

Lesson #31

The Story of Jesus!

Review of
Chapter 31
“A Day of Judgment”

Sabbath February 21, 2026

Our Tiny-Tots Song

Praise The Lord



Sing A Joyful Song

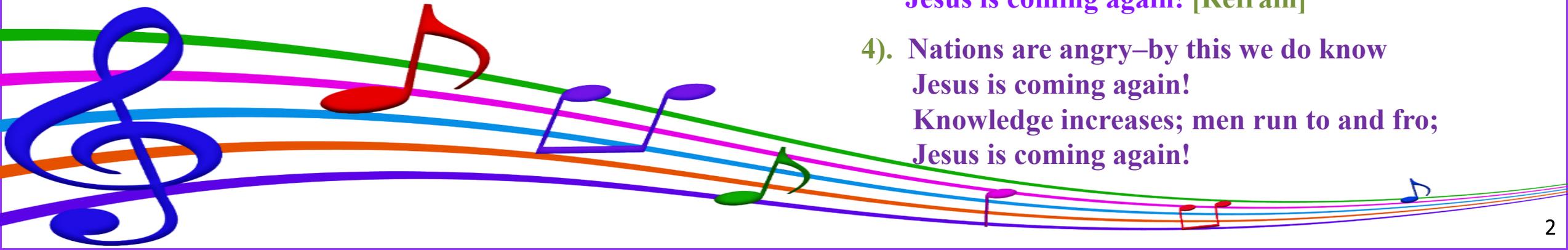
Jesus Is Coming Again

Hymn #213

- 1). Lift up the trumpet, and loud let it ring:
Jesus is coming again!
Cheer up, ye pilgrims, be joyful and sing:
Jesus is coming again!

Refrain: Coming again, coming again,
Jesus is coming again!

- 2). Echo it, hilltops; proclaim it, ye plains:
Jesus is coming again!
Coming in glory, the Lamb that was slain;
Jesus is coming again! [Refrain]
- 3). Heavings of earth, tell the vast, wondering throng:
Jesus is coming again!
Tempests and whirlwinds, the anthem prolong;
Jesus is coming again! [Refrain]
- 4). Nations are angry—by this we do know
Jesus is coming again!
Knowledge increases; men run to and fro;
Jesus is coming again!





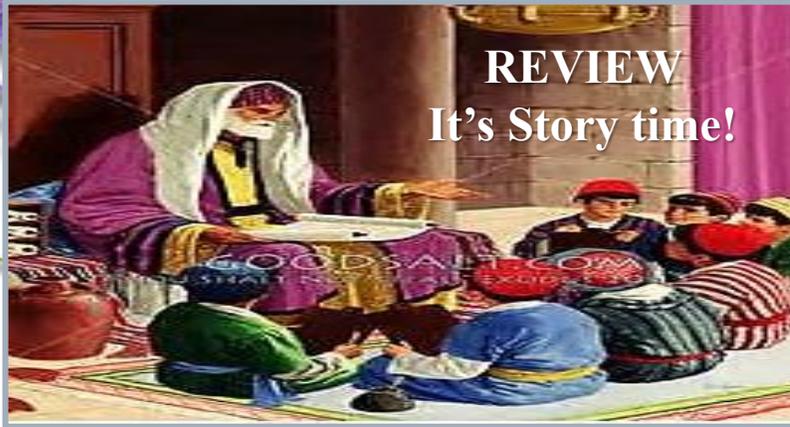
*Opening Prayer-
request one of the little
ones to give prayer.*



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

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

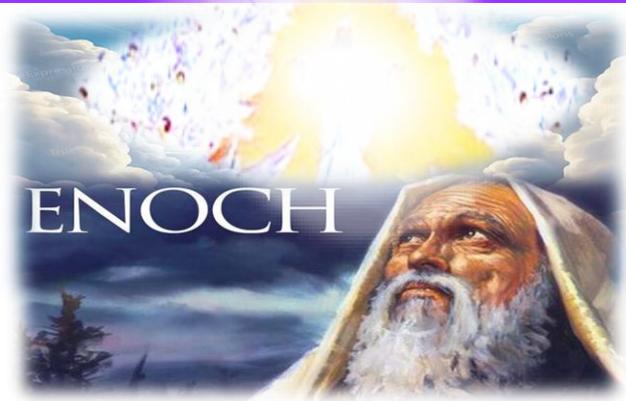
Gather around little ones!



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 31 – A Day of Judgment

Narrated by
Our Dear Brother Graves



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

Our opening scripture is taken from:

Jude 14 (KJV)

**And Enoch also, the seventh from Adam, prophesied of these, saying,
Behold, the Lord cometh with ten thousands of his saints,**

Matthew 25:32 (KJV)

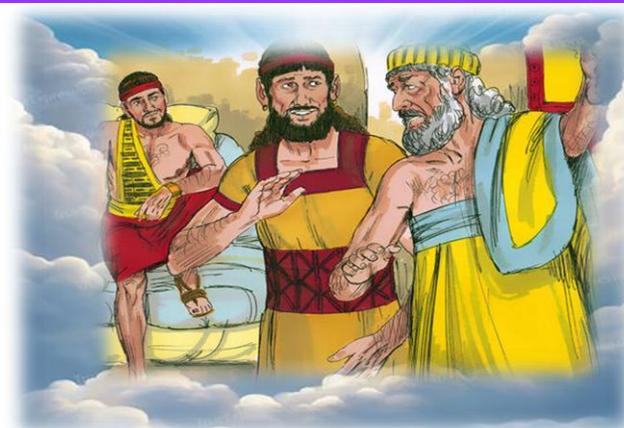
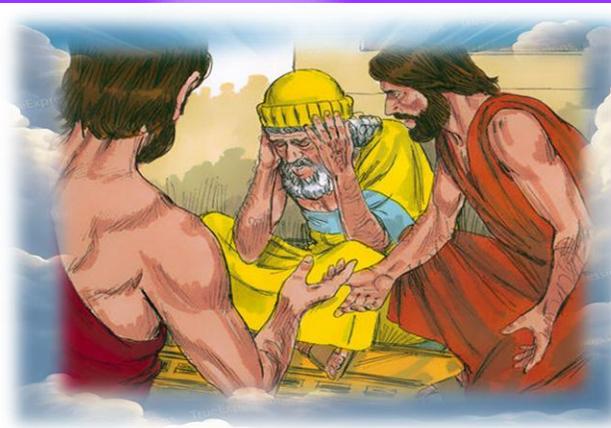
And before him shall be gathered all nations: and he shall separate them one from another, as a shepherd divideth [his] sheep from the goats:

Genesis 7:1 (KJV)

And the LORD said unto Noah, Come thou and all thy house into the ark; for thee have I seen righteous before me in this generation.

(Continuing the scriptures on the next slide!)





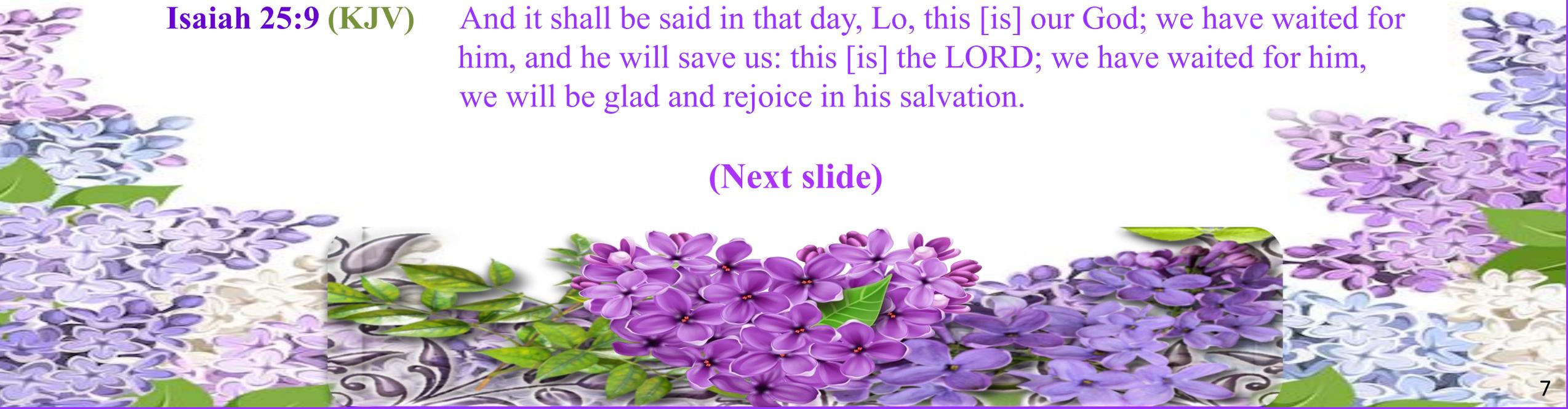
Genesis 19:14 (KJV)

And Lot went out, and spake unto his sons in law, which married his daughters, and said, Up, get you out of this place; for the LORD will destroy this city. But he seemed as one that mocked unto his sons in law.

