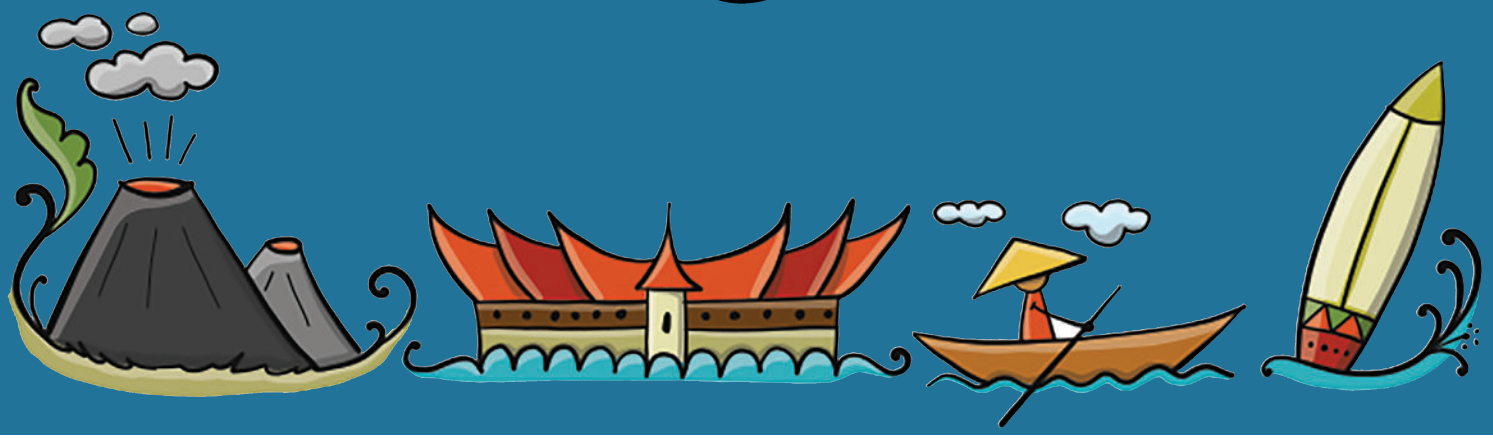
"COME AND SEE JESUS!"

SUPPLEMENTAL CLASSROOM ACTIVITIES

Stories, Arts & Crafts, Games & More from Indonesian Culture



WELCOME!

Thank you for sharing this important mission project with your students.

With “Come and See Jesus: Bible Books for Muslim & Christian Children in Indonesia,” your students have a unique opportunity to make a big impact in the lives of school children living in a Muslim country.

But many of your young charges probably have never heard of Indonesia before. Perhaps you don’t know much about the country, either!

This packet of resources can help you and your students make a connection between the prayers and mission gifts they offer up each week, and the Indonesian children who will hear about Jesus through the books your students provide.

As you consider these activities, you’ll find that some work best in a Lutheran day school situation, whereas others are better suited to a Sunday school environment. Feel free to pick and choose the projects that are the best fit with your students’ ages, your curriculum and schedule.

Again, thank you for your support of “Come and See Jesus!” May God bless you, your students and the gifts you gather to help spread the Gospel throughout the world!

ONLINE LINKS & DOWNLOADS

As you look through these Classroom Resources, you’ll often see the symbol at left, indicating that there are online enrichment activities that you may want to consider. These links (and other downloadables) are available for your convenience at the LHF website:

www.LHFmissions.org/IndonesiaLinks

SPREADING THE JOY OF MISSIONS

Adopting a mission project is one of the best ways to get your students, their parents and your school/congregation excited about missions! But how do you generate that enthusiasm?

If your mission coordinators and teachers treat this project as though it's a big deal, the rest of your school/congregation will follow your lead.

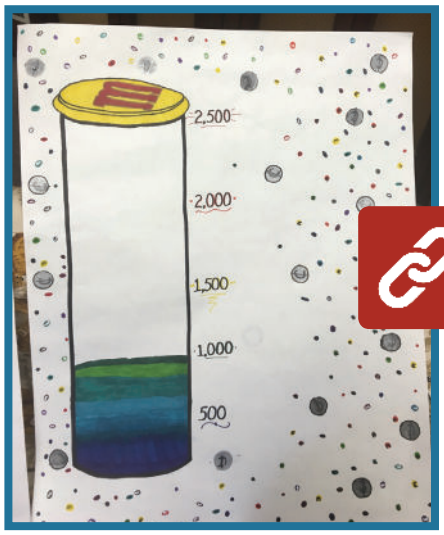
1. **Spread the news!** Be sure you send the parent flyer home with your students so parents know how their kids' mission offerings are being spent, or download the PDF/.jpg to include in your online announcements. Put up a "Come and See Jesus!" bulletin board in a high-traffic area. Include regular updates in your school and church bulletins and social media, encouraging continued giving toward spreading the Gospel in Indonesia.

