

Lesson #29

The Story of Jesus!

Review of
Chapter 29
“The Ascension”
Part 3

Sabbath December 27, 2025

Our Tiny-Tots Song

Praise The Lord



Sing A Joyful Song

Hymn #647

To God Be The Glory

- 1). To God be the glory, great things He hath done,
so loved He the world that He gave us His Son,
who yielded His life an atonement for sin,
and opened the life-gate that all may go in.

Refrain: Praise the Lord, praise the Lord, let the earth hear His voice!
Praise the Lord, praise the Lord, let the people rejoice!
O come to the Father through Jesus the Son,
and give Him the glory, great things He hath done.

- 2). O perfect redemption, the purchase of blood,
to ev'ry believer the promise of God;
the vilest offender who truly believes,
that moment from Jesus a pardon receives. [Refrain]
- 3). Great things He hath taught us, great things He hath done,
and great our rejoicing through Jesus the Son;
but purer, and higher, and greater will be
our wonder, our transport, when Jesus we see. [Refrain]





*Opening Prayer-
request one of the little
ones to give prayer.*

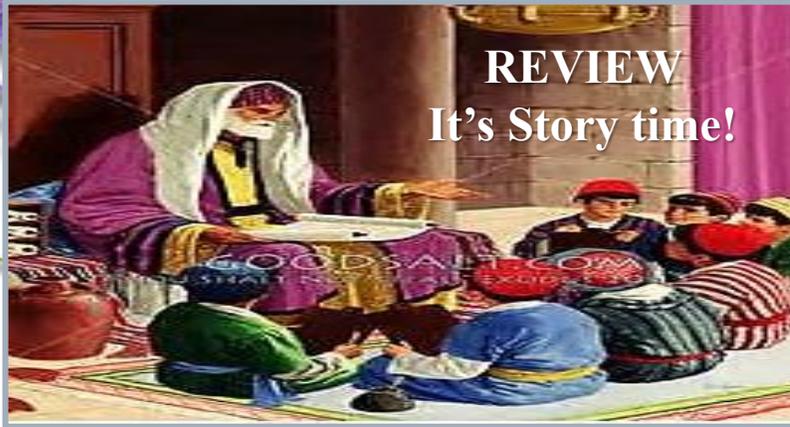


*It's Story time!
For our precious Tiny Tot's
Sabbath Lesson.*

*Let's
use our listening ears
little ones!*



Gather around little ones!



By: [Adapted from EGW
material] (1896, 1900)

This section of our study was inspired by
the Lord for all His precious little jewels.
Our book selection is entitled,
“The Story of Jesus!”
Chapter 29 – The Ascension
Part 3

Narrated by
Our Dear Brother Graves



The Bible verses for our lessons are taken from the following books:

Our opening scripture is taken from:

Hebrews 1:6 (KJV)

**And again, when he bringeth in the firstbegotten into the world, he saith,
And let all the angels of God worship him.**

Revelation 5:12 (KJV)

Saying with a loud voice, Worthy is the Lamb that was slain to receive power, and riches, and wisdom, and strength, and honour, and glory, and blessing.

Revelation 5:13 (KJV)

And every creature which is in heaven, and on the earth, and under the earth, and such as are in the sea, and all that are in them, heard I saying, Blessing, and honour, and glory, and power, [be] unto him that sitteth upon the throne, and unto the Lamb for ever and ever.

(Next Slide)





Chapter 29 – The Ascension, Part 3

Continuing: Then the portals of the city of God are opened wide, and the angelic throng sweep through the gates amid a burst of rapturous music. {SJ 171.1}

All the heavenly host are waiting to honor their returned Commander.

They wait for Him to take His place upon the throne of the Father. {SJ 171.2}

But He cannot yet receive the coronet of glory and the royal robe.

He has a request to present before the Father concerning His chosen ones on the earth.

He cannot accept honor till before the heavenly universe His church shall be justified and accepted. {SJ 171.3}

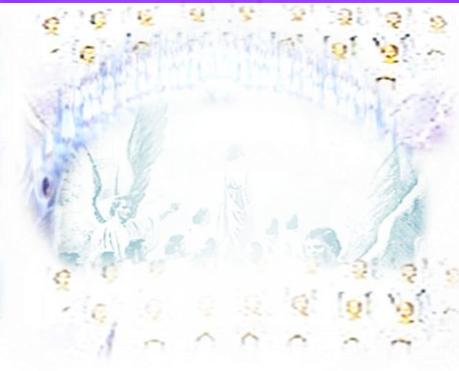
He asks that where He is, there His people may be. If He is to have glory, they must share it with Him.

Those who suffer with Him on the earth must reign with Him in His kingdom. {SJ 171.4}

For this Christ pleads for His church. He identifies His interests with theirs, and, with a love and constancy stronger than death, advocates the rights and titles purchased by His blood. {SJ 171.5}

The Father's answer to this appeal goes forth in the proclamation: {SJ 171.6}

{Next Slide}



Continuing: “Let all the angels of God worship Him.” Hebrews 1:6. {SJ 171.7}

Joyfully the leaders of the heavenly host adore the Redeemer. The innumerable company of angels bow before Him, and the courts of Heaven echo and re-echo with the glad shout: {SJ 171.8}

“Worthy is the Lamb that was slain to receive power, and riches, and wisdom, and strength, and honor, and glory, and blessing.” **Revelation 5:12.** {SJ 171.9}

Christ's followers are “accepted in the Beloved.” In the presence of the heavenly host, the Father has ratified the covenant made with Christ, that He will receive repentant and obedient men, and will love them even as He loves His Son. Where the Redeemer is, there the redeemed shall be. {SJ 171.10}

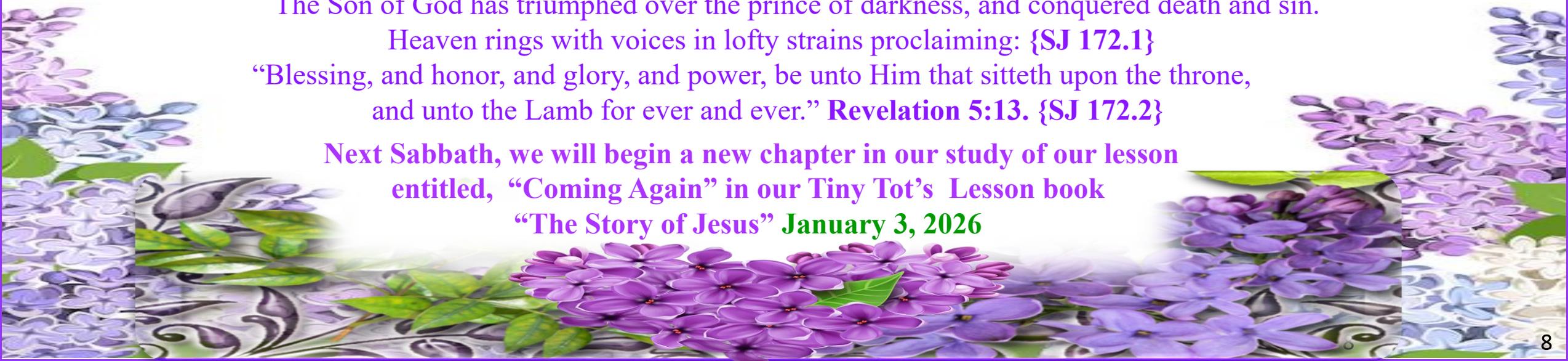
The Son of God has triumphed over the prince of darkness, and conquered death and sin.

Heaven rings with voices in lofty strains proclaiming: {SJ 172.1}

“Blessing, and honor, and glory, and power, be unto Him that sitteth upon the throne, and unto the Lamb for ever and ever.” **Revelation 5:13.** {SJ 172.2}

Next Sabbath, we will begin a new chapter in our study of our lesson entitled, “Coming Again” in our Tiny Tot’s Lesson book

“The Story of Jesus” January 3, 2026



Our Closing scripture Song of our Toddler's Lesson
It's a Re-echo from , "The Desire of Ages" Song of the Redeemed CD"
"As our Memory Verse !

Revelation 5: 12 and 13 KJV

**Worthy is the Lamb that was slain
to receive power, and riches, and wisdom, and strength,
and honour, and glory, (and Power)**

**Blessing, and honour, and glory, and power,
[be] unto him that sitteth upon the throne,
and unto the Lamb for ever and ever. (2 x)**

**Worthy is the Lamb that was slain
to receive power, and riches, and wisdom, and strength,
and honour, and glory, (and Power)**

**Blessing, and honour, and glory, and power,
[be] unto him that sitteth upon the throne,
and unto the Lamb for ever and ever. (2 x)**





Review

- 1. What were all the heavenly host waiting for?**
(Answer: To honor their returned Commander.)
- 2. What was the request to present before the Father concerning His chosen ones?**
(Answer: If He is to have glory, they must share it with Him.)
- 3. What does Hebrews 1:6 say?**
(Answer: “Let all the angels of God worship Him.”)

Our Bonus Question:

Who did the Son of God triumph over, and what did he conquer?
(Answer: He has triumphed over the prince of darkness,
and conquered death and sin.)

PRAISE THE LORD, PRAISE THE LORD, LET THE EARTH HEAR HIS VOICE!

PRAISE THE LORD, PRAISE THE LORD, LET THE PEOPLE REJOICE!

O COME TO THE FATHER THROUGH JESUS THE SON,
AND GIVE HIM THE GLORY, GREAT THINGS HE HATH DONE.





*Opening Prayer-
request one of the little
ones or mommies, daddies or
guest to give prayer.*

*Even the precious creatures
within your gate!*

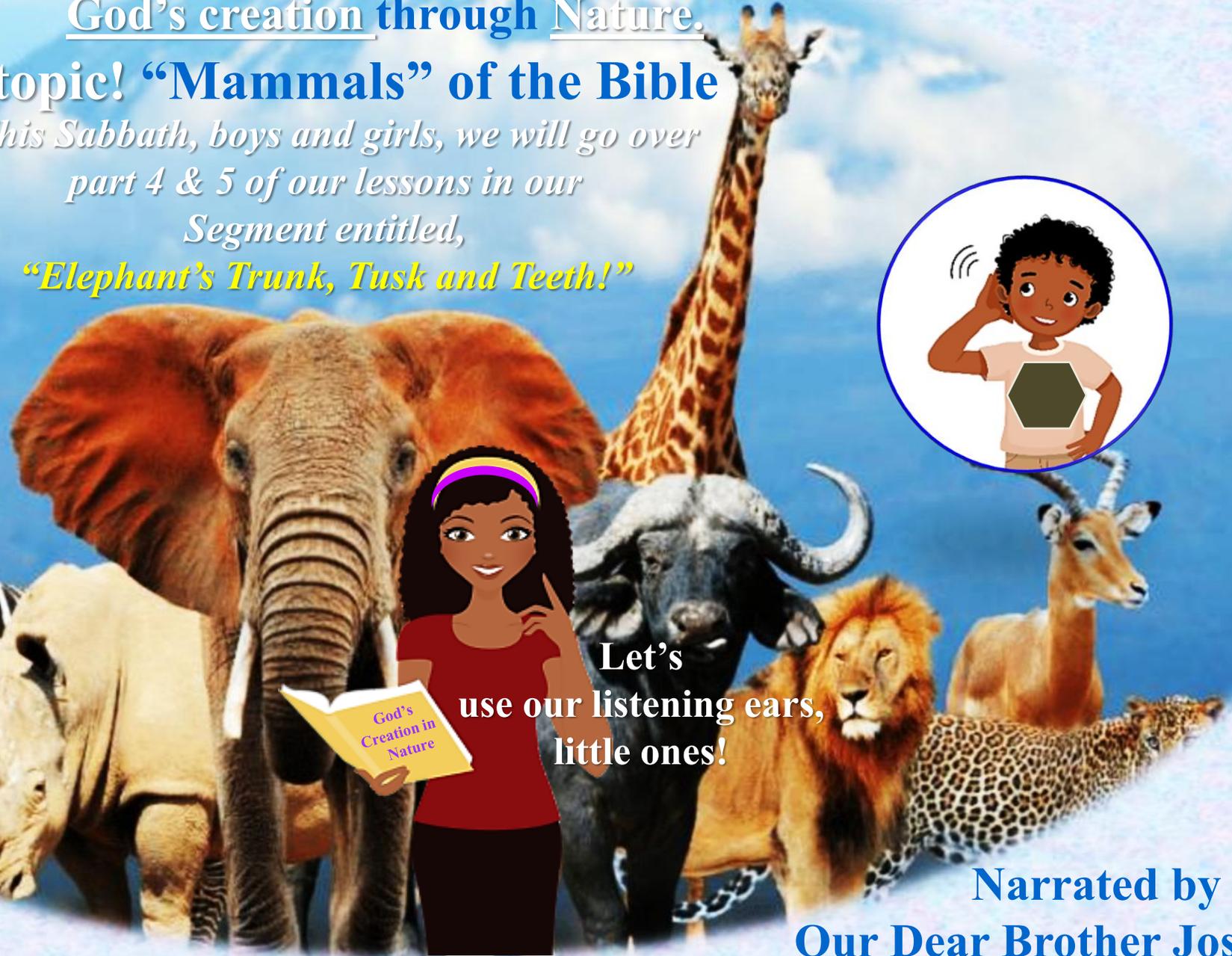
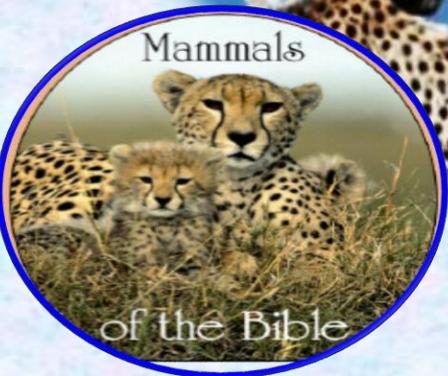


THE
Family
THAT PRAYS TOGETHER
STAYS *Together*

It's time for our Tiny Tots and Parents to Review what they learned from their Lessons in God's creation through Nature.

