

**Lesson 7.01 - The Arts and Sciences; Travel, Trade, and Commerce**

(Covering the sections titled: “Sculpture” and “Painting,” pages 129-131.)

**ACTIVITIES:**

- (A) Read Numbers 21:4-9
- (B) God told Moses to make what? **A bronze snake**
- (C) God told Moses to put it where? **On a pole**
- (D) Why? **If the people looked at the bronze snake, they would be healed from their poisonous snake bites.**
- (E) Read 2 Kings 18:3-5. This tells about King Hezekiah. He lived about 700 years after Moses.
- (F) What did Hezekiah do to the bronze snake? **He broke it into pieces.**
- (G) Why? **The Israelites burned incense to it. They worshipped it.**

**Lesson 7.02**

(Covering the section titled: “Writing and writing materials,” pages 131-133.)

**ACTIVITIES:**

- (A) People made *parchment* from what material? **The skin of sheep or goats**
- (B) People made *papyrus* from what material? **The papyrus reed**
- (C) Read Luke 4:14-21.
- (D) On the Sabbath day Jesus read the *scroll* what Old Testament prophet? **Isaiah**

**Lesson 7.03**

(Covering the section titled: “Scribes,” page 133.)

**ACTIVITIES:**

- (A) Read Nehemiah 8:1. This verse names the most famous *scribe* in the Old Testament.
- (B) Who was the scribe? **Ezra**
- (C) Read Matthew 2:1-8.
- (D) How did the scribes help the Wise Men find Jesus? **They read the prophet (Micah 5:2) that said the Savior would be born in Bethlehem.**
- (E) Read Romans 16:22.
- (F) Paul usually wrote his letters by talking, while a friend wrote Paul’s words. What was the name of one of Paul’s scribes?  
**Tertius**
- (G) Read 2 Thessalonians 3:17 (Also look at the *end* of other letters of Paul: 1 Corinthians 16:21 and Colossians 4:18.)
- (H) Who wrote the last greeting in most of Paul’s letters? **Paul**
- (I) Read Galatians 6:11.
- (J) What did Paul’s handwriting look like? **His handwriting was big; he wrote with “large letters.”**

**Lesson 7.04**

(Covering the section titled: “Literature,” pages 133 and 134.)

The Old Testament of the Bible has three kinds of literature:

- History**.....the books from *Genesis* to *2 Chronicles*
- Poetry** .....the books from *Psalms* to *Song of Solomon*
- Prophecy** .....the books from *Isaiah* to *Malachi*

The New Testament also has three kinds of literature:

- History**.....the four Gospels (*Matthew, Mark, Luke, John*) and *Acts*.
- Letters** .....the “epistles” from *Romans* to *Jude*
- Apocalypse** ....the last book of the Bible: *Revelation*

**ACTIVITIES:**

- (A) The *language* of the Old Testament was what? **Hebrew (and some Aramaic)**
- (B) The *language* of the New Testament was what? **Greek**
- (C) Read 2 Timothy 3:15-17.
- (D) The Bible was written for what reason? **“...to make you wise for salvation through faith in Christ Jesus. All Scripture... is useful for teaching, rebuking, correcting and training in righteousness, so that the man of God may be thoroughly equipped for every good work.”**

**Lesson 7.05**

(Covering the section titled: “Music and musical instruments,” pages 134.)

People in Bible times had three kinds of musical instruments:

- String** These were like our harps and guitars or banjos.
- Percussion** These made sounds by hitting them (tambourine and cymbals).
- Wind** These made sounds by blowing through them (trumpet and flute).

**ACTIVITIES:**

- (A) Read Exodus 15:19-21.
- (B) What *musical instrument* did the women use? **Tambourine (timbrel)**
- (C) How did the women celebrate? What did they do? **Danced and sang**

**Lesson 7.06 - The Sciences**

(Covering the sections titled: “Consciousness of nature” and “Medicine and healing,” pages 136 – 138.)

**ACTIVITIES:**

- (A) Read Luke 10:29-37.
- (B) How did the Good Samaritan medically help the injured man? **“He... bandaged his wounds, pouring on oil and wine... took him to an inn and took care of him.”**
- (C) Read Colossians 4:14.

