



Homeschooling is not
“School at Home.”

在家教育不是 “ 在家里的学校 ”

People often have erroneous ideas of what home-schooling entails. 人们对在家教育常有错误的认识

- ▶ The term, “Home schooling,” sometimes conjures up images of a little child sitting at the kitchen table alone studying textbooks for hours while his mother yells at him.
- ▶ “在家教育”有时给人的印象是一个小孩子独自坐在餐桌旁连续几小时地做功课，而妈妈在旁边冲他吼叫。
- ▶ This is not an accurate image of what a typical home education program looks like.
- ▶ 其实这并不是在家教育地真正形象。
- ▶ “Family Education” is a more appropriate term than home schooling.
- ▶ 使用“家庭教育”这个词比“在家教育”更为合适
- ▶ Training can be done by siblings, grandparents and those whom the parents choose to compliment the training they are providing their children. It is a loving environment rather than a competitive one. 兄弟姐妹，祖父母辈以及其他父母选择的有益于训练的人都可以参与训练。这是一个爱的环境，不是竞争性的。
- ▶ It typically involves studying books for a couple of hours in the morning (or more for older students) then experiencing real life together with those you love and who love you the rest of the day (discipleship). 通常上午学习课本（高年级学生时间长一些），其余时间与你爱的和爱你的人一起体验真实生活（门徒培训）。

The Challenge.挑战

- ▶ I have shown in my first teaching, "Home Education: The foundation for life." that God has specified how children are to be trained.在我第一次分享中，我已经提到“家庭教育：生活的基础”这个观念，这是神特别指出孩子应该这样被训练。
- ▶ The challenge for parents is to grow in their own spiritual disciplines so that they can do what God expects them to do.对父母的挑战是他们需要自身在属灵操练上成长，这样他们可以按照神对他们的期望而行。
- ▶ God promises to do this, so the parents should begin this process humbly, with a firm commitment, and dependence on Him.
- ▶ 神应许他会这样训练父母，所以父母应当怀着谦卑的心开始这个过程，坚定投入并全然依靠。
- ▶ God will provide the means. He matures us (Philippians 4:13).神会供应一切所需。他使我们成熟。（腓4：13）
- ▶ We make mistakes, but we humbly confess them and move ahead.
- ▶ 我们会犯错，但是我们谦卑承认并继续前行。
- ▶ We learn to grow in these parental responsibilities as we do them. 我们实践时，我们在这些父母责任上也得到成长。

Training Children Requires Maturity.

训练孩子要求父母成熟

- ▶ Because of the availability of school options, many parents are never challenged to become the parents God wants them to be. They just let others (often ungodly people) train their children. 因为可以选择学校，许多父母从未被挑战成为神希望他们成为的那样。他们常常让别人（经常是不属神的人）来训练他们的孩子。
- ▶ Men who learn good parenting skills can become qualified to be leaders in local churches. 学到好的做父母技能的男人可以胜任成为教会的领导人。
- ▶ Leaders in the local churches need to have matured in their spiritual disciplines and demonstrate that they have ruled their own families well (1 Timothy 3:4). 教会的带领人需要在他们的属灵操练上成熟起来并显明他们可以管理好他们自己的家。（提前3：4）
- ▶ If fathers turn their children over to someone else for their training, they may never gain the experience that is required for leadership in the local church and that the Heavenly Father wants them to learn.
- ▶ 如果父亲们不转向他们的儿女，而是让别人来训练他们，他们或许永远不会学到在教会中带领人所需的经验以及天父希望他们学到的。

The classroom is not a natural learning environment for children. 教室不是孩子自然学习的环境。

- ▶ God designed children's minds so that they learn like sponges absorb water. Through much conversation, they learn how to think. 神如此设计孩子们的大脑这样他们可以像海绵吸水一样学习。透过很多的对话，他们学习如何思考。
- ▶ One of the keys to their development is “wonder,” the excitement that arises as they discover something new and surprising. 他们发展的关键之一时“神奇”，也就是当他们发现新的事物并感到惊奇时所带来的兴奋感。
- ▶ This is what Creation Science is! It is opening their eyes to behold how great God is! 这就是创造科学！是打开他们的眼睛来看见上帝的伟大！
- ▶ To stimulate their learning ability and creativity they need to be able to explore God's creation. (This is difficult for a child sitting in a classroom at a desk to do.) 为了激发他们学习的能力和创造力，他们需要能够探索上帝的创造。（坐在教室桌旁的孩子很难做到这一点）
- ▶ If this exciting process continues, the child can develop a lifelong passion to learn, and an awe for the Creator. 如果这个令人兴奋的过程一直持续，这个孩子就可以培养出对终生学习并的热情并对创造主保持敬畏。

While a child's brain is growing is also the most fruitful time for learning.

