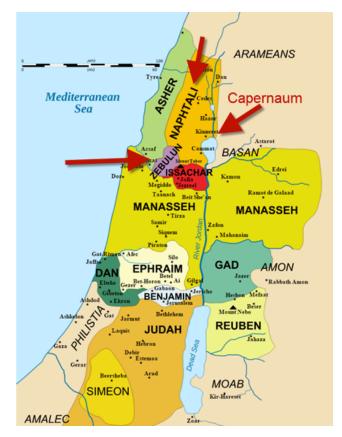
Commands 1-3



Commands of Christ

(From swapmeetdave.com)

Bible Verse Chants Glenda Reece

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Command 1:Repent

Found in Matthew 4:17, Luke 13:3

Jesus Begins to Preach

¹²When Jesus heard that John had been put in prison, / he withdrew to Galilee. / ¹³Leaving Nazareth, / he went and lived in Capernaum, / which was by the lake / in the area of Zebulun and Naphtali— / ¹⁴to fulfill / what was said / through the prophet Isaiah:

¹⁵ "Land of Zebulun and land of Naphtali,

the Way of the Sea, beyond the Jordan,

Galilee of the Gentiles—

¹⁶ the people living in darkness / have seen a great light; on those living in the land of the shadow of death

¹⁷ From that **time** on / **Jesus began** to **preach**, / "**Repent**, / for the **kingdom** of **heaven** has **come near**."

Pronunciation of Difficult Words:

- 1. Galilee: / Gal uh lee/
- 2. Nazareth: / Nah zuh ruh th/
- 3. Capernaum: /Kuh per nee yum/
- 4. Zebulun: /Zeb U lun *or* Zeb U lon/
- 5. Naphtali: /Naff tuh lee *or* Naff tuh la/
- 6. Isaiah: /Eye Zai yuh/
- 7. Gentiles /GIN tiles/

People:

- 1. John the Baptist: / A preacher and prophet / of the first century / who baptized Jesus. / He announced to all the people / that a messiah / or savior was coming. / He is recognized / as the messenger / prophesied by Isaiah / to come before / or to be the forerunner of the Messiah, / Jesus Christ.
- 2. Isaiah / the prophet of the Old Testament: Isaiah was a Hebrew prophet / who was believed to have lived / about 700 years before / the birth of Jesus Christ. / Born in Jerusalem, / Israel, / he was said / to have found his calling as a prophet / when he saw a vision / in the year of King Uzziah's death. / Isaiah prophesized / the coming of the Messiah Jesus Christ.

Two Word Verbs:

- To put in: There are many definitions, but in this case it means to take someone and place them in a place they don't want to be. In this case, a person is treated like an object.
- 2. To come before: To happen before something else would occur.

Formal English

Jesus begins to preach Jesus began to preach Jesus has begun to preach Jesus had begun to preach Jesus should have begun to preach

Fast Casual English

Jesus begins tuh preach Jesus began tuh preach 'us begun to preach 'ud begun to preach shud'uv begun

Matthew 4:17 Bible Verse Chant

<i>Group 1</i> What does repent mean?	<u>Group 2</u> To feel regret or be sorry for a wrongdoing.
How can a person do that?	The easy way is a quick, "I'm sorry.
Is that all it means?	No. It is much deeper. It means you regret and will change.
Change what?	Change a deep pattern of behavior or wrongdoing.
What does "for the kingdom of heaven has come near" really mean?	The Kingdom of heaven refers to God's rule on earth. Jesus's teachings speak directly to our workplaces here on earth.
Do you mean how I act at home and at work? In all parts of my life?	Yes. Follow the values and ethics and practices of goodness, like honesty and integrity that God has given us.

Groups 1 & 2 Read chorally the passage again.

From that time on / Jesus began to preach, / "Repent, / for the kingdom of heaven has come near."

Repent, change, and do good things in your daily life.

