

Mystery beyond the Veil Companion Study Guide

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Scripture quotations are from the King James Version of the Bible.

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How to Use This Study Guide

Dear Parents and Educators,

Welcome to the *Mystery beyond the Veil Study Guide*! This study guide is a companion to the book *Mystery beyond the Veil* and is intended to enrich the study of the Tabernacle. Our combined 35 years' experience in educating children has served as an inspiration in creating this study guide. Having worked with children with diverse learning styles, we have attempted to incorporate a variety of activities into this study that will not only enhance the learning experience, but hopefully bring to life the beautiful picture that God demonstrated for us in His pattern of the Tabernacle.

Who is this study guide for?

First of all, we wanted to create a study guide that could be used either in an individual or family setting. Our desire was to capture a wide range of school age children and, in doing so, you may find that some activities are better suited for younger children, while others will be more appropriate for older children. Please feel free to utilize all of this guide or portions of it, according to your child's learning level.

What other resources do you need with this study guide?

One of the things that you will find consistently at the beginning of almost every lesson in this guide is an activity which involves looking up words in the *Strong's Concordance* as well as the *Webster's 1828 Dictionary*. We have found that sometimes what we know to be a word's meaning actually has a fuller definition when we look at it a little deeper. In each lesson we wanted to highlight words taken from either quoted scripture verses or suggested scripture readings and further investigate their meanings using the *Strong's Concordance*. Likewise we highlighted words within the lesson to look up in the *Webster's 1828 Dictionary* to really get a better grasp of their meaning. As a little background on the reason that we specifically chose to use this particular dic-

tionary, its author, Noah Webster, based his dictionary's definitions upon the Word of God. Both the *Strong's Concordance* and the *Webster's 1828 Dictionary* can be purchased in book format; however, you can also access both of these sources via cellphone apps or on the Internet.

Will you need internet for this study guide?

You will find that some of the activities in this guide will require Internet research. Although the Internet is a vast and wonderful source of information, we do strongly suggest parental supervision with any of the Internet research projects to help guide your child safely through this resource.

Does this study guide provide a key?

To make this study guide more user friendly, we have also created a separate answer key for the various activities. Please note that even though we have included the definitions for the *Strong's Concordance* and *Webster's Dictionary* words in the answer key, these definitions are not exhaustive. If your child has an answer that is not word for word the same as the answer we have given, you will probably want to investigate as it may still be correct.

Do you suggest any specific study schedule?

Whether you are considering adding the study of the Tabernacle into a homeschool setting, family devotions, Sunday School, or your child's individual study, there are a number of ways that this guide can fit your application. If you desire to accomplish one lesson per week, here are a few options you can choose from:

5 days/week:

DAY	TASK
Monday	Read and discuss the lesson's chapter from the book, Mystery beyond the Veil
Tuesday	Word study with Webster's Dictionary and Strong's Concordance
Wednesday	Activities (choose half)
Thursday	Activities (do remaining half)
Friday	Coloring Page

4 days/week:

DAY	TASK
Monday	Read and discuss the lesson's chapter from the book, Mystery beyond the Veil
Tuesday	Word study with Webster's Dictionary and Strong's Concordance
Wednesday	Activities
Thursday	Coloring Page

3 days/week:

DAY	TASK
Monday	Read and discuss the lesson's chapter from the book, Mystery beyond the Veil
Wednesday	Word study with Webster's Dictionary and Strong's Concordance plus an activity
Friday	Remaining activities and coloring page

Of course you are also free to utilize this study guide at your own pace. Go with whatever best suits your family or application!

In closing

We are excited to have you join us on this journey through the Tabernacle. May it help you discover new riches within the Word of God and, in particular, the depths of the symbolism that God placed within the picture that He gave us in the Tabernacle of Moses.

Even the mystery which hath been hid from ages and from generations, but now is made manifest to His saints: To whom God would make known what is the riches of the glory of this mystery among the Gentiles; which is Christ in you, the hope of glory! Colossians 1:26-27

Acknowledgments

We would like to express our tremendous appreciation to all of the individuals who have assisted us in putting together this study guide.

Many thanks to our talented artists who, without you, this study guide would not have turned out half as well as it did. A huge thank you to Sophia Asbill for not only designing our cover, but also for taking all of our ideas and bringing them to life in the illustrated stories and activities within this book. Much gratitude to Kristi Wickboldt and Susannah Campbell for the original art work in *Mystery beyond the Veil* and the accompanying coloring pictures which we were then able to use in this book.

We want to thank Jim Cassell for assisting us in putting together the Number Significance portion of this book.

To George and Susan Herrig, much appreciation for all your help in the editing of this book.

Dedication

To our children who have inspired us to dig into the Word of God.





Read: Mystery beyond the Veil, pgs. 9-14

Scripture reading: Exodus 25:1-9, I Chronicles 22:9-11, Matthew 24:2, I Peter 2:5, II Corinthians 6:16, Romans 8:29, Matthew 5:48, Daniel 12:9

Word study:

1. Find the definition of the following words in the Webster's 1828 Dictionary :				
Purpose:				
Pattern:				
Framework:				
Symbolic:				
Mystery:				
2. Find the definition of the following words in the Strong's Concordance :				
Tabernacle:				
Offering:				
Conformed:				
Perfect:				

Answer the following questions:

1. What does a builder have to have before he actually starts to build a buil				
2.	How many plans or patterns did God make of that which He builds in the earth? Which ones?			
3.	Why is it so important to know God's purpose and plan for us?			
4.	Why did God give us the patterns of the Tabernacle and Solomon's temple?			
5.	What is the whole purpose of the high priest going through the Tabernacle?			
6.	What is our purpose of going through the Tabernacle?			
7.	What do Moses' Tabernacle, Solomon's temple, and Jesus Christ the Man give us for our lives as well as for the life of the church as a whole?			

Draw a line to match the titles to the correct illustrations:

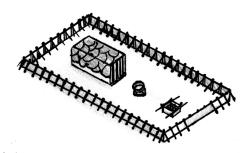
Moses' Tabernacle

Solomon's Temple

Jesus Christ the Man







Answer the following questions with either true or false:

A. There were 10 pieces of furniture in Moses' Tabernacle.	T or F
B. Jesus Christ is the beginning of the third temple.	T or F
C. We can become like Jesus.	T or F
D. The Tabernacle could not be moved.	T or F
E. Egypt is a type of great promise of salvation and a life free from sin.	T or F
F. God promised to walk in us and talk in us.	T or F
G. Moses' Tabernacle is the first temple.	T or F
H. In Solomon's temple the furniture was increased by 50.	T or F
I. The only difference between Moses' Tabernacle and Solomon's Temple was the size.	T or F
J. God told Daniel to seal the mysteries He showed him until the time of the end.	T or F

Underline the items that the children of Israel were to bring willingly to God as an offering for building the Tabernacle:



Gold Goats' hair

Gopher wood Rams skins dyed blue

Basil Brass

Fine linen Shittim wood

Badgers' skins Oil

Wool Spices

Garlic Silver

Bull's horns Sheep's skin

Green linen Leeks

Iron Onyx stones

Pine cones Orange thread

Unscramble the following words (the first letter is underlined for you):

EM <u>T</u> EL
CA <u>t</u> beernl
RE <u>P</u> TAN
Y <u>E</u> GT
NA <u>C</u> AN
DI <u>S</u> AVALNT
IMERO <u>P</u>
IRTCIT <u>A</u> CE
EJSU







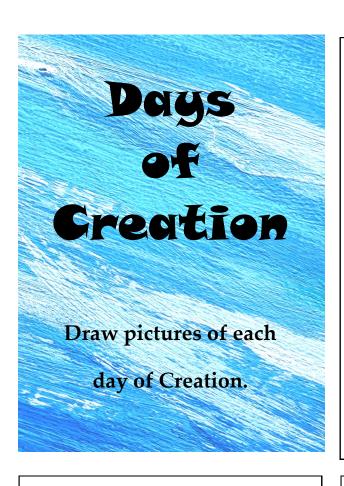
Read: Mystery beyond the Veil, pgs. 15-20

Scripture reading: John 5:46, I Chronicles 12:32, Daniel 9:2, II Peter 3:8, Genesis 5:21-24, Hebrews 11:5, II Timothy 1:10

Word Study:

1. Find the definition of the following words in the Webster's 1828 Dictionary :				
	Example:			
	Spiritual:			
	Triumphed:			
2. Fin	2. Find the definition of the following words in the Strong's Concordance :			
	Abolished (II Timothy 1:10):			
	Desolations (Daniel 9:2):			
	Immortality (II Timothy 1:10):			
	Manifest (II Timothy 1:10):			
	Translated (Hebrews 11:5):			

Fill in the Blank: Use the words from the word box to complete these sentence.							
1.	Neither	nor the	in heav	ven know the	or th	ne w.	hen
	the end of the	e world will co	ome.				
2.	marked the end of the first day by being taken into without dying				ying.		
3.	The second _	t	housand year	s ended with		_•	
4.	4. When resurrected and brought forth and						
		over death.					
5.	The end of th	e d	lay is called th	e time of the		of the world.	
6.	The sixth	must	end in	and g	reat suffering	; but those wh	.0
	Ca	arefully with		_ do not have	e to be afraid.		
7.	We will be	1	by God and no	one of the		of this	
		will to	ıch us.				
	life	heaven	hour	Jesus	Jesus	Noah	
	end	triumph	walk	Enoch	thousand	work	
	angels	tribulation	everlasting	hidden	day	sixth	
	destruction	touch	suffering	man	earth	day	
	Days of Creation:						
	rite down wha	t was made o	n each day of	the creation.			
<u>Ex</u>	<u>ample</u> :				1	778 Y 1 2 3 4 5 7 3 9 6 0 77	
Day 1: On day 1 God made day and night.							
Da	Day 2:						
Day 3:							
Day 4:							
Da	ny 5:						
Da	Day 6:						
Da	ny 7:						



Day 1

Day 2

Day 3

Day 4	Day 5
Day 6	Day 7

Numbers in the Bible and in Creation

Numbers, in general, define a navigation system to gain understanding into a variety of fields, for example: natural creation, mathematics, chemistry, music, chronology, astronomy, colors, and, most of all, worship! God, the Master Designer, set all creation in existence and in motion and numbers are the key to unlocking His mysteries. As we seek to define the meaning of numbers, let us bear in mind that they not only represent value, measurement, and define names, but they are also prophetic.

The only language that God made directly was the old Chaldean tongue to which the Hebrew language is the closest version. We know that the Old Testament is written in Hebrew, but did you know that the letters of the Hebrew alphabet also serve as numerals? For example, the first letter, Aleph, is used as number one; Beth, number two; Gimel, number three, etc. The same pertains to the Greek alphabet. The first letter, Alpha, means one; the second, Beta, means two, etc. In our study of numbers we will be looking at both the Hebrew and Greek alphabets. The Hebrew alphabet contains 22 letters/symbols, while the ancient Greek alphabet contains 27.

[Note: The number significance presented in this book is by no means exhaustive, but hopefully serves as a starting point for further study.]

Number 1

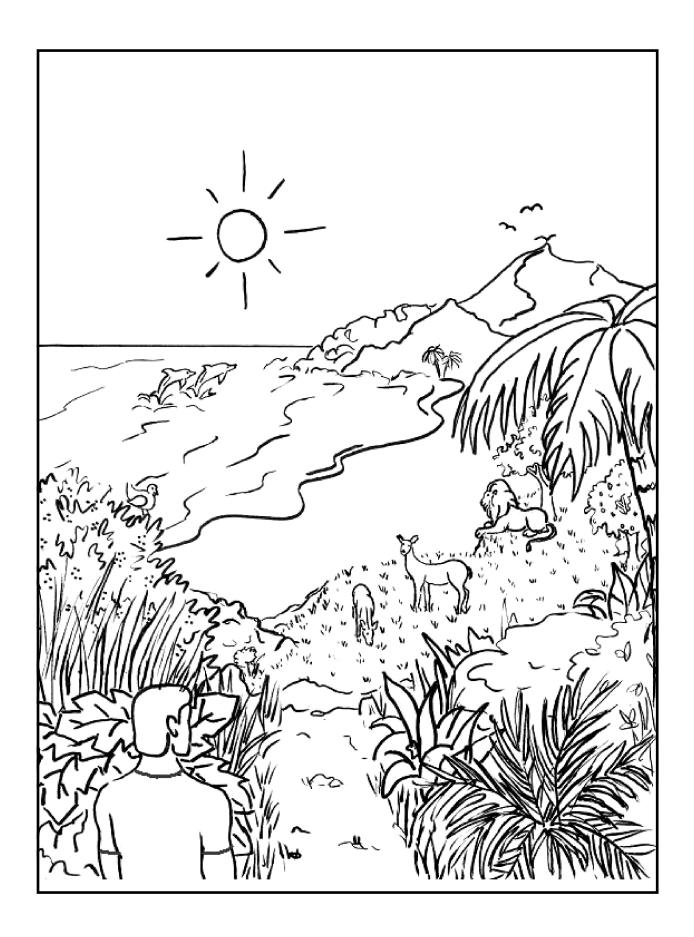
Hebrew: Aleph Greek: Alpha

One represents God, unity, harmony, oneness, and beginnings. There is one God, one purpose, one way of salvation (Deuteronomy 6:4, Ephesians 4:4-6; 4:11-13).

Number 2

Hebrew: Beth Greek: Beta

Two represents a witness of the Spirit and the Word. There are two covenants, the old and the new. Witness is a testament or testimony (Zechariah 4:6, Hebrews 4:12, Revelation 11:3).





The Tabernacle in the Wilderness



Read: Mystery beyond the Veil, pgs. 21-26

Scripture reading: Acts 7:48, Exodus 25-27, 30, 37-38

Word Study:

1.	Find the definition of the following words in the Webster's 1828 Dictionary :
	Forefather:
	Sanctuary:
	Structure:
	Visitation:
	Wilderness:
2.	Find the definition of the following words in the Strong's Concordance :
	Congregation (Ex. 30:26):
	Dwelleth (Acts 7:48):
	Temples (Acts 7:48):
	Workmanship (Ex. 31:3):

Place the seven pieces of furniture in their proper location:

Outer Court

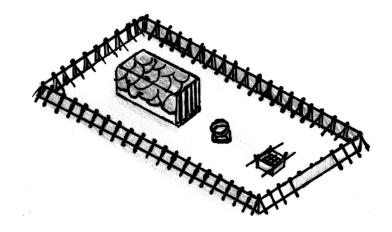
- 1.
- 2

Holy Place

- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____

Holy of Holies

6. _____



7.

Match the Tabernacle furniture

to their correct title:

Brazen Altar

Brazen Laver

Lampstand

Table of Shewbread

Golden Altar

Mercy Seat

Ark of the Covenant



What Am I?

Can you guess what I am from the clues given below? You can write your answer on the blanks provided under the clues.

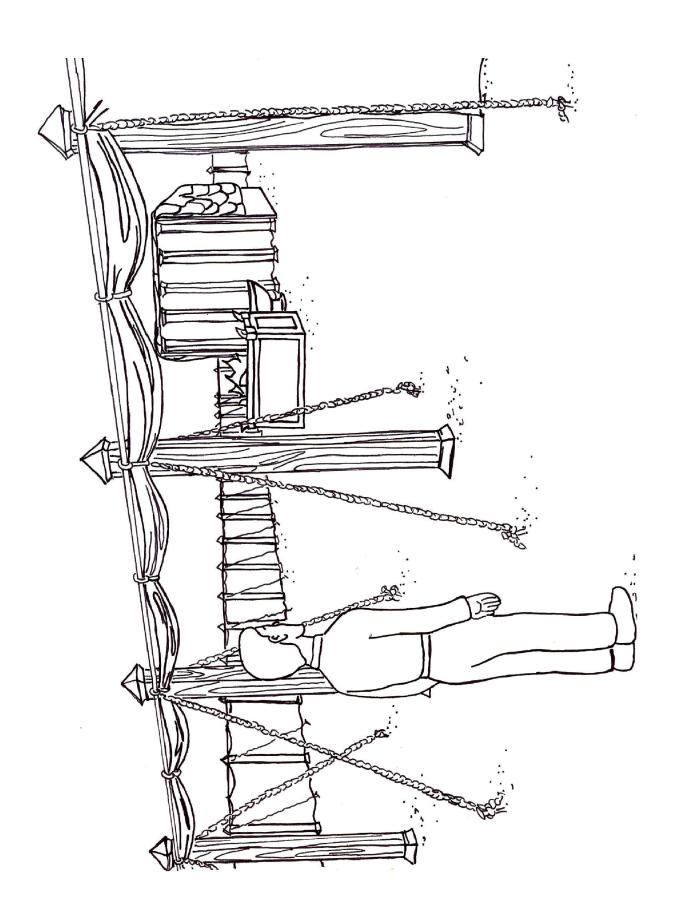
I am the instructions that God gave to Moses directing him on how to build the Tabernacle.

I can be bought at a fabric or craft store and am used to sew clothing or other items out of material. Usually I am cut out, laid on top of the material, and used as a guide to cut the material out. I also include the step by step instructions on how to create the item.

I can be made into a mold out of aluminum, brass, plaster, or wax and am constructed to be used over and over again. Molten metal is poured into me to create exact parts to be used in a variety or applications.

I am also known in architectural terms as a *blueprint*, a guide or design used for making something. Whether it is a treehouse, shed, house, or commercial building, in order to get the exact result of what you want to build, you must precisely follow my instructions.

I am a
Something to Think about:
Why did God make the Tabernacle in three parts?
What is the name of the Tent placed in the Outer Court?
What is special about this place?
According to Acts 7:48, <i>the most High dwelleth not in temples made with hands</i> . Where is it that God desires to dwell? (Hint: Ephesians 3:17)







Read: Mystery beyond the Veil, pgs. 27-30

Scripture reading: Exodus 27 and 38

Word Study:

Find	the	definition	of the f	ol.	lowing v	vords iı	n th	ie We l	bster's	s 1828	Diction	onary:
------	-----	------------	----------	-----	----------	----------	------	----------------	---------	--------	---------	--------

Presence:

Measure:
Symbolic:
Anchored:
Tribulation:
Purge:
Fill in the blank:
1. The fence of the Outer Court was cubits long and cubits wide, making the entire perimeter cubits.
2. The number 300 is a symbolic number representing the of

3. Brass is symbolic of
4. All men have the opportunity to be either of
or of the There is
in between.
5. Silver speaks of
6. The hangings represent the and the
hooks represent the redemptive pow-
er of God.
7. Linen symbolically means and purity is a of the people of
8. There is only gate leading inside the Court and it had four
9. Four speaks of and and
10. Tribulation is the means by which God is going to purge out of his people.
Dig Deeper
Let's find out how tall the Outer Court curtain was (Exodus 27:18). Write the measurement here: Have an adult help you measure out the height of the Outer Court curtain so you can get a good idea of how tall it was. If you were standing outside the Tabernacle would you be able to see over the top of the curtain to see what was happening inside?
If you were standing inside the Tabernacle would you be able to see over the top of the curtain to know what was happening on the other side?
Do you think it is possible that God designed the curtain to be of such a height that
those inside the Tabernacle would not be distracted by what was happening outside
the court yard?
Investigation

Did you know that the cubit is an ancient unit of length based on the measure from a

man's elbow, across the forearm, and extending to the tip of the middle finger?

