



# BIBLE

STUDENT BOOK

▶ **7th Grade**

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# BIBLE 701

## Worship

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**LIFEPAC Test is located in the center of the booklet.** Please remove before starting the unit.

# MANKIND

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## Introduction

Studying this LIFE PAC®, you will learn about the beginning of mankind as it is discussed in the first book of the Bible, Genesis. A good understanding of the creation and development of the human race will help you realize why you need to ask Jesus Christ to be your personal Savior. The history of the beginning of all things will be traced back to Genesis, and you will learn why God provided a redemption plan for mankind (Genesis 3:15).

Your study of how man was originally created, what he became after he willfully disobeyed God's law, and what he can become through redemption and regeneration will help you to understand the greatest love story the world has ever known (John 3:16). A study of this LIFE PAC will help you to know the truth, and the Bible tells us "...the truth shall make you free" (John 8:32).

## Objectives

**Read these objectives.** The objectives tell you what you will be able to do when you have successfully completed this LIFE PAC.

When you have finished this LIFE PAC, you should be able to:

1. Describe God's creation of man as written in Genesis.
2. Trace the Fall of man and the reasons why he fell.
3. Tell the importance of man's personal choice of his destiny.
4. Describe the love of God and how He demonstrated it to mankind.

# 1. ATTRIBUTE OF LOVE

In this section you will learn what real love is and how love should act when it is hurt by someone. You will understand how much God loves you by learning that He sent His only Son to die for your sins. A specific and a general love will be studied, and you will see the relationship between the two. The Bible reveals to us the real and true meaning of love. Only this love satisfies and brings lasting peace to mankind.



## Section Objectives

**Review these objectives.** When you have completed this section, you should be able to:

1. Better understand God's nature.
2. Learn the Bible's meaning of love.
3. Understand how God expressed love to mankind.
4. Learn the two aspects of love--general and specific.
7. Understand how much God loves you.
8. Be encouraged to love God and accept His Son Jesus as your personal Savior.

## Vocabulary

**Study these words.** Learning the meanings of these words is a good study habit and will improve your understanding of this LIFEPAAC.

**attribute** (at' rə byüt). A word describing a characteristic or quality of someone.

**eternally** (i tēr' nl ē). Timeless; forever.

**everlasting** (ev'ər las' ting). Lasting through all time.

**grace** (grās). Undeserved divine assistance from God; special favor.

**immutable** (im myü' təbəl). Not able to change; the same forever.

**love** (luv). To hold dear; cherish; unselfish concern; to adore.

**manifested** (man' ə fest əd). Made evident by showing or displaying.

**mercy** (mēr' sē). Compassion shown to someone guilty; a blessing that is an act of divine favor.

**ultimate** (ul' tə mit). Final; the extreme.

**variableness** (ver' ē əbəl nəss). Able and likely to change.

**Note:** All vocabulary words in this LIFEPAAC appear in boldface print the first time they are used. If you are unsure of the meaning when you are reading, study the definitions given.

**Pronunciation Key:** hat, āge, cāre, fār; let, ēqual, tērm; it, Īce; hot, ōpen, ōrder; oil; out; cup, pūt, rüle; child; long; thin; /ʒh/ for then; /zh/ for measure; /ə/ represents /a/ in about, /e/ in taken, /i/ in pencil, /o/ in lemon, and /u/ in circus.



## | Prophecy Symbols

light for blinded mankind who had lost God's fellowship.

Related to this Scripture is Isaiah 11:1–10, which also foretold the birth of Christ. Isaiah 11:1 states, "And there shall come forth a rod out of the stem of Jesse, and a Branch shall grow out of his roots." This passage refers to the human lineage of Jesus through the royal line of David, the son of Jesse.

One final Old Testament Scripture to be considered which foretold the coming of Jesus is Isaiah 7:13–14. Notice that verse 13 states His origin as the house of David. In verse 14 the prophet states that the Messiah would be born of a virgin and be named **Immanuel**.

This portion of the Scripture gives specific details about the birth of Christ. Jesus would come from the seed of David, be born of a virgin, and his name would be *Immanuel*, or *God*

*with us*. The book of Isaiah is considered one of the greatest prophetic books in the Bible. Isaiah is especially noted for the **redemptive** prophecies concerning Christ.

As more prophecy was given concerning the Messiah, more details of His birth, life, ministry, death, and resurrection became known.

**Prophecy of the First Advent Fulfilled in Matthew.** You will study in Matthew's gospel how many of the Old Testament prophecies concerning the first Advent of Christ were fulfilled. We begin our study with Matthew 1, since here is where we can show the family line of Jesus and compare this information to early prophecies.