孩童大脑发展的过程也是学习最有收获的时候

- ▶ This rapid learning period typically lasts from birth to age nine.孩童学的最快的期间是从出生到九岁。
- ▶ For example, a child can easily learn several languages at the same time when he is young.例如：年幼的时候，孩子可以同时比较容易学习到几种语言。
- ▶ Children begin to learn their native language while in the mother's womb. They become familiar with the sounds and emotions that they hear expressed, and they respond to those familiar sounds as soon as they are born.孩童在母腹中就开始学习母语。他们对听到和表达到的声音和情绪变得熟悉，随着出生，他们也对熟悉的声音做出反应。
- ▶ It is important for the child to be with his/her home-making mother during these years (Titus 2:5).在这些年中，与他/她在家操持的母亲在一起很重要。（提多2：5）

The more conversation children engage in, the more their thinking capability will develop.

他们参与的对话越多，他们思考的能力就越会得到发展

- ▶ Research has shown that children who do not have the opportunity to converse with others throughout the day may become dull and find it difficult to learn, and even to survive in extreme cases.研究表明那些一天中没有机会与他人对话的孩子变得木讷，学习困难，在一些极端案例中很难生存下来。
- ▶ Learning also needs to be relational.学习需要关系。
- ▶ Evidence of this is the fact that children who have a friend in school, say they like school, and those who do not have a friend at school, do not like school. Having a friend is very important for all of us.证据是孩子在学校里有朋友的话，他们说他们喜欢学校。没有朋友的孩子不喜欢学校。有朋友对所有人都很重要。
- ▶ The child's parents should be the child's best friends.孩子的父母应当是孩子的最好的朋友。
- ▶ If they are not, it is likely that the child will become peer oriented (Proverbs 13:20). In other words, they will value pleasing their peers more than pleasing their parents.如果不是，孩子们就会找同辈（箴言13：20）。换句话说，他们宁愿取悦同辈，而不是父母。

It is very important for home-making to **be** the mom's career, not a distraction to her career.

操持家务成为母亲的职业很重要，这不是她职业的干扰

- ▶ Mom must be committed to being a home-maker. 母亲要委身于操持家务
- ▶ Mom must be “available” for the children, but she must still be “the mom,” the authority over the child. She will learn patience (Titus 2:4).
- ▶ 母亲必须和孩子花时间，但同时她还是“妈妈”，对孩子有权柄。她要学习忍耐。（提多2：4）
- ▶ She can carefully observe the child's level of concentration and slowly, and patiently expand it.
- ▶ 她可以细心观察到孩子专注的程度并慢慢耐心延长孩子的专注度。
- ▶ By experimenting with her child, she can learn his rate of learning. 通过在孩子身上尝试，她可以了解孩子学习的节奏。
- ▶ A child should not be scolded or disciplined for slow learning.
- ▶ 孩子不应当因为学得慢而被责备或被管教。
- ▶ He must be encouraged at his unique pace of learning. 他应当因为自己的学习节奏而被鼓励。

The mother's influence on her children is profound and lasting. 母亲对孩子得影响深刻又长久。

- ▶ Moses's mother instilled in Moses a love for the LORD and his people by the time he was weaned (maybe ~5 years old). Your values will influence your child. You cannot escape this fact. 摩西的母亲从他出生到断奶（0-5岁）就开始注入摩西对神对以色列人的爱。你的价值观影响你的孩子。你不可能逃避这一点。
- ▶ Help your children see the **wonder** of God's creation, God's world. Ask your children questions and encourage them to ask questions too. Start with simple activities together. 帮助你的孩子看到神创造得神奇，神的世界。问孩子问题并鼓励他们问问题。一起从简单的活动开始。
- ▶ Read the Bible to or with them and talk about the people in the Bible. 给/和他们读圣经并讨论圣经里的人物。
- ▶ Make learning the Bible fun. Do artwork and crafts centered on Bible characters. Take parts and act out the stories. 让读经有趣。做与圣经人物有关的艺术活动和手工。扮演角色并表演出来。
- ▶ Read to your children's favorite books with them, encouraging them to learn to read with you. 给你的孩子读他们最喜欢的书并鼓励他们学习读给你。