Our topic! "Mammals" of the Bible

This Sabbath, boys and girls, we will go over part 4 & 5 of our lessons in our Segment entitled, "Elephant's Trunk, Tusk and Teeth!"



Let's use our listening ears, little ones!

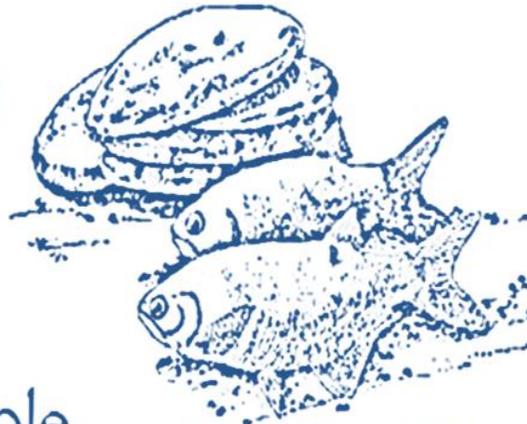
**Narrated by
Our Dear Brother Joshua**

FBL Year 2

Quarter 4

Lesson 9 — Jesus Feeds the People

Barley Loaves



Perhaps Pygmy Fish
or St. Peter's fish



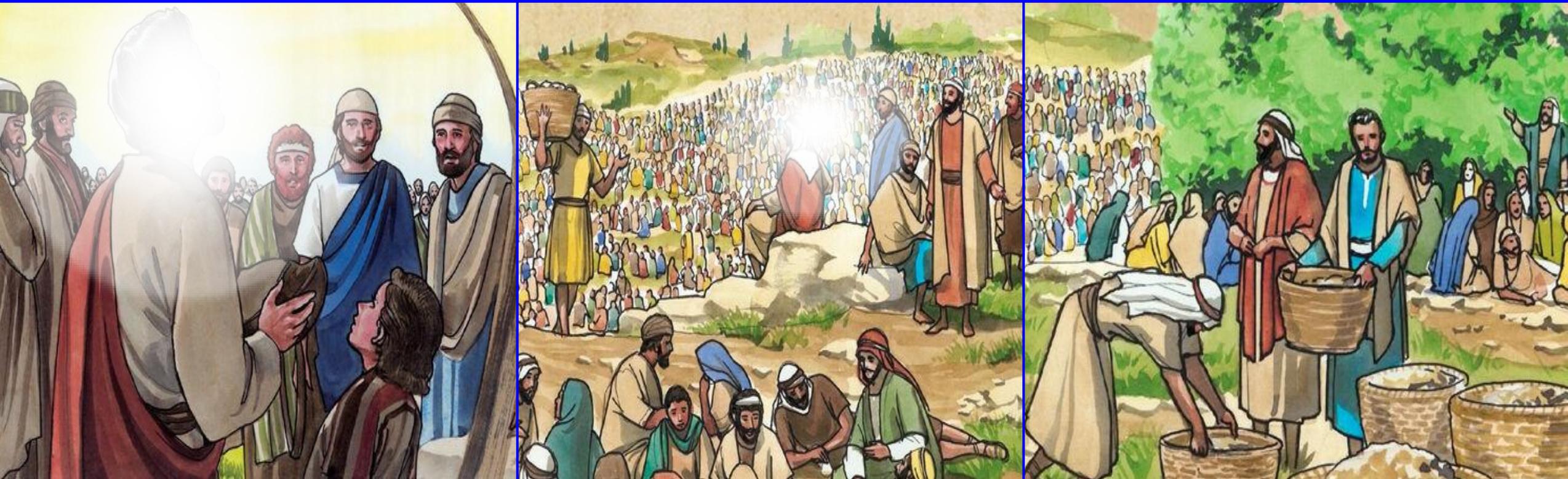
The Bible verses for our Nature Segment REVIEW from the first part of Lesson 9 entitled, “Jesus Feeds the People” are taken from:

Mark 6:41 (KJV)

And when he had taken the five loaves and the two fishes, he looked up to heaven, and blessed, and brake the loaves, and gave [them] to his disciples to set before them; and the two fishes divided he among them all.

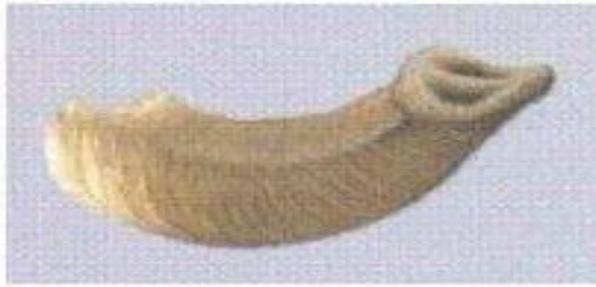
Mark 6:42 (KJV) And they did all eat, and were filled.

Mark 6:43 (KJV) And they took up twelve baskets full of the fragments, and of the fishes.

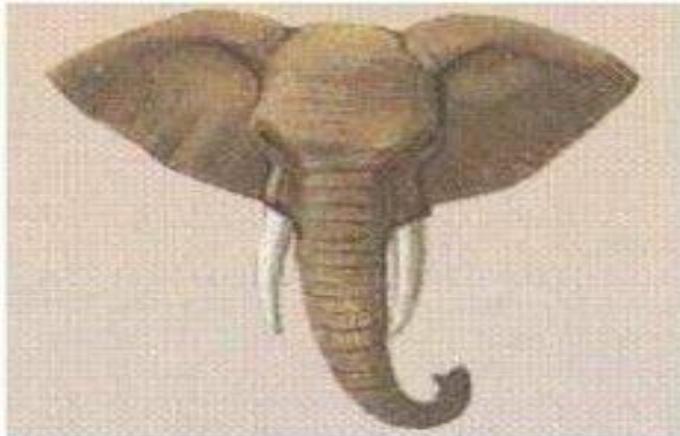




Trunk end with two Fingers



Trunk end with One Finger



African Elephant's head



Asian Elephant's head



African Elephant's Teeth



Asian Elephant's Teeth

African Elephant

Asian Elephant

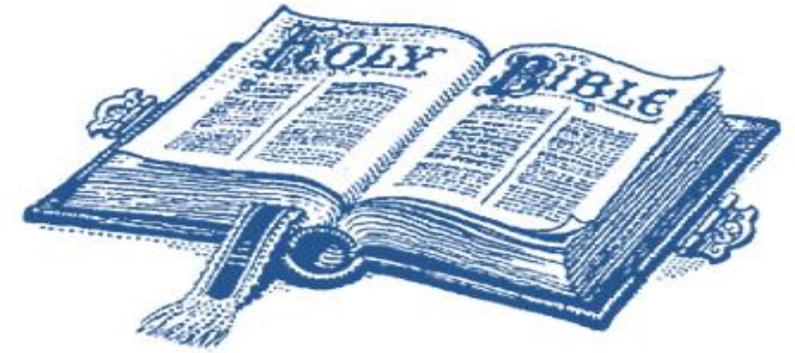
Looking Through Nature

All Manner of Mammals – Elephants

1. Elephants
2. Kinds of Elephants
3. Elephants' Skin & Hair
4. An Elephant's Trunk, Tusks, and Teeth
5. An Elephant's Senses & Intelligence
6. How Elephants Live



Memory Verse



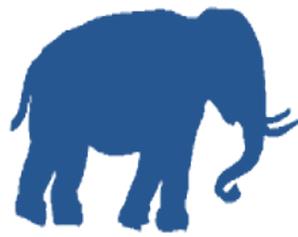
Luke 16:2 (KJV)

And he called him, and said unto him,
How is it that I hear this of thee?
give an account of thy stewardship;
for thou mayest be no longer steward.

Character Quality

Giving vs Stinginess

Giving means to convey something and make it available to another to bless their life and glorify God's name.



Nature

An Elephant's Trunk, Tusks, and Teeth

Some say it's a hose
And others, a nose
What do you suppose?
It's a trunk! —*Unknown*

Have you ever wondered why God gave the elephants such a long nose? Why their tusks—teeth grow so large? Why they have only four teeth inside their mouth? The answers to these questions may surprise you.



The elephant's trunk is a nose and an upper lip. It is made of strong, bendable flesh. The trunk of an adult male elephant is about 5 feet (1.5 meters) long and weighs about 300 pounds (140 kilograms). Without his trunk, the short-necked elephant would be helpless.

An elephant uses its trunk to breathe and smell, and to eat and drink. Too big to move quickly, the animal sniffs the air and the ground continually with its trunk which can turn in all directions. It carries food and water to its mouth with its trunk. Trunks help them to get food by reaching food high in trees that would otherwise be out of their reach. This reminds me of Jesus **giving** the people food. It **gives** itself a shower by sucking water into the trunk then spraying it over itself. Did you know the trunk of an adult can hold 1 1/2 gallons, or 6 liters of water?