Isaiah 25:9 (KJV)

And it shall be said in that day, Lo, this [is] our God; we have waited for him, and he will save us: this [is] the LORD; we have waited for him, we will be glad and rejoice in his salvation.

(Next slide)





Chapter 31 – A Day of Judgment

The Day of Christ's coming is a day of judgment upon the world. {SJ 179.1}

The Scriptures declare, “Behold, the Lord cometh with ten thousands of His saints, to execute judgment upon all.” **Jude 14.** {SJ 179.2}

“Before Him shall be gathered all nations: and He shall separate them one from another, as a shepherd divideth his sheep from the goats.” **Matthew 25:32.** {SJ 179.3}

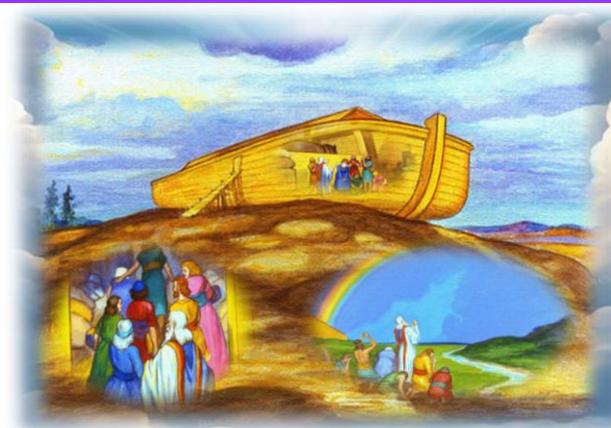
But before that day, God warns men of what is coming.

He has always given men warning of coming judgments.

Some believed the warning and obeyed the word of God.

These escaped the judgments that fell upon the disobedient and unbelieving. {SJ 179.4}

{Next Slide}



Continuing: Before He destroyed the world by a flood, God commanded Noah,
“Come thou and all thy house into the ark; for thee have I seen righteous before Me.” **Genesis 7:1.**
Noah obeyed and was saved. Before the destruction of Sodom, angels brought to Lot the message,
“Up, get you out of this place; for the Lord will destroy this city.” **Genesis 19:14.**

Lot heeded the warning and was saved. {SJ 179.5}

So now we are warned of Christ's second coming and of the destruction that is to fall upon the world,
and all who heed the warning will be saved. {SJ 180.1}

The righteous, as they behold Christ at His coming, will exclaim,
“Lo, this is our God; we have waited for Him, and He will save us.” **Isaiah 25:9.** {SJ 180.2}

Next Sabbath, we will continue with part 2 new chapter of our lesson
entitled, “A Day of Judgment” in our Tiny Tot’s Lesson book
“The Story of Jesus” **February 21, 2026**

Our Closing scripture Song of our Toddler's Lesson

Taken from:

"Scripture Singer Songs--In Section--The Living Word"

It will be sung to keep as a memory verse!

Isaiah 25: 1 (KJV)

**O LORD,
thou [art] my God;
I will exalt thee,
I will praise thy name;
for thou hast done wonderful [things; thy] counsels of old
[are] faithfulness [and] truth.**

Isaiah 25 verse 1





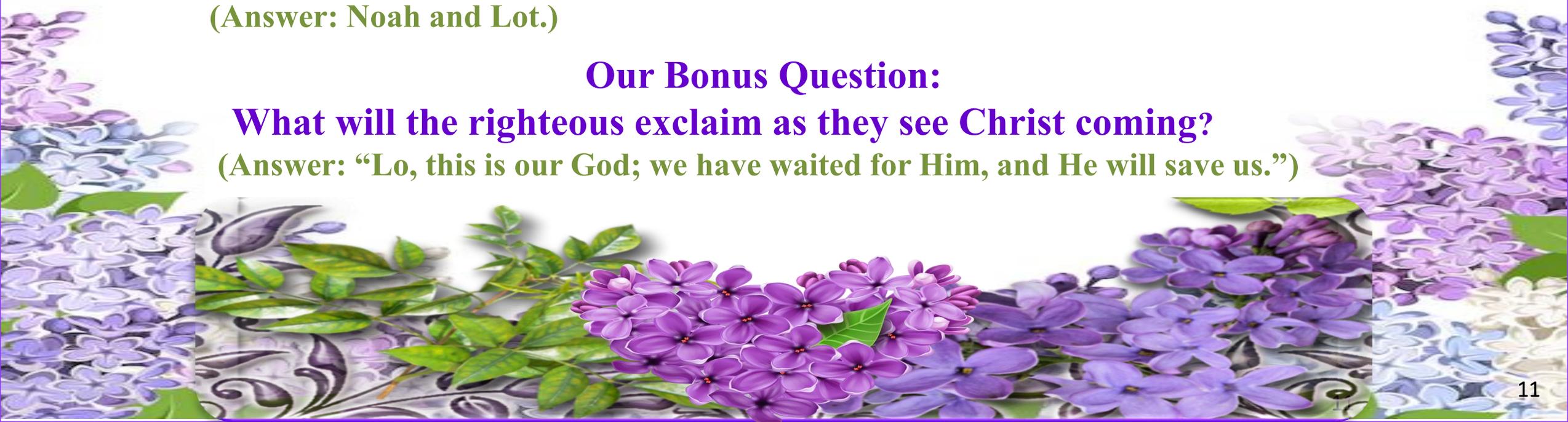
Review

- 1. What is the Day of Christ's coming?**
(Answer: A day of judgment upon the world.)
- 2. What happens before that day?**
(Answer: God warns men of what is coming.)
- 3. Which two men in our lesson were saved from judgment after obeying God's warning?**
(Answer: Noah and Lot.)

Our Bonus Question:

What will the righteous exclaim as they see Christ coming?

(Answer: "Lo, this is our God; we have waited for Him, and He will save us.")



JESUS IS COMING AGAIN!
COMING AGAIN,
COMING AGAIN!
JESUS IS COMING!





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

*Even the precious creatures
within your gate!*

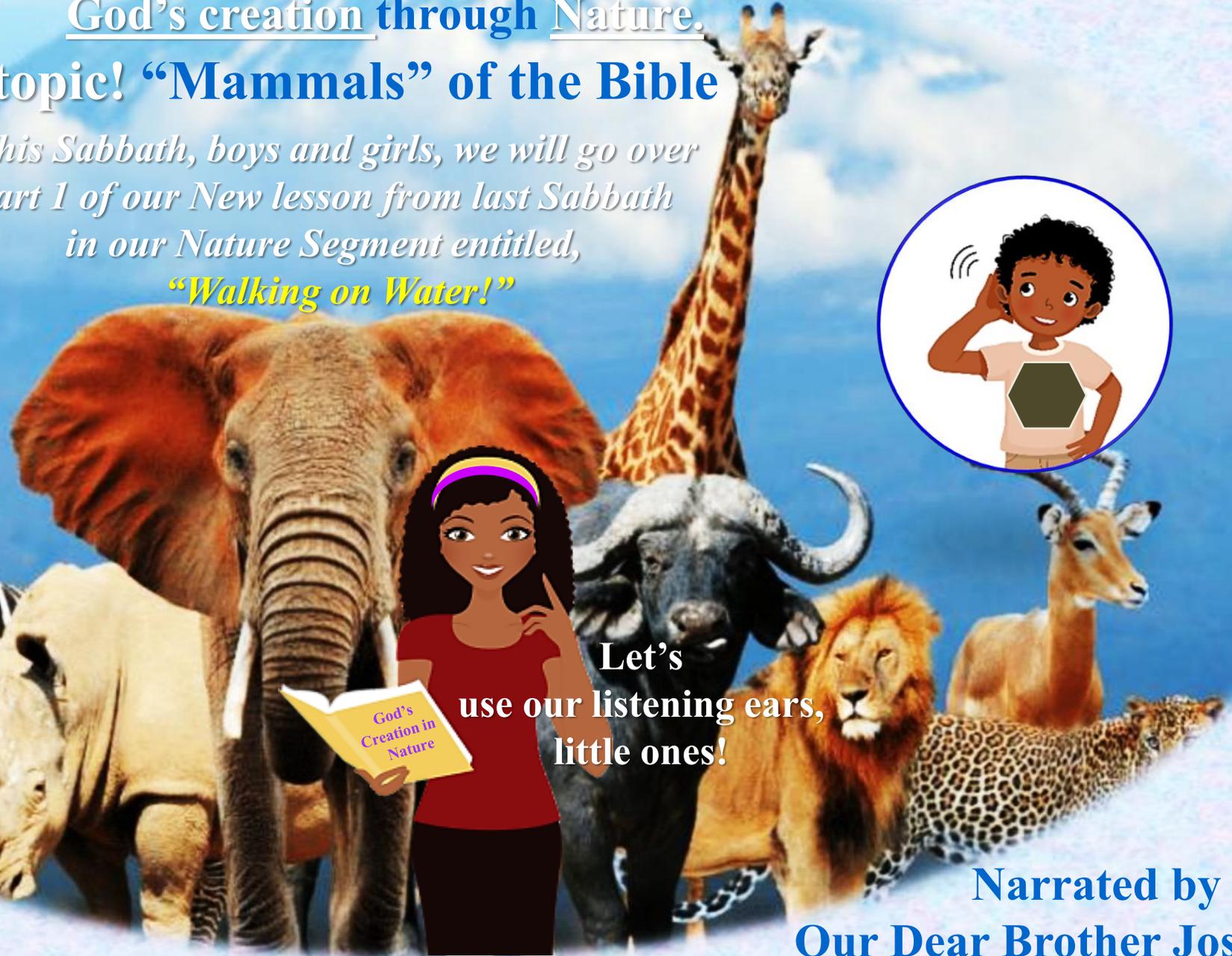
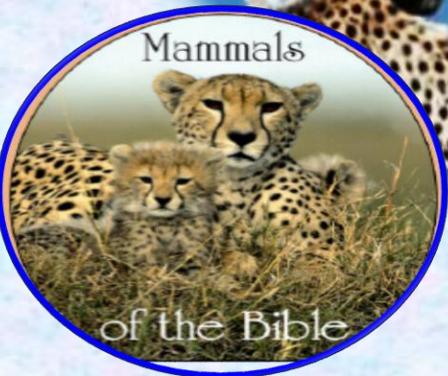


