

Sabbath School

FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS



4th Trimester

2025

OCTOBER-NOVEMBER-DECEMBER



General Conference of the Church of God

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EDITORIAL

Beloved Children's Fellowship of the Church of God: Peace!

In this fourth quarter, you will study lessons that will surprise you, because they are prophetic events, some of them you will know have already been fulfilled, others that are in process and some others that are about to be fulfilled. They will remind you of the origin of God's people, where He gave laws and statutes to be a unique nation, "**If you fully obey the LORD your God and carefully follow all his commands I give you today, the LORD your God will set you high above all the nations on earth.**" (Deuteronomy 28:1). You will also review some actions and behaviors that had consequences because they were not of the Will of God, and that He Himself established as a warning for their disobedience, "**But if you will not listen to me and carry out all these commands, then I will do this to you: I will bring on you sudden terror, wasting diseases and fever that will destroy your sight and sap your strength...**" (Leviticus 26:14, 16).

Don't forget that we have a Heavenly Father who has always acted in mercy, and in His Word you will find that He has given the opportunity for His people to seek Him with love and reverence, as well as to be obedient to every commandment: "**Thee LORD is close to the brokenhearted and saves those who are crushed in spirit.**" (Psalm 34:18)

Some prophecies that will be discussed in this trimester are based on the book of the prophet Amos, some others from the prophets Joel and Obadiah, but all based on the history of the people of Israel. In each of them you will analyze the teaching and the great virtue that God offers of his mercy to protect the descendants of Jacob (Israel), together with this that his promise will never depart from them, and that he will punish those who abused their strength and the punishment that God empowered them in some nations to repress the people of Israel for their disobedience; finally, you will analyze the opportunity that God gave him and in his time will give to his people, knowing that he calls them to recognize their fault so that they can come to him again and be enjoying his blessings.

These teachings must be considered of great value, but above all keep them in your heart to avoid copying or following these acts of disobedience, because as you will analyze it, you will know that all evil will be a reason to receive the wrath of God "**Surely the eyes of the Sovereign LORD are on the sinful kingdom...**" (Amos 9:8)

FRATERNALLY

Editorial Board and Doctrinal Affairs Committee.

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LESSON 1 (5272)

ANNOUNCEMENT OF DEVASTATION

Bible Reading: Joel 1:2-13

VERSE TO MEMORIZE:

"It has laid waste my vine and splintered my fig tree; it has stripped off their bark and thrown it down; their branches are made white." (Joel 1:7)

OBJECTIVE:

Identify the prophetic announcement of the devastation and its significance.

INSTRUCTIONAL COMMENTARY

Who Are God's Chosen People? You might already know the answer: the people of Israel. But have you ever wondered how they became a nation and what their journey looked like? Let's take a quick look at their story. Before Israel was a nation, there was a man named Abram (later called Abraham). God made a special promise to him: that his descendants would be as many as the grains of sand on the beach—too many to count! God also promised they would have a land to live in (Genesis 22:17).

This promise didn't come true right away. First, Abraham's family grew and eventually ended up in Egypt, where they became slaves. But over time, they multiplied into a huge group of people—so many that they were ready to become a nation. God chose Moses to lead them out of Egypt and into freedom. Once they were free, God gave them His commandments, laws, and instructions. These helped them live in a way that honored God and kept His promise alive. God told them: "If you fully obey the Lord your God and carefully follow all His commands... the Lord your God will set you high above all the

nations on earth." (Deuteronomy 28:1). But He also gave a serious warning: "But if you will not listen to me and carry out all these commands, then I will do this to you: I will bring on you sudden terror, wasting diseases and fever that will destroy your sight and sap your strength..." (Leviticus 26:14, 16).

God was very clear—His promises come with responsibility. To receive His blessings, His people had to stay faithful and follow His ways. It wasn't automatic; it took effort, trust, and dedication. Today, we as the Church of God are also part of His chosen people. Even though we weren't part of the original group, through Jesus we've been welcomed into God's family.

Find additional
material by
scanning:



That means His promises—and His expectations—apply to us too. The Bible reminds us to be careful not to repeat the mistakes of the people of Israel. They were God's chosen people, but when they disobeyed Him, they faced serious consequences. Romans 11:21 says: "For if God did not spare the natural branches, he will not spare you either."

QUESTIONS FOR BIBLE ANALYSIS

- 1.- What was the original promise God made to Abraham? Genesis 15:4-6; 22:16-18.
2. What condition did God give for His promise to be fulfilled once Abraham's descendants became a nation? Leviticus 26:3-7, 9, 11-12.
3. What would happen if the people didn't follow God's instructions? Leviticus 26:14-22; Joel 1:2-13; Deuteronomy 28:38-47.
4. How many times did these disasters actually happen to the people of Israel? Judges 2:11-15; 6:1-5; 2 Kings 17:18-20; 24:10-14, 25:1-7.
5. Besides Joel, which other prophets warned about these disasters? ? Isaiah 24; 32; Jeremiah 4:21-31.
6. As members of the Church of God today, are we safe from something like this happening to us? Romans 11:18-21.

Activity: With help from a parent, teacher, or older sibling, read the Bible passages again. Then, in your own words, write what you understand about the devastation described in these stories.

- What caused these disasters?
- What lessons can we learn from them?

Note for younger kids:

You can draw a picture showing what you learned from the stories instead of writing!