The Father must also be committed to training his children. 父母也要委身于训练子女

- ▶ This is especially important for young boys. They need their fathers to model what it means to be a man. 这点对年幼的男孩尤为重要。他们需要父亲给他们显示如何做男人。
- ▶ Men will put aside their youthful hobbies and focus on making the training of their children their occupation as the Lord turns their hearts to their children (John 5:20). 男人要放开他们年轻时的爱好并专注训练他们的孩子，因为神使他们的心转向他们的孩子（约翰5：20）
- ▶ Boys are normally more physically active learners. They need to have **serious** and challenging work to do, not just “make work.”
- ▶ 男孩通常是使用身体学习的活跃者。他们需要更认真和挑战的工作，而不是“假装工作”。
- ▶ They need to learn to take risks to develop courage.
- ▶ 他们需要学习冒险来培养勇气。

Prepare your children to become leaders

预备你的孩子成为领袖

- ▶ The classroom experience prepares children to be compliant, to conform to the world, and do what they are told to do. 教室学习的经历使孩子们变得俯首帖耳，顺从世界，做他们被告诉去做的。
- ▶ I told my young people, “ I’m not preparing you to “ get a job” . I am preparing you to see something that needs to be done in this world and to know how to do it.” 我对孩子们说：“我不是预备你去找个工作，而是预备你看见这个世界需要你去做并知道如何做。”
- ▶ I told them if they need help doing what they decide to do, they could hire others to help, even people with more specialized skills than they had. They learned this by hiring their friends first, then by consulting with professionals for the specific information they needed.
- ▶ They must learn how to figure things out and solve problems that have not been solved before or in ways not tried before. 他们必须学到如何搞清并解决以前从未被解决地或未被尝试过的问题。
- ▶ The practical nature of home education develops a “can do” confidence in the young people.

Good teachers learn to make learning fun.

好老师使学习有趣

- ▶ This works especially well when the parents are learning the new material along with the child! The parent does not necessarily have to learn everything first. It is fun to discover things with others, then talk about what you discovered.父母和孩子一起学习新的材料时，这一点特别有用。父母不必每件事都先学。与别人一起发现并讨论你所发现的非常有趣。
- ▶ For example, when a person sees something beautiful or wonderful, he immediately wants to share the discovery with someone else. This is when praise for the object is expressed. Sharing the discovery with others enriches and completes the discovery process.
- ▶ 例如：当一个人看到美好或神奇的事物时，他立即想与他人分享。这一点发生在当你表达对事物的赞美时。与人分享你的发现丰富并完成了整个发现的过程。

Learning to be a better teacher involves learning new vocabulary words:

学习做一个更好的老师包括学习新的词语

- ▶ Words used in praising others and experiences should be learned by both parents/teachers and children.
- ▶ 赞美他人使用的词语和经历是父母/老师和孩子都需要学习的。
- ▶ Adjectives like amazing!, Wonderful!, Interesting!, Impressive!, Great!. Funny!. Colorful!, Tremendous!, Exciting! Super!, Tremendous!, and delightful!, make the learning fun as they are used for praise and exclamations. I'm sure there are Chinese equivalents.
- ▶ 像这些形容词：令人惊叹，美好的，有趣的，印象深刻的，太棒了，搞笑的，色彩丰富的，精彩的，兴奋的，超级棒，令人高兴的，这些词用于表扬和赞叹的时候会使学习有趣。我相信中文中也有同样的词。
- ▶ These can be fun vocabulary words to practice and learn together.可以一起学习这些词并一起操练。
- ▶ People who learn to use these words often are a delight to be with.学习使用这些词的人也让人乐意和他在一起。
- ▶ People who know God are normally enthusiastic.真认识神的人通常是富有激情的。
- ▶ The children will observe this too! 孩子们可以观察到这一点。

Parents can do this! 父母可以做到!

