



# God's Sovereignty in the Book of Ruth

*Ruth*



## LESSON GOAL

Students will trust God's sovereignty and faithfully obey His commands.

## BIBLE TRUTHS

- Ruth and Naomi trusted God for His provision.
- God provided for Ruth and Naomi by giving them Boaz to continue the family line.
- Ruth was part of the family through which David and Jesus one day would come.

## KEY VERSE

"Then the women said to Naomi, 'Blessed be the LORD, who has not left you this day without a close relative; and may his name be famous in Israel!'" (Ruth 4:14).

## APPLICATION

- Trust that God is sovereign over both good and bad events.
- Give God glory for His blessings.
- Respond rightly in the midst of trials.
- Look for ways that you can show God's grace to others.

### Symbol Key



Craft



Finger Play



Memory Verse



Object Lesson



Game



Visual Aid



Center



Activity



Q & A



Age Group

# Teacher Planning Sheet

## PREPARE

**Objectives/Truths** to cover this week

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

### Personal Application

*As a result of my study in this passage, God wants me to*

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

*Three ways students need to apply this passage are*

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

## Materials Needed

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## POINT

*Choose from various ideas to point students to the coming Bible lesson.*

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

## PROCLAIM

*Choose from various ideas to proclaim the Bible lesson.*

### Presentation Ideas

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

### Praise/Music Ideas

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

## PRACTICE

*Choose ideas to help review and apply today's lesson.*

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

## PREPARE WITH THE TRUTH

*"Therefore you shall lay up these words of mine in your heart and in your soul.... You shall teach them to your children" (Deuteronomy 11:18–19).*

Please take time to prepare your mind and heart to accurately handle the truths of God's Word (2 Tim. 2:15). Read through the Bible background and study the truths contained in this lesson. Crucial background information is included here to aid you in understanding the Scripture.

### Bible Background

The book of Ruth is one of the easiest books of the Old Testament to read because it corresponds so well to a modern understanding of what makes a good story. Naomi's problem is quickly introduced, and the story continues until the problem is resolved. The book could easily be turned into a movie—at least until the reader gets to the last five verses! Suddenly, the modern reader finds himself facing a feature never part of a modern story—a genealogy! The genealogy at the end of Ruth increases the significance of the events of the story. Without it, the book of Ruth still is the exciting history of how God turned a woman's emptiness and bitterness to fulfillment and joy and how He faithfully provided for a faithful daughter. But the genealogy at the end reveals that the story is about even more. In providing a husband for Ruth and a "son" for Naomi (Ruth 4:17), God was preparing a family for the coming King David. Eventually, the descendant of Ruth and Boaz would be Jesus Christ!

While the book has the grand theme of the line of David, Ruth still is about how God sovereignly works in the lives of normal people. In a refreshing change from much of the Old Testament, the people of Israel respond righteously to God's sovereignty, working with God and not opposing Him. Although nobody in the book has special revelation about the future, the characters typically obey and trust God. The modern believer, although not knowing God's specific plan for his life, can be challenged by the book of Ruth to trust God's sovereignty while faithfully following His commands.

### Historical Introduction (Ruth 1:1–2)

The book begins darkly, with Elimelech; his wife, Naomi; and their two sons, Mahlon and Chilion, fleeing Israel because of a famine in the land. The "days when the judges ruled" were typified by Israel's rebellion and apostasy; it is perhaps because of Israel's sin that God had brought a famine upon them (Lev. 26:18–20; Deut. 28:23–24). In desperation, the family went across the Jordan into the land of the idolatrous Moabites.

### Naomi and Ruth's Problem Explored (Ruth 1:3–22)

Elimelech, Mahlon, and Chilion never returned to the other side of the Jordan. Within 10 years, all three men had died, leaving behind three grieving wives: Naomi, Ruth, and Orpah. When Naomi heard that "the LORD had visited His people by giving them bread" (Ruth 1:6), she naturally wanted to return to Israel. Naomi knew that there wasn't much waiting for her in Israel and urged her daughters-in-law to stay in Moab and find new husbands (1:9). Both Ruth and Orpah were resolute on coming with Naomi, but Naomi argued with them that remarriage would be easier in Moab. Naomi's response (1:11–13) is best understood in light of Deuteronomy 25:5–10, which explains God's desire for Israel that a man

### Additional Reference Materials

*Judges, Ruth; New American Commentary* by Daniel I. Block

*Such a Great Salvation: Expositions of the Book of Judges* by Dale Ralph Davis

*Ruth*. In *The Expositor's Bible Commentary, Volume 3* by F. B. Huey Jr.

*Bible Knowledge Commentary: Old Testament* by John F. Walvoord and Roy B. Zuck, eds.

*Judges*. In *The Expositor's Bible Commentary, Volume 3* by Herbert Wolf

whose brother died before having a son should marry the widow of his brother in order to have a son; the son of the widow would then be able to continue the name of his father in Israel. But Naomi argued that she was too old to have any more sons, and even if she could, they would be too young to bear children to Ruth and Orpah (who had no children). After dwelling on her loss, Naomi said, "It grieves me very much for your sakes that the hand of the LORD has gone out against me!" (1:13). Orpah was convinced by Naomi's reasoning, but Ruth was committed to her mother-in-law. Regardless of what the future held, Ruth said that she would go wherever Naomi went, worship Naomi's God, die where Naomi died, and be buried where Naomi was buried (1:16–17).

