

*You have 153 points available in this exam to earn 100 points.
Take a deep breath, pray, and know that you are equipped to succeed.
Remember, this number does not define you. Begin.*

The Hudson River is 3.5 miles wide at the Tappan Zee/Mario Cuomo Bridge in Nyack New York.

Why does that matter? [Short answer essay] 10pts

While the Hudson River is 3.5 miles wide at the Tappan Zee bridge, it is wide enough at its beginning that a person can walk across it. The idea of something small turning into something much larger carries over into disciple making ministries. Discipleship starts with one person intentionally pouring into several others, who in turn pour into others. The process continues, adding more and more people to the “list” of disciples each time. This discipleship method was modeled by Jesus, as He spent lots of time with His twelve disciples and molded them into the men who helped establish the church. Christian education should always be focused on making disciples. As Howard Hendricks says, “It’s a ministry of multiplication. Every time you teach you launch a process that ideally will never end, generation after generation” (28).

What 3 things do we first add together to make a disciple making ministry? 3pts

1. **Christian education**
2. **Personal Spiritual Formation**
3. **Community**

What are the four elements of a lesson plan? 4pts

1. Approach
2. Explore
3. Discover
4. Take responsibility

Match HBLT with the four elements of a lesson plan: 4pts

Approach	Hook
Explore	Book
Discover	Look
Take responsibility	Took

Match Ready, set, go, finish line with the four elements of a lesson plan: 4pts

What is the difference between sandwiches and smoothies in terms of a lesson plan? [Short Answer Essay] 10pts

In terms of a lesson plan, the difference between sandwiches and smoothies is one's ability to discern their separate components. Each aspect of a sandwich is easy to identify and can be separated from the rest of the sandwich. Each aspect is different from the others, but they all come together to make the sandwich delicious. A lesson plan like this has an easily discernable hook, book, look, and took. However, all the ingredients in smoothies are blended together and can't be easily discerned simply by looking at it. A lesson plan like this doesn't have a clear beginning, middle, or end, and is less cohesive as a result.

What is active learning? 1pt

Active learning takes place when the students are involved in the learning process.

Bloom's Taxonomy:

Label and define each level of the triangle that represents Bloom's taxonomy. 12pts

1. **Remember**: Recall facts and basic concepts.

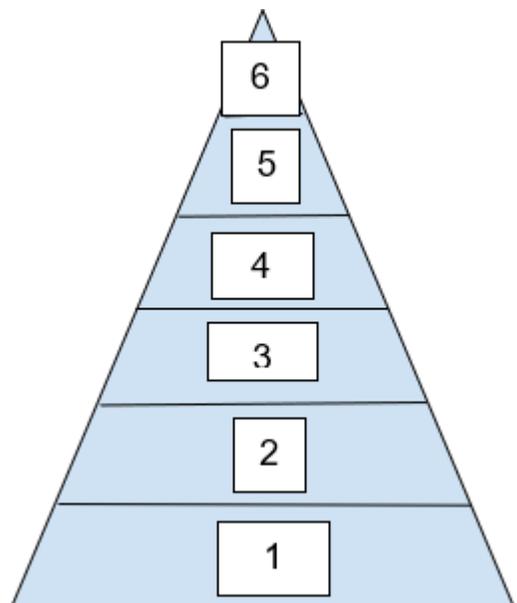
2. **Understand**: Explain ideas or concepts.

3. **Apply**: Use information in new situations.

4. **Analyze**: Draw connections among ideas.

5. **Evaluate**: Justify a stand or decision.

6. **Create**: Produce new or original work.