THE
Family
THAT PRAYS TOGETHER
STAYS *Together*

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 1 of our New lesson from last Sabbath in our Nature Segment entitled, "Walking on Water!"



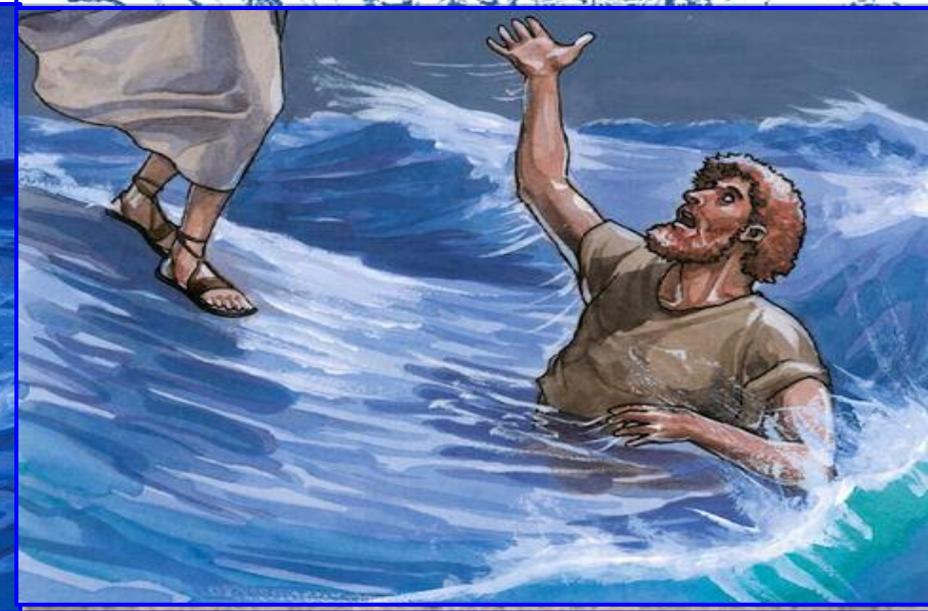
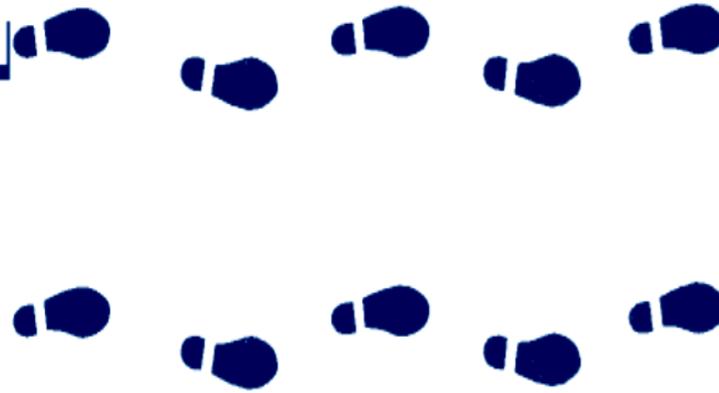
Let's use our listening ears, little ones!

**Narrated by
Our Dear Brother Joshua**

FBL Year 2

Quarter 4

Lesson 10 — Walking on Water



The Bible verses for our Nature Segment REVIEW of Lessons 10 entitled, “Walking on water”
Our opening scripture is taken from:

John 6:19 (KJV)

So when they had rowed about five and twenty or thirty furlongs, they see Jesus walking on the sea, and drawing nigh unto the ship: and they were afraid.

Matthew 14:26 (KJV) And when the disciples saw him walking on the sea, they were troubled, saying, It is a spirit; and they cried out for fear.

Matthew 14:27 (KJV) But straightway Jesus spake unto them, saying, Be of good cheer; it is I; be not afraid.





Memory Verse



Hebrews 12:1 (KJV)

Wherefore seeing we also are compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses, let us lay aside every weight, and the sin which doth so easily beset [us], and let us run with patience the race that is set before us,

Character Quality

Thankfulness vs Ingratitude
Thankfulness is the expression of gratitude to God and to others for how they have benefited my life.

Our Nature Segment Second Topic REVIEW!



Looking Through Nature

Mammals of Prey - Lions

1. Cats are Mammals

2. Lions

3. The Body of a Lion

4. Lions Hunt

5. A Lion's Life

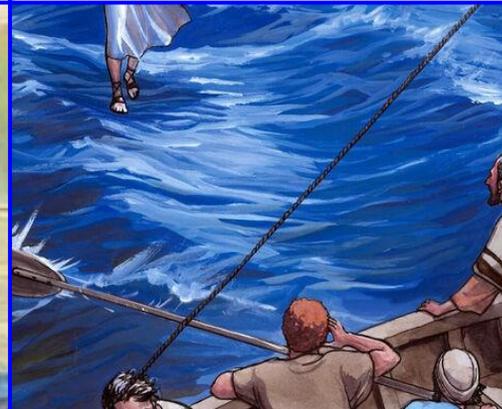
6. Lion Cubs

“The Watcher”

“Jesus had not forgotten them. The Watcher on the shore saw those fear-stricken men battling with the tempest. Not for a moment did he lose sight of His disciples. With deepest solicitude His eyes followed the storm-tossed boat with its precious burden; for these men were to be the light of the world. As a mother in tender love watches her child, so the compassionate Master watched His disciples. When their hearts were subdued, their unholy ambition quelled, and in humility they prayed for help, it was given them.



“At the moment when they believe themselves lost, a gleam of light reveals a mysterious figure approaching them upon the water. But they know not that it is Jesus. The One who has come for their help they count as an enemy. Terror overpowers them. The hands that have grasped the oars with muscles like iron let go their hold. The boat rocks at the will of the waves; all eyes are riveted on this vision of a man walking upon the white-capped billows of the foaming sea.



“They think it a phantom that omens their destruction, and they cry out for fear. Jesus advances as if He would pass them; but they recognized Him, and cry out, entreating His help. Their beloved Master turns, His voice silences their fear, *‘Be of good cheer: it is I; be not afraid.’*”
(The Desire of Ages 381)



Remind

1. As you work together as a family, let your chores remind you of your lesson.
2. In the mornings, when father or mother call you to arise, be **thankful** to hear their voice and jump right up to pray, dress, and study your Bible lesson.



3. When father uses his pocket knife and then closes it, remember how lions withdraw their sharp claws into a sheath when they are not being used.
4. Do not attract Satan by murmuring words. Practice **thankfulness**. Practice being graceful in your movements like a lion that is “*comely in going.*” Watch cats to see how lightly and quietly they move about.



Reinforce

1. Look for mammals! Use your guide book to identify them.
2. Notice peoples' voices; some are soft and melodious, others are raspy, while some roar. Try to cultivate a sweet, soft, melodious voice.
3. For individual activities, stories, and poems, use the booklet entitled, *Children's Bible Activities, Stories, and Poems*, for this quarter.
4. Say your memory verse!



In Bible times, lions were plentiful in the Middle East. Today only the African lion still exists in the wild.