(D) What was the name of the doctor (physician), who wrote part of the New Testament?

**Luke**

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**Lesson 7.07**

(Covering the sections titled: “Mathematics and physics,” “Architecture,” “Astronomy,” and “Time and the Calendar: The day; day and night,” pages 139 and 140.)

In Bible times, the *start* of the day was *sunset*, around 6:00pm. The following chart shows how people counted time in the Old Testament and in the New Testament.

	Old Testament	New Testament	
6:00 PM	1st Watch	1st Watch	6:00 PM
7:00 PM			7:00 PM
8:00 PM			8:00 PM
9:00 PM			9:00 PM
10:00 PM	2nd Watch	2nd Watch	10:00 PM
11:00 PM			11:00 PM
12:00 AM			12:00 AM
1:00 AM	3rd Watch	3rd Watch	1:00 AM
2:00 AM			2:00 AM
3:00 AM			3:00 AM
4:00 AM			4:00 AM
5:00 AM	4th Watch	4th Watch	5:00 AM
6:00 AM			6:00 AM
7:00 AM	1st Hour	1st Hour	7:00 AM
8:00 AM	2nd Hour	2nd Hour	8:00 AM
9:00 AM	3rd Hour	3rd Hour	9:00 AM
10:00 AM	4th Hour	4th Hour	10:00 AM
11:00 AM	5th Hour	5th Hour	11:00 AM
12:00 PM	6th Hour	6th Hour	12:00 PM
1:00 PM	7th Hour	7th Hour	1:00 PM
2:00 PM	8th Hour	8th Hour	2:00 PM
3:00 PM	9th Hour	9th Hour	3:00 PM
4:00 PM	10th Hour	10th Hour	4:00 PM
5:00 PM	11th Hour	11th Hour	5:00 PM
	12th Hour	12th Hour	

**ACTIVITIES:**

[**MENTOR:** Some Scripture translations (e.g. the English Version for the Deaf) offer modern time references in place of the literal citations of “watch” and “hour.” If such is the case with the translation used by your student, you may want to show him/her the text in NIV.]

(A) Read Judges 7:15-21

- (B) Gideon and his little army of Israelites started the battle against the Midianites at what time of the night?  
**“At the beginning of the middle watch” = around 10:00 PM.**
- (C) Read Matthew 14:25
- (D) Jesus walked on the water to his disciples at what time of night? **“During the fourth watch” = between 3:00 AM and 6:00 AM**
- (E) Read Mark 15:25-37.
- (F) The soldiers nailed Jesus to the cross at about what time? **“The third hour” = between 8:00 AM and 9:00 AM. (Many translations offer “9:00” as the time reference.)**
- (G) Jesus died on the cross at about what time? **“The ninth hour” = between 2:00 PM and 3:00 PM. (Many translations offer “3:00” as the time reference.)**

**Lesson 7.08**

(Covering the sections titled: “The week and month” and “The year,” pages 140 and 141.)

**ACTIVITIES:**

- (A) Read Exodus 31:15-17.
- (B) Why is the last day of the week (Saturday, not Sunday) the day for Jewish worship?  
**“...for in six days the Lord made the heavens and the earth, and on the seventh day He abstained from work and rested.” (NIV)**
- (C) In the chart below, write in the names of the months of Jewish calendar in the column on the left, and write the names of our months that match them on the right. (See the bottom of page 140 of the book.)

1	<b>NISAN</b>	<b>APRIL</b>
2	<b>IYAR</b>	<b>MAY</b>
3	<b>SIVAN</b>	<b>JUNE</b>
4	<b>TAMMUZ</b>	<b>JULY</b>
5	<b>AB</b>	<b>AUGUST</b>
6	<b>ELUL</b>	<b>SEPTEMBER</b>
7	<b>TISHRI</b>	<b>OCTOBER</b>
8	<b>MARCHESHVAN</b>	<b>NOVEMBER</b>

9	<b>CHISLEU</b>	<b>DECEMBER</b>
10	<b>TEBETH</b>	<b>JANUARY</b>
11	<b>SHEBAT</b>	<b>FEBRUARY</b>
12	<b>ADAR</b>	<b>MARCH</b>

**Lesson 7.09 - Travel and Transportation by Land and Sea**

(Covering the sections titled: “Travel in General” and “Travel by foot,” pages 141 – 143.)

