

CHILDREN'S MINISTRIES – Test #1

Name _____

1. Give 6 characteristics of what boys and girls are really like. 1. _____
2. _____ 3. _____
4. _____ 5. _____
6. _____
2. Children are changed by 1. _____ 2. _____
3. _____ 4. _____
3. Give 3 things that we as teachers need to know about the children we teach. 1. _____
2. _____ 3. _____
4. Teaching is _____ with a purpose.
5. Give 3 reasons why the teacher must be acquainted with the home situations.
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
6. The teacher's ministry is unique because it not only reaches the student, but also _____

7. What are the two types of children? _____ and _____
8. The "motor child" is impulsive and enthusiastic, quick to comprehend and decide, but quick to _____
_____. He acquires knowledge quickly, and forgets it _____
_____.
9. The sensory child is more quiet and thoughtful, slower to respond, but is steadier and wears well. It is more difficult for him to _____, but he retains for a longer period of time what he has learned.
10. It is vitally important that the teacher know and teach _____
11. Why is it important for the teacher to visit the child socially? _____

12. It is important for the teacher to know the _____ through _____
as well as the Sunday one.
13. Have you begun to gather lesson helps and materials? _____

CHILDREN'S MINISTRIES – Test #2 (Lessons 3 & 4) Name _____

1. Play uses up _____.
2. Play trains the body for _____.
3. The _____ is developed through the use of the senses in play.
The child becomes alert and his judgment is trained.
4. Give three virtues which may be trained through play: (1) _____
(2) _____ (3) _____
5. Play reveals the _____ of the pupil.
6. The child's hungry senses are fed by (1) _____ (2) _____
(3) _____
7. It is important that the child have a teacher whose life he can _____.
8. Knowing the "why" of the pupils play, the teacher can use this natural inclination to make the class _____, and adapt his teaching to the needs of the _____.
9. While we cannot play in Sunday School, we can _____ the play principles in the class.
10. Give 3 characteristics of the Beginners. (1) _____
(2) _____ (3) _____
11. Two through five-year-olds have a hunger for _____, but a short attention span.
12. The beginner will _____ his parents and teachers.
13. Give three characteristics of the moral and spiritual development of the beginner.
(1) _____ (2) _____ (3) _____
14. How long did Dr. Freemont say that a student would remember facts? _____
15. When should a teacher begin to study his lesson? _____
16. When we teach, we should keep our _____ in hand.
17. Children can feel your love for the _____ and for them.
18. The greatest ability of the Sunday School teacher is _____
19. It is important that the teacher _____ good deeds.
20. A child's actions may be wrong, but it is important that the child knows God _____ him.

EXTRA CREDIT

Give the Scripture verse that Mrs. Morris used to explain what the teacher does from week to week.

CHILDRN'S MINISTRIES – Test #3 (Lessons 5 and 6) Name _____

1. The primary age child is not so _____ as his smaller brother.
2. His _____ is broadened. His world now includes teachers and classmates.
3. At this age, children play in groups. _____ has developed.
4. Everything both _____ and _____ is stored in the mind for future use.
5. His hungry imagination requires that the _____ be pictured vividly in story form.
6. He now sees the difference between the _____ and real stories.
7. Reason is dawning and the child is not so ready to believe everything he is told. He is beginning to think for himself and form his own _____.
8. The Primary age child is old enough to be _____.
9. The Primary teacher will want to be very careful in directing the emotions of the child at this time.
Great care should be taken to show _____ and concern for the child's spiritual needs.
10. The Junior age child is keenly alive to the wonders of God's world. He is aware of the achievements of _____, and is eager to accomplish something himself.
11. The _____ becomes strong. Gang loyalty is marked at this age and the teacher should emphasize the class group organization and hold their interest in group activities.
12. The student now takes more pleasure in _____ and should be encouraged to love it.
13. Hero worship should be directed to the champions of _____.
14. Motives for _____ must be applied to him now.
15. This is a habit-forming time in his life and habits of good _____ should be build in him at this time.
16. More children turn to _____ at this time than at any other age. This is the main time to press the claims of Christ.
17. At this age the student will be most impressed with the _____ and _____ of God.
18. It is good to use _____, _____, and pictures of great heroes of the Faith
19. How should the Christian life be presented at this age?

