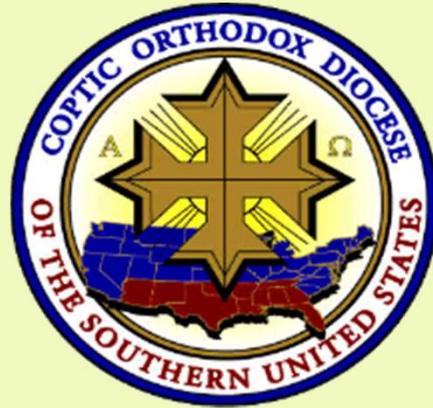


Sunday School Grade 12

A.G.A.P.E. Curriculum

[Appreciating God-Given Abilities of Persons with Exceptionalities]



Coptic Orthodox Diocese of the Southern United States

Under the Auspices of His Grace Bishop Youssef

Πατριάρχης ἡγεμὸν ἰερομόναχος ἰεροθεολόγος ἱερεὺς κληρικὸς ἐκτελεστὴς ἐκτελεστὴς

Sunday School Grade 12

A.G.A.P.E. Curriculum

- The A.G.A.P.E. curriculum is for exceptional student education [ESE] for Sunday School. It is designed by the Coptic Orthodox Diocese of the Southern United States.
- This is a modified curriculum designed for individuals with special needs.
- This curriculum is intended to be taught alongside with the general Sunday School program for each grade.

Sunday School Grade 12

A.G.A.P.E. Curriculum

- Inclusion is an important aspect of the social and learning paradigm of individuals with special needs.
- Stewards serving children and youth with special needs should try to integrate the students in the mainstream classes for as much time as can be tolerated by the student with special needs.
- Integration and inclusion foster friendships among the same age peer group.

Preparation for The Tabernacle of Meeting and Its Spiritual Symbols (Part I)

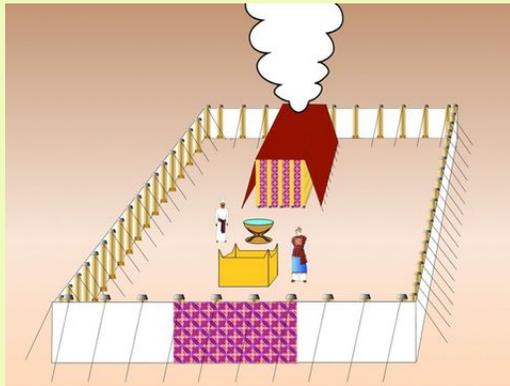
Lessons for the Month of October

- **Lesson Outline: Week 1**

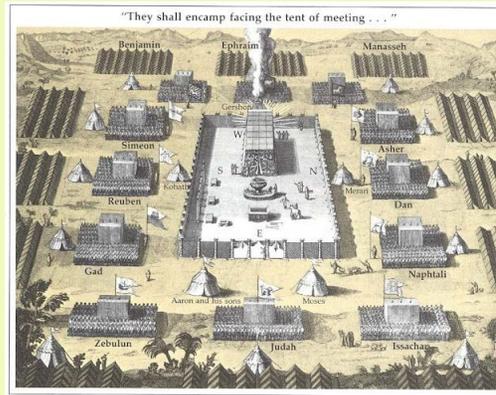
- The Tabernacle of meeting is the symbol of the presence of the Incarnated God. It indicates God's presence in the Church and His unity with her members.
- It stood in the middle of the twelve tribes of Israel. When Moses went into the tabernacle, all the people stood at the door of his own tent.
- The people would watch the pillar of cloud while God spoke to Moses. The Tabernacle of Meeting was transported to other places a number of times.
- During the reign of one of the evil kings of Judah, the ark of covenant was removed from the altar. The Holy Bible does not mention it after that.
- The tent was intended as a testimony of God's glory. And a place to which people could come to worship and feel close to God (Church).
- The Lord God Himself dictated the rites of worship and offerings. The rites observed were symbolic and prophetic signs indicating the incarnation of the Son of God.