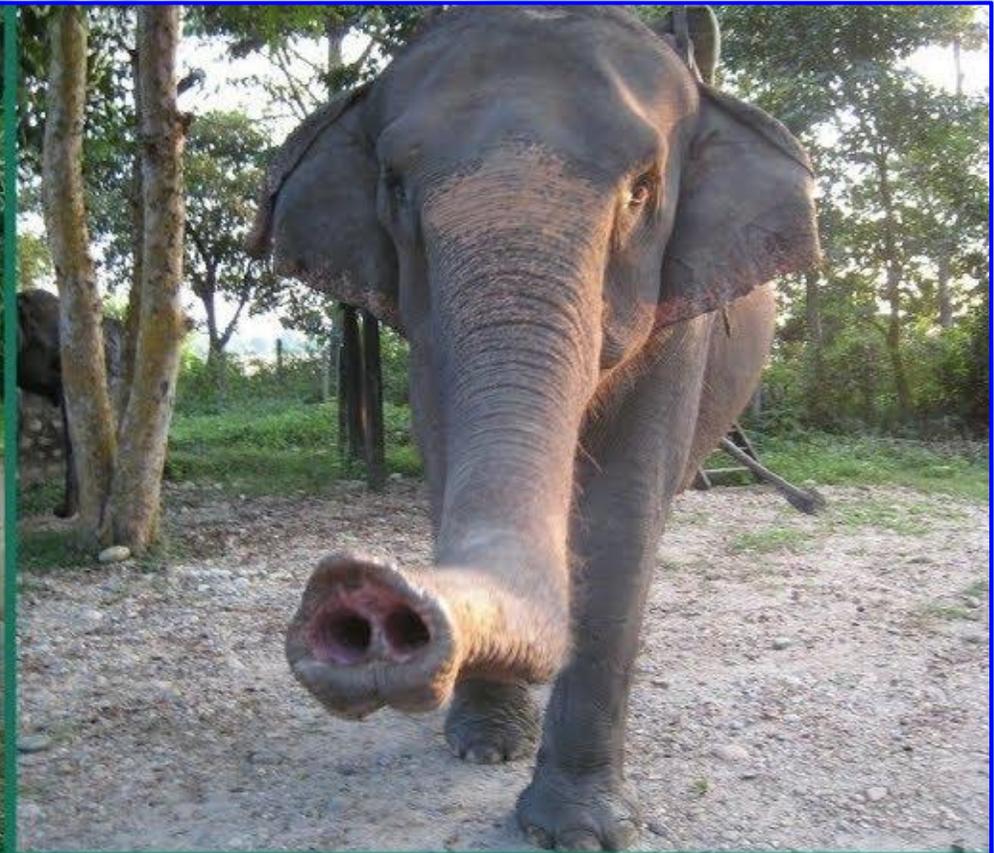
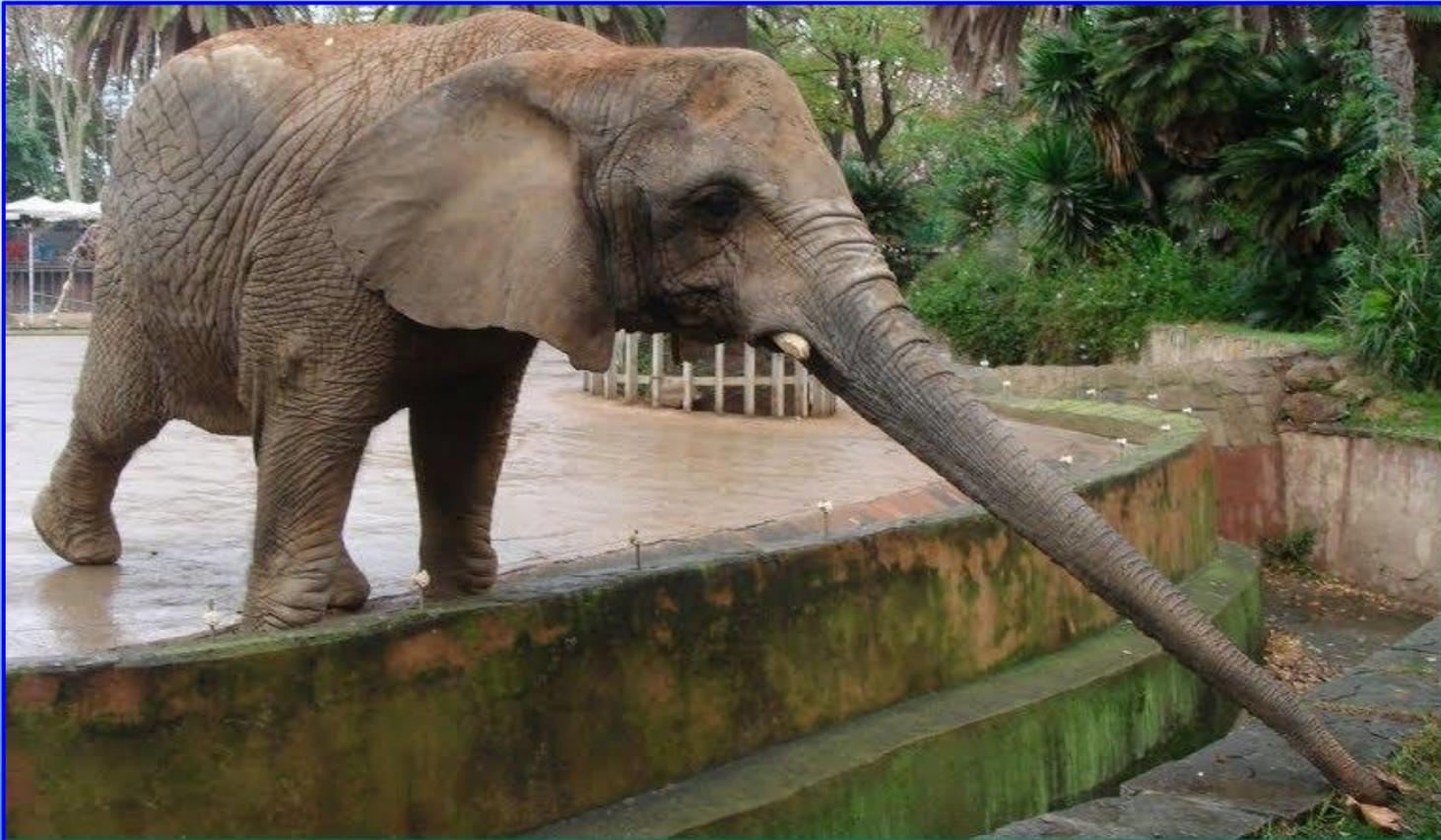
An elephant uses its trunk like a hand to grasp objects. It can carry a log (as much as 600 pounds [272 kilograms]), yet the lips (tips) of the trunk can pick up a small flower. The elephant also uses its trunk to communicate with other elephants. When greeting one another, each places the tip of its trunk into the other's mouth. When crossing deep water it keeps its trunk above the surface to breathe, like a snorkel. As a mother uses her hand to comfort her child, so a mother elephant will comfort her calf by stroking it with her trunk. She also uses her trunk to steer her little one in the right direction. Elephants are very affectionate and touch and stroke each other with their trunks. It reminds us to *"be kindly affectioned one to another"* (Romans 12:10). Jesus was very tender and affectionate to the people as He met their needs by His spiritual instructions and by **giving** them food.



Have you ever seen two boys arm-wrestle? Well, young male elephants wrestle with their trunks. If two elephants are truly fighting they curl their trunks under their chins for protection.

The trunk can be used to sound an alarm by the elephant trumpeting loudly through its trunk. Mother elephants are very patient with their babies but they are also quite strict. They sometimes have to spank their disobedient "children" with their trunks. This teaches the little ones to better cooperate with the group. *"Correct thy son, and he shall give thee rest..."* (Proverbs 29:17).





WHY DO ELEPHANTS HAVE TRUNKS?

An Elephant's Trunk

Trunk Features



African Elephant Trunk



Asian Elephant Trunk

A mother elephant will comfort her calf by stroking it with her trunk.

<https://natureandwildlife.tv/african-elephant-vs-asian-elephant/>

Trunk Features

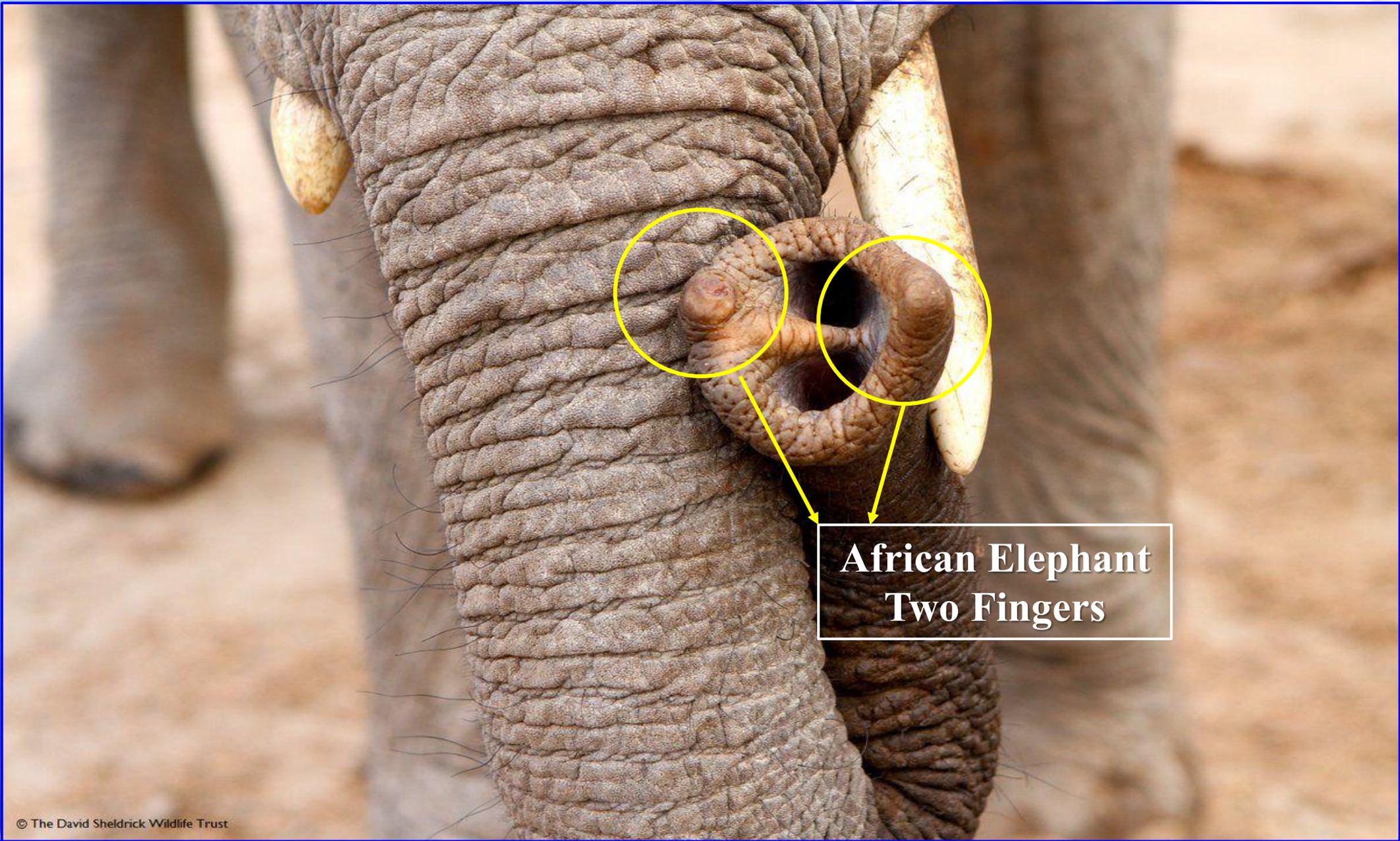
“The elephant trunk.

Elephants use their trunks for grabbing, drinking, and communication. However, their trunks have different adaptations.

Feature	African Elephant	Asian Elephant
	Trunk “Fingers”	Two “fingers” at the tip One “finger” at the tip
Gripping Style	Pinches objects like human fingers	Wraps trunk around objects
Feeding Style	More precision for grasping small items	More suited for grabbing large vegetation

Why Does the Trunk Differ?

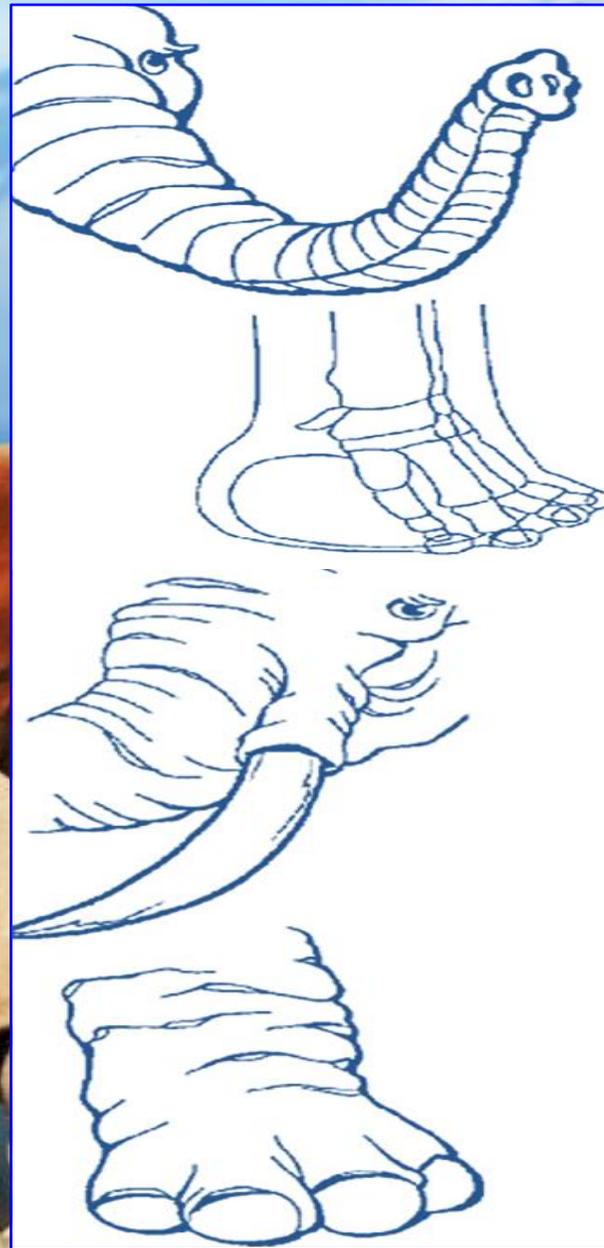
African elephants’ trunks are more dexterous, allowing them to pluck individual leaves and fruits. Asian elephants’ trunks are designed to grab and pull larger chunks of food in dense forests.”



