

September Creation

Learn what God made on day 2.

Day 2-Then God said, Let there be a firmament in the midst of the waters, and let it divide the waters from the waters. Thus God made the firmament, and divided the waters which were under the firmament from the waters which were above the firmament: and it was so. And God called the firmament Heaven. So the evening and the morning were the second day. Genesis 1:6-8

(Use the appropriate pieces for today's lesson.) Now, the first day has ended, and the second day is dawning. I wonder what God is going to say today. We wait and listen. Finally, we hear that wonderful voice again, and this time it says, "Let there be a firmament in the midst of the waters, and let it divide the waters from the waters." Firmament is a big word. It means God is going to create an atmosphere or air. Let's see how it is going to happen. Now we see that the heavy fog begins to lift. It goes up higher and higher, and God fills up the space with a great big layer of air between the ocean and the water up above the clouds. Are you wondering why God took a whole day to make something invisible like air? Air is important for all the living creatures He was getting ready to make. Without air there could be no life. But not just any air would do. God had to make just the right kind of air. The air that we fill balloons wouldn't do. It is not oxygen. He mixed up our air just right, so we would have enough oxygen to breathe, but not too much to set the world on fire. Even though we can't see air, we can feel it. If you stand in front of a fan you can feel the air blowing past you. If you blow up a balloon you can keep it up in the air. Air makes a great big cushion, so things can't fall too quickly. Without air, if you threw a rock up in sky, when it fell it would make a big hole and destroy everything it hit. Yes, God knew what he was doing when He took this very important step, to get the world ready for the other things He was going to make. The evening and the morning were the second day! We will learn more about creation next time. Let's now learn about one of God's creatures.



Teaching Aids Needed:

Large Creation Circle set;

September Animal

Learn: What features make a mammal? Part 2

Let's look at some of the special features that make a mammal.

1. Mammals give birth to live babies, and breathe air.

Have you ever seen a litter of puppies or kittens? The mommy gave birth to them one by one. As soon as they were born they start breathing and snuggle up to the mother. They don't hatch from eggs like chickens. They may be very small and helpless, or able to walk almost immediately after being born. But, they all need their mothers to take care of them.

2. Mammals have milk glands for feeding their babies.

What animal do we get milk from? Yes, a cow. That means that a cow is a mammal. All mammals feed their babies with milk but we don't drink raccoon's milk. There are two kinds of mammals. There are wild mammals and domesticated mammals. Cows are domesticated animals. That means that they are kept on a farm, and are taken care of. Wild animals have to take care of themselves.

3. Mammals have some kind of hair or fur.

What animals can you think of that have fur. (Let the children think of some.) Yes, all those animals are mammals. What about a parrot? Does it have fur. No, it has feathers so it is not a mammal. What about us? Do we have hair? Yes, that must mean we are mammals too.

4. Mammals have four limbs (arms and legs) and some have a tail too.

Now this one is tricky because other things besides mammals have four legs. A mammal must have all the special features to make it a mammal.

5. Mammals are warm-blooded. (That means they have a constant body temperature.)

Birds are also warm blooded, but we will learn later about some animals that are not.

Let's have a little quiz and see if you can identify the mammals using the special features you have learned. Use the quiz sheet showing different pictures of mammals, birds, fish, reptiles and amphibians. Help the children pick out the mammals.

Teaching Aids Needed:

Quiz sheet (Optional-Pictures of animals)

September

Animal-circle The Mammals



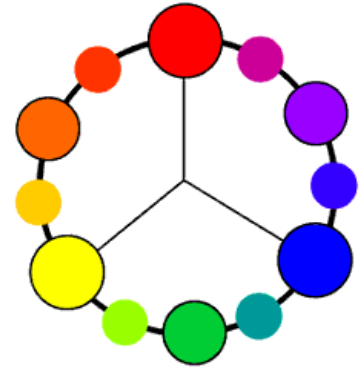
September Award Time

Color My World 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

1. Name the 3 primary colors.

Red, Blue, and Yellow

Have children point to these colors as you name them. Primary colors are the three main colors that you can use to mix all the other colors. Point out that they are the biggest circles on the wheel.



2. Name the 3 secondary colors.

Green, Orange, and Purple

Have children point to these colors as you name them. Secondary colors are the colors that you can make by mixing two of the primary colors together. Point out that they are the medium circles on the wheel.