Matthew 1:1 begins by stating: "The book of the generation of Jesus Christ, the son of David, the son of Abraham." In this very first verse, we can see that Matthew seeks to establish the earthly

Old Testament Prophecy Relative to Jesus' Mission	New Testament Fulfillment of Jesus' Mission
Isaiah 9:7 Heir to throne	Matthew 1:1 Book of generation of Jesus as Son of David
Zechariah 11:12 Sold for thirty pieces of silver	Matthew 26:15 “...And they covenanted with him for thirty pieces of silver.”
Psalm 27:12 False witnesses accuse Him	Matthew 26:60-61 “...At the last came two false witnesses, And said...”
Isaiah 53:4-5 Wounded for our transgressions— bruised for our iniquities	Matthew 8:16-17 “...Himself took our infirmities, and bare our sicknesses.”
Isaiah 53:12 Crucified with sinners	Matthew 27:38 Two thieves crucified with Him
Psalm 16:10 His resurrection	Matthew 28:9 Resurrected



**Find the Bible verse to answer these questions.**

**1.11** Which Bible passage used Melchizedek to portray Jesus Christ as priest? \_\_\_\_\_

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**1.12** Which passage tells of Israel being bitten by serpents and Moses making a brass serpent to deliver them? \_\_\_\_\_

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**Complete this activity.**

**1.13** Explain the comparison between the brass serpent and Jesus. \_\_\_\_\_

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| Original Paradise



**Complete the following questions.**

**1.1** How are human beings different from angels? \_\_\_\_\_

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**1.2** What is meant by the original justice and holiness of Adam and Eve? \_\_\_\_\_

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**1.3** What is "the Fall"? \_\_\_\_\_

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**1.4** What is "sin"? \_\_\_\_\_

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**Organization of the Psalter.** The Book of Psalms is actually composed of several *collections* of Psalms. It consists of five distinct “books” or collections of Psalms. Each one of these five books concludes with a **doxology**. Psalm 150, which concludes the last of the five books, is actually a fitting doxology to the entire Psalter.

The organization of the Book of Psalms into five books is as shown in Table 1.

The arrangement of the Psalms into these five books was probably in imitation of the five books of Moses (the Torah) found in the beginning of the Bible (Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy). Some people find a general likeness in themes or topics of the five books of the Psalms when they are

compared to the corresponding five books of Moses. This topical likeness is shown in Table 2.

The whole Book of Psalms ends with a wonderful psalm of praise. It begins with two Psalms that are keynotes to the faith of the people of Israel. Psalm 1 opens the Psalter and extols the virtue of meditating on the Law of God (the Torah). Psalm 2 offers a meditation on the Messiah (literally, “the Anointed One”). These two themes—the will of God in the Law and the future coming of the Messiah to begin God’s Kingdom—were the two most important beliefs of the Jewish people at the time the Psalter was arranged in its final form. You will learn more about the history and formation of the Book of Psalms in the next part of this Section of the LIFEPAAC.

<b>Book I</b>	Psalms 1-41	Concluding doxology: Psalms 41:13
<b>Book II</b>	Psalms 42-72	Concluding doxology: Psalms 72:18-19
<b>Book III</b>	Psalms 73-89	Concluding doxology: Psalms 89:52
<b>Book IV</b>	Psalms 90-106	Concluding doxology: Psalms 106:48
<b>Book V</b>	Psalms 107-150	Concluding doxology for the entire Psalter: Psalms 150

| Table 1: Organization of the Book of Psalms

<b>Book of Psalms</b>	Book I (1-42)	Book II (42-72)	Book III (73-89)	Book IV (90-106)	Book V (107-150)
<b>Book of Moses</b>	Genesis	Exodus	Leviticus	Numbers	Deuteronomy
<b>Topical Likeness</b>	Man and Creation	Deliverance and Redemption	Worship and Sanctuary	Wilderness and Wandering	Scripture and Praise

| Table 2: Topical themes of the Books of Psalms and the Law of Moses



# SELF TEST 1

**Match these items** (each answer, 2 points).

- |              |                        |    |   |
|--------------|------------------------|----|---|
| <b>1.01</b>  | _____ angel of Jehovah | a. | Christ's existence prior to His incarnation |
| <b>1.02</b>  | _____ Isaiah           | b. | when eternal God took on human form         |
| <b>1.03</b>  | _____ Anna             | c. | Christ in the Old Testament                 |
| <b>1.04</b>  | _____ Jerusalem        | d. | an attribute of God                         |
| <b>1.05</b>  | _____ pre-existence    | e. | foretold the virgin birth                   |
| <b>1.06</b>  | _____ Micah            | f. | foretold Christ's place of birth            |
| <b>1.07</b>  | _____ Jesus' birth     | g. | Mary's sister                               |
| <b>1.08</b>  | _____ Bethlehem        | h. | Zacharias' wife                             |
| <b>1.09</b>  | _____ Elisabeth        | i. | city of David                               |
| <b>1.010</b> | _____ eternal life     | j. | location of the Temple                      |
|              |                        | k. | a prophetess                                |