**African Elephant
Two Fingers**

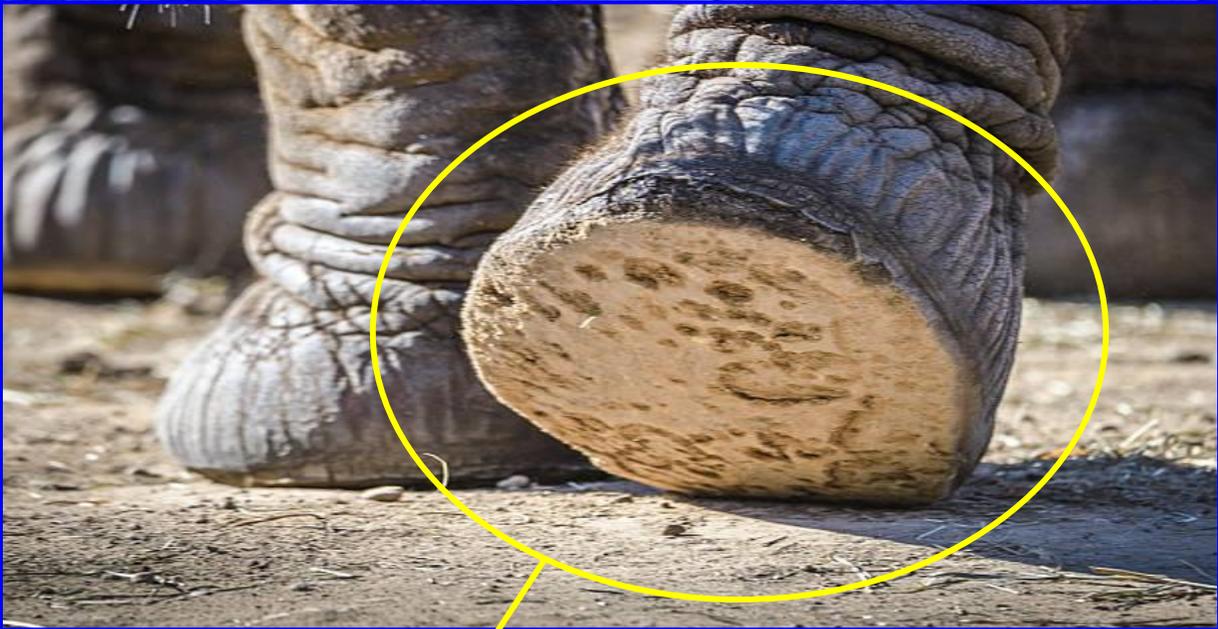
An elephant's tusks are really very large teeth (incisors). They are made of a hard substance called ivory. Elephants use their tusks to dig up roots, take bark off trees, or even as a weapon. Most Indian elephant females and even some males do have tusks. Elephants often use one tusk rather than the other. They are either right-tusked or left-tusked! Their tusks grow all of their lives. Some can be 10 feet (3 meters) long and weigh up to 200 pounds (90 kilograms).

Elephants also have four back teeth called molars. These teeth have jagged edges to help grind up food. As the front one wears down, the back one takes its place. An elephant grows six sets of molars during its lifetime.

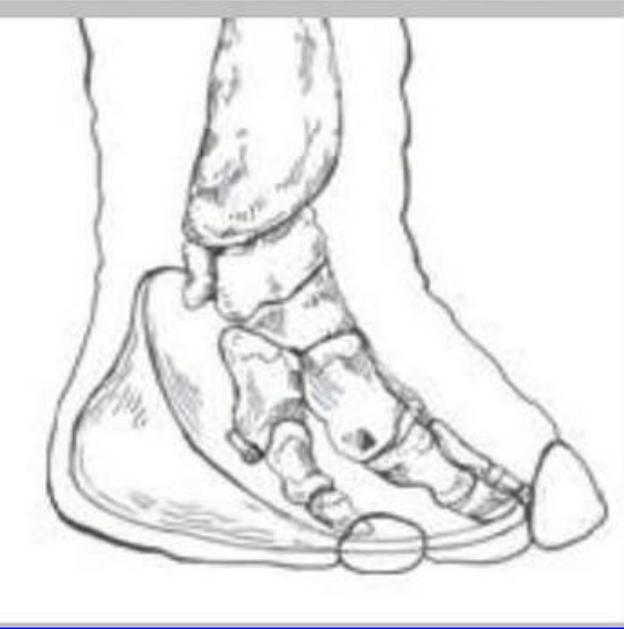


The big body, head, and trunk are all held up by four pillar-like structures called legs. The feet are nearly round. Each foot is cushioned by a thick pad of tissue. These pads cushion the elephant's walk and also make it so the elephant can move very quietly. The foot gets bigger (spreads out) when the elephant steps on it and contracts (gets smaller) when the animal lifts the leg. So if an elephant steps down into mud and sinks in, it does not get stuck. When it lifts its leg, out comes the foot because it becomes smaller.

The most unusual thing about an elephant is its feet. The heaviest of all land animals, it walks on its toes. The large pads in the foot help cushion it. Even with such large feet an elephant can walk very quietly! This reminds us how Jesus quietly and gently moved among the people **giving** them life and health.



The elephant thick pads



A closer look at the Anatomy of an elephant foot

Tusks, and Teeth

Elephant tusks
and molars

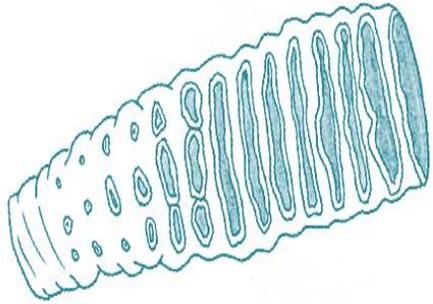
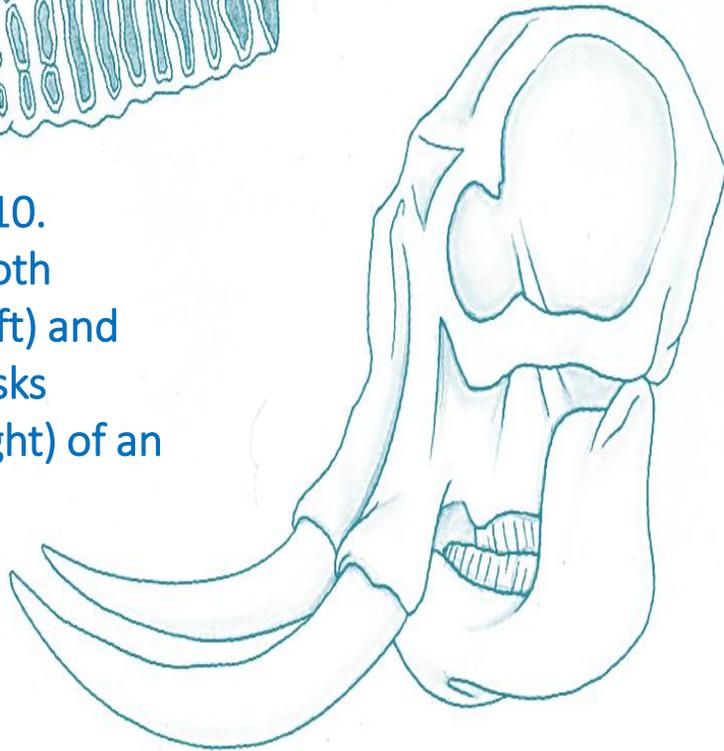


Figure 5.10.
Molar tooth
(upper left) and
incisal tusks
(lower right) of an
elephant.



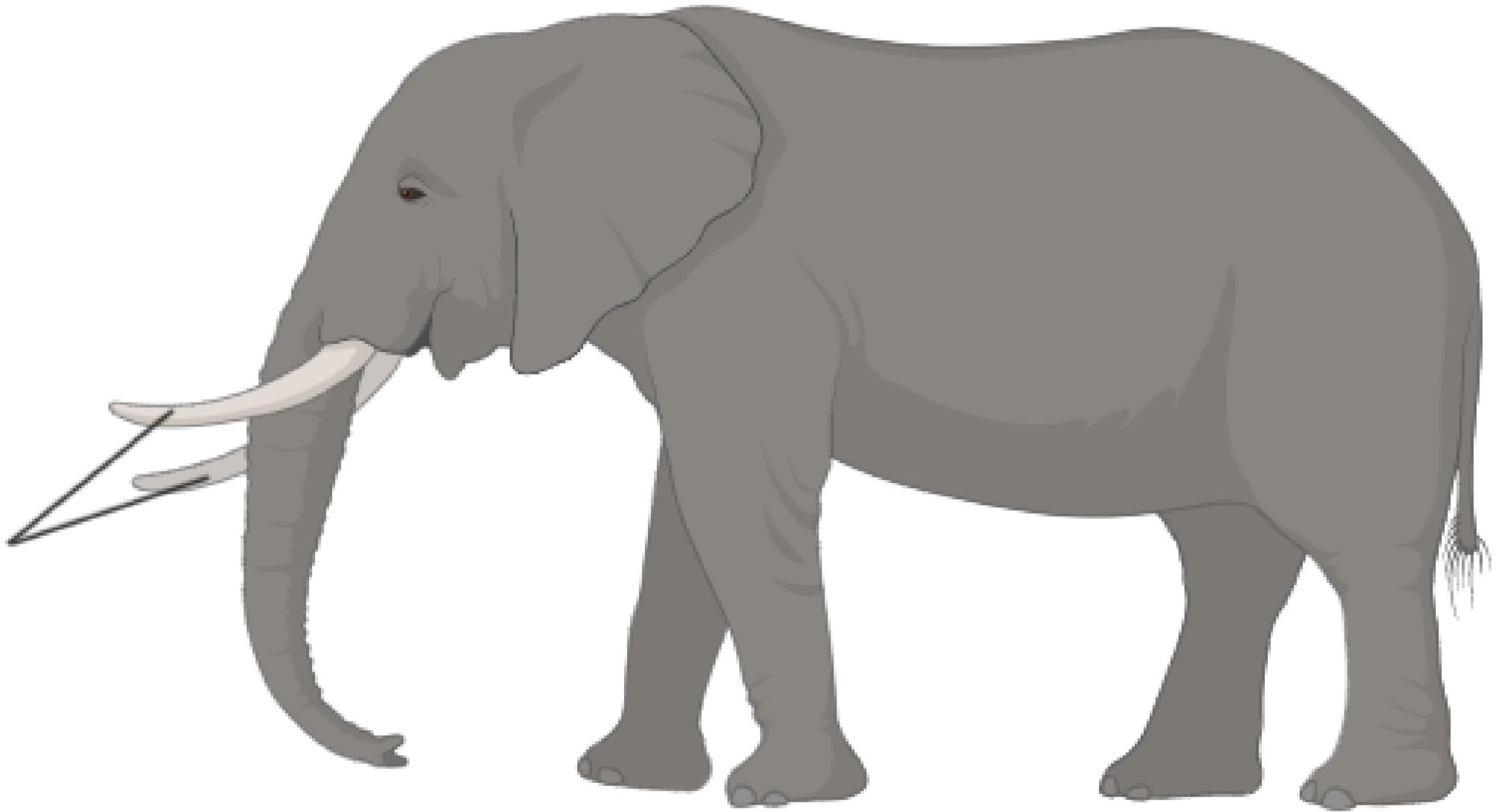
“The tusks of an elephant are teeth. They are modified incisors made up of pulp, dentine, and enamel. Elephants use them to rip bark, dig roots or remove obstacles from their path.”

The elephant's tusks are really very large teeth (incisors).



**Elephant Teeth:
All You Need To
Know**

Tusks of
Elephant



An Elephant: The largest Mammal

Tusks

“Elephants have two tusks which are modified elongated incisors made of ivory. These teeth continue growing throughout their lives.

The tusks are enormous. They are way bigger than what is visible to the human eye, as one-third of them are embedded deep into the elephant’s head.

They have the same three components as human teeth,

A pulp cavity containing nerves, blood, and tissues is present in the embedded part of the tusk.

Dentine is a part of the visible tooth.

Enamel is the hard covering protecting the tooth.

It’s common for some species of elephants not to grow tusks.

For example, female Asian elephants do not have them. Additionally, some of the male Asian elephants also do not grow tusks. On the other hand, both male and female African elephants have tusks.

