



May 2-8

“Holiness to the Lord”

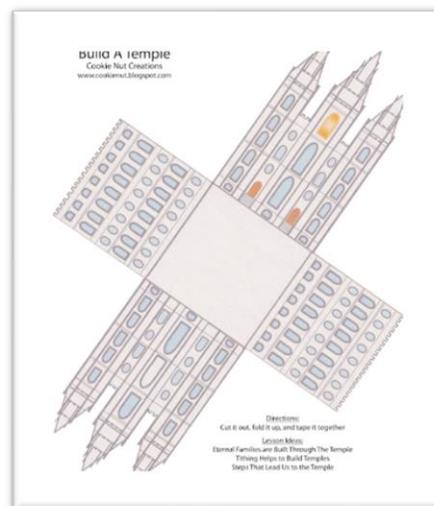
comefollowmekid.com

1. Giving Gifts with a Willing Heart - Show picture on page 5 below. Talk about how when the children of Israel were asked to build a tabernacle, they offered up things that were important to them with a willing heart to help build it (Exodus 35:5). Have them look closely at the picture and point out things these people gave up in order to help build the Tabernacle. What gifts have we been given? How can we use those to help the Lord? Talk about specific gifts the kids have (being friendly, having a good memory, etc.). How can they use those gifts to help the Lord?
2. Video – Watch [Symbols of the Tabernacle from Latter Day Kids](#) . Tell them to pay close attention because we’re going to build our own version of the tabernacle as well!
3. Making a Tabernacle – We’re going to use play-dough to make our own parts of the tabernacle while talking about what they symbolized. If you want to simplify, though, you can just draw the parts as you discuss them.
 - Start by sharing this quote from the manual video: *“The Tabernacle and its furnishings showed Israel the path that leads back to our Father in Heaven. Although the Tabernacle may appear unusual to us today, the things we learn from it are still valuable.”*
 - Cut out the cards on page 4 below. Wording on these cards was taken from the video linked in this week’s family manual. Take turns choosing a card. After discussing what’s on the card, make a model of that part by either using either play-dough or just drawing it on a piece of paper, poster, or chalkboard.
 - You could also use blankets/chairs to make a fort-like version of the Tabernacle and find household items to represent the furnishings in the Tabernacle.
 - If you want to get really technical with this, you could trace the outline of the outer courtyard, Holy Place, and Holy of Holies and place the items in the correct areas. I think the symbolism of each part of the tabernacle is really cool in showing how we prepare to return to the presence of the Lord, but our kids are young enough that we probably won’t get into that part of things too much. The video in the CFM family manual explains that the outer courtyard represents coming to the Savior of the World, the Holy Place represents living by the Spirit in this fallen world, and the Holy of Holies and the ark of the covenant remind us that through obedience to the Lord’s covenants, we can return to the very presence of our Father in Heaven.

Note: If you live around Bountiful or Syracuse, [this website](#) has information and sign-ups for visiting a replica of the tabernacle. We visited it this week, and it was pretty interesting to see. Being there in person really helped me understand some of the symbolism a lot better and made it more real to me.

4. The Lord/Temples – How are temples similar to the Tabernacle? Talk about how they both are meant to point our lives to the Lord. Sing [“I Love to See the Temple.”](#) Share stories of how we feel when we see/visit the temple.

5. Friend Story – Read “[Hannah Goes to the Temple](#),” “[Temple Questions and Answers](#),” or [another temple story](#) from *The Friend* magazine.
 - These videos could also be good to watch with this discussion:
[Why Latter-Day Saints Build Temples](#) video from the church
[Why We Build Temples](#) video from Latter Day Kids
6. Scripture Draw – Let each kid draw a picture of themselves in the temple on this week’s scripture draw (page 3 below). [This YouTube video](#) could be used for helping older kids draw temples. Testify of the blessings they will receive for going to the temple.
7. Temple Treat – Print up a 3D temple from [this website](#). Fill it up with a sweet treat, like M&M’s. Talk about how the feelings we feel and the blessings we receive from going to the temple are sweeter than any candy.



