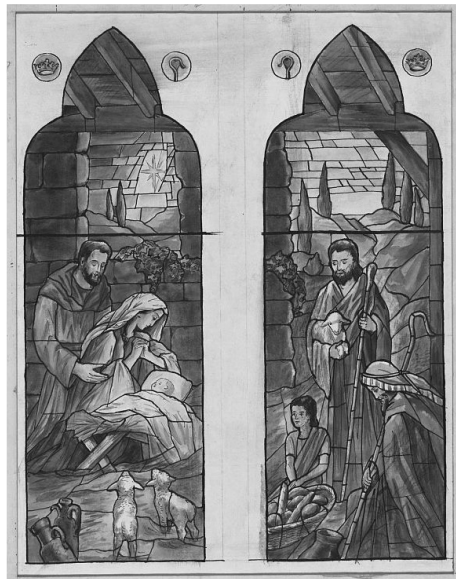


Celebrate **The Savior**



Charlene Notgrass

Dedication

These two snow people ornaments have been on our tree every year since our first Christmas in 1975. From plastic eggs and Styrofoam, bits of ribbon, straight pins, and a yellow twist tie, I fashioned these snow people to look like my husband Ray and me. If I did it now, I'd have to add a wonderful white beard, but back then I only needed the black mustache. See how I'm still looking up to him, after all these years. I dedicate this curriculum to my favorite snowman, Ray.



Celebrate The Savior

Design and Content by Charlene Notgrass

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Curriculum That Teaches the Heart, Soul, and Mind

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How to Use *Celebrate The Savior*

Christmas brings to mind a mixture of Bible truths about Jesus, family and cultural traditions, and legends about Santa Claus, elves, and reindeer. Because of this mixture, many families are confused. What traditions should we keep? Is Santa Claus a friend or foe to faith? How should we celebrate Christmas? Should we even celebrate it at all? To answer those questions, parents must seek God's will, and they must follow their own consciences. The purpose of *Celebrate The Savior* is to tell the beautiful story of the Savior's birth and to share the history of some Christmas traditions and carols.

What's included in *Celebrate The Savior*?

Celebrate The Savior is a unit study. It begins with a detailed study of the birth of Jesus and then explores the history of the celebration of Christmas. Students learn to separate the facts revealed in the Bible from the traditions and legends created by men. Lessons include Bible study, history, geography, science, art, poetry, grammar, and stories of Christmas carols. Students will:

- ♦ Study fifteen lessons that chronicle Jesus' birth and childhood, teach how the celebration of Jesus' birth began, and tell about Christmas traditions and legends from many lands.
- ♦ Complete "A Baby Book for Jesus."
- ♦ Create a "Christmas Traditions Around the World" booklet.
- ♦ Write five essays about Jesus and about following Him.

What are the learning objectives in *Celebrate The Savior*?

Like all of us, children learn best by doing. In this unit study, children read information, do writing activities based on the information, create artwork related to their studies, and write creatively. The truths of Jesus' coming become more real as children explore the history, science, and geography related to His birth. Students learn the truth of Jesus coming while appreciating legends and traditions for what they are: simply stories created by people of many cultures over many years.

How many copies of *Celebrate The Savior* do I need for my family?

Your family will need one copy per child. Students learn as they read and complete activities in the lessons. They also work directly in the book to create “A Baby Book for Jesus,” a “Christmas Traditions Around the World” booklet, and five essays.

How long does it take to complete this curriculum?

Celebrate The Savior has fifteen lessons. Plan on spending an hour or more to complete each lesson. Lessons can be completed in one day or spread out over two days. Your family may want to make this the core of your curriculum for the month of December and the first week of January. Those weeks are filled with teachable moments, and *Celebrate The Savior* can be a useful tool during an often hectic time of year.

What do we do to complete a lesson?

Lessons and Written Work. Each basic lesson is four pages long. Lessons may be read silently or aloud. Each lesson includes some form of written work, such as puzzles, words to unscramble, or drawings. The written work is to be completed in this book, although it is a good idea for sentences and paragraphs to be written on notebook paper first before being copied into this book. See box below.

Many lessons include Bible passages to read, and many include one or more additional activities which are found in the back of the book. When you see the Creative Writing scroll, Baby Book frame, or Christmas Craft cottage, turn to the page(s) indicated on the symbol and complete that page(s) before beginning the next lesson.

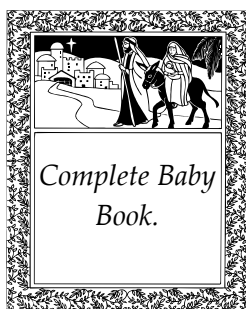
Creative Writing. Students will complete creative writing assignments as described in the box, copying them onto pages in the back of this book.

A Note About Writing Assignments

Some lessons include short writing assignments and others include one-page essays. Children should follow these steps in all of their writing.

1. Write the assignment on notebook paper first.
2. Proofread their writing.
3. Ask parents to check their writing.
4. Make corrections or rewrite the assignment, if needed (also followed by proofreading, a parent check, and corrections).
5. Copy their writing into the *Celebrate The Savior* workbook.

Symbols for Assignments in the Back of the Curriculum



A Baby Book for Jesus. Students will complete “A Baby Book for Jesus.” It will contain pages similar to the baby books some mothers keep for their babies today. When a particular page is assigned in a lesson, the student will cut the assigned page out of the back of this book. The student will then cut out certain objects from that page, glue them onto a piece of construction paper, and then embellish the page as described in the directions. Make sure the child leaves room on the left side so the page can later be bound into a book. Keep the completed pages in a folder or a notebook until the whole baby book is finished.

Christmas Traditions Around the World. Students will complete a booklet of “Christmas Traditions Around the World.” When a particular page is assigned in a lesson, the student will cut the assigned page out of the back of this book and complete it in the same way he or she completed the baby book. Keep the completed pages in a folder or a notebook until the whole craft book is finished.

Craft Supplies. On the following page, you will find the list of craft supplies needed for the two booklets. I recommend that you gather all the craft supplies before you begin and put them in a box or basket, so they are handy. All are inexpensive and you probably have most of them in your home already.

Binding the Baby Book and Christmas Traditions Pages. When all the craft pages are completed, help your child bind the pages together. You can place them in a three-ring binder or bind them with ribbon or yarn.

Craft Supplies Needed	
<p>Basic Supplies</p> <p>Scissors for cutting paper Scissors for cutting fabric Liquid craft or school glue Crayons Colored pencils Hole punch Construction paper - 28 sheets per child for book pages, plus a few pieces of a variety of colors Fine-line black felt-tip marker</p>   <p>Fabric Fabric is optional, but it will make the craft projects more fun.</p> <p>Shiny white - 6-inch square per child Plain white - 6-inch square per child Six colors of plain woven, 6-inch squares per child Four colors of shiny, fancy, 6-inch squares per child</p>	<p>Miscellaneous Special Items</p> <p>Twigs or craft sticks Cotton balls Yellow or light brown yarn Bits of hay or dry grass (optional) White glitter Green glitter (or shiny green paper) Shiny Christmas wrapping paper Shiny gold paper 1 small brown paper bag 1 small sheet of sandpaper per child ½ of a paper towel tube per child (optional) 2 feet of fabric ribbon per child 1 Christmas card per child (optional) ½ cup candy per child (optional) 18 inches narrow white rick rack per child (optional) sequins (optional) colored or silver paper clips (optional) 2 yards curling ribbon per child small package of colored tissue paper</p>   

How can I make the study even more memorable?

The Christmas season offers many precious read-aloud opportunities. You might enjoy the poem “A Christmas Prayer” by Robert Louis Stevenson and the novel *A Christmas Carol* by Charles Dickens. You might want to join Laura Ingalls Wilder and her family as they celebrate Christmas in *Little House in the Big Woods* (chapter 4), *Little House on the Prairie* (chapter 19), *On the Banks of Plum Creek* (chapters 13, 31, 41), *By the Shores of Silver Lake* (chapters 19-21), *The Long Winter* (chapters 18, 32, 33), *Little Town on the Prairie* (chapters 19, 25), and *These Happy Golden Years* (chapter 25). Another option is chapter 2 of *Little Women*, entitled “A Merry Christmas.”

Keeping First Things First

Celebrate the Savior explores the truth of Jesus as revealed in the Bible and then explores the legends and traditions of people. Before you begin, look up these words in a dictionary: truth, legend, tradition. Share their meanings with your children. As you enjoy *Celebrate The Savior*, keep those meanings in mind and help your children discern the difference.

My prayer is that your family will grow in faith as you enjoy this study together.

Charlene Notgrass

A Note About the Photographs of Bible Lands Used in *Celebrate the Savior*



The American Colony was a Christian utopian community founded in 1881 in Jerusalem by Horatio and Anna Spafford. Horatio Spafford is the author of the beloved hymn, "It is Well with My Soul." While Anna and their four daughters were sailing to Paris in 1873, their luxury steamer was rammed by an iron British sailing ship. The steamer sank and the four girls were drowned. On his way across the Atlantic to join

his rescued wife, Spafford passed over the spot where his daughters drowned. This experience inspired him to write the words to the hymn.

Most of the photographs of the lands of the Bible in this curriculum were taken by the American Colony Photographic Department and its successor, the Matson Photo Service. Most of the photographs were taken between 1898 and 1946. In 1978 the collection was donated to the Library of Congress.

Celebrate **The Savior**



Lessons

Before Jesus Was Born, He Was with God

The first chapter of the gospel of John teaches us that Jesus was with the Father before the world was created. In fact, all things were created through Jesus! Just think: before Jesus was born in Bethlehem, He lived with God! Read these passages from the first chapter of the Gospel of John.



In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. He was in the beginning with God. All things came into being through Him and apart from Him nothing came into being that has come into being. In Him was life, and the life was the light of men. The light shines in the darkness, and the darkness did not comprehend it.

John 1:1-5

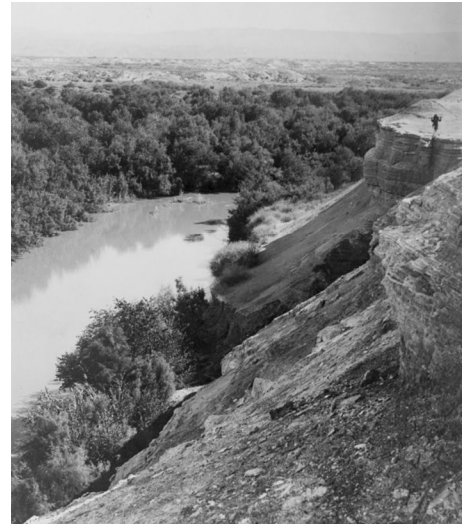
There was the true light which, coming into the world, enlightens every man. He was in the world, and the world was made through Him, and the world did not know Him. He came to His own, and those who were His own did not receive Him. But as many as received Him, to them He gave the right to become children of God, even to those who believe in His name, who were born not of blood, nor of the will of the flesh, nor of

the will of man, but of God. And the Word became flesh, and dwelt among us, and we beheld His glory, glory as of the only begotten from the Father, full of grace and truth.

John 1:9-14

No one has seen God at any time; the only begotten God, who is in the bosom of the Father, He has explained Him.

John 1:18



The Jordan River in Israel was created through Jesus.

Some words in the passages from John 1 are underlined. Find the underlined words in the puzzle below.

Use seven different colors to fill in the letters of BELIEVE -- one for each day of the creation week.

L	R	A	L	I	S	L	O	F	G	O	N	E	M
B	E	G	I	N	N	I	N	G	R	N	B	A	A
O	C	T	F	B	T	G	T	A	A	W	O	R	D
V	E	H	E	E	H	H	H	V	C	O	R	S	E
E	I	E	A	L	E	T	E	E	E	N	N	E	A
T	V	C	H	I	L	D	R	E	N	E	O	N	E
H	E	I	N	E	A	D	W	E	L	T	O	T	A
E	D	O	N	V	E	X	P	L	A	I	N	E	D
O	F	F	L	E	S	H	A	T	R	U	T	H	A

BELIEVE

The World Was Made Through Jesus

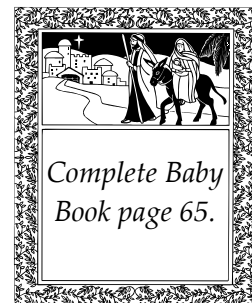
Think about Jesus being with God at creation and then after many years coming to the earth that was made through Him. He got up in the mornings and saw light that was made on day one. He breathed the air made on day two. He walked on the dry ground and on the water that were separated on day three; and he ate bread that grew from plants created on that day. He got up before the sun rose so He could pray to His Father; the sun was created on day four. He talked about God's care for the birds and He did miracles involving fish; both of these were created on day five. He came as a baby and grew up to be a man like the one God created on day six.



*The Sea of Galilee in Israel.
When Jesus grew up,
He walked on it.*

*John 1:3 tells us: "All things came into being by Him and apart from Him nothing came into being that has come into being."
Think about the things that were made through Jesus. Make a list
of some of the many things made through Jesus.*

- | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 9. _____ | 17. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 10. _____ | 18. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 11. _____ | 19. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 12. _____ | 20. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 13. _____ | 21. _____ |
| 6. _____ | 14. _____ | 22. _____ |
| 7. _____ | 15. _____ | 23. _____ |
| 8. _____ | 16. _____ | 24. _____ |



Jesus Talked About Before He Was Born

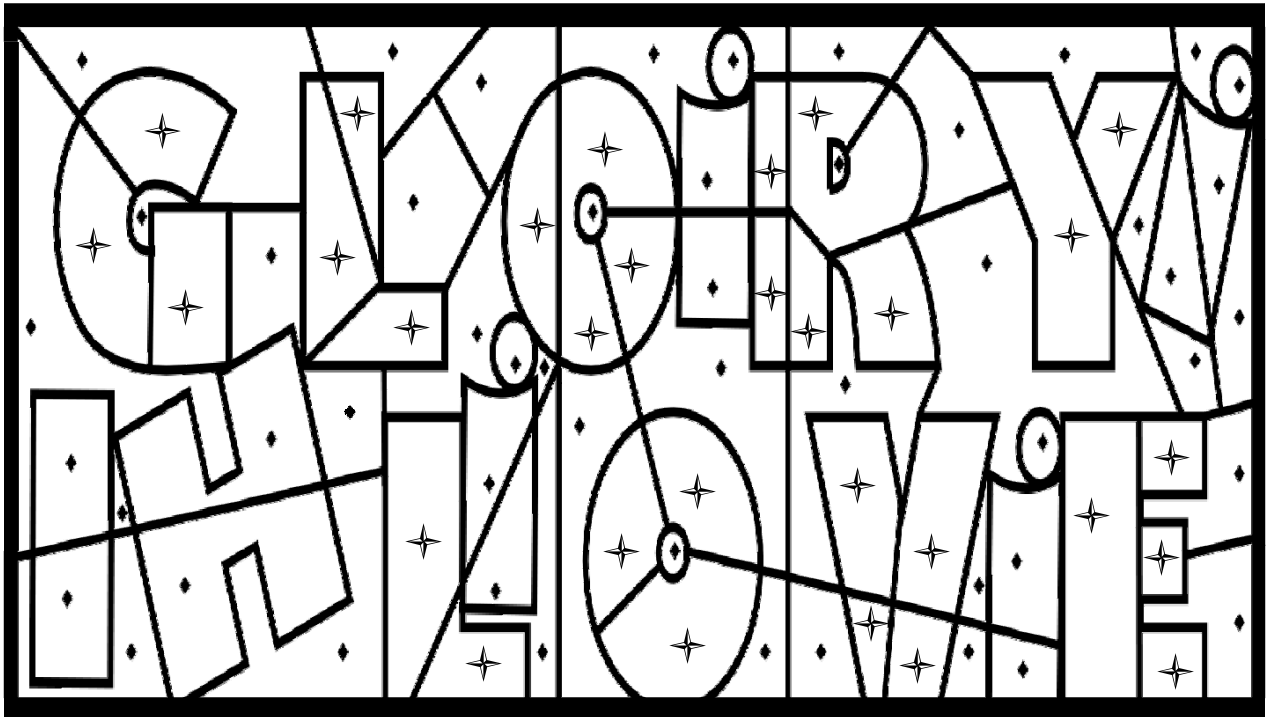


In John 8:53-59, Jesus talked to some Jews who did not want to follow the Savior that God sent to them. They were very proud that they were descendants of Abraham. As they were talking about Abraham, they were surprised when Jesus told them:

**“Truly, truly, I say to you,
before Abraham was born, I am.”**

In Genesis 26:4-5, God told Isaac: “And I will multiply your descendants as the stars of the heaven . . . and by your descendants all the nations of the earth shall be blessed; because Abraham obeyed Me . . .” God fulfilled that promise in Jesus.

In John 17, Jesus talked about two things He had before the world was created. In verse 5, He talked to His Father about the _____. He had with Him before the world was created. In verse 24, He spoke of His Father’s _____ for Him before the foundation of the world. To find out what words fill in these blanks, color each space with a ✨ inside it yellow. Color the spaces with a ♦ blue.



Lesson 2 – Bible Study, Writing, Carol Story, Grammar

Before Jesus Was Born, God Sent Gabriel to Tell Mary...

*Read the story of the angel's visit to Mary. It is found in Luke 1:26-38. Fill in the blanks of the puzzle with the capitalized words from the story below. The words **GABRIEL SPOKE TO MARY** will help you match the right words with the right spaces.*

God sent the **ANGEL** Gabriel to Nazareth, which was a city in **GALILEE**. The angel went to a **VIRGIN** who was **ENGAGED** to a man named **JOSEPH**. He was a descendant of **DAVID**. The virgin's name was **MARY**. This is what the angel told Mary:

- When the angel went in, he said, "**GREETINGS.**"
- He told her that she was **FAVORED**.
- He said the Lord was with her.

Mary was **PUZZLED**. She wondered about the angel's greeting. Gabriel told Mary:

- Not to be afraid.
- She had found favor with God.
- She would have a **BABY** boy.
- She was to name Him **JESUS**.

Gabriel told Mary about her son. He said that:

- Jesus would be great.
- Jesus would be called the **SON** of the Most High.
- The Lord God would give Him the **THRONE** of his father David.



Street in Nazareth in the 1930s

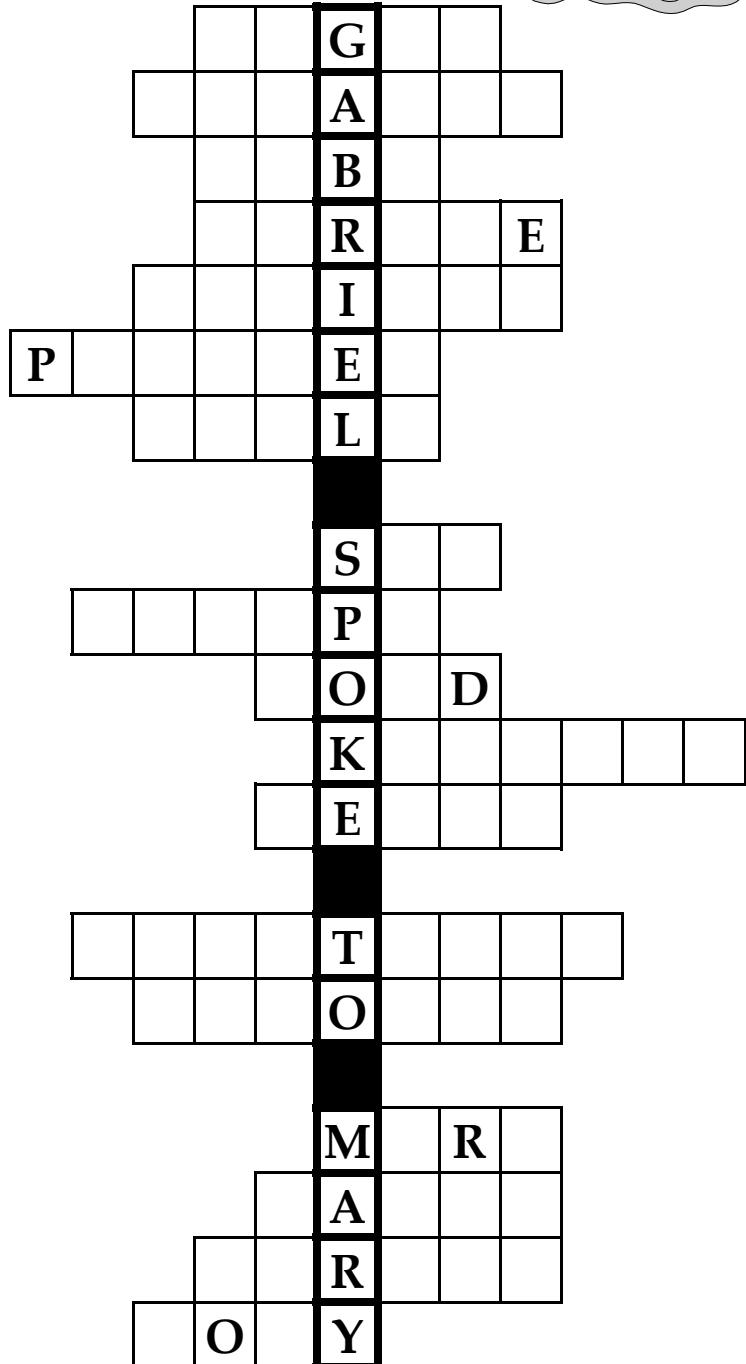
- Jesus would reign over the house of Jacob forever.
- Jesus' **KINGDOM** would have no end.

Mary asked how this could be. Gabriel said that:

- The Holy Spirit would come upon her.
- The power of the Most High would overshadow her.
- The **HOLY CHILD** would be called the Son of God.
- Her relative Elizabeth would have a boy, too.
- Nothing would be impossible with God.

Mary told Gabriel that she was the Lord's servant. She said, "May it be done to me according to your **WORD**." Then the angel left.

This was a very unusual way to find out important news. On a separate piece of paper, describe ways your family usually hears about news. After you and a parent make needed corrections, copy your description below.



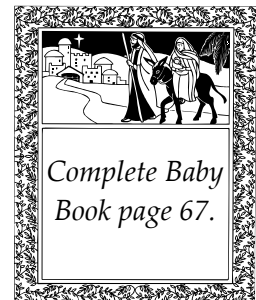
...and an Angel of the Lord to Tell Joseph

Read Matthew 1:18-25 to learn what happened when an angel of the Lord visited Joseph. Use what you learned to complete the sentences below. Write the number of each sentence on the left beside its correct completion on the right. Check your answers and then go back and read the completed sentences.

- | | | |
|--|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Mary had been betrothed to | <input type="checkbox"/> | secretly. |
| 2. Joseph decided to | <input type="checkbox"/> | angel. |
| 3. Joseph was going to divorce her | <input type="checkbox"/> | disgrace Mary. |
| 4. Joseph's character was that of a | <input type="checkbox"/> | divorce Mary. |
| 5. Joseph did not want the divorce to | <input type="checkbox"/> | David. |
| 6. Joseph was visited by an | <input type="checkbox"/> | Joseph. |
| 7. The angel appeared to Joseph in a | <input type="checkbox"/> | dream. |
| 8. The angel called Joseph son of | <input type="checkbox"/> | righteous man. |
| 9. The angel told Joseph not to be | <input type="checkbox"/> | Holy Spirit. |
| 10. He told him the Child was of the | <input type="checkbox"/> | Jesus. |
| 11. The angel said that Mary would bear a | <input type="checkbox"/> | prophet had said. |
| 12. The angel said Joseph would name Him | <input type="checkbox"/> | with child. |
| 13. Jesus' name meant He would save people | <input type="checkbox"/> | afraid to marry her. |
| 14. All this happened to fulfill what the | <input type="checkbox"/> | God with us. |
| 15. The prophet said the virgin would be | <input type="checkbox"/> | from their sins. |
| 16. Immanuel means | <input type="checkbox"/> | commanded. |
| 17. Joseph awoke from his | <input type="checkbox"/> | son. |
| 18. Joseph did as the angel had | <input type="checkbox"/> | sleep. |

**"Therefore the Lord Himself will give you a sign:
Behold, a virgin will be with child and bear a son, and
she will call His name Immanuel."**

Isaiah 7:14



O Come, O Come, Emmanuel

The angel of the Lord told Joseph that Jesus would be called Immanuel (also spelled Emmanuel), which means God with us. The carol, “O Come, O Come, Emmanuel” tells of the Jewish people’s longing for the Savior to come. It has been sung in Latin for perhaps as long as 800 years.

The words of the carol include many verbs that are used to ask Emmanuel to do several things, to act in several specific ways. Letters from some of these verbs are left out below. Use these words to help you fill in the missing letters. Then read the carol again.



CLOSE DISPERSE COME BID CHEER
SHOW BIND OPEN TEACH RANSOM

O C__M__, O come, Emmanuel,
 And __AN__O__ captive Israel,
 That mourns in lonely exile here
 Until the Son of God appear.

O come, Thou Wisdom from on high,
 Who orderest all things mightily;
 To us the path of knowledge __H__ __,
 And __EA__ __ us in her ways to go.

O come, Thou Dayspring, come and C__E__R
 Our spirits by Thine advent here;
 __I__P__R__E the gloomy clouds of night,
 And death’s dark shadows put to flight.

O come, Thou Key of David, come,
 And __P__ __ wide our heavenly home;
 Make safe the way that leads on high,
 And __L__S__ the path to misery.

O come, O come, great Lord of might,
 Who to Thy tribes on Sinai’s height
 In ancient times once gave the law
 In cloud and majesty and awe.

O come, Thou Root of Jesse’s tree,
 An ensign of Thy people be;
 Before Thee rulers silent fall;
 All peoples on Thy mercy call.

O come, Desire of nations, __IN__
 In one the hearts of all mankind;
 __I__ Thou our sad divisions cease,
 And be Thyself our King of Peace.

Refrain

Rejoice! Rejoice!
 Emmanuel shall come to thee,
 O Israel.

Lesson 3 – Bible Study, Geography, Spelling, Grammar

Before Jesus Was Born, Mary Visited Elizabeth

Read Luke 1:39-56 to learn about this visit that Mary made while she was waiting for Jesus to be born.



