

STORIES FROM THE BIBLE

An English Textbook for Tibetans

དམ་པའི་གསུང་རབ་ལས་བདུས་པའི་སྐྱེང་གཏམ།

དབྱིན་པོད་ཤན་སྐྱར་གྱི་བསྐྱབ་གཞི། དེབ་དང་པོ།

圣经故事选集 英藏对照学习教程 第一册

1

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圣经故事选集

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Introduction

This textbook is designed specifically to help Tibetans with English language learning. It is targeted for learners at an intermediate English level and based on selected texts from the Bible. The intent in choosing these specific texts is to assist the learners in understanding key concepts of the Christian worldview. Each lesson contains a selected reading from the Bible in both English and Tibetan. However, please note that these are NOT direct translations, neither from English into Tibetan nor from Tibetan into English. The English translation of the Bible used in this textbook is the New International Readers Version (NIRV). The Tibetan translation of the Bible is taken from the new Central Tibetan version. The English selections of the Bible also have audio sound recordings. These mp3 files are on the CD-Rom included in this book or can be downloaded from our website at: www.gsungrab.org/en/audio.html

Though this textbook can be used as an individual study tool for Tibetans learning English, it was designed to be used with a language helper who can interact with the learner in discussing the “Beyond the Text” questions found in each chapter. As such, the textbook lends itself easily for use in language exchanges between students of Tibetan and English, as well as a resource for those wishing to do a Bible study with Tibetans in English. If you would like to learn more about the Bible itself, please download the pdf entitled “Exploring the Bible with Tibetans” from this link www.gsungrab.org/en/intro.html

We hope you enjoy this book and find it beneficial in both improving your English and learning about some of the foundational teachings of the Christian faith. The Bible is God’s Word - the true and holy words of the Creator of the Universe.

May God bless you as you study His Word!

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ངོ་སྤྲོད་མདོར་བསྡུས།

བསྐྱབ་གཞི་འདི་ནི་འབྲིང་རིམ་དབྱིན་ཡིག་གི་ཚུ་ཚད་ལྡན་པའི་བོད་རིགས་ཀྱི་སློབ་བྱ་རྣམས་ལ་དམིགས་ནས་གསུང་རབ་ནང་གི་ཡིག་རྒྱུང་ལེགས་འདེམས་བྱས་པ་ཞིག་ཡིན། འདིའི་ནང་གི་ཡིག་རྒྱུང་རྣམས་ཡོངས་རྫོགས་དམ་པའི་གསུང་རབ་ལས་བཏུས་ཤིང་གྲོག་པ་པོ་ཚོས་དབྱིན་ཡིག་སློབ་སྦྱོང་དང་སྐྱབས་ལེ་བྱའི་ཚོས་ལུགས་པ་རྣམས་ཀྱི་འཛིན་ཏེན་ལ་འཛིན་པའི་ཕ་བའི་ལྷ་ཚུལ་ཤེས་རྟོགས་ཡོང་ཕྱིར་ཡིན། སློབ་ཚན་རེར་གསུང་རབ་ནས་དྲངས་པའི་ལེགས་འདེམས་ལྟ་གྲོག་དབྱིན་བོད་གཉིས་ཀ་ནས་བཞུད་ཡོད། གང་ལྟར་ན་ཡང་རེས་པར་དོ་ནན་བྱ་དགོས་པ་ལ་དབྱིན་ཡིག་ནས་བོད་ཡིག་དང་བོད་ཡིག་ནས་དབྱིན་ཡིག་ཏུ་བར་དོན་ཐད་ཀར་བསྐྱར་བ་མེད། དེ་བའི་དུས་སྡུང་པའི་དབྱིན་ཡིག་གི་ཁུངས་འདྲེན་གསུང་རབ་ནི་རྒྱལ་སྤྱིའི་གྲོག་པ་པོའི་དཔལ་གཞི་གསར་མ་(NIRV) དང་། བོད་ཡིག་གི་གསུང་རབ་བསྐྱར་མ་ནི་དབུས་གཙང་དཔལ་གཞི་གསར་མ་ཏེ་དམ་པའི་གསུང་རབ་འཛམ་གླིང་མཐའ་གྲུ་གསལ་བའི་འོད་སྣང་ཞེས་བྱ་བ་སྦྱང་ཡོད། དབྱིན་ཡིག་གི་གསུང་རབ་བཏུས་མ་ལ་ mp3 ཀྱི་ཉན་ཆས་སྒྲིག་སྦྱོར་ཡང་བྱས་ཡོད། དེ་རྣམས་བསྐྱབ་གཞིའི་ཁ་སློན་གྱི་CD ནས་གསལ་བ་དང་ཡང་ན་ཐད་ཀར་ང་ཚོའི་དྲ་ཚིགས་བརྒྱུད་ནས་ཐབ་ལེན་བྱས་ན་འདྲ་ཚིགས་

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བསྐྱབ་གཞི་འདི་བོད་རིགས་གྲོག་པ་པོ་རྣམས་དབྱིན་ཡིག་ཁེར་རྒྱུང་སློབ་སྦྱོང་བྱེད་པ་དང་ཡང་ན་བོད་དབྱིན་སྐད་གཉིས་པན་ཚུན་སྤེལ་རེས་བྱེད་པ། དེ་བཞིན་དབྱིན་སྐད་ཐོག་ནས་གསུང་རབ་སློབ་གཉེར་གནང་བར་སློབ་པའི་བོད་རིགས་ཚོས་དཔེ་ཁུངས་རྟོགས་སྦྱིར་མཁོ་འདོན་བྱས། ང་ཚོས་དཔེ་དེ་བའི་དུས་སྡུང་སྦྱ་ཉིད་དབྱིན་ཡིག་སློབ་སྦྱོང་ལ་སྦྱུ་ལ་དེད་དང་ཡེ་བྱའི་ཚོས་ལུགས་ཀྱི་ཕ་དོན་རྣམས་ཤེས་རྟོགས་ཡོང་རྒྱུར་སྐྱབ་པའི་རེ་བ་ཐལ་མོ་སྦྱིང་། ཁར་སྦྱར་ནས་ལུ་རྒྱ་ཡིན།

གལ་ཏེ་སྦྱ་ཉིད་ཀྱིས་གསུང་རབ་སློབ་དེ་བས་མང་བ་མཁུན་འདོད་གནང་ན། དྲ་ཚིགས་

www.gsungrab.org/bo/intro.html ལས་ pdf རྣམ་ཚན་གྱི་ཡིག་ཆའི་

ཐོག་ནས་ཡེ་བྱའི་ཚོས་ལུགས་ཀྱི་དམ་པའི་གསུང་རབ་སློབ་ངོ་སྤྲོད་བཞུགས་པོ་ཞེས་པ་ཐབ་ལེན་

གནང་རོགས། དེ་ཚོས་སྐྱེ་ཉིད་ལྷ་དེའི་འདིར་མཉེས་པོ་དང་འདིས་སྐྱེ་ཉིད་ཀྱི་དབྱིན་ཡིག་ཚུ་ཚད་གོང་
མཐོར་གཏོང་བ། ཡེ་ལྷའི་ཚོས་ལུགས་ཀྱི་དད་པའི་ཚུ་དོན་འགའ་སློབ་སློང་དང་རྒྱས་མངའ་ཡོང་རྒྱུ་
གཉིས་ཀར་ཕན་འབྲས་ཐོན་པའི་རེ་བ་བཅངས་བཞིན་ཡོད། དམ་པའི་གསུང་རབ་ནི་དཀོན་མཆོག་གི་
གི་བཀའ་ཡིན་ལ། འཛིག་ཉེན་བཀོད་པ་པོའི་དྲང་བདེན་དང་དམ་པའི་བཀའ་ཡང་ཡིན།

ཁྱེད་ཉིད་སློབ་དེབ་འདི་སློབ་གཉེར་བྱེད་པའི་བརྒྱུད་རིམ་ནང་དཀོན་མཆོག་གིས་བྱིན་རྒྱལས་
གནང་བར་ཤོག་ཅིག།

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简介:

本教程旨在帮助具有初、中级英语水平藏族读者进一步提高英语水平。书中文本均选自《圣经》，这些文本可以帮助读者熟悉并理解基督信仰的基本概念。每篇课文都包括英文和藏文两种文本。《圣经》英译经文均出自新国际读者版（NIrV），藏译经文均出自新卫藏版，在学习时要注意，它们并非严格意义上的对译。英译经文配有mp3格式录音，读者可从书中附带的CD中选听，也可在我们的网站上直接下载 www.gsungrab.org/zh/audio.html

尽管本教程可为藏族读者单独学习英语提供便利，但在学习过程中如能找到合适的指导者，就每章后的思考题进行深入的讨论，则学习效果会更好。因此本书非常适合在藏英双语交换学习中使用。同时，本书也为有志与藏族人一同进行英文《圣经》研读的人士提供了便利。如果你想对《圣经》有更多的了解，请从www.gsungrab.org/zh/intro.html pdf文件“《圣经》导读 藏汉对照读物”

衷心希望本书在英语学习和了解基督教理方面对你都有所裨益。圣经是上帝的话语——宇宙创造者的真实而神圣的话语。

当你探寻主道时，上帝必赐福于你！

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Chapter 1

God Creates the Universe (part 1)

Pre-Reading

1. According to Tibetan tradition, how was the world made?
Who made the world?
2. Which came first, the chicken or the egg?
3. Have you heard of the Creator God who made everything, including you?

Vocabulary Definitions

Exercise 1:

In the parenthesis next to the following vocabulary words, write the letter of its corresponding definition. In addition, write the Tibetan translation of the vocabulary word in the space to the right. One has been done for you. Use a dictionary to look-up words you don't know.

- | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|--|
| 1. surface () | _____ | A. to fly above something without moving side to side |
| 2. gather () | _____ | B. to divide, to take apart or put in different groups |
| 3. bear () | _____ | C. the outer face, outside or exterior of a thing |
| 4. hover () | _____ | D. to bring into existence; give rise to; cause |
| 5. separate () | _____ | E. the form of a thing, the size and space of its body |
| 6. shape (E) | དུའི་བཅས་ | F. to bring together into one group, collection or place |
| 7. huge space () | _____ | G. to produce, to yield fruit |
| 8. exactly () | _____ | H. a wide open area, a large empty place |
| 9. produce () | _____ | I. precisely, just right, correctly |

Text: Genesis 1:1-13

¹ In the beginning, God created the heavens and the earth. ² The earth didn't have any shape. And it was empty. Darkness was over the surface of the ocean. At that time, the ocean covered the earth. The Spirit of God was hovering over the waters.

³ God said, "Let there be light." And there was light. ⁴ God saw that the light was good. He separated the light from the darkness. ⁵ God called the light "day." He called the darkness "night." There was evening, and there was morning. It was day one.

⁶ God said, "Let there be a huge space between the waters. Let it separate water from water." ⁷ And that's exactly what happened. God made the huge space between the waters. He separated the water that was under the space from the water that was above it. ⁸ God called the huge space "sky." There was evening, and there was morning. It was day two.

⁹ God said, "Let the water under the sky be gathered into one place. Let dry ground appear." And that's exactly what happened. ¹⁰ God called the dry ground "land." He called the waters that were gathered together "oceans." And God saw that it was good.

¹¹ Then God said, "Let the land produce plants. Let them bear their own seeds. And let there be trees on the land that bear fruit with seeds in it. Let each kind of plant or tree have its own kind of seeds." And that's exactly what happened. ¹² The land produced plants. Each kind of plant had its own kind of seeds. The land produced trees that bore fruit with seeds in it. Each kind of tree had its own kind of seeds.

God saw that it was good. ¹³ And there was evening, and there was morning. It was day three.

New International Reader's Version® (NIRV®, 1996)

1 ཐོག་མའ་དགོན་མཚོག་གིས་འཇིག་རྟེན་ཁམས་དང་དེར་ཡོད་པ་ཐམས་ཅད་གསལ་དུ་བཀོད་གནང་
བ་ཤིང། 2 ཡང་ས་ནི་དབྱིབས་མེད་སྟོང་པ་ཡིན་པ་དང་། རྒྱ་མཚོ་ཚོན་པོའི་སྟེང་ལ་མུན་ནག་ཡིན་ཞིང་དགོན་
མཚོག་གི་དགོངས་པ་ནི་རྒྱ་མཚོའི་སྟེང་རྒྱ་ལྷར་རྒྱ་བཞིན་ཡོད་དོ། 3 དེ་ཡང་དགོན་མཚོག་གིས་“འོད་འབྱུང་
ཞིག་”ཅེས་གསུངས་པས། འོད་བྱུང་ངོ་། 4 དགོན་མཚོག་གིས་འོད་དེ་ལེགས་པ་ཡིན་པར་གཟིགས་ཏེ།
མུན་པ་ལས་འོད་དབྱེ་བ་ལྟེ། 5 དགོན་མཚོག་གིས་འོད་ཀྱི་མིང་ལ་ཉིན་མོ་ཞེས་བཏགས། མུན་པའི་མིང་ལ་
མཚོན་མོ་ཞེས་བཏགས། མཚོན་མོ་དང་ཉིན་མོ་བྱུང་བ་དེ་ནི་ཉི་མ་དང་པོའོ།* 6-7 ཡང་དགོན་མཚོག་
གིས་ “རྒྱ་ལག་གཉིས་སུ་འབྱུང་ཕྱིར་དའི་དཀྱིལ་ནས་བར་མཚམས་ཤིག་འབྱུང་ཞིག་” ཅེས་གསུངས་པ་དང་།
བར་མཚམས་བྱུང་ངོ་། བར་མཚམས་ཀྱི་འོག་ལ་ཡོད་པའི་རྒྱ་རྒྱུ་མས་བར་མཚམས་ཀྱི་སྟེང་ལ་ཡོད་པའི་རྒྱ་

* འདི་ནི་གནའ་དུས་ཨིབ་ཟི་པ་མཚོས་ཉིན་ཞག་གི་ལ་པོ་གཅིག་ཅུ་རྒྱབས་ལྡན་ལ་མཚོན་མོ་དང་དེ་རྗེས་ཉིན་མོ་ཅུ་པའི་ལུགས་ཤིག་ཡིན།

རྣམས་ལས་དབྱེ་བར་གནང་བས་དེ་བཞིན་དུ་བྱུང་། 8 དཀོན་མཆོག་གིས་བར་མཚམས་དེའི་མིང་ལ་ནམ་
 མཁའ་ཞེས་བཏགས། ཡང་མཚན་མོ་དང་ཉིན་མོ་བྱུང་བ་དེ་ནི་ཉི་མ་གཉིས་པའོ། 9 ཡང་དཀོན་མཆོག་གིས་
 “རྣམས་ལོང་བའི་ཕྱིར་ནམ་མཁའི་འོག་ཏུ་ཡོད་པའི་རྒྱ་རྣམས་གནས་གཅིག་ཏུ་འདུས་ཤིག” ཅེས་གསུངས་པས།
 དེ་བཞིན་དུ་བྱུང་ངོ། 10 དཀོན་མཆོག་གིས་རྣམས་ལ་ས་ཞེས་བཏགས། རྒྱ་རྣམས་གནས་གཅིག་ཏུ་འདུས་
 པ་དེ་ལ་རྒྱ་མཚོ་ཞེས་བཏགས། དཀོན་མཆོག་གིས་དེ་ལེགས་པ་ཡིན་པར་གཟིགས་སོ། 11 ཡང་དཀོན་མཆོག་
 གིས་“ཕྱི་ཤིང་ས་ལ་སྐྱེ་བར་བྱོས་ཤིག ས་བོན་ཡོད་པའི་སྐྱོ་ཚོད་དང་ས་བོན་ཡོད་པའི་འབྲས་བུའི་ཤིང་སྤོང་
 སོ་སོའི་རིགས་ལྟར་སྐྱེ་བར་འགྱུར་” ཞེས་གསུངས་པས་དེ་བཞིན་དུ་བྱུང་ངོ། 12 ཡང་ཕྱི་ཤིང་ས་ལ་སྐྱེས་ཏེ།
 ས་བོན་སྐྱེས་པའི་སྐྱོ་ཚོད་དང་ས་བོན་ཡོད་པའི་འབྲས་བུ་སྐྱེ་བའི་ཤིང་སྤོང་སོ་སོའི་རིགས་ལྟར་སྐྱེས་ནས། དཀོན་
 མཆོག་གིས་དེ་ལེགས་པ་ཡིན་པར་གཟིགས་སོ། 13 ཡང་མཚན་མོ་དང་ཉིན་མོ་བྱུང་བ་དེ་ནི་ཉི་མ་གསུམ་པའོ།
 དམ་པའི་གསུང་རབ་ལས་འགོད་པ་ཞེས་པའི་མདོ་ལཱུ་ 1:1-13 རས་བཀོད་པ་ཡིན། 创世纪 1:1-13

Vocabulary Practice

Exercise 2:

Use the vocabulary words provided to complete the following sentences taken from the text above (change the form as necessary). Try and do them from memory (without looking at the text).

shape	hover	separate	gather	surface	huge space
exactly	bear/bore	produce			

1. God _____ the water under the sky into one place.
2. The Spirit of God was _____ over the waters.
3. There were trees on the land that _____ fruit with seeds in it.
4. The land _____ trees with fruit.
5. Darkness was over the _____ of the ocean.
6. The earth didn't have any _____.
7. God _____ the light from the darkness.
8. Whatever God said was _____ what happened.
9. He made a _____ between the waters.

Exercise 3:

Practice every day usage of these words by using the vocabulary words in the box to complete the following sentences (change the form as necessary).

exactly hover separate huge space between gather
kinds bear/bore

1. Damshung is a town _____ Lhasa and Nagchu.
2. There are many _____ of animals living in Ngari, such as antelope, wild yak and even brown bears.
3. If that apricot tree doesn't _____ any fruit then what use is it?
4. This morning our teacher _____ the boys and the girls and we had a competition.
5. The children left early in the morning to _____ wood for the fire.
6. That boy obeyed his mother and did _____ what she told him to do.
7. The helicopter was _____ over the river.
8. The Chang Tang Plateau is a _____ in the north west of Tibet.

Comprehension Questions

1. Who created the heavens and the earth? When?
2. What was on the earth when God first created it?
3. What was hovering above the waters that covered the surface of the earth after it was created?
4. What was created on the following days (according to this text):
DAY 1:
DAY 2:
DAY 3:
5. What did God call the "light?" What did He call the "darkness?"
6. What did God call the "dry ground?" What did He call the "gathered waters?"
7. What was God's opinion of His creation?

Deeper Understanding

1. Did God only create one kind of vegetable? How do you know?
2. What is the “huge space” between the waters? How is that different today?

Beyond the Text

1. If you were going to create a world, what order would you use in creating things?
2. The creation story hasn't yet ended. What do you think still needs to be created?
3. Do you think this creation story could possibly be true? Why or why not?

Answers

Exercise 1:

1. C 2. F 3. G 4. A 5. B 6. E 7. H 8. I 9. D

Exercise 2:

1. gathered 2. hovering 3. bore 4. produced 5. surface
6. shape 7. separated 8. exactly 9. huge space

Exercise 3:

1. between 2. kinds 3. bear 4. separated 5. gather
6. exactly 7. hovering 8. huge space

Comprehension Questions:

1. (a) God; (b) In the beginning
2. It was empty, though completely covered with water.
3. The Spirit of God
4. What was created on the following days (according to this text):

DAY 1: light

DAY 2: sky

(Note: The earth was still completely covered by water. However, there was now a layer of air above that water. In addition, there was yet another layer of water above the “sky” that now surrounded the earth. So, the layers from top to bottom were water, air, water, earth.)

DAY 3: (a) dry ground and gathered waters; and
(b) vegetation (seed bearing plants and trees)

5. (a) day; (b) night
6. (a) land; (b) seas
7. It was good.

Deeper Understanding:

1. Many different kinds were created, as the text reads “according to their various kinds.”
2. (a) The huge space was the earth’s atmosphere.
(b) Today there is no longer a large body of water above the earth’s atmosphere. God used that water to flood the entire earth (a later part of history as recorded in the book of Genesis, chapters 6-8).

Chapter 2

God Creates the Universe (part 2)

Pre-Reading

1. Imagine a world that didn't have animals, birds or fish yet. What would it have been like?
2. What do you think is the most important thing that God created?

Vocabulary Definitions

Exercise 1:

In the parenthesis next to the following vocabulary words, write the letter of its corresponding definition. In addition, write the Tibetan translation of the vocabulary word in the space to the right. One has been done for you. Use a dictionary to look-up words you don't know.

- | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|---|
| 1. rule () | _____ | A. an animal especially nonhuman; anything created |
| 2. creature () | _____ | B. to lead or to govern over someone or something |
| 3. increase () | _____ | C. domesticated animals like cows, sheep and chickens |
| 4. livestock (C) | ལྷན་རྒྱུ་རྒྱུ་ | D. to grow; to get a bigger amount; to expand |
| 5. wild animals () | _____ | E. to set boundaries; to make borders |
| 6. sign () | _____ | F. various sorts; types |
| 7. mark off () | _____ | G. animals which have not been domesticated or tamed |
| 8. kinds of () | _____ | H. indication, symbol or clue that shows something |

Text: Genesis 1:14-25 (continued from Chapter 1)

¹⁴ God said, “Let there be lights in the huge space of the sky. Let them separate the day from the night. Let them serve as signs to mark off the seasons and the days and the years. ¹⁵ Let them serve as lights in the huge space of the sky to give light on the earth.” And that’s exactly what happened.

¹⁶ God made two great lights. He made the larger light to rule over the day. He made the smaller light to rule over the night. He also made the stars. ¹⁷ God put the lights in the huge space of the sky to give light on the earth. ¹⁸ He put them there to rule over the day and the night. He put them there to separate light from darkness. God saw that it was good. ¹⁹ And there was evening, and there was morning. It was day four.

²⁰ God said, “Let the waters be filled with living things. Let birds fly above the earth across the huge space of the sky.” ²¹ So God created the great creatures of the ocean. He created every living and moving thing that fills the waters. He created all kinds of them.

He created every kind of bird that flies. And God saw that it was good. ²² God blessed them. He said, “Have little ones and increase your numbers. Fill the water in the oceans. Let there be more and more birds on the earth.” ²³ There was evening, and there was morning. It was day five.

²⁴ God said, “Let the land produce all kinds of living creatures. Let there be livestock, and creatures that move along the ground, and wild animals. Let there be all kinds of them.” And that’s exactly what happened. ²⁵ God made all kinds of wild animals. He made all kinds of livestock. He made all kinds of creatures that move along the ground. And God saw that it was good.

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14 ཡང་དགོན་མཚོག་གིས་“ཉིན་མཚན་དབྱེ་བའི་ཕྱིར་ནམ་མཁའ་འབྲེལ་བའི་བར་མཚམས་ལ་འོད་
རྒྱས་དང་། འོད་དེ་ཚོ་བརྒྱད་ནས་ནམ་དུས་དང་། ཉིན་མོ། ལོ་ལའོར་ལ་སོགས་པ་རྩི་ཐུབ་པ་འབྲུང་ཞིག
15 ཡང་འོད་དེ་རྒྱམས་ནམ་མཁའ་འབྲེལ་བའི་སྐོ་ནས་ས་ལ་འོད་ཕོག་ཅིག” ཅེས་གསུངས་པ་དང་དེ་བཞིན་དུ་བྱུང་
ངོ། 16 དགོན་མཚོག་གིས་མཛད་པའི་འོད་ཚེན་ཕོ་གཉིས་ནི། ཉིན་མོར་དབང་བྱེད་པའི་ཕྱིར་ཚེ་བ་དང་།
མཚན་མོར་དབང་བྱེད་པའི་ཕྱིར་ཚུང་བ། ད་དུང་རྣམ་མ་རྒྱམས་ཀྱང་མཛད། 17 ས་ལ་འོད་འབྲོ་བའི་ཕྱིར་དགོན་
མཚོག་གིས་དེ་ཚོ་ནམ་མཁའ་འབྲེལ་བའི་བར་མཚམས་ལ་བཀོད། 18 དེ་ཚོ་ནི་ཉིན་དང་མཚན་ལ་དབང་བྱེད་པའི་ཕྱིར་དང་།
འོད་དང་ཐུན་ནག་དབྱེ་བའི་ཕྱིར་ངོ། ཡང་དགོན་མཚོག་གིས་དེ་ལེགས་པ་ཡིན་པར་གཟིགས་སོ། 19 མཚན་མོ་
དང་ཉིན་མོ་བྱུང་བ་དེ་ནི་ཉི་མ་བཞི་བའོ། 20 ཡང་དགོན་མཚོག་གིས་“ཚུ་ཡི་ནང་དུ་སློག་ཆགས་ཀྱི་རིགས་སྣ་
ཚོགས་སྐྱེས་ནས་ཚུ་རྒྱམས་གང་ཞིག ནམ་མཁའ་འབྲེལ་བའི་བར་མཚམས་ལ་བྱ་སྣ་ཚོགས་བྱུང་ནས་ཐུང་ཞིག” ཅེས་གསུངས།

21 དེ་བཞིན་དཀོན་མཆོག་གིས་རྒྱ་མཚོའི་སེམས་ཅན་ཆེན་མོ་དང་། རྒྱའི་ནང་གི་སློབ་ཆགས་སོ་སོའི་རིགས་ལྟར་
 དང་། བམ་མཁའི་སྟེང་གི་བྱ་སོ་སོའི་རིགས་བཞིན་དུ་བཀོད་གནང་ངོ་། དཀོན་མཆོག་གིས་དེ་ལོགས་པ་ཡིན་པར་
 གཟིགས་སོ། 22 དཀོན་མཆོག་གིས་དེ་ཚོ་ལ་བྱིན་རྒྱུ་བས་གནང་ནས་“རྒྱུད་དང་ལྷན་ཞིང་མང་པོ་འཕེལ་ཏེ་རྒྱ་མཚོ་
 རྣམས་གང་བར་བྱོས་ཤིག བྱ་རྣམས་འཕེལ་བར་གྱུར་ཞིག”ཅེས་གསུངས། 23 ཡང་མཚན་མོ་དང་ཉིན་མོ་བྱུང་
 བ་དེ་ནི་ཉི་མ་ལྟ་བུ་ཡོད། 24 ཡང་དཀོན་མཆོག་གིས་“སློབ་ཆགས་ཆེ་ཆུང་སོ་སོའི་རིགས་ལྟར་ས་ལ་འབྱུང་བར་གྱུར་
 ཞིག ལྷགས་རིགས་དང་། འབྲུ་སྲིན་གཅན་གཟན་བཅས་སོ་སོའི་རིགས་བཞིན་དུ་ས་ལ་འབྱུང་བར་འགྱུར་”ཞེས་
 གསུངས་པས་དེ་བཞིན་དུ་བྱུང་། 25 དཀོན་མཆོག་གིས་སློབ་ཆགས་ཆེ་ཆུང་དང་། ལྷགས་རིགས་འབྲུ་སྲིན་བཅས་
 སོ་སོའི་རིགས་ལྟར་མཛད་པ་དང་། དེ་ལོགས་པ་ཡིན་པར་གཟིགས་སོ། །

འགོད་པ། 1:14-25 创世纪 1:14-25

Vocabulary Practice

Exercise 2:

Use the vocabulary words provided to complete the following sentences taken from the text above (change the form as necessary). Try and do them from memory (without looking at the text).

signs	mark off	produce	exactly	kinds of	separate
livestock	wild animals	rule	creatures	increase	

1. God made the land produce all _____ living creatures, like wild animals and livestock.
2. God made the lights in the sky to be _____ to show us the seasons, days and years.
3. Different kinds of trees _____ different kinds of fruit.
4. God made the larger light to _____ over the day.
5. God created _____ such as lions, bears, snakes and wolves.
6. The lights in the sky are signs to _____ seasons, days and years.
7. God said something and then that is _____ what happened.
8. Cows, sheep and chickens are examples of _____ that God created.
9. God told the birds to _____ their numbers.
10. He created the _____ of the ocean and the ones that move along the ground.
11. God made the great lights to _____ day from night.

Exercise 3:

Practice every day usage of these words by using the vocabulary words in the box to complete the following sentences (change the form as necessary).

signs	mark off	produce	increase	kinds of
separate	wild animals	rule	creatures	

1. Every year the population of that town will _____ so they will need to build more houses.
2. Clouds are one of the _____ that it will rain soon.
3. The crops _____ a large harvest for the farmers this year.
4. Sometimes _____ like wolves or bears will attack people.
5. That fence _____ the fields that farmer owns.
6. That king _____ over the people well.
7. There are many _____ fruit available in that market.
8. Those two boys are always fighting! You will have to _____ them.
9. _____ such as bears, wolves and foxes were once very common in Tibet.