The tusks are used for ripping bark and digging up roots. They are also used to move things that are blocking the way. Additionally, males also use their large tusks to intimidate other males during the mating season.

They may even use them to fight with others over territory or food.

Moreover, like humans can be left or right-handed, elephants can be left or right-tusked. They can favor one tusk over the other and use it more frequently.

Using only one tusk for tasks makes it worn down, while the unused tusk remains in perfect shape.”



Do All Elephants Have Tusks?

All elephants do not have tusks, as they don't play an essential role in chewing food.

While all African elephants have tusks, female Asian elephants do not.

Additionally, several Asian males also do not have tusks. The loss of tusks is thought to result from a genetic mutation to protect elephants from ivory poaching.



Tusk Presence

“Tusks are elongated incisor teeth used for digging, stripping bark, and defense. However, not all elephants have tusks.

Feature

Tusks in Males

Tusks in Females

Tusk Size

African Elephant

All males have tusks

Most females have tusks

Longer, thicker tusks

Asian Elephant

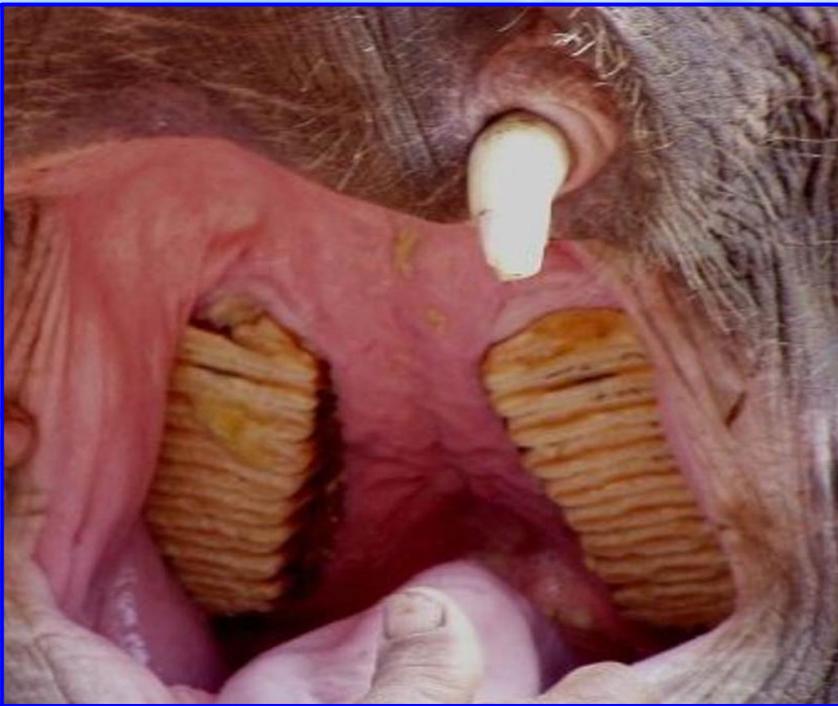
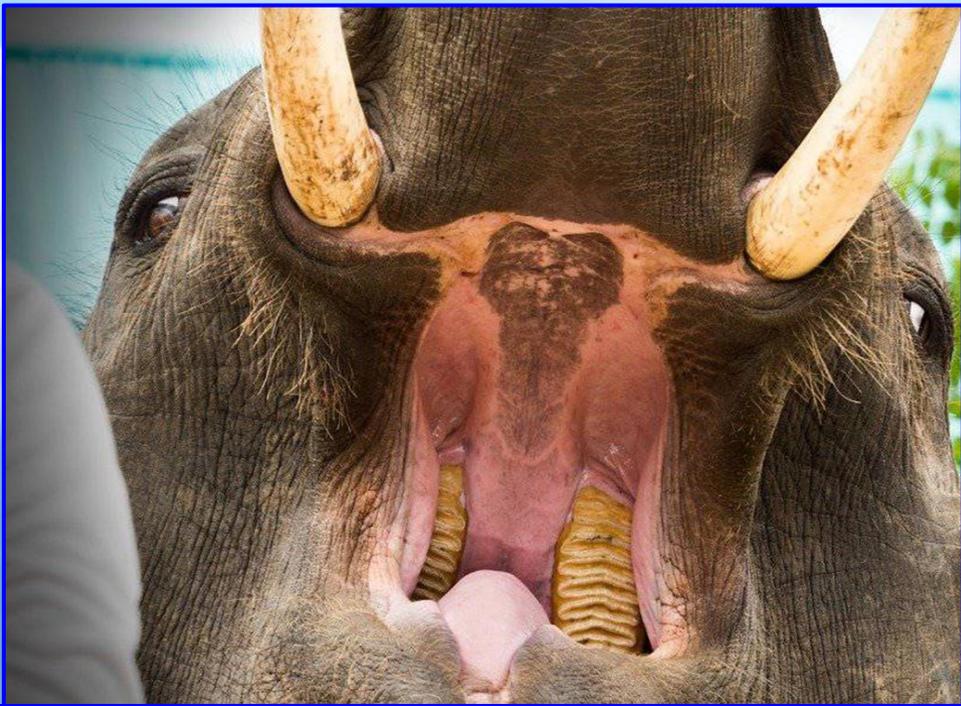
Only some males have tusks

Very few females have tusks

Shorter, more brittle tusks

Why the Difference in Tusks?

African elephants evolved with larger tusks due to more frequent competition and resource digging. Asian elephants face less competition, leading to smaller or absent tusks in some individuals. Poaching pressures have led to a rise in tuskless elephants, especially in Asia.”



Teeth

Elephant Teeth: All You Need To Know

“With an elephant spending **20+ hours chewing food**, you may wonder about its teeth’s strength and nature. How do elephants manage to eat so much without wearing down their teeth? How many teeth do they have?

Elephants have **26 teeth; 2 incisors called tusks, 12 premolars, and 12 molars.**

The premolars and molars grow in six sets of four teeth throughout their lives.

On the other hand, the tusks are permanent and only grow once after the milk ones fall out.

The molars and premolars are the sizes of bricks, and the tusks grow up to **6 feet.**”

Premolars and Molars

“Elephants have twelve premolars and twelve molars in total.

These **24 teeth** grow in six sets of four teeth. The elephant uses them for grinding vegetation and plant matter.

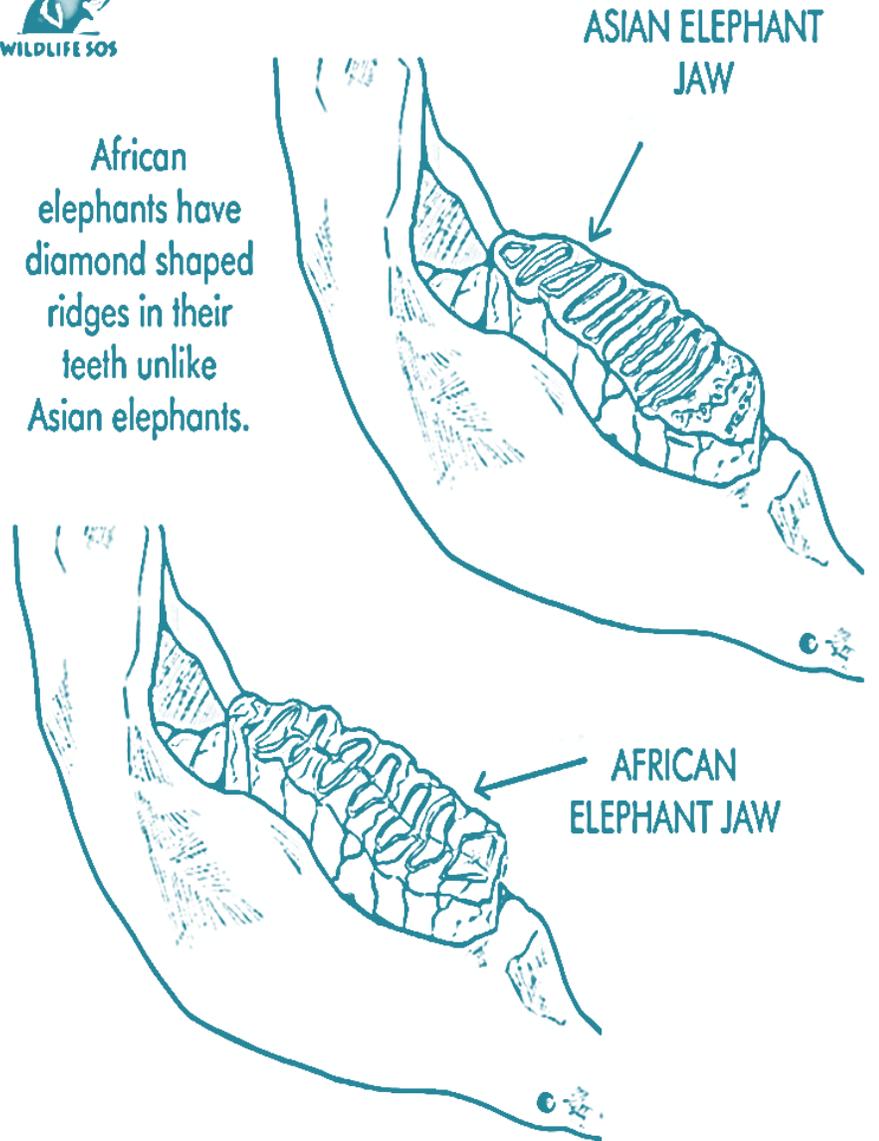
The molars and premolars have textured ridges that help break down plant matter. The shape of the ridges is frequently used to distinguish between African and Asian elephants. The former has diamond-shaped ridges on its teeth, while the latter has more cylindrical-shaped ridges.

Arrangement of Elephant Teeth

As mentioned above, the two tusks are embedded deeply in the head of the elephant.

The other **24 teeth**, including the premolars and molars, grow from the back of their jaws. Once the current teeth get worn down and fall off, the new teeth growing in the back take their place.

The **24 premolars and molars** are equally divided between the four quadrants of an elephant’s mouth; upper-right, upper-left, lower-right, and lower-left. So, six teeth grow in each quadrant throughout the elephant’s life.”



Tooth Dimensions

“Like their body weight, elephants have large teeth that weigh quite a lot. The size of the molars is roughly the same as bricks, and each weighs approximately **4.5 pounds**.

The tusks are even bigger and grow up to 6 feet in length.

These huge teeth weigh **50-100 pounds** each.”

Milk Teeth

“Baby elephants are born with four small molars and premolars and two baby tusks

The six teeth fall out in two years. They are then replaced by an adult set of four flat teeth and two incisors.

Do Elephants Grow New Teeth?

Unlike humans and other mammals that grow milk teeth and replace them with a single set of permanent adult teeth, elephants grow six sets of four flat teeth throughout their lives.

Their teeth get worn down by the enormous amounts of vegetation they eat.

So, the older teeth fall off after a couple of years and get replaced by new teeth.

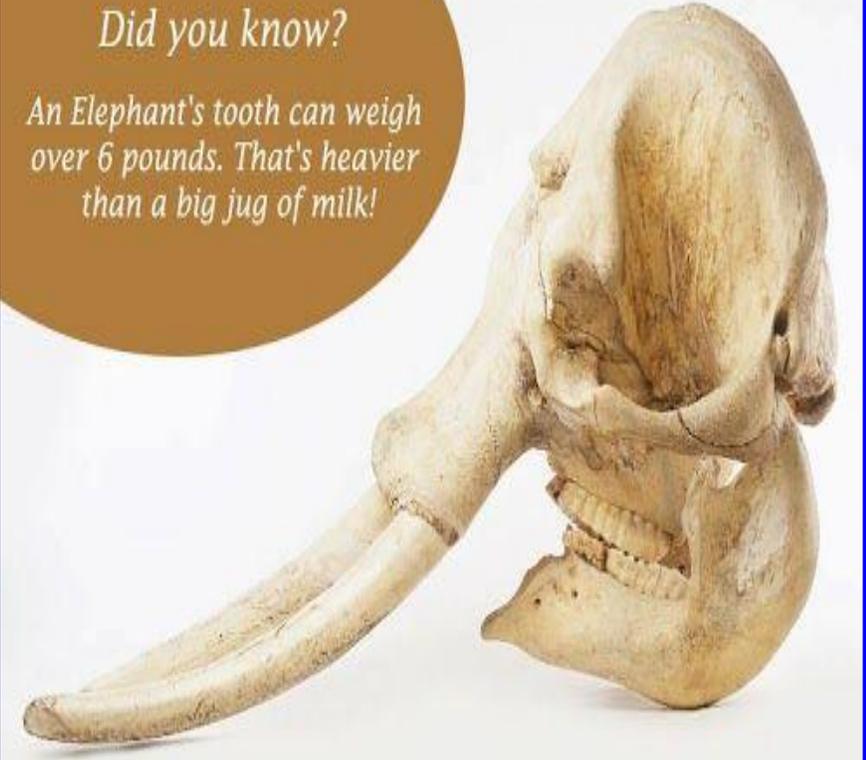
However, the tusks only grow once after falling out. They do not fall out and get replaced by new teeth like the molars and premolars.