LESSON 2 (5273)

CALL TO REPENTANCE

BIBLE READING: Joel 2:12-17.

VERSE TO MEMORIZE:

"Yet even now, declares the Lord, return to me with all your heart, with fasting, with weeping, and with mourning." (Joel 2:12)

OBJECTIVE:

Learn about God's call to repentance and explore how it was fulfilled in the Bible.

INSTRUCTIONAL COMMENTARY

Dear Little Brother, In our last lesson, you learned a bit about how the people of Israel became a nation. We also looked at some of the choices they made throughout their history. Sadly, many of those choices went against what God wanted. Because of that, they faced serious consequences—things that brought pain, suffering, and even death. But even in the middle of all that, God's love never disappeared. He showed His love through Jesus Christ, giving His people—and all of us—a chance to turn back to Him. Through Jesus, we can find repentance, forgiveness, and a new beginning.

From the very beginning, God has wanted His people to be saved. Even when the nation of Israel made mistakes and turned away from Him, God stayed faithful to the promise He made to Abraham. To help them live the right way, He gave them His laws and commandments (Deuteronomy 5:1). But the people didn't always obey. They faced many challenges and made choices that led them away from God. One powerful example is the story of the golden calf.

When Moses went up Mount Sinai to meet with God, the people grew impatient. They had just been freed from slavery in Egypt, but they quickly forgot what God had done for them. They asked Aaron to make them a god they could worship—a golden calf. This made God very angry. He was so upset that He considered undoing the rescue He had given them. But Moses prayed for the people and begged God to forgive them. The people also showed signs of repentance, and because of that, God gave them another chance (Exodus 32–33). This story reminds us that even when we mess up, God's love is still there. He wants us to turn back to Him, and He's ready to forgive when we truly repent.

Find additional
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scanning:



When we look at the full history of the people of Israel, we see that they made many mistakes. Time after time, they turned away from God. But every time they showed genuine repentance, God was ready to forgive. His grace and kindness were always available to those who truly turned back to Him. However, this doesn't mean we can keep sinning without consequences. Even God's chosen people suffered when they refused to change their ways. There were moments when they didn't repent—and they had to face the results of their actions. In this lesson, we'll learn how powerful true repentance really is. The Bible says: "The Lord is close to the brokenhearted and saves those who are crushed in spirit." (Psalm 34:18). But we also need to remember: God has limits. We shouldn't wait too long to turn back to Him. That's why Acts 8:22 urges us to repent quickly so we can receive His mercy.

QUESTIONS FOR BIBLE ANALYSIS

1. - How does God want us to repent? Jeremiah 4:1-4; Psalm 51:1-4.
2. - Why does the Bible encourage us to repent? Joel 2:1-3; Malachi 4:1.
3. - Ask your instructor to tell you the story of Nineveh from the book of Jonah. After hearing the story, explain how the people of Nineveh showed repentance and what God did in response. Jonah 1-4.
4. - Read the story of David and Bathsheba. What mistake did David make? How did he show repentance? Did God forgive him? 2 Samuel 12:1-20
5. - Why is it important to repent—even when it feels like forgiveness isn't possible? Acts 8:22.
6. - What major event should we repent before it happens? Jeremiah 46:10; Joel 1:15; 2:1.

LESSON 3 (5274)

OUTPOURING OF GOD'S SPIRIT

BIBLE READING: Joel 2:28-29

VERSE TO MEMORIZE:

"And it shall come to pass afterward, that I will pour out my Spirit on all flesh; your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, your old men shall dream dreams, and your young men shall see visions." (Joel 2:28)

OBJECTIVE:

Discover how God announced the pouring out of the Holy Spirit, understand why it matters, and learn how that promise was fulfilled.

INSTRUCTIONAL COMMENTARY

Long before it happened, God announced through His prophets that He would pour out His Spirit on His people. Joel said: "I will pour out my Spirit on all people. Your sons and daughters will prophesy, your old men will dream dreams, your young men will see visions... And everyone who calls on the name of the Lord will be saved." (Joel 2:28–29, 32). Isaiah also spoke of this promise: "I will pour water on the thirsty land... I will pour out my Spirit on your children and my blessing on your descendants." (Isaiah 44:3) These prophecies were fulfilled on the day of Pentecost. Jesus had told His disciples: "You will receive power when the Holy Spirit comes on you, and you will be my witnesses..." (Acts 1:8) And that's exactly what happened. The Holy Spirit came with power, giving the apostles boldness, wisdom, and the ability to share the message of Jesus with people from all nations.

Find additional
material by
scanning:



Acts 2 tells us how the promise of the Holy Spirit was fulfilled. On the day of Pentecost, all the believers were gathered together in one place. Suddenly, a sound came from heaven—it was like a powerful wind rushing through the room. The whole house was filled with it! Then something amazing happened: flames like tongues of fire appeared and rested on each person. Everyone there was filled with the Holy Spirit, and they began to speak in different languages—languages they didn't know before! The Spirit gave them the ability to speak so that people from many nations could hear the message of Jesus in their own tongue.

In Acts 2:16-21, the apostle Peter spoke to the crowd, and he described this event as the fulfillment of Joel's prophecy.

In the book of Acts, we see how the Holy Spirit was poured out on different groups of people: Jews (Acts 2), Samaritans (Acts 8), and Gentiles (Acts 10). This shows something powerful: Jesus came to save everyone who seeks Him. It doesn't matter where you're from, what your background is, or who you are. God doesn't show favoritism. (Galatians 3:28).