Comprehension Questions

1. What was created on the following days (according to this text):
DAY 4:
DAY 5:
DAY 6:
2. What reasons did God give for creating the “lights” on day four?
3. What was God’s opinion of His creation in days four, five and six?

Deeper Understanding

1. What do we call the “greater light” that governs the day?
2. What do we call the “lesser light” that governs the night?
3. How is the moon used to calculate time?
4. How is the sun used to calculate seasons?
5. Give some examples of: (a) wild animals; (b) livestock; and (c) creatures that move along the ground.

Beyond the Text

1. Can there be light without the sun? What is “light?”
2. The creation story still hasn’t ended. What do you think still needs to be created?
3. What can you learn about God’s character when looking at the variety of plants, sea creatures, birds, and land animals he created?
4. In this creation story, God creates the world with lots of variety. Do you think that after God had made such a beautiful and varied world that He would just leave it? Why or why not?

Answers

Exercise 1:

1. B 2. A 3. D 4. C 5. G 6. H 7. E 8. F

Exercise 2:

1. kinds of 2. signs 3. produce 4. rule 5. wild animals
6. mark off 7. exactly 8. livestock 9. increase 10. creatures
11. separate

Exercise 3:

1. increase 2. signs 3. produced 4. wild animals 5. marks off
6. ruled 7. kinds of 8. separate 9. creatures

Comprehension Questions:

1. What was created on the following days (according to this text):
DAY 4: (a) two great lights in the sky; and (b) the stars
DAY 5: (a) creatures in the waters; and (b) birds
DAY 6: (a) livestock; (b) creatures that move along the ground; and (c) wild animals
2. What reasons did God give for creating the “lights” on day four?
 - a. the greater light to govern the day;
 - b. the lesser light to govern the night;
 - c. to separate light from darkness;
 - d. to give light on the earth
 - e. as signs to mark seasons and days and years
3. What was God’s opinion of His creation in days four, five and six?
It was good.

Deeper Understanding:

1. sun
2. moon
3. the moon circles the earth every 30 days and changes shape (lunar month)
4. the earth circles the sun once each year causing the sun to change its position in the sky
5. (a) lions, tigers, elephants; (b) cows, horses, chickens; and (c) snakes, insects

Chapter 3

God Creates People

Pre-Reading

1. Thinking about what was created in the story from last lesson, what do you think remains to be created?
2. Do you think that everything God created was good? Why?
3. What do you think God is like? How would you describe Him?

Vocabulary Definitions

Exercise 1:

In the parenthesis next to the following vocabulary words, write the letter of its corresponding definition. In addition, write the Tibetan translation of the vocabulary word in the space to the right. One has been done for you. Use a dictionary to look-up words you don't know.

- | | | |
|--------------------|------------|--|
| 1. bless () | _____ | A. managing, directing or ruling over something |
| 2. likeness () | _____ | B. the sex that cannot have babies (boys, men) |
| 3. male () | _____ | C. the sex that can have babies (girls, women) |
| 4. control () | _____ | D. to show favor and fortune to another |
| 5. breathe () | _____ | E. accomplished; finished; done; realized |
| 6. completed (E) | ལྷན་ _____ | F. the third planet from the sun, where we live |
| 7. earth () | _____ | G. a similarity in appearance, character or nature |
| 8. female () | _____ | H. pure; without sin; set apart; guiltless; innocent |
| 9. holy () | _____ | I. bring air in and out of lungs |

Text: Genesis 1:26 - 2:4 (continued from Chapter 2)

²⁶ Then God said, “Let us make man in our likeness. Let them rule over the fish in the waters and the birds of the air. Let them rule over the livestock and over the whole earth. Let them rule over all of the creatures that move along the ground.”

²⁷ So God created man in his own likeness.
He created him in the likeness of God.
He created them as male and female.

²⁸ God blessed them. He said to them, “Have children and increase your numbers. Fill the earth and bring it under your control. Rule over the fish in the waters and the birds of the air. Rule over every living creature that moves on the ground.”

²⁹ Then God said, “I am giving you every plant on the face of the whole earth that bears its own seeds. I am giving you every tree that has fruit with seeds in it. All of them will be given to you for food. ³⁰ “I am giving every green plant to all of the land animals and the birds of the air for food. I am also giving the plants to all of the creatures that move on the ground. I am giving them to every living thing that breathes.” And that’s exactly what happened. ³¹ God saw everything he had made. And it was very good. There was evening, and there was morning. It was day six.

¹ So the heavens and the earth and everything in them were completed.

² By the seventh day God had finished the work he had been doing. So on the seventh day he rested from all of his work. ³ God blessed the seventh day and made it holy. He rested on it. After he had created everything, he rested from all of the work he had done.

⁴ Here is the story of the heavens and the earth when they were created.

New International Reader’s Version® (NIRV®, 1996)

26 ཡང་དགོན་མཚོག་གིས་“ཀླུ་མཚོའི་ཉ་རྣམས་དང་། ཉམ་མཁའའི་བྱ་རྣམས། ས་ལ་ཡོད་པའི་སྐྱུགས་རིགས། འབྲུ་སྲིན་ཐམས་ཅད་ལ་དབང་བྱེད་པའི་བྱིར། ང་ཚོ་རང་དབེ་རུ་བྱས་ཏེ་མིའི་རིགས་བཟོ་བར་བྱེད་ཞེས་གསུངས་སོ།

27 དགོན་མཚོག་གིས་ནི་རང་ཉིད་ལ།
དབེར་བྱས་ཕོ་མོ་གཉིས་མཛད་དོ།
ཕོ་མོ་གཉིས་པོའི་གཞུགས་དེ་ནི།
དགོན་མཚོག་ཉིད་ལ་དབེར་མཛད་དོ།

28 ཡང་ཁོང་གིས་དེ་ཚོ་ལ་བྱིན་རླབས་གནང་ནས་“ཁྱོད་ཚོའི་རིགས་རྒྱུད་མང་པོ་འཕེལ་ཞིང་ས་གཞི་ཚང་མར་བྱུང་
 བས་དབང་དུ་རྒྱུར་ཏེ། རྒྱུ་མཚོའི་ཉ་དང་། བམ་མཁའི་བྱ། ས་ལ་ཡོད་པའི་སྲོག་ཚགས་ཐམས་ཅད་ལ་དབང་བྱོས་
 ཤིག”ཅེས་གསུངས། 29 དགོན་མཚོག་གིས་“སྟོན་ཤིག ངས་ས་ལ་ཡོད་པའི་ས་བོན་རྒྱུ་བའི་སྲོ་ཚོད་ཐམས་ཅད་
 དང་། ས་བོན་ཡོད་པའི་འབྲས་བུའི་ཤིང་སྣང་ཐམས་ཅད་ཁྱོད་ཚོའི་ཟས་སུ་སྟེར་བ་ཡིན”ཞེས་གསུངས་པ་དང་།
 30 “ཡང་སའི་དུད་འགོ་དང་། བམ་མཁའི་བྱ། འབྲུ་སྲིན་སོགས་སྲོག་གི་དབུགས་དང་ལྡན་པའི་སེམས་ཅན་ཐམས་
 ཅད་ཀྱི་སྲིར་སྲོ་ཚོད་ཀྱི་རིགས་ཚང་མ་ངས་ཁོ་ཚོ་ལ་ཟས་སུ་སྟེར་བ་ཡིན་ནོ”ཞེས་གསུངས་པས་དེ་བཞིན་དུ་བྱུང་།
 31 དགོན་མཚོག་གིས་ཇི་མཛད་པ་ཐམས་ཅད་ལ་གཟིགས་པ་དང་ཤིན་ཏུ་ལེགས་པ་ཡིན་ནོ། ཡང་མཚན་མོ་དང་
 ཉེན་མོ་བྱུང་བ་དེ་ནི་ཉེ་མ་དུག་པའོ།

2 1 དེ་ལྟར་འཛིག་རྟེན་ཁམས་དང་དེར་ཡོད་པ་ཐམས་ཅད་གྲུབ་པོ། 2 དགོན་མཚོག་གིས་འཛིག་རྟེན་
 ཀྱི་ནང་ལ་ཇི་ཡོད་པ་བསྐྱབས་ཚར་བའི་རྗེས་ཀྱི་ཉེ་མ་བདུན་པ་ལ་སྐྱུ་ངལ་གསོས་ནས་བཞུགས་སོ། 3 དགོན་
 མཚོག་གིས་ཉེ་མ་བདུན་པ་དེ་དམིགས་བསལ་གྱི་ཉེན་མོར་བྱིན་གྱིས་བསྐྱབས། གང་ལགས་ཟེར་ན། ཉེ་མ་དེ་ལ་
 ཁོང་གིས་མཛད་པའི་འཕྲིན་ལས་ཐམས་ཅད་བསྐྱབས་ནས་ངལ་གསོས་ཏེ་བཞུགས་པའི་སྲིད། 4a དེ་ནི་འཛིག་
 རྟེན་ཁམས་བཀོད་པའི་ལོ་རྒྱུས་ཡིན་ནོ། །

འགོད་པ། 1:26-2:4 创世纪 1:26-2:4

Vocabulary Practice

Exercise 2:

Use the vocabulary words provided to complete the following sentences taken from the text above (change the form as necessary). Try and do them from memory (without looking at the text).

breathes	bless	completed	control	earth
male	female	holy	likeness	

1. God made man in his own _____.
2. God gave us plants and animals and every living thing that _____.
3. After creating people God _____ them (with gifts and promises)
4. All the work had been _____ by the sixth day so God rested on the seventh day.
5. God blessed the seventh day and made it _____, or very special.
6. He created two kinds of people, _____ and _____.
7. God told us to fill the earth and bring it under our _____.
8. By the sixth day God completed the heavens and the _____.

Exercise 3:

Practice every day usage of these words by using the vocabulary words in the box to complete the following sentences (change the form as necessary).

breathe	bless	complete	control	earth
male	female	holy	likeness	

1. The teacher told us to put our pencils down and turn in our exams, but I had not _____ all the questions yet!
2. The mountain was very high which made it hard to _____.
3. God is not like us. He is special. He is _____ and there is no sin in him.
4. The _____ is the third planet from the sun.
5. I have good parents, a healthy body and a warm house. God has _____ me.
6. That man is carving an image in the _____ of an eagle.
7. Yaks are _____ and *dri* (འདྲི) are _____.
8. The bus driver lost _____ of the bus and drove off the road.

Comprehension Questions

1. What kind of creature was the man God created?
2. In verse 28, what three things did God command man to do?
3. What food did God give for both man and animals?
4. What did God do on day seven?
5. What did God do to the seventh day?

Deeper Understanding

1. How would you describe the first human?
2. How would you describe God's feeling on day seven?
3. What does it mean to "fill the earth?"
4. What does it mean to "subdue the earth?"
5. What does it mean to "rule over" the other creatures of the earth?

Beyond the Text

1. What does the following statement mean to you: "You are just like your father!" or perhaps, "You are just like your mother!"
2. What abilities do humans have that other creatures on the earth do not? According to verses 26-27, what reason might that be?
3. According to science, there is only ONE thing that can convert energy from the sun into usable food for all living creatures on earth. From the text, can you guess what that is?
4. God's creativity is shown in our universe. Because we are made in God's image, we also have creative ability. In what ways do you see the creativity of man?
5. Does man really have control over all creatures of the earth? Why do you believe or not believe this?
6. There are seven days in a week. How might you guess God would have us to use day seven? What kinds of activities would this include?
7. What happens when we don't respect the rhythm of rest in our own lives? Do you think the same is true for animals? The earth? Why or why not?

Answers

Exercise 1:

1. D 2. G 3. B 4. A 5. I 6. E 7. F 8. C 9. H

Exercise 2:

1. likeness 2. breathes 3. blessed 4. completed 5. holy
6. male & female 7. control 8. earth

Exercise 3:

1. completed 2. breath 3. holy 4. earth 5. blessed
6. likeness 7. male & female

Comprehension Questions:

1. A creature made in the likeness of God.
2. God commanded man to do three things:
 - a. Have children and increase in number;
 - b. Control the earth; and
 - c. Rule over the other creatures.
3. Every green plant.
4. Rested.
5. Blessed it and made it holy.

Deeper Understanding:

1. Being both male and female. Having qualities and abilities similar to God (different from all the other creatures on the earth).
2. Pleased. Ready to enjoy what He had just created.
3. To move out and take residence in every location.
4. To learn how to use the resources of the earth (but I would think in a balanced way).
5. To look after and care for the needs of these creatures as a good king should do for those in his kingdom.

Chapter 4

Sin Enters God's Creation

Pre-Reading

1. Do you think there is anything that everyone would agree is wrong?
2. Have you ever known something was wrong but you decided to do it anyway?
If so, what was it and why did you decide to do the wrong thing?

Vocabulary Definitions

Exercise 1:

In the parenthesis next to the following vocabulary words, write the letter of its corresponding definition. In addition, write the Tibetan translation of the vocabulary word in the space to the right. One has been done for you. Use a dictionary to look-up words you don't know.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|---|---|
| 1. wise () | _____ | A. having no clothes or covering, nude |
| 2. naked () |  _____ | B. a snake; a cunning, deceitful person |
| 3. serpent (B) | _____ | C. having good judgment; sensible |
| 4. pleasing () | _____ | D. to join or put together with needle and thread |
| 5. sew () | _____ | E. to look after; to be responsible for |
| 6. be sure () | _____ | F. to give an order; to direct |
| 7. take care of () | _____ | G. to be certain; no doubt; confident |
| 8. realize () | _____ | H. enjoyable, agreeable, fun or pleasant |
| 9. command () | _____ | I. to understand fully, comprehend completely |

Text: Genesis 2:15-17, 3:1-8 (continued from Chapter 3)

Genesis 2:15-17

¹⁵ The Lord God put the man in the Garden of Eden. He put him there to work its ground and to take care of it.

¹⁶ The Lord God gave the man a command. He said, “You can eat the fruit of any tree that is in the garden. ¹⁷ But you must not eat the fruit of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil. If you do, you can be sure that you will die.”

Genesis 3:1-8

¹ The serpent was more clever than any of the wild animals the Lord God had made. The serpent said to the woman, “Did God really say, ‘You must not eat the fruit of any tree that is in the garden?’”

² The woman said to the serpent, “We can eat the fruit of the trees that are in the garden. ³ But God did say, ‘You must not eat the fruit of the tree that is in the middle of the garden. Do not even touch it. If you do, you will die.’”

⁴ “You can be sure that you won’t die,” the serpent said to the woman. ⁵ “God knows that when you eat the fruit of that tree, you will know things you have never known before. You will be able to tell the difference between good and evil. You will be like God.”

⁶ The woman saw that the fruit of the tree was good to eat. It was also pleasing to look at. And it would make a person wise. So she took some of the fruit and ate it. She also gave some to her husband, who was with her. And he ate it.

⁷ Then both of them knew things they had never known before. They realized they were naked. So they sewed fig leaves together and made clothes for themselves.

⁸ Then the man and his wife heard the Lord God walking in the garden. It was the coolest time of the day. They hid from the Lord God among the trees of the garden.

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15 ཨི་དེན་གྱི་ལྷ་མ་རེ་ནང་འདེབས་ལས་བྱེད་པ་དང་ལྷ་མ་ར་སྤྱང་བའི་ཕྱིར་ཡུ་ཐེ་དགོན་མཚོག་གིས་མི་དེ་དེར་
བཞག་གནང་། 16 ཡུ་ཐེ་དགོན་མཚོག་གིས་མི་དེ་ལ་“ལྷ་མ་རེ་ཤིང་སྤོང་གི་འབྲས་བུ་ཐམས་ཅད་ཚྱོད་གྱིས་
ཟ་ཚོག། 17 འོན་ཀྱང་བཟང་ངན་རྟོགས་པའི་ཤིང་གི་འབྲས་བུ་ཟ་མི་ཚོག། གལ་སྲིད་དེ་བཟས་ན་ཉིན་དེར་
ཚྱོད་འཆི་བར་འགྱུར་ངེས་ཡིན་”ཞེས་གསུངས།

འགོད་པ། 2:15-17 创世纪 2:15-17

3 1 དེ་ཡང་ཡ་མེ་དགོན་མཚོག་གིས་མཛད་པའི་སྒོག་ཚགས་ཐམས་ཅད་ལས་གཡོ་སྐྱུ་ཅན་གྱི་སྐྱུལ་གྱིས།
 བྱད་མེད་ལ་ “དགོན་མཚོག་གིས་ཁྱེད་ཚོས་ལྷུ་འདི་ཤིང་འབྲས་ཐམས་ཅད་མ་ཟ་ཞེས་དངོས་གནས་གསུངས་
 སམ།” ཞེས་བཤད། 2 དེའི་ལན་དུ་བྱད་མེད་གྱིས་སྐྱུལ་ལ་ “ལྷུ་འདི་ནང་གི་ཤིང་སྒོང་གི་འབྲས་བུ་ཚང་མ་
 ང་ཚོས་ཟ་ཚོག། 3 འོན་ཀྱང་ལྷུ་འདི་དགྱིལ་གྱི་ཤིང་འབྲས་དེ་ང་ཚོས་ཟ་མི་ཚོག། ལག་པ་ཡང་འཆང་མི་ཚོག།
 གལ་སྲིད་ང་ཚོས་དགོན་མཚོག་གི་བཀའ་ལ་མ་མཉན་ན་ང་ཚོ་ཤི་ཡོང་” ཞེས་ཁོང་གིས་གསུངས། 4 སྐྱུལ་
 གྱིས་བྱད་མེད་ལ་ “ཁྱེད་ཚོ་ཤི་མི་ཡོང་། 5 གང་ལགས་ཟེར་ན། ཁྱེད་ཚོས་ཤིང་འབྲས་དེ་ལས་བཟས་ན།
 རྟོགས་པ་འཕྱོང་ཅིང་དགོན་མཚོག་དང་འདྲ་བར་བཟང་ངན་ཤེས་པར་འགྱུར་བ་དེ་དགོན་མཚོག་གིས་མཁུན་ནོ་”
 ཞེས་བཤད། 6 དེ་ནས་བྱད་མེད་གྱིས་ཤིང་སྒོང་གི་འབྲས་བུ་དེ་ལ་བལྟས་ཏེ། འབྲས་བུ་ལེགས་པོ་དང་།
 ཟ་བ་ལ་ཞིམ་པོ་མཐོང་བ་དང་། རྟོགས་པ་འཕྱོང་པའི་སྲིད་ཡིད་ལ་བབ་ནས། འབྲས་བུ་དེ་ངས་ཏེ་བཟས་
 པ་མ་ཟད། རང་གི་ཁྱོ་བོ་ལ་ཡང་སྤྲེར་ནས་ཁོས་ཀྱང་བཟས། 7 དེ་མ་ཐག་ཏུ་ཁོང་གཉིས་ལ་རྟོགས་པ་ཕོང་
 ཅིང་རང་ཉིད་གཅེར་བུར་ཡོད་པ་ཉ་གོ་སྟེ། བསེལ་བ་ཟེར་བའི་ཤིང་གི་ལོ་མ་སྐྱེལ་ཏེ་འདོམས་དགྱིས་བཟོས།
 8 དགོང་དྲོའི་དུས་སུ་ལྷུ་འདི་ནང་ཡ་མེ་དགོན་མཚོག་ཐེབས་པའི་སྐྱོ་ཐོས་ནས། མི་དེ་དང་ཁོང་གི་བཟའ་ཚུ་
 ཡ་མེ་དགོན་མཚོག་གི་དྲུང་ནས་བྱོམ་ཤིང་ལྷུ་འདི་ཤིང་སྒོང་གི་དགྱིལ་དུ་ཡིབས།

འགོད་པ། 3:1-8 创世纪 3:1-8

Vocabulary Practice

Exercise 2:

Use the vocabulary words provided to complete the following sentences taken from the text above (change the form as necessary). Try and do them from memory (without looking at the text).

naked	pleasing	realize	serpent	sew
sure	wise	take care of	command	

1. The man and the woman made clothes to wear when they _____ they were naked.
2. The _____ was the cleverest of all the animals.
3. They _____ fig leaves together to make clothes to wear.
4. The serpent said “You can be _____ that you won’t die if you eat the fruit that God commanded you not to eat”
5. The woman saw the fruit was _____ to look at and would make a person _____.
6. God put man in the Garden of Eden so he would work its ground and _____ it.
7. When the man and the woman realized they were _____ they wanted to put on clothes.
8. The man and woman did not obey God’s _____ to not eat the fruit of that tree.

Exercise 3:

Practice every day usage of these words by using the vocabulary words in the box to complete the following sentences (change the form as necessary).

naked	pleasing	realize	serpent	sew
sure	wise	take care of	command	

1. The sound of the *dramnyen* (སྒྲུབ་སྒྲུབ་) players from Shigatse was _____ .
2. I was almost to class when I _____ I had forgotten my notebook.
3. The tailor _____ every day and was quite an expert at making clothes.
4. If you play football all day, I am _____ you will be very thirsty.
5. My grandfather was very _____ , and I always asked him for advice.
6. While I am gone, can you _____ my dog?

7. The king _____ the people to work hard.
8. In the summer, many children swim _____ in the river.
9. A _____ can be a very dangerous animal.

Comprehension Questions

1. What responsibility did God give to man?
2. What was mankind NOT allowed to do? What would happen if he/she did?
3. What reason did the serpent suggest as to why God made this rule?
4. What two actions did the woman take?
 - a)
 - b)
5. What happened to the man and the woman when they disobeyed God's rule?
6. What did the man and the woman do when they heard God walking in the garden?

Deeper Understanding

1. How would you describe life in the garden before the man and the woman disobeyed God?
2. How would you describe the serpent?
3. What ability does the serpent have that is surprising (snakes today don't have this ability)?

Beyond the Text

1. Why do parents make rules for their children? Are they made out of love?
2. Why did God NOT want mankind to have the knowledge of good and evil?
3. Why did God give mankind the freedom to choose whether to obey? Is freedom a good thing or a bad thing?
4. Why do children disobey parents? Why do adults break rules/laws?
5. Why do you think the woman (Eve) chose to eat the fruit? Why did the man (Adam)? (compare)
6. Why did the man and the woman hide from God?

Answers

Exercise 1:

1. C 2. A 3. B 4. H 5. D 6. G 7. E 8. I 9. F

Exercise 2:

1. realized 2. serpent 3. sewed 4. sure
5. (a) pleasing; (b) wise 6. take care of
7. naked 8. command

Exercise 3:

1. pleasing 2. realized 3. sewed 4. sure 5. wise
6. take care of 7. commanded 8. naked 9. serpent

Comprehension Questions:

1. Man was responsible to work in the garden and take care of it.
2. (a) Mankind was not allowed to eat the fruit from the tree of knowledge of good and evil.
(b) If he/she ate this fruit, he/she would die.
3. God didn't want mankind to become wise like Him.
4. (a) She ate the fruit from the tree of knowledge of good and evil.
(b) She gave some of this fruit to the man (Adam).
5. Their eyes were opened and they understood they were naked (and felt embarrassed).
6. They hid from God.

Deeper Understanding:

1. Life was good. Although they had responsibility (to work in and care for the garden), the task was not difficult.
2. Crafty; sly; rebellious against God.
3. The serpent can talk with the man and the woman. They aren't surprised that the serpent talks with them. We no longer have the ability to communicate with animals this clearly.

Chapter 5

Punishment for Sin

Pre-Reading

1. Why do humans wear clothing, and animals don't? Is it only for warmth?
2. What kind of punishment or consequences do you think the man and the woman will get for disobeying God?
3. What are some reasons we have rules and laws?

Vocabulary Definitions

Exercise 1:

In the parenthesis next to the following vocabulary words, write the letter of its corresponding definition. In addition, write the Tibetan translation of the vocabulary word in the space to the right. One has been done for you. Use a dictionary to look-up words you don't know.

- | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|---|
| 1. trick () | _____ | A. earth; finely powdered material (dry) |
| 2. thistle () | _____ | B. a sharp spike or prickle on a plant |
| 3. thorn () | _____ | C. back part of foot below the ankle |
| 4. curse (G*) | ཚད་པ་ཕྱིན་པ་ | D. permit; consent; let something be done |
| 5. dust () | _____ | E. a prickly weed with a purple flower |
| 6. crawl () | _____ | F. to deceive; outwit; to cheat; to lie |
| 7. heel () | _____ | G. Words spoken to bring judgment or punishment |
| 8. animal skins () | _____ | H. the pelt, hide or fur of an animal (outer layer) |
| 9. sweat () | _____ | I. to move on your belly or hands and knees |
| 10. allow () | _____ | J. to perspire; the water on skin when one's hot |

Text: Genesis 3:9-22 (continued from Chapter 4)

⁹ But the Lord God called out to the man. “Where are you?” he asked.

¹⁰ “I heard you in the garden,” the man answered. “I was afraid. I was naked, so I hid.”

¹¹ The Lord God said, “Who told you that you were naked? Have you eaten the fruit of the tree I commanded you not to eat?”

¹² The man said, “It was the woman you put here with me. She gave me some fruit from the tree. And I ate it.”

¹³ Then the Lord God said to the woman, “What have you done?”

The woman said, “The serpent tricked me. That’s why I ate the fruit.”

¹⁴ So the Lord God spoke to the serpent. He said, “Because you have done this, I am putting a curse on you. You are cursed more than all of the livestock and all of the wild animals. You will crawl on the ground. You will eat dust all of the days of your life. ¹⁵ I will put hatred between you and the woman. Your children and her children will be enemies. Her son will crush your head. And you will crush his heel.”

¹⁶ The Lord God said to the woman, “I will greatly increase your pain when you give birth. You will be in pain when you have children. You will long for your husband. And he will rule over you.”

¹⁷ The Lord God said to Adam, “You listened to your wife. You ate the fruit of the tree that I commanded you about. I said, ‘You must not eat its fruit.’ So I am putting a curse on the ground because of what you did. All the days of your life you will have to work hard to get food from the ground. ¹⁸ You will eat the plants of the field, even though the ground produces thorns and thistles. ¹⁹ You will have to work hard and sweat a lot to produce the food you eat. You were made out of the ground. And you will return to it. You are dust. So you will return to it.”

²⁰ Adam named his wife Eve. She would become the mother of every living person.

²¹ The Lord God made clothes out of animal skins for Adam and his wife to wear.

²² The Lord God said, “The man has become like one of us. He can now tell the difference between good and evil. He must not be allowed to reach out his hand and pick fruit from the tree of life and eat it. If he does, he will live forever.”

