# God is Our Saviour Teacher's Topic Guide Year 4

# **Topic: China** Duration: 3 weeks

## Spiritual Awareness: God loves everyone equally

- God's love embraces all cultures. Jesus tells us to love our neighbour. This extends beyond the person living next door. As in the story of the Good Samaritan, kindness to our neighbour may mean showing compassion to someone culturally different.
- The true meaning of 'loving our neighbour' is to show personal interest and appreciation, and to extend God's love to them.

#### Values: Our response to 'God is our Saviour'

- cultural understanding (John 3:16)
- kindness, patience and gentleness towards others
- compassion towards those who are hurting or in need
- friendliness, forgiveness and faithfulness

#### **Outcomes:** Students will:

- identify some of the countries within the continent of Asia
- use the world map to locate countries
- research history, geography and culture of a China
- experience aspects of Chinese culture
- collect and organize items for display
- appreciate feelings and problems of minority groups
- realize that we can learn from other cultures
- realize that God loves everyone equally and wants everyone to come to know Him through His Son

## Bible stories and passages

- Luke 10:25-38 The Good Samaritan
- Mark 10:13-16 Jesus loves all the children of the world
- Luke 10:27; Matthew 22:39 Love the Lord with all your heart...and your neighbour as yourself.
- Romans 3:19-26 People could not be made right with God by following the law, so God made another way, so that all nations would have opportunity to come to Him.
- James 2:1-9 Warning against prejudice.
- Acts 10:34-36 The gospel for all nations
- Acts 16:6-10 Taking the gospel to the nations

#### **Bible Verses**

- John 3:16 For God so loved the world ...
- 1 Corinthians 13:14 Love is patient and kind.
- Acts 10:34 God treats everyone on the same basis.
- John 13:34 A new commandment...love one another.
- John 15:13 The greatest love
- 1 John 4:16 God is love.

#### **Activities**

- Identify Asia and some of the countries within it.
- Ask the students what they already know about countries within Asia.
- Devise a list of questions that the students would like to find out about countries within Asia.
- Draw maps and mark in major landmarks, like capital city, rivers, mountains and seas.
- Discuss the early history of China. How is China different today?
- Make a shopping list for a Chinese meal.
- Find out the main agricultural and industrial products of China.
- Make a poster on how rice is grown.
- Compare life in the cities to life in the country.
- Design a travel brochure for an Asian country.
- Research celebrations that are unique to China.
- What technology is used in China? Is there a difference between cities and rural localities? Do they have TV, mobile phones, computers? Compare their technology with that of your country.
- Study the biographies of Hudson Taylor and Gladys Aylward who brought the Gospel to China.
- What impact has Communism had on China?
- Research Christianity in China today, including the underground church.

# Teacher's notes: People's Republic of China Geography

Area: 9,573,000 sq km

The third-largest state in the world, also containing the highest mountains and plateaus in the world. The climate and geography are extremely diverse, ranging from tropical in the south to sub-arctic in the north, from a highly industrialized and modern eastern seaboard to sparsely populated western deserts and mountain ranges. Hong Kong and Macau are integral parts of China, though their statistics are not included here.

**Population:** 1,330,584,783 Annual Growth: 0.63%

Capital: Beijing

People living in cities: 44.9%

Official language: Putonghua (Mandarin Chinese); Languages: 296 and many dialects

Religion

Largest Religion: Non-religious

Christians: 8% Buddhists: 10%

### **Challenges for Prayer**

China remains officially atheist. The Communist government are against true Christianity so true believers meet secretly in "underground" churches. There have been many Christians imprisoned and treated very badly by the Communist government.

#### Assessment

- 1. Present information on one Asian country and its culture.
- 2. What have I learned from the study of different cultures...
  - a. about God? about doing what God wants me to do? about the Bible?

# **Values education Year 4**

# **God is our Saviour**

# Love for people of different nations

God created people differently. He loves all people, regardless of race, religion or ethnicity.

