

Beginning 34 - Activities

LESSON ACTIVITIES

- **Further Understanding:** Investigation/Reasoning Skills

The Scattering of the People

On the discussion notes map have the students first color in the areas of the sea so the land is more visible. Read the verses from Genesis 10 and have the students locate each family group on the map. They should highlight or underline the family lines in a different color of marker or pencil. Once they do this they can see how the family of Japheth went westward and populated the area of Europe. The family of Ham populated the area of Canaan, Africa and the Arabian Peninsula and the family of Shem spread in the Middle East. (Note: There is discrepancy in maps that depict where each family group settled. This is an exercise to help the students understand what happened after the Tower of Babel and how the people spread out to populate the earth.)

10¹This is the account of Shem, Ham and Japheth, Noah's sons, who themselves had sons after the flood.

2The sons of Japheth: Gomer, Magog, Madai, Javan, Tubal, Meshech and Tiras.

6The sons of Ham: Cush, Mizraim, Put and Canaan.

21Sons were also born to Shem, whose older brother was Japheth; Shem was the ancestor of all the sons of Eber.

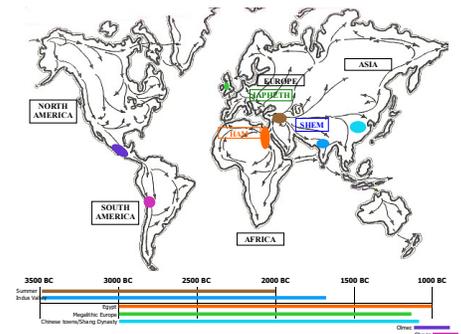
22The sons of Shem: Elam, Asshur, Arphaxad, Lud and Aram.

32These are the clans of Noah's sons, according to their lines of descent, within their nations. From these the nations spread out over the earth after the flood.



World Civilizations [picture 34-4]

The earliest civilization recorded is that of Sumer in the Middle East. That is likely the area where the people settled and began to build the Tower. Once God confused their language, they began to spread out and establish cities and civilizations elsewhere. Dating is not an accurate science; different history books give varying dates for civilizations. However, one can get a picture of when civilizations were established and how people spread around the world. Following the map, you can show the students the migration of people through Asia to America. At that time there was a land bridge between Asia and North America that enabled migration to North and South America.



Below are approximate dates for different civilizations, BC-Before Christ BCE Before Common Era (from Kingfisher History Encyclopedia, 1999).

Sumer (Middle East) – 3500 BC-1000 BC

Indus Valley (India) – 3500 BC – 1800 BC

Egypt – 3000 BC – 1000 BC

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Megalithic Europe (Stonehenge) – 3000 BC – 1200 BC
Chinese towns/Shang Dynasty (China) – 3000 BC-1100 BC
Olmec (Mesoamerica) – 1200 BC-500 BC
Chavin (Peru, South America) – 1000 BC-300 BC

○ **Craft:** Design a tower

As a reminder that building the Tower of Babel caused God to confuse the language of the people and scatter them over all the earth, design a tower.

Materials: copy paper, colored pencils

Preparation: Run off craft 34 on copy paper

Instructions: Have the students design and color in a tower on the craft sheet. This can be a competition where the students vote on the most magnificent tower design.

○ **Game:** Find your language

As a reminder that God confused the languages of the people on earth, play find your language.

Instructions: Pick out greetings to use from the list below (equal to half the number of students in the class). Make two cards for each greeting. Pass out a card to each student and have them practice saying "hello" in that language. Then have the students walk around the room saying their greeting until they find the person who is speaking the same language. The students can switch cards around and play again.

1. **Arabic** - *mArHAbAn* (Hello) pronounced Mar-ha-ban
2. **Chinese** - Mandarin 你好 pronounced *ni hao*)
3. **Congo** - *mambo*
4. **French** - *salut* (informal; silent 't'),
5. **Greek** - *yia sou* (pronounced *yah-soo*; informal)
6. **Hawaiian** - *aloha*
7. **Hebrew** - *shalom* (means "hello", "goodbye" and "peace")
8. **Hindi** - *namaste* (pronounced *na-mus-thei*)
9. **Japanese** - *konnichi wa* (pronounced *ko-nee-chee-wa*; *daytime or afternoon*)
10. **Korean** - *ahn nyeong ha se yo* (formal; pronounced *ahn-yan-ha-say-yo*)
11. **Maori** - *kia ora* (*kia o ra*)
12. **Punjabi** - *sat sri akal*
13. **Samoan** - *talofa* (formal)
14. **Senegal** - *salamaleikum*
15. **Spanish** - *holà* (pronounced with a silent 'h': *o-la*)
16. **Swahili** - *jambo*

Lesson Song: He's Got the Whole World In His Hands

He's got the whole world, In His hands
He's got the whole world, In His hands
He's got the whole world, In His hands
He's got the whole world in His hands

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Additional Verses

He's got the little bitty babies, In His hands

He's got the mommies and the daddies, In his hands

He's got the brothers and the sisters, In His hands