**Complete these statements** (each answer, 3 points).

- 1.011** Christ's birthday foreshadowed His \_\_\_\_\_ day.
- 1.012** The first Old Testament prophecy about Christ is found in \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 1.013** The Lord Jesus came from the tribe of \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 1.014** Jesus' existence, life, and ministry are \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 1.015** Zacharias and Elisabeth were the parents of \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 1.016** Mary learned from \_\_\_\_\_ that she had been chosen to give birth to Jesus.
- 1.017** Joseph had to return to his hometown of \_\_\_\_\_ to pay Roman taxes.
- 1.018** When a child was born in Israel, a \_\_\_\_\_ was to be made to the Lord.
- 1.019** The king who sought to destroy Jesus was \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 1.020** The Jews living during Jesus' birth desired the Messiah to be a \_\_\_\_\_ of God, delivering them from earthly rulers.

1.031 Jesus is both fully God and \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a. like the angels  
c. fully man

b. fully intelligent  
d. an important person

1.032 Through Christ's death on the cross, our sins \_\_\_\_\_ and we can have a new life in God.  
a. increased greatly    b. are exposed    c. are forgiven    d. condemn us

**Answer these questions** (each answer, 5 points).

1.033 How is God's mercy like a loving judge or a loving wronged person? \_\_\_\_\_

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1.034 What did Adam's sin do for man, and what did Christ's obedience do for man? \_\_\_\_\_

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	<b>SCORE</b> _____	<b>TEACHER</b> _____	initials _____	date _____
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# BIBLE

TEACHER'S GUIDE

▶ **7th Grade**

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# **BIBLE 700**

## Teacher's Guide

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## **INSTRUCTIONS FOR BIBLE**

The LIFEPAC curriculum from grades two through twelve is structured so that the daily instructional material is written directly into the LIFEPACs. The student is encouraged to read and follow this instructional material in order to develop independent study habits. The teacher should introduce the LIFEPAC to the student, set a required completion schedule, complete Adult checks, be available for questions regarding both content and procedures, administer and grade tests, and develop additional learning activities as desired. Teachers working with several students may schedule their time so that students are assigned to a quiet work activity when it is necessary to spend instructional time with one particular student.

The Teacher Notes section of the guide lists the required or suggested materials for the LIFEPACs and provides additional learning activities for the students. The materials section refers only to LIFEPAC materials and does not include materials which may be needed for the additional activities. Additional learning activities provide a change from the daily school routine, encourage the student's interest in learning and may be used as a reward for good study habits.

## Materials Needed for LIFEPAC

Required:

Suggested:

King James Version of the Bible

Bible handbook

Bible dictionary

Bible encyclopedia

dictionary

concordance

(the reference materials can be in either book or online formats)

## Additional Learning Activities

### Section 1: The Nature of Worship

1. Discuss with the students the character and works of God. Show how His character and works evoked the praise and worship of Biblical writers and persons.
2. Using selected passages from the book of Judges, show the pattern of Israel's repentance, God's deliverance. Discuss God's dealings with individuals as being similar to His dealings with His nation.
3. Have several groups of students search the Scriptures to find reasons that would complete this sentence, "Thou art worthy, O Lord, because..." Summarize their findings in a master list showing why God deserves worship.
4. Have groups of students use the term worship as an anagram and form as many words as possible from those letters describing things about God that tell why He is worthy of our worship.
5. Using a concordance, have a group of students discover from the Bible how various body parts and postures have been used in worship. Have them report their findings to the class.
6. Write a one-page report on what a person's attitude and behavior should be to show honor and respect to God. How can someone best reverence the Lord?
7. List the ways that people have worshipped idols as recorded in the Bible. How are some of these ways different from the worship of the true God? Write your findings on a piece of paper.