Six months before Gabriel spoke to Mary, an angel of the Lord had appeared to Zechariah, a priest who was married to Elizabeth. Elizabeth and Mary were relatives. Zechariah and Elizabeth were righteous in God's sight. They were both getting old, and they did not have any children. While Zechariah was serving God in the temple one day, an angel of the Lord appeared to

him. Zechariah was afraid. The angel told him not to be afraid and that his prayer had been heard. Zechariah and Elizabeth were going to become parents. Elizabeth was going to have a son. The son would be named John. The angel said the boy would:

- Be filled with the Holy Spirit while still in his mother's womb;
- Turn many Israelites back to the Lord their God;
- Turn the hearts of the fathers back to their children; and
- Make people ready for the Lord.

Zechariah asked how he would know for certain that this would happen, since he was old and his wife was well along in years. The angel said Zechariah would be unable to speak because he did not believe the angel's words.



Outside the temple the people were wondering why Zechariah stayed so long. When he came out, they knew he had seen a vision because he couldn't speak. He kept making signs to them. Zechariah went home and his wife Elizabeth became pregnant.

Six months later Gabriel visited Mary. Afterwards, she went to the house of Zechariah and Elizabeth in the hill country of Judah. When Elizabeth heard Mary's greeting, the baby inside her leaped! Elizabeth was filled with the Holy Spirit and she exclaimed that Mary was blessed and that the baby inside her was also blessed. She was excited that the mother of her Lord had come to her. Elizabeth told Mary that her own baby had leaped inside of her. She said Mary was blessed because she believed what the Lord had said.

Mary spoke to Elizabeth about:

- The Lord's regard for her humble state;
- All generations calling her blessed;
- The Mighty One doing great things for her; and
- His mercy from generation to generation for those who fear Him.

Mary stayed with Elizabeth about three months. Elizabeth gave birth to her baby boy, and she and Zechariah named him John.

*Look at the underlined nouns in the story about Mary, Zechariah, Elizabeth, and John.
Find them in the puzzle to the right.*

A G P Z B M A
W E O X A N N
Y N I C B B G
M E R C Y V E
T R U V L C L
M A R Y K X O
P T Y B J V I
O I T N H I U
M O N T H S Y
I N R M G I T
U S E L F O R
Y L S I G N S
T K T K R P P
H O U S E O R
E M C J L I A
A N H H A U Y
R B I G T Y E
T V L F I T R
S C D D V R M
P X R T E W N
R A E R S O N
I D N E P R N
E F P W O D B
S I G H T S V
T E M P L E C

The Geography of Palestine

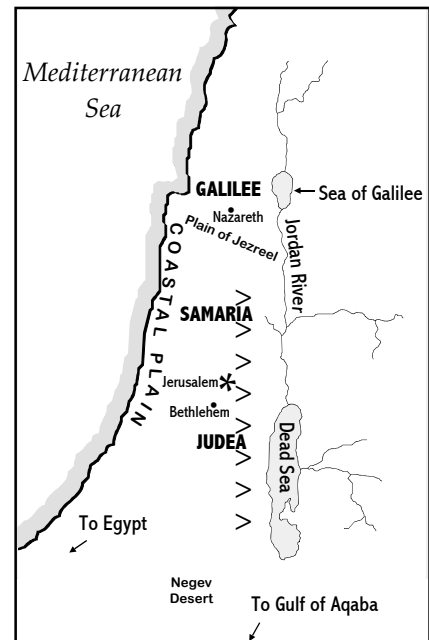
On pages 12 and 13 some of the words are scrambled. Here is a list of those words spelled correctly. Find the correct word to fill in each blank. When you have finished filling in the blanks, read the pages again.

JEZREEL	AQABA	PALESTINE	DESERT	DEAD
JERUSALEM	PLAIN	JORDAN	SAMARIAN	NEGEV
JUDEAN	MEDITERRANEAN	GALILEE	NAZARETH	

The geographic region of **ANEIEPTSL** _____ lies on the eastern shore of the Mediterranean Sea. Today it includes the modern country of Israel and many areas that are claimed by both Palestinians and Israelis. At the time of Jesus' birth, the area was controlled by the Roman Empire and included Galilee, Samaria, and Judea.

Palestine has five major geographic regions (find each of them on the map to the right):

- **AIEEGLL** _____, a mountainous region in the north.
- The Plain of **ELEJRZE** _____ (or Eshdraelon), a fertile region just south of Galilee.
- The **RASIANAM** _____ and **UNEJAD** _____ Hills running north and south.
- The Coastal **LNPIA** _____ extending from north to south along the Mediterranean Sea.
- The **EVNEG** _____ **EETDRS** _____, a triangular-shaped region running from the Mediterranean Sea to the southern tip of the Dead Sea and extending south to the Gulf of Aqaba.



Map of Palestine, showing major geographic regions. The ^ symbols show the general area of the Samarian and Judean hills.



The main bodies of water in Israel are the **EMAATENNRREID** _____ Sea, the Sea of Galilee, the **ODJNRA** _____ River, the **EDDA** _____ Sea, and the Gulf of **QBAAA** _____ (find each of these on the map on page 12).

Mary lived in Galilee when she was visited by the angel. She lived in the town of **AHATNERZ** _____. Evidently Joseph lived there, too (Luke 2:4). Today about 58,000 people live in Nazareth. The city is on a hill about 80 miles north of Jerusalem. Nazareth is the largest Arab city within the country of Israel. About half of the population is Christian and about half is Muslim.

After the angel spoke to Mary, she traveled from Nazareth into the hill country of Judea where she visited with Elizabeth (trace your finger from Nazareth to the hills of Judea).

When Zechariah heard the news that he and Elizabeth would have a baby, he was at the temple in **ESLJEAUMR** _____ (find Jerusalem on the map). It was the capital of the Jewish nation at the time of Jesus' birth and it is the capital of Israel today.

Top photo: The Judean Hills photographed in 1932. Mary went to visit Elizabeth in the hills of Judea.

Middle photo: A woman carrying a baby and a jar with Nazareth in the background.

Lower photo: An old street in Nazareth, photographed before 1950.

The Day Jesus Was Born



Read about the birth of Jesus in Luke 2:1-7.

Use these words to fill in the blanks below.

Then read the paragraphs again.

MANGER BIRTH CENSUS
BETHLEHEM FIRSTBORN
CLOTHS INN NAZARETH
AUGUSTUS DAVID CHILD
MARY

The Roman emperor, Caesar _____ issued a decree saying that all people in the inhabited earth had to be counted. When people are counted it is called a _____. Joseph and Mary had to travel from _____ to _____

_____ so they could register. Everyone had to go to his own city. Joseph had to go to Bethlehem because he was from David's family and Bethlehem was the city of _____. He had to register with Mary who was engaged to him and was with _____.

While they were there, the time came for her to give _____. She gave birth to her _____ son. She wrapped him in _____. _____ laid her baby boy in a _____ because there was no room for them in the _____.



Away in a Manger



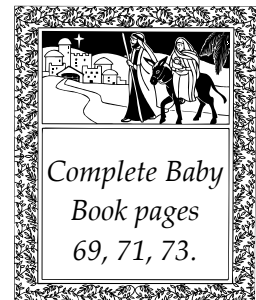
In 1885 the Evangelical Lutheran Church of North America published the first two verses of “Away in a Manger” in the *Little Children’s Book for Schools and Families*. No author was listed for the verses. Two years later composer James Murray published *Dainty Songs for Little Lads and Lasses* and titled it “Luther’s Cradle Hymn.” The song is often attributed to Martin Luther. John T. McFarland wrote the third verse.

Read “Away in a Manger” below. Sometimes poets use a principle called “poetic license” when they write poetry. Poetic license allows a poet to use incorrect grammar or to change facts to make his poem sound like he wants it to sound. There are two lines in “Away in a Manger” where the poet has used poetic license. In other words, he has used ideas that are not directly stated in the Bible. Find them and underline them. Do you think it is right to use poetic license? Sometimes when I sing a song where the writer has used it, I simply change the words a little to make them true, especially when the song is truly beautiful like “Away in a Manger.” Discuss these ideas with your parents.

Away in a manger, no crib for a bed,
The little Lord Jesus laid down His sweet head.
The stars in the sky looked down where He lay,
The little Lord Jesus, asleep on the hay.

The cattle are lowing, the Baby awakes,
But little Lord Jesus, no crying He makes;
I love Thee, Lord Jesus, look down from the sky
And stay by my cradle till morning is nigh.

Be near me, Lord Jesus, I ask Thee to stay
Close by me forever, and love me, I pray;
Bless all the dear children in Thy tender care,
And fit us for Heaven to live with Thee there.



Shepherds Visit the Baby

*In Luke 2:8-20, read about the shepherds who visited Jesus after He was born.
Use your knowledge from your reading to fill in the missing words in the paragraphs below.
The list of bold words will help you. After filling in the blanks, read the paragraphs again.*

HOST DAVID CLOTHS TREASURED NIGHT ANGEL SIGN
SHEPHERDS ANGEL JOY MANGER JOSEPH GOOD NEWS
AMAZED GLORY CHRIST BETHLEHEM TERRIFIED

In the region near where Jesus was born there were some _____. They were staying in the fields and watching over their flocks at _____. An _____ of the Lord stood before the shepherds and his _____ shone around them. The shepherds were _____. The angel told them not to be afraid because he brought them _____ of great _____ for all the people. The angel said that today in the city of _____ a Savior was born. That Savior was _____ the Lord. The angel told the shepherds that this would be their _____: they would find the baby wrapped in _____ and lying in a _____. Suddenly a multitude of the heavenly _____ appeared with the angel. They praised God.

After the angels left, the shepherds began talking to each other. They decided to go to _____ and see what had happened. They wanted to see what the Lord had told them. They went quickly and found Mary, _____, and the baby as He was lying in the manger.

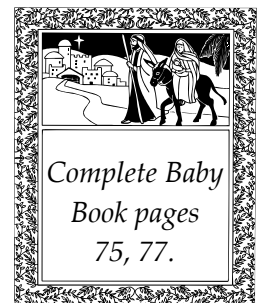
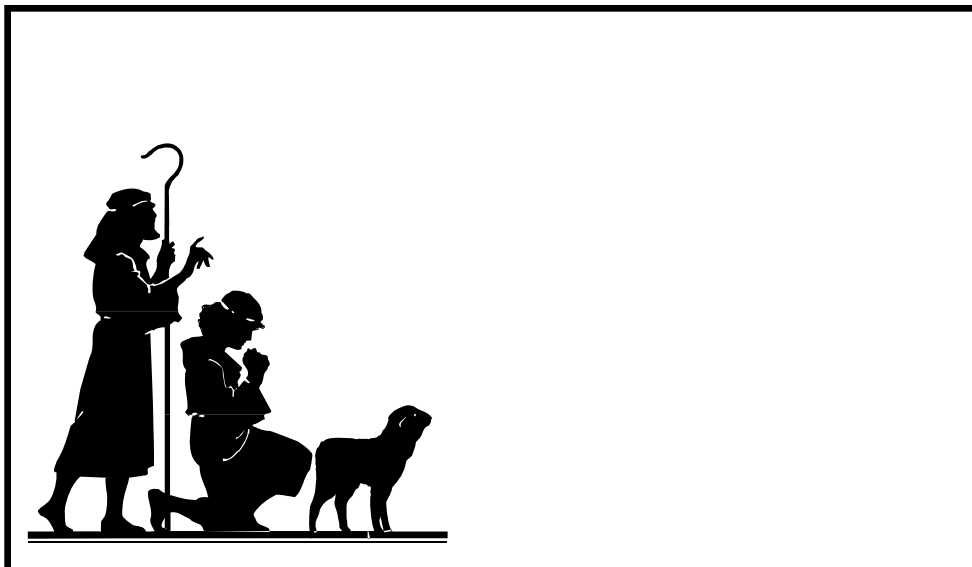
The shepherds told other people what they had been told about the Child. The people who heard them were _____. Mary _____ all these things and kept thinking about them in her heart. The shepherds went back. They glorified God and they praised Him for what they heard and saw. What they had heard and seen was just what the _____ had said.



An Artist's View of the Visit



This painting, "The Nativity" by G. Baglioli, was displayed in the Church of the Nativity in Bethlehem. See how Baglioli has imagined the scene. Look at the shepherd kneeling to the left of the baby. Look at the shepherd drawing on page 16. Draw one or more shepherds in the box below.



Lesson 5 -- Bible Study, History, Spelling, Grammar, Word Meanings, Art

The Town of Bethlehem



Some of the proper nouns are scrambled in the paragraphs below. Use these proper nouns as guides to write them correctly. Then read the paragraphs again.

CONSTANTINE
JESSE RUTH
JUSTINIAN
RACHEL OBED
ISRAELITES
NAOMI DAVID
BETHLEHEM

A Cave Home in Bethlehem around 1925.

Notice the child in a hammock and the doves in a crevice near the top.

Jesus was born in **EEHHMEBLT**, _____ a significant town in the history of the **ESAESITILR** _____. Jacob's wife **CERLHA** _____ died while her family was traveling to Bethlehem (Genesis 35:19). **AMNIO** _____ came to Bethlehem when she returned to Israel with **UHRT** _____, her daughter-in-law (Ruth 1:19). King **AIDDV** _____ was from Bethlehem, as was his father **SEEJS** _____ and his grandfather **EDOB** _____ (1 Samuel 17:12; Ruth 4:21-22). The town was also called the City of David. Micah 5:2 prophesied:

**"But as for you, Bethlehem Ephrathah,
Too little to be among the clans of Judah,
From you One will go forth for Me to be ruler in Israel.
His goings forth are from long ago, from the days of Eternity."**



The Gospels of Matthew, Mark, and Luke all tell of Jesus beginning His earthly life in Bethlehem, which means “house of bread” in both the Hebrew and Aramaic languages.

The Church of the Nativity in Bethlehem is one of the oldest churches in the world. It was built by Roman Emperor **TSNEANOICTN** _____ the Great in 330 A.D. over a cave that local residents said was the birthplace of Jesus. Most of the original church still stands though it was badly damaged during a Samaritan revolt in 529. It was repaired and expanded by Byzantine Emperor **ISNNAUIJT** _____ shortly afterwards.

Eight days after Jesus was born in Bethlehem, He was circumcised and --

His name was then called

Jesus,

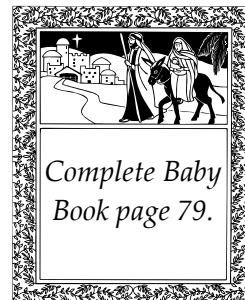
**the name given by the angel before
He was conceived in the womb.**

Luke 2:21

*Top photo: Gate of Bethlehem,
early 1900s*

*Middle photo: Main street in
Bethlehem, 1940s*

*Lower photo: Church of the
Nativity in Bethlehem, 1945.*



A Trip to the Temple

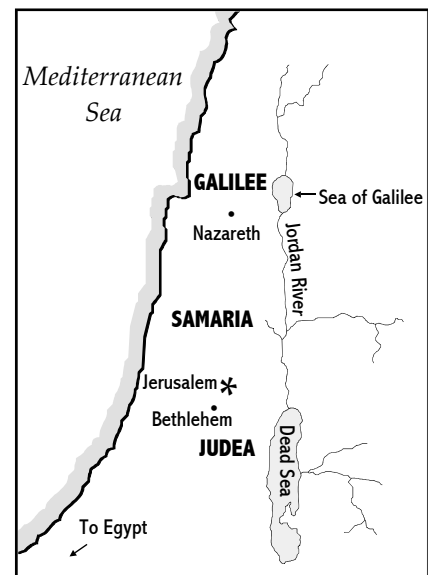


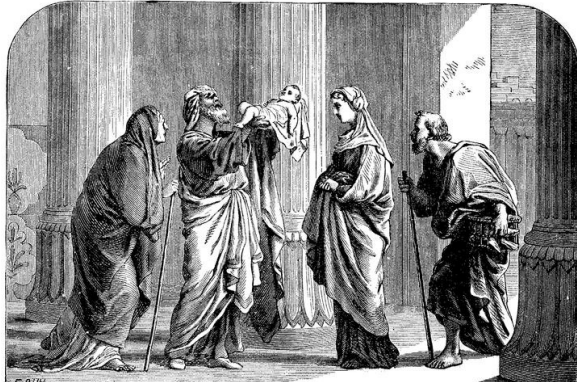
*Perhaps Mary rode a donkey
as she and Joseph made their way
to the temple in Jerusalem to do
what God required in the law of Moses.*

Read Luke 2:22-38. Use these words to complete the story of Jesus' trip to the Temple in Jerusalem. Use the clues in the parentheses before each blank. When you have finished, read the story again, leaving out the clues.

DOVES DAY DEVOUT PROPHETESS
SWORD MOSES GENTILES FASTING
REVEALED EYES AMAZED WIDOW

Joseph and Mary obeyed the Law of (a man who, as a baby, had been in a basket in the Nile) _____. When the purification days were over for Mary and Jesus, Joseph and Mary brought Jesus to Jerusalem to present Him to the Lord at the Temple. They brought a sacrifice of either two turtle (a kind of bird) _____ or two young pigeons. There was a man in Jerusalem named Simeon. He was righteous and (deeply devoted to God) _____. The Holy Spirit was upon Simeon and had (shown) _____ to him that he would not die until he had seen the Christ. Simeon came in the Spirit into the temple. When Joseph and Mary brought Jesus in, Simeon took the baby in his arms. Simeon said his (organs with which we see) _____ had seen the Lord's salvation. He said Jesus would be a Light of Revelation to the (people who are not Jews) _____. Joseph and Mary were (really surprised) _____ at what was said about Jesus. Simeon blessed them and told Mary that a (weapon) _____ would pierce her soul.



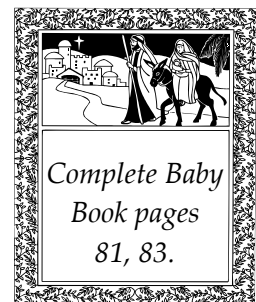


An eighty-four year old (woman whose husband had died) _____, Anna, stayed at the temple night and (opposite of night) _____. She never left; she stayed there (going without food) _____ and praying. Anna was a (woman who spoke for God) _____. She came up to the family, too, and began thanking God. She told people about the special baby, Jesus.



Look at the map at the bottom of page 20. Underline the town where Jesus was born in blue and the city where the temple was located in red. Notice how close they are to each other. Look at these three pictures of Jesus at the temple. Each shows Jesus, Mary, and Joseph. All three show Simeon and one shows Anna. Which of these do you think is the best picture? Why? Write out your answer on a piece of notebook paper. After you and a parent have proofread and corrected it, copy your answer below.





Magi from the East Search for the One Born King of the Jews

Read Matthew 2:1-11. Some of the words in the paragraphs below have been left out. Use the following list of words to complete the story of the wise men searching for and finding the One born King of the Jews. Use the clues in the parentheses before each blank. When you have finished, read the story again, leaving out the clues.

JESUS REJOICED EAST SECRETLY JERUSALEM
HOUSE STAR WORSHIP MICAH DISTURBED SCRIBES
KING GOLD BETHLEHEM WORSHIP

Magi from the (opposite of west) _____ came to Jerusalem. They wanted to find the One born King of the Jews. They asked people in (the city where the temple was) _____ where He was. The magi said that they had seen his (what looks like a

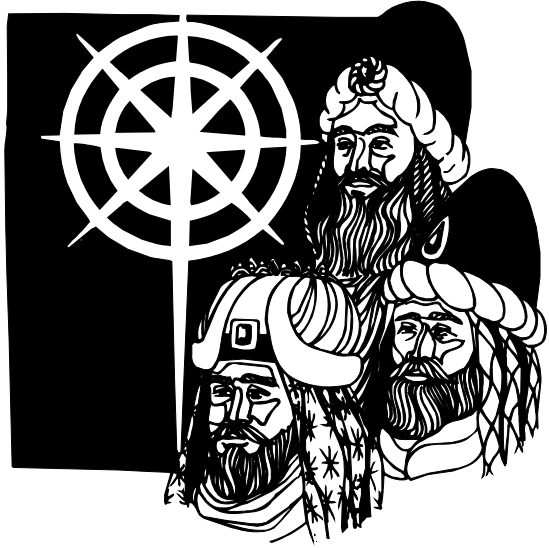


tiny point of light in the nighttime sky) _____ in the east and had come to (praise and adore) _____ Him. King Herod heard about it. He was (upset) _____ and so was all of Jerusalem.

King Herod got all the chief priests and (people who wrote down the sacred writings of the Old Testament) _____ of the Jews together and asked them where the Messiah would be born. They told him, "In (the city of David) _____," and spoke about what (an Old Testament prophet) _____ had prophesied.

Herod sent for the magi (in a way that was hidden) _____. He found out exactly when the star had appeared. He told them to go to Bethlehem, to find the Child, and to come back and tell him. He said that he wanted to (praise and adore) _____ Him, too.

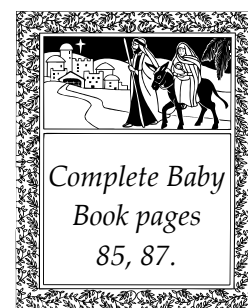
The magi left (a man married to a queen) _____ Herod and Jerusalem and went to Bethlehem. The star went before them and stood above the place where Jesus was. When they saw the star, they (felt joyous and glad) _____. Jesus was in the (a dwelling) _____ with His mother.



They fell on the ground and worshiped (the Messiah God had sent) _____.

The magi opened treasures and gave Jesus gifts of (a valuable metal that shines) _____ frankincense, and myrrh.

The American Colony in Jerusalem recreated this scene of the magi visiting Jesus, c. 1920-1933.



Gold, Frankincense, and Myrrh

Put the words printed in all capital letters in the puzzle at the bottom of the page.

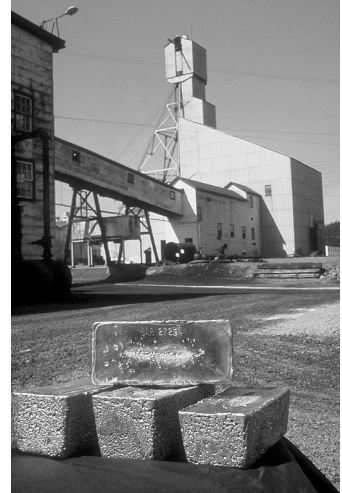
*The word **GIFTS** will help you match the right words with the right spaces.*

Since ancient times, gold has been thought of as valuable. People like gold because:

- It is soft, making it easy to shape into many different objects.
- It is **BRIGHT** yellow, shiny, and beautiful.
- It does not become tarnished or rust easily.

Most gold is used to make money and jewelry. It is also used by artists to make gold leaf and by dentists to repair teeth. Glass makers use gold to make ruby-colored glass.

Though gold is found in many different places on earth, as far as man has discovered thus far, God did not create a great deal of it. Gold **MINERS** find their treasure in streams and rivers and in veins of quartz in the earth's crust. When miners find gold, they often find silver, too. Gold is present in salty seawaters, but at present the methods of extracting it are too expensive to make it worth the effort.

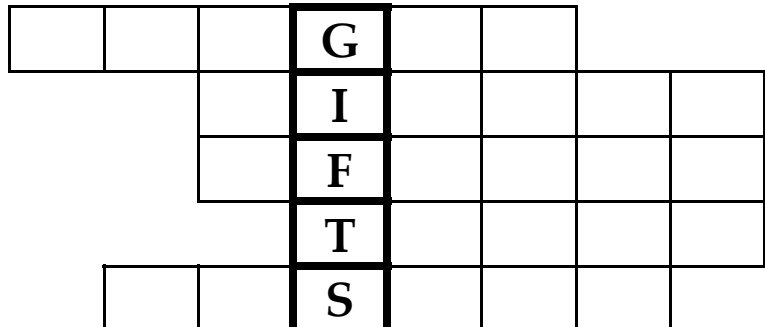


Gold Mine in Canada

Frankincense and the world's finest myrrh come from **TREES** that grow in northeastern **AFRICA** and Arabia. Several trees of this region produce frankincense but only one produces true myrrh. Frankincense and myrrh **RESINS** contain volatile oils that give off a strong scent. When hard, yellowish, semitransparent frankincense is burned for incense, it gives off smoke that smells good. Myrrh is yellowish to reddish brown. It is used for incense and in some perfumes and mouthwashes.



MYRRH



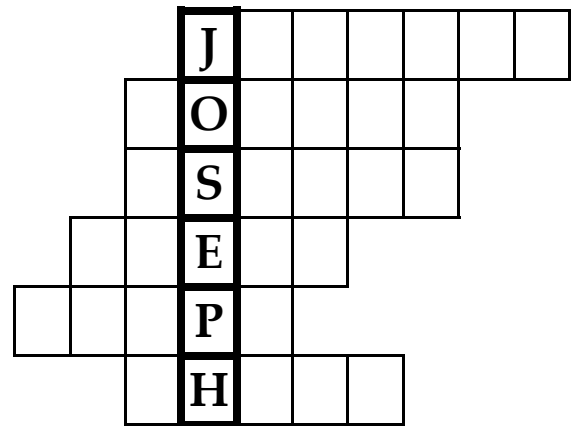
A Dream and an Escape

Read Matthew 2:12-18 and the paragraphs below. Fill in the blanks of the puzzle with the capitalized words in this story. The word **JOSEPH** will help you match the right words with the right spaces.

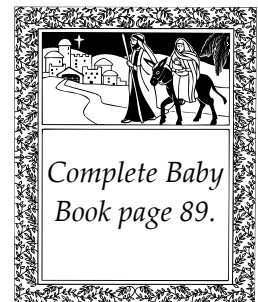
The magi were warned in a dream not to go back to Herod, so they set out for their own country a different way. After the magi had left, Joseph was given a second message in a **DREAM**. Again an angel of the Lord appeared to him. The angel told Joseph to take the **MOTHER** and the **CHILD** and **ESCAPE** to **EGYPT**. The angel said that Herod was going to look for the Child to destroy him. The angel said Joseph should stay until he told Joseph to come back.

Joseph got up while it was still night and began the **JOURNEY** to take Mary and Jesus to Egypt. This trip to Egypt was to fulfill an Old Testament prophecy from Hosea 11:1: "Out of Egypt I called My Son."

Herod found out that the magi tricked him. He had all the boy babies who were two years old and younger in Bethlehem killed. He decided that age because of the time he had learned from the magi.



*Painting of "Joseph's Dream and Flight into Egypt"
from the Church of the Nativity in Bethlehem.*



Lesson 7 -- Bible Study, History

Jesus Grows Up in Nazareth

Read about Joseph, Mary, and Jesus settling in Nazareth in Matthew 2:19-23.