While Naomi rightly saw God's sovereignty over her suffering, she wrongly responded to God's plan with despair. Naomi asked the people to no longer call her Naomi ("pleasant") but instead to call her Mara ("bitter"); she explained to the people, "The Almighty has dwelt very bitterly with me. I went out full, and the LORD has brought me home again empty" (Ruth 1:20–21). It is interesting that no such complaint was found on the lips of Ruth the Moabitess. While Orpah had returned to her family's gods (1:14), Ruth was committed to Naomi and her God, regardless of what happened.

### **Naomi and Ruth's Problem Relieved (Ruth 2)**

The narrator provides the reader with an exciting sneak-peak at what God had planned for Naomi and Ruth: "There was a relative of Naomi's husband, a man of great wealth, of the family of Elimelech. His name was Boaz" (Ruth 2:1). The revelation of Boaz as a relative of Naomi adds to the excitement of chapter 2; the reader has special information that Ruth has yet to discover.

Because Ruth and Naomi were poor, Ruth asked Naomi for permission to "go to the field, and glean heads of grain" (Ruth 2:2)—to gather the leftover stalks of grain that God commanded the harvesters to leave behind for aliens and widows (Lev. 19:9–10; Deut. 24:19). In God's sovereignty, Ruth "happened to come to the part of the field belonging to Boaz" (Ruth 2:4). When Boaz entered the field, he greeted his servants, "The LORD be with you!" (2:4). His servants responded, "The LORD bless you!" After the spiritual wasteland of Judges, the fields of Boaz are a spiritual harvest of God-glorifying work and relationships. The reader is blessed for the first time to see a domestic scene where Israelites are joyfully submitting to God's Law. Ruth exemplifies a hardworking and gracious woman; she is praised by Boaz for taking care of Naomi (2:11). Boaz's servants obey God's Law and allow Ruth to glean even before their master arrives. Boaz even goes beyond the Law, imploring Ruth to stay and glean in his field and to drink when she is thirsty (2:9–10). He feeds Ruth and commands his servants to intentionally leave grain for her (2:16). Boaz praises Ruth for her having left father and mother to come to a people she did not know. He said, "The LORD repay your work, and a full reward be given you by the LORD God of Israel, under whose wings you have come for refuge" (2:12). Even more than Naomi, Boaz appreciated the sacrifice made by Ruth and knew that she had turned to the God of Israel.

Even more exciting than the 30 to 40 pounds of barley Ruth brought home was the news of where she had gleaned (Ruth 2:17–19). Upon finding out that Ruth had been in the fields of Boaz, Naomi exclaimed, "Blessed be he of the LORD, who has not forsaken His kindness to the living and the dead!" (2:20). Boaz was the instrument of God's kindness to the family of Elimelech. Naomi revealed to Ruth what the reader has known since the first verse of the chapter: Boaz was a relative of Naomi and Ruth's, one of their "close relatives" (2:20). "Close relative" can also be translated "redeemer"; a close relative could redeem a family member sold into slavery (Lev. 25:47–49), land that had been sold under economic hardship (Lev.

25:23–28), or the family name by levirate marriage (Deut. 25:5–10). Naomi's emphasizing that Boaz was their "close relative" suggests that she had begun to imagine that perhaps Boaz would be willing to redeem the name of Elimelech and marry Ruth.

### **Naomi and Ruth's Problem Complicated (Ruth 3)**

The Lord's sovereign leading of Naomi back to Israel, of Ruth to follow Naomi, and of Ruth to the field of Boaz provided an opportunity for Naomi and Ruth to be taken care of. As in the previous section, the characters reveal beautiful submission to God's Law. In care for her daughter-in-law, Naomi developed a plan where Ruth would have to be provided for (Ruth 3:1). Ruth, being a submissive daughter, followed Naomi's instructions and lay down at Boaz's feet after he had gone to sleep in the fields. When Boaz awoke, Ruth made her request clear: "Take your maidservant under your wing, for you are a close relative." Emphasizing Boaz's relationship as close relative (or redeemer), Ruth presented herself to Boaz for marriage. Instead of being surprised at the audacity of this foreigner or, even worse, taking advantage of this woman who had come to his bedside, Boaz's attention again went to the Lord. He said, "Blessed are you of the Lord, my daughter! For you have shown more kindness...in that you did not go after young men, whether poor or rich" (3:10). Boaz was not burdened by the request but was happy that this "virtuous woman" came to ask him to marry her!

Just as everything seems to be going well, the reader learns the surprising news that there is a relative closer to Elimelech than Boaz (Ruth 3:13). While Boaz was willing to marry Ruth, they first had to wait to see whether the unnamed relative wanted to fulfill the duty. Boaz sent Ruth home with barley, perhaps as a sign to Naomi that he had agreed to the plan (3:15–17). Like Ruth and Naomi, the reader is forced to "sit still...until you know how the matter will turn out."

### **Naomi and Ruth's Problem Resolved (Ruth 4:1–17)**

True to his word, Boaz went the next day to the city gates, where business was done. When the relative closer than Boaz arrived, Boaz called the man aside and addressed the issue of whether the man was willing to redeem the land that belonged to Elimelech (Ruth 4:4). At some time, the land had been sold; it would return to the family of Elimelech in the Year of Jubilee (maybe many years away) unless a close relative was willing to redeem it (Lev. 25:23–28). While the man was willing to redeem the land, he was not willing to marry Ruth to "perpetuate the name of the dead through his inheritance" (4:5). The relative changed his mind, concerned that having children with Ruth would ruin his own inheritance (4:6). Instead of gaining land, he was now faced with possibly dividing his inheritance between his children and the children he would have with Ruth. To symbolize that Boaz was free to fulfill the role of redeemer, the man gave his sandal to Boaz (4:7–8). Boaz announced to the elders and the people assembled at the gate that he would both redeem the land of Elimelech and marry Ruth so that the "name of the dead may not be cut off from among his brethren" (4:9–10).

