



Future-proofing our children

Confirmation 1

Lesson Title The Reformation 1

A Parent's Guide
Sunday School Home Schooling



Dear Parent

Welcome to “**The Reformation 1**” Confirmation 1 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. <i>Example:</i> 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 Confirmation 1 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 1
Text	No Bible texts for this lesson
Catechism & Q&A	Chapter 11, Q&A 595-599, 616
Lesson Objective	The children learn that during the Reformation there were men who seriously committed to recognize and know God's will. We will learn about them.

Lesson Summary:

Reformation:

- Reformation means to reform, to restore, to renew.
- During the late Middle Ages, the call for total church reform arose again and again. The church criticized for misdirected religiousness, the hoarding of wealth for the clergy, etc.
- In Europe there were endeavours to renew/ reform the church according to the fundamentals of the gospel.
- The Reformation is also known as a kind of religious revolution.
- It took place in the Western church and mostly in Europe.
- The Reformation also influenced and effected political, social and economic change.

Important forerunners of the Reformation:

During the Reformation there were men who were seriously committed to recognize and know God's will. They were:

- Peter Waldo
 - He was a French merchant (he traded in goods).
 - He shared his goods amongst the poor.
 - He questioned the Pope's authority, the pope is the head of the Roman Catholic Church.
 - He also rejected confession and criticized the lavish lifestyle of the higher clergy (the ministers in the church).
 - Peter's followers were heavily persecuted by the Pope and in the 17th century they accepted the teaching of reformer John Calvin.
- John Wycliffe
 - An English Professor of Theology.
 - He disagreed with the political power of the Pope.
 - He compared the church at the time to the early church in the Bible. He noticed the difference, and started to sharply criticize the church.



- His writings also became well-known outside England in Prague by a preacher, Jan Hus.
- Jan Hus
 - He took up the teachings of John Wycliff and disseminated it in his country.
 - He suggested clergy should live a life without possessions and he fought for a renewal of the church.
 - Jan Hus was condemned to death for heresy (belief contrary to approved religion).
- Martin Luther – one of the most well-known reformers
 - In 1517 he produced the 95 Theses which he posted on the door of the Wittenberg Castle Church.
 - This is a famous document with 95 points and it was purposefully written to encourage debate about church reforms.
 - He studied the Bible and he was very interested in understanding how to secure God's grace.
 - He recognised that only through the grace of Christ, the faith in Him and the belief in the triune God can we be found worthy and attain God's righteousness.
 - He became knowledgeable about the content of the Holy Scripture and then realised that certain beliefs within the Roman Catholic doctrine were not aligned to Holy Scripture.
 - One of the practices that Luther disagreed with was the paying of indulgences. This practice allowed people to be forgiven of their sins when they paid the church money.
 - Luther was excommunicated by the Roman Catholic Church, in other words the church rejected him and he was removed as a member.
 - Many people started following Luther – they adopted the Lutheran confession of faith.
 - This is how the Reformation started in Germany and subsequently spread throughout Europe.
 - Today, religious denominations professing the principles of Reformation are referred to as Protestant (to protest).

Consequences of the Reformation in Europe:

1. The Protestant national churches and Protestant communities came into being.
2. The entire Bible was translated into German and also into other languages.
3. In Protestant regions, Catholic monasteries and convents were abolished.
4. The Catholic Church also rectified some of the abuses.

The Reformation was most definitely a major event in world history and changed religion significantly.



What does this lesson mean for us today?

- We learnt how the Reformation came into being and that it marked the beginning of great changes within churches.
- Once the forerunners of the Reformation started reading and studied the Bible, they became knowledgeable and gained an understanding of God's teachings and His will.
- They realized that what the Roman Catholic Church was practicing, was not according to the Bible and called for a reform and renew for the church.
- We too, can grow in knowledge and understanding of God's teachings and His will by reading the Bible. As stated in our Catechism, our doctrine is completely based on the Bible.

Some questions that we can ask:

1. Why are we learning about the Reformation?

Answer: It's the beginning of many changes in Christianity. People started to study the Bible and realised that everything was not according to the teachings in the Bible.

2. What are the names of the reformers mentioned in this lesson?

Answer: Peter Waldo, John Wycliffe, Jan Hus and Martin Luther

3. What did Martin Luther produce in 1517 and where was it posted?

Answer: The 95 Theses, it was posted on the door of the Wittenberg Castle Church

4. What is our New Apostolic doctrine based on?

Answer: Our doctrine is completely based on the Bible

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.