



# DISCOVERERS – YEAR ONE

## WEEK 4

**AIM: To trust God as the Creator.**

### **Pre-Session Activity:**

Have a variety of construction paper, scissors, pens, pencils, markers, glue, watercolors, paintbrushes, water, clay, fun foam, etc. out for Discoverers as they arrive. Ask them to use these to create one thing that no one has ever seen before! (*They will bring these with them to Bible time.*)

### **Songs:**

Sing songs about Creation and our awesome God. For example, “Awesome God,” “God Made the Mountaintops.”

*Song websites:*

[www.kidzup.com/lyrics1.htm](http://www.kidzup.com/lyrics1.htm)

[www.kididdles.com](http://www.kididdles.com)

*Or use the search engine to find the title of the song.*

### **Bible Lesson:**

God, the Creator

Genesis 1, 2:7, 18-22

**Summary:** The days of creation are examined to see that God is the Great Creator.

### **Memory Verse:**

Exodus 20:11a For in six days the LORD made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day... (KJV)

Exodus 20:11a For in six days the LORD made the heavens and the earth, the sea, and all that is in them, but he rested on the seventh day. (NIV.1984)

*Application: Discoverers need to know that the Bible is true. One of the ways to know is through creation. With more and more knowledge of our universe and nature scientists are coming to the realization that evolution could not have taken place. There is more and more evidence for creation. This is fundamental to belief in God.*

**Memory Verse Visuals: KJV pg 199, NIV pg 200**

### **Activity:**

#### **Nature**

1. Grow a plant from a seed or begin a planting project outside the church building or parsonage.

*Suggestions: Plant a mustard seed in a one pound coffee can and check its growth. Plant fall mums.*

**OR,**

#### **Candy Making**

1. Discuss hand washing before you touch ingredients or food, and cleanliness in the kitchen.

2. Melt chocolate and dip various treats: marshmallows, vanilla wafers, bananas, strawberries, etc. See page 32.

### **Notes:**

**At Home Time With God reminder for Week 4:  
KJV page 223 and 224 or 227  
NIV page 225 and 226 or 227**

## **Bible Lesson:**

*Have them share their creation from Pre-Session. Ask, How are they different from each other? (Point out differences.) What do they have in common? (They were all made from materials provided for them.)*

Turn to Genesis 1 in your Bibles. God is the Master Creator. Let's look at the materials He used to create the world.

Review the days of creation. After each day, ask how God created each thing.

God created the heaven and the earth in verse 1.

Day One: God created light: *Have someone read verses 3-5.* Ask, "How did God create light?" (answer: God spoke light into being.)

Day Two: God created the sky (firmament): *Have someone read verses 6-8.* Ask, "How did God create the sky?" (answer: God made the firmament, and then divided the waters and made the sky and the waters on the earth.)

Day Three: God created land and sea: *Have someone read verses 9-10.* Ask, "How did God create the land and sea?" (answer: God told the waters on the earth to be gathered into one place and the dry land to appear, and it was so.)

God created plant life: *Have someone read verses 11-13.* Ask, "How did God create the many varieties of plants on the land around the world and in the oceans and lakes, etc.?" (answer: God told the land to produce all the varieties of plants and it did!)

Day Four: God created the sun, moon and stars: *Have someone read verses 14-15.* Ask, "How did God create the stars?" (answer: God made two great lights: the sun and the moon. He made the stars also and set them all in the heavens.) Ask Discoverers why the placement of the sun and moon are so important to the earth. (Answer: If the sun were any closer to us, we would burn up. Any farther away and we would freeze to death. The moon is positioned to monitor the tides to clean the ocean, etc.) God took special care to make and set in place the heavenly bodies that would control our seasons and weather. He placed them at exactly the right distance and in the orbit pattern that would best suit our human needs.

Day Five: God created sea life and birds: verse 20. Ask, "How did God create all of the varieties of sea and bird life around the world?" (answer: God created them: verses 21-23.)