Command 2: Peace

Found in John 14:27, John 16:33, Matthew 6:25-26, Philippians 4:6-7. Let Not Your Heart Be Troubled John 14:27

²⁷ Peace / I leave with you; / my peace I give you. / I do not give to you as the world gives. / Do not let your hearts be troubled / and do not be afraid.

John 16: 33.

³³ "I have told you these things, / so that / in me / you may have peace. / In this world / you will have trouble. / But take heart! / I have overcome the world."

Formal Spoken English	Fast Casual English
Christians inherit the gift of peace.	gif <u>tuh</u> peace
Christians have inherited the gift of peace	. 'uv inherited
Christians will have inherited the gift of pe	eace. wil'uv inherited
Christians should have inherited the gift o	of peace. shud'uv

Phrases and idioms with leave.

- 1. Leave it alone. Don't touch it or move it.
- 2. Leave it at that. No more talking about it or action about it.
- 3. Leave with you. *Give to you permanently.*
- 4. Be left for dead. Abandoned as almost dead or certain to die.
- 5. Leave someone out: Fail to include someone or something.
- 6. Leave someone cold. I didn't like that movie. It left me cold. Verb: Leave, left, has left.

Command 2: Peace. Bible Verse Chant

<i>Group 1</i> ⁷ Peace / I leave with you; / my peace I give you. / I do not give to you as the world gives.	<u>Group 2</u> Do not let your hearts be troubled / and do not be afraid.
When does Jesus tell his disciples all these things?	During the week of Passover as Jesus is helping his disciples understand his coming death.
³³ "I have told you these things, / so that / in me / you may have peace. /"	In this world / you will have trouble. / But take heart! / I have overcome the world."
What is coming to each of them, according to Jesus?	You will have trouble. Life will not be easy for you. Be brave for Jesus has overcome evil.
Have peace in your heart and in you life is a command. How do I get peace in this world full of bad things happening?	Know that God knows how evil and bad life can be, but you can choose to be a person of peace. Know God and trust in Him.

Groups 1 & 2 Read chorally the passage again.

John 14:27 — ²⁷ Peace / I leave with you; / my peace I give you. / I do not give to you as the world gives. / Do not let your hearts be troubled / and do not be afraid.

John 16: 33. ³³ "I have told you these things, / so that / in me / you may have peace. / In this world / you will have trouble. / But take heart! / I have overcome the world."

Command 2:Peace (continued)

Found in John 14:27, John 16:33, Matthew 6:25-26, Philippians 4:6-7 3. Do Not Worry. Matthew 6: 25-26

²⁵ "Therefore I tell you, / do not worry about your life, / what you will eat or drink; / or about your body, / what you will wear. / Is not life more than food, / and the body more than clothes? / ²⁶ Look at the birds of the air; / they do not sow / or reap / or store away in barns, / and yet your heavenly Father feeds them. / Are you not much more valuable than they?

What do we learn from these verses:

- God promises to provide the basics.
- What we need is different from what we want.
- God gives us more than our culture values: peace, not stuff.
- God cares for the birds and He cares for you.
- Everybody seeks material things.
- You are more valuable than the stuff you have or want.
- Anxiety does no good. It will not add a day to your life.
- Anxiety and worry can shorten your life.
- God wants you to have peace—freedom from worry.

What's the difference between a **want** and a **need**?

Do Not Worry. Philippians 4:6-7

⁶ Do **not be anxious** about **anything**, / but in **every situation**, / by **prayer** and **petition**, / with **thanksgiving**, / **present** your **requests** to **God.** / ⁷ And the **peace** of **God**, / which **transcends all understanding**, / will **guard** your **hearts** / and your **minds** / in **Christ Jesus**.