20. Give 5 character traits that may be taught to the child at this time.
 1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
 4. _____
 5. _____
21. Do you have Scripture references that would teach positive character traits? _____
22. Juniors should be encouraged to _____ their Bible, and _____ Scripture.

CHILDREN'S MINISTRIES – MID-TERM

Name _____

1. Children are changed by 1. _____ 2. _____
_____ 3. _____
2. Give 3 reasons the teacher must be acquainted with the home situation. 1. _____
2. _____ 3. _____
3. Name and define the two types of children.
1. _____
2. _____
4. It is vitally important that the teacher know and teach _____
5. Why is play important in the child's life? _____
6. Knowing the "why" of the pupil's play, the teacher can use this material to make the class more _____, and adapt his teaching to the needs of the age level.
7. When should the teacher begin to study his lesson? _____
8. When we teach, we should keep the _____ in hand.
9. The greatest ability of the Sunday School teacher is _____
10. Even if the child's actions are wrong, it is important that he know that both the _____ and _____ love him.
11. The Primary child is old enough to be led to _____
12. The Junior age child will be impressed with the _____ and _____ of God.
13. It is good to use _____, models, and pictures of great _____ of the Faith.
14. The Intermediate child has now closed _____ door and is opening the door of _____, but has not yet entered.
15. _____ awareness begins at this age. There is a strong urge for experimentation and the Sunday School teacher must teach positively about the dangers involved and be sure the Christian student knows that his body is the _____ of the Holy Spirit.
16. Christ can be the ideal of _____, courage and holiness. Heroism and sacrifice make a strong appeal to the adolescent.
17. Boys and girls of the Intermediate age want to be told what they can to _____ Christ.
18. At this age the teacher's _____ to the pupil carries more weight than either the lesson or the materials used.
19. Senior High is the age of _____, but the soul longs for peace and assurance with God.
20. More people _____ of Sunday School at this time.

21. Every encouragement should be given to the student to obey Romans 12:1 and 2 and yield his life to
_____.

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22. Give one main lesson you learned from Mrs. Morris. _____

23. Give one main lesson you learned from Mrs. Bray _____

24. Give one main lesson you learned from Mrs. Butts _____

25. Dr. Fremont stressed the need to teach _____ in addition to facts.

26. “Even a child is known by his _____, whether his work be pure, and whether it be right.”

27. “Every word of God is _____, he is a shield unto them that put their trust in him.”

28. “I will sing of the mercies of the Lord for ever; with my mouth will I make known his _____ to all generations.”

29. Write Psalm 119:30 _____

30. In response to a troublesome incident, the teacher should:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5 _____

31. Teaching is _____ with a purpose.

YOU MAY USE YOUR BIBLE FOR THE NEXT QUESTIONS.

32. In Genesis 37:13,14 what character trait did Joseph portray? _____

and why is it important for the student to learn this? _____

33. In Genesis 39:7-12 what character trait did Joseph portray? _____

and why is it important for the student to learn this? _____

34. In Genesis 41:14 what character trait did Joseph portray? _____

and why is it important for the student to learn this? _____

35. In Genesis 45:4-11 what character trait did Joseph portray? _____
and why is it important for the student to learn this? _____

CHILDREN'S MINISTRIES – Test #4 (Lessons 11 & 12) Name _____

1. "Let us hear the conclusion of the whole matter: Fear God and keep _____
for this is the whole duty of man. For God shall bring every work into _____
with every secret thing, whether it be _____, or whether it be _____."
2. In preparing to teach the child and preparing the child for teaching, the teacher must regard the following four fundamental principles:
 1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
 4. _____
3. When the attention of the student is taken from the lesson, the teacher must:
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
4. Why will a child listen intently to a fairy tale, but will not concentrate on arithmetic?