For example:

Red + Yellow = Orange

Yellow + Blue = Green

Blue + Red = Purple

Point out that these colors are in between the colors that make them.

3. Make secondary colors by mixing primary colors.

Place about 2T of shaving cream in a ziplock sandwich bag. Make sure to open the bag all the way and spray shaving cream on the bottom. Add 3 drops of each of the primary colors to be mixed and seal bag. Make one bag for each of the secondary colors. (If you have more than three children in your class, make enough bags so each child can have one) Let the children squish the bags to mix the colors.

4. What is tint and how do you make it?

A tint is a color with white added to make it lighter.

5. What is a shade and how do you make it?

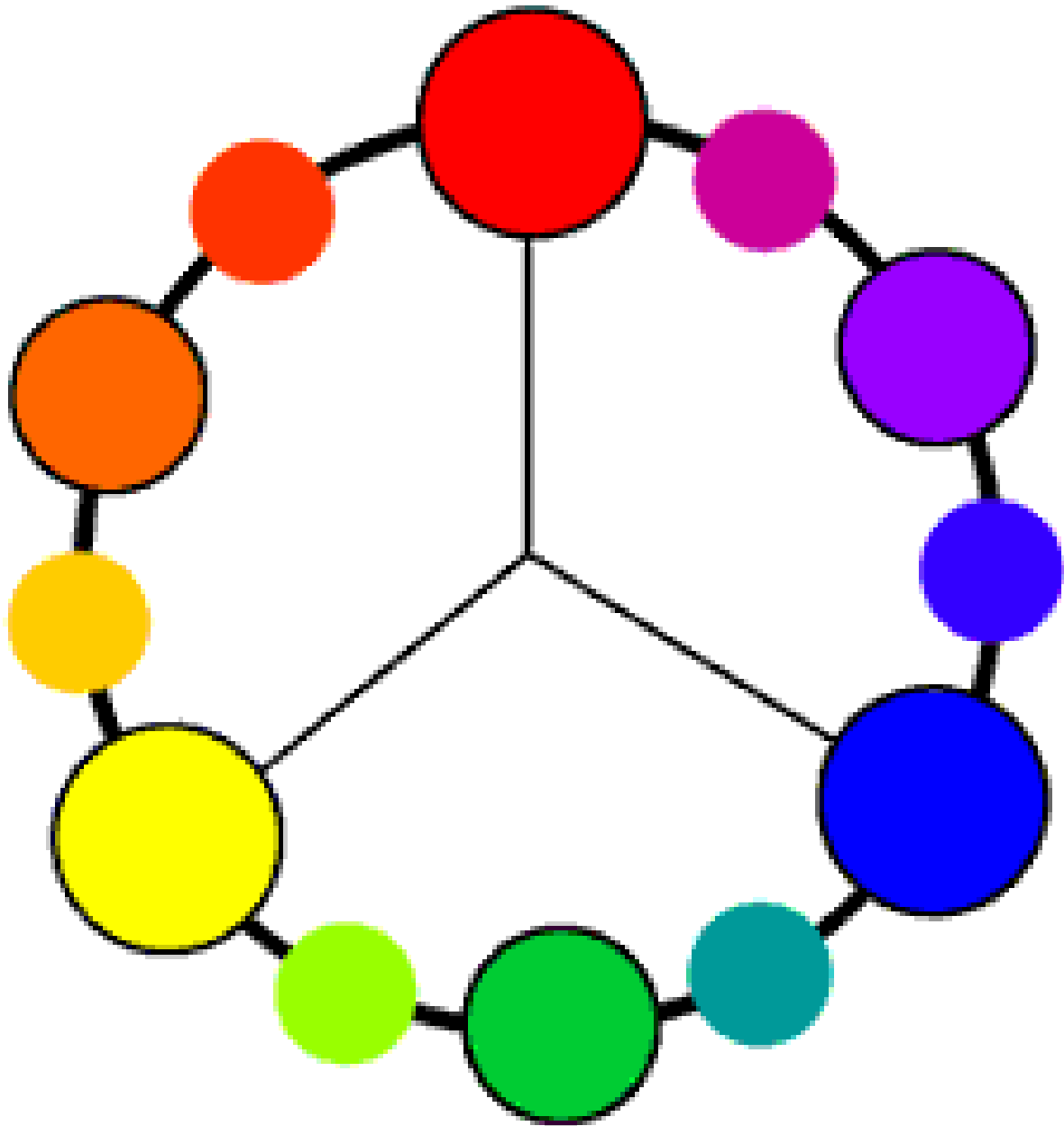
A shade is a color with black added to make it darker.