- ▶ It does not require a college degree to train your children. It takes the filling of the Holy Spirit to show love and patience.
- ▶ 训练孩子不要求你有大学文凭。你需要被圣灵充满来表达爱与耐心。
- ▶ Parents can easily teach a child to read with a mixture of methods.
- ▶ 父母可以用混合的方法来教导一个孩子。
- ▶ In English, this can be done by playing with and even singing the letters of the alphabet, challenging the child to identify the letter sounds with objects in their lives etc. 在英语中，用字母来玩甚至唱出这些字母，挑战孩子在生活中识别出字母的发音，这些方法都可以达到目标。
- ▶ Children love making cookies out of the letters then grouping them together to make words (English). 喜欢做饼干的孩子可以做出字母饼干并用它们来构成单词。
- ▶ Learning to make treats with a parent and learning to read recipes for baking can help children learn the letters and later the meaning of fractions. 学习和父母一起做点心并学习读出食谱可以帮助孩子学习这些字母并在之后一点点学习他们的意思。

Get to know your children. Expand their ability to concentrate gradually.

了解你的孩子。逐步扩展他们专注的能力。

- ▶ Start with things that naturally interest the child. Encourage the child to explore those things he or she likes with greater depth.
- ▶ 从天然吸引孩子的事情开始。鼓励孩子探索他们乐意深度了解的事情。
- ▶ For example, a child might be interested in trucks and cars. Build on this interest by studying how the truck or car's parts work. Start with the engine, drive shaft, differential and axles.例如：一个孩子可能对卡车或轿车感兴趣。在这个兴趣上来研究卡车或轿车的各部分如何工作。从发动机开始，驱动轴，差动齿轮和车轴。
- ▶ Then study old fashioned cars, and cars of the future, for example.
- ▶ 然后研究老轿车以及未来的轿车，例如：
- ▶ Take apart some toys together.一起拆解一些玩具
- ▶ Study how different cars are built and keep on exploring them in greater detail. This will help the child learn to apply these analytical skills to other areas of life that he needs to learn about.研究不同的车是怎么造出来的并持续在细节上不断探索。这会帮助孩子在其他生活领域应用这些他需要学习的分析技巧。
- ▶ It may eventually surprise you how long a child can concentrate on one subject.最终你可能会被一个孩子这么持久的专注于一个题目而惊叹。

Parents must learn how to properly discipline their children. 父母必须学习如何合适的管教孩子

- ▶ Mom and Dad must train the child what it means to obey: 父母必须训练孩子让他们明白顺服的意思。
 - ▶ Immediate happy action without negative attitudes. 没有负面情绪下的即刻的欢喜的行动。
 - ▶ Parents should train their children to obey the first time the command is given, not the second. 父母应当训练孩子在第一次发出指令时就顺服，而不是第二次。
 - ▶ Train them how to make a godly appeal to their parents when there is a need for delayed obedience. 当必须延迟顺服时，训练他们如何恭敬地请求父母。
- ▶ Children persist in testing their parents to see if they will be consistent. The parents, must always be gentle, but always win.
- ▶ 孩子在试探父母是否一致方面非常坚持。父母，虽然要一直温柔，但是必须得胜。
- ▶ The most common failure of parents is inconsistency. 父母最普遍的失败是不一致。
- ▶ The parents must always agree with one another in front of the children and discuss disagreements privately.
- ▶ 在孩子们面前，父母必须总是保持一致并在私下讨论他们的不一致。
- ▶ Disciplined children are happy and secure.

Make learning an adventure, a delight!

Sample Ideas:使学习成为历险和快乐！

一些想法

- ▶ Science: Study the lives of animals, birds, insects. For example, raise tadpoles, or silkworms or caterpillars, and talk about metamorphosis.
- ▶ 科学：研究动物，鸟和昆虫的生命。如：养蝌蚪或蚕，毛毛虫，并讨论他们的变态反应。
- ▶ Plant seeds and talk about how they grow and how plants distribute their seeds. Plants are incredible in variety and design.植物种子并讨论他们如何生长并描述植物如何分发种子。植物的种类和设计令人难以置信。
- ▶ Write poetry together. Sing happy songs.一起写诗。唱欢乐的歌曲。
- ▶ Encourage them to explore things that interest them.
- ▶ 鼓励他们探索感兴趣的事物。
- ▶ Do some experiments together (experimental learning).一起做实验（实证学习）
- ▶ Avoid computers and cell phones as much as possible.尽可能避免电脑和手机。
- ▶ Consult with other like-minded parents (Far Above Rubies).咨询其他相同看见的父母（比宝石更好）