2. **Zoom with an LHF mission speaker.** Through the wonders of modern technology, our LHF mission speakers can Skype/Zoom/share online face time with your students! Your LHF contact can answer their questions about the project and about the Islam religion. Or, talk with your pastor or principal about having an ordained LHF mission speaker lead chapel or preach at your church!

2. **Keep this project in your prayers -** including your classroom prayers, chapel devotions and even the church's prayers.

4. **Track your mission progress in a public way.** Some schools have fundraising competitions between grades or the sexes; others issue a challenge that the whole Sunday school works toward. Whatever approach you choose, keep your progress in front of your students and their families. Post the most recent numbers on your "Come and See Jesus" bulletin board or in your school/church announcements. Most importantly, celebrate when your goal is made!

5. **Weave ideas from this packet throughout your daily curriculum.** You needn't dedicate large amounts of time. Share an Indonesian fairy tale at story time. Choose one of the crafting ideas as an art project for the week. Play soft traditional Indonesian music while students are working on projects.



Consider allowing a few students to create a poster or display that tracks your mission giving. (Sample above provided by St. Johns Lutheran School in Staten Island, New York. See more ideas at **www.LHFmissions.org/IndonesiaLinks)**

"COME & SEE JESUS!"

Find your way through this maze to lead the Indonesian child to the waiting Savior, Jesus. The Bible storybooks your mission offerings are providing help show the way!

START:

FINISH!

Learn more about this exciting mission project at **www.LHFmissions.org**

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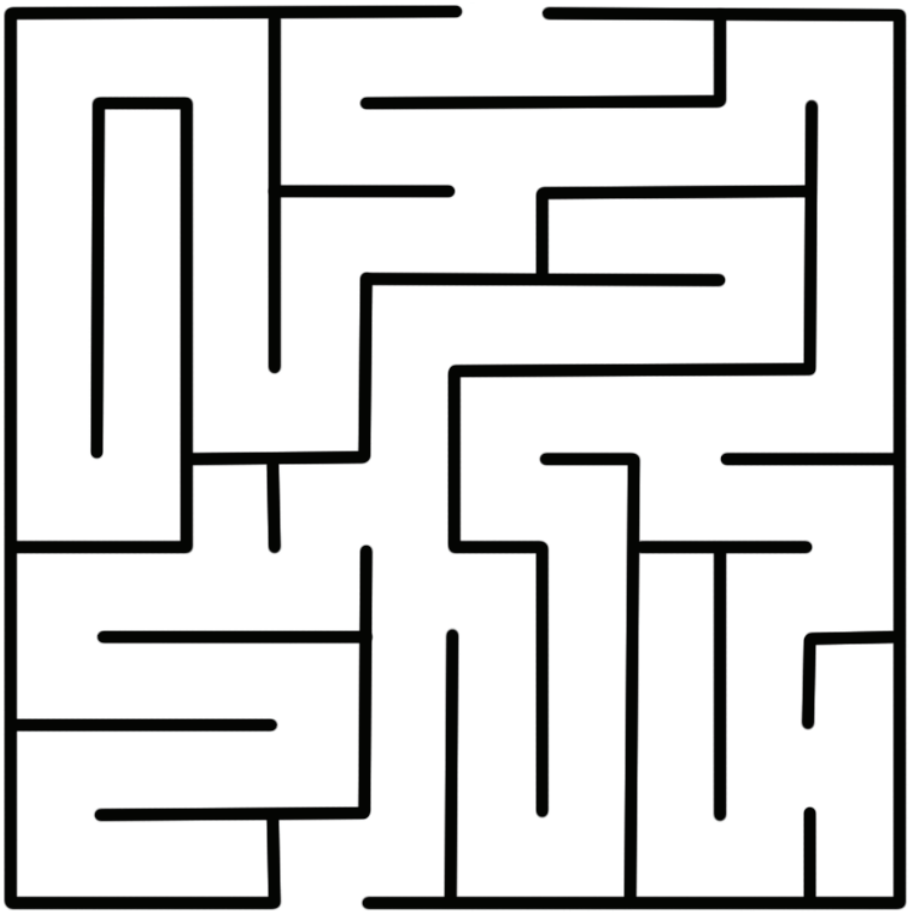


FINISH!

Learn more about this exciting mission project at **www.LHFmissions.org**

WELCOME TO INDONESIA!

LEARN A BIT OF THE INDONESIAN LANGUAGE

Halo! (Pronounced HA-lo, that means hello, in Indonesian.)