The outpouring of the Holy Spirit became possible through the death and resurrection of Jesus Christ. In John 14:26, Jesus promised: "But the Comforter, the Holy Spirit, whom the Father will send in my name, He will teach you all things and remind you of everything I have told you". One way the Holy Spirit was given was through the laying on of hands by the apostles. In Acts 8:17, we see this happen in Samaria, where the apostles laid hands on the new believers, and they received the Holy Spirit. Today, this practice continues in many churches, often after baptism, as a way of confirming faith and inviting the Holy Spirit to work in a person's life. It's a powerful reminder that the Spirit is a gift—one that brings wisdom, courage, and a deeper connection to God.

QUESTIONS FOR BIBLE ANALYSIS

1. - Based on the lesson, what does the outpouring of the Holy Spirit mean?
2. - When and where was Joel's prophecy (Joel 2:28) fulfilled? Where were the believers gathered? Acts 2:16-21, Acts 1:12; 2:1-4
3. Who were the first people to receive the Holy Spirit? Acts 2:5
4. What mission did Jesus give the apostles after they received the Holy Spirit? Acts 1:8
5. What must someone do to receive the Holy Spirit? Acts 2:38; Acts 8:17
6. In your own words, what does the Holy Spirit mean to you? Share your thoughts with your group. How does the Holy Spirit help you, guide you, or comfort you?

LESSON 4 (5275)

BIG AND SCARY DAY

BIBLE READING: Joel 3:2-15

VERSE TO MEMORIZE:

I will gather all the nations and bring them down to the Valley of Josaphat. And I will enter into judgment with them there, on behalf of my people and my heritage Israel, because they have scattered them among the nations and have divided up my land" (Joel 3:2).

OBJECTIVE:

Explore the prophetic warning about the "great and scary day of the Lord," understand what it means, and examine when and how it will be fulfilled.

INSTRUCTIONAL COMMENTARY

In Joel chapter 3, the prophet announces a future event when God will judge all the nations that have mistreated His people, Israel. This judgment will take place in a specific location called the Valley of Josaphat. The name Josaphat in Hebrew means "Yahweh judges" or "God's judgment." This valley is also referred to as the Valley of Decision, because it's where God will make His final decisions about the nations. Why is it important? It represents a moment of divine justice—where God holds the nations accountable for their actions. It reminds us that God sees everything, and He will not ignore injustice forever.

The prophet Joel reminds us that God is both a protector and a just judge. His message speaks of a future time when God will hold the nations accountable for how they treated Israel, His chosen people. You might ask, why would God punish the nations for this? It's because Israel was chosen to be a light to the

nations—to share the message of salvation with the world. God is righteous and does not ignore injustice. He promises to defend His people and bring justice to those who oppose them. This shows us that God's love includes protection, and His holiness demands accountability.

Find additional
material by
scanning:



The moment described in Joel's prophecy is both great and scary. It speaks of a future time when all nations will be summoned by God to face judgment. These nations will arrive with their mighty armies, full of pride and power, ready to crush a people who seem weak and close to defeat. But they will not be facing

just another battle. They will be standing before God Himself, seated as Judge, ready to hold them accountable for the harm they've done to His people.

The Bible describes a future battle known as Armageddon, mentioned in Revelation 16:16. This is not just a physical war—it's a spiritual and prophetic event where nations are gathered for judgment.

QUESTIONS FOR BIBLE ANALYSIS

1. According to the lesson, when will the prophecy of Joel chapter 3 take place?
- 2.- What kind of suffering has Israel gone through? Joel 3:2 (last part) and verse 3.
3. Where will all the nations be gathered for judgment? Joel 3:2; Revelation 16:16.
4. What will happen on Jehovah's Day in the Valley of Decision? Joel 3:14-17.
- 5.- Where will this final battle happen? Revelation 16:16.
- 6.- Where will this final battle happen? Revelation 16:12.

LESSON 5 (5276)

THE MANIFESTATION OF JEHOVAH

BIBLE READING: Joel 3:18-21

VERSE TO MEMORIZE:

"And I will cleanse the blood of those whom I did not cleanse; and the Lord shall dwell in Zion" (Joel 3:21).

OBJECTIVE:

Discover when Jehovah will reveal Himself in judgment and understand how God's children should live to be ready for that day.

INSTRUCTIONAL COMMENTARY

Dear little brothers, as you read the books of the twelve prophets, you'll notice that they all spoke—either directly or indirectly—about Jehovah's Day. For the prophet Joel, this day is a powerful moment when God will finally settle accounts with His people and with all the nations. The only way to be ready is through true repentance—from the heart and by the whole nation. The messages about Jehovah's Day given by Joel and the other prophets haven't been fully fulfilled yet. In fact, they are connected to us today, living in the twenty-first century. That's why the apostle Peter encouraged believers to stay alert and hopeful for "the coming of the Day of the Lord," saying: "We are looking forward to a new heaven and a new earth, just as He promised, where righteousness will live." (2 Peter 3:13)

We know that after Jerusalem was destroyed in 70 C.E., the new heavens—God's future government—and the new earth—a society of people living under His rule—were not set up right away. That means the prophecies about Jehovah's appearance and judgment still need to be fulfilled. These messages aren't just about the past—they're about us today, living in what the Bible calls "dangerous times" (2 Timothy 3:1).