Remarkable Parent Food

“If professed Christians were all sincere and earnest in their efforts to promote the glory of God, what a stir would be made in the enemy’s ranks. Satan is earnest and sincere in his work. He does not want souls saved. He does not want his power upon them broken. Satan does not merely pretend. He is in earnest. He beholds Christ inviting souls to come to Him that they may have life, and he is earnest and zealous in his efforts to prevent them from accepting the invitation. He will leave no means untried to prevent them from leaving his ranks and standing in the ranks of Christ. Why cannot the professed followers of Jesus do as much for Him as His enemies do against Him? Why not do all they can? Satan does all he can to keep souls from Christ. He was once an honored angel in heaven, and although he has lost his holiness, he has not lost his power. He exerts his power with terrible



effect. He does not wait for his prey to come to him. He hunts for it. He goes to and fro in the earth like a roaring lion, seeking whom he may devour. He does not always wear the ferocious look of the lion, but when he can work to better effect he transforms himself into an angel of light. He can readily exchange the roar of the lion for the most persuasive arguments or for the softest whisper. He has legions of angels to aid him in his work. He often conceals his snares, and allures by pleasing deception. He charms and deludes many by flattering their vanity. Through his agents he presents the pleasures of the world in an attractive light, and strews the path to hell with tempting flowers, and thus souls are charmed and ruined. After every advance step in the downward road, Satan has some special temptation to lead them still further on the wrong track.” (2 Testimonies 286-287)



The Body of a Lion

“Be of good cheer; it is I; be not afraid.”



What are the different body parts of a lion?

Lions have a variety of body parts that work together to help them survive in their environment. Some of the key body parts of a lion include their sharp teeth, powerful jaws, strong legs, and flexible spine. They also have a thick mane, which is more prominent in males, and a tail that helps them balance and communicate with other lions.

What are some key features of a lion's anatomy?

One of the most distinctive features of a lion's anatomy is their powerful muscles, which allow them to run and jump with great speed and agility. They also have sharp claws that they use for hunting and defending themselves. Their flexible spine and strong legs make it easy for them to move quickly and gracefully, while their keen senses of sight, smell, and hearing help them locate prey and avoid danger.

A Group of Lion's Known as (Pride)



Lions are unique among cats in that they live in a group, or pride.

The members of a pride typically spend the day in several scattered groups that may unite to hunt or share a meal. A pride consists of several generations of lionesses, some of which are related, a smaller number of breeding males, and their cubs. The group may consist of as few as 4 or as many as 37 members, but about 15 is the average size...

General characteristics

Male lion (*Panthera leo*) in the Masai Mara National Reserve, Kenya.

Lion Lioness (*Panthera leo*).

The lion is a well-muscled cat with a long body, large head, and short legs. Size and appearance vary considerably between the sexes. The male's outstanding characteristic is his mane, which varies between different individuals and populations. It may be entirely lacking; it may fringe the face; or it may be full and shaggy, covering the back of the head, neck, and shoulders and continuing onto the throat and chest to join a fringe along the belly. In some lions the mane and fringe are very dark, almost black, giving the cat a majestic appearance. Manes make males look larger and may serve to intimidate rivals or impress prospective mates. A full-grown male is about **1.8–2.1 metres (6–7 feet)** long, excluding the 1-metre tail; he stands about **1.2 metres** high at the shoulder and weighs **170–230 kg (370–500 pounds)**. The female, or lioness, is smaller, with a body length of **1.5 metres**, a shoulder height of **0.9–1.1 metres**, and a weight of **120–180 kg**. The lion's coat is short and varies in colour from buff yellow, orange-brown, or silvery gray to dark brown, with a tuft on the tail tip that is usually darker than the rest of the coat.



Male lion (*Panthera leo*) in the Masai Mara National Reserve, Kenya.



lion
Lioness (*Panthera leo*).

A Lion's Body

The Lion's Body

The lion's skin is covered with short, tawny fur that provides camouflage in the grasslands where they live. Male lions have a distinctive mane of longer, darker hair around their necks and heads, which helps them appear larger and more intimidating to other animals.

Underneath their fur, lions have tough, elastic skin that allows them to move quickly and easily. They also have specialized sweat glands in their paws that help them leave scent marks while they walk.

Overall, the lion's body is built for strength, speed, and agility. Their muscular structure allows them to run up to 50 miles per hour for short distances, while their powerful jaws and sharp teeth make them skilled hunters.



<https://visualdictionary.org/lion-anatomy/>

Continuing on Lion's Body

How is a lion's body structured for survival?

A lion's body is perfectly adapted to help them survive in their environment. Their sharp teeth and powerful jaws allow them to catch and kill prey, while their strong legs and flexible spine make it easy for them to move quickly and avoid danger. They also have a thick mane and tail that help them communicate with other lions and establish dominance within their pride.

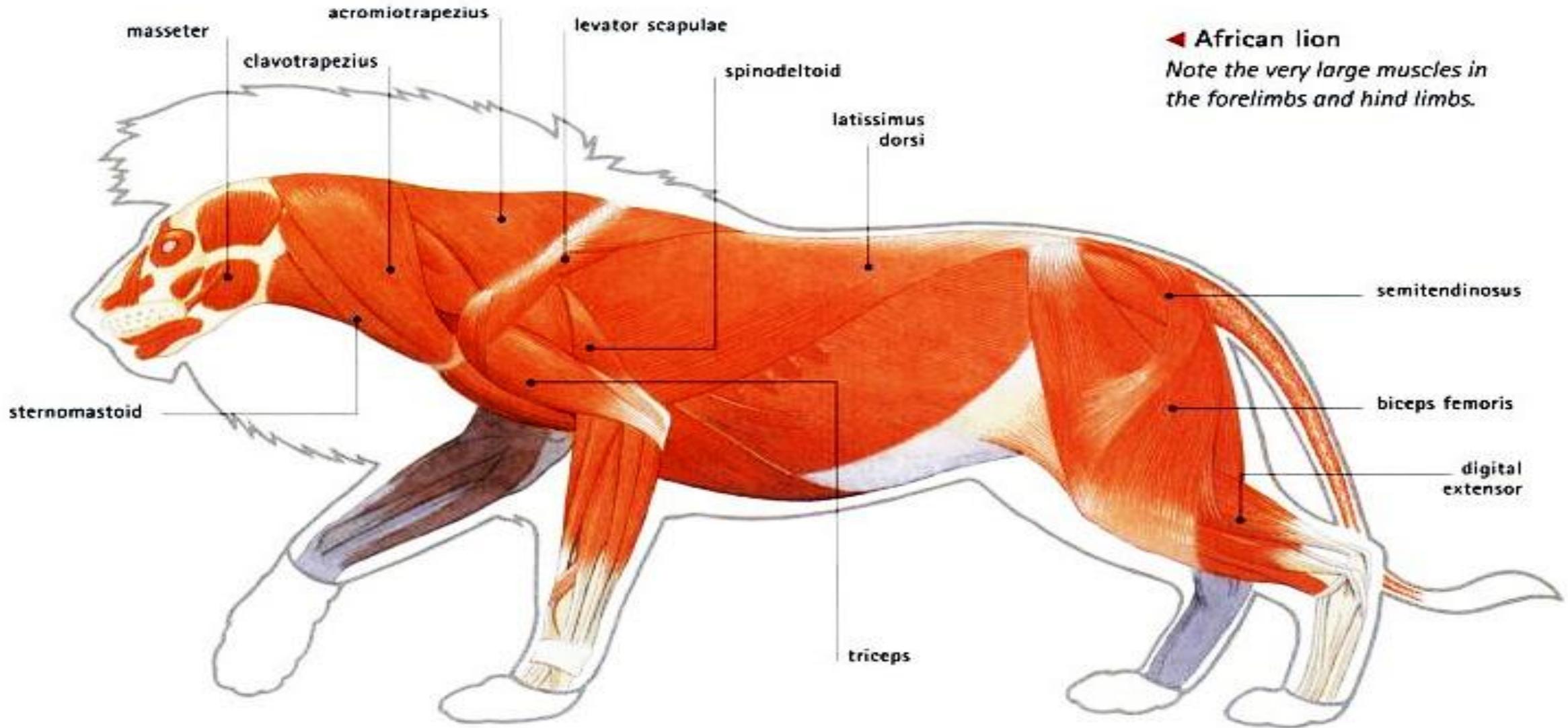
What are the main organs of a lion's body?

Like all animals, lions have a variety of organs that work together to keep them alive. Some of the most important organs in a lion's body include their heart, lungs, liver, and kidneys. These organs help them breathe, digest food, and eliminate waste, while their powerful muscles and sharp senses allow them to hunt and defend themselves.