As the problem came to resolution, the people and elders blessed Boaz and Ruth, praying that the Lord would make Ruth fruitful like Rachel and Leah and that Boaz would prosper and be famous (Ruth 4:11). In these blessings, the Lord was glorified as the One who blesses and gives children. God indeed blessed and "gave her conception, and she bore a son" (4:13). God had graciously given Ruth a husband and a son.

The attention turns again to Naomi, with the book ending as it began. The women said to Naomi, "Blessed be the LORD, who has not left you this day without a close

relative; and may his name be famous in Israel! And may he be to you a restorer of life and a nourisher of your old age; for your daughter-in-law, who loves you, who is better to you than seven sons, has borne him" (Ruth 4:14–15). Obed, the son of Ruth and Boaz, would be a redeemer to Naomi; instead of purchasing the land in the official sense of a redeemer, he would protect and care for his grandmother. Because Naomi was so affectionate in caring for the child (Ruth 4:16), the women even said, "There is a son born to Naomi" (4:17).

### **The Genealogical Conclusion (Ruth 4:18–22)**

By the end of her life, Naomi probably no longer regretted her name. The Lord had sovereignly worked through the tragedy of her life and even her own bitterness to take care of both her and her daughter-in-law Ruth. God's purpose was bigger than Naomi, Boaz, Ruth, or the people of the city could imagine. The genealogy at the end of Ruth reveals that God had planned to move past Naomi's despair and work through the faithfulness of Ruth, Boaz, and Naomi to bring about the coming of David (and eventually Christ!). The story of Ruth is a poignant reminder that God is working all things together for the good of those who love Him (Rom. 8:28). While in the midst of His workings, believers may not know what good He has planned, we can model the faithfulness expressed by the characters in the book of Ruth.

## **POINT TO THE TRUTH**

*"Give ear, O my people, to my law; incline your ears to the words of my mouth"*  
(Psalm 78:1).

This section includes questions to review last week's lesson and ideas to prepare students for this week's lesson. Choose from the following ideas to point to the truths of this lesson.



### **Review Questions**

*Use these questions to review and reinforce key truths.*

Whom did God choose to help Israel conquer the Philistines?  
*Samson.*

What did God give Samson to help him fight the Philistines?  
*God gave Samson great strength.*

Was Samson obedient to God?  
*No. Samson disobeyed God's laws.*

Who tried to find out the secret to Samson's strength?  
*Delilah.*

Did Samson tell her what made him strong?  
*Yes. Samson told Delilah that if his hair was cut, he would lose his strength.*

What happened when Samson's hair was cut?  
*Samson lost his strength and was captured by the Philistines.*

Whom did Samson ask for strength to destroy the Philistines?  
*God.*



### Elimelech Hot Potato

Prepare a "potato," such as a bean bag, with Elimelech's name on it. Talk about how family names are passed down through generations. In today's story, Naomi and Ruth found a way for Ruth to be "redeemed," to marry and have children, and to continue Elimelech's family line. While music is playing, the students can pass the potato. When the music stops, the person who has it is "out."



### Gleaning

Scatter items around the perimeter of the room, and have students race to fill their buckets. Items could be toys or something to represent wheat, such as brown strips of paper. Talk about what gleaning was, who did it, and why. Talk about God's instructions to field owners. In today's lesson, students will hear about Ruth gleaning in a field belonging to a man named Boaz.



### David's Great-Grandparents

Read Psalm 23 (or another familiar Davidic psalm) to the students. Ask them who wrote it. Explain that the author, David, was one of Israel's most beloved kings and was called "a man after God's own heart." When today's Bible story took place, Israel did not have a king, but we are going to learn about David's great-grandmother and great-great-grandmother. Their family also would one day include Israel's Messiah, Jesus.



### David's Family Tree

Talk to the students about family trees. You could illustrate this idea by bringing in a copy of your own family tree or pictures of previous generations. The book of Ruth was written to show how King David's family started. His great-great-grandmother Naomi and his great-grandmother Ruth had many trials, but the Lord was planning that their family tree would include a great king.



### God's Sovereign Control

The book of Ruth shows that God is sovereign over every aspect of life. Only God has the power to control so many things at once. This could be illustrated with a jar of black and white beads. Arrange the beads with one color on the top and the other color on the bottom. Shake the bottle to show how the beads get mixed. Let a student or two try pouring the beads into another bottle in order to arrange them in order again. God can control much more than the arrangement of beads. God is completely in control of all that happens in our life.



### Responding Faithfully

Describe several scenarios, and ask the students what they would and should do in each case. Some examples could include:

You lend your friend a favorite toy, and he accidentally breaks it.

You are coloring a picture, and your brother takes your crayons away.

Some boys at school start calling you names.

A friend starts talking to you in class while the teacher is giving a lesson.

Your mom asks you to clean your room, and you are busy watching your favorite television program.



It is not easy to respond faithfully to all of life's situations. In fact, sometimes it is very hard to be obedient. Without God's strength, it is impossible. By relying on God's strength, Ruth was able to be faithful even in difficult circumstances.

### Famine

Bring a bowl full of fruit to class. Empty the bowl, explaining to the student that famine means there is no rain and therefore no food to eat. A famine would not last just a day or a week, but for months, and there was no store where people could go buy supplies.

## PROCLAIM THE TRUTH

*"Telling to the generation to come the praises of the LORD, and His strength and His wonderful works that He has done" (Psalm 78:4).*

This section includes the Bible lesson, lesson questions, and praise and worship ideas. Song suggestions are included that you can use to proclaim your worship to God. Use the lesson questions to check the students' understanding. This section also includes various presentation ideas to use during the teaching time. Read the Bible passage several times before you read these pages. All teaching should be done directly from the Bible.