Find additional
material by
scanning:



The great day of the Lord is coming soon, and it will arrive quickly. The Bible says it will be a bitter day for many (Zephaniah 1:14). Over and over, God's prophets warned that this day was approaching. They also explained what it would mean for people's lives, values, and behavior—because when God shows up to judge, everything will be exposed and everyone will be held accountable.

The prophet Joel spoke clearly and powerfully about the "Day of the Lord" (Joel 1:15; 2:1–2, 30–32). He described it as a serious and awe-inspiring time. Amos warned the people of Israel to get ready to meet their

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God, saying that the Day of the Lord would be dark and troubling (Amos 4:12; 5:18). And when the destruction of Jerusalem was near, Obadiah gave a strong warning: "The Day of the Lord is near for all nations." (Obadiah 1:15). Zechariah spoke of the day when the nations that would rush against Jerusalem would be annihilated and he described very graphically what would take place on the day that is known to belong to Jehovah. (Zechariah 12:9; 14:7, 12-15). And Malachi, for his part, warned God's people about the coming of the "...day of the Lord, great and terrible" (Malachi 4:1-5).

This teaches us that when God steps in, it will bring serious consequences for the Earth and its people. But not for everyone—because the prophets say that some will survive and receive great blessings. These are the ones who listened and obeyed the call to "seek what is good" (Amos 5:14; Joel 3:17–18; Micah 4:3–4). So it's clear: the Day of Jehovah will bring destruction to His enemies, but rescue and protection to those who respect and serve Him. Dear little brothers, all of this helps us understand that God will protect us and save us from harm—if we obey Him.

QUESTIONS FOR BIBLE ANALYSIS

- 1.- What will the Day of the Lord be like? Isaiah 13:6–11; 2 Peter 3:10
2. - When Israel recognizes Jehovah as their God, what will be their main characteristic? Joel 3:17, Hebrews 12:14
3. - Should we be ready for the Day of the Lord, just like Israel was warned? Yes or no – and explain why we need to be prepared. Matthew 24:42-44, Amos 4:9-12
- 4.- What will happen to those who don't obey God? Micah 3:4 and 4:3-4.
- 5.- What will happen to those who obey God? Joel 2:32.
6. - Will God's city be destroyed? Joel 3:20.

LESSON 6 (5277)

JUDGMENT ON NEIGHBORING CITIES

BIBLE READING: Amos 1:3-15

VERSE TO MEMORIZE:

And he said: "The Lord roars from Zion and utters his voice from Jerusalem; the pastures of the shepherds mourn, and the top of Carmel withers." (Amos 1:2).

OBJECTIVE:

Take a close look at Amos chapter 1 to understand one of the major prophetic messages it contains—what it means and when it will be fulfilled

INSTRUCTIONAL COMMENTARY

Amos is one of the prophets with a short book in the Bible. He was a shepherd and farmer, but God called him to be a prophet. His name means "burden bearer," showing that he carried a serious message. God gave Amos the mission to speak about His judgment to a nation that had turned away from Him.

Amos lived during the time of King Uzziah of Judah and King Jeroboam II of Israel (around 760–755 B.C.; see Amos 1:1). He likely wrote his book after the first part of Jeroboam II's reign (760–750 B.C.). Although Amos was from Tekoa, a small village about 16 km south of Jerusalem in Judah (the southern kingdom), God sent him to speak to Israel, the northern kingdom, which included ten of the twelve tribes after the nation was divided (1 Kings 11:12). In his message, Amos delivered a word of judgment from God against Damascus, saying: "This is what the Lord says: For three sins of Damascus, even for four, I will not turn back my wrath. Because they threshed Gilead with iron sledges." (Amos 1:3)

Find additional
material by
scanning:



Amos speaks out against the violence and cruelty that Damascus showed toward the people of Gilead. The iron threshing boards were tools used to separate wheat from its husk, but the Syrians used them in a brutal and inhumane way to hurt and crush the Gileadites. God's judgment wasn't because of just one sin—it was because of many sins piled up over time. They had gone too far, and God's patience had run out. This is why the verse says, "For three sins... and for the fourth, I will not hold back punishment," showing that God's decision came after repeated warnings and continued wrongdoing.

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This warning reminds us that God is fair and does not accept violence or injustice. It's a chance to look at our own behavior and ask: Are we treating others with kindness and fairness, or are we causing harm? God's judgment also encourages us to choose peace and justice when there's conflict. We should be careful with our words and actions, always trying to solve problems in a loving way. Justice and reconciliation are important values for God's children and should be part of how we live every day. Let's think about this message and practice reconciliation, so we can help create a more loving and fair world.

QUESTIONS FOR BIBLICAL ANALYSIS.

1.- Who was God speaking to through the prophet Amos? Amos 1:3. How many sins had they committed?

2.- What kingdom did Damascus belong to? 2 Kings 8:7.

3.- Damascus (the Syrians) treated Israel badly. What were the three main times they sinned against God's people?

a) During the time of Baasa. Read: 2 Chronicles 16:4; 2 Kings 8:11–12; 2 Kings 10:32–33

b) During the time of Ahab. Read: 1 Kings 20:1–3

c) During the time of Jehoahaz, son of Jehu. Read: 2 Kings 13:3, 22

4. What was the fourth sin Damascus committed against Gilead? What did they do to them? Amos 1:3, last part.

5. What prophecy did Isaiah give about Damascus? Isaiah 17:1–3.

6. Which kingdom conquered Damascus and took control of the Syrians? 2 Kings 16:7–9.

LESSON 7 (5278)

THE SINS OF MOAB

BIBLE READING: Amos 2:1-3

VERSE TO MEMORIZE:

"So I will send a fire upon Moab, and it shall devour the strongholds of Kerioth, and Moab shall die amid uproar, amid shouting and the sound of the trumpet" (Amos 2:2).