Fill in the blanks of the puzzle with the capitalized words in this story.

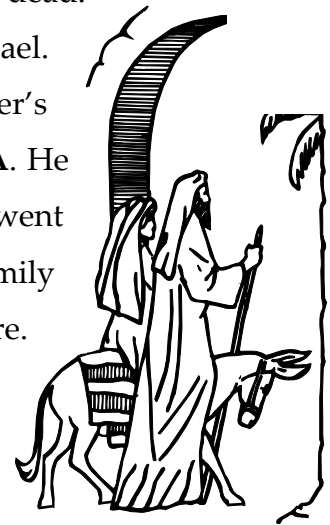
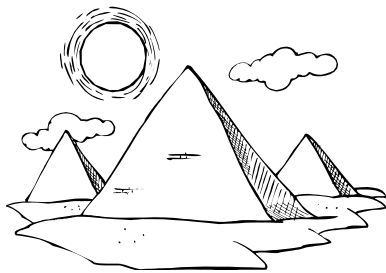
*The word **NAZARENE** will help you match the right words with the right spaces.*

After Herod died, Joseph had a third **DREAM**. He had this dream in Egypt. An angel of the Lord told Joseph three things: 1) get up, 2) take the Child and His mother into the land of Israel, and 3) those who were trying to kill the child are dead.

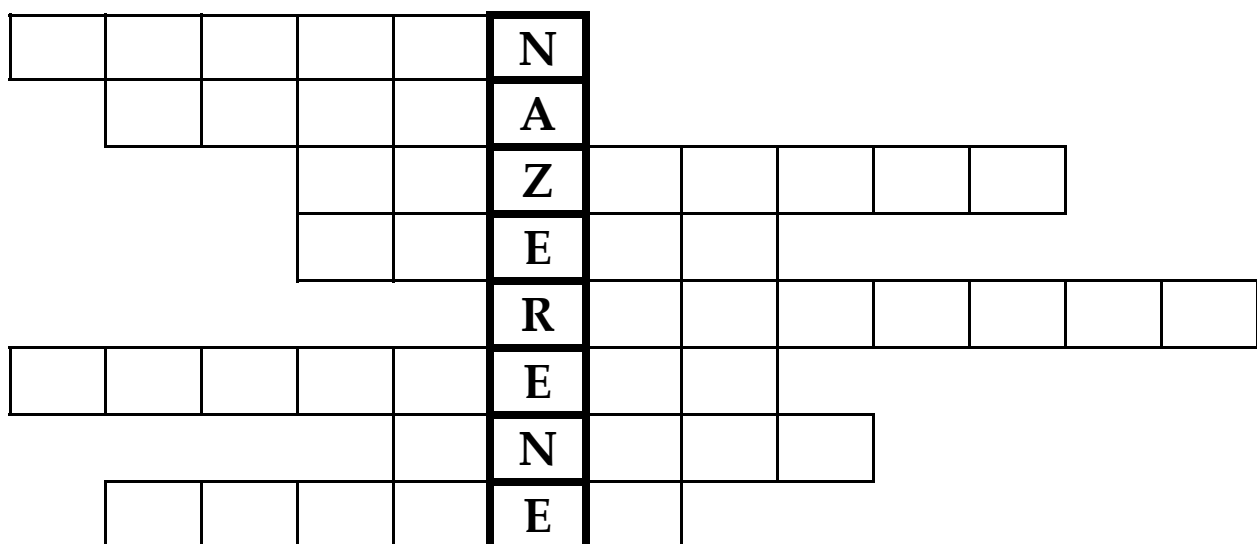
Joseph **OBEYED** the **ANGEL** and **RETURNED** to Israel. When he found out that Herod's son Archelaus had taken his father's

place, he was afraid to go to **JUDEA**. He was warned in another dream and went to the area of Galilee. He took his family to **NAZARETH** and they settled there.

This happened so that what was **SPOKEN** through the **PROPHETS** might be fulfilled,



"He shall be called a Nazarene." Matthew 2:23



A Trip to Jerusalem

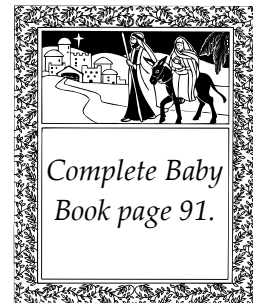
Read Luke 2:39-52 to learn about something that happened to Jesus and His parents when He was twelve years old. Complete these sentences.

Write the number of each sentence beginning on the left beside its correct ending on the right.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Joseph and Mary went to Jerusalem | <input type="checkbox"/> Feast of Passover. |
| 2. They went to Jerusalem at the | <input type="checkbox"/> Jerusalem. |
| 3. Jesus went also when He became | <input type="checkbox"/> and relatives. |
| 4. Twelve-year-old Jesus stayed in | <input type="checkbox"/> three days. |
| 5. Joseph and Mary thought Jesus was | <input type="checkbox"/> twelve. |
| 6. After a day, they began to | <input type="checkbox"/> temple. |
| 7. They looked among their acquaintances | <input type="checkbox"/> every year. |
| 8. When they did not find Him they went | <input type="checkbox"/> questions. |
| 9. In Jerusalem they looked for | <input type="checkbox"/> with their group. |
| 10. Joseph and Mary found Jesus in the | <input type="checkbox"/> Father. |
| 11. Jesus was sitting with the | <input type="checkbox"/> anxiously. |
| 12. Jesus listened and asked | <input type="checkbox"/> wisdom. |
| 13. Those who heard Jesus were | <input type="checkbox"/> look for Jesus. |
| 14. Mary told Jesus she had been looking | <input type="checkbox"/> back to Jerusalem. |
| 15. Jesus called the temple the house of His | <input type="checkbox"/> teachers. |
| 16. Jesus went back to Nazareth and | <input type="checkbox"/> amazed. |
| 17. Jesus grew in | <input type="checkbox"/> obeyed His parents. |



**And Jesus kept increasing
in wisdom and stature,
and in favor
with God and men.
Luke 2:52**



The Earthly Family of Jesus

Read the following Bible passages about the earthly family of Jesus. After you have read them, read the following paragraphs. You have already learned some of the facts in these paragraphs from Bible passages you read in earlier lessons. Write one of these Bible references between each set of parentheses that follow the new facts you have learned today. You will write some of these Bible references more than once.



"The Holy Family," a painting in the Church of the Carpenter in Nazareth

**MATTHEW 13:55-56 MARK 6:3 MARK 3:31-35
JOHN 2:1-11 JOHN 19:25-30 ACTS 1:9-14**

Jesus' Earthly Father, Joseph

Joseph was the earthly father of Jesus. He was righteous and devout. He was a descendant of King David. Joseph was a carpenter (_____ and _____). Four times he obeyed the message God sent him in dreams.

God's Word mentions his presence at the birth of Jesus. He was at the temple when Simeon and Anna saw Jesus and when the sacrifice was offered. He is not mentioned when the magi entered the house to see Jesus, but he helped Mary and Jesus get to Egypt and back home to Israel. Every year he went with his wife to Jerusalem for the Feast of Passover. Joseph might have died before Jesus was crucified, because, while He was on the cross, Jesus asked the apostle John to take care of His mother Mary (_____).

Jesus' Mother, Mary

The mother of Jesus was Mary. She found favor with God. When told she would give birth to Jesus, she said she was the bondservant of the Lord. She spoke beautiful words of praise when she visited her relative Elizabeth. Every time the Bible tells about an event in Jesus' childhood, Mary was there.

Mary had several other children (_____). When Jesus grew up and began His ministry, she was present when He performed His first miracle, the time He turned water into wine at a wedding (_____). One time she waited outside the building Jesus was in and sent word to Him (_____). She was at the Cross when He died (_____).

Mary was with the disciples after Jesus went back to heaven (_____).

Jesus' Siblings

Jesus' brothers were James, Joseph (or Joses), Simon, and Judas. He had sisters, too, but we do not know their names (_____ and _____). After Jesus began His ministry, His brothers waited outside one time and sent word to Him (_____), and they were with the disciples after Jesus went back to heaven (_____).

Life in Israel When Jesus Grew Up

Government

Jesus was born in Judea and grew up in Galilee. Both of these areas were part of the ancient Promised Land that God gave to the Israelites when He brought them out of Egypt. Because the Israelites had not been faithful to God, He had allowed many countries to conquer them. When Jesus was on earth, Israel was ruled by the Romans. When Jesus was born, Herod was king of Judea and Galilee. He ruled under the authority of the Roman Emperor Caesar Augustus. He was the one who ordered the census that made Mary and Joseph have to go to Bethlehem. King Herod was a cruel man who had many other people killed besides the little boys of Bethlehem.

Homes

When the magi visited Jesus, He was in a house. Houses often had flat roofs that were used as an extra room. In the Old Testament, God told His people that each roof must have a wall around it; He didn't want people to fall off. Some houses had an upper room. In some homes the animals slept inside. Therefore, it is possible that the manger where Jesus lay was in a house. The Bible mentions a manger, but not a stable.

Synagogues

During the time Jesus lived on earth, Jews often built synagogues wherever they lived. There they read and taught the Scriptures. Nazareth had a synagogue, so Jesus probably went there as a child. When Jesus grew up, He taught in synagogues.

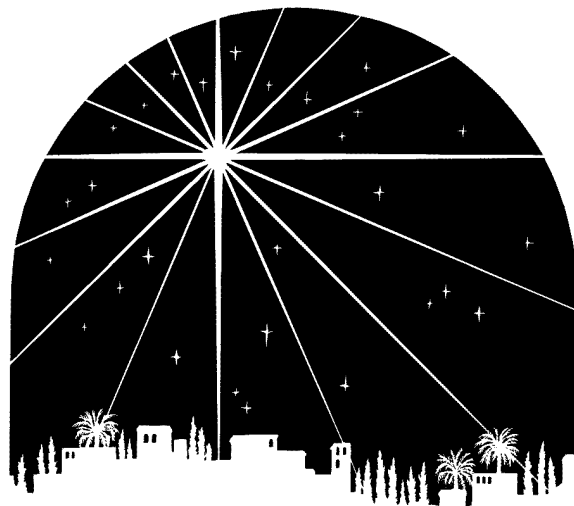
Lesson 8 — Review, Bible Study, History, Spelling

Remembering the Birth of Jesus

Find the following people, places, and heavenly beings from the story of the birth and childhood of Jesus.

ANGEL BETHLEHEM EGYPT HEROD MARY JOSEPH ELIZABETH
GABRIEL GALILEE CAESAR NAZARETH SHEPHERDS JUDAH
TEMPLE SIMEON ROMANS ANNA MAGI JERUSALEM

J E R U S A L E M U G A L I L E E H Z T
O M A Q I B H N A V W X Y Z I N T E A O
S A C R M C I O G A B R I E L O U B B M
E T T S E D J P I M E A E G J P V R J O
P T S T O E K Q T L T B F Y K Q W E U T
H H N U N F L R C K H C G P L R X W D H
W E O V A G M S A J L D H T M S Y S A Y
N A Z A R E T H E I E L I Z A B E T H T
M N P W X Y E Z S H H F Z C N O P Q R O
A G J O H N M A A G E E Y B N K L M N T
R E A B C D P E R F M D X A N N A I J U
K L J U D E L P E T
J A M E S R E S T U
S H E P H E R D S W
L E J K L M N O P Q
U R A B C D E F G H
K O Z R O M A N S I
E D S T U A V W X Y
J K L M N R O P Q R
A B C D E Y F G H I



God Always Keeps His Promises

In the Old Testament, God made promises about Jesus. In the New Testament, Jesus fulfilled them. God always keeps His promises.

In each box below is a prophecy from the Old Testament and a fulfillment from the New Testament. Both blanks in each box are to be filled in with the same word. Choose from these words to fill in the blanks:

EGYPT VIRGIN ABRAHAM

In Isaiah 7:14 God prophesied that the _____ will be with child.

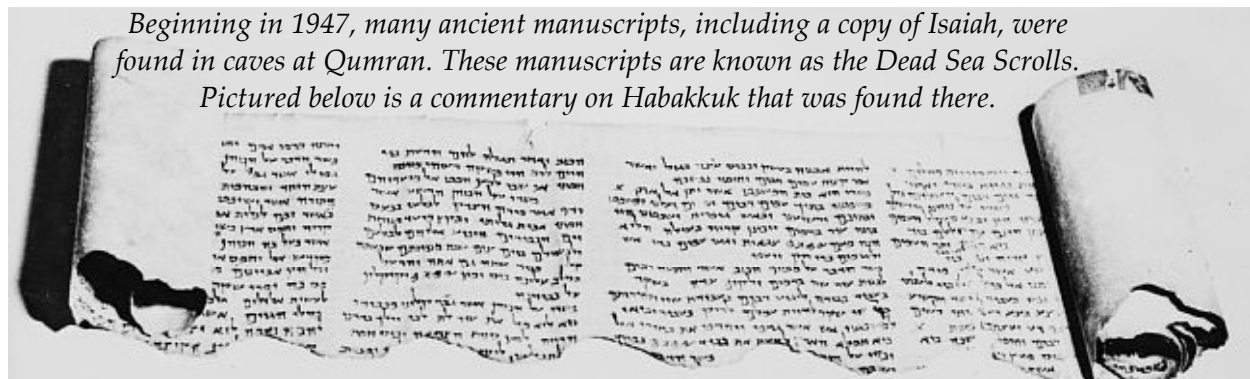
In Luke 1:26-27 the angel Gabriel visited the future mother of Jesus. She was a _____.

In Genesis 12:1-3 God promised Abram that all people would be blessed through him. Later God changed his name to _____.

Matthew 1:17 teaches us that Jesus was a descendant of _____.



In Hosea 11:1 God said He called His Son out of _____. After Jesus was born, He and His parents escaped to _____. Later God told them to come back to Israel. See Matthew 2:13-15, 19-20.



Beginning in 1947, many ancient manuscripts, including a copy of Isaiah, were found in caves at Qumran. These manuscripts are known as the Dead Sea Scrolls.

Pictured below is a commentary on Habakkuk that was found there.

Christians Begin to Celebrate Christ's Birth

Some of the words in the paragraphs below are scrambled. Unscramble them and replace them with one of the words below. Then read the paragraphs.

COMMAND ORIGINS ROME EUROPEAN ROMAN BISHOP
TIME FEAST CALENDAR CUSTOMS WINTER RELIGIOUS
ORIGEN LEGENDS TRADITIONS IMMIGRANTS BELIEVE

In Matthew and Luke, God tells us of the birth of His Son. While He told us many details, He did not tell us the **METI** _____ of year that He was born. It is unlikely



Origen was born about 185 in Alexandria, Egypt. He did a great deal of writing about Christianity and was also a teacher. He eventually moved to Caesarea in Palestine. In 250 Romans put him in prison and tortured him because of his faith in Jesus. Though he was later released, the torture made him weak. He died about 254.

that it was in **INWRET** _____ because the shepherds were out in the field that night; but God did tell us that "when the fullness of the time came, God sent forth His Son, born of a woman" (Galatians 4:4).

God did not **MOCMDNA** _____ a special celebration on the date of Christ's birth and at first, disciples did not celebrate it. In fact, the church leader **GIRONE** _____ said it was sinful to do so. However, by the 200s some Christians were celebrating it on various dates in winter, spring, and fall. After investigating when Jesus was born, a **SIBPOH** _____ of **MERO** _____, Julius I, set the probable date as December 25. Scholars disagreed about the date, but about 440 the Pope and many other believers accepted the date Julius I had chosen. December 25 may have been chosen because pagan **MORNA** _____ celebrations were already held on that date and at that general time of year. Perhaps church

leaders wanted to give Romans who came to **EEEIVBL** _____ in Jesus a better reason to celebrate.

Gradually the Roman Catholic and Orthodox churches added more **ESFTA** _____ or “holy” days to the **ADCRNAEL** _____. The word “holiday” comes from “holy day.” The word “Christmas” comes from “Christ Mass.” A mass is a kind of **LERIGSIU** _____ service held by a Catholic Church or an Orthodox Church. Therefore, a “Christ Mass” is a religious service of that kind which is held each year to honor the birth of Jesus.

Over the years winter **UCTSSMO** _____ of various **AENUPEOR** _____ countries became part of Christmas celebrations. Some of these have Christian **IGSRNIO** _____ and others have pagan origins. Various Christmas **NESEDLG** _____ have developed in Europe and the Middle East. As **MSTNIIAMRG** _____ have traveled from place to place throughout the world, they have taken their Christmas **DARTTSNOII** _____ and legends with them.

Today Christmas is celebrated in many lands. Each family must decide in light of God’s word which traditions they want to keep and not keep. Up until this point in our study, we looked at what the Bible said about the birth, family, and childhood of Jesus. For the rest of this book, we explore Christmas traditions and legends around the world.

**One person regards one day above
another, another regards every day
alike. Each person must be fully
convinced in his own mind.
He who observes the day, observes
it for the Lord**

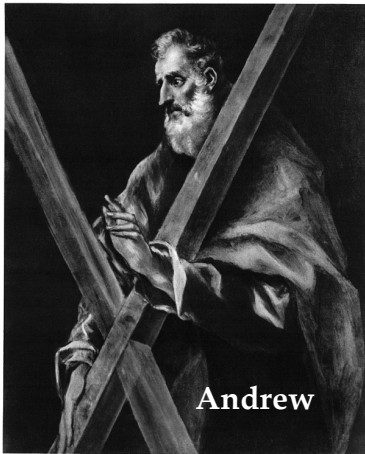
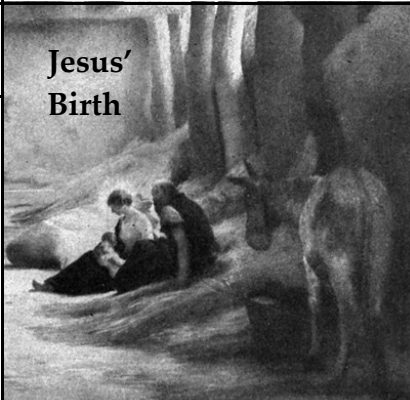
Romans 14:5-6

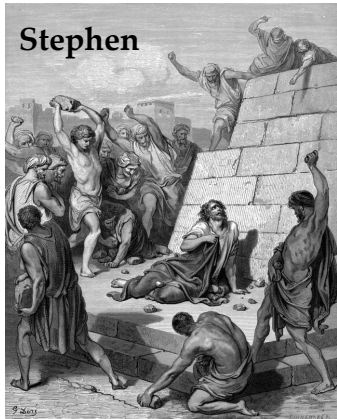



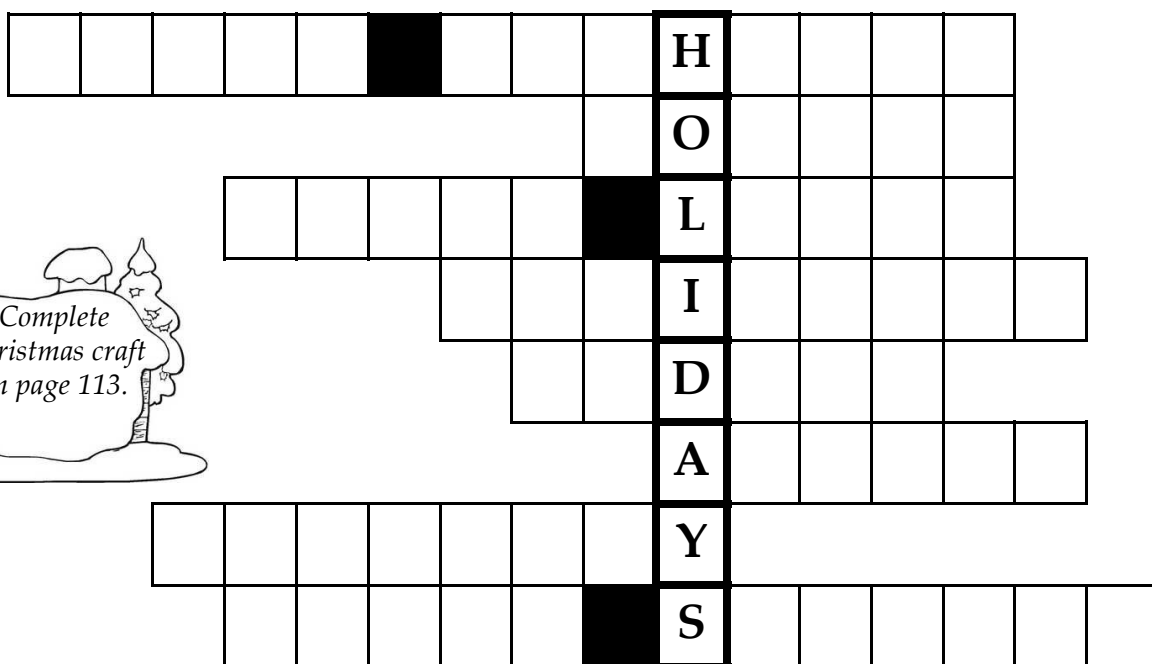
Lesson 9 – History, Traditions, Carol Story, Art

The Days of Christmas

*Throughout the world, people celebrate various holidays associated with Christmas. Read the information in the boxes below. Write the words in all capital letters in the squares on page 35. The word **HOLIDAYS** will help you match the right words with the right squares.*

<p>November 30 Saint Andrew's Feast Day</p> <p>This day honors the apostle ANDREW. It is especially important in Scotland. Many churches celebrate ADVENT, which begins on the Sunday nearest Saint Andrew's Day.</p>		<p>December 5 Saint Nicholas Eve</p> <p>SAINT NICHOLAS Eve is the main day for holiday gift-giving for the Dutch. In the Netherlands families celebrate with singing, speculaas (spiced cookies often shaped like Saint Nicholas), and a visit from Sinterklaas.</p>
<p>December 6 Saint Nicholas Day</p> <p>Saint Nicholas Day honors the life of Nicholas, a bishop from the 300s. Nicholas is especially revered in Russia.</p>		<p>December 13 Saint Lucia Day</p> <p>SAINT LUCIA Day honors Lucia, who lived in the late 200s. This holiday is important in Sweden, Finland, and Denmark.</p>
<p>December 16</p> <p>Latin Americans begin celebrating Christmas on December 16. A series of parties and religious parades begins on that day.</p>	<p>December 24 Christmas Eve</p> <p>Many families go to church or open presents. Many Catholics attend a Midnight Mass, which begins when Christmas Eve becomes Christmas Day.</p>	

<p>December 25 Christmas Day</p> <p>* CHRISTMAS Day is the day that celebrates the birth of Jesus Christ. Many families have special dinners, give gifts, and attend church.</p>	<p>December 26 Saint Stephen Day</p> <p>SAINT STEPHEN Day honors the first Christian to die for his faith (Acts 7). This holiday is especially important in Ireland.</p>	<p>Stephen</p> 
<p>December 26 Boxing Day</p> <p>Historically, people in England gave gifts to people who did work for them on BOXING Day. Today the day is still a legal holiday.</p>	<p>January 6 Epiphany</p> <p>* The day to celebrate when the magi visited Jesus and brought Him gifts is EPIPHANY.</p>	<p>Magi</p> 



**Some Orthodox churches continue to use the Julian calendar and therefore celebrate Christmas and Epiphany thirteen days after other Christian churches which use the Gregorian calendar.*

The Twelve Days of Christmas



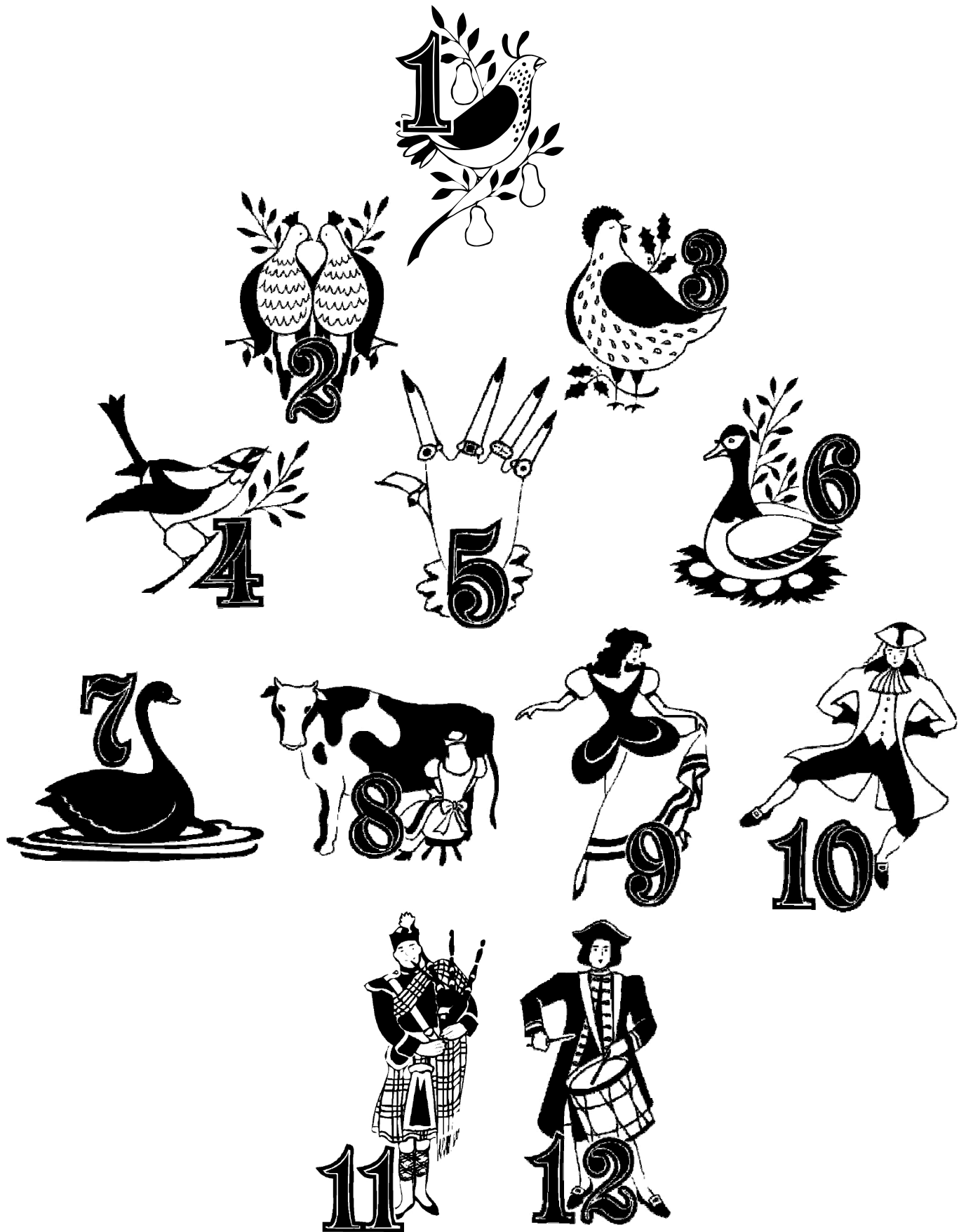
The Twelve Days of Christmas begin on December 26 and continue through Epiphany on January 6. The history of the song is uncertain. It probably began in England or France. One theory is that it was a parlor game played on “Twelfth Night” (or Epiphany). Perhaps a leader sang a verse with the players repeating it and going “out” if they made a mistake. Another theory is that the song was written as a teaching tool with each of

the gifts having a Christian meaning, like four gospels, ten commandments, etc.