Additional Ideas:

More Great Free Ideas at www.theredcrystal.org

[Old Testament Cartoon Videos from the Church Website](#)

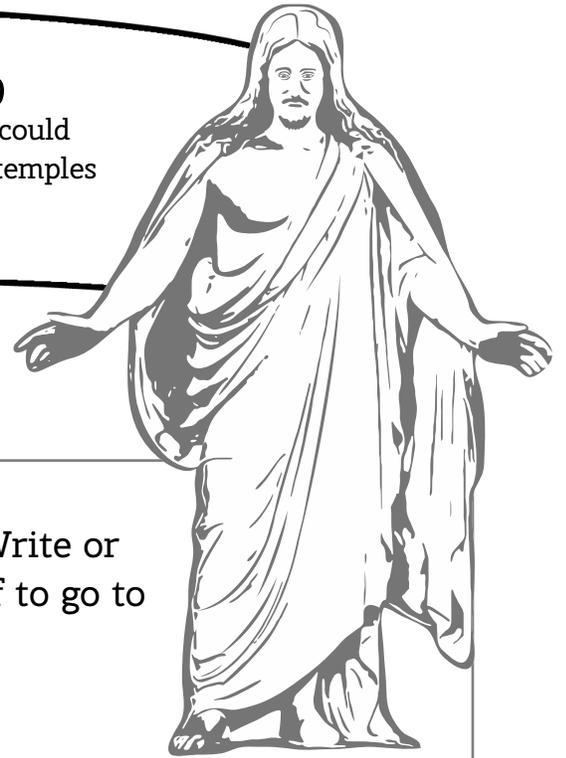
[“It’s Temple Time” Friend article](#) about what to expect for your first time doing baptisms for the dead

[3D paper temple from The Friend](#)

[Going to the Temple Board Game from The Friend](#)

Exodus 35-40; Leviticus 1; 16; 19

The Israelites built a tabernacle so The Lord could
“dwell among them” (Exodus 25:8). In our day, temples
can help us be close to the Lord.



Draw a picture of yourself inside a temple. Write or
draw something you can do to prepare yourself to go to
the temple.



The altar of sacrifice is where burnt offerings were made to the Lord, symbolizing the Savior and the last and great sacrifice of the Atonement. Here at the altar a faithful Israelite made an offering that represented giving up his sins to follow the Savior.



The laver is made of brass and contains water. Officiating priests were required to wash here before entering the tent of the Tabernacle. The laver represents the need for washing and cleansing of souls from sin.



The candlestick provided light and was kept constantly burning. It symbolizes the Holy Ghost and emphasizes the need to live by the light of the Spirit in this life.



On the table of shewbread was kept 12 loaves of unleavened bread throughout the week. Jewish tradition holds that cups of wine were also kept on the table. The bread and wine on the table of shewbread reminds us of the bread and water of the sacrament. It suggests the Savior's sacrifice for us as well as the need to be spiritually nourished by Him.



The altar of incense sits in front of the entrance to the Holy of Holies. Each morning and evening, the high priest burned incense here. Incense is a symbol of prayer. Just as the smoke from the altar rose before the veil every morning and evening, so Israel was expected to raise their prayers regularly before the Lord. The altar's position before the Holy of Holies also shows the importance of prayer in preparing to enter the Lord's presence.



The Holy of Holies represented our ultimate goal of living in the very presence of the Lord in the Celestial world. In the center is the ark of the covenant, the most sacred object in the Tabernacle. Inside are kept other sacred objects, including the stone tablets of the law given to Moses on Mount Sinai. It reminded Israel that their return to the presence of God was based on their obedience to His laws. The lid is called the Mercy Seat or Seat of Atonement. It is made of pure gold and features two cherubim. On the day of atonement, when the high priest entered the Holy of Holies, he sprinkled blood from the sacrifice on the mercy seat as part of the ceremony, symbolizing that through the blood of the Lamb, Israel obtained mercy and the opportunity to once again live in God's presence.



The children of Israel gave offerings for the tabernacle with “a willing heart” (Exodus 35:5). Illustration by Corbert Gauthier, © Lifeway Collection/licensed from goodsalt.com