OBJECTIVE:

Explore the sins committed by Moab and understand the consequences they faced because of those actions.

INSTRUCTIONAL COMMENTARY

It's important to remember that the prophecy God gave to Amos wasn't mainly to show how Israel's enemies would be destroyed. The real purpose was to help Israel remember that just as God's love and mercy are great, so are His judgment and punishment toward those who ignore His words and choose their own path instead of following His will. That's why the punishment would be serious and complete, just as the Bible says in Hebrews 10:30–31. The prophecies of Amos were meant to be a warning and wake-up call for Israel (Amos 6:14; 9:9)—and they're also meant for us today, because "everything written before was written to teach us" (Romans 15:4), and "the Lord Jehovah does nothing without revealing His plans to His prophets" (Amos 3:7).

The phrase "For three sins of Moab, and for the fourth, I will not turn back their punishment" (Amos 2:1) shows us both God's patience and His justice. As Psalm 103:8 reminds us, God is slow to anger and full of mercy. But when people continue to disobey and ignore His warnings, judgment will come. God gives

everyone a chance to change, as 2 Peter 3:9 says: "The Lord isn't slow in keeping His promise... He is patient with us, not wanting anyone to be lost, but for all to turn back to Him." This teaches us that while God is loving, He also expects us to repent and follow His ways.

Today, we'll look at three major sins that marked the people of Moab. First, there was pride—Moab was a wealthy and successful nation, and because of that, they thought they didn't need God and could live independently. Second, there was idolatry—they worshiped false gods, especially Chemosh, and practiced impure rituals that dishonored God.

Find additional
material by
scanning:



Third, there was immorality—Moab's people mixed with the Israelites in sinful ways, breaking God's commands. Because of these repeated sins, God's judgment was fair and unavoidable. He gave them what they deserved for turning away from Him.

Even though the Moabites were related to Abraham—since Moab was the son of his nephew Lot—they were not part of the people of Israel. And still, they did not escape God's judgment. This reminds us how important it is to pay attention to God's call, His will, and His warnings. The Bible says that judgment will begin with God's own people (1 Peter 4:17), so we must be even more careful. Above all, dear little brothers and sisters, let's choose to do God's will—not out of fear, but out of love and thankfulness to Him and to His beloved Son, Jesus.

QUESTIONS FOR BIBLE ANALYSIS

- 1.- What is the origin of the people of Moab? Genesis 19:36-37.
- 2.- What sin is mentioned about Moab in Isaiah and Jeremiah? What punishment did Moab receive? Isaiah 16:7-8; Jeremiah 48:3, 33, and 39.
3. What was Moab's second sin, and what punishment did they receive? Numbers 25:1-2; 1 Kings 11:7; Isaiah 15:2, 12; Jeremiah 48:35 and 46
4. What was the third sin that Moab committed, and what was the consequence? Numbers 25:1-2; Revelation 2:14; Numbers 31:12-16 and Zephaniah 2:9.
- 5.- What did Balak, king of Moab, ask Balaam to do? Numbers 22:4-6. What happened when Balaam disobeyed God? Numbers 31:8; Joshua 13:22.
- 6.- What does this lesson teach you? Reflect on the commentary and write what you've learned about God's justice, patience, and our need to obey Him.

LESSON 8 (5279)

AGAINST YOU, CHILDREN OF ISRAEL

BIBLE READING: Amos 3:1-15

VERSE TO MEMORIZE:

"You only have I known of all the families of the earth; therefore I will punish you for all your iniquities."
(Amos 3:2).

OBJECTIVE:

Learn when this prophecy will be fulfilled and why God has announced it.

INSTRUCTIONAL COMMENTARY

God deeply loved the people of Israel and chose them to be His special people, more than any other nation on earth. He guided them and gave them clear instructions to help them live well. One of those instructions is found in Deuteronomy 7:1–5, where God told them to destroy seven nearby nations that didn't follow Him. These nations could lead Israel away from God and into idol worship. But if Israel obeyed God's commands, laws, and instructions, He promised to keep His covenant and show mercy, just as He had promised to their ancestors. They would receive great blessings (Deuteronomy 7:11–24).

Even though God sent many warnings through His prophets, the people still turned away and followed other gods, doing things that were disgusting and wrong (Ezekiel 8:7–16). This made God very angry, and because they refused to change, they brought great trouble upon themselves (Daniel 9:12). It shows us how serious it is to ignore God's voice and choose sin instead of obedience.

Every action we take has consequences. The prophet Amos reminds us of this in Amos 3:6, where he says: "When a trumpet sounds in a city, don't the people tremble? When disaster comes to a city, hasn't the Lord caused it?" This means that when something serious happens, it's not random—God allows it for a reason.