Day Six: Compare Genesis 2:7, 18-22 with Genesis 1:24-25, 26-27. From a comparison of these two passages God created man first on the sixth day. Ask, "How did God create man?" (The wording now changes to, "And God said, Let us *make* man in our image...") Have them turn to Genesis 2:7. Ask, "What did God use to create man?" (answer: the dust of the ground) "How did God do this?" (answer: He *formed* man) What did God do next? (answer: He breathed into man's nostrils the breath of life and man became a living soul.) God performed the first mouth-to-mouth resuscitation breathing life directly from Himself into man. "Did God do that for any other creation?" (answer: no)

According to Genesis 2:18-20, God then brought the land animals which He had formed also out of the dust of the ground. But what is the difference between the creation of man and the animals? (God breathed into man; not the animals.) After God created the animals, He brought them to Adam to name. When there wasn't one suited to be Adam's mate, God created woman.

Turn to Genesis 2:21. Ask, "How did God create woman?" (answer: God took a rib from Adam and formed Eve.) God performed the first surgery. He put Adam to sleep, removed a rib, closed up the skin (wound), took the rib and formed Eve. Again He had a very personal involvement in the creation of woman.

What are the only materials that we are told God used to create? (Dust, which He had already created; and Adam's rib.) He used the dust to create Adam and the animals. He used Adam's rib to create Eve.) Everything else He "spoke, told, or made." How is this different from the creations you made? (Materials were supplied to them; God made His own materials where none existed!)

What questions do you have about the biblical account of creation - how the world came into being? (Allow responses. Be sure to write down their questions so they can be specifically addressed next week.)

Next week we are going to look at scientific evidence that the biblical account of creation is true!

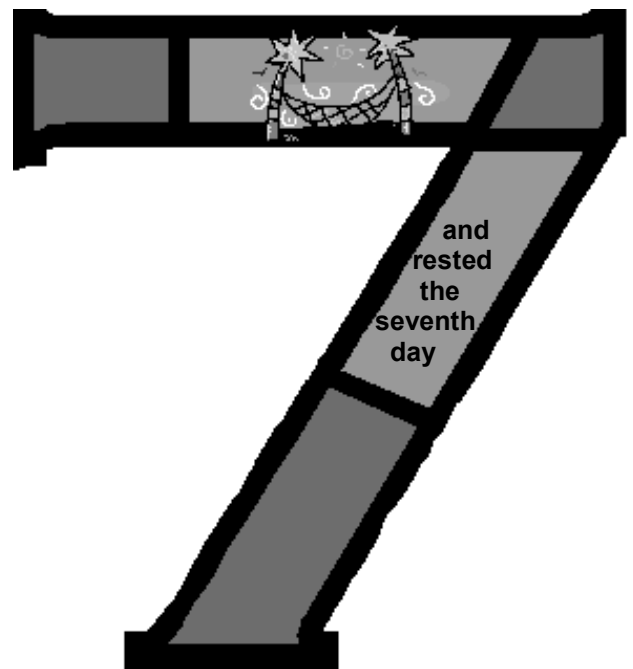
Pray, thanking God that He is the Master Creator.

*(Teacher/Leader note: Many resources are available that provide evidence for the truth of the book of Genesis. Some of these include: In Six Days, John F. Ashton PhD- 50 scientists tell why they believe in creation; [www.answersingenesis.org](http://www.answersingenesis.org) - provides hundreds of topics and links to find answers to most asked questions about the book of Genesis and creation; [www.icr.com](http://www.icr.com) - Creation science; [www.pilgrimpromo.com/WAR/](http://www.pilgrimpromo.com/WAR/) - this is an archeological website.)*

### **Memory Verse Visual:**

Create the following on poster board or use the visual provided: KJV page 199, NIV page 200.

On the back of the number 6 print, "For in six days the LORD made..."  
Then turn the six over for pictures representing the six days of creation.



