

*The Early Church*  
Lesson 1, p. 1-12

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. Who is the Head of the Church?  
What does it mean that He is the “Head”?
  
  2. Why did the Jewish leaders kill Jesus?
  
  3. What is a *Christian*?
  
  4. What is a *martyr*?
  
  5. Who was the first martyr among the Christians?
  
  6. Read Acts 7:51-60.   
Describe how Stephen died.
  
  7. Did persecution ruin the Church?
  
  8. We call the Christians who lived from \_\_\_\_\_ until AD \_\_\_\_\_ the “Early Church.”
- Timeline: Add *Jesus Christ* and *death of Stephen*.

*The Early Church*  
Lesson 2, p. 13-20

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Fill in the information about the death of each Christian martyr.  
The first one is filled in as an example for you.  
(One was not killed, but you can fill in what did happen to him.)

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Who	How	Where	When
Stephen	Stoned	Jerusalem	AD 34
James			
Philip			
Peter			
Paul			
Andrew			
Thomas			
Luke			
John			

Map: Mark and label where each of these men died (or was in exile.)

Timeline: Add *death of Paul* and *death of John*.

*The Early Church*  
Lesson 3, p. 21-25

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. Describe what Nero was like.
2. What did Tertullian say about martyrs? (Copy his exact words.)
3. Did persecution stop the Church?  
Why or why not?
4. Give three things the Colosseum in Rome was used for.
5. How did Ignatius die?
6. How did Polycarp die?
7. How did these martyrs get the strength to remain faithful?

Timeline: Add the **deaths** of **Nero**, **Ignatius** and **Polycarp**.

*The Early Church*  
Lesson 4, p. 26-31

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. What did Blandina say repeatedly while under torture?
2. Who ended persecution in the Roman Empire?  
When did he first say that Christianity would be tolerated?
3. How did the Church begin to change after persecution ended?
4. What did Augustine do?
5. Are Christians persecuted today?
6. How can we help persecuted Christians? (Think of at least two ways.)
7. Take a moment to pray silently for suffering Christians.

Timeline: Add ***Constantine legalises Christianity*** and ***Augustine***.

*Medieval Church and the Bible*  
Lesson 1, p. 1-7

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. When were the "medieval times"?
  
2. Describe the church buildings of the medieval times.
  
3. Write down three interesting facts about the medieval times.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
4. Why did Patrick, who was British, first come to Ireland?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
5. Why did Patrick return to Ireland the second time?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
6. Tell three things about Patrick's missionary work in Ireland.

Timeline: Add *Medieval Times* and *St. Patrick*.

*Medieval Church and the Bible*  
Lesson 2, p. 8-13

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. How did Peter Valdes (or Waldo) get rich?
2. Later Peter Valdes turned to God and began to follow Him. How did Peter Valdes follow Jesus' command to the rich young ruler?

3. Finish these sentences in your own words:

-Peter disliked how some of the Catholic leaders. . .

-Peter's group was called the Poor Men of Lyons because. . .

-The Catholic leaders did not want the Poor Men to preach, but. . .

4. What happened to many Waldensians?

5. Write down four facts about Bernard of Clairvaux.

Timeline: Add *Peter Waldo* and *Bernard of Clairvaux*.

*Medieval Church and the Bible*  
Lesson 3, p. 14-17

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. What was St. Francis's nickname?  
Why was he called that?
2. Describe what St. Francis of Assisi was like.
3. Copy the first four lines of St. Francis's "Peace Prayer."
4. What was Thomas Aquinas's nickname?  
Why was he called that?
5. What important things did Thomas Aquinas do (list at least two)?
6. Thomas was the leading church scholar of medieval times. What is a "*scholar*"?

Timeline: Add *St. Francis of Assisi* and *Thomas Aquinas*.

*Medieval Church and the Bible*  
Lesson 4, p. 18-25

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. How did monks help to preserve the Bible, before it was easy to print many copies?
2. The Catholic Church said the Bible must be written in what language?
3. What happened when people disobeyed this rule, and tried to translate the Bible into other languages?
4. List the languages you are able to read.  
  
Could you understand a Latin Bible?
5. What does "*heretical*" mean?  
  