The Bible says we've been grafted into the good olive tree (Romans 11:20–21), meaning we've been given a place among God's people. But we shouldn't be proud or boastful—because if God didn't spare Israel when they disobeyed, He won't spare us either if we turn away. That's why we should be grateful and humble, making the most of this amazing chance our

Find additional
material by
scanning:



Heavenly Father gives us to share in His blessings and promises. Let's hold on to His love and stay faithful.

QUESTIONS FOR BIBLE ANALYSIS

1.- What does the first part of Amos 3:2 mean? Deuteronomy 7:6; Deuteronomy 14:2.

2.- What was the prophetic announcement given to the children of Israel? Amos 3:2, second part; Jeremiah 25:9-11.

3.- Why did God send this prophetic announcement? Ezekiel 9:9; 2 Kings 21:3-6 and 16; 2 Kings 24:3-4.

4. How was this prophecy fulfilled? 2 Kings 24:10-14; 2 Kings 25:8-10.

5. What does God do before sending His judgment? Amos 3:7, Joshua 24:20

- A. God acts without telling anyone
- B. God always reveals His plans to His prophets
- C. God only speaks through thunder and lightning
- D. God keeps secrets from everyone

What warning does Joshua give?

- A. If you turn away from God, He will forgive you anyway
- B. If you serve other gods, God will still bless you
- C. If you abandon God, He will bring consequences
- D. If you pray once, you're safe forever

LESSON 9 (5280)

THE COWS OF BASHAN

BIBLE READING: Amos 4:1-13

VERSE TO MEMORIZE:

"Therefore thus I will do to you, O Israel; because I will do this to you, prepare to meet your God, O Israel!" (Amos 4:12).

OBJECTIVE:

Understand the message God gave to Amos—how He described the disasters that came upon His people, and how He lovingly invited them to seek Him and return to His ways.

INSTRUCTIONAL COMMENTARY

In Amos chapter 4, the prophet shares a message from God about the destruction coming to Israel. Why? Because the people had turned away from God and were living in disobedience. But even in the middle of this warning, God speaks with love and purpose—He wants them to change their ways and get ready to meet Him. It's not just about punishment; it's a chance to turn back to God before it's too late.

Bashan means "fertile plain without stones." It was a large, rich region located east of the Sea of Galilee, with Mount Hermon to the north. Bashan was famous for its livestock, especially strong bulls and rams. In the Bible, these animals are often used in poetry and songs to represent wealth, power, and success (Deuteronomy 32:14). This helps us understand why Bashan was seen as a symbol of prosperity—and why God used it as part of His message through Amos.

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In this chapter, Amos compares Israel to "the cows of Bashan" (Amos 4:1)—a symbol of comfort and wealth. But instead of using their blessings to help others, they had oppressed the poor and needy, ignoring their struggles. Because of this, God warned them that He would bring calamities upon them. He urged them to repent and seek Him (Amos 4:4-5), but even after all the warnings and events, they refused to return to God (Amos 4:6). They kept doing what was wrong. So God made a serious call: "Because I have done this to you, prepare to meet your God, O Israel" (Amos 4:12). Still, His heart was full of mercy, hoping they would change: "Seek me, and you will live" (Amos 5:4).

QUESTIONS FOR BIBLE ANALYSIS

1.- Why do you think God referred to the people as “Bashan's cows”? Amos 4:1 (part one).

2.- What specific actions did the people do to make God angry with them? Amos 4:1 (second part).

3.- What five events did God allow to happen, hoping the people would return to Him—but they didn't? Amos 4:6-11.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

4.- What important recommendation does God give to the people? Amos 4:12 (last part).

5.- Did the people turn back to God after all these warnings? Amos 4:6

6.- What does this prophecy— “The Cows of Bashan”—teach you? Use the commentary to help you reflect.

LESSON 10 (5281)

SAD SONGS FOR A NATION THAT FORGOT GOD

BIBLE READING: Amos 5:12-24

VERSE TO MEMORIZE:

"Hear this word that I take up over you in lamentation, O house of Israel" (Amos 5:1).

OBJECTIVE:

Discover why the people of Israel are mourning and learn when this prophecy will come true—so we can understand God's heart and respond with faith and obedience.

INSTRUCTIONAL COMMENTARY

Imagine a time when the world starts falling apart—disasters everywhere, people stop doing normal things, and everything feels broken. According to God's Word, this kind of destruction will happen in the near future. The book of Amos gives us a glimpse of what's coming. In earlier chapters, Amos talks about how the people of Israel were scattered, living in foreign lands where they were mistreated and began to follow other customs. It's a warning and a reminder: when we turn away from God, we face serious challenges—but He still calls us back.

In this chapter, Amos shows us the consequences Israel faced for disobeying God's commands. Even though God is full of mercy, He tried many ways to reach them. First, He gave them blessings, but they still didn't obey. Then He allowed death and captivity—not to destroy them, but to wake them up and help them return to Him for life. Sadly, they rejected what was good and chose

to live in rebellion and dishonesty, even though the prophets warned them that judgment was coming. God's heart was calling them back, but they refused to listen.

Find additional
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scanning:



The prophet Amos invites us to reflect on the choices we make in life and how they affect our relationship with God. He reminds us that there's still time to lift up our songs and prayers, so that God will hear us. In verse 23, Amos talks about praises and music, but warns that if we keep choosing sin and injustice, a time will come—a time of darkness—when God will no longer accept gifts or offerings.

DECEMBER 6

In that moment, those who walked in wickedness will try to sing songs of sorrow and lament, but they won't be heard. This is a serious call to turn back to God while we still can.