Below is the twelfth verse of “The Twelve Days of Christmas.” Underline each of the sixteen nouns in the verse and circle them in the puzzle. Underline and circle only if it is used as a noun in the song. Pretend that the gifts and numbers 1-10 on page 37 are decorations on a Christmas tree and that 11 and 12 are standing in front of the base. Draw the tree and its base behind the gifts. Color the gifts.

On the twelfth day of Christmas,
 My true love gave to me
 Twelve drummers drumming,
 Eleven pipers piping,
 Ten lords a-leaping,
 Nine ladies dancing,
 Eight maids a-milking,
 Seven swans a-swimming,
 Six geese a-laying,
 Five golden rings,
 Four colly birds,
 Three French hens,
 Two turtle doves,
 And a partridge in a pear tree.

C	M	R	T	D	A	Y
H	A	I	R	R	P	A
R	I	N	E	U	A	A
I	D	G	E	M	R	G
S	S	S	A	M	T	E
T	L	O	V	E	R	E
M	A	L	L	R	I	S
A	B	A	O	S	D	E
S	I	D	R	A	G	H
D	R	I	D	A	E	E
O	D	E	S	A	A	N
V	S	S	W	A	N	S
E	P	I	P	E	R	S
S	A	A	A	A	A	A



Lesson 10 — History, Traditions, Spelling, Art

Nativity Scenes and Pageants Around the World

Some of the proper nouns in the paragraphs below are scrambled. Unscramble them and replace them with one of the words at the bottom of page 39. Then read the paragraphs.

Each December Christians in many countries seek to portray the beauty of that wonderful night two thousand years ago when the Savior of the world was born in Bethlehem.

Artists create nativity scenes. Families set up displays



From 1954-1967 the city of Nashville, Tennessee, and its Harvey's Department Store displayed a 280-foot long nativity scene along the side of the city's life-size replica of the Greek Parthenon. My family took this photograph during the 1960s.

inside and outside of their homes. Churches borrow animals, make costumes, and perform live nativity scenes to teach their communities about the birth of Jesus. They also hold special Christmas worship services. Christian schools put on Christmas pageants. What is the history of these traditions?

In 1223 NCASIRF _____ of SASIIS _____ planned a live nativity scene in the mountains of ERGOICC _____ in AYTLI _____. The scene helped the onlookers feel the magnitude of

the miraculous birth of Jesus that had occurred over a thousand years before.

Over the centuries, a desire to make nativity scenes with handmade figures spread across RUEEPO _____. Families worked together to carve figures and to arrange the scenes. Famous sculptors made figures for the wealthy.

In Italy a nativity scene is called a *presepio*. In the EHCZ _____ and OLSKAV _____ Republics, families carve figures from wood and pass them down from generation

to generation. They call the scene a Bethlehem. In AERCFN _____, where a nativity scene is called a *crèche*, people add moss, stones, greens, and numerous *santon* figurines. A *santon* is a “little saint” and is often made of terra cotta. The figurines represent Bible characters and everyday people, like bakers, grocers, and friends. In APNSI _____ the nativity scene, or *nacimiento*, always has a figure of a woman washing clothes. Children sing around the nativity in Spain, France, and REYGNMA _____.

Enjoyment of nativities has spread beyond Europe. Believers in ANIBORI _____ and AIHIT _____ enjoy them. In RETPUO _____ CORI _____ the small, carved figures are called *santos*. In LVAOIBI _____ families add a new piece to their *nacimiento* each day. Some of their figures are less than one-half inch tall. In the homes of wealthy OHSTU _____ RESMNAAIC _____, a nativity scene may be a work of art that takes up a whole room. Onlookers peak at the nativities through doorways.

HAITI CZECH EUROPE RICO ASSISI BOLIVIA
PUERTO SLOVAK ITALY SOUTH FRANCIS FRANCE
NAIROBI GRECCIO SPAIN AMERICANS GERMANY



A Play about the Magi and the Star



From House to House and Around Town

Many countries have traditions in which people walk from house to house, around town, or in church processions during the Christmas holidays.



Greek Costume

Belgium. In a Belgian tradition, a boy leads a white lamb to church in a procession.



Canada. A tradition in Newfoundland and Nova Scotia is for “mummers” to go about in costume, singing, dancing, and telling stories. People must figure out who they are before they take off their masks.

Greece. In Greece children go from house to house singing Christmas carols. The boys play triangles and tiny drums.

Palestine. Pilgrims from many lands come to Bethlehem on Christmas Day to join in the procession held there in honor of Jesus’ birth.

Mexico. Some Mexicans and Mexican Americans go to one another’s homes and act out a portion of a play, *Los Pastores* (*pastores* means shepherds). The celebration lasts for nine nights, beginning on December 16.



Pilgrims gathered in Bethlehem to honor the birth of Jesus on Christmas Day, c. 1900

Nairobi. In Nairobi people walk in a procession to church while they carry handmade *crèches*.

The Philippines. A Philippine tradition is for children to parade through the streets carrying lighted colored lanterns.

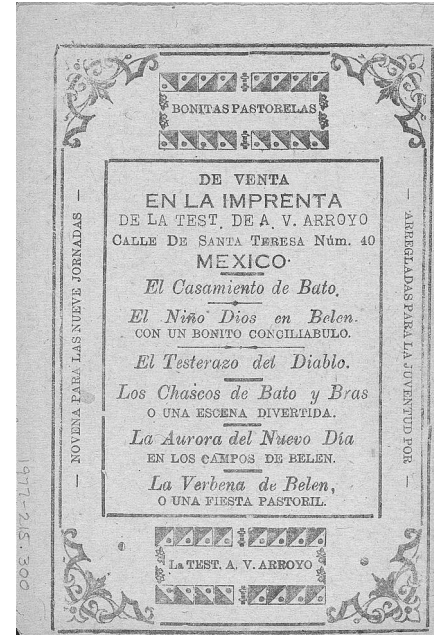
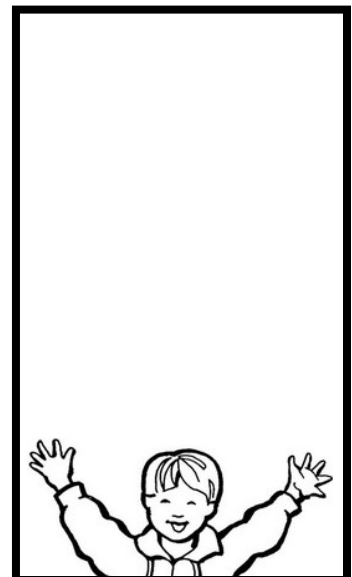
Puerto Rico. A tradition in Puerto Rico is for children to parade through the streets led by three kings on horses or ponies.

Switzerland. In Switzerland on St. Nicholas Day, children parade through the streets blowing horns and ringing bells. They wear lighted cut-paper hats and masks. Some dress as St. Nicholas and wear hats over three feet tall.



United States and England. In England and the United States, adults and children go caroling from house to house. Many U.S. cities and towns host Christmas parades.

Draw a very tall Christmas hat on this boy's head.



Lesson 11 – Bible Study, Legends, Traditions, Carol Study, Rhyming

Christmas Heroes

*We know the truth about the life of Stephen because the Bible tells us about him. The following account of Stephen is based on the Bible (you can read about him in Acts 6 and 7). The accounts of King Wenceslaus, Saint Lucia, and Saint Nicholas are legends that might contain both fact and fiction. Read the paragraphs and then write the underlined words in the puzzle at the bottom of page 43. The word **HEROES** will help you fit the words in the correct spaces.*

Stephen

One of the first Christians was Stephen. In Acts 6, the twelve apostles told the church to select seven men who were full of the Spirit and wisdom, who could be put in charge of giving out food to widows. One of the men chosen was Stephen, a man full of the Holy Spirit, faith, grace, and power.

Stephen did great wonders and signs, but the Jewish authorities got upset about him. Stephen spoke a sermon to them about God's blessings and the Jews' disobedience in the Old Testament. He told them they were acting the same way as their forefathers. Stephen looked up and saw God's glory and he saw Jesus at God's right hand. When



Wenceslaus and a Page

Stephen told the Jews what he saw, they drove him out of town and stoned him. As they stoned him, he called on God and asked God to receive his spirit. Just before Stephen died, he asked God not to hold the sin of his attackers against them. The Roman Catholic Church honors Saint Stephen's Day the day after Christmas, and Orthodox churches honor Stephen two days after Christmas.

Wenceslaus, Duke of Bohemia

Wenceslaus was born around 907 and became Duke of Bohemia. Today Bohemia is in the Czech Republic. Wenceslaus stopped the persecution of priests

and allowed German missionaries to work in Bohemia. He is remembered for his kindness to children, the poor, and young slaves. He was murdered in 929 because of his support of Christianity and his cooperation with the Germans. See page 44 for a carol story about Wenceslaus.

Saint Lucia

Saint Lucia lived in the late 200s in Syracuse on the island of Sicily (a large island located just off the coast of Italy). She is remembered for carrying food to persecuted Christians who were hiding underground.

According to legend, she wore candles on her head to light her way in the darkness. Saint Lucia's Day is celebrated in Sweden, Norway, and the French-speaking areas of Finland. At home the oldest daughter dresses in white and takes Saint Lucia buns to the bedrooms of each member of her family. She wears a special costume: a white dress, a red sash, and a crown.



Lucia

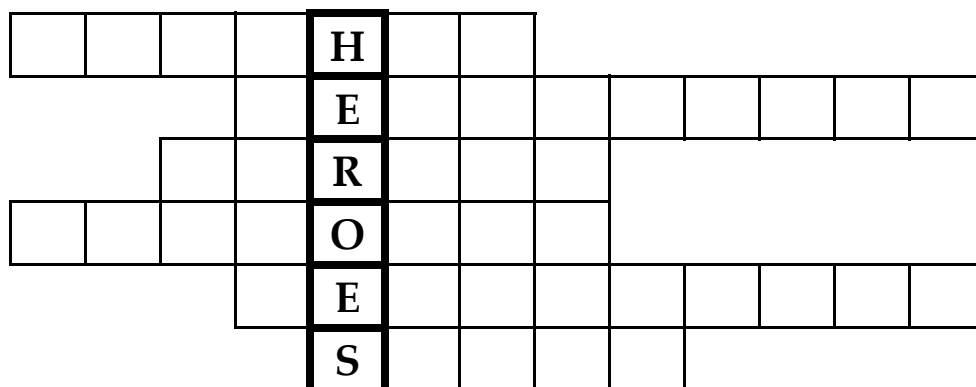


Saint Nicholas

Nicholas was born in Asia Minor in modern-day Turkey in the 300s. He was born into a wealthy family. He grew up to be a kind man who loved children and took care of poor children and orphans. He became Bishop of the port town of Myra on the Mediterranean Sea. One legend says that he anonymously gave money to pay for the dowries for three poor sisters. Once when he threw the money inside their house, it landed in a stocking. That is the basis for the modern practice of hanging stockings on the mantle on Christmas Eve. He is the patron saint of Russia, children, sailors, and several cities in Europe. Many port towns have chapels named for Saint Nicholas.



Nicholas

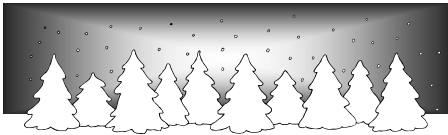


Good King Wenceslaus

John Mason Neale published the carol "Good King Wenceslaus" in 1853. It tells of a legend in which Wenceslaus and a page take wood and food to a poor peasant on Saint Stephen's Day (see page 42 for an illustration of the legend). This carol has twenty sets of rhyming words. Write them on the lines at the bottom of the page. The first two sets have been written for you. Then, read the carol.



Good King Wenceslaus looked out,
On the Feast of Stephen,
When the snow lay 'round about,
Deep and crisp and even:
Brightly shone the moon that night,
Though the frost was cruel,
When a poor man came in sight,
Gath'ring winter fuel.



"Hither, page, and stand by me,
If thou know'st it, telling:
Yonder peasant, who is he?
Where and what his dwelling?"
"Sire, he lives a good league hence,
Underneath the mountain,
Right against the forest fence,
By Saint Agnes' fountain."

Bring me flesh and bring me wine,
Bring me pine-logs hither:
Thou and I shall see him dine,
When we bear them thither."
Page and monarch, forth they went,
Forth they went together;
Through the rude wind's wild lament
And the bitter weather.

"Sire, the night is darker now,
And the wind blows stronger;
Fails my heart, I know not how;
I can go no longer."
"Mark my footsteps, my good page;
Tread thou in them boldly:
Thou shalt find the winter's rage
Freeze thy blood less coldly."

In his master's step he trod,
Where the snow lay dinted;
Heat was in the very sod
Which the Saint had printed.
Therefore, Christian men, be sure,
Wealth or rank possessing;
Ye, who now will bless the poor,
Shall yourselves find blessing.

out-about; Stephen-even;

Who Is a Saint?

In the New Testament, every Christian was considered to be a saint. When Paul addressed the book of Romans to the Christians in Rome, he wrote to:

“all who are beloved of God in Rome, called as saints: Grace to you and peace from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ.”

Romans 1:7



Ruins of Ancient Ephesus

Later people began to honor certain people after they died by calling them “Saints.” They chose persons who had suffered for God, died for Him, or shown particular love toward God and mankind.

Write the number of each blank beside the word that correctly completes each statement.

___ MYSTERY ___ INTERCEDES ___ FEET ___ PHOEBE ___ SAINTS
___ JERUSALEM ___ EPHESUS ___ GREETINGS

1. The book of Romans was written to those in Rome who were called to be (1) ____ (Romans 1:7).
2. The Spirit (2) ____ for the saints (Romans 8:27).
3. Paul went to (3) ____ to serve the saints there (Romans 15:25).
4. The Christians in Rome needed to receive (4) ____ in a manner worthy of the saints (Romans 16:1-2).
5. In 2 Corinthians 13:13, all the saints sent (5) ____ to the people receiving the letter.
6. The letter of Ephesians was written to the saints in (6) ____ (Ephesians 1:1).
7. The (7) ____ that had been hidden was revealed to the saints. The mystery was Christ in us (Colossians 1:25-27).
8. One way a woman was to serve was by washing the (8) ____ of the saints (1 Timothy 5:10).



Lesson 12 – Legends, Traditions, Poetry



Traditional Gift-Givers of Christmas



Legends abound about mysterious beings who deliver presents to children during the Christmas holidays. Many countries have legends about one particular giver of gifts, while some countries have more than one.



Saint Nicholas

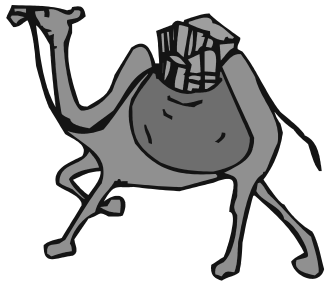
Christmas hero Saint Nicholas is the traditional gift-giver in many European countries. He sometimes wears a red or white suit and a pointed bishop's hat, but he has other costumes as well. In some countries, he rides on a white horse. In many places, a character called Black Peter travels with him. Black Peter's job is to punish children who have misbehaved by giving them coal.

Gift-givers in many countries find their origins in Saint Nicholas. These include Father Christmas in England, Australia, and Ghana; Sinterklass in the Netherlands; Santa Claus in the U.S. and Canada; and Père Noël in France. Notice the various ways he has been illustrated through the years.



Stars, Angels, and a Camel

In Poland the gifts come from the stars. In Hungary angels bring them. In Syria the Wise Men's youngest camel brings the presents.



Christkindl

In some countries, children wait for the Christ Child or an angel sent from Christ to bring their gifts. Of course, Jesus grew up, so this is a particularly strange tradition. Protestants created this idea because they believed children were more interested in Saint Nicholas than they were in Jesus. The name Kris Kringle comes from Christkindl.

The Wise Men

Children in Spain, the Philippines, Argentina, Puerto Rico, most of Mexico, Brazil, and Venezuela look forward to visits from the Wise Men (or magi) on the eve of Epiphany.

La Befana and Baboushka

Italy and Russia have traditions of a female gift-giver. Italy's La Befana and Russia's Baboushka must wander about the earth, giving gifts to children. La Befana must do this since she did not go with the Wise Men (or magi) because she wanted to finish cleaning her house. Baboushka's fault was in giving the Wise Men the wrong directions.

Elves

Children in Denmark and Norway wait for elves, called Julenissen to deliver gifts. Children in Sweden wait for elves called Jultomten.



A Visit from Saint Nicholas

Clement Clarke Moore (1779-1863) was the only child of wealthy parents, Benjamin and Charity Clarke Moore from Manhattan. Moore's father was president of Columbia College; his mother was a wealthy heiress. Moore was homeschooled as a young child and graduated from Columbia in 1798. Moore became a theology professor and an author. In 1822 he wrote "A Visit from Saint Nicholas" for his children. It was published in newspapers and magazines. Moore published the poem himself in 1844 in a book entitled *Poems*. The first color illustrations of the poem were created in 1855 by his daughter, Mary Clarke Moore Ogden. Over the years, the poem has been published in many picture books. It has greatly influenced the legend of Saint Nicholas.

Read "A Visit from Saint Nicholas." Some key components of the Saint Nicholas legend have been underlined in the poem. Find these words in the puzzle on page 49. The photo at the bottom left, entitled "'Twas the Night Before Christmas," was created by Strohmeyer & Wyman in 1898.

'Twas the night before Christmas,
when all through the house
Not a creature was stirring, not even a mouse;
The stockings were hung
by the chimney with care
In hopes that Saint Nicholas
soon would be there;

The children were nestled
all snug in their beds,
While visions of sugar-plums
danced in their heads;
And mamma in her kerchief, and I in my cap,
Had just settled our brains
for a long winter's nap,



When out on the lawn
there arose such a clatter,
I sprang from the bed
to see what was the matter.
Away to the window I flew like a flash,
Tore open the shutters and threw up the sash.

The moon on the breast
of the new-fallen snow
Gave the lustre of mid-day to objects below,
When, what to my wondering
eyes should appear,
But a miniature sleigh,
and eight tiny reindeer,



With a little old driver, so lively and quick,
I knew in a moment it must be Saint Nick.
More rapid than eagles
his coursers they came,
And he whistled, and shouted,
and called them by name:

"Now, Dasher! Now, Dancer!
 Now, Prancer and Vixen!
 On, Comet! On, Cupid!
 On, Donder and Blitzen!
 To the top of the porch! to the top of the wall!
 Now dash away! dash away! dash away all!"

As dry leaves that before
 the wild hurricane fly,
 When they meet with an obstacle,
 mount to the sky;
 So up to the house-top
 the coursers they flew,
 With the sleigh full of toys,
 and Saint Nicholas too.

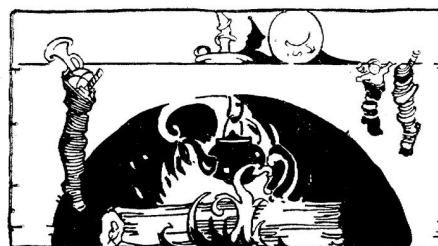
And then, in a twinkling, I heard on the roof
 The prancing and pawing of each little hoof.
 As I drew in my head,
 and was turning around,
 Down the chimney Saint Nicholas
 came with a bound.

He was dressed all in fur,
 from his head to his foot,
 And his clothes were all tarnished
 with ashes and soot;
 A bundle of toys he had flung on his back,
 And he looked like a peddler
 just opening his pack.

His eyes—how they twinkled!
 His dimples how merry!
 His cheeks were like roses,
 his nose like a cherry!
 His droll little mouth
 was drawn up like a bow,
 And the beard of his chin
 was as white as the snow.

The stump of a pipe
 he held tight in his teeth,
 And the smoke it encircled
 his head like a wreath;
 He had a broad face and a little round belly,
 That shook when he laughed,
 like a bowlful of jelly.

He was chubby and plump,
 a right jolly old elf,
 And I laughed when I saw him,
 in spite of myself;
 A wink of his eye and a twist of his head,
 Soon gave me to know
 I had nothing to dread;



He spoke not a word,
 but went straight to his work,
 And filled all the stockings;
 then turned with a jerk,
 And laying his finger aside of his nose,
 And giving a nod, up the chimney he rose;

He sprang to his sleigh,
 to his team gave a whistle,
 And away they all flew
 like the down of a thistle.
 But I heard him exclaim,
 'ere he drove out of sight,
 "Happy Christmas to all,
 and to all a good-night."

C R E I N D E E R A S T O C K I N G S D A N C E R
 U H A P P Y A H B U N D L E M E R R Y A H O L L Y
 P A T O Y S E O E H O T H E J O L L Y S L E I G H
 I J Y E A R L L A O W H I T E T H E C H I M N E Y
 D O N D E R F L R E V E R G R E V I X E N H O H O
 P R A N C E R Y D B L I T Z E N T H E R C O M E T

Lesson 13 – Science, Traditions, Spelling, Carol Stories

The Plants of Christmas

Before people put trees in their homes at Christmas, they were already “hanging the greens.” At Christmas evergreens are formed into wreaths, laid across mantles, placed in flower arrangements, and used in countless other ways. An evergreen is a plant that keeps its foliage through two or more seasons. Evergreens can have either needles or leaves. Evergreens keep their foliage anywhere from one year to eighteen years. When the bright autumn leaves have fallen off the deciduous plants around us, it is cheering to see evergreens and to bring them indoors for Christmas.



Cover of Harper's Weekly, December 25, 1880,
"Making Wreaths—Preparing Christmas
Greens," drawn by T. de Thurlstrup

Holly. When used in Christmas decorations, holly leaves represent Jesus' crown of thorns and the berries represent His blood. God has created about 300 species of holly. Some are trees and some are shrubs.

Poinsettias. The poinsettia is a shrub native to tropical Mexico. The top leaves of the poinsettia plant turn red, white, or pink and the bottom leaves are green. People often think the top leaves are flowers, but the flowers are actually small, yellow clusters. The poinsettia was brought to the United States from Mexico by Joel Poinsett, the first United States ambassador to Mexico. It has become a popular Christmas plant.

Mistletoe. Mistletoe is another traditional plant used for decorating

during the Christmas season. Mistletoe is a parasite that grows on trees. Two common varieties are European mistletoe, which grows mainly on juniper and apple trees, and American mistletoe, which grows mainly on red maple and elm trees. The plant is an evergreen with green leaves and white berries. The plant is poisonous. A Christmas tradition is kissing under the mistletoe.

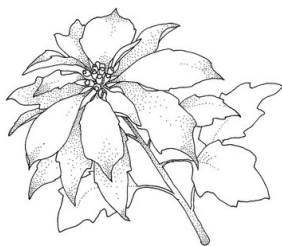


The Christmas Holly Cart, from The Illustrated London News, Christmas Supplement, 1848

Christmas Trees. The practice of decorating a tree inside the house at Christmas began in Germany. Families first decorated them with fruit, gingerbread, paper roses, and nuts painted gold. The practice of decorating a Christmas tree became popular in England after Queen Victoria married the German Prince Albert. Americans began decorating trees during the 1800s using popcorn, paper chains and stars, apples, oranges, nuts, and cranberries. Sometimes they would also cut a Saint Nicholas figure from paper.

The practice has spread to many parts of the world. Swedish ornaments are straw figures or painted wood. In Denmark ornaments are mobiles of snowflakes, bells, stars, and hearts. Painted eggshells decorate Czech and Slovak trees. Ukrainian tree decorations include a spider. Lithuanians put straw bird cages on their trees.

Unscramble the names of the Christmas plants pictured below.



oaeintptsi



itemeotls



lhyol



Plant Carols of Christmas

"The Holly and the Ivy" is a three-hundred-year-old folk song from the Gloucestershire region of England.

The Holly and the Ivy

The **holly** and the **ivy**,
When they are both full grown,
Of all the trees that are in the **wood**,
The holly bears the crown.

Refrain:

*The rising of the sun
And the running of the deer,
The playing of the merry organ,
Sweet singing in the choir.*

The holly bears the **blossom**,
As white as the **lily flower**,
And Mary bore sweet Jesus Christ
To be our sweet Savior.

The holly bears a **berry**,
As red as any blood,
And Mary bore sweet Jesus Christ
to do poor sinners good.

The holly bears a **prickle**,
As sharp as any **thorn**,
And Mary bore sweet Jesus Christ
On Christmas Day in the morn.

The holly bears a **bark**,
As bitter as any gall,
And Mary bore sweet Jesus Christ
For to redeem us all.

"O Christmas Tree" is a translation of the German song, "O Tannenbaum." A tannenbaum is a fir tree or a Christmas tree. The tune is an old folk song. One of the many English versions is printed below.



O Christmas Tree

O Christmas **Tree**, O Christmas Tree,
How steadfast are your **branches**!
Your boughs are **green** in summer's clime
And through the snows of wintertime.
O Christmas Tree, O Christmas Tree,
How steadfast are your branches!

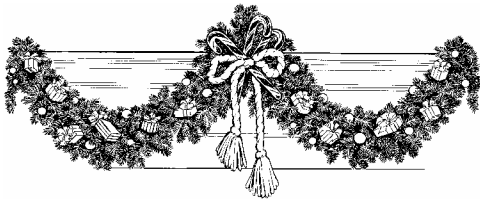
O Christmas Tree, O Christmas Tree,
What happiness befalls me
When oft at joyous Christmastime
Your form inspires my song and rhyme.
O Christmas Tree, O Christmas Tree,
What happiness befalls me.