What do we learn from these verses:

- Because the Lord is at hand or about to return (Phil.4: 5), believers should set their thoughts in certain ways.
- Paul notes that believers shouldn't be fearful, anxious, paranoid or uneasy about anything.
- Paul doesn't mean a lack of concern here, nor any carelessness, but he points to a trust in God.
- Believers can speak directly to God, who holds all power, control and authority in heaven and on earth.
- Believers can humbly and gratefully approach God with whatever is on their minds.
- Mature prayer includes thanking God for all that He has done, in addition to asking for help and wisdom.
- This doesn't guarantee a worry-free life, but that addressing our worries and needs should begin and end with prayer.

Rate of speaking: Goal is 150 wpm. (Words per minute)

Formal English	Fast Casual English	
Parents are worried about their kids.	'sir worried	
Parents will have worried about their kids.	wil 'uv	
Parents will have been worried about their kid	s. wil 'uv bin	
Parents might have been worried about their k	ids. mite 'uv bin	
Parents could have been worried about their ki	ids. cud 'uv bin	
Parents should have been worried about their	kids. shud 'uv bin	

Vocabulary:

- 1. Anxious: Worried. Uneasy. Wanting something too much.
- 2. Petition: A formal and respectful request. Ask really politely.
- 3. Request: To ask. To ask politely.
- 4. To transcend: To go beyond the normal limits of something.
- 5. Stuff: A persons belongings, equipment, or baggage. Things.

Use of the phrase: guard your hearts and mind:

Do take this phrase seriously: We are surrounded or saturated with ungodly things in music, on TV, on social media, in schools and offices.

- Chose not to listen to dirty words and do not approve of lies and bad actions.
- Chose to fellowship with good people who do not get drunk, curse or hurt others. Read and learn from the Bible. Pray!

Command 2: Peace Bible Verse Chant

Do not be anxious about anything, / but in every situation, / by prayer and petition, / with thanksgiving, / present your requests to God.	⁷ And the peace of God, / which transcends all understanding, / will guard your hearts / and your minds / in Christ Jesus.
Doesn't everybody worry, become uneasy and unsure?	Yes, we get nervous and we pray, but then we don't really trust God, and we take the worry back.
What does 'with thanksgiving' mean?	Thank God for blessings in trouble, in sickness, in health and in good and bad times. Ask for emotional stability.
I pray, but I don't really have the peace of God. What should I do?	Stay close to God in prayer, praise God, count your blessings, and stay in touch with good people. Ask for the Holy Spirit and for peace.
How can I 'guard my heart and mind' when I am upset?	Ask God for your joy back. Choose to count blessings, and decide not to be angry or upset. Memorize these verses and quote them to yourself often.

Groups 1 & 2 Read chorally the passage again.

Do not be anxious about anything, / but in every situation, / by prayer and petition, / with thanksgiving, / present your requests to God. / ⁷ And the peace of God, / which transcends all understanding, / will guard your hearts / and your minds / in Christ Jesus.

Content Words:

All nouns, main verbs, adjective, adverbs and question words are content words. All syllables must be pronounced correctly.

Structure Words:

All articles (a, an, the), prepositions (on, of, to, in, from), pronouns (I, me, he), conjunctions (and, because), auxiliary or helping verbs (will, should, may) are not stressed and are spoken very quickly.

Focal Words: (underlined)

A speaker chosen focal word is held a little longer than a content word, but it also goes up about half a step in pitch. This makes the melody of the language. The stressed word focuses the listener's attention.

Power English!

Speaking with control, authority, capability and the depth of conviction defines power oratory or speaking. A successful teacher, manager, public speaker and many others use the power of their voice to gain results they desire.

All languages have leaders who speak with authority. Don't all mothers speak to their children with power in their voices? The powers that <u>be</u> / are the powers / who speak with authority.

Are you speaking with trepidation? That reveals unease, anxiety, nervousness, fear or apprehension, and you should practice and develop a stronger voice that has authority. It is risky to speak a new language. But, it will help the student in the workplace and in life in this country.