Develop a passion to learn and explore.培养学习和探索的热情

Sample Ideas例子

- ▶ Show young people how to use simple tools and build something out of wood (bird house or an airplane). Learn to build things **together**.
- ▶ 给年轻人展示如何使用简单的工具并用木头制作东西（鸟屋或飞机）。学习一起制作。
- ▶ Show them how to interview a new friend or an older adult.向他们展示如何采访一个新朋友或比他们年长的成人
- ▶ Try to learn your child's natural talents and interests by suggesting different ideas they might show an interest in doing or studying.通过不同的想法让你的孩子显示他感兴趣做的或学习的，这样来了解你孩子天然的才干和兴趣
- ▶ Show them simple electronic or chemical processes. Get help if needed from other godly people who love their professions.给他们展示一些简单的电子或化学过程。也可以从热爱他们职业的其他属神的人那里寻求帮助。

Develop a passion to learn and explore.

培养学习和探索的热情

Sample Ideas例子

- ▶ Visit farms and let them pet animals and collect chicken eggs. 参观农场并让他们与动物亲密以及收鸡蛋。
- ▶ Help them start a business (lemonade stand or sell wooden things). 帮助他们开始一个生意（柠檬水或卖木制品）
- ▶ Study the weather together (lightning, hail, snowflakes, clouds) 一起学习天气（闪电，冰雹，雪花，云）
- ▶ As a family devote a month to studying some foreign culture. 做为家庭一起花一个月的时间学习一些外国文化。

Parents tend to think they aren't qualified to do this, but they can do it.

父母容易觉得孩子还没有能力做这些，但是他们可以

- ▶ If you do things with your children, they will want to please you, and you can build relationships with them. 如果你和孩子们一起做事，他们会愿意取悦你，这样你可以与他们建立关系。
- ▶ Teach your children good manners. 教导孩子好礼仪。
- ▶ In some courses you only need to know a little more than they know and keep ahead of them a little bit, but this is not always necessary. 有些课程，你只需比他们多了解一点点或学得快一点点，但这也不总是必要的。
- ▶ Talk with them! Learn together! Learn to not only love them but like (enjoy) them. (Use the Buddy System of older children taking responsibility for an assigned younger sibling.) 和他们交谈！一起学习！不仅仅学习爱他们，而且要喜欢（享受）他们。（使用结伴制，让大孩子对派给他们的小孩子负责。）
- ▶ Keep adding activities they enjoy doing with you. Especially focus on history and science, studying God's world. Go on field trips with them. Plan the trips together, letting them make some choices too. 不断增加他们喜欢和你一起做的活动。特别聚焦在历史和科学上，学习神的世界。和他们一起短途旅游。一起做旅行计划，也让他们做选择。

As your children develop their learning skills, train them to develop good study habits:随着孩子培养出学习技能，要训练他们培养学习习惯。

- ▶ They need to eventually develop the discipline to do the work of learning things they may not like to study (Lamentations 3:27).
- ▶ 他们最终需要培养出学习他们不喜欢学习的内容的自律。（耶利米哀歌3：27：人在幼年负轭，这原是好的。）
- ▶ Train them to complete their projects.训练他们完成项目。
- ▶ Train them to finish their work before they play.训练他们玩之前要完成工作。
- ▶ Train them to get up early and be diligent.训练他们早起并勤奋。
- ▶ Help them to know that the work is not done until tools and materials are returned to their proper places.帮助他们知道把工具和材料都归位才叫工作完成。
- ▶ These skills often need to be improved in the lives of the parents as well as the young people. 对父母和年轻人而言，这些技能都需要提高。
- ▶ God uses the responsibility of *parenting* to mature parents too!
- ▶ 上帝使用育儿责任来使父母们成熟。

For older young people—Do real life together.对年龄大些的孩子- 一起体验生活

Sample Ideas:例子

- ▶ Help your young people evaluate their friendships.帮助你的年轻人来评估他们的友谊。
- ▶ Analyze newspaper articles. Write some articles and try to get them published in the local newspaper. Avoid video games.分析报纸文章。写文章并试着在当地报纸发表。避免电子游戏。
- ▶ Subscribe to Creation Science magazines for them. Do experiments.注册创造科学杂志。做实验。
- ▶ Discuss Genesis 1-10 often and expose the errors of Evolution.讨论创世记1-10章并揭露进化论的谬误。
- ▶ Study news events together, start a newsletter, make gospel tracts.一起学习新闻事件，做新闻简报并制作福音小册子。
- ▶ Interview public officials and people who are enthusiastic about life.采访官员和对生活富有激情的人们。
- ▶ Involve them in witnessing and sharing the gospel with the lost.让他们参与向失丧的人见证并传福音的活动中。
- ▶ Go to a mall and observe people. Talk about what you think interests other people. Talk about what is important in life.去商场观察人们。讨论人们感兴趣的是什么。讨论生命中重要的是什么。
- ▶ Visit and make friends with an elderly person or widow (help others).拜访并与某个老年人或寡妇结交（帮助他人）

Activities for older young people (continued).