### Bible Lesson

Our lesson today is about two women named Ruth and Naomi. Naomi was married to a man named Elimelech. Naomi and Elimelech were Israelites. They had two sons named Mahlon and Chilion. As we have learned in our past lessons, life was very difficult for the Israelites because they had not obeyed God. This family decided that they could not live in Israel any longer because there was not enough food to eat. They were so desperate for food and a better life that they left the Israelites and went into the land of Moab. The land of Moab was full of people who worshiped idols and hated God. The sons of Naomi and Elimelech each found a wife among the Moabite women. Their names were Ruth and Orpah. Ruth was not like all the other Moabite women, though. She decided to worship the true God of her Israelite husband.

Life was not much better in the land of Moab. Within ten years, all the men in the family died. The women were left all by themselves. Naomi decided that she did not want to live in the land of Moab anymore and told Ruth and Orpah she was moving back to Israel. She wanted them to stay in Moab, where their families were, and find other husbands. She knew the journey back to Israel was long and difficult, and she didn't want them to have to go through it. She also knew that it might be difficult for them to find husbands in Israel. But Ruth refused to leave Naomi. She loved Naomi very much and told Naomi that she was going back to Israel with her no matter what. She wanted to go to back to Israel and worship the true God and be with Naomi.

When Ruth and Naomi finally arrived in Israel, life was not easy for them. They were very poor. They did not have husbands to take care of them, to provide food, clothing, or a home for them. So they depended on people giving things to them. Ruth had a plan. She asked Naomi if it would be okay if she worked in some of the fields where other people were harvesting grain. Sometimes the landowners would allow poor people to pick up whatever grain the workers had left behind.



Naomi said this was okay. Ruth went and found a field. It was owned by a man named Boaz. Boaz was a man who worshiped God, and he was happy to help Ruth. He let her take a lot of his grain and gave her food and water while she was working. He liked Ruth a lot. He saw that she was an honorable woman because she was taking care of her mother-in-law and because she worshiped God. Naomi was very pleased that Ruth was working for Boaz. She knew a secret about Boaz. Naomi knew that Boaz was a relative of her husband. In Israel, it was a custom that if a woman's husband died, then a family member of her husband should marry her. Naomi thought that she was too old to get married again, but Ruth was young and needed to get married again. Naomi was hoping that if Boaz found out Ruth was a relative, he would honor the custom and marry her. Finally, Naomi told Ruth the secret. She gave Ruth some instructions. She said, "Go to Boaz and tell him that you are a close relative. Ask him if he will take you as his wife."

Ruth obeyed Naomi. When she asked Boaz, he was very happy! He felt honored that such a virtuous woman would want to marry him. He said he wanted to marry her. It seemed like everything was going well, but then Ruth, Naomi, and Boaz learned some surprising news. Ruth and Naomi had another relative! And this relative had the right to marry Ruth if he wanted. Well, Ruth wanted to marry Boaz. She cared for Boaz very much. But Ruth decided to trust God and let Him work out her problem. Boaz found this relative and explained the situation. They had to wait while the relative thought about it. Finally, he decided that he did not want to marry Ruth. That meant Ruth and Boaz were free to get married, and so they did! God was very pleased with their marriage. He blessed Ruth and Boaz with a son, whom they loved very much. And this little boy's grandmother, Naomi, loved him very much, too. But there's an even bigger secret about this story. God had a big plan for Ruth and Boaz. Through their son came David, who would become the king of Israel. And through David would come the Savior of the world, Jesus Christ.



## Lesson Questions

What sad event happened in the lives of Naomi, Orpah, and Ruth?

*Their husbands died.*

Who followed Naomi back to Israel?

*Ruth.*

How did Ruth provide food for herself and Naomi?

*She gleaned grain from the field of Boaz.*

Who was Boaz?

*A distant relative of Naomi's husband.*

What did Naomi tell Ruth to do?

*Naomi told Ruth to ask Boaz if he would take her as his wife.*

Did Ruth and Boaz get married?

*Yes.*

How did God bless them?

*He gave them a son, Obed. Through this line would also come King David and Jesus Christ.*



## Presentation Ideas

### A Beka Book Flash-A-Cards

Use appropriate A Beka Book Flash-A-Cards with the lesson.



### Betty Lukens Flannelgraph

Use appropriate flannelgraph pieces with the lesson.



### Generations Time Line

String a rope across the room or hang it from the ceiling. While reviewing past lessons about the patriarchs, use clothespins to attach the previous coloring pages for Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, and Judah (one of the 12 sons of Jacob, brother of Joseph) to the rope. Leave some space between those and the generations of the lesson today, including Boaz, Obed, Jesse, and David. Then allow more space before you get to Jesus Christ. Explain the significance of knowing this genealogy—it leads to Christ! For reference, see Matthew 1:1–17 and Luke 3:31–34.



### God Knows

While telling the story of Ruth, stop at critical points. Write some numbers on a piece of paper, and place them in an envelope. Ask the students to guess what number you will pull out of the envelope. Explain that we do not always know what will happen. Ruth did not always know what the outcome of her faithful actions would be, but God did. God knows everything. He even knows what will happen before it happens. He could always tell us what number we would pull out of an envelope. That's why Ruth could trust God and why we must trust Him, too.



### The Kicker

When someone tells a story, he might introduce a surprising ending by saying, "Now, here's the kicker." Show the students a gift box or bag, and tell them that today's story ends with a surprise. At the end of the lesson, reveal that Ruth and Boaz's baby would be the grandfather of David, who would be the great king of Israel, and in the family line of Jesus Christ! (The gift might be a golden crown or a lamb.)