QUESTIONS FOR BIBLE ANALYSIS

- 1.- What did God advise the people to do, and what did He promise them?
Amos 5:14; Amos 5:14 (last part).
- 2.- What is the main message God wants to give to the people of Israel? Amos 5:4; 14.
- 3.- How does God feel about their sacrifices? Amos 5:21.
- 4.- What will the Day of the Lord be like? Amos 5:18.
- 5.- Why did God reject Israel's worship? Amos 5:21-23. What does God say He wants instead? Amos 5:24.
- 6.- What was the judgment (sentence) given to the northern kingdom of Israel?
Amos 5:17.

LESSON 11 (5282)

BREEDING LOCUSTS

BIBLE READING: Amos 7:1-17.

VERSE TO MEMORIZE:

"The high places of Isaac shall be made desolate, and the sanctuaries of Israel shall be laid waste, and I will rise against the house of Jeroboam with the sword." (Amos 7:9).

OBJECTIVE:

Understand the meaning of the prophetic announcement in Amos and how it was fulfilled—so we can recognize God's justice and mercy in action.

INSTRUCTIONAL COMMENTARY

In this chapter, Amos shares three powerful visions of judgment that God gave him about Israel. It begins with the phrase: "Thus has the Lord Jehovah shown me." This tells us something important—Amos didn't imagine these visions or go looking for them. Instead, God—who is in control of everything—chose to show Amos what was going to happen. It reminds us that God takes the lead in revealing His plans, and He chooses faithful messengers to speak His truth.

The first vision God shows Amos is about a swarm of locusts—insects that destroy everything in their path. This vision represents the loss of crops and a major economic disaster, because once the food is gone, there's nothing left to eat or sell. Seeing this, Amos prays and asks God for mercy, knowing that the people have been unjust and rebellious. Amazingly, God listens and chooses to hold back the punishment, showing that His heart is still full of compassion, even when His people mess up.

Find additional
material by
scanning:



The second vision Amos receives is of a scorching fire—a symbol of an even harsher judgment that could burn up the land, including the territory God had given to Israel. It's a warning of total destruction. But once again, Amos steps in and prays, asking God to "cease now" (Amos 7:5). His heartfelt intercession shows how much he cares for the people, even in their rebellion. And just like before, God listens and holds back the punishment, showing His mercy in response to sincere prayer. The third vision God gives Amos is of a wall being measured with a plumb line—a tool builders use to make sure a wall is straight and properly aligned.

DECEMBER 13

In this vision, the wall represents the people of Israel. God had built and shaped them to live by His standards of justice and righteousness. But when He measured them with His divine plumb line, He saw that they had strayed far from His ways. This time, there would be no more delay—judgment was coming, because they had refused to live by the truth.

Through these visions, God gives a clear call to repentance. He warns of coming judgment, but also shows His patience and compassion. The prophet Amos invites us to think deeply about what's right and fair—about justice and integrity. He reminds us that even in hard times, it's important to listen to God's voice, because God will answer and never abandon us when we truly seek Him.

QUESTIONS FOR BIBLE ANALYSIS

- 1.- What does God's response to Amos' first two prayers teach us? Amos 7:2-3
- 2.- Which kingdom was warned about these judgments? Amos 6:1 (last part)
- 3.- What does the plumb line represent, according to the commentary? Amos 7:8.
- 4.- After the first two visions, did God show mercy in the third vision? Amos 7:9.
- 5.- Who was the king of Israel when Amos gave these visions? Amos 1:1.
- 6.- Were these prophecies fulfilled against the kingdom of Israel? Amos 7:17; 2 Kings 17:6-7.

LESSON 12 (5283)

A BASKET OF SUMMER FRUIT

BIBLE READING: Amos 8:1-14.

VERSE TO MEMORIZE:

"This is what the Lord God showed me: behold, a basket of summer fruit." (Amos 8:1)

OBJECTIVE:

Reflect on the meaning of this prophetic message so we can learn from Israel's mistakes—and choose to live with obedience, humility, and faithfulness to God.

INSTRUCTIONAL COMMENTARY

God showed Amos a basket of summer fruit—a powerful symbol about the people of Israel. Just like ripe fruit doesn't last long, Israel's time was running out. God used this image to teach a lesson: repent now, before it's too late. The fruit was ready to be picked, and in the same way, Israel was "ripe" for judgment because of their continued disobedience and rebellion. This vision reminds us that when we ignore God's warnings, the time will come when He will harvest the consequences of our actions—and He won't delay justice forever.

God Himself explains the meaning of the vision in verse 2, saying: "The end has come..." This was a clear message—Israel's time was up. Just like summer fruit that's ready to be picked at the end of the season, Israel was ripe for judgment. Their rebellion had gone too far, and now God would allow Assyria to take them away, like fruit being thrown into a basket. It's a strong warning that when people keep ignoring God, judgment will eventually come.

Find additional
material by
scanning:



When God says, "I will not tolerate it anymore" or "I will not forgive it anymore," He's not being harsh—He's showing that the time for waiting is over. He had been patient, hoping His people would repent, but they refused. Sometimes, we mistake God's patience as if He's okay with our behavior. But His patience is meant to lead us to change. If we ignore it, there may come a day when we hear Him say, "I won't wait any longer." That's why it's so important to listen now, while there's still time to turn back to Him.