Cubits of various lengths were employed in many parts of the of the world from early times even up through the Middle Ages.

The Near Eastern or Biblical cubit is generally estimated as approximately 457.2 millimeters or 18 inches.

Biblical Measurements: Can you fill in the missing information in the table below? You can use a Bible dictionary, the internet, or any other source.

	Name	Bible Ref.	US Units	Metrics
Weight	Shekel	Exodus 30:13		11.6 grams
	Talent		75 pounds	
Length	Handbreadth		3 inches	
	Cubit	Exodus 25:10		0.5 meter
Liquid F	Hin		4 quarts	
ED.	Bath	Ezekiel 45:14		
Dry Measures	Omer		2 quarts	
	Ephah			22 liters

Number 3

Hebrew: Gimel Greek: Gamma

Three is divine fullness; good, better, best. It is divine order; Outer Court, Holy Place, Holy of Holies. God is three personalities or expressions, yet one God. We are three parts: body, soul, spirit, yet one person (1 John 5:7-8).

Number 4

Hebrew: Deleth Greek: Delta

Four represents trial and tribulation. Four is also change.

There are four seasons, four directions, four parts of the soul - mind, emotions, will, and desires (Revelation 4:7).







Read: Mystery beyond the Veil, pgs. 31-36

Scripture reading: Romans 8:24, Romans 6:23, I Corinthians 15:21, Matthew 9:16

Word Study:

. Find the definition of the following words in the Webster's 1828 Dictionary :
Flesh:
Judgement:
Physically:
. Find the definition of the following words in the Strong's Concordance :
Death (I Corinthians 15:21):
Hope (Romans 8:24):
Rent (Matthew 9:16):
Resurrection (I Corinthians 15:21):
Saved (Romans 8:24):
Wages (Romans 6:23):

True or False?

1. The Brazen Altar talks of Redemption. T or F T or F 2. We are saved by hope. T or F 3. God wants us to die to sin. T or F 4. The Altar is made of wood. T or F 5. The Altar is overlaid with gold. T or F 6. Sin comes under judgment at the Brazen Altar. T or F 7. God will forgive you of your sins. T or F 8. God does NOT want us to die to sin.

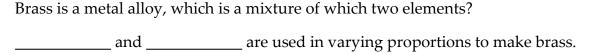
Weighing In: Bulls

Bulls are an animal known for their aggressive behavior. When you think about the bull being led to the Brazen Altar as a sacrifice, you can well imagine he did not go passively or without difficulty.

In addition to a bull's behavior, it is interesting to know that an adult bull weighs _____ pounds, or approximately _____ kilograms.

This is a similar weight to the following animals: black rhinoceros, walrus, and some whales.

Investigation



From ancient time till now brass has been used for decoration because of its bright

gold-like appearance. Brass is also known for its durability making it a commonly used material in the house in the form of locks and even doorknobs. Look around... maybe you have brass door knobs in your house!

Journal Entry

In this lesson we have been learning all about salvation. If you have not yet been born again, please consider giving your life over to Jesus. It is as easy as opening your heart to Him and telling Him that you need Him. You may pray the simple prayer written in *Mystery Beyond the Veil* book on page 34. And if you really mean it, He will come into your life and, in addition to giving you eternal life, He will set you on a path of adventure. Below is a place to write a journal entry of your prayer as well as the date and time that you became born again.

If you have already experienced God's salvation in the past, you can use the	journal
entry space below to write down your own personal testimony.	

Number 5

Hebrew: Hey Greek: Epsilon

Number five represents ministry—apostle, prophet, evangelist, shepherd, and teacher (Ephesians 4:11). It also means grace. The Brazen Altar is 5x5 to show us that grace begins here (Exodus 27:1). The ultimate of grace shows the five wounds of Jesus Christ on the cross.

Number 6

Hebrew: Vau Greek: Stigma

Number six is the number of man because man was created on the sixth day. The Bible uses number 666 to represent the fullness of the fallen nature of man (Revelation 13:18).







Read: Mystery beyond the Veil, pgs. 37-40

Scripture reading: I Peter 1:16, John 3:5, Mark 16:16, Ephesians 4:5

Word Study:

1. Find the definition of the following words in the Webster's 1828 Dictionary :	
Covered:	
Immersion:	
Nature:	_
2. Find the definition of the following words in the Strong's Concordance :	
Life (Romans 6:4):	
Newness (Romans 6:4):	-

Who Am I?

- 1. Immediately after I was baptized, the heavens opened and the Spirit of God descended upon me like a dove (Matthew 3:16).
- 2. The Lord sent a man named Ananias to pray for me and my sight was restored. Im-

mediately afterwards I was ba	ptized (Acts 9:18)	
-------------------------------	--------------------	--

3. I was returning to my homeland by chariot and reading from the book of Isaiah, when the Lord sent Philip to explain the scriptures to me. As we passed by some water, I asked him, "What doth hinder me to be baptized?" (Acts 8:36)

4. I am a woman from Thyatira who sold purple dye. I was with some other women down by the river side when we first heard Paul speak. The Lord opened my heart and my household and I were baptized (Acts 16:13-15).

5. I am a centurion of an Italian band from Caesarea. The Lord spoke to me in a vision and directed me to send for the apostle, Simon Peter. When Peter came he shared with us the testimony of Jesus Christ and God's plan of salvation. As Peter spoke the Holy Spirit feel upon us and we were encouraged to be baptized (Acts 10).

The Brazen Laver

Across

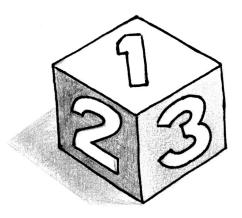
1. To be holy as God is holy

Down

1. The metal the laver is made of
2. To put aside for a purpose
3. A word that means nature
4. A word that means immersion

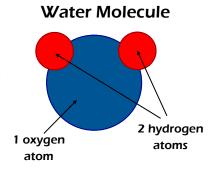
Investigation

In this lesson we have talked about the brazen laver and we have learned that the brazen laver was filled with water. Water is an essential part of life and we as people, as well as the earth we live in, could not exist without water. Do you remember on which day of creation that God created water?



Did you know that scientists consider water to be a compound and not an element? The reason for this is that an element is defined as a substance formed by a single type of atom. Water is made up of two different elements - hydrogen and oxygen. Hydrogen is symbolized by the letter "H" while Oxygen is symbolized by the letter "O" and the chemical composition of water is written as H2O. You can see from the illustration that one water molecule is made up of two hydrogen atoms and one oxygen atom bonded together.

Water is such an amazing part of God's creation and it can be used for many diverse types of uses. In the blanks below, write how water can be used for each different type of application. You may find a variety of answers to these questions and that's okay! There are a lot of ways that water can be used.

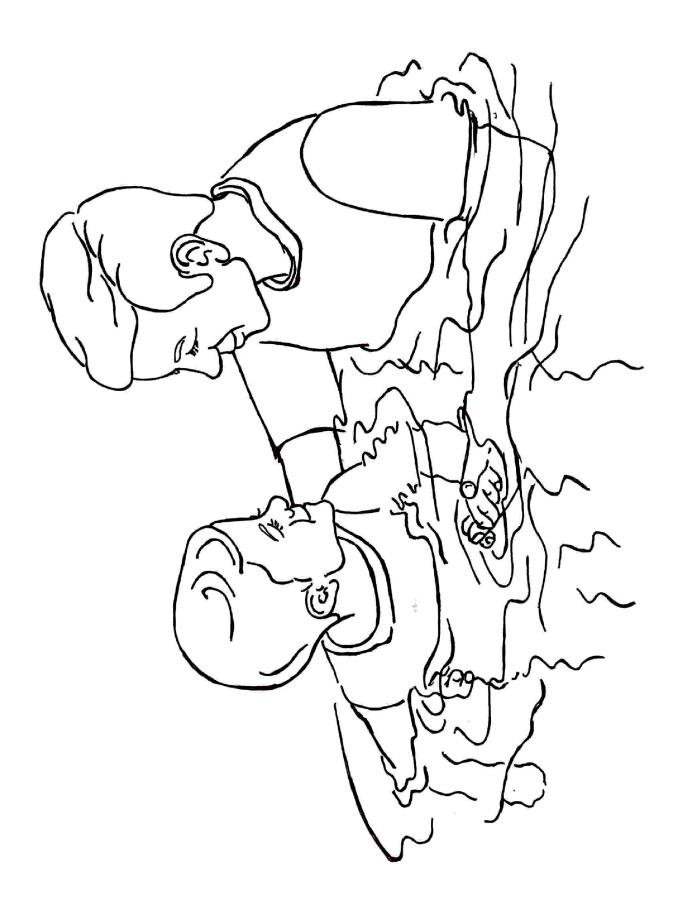


How does water keep us healthy?

How does water help the earth?

How can water be used as a tool?

How can water be used for fun?





The Brazen Laver—Part 2

Mystery Beyond the Veil
Chapter 7

Read: Mystery beyond the Veil, pgs. 41-46

Scripture reading: Acts 1:8, Acts 4:31, Acts 8:17, Romans 5:5

Word Study:

1. Fin	d the definition of the following words in the Webster's 1828 Dictionary :	
	Buried:	
	Desirer:	
	Destination:	
	Joy:	
	Prepared:	
	Vessel:	
2. Fin	d the definition of the following words in the Strong's Concordance :	
	Edifieth (I Corinthians 14:4):	
	Obey (I Samuel 15:22):	
	Tongue (I Corinthians 14:4):	

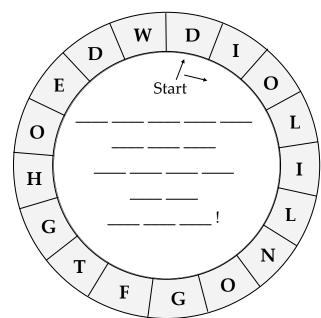
Circle the Correct Term:

- 1. Doing the will of God will always fill you with (weeping, joy, sadness).
- 2. Baptism means that we are buried with God into (death, life, sleep) and as He raised up from the dead, so too will we also walk in (newness, oldness, freshness) of life.
- 3. The (second, third, tenth) dimension is the spiritual and it is called the baptism into (the body, the Holy Spirit, Water).
- 4. Just as the (water, oil, blood) covered you, so will the Holy (Spirit, Place, Robe) cover you.
- 5. The Holy Spirit is come to make you (Beautiful, Holy, Smart).
- 6. The Holy Spirit will also be your (Lawyer, Comforter, Doctor).
- 7. There are people who think they can serve both God and the (Government, World, People).
- 8. It is only when we (Find, Seek, Loose) God that He will (send, take, mail) the Holy Spirit.
- 9. When God baptizes people in the Holy Spirit, He gives them (Presents, Donations, Gifts) such as prophecy or speaking in tongues.

10. When you speak in tongues the Holy Spirit speaks (Mysteries, Solutions, Dilemmas).

What Brings True Joy?

The following circle hides an answer to the question, "What brings true Joy?" In order to find it, you have to skip every other letter in two trips around the circle. Print the letters on the blanks inside the circle.





Lucie at age 8

Baptism in the Holy Spirit A testimony by Lucie

We would like to introduce you to a friend of ours, Lucie Kotrlova. Today Lucie is a grown-up young woman who loves the Lord. This is a testimony that she wrote when she was eight years old. It tells about her salvation experience, her baptism in water, and then Lucie's baptism in the Holy Spirit.

My name is Lucie Kotrlova and I am 8 years old. One winter when I was about three-and-a-half, my cousin gave her life to Jesus. When I heard about it, I began to

weep and also desired to open my heart to the Lord Jesus. I was lying on my bunk bed when I told the Lord Jesus that I wanted to be His and asked Him to forgive me of my sins. I went to tell my mommy and we both rejoiced at what the Lord had done.

In the summer of 2003, my family traveled to a Bible conference. It was there that I learned about water baptism and that there would be an opportunity to be baptized. I talked about it with my daddy and I understood that baptism is a covenant with God to live with Him forever. At that time I hated having my head under the water, but I knew that when I would be baptized, I would feel good and be glad that I had done it. So I plugged my nose, closed my eyes, and I was baptized. When I came out of the water I was so happy that I wanted to jump!

I began to notice in fellowship meetings that people would speak with words that neither I nor probably anybody else could understand. At that time we were reading with Daddy in Acts and we came across a story when the disciples had flames on their heads and they spoke with strange tongues. Daddy explained it to us and I understood that those were the tongues that people spoke with in the meetings. Daddy read to me different verses that went along with it and also one about the Spirit of God making intercession for us with groanings which cannot be uttered. We also read verses from the 12th chapter of Corinthians about the fact that he who prays in tongues edifies himself. I wanted to edify myself because I very much desired to come into the fullness of Christ. Every day I would pray for the baptism in the Holy Spirit, sometimes even when we were in the car or in a meeting. When there was a song sung in

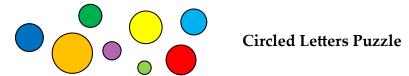
which we asked for something, I would immediately remember my desire and ask God for this gift.

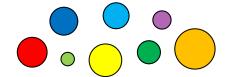
After a time our family traveled to a conference in Jamaica and some of the messages shared were about the baptism of the Holy Spirit. When there was an opportunity to ask questions, I asked how I could receive the Holy Spirit. The answer was that I needed to pray and desire it. While I was sitting up front next to my daddy in one of the evening meetings, he asked me if I wanted the elders to pray for me so that I would receive the Holy Spirit. I thought about it for a little while. Since I was already very tired, Daddy told me that we could pray about it some other time, but I decided that I wanted to do it that night. I went with Daddy and the elders prayed for me. When we left the meeting, I already had the Holy Spirit in me, but I hadn't yet spoken in tongues. I didn't give up though and continued to desire it. After quite a few months passed, I was at a Wednesday night meeting and we were praying for two people. I really desired for God to give those people what they needed but I didn't know how to pray. At that moment I was not thinking about tongues at all. Suddenly out of nowhere there were words coming out of my mouth that I had never heard before and I didn't know them. I opened my eyes and was excited and joyful. I understood that those words were tongues. Then I told my mommy and daddy and we were rejoicing!

I want to encourage you that you would also desire the baptism of the Holy Spirit, because then God will give it to you. You will be happy and the joy will certainly remain on your face for several days!

Fill in the Blanks and Draw:

Fill in the answer to the que	stions on the blanks b	below. Then dra	w a picture of your
answer in the box next to the	question.		
When the Holy Spirit descend	ded upon Jesus,		
it was in the form of a	·		
(John 1:32)			
When the Holy Spirit came u	pon the disciples		
of Jesus, the Bible tells us that	t it appeared unto		
them as	upon each of them.		
(Acts 2:3)			





What is one of the first things that will happen to you after you get baptized in the Holy Spirit? Find the answer in this puzzle!

Step One: Fill in the blanks with the answers to the questions.
 Who baptizes people in water? Who baptizes people in the Holy Ghost?
3. Who baptizes people into the Body of Christ?
4. What is the first thing that God wants to do when He gives us the Holy Ghost? Make us
5. John 14:16 says that the Holy Ghost will become our
6. What did they preach the Word of God with in Acts 4:31 after being filled with the Holy Ghost?
7. What are we told in Acts 1:8 that we will receive after the Holy Ghost comes upon us?
Step Two: Write the circled letters on the blank below.
Step Three: Unscramble the letters to form three words. These words describe
one of the first things that will happen to you after you get baptized in the Holy
Ghost. Some letters have been filled in to help you get started. You will

<u>C _ E F _ </u>

Journal Entry

In this lesson we have been learning all about the baptism of the Holy Spirit. If you have not yet received the baptism of the Holy Spirit but have that desire in your heart, it is as simple as praying and asking the Lord to receive this wonderful gift. Below is a place to write a journal entry of your prayer as well as the date and time that your prayer request is fulfilled.

ou have already received the baptism of the Holy Spirit, you can use the journal									
entry space below to write down your own personal testimony.									

Number 7

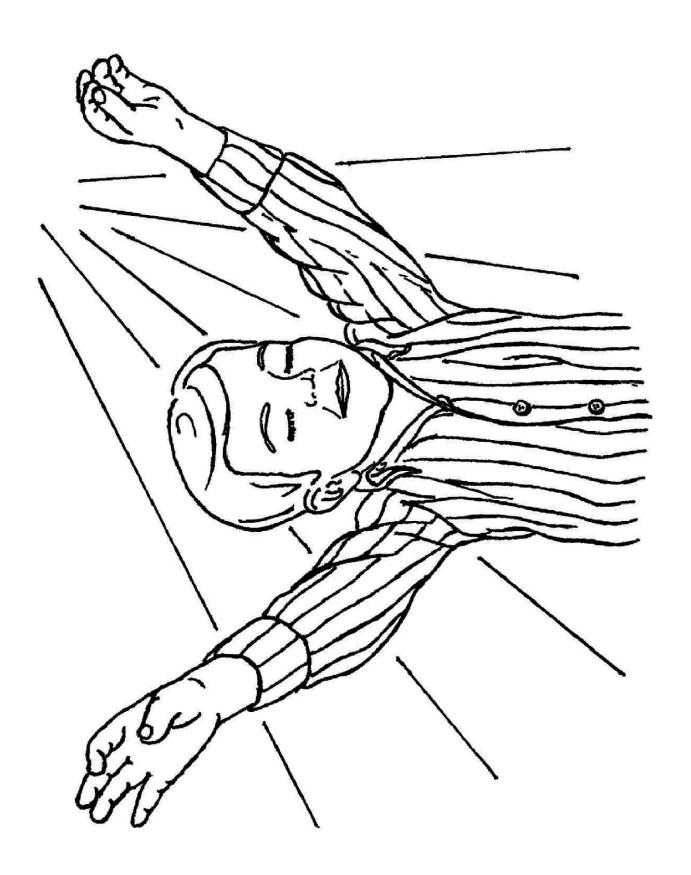
Hebrew: Zion Greek: Zeta

Number seven is the number of perfection. God created the heavens and the earth in seven days (Genesis 2:2). Also, there are seven steps or mysteries in the Tabernacle leading to the perfection of man in Christ, the completed man.

