



Future-proofing our children

Confirmation 1

Lesson Title: The Reformation Part 2

A Parent's Guide
Sunday School Home Schooling



Dear Parent

Welcome to the **Reformation 2** lesson.

This document provides you with a minimum guide on how to present the lesson.

How to prepare and present the lesson

Below are some tips on how to go about preparing and presenting the lesson:

Step	Action
1	Access the New Apostolic Church Website by keying-in or clicking on the following link from WhatsApp: https://bit.ly/3NACSSHS
2	Gather the following tools to ensure that you are ready for the lesson: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bible • The lesson in PDF format that is already prepared • Child's workbook and a pen, etc. • The Video Clip which is an additional/ optional resource tool • Catechism and Questions and Answers (especially for Confirmation) <p>Note:</p> <p>2.1: An ideal time preferably to present the lesson is after the Sunday morning service in line with the normal Sunday School time to maintain the routine.</p> <p>2.2: Please keep the lesson as concise (brief) as possible, bearing in mind the attention span (to focus on the lesson) of our children - you know your child best! <i>Sunday School normally does not exceed 45 minutes.</i></p> <p>2.3: The lesson is class specific (Confirmation 1).</p> <p>2.4: Please contact your Confirmation Teacher if you need any assistance or if you need any of the above resources.</p>
3	Pray (see the prayer at the end of this document) and ask God to use you as a tool to present the lesson the way He would want us to present it.



Present a Confirmation Lesson at Home

How to prepare and present the lesson

We continue to share some tips on how to go about preparing and presenting the lesson:

Step	Action
4	Create a pleasant, disturbance free learning environment where you and the child/ren are at the same level. Example: Sit around a table.
5	Read through the lesson. Re-read the lesson so that you understand it. Watch the video-clip of the lesson to get a better understanding of the lesson.
6	Make notes for yourself on important points that you would like to remember.
7	Understand the objective of the lesson that your child must remember.
8	Present the lesson to your child.
9	Show your child the video and recap on the meaning.
10	Refer your child to the activity in the child's workbook (I Also Want To.....)
11	Pray, or ask your child to pray and close the lesson.

Available tools in terms of Home Schooling

Herewith some tools to enhance the quality of the lesson:

1. WhatsApp chat the lesson with another Sunday school family.
2. Discuss the lesson with other parents to obtain clarity regarding the lesson before it is presented.
3. Feel free to conduct (do) your own research for additional (extra) information.



The Lesson

Lesson Title

The Reformation

Lesson Objective

The purpose is to teach your child more about the further spread of the Reformation.

Lesson Summary:

We are going to focus on the following three aspects of the spread of the Reformation:

1. The Reformation in Switzerland with Ulrich Zwingli and John Calvin

- The teachings of Martin Luther, who is one of the most influential Reformation leaders, spread to Germany and Scandinavia.
- It also reached John Calvin and Ulrich Zwingli both from Switzerland.
- Zwingli like Luther based his sermons on the bible.
- He did not believe in pictures in the church, fasting and processions.
- He had great support from the Zurich City Council.
- From Geneva Switzerland, where Calvin was active, the Reformation spread to France, Poland, The Netherlands, and Scotland.
- Calvin believed that you had to live a life according to biblical principles and if you did not, you should be punished!
- By the time Calvin died, there were 2000 Protestant evangelical congregations in France

2. The consequences of the Reformation, in other words, what happened because of the Reformation.

- The split from the Catholic church caused tension and the situation for the Christians at the time became dangerous. In fact, it led to a war that lasted for many many years.
- The Reformation therefore not only spread across Europe but also to other countries: Canada, the USA, Mexico, South African and Australia.
- New churches were formed



3. The characteristics of the reforming churches. The similarities and the differences

Church	Similarity	Difference
The Anglican Church in England	Two sacraments: Holy Baptism and Communion Partly Calvinistic, partly Lutheran (see below) Women may become ministers	. The church is led by the British monarchy (that means either the King of Queen of England) and Archbishop of Canterbury. Their doctrine (their belief system) is party Lutheran, partly Calvinistic.
The evangelical Lutheran Churches	Two sacraments: Holy Baptism and Communion The body and blood of Christ are joined to the bread and wine through consecration Women may become ministers	Started by Martin Luther. It does not have leadership but rather a church council or a synod.
The evangelical Reformed churches	Two sacraments: Holy Baptism and Communion They believe bread and wine are outward symbols of the body and blood of Christ. Jesus' spiritual presence is in them Women may become ministers	Formed by Calvin and Zwingli, it also has a synod.

What does this lesson mean for us today?

- Growing our knowledge about the Reformation age.
- Showing how different denominations developed from within the Protestant church.
- Giving us an awareness of the similarities and the differences within these churches.



Some questions that we can ask:

1. Did Christians fight amongst each other because of their beliefs?
Answer: *Yes. The Roman Catholic Church, The Protestant Churches (from which the Anglican, the evangelical Lutheran and the evangelical reformed churches developed) are all part of the Christian Religion. However, they had practices within these churches that caused disagreements and even wars.*
2. Do the different Christian denominations ever come together to have discussions in our time?
Answer: *There is a World Council of Churches*
3. Which Christian denomination is the biggest today?
Answer: *The Roman Catholic Church still has the most followers.*
4. How many Christian denominations are there in the world?
Answer: *It's difficult to say because it depends on how the denominations are categorized but the major denominations are: Catholic, Protestant (Anglican, Lutheran, Reformed, Presbyterian, Evangelical, Methodists, Eastern Orthodox (Greek, Russian, Bulgarian). And under these churches there are more denominations.*

A Prayer for Daddy and Mommy to pray before the lesson:

Dear God, thank you for this day

Bless all parents and children

May we feel your presence

Bless the lesson we will have

Please teach us how to serve you

And help us to do your will

So that we grow closer to you

Send Jesus to fetch us

And may we be ready to meet Him

Amen