O Christmas Tree, O Christmas Tree,
Your boughs can teach a lesson:
That constant faith and hope sublime
Lend strength and comfort
through all time.
O Christmas Tree,
O Christmas Tree,
Your boughs can teach
a lesson.



The origin of "Deck the Halls" is uncertain. It may have originated in Wales or England. The first printing of the words may have been in New York in the late 19th century, but the melody was included in a violin piano duet written by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, who lived from 1756 to 1791.

Deck the Halls



Deck the halls with boughs of holly,

Fa la la la la, la la la la;

'Tis the season to be jolly,

Fa la la la la, la la la la.

Don we now our gay apparel,

Fa la la, la la la, la la la;

Troll the ancient Yuletide carol,

Fa la la la la, la la la la.

See the blazing yule before us,

Fa la la la la, la la la la;

Strike the harp and join the chorus,

Fa la la la la, la la la la.

Follow me in merry measure,

Fa la la, la la la, la la la;

While I tell of Yuletide treasure,

Fa la la la la, la la la la.

Fast away the old year passes,

Fa la la la la, la la la la;

Hail the New Year, lads and lasses,

Fa la la la la, la la la la.

Sing we joyous, all together,

Fa la la, la la la, la la la;

Heedless of the wind and weather,

Fa la la la la, la la la la.

The "blazing yule" in "Deck the Halls" refers to the European custom of burning a yule log during the Christmas season. Some families keep the yule log burning from Christmas Eve until Epiphany. "Yuletide" refers to the Christmas season. After reading all three carols, notice the plant words that are underlined and find them in the puzzle below.

P	A	B	L	O	S	S	O	M	B
R	P	O	E	G	R	E	E	N	R
I	P	U	L	Y	O	I	N	B	A
C	L	G	M	U	F	V	M	I	N
K	E	H	O	L	L	Y	A	R	C
L	A	S	A	E	F	A	P	C	H
E	T	B	S	P	L	I	L	Y	E
T	R	E	E	I	O	A	E	H	S
H	E	R	P	N	W	O	O	D	P
O	L	R	E	E	E	A	O	F	I
R	M	Y	B	A	R	K	A	I	N
N	C	E	D	A	R	A	K	R	E



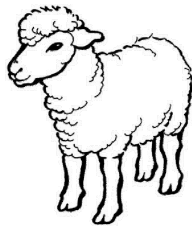
"Grandpa's Visit Christmas Morning"
by Griffith and Griffith of Philadelphia, 1897

Lesson 14 – Legends, History, Bible Study, Art

Christmas Animal Legends

In the Bible the only animals mentioned in the story of the birth of Jesus are the sheep the shepherds were watching in the fields. Through the centuries people have created many animal legends and traditions.

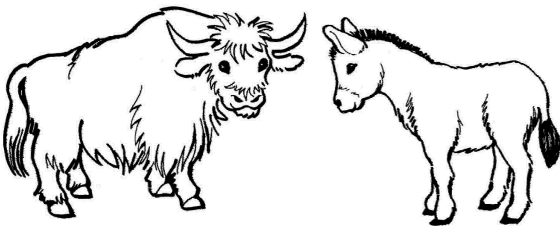
An Arabian legend tells of two lambs who went in search of the Christ child. One gave up, but the smaller one kept going and was the first creature to find Jesus.



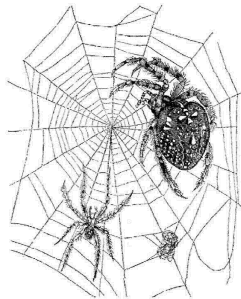
One story tells of a wren who brought moss and feathers to line the manger bed of Jesus.



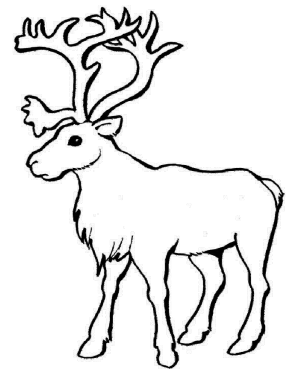
In one legend an ox and a donkey kept Jesus warm with their breath.



In a German legend cats, dogs, canaries, and mice could see the Christmas tree, but the spiders could not. One time the spiders got to go in and see the tree. They covered it with webs that turned into tinsel.



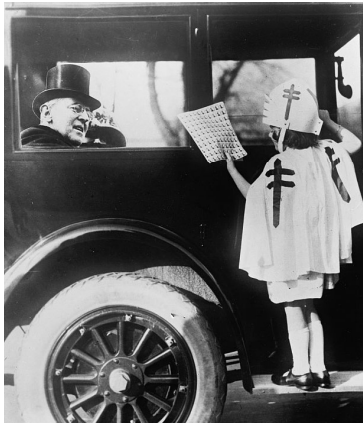
The connection between reindeer and Christmas probably came from Scandinavia. The idea of flying reindeer became popular when Clement Moore wrote "A Visit from Saint Nicholas." Montgomery Ward stores introduced Rudolph the Red-Nosed Reindeer when an employee created a coloring book for the store to give away.



One legend says that all animals can talk for one hour on Christmas Eve and that it is a sin to try to hear them.

Sending Christmas Greetings

In the 1840s, an engraver's apprentice, William Egley, made about 100 copies of a card he designed and sent them to friends. It showed scenes of Christmas amusements and people giving food to the poor. One of Egley's cards is in the British Museum. Some believe it is the first Christmas card.



*President Woodrow Wilson
Buying Christmas Seals*

At about the same time Sir Henry Cole had John Calcott Horsley design a card for him. He had 1000 printed. The first

cards were expensive. The practice became more affordable a few years later with the development of a better printing technique and a better system of sending mail in Britain. Louis Prang, a German immigrant, was the first American printer of Christmas cards.

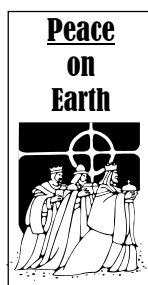


*Christmas Card Vendor,
New York City*

Canada issued its first national Christmas postage stamp in 1898 and the United States issued its first in 1962. In 1903 Danish postal clerk, Einar Holboell, introduced the idea of selling Christmas seals to raise money to help sick people.



Many of the words we use in Christmas greetings come from God's Word. Match the verses with the underlined words in these greetings. Write the correct word under each verse.



Luke 2:10

Luke 2:9

1 Corinthians 1:3

Hebrews 6:19

Acts 20:35



*Glory
to
God*



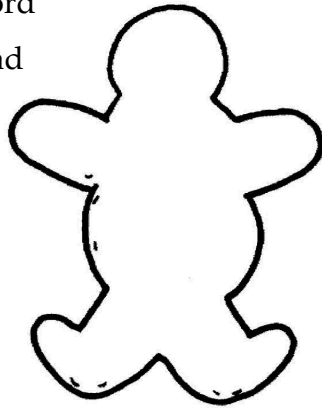
Christmas Treats



The tradition of making gingerbread has existed for centuries in parts of Europe, but the tradition of making gingerbread cookies is especially important in Germany.

The German word for gingerbread house is *lebkuchen*.

Draw decorations on this gingerbread man.

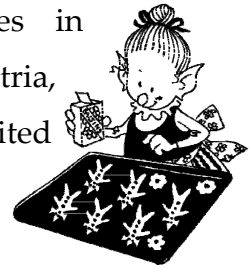


Egg nog was once known as egg flip. It was invented in England and became popular in Colonial America. A similar



drink called boiled custard is a favorite in the southern United States.

Families and bakeries in Switzerland, Austria, Germany, and the United States make special Christmas cookies.

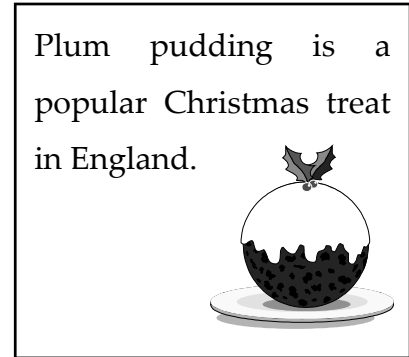


The Christmas pie in which Little Jack Horner stuck his thumb was filled with mincemeat.



According to legend, the first candy crooks were made in 1670 in Germany. Americans invented a machine to mass-produce candy canes in the 1950s. Some Christians see symbols of Jesus in the candy cane. Turned one way it is a "J" for Jesus, and turned another way it is a shepherd's staff. The white may represent our Savior's sinless life and the cleansing He gives to His disciples, while the red represents His blood.

Use colored pencils to add stripes to this candy cane.



God Teaches Us About Giving

Many people give gifts of food at Christmas time. The Bible teaches us how God wants us to give. Complete the statements below by filling in each box with the first letter of the picture below it.

In Matthew 6:1-4, Jesus said that we should not give so that people would

see us, but that we should give in .

In Matthew 25:34-40, Jesus praised those who gave food, drink,

and clothing to those in .

In Romans 12:8, Paul said that people who give should give

.

In 2 Corinthians 9:7, Paul said that God loves a

giver .



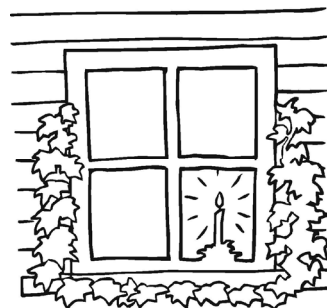
Lesson 15 – Traditions, Character, Spelling

The Lights of Christmas

On the first day of Creation, God made light. Jesus is the Light of the world. The Christmas season past and present has had many light traditions. Remember not to try any of these traditions without the help of a parent.

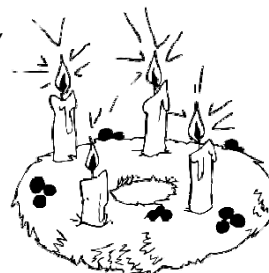
Candles

In an Irish tradition people remember the needs of Mary and Joseph 2,000 years ago and place candles in their windows. They want to be available for anyone who might need a place to stay and something to eat.

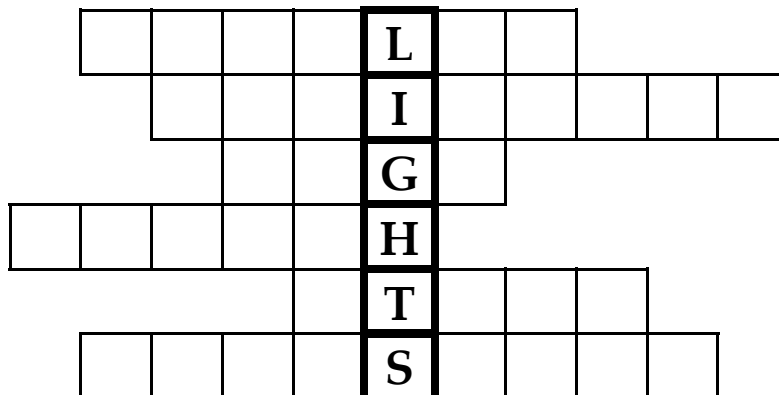


Sweden's Saint Lucia tradition involves candles. Saint Lucia girls wear seven lighted candles on their heads, and something to keep the candle wax off, too. Besides the private observance of Saint Lucia in homes, Swedes enjoy watching a public Saint Lucia going from place to place.

Many believers in the United States, Germany, and England light candles on an advent wreath. They light a candle on each of the four Sundays of Advent. In Spain people put candles above their doors on Christmas Eve. Some Christmas trees are lighted with candles.



Read the paragraphs and write the underlined words on pages 58 and 59 in the puzzle at right.



Luminaria

In New Mexico and west Texas people set up **luminaria** at Christmas time. Families put sand in the bottom of paper bags, insert a candle in each, and light the candles. The practice has spread to other parts of the country.



Stars

In Poland, Spain, Italy, Iran, and Russia, Christmas begins on December 24 when the first star appears in the sky.

Filipinos hang a *parol* or Christmas star in their windows. It is a lantern made of bamboo, paper, and yarn.

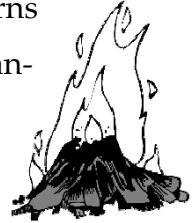


Swedes have a tradition of star boys who wear cone-shaped hats with stars on them.

Cookies and tree ornaments shaped like **stars** remind us of the star of Bethlehem that the **magi** saw long ago.

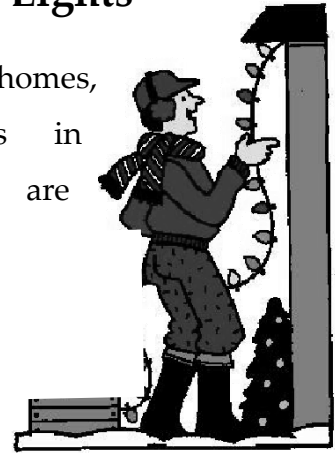
Bonfires

Iraqi Christians have a tradition of building bonfires of thorns in their courtyards. Mexican-Americans in New Mexico build bonfires, too.



Electric Lights

Trees, homes, and businesses in many countries are lighted with electric "Christmas lights."



Fireworks

In Italy, Mexico, the Philippines, and the southern United States fireworks light the sky on Christmas Eve or **Christmas** Day.



The Sounds of Christmas

Some of the words in the statements below are written backward.
Write them correctly and then read the statements to learn about
some of the many sounds of Christmas.

- ♦ In **AIRTSUA** _____ horn players herald Jesus' birth.
- ♦ At midnight on Christmas Eve church bells ring in Zurich, **DNALREZTIWS** _____.
- ♦ Salvation Army Santas ring **SLLEB** _____.
- ♦ Peter Ilyich **YKSVOKIAHCT** _____ wrote the music for the Christmas ballet, *The Nutcracker*.
- ♦ Geroge Frideric **LEDNAH** _____ wrote *The Messiah*.
- ♦ In **SELAW** _____ most villages give a prize each year for the best new **LORAC** _____.
- ♦ "The First Noel" is an English carol, dating from perhaps the 1200s.
- ♦ "O, Come All Ye Faithful" was originally written in **NITAL** _____ and can often be heard in that language around Christmas time. Music teacher John F. Wade wrote the song around 1743.
- ♦ A priest in **AIRTSUA** _____ wrote the words to "Silent Night" sometime around 1816.
- ♦ William Chatterton Dix was an **HSILGNE** _____ insurance manager who also wrote hymns. He wrote "What Child is This?" in 1865.
- ♦ In 1865 **NACIREMA** _____ Phillips Brooks rode on horseback from Jerusalem to Bethlehem. He wrote "O Little Town of Bethlehem" in 1867.



In days gone by, horses donned leather straps with sleigh bells when they pulled sleighs through the snow. Sleigh bells are now associated with Christmas. "Jingle Bells," written by James L. Pierpont in 1857, is a popular Christmas song. On December 16, 1965, astronauts Wally Schirra and Tom Stafford played the song from space, using a harmonica and sleigh bells. Their instruments are in the Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum.



Once in Royal David's City

We began our study by looking at what the Bible says about the birth of Jesus. Then we studied about how people have celebrated His birth over the past centuries. In this last lesson, let's look back and remember the precious Child who grew up and sacrificed His life to save the world. The beautiful carol, "Once in Royal David's City," reminds us of the kind of children and adults Jesus wants us to be. The song was written by Englishwoman and hymn writer, Cecil Frances Humphreys Alexander, and was included in her *Hymns for Little Children*, published in 1848.

Read the carol. Notice that verse three has three adjectives that describe how children should live.

Write them on the lines at the bottom of the page.



Once in royal David's city
Stood a lowly cattle shed,
Where a mother laid her Baby
In a manger for His bed;
Mary was that mother mild,
Jesus Christ her little Child.

He came down to earth from heaven,
Who is God and Lord of all,
And His shelter was a stable
And His cradle was a stall;
With the poor, and mean, and lowly,
Lived on earth our Savior holy.

And through all His wondrous childhood,
He would honor and obey,
Love and watch the lowly maiden,
In whose gentle arms He lay;
Christian children all must be
Mild, obedient, good as He.

For He is our childhood's pattern;
Day by day, like us He grew:
He was little, weak and helpless,
Tears and smiles, like us He knew;
And He feeleth for our sadness,
And He shareth in our gladness.

And our eyes at last shall see Him,
Through His own redeeming love;
For that Child so dear and gentle
Is our Lord in Heav'n above;
And He leads His children on
To the place where He is gone.

Not in that poor lowly stable,
With the oxen standing by,
We shall see Him, but in Heaven,
Set at God's right hand on high;
When like stars His children rise
Singing praises in the skies.

A Baby Book for Jesus



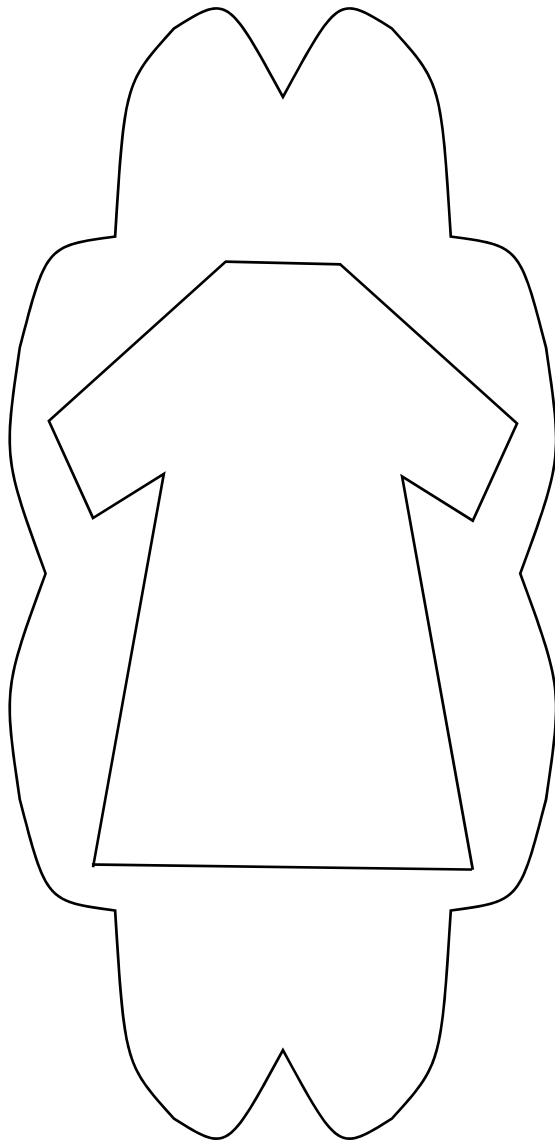
Before I Was Born

Directions: Cut out the shapes on this page along the dotted lines and glue them onto a piece of construction paper (glue the title at the top and "I helped My Father create the world" at the bottom). Color the oceans blue and the land green. Glue cotton balls on for clouds.



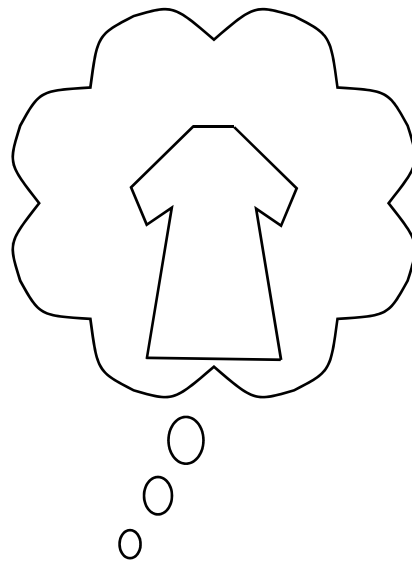
I helped My Father
create the world.

How People Found Out I Was on the Way



An angel visited
My mother and
told her about Me.

Directions: Cut out the shapes on this page along the dotted lines and glue them onto a piece of construction paper (glue the title at the top). Color the rounded shapes yellow or gold, but do not color the robes. Cut shiny white fabric or paper in the shape of the two robes. Glue them in place. Cut skin-colored ovals; draw eyes, nose, and mouth. Glue at top of robes for angel's head. Make hair from paper or yarn and glue it on. Add any other details that you would like to add.



An angel spoke
to My earthly
father in a dream.

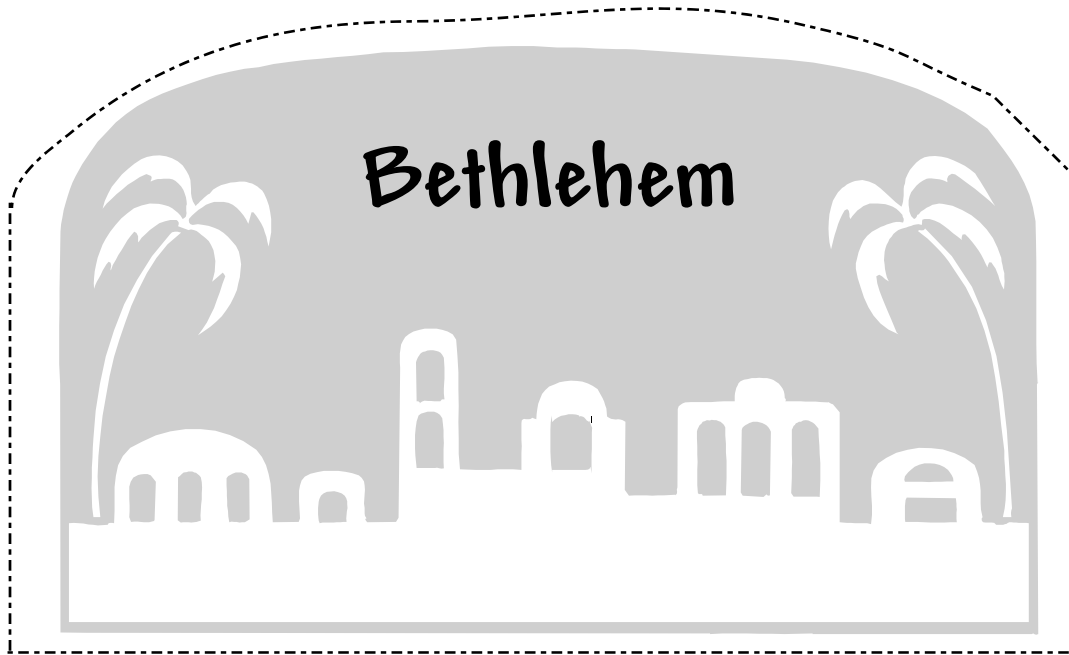
My First Clothes

Directions: Cut out the shapes on this page along the dotted lines and glue them onto a piece of construction paper. Glue the title "My First Clothes" at the top of the page, "My First Bed" in the middle of the page, and "She wrapped Him in cloths and laid Him in a manger" at the bottom of the page. Cut strips of cloth and glue under "My First clothes." If you don't have fabric, you can use paper. Under "My First Bed" make a manger from brown construction paper, small twigs, or craft sticks. Glue them down. Add yellow construction paper strips or bits of straw or dry grass for hay.

My First Bed

"She wrapped Him in cloths,
and laid Him in a manger."

Where I Was Born



Date I Was Born

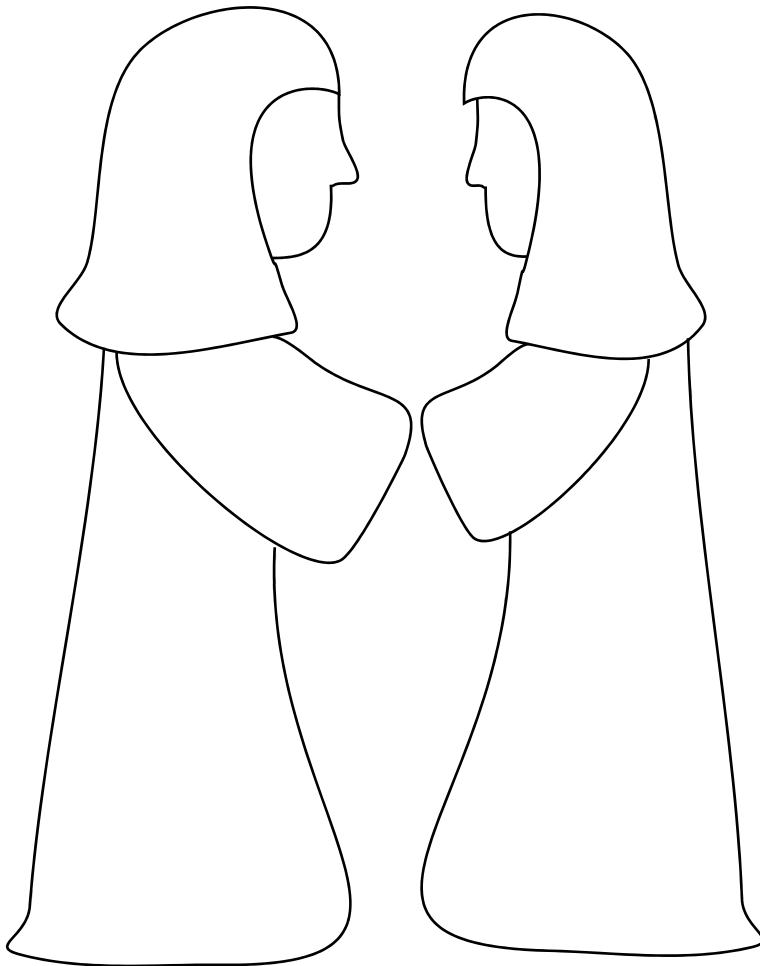
God has not revealed the exact day Jesus was born,
but we count years from the year of His birth.

Directions: Cut out the shapes on this page along the dotted lines and glue them onto a piece of construction paper. Glue "Where I Was Born" at the top, the picture of Bethlehem below that, "Date I Was Born" below that, and "Today's calendars are dated from the year of My birth!" at the bottom. Color Bethlehem's trees green and brown. Cut building shapes from various shades of brown and glue on top of ones in the picture. Draw and cut out a large question mark from colored paper and glue it below "Date I Was Born."

Today's calendars are dated
from the year of My birth!