Word Bank

- **Tabernacle**



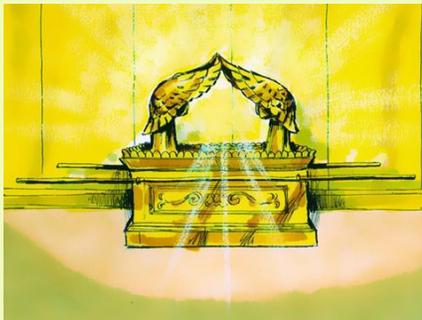
- **Middle**



- **Transported**



- **Arc of covenant**



- **Church**



- **Incarnate**

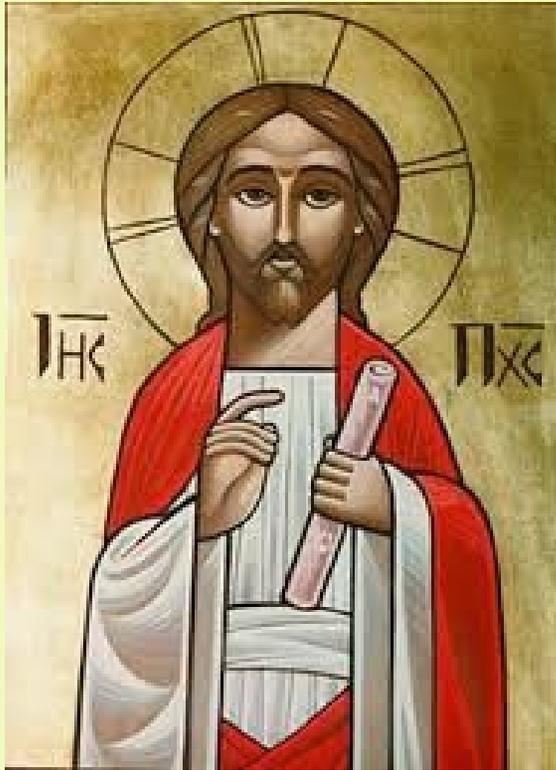


Objective: Explaining the spiritual symbols of the tabernacle and their continuity in the Church of the New Testament.

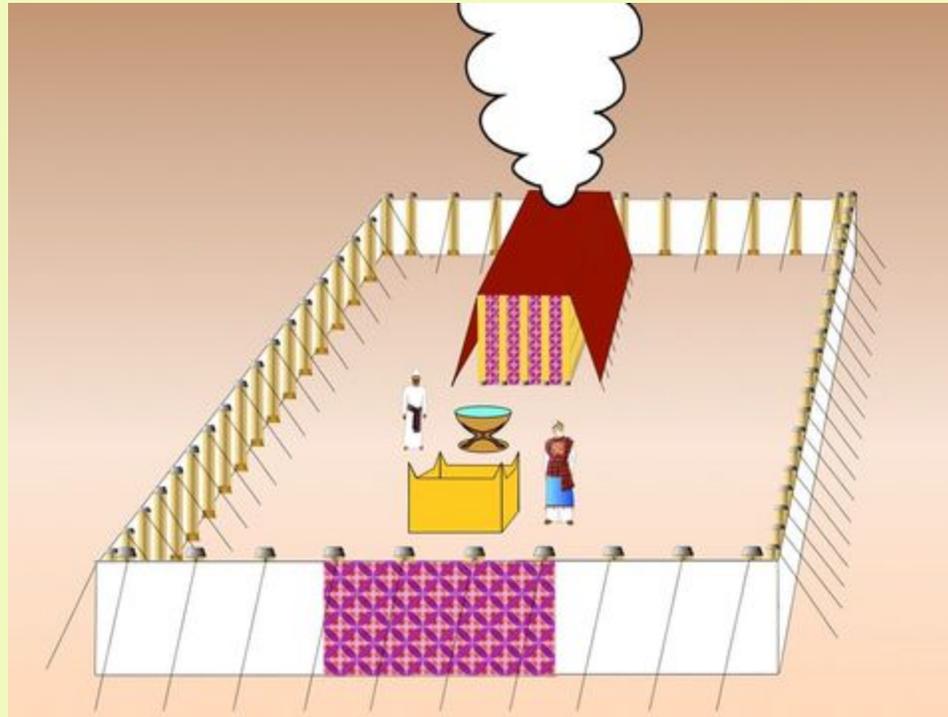


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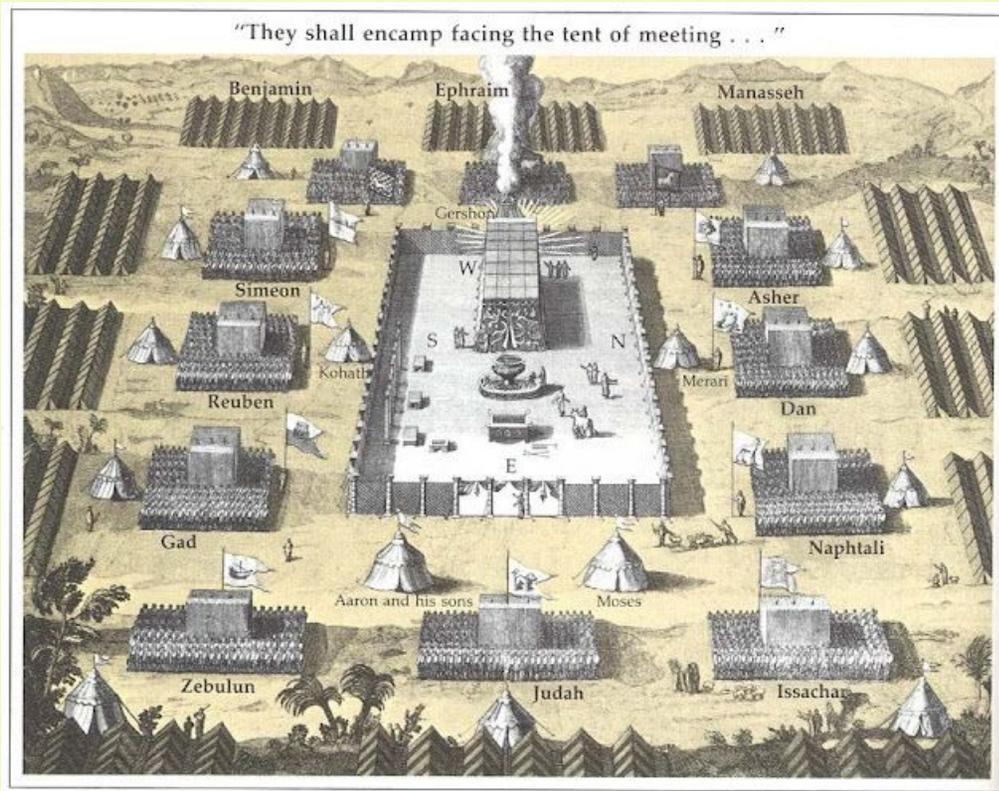
Memory Verse: “I will dwell among the children of Israel and will be their God” (Exodus 29:45).