## Praise and Worship

*Come, Let Us Worship and Bow Down*

*God Is So Good*

*He's Got the Whole World in His Hands*

*In His Time*

*This Little Light of Mine*

*Trust and Obey*



### Boaz and Ruth

This is the story of Boaz and Ruth,  
(Hold up both index fingers.)

From two different worlds, to tell the truth.  
(Hold fingers far apart.)

Ruth was a widow from a foreign land;  
*(Hold up only left finger.)*

She traveled to Israel with two empty hands.  
*(Hold hands out in front of body, palms up.)*

Boaz was a godly man  
*(Hold up only right finger.)*

With wealth and riches, fields and lands.  
*(Hold hands together; then spread them progressively wider.)*

But God had a plan to bring them together  
*(Link fingers together.)*

And give them a marriage that no one could sever.  
*(Pretend to try to pull apart hands.)*

He blessed them with a baby boy,  
*(Pretend to rock a baby.)*

And from him came Jesus, our eternal joy!  
*(Point upward with a big smile.)*

## PRACTICE THE TRUTH

*"That they may set their hope in God, and not forget the works of God, but keep His commandments" (Psalm 78:7).*

Choose ideas from this section that review and apply the truths of the Bible lesson.



### Obed's Family Tree

Materials: copies of "Obed's Family Tree" craft pages, crayons, glue, razor

Directions: Before class, use a razor to cut the flaps on the tree. During class, have the students color the trees and the men. After they are finished coloring, they can glue the tree page to the page with the men. They can lift the flaps to see Obed's family tree.



### Generations Mobile

Materials: copies of the "Generations Mobile" craft pages, scissors, crayons, glue, hole puncher, yarn

Directions: Cut out the mobile. Fold it in half, and punch holes where indicated. Students can color and cut out the men on the second page. Punch a hole in the top of each figure, and have students use yarn to attach the figures to the mobile. Make sure that they put the men in this order: Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Judah, Boaz, Obed, Jesse, David, and Jesus Christ. Add yarn at the top for hanging.



### **Paper Figures of Ruth, Naomi, and Boaz**

Materials: copies of the paper doll figures, crayons, scissors

Directions: The paper figures of Ruth, Naomi, and Boaz have a twofold purpose. First, you can use them to illustrate key points throughout the lesson. Second, each student can color his own set of paper figures in class and then take them home to act out what he learned. Each character can hold objects in its arms if you cut along the inside of the arms. The baby and the food likewise can be put into the basket by cutting along the basket's front rim. To allow the paper dolls to stand freely, cut along the half-inch slit at each doll's feet. Also cut out the half-circle stands, and cut along the half-inch slits. Slide the dolls onto the stands.

### **Coloring Sheets**

Give each student copies of the coloring sheets from the back of the lesson. Students can color the pages in class or at home.