Number &

Hebrew: Cheth Greek: Eta

Number eight shows the new beginnings. There were eight people in Noah's ark that were saved from the flood. God used these people to start anew and populate the Earth (I Peter 3:20).







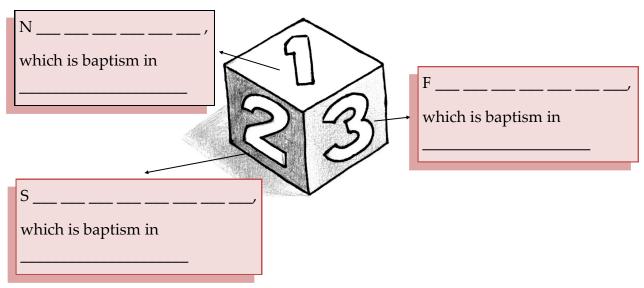
Read: Mystery beyond the Veil, pgs. 47-51

Scripture reading: I Corinthians 12:13, Matthew 16:24, I John 5:4

Word Study:

1. Find the definition of the following words in the Webster's 1828 Dictionary :
Boldness:
Dimension:
Immersed:
Predominant:
Supersede:
2. Find the definition of the following words in the Strong's Concordance :
Deny (Matthew 16:24):
Overcometh (I John 5:4):

We have learned in Part 1 of our study on the Brazen Laver that there are **three dimensions to baptism**. Can you name them? (See the graphics on the next page.)



One of the things discussed in this chapter is the process of change that begins taking place in our hearts when we become baptized into Christ. This change does not occur in a moment's time, but rather it is a process that is working in our lives each and every day.

Do you know that God gives us a beautiful illustration of this process of change in His creation? Can you guess which creature gloriously demonstrates the change? Use the following code to help you figure out the an-

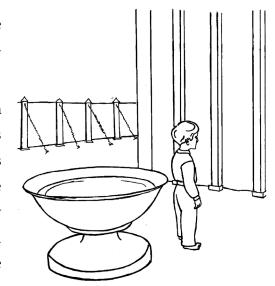
swer. 1 2 3 It is the: 6 В C A D Ε 7 F G Η Ι J 8 L K M N 0 6-2 10-1 9-5 9-5 6-5 9-3 7-1 8-2 10-4 9 P Q R S T **Treasure Hunt** 10 U \mathbf{v} X/Y Z

In Romans 12:2 it says, And be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect, will of God. This scripture verse has a real treasure in it! If you get out your Strong's concordance, look up the word "transformed" and write the Greek word below:

Now if you think back to science class, doesn't this word remind you of another big

word you have heard of before? If you said the word METAMORPHOSIS, then you are absolutely correct!

Did you know that the word "transformed" in Romans 12:2 is describing the same exact process as the metamorphosis that a caterpillar goes through to become a butterfly! So the next time you see a caterpillar creeping about or a butterfly gracefully flying in the sky, remember that God is also working in our hearts to change us to be more like Jesus!



Spending Time with God

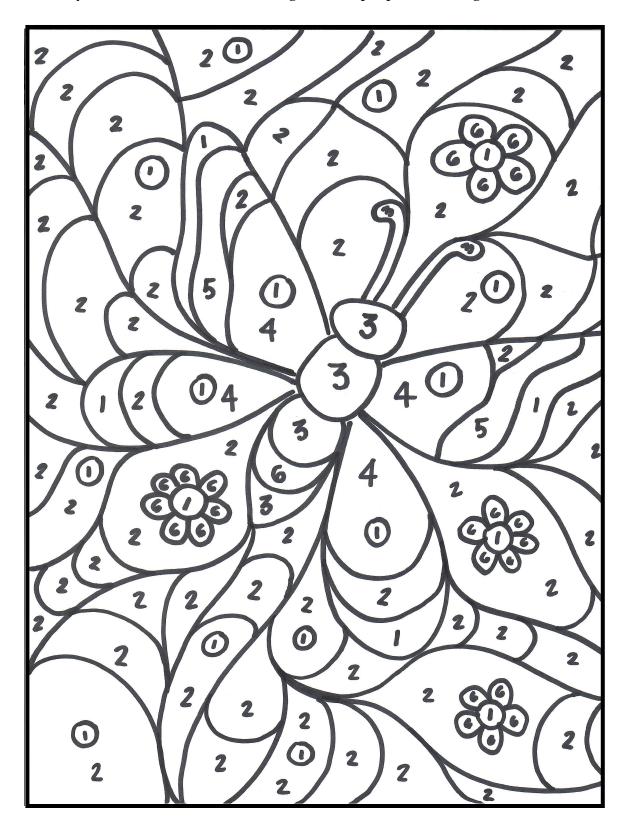
In chapter 8 of our book, Mystery beyond the Veil, Aaron is talking to the Lord and telling Him how much he enjoys spending time with Him. We want to encourage you to take time each day to read your Bible, pray, or sing songs unto the Lord. The time spent with Him will encourage your heart and give you the strength you need for each day.

The following activity will help you to get started. From today on, record on the lines below what touched you as you spent time with the Lord (for example, the name of the song you sang, the Bible verse you read, a prayer you prayed, or something the Lord spoke to you directly).

Day 1:	
Day 2:	
-	
-	
-	
-	
Day 7:	

Color the picture using the following color code:

1 = yellow; 2 = blue; 3 = black; 4 = green; 5 = purple; 6 = orange





Mystery Beyond the Veil
Chapter 9

Read: Mystery beyond the Veil, pgs. 53-56

Scripture reading: Ephesians 4:13

Word Study:
1. Find the definition of the following words in the Webster's 1828 Dictionary :
Manifestation:
Reinforcement:
2. Find the definition of the following words in the Strong's Concordance :
Measure (Ephesians 4:13):
Stature (Ephesians 4:13):
Fill in the Blanks:
The structure of the Tabernacle has boards on one side and
boards on the other side. There were boards on the back and
boards at each corner.
Now add all the boards together and how many do you get?
hoards

True or False?

1.	There are 38 boards in the whole Tabernacle.	T or F
2.	Each board is 1.5 cubit wide.	T or F
3.	The number 3 represents the fullness.	T or F
4.	The wood boards were visible in the Tabernacle.	T or F
5.	Gold signifies the nature of God.	T or F
6.	Each board had 1 tongue.	T or F
7.	The boards were 10 cubits tall.	T or F
8.	One of the tongues represents the Holy Spirit	
	and the other tongue represents the Word.	T or F
9.	The sockets were made of brass.	T or F
10.	The boards were covered with gold.	T or F

Investigation

The Bible calls the wood that was used in the construction of the Tabernacle, Shittim wood. This particular wood is also known as Acacia wood and it is very interesting to note that the use of this wood mentioned in the Bible as a construction material is exclusively in relation to the Tabernacle. The density and strength of the wood itself would have made it ideal for a structure that would endure for generations.

The name *Shittim* is not only a botanical name for a tree, but it is also a region or area of land between Egypt and the Promised Land. It is quite possible that the Shittim wood was named after the location of Shittim or Shittah where it grew.

Although there are many interesting thoughts about the exact Shittim wood that was used in the construction of the Tabernacle, we do know that the Shittim wood would have been available in the area and timeframe that the Children of Israel were in the Wilderness. There is a beautiful analogy that we can see in God's choice of using Shittim wood. We have learned that wood represents humanity, or the flesh. God chose a wood found in the desert and He took it for the purpose of the construction of His Sanctuary, or dwelling place. Next, He covered it with gold, or His divine nature.

After 40 years in the Wilderness, when the Children of Israel entered into the Promised Land, they took the Tabernacle in with them. If the wood is symbolic of us, then we see the picture of God taking us out of the desert, a dry desolate place, and Him covering us with gold, His nature. We become part of His dwelling place and He sets us in a new land, the Promised Land. Isn't that a beautiful picture of God's goodness and love towards us?

Dig Deeper: The Refiners Touch (Author Unknown)

There was a group of women in a Bible study on the book of Malachi. As they were studying chapter three they came across verse three which says, "He will sit as a refiner and purifier of silver." This verse puzzled the women and they wondered what this statement meant about the character and nature of God.



One of the women offered to find out about the process of refining silver and get back to the group at their next Bible study. That week the woman called up a silversmith and made an appointment to watch him at work. She didn't mention anything about the reason for her interest in silver beyond her curiosity about the process of refining silver. As she watched the silversmith, he held a piece of silver over the fire and let it heat up. He explained that, in refining silver, one needed to hold the silver in the middle of the fire where the flames were hottest so as to burn away all the impurities.

The woman thought about God holding us in such a hot spot - then she thought again about the verse, that He sits as a refiner and purifier of silver. She asked the silversmith if it was true that he had to sit there in front of the fire the whole time the silver was being refined. The man answered that yes, he not only had to sit there holding the silver, but he had to keep his eyes on the silver the entire time it was in the fire. For if the silver was left even a moment too long in the flames, it would be destroyed.

The woman was silent for a moment. Then she asked the silversmith, "How do you know when the silver is fully refined?" He smiled at her and answered, "Oh, that's the easy part -- when I see my image reflected in it."

If today you are feeling the heat of the fire, remember that God has His eye on you and will keep His hand on you and watch over you until He sees His image in you.

Word Search

Can you find all the following words in the puzzle below? You can search forward and backward, up and down, and diagonally. All these words are the names of the trees in the Bible.

ALMOND BOX CEDAR DATE FIG FIR **JUNIPER** LIFE LIGN ALOES **MULBERRY OLIVE** PALM **PINE POMEGRANATE** SHITTIM **WILLOW**

В	F	W	В	Р	Α	L	М	W	J	D	Α	М	J	F
ı	I	I	L	I	F	Ε	Н	L	C	Τ	L	K	L	I
R	G	L	R	Ν	I	R	Ε	I	Ε	U	М	U	Р	I
М	U	L	В	Ε	R	R	Υ	G	D	Α	Т	Ε	D	Ν
ı	Р	Ο	М	Ε	G	R	Α	Ν	Α	Τ	Ε	٧	Z	V
W	Н	W	0	Z	Ε	K	0	F	R	Z	L	D	W	Ν
G	G	Κ	K	Р	U	M	D	Ν	М	U	Κ	W	W	В
Р	G	G	1	Α	L	0	Ε	S	Α	Z	М	D	Ν	G
N	K	Ν	L	Α	W	K	Α	М	C	R	Χ	Ν	1	Н
F	U	Ν	Ε	Υ	J	J		U	J	Ε	Κ	Z	L	Ν
J	K	D	Z	Z	L	Τ	R	S	Z	Α	Т	Z	Υ	Χ
Т	Ν	J	C	Ν	Т	J	Ν	Т	В	J	Т	В	C	Q
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Number 9

Hebrew: Teth Greek: Theta

Number nine is finality or judgement and justice. There are nine judgments (Haggai 1:11) and nine fruits of the Spirit (Galatians 5:22-23). These fruits, love, joy, peace, etc., come into perfection only after much judgment and tribulation.

Number 10

Hebrew: Yod Greek: Iota

Number ten represents the completeness, or perfection of divine order. Law (Exodus 34:28), order, government, restoration. The Holy of Holies is 10 X 10 X 10 cubits. Ten is one of four perfect numbers: 3, 7, 10, and 12.





Mystery Beyond the Veil
Chapter 10

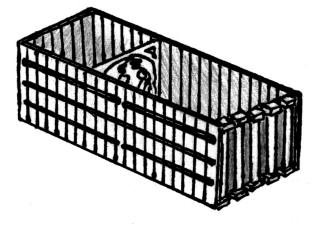
Read: Mystery beyond the Veil, pgs. 57-61

Scripture reading: Ephesians 4:11-12

Word Study:

1. Find the definition of the following word in the Webster's 1828 Dictionary :	
Ordained:	
2. Find the definition of the following words in the Strong's Concordance :	
Apostle (Ephesians 4:11):	
Prophet (Ephesians 4:11):	
Evangelist (Ephesians 4:11):	
Shepherd (Ephesians 4:11):	
Teacher (Ephesians 4:11):	
Edifying (Enhesians 4:12):	

Do you have a friend? Maybe even a very special friend with whom you have shared personal things with like:



- What you want to be when you grow up
- The things that you really like or dislike
- Your hopes and dreams for the future
- Challenges or difficulties that you face

When we open up our heart with someone and share things like this, it is like sharing a secret. The reason we can feel free to share things that are very close to our hearts with

someone else is because we have established a relationship of trust with them. Trust is a necessary and foundational aspect of a true friendship.

In today's lesson, we read how God had secrets to share with Aaron. Did you know that God wants to be our closest friend? In all good friendships, both friends share their hearts with each other and listen to the other person. Did you know that it is the same with our relationship with God? He is always there for us and ready to hear about the things that are very close to our heart, but isn't it amazing to think that God also desires to share things with us? Did you know that He wants to open up to us and reveal His heart? The key is that we must first have a true relationship with the Lord so that He is able to trust us.

Can you answer the following questions?

1.	What does it mean to have a friend?
2.	What are important things about a friendship?
3.	How can God become our friend?

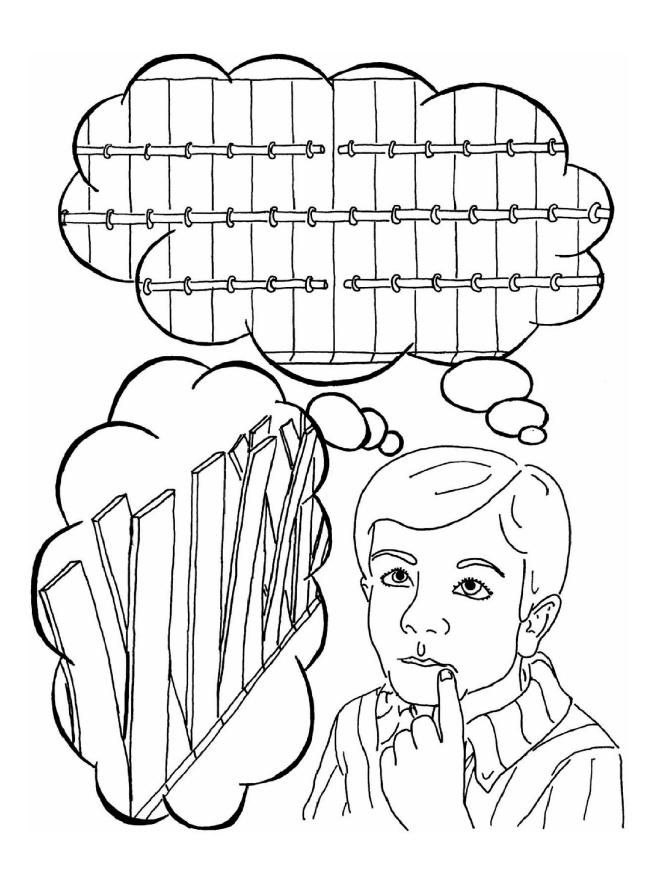
Alphabet Jumble

Can you solve the alphabet jumble below and find out who God called His friend and why? Follow the steps below.

- **Step 1:** The two alphabets below have extra letters in them. Read each alphabet and circle the letters that do not belong.
- **Step 2:** Copy the circled letters on the blanks below.

ABACBDERA	F G H H I J A M K	CBLMENC	OAPUQSR	ESUVHWXEYZ
ABBCEDELFG	G H I I J E K L M V	ENODPG	QORDSJAT	ГМUVEWXSYZ
		- 		
			·	
			2.20	
			2:23	5

In today's lesson we read about the significance of the boards and the bars and how they are to work together. Let us be diligent to pray that God would strengthen those whom He has called to minister His Word so that, as Ephesians 4:13 says, together we may attain unto the measure of the stature of the fullness of Christ.







Read: Mystery beyond the Veil, pgs. 63-67

Scripture reading: Exodus 26:1-14

Word Study:
1. Find the definition of the following words in the Webster's 1828 Dictionary :
Embroidery:
Protected:
2. Find the definition of the following words in the Strong's Concordance :
Cherubims (Exodus 26:1):
Coupling (Exodus 26:5):
Cunning (Exodus 26:1):
Taches (Exodus 26:6):
The innermost covering of white linen was embroidered with the colors of blue, purple, scarlet, and white. Write here what each color represents:
Blue:

Purple:	
Scarlet:	
White:	

Match the four coverings of the Sanctuary with their symbolism:

White linen with embroidery Overcomers (overcome all things)

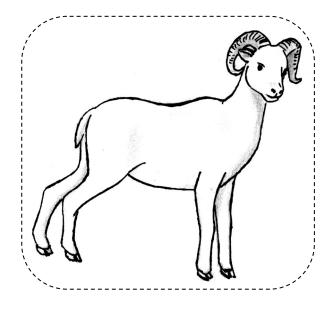
Goat's hair Saints sacrificing their lives

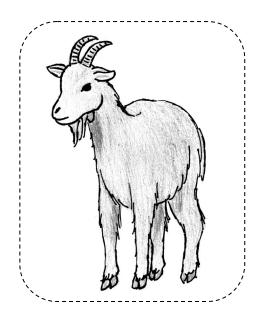
Ram's skin Labor of love of the church

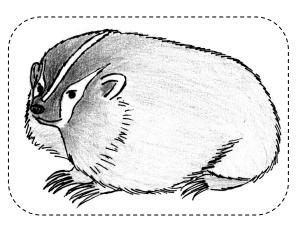
Badger's skin Dyed red (death to self message)

Three of the four coverings of the Sanctuary were made of animal skins. See if you can match the name of the animal to the name of what its babies are called. Then color the animals.

Goat	lamb
Ram	kit, cub
Badger	kid







Investigation 🔍



The final, outermost covering of the Sanctuary was made of badger skins. We learned in our lesson that the badger skin was very tough and withstood all of the outside elements such as the sun, wind, rain, heat and cold. This was a necessary outer layer to protect the layers underneath it, as well as the Sanctuary itself.

The badger is a very fascinating animal and there are many amazing facts you can research that will confirm exactly why God chose the skin of this animal to be used as the outer layer of the Sanctuary covering. Let's practice our investigative skills by researching the honey badger, an animal found in the African and Middle Eastern areas and see if you can find answers to the following questions:

1.	How did the Honey Badger get its name?
2.	Can a Honey Badger withstand a swarm of bees?
3.	What animals will attack a Honey Badger?
4.	Are these animals usually successful in their attacks of the Honey Badger?
5.	Is a Honey Badger affected by the Puff Adder or King Cobra?
6.	How thick is the Honey Badger's rubbery skin/hide?
7.	Are the Honey Badgers an intelligent animal?
8.	Google the phrase "World's Most Fearless Creature" and write the answer here.



