









FOLLOWERS - LESSON PLAN

Age	Term	Mod.	Module Theme	Module Title	Lesson Number and Title
17	1	1	FAITH	SCRIPTURE	72: Relationship between the Old and New Testaments

Use the syllabus framework to complete above. Infants: 20 minutes; Juniors: 30 minutes; Middles & Seniors: 45 minutes (Mod. = Module Number, Module Theme - in the heading, Module Title - uppercase in the cell, Lesson Num [NO. column] and Title)

							
Verbal V <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Logical L <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Spatial S	Kinaesthetic K	Musical M	Intra - personal P1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Inter - personal P2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Natural N

Tick the appropriate box(es) above [copy this:] for the modes of learning being used in this session.

Prayer: "Shine into our hearts, O loving master, the pure light of your divine knowledge and open the eyes of our minds to an understanding of your Gospel teachings. Amen"

Starter: Hand out the Bibles. Each student has 3 minutes to try and link one verse or group of verses in the Old Testament to one verse or group of verses in the New Testament.

Learning objectives:

1. To understand the tag line concerning the Testaments: "The New is in the Old concealed, the Old is in the New revealed."
2. To understand the progressive nature of revelation in history based on both God's love and the human condition.
3. To learn how to interpret the Old Testament in the light of the New Testament.

Core Activities and Learning

1. Distribute Worksheet and highlighters. WORKSHEET TASK ! (PROPHECY): Working in pairs have the students identify the phrases or verses which find prophetic fulfilment in the New Testament (the Passion of course). From these highlighted items, they should write brief notes in the margin indicating the corresponding events in the New Testament. Report back to the whole group.
2. WORKSHEET TASK 2 (TYPOLOGY): Working in pairs again, establish the typological connection between the Old and New Testament texts. Make notes of the conclusions and report back to the whole group.
3. The leader prepares for this session beforehand by reading this article please:-

http://www.orthodoxchristian.info/pages/old_testament.html

This is an important quote: - Share and discuss with the class.

"It is conclusive that the Old Testament was the only form of Scripture which was used by Jesus Christ, the Apostles, and the first Christian community. However, this covenant was also understood by the early Christians as the scriptural foundation and preparation for the Incarnation of God. Evidence of the view in early Christian thought is predominant in the writings of the Apostle Paul. The great Apostle views the Old Testament as the preparation of the New, through direct methods such as typology, and through indirect methods such as prophecy. According to Paul, the Law of the Old Testament was only ever a pedagogical instrument "therefore the law was our tutor to bring us to Christ" (Gal. 3:24) and as a measure or shadow of things to come "for the law, having a shadow of the good things to come" (Heb. 10:1).

Resources: Worksheet, highlighter pens, notebooks.

Review: Ask each student to summarise something new they have learned in one brief sentence.

Follow Up: Ask the students to consider why the righteous in the Old Testament are included in our Calendar.