My Parents

GOD

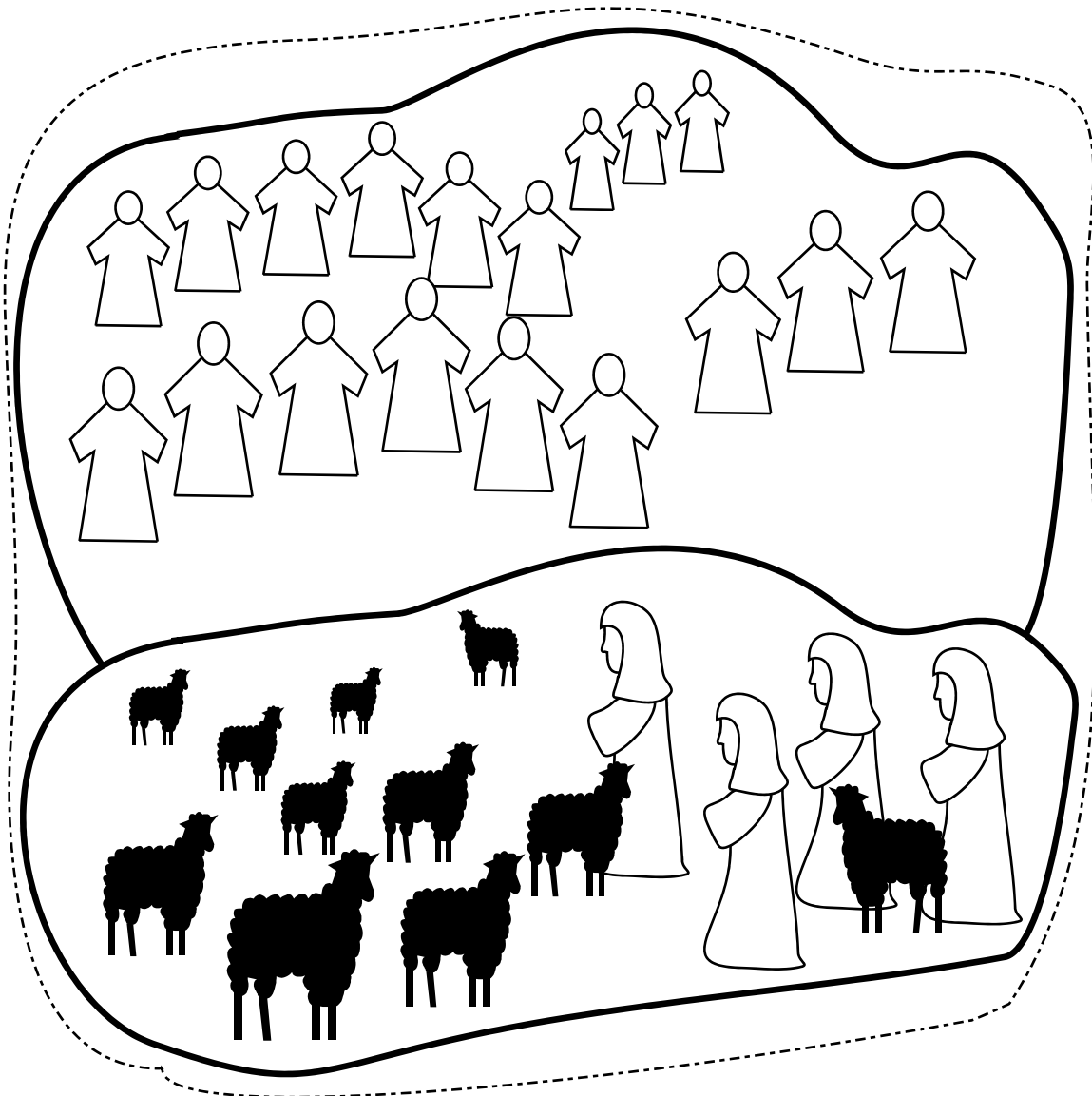


Directions: Cut out the shapes on this page along the dotted lines and glue them onto a piece of construction paper. Glue "My Parents" at the top, the letters for the name of God under that, the Joseph and Mary figures under that, and the words "God is My Father, Mary was my mother, and Joseph was my adoptive earthly father" at the bottom. Color the letters in the name of Jesus' Heavenly Father. Color the faces of Joseph and Mary. Add eyes and mouth. Cut shapes from fabric or construction paper for their clothes. To make them look three-dimensional, first glue the shapes for their robes, then their sleeves, and then their head coverings.

God is My Father, Mary was my mother, and Joseph was my adoptive earthly father.

How My First Visitors Heard of My Birth

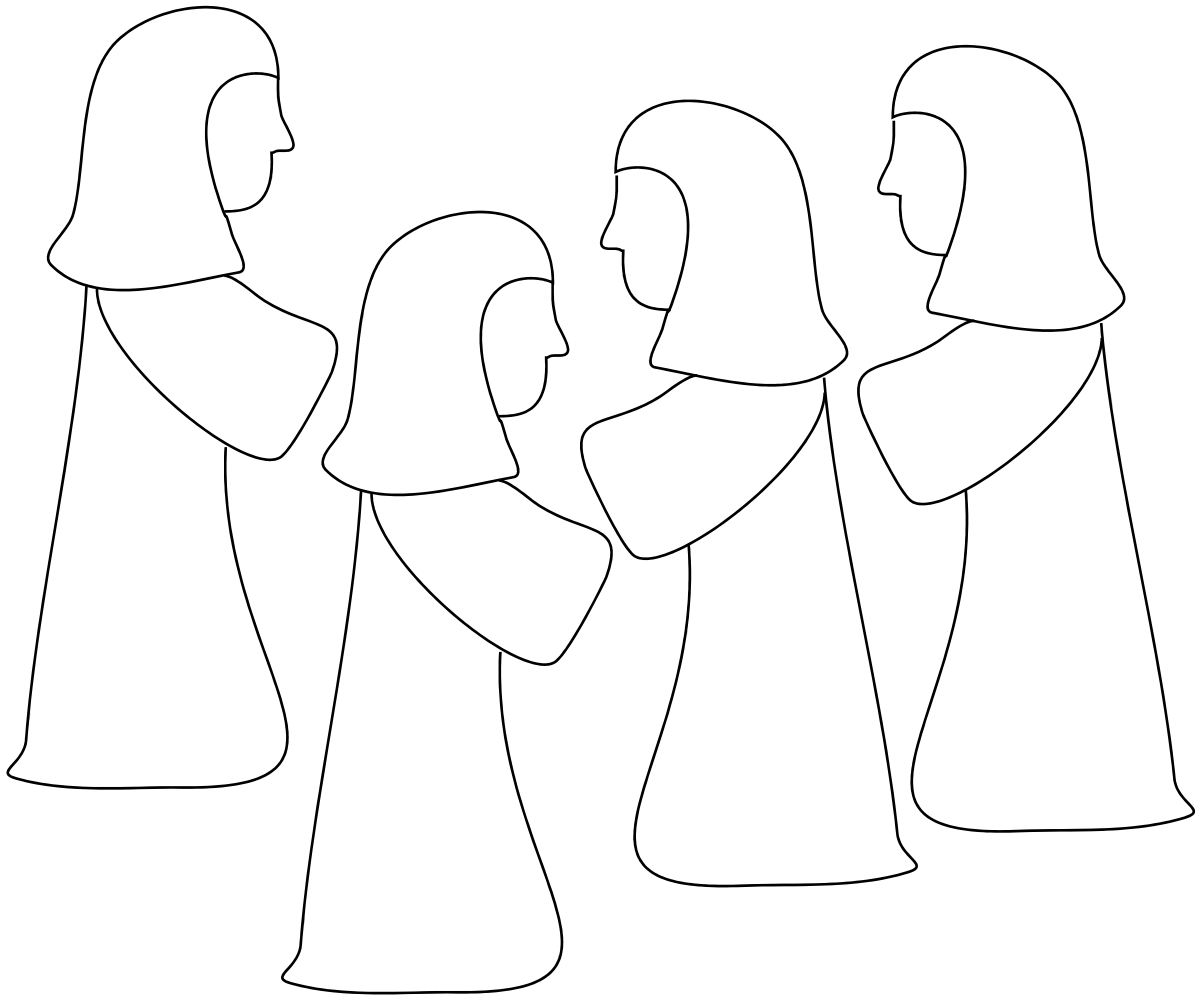
Directions: Cut out the shapes on this page along the dotted lines and glue them onto a piece of construction paper (glue title at top and verse at bottom). Color the sky dark blue and the ground dark brown or green. Use a hole punch to make little white circles. Glue them on the sheep's bodies. Add white glitter to the angels. Color the shepherds.



"You will find a baby wrapped in cloths and lying in a manger."

My First Visitors

Directions: Cut out the shapes on this page along the dotted lines and glue them onto a piece of construction paper (glue title at the top and verse at the bottom). Color the faces of the shepherds. Add eyes and mouth. Cut shapes from fabric or construction paper for their clothes. First, glue the shapes for their robes, then their sleeves, and then their head coverings.



"And they came in haste and found their way to Mary and Joseph, and the baby as He lay in the manger."

I Was Given a Special Name

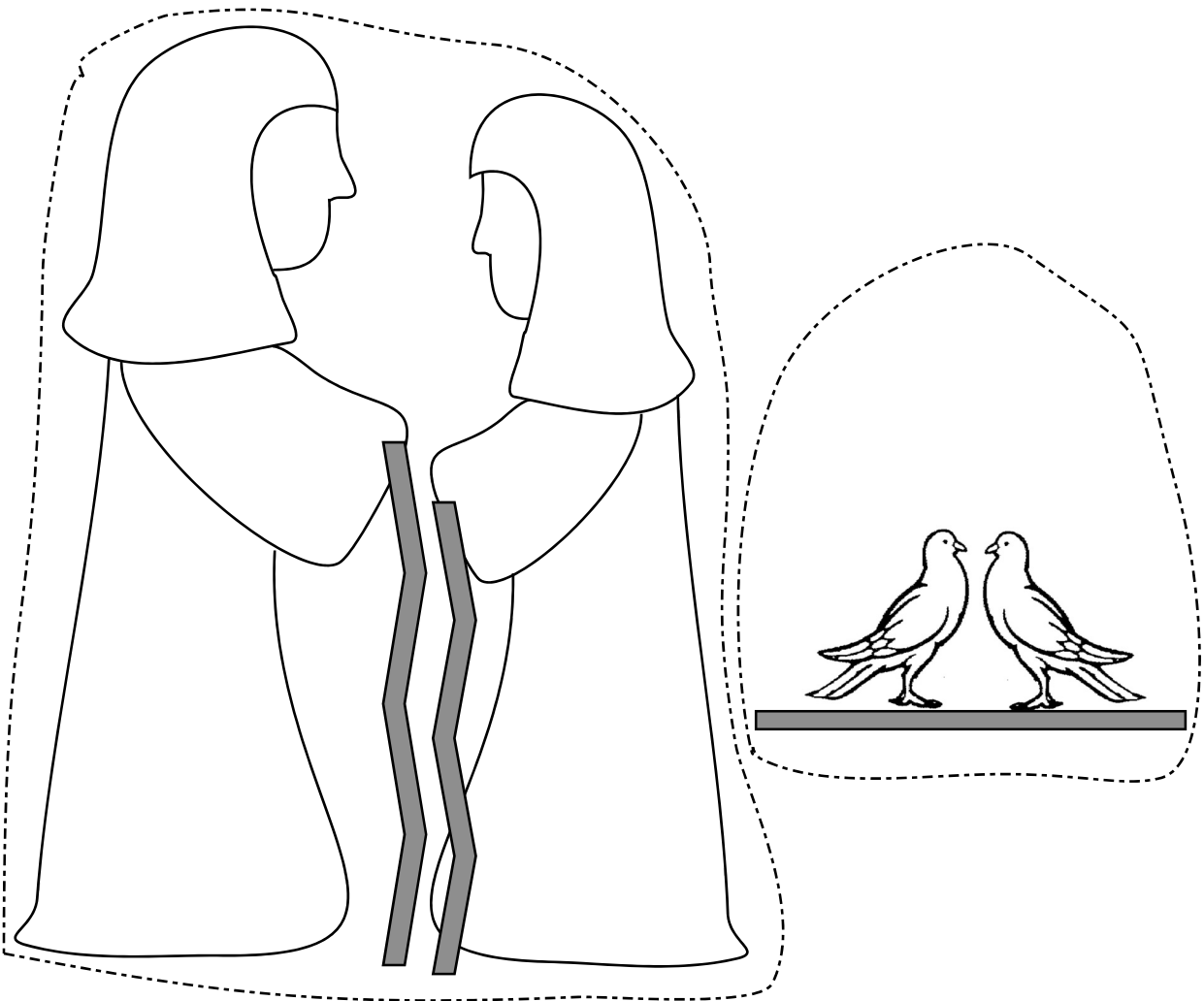
Directions: Cut out the shapes on this page along the dotted lines and glue them onto a piece of construction paper (glue the title at the top and the words "My name means 'God Saves'" at the bottom). Using pretty gift wrapping paper, cut out the letters of Jesus' name and glue them on top of the letters.

JESUS

My name means "God saves."

My First Visit to the Temple

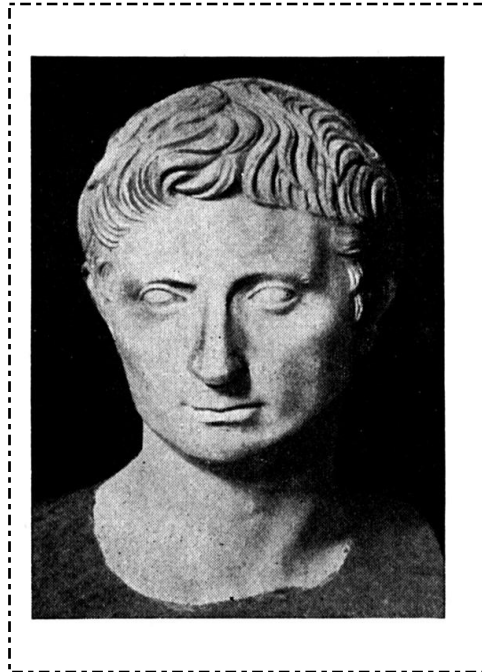
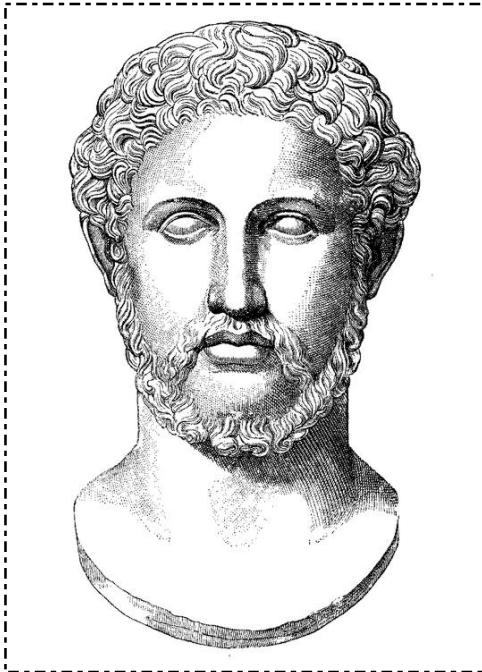
Directions: Cut out the shapes on this page along the dotted lines and glue them onto a piece of construction paper (title at top; words about Simeon and Anna at bottom). Glue small twigs, strips of brown paper, or craft sticks over birds to create a cage. Color the faces of Simeon and Anna. Add eyes and mouth. Cut shapes from fabric or construction paper for their clothes. First, glue the shapes for their robes, then their sleeves, and then their head coverings. Add sticks for their walking canes.



My parents brought a sacrifice,
and we met Simeon and Anna.

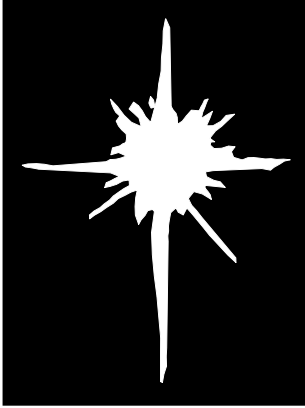
People in the News When I Was Born

Directions: Cut out the shapes on this page along the dotted lines and glue them onto a piece of construction paper (glue title at the top; verse at the bottom). Using gold paper (or aluminum foil), cut a crown for King Herod (on left). Using green paper, cut leaves to make a laurel wreath for Caesar Augustus' head (on right). Tear a piece of beige paper and write on it: CENSUS! Go to your hometown and register! Glue it below the two rulers.

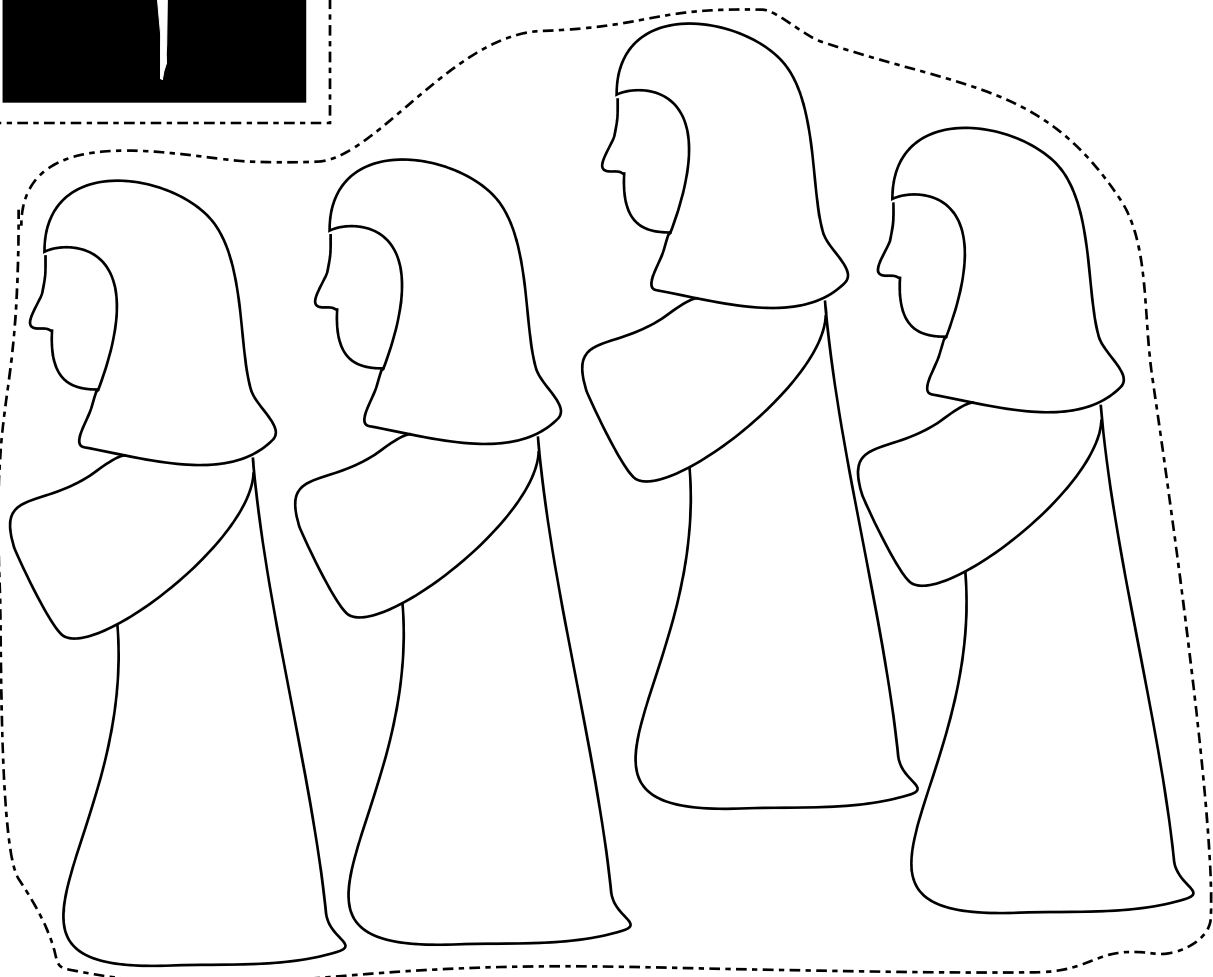


**"But when the fullness of the time
came, God sent forth His son,
born of a woman."**

Visitors from Out of Town



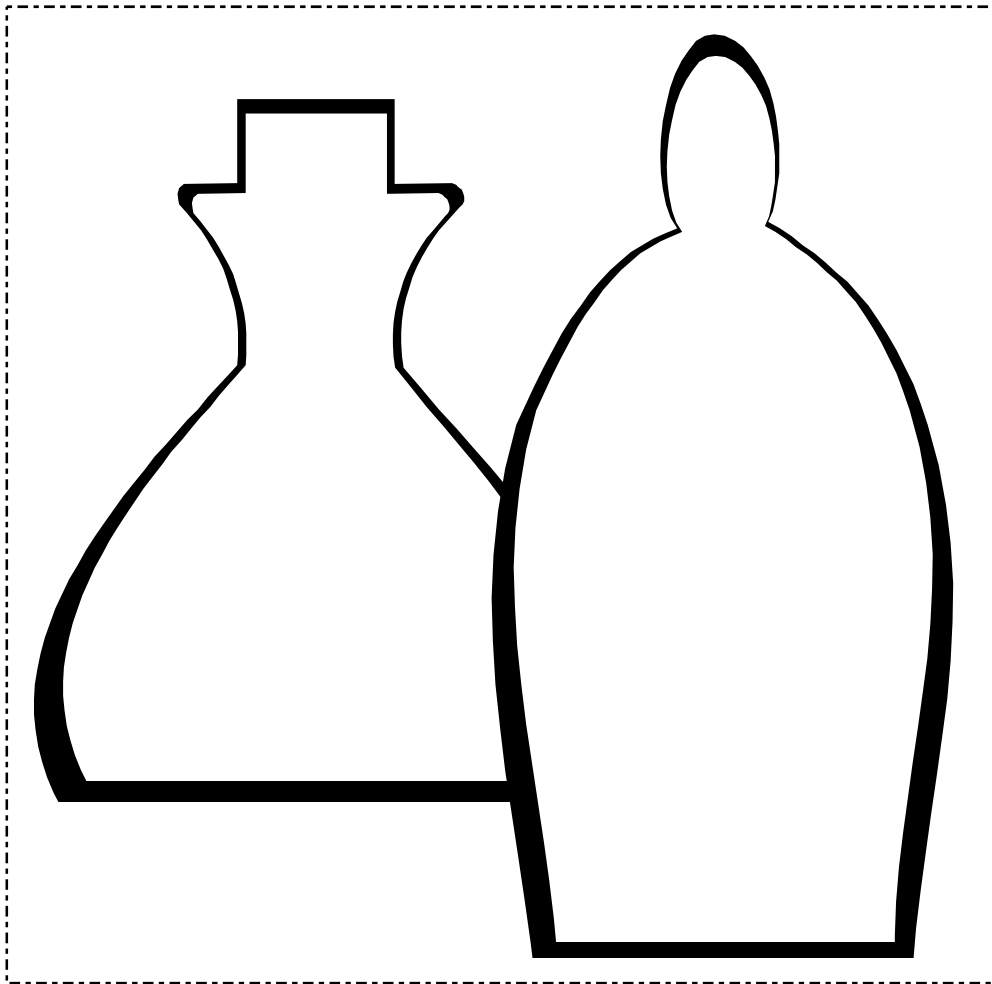
Directions: Cut out the shapes on this page along the dotted lines and glue them onto a piece of construction paper (glue title at top, star at top left, and verse at the bottom). Color the faces of the magi. Add eyes and mouth. Using rich colors of purple, red, and blue, cut shapes from fabric or construction paper for their clothes. Use shiny paper or fabric if you can. First, glue the shapes for their robes, then their sleeves, and then their head coverings. Add glitter to the star. The Bible doesn't tell us how many magi came; we just know the gifts they brought.



"When they saw the star, they rejoiced exceedingly with great joy."

Special Gifts for the Baby

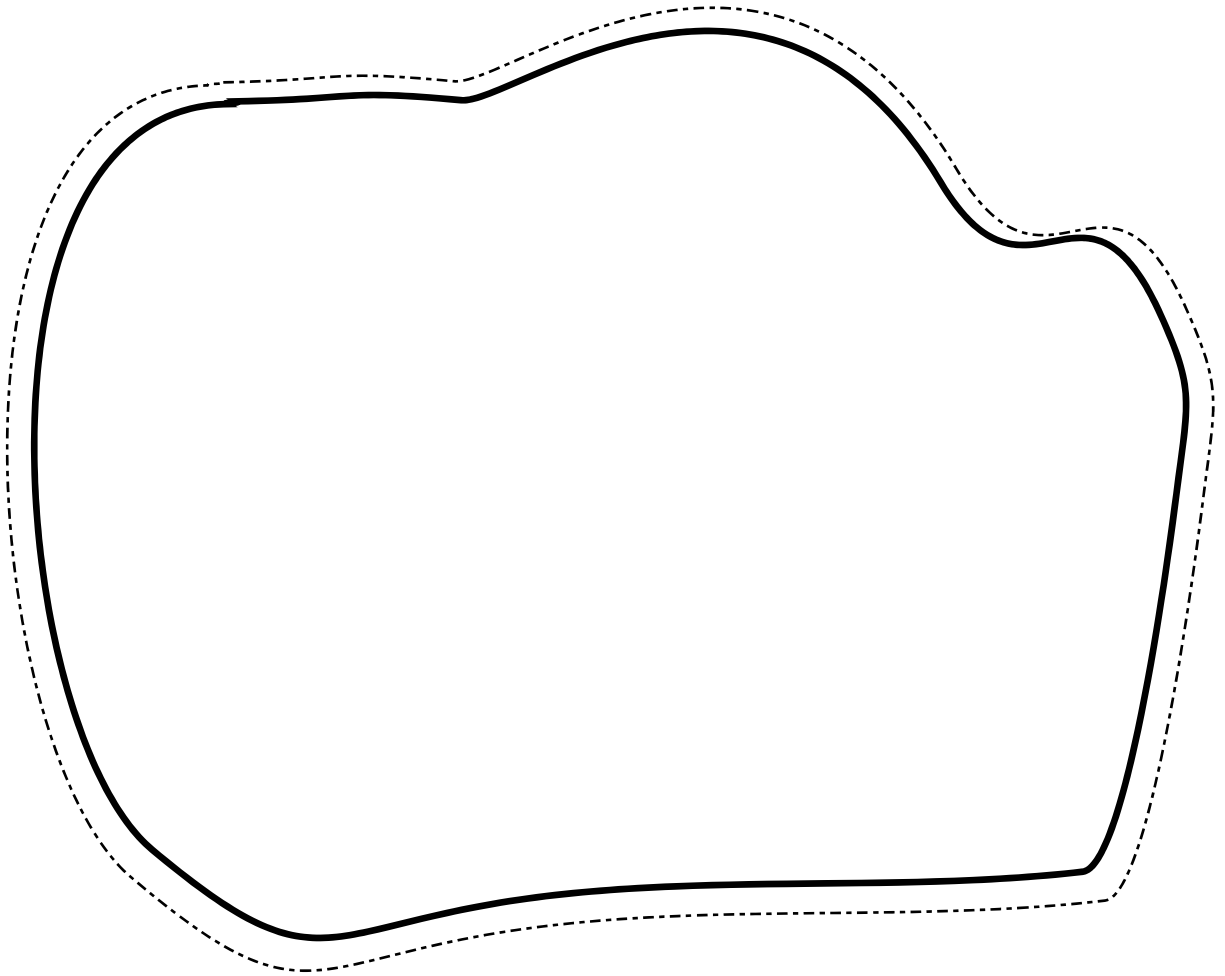
Directions: Cut out the shapes on this page along the dotted lines and glue them onto a piece of construction paper (glue title at the top and verse at the bottom). To represent the frankincense and myrrh, cut these shapes from shiny wrapping paper and glue on top. To represent the gold, cut many gold circles from gold paper and glue around the two bottles.