Is it heretical to have the Bible in different languages?
5. Why do you think John Wycliffe wanted to translate the Bible into English?
6. John Wycliffe was the first person to do what?
7. What did enemies do to Wycliffe's body?

8. Where was Jan Hus from?

9. Why did Jan Hus rebuke church leaders?

10. Describe how Jan Hus was captured and killed.

11. Finish the quotation from Jan Hus:

“I would not, for. . .

Timeline: Add *John Wycliffe* and *Jan Hus*.

*Medieval Church and the Bible*  
Lesson 5, p. 26-29

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. Write down three facts about Johannes Gutenberg.
  
2. How did the printing press help spread God's Word?
  
3. Fill in the blanks, in this part of a quotation from Gutenberg:  
"Let us \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ which binds these holy things;  
let us give \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ that it may \_\_\_\_\_  
with the Word, no longer prepared at \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_, but  
multitudes everlastingly by a \_\_\_\_\_ which never \_\_\_\_\_ . . ."
  
4. William Tyndale translated the Bible into English from what two  
original languages?
  
5. Tyndale wanted the common people to be able to read God's Word.  
How did people get copies of his translation, since it was against  
the law?
  
6. What did Tyndale pray as he was dying?
  
7. People gave their lives so the Bible could be in our language. How do  
you feel about this? (Write a sentence.)

Timeline: Add *Gutenberg invents printing press* and *William Tyndale*.

Anabaptist Beginnings  
Lesson 1, p. 1-11

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. Where did the Anapbaptist church begin?
2. What two groups worked together to control this country?
3. Why did most of the people not know what the Bible really said?

4. Fill in the blanks.

Ulrich Zwingli was a priest in \_\_\_\_\_, Switzerland. He thought changes should be made in the state \_\_\_\_\_. In his sermons, he decided to preach from the Bible book of \_\_\_\_\_ and explain it to the people, which they were not used to.

5. Conrad Grebel was one of Zwingli's students. Write three other facts about Conrad Grebel.

6. What happened when Grebel began to read the Bible?

Timeline: Add *Ulrich Zwingli*.

Anabaptist Beginnings  
Lesson 2, p. 12-17

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. Name three men who met with Zwingli to discuss the Scriptures.
2. Write two facts about Felix Manz.
3. Write three facts about George Blaurock.
4. When the government and the church work together, the church is called a “state church.” Some things the Swiss state church taught did not agree with the Bible. Using p. 14-15, tell four things the state church did that were wrong.
5. Zwingli wasn’t willing to change the church unless the \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ agreed to it. Was this right? Why or why not?
6. If God and the government do not agree, who should we obey?

Anabaptist Beginnings  
Lesson 3, p. 18-21

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. The Zurich city council said that babies must be baptized.  
Read Acts 2:36-38.

Can babies repent of their sins?  
Can babies decide to follow Jesus?  
Who really should be baptized?  
Was the Zurich city council right?

2. Grebel, Manz, Blaurock and some others wanted to obey God instead of the city council. Write what happened at their secret meeting in January, 1525. Then, on the back, draw a picture of it.

3. On what date did the Anabaptist church begin?

4. What does the word “*Anabaptist*” mean?

5. How did the state church try to stop Anabaptists from preaching?

6. Who is called the *Father of the Anabaptists*?

Timeline: Add ***Anabaptist church begins*** and ***death of Conrad Grebel***.

Anabaptist Beginnings  
Lesson 4, p. 22-24

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. Who was the first martyr of the original Anabaptist group?
2. Explain why the state church killed him.
3. On what date did he die?
4. What happened to George Blaurock on the same day that his friend was killed?
5. How many people became Christians through Blaurock's preaching in Austria, before he himself was martyred?
6. Imagine you are Felix Manz. Write a short story telling about what happens to you, and what you think and feel, on the day you are martyred. Include all the real details you can, and imagine the rest. (Write it on the back of this paper.)

Timeline: Add *martyrdom of Felix Manz* and *martyrdom of George Blaurock*.

Anabaptist Beginnings  
Lesson 5, p. 25-29

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. After Michael Sattler became an Anabaptist, he was banished from Zurich. What does “*banish*” mean?
2. A written copy of beliefs is called a \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Who wrote the Schleithem Confession?
4. The Schleithem Confession described the Anabaptist beliefs on a number of different subjects. List four of the subjects.
5. Describe what happened to Michael Sattler because of his faith.
6. Write four facts about Pilgram Marpeck.

