

## **Topic: Character – Pure (Lesson 413)**

Note: The practical applications provided in the lesson are offered as suggestions to help the saints in their preparation. They are not meant to direct or limit the ways in which the focus of the lesson can be applied. The saints are encouraged to pray and contact the Lord to receive His burden and guidance in teaching and applying the lesson. Fellowship with other saints, and inquiring of the children themselves, may also bring out many helpful applications.

### **Elementary:**

Verse: “Blessed are the pure in heart” (Matthew 5:8a).

Focus: To be pure is related to our motives. A pure person does not do things with an ulterior motive. When this person gives or shares things with others he does so without expecting anything in return.

Practical Application: Suppose you have a toy, such as a stuffed animal, a doll, etc., in your hand. You see your friend holding a nice, new toy that you really want to play with. Immediately you approach your friend and ask if she wants to play with your toy, but you are offering because you are hoping she will let you play with her new toy. This is not being pure. You see another friend who doesn't have any toy. Would you offer or be willing to share your toy? To be pure is to share without expecting anything in return.

### **Intermediate:**

Verse: “Let no one despise your youth, but be a pattern to the believers in word, in conduct, in love, in faith, in purity” (1 Timothy 4:12).

Focus: To be pure is related to our motives. A pure person does not do things with an ulterior motive. When this person says something nice about another person he does not say it with the intention of obtaining something in return.

Practical Application: Suppose you break your mother's favorite vase by accident. When she comes home from the store, you immediately tell her how great a mom she is, that she is so caring, wise and loving, a good cook, etc. What is your motive in doing so? Or suppose your classmate brings a fancy aquarium for show and tell. You would like to be the first one to see and touch it so you compliment him as soon as he walks in the classroom. In both examples, something nice is said to gain something in return. To be pure is to say something and mean it, without expecting anything in return.

### **Advanced:**

Verse: “Finally, brothers, what things are true, what things are dignified, what things are righteous, what things are pure... take account of these things” (Philippians 4:8).

Focus: To be pure is related to our motives. A pure person does not do things with an ulterior motive. When this person does things for other people he does not expect to be repaid.

Practical Application: Suppose that during recess, you are playing on the playground when you see someone fall and hurt himself. You hesitate to help because you are busy playing with your friends. Suddenly, you see your teacher walking towards the playground. You immediately run to the person who was hurt and help him up. Is this being pure? Did you do this to be praised by your teacher? Discuss examples of deeds that are done in purity and in secret, such as arranging chairs in the meeting hall without being seen or asked, helping an elderly person cross the street without expecting to be thanked in return, picking up someone else's trash or toys without anyone noticing and when no one is around to thank you or reward you.