适合大些的年轻人的活动（继续）

- ▶ Write a skit or a play. Write out the parts for other friends and perform the play at your church or other gathering.
- ▶ 写小品或剧本。写出一部分让其他朋友继续，在教会或其他聚集场合演出。
- ▶ Make a movie together. Coach one of your children in directing it. 制作一部电影。指导孩子来导演。
- ▶ Participate in some political movement together and analyze the process. 参与到政治活动中并分析过程。
- ▶ Participate in a public debate or arrange for a public speaker to come and give a talk about something important.
- ▶ 参与公开辩论或安排某个公共演说家来讲论一些重要话题。
- ▶ Plan a cross country trip together. Estimate the costs, the time of travel, and the menus. 计划一次越野活动。预估费用，时长以及食谱。

Character development is more important than technical and academic learning.

品格培养比技术和学业更重要

- ▶ If a person learns technical skills before he learns character, he can be dangerous.一个人在学习品格之前就先学了技术技能，这个人可以很危险。
- ▶ The biblical Fruits of the Spirit (Galatians 5:22,23) can be developed better in the home education venue than in a classroom environment. Parents can detect the sinful attitudes and deal with them better than a school-teacher with 30 children to manage can.
- ▶ 与教室环境相比，圣经中的属灵的果子（加5：22-23）可以在家庭教育中得到更好的培育。父母可以发现他们的罪性并进行对付，这一点一个有30个孩子的老师很难做到。
- ▶ The father should lead the family in daily devotions (Reading the Bible together with the family and praying for others).
- ▶ 父亲应当每天带领家庭灵修（一起读经并彼此祷告）
- ▶ Young people should be challenged to start developing their personal relationships with the Lord, and practice the spiritual disciplines too.
- ▶ 年轻人在与神建立关系上应当被挑战，并操练属灵的纪律。