5. Teaching must be related to the pupil's _____.
6. _____ language must be used.
7. Every _____ word breaks the chain of thought.
8. Who is the Teacher's Teacher? _____
9. Jesus knew His _____. He had a thorough mastery of the _____
10. Jesus spoke with _____.
11. Jesus adapted his teaching to the _____ of His pupils.
12. Jesus _____ His pupils.
13. Jesus' teaching was simple. Much of His teaching was in _____ form.
14. Jesus _____ His method with the time and the hearers.
15. Jesus taught by His personality. More important than His method was the _____
of His life.
16. According to Dr. Hand as found in Deuteronomy 21:18-20, the following pattern of Biblical discipline should apply: (You may use your Bible)
 1. The voice of the father and mother is the voice of _____.
 2. When the son didn't hearken unto them and respond to _____ and
rebuke.
 3. Then _____ follows.
17. Discipline should always start with _____.

CHILDREN'S MINISTRIES – Test #5 (Lessons 13-16) Name _____

1. In order to be in closest harmony with the Lord's kind of teaching, the teacher's mind must be richly stored with _____.
2. Teaching is a _____ work and he who would succeed in it must have spiritual life.
3. The teacher must study the Bible to meet the needs of his _____.
4. The teacher should read the Bible _____ to save him from passing up any portion of the Book as a whole. The reading should be _____ and the lessons applied to the life.
5. He should study the Bible topically in order to bring together texts bearing on _____ and compare Scripture with Scripture.
6. He should study the _____ of the Bible in order to instruct the students correctly.
7. The Bible must be studied _____, _____, _____, _____, _____.
8. In order for harmony between the teacher and the student, four things are necessary:
 1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
 4. _____
9. The desire for reward should not be permitted to become the _____,
10. Skillful methods will never make up for _____ deficiency.
11. Personal feelings must be placed on the _____.
12. Knowledge is not one's own until it is applied to _____.
13. Define the following:

Principle _____

Character _____

Conception _____

Reasoning _____

If the student sees Jesus performing miracles, and hear Him forgiving sins, he develops the concept of Christ as _____ and more than a _____.
_____. I thus reason that He must be _____, since only God can perform _____ and _____.

1. List 3 things by which children are changed. (1) _____
(2) _____ (3) _____
2. Give 3 things that teachers need to know about the children they teach. (1) _____
(2) _____ (3) _____
3. Why is it important that the teacher know about the home situation? _____

4. It is vitally important that the teacher know and teach _____
5. Why is it important for the teacher to observe the “play” of the student? _____

6. It is important that the child have a teacher whose life he can _____
7. When we teach, we should keep our _____ in hand.
8. The greatest ability of the Sunday school teacher is _____
9. A child's actions may be wrong, but it is important that the child knows God _____ him.
10. According to Isaiah 28:10, we should teach _____ upon _____ and
_____ upon _____
11. The Primary child requires that the truth be pictured in _____
12. He now sees the difference between the _____ and real stories.
13. The Primary child is old enough to be _____.
14. Hero worship should be directed to the champions of _____ and
motives for _____ must be applied to him now.
15. Give 5 character traits that may be taught to the Primary and Junior age child.
(1) _____ (2) _____
(3) _____ (4) _____
(5) _____
16. It is important that we teach _____ as well as facts.
17. In response to a troublesome incident, the teacher should:
(1) _____ (2) _____ (3) _____
(4) _____ (5) _____

18. In preparing to teach the child and preparing the child for teaching, the teacher must regard the following fundamental principles: (1) _____ (2) _____
(3) _____ (4) _____
19. When the attention of the student is taken from the lesson, the teacher must:
(1) _____
(2) _____
(3) _____
20. The teacher must relate to the pupil's _____ and _____
language must be used.
21. Give 4 characteristics of Jesus' teaching. (1) _____
(2) _____ (3) _____
(4) _____
22. Jesus taught by His personality. More important than His method was the _____
of His life.
23. The following pattern of Biblical discipline should apply:
The voice of the teacher or parent is the voice of _____. When a child
does not hearken to the teacher or parent and respond to _____ and rebuke,
then _____ must follow.
24. The Bible must be studied _____, _____,
_____, _____, _____
25. Define "Principle" _____
26. Define "Character" _____

27. Why would the student reason that Jesus must be God? _____

28. Do you have a planned time for Bible study and prayer daily? _____
29. Have you marked verses in your Bible that can be used with the age level you teach? _____
30. Give some of the main things that you have learned from this class that you feel will help you be
a better teacher. _____