Here is a breakdown of the six teeth sets that elephants grow throughout their lives.”



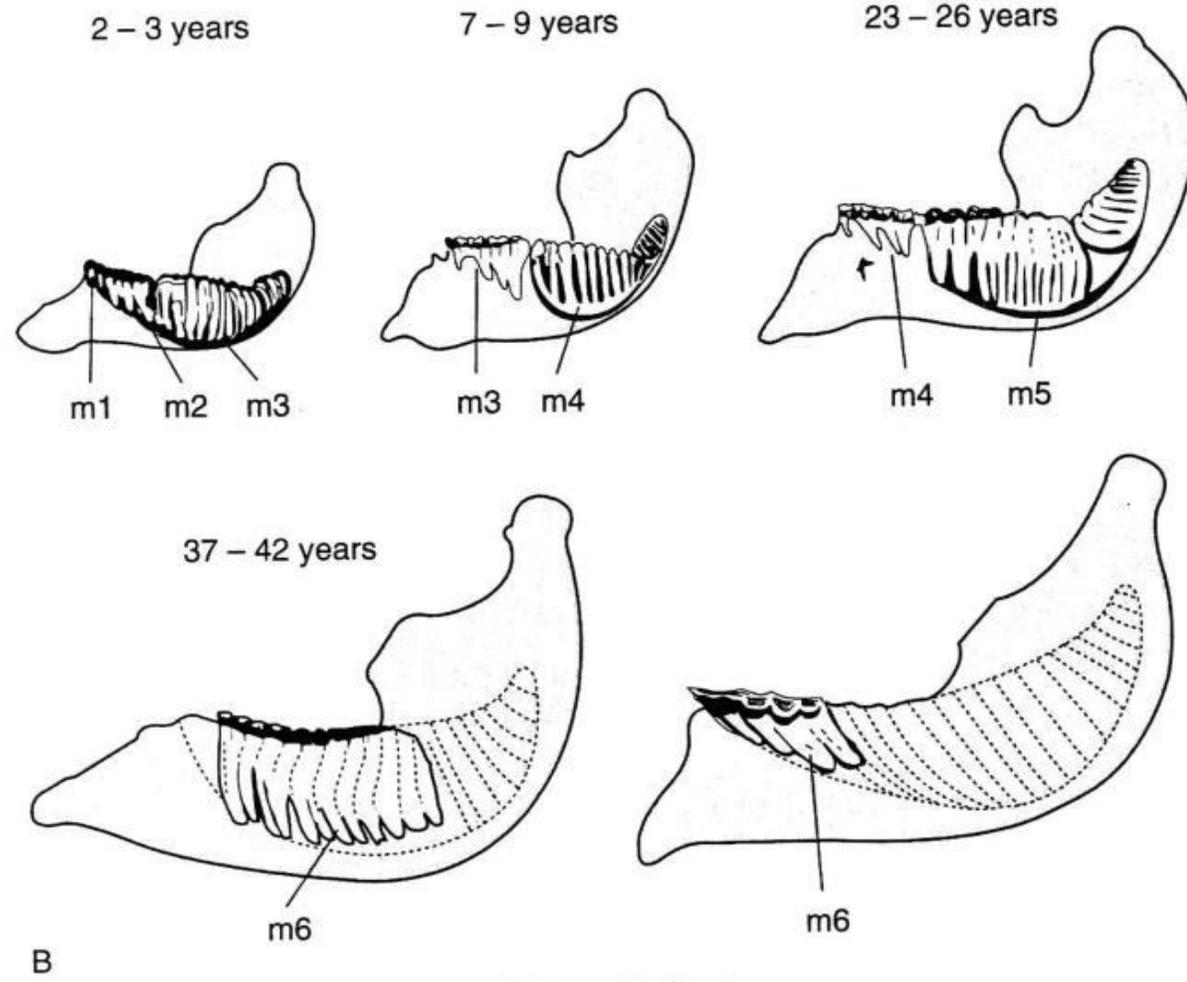
Did you know?

An Elephant's tooth can weigh over 6 pounds. That's heavier than a big jug of milk!



Elephant teeth & their replacement

To know about elephant teeth is to know about elephant demography.

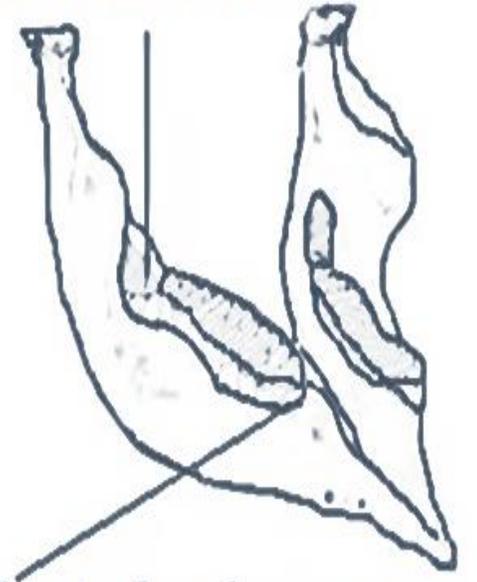


A Asian elephant (*Elephas maximus*, Elephantidae)

B African elephant (*Loxodonta africana*, Elephantidae)

ELEPHANT TOOTH PROGRESSION

new set of molars grows at the back & pushes the old set forward



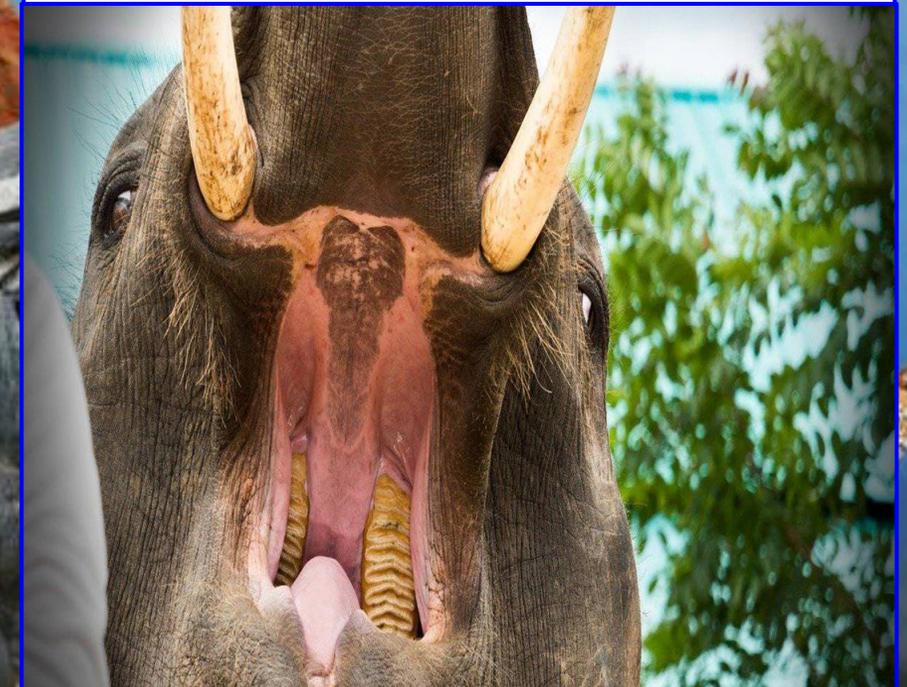
old set of molars wears down & breaks off at the front

- ❑ The first set, i.e., the milk teeth, falls out by age two.
- ❑ The second set replaces the first one and falls out once the elephant reaches the age of **4-6 years**. It includes four molars and premolars, and two tusks. While the molars and premolars of the second set fall out, the tusks do not, as they are permanent. Elephants will not grow new ones if they are lost.
- ❑ The third set grows around the ages of **4-6** and falls out once the elephant becomes **9-15** years. It includes four molars and premolars.
- ❑ The fourth set replaces the third one and falls between **18 and 28** years old. It includes four flat teeth.
- ❑ The fifth set lasts until the elephant is **40**.
- ❑ The final set, i.e., the sixth set, lasts for the rest of the elephant's lifetime.
- ❑ Once the sixth set falls off, the elephant won't grow a new set.
- ❑ So they will be unable to eat and eventually die. Loss of teeth is one of the significant causes of death in older elephants.

Final Thoughts On Elephant Teeth

Elephants have unique teeth that aren't like any other mammals.

From their modified incisors to their unusual cycles of tooth rotation, these gentle giants continue to amaze our minds with their remarkable features.



Remind

1. As you work together as a family, let your chores remind you of your lesson.
2. As you smell the food cooking you are helping fix for lunch, or when you chew each bite thoroughly, remember Jesus feeding the multitudes and the elephant's nose and teeth!
3. As you put on your tennis shoes with thick soles remember how God has provided for the elephant's feet. Can you walk as quietly in other shoes that do not have rubber padding on the soles?
4. When you brush your teeth, remember how an elephant's life depends upon teeth.
5. When you have prayer before meals remember how Christ prayed over the loaves and fishes.



Reinforce

1. Look for mammals! Use your guide book to identify them.
 2. Bake little loaves of bread to share with neighbors or others, as Jesus gave away bread.
 3. Measure how long an adult elephant's trunk is: 5 feet (1.5 meters). Find something that weights 300 pounds (140 kilograms).
- Measure out 1 1/2 gallons, the amount of water a trunk can hold.
- Measure 10 feet (3 meters), the length some tusks (teeth) grow. Find something that weighs 200 pounds (90 kilograms).

Measure a molar 1 foot (30 centimeters). Find something that weights 8.5 pounds (4 kilograms).

4. Especially notice the unusual shapes of people's noses. Then notice the sizes of feet.

5. When you see someone fishing be reminded of the loaves and fishes Jesus gave the people.

6. For individual activities, stories, and poems, use the booklet entitled, *Children's Bible Activities, Stories, and Poems*, for this quarter.

7. Say your memory verse!



Remarkable Facts

- There are 40,000 muscles and tendons in an elephant's trunk.
- The way an elephant holds his trunk shows what kind of mood he's in.
- A trunk is used as a trumpet, nose, shower head, snorkel, hand, and crane.
- Devoted elephant couples may stand face to face and intertwine their trunks, and bring the tips together in a kiss.
- Elephants snore very loudly through their trunks when they sleep lying on their sides.

When Jesus broke each of the five loaves did that one feed one thousand men?

The multiplication of those loaves afforded a striking proof of Christ's deity.