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9 འོན་ཀྱང་ཡ་མེ་དགོན་མཚོག་གིས་མི་དེ་བོས་ཅིང་ “ཁྱོད་རང་གང་དུ་ཡོད་དམ།” ཞེས་བཀའ་འདྲི་གནང་།

10 བོས་ལན་དུ་ “ཁྱོད་ཐེབས་པའི་སྐྱོ་ཐོས་ཉིང་འཛིགས། གང་ལགས་ཞེ་ན། ང་གཅེར་སུར་ཡོད་པ་ཤེས་ཉི་
ཡིབས་པ་ཡིན།” ཞེས་བཤད། 11 “ཁྱོད་གཅེར་སུར་འདུག་ཅེས་སུས་བརྗོད་དམ། ཁྱོད་ཀྱིས་ཟ་མི་ཚོག་པའི་

ཤིང་འབྲས་ལས་བཟས་པ་ཡིན་ནམ་”ཞེས་དཀོན་མཆོག་གིས་བཀའ་འདྲི་གནང་བས། 12 “ཁྱོད་ཀྱིས་ང་ལ་
 གནང་བའི་བྱད་མེད་ཀྱིས་ཤིང་འབྲས་ང་ལ་སྟེར་བས། ངས་བཟས་པ་ཡིན་”ཞེས་ཞུས། 13 ཡུ་ཟེ་
 དཀོན་མཆོག་གིས་བྱད་མེད་ལ་“ཁྱོད་རང་གིས་བྱས་པའི་ལས་ཀ་འདི་ག་རེ་ཡིན་”ཞེས་གསུངས་པས། བྱད་
 མེད་ཀྱིས་“སྐྱུལ་ཀྱིས་ང་ལ་མགོ་བསྐྱོར་བཏང་བས་ངས་ཤིང་འབྲས་བཟས་པ་ཡིན་”ཞེས་ཞུས།
 14 ཡུ་ཟེ་དཀོན་མཆོག་གིས་སྐྱུལ་ལ་“ཁྱོད་ཀྱིས་ལས་རན་དེ་ལྟར་བྱས་པའི་རྒྱུ་ཀྱིས་དྲུང་འགོ་དང་གཙན་
 གཟན་ཐམས་ཅད་ཀྱི་ནང་ནས་ཁྱོད་གཅིག་ལུང་ཆད་པ་ཐོག་པ་ཡིན། ད་ནས་ཕྱིན་ཆད་ཁྱོད་ལྟོ་བས་འགོ་དགོས།
 ཡང་ནམ་འཚོ་བའི་བར་དུ་ཐལ་བ་ཟ་བར་གྱུར་ཞིག 15 ངས་ཁྱོད་དང་བྱད་མེད་གཉིས་དགྲ་བོར་འབྱུང་བར་བྱ།
 ཁྱོད་ཀྱི་རྒྱུད་དང་མིའི་རྒྱུད་ཀྱི་བར་ཕན་ཚུན་སྤང་བར་བྱ་དང་། ཁོང་གིས་ཁྱོད་ཀྱི་མགོ་བརྩི་ཡོང་། ཡང་ཁྱོད་
 ཀྱིས་ཁོང་གི་ཞབས་རྟེན་ལ་སོ་བཏང་བ་ཡོང་”ཞེས་གསུངས། 16 ཡུ་ཟེ་དཀོན་མཆོག་གིས་བྱད་མེད་ལ་
 “ངས་ཁྱོད་ཀྱི་སྐུ་གུ་འཁོར་བའི་དཀའ་ངལ་དང་སྐྱེ་བའི་སྐྱུག་བསྐྱེལ་མང་དུ་གཏོང་བར་བྱ་སྟེ། འོན་ཀྱང་
 ཁྱོད་ཀྱིས་ཁྱོ་བོ་མཉམ་དུ་སྡོད་འདོད་པ་དང་། ཁོས་ཁྱོད་ལ་དབང་བྱེད་ཡོང་”ཞེས་གསུངས། 17 ཡང་
 དཀོན་མཆོག་གིས་མི་དེ་ལ་“ཁྱོད་ཀྱིས་རང་གི་གཏན་གྲོགས་ཀྱི་ཁ་ལ་ཉན་ཏེ། ངས་ཟ་མི་ཚོག་ཅེས་བཤད་
 པའི་ཤིང་འབྲས་ལས་ཁྱོད་ཀྱིས་བཟས་པས། ངས་ཁྱོད་ཀྱི་འདེབས་ལས་དཀའ་ལས་སུ་འགྱུར་བར་བྱ།
 ས་ཞིང་ལས་སྟོན་ཐོག་སྐྱེད་པའི་ཚེད་ནམ་འཚོ་བའི་བར་དུ་ཁྱོད་ཀྱིས་དཀའ་ལས་བརྒྱག་དགོས། 18 ས་ཞིང་
 ལས་ཁྱོད་ལ་ཚོར་མ་དང་ཅ་རན་སྐྱེ་ཡོང་། དེ་སྐྱེས་པའི་ས་ཞིང་གི་སྤྲོ་ཚོད་རྣམས་ཁྱོད་ཀྱིས་ཟ་དགོས།
 19 ཁྱོད་ནི་ཐལ་བ་ནས་བཟོས་པའི་རྒྱུ་ཀྱིས་ཁྱོད་ཐལ་བར་མ་ལོག་པའི་བར་དུ་ས་ལས་འབྲས་ལུ་འཐོབ་
 པའི་ཕྱིར་རྩལ་ནག་འདོན་ཏེ་དཀའ་ངལ་སྐྱེད་དགོས། མཐའ་མར་ཁྱོད་ནི་ཐལ་བ་ནས་བཟོས་པ་ཡིན་པས་
 ཁྱོད་ཐལ་བར་འགྱུར་རོ”ཞེས་གསུངས། 20 དེ་ནས་མིང་ལ་ཨ་དམ་ཞེས་པའི་མི་དེས་རང་གི་གཏན་གྲོགས་
 ཀྱི་མིང་ལ་ཏུ་ཟ་ཞེས་བཏགས། གང་ལགས་ཟེར་ན། མོ་རང་ནི་མི་ཐམས་ཅད་ཀྱི་ཨ་མ་ཡིན་པས་སོ།
 21 ཡུ་ཟེ་དཀོན་མཆོག་གིས་ཨ་དམ་དང་ཁོའི་གཏན་གྲོགས་ལ་སེམས་ཅན་གྱི་ལྷགས་པའི་གོས་བཟོས་གནང་
 བས་ཁོང་ཚོ་ལ་གཡོགས་པར་མངོན། 22 དེ་ནས་ཡུ་ཟེ་དཀོན་མཆོག་གིས་“ལྷོས་ཤིག མི་དེས་བཟང་རན་
 ཤེས་ཏེ་ང་ཚོ་དང་འབྲུག་བར་གྱུར་བས། ད་ཁོས་སྟོག་དང་ལྷན་པའི་ཤིང་གི་འབྲས་ལུ་ལས་ལེན་མི་ཚོག་ དེ་མིན་
 ཁོས་དེ་བཟས་ནས་ཚེ་དཔག་ཏུ་མེད་པ་འཐོབ་ཡོང་”ཞེས་གསུངས།

འགོད་པ། 3:9-22 创世纪 3:9-22

* Please note that the English definition for the word ‘curse’ is based on the context in which it has been used in this reading. The equivalent Tibetan word used in this reading means ‘to punish’.

Vocabulary Practice

Exercise 2:

Use the vocabulary words provided to complete the following sentences taken from the text above (change the form as necessary). Try and do them from memory (without looking at the text).

thistle	thorn	curse	trick	crawl
sweat	animal skins	dust	heel	allow

1. God told the man “You are _____. So you will return to it”
2. The woman said she ate the fruit because the serpent had _____ her.
3. Because he disobeyed, God told the man the ground would produce _____ and _____.
4. The Lord put a _____ on the serpent because of what it had done.
5. Because man could now tell the difference between good and evil, God would no longer _____ man to reach out his hand and pick fruit from the tree of life.
6. God made clothes out of _____ for Adam and his wife to wear.
7. God told the serpent the woman’s son would crush its head and it would crush his _____.
8. God told the serpent he would _____ on the ground his whole life.
9. The man would have to work hard and _____ a lot to produce food to eat.

Exercise 3:

Practice every day usage of these words by using the vocabulary words in the box to complete the following sentences (change the form as necessary).

thistle	thorn	allow	trick	crawl
sweat	animal skins	dust	heel	

1. The strong wind put lots of _____ in the air. My hair was full of it!
2. After the basketball game, the players were covered in _____.
3. The farmer was sad to see all the _____ in his field.
4. The leaders would not _____ the students to return home.

5. Although this flower is very beautiful, it also has many _____.
6. The baby is beginning to _____. In another month, she will be walking.
7. Tibetan yak boats are made from _____.
8. The _____ of her shoe was broken and needed repair.
9. Be careful on April 1st or you might be _____.

Comprehension Questions

1. What reason did the man give for eating the forbidden fruit?
2. What reason did the woman give for eating the forbidden fruit?
3. What punishment did God give to the serpent (3 points)?
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
4. What punishment did God give to women?
 - a.
 - b.
5. What punishment did God give to men?
 - a.
 - b.
6. What name did Adam (the man) give his wife?
7. In what new way were Adam and Eve now like God?
8. If Adam and Eve ate fruit from the “tree of life” what would happen?

Deeper Understanding

1. What kind of clothes did Adam and Eve make? What kind of clothes did God make? From this we know of another bad effect that came from Adam’s and Eve’s disobedience, what was it?
2. Have you ever responded like Adam when caught doing something wrong? Explain.

Beyond the Text

1. How did Adam's and Eve's lives change because of God's punishments? (Compare their lives before and after their disobedience.)
2. In what ways do we still suffer from the effect of Adam's and Eve's actions?
3. Why do parents punish children? Why do governments punish law-breakers? Why do you think God chose these punishments for Adam and Eve?
4. Did Adam and Eve actually become gods?
5. At the end of this story God decided to keep Adam and Eve from the "tree of life." What was the result for mankind? (Note: This was NOT the tree of the knowledge of good and evil.)
6. Why do you think God kept Adam and Eve from the "tree of life?" (Consider: Is there anyone who is perfect? As people grow older how do they change?)

Answers

Exercise 1:

1. F 2. E 3. B 4. G 5. A 6. I 7. C 8. H 9. J 10. D

Exercise 2:

1. dust 2. tricked 3. thorns & thistles 4. curse 5. allow
6. animal skins 7. heel 8. crawl 9. sweat

Exercise 3:

1. dust 2. sweat 3. thistles 4. allow 5. thorns
6. crawl 7. animal skins 8. heel 9. tricked

Comprehension Questions:

1. The woman gave it to me.
2. The serpent tricked me.
3. (a) God put a curse on all serpents;
(b) God made the serpent to crawl along the ground; he would eat the dust;
(c) God put hatred between mankind and the serpent; mankind would crush his head.
4. (a) Women would have pain in childbirth;
(b) The husband would rule over his wife.
5. (a) Working to provide for food and shelter would no longer be easy;
(b) Life on earth will end and then the man will become dust.
6. Adam gave his wife the name, "Eve."
7. Adam and Eve now possessed the knowledge of good and evil.
8. If Adam and Eve ate from the "tree of life," they could live forever and never die.

Deeper Understanding:

1. (a) leaves from a plant;
(b) animal skins;
(c) Death came to animals as well. Blood was shed in the killing of the animals to make the clothes for Adam and Eve.

Chapter 6

God Chooses a Nation

Pre-Reading

1. Who are the Jews? Where do they live? What do you know about them?
2. What would you do if suddenly a voice from the sky said, “Listen! This is God! I want you to take your family and possessions and start traveling east!”
3. In what ways can a nation bless another nation?

Vocabulary Definitions

Exercise 1:

In the parenthesis next to the following vocabulary words, write the letter of its corresponding definition. In addition, write the Tibetan translation of the vocabulary word in the space to the right. One has been done for you. Use a dictionary to look-up words you don't know.

- | | | |
|------------------|---------------|--|
| 1. honor () | _____ | A. a place where offerings or sacrifices to God are laid |
| 2. altar () | _____ | B. an independent country with a government |
| 3. country (F) | <u>འཕྲུལ་</u> | C. to worship; to respect; to revere |
| 4. workers () | _____ | D. to be seen; to be shown to someone |
| 5. appear () | _____ | E. your brother or sister's son |
| 6. nephew () | _____ | F. a state or nation; the land of a nation |
| 7. nation () | _____ | G. to do something very good to someone |
| 8. bless () | _____ | H. the opposite of bless |
| 9. curse () | _____ | I. laborers or employees, people who labor |

Text: Genesis 12:1-7

¹ The Lord had said to Abram, “Leave your country and your people. Leave your father’s family. Go to the land I will show you. ² I will make you into a great nation. I will bless you. I will make your name great. You will be a blessing to others. ³ I will bless those who bless you. I will put a curse on anyone who calls down a curse on you. All nations on earth will be blessed because of you.”

⁴ So Abram left, just as the Lord had told him. Lot went with him. Abram was 75 years old when he left Haran. ⁵ He took his wife Sarai and his nephew Lot. They took all of the things they had gotten in Haran. They also took the workers they had gotten there. They set out for the land of Canaan. And they arrived there.

⁶ Abram traveled through the land. He went as far as the large tree of Moreh at Shechem. At that time the people of Canaan were living in the land.

⁷ The Lord appeared to Abram at Shechem. He said, “I will give this land to your children after you.” So Abram built an altar there to honor the Lord, who had appeared to him.

New International Reader’s Version® (NIRV®, 1996)

1 ཡ་མེད་དཀོན་མཚོག་གིས་ཨའ་རམ་ལ་“དེ་ལྟོད་རང་གི་ཕ་ཡུལ་དང་གཉེན་ཚོན་གྲིམ་ཚང་དང་ཁ་བྲལ་ཏེ་ངས་
ཁྱོད་ལ་བསྟན་པའི་ཡུལ་དུ་སོང་ཞིག། 2 ངས་ཁྱོད་ལ་བུ་རབས་མང་པོ་འཕེལ་བཅུག་སྟེ་དེ་ཚོ་རྒྱལ་ཁབ་ཚན་པོར་
འགྱུར། ཁྱོད་ཀྱི་མི་གཞན་ལ་བྱིན་རྒྱབས་སུ་འགྱུར་བའི་བྱིར་ངས་ཁྱོད་ལ་བྱིན་གྱིས་རྒྱབས་ནས། ཁྱོད་སྟོན་
གྲགས་དང་ལྷན་པར་བྱ། 3 མི་སུ་ཞིག་གིས་ཁྱོད་ལ་བདེ་བ་སྟེར་ན། ངས་ཀྱང་ཁོ་ལ་བདེ་བ་སྟེར་བར་བྱ།
ཡང་སུ་ཞིག་གིས་ཁྱོད་ལ་དམོད་པ་བརྒྱབ་ན། དེ་ལ་ངས་ཀྱང་ཆད་པ་གཅོད་པར་བྱ། ཡང་ཁྱོད་བརྒྱད་ནས་
འཛམ་གླིང་གི་མི་རིགས་ཐམས་ཅད་བྱིན་གྱིས་རྒྱབ་པར་འགྱུར་”ཞེས་གསུངས། 4-5 ཨའ་རམ་དགུང་ལོ་
བདུན་ཅུ་དོན་ལྷ་ལོན་སྐབས་ཡ་མེད་དཀོན་མཚོག་གི་བཀའ་བཞིན་དུ་ཨའ་རམ་དང་། ཁོང་གི་བཟའ་ཚུ་ས་ར་ཡེ།
ཨའ་རམ་གྱི་གཙུང་པོའི་བུ་ལོ་ཏ་ད། དེ་བཞིན་གོང་ཁྱེད་ཉེ་ལ་ཡོད་པའི་གཡོག་པོ་རྣམས་བྲིད་ནས་
བསགས་པའི་ནོར་ཐམས་ཅད་འཁྱེད་ཏེ། ཉེ་ལ་གོང་ཁྱེད་ནས་ཐོན་ཏེ་ཡུལ་ཀུན་དུ་སོང་། ཀུན་ལུལ་
དུ་སྐྱབས་སྐྱབས། 6 ཁོང་ཚོ་ཡུལ་དེ་བརྒྱད་ནས་ཕེབས་གིང་གེ་ཀེ་ཞེས་པའི་གནས་མཚོག་དེར་མོ་རེ་ཞེས་
པའི་བོ་གིང་ཚེན་མོའི་འགྲམ་དུ་སྐྱབས། སྐྱབས་དེ་དུས་ཀུན་པ་རྣམས་ཀྱང་ཡུལ་དེར་གནས་བཞིན་ཡོད།
7 དེ་ནས་ཡ་མེད་དཀོན་མཚོག་གིས་ཨའ་རམ་ལ་མངོན་པར་མངོད་དེ་“ངས་ཁྱོད་ཀྱི་བུ་རྒྱུད་རྣམས་ལ་ཡུལ་འདི་
སྐྱོད་བར་བྱ་”ཞེས་གསུངས། ས་ཆ་དེར་ཨའ་རམ་གྱིས་ཞལ་མཇལ་གནང་བའི་ཡ་མེད་དཀོན་མཚོག་ལ་གུས་
བཀའ་བྱེད་པའི་བྱིར་མཚོད་ཁྲི་ཞིག་བརྩིགས་སོ།

འགོད་པ། 12:1-7 创世纪 12:1-7

Vocabulary Practice

Exercise 2:

Use the vocabulary words provided to complete the following sentences taken from the text above (change the form as necessary). Try and do them from memory (without looking at the text).

altar	appear	country	honor	nation
nephew	workers	bless		

1. God said He would use Abram to _____ everyone in the world.
2. Abram built an altar to _____ the Lord.
3. Abram took his wife Sarai, and also his _____ Lot.
4. The Lord _____ to Abram at a place called Shechem.
5. To honor the Lord, Abram built an _____.
6. Abram took all the things he had gotten. He also took the _____ he had gotten there.
7. God told Abram to leave the _____ where he lived.
8. God said he would use Abram to bless every _____ on earth.

Exercise 3:

Practice every day usage of these words by using the vocabulary words in the box to complete the following sentences (change the form as necessary).

altar	appear	country	honor	nation
nephew	workers	bless		

1. What _____ do you come from?
2. Today is a holiday and all the _____ get the day off work.
3. The European Union is made up of many European _____.
4. My brother has a son named Tenzin. He is my _____.
5. Abram built an _____, a place to worship God.
6. He told me his friend _____ to him in a dream.
7. The student wanted to _____ his teacher so he gave him a *kata* (ཁ་བརྟམས་).
8. God _____ that family with many children!

Comprehension Questions

1. Where did God tell Abram to go?
2. What will God do for Abram and through Abram?
3. How old was Abram when he received the message from God?
4. Who went with Abram to this new land?
5. Where was Abram originally from?

Deeper Understanding

1. In your own words, what was God asking Abram to do?
2. Abram was now a stranger in a foreign land. How do you think he felt? What kinds of things might have been difficult for him?

Beyond the Text

1. If you were going to move to a different country (a different culture from your own), what would you take with you? What would you do before you left your old culture?
2. Abram built an altar to honour God but God never asked him to do that. God wants us to worship him with our hearts. In what ways do we still try to “build altars” as a way to worship God?
3. Have you ever thought about how to use your life to bless other people? Can you imagine an entire country, whose desire is to bless the world?
4. The Jews believe there is only one God, who created everything (our previous lessons). After Adam and Eve disobeyed God, mankind was separated from God, and over time, people in the world lost their knowledge of God. What do you think God was doing by speaking to Abram and asking him to leave his home culture and create a new nation with new traditions based on the idea of ONE God? Why was it necessary to leave his homeland?
5. Canaanites lived in the land where God took Abram. How many people do you suppose were traveling with Abram? Do you think Abram found it difficult to believe that God would be able to give him the land where the Canaanites lived? What would happen to the Canaanites?
6. Do you think it was fair for God to take the land away from the Canaanites and give it to Abram? Why would God choose to do that? How do you think He did that (Israel, where the Jews live today, is the land where the Canaanites used to live)?

Answers

Exercise 1:

1. C 2. A 3. F 4. I 5. D 6. E 7. B 8. G 9. H

Exercise 2:

1. bless 2. honor 3. nephew 4. appeared 5. altar
6. workers 7. country 8. nation

Exercise 3:

1. country 2. workers 3. nations 4. nephew 5. altar
6. appeared 7. honor 8. blessed

Comprehension Questions:

1. A land that God would show him. The land of Canaan.
2. God said:
 - a) For Abram:
 - i. I will make you into a great nation.
 - ii. I will bless you.
 - iii. I will make your name great.
 - b) Through Abram:
 - i. You will be a blessing to others.
 - ii. I will bless those who bless you.
 - iii. I will put a curse on anyone who calls down a curse on you.
 - iv. All nations on earth will be blessed because of you.
3. Seventy-five years old.
4. Abram took:
 - a) his wife Sarai;
 - b) his nephew Lot;
 - c) all the things they had gotten in Haran;
 - d) and all the workers they had gotten there (servants).
5. Haran. This is in a valley between the Tigris river (to the east) and the Euphrates river (to the west). Today that region includes: the southern part of Turkey; the northeastern part of Syria; and the northwestern part of Iraq.

Deeper Understanding:

1. Leave his home and native culture in order to follow a God he didn't know (only a strange voice from above), and believe that this new God was powerful enough to protect and provide for his family in this new place that he, Abram, knew nothing about.
2. Some feelings might have been:
 - a. Excited; because God wanted to start a new nation through him.
 - b. Lonely; because all of his friends were back in Haran.
 - c. Afraid; because (1) maybe God wasn't big enough to protect him; or (2) maybe the voice he heard was in his own head and not real.
 - d. Etc.

Some things that might have been difficult:

- a. Trying to communicate (the people of Canaan didn't speak his language).
- b. Making friends (the people of Canaan were probably suspicious).
- c. Finding a place to live (needed to find land that others weren't using).
- d. Etc.

Chapter 7

Promise of a Child and Descendants

Pre-Reading

1. When a person dies in your culture, who get's his/her possessions and land?
2. Do you have a family name? Does anyone in your culture have a family name?
3. Who carries the family name, a son or a daughter?

Vocabulary Definitions

Exercise 1:

In the parenthesis next to the following vocabulary words, write the letter of its corresponding definition. In addition, write the Tibetan translation of the vocabulary word in the space to the right. One has been done for you. Use a dictionary to look-up words you don't know.

- | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|--|
| 1. faith () | _____ | A. a prize; something given in return for a service |
| 2. accept () | _____ | B. used to defend yourself from attacks |
| 3. belong () | _____ | C. to have confidence in the truth of something/someone |
| 4. servant () | _____ | D. a person's belief or trust in someone or something |
| 5. message () | _____ | E. images or pictures from God seen in a dream |
| 6. reward () | _____ | F. to receive with approval (agree it is OK) |
| 7. believe () | _____ | G. information, news, advice, etc. sent to another |
| 8. vision () | _____ | H. to be owned by; in the possession of |
| 9. shield (B) | ལྷོད་ _____ | I. a person who serves another; one who performs housework for another |

Text: Genesis 15:1-7

¹ Some time later, Abram had a vision. The Lord said to him, “Abram, do not be afraid. I am like a shield to you. I am your very great reward.”

² But Abram said, “Lord and King, what can you give me? I still don’t have any children. My servant Eliezer comes from Damascus. When I die, he will get everything I own.” ³ Abram continued, “You haven’t given me any children. So a servant in my house will get everything I own.”

⁴ Then a message came to Abram from the Lord. He said, “This man will not get what belongs to you. A son will come from your own body. He will get everything you own.”

⁵ The Lord took Abram outside and said, “Look up at the sky. Count the stars, if you can.” Then he said to him, “That is how many children you will have.”

⁶ Abram believed the Lord. The Lord accepted Abram because he believed. So his faith made him right with the Lord.

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1 དེའི་རྗེས་སུ་ཞལ་གཟིགས་གྱི་སྐབས་ཡུ་མེ་དགོན་མཚོག་གིས་ཞལ་རམ་ལ་“ཞལ་རམ། མ་འཛིགས་
ཤིག ངས་ཉེན་ལ་ཐམས་ཅད་ལས་སྐྱོབ་ཆེད་གྱི་སྲུབ་ལྷ་ར་ཁྱོད་སྲུང་བར་བྱེད་དེ་བྱ་དགའ་ཆེན་པོ་ཞིག་ཁྱོད་ལ་
སྐྱོད་བར་བྱ་”ཞེས་གསུངས། 2 འོན་ཀྱང་ཞལ་རམ་གྱིས་ “གྱི་གཙོ་བོ་དགོན་མཚོག་ཡུ་མེ་ལགས། ང་ལ་སྲུ་
གུ་གཅིག་ཀྱང་མེད་པའི་རྒྱུ་གིས་ཁྱོད་གྱི་བྱ་དགའ་དེས་ང་ལ་ཕན་ཐོགས་མི་ཡོང་། གྲོང་ཁྱིམ་དུ་མེ་མེག་ནས་
ཡིན་པའི་ཞལ་ལེ་ཞེ་ཞེས་པ་དེ་ནི་ངའི་བྱུ་ལ་འཛིན་པ་གཅིག་སུ་དེ་ཡིན། 3 ཁྱེད་ཀྱིས་ང་ལ་སྲུ་གུ་མ་གནང་བས།
ངའི་གཡོག་པོའི་ནང་ནས་གཅིག་རྗེས་སུ་ངའི་བྱུ་ལ་འཛིན་པར་འགྱུར་འོང་”ཞེས་ཞུས། 4 འོན་ཀྱང་ཡུ་མེ་
དགོན་མཚོག་གིས་ཡང་བསྐྱར་ཞལ་རམ་ལ་“ཞལ་ལེ་ཞེ་ཞེར་བའི་མི་དེ་ཁྱོད་གྱི་བྱུ་ལ་འཛིན་པར་འགྱུར་མི་ཡོང་།
ཁྱོད་རང་གི་སྲུ་བྱུ་ལ་འཛིན་པར་འགྱུར་ཡོང་”ཞེས་གསུངས་པ་དང་། 5 ཡུ་མེ་དགོན་མཚོག་གིས་ཁོང་གི་རོལ་དུ་
ཁྱིད་དེ་“ནམ་མཁའ་ལྗོངས་དང་། རྣམ་མ་རྣམས་རྩི་སྲུབ་ན་རྩིས་ཤིག་ ཁྱོད་གྱི་སྲུ་རྒྱུད་ཀྱང་རྣམ་མ་ལྷན་མང་པོ་
འགྱུར་བར་འགྱུར་”ཞེས་གསུངས། 6 ཞལ་རམ་གྱིས་ཡུ་མེ་དགོན་མཚོག་ལ་དད་པ་བྱས་པས། དགོན་མཚོག་
གིས་ཁོང་རྣམ་པར་དག་པའི་མི་ཞིག་ལ་བརྩིས་གནང་ངོ་། །

འགོད་པ། 15:1-6 创世纪 15:1-6

Vocabulary Practice

Exercise 2:

Use the vocabulary words provided to complete the following sentences taken from the text above (change the form as necessary). Try and do them from memory (without looking at the text).

belong	faith	servant	message	reward
shield	vision	believe	accept	

1. Abram had a _____, and the Lord talked to him.
2. Do not be afraid. I am like a _____ to you.
3. The Lord said, "I am your very great _____."
4. Abram said, "A _____ in my house will get everything I own."
5. This man will not get what _____ to you.
6. Then a _____ came to Abram from the Lord (answering Abram's question).
7. Abram's _____ made him right with the Lord.
8. The Lord _____ Abram because he _____.

Exercise 3:

Practice every day usage of these words by using the vocabulary words in the box to complete the following sentences (change the form as necessary).

belong	faith	servant	message	reward
shield	vision	believe	accept	

1. I will send you a text _____ about tomorrow's party.
2. A _____ is like a dream sent from God that tells us something.
3. I don't _____ anything he says.
4. Who does this bag _____ to?
5. He _____ the gift and said that he liked it very much.
6. The museum had many swords, knives and _____ from a long time ago.
7. He has _____ that the leader will do as he said.
8. A true leader is one who is willing to be a _____ to those who work for him/her.
9. She was given a _____ for all of her hard work.

Comprehension Questions

1. Why does Abram not need to be afraid?
2. What problem did Abram explain to God in Genesis 15:2-3?
3. What was God's response?
4. Why did God accept Abram?

Deeper Understanding

1. What did God mean by, "I am your great reward."
2. Abram answered, "Lord and King, what can you give me? I still don't have any children." Do you think Abram understood God's statement, "I am your great reward"?

Beyond the Text

1. God chose Abram to help the people in the world know God again. Why would it be important for Abram to have children?
2. What famous Jews do you know (Einstein, for example)? In what fields (science, art, music, politics, etc.) have Jewish people helped to make great progress? Do Jews have important positions throughout the world today? Do you see a connection with this text?
3. Is there a way to know if the voice that spoke to Abram belonged to the one true God? If so, what does that mean for us who are not Jews?

Answers

Exercise 1:

1. D 2. F 3. H 4. I 5. G 6. A 7. C 8. E 9. B

Exercise 2:

1. vision 2. shield 3. reward 4. servant 5. belongs
6. message 7. faith 8. (a) accepted; (b) believed

Exercise 3:

1. message 2. vision 3. believe 4. belong 5. accepted
6. shields 7. faith 8. servant 9. reward

Comprehension Questions:

1. God will protect him. If God is the shield, who can harm Abram?
2. I have no children. When I die, all that belongs to me will be given to my servant.
3. Your children will be as many as the stars, so many you won't be able to count them.
4. Abram believed God would give him many, many children.

Deeper Understanding:

1. At that time (when Abram was living), very few people knew God. If you know and are friends with the God who made everything, what else do you need? Can't God, who made everything, give you all that you need? That truly is a GREAT reward!
2. Abram did not understand that knowing God, and being friends with God in this life would make a way for life with God to continue after death. All Abram could see was this life. If he had no children, he felt that his life would end at death. He had not yet learned that knowing God would bring him life that has no end.