On the back of the seven write the reference:  
Exodus 29:11a.

### **Activity continued:**

#### **Nature**

Visit your local library for further information under Dewey Decimal #J 507.8 , J 522 , E&L 551.5, J 581- J 636, J 745.5 D

## **Candy Making**

### **Melted Chocolate**

There are many ways you can use melted chocolate; coating rolled candies, fondue, drizzling on finished candies to create designs or adding directly to a recipe.

To use melted chocolate in baking recipes, it must be cooled to a tepid temperature and then blended into the other ingredients. It can also be cooled slightly and formed into something such as chocolate decorations.

Melting chocolate must be done over indirect heat to avoid burning. Put the chocolate in a glass baking dish, and place the dish in an oven set to between 130-145° Fahrenheit. Stir it often with a spoon and do not allow it to get too hot or it will scorch. Watch it carefully because oven temperatures change quickly.

Another way to melt chocolate is in a double boiler. Put 1-2" of water in the bottom of the pot and set the second pot inside the first. Simmer until the chocolate is totally melted. Be very careful not to allow moisture from the boiling water into the chocolate or your candy will be ruined. The ingredients in chocolate are dry particles (cocoa, sugar) and fat (cocoa butter) blended carefully together. Only a few drops of water in the chocolate, will bind with the dry ingredients, forming granular clumps (seizing), which will ruin the chocolate for your candy making. The chocolate that has seized can be kept for baking, but is unsuitable for candy making.

### **Chocolate Dipped Everything**

You will need:

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| Microwave safe bowl  | Spoon                                     |
| Cookie sheet   | Waxed paper                               |
| Bananas (and other fruits), dried apricots,<br>marshmallows, pretzels or other food<br>for dipping | 1 c. milk chocolate chips/morsels (6 oz.) |

If you are using fruit, be sure that it is completely dry before dipping or the chocolate will not stick! Lay pieces of fruit on paper towels and dry with another paper towel on top. Line your cookie sheet with waxed paper.

Microwave 1 cup of chocolate chips on high for one minute in a microwave safe bowl. Remove from the microwave and stir. Place bowl back in microwave for 20 seconds more. Remove from the microwave and stir. Continue with this process until the chocolate is completely melted. Take the pieces of fruit, pretzels or other food and partially dip into the chocolate. Place onto the wax paper. Store bought cookies can also be dipped. Dip only half of the cookie. Place the cookie sheet in the refrigerator for one hour until the chocolate has cooled. Then peel away the wax paper. You may repeat this process with vanilla or butterscotch chips and dip the un-dipped side for a two-toned treat!

Note: Adults should supervise students using the microwave. Help them stir the melted chocolate. Test to ensure that the chocolate is not too hot.

### **Chocolate Fondue**

You will need:

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|---|--|
| 1 jar (7 1/2 oz.) Marshmallow cream   | 1/2 c. heavy whipping cream                      |
| 12 oz. semi-sweet chocolate pieces  | 1/4 c. creamy peanut butter (Words Only)         |
| 1 tsp. vanilla (for Fondue only)  | Paper towels                                     |
| Dipping foods; dried apricots, strawberries,<br>grapes, cut-up bananas, angle food<br>cake cut into small chunks, small<br>pretzels, marshmallows, etc. | Fondue Dippers, kabob sticks or long tooth picks |

(Note: fruit chunks should be dried with paper towels before dipping.)

Place marshmallow cream in 2-quart microwave-safe bowl. Carefully stir in heavy cream and add chocolate pieces. Microwave on high for 2 minutes. Stir well, then add peanut butter and stir until well blended. Pour into fondue pot or small chafing dish and keep warm while serving. Makes 4 servings (about 2 cups). Select some foods you want to dip into the chocolate sauce. Poke long toothpick into food and then dip into fondue.

For sanitary reasons: if more than one person is using fondue, never double dip, use a new toothpick each time, or push food off of stick onto paper plate, then eat with fork.