD

The Bible tells many times when God turned a trial into a great blessing for the one being tested. Each case was an opportunity for God to be glorified, even in the face of a difficult situation. Can you think of some examples? Below are references to get you started. Jot further examples in the space below.

Genesis 45:1-8; Daniel 3 (especially verses 28-30); John 11:17-45; Philippians 2:5-11

POVERTY LINES

How does your attitude toward the poor compare and contrast with God’s? Summarize both in that regard as the passages below indicate.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>God’s Attitude</th>
<th>My Attitude</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Psalm 12:5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psalm 109:30, 31</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psalm 140:12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proverbs 10:4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isaiah 25:4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Isaiah 41:17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Luke 16:19-31</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James 2:5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hearing and Doing

Lesson 10, James 1:19-27, NIV

Freedom or Frustration?

The fact that God’s perfect law leads to freedom (James 1:25) is a concept difficult for some people to accept. For each of the examples below, write an idea about how the perfect law of freedom relates to the concept. Consult Scripture references in the chart below as necessary.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Legalism</th>
<th>Law of Freedom</th>
<th>License</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Matthew 23:16-26</td>
<td>John 8:31-36</td>
<td>Romans 6:1, 2, 15; 14:13-23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acts 15:1, 5, 10</td>
<td>Romans 6:14; 7:4-6; 14:1-6</td>
<td>1 Corinthians 8:9-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Galatians 1:6, 7; 3:1-12</td>
<td>1 Corinthians 8:9-13</td>
<td>Galatians 5:13b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colossians 2:16-23</td>
<td>2 Corinthians 3:17</td>
<td>1 Peter 2:16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippians 3:4-7</td>
<td>Galatians 2:4; 4:4-7; 5:1-13a</td>
<td>2 Peter 2:18-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Colossians 2:13-23</td>
<td>Jude 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hebrews 2:14, 15</td>
<td>Revelation 2:14, 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Peter 4:1-5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Now, write one sentence to explain how following God’s laws, even those that may sometimes seem restrictive, brings freedom to the believer.

What Will You Do?

Each of the following reflects an action Christians should pursue. Beside each one, enter the verse number(s) from today’s text that gives us the command. Circle the sentence that indicates actions you can take this week and how you will do so.

A. I need to be a better listener (James 1:________).
B. I’m distracted by the moral evil in our world today (James 1:________).
C. My tongue sometimes gets me in trouble (James 1:________).
D. I know about homeless teens in my area, but I haven’t done much to help them (James 1:________).
E. I need to find a way to help a widow I know (James 1:________).
F. I’m much better at studying Bible commands than actually obeying them (James 1:________).
Reconsider the Stories

Today's text alludes to personalities in three other biblical accounts. For each one, complete the sentences indicated below.

Mark 1:21-25: demon
This demon had belief, but ____________________________________________.

Genesis 12:1-8: Abraham
Abraham proved his faith by ____________________________________________.

Rahab: Joshua 2:1-21 (see also 6:23-25)
Rahab demonstrated faith by ____________________________________________.

Discuss with a study partner this question: What's the difference between the belief of the demon and the belief of Abraham and Rahab? ____________________________________________

Finish the Thoughts

How much do you remember?

A. What good is it, my brothers and sisters, if someone claims to have _______ but has no _______? Can such faith save them?

B. In the same way, __________ by itself, if it is not accompanied by ___________, is ____________.

C. Was not our father Abraham considered _______ for what he did when he offered his son Isaac on the altar?

D. You see that a person is considered _______ by what they do and not by _______ alone.

E. As the _______ without the _______ is dead, so faith without deeds is dead.

When you finish, look up the answers in James 2:14-26.

Your score _____ out of 10.
Positive Pointers

Today’s text suggests many dangers not just for teachers but for the Christian in everyday conversations. But this is not the only place in James’s letter where he talks about the tongue. The following passages suggest further positive instruction. What help do we get for our use of the tongue from each of the following? Under each one, make a list of positive pointers.

James 1:19, 20
________________________________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________________________________

James 5:12-16
________________________________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________________________________

Situational Suggestions

James indicates that everyone has had tongue troubles (James 3:2). From the list below, circle the situations in which you’re most likely to have trouble controlling your tongue. Then jot down some positive, practical steps you can take in those settings to keep your tongue in check.

Dealing with advice from my peers.
________________________________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________________________________

Reacting to criticism of my work.
________________________________________________________________________________________________

Encountering aggressive drivers on the road.
________________________________________________________________________________________________

Hearing gossip.
________________________________________________________________________________________________

Listening to criticism of the church.
________________________________________________________________________________________________

Hearing criticism of a family member.
________________________________________________________________________________________________

Listening to criticism from a family member.
________________________________________________________________________________________________
Wisdom of the Sages

PART 1. James isn’t the only one who has written about wisdom. Give each of the following either a plus (+) if you agree with it, a minus (–) if you don’t agree, and both (±) if you’re not sure.

___ A. “Science is organized knowledge. Wisdom is organized life.” —Immanuel Kant
___ B. “Knowledge is knowing what to say. Wisdom is knowing when to say it.” —Anonymous
___ C. “The invariable mark of wisdom is to see the miraculous in the common.”
   —Ralph Waldo Emerson
___ D. “It is the province of knowledge to speak, and it is the privilege of wisdom to listen.”
   —Oliver Wendell Holmes
___ E. “A loving heart is the truest wisdom.” —Charles Dickens
___ F. “The wise man hath his thoughts in his head; the fool, on his tongue.” —Ivan Panin
___ G. “Wisdom is the right use of knowledge.” —Charles Spurgeon
___ H. “When anger enters the mind, wisdom departs.” —Thomas à Kempis
___ I. “Patience is the companion of wisdom.” —Augustine

PART 2. Now read James 3:13-17 and 5:7-12, and compare and contrast each quote above with the instruction found there. Circle the quotes that match teaching from Scripture.

Commentary from Scripture

Sometimes the best commentary on one section of Scripture is another section of Scripture. Each of the following passages illuminates a section of today’s text. For each one, write a sentence or two to summarize it. Then write another sentence or two to express how it enhances our understanding of what James has to say.

Hebrews 11:32-38
_______________________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________________

Matthew 5:33-37
_______________________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________________
Lesson 1
Crockr VI / Decode It: 1=In over my head. 2=Out of my element. 3=In too deep. 4=Can’t get my head around it. 5=It beats me. 6=Just treading water. 7=Coming up short. 8=Not up to the task.

Lesson 2
Fill It In: Treasure.

Lesson 4
Two Appeals: 1=d Folly. 2=f Folly. 3=b Wisdom. 4=e Folly. 5=c Wisdom. 6=a Wisdom.

Lesson 5
Puzzling: “The greatest deception men suffer from is their own opinions” —Leonardo da Vinci.


Lesson 6
Amazement: (v. 47) They were astonished that a 12-year-old boy would have such insights and ask such deep questions. (v. 48) That Jesus was conversing with experts in the law; Jesus’ unconventional actions that created their distress. (v. 49) Jesus’ amazement that His parents didn’t understand how important it was for Him to be in His Father’s house.

Lesson 7
Suggested answers for Follow Godly Wisdom: Wit, Inlines, Spiritual, Direction, Overcoming, Mediocrity.

Lesson 8
Possible responses to Build a Following: write engaging content for blogs; share links to interesting articles, pictures, quotes, etc.; create hashtags; respond to others’ posts.

Lesson 10

Lesson 11
Finish the Thoughts: Answers are per the Bible text of today’s lesson.