Learning Priorities学习的优先顺序

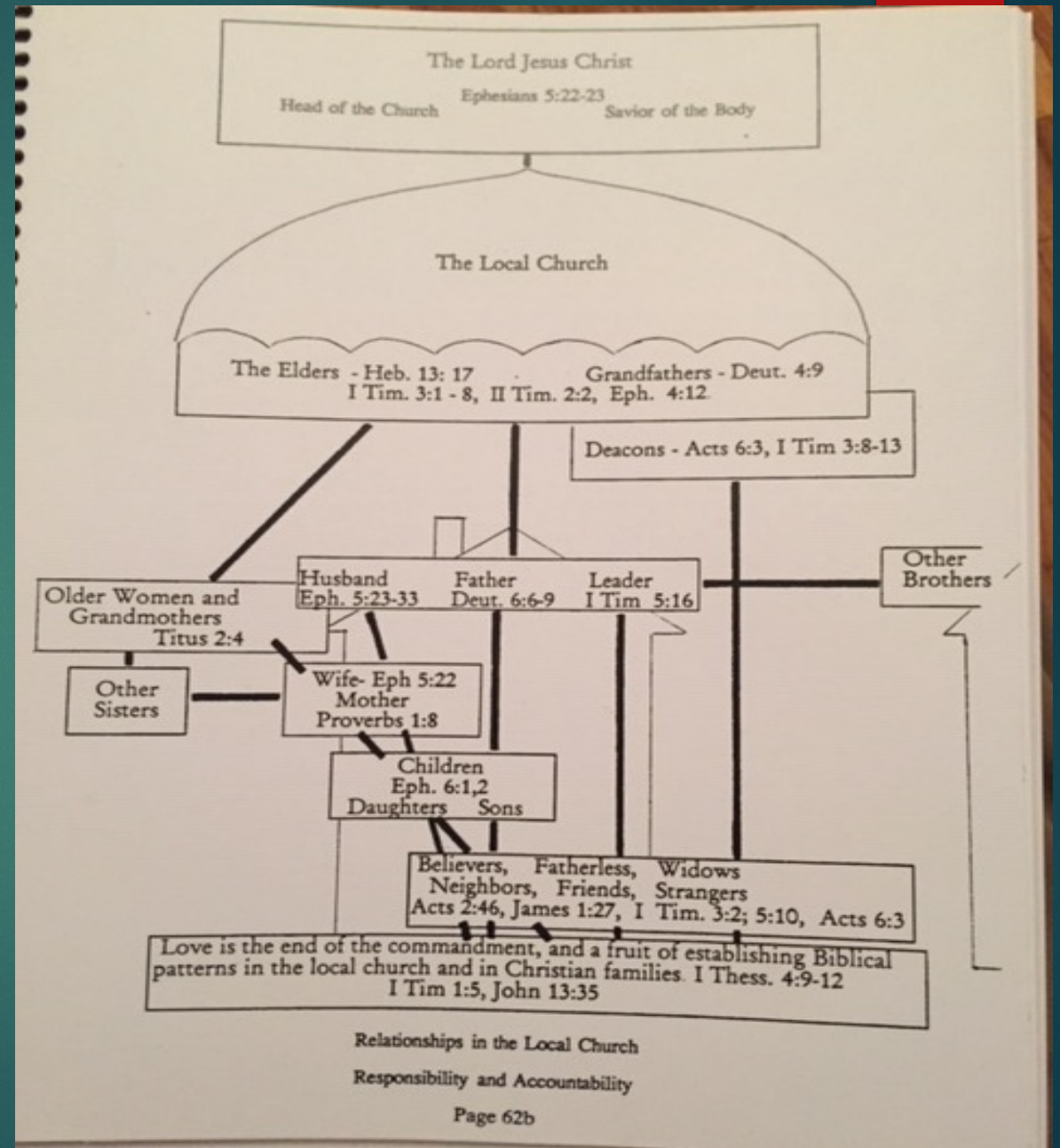
- ▶ Young people must be trained to discern proper priorities.
- ▶ 在辨别合适的优先顺序方面，年轻人应当被训练。
- ▶ Galatians 6:10: Therefore, as we have opportunity, let us do good to all people, especially to those who belong to the family of believers.
- ▶ 加6: 10: 所以，有了机会，就当向众人行善，向信徒一家的人更当这样。
- ▶ They need to understand that they have responsibilities to care for others.
- ▶ 他们需要明白他们有责任看顾他人。
- ▶ I Timothy 5:8: Anyone who does not provide for their relatives, and especially for their own household, has denied the faith and is worse than an unbeliever.
提前5: 8: 人若不看顾亲属，就是背了真道，比不信的人还不好。不看顾自己家里的人更是如此。
- ▶ They need to learn how to make appeals to authorities. (Esther's wise appeal in the Bible is an excellent example.)
- ▶ 他们需要学习如何向权柄请求。（圣经中的以斯帖就是一个极好的榜样）

Young people must be trained to happily serve others according to God's ways.