#### Our response to God is our Saviour

- understand that Jesus died for the whole world, every person of every nation
- recognize that God loves all people equally
- show kindness and consideration to all
- accept and love others
- appreciation of certain aspects of culture such as art, food, dress, music

#### **Activities and discussion**

- 1. Compare cultural traditions of two different ethnic groups in the areas of: food, music, art.
- 2. The word "tolerance" means accepting other people's differences. Most differences in culture, like foods, art and music are good differences, and we can all learn from each other about new foods and art forms. But Christians do not participate in religions and ceremonial practices that go against what the Bible says.
- 3. In China many years ago, there was the cultural practice of binding the feet of baby girls. This meant keeping the feet very tightly wrapped in bandages so that the feet could not grow properly. To have small feet was thought to make girls look beautiful. But how painful it was for the little girls, and how difficult it was for them to walk with tiny steps when they were older. The missionary Gladys Aylward helped to stamp out this practice. Would foot binding be a good aspect of culture to accept, appreciate and take on? Why not?

#### What does the Bible say about accepting people of different cultures?

- Luke 10:25-38 The Good Samaritan
- John 3:16 God so loved the WHOLE world that He gave His son
- Revelation 7:9 After this I looked, and there before me was a great multitude that no one could count, from **every nation**, tribe, people and language, standing before the throne and before the Lamb. They were wearing white robes and were holding palm branches in their hands.
- Matthew 22:37-39 Love the Lord your God. Love your neighbour as yourself.
   (Neighbour refers to people of other nationalities)
- John 4:1-26 Jesus and the Samaritan woman.

# **Art Year 4**

**God is our Saviour** 

**Topic: China** 

**Biblical connection:** God loves the people of every nation of the world. He sent Jesus to give every person an opportunity to accept and follow Him. We thank God for sending missionaries to our country to tell us about Jesus.

**Bible art as a wall display:** Jesus said, "Go to every part of the world and tell people about Me." Mark 16:15

Make a display of a map of the world and highlight China.

# Drawing

**Chinese Willow Pattern** 



This is a famous drawing that even today appears on plates, in the colours of blue and white. This traditional art tells a story. Students can make their own pattern drawing, and tell their own story in pictures. It could be a Bible story. Supply students with a circle of paper that represents a plate.

In China in a distant part of the country, (its name long forgotten), lay a small town with a king who ruled selfishly for years on end. He raised taxes at high prices and if a family was too poor, he would charge double. He had a fair sweet daughter Mai with black hair like silk and beautiful eyes. She was deeply in love with the gardener, Chang. Now the king kept Mai in a small tower with an entrance to a magnificent garden and every night two doves would carry small messages between them.

The king loved money and a rich old lord named Sou-Yang offered him gold and a lot of money to take Mai's hand in marriage. So the king agrees.

On the day of the wedding, the gardener Chang got into the tower and into Mai's room. They escaped by boat to a far land down south. They were married and after four years of happy marriage the king found them and commanded his guards to throw both Mai and Chang into a wilderness where they could not find their way out. Eventually they starved and died in each other's arms, but the gods saw their sad story and raised them in the form of immortal doves. Now they will live together for all eternity.

Discuss with the students the beliefs that surround this story and where it would differ to Christian beliefs.

Painting: Cherry blossom art





# Construction: Paper lanterns



## Pattern:

# **Chinese writing characters**

Students can select some characters and make them into a pattern



Note the significance of Noah's Flood in the following: (8 people in a boat)



# Thinking Skills Yr 4 Saviour

China 1 Draw a wok used in cooking. Now redesign it by using the following steps: B – igger I – nstead of N – onsense G – et rid of O – ther uses	China 2  List 10 different things you will NEVER see in China.
China 3	China 4
Draw a traditional Chinese hat. Now make 5 improvements to it.	Make a list of reasons why missionaries should go to China.
China 5	China 6
How many ways could you eat rice?	What if all panda bears in China disappeared.
Give at least completely different ways.	Write down 5 possible consequences.

# **Thinking Skills Yr 4 Saviour**

# China 7

Flooding from the Yangtze River is a serious problems for many Chinese families.

Brainstorm 3 solutions.

## China 8

Design an automatic machine for harvesting rice in the paddy fields.

## China 9

The "Great Wall of China" needs to be moved to Antarctica.

Design a way in which this could be achieved.

Draw your plan if necessary.

## China 10

Place the letters A-Z down the side of a page.

Now, name some things you would see in China, one for each letter.

## China 11

Use your imagination.

In regard to China, work out 10 different things that this picture could represent.



## China 12

Name 5 things that

rice

And

books

have in common.