Dot-To-Dot

In today's lesson we learned that the innermost covering of the Sanctuary was white linen with embroidery done by women. Another item that the women embroidered for the service of the Tabernacle was the garment of the high priest. Complete the Dot to Dot on the next page to discover what the women embroidered along the hem of the high priest's garment!

Number 13

Greek: Dekatreis

Number thirteen speaks of rebellion, apostasy, backsliding. Genesis 14:4 says, "Twelve years they served Chedorlaomer, and in the thirteenth year they rebelled." Also, Nimrod was the 13th generation from Adam who lead the people in rebellion against God.

Number 14

Greek: Dekatessares

Number fourteen represents a double measure of spiritual perfection, 2 x 7. Matthew 1:17 separates Christ's genealogy into three periods of 14, which shows that when the Body of Christ comes forth (Jesus, the Head, and His people, the Body), the perfection of God will be manifested.







Read: Mystery beyond the Veil, pgs. 69-73

Scripture reading: Matthew 25:1-13, Matthew 5:14-16, Exodus 25:31-40

Word Study:

Word Study.
1. Find the definition of the following words in the Webster's 1828 Dictionary :
Consciousness:
Manufactured:
2. Find the definition of the following words in the Strong's Concordance :
Foolish (Matthew 25:2):
Wise (Matthew 25:2):
We learned in our lesson that the Lampstand has the following three necessary components:
Pure gold: This represents the
Oil: This is a type of the
Wick: This signifies

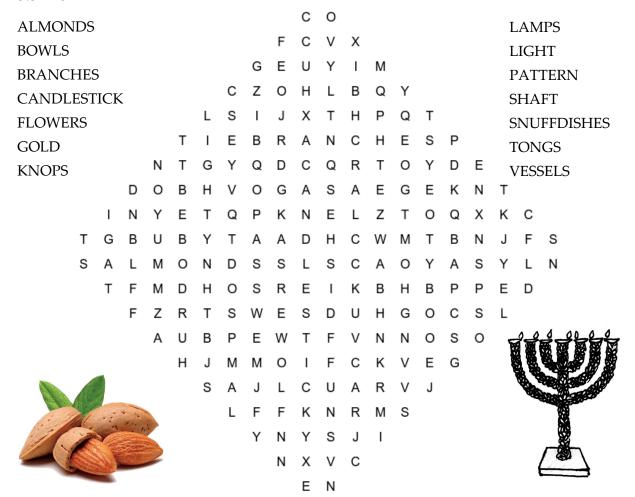
Lampstand Math

Remember what we learned about numbers and their Biblical symbolism? Can you figure out the missing numbers of this equation based on the symbolic meanings given?

_____ man + _____ God = _____ perfection You may notice that we have used the word LAMPSTAND in our text rather than the word CANDLESTICK which the translation of the English Bible uses. The reason for this is that the word LAMPSTAND better describes the real piece of furniture in the Tabernacle of Moses, which was made out of seven little lamps and not candles.

Word Search

Can you find all the following words in the puzzle below? You can search forward and backward, up and down, and diagonally. All these words can also be found in Exodus 25:31-40.



LET'S MAKE A SPECTROSCOPE!



Gather the following materials:

- · Empty paper towel roll
- · Craft knife or scissors
- · Blank or old CD
- · Small piece of cardstock or paper
- · Tape
- · Paint (optional)



If you would like to paint your spectroscope, start by painting your empty paper towel roll and letting it dry. (It is not necessary to paint the paper towel roll, but if you think it would be fun to do, go right ahead!)



Ask an adult to help you cut a thin slit at a 45° angle toward the bottom of the cardboard tube.



Directly on the opposite side of the slit, have an adult help cut a small peephole.



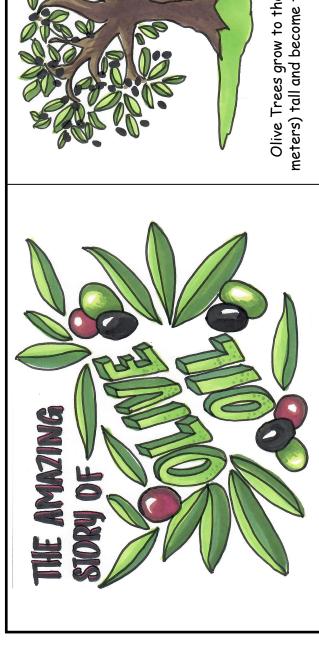
Trace one end of the paper towel roll onto the small piece of cardstock or paper and cut it out. Cut a straight slit in the middle of your cardstock circle and tape the circle to the top of you spectroscope.

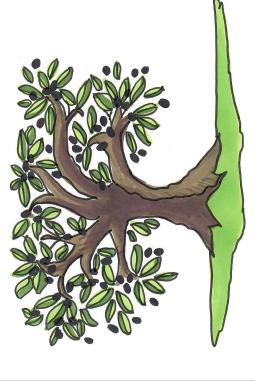


With the shiny side facing up, insert the CD into your 45° angled slit.



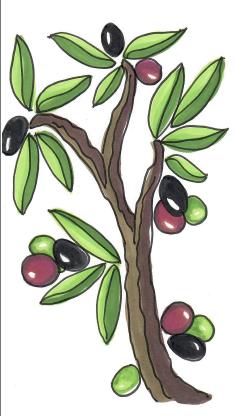
You can use your spectroscope by holding it vertically upright with the top slit pointing up to a light source and looking through the peephole. You should see a rainbow! Try using various sources of light and compare what you see.



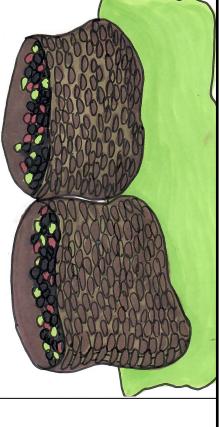


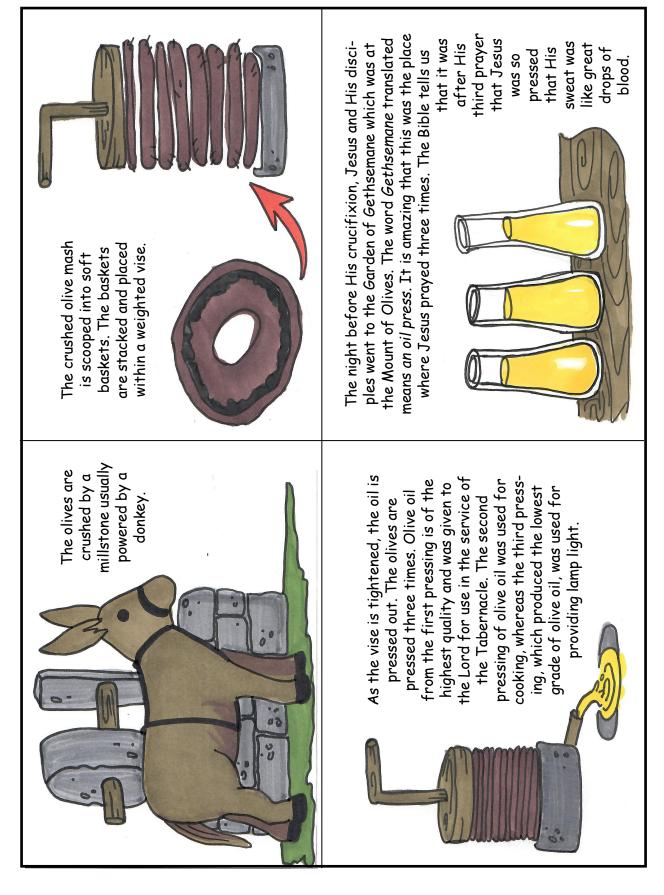
Olive Trees grow to the height of 25-50 feet (7.5-15 meters) tall and become fully productive after 8-9 years.

Olives are harvested in the fall. The riper olives yield a sweeter flavor and more oil than the less ripe olives.



An established tree will yield 44-110 pounds (20-50 kilos) of fruit each year. In Biblical times olives were harvested by hitting the branch with a stick, then collecting the dropped fruits.









The Table of Shewbread—Part 1



Read: Mystery beyond the Veil, pgs. 75-79

Scripture reading: Exodus 25:23-25, John 6:48-51, John 16:13, Matthew 18:20

Word Study:

1. Find the definition of the following words in the Webster's 1828 Dictionary :	
Humility:	-
Nurture:	_
Vital:	_
2. Find the definition of the following words in the Strong's Concordance :	
Guide (John 16:13):	_
Overlay (Exodus 25:24):	

In today's lesson we have learned that the Table of Shewbread represents Feeding on Christ. We have also learned that there are three dimensions to feeding on Christ: Christ within, Christ in the Body of believers, and Christ in Presence and Person. Read the following stories and see if you can identify which dimension of Feeding on Christ is being depicted.

Story 1:

After her baptism in the Holy Spirit, Sarah was excited to experience the life of God energizing her soul. The Holy Spirit began speaking to her heart about doing things that would be a blessing to others, as well as pleasing to the Lord. This was greatly encouraging to Sarah and caused her to want to spend more and more time with the Lord.

Christ			

Story 2:

One of Andrew's favorite times of the week was when he and his family gathered together to fellowship with other families. It was such a blessing to praise the Lord with their instruments and in song. Andrew was always encouraged to hear what the Lord was speaking to others in their fellowship. Whenever Andrew would share either a testimony or what the Lord was speaking to his heart, all those gathered together were greatly encouraged as well.



Christ		

Story 3:

Every night dad and mom would pray with Andrew and Sarah before they went to bed. One of the things that dad would pray is for the presence of the Lord to come into their home and minister peace to each of them as they would sleep. It was such a comfort to them to know that God would hear and answer their prayers.

CHISt	

Right & Left & Center

Three words are hidden in the puzzle below describing what God gave to Bezaleel of the tribe of Judah and Aholiab of the tribe of Dan to build His tabernacle. To figure out what these words are, first look at the letters in column A and column B, then write the letter that comes between them in the alphabet on the space in the center column. The letters will spell a word that fits into the sentence at the bottom of this page.

2.

1.	Column A	Column B
	V	 Χ
	Н	 J
	R	 T
	С	 Е
	N	 P
	L	 N

3.	Column A	Column B
	J	 L
	M	 O
	N	 P
	V	 X
	K	 M
	D	 F
	С	 E
	F	 Н
	D	 F



Column A	Column B
T	 V
M	 O
С	 Е
D	 F
Q	 S
R	 T
S	 U
Z	 В
M	 O
С	 E
Н	 J
M	 Ο
F	 Н

And he hath filled him with the spirit of God, in 1. _______, in 2. ______, and in 3. ______, and in all manner of workmanship.

WHAT AM I?

See if you can guess this special component of the Tabernacle from the following clues:

- I am an extremely rare chemical element on earth
- I am a soft, heavy, shiny metal
- I am the most malleable of metals
- I am such a soft metal that it only takes one gram of me to be beaten into a sheet of one square meter
- My symbol on the periodic table of elements is Au
- I am a very good conductor of heat and electricity
- I am one of the most resistant metals to corrosion and rust when exposed to water and air
- You have probably seen me before on jewelry as I am quite popular

WHAT AM I?

Number 20

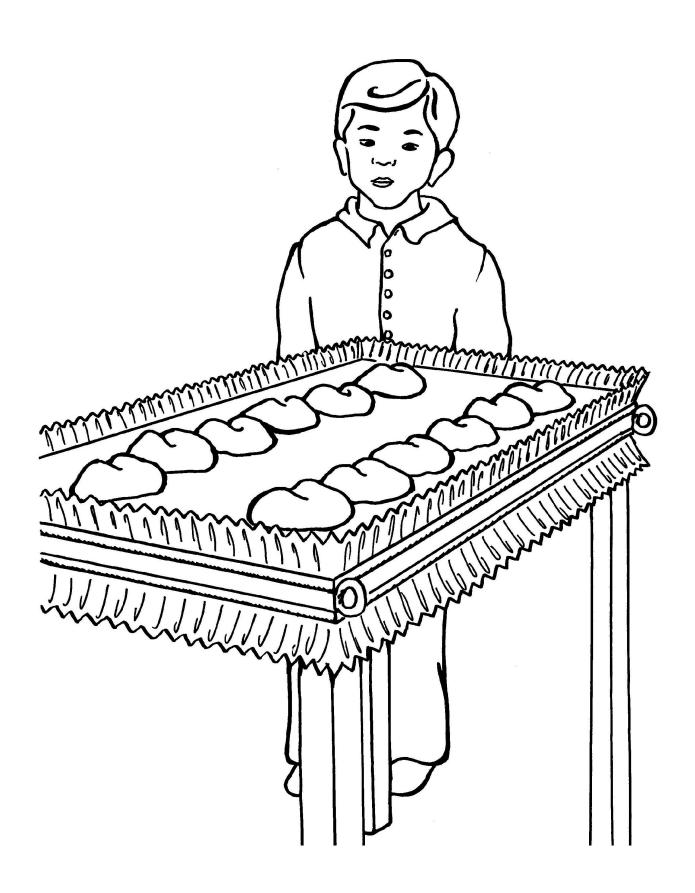
Greek: Kappa

Number twenty shows redemption. We first see this in Genesis 37:28 where Joseph is purchased by the Midianites for 20 pieces of silver. Also, the Holy Place measures 20 x 10 and is indicative of the redemptive work in the soul.

Number 30

Greek: Lambda

Number thirty represents maturity. Luke 3:21-23 tells us that Jesus started His ministry at 30 years of age. The same applies to Joseph when he was appointed by Pharaoh (Genesis 41:46) and David when he became a king (II Samuel 5:4).





The Table of Shewbread—Part 2



Read: Mystery beyond the Veil, pgs. 81-85

Scripture reading: Leviticus 11:1-3, Luke 4:4

Word Study:

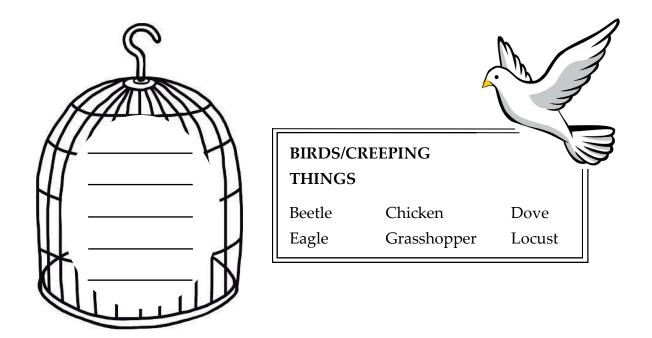
1. Find the definition of the following words in the Webster's 1828 Dictionary :
Absorbed:
Aloft:
Ambition:
Apathetic:
Carnality:
Principle:
Propel:
Let's Review:
The two qualifications that animals had to have to be considered clean are:
and

		and					
e four types of u	nclean bird	s and fl	ying creep	oing thin	ngs are:		
		and					
		and					
lp the Animals	Find Their	Home					
ls. Research the clean.						J	
47							
					FIS	БН	
					Bass	Salmon	
					Bass Catfish	Salmon Shrimp	
					Bass	Salmon	
		Sais . W :			Bass Catfish Eel	Salmon Shrimp Sunfish Tuna	

Sheep

Weasel

Goat



Isn't it interesting to see how specific God was in instructing the Children of Israel as to which animals were clean or unclean? We have been talking quite a bit about the different dimensions in God's Word and how there are natural and spiritual principles. Let's take a moment to examine how these principles relate to today's lesson.

So let us first start by considering the natural which, in this case, is our body. We know that it is very important for us to eat a nutritious, balanced diet in order for our bodies to be strong and healthy. Foods like vegetables, fruits, grains, meats, nuts, dairy, and healthy fats give a kid's body what it needs to grow, as well as to work and play. Processed foods and foods containing sugar (as known as "junk food"), really don't provide our bodies with nutrients and are actually harder for our bodies to digest. In fact, to have a healthy body, the vast majority of our food should be natural foods with very minimal processed foods, if at all.

What are some healthy foods that you enjoy eating?

What are some healthy foods that maybe you could eat more of?

Now let's look at a few scriptures to see how this relates to the spiritual level, which is our soul. Fill in the words of the scriptures that are missing in this section.

I Peter 2:2:			
As newborn	desire the sincere	of the	, that ye
may	thereby.		
milk helped you to in I Peter is telling u	st a little baby, the very first foo grow as you learned to sit up, o us that as we desire the pure and d develops, so these things will h	rawl, and even walk I true principles of G	a. This scripture God's Word, just
Romans 10:17:			
	cometh by, as scripture shows us that faith b		
feed on the Word	of God. Just as babies develop t	eeth and begin to h	ave an appetite
	l food than milk, so our hearts b	begin to hunger and	thirst for deep-
er and more spiritu	al things.		
	us about a spiritual type of eatin nner man. Let's look in the Gospe	,	
And	answered him, saying, It is	, That	shall
not b	y alone, but by eve	ery of	·
John 4:34:			
	nem, My is to a		
	g the will of our Father are vital so let us do all that we can to hav		_
What are healthy th	nings that you are doing to streng	gthen your soul?	
What are some the strengthen your sou	uings that you could begin, on	do more of, that	would greatly





The Table of Shewbread—Part 3



Read: Mystery beyond the Veil, pgs. 87-91

Scripture reading: Revelation 22:2, Romans 10:17, John 15:4, Nehemiah 8:10

Word Study:
1. Find the definition of the following words in the Webster's 1828 Dictionary :
Completion:
Obedience:
Perfection:
Submitting:
2. Find the definition of the following words in the Strong's Concordance :
Healing (Revelation 22:2):
Faith (Romans 10:17):
Word (Romans 10:17):
Hearing (Romans 10:17):
Strength (Nehemiah 8:10):

Number significance:

12 Tribes of Israel

Each tribe of Israel is representative of a specific nature that God desires us to have. Fill in the blanks below with the nature represented by each tribe.

Reuben:	
Judah:	
Zebulun:	
Issachar:	
Asher:	
	Joseph:
Number 12	
Greek: Dodeka	Benjamin:
Number twelve speaks of	<u> </u>
completion. For example, there are	
12 tribes of Israel (Genesis 49:28), 12	
loaves of bread on the Table of	How can we gain all these natures so
Showbread (Leviticus 24:5-9), 12	that we can be like Jesus?