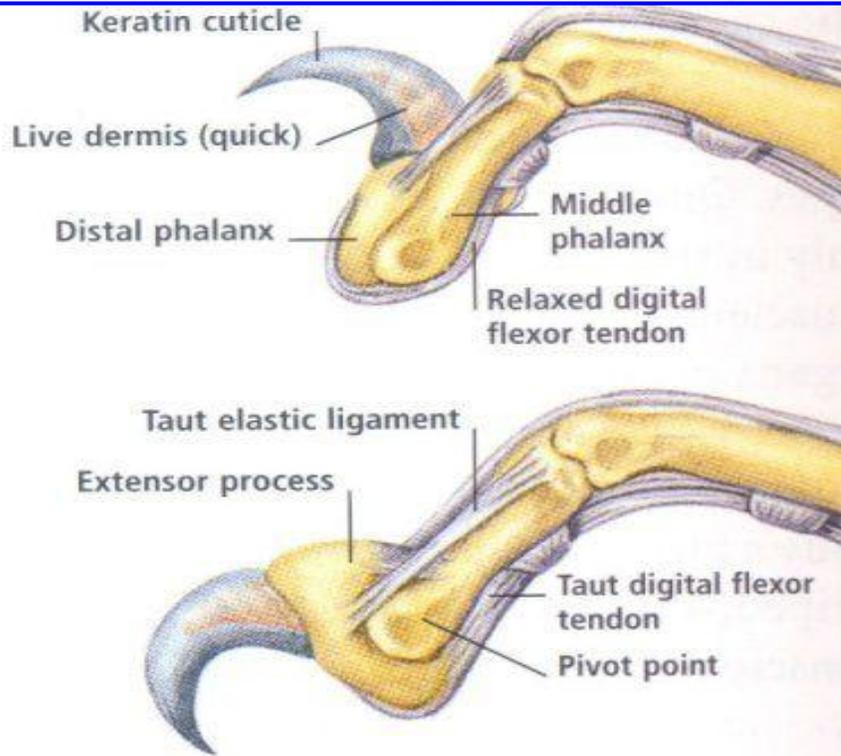
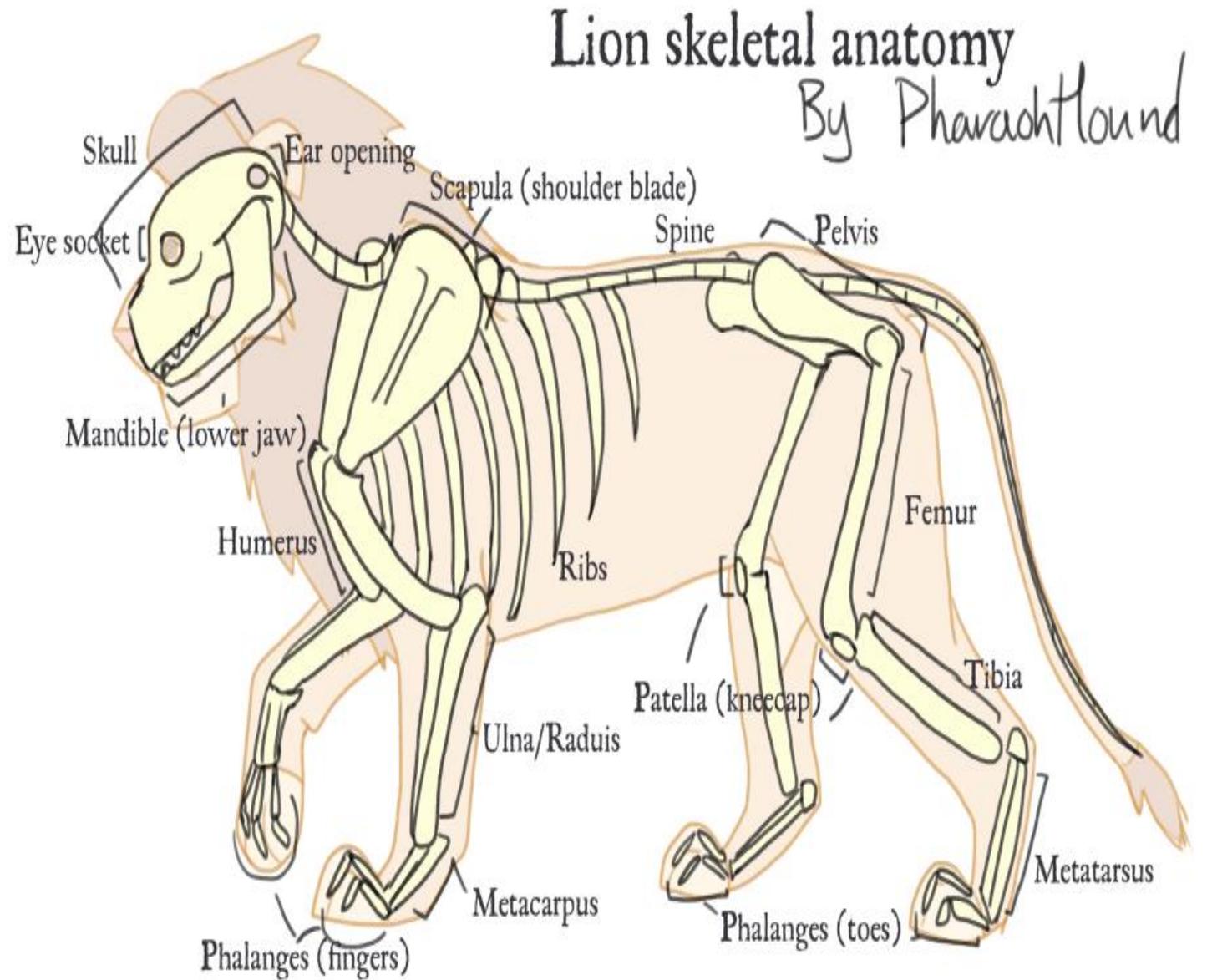


<https://visualdictionary.org/lion-anatomy/>

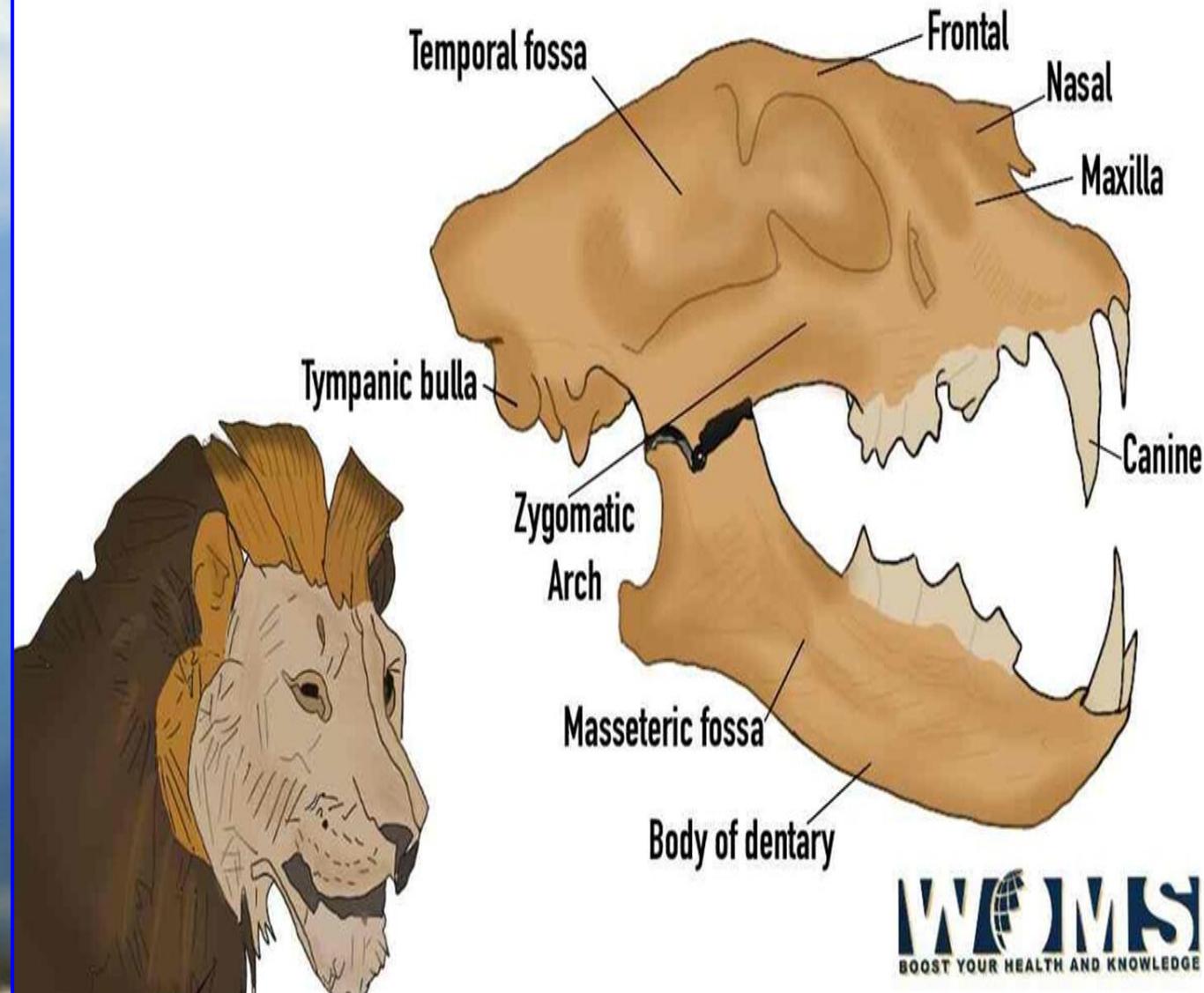
A Lion's Muscular Body



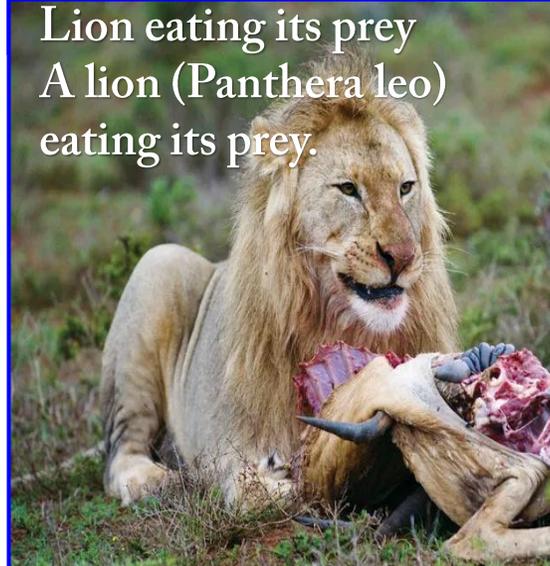
[Lion Anatomy: Amazing List of 25 Different Parts of A Lion - Visual Dictionary](#)