Timeline: Add *Schleithem Confession* and *martyrdom of Michael Sattler*.

Anabaptist Beginnings  
Lesson 6, p. 30-42

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. The state church wanted Anabaptists to recant. What does the word “*recant*” mean?
2. Why were Anabaptists tortured?
3. Finish this sentence:  
Christians can survive under torture because. . .
4. Would you like to have church services in the Tauferhohle (pictured on p. 34)? Why or why not?
5. Copy the quotation from the Count of Alzey in 1529.
6. How does Zwingli’s statue holding both a Bible and a sword seem to fit his life?
7. What is in the *Martyrs Mirror*?
8. What is the *Ausbund*?
9. Name three groups of Anabaptists today.

Mennonites in the Netherlands and Russia  
Lesson 1, p. 1-13

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. For many years in western Europe, the government and the state church worked together to control the people. Because of this, the state church taught things which were not right. Name four things the state church taught or did which were not right according to the Bible.
2. *Where* and *when* did the Anabaptist church begin?
3. What did the state church do to Anabaptists?
4. How many Anabaptists were martyred during the first one hundred years of the Anabaptist church?
5. Tell what happened to each of these Christians:  
Conrad Grebel-  
Felix Manz-  
George Blaurock-  
Michael Sattler-

Mennonites in the Netherlands and Russia  
Lesson 2, p. 14-21

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. Anabaptism started in Switzerland. Name a German reformer who helped bring Anabaptism to the Netherlands.
2. What event did Hoffman's followers think would soon occur?
3. The Lord's Prayer says, "Thy Kingdom come; Thy will be done in earth. . ." Instead of being peaceful, Hoffman's followers wanted to *fight* to bring God's Kingdom. Read John 18:36.   
Does Jesus want His people to *fight* for His Kingdom?  
Why or why not?
4. Obbe Philips and his brother Dirk were leaders of the *peaceful* Dutch Anabaptists. Write two other facts about Obbe Philips.
5. Menno Simons was from the Dutch province of \_\_\_\_\_. He became a \_\_\_\_\_ in the Roman Catholic Church. He never read the \_\_\_\_\_ until he was \_\_\_\_\_ years old, when he began to study it and learn the truth.
6. Tell one thing Menno Simons discovered in the Bible which was different from what the Catholic Church taught.

Mennonites in the Netherlands and Russia  
Lesson 3, p. 22-28

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. Melchoir Hoffman's followers thought God would set up His Kingdom in what city?
2. These people, called Munsterites, were very sinful and fought against the authorities. Does this sound like God's Kingdom?
3. When the Munsterites and Catholics fought over the city, the Catholics won. Many Munsterites were killed, including Menno Simons' brother \_\_\_\_\_.
4. What did Menno Simons think about the Munsterites?
5. What happened in Menno's life in April, 1535?
6. What did Menno do nine months later?
7. Write four facts about Menno after he became Anabaptist.
8. Copy Menno's quote from p. 26-27, starting with "True. . ."

9. True faith is not *dormant*. What does *dormant* mean?
  
10. True faith shelters the *destitute*. What does *destitute* mean?
  
11. Write three specific ways you could show this kind of faith, which acts how Jesus would act. (Example: Buy food for the poor beggar in town, instead of buying a treat for myself.)
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
12. Why do you think Menno Simons liked 1 Corinthians 3:11?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
13. List the three main Anabaptist leaders in the Netherlands.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
14. Write two facts about Leonard Bouwens.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
15. What is one question you would like to ask Menno Simons?

Timeline: Add *conversion of Menno Simons*.

Mennonites in the Netherlands and Russia  
Lesson 4, p. 29-35

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. Why was Elizabeth Dirks arrested?
2. What happened when Elizabeth was tortured?
3. How did Elizabeth die?
4. Tell the story of Dirk Willems in your own words, starting with when he was running from the thief catcher. (Read p. 2, 3 and 30 to help you.) Write it on the back of this paper.
5. What is in the *Martyr's Mirror*?
6. Spend five minutes looking at stories and pictures in the *Martyr's Mirror*.   
Write down two things you saw or noticed.
7. Why were the Dutch Anabaptists called "Mennonites"?
8. In what ways did the Dutch Mennonites help their suffering Swiss brothers?
9. Dutch Mennonites began to get rich and forget about Jesus. Some who wanted to keep their faith moved to \_\_\_\_\_ and then to \_\_\_\_\_. What happened to those who stayed and got rich?