Chapter 8

God's Plan to Send a Savior – His Son

Pre-Reading

1. Have you ever had to tell someone an important message? What was it? What is the most important message someone could tell someone else?
2. What things are you good at? What things are you not good at doing? Can you think of something you can't do? Is there something God can't do?

Vocabulary Definitions

Exercise 1:

In the parenthesis next to the following vocabulary words, write the letter of its corresponding definition. In addition, write the Tibetan translation of the vocabulary word in the space to the right. One has been done for you. Use a dictionary to look-up words you don't know.

- | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|---|
| 1. impossible (D) | <u>མི་སྲིད་པ་</u> | A. someone who hasn't had sex before |
| 2. angel () | _____ | B. having a baby growing in your body |
| 3. engaged () | _____ | C. to think about something; be curious about it |
| 4. wonder () | _____ | D. not able to be done; not possible |
| 5. favor () | _____ | E. never ending; continuing without stopping ever |
| 6. pregnant () | _____ | F. a special messenger sent from God |
| 7. forever () | _____ | G. to assist; be of use; to help |
| 8. virgin () | _____ | H. a country ruled by a king or queen |
| 9. serve () | _____ | I. a kind act; something done out of goodwill |
| 10. kingdom () | _____ | J. descendants or ancestors |
| 11. family line () | _____ | K. promised to marry each other |

Text: Luke 1:26-38

²⁶ In the sixth month after Elizabeth had become pregnant, God sent the angel Gabriel to Nazareth, a town in Galilee. ²⁷ He was sent to a virgin. The girl was engaged to a man named Joseph. He came from the family line of David*. The virgin's name was Mary. ²⁸ The angel greeted her and said, "The Lord has given you special favor. He is with you."

²⁹ Mary was very upset because of his words. She wondered what kind of greeting this could be. ³⁰ But the angel said to her, "Do not be afraid, Mary. God is very pleased with you. ³¹ You will become pregnant and give birth to a son. You must name him Jesus. ³² He will be great and will be called the Son of the Most High God. The Lord God will make him a king like his father David of long ago. ³³ He will rule forever over his people, who came from Jacob's family. His kingdom will never end."

³⁴ "How can this happen?" Mary asked the angel. "I am a virgin."

³⁵ The angel answered, "The Holy Spirit will come to you. The power of the Most High God will cover you. So the holy one that is born will be called the Son of God. ³⁶ Your relative Elizabeth is old. And even she is going to have a child. People thought she could not have children. But she has been pregnant for six months now. ³⁷ Nothing is impossible with God."

³⁸ "I serve the Lord," Mary answered. "May it happen to me just as you said it would." Then the angel left her.

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26 ཡི་ལི་ས་བའད་མངལ་དང་ལྷན་པར་གྱུར་བའི་སྐབས་དུག་པར་དཀོན་མཆོག་གིས་ཕོ་ཉ་གེབ་འི་ཡི་ལ་གཤམ་ལ་
ཡུལ་གྱི་ན་ཚ་རེལ་ཟེར་བའི་གྲོང་ཚོར་ 27 མིར་ཡམ་ཞེས་ཟེར་བའི་གཞོན་ནུ་མའི་སར་མངགས། མིར་
ཡམ་ནི་རྒྱལ་པོ་དུ་བེད་གྱི་རྒྱུད་པ་ཡོ་སེབ་གྱི་བཟའ་ལྷན་པར་འགྲུང་བ་ཐག་གཅོད་བྱས་པ་རེད། 28 ནང་ལ་
ཐེབས་སྐབས་གེབ་འི་ཡི་ལ་གྱིས་ཁོ་མོར་“ཐུགས་རྗེ་ཐོབ་པ་ཁྱོད་ལ་བདེ་བ་དང་ལྷན་པར་གྱུར་ཅིག གཅོད་པོ་
ཁྱོད་དང་མཉམ་དུ་བཞུགས་”ཞེས་གསུངས། 29 དེ་ཐོས་ནས་མིར་ཡམ་སེམས་ཤིན་ཏུ་འཐུགས་ཤིང་འཚོམས་
འདྲི་དེ་ཅི་ལྟར་ཡིན་བསམ་ཞིབ་བྱེད་བཞིན་ཡོད། 30 དཀོན་མཆོག་གི་ཕོ་ཉ་ཁོ་མོར་“མིར་ཡམ། མ་འཇིགས་
ཤིག དཀོན་མཆོག་ནས་ཁྱོད་ལ་ཐུགས་རྗེ་ཐོབ། 31 ལྷོས་ཤིག ཁྱོད་མངལ་དང་ལྷན་པར་འགྲུང་ཉ་
སྐབས་ཤིག་སྐྱེས་ནས་ཁྱོད་ཀྱིས་ཁོང་གི་མཚན་ལ་ཡེ་ཤུ་ཞེས་ཐོགས་ཤིག 32 ཁོང་སྐྱེས་བུ་ཚེན་པོར་འགྲུང་བྱ་
ན་མེད་པའི་དཀོན་མཆོག་གི་སྐས་ཞེས་ཀྱང་གསོལ་བར་འགྲུང། གཅོད་པོ་དཀོན་མཆོག་གིས་ཁོང་ལ་རང་གི་
མེས་པོ་དུ་བེད་གྱི་བཞུགས་ཁྱི་གནང་ཞིང་། 33 ཁོང་གིས་ཡུ་གོ་བ་གྱི་རྒྱུད་པར་དུས་རྒྱུན་དུ་དབང་སྐྱུར་ལ།

* David was a great king of Israel who loved God.

ཁོང་གི་རྒྱལ་སྤྱི་མཐུན་མཉམ་མཉམ་པའི་ཞེས་གསུངས། 34 མིར་ཡམ་གྱིས་ཐོ་ཉ་ལ་“ང་སྤྱི་མཐུན་པ་དང་འདྲུས་
མ་ལྟོང་བས་འདི་ཅི་ལྟར་སྤྱི་མཉམ་ཞུས་པ་ན། 35 ཐོ་ཉས་“དམ་པའི་ཕྱགས་ཉིད་ཁྱོད་ལ་འབབ་ཅིང་སྤྱི་མཉམ་
མཉམ་པའི་དཀོན་མཆོག་གི་རྣམས་མཐུན་པའི་ལྟུང་པར་འགྱུར། དེའི་ཕྱིར་སྤྱི་མཉམ་པ་དེ་ལ་དཀོན་མཆོག་གི་སྤྱི་མཉམ་
ཞེས་གསོལ། 36 ལྷོས་ཤིག་ ཁྱོད་ཀྱི་སྤྱི་མཉམ་མཆོད་ཀྱན་མོ་ལོ་ལི་ས་བཅུ་དྲུག་མཆོད་མ་ཞེས་བྱ་བ་ཡིན་ཀྱང་།
ད་ལྟ་མངལ་དུ་སྤྱི་མཉམ་ལོ་ལི་ས་རྣམས་ལྷོ་བ་དུག་ཡིན། 37 གང་ཡིན་ཟེར་ན། དཀོན་མཆོག་གིས་མཚན་མི་སྤྱི་མཉམ་
བ་གང་ཡང་མཉམ་པའི་ཞེས་གསུངས། 38 དེ་ནས་མིར་ཡམ་གྱིས་“ང་གཙོ་བོའི་གཡོག་མོ་ཞིག་ཡིན་ཏེ་ཁྱོད་ཀྱི་
བཀའ་ལྟར་ང་ལ་འབྲུང་བར་ཤོག”ཅེས་སྤྱི་མཉམ་ཞུས་ཐོ་ཉ་ལ་ཐེངས་ལྔ་ཞུས།

ལྷ་ཀྱུ། 1:26-38 路加福音 1:26-38

Vocabulary Practice

Exercise 2:

Use the vocabulary words provided to complete the following sentences taken from the text above (change the form as necessary). Try and do them from memory (without looking at the text).

pregnant	virgin	engaged	wonder	family line	favor
angel	forever	serve	kingdom	impossible	

1. God sent the _____ Gabriel with a message for Mary.
2. Mary was _____ to marry Joseph.
3. Mary was in the _____ of King David.
4. The angel was sent to a _____ whose name was Mary.
5. Elizabeth was old but she had been _____ for six months.
6. The angel greeted Mary and said “The Lord has given you special _____.”
7. Mary _____ what kind of greeting this could be.
8. Nothing is _____ with God.
9. The angel said that Jesus’ _____ would never end.
10. Mary answered “I _____ the Lord.”
11. The angel said Jesus would rule _____ over his people.

Exercise 3:

Practice every day usage of these words by using the vocabulary words in the box to complete the following sentences (change the form as necessary).

pregnant	virgin	engaged	wonder	family line	favor
angel	forever	serve	kingdom	impossible	

1. She is _____ with their third child.
2. I _____ what kind of father he will be?
3. They are _____ to be married next month.
4. He did not want to marry her because he learned she was not a _____ .
5. It's _____ to pass that exam without studying very hard!
6. An _____ is a messenger sent from God.
7. My grandfather's parents and my grandmother's parents are a part of my _____ .
8. I need some help. Could you do me a _____ ?
9. God doesn't change. He stays the same. He will be the same _____ .
10. Bhutan is the only Buddhist _____ in the world.
11. They _____ us some butter tea when we arrived.

Comprehension Questions

1. Who sent the angel to Mary?
2. What was the angel's name?
3. Who was Mary engaged to marry?
4. Whose family line was Mary from?
5. How did Mary feel when she met the angel?
6. Why did Mary not need to be afraid?
7. What was going to happen to Mary?
8. What name would be given to Mary's son?
9. What would God make Jesus (what would he become)?
10. How long would Jesus' kingdom continue?
11. How would Mary become pregnant?
12. Mary's relative, Elizabeth, was six months pregnant. Why was that strange?

Deeper Understanding

1. Why was it important to know that Mary was a virgin?
2. Why do you think the angel told Mary about her relative Elizabeth?

Beyond the Text

1. How do you feel when somebody says “I have something very important to tell you”? Do you feel nervous? Excited? Curious?
2. How do you think Joseph, the man engaged to Mary, will respond when he hears the news?
3. Before agreeing with the message from the angel, do you think Mary thought about the trouble this would bring to her life (Joseph, her parents, family, friends, and community all of them not believing her)? Why did she agree?
4. Why do you think God chose Mary to be the mother of Jesus?
5. God made the world and everything in it. Do you think it was difficult for God to cause Mary to become pregnant even though she was a virgin?
6. Adam and Eve were the first people to sin by disobeying God. Since then everyone has been descended from Adam and Eve and everyone has sinned. Did Jesus also come from the family line of Adam and Eve? How was his birth different? How do you think Jesus will be different?
7. The angel said that Jesus’ kingdom would be forever. What does this mean?

Answers

Exercise 1:

1. D 2. F 3. K 4. C 5. I 6. B 7. E 8. A 9. G 10. H 11. J

Exercise 2:

1. angel 2. engaged 3. family line 4. virgin 5. pregnant
6. favor 7. wondered 8. impossible 9. kingdom 10. serve
11. forever

Exercise 3:

1. pregnant 2. wonder 3. engaged 4. virgin 5. impossible
6. angel 7. family line 8. favor 9. forever 10. kingdom
11. served

Comprehension Questions:

1. God
2. Gabriel
3. Joseph
4. King David
5. Upset; worried
6. God was pleased with Mary and wanted to give her special favor.
7. She was going to become pregnant with God's son.
8. A king over Jacob's family (Jacob was Abram's grandson).
9. Jesus
10. Forever
11. The Holy Spirit of God would come upon her. The power of God would cover her.
12. She was very old and had never had children.

Deeper Understanding:

1. Mary was not married. If Mary wasn't a virgin, then people would not believe the child was from God. People would think Mary had a sexual relationship outside of marriage. It was important for people to know that the child was from God, not from a man.
2. Mary's family all believed that it was impossible for Elizabeth to have a child (she was old, and she had never been pregnant before). Therefore, if God helped Elizabeth to become pregnant (an impossible thing), then He could have Mary become pregnant with His (God's) son. Perhaps this helped Mary to believe Gabriel.

Chapter 9

The Birth of Jesus

Pre-Reading

1. How many people live in your town/city? How many live in your province? How many live in your country? How do you know?
2. Imagine the birth of someone very important like a king. What would it be like? How would that be different from an average person?

Vocabulary Definitions

Exercise 1:

In the parenthesis next to the following vocabulary words, write the letter of its corresponding definition. In addition, write the Tibetan translation of the vocabulary word in the space to the right. One has been done for you. Use a dictionary to look-up words you don't know.

- | | | |
|--------------------|----------|--|
| 1. law () | _____ | A. to order or make someone do something |
| 2. expect () | _____ | B. to have a baby; process of being born |
| 3. require () | _____ | C. a box animals eat from |
| 4. manger () | _____ | D. rules and regulations made by the government |
| 5. list () | _____ | E. a person who is the leader of a state/province |
| 6. governor () | _____ | F. a long, narrow piece of something |
| 7. wrap () | _____ | G. a group of names of people or things written down |
| 8. inn (J) | མགོན་ཁང་ | H. to enclose, cover, surround, or envelop |
| 9. strip () | _____ | I. to look forward to; to anticipate |
| 10. give birth () | _____ | J. a small hotel or guest house |

governor	wrap	manger	law	give birth
expect	inn	require	list	strip

1. Mary wrapped the baby in long _____ of cloth.
2. It was the first time a _____ of all the people had been made while Quirinius was governor of Syria.
3. There was no room for Mary and Joseph at the _____.
4. Caesar Augustus made the _____ in those days.
5. The law _____ a list be made of all the people in the Roman world.
6. Mary was _____ a baby.
7. Mary gave _____ to her first baby, a son.
8. At that time Quirinius was the _____ of Syria.
9. Mary _____ the baby in large strips of cloth.
10. Mary put the baby, Jesus, in a _____.

Exercise 3:

Practice every day usage of these words by using the vocabulary words in the box to complete the following sentences (change the form as necessary).

require	inn	manger	law	give birth
expect	wrap	governor	list	strip

1. That man is famous because he used to be the _____ of Tibet.
2. Our baby looked cold so I _____ her in a wool blanket.
3. Our teacher _____ us to be in our seats when the bell rang.
4. The teacher made a _____ of all the students who did well in the test and let them leave early.
5. The animals are hungry! Please put some food in the _____ so they can eat.
6. You shouldn't go in there. That sign says it is against the _____.
7. There were many _____ of yak meat hanging on the line.
8. I cannot leave yet. I am _____ the repair man to arrive soon.
9. Are there any _____ you would recommend for tourists to stay at?
10. What time did she _____ to their son?

Comprehension Questions

1. Who was governor of Syria?
2. Who made the law to list the names of all people in the Roman world?
3. Where did Joseph and Mary live (town & province)?
4. Where did Joseph and Mary have to travel to be listed (town & province)?
5. Why was it difficult for them to leave at that time?
6. Why didn't Joseph and Mary stay at an inn?
7. What happened while they were in Bethlehem?
8. What did Mary use to wrap the baby?
9. Where did the baby first sleep?

Deeper Understanding

1. Why was it difficult to find a room at an inn?
2. Where would you find a manger? So where did Joseph and Mary have to stay?
3. Why might Mary be concerned about giving birth to her baby in that place?

Beyond the Text

1. "Census" is the English word for the "list" of people who live in a place. Have you ever had a census taken where you live? How was it done? Who made the decision to take the census?
2. Mary wrapped the baby in long strips of cloth when he was born. How do people in your culture care for a baby when first born?
3. Jesus was born in a stable and put in a manger. What places have you heard of babies being born? Where were you born?
4. Do women travel when pregnant in your culture? Do you think Mary had a choice? What do you think would happen if she did not obey the law?
5. Mary was pregnant with God's son. The angel told Mary her baby was to be a king over Jacob's family, the Jews. The Jews hadn't had their own king for hundreds of years. Do you think they would have been surprised when they heard about his birth, who he was born to, and where he was born? Do you think it is surprising? Why would God choose a stable as the place for His Son's birth?

Answers

Exercise 1:

1. D 2. I 3. A 4. C 5. G 6. E 7. H 8. J 9. F 10. B

Exercise 2:

1. strips 2. list 3. inn 4. law 5. required
6. expecting 7. birth 8. governor 9. wrapped 10. manger

Exercise 3:

1. governor 2. wrapped 3. required 4. list 5. manger
6. law 7. strips 8. expecting 9. inns 10. give birth

Comprehension Questions:

1. Quirinius
2. Caesar Augustus
3. Town: Nazareth; Province: Galilee
4. Town: Bethlehem; Province: Judea
5. Mary was pregnant and ready to give birth.
6. They were all full. There were no empty rooms at any of the inns.
7. Mary gave birth to God's son, Jesus.
8. Large strips of cloth.
9. A manger.

Deeper Understanding:

1. Everyone in the Roman world whose hometown was Bethlehem had to return to have their names put on the list for Caesar Augustus. Therefore, there were LOTS of travelers in town!
2. Mangers are found where animals are kept. This place is called a stable or a barn. So Mary and Joseph were staying with the animals.
3. Stables are not very clean. They also might not smell very good and might have been a little cold (no fire to keep them warm).

Chapter 10

Shepherds Visit Jesus

Pre-Reading

1. Can you describe what it's like for a shepherd to be out in the mountains looking after his/her animals at night?
2. What would you do if an angel suddenly appeared before you?
3. Is there peace in the world?

Vocabulary Definitions

Exercise 1:

In the parenthesis next to the following vocabulary words, write the letter of its corresponding definition. In addition, write the Tibetan translation of the vocabulary word in the space to the right. One has been done for you. Use a dictionary to look-up words you don't know.

- | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|--|
| 1. amaze () | _____ | A. a person who saves |
| 2. treasure () | _____ | B. a special place where God and angels now live |
| 3. savior () | _____ | C. something a person highly values or prizes |
| 4. glory () | _____ | D. to repeat or tell what one has seen or heard |
| 5. heaven () | _____ | E. no war, fighting or conflict; calm |
| 6. peace () | _____ | F. something hidden, concealed or confidential |
| 7. secret () | _____ | G. worship; giving honor and admiration to someone |
| 8. terrified () | _____ | H. great beauty, magnificence, or splendor |
| 9. report () | _____ | I. people who look after sheep |
| 10. praise (G) | <u>བརྗེས་པོ་</u> | J. to surprise; to astonish |
| 11. shepherds () | _____ | K. to be very scared; to greatly fear |

Text: Luke 2:8-20 (continued from Chapter 9)

⁸ There were shepherds living out in the fields nearby. It was night, and they were looking after their sheep. ⁹ An angel of the Lord appeared to them. And the glory of the Lord shone around them. They were terrified.

¹⁰ But the angel said to them, “Do not be afraid. I bring you good news of great joy. It is for all the people. ¹¹ Today in the town of David a Savior has been born to you. He is Christ the Lord. ¹² Here is how you will know I am telling you the truth. You will find a baby wrapped in strips of cloth and lying in a manger.”

¹³ Suddenly a large group of angels from heaven also appeared. They were praising God. They said,

¹⁴ “May glory be given to God in the highest heaven!
And may peace be given to those he is pleased with on earth!”

¹⁵ The angels left and went into heaven. Then the shepherds said to one another, “Let’s go to Bethlehem. Let’s see this thing that has happened, which the Lord has told us about.”

¹⁶ So they hurried off and found Mary and Joseph and the baby. The baby was lying in the manger. ¹⁷ After the shepherds had seen him, they told everyone. They reported what the angel had said about this child. ¹⁸ All who heard it were amazed at what the shepherds said to them.

¹⁹ But Mary kept all these things like a secret treasure in her heart. She thought about them over and over.

²⁰ The shepherds returned. They gave glory and praise to God. Everything they had seen and heard was just as they had been told.

New International Reader’s Version® (NIRV®, 1996)

8 ཡུལ་དེར་རྩ་ཐང་སྟེང་ལ་བསྟན་པའི་ལུག་རྗེ་ཡིས་མཚན་མོར་ལུག་ཁྱུ་བསྟུངས་ཏེ། 9 དགོན་མཚོག་གི་ཕོ་
ཉ་མུར་དུ་དེ་ཚོའི་མདུན་དུ་མངོན་པར་གྱུར་ནས་དགོན་མཚོག་གི་གཟི་བརྗིད་དེ་ཚོའི་སྐོར་ལ་འཕྲོས་པས་འཛིགས་
སྐྱུག་སྐྱེས། 10 འོན་ཀྱང་ཕོ་ཉ་དེས་“མ་འཛིགས་ཤིག་གཟིགས་དང་། མི་ཚང་མའི་ཕྱིར་ངས་ཤིན་ཏུ་
དགའ་བའི་འཕྲིན་བཟང་བྱབ་བསྐྱུགས་བྱེད་དེ། 11 དེ་རིང་བྱིད་ཚམས་ལ་དུ་བེད་ཀྱི་གོང་བྱིད་དུ་སྐྱབས་
མགོན་ཞིག་འབྱུངས་ཡོད། ཁོང་ནི་གཙོ་བོ་མུ་ཤི་ཀ་ཡིན། 12 དེ་ནི་བྱིད་ལ་ཁོང་གི་རྟགས་འདི་ཡིན།
བྲེས་ཞིག་ནང་ལ་རས་ཀྱིས་བརྟུམས་པའི་མ་འབྲུར་ཉལ་བ་ཞིག་མཇུག་པར་འགྱུར་” ཞེས་གསུངས་ནས་
13 སྐོ་བུར་དུ་དགོན་མཚོག་གི་ཞིང་ཁམས་སུ་བཞུགས་པ་ཉ་ཅང་མང་པོ་ཞིག་ཕོ་ཉ་དང་མཉམ་དུ་མངོན་པར་
གྱུར་ནས་དགོན་མཚོག་ལ་བསྟོན་དེ་

14 ལྷ་ན་མེད་པའི་གནས་སུ་དགོན་མཚོག་ལ་བསྟོན་པ་སུལ་ཞིང་།།
 ས་ལ་ཁོང་གི་ཐུགས་མཉེས་པའི་མིར་ཞི་བདེ་འབབ་པར་བོག།

15 དེ་ནས་ཕོ་ཉ་ཞིང་ཁམས་སུ་ཕྱིར་ལོག་ནས་ལུག་རྩི་རྣམས་ཀྱིས་གཅིག་གིས་གཅིག་ལ་“གཙོ་བོས་ང་
 ཚོར་གསུངས་པའི་དོན་དེ་ལྟ་བུའི་ཕྱིར་ད་བུད་ལེ་ཉེས་དུ་ཐད་ཀར་འགྲོ་”ཞེས་བཤད་པས། 16 ཁོ་ཚོས་
 མཚོགས་པོར་ཕྱིན་ནས་མིར་ཡམ་དང་ཡོ་སེབ་བཙའ་ཉེ་བྲེས་ཀྱི་ནང་ལ་ཉལ་བའི་མ་འབྲུར་མཇུག། 17 དོན་
 དེ་མཐོང་ནས་སུ་གུ་དེའི་སྐོར་ཁོ་ཚོར་གང་གསུངས་པའི་གཏམ་གང་སར་བཤད། 18 ཡང་ལུག་རྩི་འི་གཏམ་
 ཐོས་པ་ཐམས་ཅད་ཡ་མཚན་སྟེན། 19 འོན་ཀྱང་མིར་ཡམ་གྱིས་དོན་དེ་ཚོ་ཐམས་ཅད་སེམས་གཏིང་ལ་བཞག་
 རས་བསམ་ཞིབ་བྱས། 20 ལུག་རྩི་རྣམས་ཀྱིས་གང་ཐོས་པ་དང་མཐོང་བའི་དོན་ཐམས་ཅད་ཕོ་ཉ་གསུངས་
 པ་ལྟར་གྲུབ་པས་དགོན་མཚོག་ལ་བསྟོན་ཅིང་བསྐྱབས་ནས་ཕྱིར་ལོག།

ལུ་གུ། 2:8-20 路加福音2:8-20

Vocabulary Practice

Exercise 2:

Use the vocabulary words provided to complete the following sentences taken from the text above (change the form as necessary). Try and do them from memory (without looking at the text).

savior	report	amazed	secret	treasure	peace
shepherd	glory	terrified	praise	heaven	

1. Everyone who heard the report was _____ at what the shepherds said to them.
2. After the _____ had seen Jesus (the baby) they told everyone.
3. Mary kept all these things like a _____ in her heart.
4. After the shepherds returned they gave _____ and _____ to God.
5. The angels left and went back into _____.
6. The angels praised God saying “May _____ be given to those he is pleased with on earth.”
7. The glory of the Lord shone around the shepherds and they were _____.

8. The angel told the shepherds that a _____ had been born in the city of David.
9. The shepherds _____ what the angel had said about the child.

Exercise 3:

Practice every day usage of these words by using the vocabulary words in the box to complete the following sentences (change the form as necessary).

savior	report	amazed	secret	treasure	peace
shepherd	glory	terrified	praise	heaven	

1. The soldiers have stopped fighting and finally there is _____.
2. Please don't tell anyone else! It is a _____.
3. When I was a child I was a _____ and I looked after sheep every day.
4. We will go to _____ to be with God after we die if we follow Jesus.
5. When she got back from her trip she _____ everything she had seen to us.
6. They were looking for the buried _____ of gold, silver and precious jewels.
7. The Israelite people were waiting for the promised _____ who would be a special man, chosen by God to save them.
8. That boy is very smart. His teacher is _____. He gets 100% on every exam.
9. When we drove down that dangerous mountain road I was _____.
10. God's _____ is so beautiful and amazing. He is so wonderful, holy and so much bigger than us. That's why I want to _____ him.

Comprehension Questions

1. Who told the shepherds that Jesus had been born?
2. What were the shepherds doing when they saw the angels?
3. How did the shepherds know the angel was telling the truth?
4. Who is the good news of great joy for?

5. What two things did the large group of angels from heaven say?
 - a)
 - b)
6. What two things did Mary do after the shepherds came to see Jesus in the manger?
 - a)
 - b)
7. What two things did the shepherds do after they left the manger where Jesus was sleeping?
 - a)
 - b)

Deeper Understanding

1. Why do you think the shepherds were terrified when the angel appeared?
2. What was the “good news of great joy” that the angels told the shepherds?
3. The angels said that Jesus was “Christ the Lord.” What does that mean?
4. In your own words, how would you tell your friends and family what happened that night?

Beyond the Text

1. What famous holiday is a celebration of the birth of Jesus? What do you know about this holiday?
2. The angel told the shepherds that a “Savior” had been born. Why would they be excited about that (who needed to be saved)?
3. Do you know any shepherds? Is their work difficult? Do they have a lot of money? Why do you think the first people that God told about Jesus’ birth were shepherds? Do you think Jesus was going to be a savior for only the rich, the righteous (good), the popular and the beautiful people?
4. Why do you think “Mary kept these things like a secret treasure in her heart?”
5. What is the most important part of the story? Can you summarize the main point of the story in one sentence?

Answers

Exercise 1:

1. J 2. C 3. A 4. H 5. B 6. E 7. F 8. K 9. D 10. G 11. I

Exercise 2:

1. amazed 2. shepherds 3. secret treasure 4. glory & praise
5. heaven 6. peace 7. terrified 8. savior 9. reported

Exercise 3:

1. peace 2. secret 3. shepherd 4. heaven 5. reported
6. treasure 7. savior 8. amazed 9. terrified
10. (a) glory; (b) praise

Comprehension Questions:

1. An angel of the Lord
2. Looking after their sheep.
3. They went to Bethlehem to see if what the angels said was true.
4. All the people.
5. (a) May glory be given to God.
(b) May peace be given to those on earth with whom God is pleased.
6. (a) Mary kept the things that happened as a secret treasure in her heart.
(b) Mary thought about those things again and again.
7. (a) The shepherds reported to everyone what the angel told them about Jesus.
(b) The shepherds gave glory to God and praised Him.

Deeper Understanding:

1. They were surprised and shocked! They didn't know where the Angel had come from and also God's bright glory was shining around them. They also didn't know if this messenger of God was bringing good news or bad news.
2. Good news for all people. A savior was born.
3. Christ is a title (like "president"). The Jews believed that God would send them a king who was very powerful. This king would never die and would make the Jews to be a great people in the world. The title used by the Jews for this special king was "Christ" or "Messiah."