LION'S TEETH

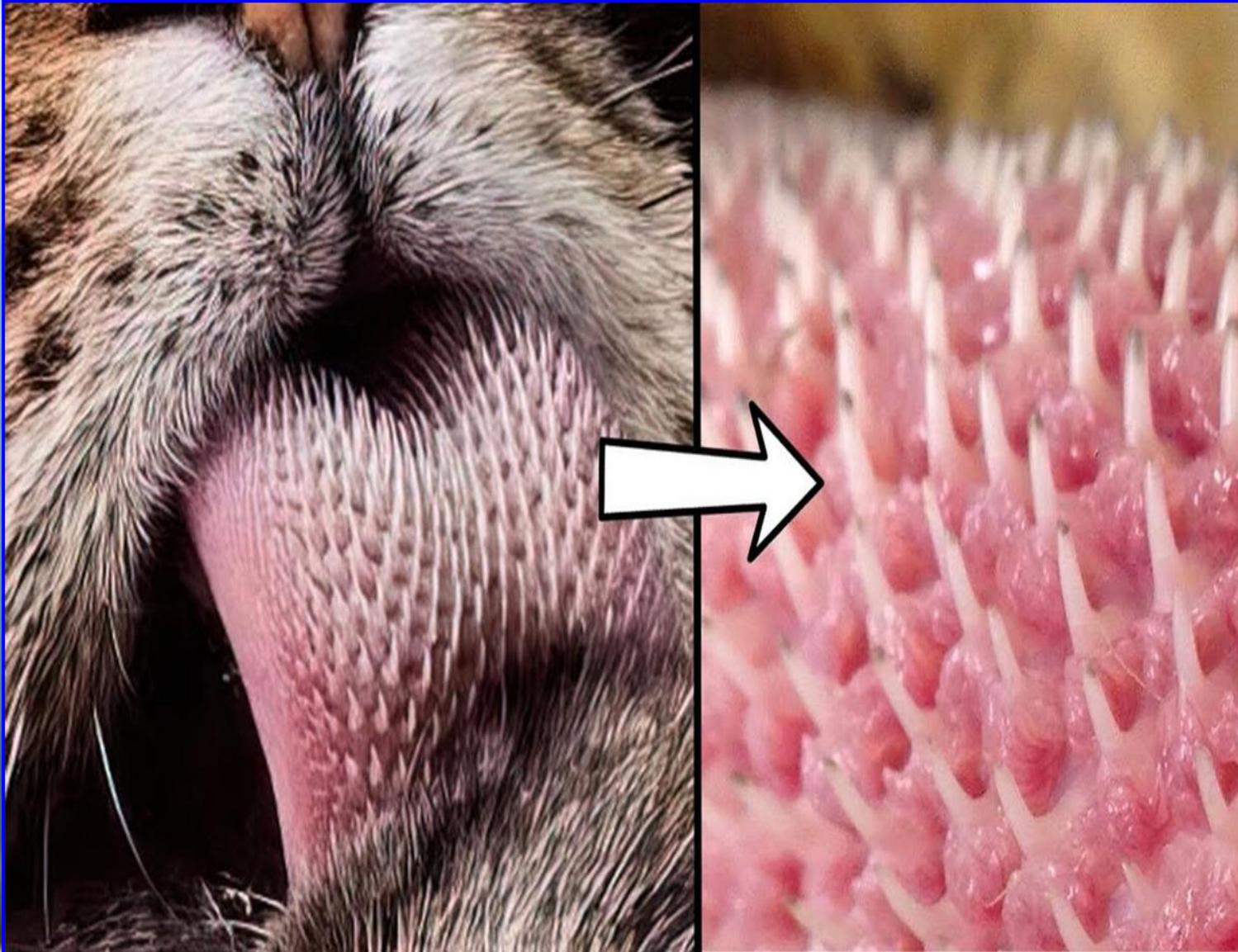


Lion eating its prey
A lion (*Panthera leo*) eating its prey.



Observe a predatory lion pride in a typical day of grooming, playing, hunting, eating prey, and sleeping Lions (*Panthera leo*) engaging in various activities such as hunting, eating, grooming, and sleeping.

The Papillae on Lions' Tongues



Papillae are hollow keratin structures; keratin is a protein-based fibrous molecule found in nails, claws, and hair. However, the unique feature that makes the lion papillae distinct from those of other animals is that they are hard, sharp, hooked, and can be bent backward in their **mouth** compared to the typical round and soft ones in most species. The papillae are linked to the soft, flexible skin of the tongue, enabling it to twist and change its direction. They improve their efficiency when scouring and scraping through fur or flesh while preventing the tongue from wear and tear. They are also effective at removing tangles and knots from their prey's fur without straining or snagging.

A Male Lion's Distinction

“A male Lion: The distinguishing feature of a male lion (*Panthera leo*) is its mane, which makes the animal look larger and may serve to intimidate rivals or impress prospective mates”



“**Lion, (*Panthera Leo*)**, large, powerfully built cat (**family Felidae**) that is second in size only to the tiger; it is a famous apex predator (**meaning without a natural predator or enemy**). The proverbial “**king of beasts**,” the lion has been one of the best-known wild animals since earliest times. Lions are most active at night and live in a variety of habitats but prefer grassland, savanna, dense scrub, and open woodland. Historically, they ranged across...”

“Most cats are patterned with spots, stripes, or rosettes, but some, such as the puma (*Puma concolor*), jaguarundi (*Herpailurus yaguarondi*), and lion (***Panthera leo***), are uniform in colour. Black or nearly black coats occur in individuals of several species. Although lynx (**genus Lynx**) have a stubby tail, most cats have a long tail that makes up about a third of the animal’s total length. The head is characterized by a short nose and round face, usually with short ears. The only cat with a well-developed mane is the male African lion. Cat feet have sharp claws that are retractile except in the cheetah. In most felids the male is larger than the female.”

FIVE FACT DESCRIPTION ABOUT LION

Social Behavior

1 Lions are the only truly social cat species, living in prides with cooperative hunting and communal cub rearing.

Powerful Roar

2 Their roar can be heard up to 5 miles away, used for territorial defense and pride communication.

Female Hunters

3 Lionesses are the primary hunters in the pride, employing coordinated strategies to catch prey.

Male Mane Significance

4 The male lion's mane signals health, strength, and dominance, influencing mate selection and territorial displays.

Vulnerable Conservation Status

5 Lions are listed as vulnerable due to habitat loss, human-wildlife conflict, poaching, and disease. Urgent conservation efforts are needed to protect their populations.



Did You Know This Facts?

- A lion's roar can be heard from 5 miles away.



“Lions roar to proclaim their territory and to assert dominance. This vocalization is particularly important for male lions, who use it to signal their presence and deter rival males from encroaching on their domain. By doing so, they help maintain the pride’s territory and safety. Their distinctive roar is generally delivered in the evening before a night’s hunting and again before getting up at dawn.”



Roaring also plays a crucial role in social bonding and coordination within the pride, which typically consists of several generations of lionesses, a few breeding males, and their cubs. The roar helps keep pride members connected, especially when they are scattered across their territory. It allows them to locate each other and regroup, which is essential for hunting and sharing meals. This vocalization strengthens the social bonds among pride members and ensures their collective survival.

[lion-Ngorongoro-Conservation-Area.jpg \(800x533\)](https://www.britannica.com/science/Why-Do-Lions-Roar)

<https://www.britannica.com/science/Why-Do-Lions-Roar>

Did You Also Know?

- Lions can run at speeds of up to 50 miles per hour.



Biomechanics of Lion Speed

Lions can sprint up to 50 miles per hour in short bursts, a testament to their remarkable biomechanics. Their unique combination of muscle structure, bone density, and limb proportions makes them formidable runners.

Muscle Structure: Lions possess densely packed muscles rich in fast-twitch fibers. These fibers are crucial for explosive bursts of speed, contracting rapidly to provide the power needed for swift acceleration.