Command 3: Follow Me

Found in Matthew 4:19

As he walked by the Sea of Galilee, / he saw two brothers, / Simon, / who is called Peter, / and Andrew / his brother / casting a net into the sea—for they were fishermen. / ¹⁹And he said to them, / " Follow me / and I will make you fish for people." / ²⁰Immediately / they left their nets and followed him. / ²¹As he went from there / he saw two other brothers, / James / son of Zebedee / and his brother John, / in the boat with their father Zebedee, / mending their nets, / and he called them. / ²²Immediately they left the boat / and their father / and followed him.

Vocabulary:

1. To cast a net: To try many different things so that one will have the best chance of finding what one wants.

Companies are casting their nets wide in search of young, talented employees. The TV show 'American Idol' comes to Raleigh in September 2019 to cast its nets for talented singers.

- 2. To mend: Repair something broken or damaged. Idioms:
 - To mend fences: To make peace with a person. *My brother is really mad at me. I need to mend fences with him for the sake of my family. Making amends is really hard sometimes.*
 - To mend your ways: Improve your behavior or bad habits. She throws clothes on the floor every night, and just doesn't clean up. She must mend her ways or her roommate will move out.
 - On the mend: Improving health or the condition of something. Recovering. *My total hip replacement is really on the mend now. The US economy is really on the mend from the 2008 recession.*

What does it mean to follow Jesus?

There are many answers, for this is a really hard question.

1. Develop a heart that loves.

2. Develop a heart that listens.

3. Develop a heart that follows.

"Learn to love Jesus with all your heart, soul and mind and how to make Jesus the 'pie', rather than a piece of the pie"

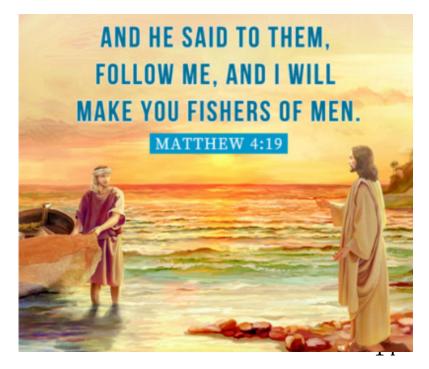
Debbie Dietrich

King James Version, KJV:

And he saith unto them, "Come after me and I will make you fishers of men."

Jesus was offering / to be the teacher or *rabbi* / who would teach the people. / He offered them ways to grow closer to God / and to understand God better. / He would teach them how to pray, / to know God, / and to

be receptive to the power of the Holy Spirit. / Today we might call this helping / and leading people, / but it is so much more.



Stamina In Speaking

It takes a great deal of brain glucose to speak a second language. The native language takes little or no energy, but the second language is exhausting for the learner. ESL books seldom use many sentences to teach the lesson. Therefore, learners spend years doing short exercises and never learn to tell a story or to read a long passage aloud. Most have never spoken the second language for more than two to three minutes at a time. Many spend years in this country listening, and watching, but letting others do the explaining.

Speaking in Sound Units:

It's important to use the guide marks / to speak. / Link the words between the guide marks. / This will help your sound native-like. It's important to use the guide marks / to speak. / Link the words between the guide marks. / This will help your sound native-like.

Voice Quality:

The language / simply <u>must</u> sound like English, / not a mixture / or overlay / of the native language rhythm / and English words. / Each language has its own voice quality setting (VQS). / In fact, / the VQS for British English / is a little different from NAE (North American English.) / Here, make sure to sound like a native NAE speaker.

Rate of Speaking:

The goal is to speak near or at the same rate as a native speaker of English. If you are too slow, listeners will finish your sentences for you. 130-140 WPM is slow.

150-180 WPM is normal.

180-220 WPM is very fast. Do not speak the language too fast.

Goals

- Develop clarity and understandability
- Improve comprehension
- Clear and strong consonants and vowels
- Increase stamina in speaking
- Develop an English voice
- Speak using sound units
- Link the words within a sound unit
- Use focal words
- Use appropriate volume
- Speak with Power English
- Hear fast spoken conversational English correctly