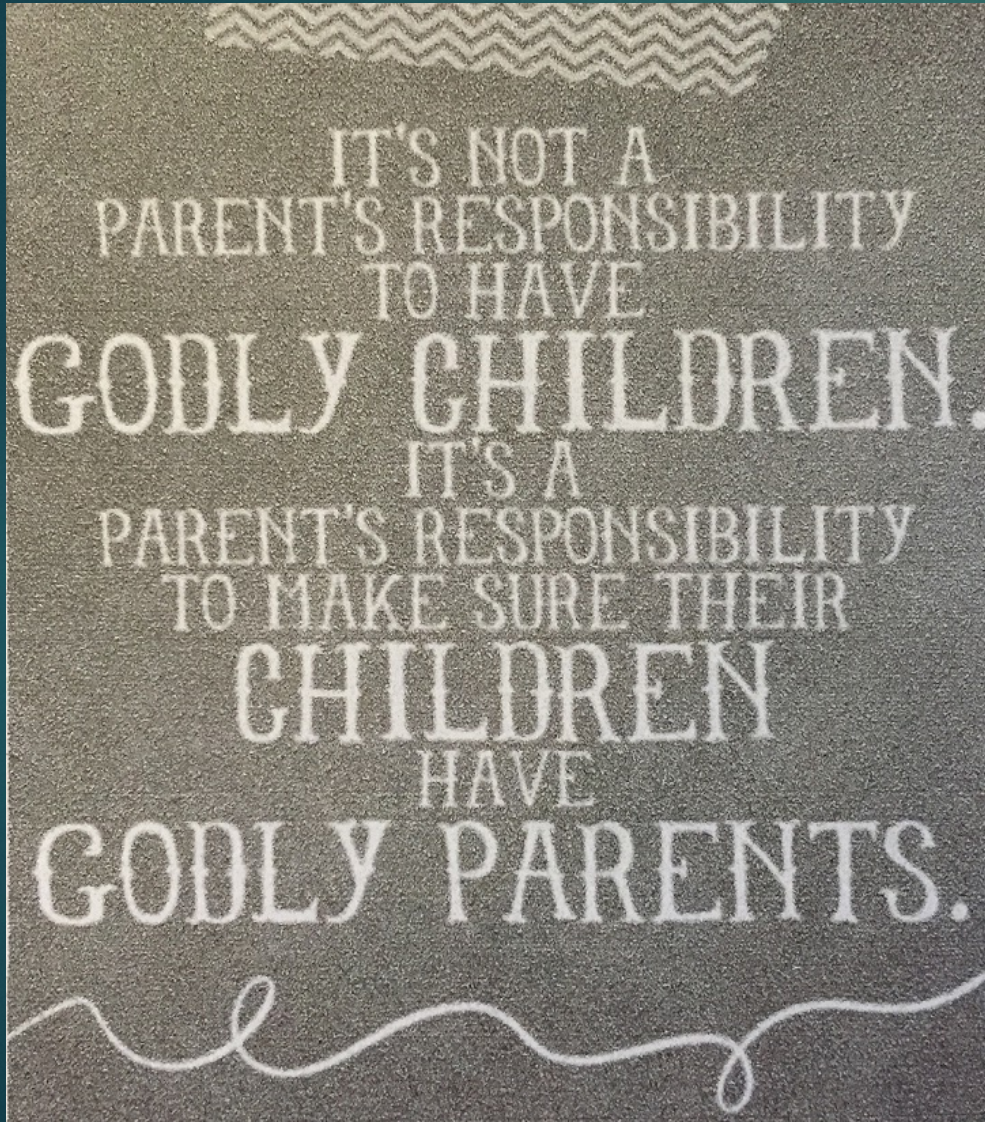
年轻人须按照神的方式被训练来欢喜服侍他人。

- ▶ They must be trained to intentionally serve others by serving Christ (John 13, Colossians 3:23).他们须被训练以服侍神的态度来服侍人（约翰13，歌3：23）
- ▶ Young people must learn to serve others in the Church. 年轻人必须学习在教会中服侍他人。
- ▶ The Church is called the body and bride of Christ. He loves His Church and we should too.教会被称为基督的身体和新娘。他爱自己的教会，我们也当如此。
- ▶ Our relationships with our brothers and sisters in Christ should be more important to us than our relationships in the secular world. 我们与基督里的弟兄姊妹的关系应当比我们在世界中的关系更重要。
- ▶ In the church we are building relationships that will last forever.
- ▶ 在教会中建立的关系存到永远。

A model of the relationships within the local church illustrating how the ministry to the families eventually leads to ministry to the community. 这是一个模板，显示的是教会内的关系如何服侍了家庭并延展到社区的。



Remember: 请记住:



The attitudes in your home originate in the hearts of the parents.你家庭的态度起源于父母的心。

God has designed home education to train the hearts of the parents as well as the children.神设计家庭教育是为了训练父母以及儿女的心。

Some hand tools that are helpful in equipping creative young people.

- ▶ Tape measure, ruler, square (a tool for making right angle lines), circle protractor, straight edge, and maybe a level. Pencils
- ▶ Cross point and flat screwdriver set.
- ▶ Battery drill, or hand drill
- ▶ Scroll saw and hand saw with miter box.
- ▶ (Later) a hand held jig saw, with various blades.
- ▶ Metal shears for cutting sheet metal
- ▶ Screws (deck screws) of various sizes between 10 mm and 90 mm
- ▶ Nails of similar sizes.
- ▶ Wood glue (Elmer's or similar), epoxy or super glue.
- ▶ Utility knife and sand paper.
- ▶ Vice for holding projects, and assorted clamps.