Bone Density: The bone density in lions is optimized for both strength and lightness. This balance allows them to support their muscular build without being weighed down, crucial for maintaining high speeds.

Limb Proportions: Long, powerful hind legs provide the thrust necessary for high-speed chases, while shorter front legs offer stability and balance. This combination ensures efficient and effective movement.

Here are some types of Lion!

TYPES OF LIONS



West African Lion



Nubian Lion



Transvaal Lion



Congo Lion



Southwest African Lion

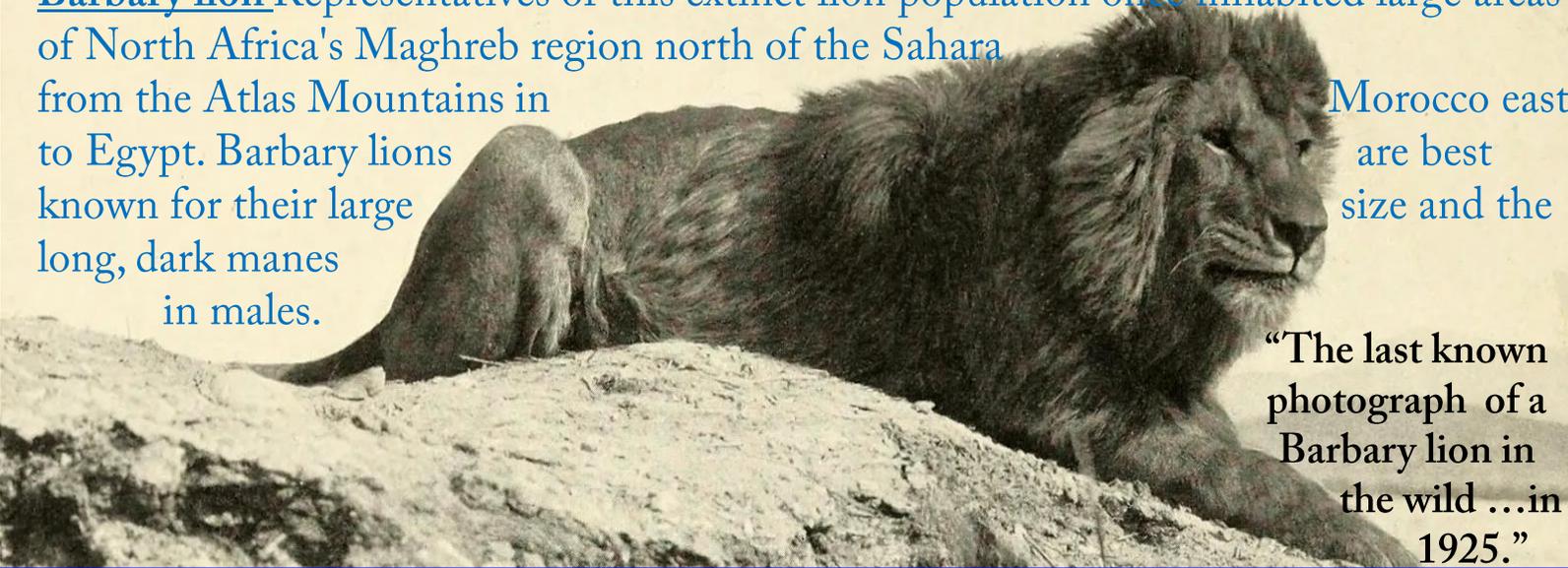


Asiatic Lion



Barbary lion, (*Panthera Leo Spelaea*)

Barbary lion Representatives of this extinct lion population once inhabited large areas of North Africa's Maghreb region north of the Sahara from the Atlas Mountains in Morocco east to Egypt. Barbary lions are best known for their large size and the long, dark manes in males.



“The last known photograph of a Barbary lion in the wild ...in 1925.”

“Lions ranged across all of North America and Africa, through most of the **Balkans**, and across **Anatolia** and the **Middle East** into India. Genetic studies suggest that the lion evolved in eastern and southern Africa, diversifying into a number of subspecies—including the **Barbary lion** (*Panthera leo leo*) of **North Africa**, the **Cave Lion** (*P. leo spelaea*) of **Europe**, the American lion (*P. leo atrox*) of **North and Central America**, and the **Asiatic lion** (*P. leo persica*)”

Barbary lion, (subspecies *Panthera leo leo*), extinct lion population that once inhabited large areas of North Africa's Maghreb region north of the Sahara from the Atlas Mountains in **Morocco east to Egypt**. Barbary lions were known for their size, and admiration for them dates back at least to **the Roman Empire**, whose officials used Barbary lions in their gladiatorial games. Although wild Barbary lions were largely extirpated by European hunters by the late 19th century, studies suggest that wild specimens may have survived into the 1960s. Several individuals purported to have been pure-blooded Barbary lions were kept by the Moroccan royal family until the 1970s, and the descendants of these lions can be found in several zoos today. Barbary lions, along with Asiatic lions and African lions from West Africa and Central Africa, are classified in the lion subspecies *P. leo leo*.

“Although some studies conducted early in the 21st century recognized as many as 11 subspecies of living lions, by 2017 additional studies reported strong evidence for only two—*P. leo leo* (which includes lions from West and **Central Africa** eastward to India and those formerly of North Africa, the Middle East, and Southeastern Europe) and *P. leo melanochaita* (which includes lions from **Southern Africa** and East Africa).”

Cave Lion and Asiatic lion (*Panthera Leo Spelaea*)

cave lion (*Panthera leo spelaea*)

“**Cave lion**, also known as European cave lion and Eurasian cave lion, is the common name for an extinct, large, wild felid, *Panthera leo spelaea* (or *P. spelaea*)”



The cave lion is a member of the *Panthera* genus, which includes four large cats among its extant members: The lion (*Panthera leo*), the tiger (*Panthera tigris*), the jaguar (*Panthera onca*), and the leopard (*Panthera pardus*).

Panthera leo persica

- Indian lion
- Persian lion

Panthera leo leo
A male Asiatic lion in Gir National Park, Gujarat state, India.



“**Asiatic lion**, (subspecies *Panthera leo leo*), population of lions whose geographic range once extended from Turkey to India.

In the present day, however, wild Asiatic lions are limited to India’s Gir Protected Area, which is within a dry deciduous forest and includes the Gir National Park, and a handful of smaller habitats in the western Indian state of Gujarat.

Wildlife experts note that between 500 and 700 wild Asiatic lions remain, with an additional 400 individuals kept in captivity in zoos throughout India and Europe.

Although the Asiatic lion traditionally has been classified as the subspecies *P. leo persica*, research suggests that Asiatic lions and the lions of Central and West Africa should be classified together in the subspecies *P. leo leo*.”

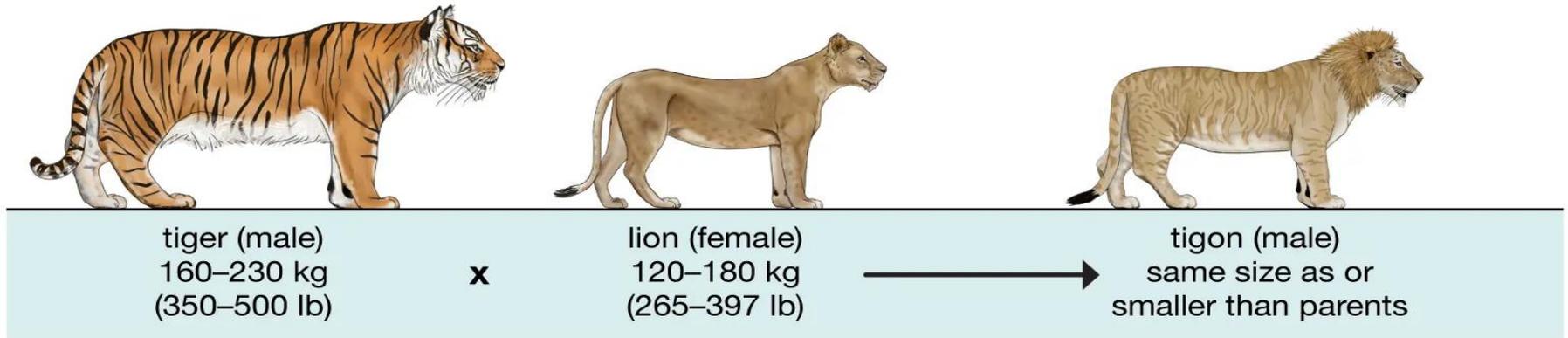
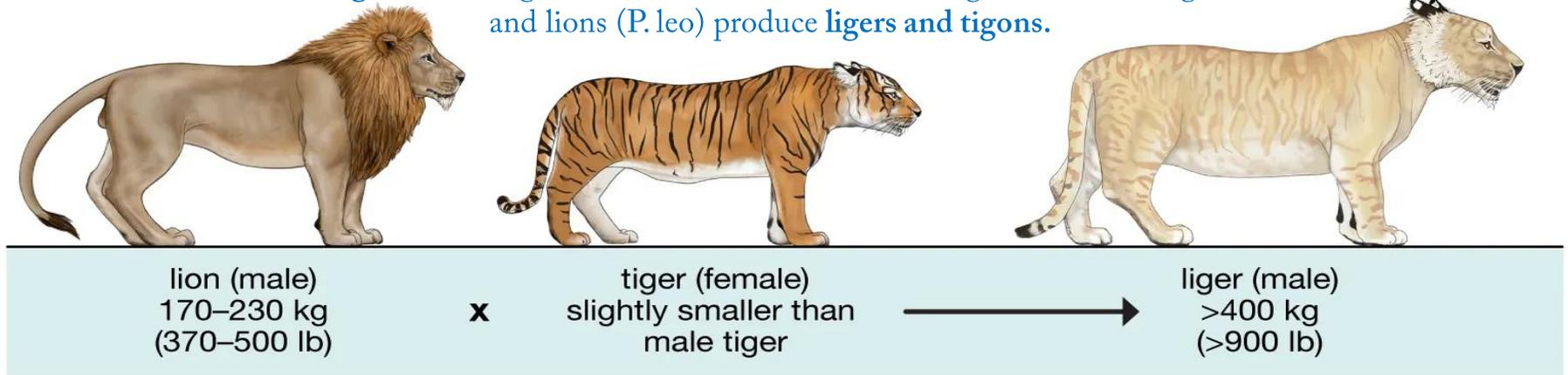
The Liger and The Tigon (hybrid mammals)