### Section 2: The Forms of Worship

1. Discuss with the students the meal (meat) offering (Leviticus 2:1–16) and the peace offering (Leviticus 3:1–17). Show the meaning of these offerings: meal – thankfulness; peace – fellowship or communion with God.
2. Discuss with the students reasons why forms of worship today must come from the Scriptures and not from a person's own mind.
3. Have a group of students read about one of the Old Testament feasts and report their findings to the class. Their report should include the time, materials, and meaning of the feast.
4. Have a group of students write a psalm of praise to God. Encourage them to keep in mind that the psalm should recognize and ascribe worth to the person and name of God.
5. Read Psalm 29 and write a version of that psalm using your own words.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Match these items (each answer, 2 points).

- |           |              |   |
|-----------|--------------|---|
| 1. _____  | Passover     | a. thanking God for His help                |
| 2. _____  | commitment   | b. worthship                                |
| 3. _____  | worship      | c. praying for others                       |
| 4. _____  | testimony    | d. sin offering                             |
| 5. _____  | formalism    | e. burnt offering                           |
| 6. _____  | petition     | f. claiming to be what you are not          |
| 7. _____  | intercession | g. worship that includes singing            |
| 8. _____  | sacrilege    | h. giving praise to idols                   |
| 9. _____  | hypocrisy    | i. telling God you have sinned              |
| 10. _____ | confession   | j. telling what God has done                |
| 11. _____ | praise       | k. recognizing God's deliverance            |
| 12. _____ | substitution | l. asking God to help you                   |
| 13. _____ | adoration    | m. following forms of worship without faith |
| 14. _____ | thanksgiving | n. bowing or kneeling                       |
| 15. _____ | submission   | o. telling God He is great                  |
|           |              | p. mixing sacred with nonsacred             |

Write *true* or *false* (each answer, 1 point).

16. \_\_\_\_\_ The festivals in the Old Testament were not forms of worship.
17. \_\_\_\_\_ We can worship God in any way our minds tell us is right.
18. \_\_\_\_\_ The worship and service of God go together.
19. \_\_\_\_\_ We should worship God reverently.
20. \_\_\_\_\_ A form of religious worship is sacrilege.
21. \_\_\_\_\_ The offerings in the Old Testament were forms of worship.
22. \_\_\_\_\_ We should worship God because He is worthy.
23. \_\_\_\_\_ People worship that which they believe has value or worth.
24. \_\_\_\_\_ To worship God we must bow or kneel.
25. \_\_\_\_\_ Forms of worship are taught in God's wonderful creation.

**SECTION ONE**

- 1.1 false
- 1.2 true
- 1.3 true
- 1.4 false
- 1.5 true
- 1.6 Any order:
  - a. recognition
  - b. respect
  - c. honor
- 1.7 subjection
- 1.8
  - a. honor
  - b. respect
  - c. humility
  - d. reverence
  - e. recognition
- 1.9 Any order:
  - a. reverence
  - b. humility
  - c. subjection
- 1.10 O come, let us worship and bow down:  
let us kneel before the Lord our maker.
- 1.11 Example: God is greatly to be feared in the  
assembly of the saints, and to be had in  
reverence of all them that are about him.  
(Psalm 89:7)
- 1.12 fell down before Him
- 1.13 to show honor and respect to God
- 1.14 false
- 1.15 true
- 1.16 true
- 1.17 false
- 1.18 true
- 1.19 God
- 1.20 Either order:
  - a. what He is like (His nature)
  - b. what He has done (His works)
- 1.21 Bible
- 1.22 Any order:
  - a. created universe
  - b. delivered Israelites out of Egypt
  - c. died for His people
  - d. controls the universe
  - e. will judge mankind,  
gives us strength, etc.
- 1.23 Any order:
  - a. good
  - b. almighty
  - c. eternal
  - d. knows everything
  - e. is everywhere  
or  
holy, fair, perfect,  
loving, merciful, person
- 1.24
  - a. yes
  - b. Example:  
Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God,  
and him only shalt thou serve.  
(Luke 4:8)
- 1.25 by keeping (obeying) His commandments
- 1.26
  - a. yes
  - b. It is disobeying His command.
- 1.27 Troubles came upon them; God sent  
enemies to oppress them.
- 1.28 Example: because of His nature and  
works
- 1.29 Example: The evolutionist does not give  
God His rightful recognition for creation.
- 1.30 We are created beings; we are  
dependent on Him.
- 1.31 Example:  
happiness
- 1.32 Adult check