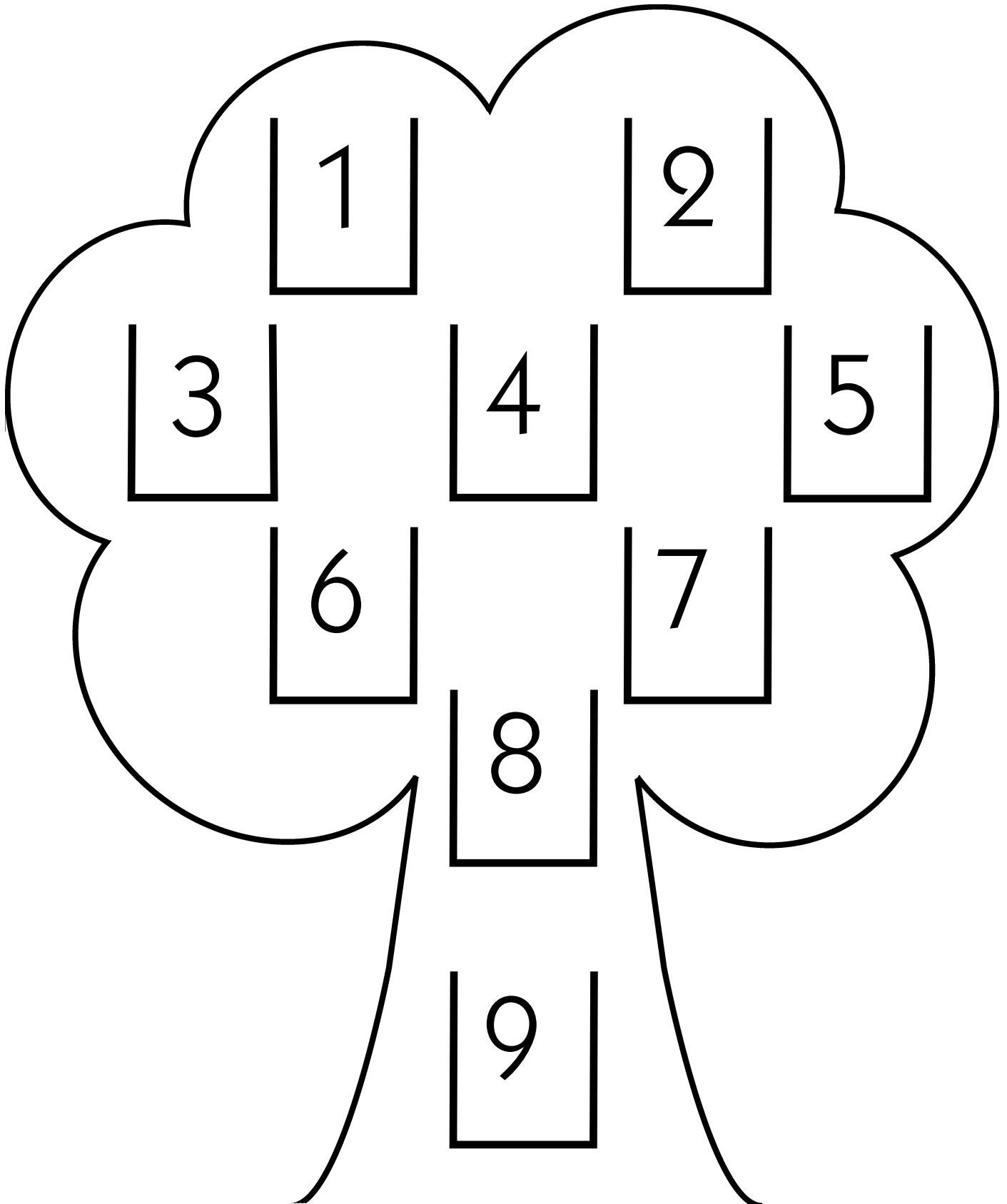


### **MEMORY VERSE**

"The LORD repay your work, and a full reward be given you by the LORD God of Israel, under whose wings you have come for refuge" (Ruth 2:12).

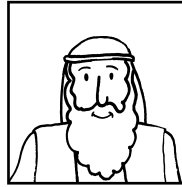
# Obed's Family Tree

Today we learned about Obed's parents, Boaz and Ruth. Lift the flaps to see Obed's ancestry, from Abraham to Jesus Christ. (See Ruth 4:17–22; Matthew 1:1–17; and Luke 3:31–34.)