By _____ and

_____ of our

_____ to Him in every

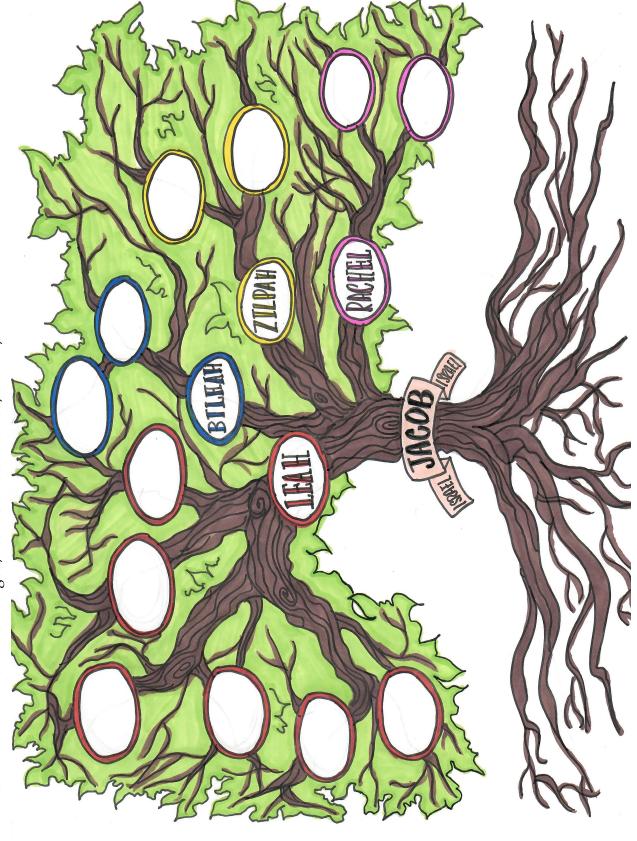
apostles of Jesus (Matthew 10:2), 12

foundation stones and 12 gates into

the heavenly city, New Jerusalem

(Revelation 21:12 & 14).

Israel's Family Tree: Fill in Israel's family tree by writing each son's name on the branch belonging to his mother. To find out to which mother each son belonged, read Genesis 29:32-35, 30:1-24, 35:16-18.



JEWISH UNLEAVENED BREAD RECIPE



Have you ever wondered how the Israelites made their bread right before they left Egypt? You can try the following recipe to give you a similar experience! Even though you will not be baking your bread on an open fire, you will be working with a hot oven so adult supervision is absolutely necessary.



First, gather the following ingredients:

- · 2 cups all-purpose flour
- · 1/2 teaspoon salt
- · 3/4 cup milk
- · 1 teaspoon sesame seed

· 1 egg

· 1/2 teaspoon poppy seed



Instructions:

Preheat the oven to 475 degrees F.

Place the 2 cups of flour into a mixing bowl; add the salt, sesame seeds and poppy seeds. Mix well.



Mix the egg into the milk and pour into the flour mixture. Stir together until the dough forms a rough ball. Dust your work surface with a little bit of flour and place your dough on the surface. Knead your dough until the texture is smooth.



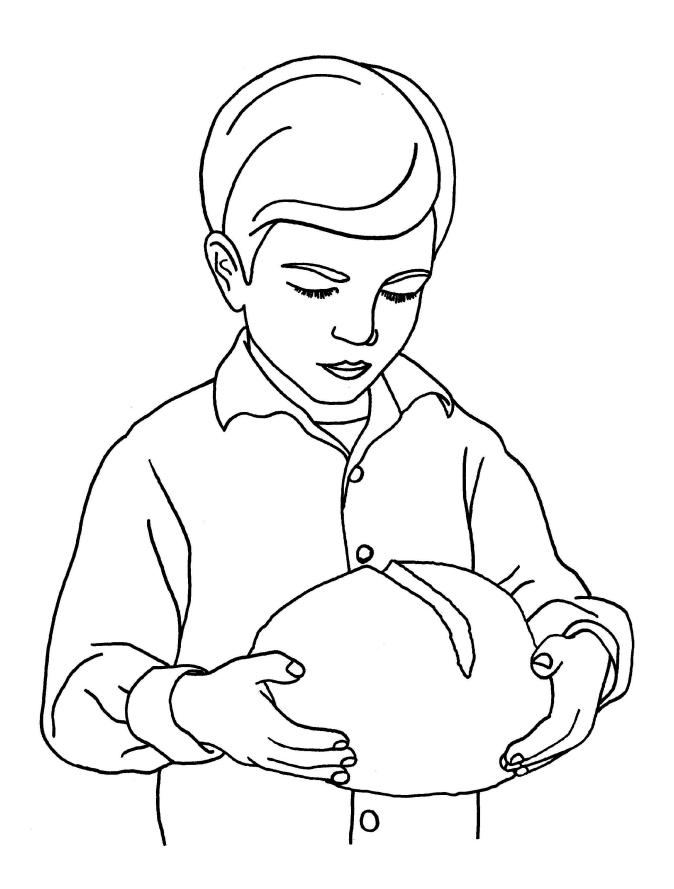
Divide the dough into 6 equal pieces.



Roll each piece into a ball and then, using a flour-dusted rolling pin, roll each ball into a flat pancake shape about 8 inches large. Make sure you roll the dough from the middle to the outer edge.



Place your bread on a baking sheet with parchment paper. The oven will be very hot so have an adult help you. Place the baking sheet in the oven. Bake for 20 minutes. Transfer the bread to a wire rack to cool slightly. The bread tastes very good eaten while it's still a little warm. Enjoy!





The Golden Altar of Incense



Read: Mystery beyond the Veil, pgs. 93-98

Scripture reading: Matthew 7:16, 20, Matthew 22:11-14, Leviticus 10:3, Exodus 30:1-10

Word Study:

1. Find the definition of the following words in the Webster's 1828 Dictionary :
Compulsory:
Manifests:
Perspective:
Presentable:
Sufficient:
Union:
2. Find the definition of the following words in the Strong's Concordance :
Glorified (Leviticus 10:3):
Sanctified (Leviticus 10:3):

Fill in the Blanks:

The Golden Altar of Ince	ense is made up o	f what two m	aterials?	
	and		_	
The Golden Altar of Ince		in wi	dth,	in depth
There are three design e	lements of the Go	lden Altar of	Incense.	
There is one	and this symb	oolizes		
There are two		mbolize		
There are four	and these s			
The Levites were the dethe Levites and Priests from will help you if you wou Who were the three sons	rom the clues given ald like.	en below. The		,
	_ and		and	
Who was the father of A	aron and Moses? -	(Exodus 6:20		mu I
Who were the four sons	of Aaron? (Exodu	ıs 6:23)	Shank	- Mary
	_ and			Manual I
	- _ and -			
Circle the names of the t	wo sons of Aaror	n written		
above who took strange	fire into the Tabe	rnacle.		17/



Who was the grandson of Aaron who stood up for righteousness and went into battle with the Children of Israel? (Numbers 25:11, 31:6)

Who were two of the priests during the time of David? (II Samuel 8:17)

	and

Who were the sons of Zadok and Abiathar who were directed to bring news unto David when he was fleeing Jerusalem from his son, Absalom? (II Samuel 15:35-36)

and	
ariu	

Circle the name of the son of Zadok written above who requested of Joab that he might run to give tidings to David regarding the battle against Absalom? (II Samuel 18:27)

Number 40

Greek: Mu

Number forty represents tribulation, trial, chastisement, testing, and then, finally, triumph. For example, God tested the children of Israel in the wilderness for 40 years before leading them into the Promised Land (Deuteronomy 8:2).

Number 50

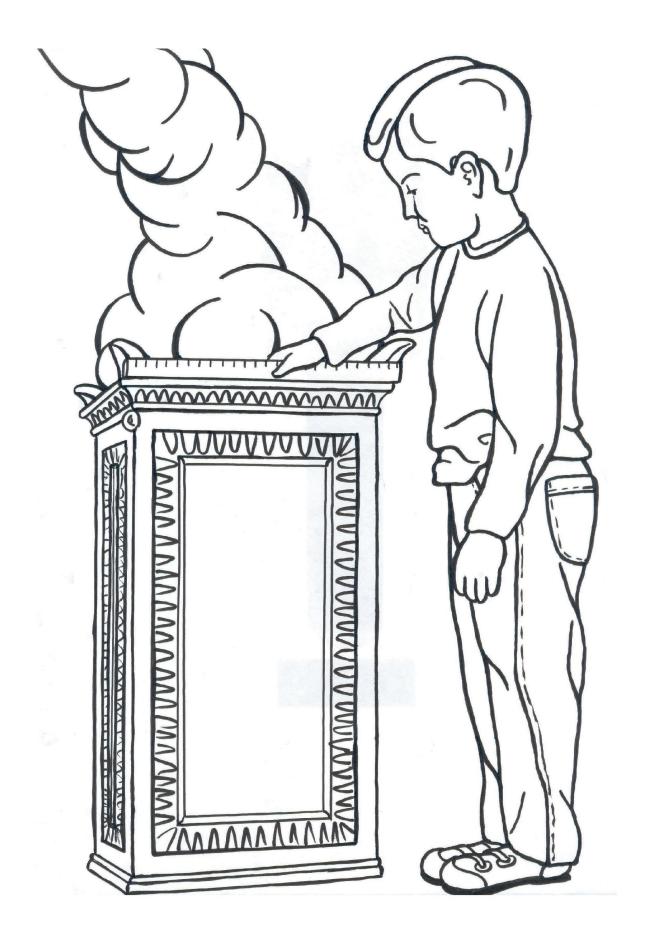
Greek: Nu

Number fifty stands for jubilee, deliverance, rest. A wonderful example of this can be found in Leviticus 25:10-13 where the Lord established that every 50 years was the year of Jubilee when every man was to be set free and his possessions returned to him.

Missing Letters

We know that the incense was taken into the Holy of Holies only once a year. To find out what this special day was called, unscramble the puzzle below and write the letters from the column in order from top to bottom on the lines at the bottom of this page.

TAN	but not in	DAN
HIVE	but not in	DIVE
PIKE	but not in	PICK
DOG	but not in	FOG
PRAY	but not in	PREY
YET	but not in	NET
BOSS	but not in	BESS
FIT	but not in	HIT
MAT	but not in	MIT
SIT	but not in	SID
ROB	but not in	RIB
NOT	but not in	нот
BESS	but not in	BOSS
MIKE	but not in	віке
BESS	but not in	BOSS
SIN	but not in	SICK
TON	but not in	DONE
	HIVE PIKE DOG PRAY YET BOSS FIT MAT SIT ROB NOT BESS MIKE BESS SIN	HIVE but not in PIKE but not in DOG but not in PRAY but not in YET but not in BOSS but not in HIT but not in SIT but not in ROB but not in NOT but not in BESS but not in MIKE but not in SIN but not in







Read: Mystery beyond the Veil, pgs. 99-102

Scripture reading: Hebrews 10:20, Acts 14:22

Word Study:

1. Fin	d the definition of the following words in the Webster's 1828 Dictionary :
	Barrier:
	Established:
	Meditate:
2. Fin	d the definition of the following words in the Strong's Concordance :
	Confirming (Acts 14:22):
	Consecrated (Hebrews 10:20):
	Exhorting (Acts 14:22):

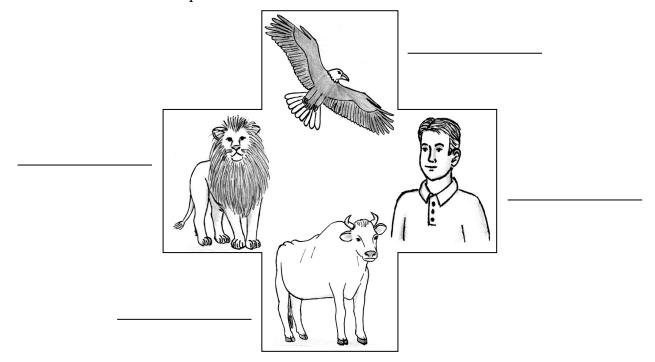
Questions about the Third Veil

1. What does the third veil represent?

- 2. What does the veil separate?
- 3. How many pillars is the veil hanging on?
- 4. What are the pillars made out of? What do they represent?
- 5. What does breaking through the veil mean? How do we break through it?
- 6. How did the priest go into the Holy of Holies?

Fill in the Blanks

Can you identify the four natures of the soul as symbolized by the pictures below and write them on the lines provided?



Day of Atonement

The Day of Atonement was the one day in the year when the high priest entered through the veil into the Holy of Holies. This day was considered the holiest day of the year and was also referred to as the Sabbath of Sabbaths. Even today the Day of Atonement is celebrated by the Jewish people. To find out the Hebrew name for this holy day, let's turn our Bibles to Leviticus 23:28. Using the Strong's Concordance, look at the translation for the words *day* and *atonement* in the phrase *day of atonement* and write the Hebrew translation below.

Journal Entry

Before the high priest entered into the Holy of Holies, he spent much time in prayer and reflection, repentantly searching his heart so that he would be sanctified to enter into the Holy of Holies. Since we also desire to enter into the presence of the Lord, let us take a few moments to pray and reflect on whatever it is in our hearts that the Lord desires to speak to us about. You can use the lines below to journal any of the following:

- Your prayer to the Lord
- Writing out the things that the Lord places on your heart that you desire to repent of

• A	Asking for God's sanctification in your heart and upon yo	ur life

PAPER WEAVING CRAFT



We have read how the Israelite women created the veil, along with the curtains of the Sanctuary, by weaving white linen into material and embroidering the material with red, blue, and purple thread. We are going to practice our weaving skills, but instead of using thread, we are going to weave with paper.



For this activity you will need the following:

- 2 sheets white construction paper
- 1 sheet each red, blue, and purple construction paper
- Ruler
- Pencil
- Scissors



Fold one piece of white construction paper in half vertically. Use your ruler to create a line which starts at the folded edge of your paper and stops at ½" from the opposite end. Continue drawing parallel lines about 1" apart from each other.



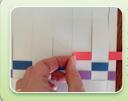
With your paper still folded, cut along the lines you have drawn. You should start cutting from your folded end but make sure to stop cutting ½" from the edge of the opposite end.



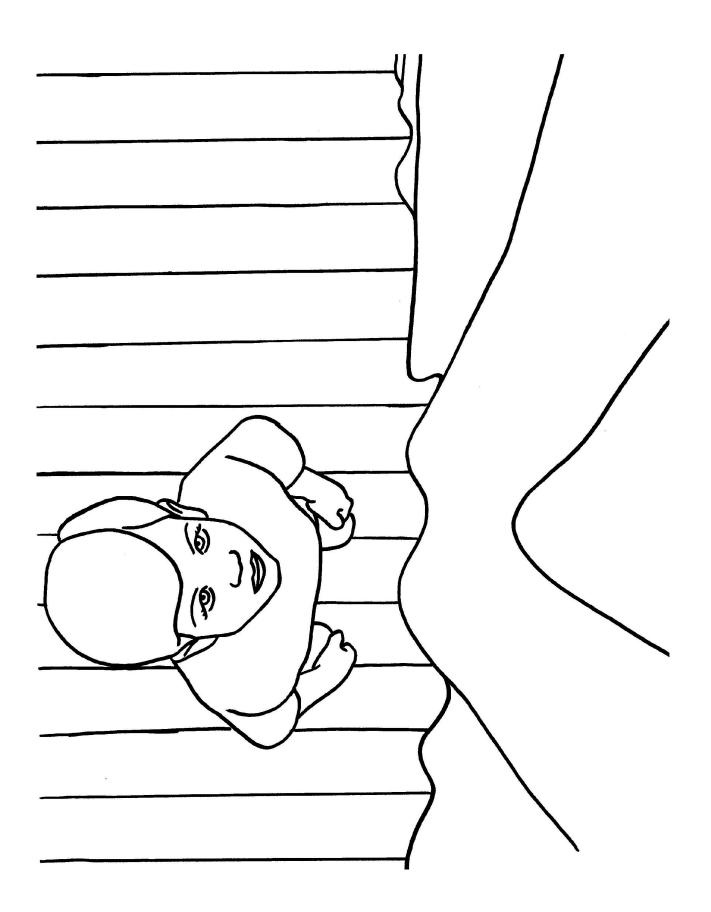
Take your red, blue, purple, and remaining white sheet of construction paper and cut them into strips. You can choose to cut them into either ½" or 1" strips. The thinner the strips, the more weaving you will do. 1" strips are recommended for younger weavers.



Unfold your piece of white construction paper. Choose the color of strip you want to start weaving with. Begin weaving by alternating your strip through the cuts in your white construction paper. Your second strip will be woven through the opposite way your first strip was.



Each subsequent strip will be woven through the paper the opposite of the strip before it. Continue weaving your strips of paper until you have completely filled your paper. You can make your weaving unique by however you choose to arrange your colored strips.





Mystery Beyond the Veil
Chapter 18

Read: Mystery beyond the Veil, pgs. 103-106

Scripture reading: Exodus 25:17-22, Matthew 24, Psalm 91:1,7

Word Study:

1. Find the definition of the following words in the Webster's 1828 Dictionary:
Complement:
Countenance:
Miraculously:
Overshadowing:
Precisely:
Radiance:
2. Find the definition of the following words in the Strong's Concordance :
Abomination (Matthew 24:15):
Desolation (Matthew 24:15):
Iniquity (Matthew 24:12):
Troubled (Matthew 24:6):

Can you answer the following questions?

1. The Mercy Seat is made up	of solid	·
2. The gold symbolizes the pu	re	of
3. The only other piece of furn	iture in the Tabernac	ele made out of solid
is the		_ in the Holy Place.
4. However, this piece of furni	ture, unlike the Mer	cy Seat, requires two other
components, the	and the _	, in order to
function.		
5. The length of the Mercy Sea	t is	cubits long and
cubits	s in breadth.	
6. The design element of the M	fercy Seat is two	, one on each
	cover the Mercy Sea	t and their
look one to another.		
8. It is in the	of	in the Tabernacle where
the Mercy Seat is located.		
9. The Mercy Seat is placed up	on the	·
10. The Mercy Seat represents	the	of the Spirit of God over the
26 1476	all as the	

Number 300

Greek: Tau

Number three hundred represents God's faithful remnant, the overcomers. We see this in Gideon's army of 300 men who were used by God to bring deliverance to Israel (Judges 7:6).

Number 666

Greek:

Chi (600) Xi (60) Stigma (6)

Three 6's represent the fullness of man, the beast-like nature; the perfection of imperfection; the culmination of human pride in independence of God (Revelation 13:17-18).

The Letter Solution:

Do you know which book of the Bible has the most references to the word *Mercy*? Use the code below to find out!

Step One: The math problems below have letters instead of numbers. Match the letters with the numbers from the Code Box to solve each math problem. Then write the letter that matches its numbered answer in the box below the problem. The first one has been done for you.