Mennonites in the Netherlands and Russia  
Lesson 5, p. 36-48

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. Frederick the Great, ruler of Prussia, asked Mennonites to do something they could not obey. What was it?

Why could they not obey this command?

2. Why did Mennonites choose to move to Russia instead of somewhere else?

3. What did Catherine the Great promise the Mennonites?

4. What did the Mennonites promise Catherine the Great?

Was this a good promise? \_\_\_\_\_ Why or why not?

5. What were the first two Mennonite colonies in Ukraine?

6. Describe how the Mennonites interacted with the Russian people around them.

How should we do it differently with our neighbors?

7. The Russian Mennonites were hard workers in school and on their farms, and they eventually became very rich.

Name three things the Mennonites in Russia were known for.

Mennonites in the Netherlands and Russia  
Lesson 6, p. 49-52

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. At first the Mennonites struggled to farm in Ukraine. Tell all you can about the crop they developed that was a success. (Use p. 45 and 49 to help you.)

2. In 1870, why did Russian Mennonites start looking for other places to move to?

3. Why did the Mennonites like the land in Kansas and Manitoba and choose to move to these places?

4. Why did some Mennonites end up staying in Russia after all?

How many were living in Russia by the early 1900s?

5. What group wanted to make everyone in Russia equal, instead of having rich and poor? \_\_\_\_\_

This group was also known as the \_\_\_\_\_ Army or the \_\_\_\_\_, and it was led by a man named \_\_\_\_\_. They fought against the Czar's White Army, and did not like rich Mennonites or other rich people.

Mennonites in the Netherlands and Russia  
Lesson 7, p. 53-55

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. What kind of group did Nestor Makhno lead?

2. Describe what the bandits did to wealthy people.

3. How did many Russian people feel towards the Mennonites?

Why did they feel this way?

4. Read Matthew 5:38-45.

How did some Russian Mennonites disobey Jesus' teaching?

How did this make Russian people feel towards them?

5. Describe how the Mennonite Central Committee helped the suffering Russian Mennonites.

6. When Lenin and the Bolsheviks gained control, many Russian Mennonites fled to what countries?

What happened to those who stayed in Russia?

Mennonites in the Netherlands and Russia  
Lesson 8, p. 56-60

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. From 1873-1880, many Russian Mennonites moved to what two places?

Why did they move?

2. After the Bolshevik Revolution, many escaped Russia by moving to what three places?

3. In 1922, some moved again from Canada to where?  
Why did they want to leave Canada?

4. In what other places are there Russian Mennonite colonies?

5. Tell three facts about Russian Mennonites today. (Use p. 58-59)

6. Mennonites today have a good heritage. What is a *heritage*?

7. A good heritage is helpful, but what is by far the most important in life?

8. Can we learn from the good and bad examples of the past?

Timeline: Add *Chortitza Colony started in Russia* and *migration to Kansas and Manitoba*.

Revival and Missions

Lesson 1, p. 1-5

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. In the past, when many Christians were getting lazy and forgetting about serving God, God used various men and women to help bring revival to them. What does revival mean?

2. John Bunyan is one man that God used to bring revival. What did John Bunyan do while he was in prison for his faith?

3. Read the encyclopedia article about John Bunyan.

4. Write down four other interesting facts about John Bunyan.

5. What was the title of Jonathan Edwards' famous sermon?

Where did Edwards live?

To what group of people did he go as a missionary?

6. Read the encyclopedia article on Jonathan Edwards.

Timeline: Add John Bunyan and Jonathan Edwards.

Revival and Missions

Lesson 2, p. 6-9

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. John Wesley founded (started) a Christian group called the \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Write two sentences telling about Wesley's unusual method of preaching in England.

3. Look up John Wesley in the encyclopedia, and read the first two paragraphs of the article.

List three ways John Wesley helped others, besides his preaching.