Chapter 11

Jesus Teaches About Getting into Heaven

Pre-Reading

1. Are laws necessary?
2. What would happen if there were no laws?
3. What are five laws that you think every country should have?

Vocabulary Definitions

Exercise 1:

Write the number of the definition in the parenthesis next to the corresponding vocabulary word. In addition, write the Tibetan translation of the vocabulary word in the space at the right of the definition. One has been done for you.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. commandment () _____ | A. To follow instructions; comply with demands |
| 2. treasure () _____ | B. To testify; to truthfully tell what you saw |
| 3. commit () _____ | C. Sexual relations outside of marriage |
| 4. witness () _____ | D. Everlasting; unending; going forever |
| 5. disciple () _____ | E. To do (used with crimes or sins) |
| 6. adultery () _____ | F. To illegally plan & kill someone |
| 7. murder (F) <u>མིའི་སྲོག་གཙོན་པ་</u> | G. Trying to get good results by breaking the rules |
| 8. obey () _____ | H. Someone who follows the teachings of a great person |
| 9. eternal () _____ | I. Precious possessions; valuable things; wealth; etc |
| 10. cheat () _____ | J. Instruction; order; what one is told to do or not do |

Text: Mark 10:17-23

17 As Jesus started on his way, a man ran up to him. He fell on his knees before Jesus. “Good teacher,” he said, “what must I do to receive eternal life?”

18 “Why do you call me good?” Jesus answered. “No one is good except God.

19 You know what the commandments say. ‘Do not commit murder. Do not commit adultery. Do not steal. Do not give false witness. Do not cheat. Honor your father and mother.’ “ *Note: See also Exodus 20:12-16; Deuteronomy 5:16-20*

20 “Teacher,” he said, “I have obeyed all those commandments since I was a boy.”

21 Jesus looked at him and loved him. “You are missing one thing,” he said. “Go and sell everything you have. Give the money to those who are poor. You will have treasure in heaven. Then come and follow me.”

22 The man’s face fell. He went away sad, because he was very rich.

23 Jesus looked around. He said to his disciples, “How hard it is for rich people to enter God’s kingdom!”

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17 དེ་ནས་ཡེ་ཤུ་ལམ་དུ་ཕེབས་པའི་སྐབས་སུ། མི་ཞིག་རྒྱགས་ཡོང་ནས་ཁོང་གི་དུང་དུ་དུས་མོ་སར་བཅུགས་ཏེ་“སྟོན་པ་བཟང་པོ་ལགས། དཔག་ཏུ་མེད་པའི་ཚོ་སྐོབ་སྦྱིར་ངས་གང་ཞིག་བྱ་དགོས་སམ” ཞེས་ཞུས།

18 འོན་ཀྱང་ཁོང་གིས་“ཁྱེད་ཀྱིས་ང་ལ་ཅིའི་སྦྱིར་བཟང་པོ་ཟེར། དགོན་མཚོག་གཅིག་དུ་ལས་གཞན་བཟང་པོ་གཅིག་བྱང་མེད། 19 མིའི་སློག་མ་གཅོད། ལོག་གཡེམ་མ་བྱེད། རླུ་མ་བྱེད། རླུ་གྱི་དཔང་པོ་མ་བྱེད། མགོ་བསྐྱར་མ་གཏོང། རང་གི་པ་མར་བརྩི་བཀྱར་བྱོས་ཤིག་ཅེས་གསུངས་པའི་བཀའ་བྲིམས་འདི་ཚོ་ཁྱེད་ཀྱིས་ཤེས་པ་ལྟར་ངོ་” ཞེས་གསུངས། 20 ཡང་མི་དེས་“སྟོན་པ་ལགས། ངས་རྒྱུ་དུས་ནས་བཀའ་འདི་བམས་ཅད་བསྲུངས་པ་ཡིན་” ཞེས་ཞུས། 21 ཡེ་ཤུ་ཁོ་ལ་གཟིགས་ནས་བྱམས་པར་མཛད་ཅིང་“ཁྱེད་ལ་ད་དུང་དོན་གཅིག་མི་ཚང་བས། ཁྱེད་སོང་ནས་རང་ལ་ཡོད་པ་བམས་ཅད་བཅོང་སྟེ་དཔུལ་པོ་རྣམས་ལ་བྱིན་ཅིག དེ་ནས་ཁྱེད་ལ་དགོན་མཚོག་གི་ཞིང་ཁམས་ནས་ཞོར་སྐོབ་པར་འགྱུར་བ་དང་། ཤོག ངའི་རྗེས་སུ་འབྲོངས་ཤིག” ཅེས་གསུངས་པ་ལ། 22 མི་དེར་རྒྱ་ཚོར་མང་པོ་ཡོད་པས་གསུང་དེ་སྐོས་ནས་གདོང་མདོག་འགྱུར་ཞིང་སེམས་པ་སྟོ་པོར་གྱུར་ཏེ་སྦྱིར་སོང་ངོ་། 23 དེ་ནས་ཡེ་ཤུ་ལ་ཁོར་ལ་གཟིགས་ཤིང་ཉེ་གནས་རྣམས་ལ་“སྤྲུག་པོ་རྣམས་དགོན་མཚོག་གི་རྒྱལ་སྲིད་ནང་དུ་འགོ་བ་ཤིན་ཏུ་དཀའོ་” ཞེས་གསུངས་སོ།

མར་གླ། 10:17-23 马可福音 10:17-23

Vocabulary Practice

Exercise 2:

Use the vocabulary words provided to complete the following sentences taken from the text above (change the form as necessary). Try and do them from memory (without looking at the text).

adultery	cheat	commandments	commit	eternal
murder	obey	treasure	witness	disciple

1. Jesus told the man not to _____, or break the rules to win unfairly.
2. The man said he had obeyed all the _____ since he was a boy.
3. Jesus told the man not to give false _____ or lie about something he saw or heard.
4. The man wanted to know what he should do to get _____ life.
5. One commandment said “Do not _____” or kill people unjustly.
6. Another commandment said “Do not commit _____” or sleep with someone you aren’t married to.
7. Jesus said to his _____, “It’s hard for a rich person to enter God’s kingdom.”
8. The man said he had _____ all the commandments but Jesus said he was missing one thing.
9. One of the commandments said we shouldn’t _____ adultery.
10. Jesus told the man if he gave his money to the poor he would have _____ in heaven.

Exercise 3:

Practice every day usage of these words by using the vocabulary words in the box to complete the following sentences (change the form as necessary).

adultery	cheat	commandments	commit	eternal
murder	obey	treasure	witness	disciple

1. _____ is something that hurts the relationship between a husband and a wife and can even break up families.
2. The newspaper said a man was _____ by some robbers. After he was dead, they took his money.
3. The teacher told us we mustn’t _____ on the test, or we would get a zero.

4. The Ten _____ told people what things they must and mustn't do.
5. Mum said if I didn't _____ her I'd get a smack!
6. If you follow the teachings of Jesus, you are his _____ .
7. The robbers hid all their stolen _____ in the cave.
8. When Jesus lived on earth he didn't _____ any sins and was perfect.
9. Tenzin was a _____ at the trial because he had seen the car accident.
10. _____ life is life that never ends!

Comprehension Questions

1. What did the man in Mark 10 ask Jesus?
2. According to Jesus, who is good?
3. What six commandments (laws) did Jesus talk about?
4. What feelings did Jesus have towards the man?
5. What did Jesus ask the man to do?
6. Did the man follow Jesus' advice? Why or why not?
7. How did Jesus respond to the actions of the man?

Deeper Understanding

1. In your own words, what was the man searching for?
2. What problem did Jesus think the man had?

Beyond the Text

1. Why do you think the man fell to his knees and called Jesus "good?"
2. What do you think Jesus saw in the man that caused him (Jesus) to love the man?
3. Compare the six laws listed with Jesus' last request (sell everything you have).
4. Why do you think Jesus asked the man to sell all of his possessions, give to the poor and come follow him (Jesus)? What did this request reveal about the man's heart?
5. How would you answer the question, "What must I do to receive eternal life?"
6. Can laws change peoples' hearts?

Answers

Exercise 1:

1. J 2. I 3. E 4. B 5. H 6. C 7. F 8. A 9. D 10. G

Exercise 2:

1. cheat 2. commandments 3. witness 4. eternal 5. murder
6. adultery 7. disciples 8. obeyed 9. commit 10. treasure

Exercise 3:

1. adultery 2. murdered 3. cheat 4. Commandments 5. obey
6. disciples 7. treasure 8. commit 9. witness 10. eternal

Comprehension Questions:

1. What must I do to receive eternal life?
2. Only God.
3. (a) Do not commit murder.
(b) Do not commit adultery.
(c) Do not steal.
(d) Do not give false witness.
(e) Do not cheat.
(f) Honor your father and mother
4. Jesus loved the man.
5. Sell everything he had and give the money to the poor.
6. He went away sad because he was rich.
7. He told his disciples, "It's difficult for rich people to enter God's kingdom."

Deeper Understanding:

1. The man was concerned about his life after death. He wanted Jesus to show him the way that would take him to heaven, the way of eternal life with God.
2. Money had become the most important thing in the man's life. Money had become his God. Money was more important than the lives of other people.

Chapter 12

Jesus Teaches About How to Live

Pre-Reading

1. Look back at the commandments in Chapter 11. Which do you think are the two most important?
2. What can we give to God?

Vocabulary Definitions

Exercise 1:

Write the number of the definition in the parenthesis next to the corresponding vocabulary word. In addition, write the Tibetan translation of the vocabulary word in the space at the right of the definition. One has been done for you.

- | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|--|
| 1. sacrifice () | _____ | A. The eternal, non-physical part of a person |
| 2. soul () | _____ | B. The part of a person that thinks, wills, reasons |
| 3. argue () | _____ | C. Acting in a way that shows knowledge of what is true or right |
| 4. notice () | _____ | D. To dispute, debate, or quarrel about something |
| 5. mind () | _____ | E. Do something even though it is scary or dangerous |
| 6. wisely () | _____ | F. To pay attention to; to perceive; to see |
| 7. dare (E) | <u>ཐོད་</u> _____ | G. A sacrifice which is set on fire |
| 8. burnt offerings () | _____ | H. Something precious given to God to please him |

Text: Mark 12:28-34

²⁸ One of the teachers of the law came and heard the Sadducees arguing. He noticed that Jesus had given the Sadducees a good answer. So he asked him, “Which is the most important of all the commandments?”

²⁹ Jesus answered, “Here is the most important one. Moses said, ‘Israel, listen to me. The Lord is our God. The Lord is one. ³⁰ Love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul. Love him with all your mind and with all your strength.’—(Deuteronomy 6:4,5) ³¹ And here is the second one. ‘Love your neighbor as you love yourself.’—(Leviticus 19:18) There is no commandment more important than these.”

³² “You have spoken well, teacher,” the man replied. “You are right in saying that God is one. There is no other God but him. ³³ To love God with all your heart and mind and strength is very important. So is loving your neighbor as you love yourself. These things are more important than all burnt offerings and sacrifices.”

³⁴ Jesus saw that the man had answered wisely. He said to him, “You are not far from God’s kingdom.”

From then on, no one dared to ask Jesus any more questions.

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28 ཚོས་ཁྲིམས་ལ་མཁས་པའི་མི་ཞིག་འོངས་ནས་ཁོང་ཚོའི་རྩོད་པ་ཐོས་ཏེ། ཡེ་ཤུས་ལན་ཡག་པོ་མཛད་པ་མཐོང་བས་ཁོང་ལ་“བཀའ་ཁྲིམས་ཀྱི་ནང་ནས་གལ་ཆེ་ཤོས་གང་ཡིན་”ཞེས་བཀའ་འདྲི་ཞུས། 29 དེའི་ལན་དུ་ཡེ་ཤུས་“གལ་ཆེ་ཤོས་དང་པོ་ནི། ཀྱི། ངའི་མི་རིགས་ཡི་སི་ར་ཨེ་ལ་ཉོན་ཅིག་གཙོ་བོ་དཀོན་མཆོག་ཞིང་ཚོའི་གཙོ་བོ་གཅིག་རང་ཡིན། 30 རང་གིས་གཙོ་བོ་དཀོན་མཆོག་སྟོན་གཅིག་སེམས་གཅིག་དང་རྒྱས་པ་ཅི་ཡོད་ཀྱིས་བརྩེ་བར་བྱུང་ཞིག་ 31 གཉིས་པ་ནི། རྩེད་རང་གིས་ཁྲིམ་མཚོས་ལ་རང་དང་འདྲ་བར་བརྩེ་བར་བྱུང་ཞིག་འདི་གཉིས་ལས་གལ་ཆེ་བའི་བཀའ་ཁྲིམས་གཞན་མེད་”ཅེས་གསུངས། 32 ཡང་ཚོས་ཁྲིམས་ལ་མཁས་པའི་མི་དེས་“སྟོན་པ་ལགས། རྩེད་ཀྱིས་བདེན་ཅིང་ལེགས་པར་གསུངས། དཀོན་མཆོག་ནི་གཅིག་ཡིན། ཁོང་ལས་གཞན་པའི་དཀོན་མཆོག་ཡོད་པ་མ་ཡིན་ཏེ། 33 ཁོང་སྟོན་གཅིག་སེམས་གཅིག་དང་རྒྱས་པ་ཅི་ཡོད་ཀྱིས་བརྩེ་བ་དང་། རང་གི་ཁྲིམ་མཚོས་ལ་རང་དང་འདྲ་བར་བརྩེ་བར་བྱེད་པ་དེ་ནི་སྟོན་སྟེག་དང་མཚོན་པ་ཐམས་ཅད་ལས་གཙོ་ཆེའོ”ཞེས་བཟློད། 34 ཡེ་ཤུས་མི་དེས་ཤོས་ཀྱི་སྟོན་ནས་ལན་བཏབ་པ་གཟིགས་ནས་མི་དེ་ལ་“འདྲི་བ་དཀོན་མཆོག་གི་རྒྱལ་སྤིད་དང་ཐག་རིང་པོ་མེད་དོ”གསུངས་པ་དང་། དེའི་རྗེས་སུ་མི་སྐྱེས་ཀྱང་ཁོང་ལ་དྲི་བ་ཅི་ཡང་འདོན་མ་ཤོད་དོ།

མར་གླ། 12:28-34 马可福音12:28-34

Vocabulary Practice

Exercise 2:

Use the vocabulary words provided to complete the following sentences taken from the text above (change the form as necessary). Try and do them from memory (without looking at the text).

soul	dared	notice	burnt offering
argue	mind	wisely	sacrifice

1. Jesus saw that the man had answered _____.
2. He said those commandments were more important than _____ and _____.
3. After Jesus had spoken no one _____ to ask him any other questions.
4. The teacher of the law _____ that Jesus had given a good answer.
5. We are commanded to love the Lord our God with all our heart and _____ and with all our _____ and strength.
6. The Sadducees were _____ with Jesus when the teacher of the law came.

Exercise 3:

Practice every day usage of these words by using the vocabulary words in the box to complete the following sentences (change the form as necessary).

soul	dared	notice	burnt offering
argue	mind	wisely	sacrifice

1. Many different religions use _____ as part of their worship.
2. If you want to be the best at that sport you will have to make many _____ such as practicing every day and giving up your free time.
3. I asked my grandfather for advice and he answered _____.
4. Their dog wasn't on a chain so he didn't _____ go close to their house.
5. Christians believe that people don't just have a physical body but they also have a _____.
6. I _____ Tashi's bike is gone. Has he already left?
7. The children always _____ about who can play with that ball so I took it away.
8. The human _____ is a very amazing thing. Some people are very clever and some have interesting imaginations.

Comprehension Questions

1. What did the man in Mark 12 ask Jesus?
2. What did Jesus say was the most important commandment (law)?
3. What did Jesus say was the second most important commandment (law)?
4. What was the man's response to Jesus' answer?
5. What did Jesus think of the man?

Deeper Understanding

1. In Mark 12, a teacher of the law is questioning Jesus (also a teacher). Why do you think the teacher is questioning Jesus?
2. How would Jesus know if someone was far or near to God's kingdom?

Beyond the Text

1. How do you love God with your heart? With your soul? With your mind? With your strength?
2. Who is your neighbor?
3. Can love change peoples' actions?
4. Which is more powerful, love or law?
5. How are these two (A verses B) different:
 - A. Love God and love your neighbors.
 - B. Give offerings and sacrifices to God.
6. What question would you ask Jesus to find out if He was speaking the truth about God?

Answers

Exercise 1:

1. H 2. A 3. D 4. F 5. B 6. C 7. E 8. G

Exercise 2:

1. wisely 2. sacrifices & burnt offerings 3. dared
4. noticed 5. soul; mind 7. arguing

Exercise 3:

1. burnt offerings 2. sacrifices 3. wisely 4. dare
5. soul 6. noticed 7. argue 8. mind

Comprehension Questions:

1. Which of the commandments is the most important?
2. Love the Lord your God with all your heart, soul, mind and strength.
3. Love your neighbor as you love yourself.
4. He said that Jesus was right. Those two ideas were more important than sacrifices and burnt offerings.
5. Jesus said the man was wise and not far from the kingdom of God.

Deeper Understanding:

1. He wanted to know if Jesus' teachings agreed with the teachings found in the Jewish scripture. He wanted to see how deeply and correctly Jesus understood/knew God.
2. Jesus said He was God's son. If Jesus was really God's son, then He would know His Father's kingdom, and therefore He would know who was near or far from it.

Chapter 13

Jesus Has Power Over Nature

Pre-Reading

1. Can you remember a time when you were terrified (maybe you were in an accident, or climbing a mountain, or by yourself outside at night)? Try to re-tell that experience.
2. There are many different kinds of storms (snow, rain, wind, thunder). What kind of storms are there in Tibet? Can they be dangerous (explain)?

Vocabulary Definitions

Exercise 1:

Write the number of the definition in the parenthesis next to the corresponding vocabulary word. In addition, write the Tibetan translation of the vocabulary word in the space at the right of the definition. One has been done for you.

- | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|---|
| 1. evening () | _____ | A. a pillow to lie, sit or kneel on |
| 2. crash over () | _____ | B. confidence or trust in a person or thing |
| 3. drown () | _____ | C. a large number of people gathered closely together |
| 4. faith () | _____ | D. lots of wind usually with rain |
| 5. waves () | _____ | E. up/down movement of water on a lake, sea, etc. |
| 6. calm () | _____ | F. the latter part of the day and early part of the night |
| 7. storm () | _____ | G. to die under water because of no air |
| 8. crowd (C) | <u>མི་ཚོགས་</u> | H. to go lower and lower into the water |
| 9. sink () | _____ | I. no wind; very still |
| 10. cushion () | _____ | J. to come over the top of |

Text: Mark 4:35-41

³⁵ When evening came, Jesus said to his disciples, “Let’s go over to the other side of the lake.” ³⁶ They left the crowd behind. And they took him along in a boat, just as he was. There were also other boats with him.

³⁷ A wild storm came up. Waves crashed over the boat. It was about to sink.

³⁸ Jesus was in the back, sleeping on a cushion. The disciples woke him up. They said, “Teacher! Don’t you care if we drown?”

³⁹ He got up and ordered the wind to stop. He said to the waves, “Quiet! Be still!” Then the wind died down. And it was completely calm.

⁴⁰ He said to his disciples, “Why are you so afraid? Don’t you have any faith at all yet?”

⁴¹ They were terrified. They asked each other, “Who is this? Even the wind and the waves obey him!”

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35 དེ་ནས་ཉིན་དེའི་དགོང་མོར་ཡེ་ཤུས་ཉེ་གནས་ཚོར་“ང་ཚོ་མཚོའི་ཕ་རོལ་ལ་འགྲོའོ”ཞེས་གསུངས། 36 ཉེ་གནས་ཚོ་མི་ཚོགས་དང་ཁ་བྲལ་ཏེ་ཡེ་ཤུ་བཞུགས་སའི་གྲུའི་ནང་འཇུག་ནས་ཁོ་ཚོ་ཁོང་མཉམ་དུ་ཕྱིན་པ་རེད། ཁོང་ཚོ་དང་མཉམ་དུ་གྲུ་གཞན་ཡང་ཡོད། 37 དེའི་སྐབས་རྒྱུ་འཇུག་ཆེན་པོ་ལངས་ཏེ་བྲ་རྒྱབས་གྲུའི་ནང་ཡོང་ནས་གྲུ་ཚུས་ཁེངས་གྲབས་བྱེད། 38 དེ་དུས་ཡེ་ཤུ་གྲུའི་མཇུག་ཏུ་སྐྱས་འབོལ་གྱི་སྒྲིང་ལ་གཟིམས་ཡོད་པས་ཉེ་གནས་ཚོས་ཁོང་མཉམ་ལ་སང་དེ་“སྟོན་པ་ལགས། ང་ཚོ་འཚི་བ་ལ་ཐུག་པར་བྱེད་ཀྱིས་ཐུགས་སྐྱང་མི་མཛད་དམ”ཞེས་ལུས། 39 ཁོང་མཉམ་ལ་སང་དེ་ཡར་བཞེངས་ནས། རྒྱུང་ལ་བཀའ་བརྟུན་མཛད་ཅིང་བྲ་རྒྱབས་ལ་“ཞི་བར་གྱུར་ལ་ཁ་རོག་སྟོད་ཅིག”ཅེས་བཀའ་གནང་བས། རྒྱུང་འཇགས་ནས་མཚོ་ཡོངས་སུ་ཞི་བར་གྱུར། 40 དེ་ནས་ཁོང་གིས་ཉེ་གནས་ཚོར་“ཁྱོད་ཚོ་ཞེད་དགོས་དོན་གང་ཡིན། ཁྱོད་རང་ཚོ་ད་དུང་ཡིད་ཆེས་མེད་དམ”ཞེས་གསུངས། 41 ཁོ་ཚོ་ཕྱིན་ཏུ་འཇིགས་ནས་གཅིག་གིས་གཅིག་ལ་“འདི་སྐྱ་ཡིན་ནམ། རྒྱུང་དང་བྲ་རྒྱབས་ཀྱིས་ཀྱང་ཁོང་གི་བཀའ་ལ་ཉན་པར་བྱེད་”ཅེས་ཟེར་དོ།

མར་གླུ། 4:35-41 马可福音4:35-41

Vocabulary Practice

Exercise 2:

Use the vocabulary words provided to complete the following sentences taken from the text above (change the form as necessary). Try and do them from memory (without looking at the text).

evening	crash over	drown	faith	cushion
waves	calm	storm	sink	crowd

1. Jesus asked the disciples if they had any _____.
2. After Jesus ordered the wind and the waves to stop it became completely _____.
3. The storm was so wild that _____ crashed over the boat.
4. The boat was about to _____ but Jesus was still sleeping.
5. Jesus was in the back of the boat sleeping on a _____ during the storm.
6. The disciples asked Jesus if he cared if they _____.
7. When _____ came they went in a boat to the other side of the lake.
8. A wild _____ came up and waves _____ over the boat.
9. They left the _____ behind and took Jesus along with them in a boat.

Exercise 3:

Practice every day usage of these words by using the vocabulary words in the box to complete the following sentences (change the form as necessary).

evening	crash over	drown	faith	cushion
waves	calm	storm	sink	crowd

1. These days many school children are taught to swim to prevent them from _____.
2. _____ is believing in something that you cannot see.
3. At the train station there was a huge _____ of people waiting to buy tickets.
4. That boat has a small hole in it, and if you don't fix it, it will _____.
5. There are some very comfortable _____ on their couch.
6. In the morning I study, in the afternoon I sometimes play football and in the _____ I relax and chat with my friends.

7. At night I could hear the waves _____ the rocks by the beach.
8. Even though she was going to fly in that small airplane, she felt _____ because she had done it many times.
9. That night there was a big _____ with lots of thunder and lightning.
10. It's not a good idea to go swimming at the beach when the _____ are so big.

Comprehension Questions

1. When did the journey begin?
2. Who went on the journey?
3. What was Jesus doing when the storm began?
4. What happened when Jesus rebuked the wind and the waves?
5. Who was terrified? Who wasn't terrified?

Deeper Understanding

1. Why did the disciples think they were going to drown?
2. Did the disciples know that Jesus had authority over the wind and waves (from the text, how do you know)?

Beyond the Text

1. Many of the disciples were former fishermen (so they were familiar with being on the water in storms). What kinds of things do you think the disciples did to save themselves before waking Jesus?
2. When the disciples finally woke Jesus, what did they expect he would do?
3. If you were caught in a snow storm when walking over a mountain pass what kinds of things would you do?
4. What causes storms? Are they simply a part of nature?
5. Why did the wind and waves become calm when Jesus rebuked them (would they become calm if you rebuked them)?
6. Why did Jesus ask the disciples about their faith?
7. What did the disciples do when the storm first began? Do you think Jesus wanted them to respond differently (What do you think He wanted them to do)?

8. What do you think the disciples learned from this experience?
9. How would you describe Jesus based on the information from this text (what kind of a person is he)?
10. Jesus told us, "I am with you always, even to the end of the world." If Jesus is still in the world today, can he help us with storms in our lives even now? What do you think would be required based on this text?

Answers

Exercise 1:

1. F 2. J 3. G 4. B 5. E 6. I 7. D 8. C 9. H 10. A

Exercise 2:

1. faith 2. calm 3. waves 4. sink 5. cushion
 6. drown 7. evening; 8. (a) storm; (b) crashed 9. crowd

Exercise 3:

1. drowning 2. faith 3. crowd 4. sink 5. cushions
 6. evening 7. crash over 8. calm 9. storm 10. waves

Comprehension Questions:

1. In the evening.
2. The disciples and a few other boats of people.
3. He was sleeping in the back of the boat on some cushions.
4. They obeyed and became calm.
5. The disciples were terrified. Jesus was not terrified.

Deeper Understanding:

1. Because there was a big storm, and the waves were crashing over the boat, which was about to sink.
2. They did not believe that anyone had power over a storm, not even Jesus. They were terrified when they saw the wind and waves obey Him, so they asked, "Who is this?"

Chapter 14

Jesus Has Power Over Sickness

Pre-Reading

1. What are the five senses? What adjective describes someone who can't see? Can't hear? Can't speak?
2. What kinds of things can cause someone to be blind?
3. Have you ever seen a blind man? Can you describe what you saw?

Vocabulary Definitions

Exercise 1:

Write the number of the definition in the parenthesis next to the corresponding vocabulary word. In addition, write the Tibetan translation of the vocabulary word in the space at the right of the definition. One has been done for you.

- | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|--|
| 1. born () | _____ | A. past participle form of the verb “show” |
| 2. blind () | _____ | B. to throw out saliva from the mouth |
| 3. sin () | _____ | C. fluid (or water) from the mouth |
| 4. shown () | _____ | D. past participle form of the verb “bear” |
| 5. world () | _____ | E. the solid surface of the Earth |
| 6. spit - verb (B) | ལྷགས་ཆབ་དོར་ | F. the Earth, or the people in the Earth |
| 7. ground () | _____ | G. unable to see; lacking the sense of sight |
| 8. mud () | _____ | H. to go against what God wants and what is good |
| 9. spit - noun () | _____ | I. wet soft earth |
| 10. pool () | _____ | J. Hebrew word of respect for “Good Teacher” |
| 11. Rabbi () | _____ | K. a small body of still water, a pond |

Text: John 9:1-7

¹ As Jesus went along, he saw a man who was blind. He had been blind since he was born. ² Jesus’ disciples asked him, “Rabbi, who sinned? Was this man born blind because he sinned? Or did his parents sin?”

³ “It isn’t because this man sinned,” said Jesus. “It isn’t because his parents sinned. This happened so that God’s work could be shown in his life. ⁴ While it is still day, we must do the work of the One who sent me. Night is coming. Then no one can work. ⁵ While I am in the world, I am the light of the world.”

⁶ After he said this, he spit on the ground. He made some mud with the spit. Then he put the mud on the man’s eyes.

⁷ “Go,” he told him. “Wash in the Pool of Siloam.” Siloam means Sent.

So the man went and washed. And he came home able to see.