Give each child a color of play dough and either black or white. Have them knead it together until the colors are completely blended

Teaching Aids Needed:

Color Wheel, shaving cream, ziplock bags, food colors (red, yellow, blue)
Playdoh -Black, White, and one color for every 2 children

September
Color Wheel



September

Healthy Foods

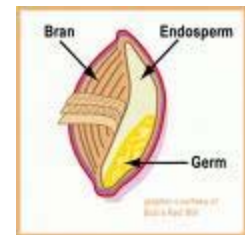
Healthy Foods # 2, 10

2. Name five foods from the bread group. (put grain felts on food pyramid as needed)

Any food made from wheat, rice, oats, cornmeal, barley or another cereal grain is a grain product. Bread, pasta, oatmeal, breakfast cereals, tortillas, and grits are examples of grain products. Grains are divided into 2 subgroups, whole grains and refined grains. It is important to get at least half of your grains from whole grains.

Whole grains contain the entire grain kernel -- the bran, germ, and endosperm. Examples include:

- whole-wheat flour
- bulgur (cracked wheat)
- oatmeal
- whole cornmeal
- brown rice
- popcorn



Refined grains have been milled, a process that removes the bran and germ. This is done to give grains a finer texture and improve their shelf life, but it also removes dietary fiber, iron, and many B vitamins. Some examples of refined grain products are:

- white flour
- white bread
- white rice
- Spaghetti
- Macaroni
- Most breakfast cereals

Most refined grains are enriched. This means certain B vitamins (thiamin, riboflavin, niacin, folic acid) and iron are added back after processing. Fiber is not added back to enriched grains. Some food products are made from mixtures of whole grains and refined grains.

10. Make a chart of the food groups putting in only foods you will eat.*

Using the food stickers, put the grain foods you will eat on your pyramid.

Teaching Aids Needed:

Little Folks Felts—Food Groups
Food Pyramid charts and stickers (one for each child)