How many children were in the Wesley family?

4. What is John's brother, Charles Wesley, especially known for?

How many hymns did he write?

Name three of them which you recognise.

5. Read the encyclopedia article about Charles Wesley.

6. Choose a verse you like from one of Charles Wesley's songs, and copy it on the back of this paper.

Timeline: Add John Wesley and Charles Wesley.

Revival and Missions

Lesson 3, p. 10-15

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. What was the "Great Awakening" in the United States?

2. Tell three facts about George Whitefield.

3. Read the encyclopedia article about George Whitefield.

How many times did he visit the United States of America?

4. What job did John Newton have?

Later, after he gave his life to God and grew as a Christian, how did he feel about this job?

5. Find the song "Amazing Grace" in a hymnbook and read it.

How do the words of the song fit with what God did in John Newton's life?

6. Tell five facts about Fanny Crosby.

7. What is one lesson you can learn from Fanny Crosby's life?

Timeline: Add George Whitefield, John Newton and Fanny Crosby.

Revival and Missions

Lesson 4, p. 16-19

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. Dwight L. Moody spent his life teaching and preaching. For what group of people did he have a Sunday School?

2. Where did D.L. Moody preach?

Who always went with him to lead the singing?

3. Besides his preaching, name two other things D.L. Moody did for God's Kingdom.

4. Read the encyclopedia article about Dwight Lyman Moody.

5. How many years did George and Lawrence Brunk spend preaching in tents across America?

Why do you think they held these crusades?

6. George R. Brunk edited what Christian magazine?

7. On the back of this paper, draw Moody or the Brunks preaching to the crowds in a stadium or tent.

Timeline: Add D.L. Moody and George and Lawrence Brunk.

Revival and Missions

Lesson 5, p. 20-25

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. What is a missionary?

2. David Zeisberger was a missionary for 62 years, to what group of people?

Why do you think he spent his life doing this?

3. During the Revolutionary War, what happened to some of the Christian Indians David had worked with?

How do you think God helped them while they were suffering?

4. William Carey, a missionary to \_\_\_\_\_, is known as the "\_\_\_\_\_."

Why do you think William continued to preach for seven years, even though no one became a Christian that whole time?

List four things Carey did to serve God, build His Kingdom, and help people.

5. In India, people are grouped into separate "castes" which often ignore each other. What is a caste?

6. Copy the quote from William Carey, found on p. 25.

Revival and Missions

Lesson 6, p. 26-29

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. How long did Adoniram Judson serve in Burma?

2. How many years of work did it take for the Bible to be completely translated into Burmese? \_\_\_\_\_

Adoniram and Ann Judson suffered some very hard things while they worked for God. Why do you think such things happen?

3. Tell three facts about Adoniram and/or Ann Judson.

4. What are some good lessons we can learn from George Muller's life and example? (Tell about at least two things.)

5. Why did George Muller care about orphans?

6. Why did George care about non-Christian people in other lands?

7. What happened to all the money George received?

Timeline: Add David Zeisberger, William Carey, Adoniram and Ann Judson, and George Muller.

Revival and Missions

Lesson 7, p. 30-33

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. David Livingstone cared about the people who lived in \_\_\_\_\_, so he spent his life among them. He made many maps and discoveries, but he especially wanted to help stop what evil practice?
2. Why do you think David Livingstone became a doctor before he went to Africa?
3. Tell about David Livingstone's death and burial.
4. How did J. Hudson Taylor try to prepare for life in China?
5. What are two things that show that J. Hudson cared about the Chinese people and how they felt?
6. Who did J. Hudson ask to provide money for his Mission and his fellow-missionaries?

Was this a good idea?

Why or why not?

Timeline: Add David Livingstone and J. Hudson Taylor.

Revival and Missions

Lesson 8, p. 34-39

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. Why do you think Amy Carmichael said that "Missionary life is simply a chance to die"?

4. Give three facts about Amy Carmichael.

5. How can you tell that Amy cared about the people of India?

6. What is one thing you can learn from Amy Carmichael's life and example?

7. How did Amy spend her time when she was bedridden?

8. On the map, fill in where each missionary served God.

9. How can you be a missionary right now?

Timeline: Add Amy Carmichael.