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1 ཡེ་བྱུ་ལམ་ལ་ལེབས་སྐྱབས་སྐྱེས་དུས་ནས་ལོང་བ་ཡིན་པའི་མི་ཞིག་གཟིགས་པ་དང་། 2 ཁོང་གི་ཉེ་གནས་རྒྱམས་ཀྱིས་ཁོང་ལ་“རབ་བེ། མི་དེ་ལོང་བར་སྐྱེས་པའི་རྒྱ་རྒྱུན་ཅི་ཡིན། ཁོ་རང་ངམ་ཁོའི་ཕ་མ་སུས་སྒྲིག་ཉེས་བསགས་སམ” ཞེས་ཞུས་པ་དང་། 3 ཡེ་བྱུས་“མི་འདིས་སྒྲིག་ཉེས་བསགས་བས་མ་ཡིན་ལ། ཕ་མས་བསགས་བས་ཀྱང་མ་ཡིན། དགོན་མཚོག་གི་མཛད་པ་ཁོའི་ཚེ་ལ་མཛོན་པར་འགྱུར་བའི་ཕྱིར་ཁོང་ནི་ལོང་བར་སྐྱེས་སོ། 4 ང་ཚོས་ང་མངགས་མཁའ་གྱི་མཛད་པ་དེ་ཉིན་མོའི་དུས་སུ་བྱེད་དགོས། མཚན་མོ་ཤར་བའི་དུས་སུ་མི་སུས་ཀྱང་ལས་ཀ་བྱེད་མི་ཐུབ། 5 ང་འཛིག་རྟེན་དུ་ཡོད་པའི་དུས་སུ་ང་ནི་འཛིག་རྟེན་གྱི་འོད་ཡིན་ནོ” ཞེས་གསུངས་པའི་རྗེས་སུ། 6 ཡེ་བྱུས་ས་ལ་ལྷགས་ཚབ་དོར་ནས་འདམ་བག་ཅིག་མཛད་དེ་འདམ་བག་དེ་ལོང་བ་དེའི་མིག་ཟུང་ལ་བསྐྱབས་ནས་དེ་ལ་ 7 “སྲི་ལོམ་རྗེ་ང་ལ་སོང་ནས་ངོ་བྱས་དང་” ཞེས་གསུངས། །སྲི་ལོམ་ཞེས་པ་མངགས་པའི་དོན་ཡིན་ཅེས་པའི་ཕྱིར་ཁོ་སོང་ནས་བཀྱས་པས་མིག་གིས་མཐོང་བར་གྱུར་ཏེ་རྒྱུར་ཡོང་།

ཡོ་ཉ་ནན། 9:1-7 约翰福音 9:1-7

Vocabulary Practice

Exercise 2:

Use the vocabulary words provided to complete the following sentences taken from the text above (change the form as necessary). Try and do them from memory (without looking at the text).

born	blind	sin	shown	world
spit	ground	mud	pool	rabbi

1. Jesus said the man was born blind so that God's work could be _____ in his life.
2. Jesus spat on the _____ and made some mud.
3. While they were walking they met a _____ man.
4. Jesus told him to go wash in the _____ of Siloam.
5. Jesus _____ on the ground and made mud.
6. He put the _____ on the blind man's eyes.
7. The man had been blind since he was _____.
8. Jesus said it wasn't because the man or his parents had _____. It happened so that God's work could be seen in his life.
9. The disciples said "_____, who sinned?"
10. Jesus said he is the light of the _____.

Exercise 3:

Practice every day usage of these words by using the vocabulary words in the box to complete the following sentences (change the form as necessary).

born	blind	sin	shown	world
spit	ground	mud	pool	rabbi

1. She likes to travel and see other countries and places in the _____.
2. Those _____ beggars usually sit on the corner and ask for money.
3. In the Hebrew language, _____ is a respectful word which means teacher.
4. Have you _____ your new car to all your friends yet?
5. She said "It is dirty to _____ on the street! I wish they wouldn't do that."
6. There is no one except for Jesus who hasn't _____ in their life.
7. She was _____ in a hospital and the doctors helped her mother.
8. The children love to swim in the _____.
9. During the earthquake I could feel the _____ shaking!
10. It rained so much that whole field just turned into _____.

Comprehension Questions

1. When did the man first become blind?
2. What question did the disciples ask Jesus?
3. How did Jesus make the mud?
4. What did Jesus do with the mud?
5. What did Jesus tell the blind man to do?
6. What happened to the blind man after he followed Jesus' instructions?

Deeper Understanding

1. What two possible explanations did the disciples offer as to why a man would be born blind?
2. What explanation did Jesus offer?
3. Who was the light of the world? What work did he have to do?

Beyond the Text

1. If you were going to heal a blind person, what method would you use (Jesus used mud in this situation)?
2. If you were blind and Jesus put mud on your eyes (made from his own saliva) would you be willing to find your way to the pool by yourself to wash the mud off (rather than wipe it off immediately) and see if the method really worked?
3. The blind man was most likely a Jew. He was probably taught by society (as were the disciples) that his blindness was due to his parents' sin or else his own sin. How would that make him feel about himself? How would his parents feel? How do you think others in society treated him? What do you think his feeling was after hearing Jesus' explanation? How is this different to the Buddhist system of karma? Who do you think he would want to share this exciting news with first?
4. The man was blind and in darkness. Jesus was a "light" to this man. He healed him and gave him physical sight. In what way were the disciples in darkness? How was Jesus a "light" to them? What new "insight" did he give them?
5. What was the work that Jesus said he came to do? Where did the power come from to heal the blind man? Where did the knowledge come from to offer "insight" to the disciples?
6. Do you think the world is still in darkness? In what ways? Do you sometimes feel "blind?" How?

7. Jesus said, "I am the light of the world." He also said, "I am with you always, even until the end of the world." How can Jesus bring "light" to the world today?
8. What do you think Jesus meant when he said, "Night is coming, when no one can work."

Answers

Exercise 1:

1. D 2. G 3. H 4. A 5. F 6. B 7. E 8. I 9. C 10. K 11. J

Exercise 2:

1. shown 2. ground 3. blind 4. pool 5. spat
6. mud 7. born 8. sinned 9. Rabbi 10. world

Exercise 3:

1. world 2. blind 3. Rabbi 4. shown 5. spit
6. sinned 7. born 8. pool 9. ground 10. mud

Comprehension Questions:

1. He was born blind.
2. Why was the man blind? Was it because he sinned, or did his parents sin?
3. He spat on the ground.
4. He put it on the blind man's eyes.
5. Wash in the pool of Siloam.
6. He was no longer blind. He was able to see.

Deeper Understanding:

1. (a) It was because the blind man sinned; or
(b) It was because the blind man's parents sinned.
2. It was to give God an opportunity to show His work through this blind man's life.
3. Jesus is the light of the world. Jesus came into this world to do the work of God, who was the One who sent him.

Chapter 15

Jesus Explains How to Know God (part 1)

Pre-Reading

1. When were you born? Were you born in a hospital? Have you ever heard the phrase “born again”? What do you think it would mean?
2. Who was the best teacher you have ever had?

Vocabulary Definitions

Exercise 1:

Write the number of the definition in the parenthesis next to the corresponding vocabulary word. In addition, write the Tibetan translation of the vocabulary word in the space at the right of the definition. One has been done for you.

- | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|--|
| 1. rulers () | _____ | A. to give an answer; to respond |
| 2. miraculous () | _____ | B. to do something sudden, unexpected or astonishing |
| 3. reply () | _____ | C. a member of an ancient Jewish religious group |
| 4. spirit () | _____ | D. people who lead, command or govern others |
| 5. Pharisee () | _____ | E. non physical part of a person; the soul |
| 6. Sign () | _____ | F. describes something amazing that's done by God |
| 7. surprise () | _____ | G. air that is blown across the land |
| 8. wind (G) | <u>ཕྱགས་པ་</u> | H. indication, symbol or clue that shows something |

Text: John 3:1-10

- ¹ There was a Pharisee named Nicodemus. He was one of the Jewish rulers.
- ² He came to Jesus at night and said, “Rabbi, we know you are a teacher who has come from God. We know that God is with you. If he weren’t, you couldn’t do the miraculous signs you are doing.”
- ³ Jesus replied, “What I’m about to tell you is true. No one can see God’s kingdom without being born again.”
- ⁴ “How can I be born when I am old?” Nicodemus asked. “I can’t go back inside my mother! I can’t be born a second time!”
- ⁵ Jesus answered, “What I’m about to tell you is true. No one can enter God’s kingdom without being born through water and the Holy Spirit. ⁶ People give birth to people. But the Spirit gives birth to spirit. ⁷ You should not be surprised when I say, ‘You must all be born again.’
- ⁸ “The wind blows where it wants to. You hear the sound it makes. But you can’t tell where it comes from or where it is going. It is the same with everyone who is born through the Spirit.”
- ⁹ “How can this be?” Nicodemus asked.
- ¹⁰ “You are Israel’s teacher,” said Jesus. “Don’t you understand these things?”

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1 དེའི་ཚེ་སྐྱེ་སུ་ཤི་ཟེར་བའི་ཕྱོགས་ཁག་ནང་ནས་མི་རྒྱ་གོ་དམ་བྱ་བ་ཡུ་ལུ་འདྲ་བའི་དབུ་བྲིད་པ་ཞིག་ཡོད་དེ།

2 མཚན་མོ་ཡེ་ཤུ་མཇལ་དུ་འོངས་ནས་“རུབ་བེ། བྱེད་ཅི་དགོན་མཚོག་གི་མདུན་ནས་ཐེབས་པའི་སྟོན་པ་ཞིག་ཡིན་པ་ང་ཚོས་ཤེས། ཅི་ལགས་ཟེར་ན། བྱེད་ཀྱིས་སྟོན་པར་མཛད་པའི་རྟགས་འདི་ཚོ་དགོན་མཚོག་དང་འབྲལ་ཉེ་སྲུང་གུང་སྟོན་པར་མི་སྲིད་”ཅེས་གསུངས་པ་ན།

3 ལན་དུ་ཡེ་ཤུས་“ངས་བྱེད་ལ་བདེན་པ་བདེན་པར་ཟེར་རྒྱུར། གལ་ཏེ་མི་ཞིག་ཡང་བསྐྱར་མ་སྐྱེས་ན། དགོན་མཚོག་གི་རྒྱལ་སྲིད་མཐོང་བར་མི་སྲིད་དོ” ཞེས་གསུངས།

4 རྒྱ་གོ་དམ་གྱིས་ཁོང་ལ་“མི་ཞིག་རྒྱས་ནས་ཡང་བསྐྱར་རི་ལྟར་སྐྱེ་སྲིད། ཁོའི་ཨ་མའི་མངལ་དུ་འཇུག་ནས་ཐེབས་གཉེས་པར་སྐྱེ་སྲིད་དམ” ཞེས་དྲིས།

5 ལན་དུ་ཡེ་ཤུས་“ངས་བྱེད་ལ་བདེན་པ་བདེན་པར་ཟེར་རྒྱུར། གལ་ཏེ་མི་ཞིག་རྒྱ་དང་དགོན་མཚོག་གི་དམ་པའི་ཐུགས་ཉིད་བརྒྱན་ནས་མ་སྐྱེས་ན། དགོན་མཚོག་གི་རྒྱལ་སྲིད་དུ་འཇུག་བར་མི་སྲིད་དོ།

6 ལུས་ནས་སྐྱེས་པ་ནི་ལུས་ཡིན་པ་ལྟར། དམ་པའི་ཐུགས་ཉིད་ལས་སྐྱེས་པ་དེ་ནི་སེམས་ཉིད་ཡིན་ལོ།

7 ངས་བྱེད་རང་ལ་བྱེད་ཚོ་ཡང་བསྐྱར་སྐྱེ་དགོས་ཞེས་བཤད་པས་ཡ་མཚན་སྐྱེ་མི་དགོས།

8 ལྷགས་པ་ནི་རང་འདོད་པ་བཞིན་དུ་རྒྱག་པ་དང་དེའི་སྐྱེ་བྱིས་ཐོས་གུང། དེ་ག་ནས་བྱུང་དང་གང་དུ་འགོ་མི་ཤེས། དགོན་མཚོག་གི་དམ་པའི་ཐུགས་ཉིད་ནས་སྐྱེས་པ་ཐམས་པེ།

ཅད་ནི་དེ་བཞིན་ཡིན་” ཞེས་གསུངས། 9 ཡང་ནི་ཀོ་དམ་གྱིས་ “དེ་རྗེ་ལྷ་ར་སྲིད་” ཅེས་བཤད་པ་དང་།
 10 ལན་དུ་ཡེ་གྲུས་ “ཁྱེད་ཡི་སི་ར་ཨེལ་གྱི་སློབ་དཔོན་ཡིན་ཅིང་དོན་དེ་ཡང་མི་རྟོགས་སམ།
 ཡོ་ཉ་ནན། 3:1-10 约翰福音 3:1-10

Vocabulary Practice

Exercise 2:

Use the vocabulary words provided to complete the following sentences taken from the text above (change the form as necessary). Try and do them from memory (without looking at the text).

miraculous	sign	ruler	spirit
Pharisee	surprise	wind	reply

1. Jesus said it is the same with everyone who is born of the _____.
2. Nicodemus was one of the Jewish _____.
3. Nicodemus was a _____, or a member of a Jewish religious group.
4. The reason they knew Jesus was from God was because of the _____ signs he had done.
5. After Nicodemus spoke, Jesus _____ “What I am about to tell you is true.”
6. “The _____ blows where it wants to.”
7. He said they knew Jesus was a teacher from God because of the miraculous _____ he had done.
8. Jesus said Nicodemus shouldn’t have been _____ when he told him ‘he must be born again.’

Exercise 3:

Practice every day usage of these words by using the vocabulary words in the box to complete the following sentences (change the form as necessary).

miraculous	sign	ruler	spirit
reply	surprise	wind	

1. He was so _____ when I called him. We hadn't seen each other for almost 10 years!
2. When we found out our friend had cancer, we prayed for God to do something _____ and heal her.
3. Sometimes the _____ is very strong in Shigatse, and it blows dust all over the town.
4. Denzen kept yawning, so I took that as a _____ that he was very tired, and I left.
5. I believe that after I die my body will decay, but my _____ will live forever.
6. Thanks for the email! Sorry it took me a long time to _____.
7. A long time ago the _____ of that place were very rich.

Comprehension Questions

1. What time did Nicodemus go to visit Jesus?
2. What did Nicodemus do? What was his job?
3. Why did Nicodemus believe that Jesus was a teacher who had come from God?
4. (According to Jesus) What does a person need to do in order to see/enter the kingdom of God?
5. Why did the response, "You must be born again," confuse Nicodemus?
6. Where does the wind blow?

Deeper Understanding

1. Why do you think Nicodemus went to talk to Jesus at night? Do you think it is strange?
2. Pharisees were well educated and knew a lot about God and the scriptures. How would Nicodemus have felt when he couldn't understand Jesus' teaching? Embarrassed? Confused? Annoyed?
3. What did Jesus mean when he said, "you must be born again"?
4. In the story what is the relationship between "wind" and "the Holy Spirit"?

Beyond the Text

1. The Pharisees were a respected religious group. Some of them really wanted to know the Truth. When Jesus came some of them accepted him as the Truth (like Nicodemus) and some rejected him and were offended by his teachings and wanted to kill him. Do you know any religious people? What religion do they practice? What do they think of Jesus?
2. What do you think of Jesus' explanation of needing to be born again?
3. What do you think the "kingdom of God" looks like? Why would it be important to know how to enter into the "kingdom of God?" What would happen if you didn't enter into "the kingdom of God?"

Answers

Exercise 1:

1. D 2. F 3. A 4. E 5. C 6. H 7. B 8. G

Exercise 2:

1. spirit 2. rulers 3. Pharisee 4. miraculous 5. replied
6. wind 7. signs 8. surprised

Exercise 3:

1. surprised 2. miraculous 3. wind 4. sign 5. spirit
6. reply 7. rulers

Comprehension Questions:

1. At night.
2. He was a Pharisee; one of the Jewish rulers.
3. Because of the miraculous signs that Jesus was doing.
4. A person must be born again.
5. Nicodemus did not understand how a person could enter into his/her mother and be born a second time.
6. The wind blows wherever it wants to blow. No one knows where it will go next.

Deeper Understanding:

1. Most of the Pharisees did not like Jesus. Anyone seen with Jesus would not be trusted. Perhaps Nicodemus did not want the other Pharisees to see him with Jesus.
2. Perhaps he was both confused and embarrassed. Nicodemus replied, “How can this be?” This showed he was confused. Then Jesus replied, “You are a teacher and you don’t understand this?” The Jewish people looked to the Pharisees for answers about God. Jesus seemed to say, “This is a basic idea about God and you don’t understand it?” Likely, Nicodemus was embarrassed by this.
3. A person must be born two times: The first time he/she is born of water (natural/physical birth from inside his/her mother – the baby is inside a bag of water within the mother) and a second time of the Holy Spirit (spiritual birth through the Spirit of God).
4. We can’t see the wind but we can see the trees blowing and feel the wind in our hair. It is the same with the Holy Spirit. We can’t see the Holy Spirit moving in people’s hearts and minds but we can see that some people accept Jesus’ words and choose to follow God. We can see some people listen to the Holy Spirit and experience spiritual birth from the One True God. Who will be the next person to respond to the Holy Spirit’s voice? Perhaps you?

Chapter 16

Jesus Explains How to Know God (part 2)

Pre-Reading

1. In what situation is a witness used or needed? If you haven't seen something but want to know about it how can you find out?
2. What things do you believe that you cannot see? Why do you believe in them?

Vocabulary Definitions

Exercise 1:

Write the number of the definition in the parenthesis next to the corresponding vocabulary word. In addition, write the Tibetan translation of the vocabulary word in the space at the right of the definition. One has been done for you.

- | | | |
|------------------------|----------------|--|
| 1. accept () | _____ | A. something that has no ending; eternal |
| 2. believe () | _____ | B. spiritual things; Godly things |
| 3. heavenly things () | _____ | C. something real; actual; a fact; not a lie |
| 4. evil () | _____ | D. to agree; to receive; to consent |
| 5. judge () | _____ | E. the opposite of good; what goes against God |
| 6. forever () | _____ | F. a very dry place; sometimes sandy |
| 7. truth (C) | <u>བདེན་པ་</u> | G. to decide whether something is good or bad |
| 8. desert () | _____ | H. to trust; to have faith in something |

Text: John 3:11-21 (continued from Chapter 15)

¹¹ “What I’m about to tell you is true. We speak about what we know. We give witness to what we have seen. But still you people do not accept our witness.

¹² I have spoken to you about earthly things, and you do not believe. So how will you believe if I speak about heavenly things?

¹³ “No one has ever gone into heaven except the One who came from heaven. He is the Son of Man. ¹⁴ Moses* lifted up the snake in the desert. The Son of Man must be lifted up also. ¹⁵ Then everyone who believes in him can live with God forever.

¹⁶ “God loved the world so much that he gave his one and only Son. Anyone who believes in him will not die but will have eternal life.

¹⁷ “God did not send his Son into the world to judge the world. He sent his Son to save the world through him. ¹⁸ Anyone who believes in him is not judged. But anyone who does not believe is judged already. He has not believed in the name of God’s one and only Son.

¹⁹ “Here is the judgment. Light has come into the world, but people loved darkness instead of light. They loved darkness because what they did was evil.

²⁰ “Everyone who does evil things hates the light. They will not come into the light. They are afraid that what they do will be seen. ²¹ But anyone who lives by the truth comes into the light. He does this so that it will be easy to see that what he has done is with God’s help.”

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11 ངས་ཀྱི་དུས་འདི་ནི་ལྷ་མོ་ལ་བཞུགས་པའི་མཛད་སྐབས་ལྟར་དུ། ང་ཚོས་གང་ཤེས་པ་དེ་བཤད་དེ། གང་མཐོང་ཡོད་པ་
 དེའི་དཔང་པོ་བྱེད་ཀྱི་རྒྱུ་ཡིན། དཔང་པོ་དེ་ལ་ཀྱེད་ཀྱི་སྐད་ཀྱི་སྐད་ལོན་མི་བྱེད། 12 ངས་ཀྱི་སྐད་ཀྱི་སྐད་
 ལ་ས་སྤེལ་དུ་བྱུང་བའི་དོན་བཤད་ནས་ཀྱི་སྐད་ཀྱི་སྐད་ལོན་མི་བྱེད། དཀོན་མཆོག་གི་ཞིང་ཁམས་ལ་བྱུང་
 བའི་དོན་བཤད་ན་ཀྱི་སྐད་ཀྱི་སྐད་ལོན་མི་བྱེད། 13 དཀོན་མཆོག་གི་ཞིང་ཁམས་ནས་བབ་
 བའི་མིའི་རིགས་ཀྱི་བྱ་སྤྲོད་ཀྱི་སྐད་ཀྱི་སྐད་ལོན་མི་བྱེད། 14 ལུང་སྟོན་པ་
 མོ་ཤེས་པ་ལྟར་དུ་བྱུང་བའི་སྐད་ཀྱི་སྐད་ལོན་མི་བྱེད། 15 མིའི་རིགས་ཀྱི་བྱ་སྤྲོད་ཀྱི་སྐད་ཀྱི་སྐད་ལོན་
 བའི་ཚོ་སྤོང་བའི་ལྷ་མོ་ལྟར་དུ། 16 དཀོན་མཆོག་གིས་རང་གི་སྐད་ཀྱི་སྐད་ལོན་མི་བྱེད་པའི་ལྷ་མོ་ལྟར་
 ལྷ་མོ་ལྟར་དུ་བྱུང་བའི་སྐད་ཀྱི་སྐད་ལོན་མི་བྱེད། 17 ཡང་དཀོན་མཆོག་གིས་རང་གི་སྐད་ཀྱི་སྐད་ལོན་
 མི་བྱེད་པའི་སྐད་ཀྱི་སྐད་ལོན་མི་བྱེད།

* Moses was a prophet of God before the time of Jesus.

གྱི་མིར་བྲིམས་གཙོད་མཛད་རྒྱུར་མ་མངགས་ཀྱིས། འཇིག་རྟེན་གྱི་མི་ཁོང་བརྒྱུད་ནས་སྐྱབས་མཛད་རྒྱུར་
 མངགས། 18 སྲས་ལ་དད་པ་བྱེད་མཁན་ཚོ་ལ་བྲིམས་བཅད་མེད་དེ། སྲས་ལ་དད་པ་མི་བྱེད་
 མཁན་ཚོ་ལ་བྲིམས་བཅད་ཟིན། དེ་ནི་དགོན་མཚོག་གི་སྲས་གཅིག་པོའི་མཚན་ལ་དད་པ་མ་བྱས་པས་སོ།
 19 ཡང་བྲིམས་གཙོད་དེ་འདི་ལྟར་ཡིན། འོད་དེ་འཇིག་རྟེན་དུ་ཕེབས་ཡོད་ཀྱང་། མི་རྣམས་ཀྱི་སྦྱོད་པ་
 རན་པས་དེ་ཚོ་འོད་དེ་ལས་སྡིག་ཉེས་ཀྱི་ཐུན་ནག་ལ་དགའོ། 20 ཅི་ལགས་ཟེར་ན། ལས་རན་བྱེད་པ་
 ཐམས་ཅད་རང་གི་སྦྱོད་རན་རྣམས་མི་མངོན་པའི་ཕྱིར་འོད་དེ་ལ་སྤང་ཞིང་འོད་ཀྱི་རྩེ་མི་འོང་། 21 འོན་ཀྱང་
 བདེན་པའི་དོན་ལག་ལེན་བྱེད་མཁན་རྣམས་ཀྱི་བྱ་བ་དགོན་མཚོག་ལས་བྱུང་བ་གསལ་བར་མཐོང་བའི་ཕྱིར་མི་དེ་
 རྣམས་འོད་ལ་འོང་’’ཞེས་གསུངས་སོ།

ཡོ་ཉ་ནན། 3:11-21 约翰福音 3:11-21

Vocabulary Practice

Exercise 2:

Use the vocabulary words provided to complete the following sentences taken from the text above (change the form as necessary). Try and do them from memory (without looking at the text).

accept	evil	judge	witness	heavenly things
forever	truth	desert	believe	eternal

1. Jesus said that anyone who lives by the _____ comes into the light.
2. Jesus gave _____ to what he had seen.
3. God didn't send his son into the world to _____ the world.
4. Jesus said, "But still you people don't _____ our witness."
5. God loves the world so much that he gave his one and only son, and anyone who trusts in him will not die but have _____ life.
6. Jesus spoke of earthly things and they didn't _____ him. How would they believe him if he spoke of _____ ?
7. Jesus said the people still did not _____ his witness.
8. Just like Moses lifted up a snake in the _____ to save people, the Son of Man must also be lifted up.
9. Jesus said they loved the darkness because what they did was _____.
10. Everyone who believes in the Son of Man (Jesus) can live _____.

Exercise 3:

Practice every day usage of these words by using the vocabulary words in the box to complete the following sentences (change the form as necessary).

accept	evil	judge	witness	heavenly things
forever	truth	desert	believe	eternal

1. How should society _____ whether this behavior is right or wrong?
2. We offered that teacher a job with a great salary but she didn't _____.
3. The man gave his wife a beautiful ring and told her he would love her _____.
4. Some parts of the Chang Tang, in Tibet, are very cold and dry, like a _____.
5. The police were looking for a _____ to the crime.
6. Because we live in a material world, few people take time to think about _____.
7. This world is temporary and will not last forever, but God is _____ and has no beginning or end.
8. "Stop lying to me and tell me the _____!"
9. Watching the news, it is easy to see that there is much _____ in the world.
10. That boy is always lying so I find him hard to _____.

Comprehension Questions

1. According to Jesus, who is the only One who has gone into heaven and also come from heaven?
2. What did Moses lift up in the desert? Who also will be lifted up?
3. Who is God's son?
4. Who will be able to live with God forever?
5. What did God NOT send his son into the world to do? What DID God send his son to do?

6. Fill in the chart using the text above. The numbers are the verses where the information is found. The first one has been done for you.

If you believe in Jesus, you will...	If you do NOT believe in Jesus, you will...
(15) Live with God forever.	(18)
(16)	(19) love _____
(18) not be _____	(19) do _____
(21) live by _____	(20) hate _____
(21) come into _____	(20) _____ into the light

Deeper Understanding

1. Why is Jesus able to speak about heavenly things?
2. Moses lifted up the snake so the people would be saved. How do you think Jesus (the Son of Man) will be “lifted up” in the next lesson?
3. If people who hate the light do evil, then what do people who love the light do?
4. How are those who come into the light able to live by the truth?

Beyond the Text

1. Jesus said, “God gave his only Son.” Gave him for what? To whom was he given?
2. What does it mean to “believe” in God’s Son (Jesus).
3. Describe people who love the light and truth. Describe people who love the darkness and hate the light.
4. Do you think people naturally do good? Do they naturally do evil? How can people change their habits from doing bad things to doing good things?
5. Is there anyone who hasn’t done evil things before?
6. If you were Nicodemus what are three other questions you would ask Jesus?

Answers

Exercise 1:

1. D 2. H 3. B 4. E 5. G 6. A 7. C 8. F

Exercise 2:

1. truth 2. witness 3. judge 4. accept 5. eternal
6. (a) believe; (b) heavenly things 7. desert 8. evil
9. forever

Exercise 3:

1. judge 2. accept 3. forever 4. desert 5. witness
6. heavenly things 7. eternal 8. truth 9. evil
10. believe

Comprehension Questions:

1. The Son of Man.
2. (a) a snake; (b) the Son of Man
3. God's son is the Son of Man, Jesus.
4. Anyone who believes in God's son (believes and follows his teachings).
5. (a) God did NOT send his son to judge the world; (b) God DID send his son to save the world.
6. See chart below:

If you believe in Jesus, you will...	If you do NOT believe in Jesus, you will...
(15) Live with God forever.	(18) already be judged.
(16) not die, but have eternal life with God.	(19) love darkness.
(18) not be judged	(19) do evil
(21) live by the truth	(20) hate the light
(21) come into the light	(20) not come into the light

Deeper Understanding:

1. Because he came from heaven.
2. He will be put on a cross.
3. They do good (live by the truth).
4. Only with God's help is someone able to live by the truth.

Chapter 17

Jesus Punished as a Criminal

Pre-Reading

1. Think of a time when you felt like no one was helping or defending you. What did you do?
2. How do you feel towards someone who hurt you? Do you feel angry? Do you want to forgive them? How do you think people you have hurt feel towards you?

Vocabulary Definitions

Exercise 1:

Write the number of the definition in the parenthesis next to the corresponding vocabulary word. In addition, write the Tibetan translation of the vocabulary word in the space at the right of the definition. One has been done for you.

- | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|---|
| 1. skull () | _____ | A. trained fighters working for a country |
| 2. cross (F) | ལྷུང་ལོང་ _____ | B. someone who has broken the law |
| 3. criminal () | _____ | C. to gamble |
| 4. cast lots () | _____ | D. the bones in a person's head |
| 5. soldiers () | _____ | E. sour wine |
| 6. forgive () | _____ | F. a wooden rack used for punishment of criminals |
| 7. hung () | _____ | G. to split something into smaller parts |
| 8. vinegar () | _____ | H. make fun of; tease; ridicule; joke about |
| 9. offer () | _____ | I. to propose; present for acceptance or rejection |
| 10. poke fun at () | _____ | J. one who has been selected for a special purpose |
| 11. divide () | _____ | K. to pardon offense or sin; to cancel debt |
| 12. chosen one () | _____ | L. past tense of "hang" – to suspend/attach something from a point near the top |

Text: Luke 23:33-38

The soldiers brought them to the place called The Skull. There they nailed Jesus to the cross. He hung between the two criminals. One was on his right and one was on his left.

³⁴ Jesus said, “Father, forgive them. They don’t know what they are doing.” The soldiers divided up his clothes by casting lots.

³⁵ The people stood there watching. The rulers even made fun of Jesus. They said, “He saved others. Let him save himself if he is the Christ of God, the Chosen One.”

³⁶ The soldiers also came up and poked fun at him. They offered him wine vinegar.

³⁷ They said, “If you are the king of the Jews, save yourself.”

³⁸ A written sign had been placed above him. It read, “This is the king of the Jews.”

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33 མགོ་རུས་ཞེས་ཟེར་བའི་ས་ཆར་སྐྱབས་ནས་ཁོང་མཉམ་དུ་ཉེས་ཅན་གཉིས་ནས་གཅིག་ཁོང་གི་གཡས་
 རྩོགས་སུ་ཡོད་པའི་རྒྱང་གི་དང་གཅིག་ཁོང་གི་གཡོན་རྩོགས་སུ་ཡོད་པའི་རྒྱང་གི་ལ་གཟེར་བརྒྱབ། 34 དེ་
 བས་ལེ་ཤུ་“གྲུ་ཡབ་ལགས། དེ་ཚོས་གང་བྱེད་པ་མི་རྟོགས་པས་དེ་ཚོའི་སྤྲིག་ཉེས་སེལ་བར་མཛོད་”ཅེས་
 གསུངས་པ་དང་། དེ་ཚོས་རྒྱན་བརྒྱབ་ནས་ཁོང་གི་ན་བཟའ་བའོ་བཤའ་བྱས། 35 མི་ཚོགས་ཀྱིས་ས་ཆ་
 དེར་བལྟས་ནས་བསྟོད། དཔོན་རིགས་ཀྱིས་ཀྱང་ཁོང་ལ་འཕྱ་དམོད་བྱེད་དེ་“ཁོས་གཞན་རྣམས་བསྐྱབས་ཏེ་ཁོ་
 བོ་དགོན་མཚོག་གིས་བདམས་པའི་སྐྱབས་མགོན་ལྷ་ལི་ཀ་ཡིན་ན། རང་ཉིད་སྐྱོབ་པར་བྱོས་ཤིག”ཅེས་བཤའ།
 36 དམག་མིས་ཀྱང་ཁོང་ལ་འཕྱ་སྟོད་བྱེད་དེ་ཁོང་གི་མདུན་དུ་ཡོད་ནས་ཁོང་ལ་རྒྱན་ཆར་སྐྱུར་མོ་ལུལ་ཏེ།
 37 “ཁྱོད་ལྟ་དུ་པའི་རྒྱལ་པོ་ཡིན་ན་རང་ཉིད་སྐྱོབ་པར་བྱོས་ཤིག”ཅེས་ཟེར། 38 ཁོང་གི་
 སྟེང་ལ་ཡོད་པའི་ཉེས་ཚེག་ལ་ལྟ་དུ་པའི་རྒྱལ་པོ་ཞེས་བྲིས་ཡོད།

ལུ་ཀླ། 23:33-38 路加福音 23:33-38

Vocabulary Practice

Exercise 2:

Use the vocabulary words provided to complete the following sentences taken from the text above (change the form as necessary). Try and do them from memory (without looking at the text).

skull	cross	criminal	soldiers	offer	poke fun at
forgive	vinegar	divided	chosen one	cast lots	hung

1. The soldiers also came up and _____ him.
2. The soldiers _____ up Jesus' clothing between themselves.
3. They put Jesus on the cross between two _____.
4. They brought Jesus to a place called the _____.
5. When Jesus was on the cross the soldiers offered him wine _____.
6. Jesus said "Father _____ them. They don't know what they are doing."
7. They said "He saved others. Let him save himself if he is the Christ of God, the _____."
8. They _____ him wine vinegar.
9. Jesus _____ between two criminals.
10. At the place called the Skull, they nailed Jesus to the _____.
11. The rulers made fun of Jesus. The _____ also poked fun at him.
12. The soldiers divided Jesus' clothing by _____.

Exercise 3:

Practice every day usage of these words by using the vocabulary words in the box to complete the following sentences (change the form as necessary).

skull	cross	criminal	soldiers	offer	poke fun at
forgive	vinegar	divided	hung		

1. The children _____ at the boy who didn't know how to ride a bike yet.
2. Some _____ stole money from the bank, but later the police caught them.

3. When someone arrives at your house, it is polite to _____ them some hot water or tea and maybe even a snack.
4. They _____ the money between each of the winners.
5. The picture _____ on the wall above the door.
6. Some people like to put _____ on their food, but I don't like the taste.
7. The _____ get up early every morning for exercise and a run.
8. I'm sorry for the mean words I said to you. I won't do it again. Will you _____ me?
9. On the street a man was selling a flute made from a human bone, as well as a bowl made from a human _____.
10. In ancient times, dying on a _____ was a shameful way to die, and it was only used for the worst criminals.

Comprehension Questions

1. Where was Jesus crucified?
2. Who was crucified with Jesus?
3. What did Jesus say about the people who were crucifying him?
4. What did the soldiers do with Jesus' clothes?
5. What did the Jewish rulers say about Jesus?
6. What did the soldiers give Jesus to drink?
7. What was written on the sign above Jesus' head?

Deeper Understanding

1. Why did Jesus say, "They don't know what they are doing?"
2. The Jewish rulers said, "Let him save himself if he is the Christ of God, the Chosen One." Why would the Christ of God, the Chosen One, be able to save himself?
3. Jesus had performed many miracles before. He was God's son and could have easily saved himself. Why didn't he save himself?
4. Why was the sign, "This is the king of the Jews," placed above Jesus' head?

Beyond the Text

1. Do you think Jesus should have asked God to forgive the soldiers? Why or why not?
2. Why do you think the soldiers wanted Jesus' clothes?
3. Jesus told Nicodemus that "Moses lifted up the snake in the desert. The Son of Man must be lifted up also. Then everyone who believes in him can live with God forever." How was Jesus "lifted up"? Do you think Nicodemus would have finally understood when he saw Jesus on the cross?
4. What do you think helped Jesus to stay on the cross and not use his power to destroy all of the people?
5. Not only is dying on a cross painful but it's also shameful. Jesus would have been naked in front of everyone. He was beaten and hurt but he hadn't done anything wrong. In fact he had done the opposite. He had helped many people. Why would God, the maker of the world, as well as the Father of Jesus, ask Jesus to do this?
6. In lesson 8, God told Mary her baby would become a king. When do you think that will happen?

Answers

Exercise 1:

1. D 2. F 3. B 4. C 5. A 6. K 7. L 8. E 9. I 10. H
11. G 12. J

Exercise 2:

- | | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|--------------|----------|------------|
| 1. poked fun at | 2. divided | 3. criminals | 4. Skull | 5. vinegar |
| 6. forgive | 7. chosen One | 8. offered | 9. hung | 10. cross |
| 11. soldiers | 12. casting lots | | | |

Exercise 3:

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. poked fun at | 2. criminals | 3. offered | 4. divided |
| 5. hung | 6. vinegar | 7. soldiers | 8. forgive |
| 9. skull | 10. cross | | |

Comprehension Questions:

1. He was taken to a place called the Skull.
2. He hung between two criminals, one on each side.
3. He asked his Father, God, to forgive them.
4. They cast lots to see who would get the various pieces of clothing.
5. They made fun of Jesus saying, “He saved others. Let him save himself if he is the Christ of God, the Chosen One.”
6. They offered him wine vinegar.
7. This is the king of the Jews.

Deeper Understanding:

1. He may have been speaking of the Roman soldiers who knew nothing about the God of the Jews. They did not understand they truly were killing God’s son.
2. The Christ of God, the Chosen One will be someone who is from God and has access to God’s power. All the power of mankind combined cannot compare to the power of God. In the mind of the Jewish rulers, no one would be able to harm the Christ of God.
3. The Bible is very clear that the Christ of God will have two roles. One role is to suffer for the sins of all mankind. The second role is to come in the power of God and become the king of the world. The Christ of God will come to earth two different times. The first time was 2000 years ago. His suffering and death paid the price for the sin of all humanity. For this reason, He did not save himself, but willingly offered His life and accepted the punishment we deserved. Through His suffering and death, He paid the price for our sins, which was necessary in order to save us.
4. This was sarcasm. The Romans wanted to make fun of the Jewish people and say, “This is what we will do to anyone who claims to be the king over Caesar.”

Chapter 18

Jesus' Conversation with a Criminal

Pre-Reading

1. When you see someone else being punished, how do you feel?
2. When someone corrects you for something you've done wrong, how do you feel?

Definitions

Exercise 1:

Write the number of the definition in the parenthesis next to the corresponding vocabulary word. In addition, write the Tibetan translation of the vocabulary word in the space at the right of the definition. One has been done for you.

- | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|---|
| 1. scold (D) | <u>བཀའ་བརྒྱུན་</u> | A. heaven; a place near to God |
| 2. remember () | _____ | B. to inflict a penalty or payment for an offense |
| 3. paradise () | _____ | C. justly; not biased; done by the rule |
| 4. sentence () | _____ | D. to tell someone off; put down; reprimand |
| 5. actions () | _____ | E. to require; to demand; need |
| 6. punish () | _____ | F. something done or performed; act; deed |
| 7. respect () | _____ | G. to condemn; to punish |
| 8. fairly () | _____ | H. to think of again; recall to the mind |
| 9. call for () | _____ | I. to hold in esteem; to honor |

Text: Luke 23:39-43

³⁹ One of the criminals hanging there made fun of Jesus. He said, “Aren’t you the Christ? Save yourself! Save us!”

⁴⁰ But the other criminal scolded him. “Don’t you have any respect for God?” he said. “Remember, you are under the same sentence of death. ⁴¹ We are being punished fairly. We are getting just what our actions call for. But this man hasn’t done anything wrong.”

⁴² Then he said, “Jesus, remember me when you come into your kingdom.”

⁴³ Jesus answered him, “What I’m about to tell you is true. Today you will be with me in paradise.”

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39 དེར་རྒྱུང་གི་ལ་ཡོད་པའི་ཉེས་ཅན་གཉིས་ལས་གཅིག་གིས་ཁོང་ལ་ཁ་བཏག་བཤད་དེ་“ཁྱོད་སྐྱབས་མགོན་ལྷ་ལོ་ག་མ་ཡིན་ནམ། ཁྱོད་ཀྱིས་རང་ཉིད་དང་ང་ཚོ་སྐྱོབ་སེམས་ཤིག”ཅེས་ཟེར། 40 འོན་ཀྱང་མི་དེ་ལ་བཀའ་བཏུན་གྲས་ནས་ཉེས་ཅན་གཞན་གྱིས་“ཁྱོད་ལ་ཡང་ཁོང་གི་ཉེས་ཆད་དང་འདྲ་བ་ཚོག་པས་ཁྱོད་རང་དགོན་མཚོག་ལའང་མི་འཛིགས་སམ། 41 ང་ཚོ་གཉིས་ཀྱིས་གྲས་པའི་ལས་བཏག་དང་མཐུན་པའི་ཆད་པ་བྱུང་བས་ང་ཚོར་དྲང་བོའི་བྲིམས་གཅོད་ཚོག་འོན་ཀྱང་མི་འདིས་ཉེས་སྦྱོན་ཅི་ཡང་མ་བྱས་”ཞེས་གསུངས་ནས། 42 ཁོས་“ཡུ་ལྷ་ལགས། ཁྱེད་ཀྱི་རྒྱལ་སྤིད་ཐོབ་དུས་ང་དྲན་དུ་གསོལ་”ཞེས་ཞུས་ནས། 43 ཁོང་གིས་ཁོ་ལ་“ངས་ཁྱོད་ལ་བཏེན་པར་ཟེར་རྒྱུར། ཉིན་མོ་འདི་རང་ལ་ཁྱོད་ང་དང་མཉམ་དུ་དགོན་མཚོག་གི་ཞིང་ཁམས་སུ་ཡོད་པར་འགྱུར་རོ”ཞེས་གསུངས།

ལུ་གླ། 23:39-43 路加福音 23:39-43

Vocabulary Practice

Exercise 2:

Use the vocabulary words provided to complete the following sentences taken from the text above (change the form as necessary). Try and do them from memory (without looking at the text).

scold	paradise	sentence	remember	respect
punish	fairly	call for	actions	

1. Jesus told the man he would be with him in _____.
2. The criminals were being _____ fairly.
3. One criminal _____ the other criminal.
4. "Jesus, _____ me when you come into your kingdom."
5. He said they were getting just what their actions _____.
6. He said "Don't you have any _____ for God?"
7. "We are being punished _____" the criminal said.
8. We are getting what our _____ call for.
9. Jesus and the two criminals were all under the same _____ of death.

Exercise 3:

Practice every day usage of these words by using the vocabulary words in the box to complete the following sentences (change the form as necessary).

scold	paradise	sentence	remember	respect
punish	fairly	call for	actions	

1. If the boys don't obey their mother, she will _____ them.
2. What he says and what he does are not the same. I think his _____ speak louder than his words.
3. "These days criminals don't get _____ enough" the old man said.
4. Did you _____ to bring something to drink for the picnic?
5. That restaurant really is a _____ for food lovers!
6. What those criminals did _____ for a very harsh sentence.
7. Because the student always received a bad score, she felt the teacher was not acting _____.
8. Don't talk to your parents like that! You should speak to them with _____.
9. The jury said she is guilty, and now the judge will _____ her.

Comprehension Questions

- The people, the rulers, the soldiers, as well as one of the criminals, all talked about “saving.” Fill in the chart below and write who was or should be saved as mentioned in each passage (the first one has been done for you).

NOTE: You will need to look back at the passage in chapter 17 for some of the information.

Text (Luke) – Who’s talking?	Who was or should be saved?
(23:35) The people and the rulers	(1) “He saved others” (2)
(23:37) The soldiers	(1)
(23:39) One of the criminals	(1) (2)

- One criminal made fun of Jesus. How did the other criminal respond?
- Under what kind of sentence were the two criminals?
- How did the text describe the punishment of the two criminals?
- One criminal made fun of Jesus. What did the other criminal ask Jesus to do? How did Jesus respond?

Deeper Understanding

- What do you think was the difference between the first and second criminals? Use adjectives to describe them.
- Was the first criminal sincere when he said, “Aren’t you the Christ? Save yourself! Save us!”
- One of the criminals believed they were being punished fairly. Would this be true for Jesus as well? Why or why not?
- Jesus said to one of the criminals, “Today you will be with me in paradise.” What about the other criminal, where would he be?
- Jesus talked with Nicodemus about the Kingdom, but Nicodemus did not understand. Many people thought Jesus was making a physical Kingdom, a new nation on earth. What kind of kingdom do you think the second criminal was thinking about when he said, “Jesus, remember me when you come into your kingdom”?

Beyond the Text

1. Many people made fun of Jesus including the rulers, the soldiers and one criminal next to him. Who did they think he was? What were they expecting to happen to Jesus? Are most people today like the first or the second criminal? What about you?
2. Everybody has sinned before. Sin has many consequences. What are some of them? What is the worst consequence of sin? Can we get rid of sin on our own?
3. The second criminal believed the sentence of death was a fair punishment for his crimes. He died physically that day. However, because he believed that Jesus was the Christ and had the power to save him from a spiritual death, the second criminal asked Jesus to give him a second birth, a spiritual birth into God's kingdom. After his physical death, the second criminal became alive again in Paradise. The first criminal did not believe this and therefore did not ask Jesus to save him from the second death. As a result, the first criminal experienced both physical and spiritual death. Do you think this was fair? Why or why not?
4. The Bible teaches that spiritual death (eternity in hell) is the punishment for sin AND that all people have sinned. We are like the two criminals on either side of Jesus. Some people make fun of him and don't want the life he offers us. Others, like the second criminal, recognize Jesus as God's son. Which one are you like? To enter Paradise (God's kingdom) you must come to Jesus and ask Him to save you from spiritual death. What will you do with this knowledge? Will you pray (talk with God) and ask Jesus to save you so that you can live forever with God? You can talk with Jesus anytime, anywhere. He hears not only our spoken words but also our every thought. If you ask, He will save you and be with you always.

Answers

Exercise 1:

1. D 2. H 3. A 4. G 5. F 6. B 7. I 8. C 9. E

Exercise 2:

1. paradise 2. punished 3. scolded 4. remember 5. called for
6. respect 7. fairly 8. actions 9. sentence

Exercise 3:

1. scold
2. actions
3. punished
4. remember
5. paradise
6. calls for
7. fairly
8. respect
9. punish

Comprehension Questions:

1. See chart below

Text (Luke) – Who’s talking?	Who was or should be saved?
(23:35) The people and the rulers	(1) “He saved others” (2) “Let him save himself if he is the Christ of God, the Chosen One.”
(23:37) The soldiers	(1) “If you are the king of the Jews, save yourself.”
(23:39) One of the criminals	(1) “Aren’t you the Christ? Save yourself! “ (2) “....Save us!”

2. He said, “Don’t you have respect for God?”
3. A sentence of death.
4. The criminals were being fairly punished.
5. The second criminal said, “Jesus, remember me when you come into your kingdom.”

Deeper Understanding:

1. The first criminal was not repentant (he did not believe his actions were very wrong or that the sentence of death was a fair punishment). He also did not believe that Jesus was God’s son. The second believed that the sentence of death was a fair punishment. He was sorry for his actions. He believed that Jesus was God’s son and that he needed Jesus’ help.
2. No. The words of the first criminal were “sarcastic.” The text says that the first criminal was making fun of Jesus.
3. No. Jesus was not being punished fairly. Jesus had done no wrong.
4. The first criminal would NOT be in paradise. He would be separated from God for eternity in a place called “hell.”
5. The second criminal understood that life continued after physical death. He understood that Jesus was the king of the spiritual kingdom called Paradise (a kingdom of God and full of goodness), and therefore asked Jesus to take him there.

Chapter 19

The Death of Jesus

Pre-Reading

1. Have you ever seen the sky become VERY dark during the day? How did you feel?
2. Have you ever watched a person die? Can you describe your experience and feelings?
3. Have you ever seen someone punished for something they did not do? How did you respond?

Vocabulary Definitions

Exercise 1:

Write the number of the definition in the parenthesis next to the corresponding vocabulary word. In addition, write the Tibetan translation of the vocabulary word in the space at the right of the definition. One has been done for you.

- | | | |
|------------------|-------------|---|
| 1. curtain () | _____ | A. a leader of soldiers |
| 2. commander () | _____ | B. air going into and out of the body |
| 3. include () | _____ | C. a religious place of worship |
| 4. temple () | _____ | D. a hanging piece of cloth |
| 5. breath () | _____ | E. ripped |
| 6. torn (E) | <u>རྩལ'</u> | F. to hit |
| 7. shining () | _____ | G. to give in trust |
| 8. Roman () | _____ | H. to contain; to have as a part of |
| 9. surely () | _____ | I. yes, indeed; certainly |
| 10. beat () | _____ | J. putting forth light; radiating |
| 11. commit () | _____ | K. an ancient empire from what is now Italy |

Text: Luke 23:44-49

⁴⁴ It was now about noon. The whole land was covered with darkness until three o'clock. ⁴⁵ The sun had stopped shining. The temple* curtain was torn in two.

⁴⁶ Jesus called out in a loud voice, “Father, into your hands I commit my very life.” After he said this, he took his last breath.

⁴⁷ The Roman commander saw what had happened. He praised God and said, “Jesus was surely a man who did what was right.”

⁴⁸ The people had gathered to watch that sight. When they saw what happened, they beat their chests and went away. ⁴⁹ But all those who knew Jesus stood not very far away, watching those things. They included the women who had followed him from Galilee.

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44-45 ཉི་མ་བསྐྱེད་པ་ཉི་མ་གྲུང་ནས་ཚུ་ཚོད་གསུམ་པའི་བར་དུ་ལུང་པ་དེ་ཡོངས་སུ་ཐུན་པས་ཁེངས།
 དེའི་སྐབས་མཚོན་ཁང་ཆེན་མོའི་ནང་གི་ཡོལ་བ་དེ་དུམ་བུ་གཉིས་སུ་རལ། 46 དེ་ནས་ཡེ་ཤུས་གསུང་སྐད་ཆེན་
 པོས་“གྲེ་ཡབ་ལགས། ང་ཡི་སེམས་ཁྱེད་གྱི་བྱ་བ་ལ་བཅོལ་ལོ།”ཞེས་གསུངས་ནས་ཁོང་སྐྱ་ཚེ་ལས་འདས་སོ།
 47 དེར་ལངས་བསྐྱད་ཡོད་པའི་དམག་མི་བརྒྱ་དཔོན་ཞིག་གིས་གང་བྱུང་བ་དེ་མཐོང་ནས་དགོན་མཚོག་ལ་
 བསྟོད་པ་ལུལ་ཏེ་“མི་འདི་ངེས་པར་སྐྱོན་མེད་པ་ཞིག་ཡིན་”ཞེས་སྒྲུབ། 48 བྱ་བ་འདི་ནམས་ལ་ལྟ་བུའི་ཆེད་དུ་
 དེར་འཛོམས་པའི་མི་ཚང་མས་གང་བྱུང་བ་མཐོང་ནས་བྲང་ཁོག་བརྒྱུད་ཏེ་སོ་སོའི་ནང་ལ་སོང་། 49 འོན་ཀྱང་
 ཁོང་གི་ངོ་མཁྱེན་པ་ཐམས་ཅད་དང་། ག་ལིལ་ཡུལ་ནས་ཁོང་གི་རྗེས་སུ་འབྲངས་པའི་བུད་མེད་ནམས་རྒྱུང་བའི་
 དུ་བསྐྱད་དེ་བྱ་བ་འདི་ཚོར་བལྟས།

ལུ་ཀླ། 23:44-49 ལུ་ཀླ་ཉི་མ་ 23:44-49

* The Temple was the centre for worship of God in Jerusalem.

Vocabulary Practice

Exercise 2:

Use the vocabulary words provided to complete the following sentences taken from the text above (change the form as necessary). Try and do them from memory (without looking at the text).

curtain	commander	include	temple	breath	torn
shining	Roman	beat	commit	surely	

1. When they saw what happened, they _____ their chests and went away.
2. After he said this he took his last _____.
3. The _____ commander saw what had happened.
4. The temple _____ was torn in two.
5. Jesus prayed to God saying "Into your hands I _____ my very life."
6. The Roman _____ praised God and said Jesus was surely a man who did what was right.
7. Jesus was _____ a man who did what was right.
8. The sun stopped _____.
9. Those watching _____ the women who had followed him from Galilee.
10. The temple curtain was _____ in two.
11. When the sun stopped shining the _____ curtain was torn in two.

Exercise 3:

Practice every day usage of these words by using the vocabulary words in the box to complete the following sentences (change the form as necessary).

curtain	commander	include	temple	breath	torn
shining	Roman	beat	commit	surely	

1. He is determined to work hard! I think he will _____ himself to the work.
2. Some of the famous places in Tibet _____ Qomolangma (Mt Everest), the Potala Palace and Ganden Monastery.
3. The _____ of that group of soldiers was very tall and strong.

4. He ran so hard he was out of _____.
5. The important papers were _____ because the two boys had been fighting over them.
6. You have seen the movie five times. _____ you don't want to watch it again!
7. It was a good day for basketball because the sun was _____ and the weather was beautiful.
8. The old lady hung out her carpets and _____ them with a stick to get the dust out.
9. The _____ Empire conquered much of Europe while the Han Empire ruled much of Asia.
10. We need to buy _____ for our windows because it gets very hot during the day.
11. On special holidays she liked to visit the _____.

Comprehension Questions

1. What time was it when the darkness began?
2. How long was the land covered in darkness? Why?
3. What happened to the temple curtain?
4. Into whose hands did Jesus commit his life? What happened next?
5. What did the Roman commander do when he saw these things happen?
6. What did the people watching do when they saw these things happen?

Deeper Understanding

1. Why do you think darkness covered the land from noon until the death of Jesus (3pm)?
2. When the people saw what had happened they beat their chests and walked away. Why? What do you think they were feeling? How do people in Tibet show this kind of emotion?
3. The temple curtain separated people from the place where God's spirit dwelt. Why do you think that curtain was torn in two?

Beyond the Text

1. Think back to lesson 4 which was about when sin entered the world. The Bible says that through the disobedience of one man many were made sinners, so also through the obedience of one man many will be made righteous. Who were these two men?
2. If you were the Roman commander, what would you do after you left the place of the Skull?
3. Why did Jesus have to die to save us (to make us righteous)?
4. What would you die for? A reason? An idea? A person? What do you live for?
5. Think back to lesson 5 and what God said to the serpent. “I will put hatred between you and the woman. Your children and her children will be enemies. Her son will crush your head. And you will crush his heel.” Who do you think the “son” was? Does it seem like he is victorious over the serpent at this point?

Answers

Exercise 1:

1. D 2. A 3. H 4. C 5. B 6. E 7. J 8. K 9. I 10. F 11. G

Exercise 2:

1. beat 2. breath 3. Roman 4. curtain 5. commit
6. commander 7. surely 8. shining 9. included
10. torn 11. temple

Exercise 3:

1. commit 2. include 3. commander 4. breath
5. torn 6. surely 7. shining 8. beat 9. Roman
10. curtains 11. temple

Comprehension Questions:

1. The darkness began at noon.
2. (a) The land was covered in darkness until 3pm.
(b) The text states that the sun had stopped shining.
3. The temple curtain was torn in two.
4. (a) Jesus committed his life into the hands of his Father (God).
(b) After this, Jesus took his last breath.
5. The Roman soldier praised God. He also said, “Jesus was surely a man who did what was right.”
6. They beat their chests and went away.

Deeper Understanding:

1. The darkness represents God turning his back on the sin of the world as it was laid upon Jesus, his son.
2. They knew that a terrible thing had been done. Perhaps they believed that Jesus was really God’s son and were afraid what God might do next. They did not yet understand why God let this happen.
3. The death of Jesus took away the sin that had broken the relationship between God and man. With sin gone, there was no longer anything to separate God and man. Therefore God removed the curtain in the temple. He wanted us to know that through Jesus we can now enter directly into God’s presence.

Chapter 20

The Resurrection – Jesus Alive Again

Pre-Reading

1. What happened to Jesus in lesson 19? Did this surprise you? What do you expect will happen next?
2. Is death the end? What do you believe happens after you die? Are you afraid of dying?

Vocabulary Definitions

Exercise 1:

Write the number of the definition in the parenthesis next to the corresponding vocabulary word. In addition, write the Tibetan translation of the vocabulary word in the space at the right of the definition. One has been done for you.

- | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|---|
| 1. tomb () | _____ | A. bright bolt of light from the sky during a storm |
| 2. spices () | _____ | B. stand up; come to life again |
| 3. roll (I) | <u>བསྐྱེལ་</u> _____ | C. sweet smelling perfume |
| 4. lightning () | _____ | D. thinking about; pondering something |
| 5. rise () | _____ | E. white cloth or fabric |
| 6. apostles () | _____ | F. a room or cave where a corpse is put a grave; |
| 7. make sense () | _____ | G. to lower one's head or upper body |
| 8. linen () | _____ | H. to make ready beforehand |
| 9. wonder () | _____ | I. to move something round by rotating or revolving |
| 10. prepare () | _____ | J. the disciples of Jesus |
| 11. bow () | _____ | K. to understand something, or "get" it |

Text: Luke 24:1-12

¹ It was very early in the morning on the first day of the week. The women took the spices they had prepared. Then they went to the tomb. ² They found the stone rolled away from it. ³ When they entered the tomb, they did not find the body of the Lord Jesus. ⁴ They were wondering about this.

