November Creation

Learn what God made on day 4.

Day 4—Then God said, Let there be lights in the firmament of the heavens to divide the day from the night; and let them be for signs, and for seasons, and for days, and years: And let them be for lights in the firmament of the heavens to give light upon the earth: and it was so. Then God made two great lights; the greater light to rule the day, and the lesser light to rule the night: he made the stars also. God set them in the firmament of the heavens to give light upon the earth, and to rule over the day and over the night, and to divide the light from the darkness: and God saw that it was good. And the evening and the morning were the fourth day. Genesis 1:14-19

(Use the appropriate pieces for today's lesson.) In three short days our world has be changed from nothing to the most beautiful place you could imagine. I could stay here forever. The fruit smells so good. It is early on the morning of the fourth day.



I wonder what God is going to make today. We wait and listen, We are waiting for God's voice to see what He is going to make next. Finally it comes. This time God says "Let there be lights in the firmament." Look, something is happening! Up high in the sky the clouds are parting, and a great big ball of fire can be seen. It is the sun. (Put up creation circle for Day 4) Already its first warm rays are sweeping over the hills and valleys, making the earth more beautiful than before. The flowers open up and turn joyously toward the sun. All the plants are soaking in the sunshine. Now we can see a beautiful blue sky. For when the sun shines on the water, it reflects back that beautiful blue color. Oh, but wait! I see something else up in the sky. It's very hard to see when the sun is up, but I think I see the moon. God made it to rule the night sky. So as the sun is setting, the moon casts a beautiful glow on the earth, and all the stars begin to shine. We hear God saying, "Let them be for signs, and for seasons, and for days, and years." Oh, I understand now. God made the earth to circle the sun, and that makes a year. The sun stays up longer sometimes and goes down earlier at other times, and that makes seasons. God thinks of everything doesn't he? The evening and the morning were the fourth 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;

Animal

Learn: What features make a bird? Part 2

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

4. Birds have bones filled with air.

Birds need light-weight bones to help them fly.

They have beaks, not teeth.

Teeth are heavy and would make it very difficult for birds to fly. This is especially important for birds of prey who must fly swiftly to catch their food. Birds "chew" their food inside a part of the stomach called the gizzard. The gizzard has strong muscles which grind the food against a rough inner surface to break it down.

6. They hatch from eggs.

The size of the egg varies with the size of the bird. A hummingbird egg is less than 1/2 inch long and an ostrich egg can be over 6 inches long. The mother bird sits on the eggs to keep them warm until they hatch.

7. They have feathers.

This is the only one of the four characteristics that not other animal has. Feathers do many jobs for birds. Soft down keeps them warm, wing feathers allow flight and tail feathers are used for steering. Feathers come in lots of colors. The color can hide them from attackers or make them attractive to other birds.

Let's have a little quiz and see if you can identify the birds 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 birds.

Teaching Aids Needed:

Quiz sheet (Optional-Pictures of animals)

November Animal-Circle The Birds









































Award Time

Feathered Friends 1,2,3,4,5,7,9,10

1. On what day of creation were birds created?

The birds were created on the 5th day

2. What features make birds special?*

We just learned about birds in the animal section. Let's review

Birds have bones filled with air.

They have beaks, not teeth.

They hatch from eggs.

They have feathers.

3. How do birds develop?

Birds hatch from eggs. Eggs have inside them everything that a baby bird needs to grow to the point of being ready to be hatched and finish growing in the world. Because eggs are a funny and oblong shape, they roll and wobble around in a certain way. If eggs were round, they would probably roll out of nests or too far away from the mother hen. Eggshells have to have little holes in them so that air can move through and into the egg for the growing baby bird.

4. What do birds eat?

Birds eat lots of different foods. Some eat seeds and fruit. Others, such as birds of prey catch and eat small animals. Others eat insects and worms.

5. Identify 5 birds.

Use the bird book to help them identify the different birds.

7. What kind of birds make pets?

Canaries, finches, cockatiels, parakeets, lovebirds, and parrots

9. Name a bird that doesn't fly.

The ostrich is the largest and heaviest bird. It is also the fastest-running bird; it can run up to 43 mph (70 kph). It can outrun most predators, but can also kick to protect itself. Ostriches cannot fly. They have a life span of up to 40 years in captivity.

10. Name a bird that swims.

Penguins are birds that cannot fly, but they swim very well and spend most of their lives in the sea. There are 17 species of penguin.

Feathers: Penguins have shiny, waterproof feathers that help keep their skin dry. They have more feathers than most other birds - about 70 feathers per square inch. Each year, penguins molt, losing their old feathers and growing new ones.

Teaching Aids Needed:

















Healthy Foods

Healthy Foods # 4, 10

4. Name five fruits.

Fruit is sweet, juicy and is definitely part of a healthy diet. Fruit may be fresh, frozen, canned, or dried/dehydrated; and may be whole, cut-up, or mashed. They can be divided into different groups.

Berries:strawberries, blueberries, raspberries, blackberries

Citrus: Grapefruit, Lemons, Limes, Oranges Melons: cantaloupe, honeydew, watermelon

Tropical Fruit: Bananas, Kiwi fruit, Mangoes, Papaya, Pineapple

Other Fruits: Apples, Apricots, cherries, Grapes, Nectarines, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Tan-

gerines

Fruit is like our bodies. They both have about 80% water. There is no other food than fruit on this planet that contains on average 80% water. It makes you feel better and is a natural dessert. They also have lots of vitamins and minerals. It also has fiber to help your body work better.

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

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

Teaching Aids Needed:

Little Folks Felts—Food Groups

Memory Verse

Psalm 90:2

"Before the mountains were born, or You brought forth the earth and the world, from everlasting to everlasting You are God." (NIV)

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

Beaver Bible

7. How did the Bible writers know what to say?*

God didn't leave the Bible writers on their own to know what to say. He gave them the information in several ways. One way was that He gave them dreams. In the dream God would show them what He wanted to write down. Daniel was given many dreams. Sometimes, God would speak directly to the Bible writer, like He did with Moses up on the mountain. There Moses received the Ten Commandments. And other times He would send an angel to talk to the Bible writer like He did with John. John also had dreams. God gave information to 40 different people to give us the Bible we have today.

8. Find Bethlehem on a Bible Map.

Using a globe, point out where the United States is, and then where Israel is. Using the map on the following page, help the children locate Bethlehem.

Teaching Aids Needed:

Bible