Parent Food

“In the Saviour’s miracle of feeding the five thousand is illustrated the working of God’s power in the production of the harvest. Jesus draws aside the veil from the world of nature and reveals the creative energy that is constantly exercised for our good. In multiplying the seed cast into the ground, He who multiplied the loaves is working a miracle every day. It is by a

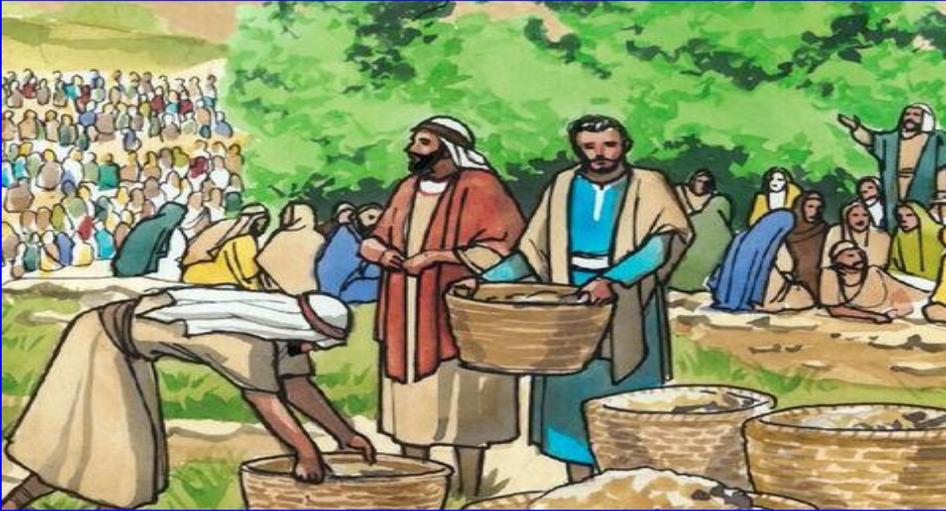
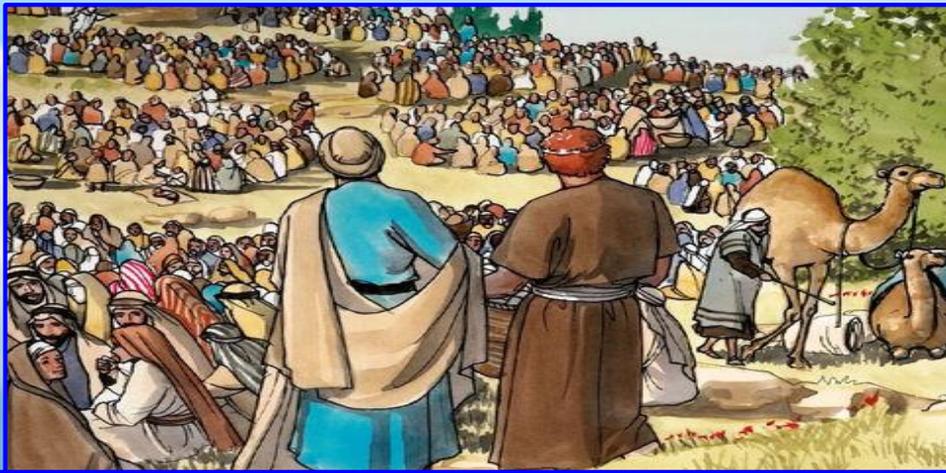
miracle that he constantly feeds millions from earth’s harvest fields. Men are called upon to co-operate with Him in the care of the grain and the preparation of the loaf, and because of this they lose sight of the divine agency. The working of His power is ascribed to natural causes or to human instrumentality, and too often His **gifts** are perverted to selfish uses and made a curse instead of a blessing. God is seeking to change all this. He desires that our dull senses shall be quickened to discern His merciful kindness, that His **gifts** may be to us the blessing that He intended.”
(Education 107-108)

“That only should be received which will enable us to **give**...the limit of receptivity should be the point where it ceases to minister to activity. This gives us the law of temperance in all things...He who would attain true blessedness...should make the basis of his character the activities and the affections, and not, as many do, the sensibilities and the desires...The love that **gives**, sustained by reason and conscience, must take the place of the desires that would receive, and all mere pleasure, all desires for passive impression, must **give** way when love, so sustained, shall call for active exertion....O ye plants in the very garden of the Lord, have ye thus received His rain and His sunshine, and



shall ye not yield fruit? Shall there be among you one empty vine, bringing forth fruit unto himself; one frivolous, pleasure-loving, self-seeking, world-worshipping idolater?...*'Freely ye have received, freely give.'*” —Mark Hopkins



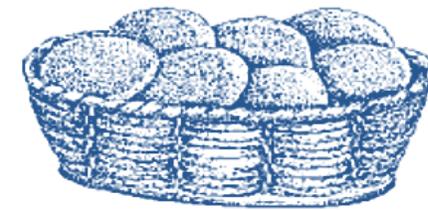


Why did Jesus send His gift of food
by His disciples?

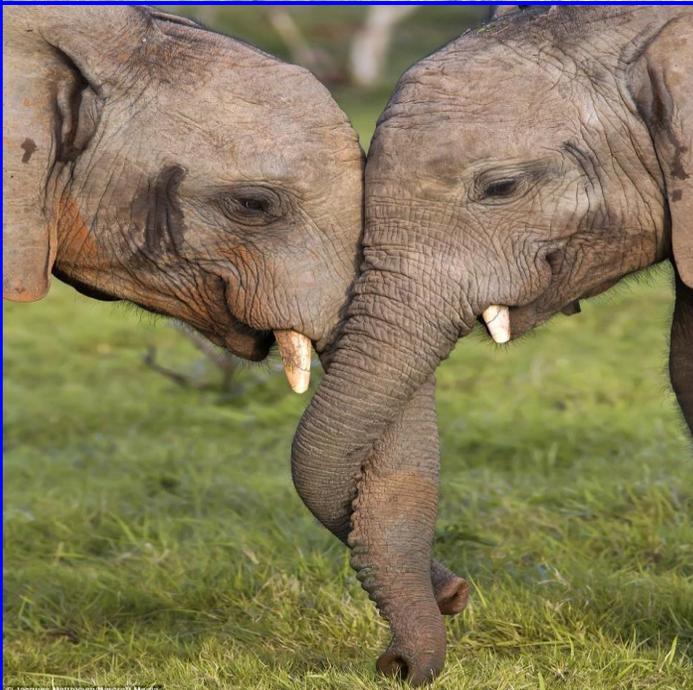
1. The people ate more freely. Bread of the miracle, direct from the hand of Omnipotence, they might have feared to eat; but by going through the disciples' hands, the food became more acceptable.

2. The disciples caught Christ's spirit by sharing in His work.

3. This in turn showed the multitude an example of going home and giving the left over pieces of bread and the fragments of Jesus' words..



Communication & Emotional Intelligence REVIEW



Looking Through Nature

All Manner of Mammals – Elephants

1. Elephants
2. Kinds of Elephants
3. Elephants' Skin & Hair
4. An Elephant's Trunk, Tusks, and Teeth
5. An Elephant's Senses & Intelligence
6. How Elephants Live

Fragments

“And they did all eat, and were filled. And they took up twelve baskets full of the fragments, and of the fishes” (Mark 6:42, 43).

“After the multitude had been fed, there was an abundance of food left. But He who had all the resources of infinite power at His command said, ‘*Gather up the fragments that remain, that nothing be lost.*’ These words meant more than putting the bread into the baskets. The lesson was twofold. Nothing is to be wasted. We are to let slip not temporal advantage. We should neglect nothing that will tend to benefit a human being. Let everything be gathered up that will relieve the necessity of earth’s hungry ones. And there

should be the same carefulness in spiritual things. When the baskets of fragments were collected, the people thought of their friends at home. They wanted them to share in the bread that Christ had blessed. The contents of the baskets were distributed among the eager throng, and were carried away into all the region round about. So those who were at the feast were to **give** to others the bread that comes down from heaven, to satisfy the hunger of the soul. They were to repeat what they had learned of the wonderful things of God. Nothing was to be lost. Not one word that concerned their eternal salvation was to fall useless to the ground.” *(The Desire of Ages 368)* God says: “...*Give an account of thy stewardship...*” (Luke 16:2).

Remind

1. As you work together as a family, let your chores remind you of your lesson.
2. As the elephants, we can have good hearing and hear our parent's commands and also Jesus'.
3. Learn how to use natural remedies like the elephants do. Be like the elephants and use your intelligence to solve problems. Save yourself money and time by thinking things through.



4. When you get a long distance phone call from relatives remember how the elephant families communicate at a distance.
5. When mother is trying to talk with you be like the elephants and stop what you are doing to listen carefully to her.
6. When you help collect and stack wood, remember how elephants serve man.
7. When you see a bulldozer, think of how man has copied the elephant who is like a bulldozer with a built-in crane, his trunk.

Reinforce

1. Look for mammals! Use your guide book to identify them.
2. Have a Bible study, invite friends and have a nice lunch prepared for them after the study.
3. “*Gather up the fragments.*” Spend an afternoon collecting aluminum cans and **give** the proceeds to a needy cause.

4. For individual activities, stories, and poems, use the booklet entitled, *Children’s Bible Activities, Stories, and Poems*, for this quarter.

5. Say your memory verse!



Parent Food

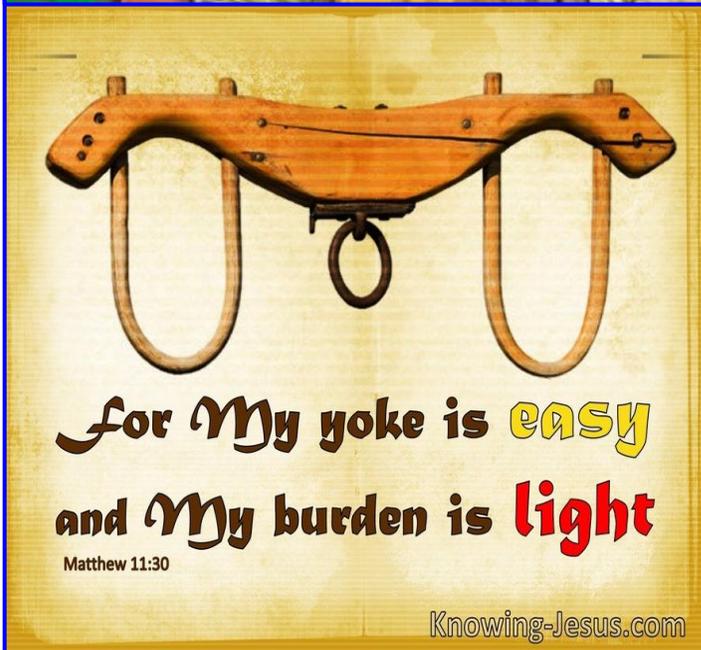
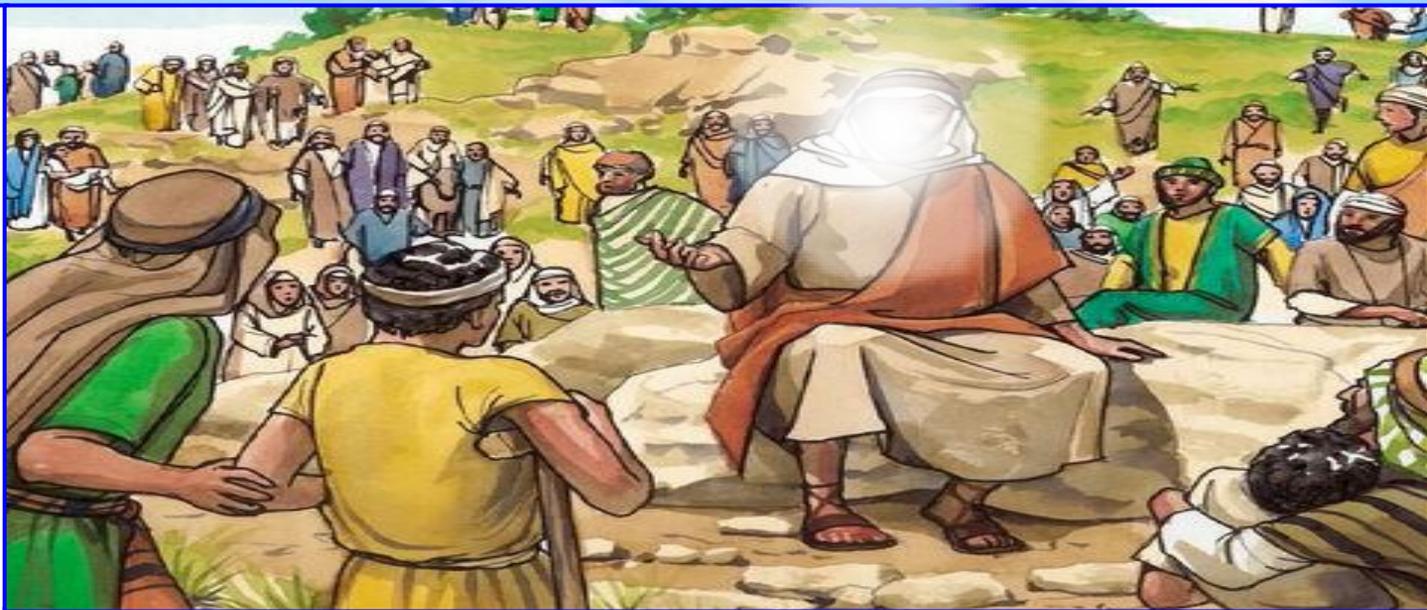
“Those who are partakers of the divine nature are to come out from worldly influences, from empty festivities, and sit down with Christ, in heart communion with their Redeemer. Cease your unbelieving worry. When the anxious disciples saw the hungry multitudes beside the sea, impossibilities arose in their minds, and they questioned, Shall we go to the villages and buy, to **give** them to eat? Just so in the several conferences many now ask, Shall we send to Battle Creek for someone to come and hold meetings with us and revive us and feed us? What said Christ? No. He commanded the multitude