Fill in the acrostic: 2 pts

R: Relational

A: Auditory

V: Visual

E: Exploratory

D: Dynamic

What are the 4 components of meaningful activity? 2pts

1. **Provides direction without dictatorship**
2. **Stresses function and application**
3. **Has a planned purpose**
4. **Concerned with the process as well as the product**

Fill in the chart with a suggested activity that matches the learning style provided: 10pts

Social Visual	
Social Logical	
Social Verbal	
Social Physical	
Social Aural	
Solitary Visual	
Solitary Logical	
Solitary Verbal	
Solitary Physical	
Solitary Aural	

How does relationship help you to disciple your students? [short answer essay] 10pts

With the top of the triangle being 1 and the bottom being 5, arrange the levels and definitions of Maslow's Hierarchy into proper order. 3pts

4	Safety Needs: personal security, employment, resources, health, property
1	Self actualization: desire to become the most that one can be
5	Physiological needs: air, water, food, shelter, sleep clothing, reproduction
3	Love and Belonging: friendship, intimacy, family, sense of connection
2	Esteem: respect, self-esteem, status, recognition, strength, freedom

Write a one sentence definition to the following spiritual gifts: 2pts/each

Evangelism – preaching the gospel and leading people to the saving knowledge of Jesus Christ.

Prophecy – boldly preaching, teaching, and speaking God's Word (forthtelling).

Teaching – communicating the truth of God's Word with accuracy.

Exhortation – motivating others to action by urging them to pursue a course of action.

Shepherding – overseeing and caring for the needs of a group of Christians.

Service – rendering practical help in physical and spiritual matters.

Mercy-Showing – identifying and comforting those who are in distress.

Giving – providing material resources to further the work of God.

Administration – organizing, promoting, and leading the church's various affairs.

Fill in the Blank: 1pt

The Big Idea is a **relevant, practical, & attainable** application of the Scriptural Truth for your students!

Define exegesis: 1pt

Studying Scripture to discern the truth it conveys

Define eisegesis: 1pt

Searching for a scripture that lends evidence to something being true

When bridging the Scriptural Truth into a Big Idea, what do you need to consider: 1pt

The personality types, learning styles, life situations, and age characteristics of your audience.

What are the four domains that your student learning goals cover? What are their symbols? 2pts

Fill in the Trading Card for the following Len's friends: 10 pts each

Name: Jesus

Who:	Son of God
What	"God with us" Relationship-based ministry
When	Ministry took place AD 27-36
Where	Israel/Palestine
Why	Jesus devoted his time to discipling a group of young men. He identified with the excluded and made them included.

Name: Howard Hendricks

Who:	Professor at Dallas Theological Seminary
What	The Seven Laws of the Teacher
When	April 4, 1924 – February 20, 2013
Where	Dallas, TX
Why	Dr. Hendricks had a focused approach of developing church leaders and curriculum through mentoring.

Name: Robert Raikes

Who:	English philanthropist and Anglican layman
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What	Pioneer of the Sunday school program
When	September 4, 1736 – April 5, 1811
Where	Gloucester, UK
Why	Established the necessity of teaching the facts of faith to children at their cognitive level. Integrated the academic studies of orphanages with faith studies, which remained prevalent.

YOUR CHOICE

Name: John Knox

Who:	"Scotland's Jeremiah"
What	Bodyguard turned Presbyterian pastor
When	1514-1572
Where	Scotland
Why	Championed the faith to Scotland

30 pts [2pts per answer plus 2 pts for perfect completion]

7 LAWS OF THE TEACHER

All Material taken from Howard Hendricks 7 Laws of the Teacher

- 1. Teacher** - The teacher is primarily a **student**.

- (A **student** among students)
- (You can only take your students as far as you are)

2. Education -A Coach, **motivator**, stimulator.

- Tell the student nothing they can't **do for themselves**.
- People need to learn how to **think**.

3. Activity -Do some!

Statistics: **Hearing**=10%

Hearing and **seeing** =50%

Hearing, seeing and **doing =90%

“Maximum learning is always the result of maximum involvement.”

4. Communication - Build a **bridge**.

If you know something thoroughly (**intellect**), and if you feel something deeply (**emotion**), and if you are doing something consistently (**volition**), then you have great potential for being an excellent communicator. *Howard Hendricks*

5. Heart - Show some! Let the students see !

The teaching that impacts is not from Head to **head**, but **heart** to heart.

6. Education - Teaching tends to be most effective when the student is properly **motivated**.

2 kinds of motivation:

****Extrinsic**- “Any motivation that emanates from **within**.”

****Intrinsic**-Motivation that emanates from **without**.

7. Readiness - “Learning tends to be the most effective when the student has adequately been prepared .”

-Do this **before** and **inside** of class.