This vision was originally given to Israel, and we know the painful history they went through. But it's not just about them—this message is also for us today. It's a warning for the church, reminding us not to repeat the same mistakes. When we ignore God's voice, live in rebellion, or take His patience for granted, we risk facing the same kind of judgment. That's why we must stay alert, live with integrity, and respond to God's call with obedience and love.

QUESTIONS FOR BIBLE ANALYSIS

1.- What does the basket of summer fruit in Amos' vision represent? Amos 8:1-9.

2.- What are the disasters Amos says will come upon Israel? Amos 8:8-10.

3.- How will God judge Israel? Amos 8:7-8.

4.- What will happen to the preaching of God's Word during this time? Amos 8:11-12; Matthew 4:24,25.

5.- The Lord was going to send a famine to the land. But it wouldn't be a hunger for food or a thirst for water. What would people be desperate for? **Fill in the blanks from Amos 8:11:**

"Not a hunger for _____ nor a thirst for _____, but for hearing the _____ of Jehovah."

6.- Can someone survive a famine of hearing God's Word? Amos 8:12.

LESSON 13 (5284)

THE LORD ON THE ALTAR

BIBLE READING: Amos 9:1-15.

VERSE TO MEMORIZE:

"I saw the Lord standing beside the altar, and he said: Strike the capitals until the thresholds shake and shatter them on the heads of all the people; and those who are left of them I will kill with the sword; not one of them shall flee away; not one of them shall escape." (Amos 9:1).

OBJECTIVE:

Analyze when this prophecy will be fulfilled and understand its meaning—so we can recognize God's plan for restoration and respond with hope and faith.

INSTRUCTIONAL COMMENTARY

In this chapter, Amos shares a message from God that includes both serious judgment and a beautiful promise. First, God warns of the devastating punishment that will come upon the people of Israel because of their sins. But the message doesn't end there—God also speaks of hope and restoration. He promises to raise up the fallen tabernacle of David, meaning He will rebuild what was broken and restore His people.

Amos describes a powerful vision: "I saw the Lord standing on the altar..." (Amos 9:1). In this moment, God announces judgment on apostate Israel—those who had turned away from Him. The message is clear: there will be no escape. Whether in the grave, the heavens, the mountains of Carmel, the depths of the sea, or even in captivity, no one can hide from God's justice.

Find additional
material by
scanning:



In this vision, God's sword of judgment will chase the people, and they will face persecution because of their wickedness. God Himself is declaring the punishment that will come upon the apostate nation—those who turned away from Him (Amos 9:5-6). But even in the middle of this warning, there's a spark of hope. God says, "I will not utterly destroy the house of Jacob" (Amos 9:8). That means He will spare a faithful remnant—a small group who still belong to Him.

God announces that His judgment is coming, and the people of Israel will be sifted like grain—shaken and scattered. He says they will be spread among all the nations of the earth (Amos 9:9-10).

And that's exactly what happened. The people were scattered across the world, no longer united in their land.

At the end of Amos' message, God speaks of restoring the tabernacle of David—a promise of hope and healing after judgment. Just as the people of Israel were once taken into captivity, God now promises they will never again be handed over to other nations. He declares that the land will be rebuilt, and we can see how this has come true: vineyards, gardens, fields, and orchards have been planted again. The once desolate places are alive with growth. This shows us that God keeps every word of His prophecy—He never forgets His promises.

QUESTIONS FOR BIBLE ANALYSIS

1.- What important events are mentioned in Amos chapter 9? Rely on Bible reading.

2.- What will happen to the people of Israel because of their disobedience? Amos 9:1.

3.- What promise did God make to His people Israel? Amos 9:15.

4. Write (T) for true or (F) for false:

- a. All the people of Israel will be destroyed: ____
- b. The tabernacle of David will be restored: ____
- c. They may hide to avoid being destroyed: ____
- d. There is fulfillment of the prophecies mentioned in God's Word: ____

5.- Complete the verse (Amos 9:15):

"For I will plant them on their _____, and they will never be again _____ of their land that I gave them, said the _____ your God."

6.- Has this prophecy already been fulfilled? Jeremiah 31:4-5.

MEMORY VERSE	HOMEWORK	PARTICIPATION	BEHAVIOR	TOTAL
1				
2				
3				
4				
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AVERAGE:

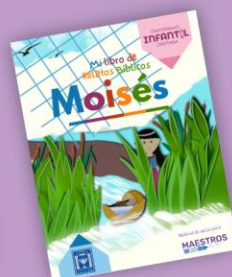
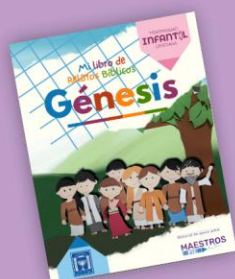
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CHILDREN
FELLOWSHIP

Bible Study Workbooks

QUARTERLY MATERIAL



Libros Ilustrados



Support Videos



YouTube



Look for new videos
each week.



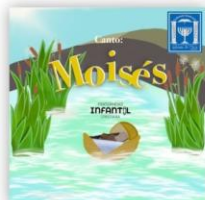
Verses Set to
Music



Sabbath School
Lesson



Doctrine Support
Lesson



Songs



**"YET EVEN NOW,
DECLARES THE LORD
'RETURN TO ME
WITH ALL YOUR HEAR,
WITH FASTING, WITH
WEEPING, AND WITH
MOURNING."**

Joel 2:12