Suddenly two men in clothes as bright as lightning stood beside them. ⁵ The women were terrified. They bowed down with their faces to the ground.

Then the men said to them, “Why do you look for the living among the dead? ⁶ Jesus is not here! He has risen! Remember how he told you he would rise. It was while he was still with you in Galilee. ⁷ He said, ‘The Son of Man must be handed over to sinful people. He must be nailed to a cross. On the third day he will rise from the dead.’ “

⁸ Then the women remembered Jesus’ words.

⁹ They came back from the tomb. They told all these things to the Eleven and to all the others. ¹⁰ Mary Magdalene, Joanna, Mary the mother of James, and the others with them were the ones who told the apostles. ¹¹ But the apostles did not believe the women. Their words didn’t make any sense to them.

¹² But Peter got up and ran to the tomb. He bent over and saw the strips of linen lying by themselves. Then he went away, wondering what had happened.

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1 བདུན་ཕྱག་གཅིག་གི་ཉིན་དང་པོའི་ཞོགས་པ་ཉི་མ་ཤར་ཙམ་ལ་དེ་ཚོས་གྲུ་སྐྱིག་བྱས་པའི་དྲི་ཞིམ་འབྲུག་རྩེས་
འཁུར་ཉེ་ཁོ་ཚོ་དྲུར་ཁང་ལ་སྐྱོན་པ་དང་། 2 ཁ་དོ་དེ་བསྐྱིལ་ཚར་ཡོད་པ་མཐོང་ཡང་། 3 དྲུར་ཁང་
གི་ནང་ལ་འཇུག་སྐབས་གཙོ་བོ་ཡེ་ཤུའི་སྐྱེ་ལུང་མ་མཐོང་། 4 དེ་བས་ཐེ་ཚོམ་བྱུང་སྐབས་མི་གཉིས་འོད་འཕྲོ་
བའི་གོས་གྲོན་པ་སྐོ་བུར་དུ་དེ་ཚོའི་འགམ་ལ་མངོན་པར་གྱུར། 5 འཛིགས་སྐྱག་སྐྱིས་ཉེ་བུད་མེད་རྣམས་
མགོ་བདུད་པ་དང་། མི་དེ་གཉིས་ཀྱིས་ཁོ་མོ་ཚོར་“གསོན་པོ་ནི་གཤིན་པོའི་ནང་ཅིའི་སྤྱིར་འཚོལ། 6 ཁོང་
འདིར་མེད་དེ་སྐྱེ་གསོན་པོར་བཞེངས་སོ། ཁོང་གལ་ལྟོས་ལ་བཞུགས་པའི་ཚེ་བྱེད་རྣམས་ལ། 7 མིའི་
རིགས་ཀྱི་བུ་སྐྱིག་ཉིས་ཅན་གྱི་ལག་ཏུ་གཏད་པ་དང་། རྒྱུད་ཤིང་ལ་བགྲོངས་ནས་ཉིན་ཞག་གསུམ་པ་ལ་ཁོ་རང་
ལང་བར་འབྲུར་ངེས་ཞེས་པའི་གསུང་དེ་དྲན་ཅིག་”ཅེས་གསུངས་ནས། 8 ཁོ་མོ་ཚོས་ཁོང་གི་གསུང་དྲན།
9 དྲུར་ཁང་ནས་སྤྱིར་ལོག་སྟེ། ཉེ་གནས་བཅུ་གཅིག་པོ་དང་གཞན་རྣམས་ལ་དོན་དེ་ཐམས་ཅད་བཤད།
10 དོན་འདི་ཚོ་སྐྱེ་ཚབ་ལ་རྗེད་མཁན་རྣམས་ནི་མཉམ་དུ་ལ་ནས་ཡིན་པའི་མིར་ཡམ་དང་། ཡོ་ཨ་རྒྱ། ཡུ་གོ་བ་
ཀྱི་ཡུམ་མིང་ཡམ་ལ་སོགས་པའི་བུད་མེད་རྣམས་ཡིན། 11 འོན་ཀྱང་སྐྱེ་ཚབ་རྣམས་ཀྱི་བསམ་པར་གཏམ་འདི་

དོན་མེད་པ་ཡིན་པས་བུད་མེད་རྣམས་ལ་ཡིད་མ་ཆེས། 12 འོན་ཀྱང་བོ་ཉོ་ལངས་ནས་དུར་ཁང་ལ་བརྒྱལ་ས་
 བ་དང་། བསྐྱར་ནས་ནང་ལ་བལྟས་ཏེ་རས་གཅིག་ལྷུ་མཐོང་ནས། རོ་མཚར་སྐྱེས་ཏེ་རང་གི་ནང་ལ་སོང་།
 ལུ་གུ། 24:1-12 路加福音 24:1-12

Vocabulary Practice

Exercise 2:

Use the vocabulary words provided to complete the following sentences taken from the text above (change the form as necessary). Try and do them from memory (without looking at the text).

tomb	spices	roll	lightning	risen	make sense
linen	wonder	prepare	bow	apostle	

1. Very early on the first day of the week the women went to the _____ where Jesus had been buried.
2. They took the spices they had _____.
3. Peter went away _____ what had happened.
4. The stone had been _____ away from the entrance to the tomb.
5. The men were wearing clothes as bright as _____.
6. When Peter went into the tomb he saw the strips of _____ lying by themselves.
7. The women took the _____ they had prepared.
8. The women’s words didn’t _____ to the apostles.
9. The women were the ones who told the _____.
10. The women were terrified and _____ their faces to the ground.
11. They said “Why do you look for Jesus here? He is not dead. He is _____!”

Exercise 3:

Practice every day usage of these words by using the vocabulary words in the box to complete the following sentences (change the form as necessary).

tomb	spices	roll	lightning	risen	make sense
linen	wondering	prepare	bow		

1. The hotel was very nice. They gave us clean _____ every day.
2. Indian food is famous for the taste of its _____.
3. That cave is cold and scary. It feels like a _____.
4. There was a lot of thunder and _____ in the storm last night.
5. I dropped the bag of apples and most of them _____ out onto the ground.
6. When he met the President he _____ his head out of respect.
7. “Hi John! I was _____ if you had free time and wanted to go out to dinner with us. What do you think?”
8. I wasn’t _____ to teach that class, but I did my best!
9. That translation is terrible! It doesn’t _____ at all.
10. When I got up to go to work, the sun hadn’t _____ yet.

Comprehension Questions

1. What time did the women go to the tomb? What did they bring with them?
2. What did they find when they got there? What didn’t they find?
3. The two men said Jesus wasn’t there (in the tomb). What did they say had happened to him?
4. Who did the women tell everything to?
5. What are the names of three of those women who went to the tomb?
6. Who didn’t believe the women? Why?
7. What did Peter do after hearing the women’s story?
8. What did Peter find in the tomb?
9. What was Peter’s response to what he saw in the tomb?

Deeper Understanding

1. Who do you think the men in bright clothing were?
2. When had Jesus told his disciples that he would rise again?

3. Why do you think the apostles didn't believe the women when they said Jesus had risen from the dead?
4. Why did Peter run to the tomb?

Beyond the Text

1. Why were the women taking spices to the tomb? How do people in your culture deal with the body of someone who has died?
2. Why do you think the stone was rolled away?
3. How would you respond if two men in clothes as bright as lightning suddenly appeared?
4. In your culture, is the word of a man more believable than the word of a woman?

5. The two angels told the women,

“Remember how he told you he would rise. It was while he was still with you in Galilee. ⁷ He said, ‘The Son of Man must be handed over to sinful people. He must be nailed to a cross. On the third day he will rise from the dead.’”

If the women had found the body of Jesus in the tomb, what would that mean about Jesus? How would that have changed history?

6. Peter ran to the tomb to find out if the women were telling the truth. He found evidence that it WAS true, but he went away from the tomb wondering (doubting). Why did he not go away happy and excited, running to tell other people about what he saw?
7. How can you know if the story of Jesus is true? What questions are you wondering about?

Answers

Exercise 1:

1. F 2. C 3. I 4. A 5. B 6. J 7. K 8. E 9. D 10. H 11. G

Exercise 2:

1. tomb 2. prepared 3. wondering 4. rolled 5. lightning
6. linen 7. spices 8. Make sense 9. apostles 10. bowed 11. risen

Exercise 3:

1. linen 2. spices 3. tomb 4. lightning 5. rolled
6. bowed 7. wondering 8. prepared 9. make sense 10. risen

Comprehension Questions:

- (a) The women went to the tomb very early in the morning.
(b) They brought spices with them to the tomb.
- (a) They found that the stone was rolled away from the tomb entrance.
(b) They did not find the body of Jesus.
- They said Jesus had risen. He was no longer with the dead but with the living.
- They told these things to the Eleven and all the others with them.
- Mary Magdalene, Joanna, and Mary the mother of James were three of the women who went to the tomb.
- (a) The apostles didn't believe the women.
(b) Perhaps they didn't believe because the story was TOO strange! In their minds, this was impossible.
- Peter ran to the tomb to see if what the women said was true.
- Peter bent over and saw the strips of linen lying by themselves.
- Peter was confused. He walked away wondering what had happened.

Deeper Understanding:

- The men in bright clothing were angels.
- It was while he was still with them in Galilee.
- They knew Jesus was dead; they watched him die. It seemed impossible that Jesus would be alive again. Perhaps they wondered why the angels did not come to see them (the disciples of Jesus).
- He wanted to see with his own eyes if the story told by the women was true. Perhaps he was hoping to meet the angels himself and ask them more questions.

Chapter 21

Jesus is Reunited with His Disciples

Pre-Reading

1. Have you ever heard news that was so good you found it hard to believe? How did you feel when you found out it was true?
2. How much do you believe something you've heard? Something you've seen with your own eyes? Something you have touched with your hands?

Vocabulary Definitions

Exercise 1:

Write the number of the definition in the parenthesis next to the corresponding vocabulary word. In addition, write the Tibetan translation of the vocabulary word in the space at the right of the definition. One has been done for you.

- | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|---|
| 1. ghost () | _____ | A. someone who speaks to people for God |
| 2. troubled () | _____ | B. lack of certainty; unbelief |
| 3. doubt () | _____ | C. song about God in the Bible |
| 4. prophet (A) | <u>ལུང་སྐྱོན་པ་</u> | D. worried or distressed |
| 5. scriptures () | _____ | E. writings or books from the Bible |
| 6. preach () | _____ | F. the spirit of a dead person |
| 7. promise () | _____ | G. to teach about God or religion |
| 8. Psalm () | _____ | H. to feel pain or distress |
| 9. suffer () | _____ | I. to commit or pledge; say you WILL do something |

Text: Luke 24:36-49

³⁶ The disciples were still talking about this when Jesus himself suddenly stood among them. He said, “May peace be with you!”

³⁷ They were surprised and terrified. They thought they were seeing a ghost.

³⁸ Jesus said to them, “Why are you troubled? Why do you have doubts in your minds? ³⁹ Look at my hands and my feet. It is really I! Touch me and see. A ghost does not have a body or bones. But you can see that I do.”

⁴⁰ After he said that, he showed them his hands and feet. ⁴¹ But they still did not believe it. They were amazed and filled with joy.

So Jesus asked them, “Do you have anything here to eat?”

⁴² They gave him a piece of cooked fish. ⁴³ He took it and ate it in front of them.

⁴⁴ Jesus said to them, “This is what I told you while I was still with you. Everything written about me must happen. Everything written about me in the Law of Moses, the Prophets and the Psalms must come true.”

⁴⁵ Then he opened their minds so they could understand the Scriptures. ⁴⁶ He told them, “This is what is written. The Christ will suffer. He will rise from the dead on the third day. ⁴⁷ His followers will preach in his name. They will tell others to turn away from their sins and be forgiven. People from every nation will hear it, beginning at Jerusalem. ⁴⁸ You have seen these things with your own eyes.

⁴⁹ “I am going to send you what my Father has promised. But for now, stay in the city. Stay there until you have received power from heaven.”

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36 དེ་ལྟར་བཤད་པའི་དུས་སུ་ཁོང་ཉིད་དེ་ཚོའི་དགྲིལ་ལ་བཞེངས་ཏེ་ཁོ་ཚོར་“ཞེ་བདེ་བྱེད་རྣམས་ལ་འབབ་བར་ཤོག” ཅེས་གསུངས། 37 དེ་ཚོས་དེ་མཐོང་ནས་གདོན་འདྲེ་ཡིན་པར་བསམས་ཏེ་འཛིགས་སྐྱག་སྒྲིམ། 38 ཁོང་གིས་ཁོ་ཚོར་“ཁྱོད་ཚོ་ཅི་ལ་ཞེད་སྣང་སྒྲིམ་གྱིང་། ཁྱོད་ཀྱི་སེམས་སུ་ཅིའི་སྲིད་ཐེ་ཚོམ་སྒྲིམ། 39 ངའི་རྐང་བ་དང་ལག་པ་ལ་སྟོན་དང་། ངའི་ལུས་ལ་རེག་ནས་ང་རང་ཡིན་པ་རྟོགས་པར་གྱིས་ཤིག གང་ཡིན་ཞེ་ན། ང་ལྟར་གདོན་འདྲེ་ལ་ཤ་དང་རུས་པ་མེད་” ཅེས་གསུངས། 40 ཁོང་གིས་དེ་ལྟར་གསུངས་ནས་རང་གི་ཞབས་དང་ཕྱག་ཁོ་ཚོ་ལ་སྟོན་པར་མཛད། 41 སེམས་དགའ་བའི་སྐབས་གྱིས་དེ་ཚོས་ད་དུང་ཡིད་མ་ཆེས་ཏེ་ཡ་མཚན་ཆེན་པོར་གྱུར་བའི་དུས་སུ་ཁོང་གིས་ཁོ་ཚོར་“ཁ་ཟས་ཅི་ཞིག་ཡོད་དམ” ཞེས་གསུངས་ནས། 42 དེ་ཚོས་ཁོང་ལ་མེ་སྲེག་ཐེབས་པའི་ཉ་ཤ་དུམ་སུ་ཞིག་སྟེར་ནས། 43 དེ་ཕྱག་ཏུ་བསྐྱམས་ཏེ་དེ་ཚོའི་མདུན་དུ་བཞེས། 44 དེ་ནས་ཁོང་གིས་ཁོ་ཚོར་“ཁྱོད་ཚོ་དང་མཉམ་དུ་ཡོད་པའི་ཚེ་ངས་འདི་ལྟར་སྐྱེས། མོ་ཤེ་ཡི་བཀའ་བྲིམས་དང་། ལུང་སྟོན་པ་རྣམས་དང་གསུང་མགྲུར་ཞེས་

པའི་མདོ་ལས་པའི་སྐོར་བྲིས་པ་བམས་ཅད་འགྲུབ་པར་འགྱུར་ངེས་ཡིན་ནོ།” ཞེས་གསུངས། 45 དེ་ནས་
 མདོ་རྣམས་རྟོགས་པའི་ཕྱིར་ཁོང་གིས་དེ་ཚོའི་སློབ་སློའི་འབྲེད་པར་མཇད་པ་དང་། 46 ཁོ་ཚོར་“སྐབས་མགོན་
 ལྷ་གི་ཀ་སྐྱུག་བསྐྱེད་མཉམ་ཉེ་མ་གསུམ་པར་འཆི་བ་ལས་གསོན་པོར་བཞེངས་པར་འགྱུར་ཞིང་། 47 ཡེ་སུ་
 འག་ལམ་ནས་བཟུང་སྟེ་མི་རིགས་ཀུན་ལ་ཁོང་གི་མཚན་གྱི་ཐོག་ནས་སྤིག་ཉེས་སེལ་བའི་ཆེད་སྦྱོང་པ་ངན་པ་སྦྱངས་
 བས་སེམས་སྦྱར་བ་དེ་སློབ་དགོས་པ་བྲིས་འདུག 48 དོན་འདི་ཚོ་ལ་དཔང་པོ་བྱེད་མཁན་བྱེད་རྣམས་ཡིན་ནོ།
 49 ཡང་ལྷོས་ཤིག ངའི་ཡབ་ཀྱིས་ཞུས་ཀྱིས་བཞེས་པའི་དམ་པའི་བྱུགས་ཉིད་ངས་བྱེད་ཚོར་འབབ་ཏུ་འཇུག
 བྱེད་ཚོར་སྟེང་ནས་རྣམས་མཐུ་ཡིས་ཡོངས་སུ་མ་བྱུང་བའི་བར་དུ་གོང་ཁྲེང་ལ་སྡོད་ཅིག” ཅེས་གསུངས།

ལཱ་ཀླ། 24:36-49 路加福音 24:36-49

Vocabulary Practice

Exercise 2:

Use the vocabulary words provided to complete the following sentences taken from the text above (change the form as necessary). Try and do them from memory (without looking at the text).

ghost	troubled	doubt	prophet	preach
promise	psalms	suffer	scriptures	

1. Jesus asked them why they were _____.
2. Jesus said his followers would _____ in his name to people from every nation.
3. It was written that the Christ would _____ and would rise from the dead on the third day.
4. Jesus said “A _____ does not have body or bones”
5. Then he opened their minds so they could understand the _____.
6. Jesus said everything written about him in the Law of Moses, the _____ and the _____ must come true.
7. “Why do you still have _____ in your mind?” Jesus said.
8. Jesus said he was going to send them what His Father had _____.

Exercise 3:

Practice every day usage of these words by using the vocabulary words in the box to complete the following sentences (change the form as necessary).

ghost	troubled	doubt	prophet	preach
promise	psalms	suffer	scriptures	

1. He said he was sorry and he would never be late for class again, but I have my _____.
2. “The Lord is my shepherd” is from a well known poem in the Bible which is found in the book of _____.
3. My grandfather died very suddenly, but at least he didn’t _____ much.
4. I felt very _____ when I heard she was sick.
5. Some people are scared of _____, but other people don’t believe in them.
6. When they got married they _____ to be faithful to each other for their whole life.
7. Moses was one of the most famous _____ in the Bible.
8. That man is usually very quiet, but when he _____ about the good news of Jesus he gets very excited!
9. God gave us the _____ to guide us and encourage us and challenge us.

Comprehension Questions

1. What did Jesus first say to the apostles when he suddenly stood among them?
2. How did the disciples feel when they saw Jesus?
3. What two things did Jesus do to prove he had a physical body and wasn’t a ghost?
4. Jesus used the scriptures to open their minds. What four things did he show them about himself from the scriptures?
5. What was Jesus going to send the disciples?
6. How long did Jesus tell the disciples to stay in Jerusalem?

Deeper Understanding

1. Why do you think the disciples thought Jesus was a ghost?
2. Summarize what Jesus told the apostles in verses 45-47. This is what is called the “gospel” which means “good news.”
3. What do you think the Father promised to send (verse 49).

Beyond the Text

1. In order to help the disciples believe that they were not seeing a ghost, Jesus asked them to touch his hands. He also asked for food to eat. Would you ask for any other proof?
2. Imagine that you were one of the apostles. How would your feelings have changed from Friday to Sunday?
3. Think back to lesson 6. God Promised Abram that “all the nations on earth will be blessed because of you.” How does this relate to Jesus telling the apostles that “people from every nation” will hear the good news about Him and receive forgiveness of sins? Do you think this has happened yet? What places can you think of where no one has heard this amazing truth? Do you think everyone should have a chance to hear about Jesus? Is the good news about Jesus the blessing that God promised Abram?
4. Things written in the scriptures about what would happen to the Christ became true. The experiences of Jesus were the same as those prophecies written about the Christ. The scriptures contain much about the future that has not yet happened. Do you think prophecies from the scriptures which talk about our future are true?
5. The women didn’t understand until the two messengers from God (angels) reminded them of Jesus’ words (verse 8). Then the apostles didn’t understand the women’s words (verse 11) until Jesus explained it to them and opened their minds (verse 45). The scriptures teach that God still opens people’s minds to understand. Do you think God can open your mind to understand the scriptures? The scriptures teach that if anyone asks God for wisdom or understanding, He will give it to them. If you need understanding, you simply need to ask.

Answers

Exercise 1:

1. F 2. D 3. B 4. A 5. E 6. G 7. I 8. C 9. H

Exercise 2:

1. troubled 2. preach 3. suffer 4. ghost 5. scriptures
6. Prophets and the Psalms 7. doubt 8. promised

Exercise 3:

1. doubts 2. Psalms 3. suffer 4. troubled 5. ghosts
6. promised 7. prophets 8. preaches 9. scriptures

Comprehension Questions:

1. May peace be with you.
2. The disciples were surprised and terrified. They thought they were seeing a ghost.
3. (a) He told them to look at his hands and feet. He invited them to touch and see that his body was real.
(b) He asked for AND ate a piece of cooked fish.
4. (a) The scriptures taught that the Christ would suffer.
(b) The scriptures taught that the Christ would rise from the dead on the third day.
(c) The scriptures taught that followers of the Christ would preach in his name, telling people to turn away from their sins and be forgiven.
(d) The scriptures taught that people from every nation, beginning at Jerusalem, would hear about the Christ and all that He did.
5. Jesus said he would send the disciples what His Father had promised.
6. The disciples were to stay in Jerusalem until they received power from heaven.

Deeper Understanding:

1. The disciples were gathered together in a room with all the doors locked for fear of the Jews. At that time, Jesus came and stood among them. They still believed that Jesus was dead and therefore believed what they saw must be a ghost.
2. God's plan had always been for the Christ to suffer. Jesus had come to earth to die. However, God's plan included giving life to the Christ. On the third day, God's plan had always been to give life to Jesus and bring him back from the dead. New life, eternal life, would be given to anyone who would turn from their sin and ask Jesus for this forgiveness. Jesus took the punishment for

ALL sin. God's plan was to take this message to the world. People from every nation would be offered this gift. Forgiveness of sin is not for the Jews only. God's plan was to offer forgiveness to everyone, every person from every nation in the world. That includes YOU!! That is GOOD NEWS!!!

3. God promised to send His Spirit to live inside anyone who chooses to follow the teachings of Jesus. This was the power from heaven which the disciples waited for in Jerusalem and received! If you are willing to turn from your sin and ask Jesus to give you forgiveness, God promises to place His Spirit inside of you, to teach you and give you wisdom and direction in life. Forgiveness and the presence of God's Spirit living inside of you are two great gifts that God offers to anyone who will believe and follow His son, Jesus.

Epilogue

Here are some additional questions to help you reflect on what you've learned:

1. What's the big picture? Look at each of the chapter titles and try to summarize the main idea for each one? Can you use two to three sentences to explain the main theme of this whole series?
2. How are these ideas different to anything you've heard before? How are they different from the ideas of other religions you may know about? In what ways are they the same?
3. Do you believe these stories are true? Why or why not? If you believe they are true, what response is required? What kind of changes in the way you live life would be necessary? Would you be willing to ask God for help in making those changes?
4. Do you know any followers of Jesus? If so, do you feel you better understand them now that you've studied these lessons? If you don't know anyone like this, would you like to meet someone who does follow these teachings?
5. We hope you will share what you've learned with others who might be interested in knowing what you've learned through these stories.

This study contained only a few of the more well known stories from the Bible. There is a lot more that can be learned from other stories. If you're interested in knowing more, you might consider getting a copy of the complete Bible. Read it and ask the Holy Spirit to help you understand it. You may also want to find some Christians who can help you with questions you might encounter. There are many other books on the website www.gsungrab.org You may also be interested to know that another collection of Stories From the Bible will be available soon. We hope and pray that these materials have been useful in your life and pray that you will continually grow in your knowledge of God and deeper in your relationship with Him.

The Writers

འདིར་སློབ་སློང་བྱས་པའི་ཁོངས་སུ་དམ་པའི་གསུང་རབ་ནང་གི་ཚུང་གྲགས་ཆེ་བའི་སྐྱེང་གཏམ་འགའ་
ཚུད་ཡོད། སྐྱེང་གཏམ་གཞན་ཚུམས་ལས་ཀྱང་ནང་དོན་དེ་བས་མང་བ་ཤེས་བྱུབ། གལ་ཏེ་སྐྱེ་
ཉིད་ལ་དད་ཞེན་ཡོད་ན། གསུང་རབ་ཡོངས་རྫོགས་ལྷ་མཚན་ལྟ་སྟོག་གནང་བ་མ་ཟད་དམ་པའི་
བྱུགས་ཉིད་ལ་དེའི་དོན་རྟོགས་པའི་སློན་ལམ་ལུས་དང་། ཡང་ན་ལྷ་གི་ཀ་པ་འགའ་ཞིག་བཅའ་
ནས་ལྷ་སྟོག་ཁྲོད་ཀྱི་དཀའ་གནད་ཚུམས་དྲིས་ནའང་འགྲིག། ད་དུང་དྲ་ཚིགས་ www.gsungrab.org ཐོག་ཏུ་ལྷ་དེབ་མང་པོ་ཡོད་ལ། གསུང་རབ་ལས་བརྒྱས་པའི་སྐྱེང་
དེབ་གཞན་ཞིག་ཀྱང་ལྷ་སྐྱེང་བར་འདོན་སྤེལ་བྱ་རྒྱུ་ཡིན། རེད་ཚོས་དབྱུང་ཡིག་འདི་དག་གིས་སྐྱེ་ཉིད་ཀྱི་
འཚོ་བའི་ཁྲོད་ཕན་ལུས་གང་མང་ཐོན་པའི་རེ་བ་དང་སློན་ལམ་འདེབས་ལ། ལྷ་མཚན་དཀོན་མཆོག་
སྐོར་གྱི་ཤེས་བྱ་རིམ་བཞིན་གོང་དུ་འཕེལ་བ། དེ་བཞིན་ཁོང་དང་འབྲེལ་བ་ཐེ་ཟབ་ཏུ་འགྲོ་བའི་གསོལ་
བ་སློན་ལམ་ཡང་ལུ་རྒྱ་ཡིན།

རྩོམ་པ་པོས།

这里学习的只是《圣经》中比较有名的几篇故事，从其他故事中我们还能学到很多。如果有兴趣，你不妨找一本《圣经》来读读，并祈求圣灵帮助你去理解它。你可能还需要找到一些基督徒帮你解决读经中所遇到的一些问题。在这个网站：www.gsungrab.org 中还有许多其他书籍可供参考，另一本圣经故事集也即将与读者见面。我们希望并祈祷这些资料能够对你有用，我们也祈祷你对上帝的知识能够不断增长，你与上帝的关系能够不断加深。

作者

A Glossary of Technical Terms

བད་སྒྲོད་ཀྱི་ཚད་སྒྲོད་ཐ་སྙད།

Match	འབྲེལ་མཐུད།
Blank	སྒོང་ཆ།
Grammar	བད་སྒྲོད།
Vocabulary	ཚིག་གསལ།
Clause.....	ཚིག་གྲུབ་ཕལ་པ།
Noun (N)	མིང་ཚིག།
Pronoun	ཚབ་ཚིག།
Verb (V)	བྱ་ཚིག།
Adjective (Adj)	ཐུན་ཚིག།
Adverb (Adv).....	རྣམ་པ་སྟོན་ཚིག།
Subject (S).....	བྱེད་པ་པོ།
Object (Obj)	བྱ་བའི་ཡུལ།
Preposition	ཡུལ་ཚིག།
Discussion questions.....	བཤོ་སྐྱོད་ཀྱི་གཞི།
Pre-Reading.....	སྒོན་གྲོག།
Passive.....	གཞན་དབང།
Skim read	ལྷུང་གྲོག།
Regular	དེས་ཅན་བྱ་ཚིག།
Irregular.....	དེས་མེད་བྱ་ཚིག།
Exercise.....	སྒྱུར་གཞི།
Parenthesis	ཤུག་རྟགས།
Corresponding.....	ཐིག་སྒྲེལ།
Translation	ཡིག་སྒྱུར།
Auxiliary verb	རམ་འདེགས་བྱ་ཚིག།
Modal verb.....	ཉམས་སྟོན་བྱ་ཚིག།
Countable	བགྲངས་ཐུབ་པའི་མིང།
Non-countable.....	བགྲངས་མི་ཐུབ་པའི་མིང།
Metaphor	དབེ་རྒྱན།