

## LOGOS Best Practices Seminar

TNT 2018

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### Introduction

1 Corinthians 4:1-2 “This is how one should regard us, as servants of Christ and stewards of the mysteries of God. Moreover, it is required of stewards that they be found trustworthy.”

According to this verse in what two ways did Paul say he should be viewed?

What would it mean to be a “servant of Christ”?

What would it mean to be a “steward of the mysteries of God”? What are the mysteries of God?

What does Paul say is required of stewards?

How might this be applied to our work in LOGOS?

### Body

#### *1. The Principle of Preparation*

Theme: Effective teaching requires preparation of Heart, Assignment, and Space.

##### A. Preparation of Heart

How does the steward of God’s mysteries prepare his heart? How do **you** do it?

##### B. Preparation of Assignment

### C. Preparation of Space

What does preparation of space look like for you?

### *2. The Principle of Pacing*

Theme: Effective teaching considers the attention span of children and plans activities accordingly.

How long do you think your students can be focused on one thing / one activity?

What is the solution to this? Knowing this what should you do?

### *3. The Principle of Multiple Modalities*

Theme: Effective teaching seeks to incorporate various learning modalities in order to reach the different learning styles of the children.

As you think about your learning style, what would you say helps you learn and retain best?

A. Auditory

B. Visual

C. Kinesthetic

10% of what we \_\_\_\_\_

20% of what we \_\_\_\_\_

30% of what we \_\_\_\_\_

50% of what we \_\_\_\_\_

70% of what we \_\_\_\_\_

90% of what we \_\_\_\_\_.

#### 4. The Principle of Review

Theme: Effective teaching takes time, up to a 1/3 of the lesson time, to review previous material learned.

Have you ever read a book only to wonder what you read after you were done?

John Milton Gregory, The Seven Laws of Teaching: *“From all this it will be seen that review is not simply an added excellence in teaching which may be dispensed with if time is lacking; it is one of the essential conditions of all true teaching. Not to review is to leave the work half done. The law of review rests upon the laws of mind...no successful teaching was ever done in which the review in some form, either by direction of the teacher or by private impulse of the learner, did not take place – the revisiting and repetition of the lesson that had been learned.”*

Milton: *“The lesson that is studied but once is likely learned only to be forgotten. That which is thoroughly and repeatedly reviewed is woven into the very fabric of our thoughts, and becomes part of our equipment of knowledge. Not what a pupil once learned and recited, but what he permanently remembers and uses is the correct measure of his achievement.”*

So how do we apply this principle? Here are some ideas:

- A. Use the beginning of each lesson
- B. End of lesson summary
- C. Review nights and worksheets
- D. Make reference to former lessons
- E. Review utilizes review games

#### 5. The Principle of Discipline

Theme: Effective Teaching has a plan designed to encourage children’s cooperation.

- A. Classroom rules (Christ Behavior Champions)
- B. Reinforcement
- C. Warnings and consequences
- D. Transition Times
- E. Attention mechanisms
- F. Seek to speak to the heart.

Ask them: 1. What is our rule? 2. What did you do? 3. Why is this wrong? 4. Would you like to ask the Lord to forgive you? 5. What can you do differently next time?

## 6. Principle of Christ-centeredness

Theme: Effective teaching seeks to pursue a Christ connection in every lesson while avoiding moralistic teaching.

So how would you seek to make this less moralistic (have courage) and more Jesus centered?

## 7. Principle of Relationship

Theme: Effective teaching seeks to build a relational foundation upon which the structures of learning can be raised.

1 Thessalonians 2:8 *“So, being affectionately desirous of you, we were ready to share with you not only the gospel of God but also our own selves, because you had become dear to us.”*

How do you try to build relationship with your clubbers?

- A. Share your personal story of conversion and daily walk.
- B. Pray specifically for your students and follow-up.
- C. Acknowledge their absences and special life events.
- D. Be available outside of class
- E. Organize ministry so that every child is cared for

## 8. Principle of Prayer

Theme: Effective teaching seeks to be undergirded with prayer

If Ephesians 6:12 is true: *For we do not wrestle against flesh and blood, but against the rulers, against the authorities, against the cosmic powers over this present darkness, against the spiritual forces of evil in the heavenly places.*

Then we must put on the whole armor of God which is to be undergirded with prayer.

Paul says in 6:18: *...praying at all times in the Spirit, with all prayer and supplication. To that end keep alert with all perseverance, making supplication for all the saints,...*

**Conclusion:** Video - “Why children matter”.

# Review Games

## Children's Ministry

**Bible Baseball / Basketball** – with a spinner designate the numbers 1-10 as singles, doubles, triples, home runs and outs. Let the child spin the spinner to find out what kind of at-bat they are spinning for. Then ask the question. If they get the current answer they are awarded what was designated on the spinner. A version of this game can be played with basketball as well.

### **Race to the Finish Line**

If you have a whiteboard or chalkboard in your classroom, this game is an easy one to do. Draw two “racetracks” on the board by drawing two rows of dashes. Either draw stick figures at the beginning of each track, or stick paper cut-outs on the tracks with sticky-tack. Split the class into teams, and alternate asking the teams questions. As each team answers questions, move their “racers” along the racetrack. If a team misses a question, let the other team try. Whichever racer reaches the finish line first, wins!

### **Jeopardy Bag**

Write point values on slips of paper and put them in an opaque bag (or fold the pieces of paper in half in a clear bag). Make a “frowny face” card and a “smiley face” card. Split the class into two teams, and begin asking review questions. You can make this a free-for-all, by asking children to raise their hands, or you can make it more orderly by having teams take turns and working your way through an established line-up within each team. As children answer questions correctly, have them draw cards out of the bag. The team then gets as many points as indicated on the card. If a team draws the frowny face, it loses all its points. If it draws the smiley face, its points are doubled. Keep track of the points on the board.

### **Hangman Review**

Play Hangman as you ask questions from the lesson. After a child answers a question, he gets to guess a letter in the puzzle.

### **Tic-Tac-Toe Review**

Play Tic-Tac-Toe as you ask review questions. Split your class into O's and X's. Take turns asking each team a question. The team only gets to put an X or O on the board after answering a question correctly. If a team misses a question, the other team gets a chance to answer the question.

## **Egg-Carton Review**

Have the class form two lines, as if they were going to do a relay. Place an egg-carton several feet in front of each line (before class, use a marker to number each hollow in the cartons with a point value). Take turns asking each team a question. After a student answers a question correctly, he tries to toss a marble or small stone into the egg carton. If he makes it in, his team gets as many points as are written in the egg carton hollow.