Name

**Fats
&
Sweets**

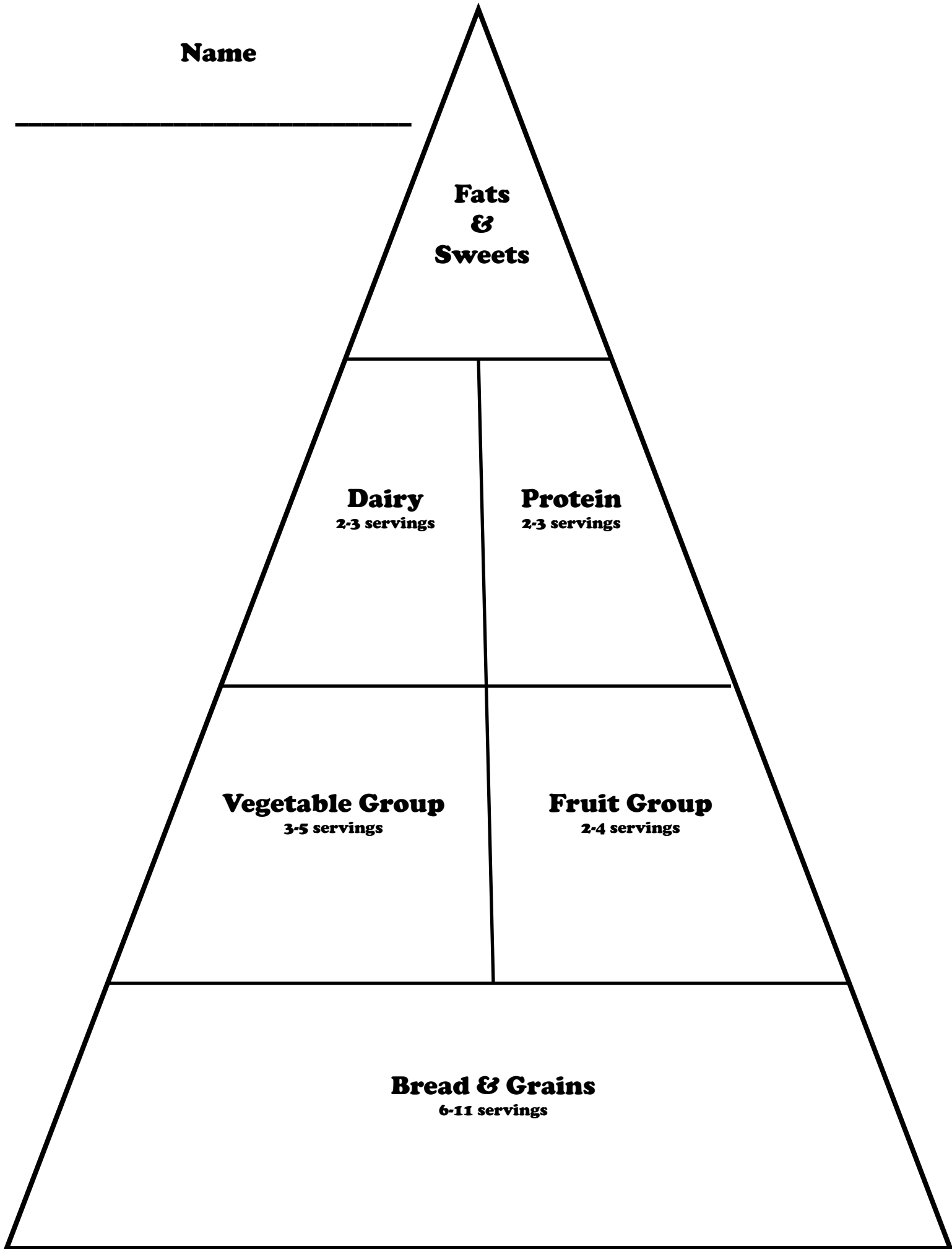
Dairy
2-3 servings

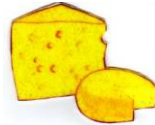
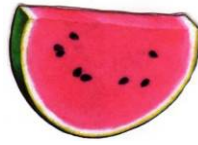
Protein
2-3 servings

Vegetable Group
3-5 servings

Fruit Group
2-4 servings

Bread & Grains
6-11 servings





September Memory Verse

Psalm 91:22

"For He will give His angels charge over you, to keep you in all your ways." (NKJV)

The parent should have taught this verse at home.
Your job is just to test the verse.

Beaver Bible

3. How many books are there in the OT?

There are 39 books in the Old Testament. They are divided into 5 different parts:

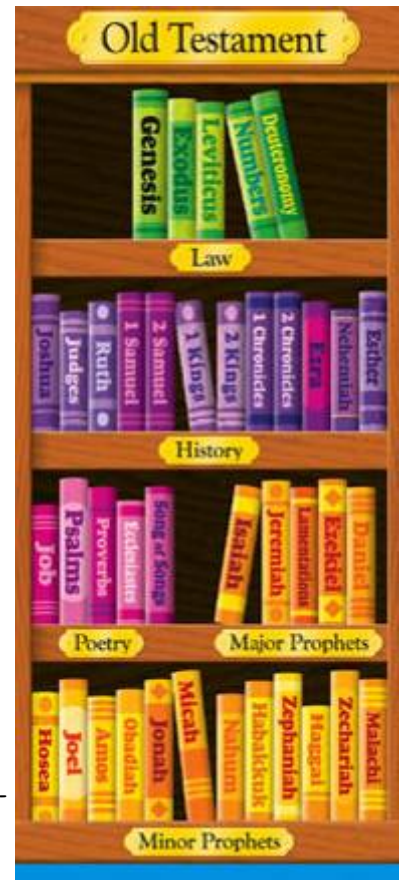
- Law
- History
- Poetry
- Major Prophets
- Minor Prophets

5. Who wrote the first 5 books of history?

The first 5 books were written by Moses.

- Genesis
- Exodus
- Leviticus
- Numbers
- Deuteronomy

The long years spent amid desert solitudes were not lost. Not only was Moses gaining a preparation for the great work before him, but during this time, under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, he wrote the book of Genesis and also the book of Job, which would be read with the deepest interest by the people of God until the close of time. {ST, February 19, 1880 par. 14}



Teaching Aids Needed:

Bible

September