**SECTION TWO**

- 2.1 true
- 2.2 false
- 2.3 false
- 2.4 false
- 2.5 true
- 2.6 true
- 2.7 false
- 2.8 Any order:  
a. Abel  
b. Noah  
c. Abraham
- 2.9 Any order:  
a. sin offering  
b. burnt offering  
c. thank offering
- 2.10 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. (Romans 12:1)
- 2.11 to identify himself with the animal which would then bear the punishment for the sins of the offerer
- 2.12 a. seriousness of sin  
b. sin must be paid for or punished
- 2.13 Punishment for sin could be taken by a substitute.
- 2.14 Christ
- 2.15 commitment or surrender of the offerer
- 2.16 true
- 2.17 false
- 2.18 false
- 2.19 Any order:  
a. Passover  
b. Feast of Unleavened Bread  
c. First fruits  
d. Pentecost  
e. Trumpets  
f. Day of Atonement  
g. Tabernacles
- 2.20 It gave God recognition and honor for having delivered the Israelites out of Egypt.
- 2.21 second
- 2.22 An image could never represent or show what God is really like. It would give a false impression of Him.
- 2.23 false
- 2.24 true
- 2.25 false
- 2.26 true
- 2.27 true
- 2.28 false
- 2.29 true
- 2.30 true
- 2.31 Any order:  
a. adoration – giving honor and praise to God, adoring Him  
b. intercession – praying to God for someone else  
c. petition – praying to God for ourselves  
d. thanksgiving – giving God thanks for what He is and what He has done  
e. confession – admitting our sins and unworthiness
- 2.32 adoration and thanksgiving
- 2.33 praise
- 2.34 Any order:  
a. prayer  
b. testimony  
c. preaching  
d. praise  
e. Bible reading  
f. the Lord’s Supper
- 2.35 It tells (gives recognition and honor) what God has done in a person’s life.
- 2.36 It tells (gives recognition and honor) what God has done as recorded in the Bible.
- 2.37 It tells of Christ’s mercy to us. His body was given for us on the cross, and His blood was shed to take away our sins.

- 2.38 When the Bible is read, our attention is focused on what God has said and done.
- 2.39 Any order:  
prayer, praise, Bible reading

2.40

	Rev. 5:8-14	Rev. 7:9-12	Rev. 11:16-17
physical act; falling down	X	X	X
praise; singing; adoration	X	X	
testimony	X		
thanksgiving		X	X
mention of God's works & worthiness	X		X

**SECTION THREE**

- |      |   |      |                |
|------|---|------|----------------|
| 3.1  | false   | 3.12 | true           |
| 3.2  | false   | 3.13 | true           |
| 3.3  | true  | 3.14 | true           |
| 3.4  | true  | 3.15 | false          |
| 3.5  | true  | 3.16 | false          |
| 3.6  | true  | 3.17 | irreverent     |
| 3.7  | false   | 3.18 | mixing, sacred |
| 3.8  | true  | 3.19 | true           |
| 3.9  | true  | 3.20 | false          |
| 3.10 | going through the motions of worship but without the right attitude in the heart            | 3.21 | true           |
| 3.11 | Give unto the Lord the glory due unto his name; worship the Lord in the beauty of holiness. | 3.22 | true           |
|      |   | 3.23 | service        |
|      |   | 3.24 | Adult check    |

1. false
2. true
3. false
4. false
5. true
6. true
7. false
8. true
9. false
10. true
11. f
12. l
13. d
14. i
15. a
16. e
17. p
18. m
19. h
20. b
21. k
22. g
23. c
24. n
25. o
26. falling down before God or adoration
27. Either order:
  - a. what He is like; His nature
  - b. what He has done; His works
28. Any order:
  - a. reverence
  - b. humility
  - c. subjection
29. images
30. worship
31. obey
32. sacrilegious
33. the Lord's Supper or Communion
34. enemies to oppress them
35. bowed
36. a
37. c
38. b
39. c
40. c
41. d
42. a
43. c
44. b
45. b
46. springs from the heart; worships throughout the week; serves the Lord; obeys the Word of God; tries to please the Lord
47. Give unto the Lord the glory due unto his name; worship the Lord in the beauty of holiness.

## Bible 701 Alternate Test Key

1. k
2. e
3. b
4. j
5. m
6. l
7. c
8. p
9. f
10. i
11. g
12. d
13. o
14. a
15. n
16. false
17. false
18. true
19. true
20. false
21. true
22. true
23. true
24. false
25. false
26. a
27. c
28. b
29. a
30. a
31. d
32. a
33. d
34. c
35. a
36. images
37. sacrilegious
38. Either order:
  - a. what He is like
  - b. what He has done
39. Any order:
  - a. reverence
  - b. humility
  - c. subjection to God
40. bowed
41. enemies to oppress them
42. falling down before the Lord
43. obey
44. worship
45. the Lord's Supper
46. Give unto the Lord the glory due unto His name; worship the Lord in the beauty of holiness.
47. True worship involves giving recognition, respect, and high honor to God while living a life that pleases God and seeks to serve Him.