# Obed's Family Tree



Abraham



Isaac



Jacob



Judah



Boaz



Obed



Jesse



David



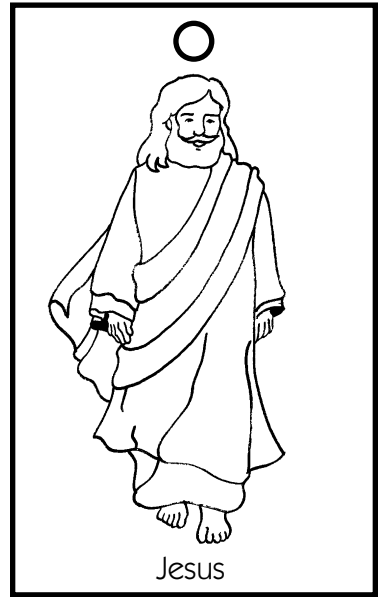
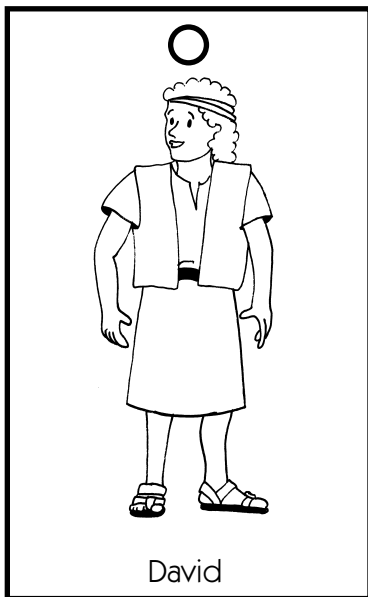
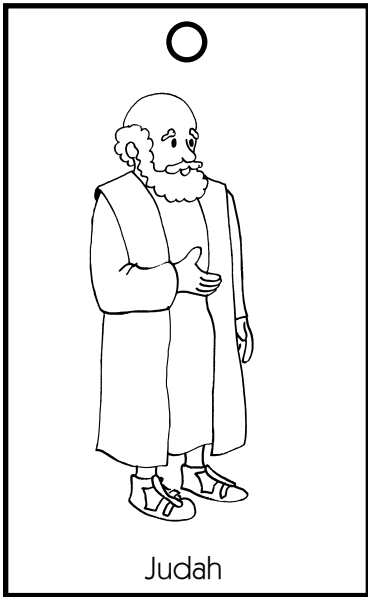
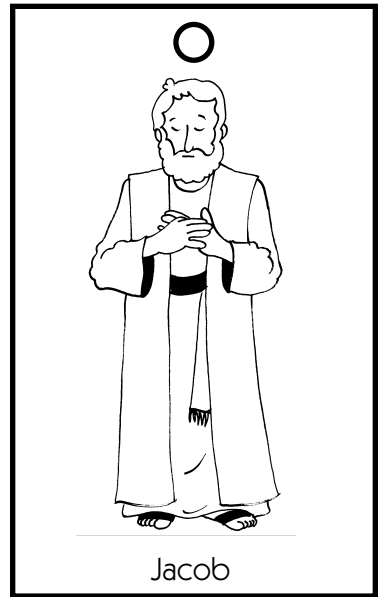
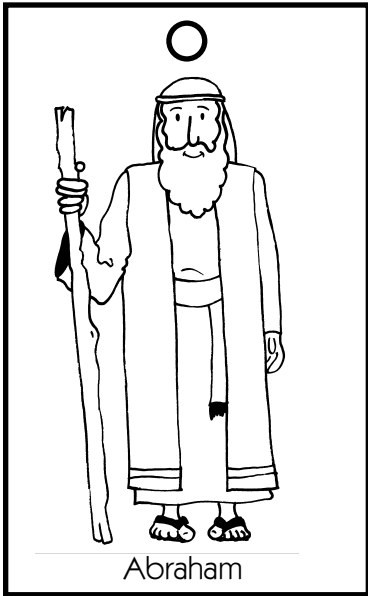
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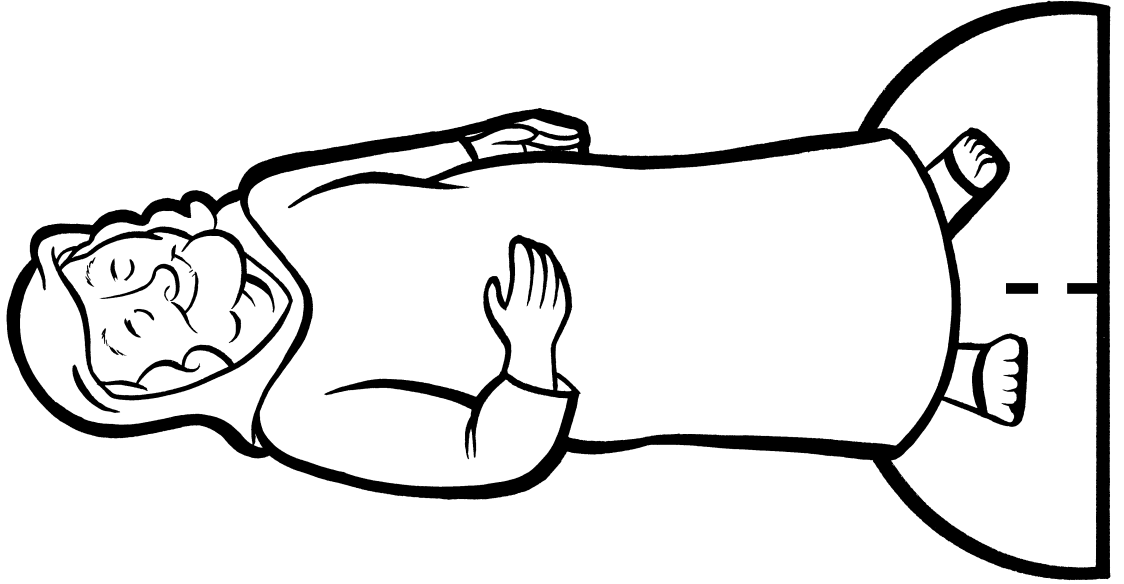
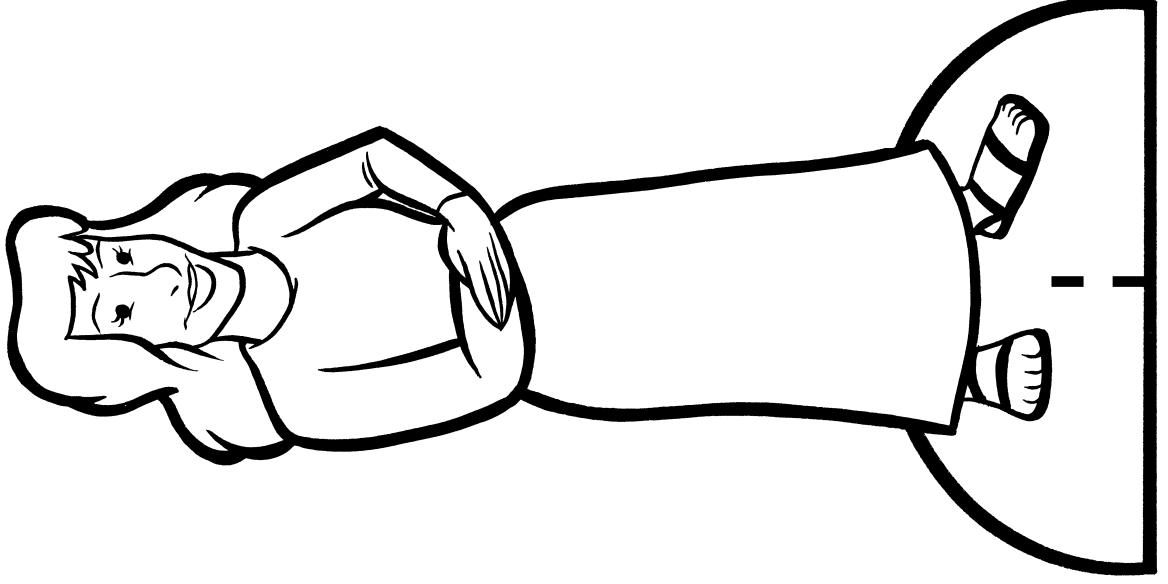
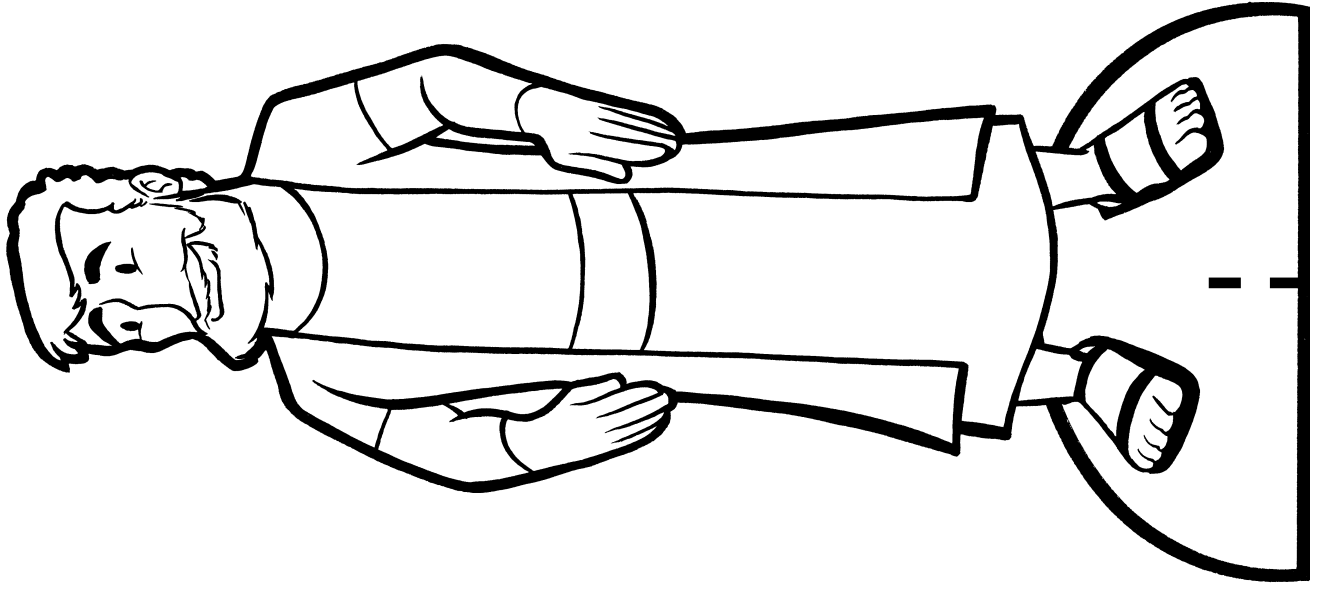