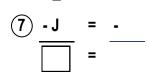
										Code Box															
A	В	C	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	M	N	О	P	Q	R	s	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26

$$Q = 17$$

$$\boxed{1 - D} = -4$$

$$\boxed{M} = 13$$

Т



Step Two: Write the letters from the boxes in these blanks:

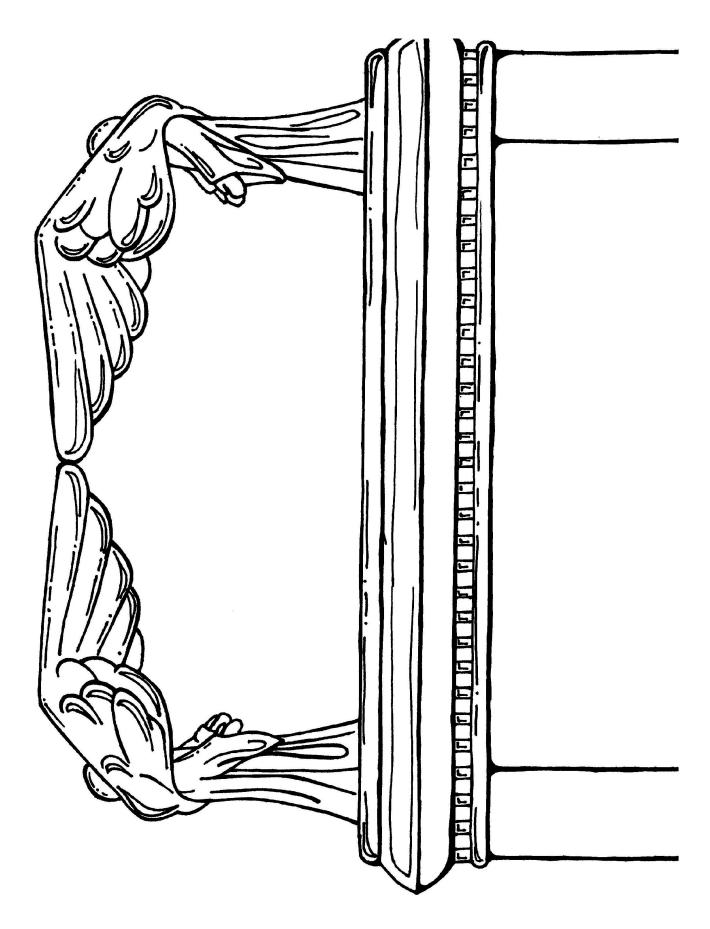
Step Three: Unscramble these letters to form a words and write them in order in the blanks below:

To answer this bonus question, look up the word *Mercy* in the Strong's concordance and count how many times *Mercy* is in the book of the Bible written on the blanks above. Write that number here:

Let's Make an Acrostic!

An acrostic is a form of writing that takes the letters in a word and uses each letter to spell out another word, phrase, or Bible verse that either defines or has significance to the original word. Today we are going to use the word *Mercy* to make an acrostic.

M				
Е)
R				•
C				7
Υ		_ /		
Story about Mercy				
Can you think of a story is where one person had me	rcy on anothe	r? In the space be	low you can wri	te the story in
your own words, draw a p story.	picture of the	story, or even crea	ate a comic strip	depicting the





The Ark of the Covenant-Part 1



Read: Mystery beyond the Veil, pgs. 107-111

Scripture reading: John 10:9

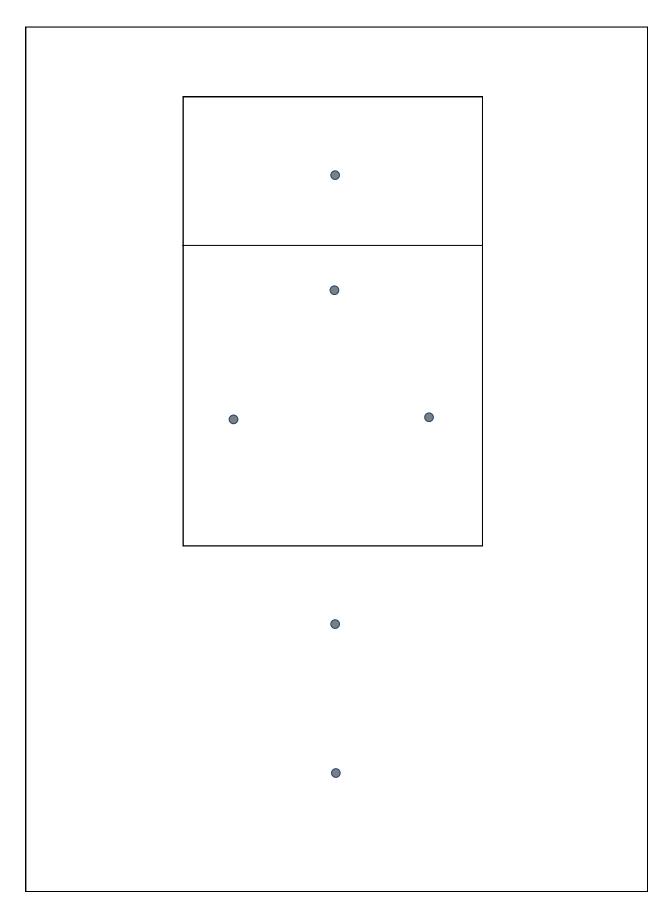
Word Study:

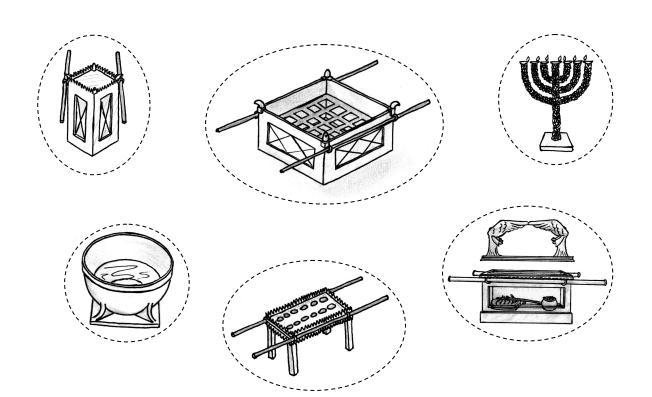
1.	Find the definition of the following words in the Webster's 1828 Dictionary :
	Constituted:
	Magnificently:
	Observation:
	Remnant

Tabernacle Cut-Out and Placement

On the following page we created the perimeters of the three areas of the Tabernacle: the Outer Court, the Holy Place, and the Holy of Holies. There are small dots located throughout the Tabernacle which indicate where the Tabernacle furniture should be placed. You will find the Tabernacle furniture on page 91. The Tabernacle furniture can be colored, cut out, and placed in its proper position on page 90.

Have fun seeing if you can remember where each piece goes!





I am the door: by me if any man enter in, he shall be saved, and shall go in and out, and find pasture.

The thief cometh not, but for to steal, and to kill, and to destroy: I am come that they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly.

I am the good shepherd: the good shepherd giveth his life for the sheep.

John 10:9-11

Blank page

Word Search

Can you find the following words in amongst all the letters below? Search for them in all these directions $\rightarrow \downarrow \nearrow \searrow$. Each letter can be used more than once. All of the hidden words are the names of some of the animals that Noah took with him into the Ark.



F	F	R	S	R	Ε	N	Z	Α	F	J	S	F	F	1
Р	М	Р	U	W	Ε	R	U	C	S	C	D	Ο	٧	Ε
Н	D	C	Z	Т		G	Ε	R	Н	В	Ο	U	Υ	- 1
S	W	L	Α	C	Ε	Α	G	L	Ε	I	G	W	C	Υ
В	Z	О	S	Q	U	I	R	R	Ε	L	C	Т	Ε	Κ
Н	G	R	Α	S	S	Н	Ο	Р	Р	Ε	R	K	K	V
Υ	L	1	Z	Α	R	D	L	Α	S	0	Ν		Ε	М
Т	F	L	R	L	0	U	D	R	S	0	Н	F	Ε	Ν
N	K	K	Α	Α	0	Ο	Ο	Ε	М	L	В	R	R	М
М	Н	D	٧	D	F	Н	Ν	Ε	1	٧	F	F	Α	Υ
Υ	Т	R	Ε	Υ	F	F	Κ	Υ	R	J	U	Р	В	J
0	Α	Р	Ν	В	Ε	L	Ε	Р	Н	Α	Ν	Т	В	F
Υ	Ν	0	J	U	S	W	Υ	Q	М	K	J	C	I	W
F	Р	В	D	G	Τ	Ο	Ν		G	K	W	F	Τ	М
W	Ε	K	V	R	С	М	Χ	В	Ε	Q	Т	L	М	J

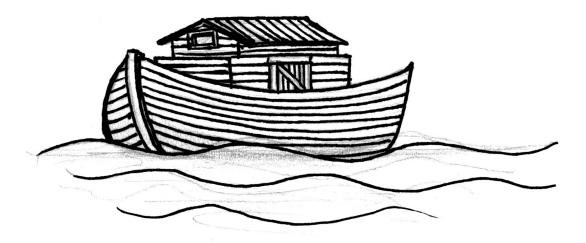
CHICKEN	DUCK	GRASSHOPPER	RABBIT
COW	EAGLE	HORSE	RAVEN
DOG	ELEPHANT	LADYBUG	SHEEP
DONKEY	GIRAFFE	LIZARD	SQUIRREL
DOVE	GOAT	MONKEY	TIGER

Matching Game

Can you match the statements on the top to the statements at the bottom? Write the letter from the bottom in the space provided in front of the numbers on the top.

- 1) The whole Tabernacle shows the life of
 2) The Ark of the Covenant is located here
 3) The Ark of the Covenant is made out of
 4) The Ark of the Covenant's materials represent
 5) The first story of Noah's Ark represents
 6) The second story of Noah's Ark represents
 7) The third story of Noah's Ark represents
 8) The significant thing about the door on Noah's Ark was that
 9) The pitch and tar represent
 10) Moses' Ark was made out of
 11) Moses' Ark was made by
 12) The three arks were constructed to save
- A. His mother and sister
- B. Wood overlaid with gold
- C. Jesus Christ the Son
- D. It was closed by God
- E. The seal of the living God
- F. The Holy Spirit
- G. Leaves and twigs

- H. The Holy of Holies
- I. God's elect
- J. Humanity covered with the nature of God
- K. God the Father
- L. Sacrifice



Investigation: Pitch 🔍

Make thee an ark of gopher wood; rooms shalt thou make in the ark, and shalt pitch (#H3722) it within and without with pitch (#H3724). Genesis 6:14

In the above scripture, God is giving instruction to Noah on how to build the Ark in preparation for the Flood. The first time the word *pitch* is used in the scripture above, it is used as an action verb and it



means to cover. The second time it is used in Genesis 6:14, the word functions as a noun, or thing, and pitch is literally the cover of the inside and outside of the Ark. We also see in Exodus 2:3 that Moses's mother made an ark of bulrushes and used pitch to make it waterproof.

So what exactly is pitch? As we know it today, pitch is a substance derived from oil or coal. It is black and glue-like in consistency and it comes from the process of coal tar being heated or distilled. Some geologists argue against the Biblical account stating that <u>before</u> the Flood occurred, Noah could not have used pitch to cover the Ark inside and out, especially if coal and oil were products largely created due to the effects of the Flood <u>after</u> the Flood occurred. Of course, knowing that God and His Word are always true, it is fascinating to discover that there is another possible derivative of pitch that could have been used by Noah and his sons to pitch the Ark.

For over 1000 years a number of countries in Europe were manufacturing pitch to seal their great wooden shipping vessels. During this timeframe, pitch making was considered a skilled trade and it involved using trees as their source to make pitch. Cuts were deeply made on the trunk of a tree in a herringbone pattern. From these cuts would flow the resin of the tree which would be collected in a pot at the tree's base. After collecting all the resin from the tree, the tree would be cut down, then buried in either soil or ashes, and finally slowly burned. The resulting product would be charcoal, a lightweight form of carbon. The final step in the process of making pitch was the combining of the original tree resin with the powdered charcoal. This was the pitch that was then used to cover the great wooden shipping vessels to make them waterproof.

Source of information for this article is found on Creation Ministries International's website: <u>Creation.com</u>.





The Ark of the Covenant-Part 2



Read: Mystery beyond the Veil, pgs. 113-116

Scripture reading: Exodus 16:33, Psalm 78:25, Revelation 2:17, Numbers 17:5-8

Word Study:

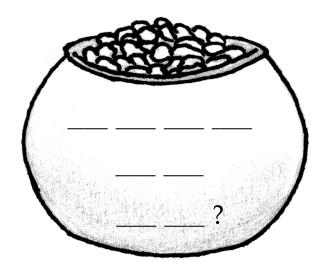
Find the definition of the following words in the Webster's 1828 Dictionary :
Attentively:
Conclusive:
Represent:
Supernatural:
Testimony:
Authority:
Government:
Find the definition of the following words in the Strong's Concordance :
Generations (Exodus 16:33):
Witness (Numbers 17:7):

Answer the following questions with either true or false

1.	The Ark of the Covenant is entirely made out of gold.	T or F
2.	The Ark of the Covenant is sealed by gold.	T or F
3.	The Mercy Seat covers the Ark of the Covenant.	T or F
4.	Anyone could look inside the Ark of the Covenant	T or F
5.	The Ark of the Covenant represents God's people.	T or F
6.	There are five things inside the Ark of the Covenant	T or F
7.	The Ten Commandments were written on one large stone.	T or F
8.	The Ten Commandments represent God's divine order in the hearts	of God's
	people.	T or F
9.	The Pot of Manna was made out of clay.	T or F
10.	The Manna represents the Christ-life, energy food for God's people.	T or F
11.	Aaron's rod took two years to bud and bring forth fruit.	T or F
12.	The budding rod represents supernatural fruit-bearing.	T or F
13.	The rod itself represents authority and rulership.	T or F
14.	Aaron's rod was covered in gold.	T or F
15.	God is pleased when His people bear fruit.	T or F

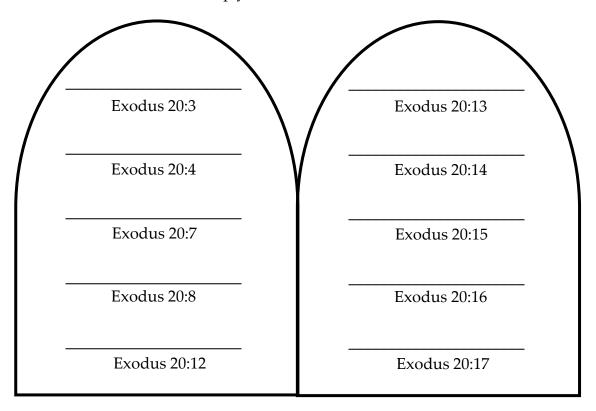
Pot of Manna

Let's look at the word *manna* in Exodus 16:13 and use our Strong's concordance to find out its Hebrew meaning. Fill in the definition inside the pot of manna.



The Ten Commandments

The Ten Commandments that God gave to Moses are found in Exodus 20. Write each of the Ten Commandments below. The exact scripture verse for each commandment is listed underneath each line to help you.



Discovery: Almond Rod

You can read Numbers 17 to discover the story about the budding of Aaron's rod. To gain some background to the story however, it is also helpful to read the previous chapter, Numbers 16. It is here that we find that there was a rebellious uprising against Moses and Aaron, for there were those among the Children of Israel who felt that Moses and Aaron were the ones who set themselves over the people. On one hand we see how God directly dealt with this movement of rebellion, and on the other hand He also demonstrated that it is He Who had determined those who were to be in authority. The Lord gave Moses the instruction that one prince from each of the twelve tribes of Israel was to bring forth a rod with that prince's name on the rod. God instructed that it was Aaron who was to represent the tribe of Levi, so Aaron's name was written on the rod for the tribe of Levi. The Lord revealed that the man that He chose, it would be his rod that would blossom and this would be a testimony to all

Israel. So Moses gathered the twelve rods and placed them in the Tabernacle overnight. The next morning Moses brought forth the twelve rods from the Tabernacle and all Israel witnessed that it was Aaron's rod that budded, bloomed blossoms, and yielded almonds.

If we take a moment to look for the word *almond* in the Bible, we first locate it in Genesis 43:11. In this passage we find that since there was a famine in the land of Canaan, Jacob decided to send his sons back to Egypt for the second time in order to purchase grain for their family. We discover that almonds were included among the gifts Jacob told his sons to take with them to give to the man in oversight in Egypt (unbeknownst to them, this was actually their brother, Joseph). Almonds would have been a special gift for them to take because, although almonds were one of the best fruits from the land of Canaan, almond trees were probably not cultivated in Egypt at this time.

Going back to the story about Aaron and his rod, it is important to note that the almond tree was the first tree of the year to blossom, usually sometime between January and February in Israel. It is also the last tree of the year to bear fruit, usually

Number 144,000

Greek:

Hekaton (100) Tessarakonta (40) Tessares (4) Chiliades (1,000)

The number 144,000 is a perfect square, $12 \times 12 = 144$. We know that twelve speaks of completion, perfection; therefore, 144 represents completed, perfected individuals in a completed, perfected church. This number is indicative of overcomers, the Body of Christ, sons of God, firstfruits, the elect (Revelation 14:1-5).

between August and September in Israel. In the timespan of one night, Aaron's rod simultaneously demonstrated various three stages of the almond tree: the bud, the blossom, and the fruit. This was truly a miracle and a sign from the Lord. Once again God demonstrated His omnipotence to His people both to the Children of Israel in that time, as well as to us today.





Keep Your Mind on Me

Mystery Beyond the Veil
Chapter 21

Read: Mystery beyond the Veil, pgs. 117-121

Scripture reading: Philippians 4:8, Ephesians 4:32, Deuteronomy 32:30, Matthew 28:20

Word Study:

1. Find the definition of the following words in the Webster's 1828 Dictionary :		
Adventurous:		
Conformed:		
Continually:		
Transformed:		
2. Find the definition of the following words in the Strong's Concordance :		
Forgiving (Ephesians 4:32):		
Tenderhearted (Ephesians 4:32):		
Virtue (Philippians 4:8):		



Significance of Numbers in Scripture

Each number in the Bible has its specific significance. The following are a few numbers, many of which can be found in the Tabernacle of Moses. Can you match them to their proper meaning?