**ACTIVITIES:**

(A) Read Luke 2:41-51.

(B) Mary, Joseph, Jesus traveled to Jerusalem with whom? **“Relatives and friends.”**

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**Lesson 7.10**

(Covering the sections titled: “The inn, or khan, on the main roads,” “Travel by camel caravan,” and “Boats, ferries, and rafts,” pages 143 and 144.)

**ACTIVITIES:**

(A) Read Mark 6:45-52.

(B) The disciples had a problem on the lake. What happened? **They were in a boat on the lake during the night, when they were caught in a storm (They were “straining at the oars, because the wind was against them.” NIV)**

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**Lesson 7.11**

(Covering the sections titled: “Sailing and seagoing ships” and “Palestine – Sailing,” pages 144 – 146.)

**ACTIVITIES:**

(A) Read Acts 27.

(B) How many people rode in the ship? **276**

(C) When the ship crashed, how many of those people died? **None**

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### Lesson 7.12 - Business Methods, Measures, Weights, Money

(Covering the sections titled: “The spread of Jewish commerce in the Dispersion,” “Local business--haggling over prices,” and “Disregard of time; ‘the unhurried East’,” pages 140, 146, and 147.)

Important words used in this lesson:

**Trade** means *business*, buying and selling. This lesson talks about trade between nations, and the travel that international traders must do.

**Export** means selling things to another country or nation.

**Import** means buying things from another country or nation.

#### ACTIVITIES:

(A) Read Genesis 37:25-28.

(B) The Ishmaelite traders came from what country? **Gilead**

(C) The Ishmaelite traders had what to sell? **Spice, balm, and myrrh (NIV)**

(D) The traders were going to where? **Egypt**

(E) What did the traders buy from Judah and his brothers? **Joseph**

### Lesson 7.13

(Covering the sections titled: “Lineal measurement,” “Liquid and dry measure,” and “Money,” pages 147 – 150.)

Measuring distances:

- Fingerbreadth** = thickness of a finger (about ¾-inch).
- Handbreadth** or **palm** = 4 fingerbreadths (about 3 inches).
- Span** = distance between end of thumb and little finger (about 9 inches).
- Cubit** = distance between elbow and tip of hand (about 18 inches).
- Pace** or **step** = about 30 inches.
- Reed** = about 10 feet.
- “A Sabbath’s Day Journey”** = the maximum legal distance for travel on the Sabbath Day (about 2/3 mile), when no work was allowed. (see Acts 1:12)

Measuring Liquids:

- Log** = about a pint (displacement of 6 hen’s eggs)
- Hin** = 12 logs (about 6 quarts, 1½ gallon)
- Bath** = 6 hins (about 9 gallons)
- Homer** or **Cor** = 10 baths (about 90 gal)

Dry measurements:

- Cab** = less than 2 quarts
- Seah** = 6 cabs ( less than 10 quarts)
- Ephah** = 3 seah (about one bushel)
- Homer** = 10 ephahs (about 10 bushels, largest common measure)
- Roman **Modius** = about 1 peck (1/4 bushel)

Money (Old Testament):

- Shekel** = silver coin, 0.4-oz, worth 1 day’s wage
- Bekah** = half shekel
- Gerah** = 1/20 shekel

Money (New Testament):

- Lepton** = smallest copper coin
- Denarius** = about 1 day's wage
- Silver **Stater** = 4 denarii
- Talent** = 6000 denarii.

**ACTIVITIES:**

- (A) Read Genesis 23.
- (B) What price did Abraham pay for the land for his family cemetery? **400 shekels of silver**
- (C) Read Genesis 37:25-28.
- (D) What price did the Ishmaelites pay for Joseph? **20 shekels of silver**
- (E) Read John 2:1-11.
- (F) How much water did Jesus change into wine? **Between 120 and 180 gallons (six jars, each hold between 20 and 30 gallons)**
- (G) Read Proverbs 11:1 and Amos 8:4-6.
- (H) What does God think about *measurements* in business? **Scales and measures must be accurate. The Lord hates cheating in business with scales and measures that are wrong.**

Please read chapter 8 in *Everyday Life in Bible Times*.