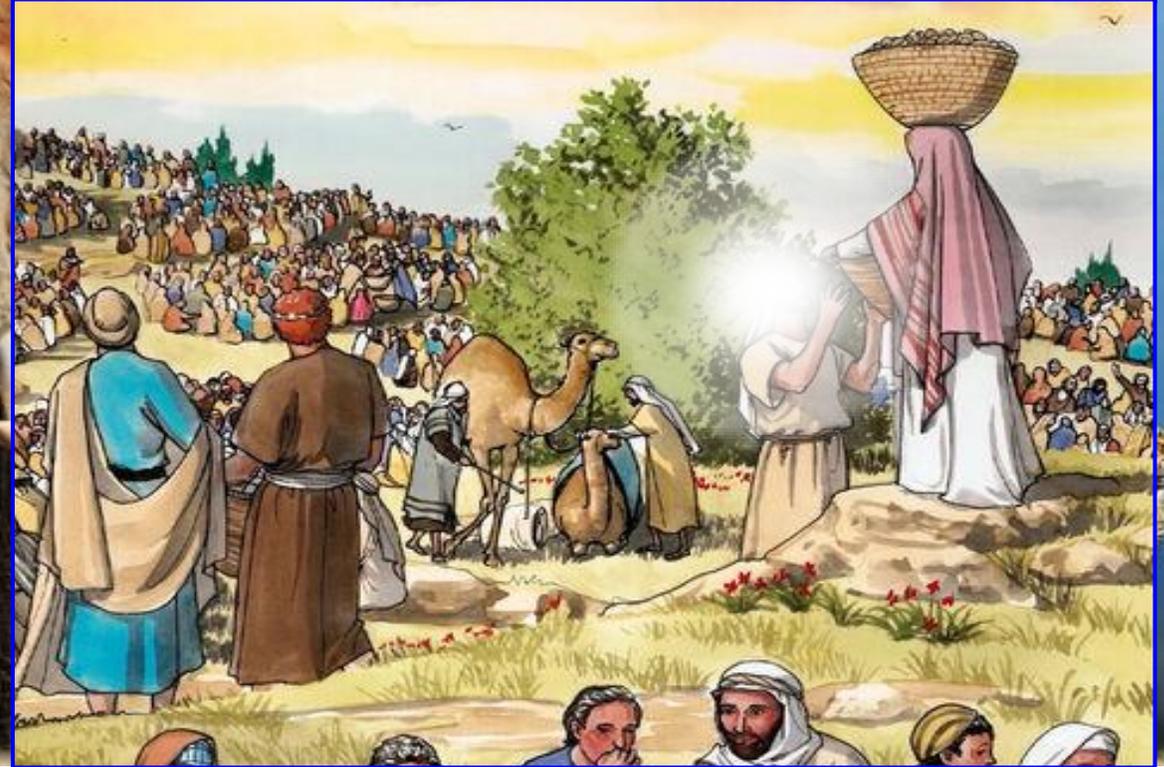
to sit down on the grass in companies of fifty and one hundred. They obeyed orders, seating themselves in long lines on the grass. Jesus took the five loaves and two fishes out of the hands of the lad, and, looking up to His Father, He asked His blessing upon the meager supply. Then He put into the hands of His disciples the food to be distributed. The scanty provision grew under the hand of Christ, and He had constantly a fresh supply for His servants to distribute to the hungry multitude, until all had a sufficiency. Then the word came, *‘Gather up the fragments that remain, that nothing be lost.’* There was a surplus of food gathered up.

“This is a lesson to all in their spiritual experience. What an amount of worry would be saved if men would only trust in God.

The bread of life is to be **given** to needy souls. And what a work is often made of the matter. There are long counsels for devising plans, inventing new methods. There is a constant effort to get up entertainments to draw people to the church or the Sabbath School. Like the disciples, the workers raise the question, Shall we go to the villages and buy? What is the work to be done? Come unto Jesus. Humble faith and prayer will accomplish very much more than your long councils. Listen to the Saviour's invitation. Put your neck under His yoke. Accept His burdens. Receive that which He bestows. He says, *'My yoke is easy, and My burden is light.'*”
(*Testimonies to Ministers* 344-345)



The principle of economy taught in the feeding of the five thousand ought to be regarded by man in the conduct of life. "It ought to be regarded, but is not. Not only is there indolence, and so dormancy of capacity but there is misdirection of force, and waste of material. Who is there that gathers what he might? That becomes what he might?..." In the management of health and physical energy "there has been, and still is, unspeakable loss. Let the pressure of necessity be removed, and men have not sufficient resolution and self-control to comply with the conditions of physical vigor. Civilization, the accumulation of wealth, refinement, leisure, bring facilities for various forms of indulgence incompatible with this vigor in its highest form; and so uniform is this, that no nation, highly civilized, has escaped physical deterioration." —*Mark Hopkins*



Read and discuss.

Jesus took the five loaves (for five thousand people) and the two fishes (for another, food) in His hands and gave thanks.

Jesus giving the blessing showed He was the Head of the earthly household.



Five is the number of grace or power.

God was demonstrating

His power to meet our daily needs.

Two means another, difference, or division.

God gave the people two kinds of food, plant and animal.

The first being the food given before sin
and the second after man had sinned.

The number two also means opposition, enmity, and oppression.

While Jesus shared both kinds of food it is healthier
to eat the Garden of Eden diet before sin!



Review

1. Did each person get enough to eat?
(Mark 6:42)
2. How much was left over? (Mark 6:43)
3. What was done with the fragments?
(*The Desire of Ages* 368)

**Our Reference reading of our Lesson, “Mammals of the Bible”
REVIEW!**

**Taken From: Our Study Book, “The Desire of Ages”
Chapter 39- “Give Ye Them to Eat” Part 4**

If men today were simple in their habits, living in harmony with nature's laws,
as did Adam and Eve in the beginning,

there would be an abundant supply for the needs of the human family.

There would be fewer imaginary wants, and more opportunities to work in God's ways.

But selfishness and the indulgence of unnatural taste have brought sin
and misery into the world, from excess on the one hand, and from want on the other. {DA 367.1}

Jesus did not seek to attract the people to Him by gratifying the desire for luxury.

To that great throng, weary and hungry after the long, exciting day,

the simple fare was an assurance not only of His power,

but of His tender care for them in the common needs of life.

The Saviour has not promised His followers the luxuries of the world; their fare may be plain,

and even scanty; their lot may be shut in by poverty;

but His word is pledged that their need shall be supplied,

and He has promised that which is far better than worldly good,--the abiding comfort of His own presence.

{DA 367.2}

Continuing: In feeding the five thousand, Jesus lifts the veil from the world of nature, and reveals the power that is constantly exercised for our good.

In the production of earth's harvests God is working a miracle every day.

Through natural agencies the same work is accomplished that was wrought in the feeding of the multitude.

Men prepare the soil and sow the seed, but it is the life from God that causes the seed to germinate.

It is God's rain and air and sunshine that cause it to put forth,

“first the blade, then the ear, after that the full corn in the ear.” **Mark 4:28.**

It is God who is every day feeding millions from earth's harvest fields.

Men are called upon to co-operate with God in the care of the grain and the preparation of the loaf, and because of this they lose sight of the divine agency.

They do not give God the glory due unto His holy name.

The working of His power is ascribed to natural causes or to human instrumentality.

Man is glorified in place of God, and His gracious gifts are perverted to selfish uses, and made a curse instead of a blessing.

God is seeking to change all this.

He desires that our dull senses shall be quickened to discern His merciful kindness and to glorify Him for the working of His power. He desires us to recognize Him in His gifts, that they may be, as He intended, a blessing to us.

It was to accomplish this purpose that the miracles of Christ were performed.

{DA 367.3}

*Our Closing Song our Toddler's study is entitled,
God Be with You Till We Meet Again
Hymn #542*

1. God be with you till we meet again;
loving counsels guide, uphold you,
may the Shepherd's care enfold you;
God be with you till we meet again.

2. God be with you till we meet again;
unseen wings, protecting, hide you,
daily manna still provide you;
God be with you till we meet again. **[Refrain]**

4. God be with you till we meet again;
keep love's banner floating o'er you,
smite death's threat'ning wave before you;
God be with you till we meet again. **[Refrain]**

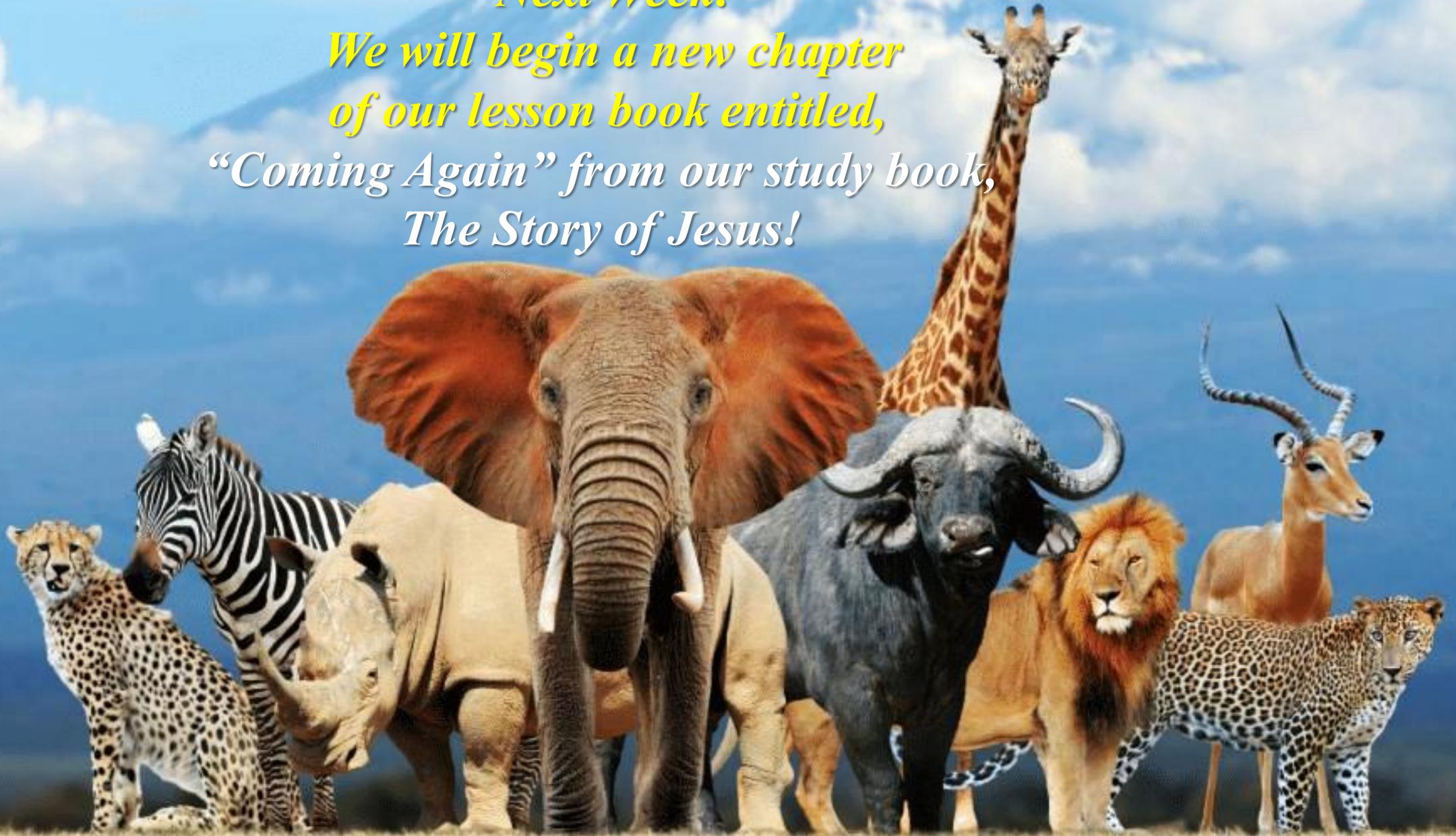
Refrain: Till we meet, till we meet,
till we meet at Jesus' feet.
Till we meet, till we meet,
God be with you till we meet again.

3. God be with you till we meet again;
when life's perils thick confound you,
put unfailing arms around you;
God be with you till we meet again. **[Refrain]**



*Closing Prayer-
request one of the little
ones to give prayer.*

*Next Week:
We will begin a new chapter
of our lesson book entitled,
“Coming Again” from our study book,
The Story of Jesus!*



Lesson #29

The Story of Jesus!

Chapter 30
“Coming Again”

Sabbath January 3, 2026