- A. Redemption
- B. Man
- C. New beginnings
- D. Trial, tribulation, change, soul
- E. God, unity, oneness
- F. Perfection
- G. Completed individuals in a completed church
- H. Jubilee, deliverance, rest
- I. God's faithful remnant, the overcomers
- J. Divine fullness
- K. Completion

- L. Double measure of spiritual perfection
- M. Law, perfection of divine order
- N. Rebellion
- O. Witness of the Spirit and the Word
- P. Testing and then, finally, triumph
- Q. Judgment, justice
- R. Grace, ministry
- S. Fullness of man, beast-like nature
- T. Maturity

1 = ____ (Deuteronomy 6:4)

2 = ____ (Revelation 11:3)

3 = ____ (I John 5:7-8)

4 = ____ (Revelation 4:7)

5 = ____ (Ephesians 4:11)

6 = (Revelation 13:18)

7 = ____ (Genesis 2:2)

8 = ____ (I Peter 3:20)

9 = ____ (Haggai 1:11)

10 = ____ (Exodus 34:28)

12 = ____ (Revelation 21:12)

13 = ____ (Genesis 14:4)

14 = ____ (Matthew 1:17)

20 = ____ (Genesis 37:28)

30 = ____ (Genesis 41:46, Luke 3:23)

40 = ____ (Deuteronomy 8:2)

50 = ____ (Leviticus 25:10-13)

300 =____ (Judges 7:6)

666 = ____ (Revelation 13:17-18)

144,000 = ____ (Revelation 14:1-5)

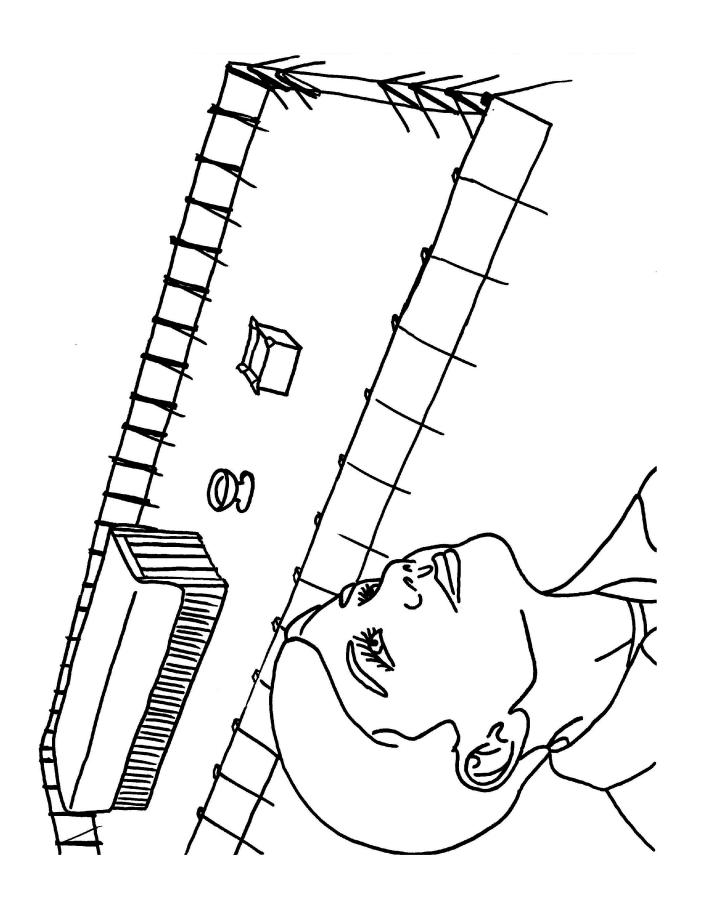
Build It / Draw It

Now that we have reached the end of our journey through the Tabernacle, we want to encourage you to take all that you have learned and build your own Tabernacle. There are numerous ways you can do this project. You can build your Tabernacle with materials such as: Legos, popsicle sticks, cardboard, paint, fabric, etc. You can be creative and add things like Lego people, Playmobile figures, plastic animals, or whatever you may have on hand that would suit the building and operation of the Tabernacle. If you prefer to paint or draw your Tabernacle on paper, go right ahead! Whatever medium you choose to use, try to add as many details to the Tabernacle as you can. Take a picture of your Tabernacle and attach it to the space below.

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Journal Entry

This will be our final journal entry for this study guide. As you reflect back on all the
things that you have studied and learned, what are the things that stand out the mos
to you? If there are things that the Lord has spoken to your heart as you have been
studying the Tabernacle, you can write them here. Do you feel that this Tabernacle
study has been a positive experience? If so, feel free to write how going forward you
believe your walk with the Lord is strengthened.
zeneve yeur wan whe zeru ne energanemen.



Keep Your Mind on the Lord

We have been learning how important it is to keep our minds upon the Lord. An excellent way to help us do that is to memorize scripture verses. Each of the four frames below contains a scripture verse. After you fill in the missing words, cut out each verse by cutting along the dotted lines. You can place these verses somewhere you frequently see or just keep them nearby so you can memorize God's Word and hide it in your heart.

Finally, brethren, whatsoever things are, whatsoever things are, whatsoever things are, whatsoever things are, whatsoever things are of; if there be any, and if there be any, think on these Philippians 4:8
Thou wilt keepin perfect, whoseis stayed on: because hein thee. Isaiah 26:3
Thou shalt the Lord thy God with all thy, and with all thy, and with all thy, and with all thy, and thy Luke 10:27b
Forhath not giventhe spirit of; but of, and of a sound II Timothy 1:7

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Teacher's Key

Lesson 1

Word Study:

1. Webster's 1828 Dictionary:

<u>Purpose</u>: Intention; design

<u>Pattern</u>: An original or model proposed for imitation

Framework: Work done in a frame

<u>Symbolic</u>: Representative; exhibiting or expressing by resemblance or signs

Mystery: That which is beyond human comprehension until explained. In hiding or shutting; to shut, to conceal

2. Strong's Concordance:

<u>Tabernacle</u>: Exodus 25:9 (H4908) *mishkan*: a residence (including a shepherd's hut, the lair of animals, figuratively, the grave; also the Temple); specifically, the Tabernacle, dwelleth, dwelling (place), habitation, tabernacle, tent

Offering: Exodus 25:2 (H8641) *terumah*: a present (as offered up), especially in sacrifice or as tribute:—gift, heave offering ((shoulder)), oblation, offered(-ing)

<u>Conformed</u>: Romans 8:29 (G4832) *summorphos*: jointly formed that is similar: conformed to, fashioned like unto

<u>Perfect</u>: Matthew 5:48 (G5046) *teleios*: complete; completeness: - of full age, man, perfect

Answer the Questions:

- 1. A builder has a purpose for the building and he makes a plan.
- 2. God made three plans or patterns. They are Moses' Tabernacle, Solomon's Temple, and Jesus Christ the Man.
- 3. It is important for us to know God's

- purpose and plan for us so that we would not be building things that He does not need or want.
- 4. God wanted to show us that He needs a place to dwell among people and He needs a place to meet with man.
- 5. If the priest did everything right, he qualified for God to come down and meet with Israel.
- 6. In our lives we are trying to walk very carefully so that we would be able to meet with God.
- 7. Moses' Tabernacle, Solomon's Temple, and Jesus Christ the Man give us a framework for our lives as well as for the life of the church as a whole.

True or False:

- A. F
- B. T
- C. T
- D. F
- E. F
- F. T G. T
- H. F
- I. F
- J. T

Underline the Items:

Gold, Silver, Brass, Fine linen, Goat's hair, Badger's skins, Shittim wood, Oil, Spices, Onyx stones

Unscramble the Words:

temple tabernacle pattern Egypt Canaan salvation promise architect Jesus

Lesson 2

Word Study:

1. Webster's 1828 Dictionary:

<u>Example</u>: A pattern; a copy; a mode; that which is proposed to be imitated. A pattern, in morals or manners; a copy, or model; that which is proposed or is proper to be imitated.

<u>Spiritual</u>: Pertaining to spirit or to the affections; pure; holy. Not fleshly; not material

<u>Triumphed</u>: State of being victorious. Victory; conquest. To obtain victory

2. Strong's Concordance:

Abolished: II Timothy 1:10 (G2673) katargeo: to be (render) entirely idle (useless), literally or figuratively: — abolish, cease, cumber, deliver, destroy, do away, become (make) of no (none, without) effect, fail, loose, bring (come) to nought, put away (down), vanish away, make void

<u>Desolations</u>: Daniel 9:2 (H2723) *chorbah*: properly, drought, i.e. (by implication) a desolation:—decayed place, desolate (place, -tion), destruction, (laid) waste (place)

<u>Immortality</u>: II Timothy 1:10 (G861) *aphtharsia*: incorruptibility; genitive, unending existence; (figuratively) genuineness: — immortality, incorruption, sincerity

<u>Manifest</u>: II Timothy 1:10 (G5319) *phaneroo*: to render apparent (literally or figuratively): — appear, manifestly declare, (make) manifest (forth), shew (self)

<u>Translated</u>: Hebrews 11:5 (G3346) *meta-tithemi*: to transfer, i.e. (literally) transport, (by implication) exchange,

(reflexively) change sides, or (figuratively) pervert: — carry over, change, remove, translate, turn

Fill in the Blank:

- 1. man, angel, day, hour
- 2. Enoch, heaven
- 3. thousand, Noah
- 4. Jesus, life, everlasting, triumph
- 5. sixth, end, work
- 6. day, tribulation, suffering, walk, Jesus
- 7. hidden, destruction, earth, touch

Days of Creation:

Day 1: Light, separation of light and darkness

Day 2: Firmament, waters above the heaven as well as below it

Day 3: Dry land, trees, plants

Day 4: Sun, Moon, Stars

Day 5: Birds, Fish

Day 6: Land animals, Man

Day 7: God rested

Lesson 3

Word Study:

1. Webster's 1828 Dictionary:

<u>Forefather</u>: a person who is several generations earlier in an individual's line of descent

Sanctuary: A sacred place; particularly among the Israelites, the most retired part of the temple at Jerusalem, called the Holy of Holies, in which was kept the ark of the covenant, and into which no person was permitted to enter except the high priest, and that only once a year to intercede for the people. The same name was given to the most sacred part of the tabernacle.

<u>Structure</u>: A building of any kind, but chiefly a building of some size or of magnificence.

<u>Visitation</u>: The act of visiting. Communication of divine love; exhibition of divine goodness and mercy.

<u>Wilderness</u>: A desert; a tract of land or region uncultivated and uninhabited by human being. In Scripture, it is applied frequently to the deserts of Arabia.

2. Strong's Concordance:

<u>Congregation</u>: (G5712) *aya-daw*; a stated assemblage (specifically a concourse or generally a family or crowd: - assembly, company, congregation, multitude, people, swarm.

<u>Dwelleth</u>: Acts 7:48 (G2730) *katoikeo*: to house permanently, i.e. reside (literally or figuratively): — dwell(-er), inhabitant(-ter)

<u>Temples</u>: Acts 7:48 (G3485) *naos*: (to dwell); a fane, shrine, temple : — shrine, temple

Workmanship: (G4399) mel-au-kaw; properly (deputyship) that is ministry; generally employment (never servile) or work (asbractly or concretely); also properly (as the result of labor): business, cattle, indrustieous, occupation, offices; thing (made, use, manner of), work (-man, - manship).

Place the seven pieces of furniture in their proper location:

Outer Court:

- 1. Brazen Altar
- 2. Brazen Laver

Holy Place:

- 3. Lampstand
- 4. Table of Shewbread
- 5. Altar of Incense

Holy of Holies:

- 6. Mercy Seat
- 7. Ark of the Covenant

What Am I? PATTERN

Something to Think about:

Why did God make the Tabernacle in three parts?

He created everything in three part, also the Tabernacle.

What is the name of the Tent placed in the Outer Court?

The Sanctuary

What is special about this place?

This is the place where God met with man

According to Acts 7:48, the most High dwelleth not in temples made with hands. Where is it that God desires to dwell? (Hint: Ephesians 3:17)

Our hearts

Lesson 4

Word Study:

Webster's 1828 Dictionary:

<u>Presence</u>: The existence of a person or thing in a certain place; opposed to absence.

<u>Measure</u>: That by which extent or dimension is ascertained, either length, breadth, thickness, capacity, or amount

<u>Symbolic</u>: Representative; exhibiting or expressing by resemblance or signs; as, the figure of an eye is symbolical of sight and knowledge.

<u>Anchored</u>: held by an anchor; moored; fixed in safety.

<u>Tribulation</u>: Severe affliction; distresses of life; vexations. In Scripture, it often denotes the troubles and distresses which proceed from persecution.

<u>Purge</u>: To cleanse or purify by separating and carrying off whatever is impure, as, to *purge* the body by evacuation. To clear from guilt or moral defilement; as, to *purge* one of guilt or crime; to *purge* away sin.

Fill in the Blanks:

- 1. 100, 50, 300
- 2. Sons, God
- 3. Judgment
- 4. God, devil, nothing
- 5. Redemption
- 6. Flesh, silver
- 7. Purity, defense, God
- 8. One, pillars
- 9. Testing, tribulation, change
- 10. Only, sin

Dig Deeper:

5 cubits, approximately 7 1/2 feet (reference: Exodus 27:18) No, no

Biblical Measurements

Weight:

Shekel: 0.4 ounces

Talent: Exodus 25:39, 34 kg

Length:

Handbreadth: Exodus 37:12, 8 cm

Cubit: 18 inches

Liquid:

Hin: Exodus 29:40, 4 liters Bath: 6 gallons, 22 liters

Dry Measures:

Omer: Exodus 16:16, 2 liters Ephah: Exodus 16:36, 0.6 bushel

Lesson 5

Word Study:

1. Webster's 1828 Dictionary:

<u>Flesh</u>: The body, as distinguished from the soul. Men in general. Human nature, Carnality. A carnal state; a state of unrenewed nature. The corruptible body of man, or corrupt nature.

<u>Judgment</u>: In Scripture, the spirit of wisdom and prudence, enabling a person to discern right and wrong, good and evil. A remarkable punishment;

an extraordinary calamity inflicted by God on sinners.

<u>Physically</u>: According to nature; by natural power or the operation of natural laws in the material system of things, as distinguished from moral power or influence.

2. Strong's Concordance:

<u>Death</u>: I Corinthians 15:21 (G2288) *thanatos*: (to die, be dead) death (literally or figuratively): -x deadly, (be...) death

<u>Hope</u>: Romans 8:24 (G1680) *elpis*: (to anticipate, usually with pleasure); expectation (abstractly or concretely) or confidence

Rent: Matthew 9:16 (G4978) schism: a split or gap ("schism"), literally or figuratively: — division, rent, schism

Resurrection: I Corinthians 15:21 (G386)

anastasis: a standing up again, i.e.
(literally) a resurrection from death, a
(moral) recovery (of spiritual truth): —
raised to life again, resurrection, rise
from the dead, that should rise, rising
again

Saved: Romans 8:24 (G4982) *sozo*: to save, i.e. deliver or protect (literally or figuratively): heal, preserve, save (self), do well, be (make) whole

<u>Wages</u>: Romans 6:23 (G3800) *opsonion*: rations for a soldier, i.e. (by extension) his stipend or pay

True or False:

- 1. F
- 2. T
- 3. T
- 4. T
- 5. F
- 6. T
- 7. T
- 8. F

Weighing In: Bulls

2,400 pounds, 1000 kilograms

Investigation:

Zinc and Copper

Lesson 6

Word Study:

1. Webster's 1828 Dictionary:

<u>Covered</u>: Spread over; hid; concealed; clothed; vailed; wrapped; inclosed; sheltered; protected; disguised

<u>Immersion</u>: The act of putting into a fluid below the surface; the act of plunging into a fluid till covered

<u>Nature</u>: The essence, essential qualities or attributes of a thing, which constitute it what it is

2. Strong's Concordance:

<u>Life</u>: Romans 6:4 (G2222) *zoe*: life (literally or figuratively): — life(time)

<u>Newness</u>: Romans 6:4 (G2538) *kainotes*: renewal (figuratively): — newness

Who Am I?

- 1. Jesus
- 2. Saul
- 3. Ethiopian Eunuch
- 4. Lydia
- 5. Cornelius

The Brazen Laver

Across:

Sanctification

Down:

Brass

Consecration

Name

Baptism

Investigation:

Which day of creation did God create water?

Day 2

How does water keep us healthy?

Answers may vary.

How does water help the earth?

Answers may vary.

How can water be used as a tool?

Answers may vary.

How can water be used for fun?

Answers may vary.

Lesson 7

Word Study:

1. Webster's 1828 Dictionary:

<u>Buried</u>: To commit to the water; as dead bodies buried in the deep

<u>Desirer</u>: One who desires or asks; one who wishes.

<u>Destination</u>: The purpose for which any thing is intended or appointed; end or ultimate design. The place to which a thing is appointed.

<u>Ioy</u>: The passion or emotion excited by the acquisition or expectation of good; that excitement of pleasurable feelings which is caused by success, good fortune. Happiness. A glorious and triumphant state. To rejoice; to be glad

<u>Prepared</u>: Made suitable; made ready; provided

<u>Vessel</u>: Something containing. Vessels of mercy, are persons who are to receive the effects of God's mercy, or future happiness and glory. Chosen vessels, ministers of the gospel, as appointed to bear the glad news of salvation to others; called also earthen vessels, on account of their weakness and frailty.

2. Strong's Concordance:

Edifieth: I Corinthians 14:4 (G3618) oikodomeo: to be a house-builder, i.e. construct or (figuratively) confirm: build(-er, -ing, up), edify, embolden

Obey: I Samuel 15:22 (H8085) *shama*: to hear intelligently (often with implication of attention, obedience, etc.; causatively, to tell, etc.): attentively, call (gather) together, carefully, certainly, consent, consider, be content, declare, diligently, discern, give ear, (cause to, let, make to) hear(-ken, tell), indeed, listen, (be) obedient, obey, perceive, (make a) proclaim(-ation), publish, regard, report, shew (forth), (make a) sound, surely, tell, understand, witness

<u>Tongue</u>: I Corinthians 14:4 (G1100) *glossa*: of uncertain affinity; the tongue; by implication, a language (specially, one naturally unacquired)

Circle the Correct Term:

- 1. Joy
- 2. Death, Newness
- 3. Second, The Holy Spirit
- 4. Water, Spirit
- 5. Holy
- 6. Comforter
- 7. World
- 8. Seek, Send
- 9. Gifts
- 10. Mysteries

What Brings True Joy?

DOING THE WILL OF GOD!

Fill in the Blanks and Draw:

Dove, tongues

Circled Letters Puzzle:

Step One:

- 1. Man
- 2. Jesus
- 3. Holy Spirit

- 4. Holy
- 5. Comforter
- 6. Boldness
- 7. Power

Step Two:

AELOREOPR

Step Three:

Care for people

Lesson 8

Word Study:

1. Webster's 1828 Dictionary:

<u>Boldness</u>: (Replacement for Redemption) Courage; bravery; fearlessness. Freedom from timidity, Confidence

<u>Dimension</u>: In geometry, the extent of a body, or length, breadth and thickness or depth. A line has one *dimension* or length; a superficies has two dimensions, length and breadth; and a solid has three dimensions, length, breadth and thickness or depth.

