

Cleaning up

God is Pure and Holy

Spiritual Overview: God forgives and makes us clean

Making things clean is a Biblical symbol for God's purity and holiness. Our hearts are made clean by God's forgiveness. Jesus died to cleanse us from sin. He offers forgiveness to all those who will accept it.

We can never cleanse ourselves from sin. We can never be good enough by trying our best. It is Jesus who does the cleansing and washing away of sin. God became a man, and through His death on the cross He offers His perfection and holiness to us. If we accept Him as Lord of our life, God looks at us as clean vessels.

Our response to 'God is Pure and Holy'

Because God is Pure and Holy I will...

- Obey Him.
- Try to do the things He wants me to do.
- Ask God to forgive me when I sin.
- Ask Him to make me clean inside.
- Admit when I make mistakes.
- Remember the fruits of the Spirit and try to show them in my life.
- Have respect for other people.
- Put God first in my life.

Supporting devotional resource:

Themes Level for Christian Studies 1, (Pure), God will forgive us and make us clean.

Themes Level for Christian Studies 2, (Pure), God is pure because He is without sin.

Biblical references

Bible stories and passages

Matthew 23:13-27 Jesus said that we must be clean on the inside, not just the outside.

Mark 7:1-16 The ceremonial cleansing by the Pharisees did not really make them clean.

Luke 19:1-19 Zacchaeus was forgiven and he changed his ways.

1 Samuel 16:7 Man looks on the outside appearance but the Lord looks on the heart.

Matthew 26:69 & John 21:15 Jesus forgives Peter.

John 13:2-17 Jesus washed the disciples' feet.

Matthew 27 Jesus died for our sins

Memory verses

1 John 3:9 Whoever is a child of God does not continue to sin.

Psalms 51:7 Take away my sin and I will be clean. Wash me and I will be whiter than snow.

Matt. 6:9 Forgive us our sins as we forgive those who sin against us.
Psalm 51:10 Create in me a clean heart O God

Key Questions

Why do we need to clean our homes - inside; outside?
Why do we need to keep our bodies clean?
What is sin?
How do we feel when we sin?
Who can forgive us for our sin?
What does Jesus mean when He says that we must be clean on the inside?

Outcomes

Students will

Knowledge

- understand the requirements of maintaining a clean home environment
- suggest ways of maintaining a clean school environment
- suggest ways of cleaning up the environment
- understand the importance of both outer and inner cleanliness
- understand that inner cleanliness cannot take place by 'being good', but by accepting God's forgiveness and living as a disciple of Jesus

Skills

- observe the reactions cleaning agents have on objects
- classify cleaning agents according to properties
- record results on a chart

Values

- willingly undertake cleaning activities
- apply themselves to the task and finish the task

Activities

Caution - Select substances that are safe for the children to use, e.g. use detergents that do not contain sulphates. Check for soap allergies. Warn children not to touch their eyes when using soaps. Some experiments should be 'teacher only' experiments.

- List the jobs that need to be done in the home.
- Match cleaning agents, or cleaning utensils to jobs, e.g. washing powder for washing clothes; broom for sweeping.
- List the ways in which we keep our bodies clean.
- Make a poster about 'keeping clean'.
- Match personal care products to task, e.g. shampoo for washing hair.
- Discuss reasons for keeping clean, germs, disease and the need for sterilization.
- Classify cleaning agents and describe their properties, e.g. makes bubbles, makes froth, used with water, powder, liquid, spray pump.
- Wash clothes and observe drying rates in different weather conditions.
- Blow bubbles.
- Add cleaning products to half-filled jars of water. Screw on the lid and shake. Compare quantities and sizes of bubbles. Observe whether

bubbles remain on the surface, how long they take to disappear, oiliness on the surface, sediments.

- Test products for dissolving ability in cold water compared to hot water.
- Conduct a stain removing experiment. Prepare stains on pieces of white fabric, e.g. mud, grass, ink, beetroot juice. Prepare bowls of cold water, of equal volume. Add different kinds of cleaning agent, (liquid detergents or dissolved powder soaps, Bi-carb soda), to each bowl. Soak for at least 24 hours.
- Repeat the experiment with warm water.
- Draw conclusions about the best stain removers.
- Record results in table form.
- Discuss 'clean up' jobs that need to be performed in the environment, e.g. cleaning up litter, oil spills, rubbish in waterways.
- Discuss the negative impact of many cleaning agents on the environment.

Assessment

1. Complete the table and make a pictorial chart about what each of these cleaning products can do:

	Detergent	Soap powder	Bi-carb soda
Makes bubbles			
Makes froth			
Cleans clothes			
Cleans dishes			
Cleans bench tops			

2. How has learning about cleaning helped me to learn more...

- about God?
- about doing what God wants me to do?
- about the Bible?

Link to Australian Curriculum

Science Year 2: Chemical Science - Different materials can be combined, including by mixing, for a particular purpose.

Learning Connections

English: Write about helping with cleaning up at home. Make a list of the jobs to be done in the home.

Mathematics: Use recycled rubbish for counting, e.g. bottle tops, jar lids for making sets

Health: cleanliness and safety of cleaning materials; ideas for cleaning up around the school

Social Studies: littering in the community

Art: Bubble art – Mix food dye with detergent and water in a bowl. Blow bubbles with a straw. Place a piece of paper on top. Remove and see the result.