

Week/Session	Session #	Supplies/Handouts	Psalm 1 NIV/NRSV
Day, Date		Equipment Needed	

	As a result of this lesson, the learner will:
Cognitive: Know	Delighting in God's instruction (Torah) results in blessings in contrast to the ways of the wicked.
Attitudinal: Feel	Want to be like a tree planted by streams of water—nurtured and sustained by God's instruction.
Applicative: Apply	Identify three ways they can more intentionally meditate on God's instruction.

Time	Content
	1) Community
	2) Worship
	3) Nurture & Prayer
	HOOK (Attention getter) Q. Can money make you truly happy? "No Satisfaction: Why what you have is never enough." By Jonathan Clements.
	Transition statement: True happiness is not found in loads of money, but the psalmist in Psalm 1 teaches us where happiness can be found.
	<p>→ BOOK (Bible observation) (Distribute Ps 1 handout, NRSV & NIV)</p> <p>Intro to meaning of torah, "law"</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Read the passage <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Underline the descriptions of the happy/blessed one <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Discussion of happy vs. blessed b. Draw a dashed line under the descriptions of the wicked ones. 2. In the NIV, what verbs are in the progression of v. 1? 3. Identify main contrasts 4. Identify the main sections with brackets on the left <p style="text-align: right;"><i>what for you is the key verse?</i></p> <p>Share some notes on sections.</p>
	<p>→ LOOK (Bible interpretation)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Look at Jeremiah 17:7-8 — 2. Blessedness is not a reward, but rather a result—a natural outcome. 3. Perishing is not a punishment, but rather a natural outcome. ~ 4. What is a summary of torah? Mt. 22:37 (34-40); Mk 12:28-34; Lk 10:27 (25-28 then good Samaritan) 5. How has your understanding of law changed? ✓ 6. Read 2 Tim 3:16. "All Scripture...."
	<p>→ TOOK (Application)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. When would you like to hear this? (Oppression, injustice) 2. When would you like to teach this? (People young in faith) ★ 3. What are three ways that you can more intentionally meditate on God's instruction?
	Prayer
	4) Service/ <i>outreach</i>

Assignment for next session	
Reading for next session	

Teaching Notes:

Q: When you hear "Torah," what do you think of?
Christians traditionally discuss Torah under the broader heading of "law." Thus, it often contrasted with "gospel." This can only give us a distorted picture.
When reduced to the meaning of "law" it is understood in the realm of legalism.
Torah includes both sides of the Word of God. What systematic theology divides into law and gospel, or command and promise.
In fact, the word Torah in the everyday speech of OT times meant instructions given by a mother (Prov 1:8, 6:20, CF 31:26) and a father (4:1F.) to their children to instruct them in matters of living and to warn them about morally dangerous situations. The word implies information, advice, instruction, encouragement as well as setting of norms and making demands With the commands the benefits are included. The concept of Torah became a technical term for priestly instruction to the laity (Jer 18:18; Ex 7:26), but it also designates speech of the wisdom teachers (Prov 7:2, 13:14) or the prophets (Isa 8:16; 20; 30:9). In Deut, Torah became the most important concept for the comprehensive written will of God.