<u>Immersed</u>: Put into a fluid; plunged; deeply engaged, enveloped.

<u>Predominant</u>: Prevalent over others; superior in strength, influence or authority.

<u>Supersede</u>: Literally, to set above; hence, to make void, make useless by superior power, or by coming in the place of; to set aside; to render unnecessary; to suspend.

2. Strong's Concordance:

<u>Deny</u>: Matthew 16:24 (G533) *aparneomai*: to deny utterly, i.e. disown, abstain

<u>Overcometh</u>: I John 5:4 (G3528) *nikao*: to subdue (literally or figuratively): conquer, overcome, prevail, get the victory

Three Dimensions to Baptism:

Natural Spiritual Fullness

Decoding: BUTTERFLY

Treasure Hunt: Metamorphoo

Lesson 9

Word Study:

1. Webster's 1828 Dictionary:

Manifestation: The act of disclosing what is secret, unseen or obscure; discovery to the eye or to the understanding.

Reinforcement: New force added; fresh supplies of strength.

2. Strong's Concordance:

Measure: Ephesians 4:13 (G3358) metron: an apparently primary word; a measure (metre) literally or figuratively; by implication, a limited portion (degree)

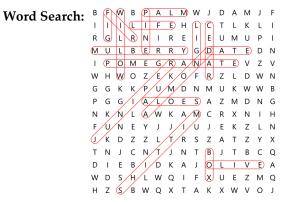
Stature: Ephesians 4:13 (G2244) helikia: maturity (in years or size): age, stature

Fill in the Blanks:

20, 20, 6, 2, 48

True or False:

T Τ F T F T Т F Т



Lesson 10

Word Study:

1. Webster's 1828 Dictionary:

Ordained: Appointed; instituted; established.

2. Strong's Concordance:

Apostle: Ephesians 4:11 (G652) apostolos: a delegate; specially, an ambassador of the Gospel; officially a commissioner of Christ, messenger, he that

Prophet: Ephesians 4:11 (G4396) prophetes: a foreteller (prophet); by analogy an inspired speaker

Evangelist: Ephesians 4:11 (G2099) euaggelistes: a preacher of the gospel

Shepherd: Ephesians 4:11 (G4166) poimen: a shepherd (literally or figuratively): shepherd

Teacher: Ephesians 4:11 (G1320) didaskalos: an instructor, doctor, master, teacher.

Edifying: **Ephesians** 4:12 (G3619) oikodome: confirmation: building, edify(-ication, -ing)

Alphabet Jumble:

Abraham because he believed God. James 2:23

Lesson 11

Word Study:

1. Webster's 1828 Dictionary:

Embroidery: Work in gold, silver or silk thread, formed by the needle on cloth, stuffs and muslin, into various figures; variegated needle-work.

<u>Protected</u>: Covered; preserved in safety.

2. Strong's Concordance:

Cherubims: (H3742) kerub: of uncertain derivation; a cherub or imaginary figure: (plural) cherubims

Coupling: Exodus 26:5 (H4225) macbereth: a

junction, i.e. seam or sewed piece

Cunning: Exodus 26:1 (H2803) *chashab*: to plait, i.e. (literally) to weave or to fabricate; (make) account (of), conceive, consider, count, cunning (man, work, workman)

<u>Taches</u>: Exodus 26:6 (H7165) *qeres*: a knob or belaying-pin (from its swelling form)

What Each Color Represents:

Blue = sanctification; Holy Spirit covering Purple = the King; Christ covering Scarlet = Blood covering White = purity, holiness; angelic covering

Match the Coverings:

White linen with embroidery = Labor of love of the church

Goat's hair = Saints sacrificing their lives
Ram's skin = Dyed red (death to self message)

Badger's skin = Overcomers (overcome all things)

Match the Animals and Their Babies:

Goat: kid Ram: lamb Badger: kit, cub

Honey Badger Research:

- 1. The Honey Badger gets its name because of its fondness for honey and honeybee larvae. The Honey Badger will insert its head into a beehive allowing its body to be exposed on the outside to the fuming bees
- A majority of the time the Honey Badger can withstand the multitude of bee stings because of its dense fur and thick skin.
- 3. Lions, leopards, and hyaenas may attack a Honey Badger.
- 4. Sometimes these animals are successful

- in their attacks but very often they are not.
- 5. The Honey Badger can be struck by a Puff Adder or King Cobra multiple times with very little effect; however, a strike from one of these highly venomous snakes that actually penetrates his skin will eventually render the Honey Badger unconscious for several hours. Usually the Honey Badger will kill the snake before the snake has been able to strike the Honey Badger enough to kill it.
- 6. The Honey Badger's skin is about 6 millimeters or ¼ inch thick.
- 7. The Honey Badgers are an incredibly intelligent animal.
- 8. Honey Badgers

Lesson 12

Word Study:

1. Webster's 1828 Dictionary:

<u>Conciousness</u>: The knowledge of sensations and mental operations, or of what passes in one's own mind; the act of the mind which makes known an internal object

<u>Manufactured</u>: Made from raw materials into forms for use

2. Strong's Concordance:

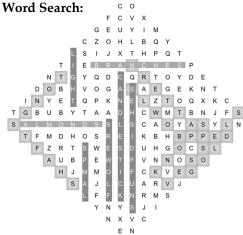
Foolish: Matthew 25:2 (G3474) *moros*: dull or stupid (as if shut up) that is heedless (morally) blockhead (apparently) absurd

<u>Wise</u>: Matthew 25:2 (G5429) *phronimos*: thoughtful that is sagacious or discreet (implying a cautious character

Pure gold = nature of God Oil = Holy Spirit Wick = humanity

Lampstand Math:

6 = 1 = 7



Lesson 13

Word Study:

1. Webster's 1828 Dictionary:

Humility: In ethics, freedom from pride and arrogance; humbleness of mind; a modest estimate of one's own worth. In theology, *humility* consists in lowliness of mind; a deep sense of one's own unworthiness in the sight of God, self-abasement, penitence for sin, and submission to the divine will.

<u>Nurture</u>: To feed; to nourish. To educate; to bring or train up

<u>Vital</u>: Contributing to life; necessary to life; Very necessary; highly important; essential

2. Strong's Concordance:

<u>Guide</u>: John 16:13 (G3594) *hodegeo*: to show the way, lead

Overlay: Exodus 25:24 (H6823) *tsaphah*: to sheet over (especially with metal), cover

Feeding on Christ Dimensions:

Story 1—Sarah: Christ within

Story 2-Andrew: Christ in the Body of

believers

Story 3—Dad and Mom: Christ in Presence and Person

Right & Left & Center:

- 1. Wisdom
- 2. Understanding
- Knowledge

WHAT AM I?
GOLD

Lesson 14

Word Study:

1. Webster's 1828 Dictionary:

<u>Absorbed</u>: Imbibed; swallowed; engaged; lost in study; wholly engrossed

<u>Aloft</u>: On high; in the air; high above the ground

<u>Ambition</u>: A desire of preferment, or of honor; a desire of excellence or superiority. It is used in a good sense; as, emulation may spring from a laudable *ambition* It denotes also an inordinate desire of power, or eminence, often accompanied with illegal means to obtain the object.

<u>Apathetic</u>: Void of feeling; free from passion; insensible

<u>Carnality</u>: Fleshly lust, or desires, or the indulgence of those lusts

<u>Principle</u>: Ground; foundation; that which supports an assertion, an action, or a series of actions or of reasoning. A general truth; a law comprehending many subordinate truths; as the principles of morality, of law, of government, etc.

<u>**Propel**</u>: To drive forward; to urge or press onward by force

Let's Review:

The two qualifications that animals had to have to be considered clean are:

Chew the cud

Part the hoof

Fish the Lord considered clean must have the following two things:

Scales

Fins

The four types of unclean birds and flying creeping things are:

Predators

Scavengers

Birds of night

Flying, creeping things

Help the Animals Find Their Home:

Animals (fence): Cow, Deer, Goat, Ox, Sheep

<u>Fish (aquarium)</u>: Bass, Flounder, Salmon, Sunfish, Tuna

<u>Birds/Creeping Things (bird cage)</u>: Dove, Beetle, Chicken, Grasshopper, Locust

What are some healthy foods that you enjoy eating?

Answers will vary.

What are some healthy foods that maybe you could eat more of?

Answers will vary.

Fill in the Scripture Blanks:

<u>I Peter 2:2</u>: babes, milk, word, grow<u>Romans 10:17</u>: faith, hearing, word, God<u>Luke 4:4</u>: Jesus, written, man, live, bread, word, God<u>John 4:34</u>: meat, will, sent, work

What are some things that you could begin, or do more of, that would greatly strengthen your soul?

Answers will vary.

Lesson 15

Word Study:

1. Webster's 1828 Dictionary:

<u>Completion</u>: Fulfilment; accomplishment. Act of completing; state of being complete; utmost extent; perfect state

Obedience: Compliance with a command, prohibition or known law and rule of duty prescribed; the performance of what is required or enjoined by authority, or the abstaining from what is prohibited, in compliance with the command or prohibition.

<u>Perfection</u>: The state of being perfect or complete, so that nothing requisite is wanting; exactness

<u>Submitting</u>: Surrendering; resigning; yielding; referring to another for decision.

2. Strong's Concordance:

<u>Healing</u>: Revelation 22:2 (G2322) *therapeia*: attendance (specifically medical that is cure); figuratively and collectively domestics: healing household

<u>Faith</u>: Romans 10:17 (G4102) *pistis*: persuasion that is credence; moral conviction (of religious truth or the truthfulness of God (especially reliance upon Christ for salvation, assurance, belief, believe, fidelity

Word: Romans 10:17 (G4487) *rhema*: an utterance (individually, collectively, or specifically); by implication a matter or topic (especially of narration, command, or dispute)

Hearing: Romans 10:17 (G189) *akoe*: (the act, the sense or the thing heard): audience

<u>Strength</u>: Nehemiah 8:10 (H4581) *maoz*: a fortified place; figuratively a defence, fortress, rock, stronghold

Twelve Tribes of Israel:

Reuben: to see, vision

Simeon: to hear

Levi: to cleave, attached

<u>Judah</u>: praise <u>Zebulun</u>: dweller

<u>Issachar</u>: he will bring a reward <u>Dan</u>: to minister judgment

Naphtali: wrestling, struggle

Gad: the troop

Asher: happy

Ioseph: fruitful vine, obedience

Benjamin: son of the right hand, son of

strength

Fill in the Blanks:

Obedience, submitting, circumstance, life

Lesson 16

Word Study:

1. Webster's 1828 Dictionary:

<u>Compulsory</u>: Having the power or quality of compelling; applying force; driving by violence; constraining.

<u>Manifest(s)</u>: Plain, open, clearly visible to the eye or obvious to the understanding; apparent; not obscure or difficult to be seen or understood.

Perspective: View; vista

<u>Presentable</u>: That may be presented; that may be exhibited or represented.

<u>Sufficient</u>: Enough; equal to the end proposed; adequate to wants; competent

<u>Union</u>: The act of joining two or more things into one, and thus forming a compound body or a mixture; or the junction or coalition of things thus united.

2. Strong's Concordance:

<u>Glorified</u>: Leviticus 10:3 (H3513) *kabad*: numerous, honorable, promote, be rich

<u>Sanctified</u>: Leviticus 10:3 (H6942) *qadash*: to pronounce or observe as clean, consecrate, dedicate, hallow, purify

Fill in the Blanks:

Wood, gold, one cubit, one cubit, two cubits Crown; symbolizes victory of the believer coming into kingship

Rings; symbolize becoming one with both the Spirit and the Word

Horns; symbolize force and compulsion, complete submission, the necessity of the

soul being offered

Levites and Priests:

- 1) Gershon, Kohath, Merari
- 2) Amram
- 3) Nadab, Abihu, Eleazar, Ithamar (circle Nadab and Abihu)
- 4) Phinehas
- 5) Zadok, Ahimelech
- 6) Ahimaaz, Johnathan (circle Ahimmaz)

Missing Letters: The Day of Atonement

Lesson 17

Word Study:

1. Webster's 1828 Dictionary:

<u>Barrier</u>: Any obstruction; anything which confines, or which hinders approach, or attack

<u>Established</u>: Set; fixed firmly; founded; ordained; enacted; ratified; confirmed

Meditate: To dwell on anything in thought; to contemplate; to study; to turn or revolve any subject in the mind; appropriately but not exclusively used of pious contemplation, or a consideration of the great truths of religion.

2. Strong's Concordance:

Confirming: Acts 14:22 (G1991) *episterizo*: to reestablish, to support further

<u>Consecrated</u>: Hebrews 10:20 (G1457) *egkainizo*: to renew, to inaugurate, dedicate

Exhorting:Acts 14:22 (G3870) parakaleo: to call near, invite, invoke, intreat, beseech, call for good

Questions about the Third Veil:

- The veil represents the flesh and breaking through the veil represents the re-entry of man into the Garden of Eden, where the tree of life is.
- 2. The veil separates the Holy Place from the Holy of Holies.

- 3. Four pillars
- 4. The pillars are made of wood overlaid with gold. The wood represents humanity and gold represents the nature of God.
- 5. Breaking through the veil speaks of man breaking through his own flesh nature. It is through tribulation that our nature is purged to become like the nature of Christ.
- 6. The priest takes the basin of blood from the Outer Court, the fire on the Altar of Incense from the Holy Place, and the Altar of Incense with the censer hanging by his side into the Holy of Holies.

Fill in the Blanks:

Eagle = mind Man = desires Bull = will

buii = Wiii

Lion = emotions

Day of Atonement: Yom Kippur

Lesson 18

Word Study:

1. Webster's 1828 Dictionary:

<u>Complement</u>: That which is added, not as necessary, but as ornamental; something adventitious to the main thing; ceremony

<u>Countenance</u>: Literally, the contents of a body; the outline and extent which constitutes the whole figure or external appearance. Appropriately, the human face; the whole form of the face, or system of features; visage.

<u>Miraculously</u>: Wonderfully; by extraordinary means

<u>Overshadowing</u>: Throwing a shade over; protecting

<u>Precisely</u>: Exactly; nicely; accurately; in exact conformity to truth or to a model

<u>Radiance</u>: Properly, brightness shooting in rays or beams; hence in general, bril-

liant or sparkling luster; vivid brightness

2. Strong's Concordance:

Abomination: Matthew 24:15 (G946) *bdel-ugma*: a detestation that is idolatry

<u>**Desolation:**</u> Matthew 24:15 (G2050) *eremosis*: despoliation show the way, lead

<u>Iniquity</u>: Matthew 24:12 (G458) *anomia*: illegality that is violation of law, wickedness, unrighteousness

<u>Troubled</u>: Matthew 24:6 (G2360) *throeo*: to wail, clamor, frighten

Can you answer the following questions:

- 1. Gold
- 2. Nature of God
- 3. Gold, lampstand
- 4. Oil, wick
- 5. Two and a half, one and a half
- 6. Cherubim, end
- 7. Wings, faces
- 8. Holy of Holies
- 9. Ark of the Covenant
- 10. Overshadowing, believer, church

The Letter Solution: MSLSAP = PSALMS

Lesson 19

Word Study:

1. Webster's 1828 Dictionary:

<u>Constituted</u>: Set; fixed; established; made; elected; appointed

<u>Magnificently</u>: With splendor of appearance, or pomp of show, with exalted sentiments

Observation: Notion gained by observing;

the effect or result of seeing or taking cognizance in the mind, and either retained in the mind or expressed in words; inference or something arising out of the act of seeing or noticing, or that which is produced by thinking and reflecting on a subject

Remnant: Residue; that which is left after the separation, removal or destruction of a part

Word Search:



Matching Game:

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

Lesson 20

Word Study:

1. Webster's 1828 Dictionary:

Attentively: Heedfully; carefully; with fixed attention

Conclusive: Final; decisive

Represent: To show or exhibit by resemblance

<u>Supernatural</u>: Being beyond or exceeding the powers or laws of nature; miraculous

<u>Testimony</u>: A solemn declaration or affirmation made for the purpose of establishing or proving some fact; witness; evidence

<u>Authority</u>: Legal power, or a right to command or to act

<u>Government</u>: Direction; regulation; the exercise of authority

2. Strong's Concordance:

<u>Generations</u>: Exodus 16:33 (H1755) *dor*: a revolution of time, an age, posterity <u>Witness</u>: Numbers 17:7 (H5715) *eduth*: testimony

True or False:

- 1. F
- 2. T
- 3. T
- 4. F
- 5. T
- 6. F
- 7. F
- 8. T
- 9. T

10. T

11. F

12. T

13. T

14. F

15. T

Pot of Manna: What is it?

The Ten Commandments:

You may accept the exact Bible Quotation or a shortened version (for example, "No other God").

Lesson 21

Word Study:

1. Webster's 1828 Dictionary:

<u>Adventurous</u>: Inclined or willing to incur hazard; bold to encounter danger; daring; courageous; enterprizing

<u>Conformed</u>: Made to resemble; reduced to a likeness of; made agreeable to; suited

<u>Continually</u>: Without pause or cessation; unceasingly

<u>Transformed</u>: Changed in form or external appearance; metamorphosed; transmuted; renewed

2. Strong's Concordance:

Forgiving: Ephesians 4:32 (G5483) *charizomai*: to grant as a favor that is gratuitously in kindness, pardon, rescue, deliver

<u>Tenderhearted</u>: Ephesians 4:32 (G2155) *eusplagchnos*: well compassioned, that is sympathetic, pitiful

<u>Virtue</u>: Philippians 4:8 (G703) *arete*: manliness, valor, excellence, praise

Significance of Numbers in Scripture:

1 = E12 = K2 = 013 = N3 = J14 = L4 = D20 = A5 = R30 = T6 = B40 = P7 = F50 = H8 = C300 = I9 = 0666 = S10 = M144,000 = G

Keep Your Mind on the Lord:

<u>Philippians 4:8</u>: true, hones, just, pure, good report, virtue, praise things.

<u>Isaiah 26:3</u>: him, peace, heart, thee, trusteth.

<u>Luke 10:27b</u>: love, heart, sould, strength, mind, neighbour, thyself.

II Timothy 1:7: God, us, fear, power, love, mind.

Departing Thought

Congratulations! You have completed the *Mystery beyond the Veil Study Guide*! We hope that you have thoroughly enjoyed your journey through the book and this accompanying guide. It is our most sincere desire that you have been blessed and encouraged throughout this study. If you would like to share with us about your experience through *Mystery Beyond the Veil*, please feel free to contact us at:

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We would be delighted to hear from you!

May the Lord bless and strengthen you as you continue to follow Him!

Your friends,

Stacy Asbill & Pavlina Davis