"Then, opening their treasures they presented to Him gifts of gold, frankincense, and myrrh."

My First Trip Out of the Country

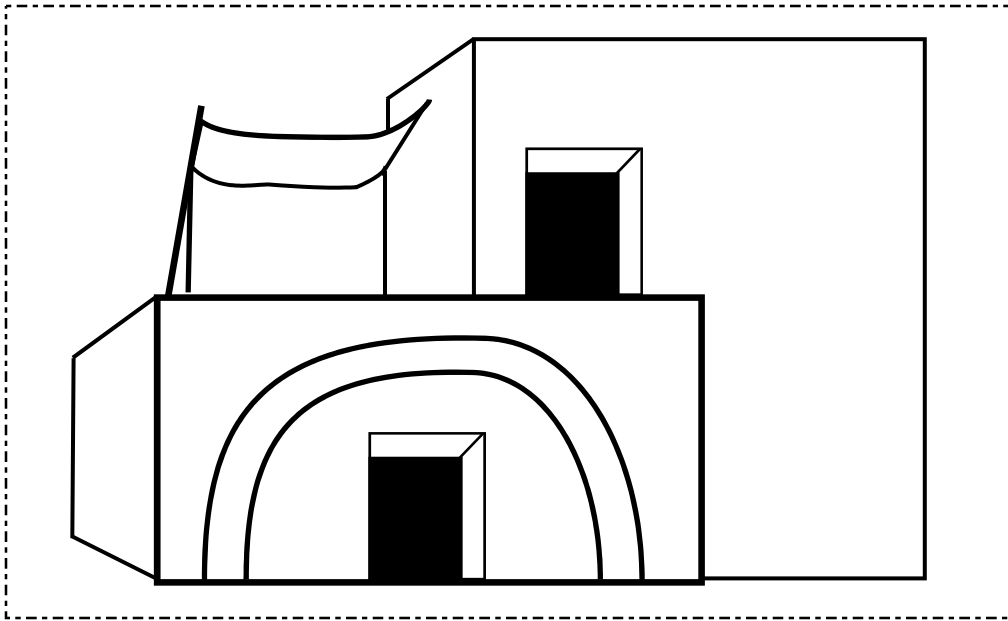
Directions: Cut out the shapes on this page along the dotted lines and glue them onto a piece of construction paper (glue title at top, verse at bottom). Color the large shape the color of sand. This represents some of the land of Egypt. Cut a strip of green construction paper 1½ inches wide to represent the fertile area on either side of the Nile River. Glue it diagonally across the sand. Cut a narrow blue strip to represent the Nile River and glue it on top of the fertile area. To represent pyramids, cut a few triangle shapes from sandpaper or brown construction paper. Glue these on the sand.



"So Joseph got up and took the Child
and His mother while it was still night,
and left for Egypt.

My Hometown

Directions: Cut out the shapes on this page along the dotted lines and glue them onto a piece of construction paper (glue title at top and "I lived with My earthly family in Nazareth." at the bottom). Use a hole punch to make little circles of various shades of yellows and browns. Glue them on the house so that it looks like it is made of stone. Color the awning on the roof or cut a piece of fabric and glue it on. You don't have to cover everything with stone to give an impression of a stone building. Color the letters of Nazareth, using the same colors as the house.



NAZARETH

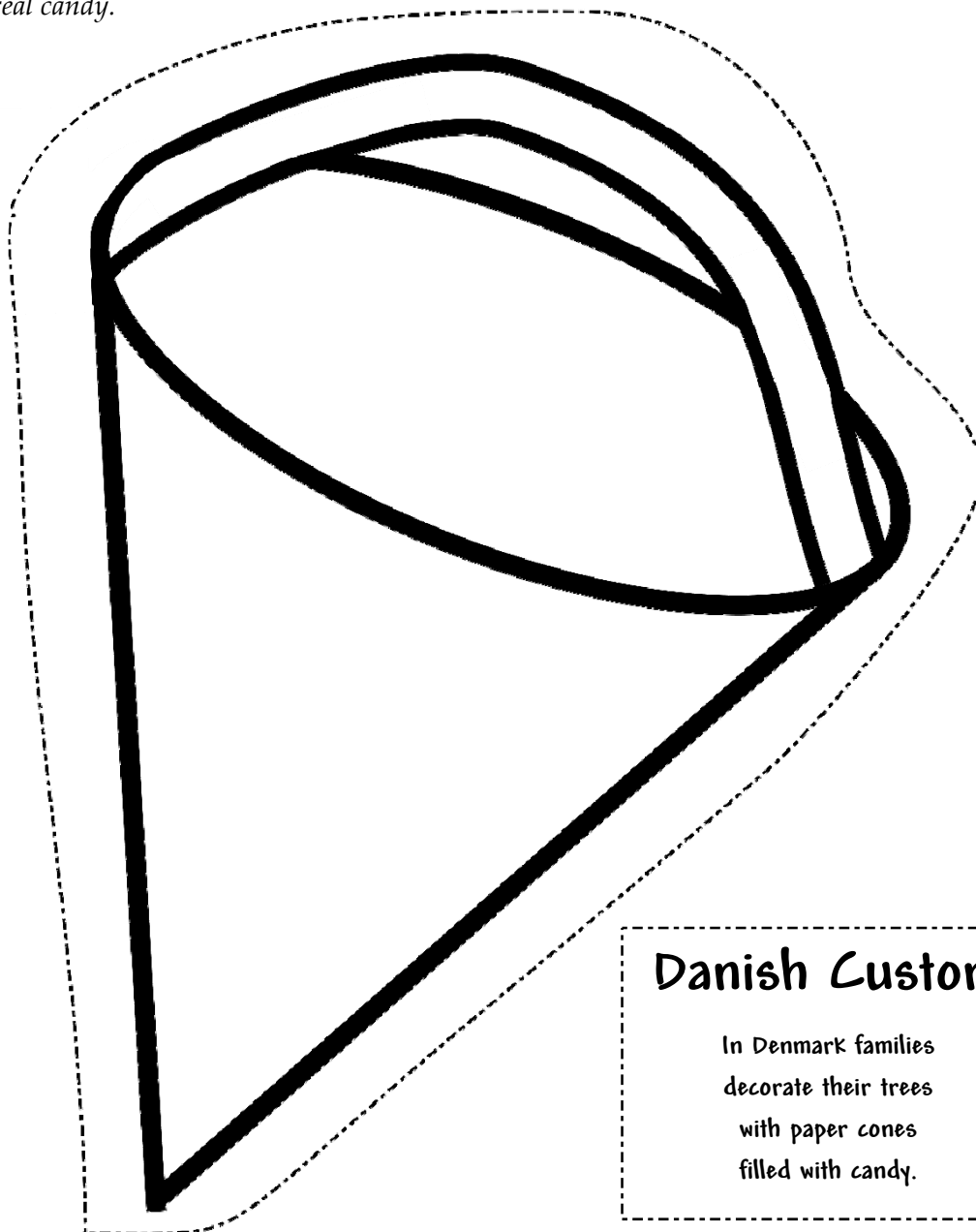
I lived with My earthly
family in Nazareth.

Christmas Traditions Around the World



Denmark—Paper Cones

Directions: Cut out the shapes on this page along the dotted lines and glue them onto a piece of construction paper (glue title at the top). Cut a cone shape from gift wrapping paper and glue onto this cone shape. Color the handle. Cut pictures of candy from magazines or from candy packaging and glue inside the cone. You may also like to form a real cone from paper, add a handle, and fill it with real candy.



Danish Custom

In Denmark families
decorate their trees
with paper cones
filled with candy.

England—Christmas Crackers

Directions: Cut out the shapes on this page along the dotted lines and glue them onto a piece of construction paper (glue title at top). Cut Christmas cracker shapes from gift wrapping paper and glue them over the Christmas crackers below. Add real ribbon bows to each end. If you would like to make a three-dimensional Christmas cracker, cut a paper towel tube in half across its center. Cut a tissue paper crown that can fit around your head. Tape the ends together. Roll the crown up and place it inside the tube, along with tiny goodies. Wrap the tube with gift wrapping paper. Scrunch the two ends and tie ribbons around them. You will have to pretend that it makes a tiny explosion.

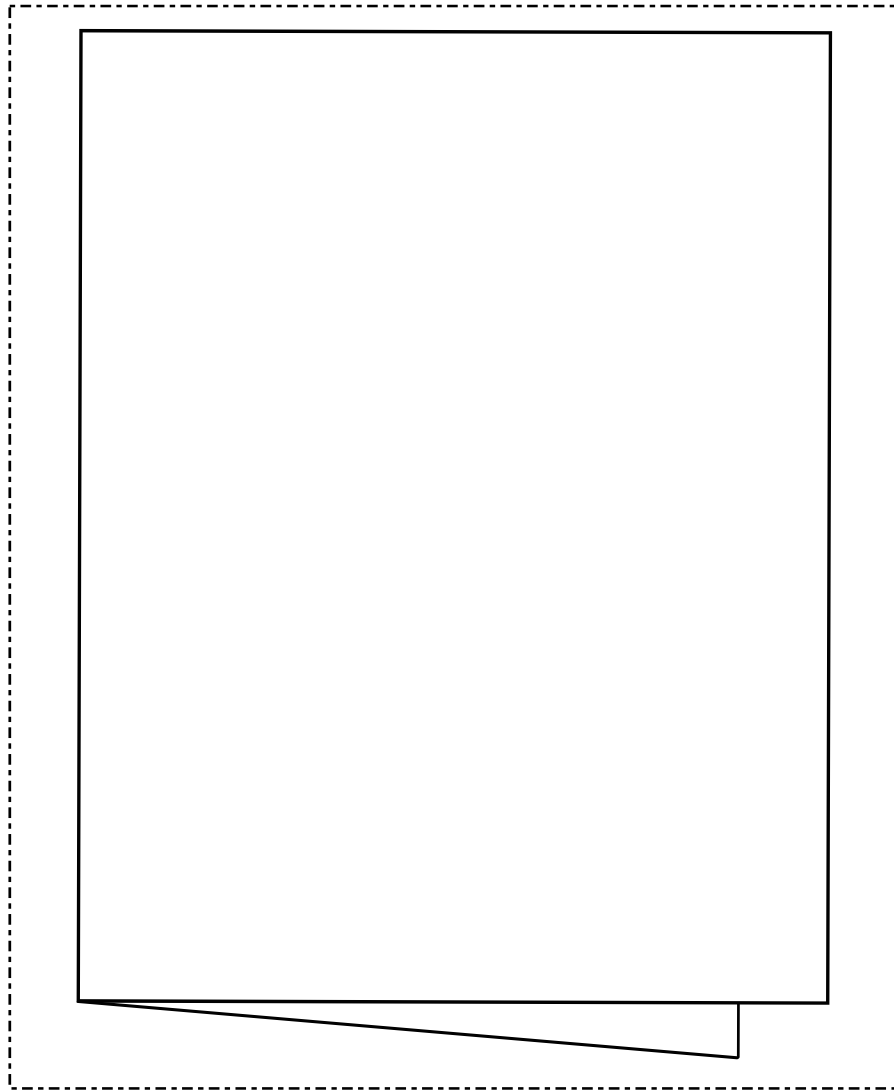
English Custom

In 1847 Tom Smith of London invented Christmas crackers. A Christmas cracker is a gift-wrapped tube filled with goodies and a tiny bit of firecracker powder. When a person pulls the two ends of a cracker, gifts fall out and the powder makes a little pop and a bit of smoke. Sometimes the crackers are filled with tiny toys and sometimes they are filled with valuable gifts like jewelry. They often contain a paper crown.



England—Christmas Cards

Directions: Cut out the shapes on this page along the dotted lines and glue them onto a piece of construction paper (glue title at top). Glue a commercially-produced Christmas card on the page, design a card and glue it over this one, or draw a design on the outline below.

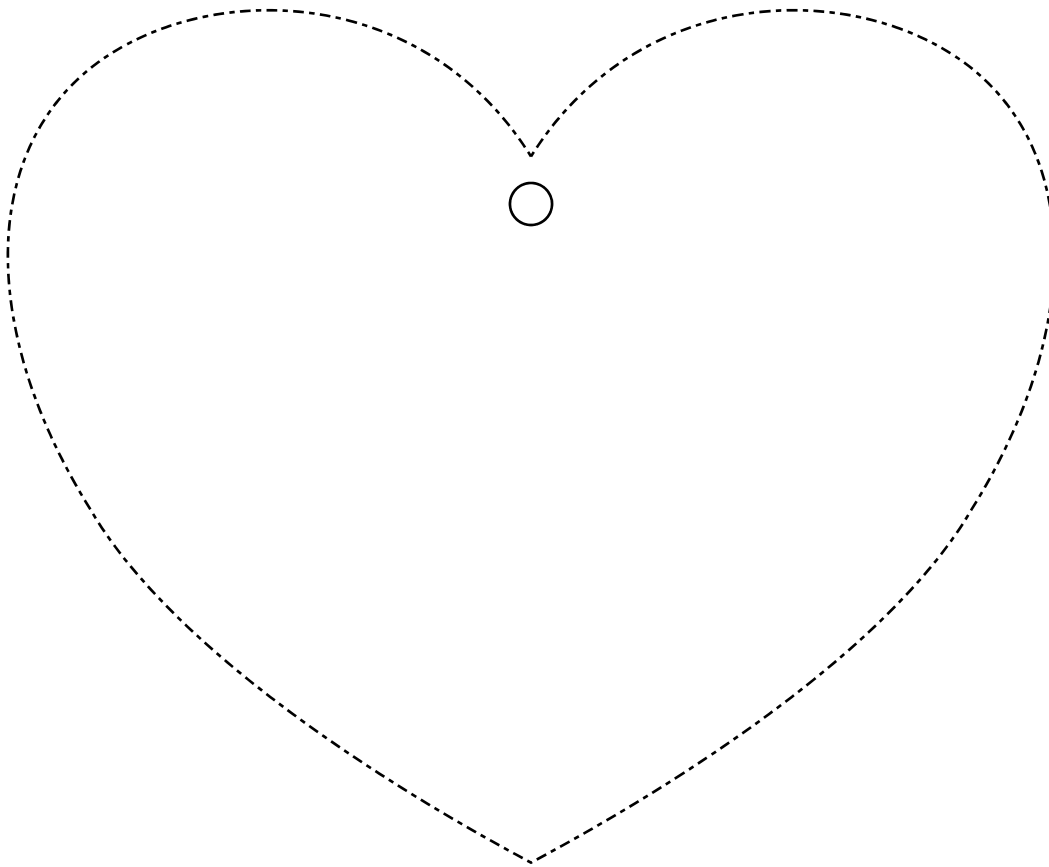


English Custom

The custom of sending Christmas cards began in England.

Germany—Christmas Market

Directions: Cut out the shapes on this page along the dotted lines and glue them onto a piece of construction paper (glue title at top). Cut a heart from a brown paper bag. Punch a hole near the top and add a ribbon tie. Glue it on the one below. Cut white paper in squiggly lines and glue around the edge for frosting (or use rick rack). Write “Frohe Weihnachten” on the cookie; it means Happy Christmas (the German word for Christmas means Holy Night).



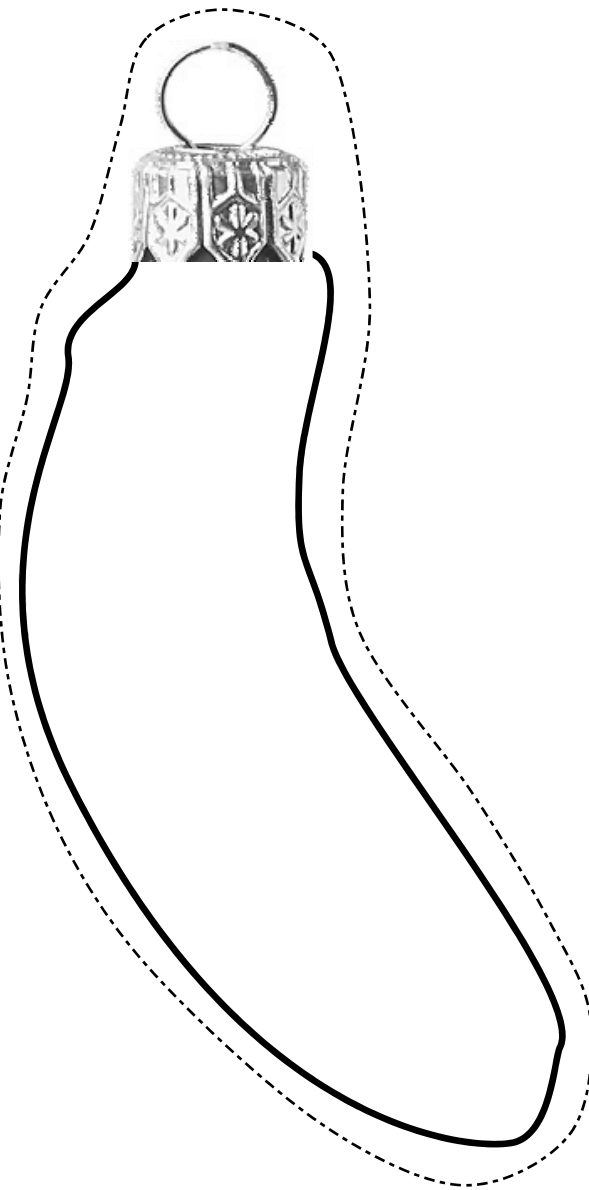
German Custom

The tradition of an outdoor Christmas market with booths of Christmas decorations and foods is popular in many European cities, but the premier market is in Nuremberg, Germany. It dates back to the mid-1500s. Wooden booths, decorated with red and white cloth, are brimming with traditional wares.

Heart-shaped gingerbread cookies called “Spruchherzen” are popular.

Germany—Glass Ornaments

Directions: Cut out the shapes on this page along the dotted lines and glue them onto a piece of construction paper (glue title at top). Cover this pickle with a thin layer of glue and decorate it with green glitter. If you prefer, you can glue shiny green paper on the pickle or color it with a green metallic crayon or colored pencil.



German Custom

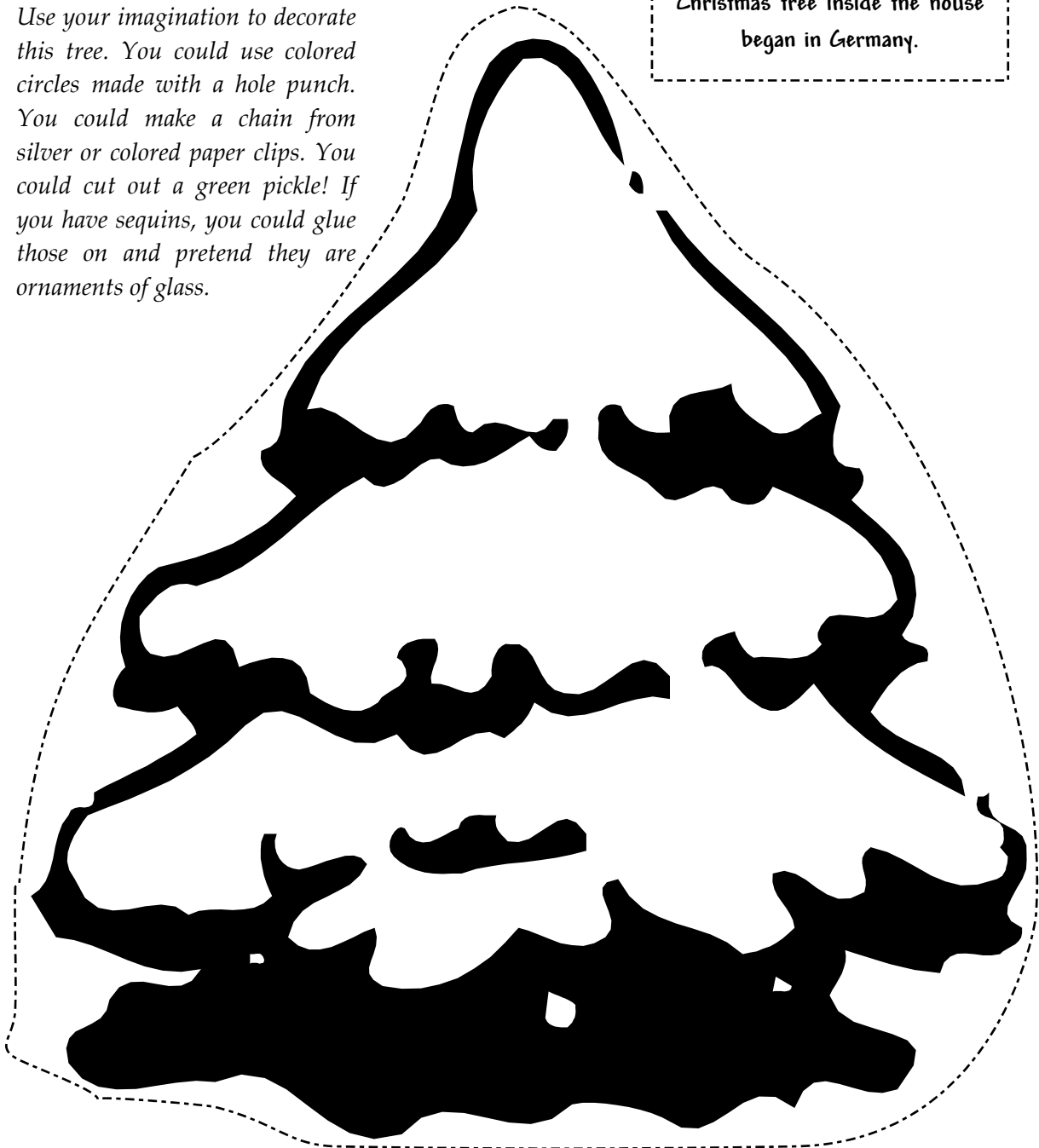
German glass blowers have been making delicate glass Christmas ornaments since the 1860s. One of the most famous glassblowing families in Germany is the Müller-Blech family. They have been blowing glass for various uses for 400 years, through thirteen generations! When Germany was divided into East and West, fourteen-year-old Heinz Müller-Blech escaped from Communist East Germany to West Germany. After he grew up and had his own family, his relatives in East Germany mailed molds to Heinz's son, pretending they were toys and gifts. In this way, they were able to preserve the family's antique molds. They were careful not to mail both molds of one product at the same time, so that no one else could use them. The family is famous for their bird ornaments, but they also make traditional pickle ornaments. The tradition is to hide the ornament in the tree. The child who finds it gets an extra present.

Germany—Christmas Tree

Directions: Cut out the shapes on this page along the dotted lines and glue them onto a piece of construction paper (title at top). Use your imagination to decorate this tree. You could use colored circles made with a hole punch. You could make a chain from silver or colored paper clips. You could cut out a green pickle! If you have sequins, you could glue those on and pretend they are ornaments of glass.

German Custom

The custom of decorating a Christmas tree inside the house began in Germany.

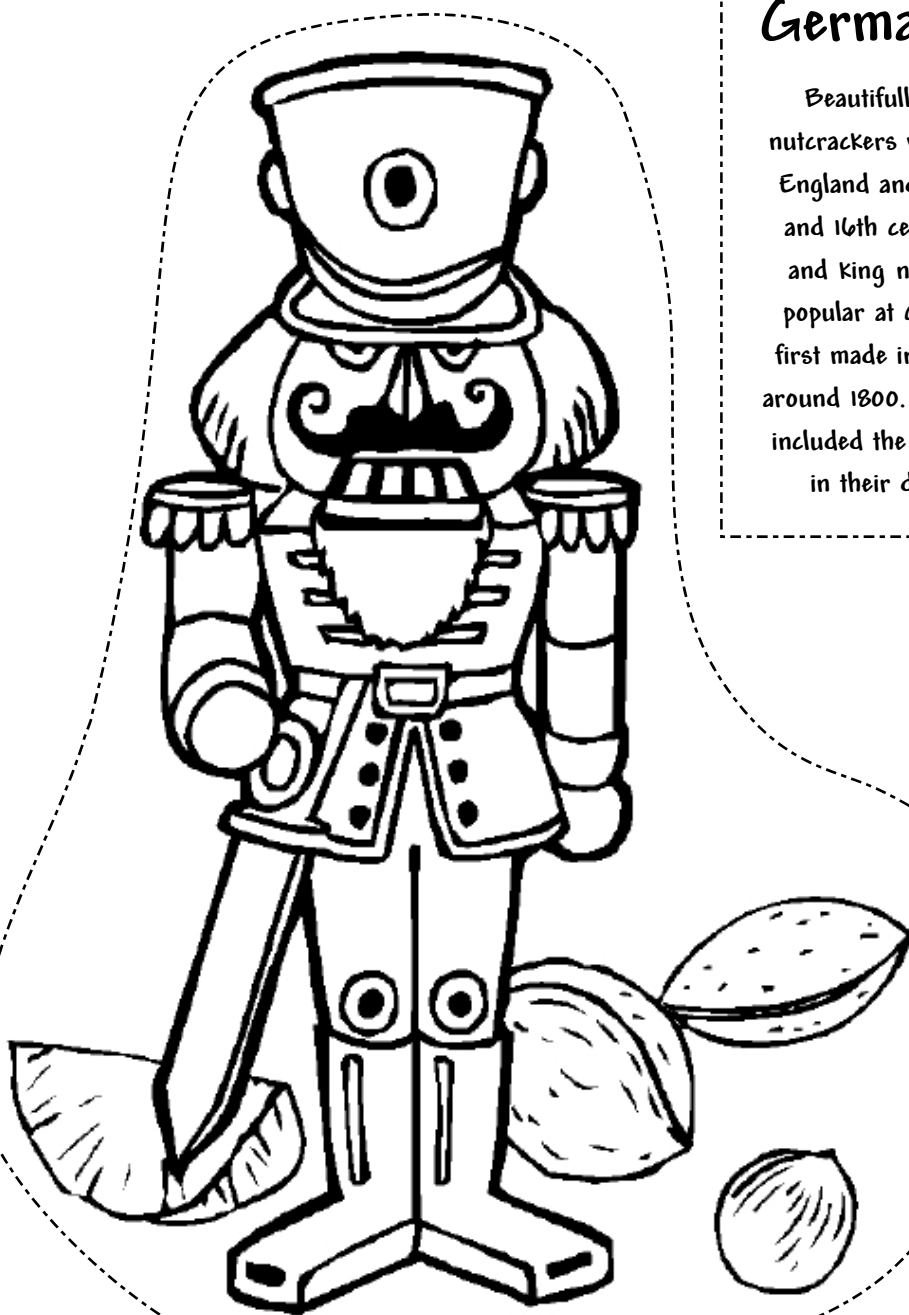


Germany – Nutcracker

Directions: Cut out the shapes on this page along the dotted lines and glue them onto a piece of construction paper (glue title at top). Color the nutcracker and the nuts.