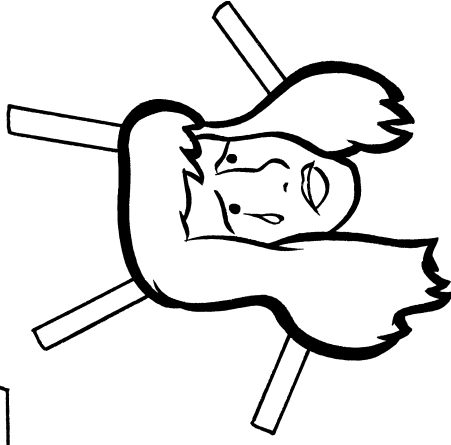
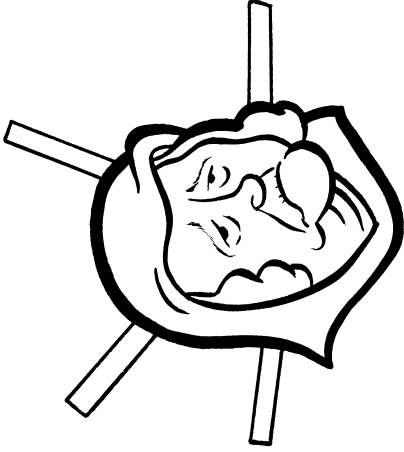
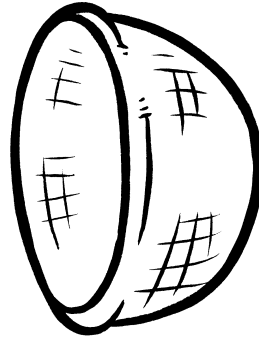
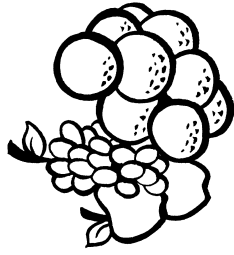
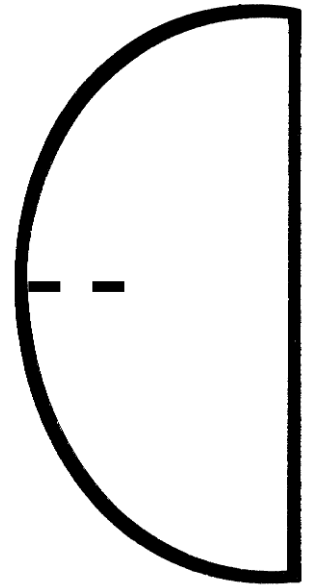
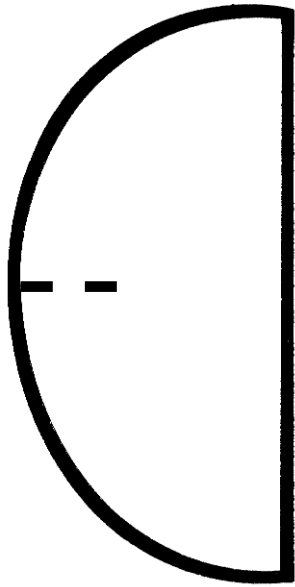
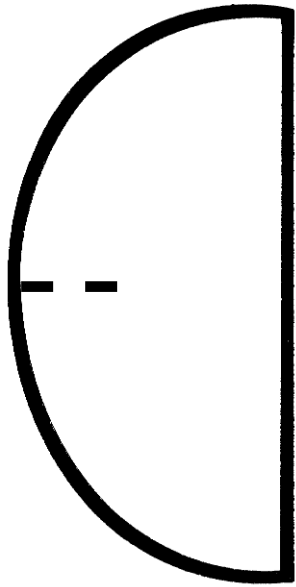


# Paper Doll Figures





# Paper Doll Figures









**“The LORD repay your work, and a full reward be given you by the LORD God of Israel, under whose wings you have come for refuge”  
(Ruth 2:12).**





**“Now it happened at midnight that the man was startled, and turned himself; and there, a woman was lying at his feet. And he said, ‘Who are you?’ So she answered, ‘I am Ruth, your maidservant. Take your maidservant under your wing, for you are a close relative’” (Ruth 2:8–9).**