A male lion (*Panthera leo*)



Examples of hybrid mammals: the liger and the tigon

Diagram showing how different combinations of tigers (*Panthera tigris*) and lions (*P. leo*) produce **ligers** and **tigons**.



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

Taken From: Our Study Book, “The Desire of Ages”

Chapter 40- “A Night on the Lake” Part 4

Continuing: Jesus had not forgotten them.

The Watcher on the shore saw those fear-stricken men battling with the tempest.

Not for a moment did He lose sight of His disciples.

With deepest solicitude His eyes followed the storm-tossed boat with its precious burden; for these men were to be the light of the world. As a mother in tender love watches her child, so the compassionate Master watched His disciples.

When their hearts were subdued, their unholy ambition quelled, and in humility they prayed for help, it was given them. {DA 381.1}

At the moment when they believe themselves lost, a gleam of light reveals a mysterious figure approaching them upon the water. But they know not that it is Jesus.

The One who has come for their help they count as an enemy.

Terror overpowers them. The hands that have grasped the oars with muscles like iron let go their hold.

The boat rocks at the will of the waves; all eyes are riveted on this vision of a man walking upon the white-capped billows of the foaming sea. {DA 381.2}

They think it a phantom that omens their destruction, and they cry out for fear.

{Next Slide}

Continuing:

Jesus advances as if He would pass them; but they recognized Him, and cry out, entreating His help. Their beloved Master turns, His voice silences their fear,

“Be of good cheer: it is I; be not afraid.” {DA 381.3}

As soon as they could credit the wondrous fact, Peter was almost beside himself with joy.

As if he could scarcely yet believe, he cried out, “Lord, if it be Thou, bid me come unto Thee on the water.

And He said, Come.” {DA 381.4}

Looking unto Jesus, Peter walks securely; but as in self-satisfaction he glances back toward his companions in the boat, his eyes are turned from the Saviour.

The wind is boisterous.

The waves roll high, and come directly between him and the Master; and he is afraid.

For a moment Christ is hidden from his view, and his faith gives way.

He begins to sink. But while the billows talk with death,

Peter lifts his eyes from the angry waters, and fixing them upon Jesus, cries, “Lord, save me.”

Immediately Jesus grasps the outstretched hand, saying,

“O thou of little faith, wherefore didst thou doubt?” {DA 381.5}

Walking side by side, Peter's hand in that of his Master, they stepped into the boat together.

But Peter was now subdued and silent. He had no reason to boast over his fellows,

for through unbelief and self-exaltation he had very nearly lost his life.

When he turned his eyes from Jesus, his footing was lost, and he sank amid the waves. {DA 381.6}

Review

1. Who did the disciples see walking on the sea? (Matthew 14:26)
2. What did the disciples do when they saw Jesus? (Matthew 14:26)
3. How did Jesus respond? (Matthew 14:27)

*Our Closing Hymn for our Toddler's study is entitled,
"Blest Be the Tie That Binds"*

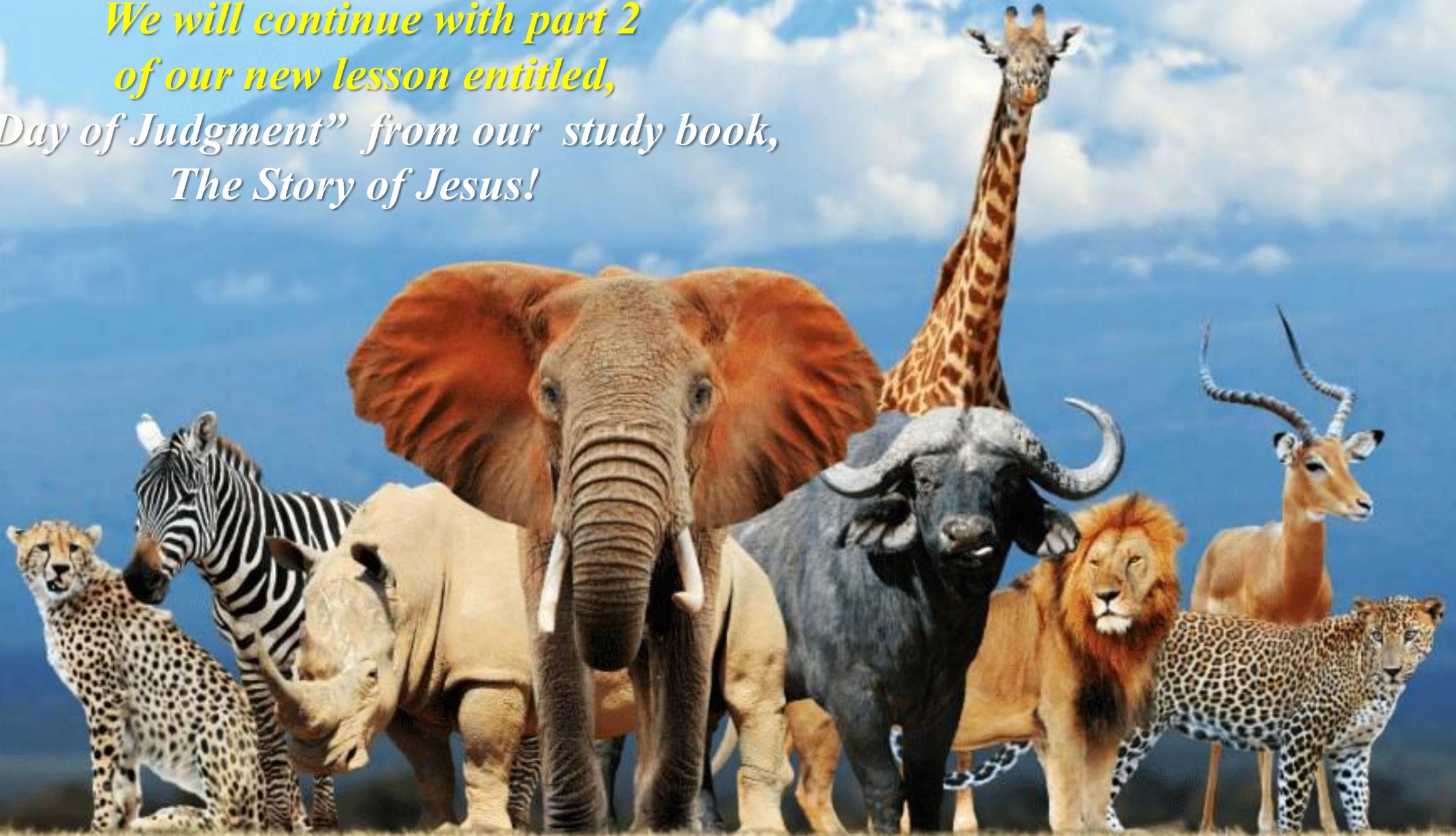
Hymn #65

1. Blest be the tie that binds
our hearts in Christian love;
the fellowship of kindred minds
is like to that above.
2. Before our Father's throne
we pour our ardent prayers;
our fears, our hopes, our aims are one,
our comforts and our cares.
3. We share our mutual woes,
our mutual burdens bear,
and often for each other flows
the sympathizing tear.
4. When we are called to part,
it gives us inward pain;
but we shall still be joined in heart,
and hope to meet again.



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

Next Week:
We will continue with part 2
of our new lesson entitled,
“A Day of Judgment” from our study book,
The Story of Jesus!



Lesson #31

The Story of Jesus!

Chapter 31

“A Day of Judgment”

Part 2

Sabbath February 28, 2026