The Tabernacle of meeting is the symbol of the presence of the Incarnated God. It indicates God's presence in the Church and His unity with her members.



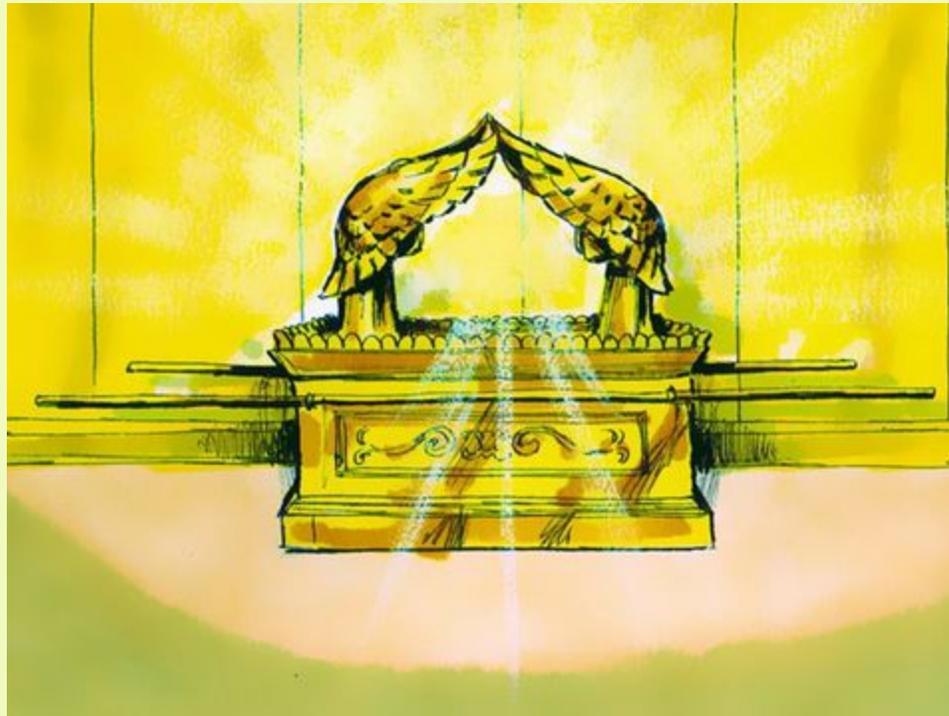
It stood in the middle of the twelve tribes of Israel. When Moses went into the tabernacle, all the people stood at the door of his own tent.



The people would watch the pillar of cloud while God spoke to Moses. The Tabernacle of Meeting was transported to other places a number of times.



During the reign of one of the evil kings of Judah, the ark of covenant was removed from the altar. The Holy Bible does not mention it after that.



The tent was intended as a testimony of God's glory. And a place to which people could come to worship and feel close to God (Church).



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The Lord God Himself dictated the rites of worship and offerings. The rites observed were symbolic and prophetic signs indicating the incarnation of the Son of God.



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The Tabernacle of Meeting and Its Spiritual Symbols (Part I) Lessons for the Month of October

- **Conclusion**
 - The Tabernacle of meeting is the symbol of the presence of the Incarnated God. It indicates God's presence in the Church and His unity with her members.
 - It stood in the middle of the twelve tribes of Israel. When Moses went into the tabernacle, all the people stood at the door of his own tent.
 - The people would watch the pillar of cloud while God spoke to Moses. The Tabernacle of Meeting was transported to other places a number of times.
 - During the reign of one of the evil kings of Judah, the ark of covenant was removed from the altar. The Holy Bible does not mention it after that.
 - The tent was intended as a testimony of God's glory. And a place to which people could come to worship and feel close to God (Church).
 - The Lord God Himself dictated the rites of worship and offerings. The rites observed were symbolic and prophetic signs indicating the incarnation of the Son of God.
- To God be the glory, forever, Amen.

Resources

- Application
 - Coordinate a time for A.G.A.P.E. students to interact with non-A.G.A.P.E. students.
- Activities—Customize according to student abilities, speech, and fine and gross motor skills.
 - Coloring/Painting
 - Cut and Paste
 - Music/Games
- References
 - <http://www.suscopts.org/ssc/Grade12.pdf>