German Custom

Beautifully carved wooden nutcrackers were being created in England and France by the 15th and 16th centuries. The soldier and King nutcrackers that are popular at Christmas time were first made in Germany before or around 1800. The Brothers Grimm included the word “Nussknacker” in their dictionary in 1830.



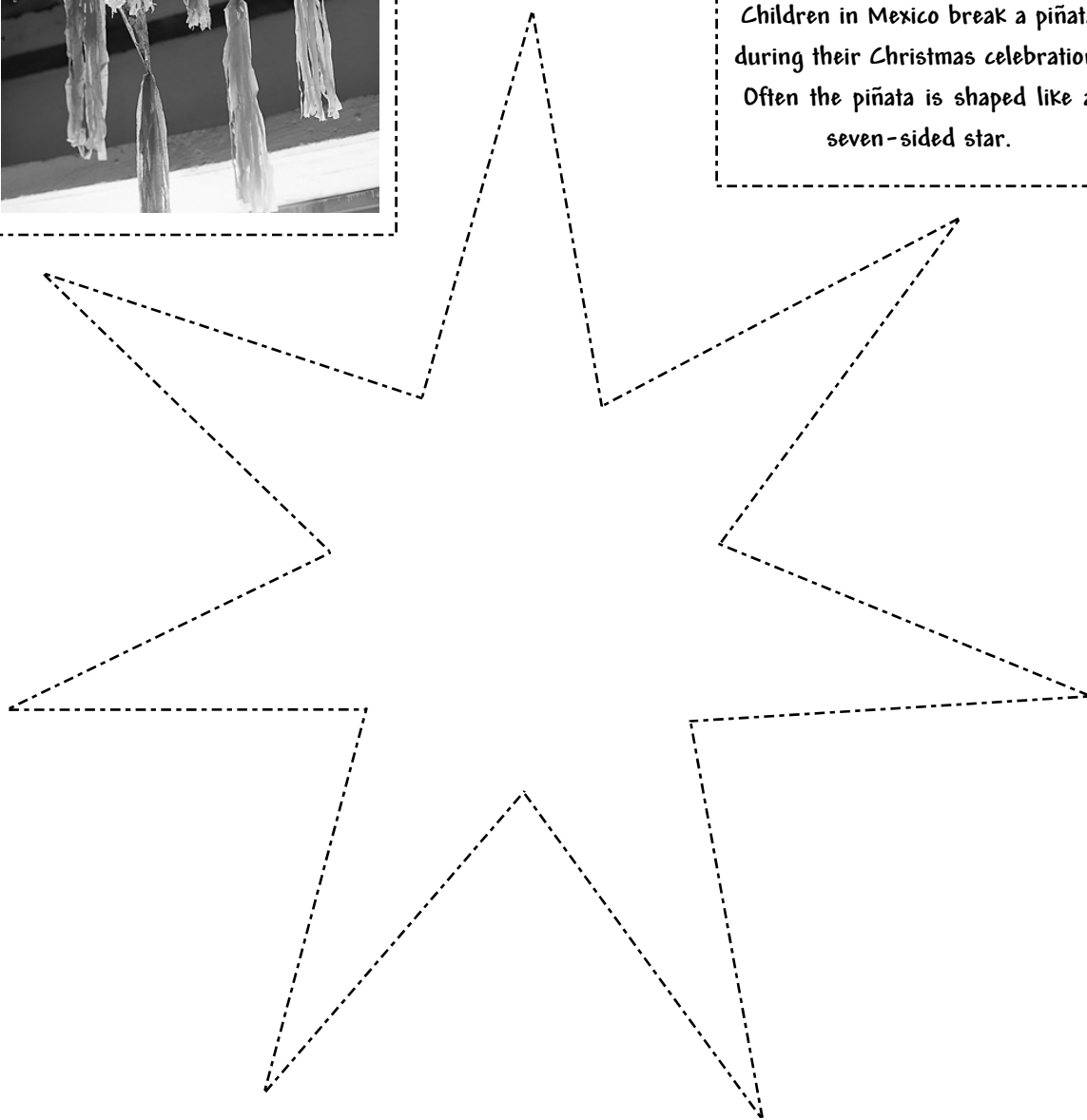
México—Piñata



Directions: Cut out the shapes on this page along the dotted lines and glue them onto a piece of construction paper (glue title at top). Cut two-inch pieces of curling ribbon and tape the pieces to the tip of each point. Cut strips of colored tissue paper and glue them on the star until it is covered.

Mexican Custom

Children in Mexico break a piñata during their Christmas celebration. Often the piñata is shaped like a seven-sided star.

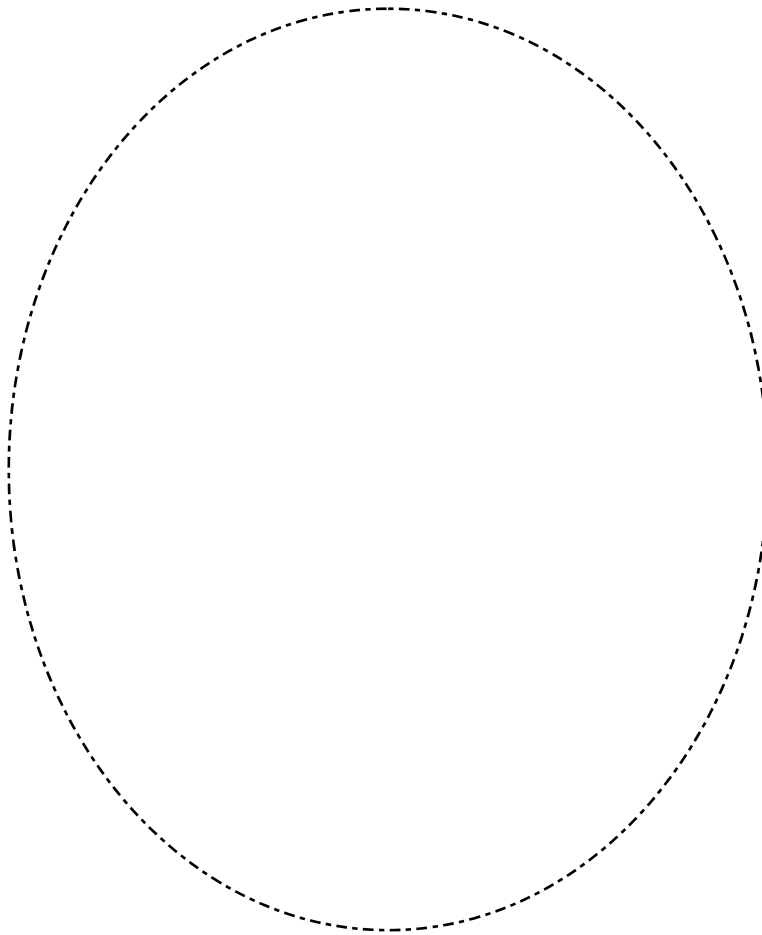


Sweden—Saint Lucia Wreath

Directions: Cut out the shapes on this page along the dotted lines and glue them onto a piece of construction paper (glue title at top). Add yellow or light brown yarn hair to this girl's head. Draw in facial features. Cut holly leaves from green paper and glue to her head to make a wreath. Cut candles from white paper. Glue on. Cut yellow, orange, and red pieces to make flames. Glue to tops of candles.

Swedish Custom

The oldest daughter in the family
honors Lucia on Saint Lucia Day.

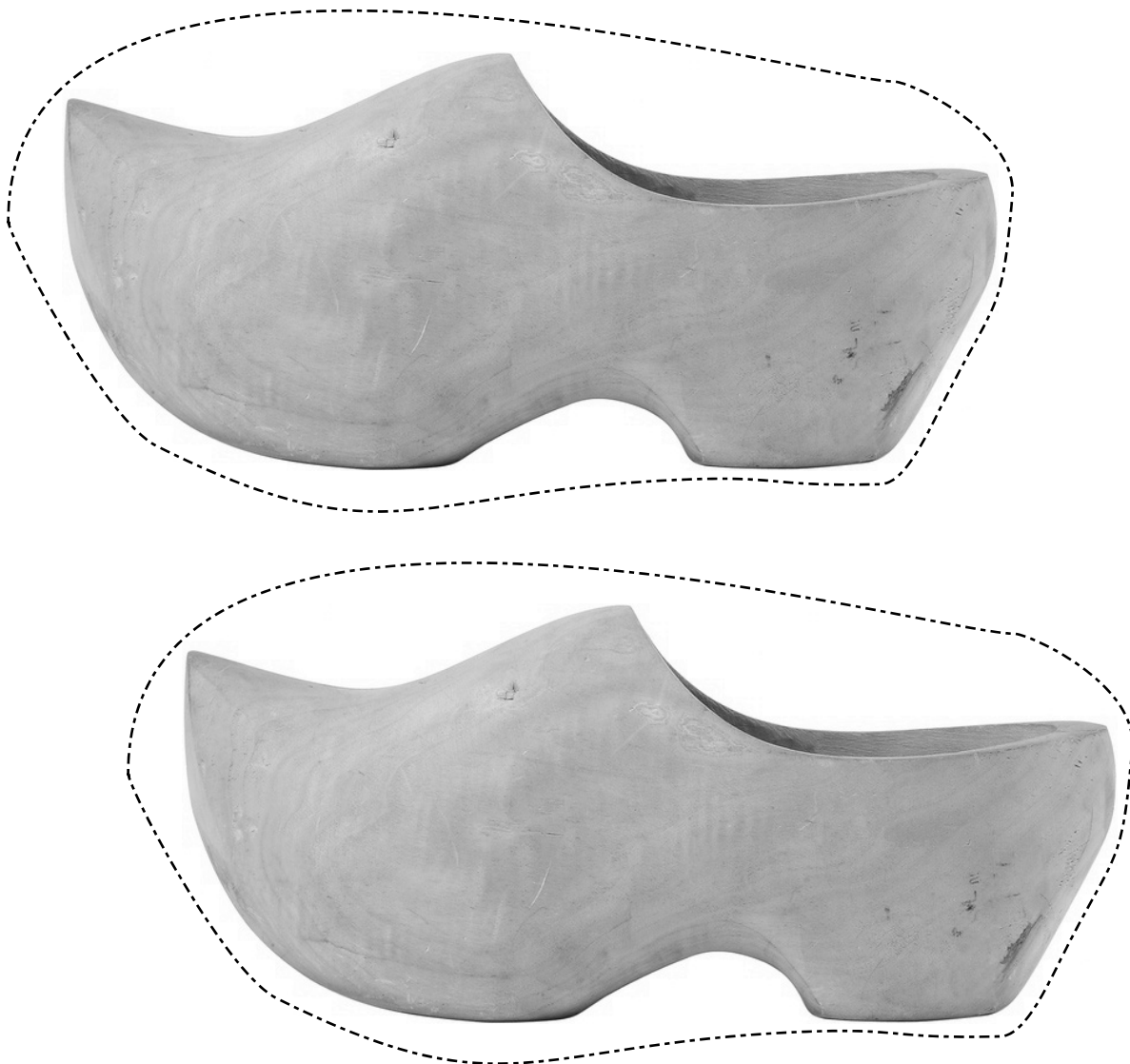


The Netherlands – Food for St. Nicholas' Horse

Directions: Cut out the shapes on this page along the dotted lines and glue them onto a piece of construction paper (glue title at top). Cut carrot shapes from orange construction paper and tiny strips of "hay" from yellow construction paper (or use real hay or dried grass). Glue on your pieces so that the carrots and hay are tucked into your wooden shoes.

Dutch Custom

According to Dutch custom, children must leave carrots and hay for Saint Nicholas' horse.



United States — Christmas at the White House

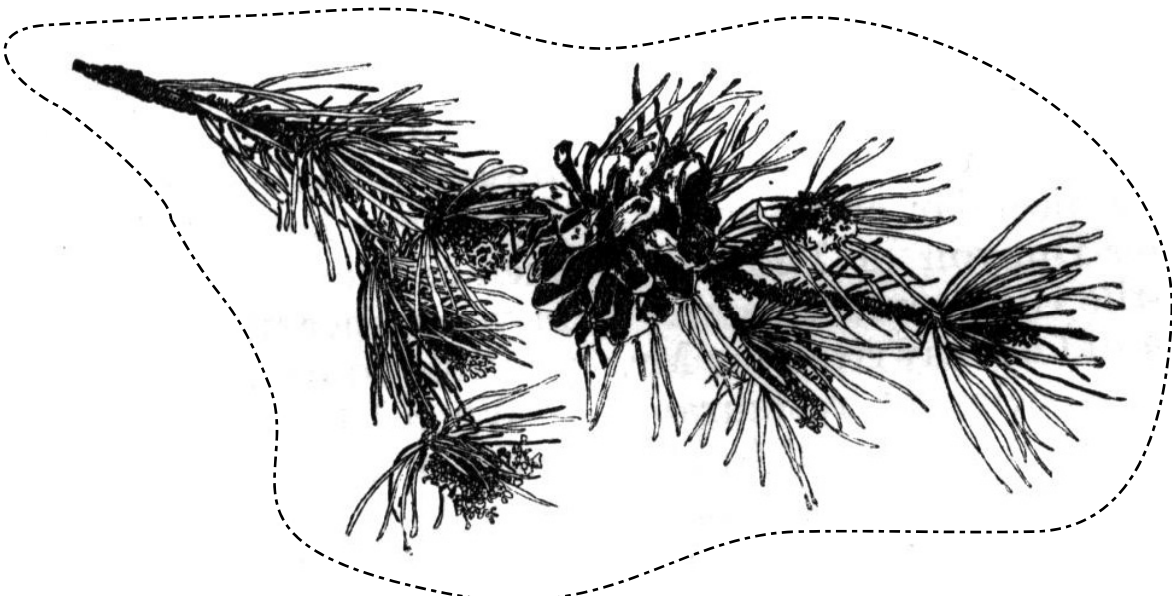


President Gerald Ford, First Lady Betty Ford, and Daughter Susan Ford at a Christmas Party at the White House on December 17, 1975.

Directions: Cut out the shapes on this page along the dotted lines and glue them onto a piece of construction paper (glue title at top). Pretend that this is a branch of the White House tree. Design a special ornament for it. You may draw it or create it with paper, yarn, fabric, or another medium.

American Custom

The tradition of a White House Christmas tree began in 1889, while Benjamin Harrison was President of the United States. His grandchildren, Benjamin and Mary McKee, enjoyed the candlelit tree, which stood in the second floor oval room. Jacqueline Kennedy began the tradition of Christmas tree themes in 1961. She had the tree decorated with objects from the "Nutcracker Suite" ballet. First ladies today ask American artists to create theme ornaments for the tree.



Writing to Honor Jesus



WHEN I GO VISITING

Think about what kind of guest Mary was when she visited Elizabeth's home. On a separate sheet of notebook paper, write a page about being a good guest during the Christmas holidays. After you have gone through the process of proofreading and making corrections, copy it on this page.

A black and white illustration of a Victorian family celebrating Christmas. In the center, a man and a woman stand together, holding a large Christmas card. The woman is wearing a long, patterned dress and a bonnet. The man is in a dark suit. To their left, a young boy sits on a chair, and a small dog sits on the floor. To their right, a young girl sits at a piano. In the background, a Christmas tree is decorated with lights and ornaments. The scene is set in a cozy, dimly lit room.

THE BIRTH OF OUR SAVIOR

On a separate sheet of notebook paper, write about the birth of Jesus Christ and what it means for your life and for your family. After you have gone through the process of proofreading and making corrections, copy it on this page.

[illegible]

ONE OF MY HEROES

Stephen is admired because he stood up for Jesus and stayed faithful until death. Think of someone you admire. On a separate sheet of notebook paper, write about that person. After you have gone through the process of proofreading and making corrections, copy it on this page.

My Hero




WHAT MY FAMILY'S CELEBRATION MEANS TO ME

Think about your family's celebration of Christmas. On a separate sheet of notebook paper, write about what it means to you. After you have gone through the process of proofreading and making corrections, copy it on this page.

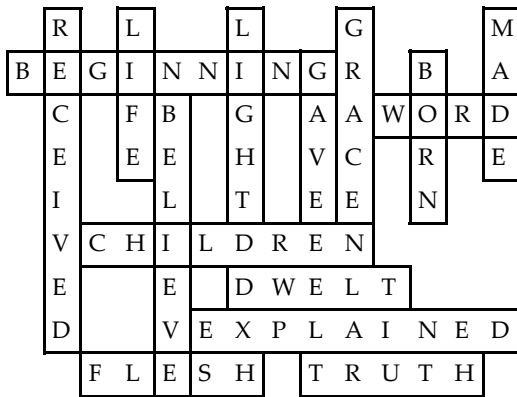
[illegible][illegible]

Think about the Child described in "Once in Royal David's City." On a separate sheet of notebook paper, write about how you can be like Jesus. After you have gone through the process of proofreading and making corrections, copy it on this page.

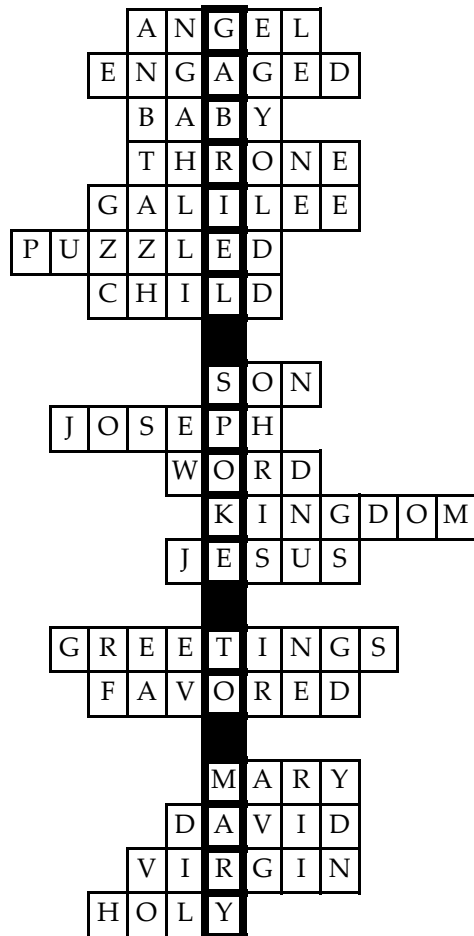
A black and white line drawing of four children. In the foreground, a boy is reading a book. Behind him, a girl is also reading a book. To the right, another girl is looking up and smiling. In the background, a boy is looking towards the camera. They are all dressed in winter clothing like coats and hats.

Answer Key

Lesson 1, page 3



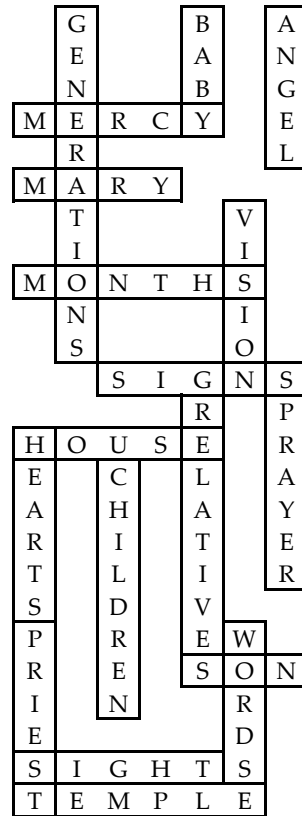
Lesson 2, page 7



Lesson 2, page 8 - From top to bottom: 3, 6, 5, 2, 8, 1, 7, 4, 10, 12, 14, 15, 9, 16, 13, 18, 11, 17

Lesson 2, page 9 - come, ransom, show, teach, cheer, disperse, open, close, bind, bid

Lesson 3, page 11



Lesson 3, pages 12-13 - Palestine, Galilee, Jezreel, Samaritan, Judean, Plain, Negev, Desert, Mediterranean, Jordan, Dead, Aqaba, Nazareth, Jerusalem

Lesson 4, page 14 - Augustus, census, Nazareth, Bethlehem, David, Child, birth, first-born, cloths, Mary, manger, inn

Lesson 4, page 16 - shepherds, night, angel, glory, terrified, good news, joy, David, Christ, sign, cloths, manger, host, Bethlehem, Joseph, amazed, treasured, angel

Lesson 6, page 24

B	R	I	G	H	T		
		M	I	N	E	R	S
		A	F	R	I	C	A
			T	R	E	E	S
	R	E	S	I	N	S	

Lesson 6, page 25

		J	O	U	R	N	E	Y
	M	O	T	H	E	R		
	E	S	C	A	P	E		
	D	R	E	A	M			
E	G	Y	P	T				
		C	H	I	L	D		

Lesson 7, page 26

S	P	O	K	E	N					
J	U	D	E	A						
		N	A	Z	A	R	E	T	H	
		D	R	E	A	M				
			R	E	T	U	R	N	E	D
P	R	O	P	H	E	T	S			
			A	N	G	E	L			
	O	B	E	Y	E	D				

Lesson 7, page 27 - From top to bottom: 2, 4, 7, 9, 3, 10, 1, 12, 5, 15, 14, 17, 6, 8, 11, 13, 16

Lesson 7, page 28-29 - Matthew 13:55-56 and Mark 6:3; John 19:25-30; Matthew 13:55-56; John 2:1-11; Mark 3:31-35; John 19:25-30; Acts 1:9-14; Matthew 13:55-56 and Mark 6:3; Mark 3:31-35; Acts 1:9-14

Lesson 8, page 30

[illegible]

Lesson 8, page 31 - virgin, Abraham, Egypt

Lesson 8, pages 32-33 - time, winter, command, Origen, bishop, Rome, Roman, believe, feast, calendar, religious, customs, European, origins, legends, immigrants, traditions

S	A	I	N	T		N	I	C	H	O	L	A	S		
								B	O	X	I	N	G		
		S	A	I	N	T			L	U	C	I	A		
				C	H	R	I		S	T	M	A	S		
					A	N	D		R	E	W				
								A	D	V	E	N	T		
E	P	I	P	H	A	N	Y								
		S	A	I	N	T			S	T	E	P	H	E	N

Lesson 9, Page 36

C	M	R	T	D	A	Y
H	A	I	R	R	P	
R	I	N	E	U	A	
I	D	G	E	M	R	G
S	S	S		M	T	E
T	L	O	V	E	R	E
M		L	L	R	I	S
A	B	A	O	S	D	E
S	I	D	R		G	H
D	R	I	D		E	E
O	D	E	S			N
V	S	S	W	A	N	S
E	P	I	P	E	R	S
S						

Lesson 10, 38-39 - Francis, Assisi, Greccio,
Italy, Europe, Czech, Slovak, France, Spain,
Germany, Nairobi, Haiti, Puerto Rico,
Bolivia, South Americans

Lesson 11: page 43

S	T	E	P	H	E	N			
			W	E	N	C	E	S	L
			T	U	R	K	E	Y	
N	I	C	H	O	L	A	S		
			P	E	R	S	E	C	U
				S	I	G	N	S	

Lesson 11, page 44 - out-about; Stephen-even;
night-sight, cruel-fuel; me-he; telling-
dwelling; hence-fence; mountain-fountain;
wine-dine; hither-thither; went-lament;
together-weather; now-how; stronger-longer;
page-rage; boldly-coldly; trod-sod; dinted-
printed; sure-poor; possessing-blessing

Lesson 11, page 45 - 1. saints,
2. intercedes, 3. Jerusalem, 4. Phoebe,
5. greetings, 6. Ephesus, 7. mystery, 8. feet

Lesson 12, page 49 -

C	R	E	I	N	D	E	E	R	S	T	O	C	K	I	N	G	S	D	A	N	C	E	R
U									B	U	N	D	L	E				A					
P									E	O				J	O	L	L	S	L	E	I	G	H
I									A				W	H	I	T	E			C	H	I	M
D	O	N	D	E	R	F			R								V	I	X	E	N		
P	R	A	N	C	E	R			D	B	L	I	T	Z	E	N			R	C	O	M	E

Lesson 13, page 51 - poinsettia, mistletoe,
holly

Lesson 13, page 53 -

P		B	L	O	S	S	O	M	B
R		O			G	R	E	E	N
I		U			Y		I		
C		G			U		V		
K		H	O		L	L	Y		
L		S			E	F			
E		B					L	I	L
T	R	E	E				O		
H		R					W	O	O
O		R					E		
R		Y			B	A	R	K	
N							R		

Lesson 14, page 55 - joy, glory, peace, hope,
blessed

Lesson 14, page 57 - secret, need, liberally,
cheerful

	C	A	N	D	L	E	S			
		L	U	M	I	N	A	R	I	A
				M	A	G	I			
W	R	E	A	T	H					
				S	T	A	R	S		
	C	H	R	I	S	T	M	A	S	

Lesson 15, page 58 - Austria, Switzerland,
bells, Tchaikovsky, Handel, Wales, carol,
Latin, Austria, English, American

Lesson 15, page 59 - mild, obedient, good

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