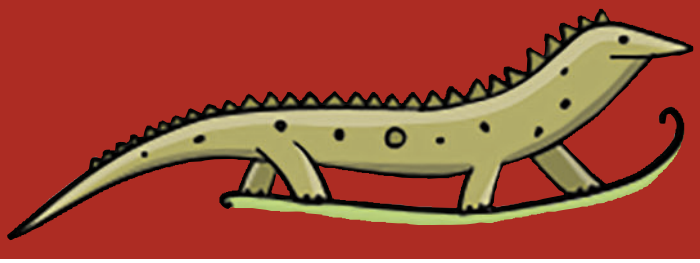
Would you like to share a little more of the Indonesian language with your students? Check out this series of short videos from IndonesianPod101.com:

https://www.youtube.com/IndonesianPod101
Each 3-minute video covers an aspect of Indonesian culture and teaches a few key phrases. To start, try their "Indonesian in Three Minutes - Greetings" video. It's easy! (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SbM1j8TyXYE)

GOOD MANNERS IN INDONESIA

As in many Southeast Asian countries, good manners and proper respect are very important in Indonesia. Here are some Indonesian customs to share and practice with your students:

- Smile and say hello to everyone you pass, even if you don't know that person.
- A nod or slight bow is the usual form of greeting. People usually only shake hands when they are being introduced for the first time, and then they usually clasp hands lightly, say their name, and shake limply. If someone touches their heart while shaking hands, that means an especially heartfelt welcome.
- Remember to remove your shoes or sandals at the door to a house, and don't show the soles of your feet to anyone.
- Never use your left hand for anything. Don't touch anyone with it, don't eat with it, don't pick things up with it – as it's considered the hand you use to wipe yourself in the bathroom. If you're left-handed and suddenly everyone looks at you with disgust, that's what's going through their minds! Try to use your right hand as much as possible.
- Pointing with your index finger is considered very rude! If you must point at something, use your right thumb.
- Avoid touching a person's head, even children's heads. Many Indonesians believe that the head is where the spirit resides, and it is considered sacred.
- Keep both feet on the floor when sitting. Do not cross your legs, especially not with an ankle over the knee. Sitting with good posture (rigid) and both feet on the floor is a sign of respect.

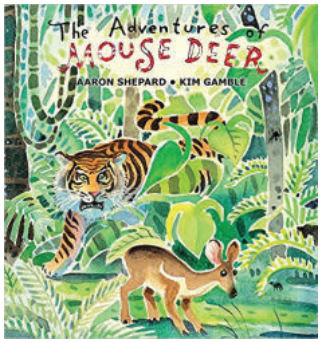


LITERATURE

Mouse Deer Stories

The mouse deer is a real animal, another uniquely Indonesian creature that will captivate your students' attention and imagination! As its name implies, the mouse deer is a tiny deer...with a decidedly mouselike head.

In Indonesian folktales, the mouse deer is similar to our American Br'er Rabbit – a tricky prankster who always manages to come out on top.



The Adventures of Mouse Deer: Favorite Folk Tales of Southeast Asia
by Aaron Shepard

"I'm quick and smart as I can be. Try and try, but you can't catch me!"

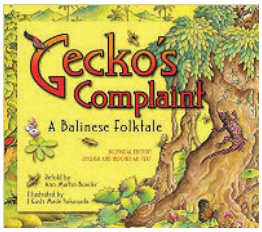
Mouse Deer sings his song as he walks through the forest looking for tasty fruits and roots and shoots. Though he is small, he is not afraid. He knows that many big animals want to eat him -- but first they have to catch him!

ISBN: 1620355256

NOTE: A reader's theater script of this book is available on Aaron Shepard's website. Assign parts and let your students bring this story to life! (This script could also be used for a shadow puppet performance - see page 11 of this packet).

Video of mouse deer: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WlunXjy24hA
Classroom plays, author readings: http://www.aaronshep.com/rt/RTE35.html

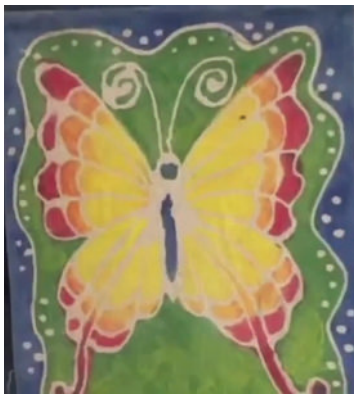
More Indonesian Folk Tales



Gecko's Complaint
by Ann Martin Bowler
ISBN 0794604846

Go to Sleep Gecko!
by Margaret Read MacDonald
ISBN 1939160928

BATIK BANNERS



Batik is an ancient Indonesian method of producing colored designs on textiles, as shown at the right. This effect is achieved by using hot wax to draw the design, which then remains white when dipping the fabric into dye. Your students can achieve a similar effect using Elmer's gel glue and paint (bottom right).

Watch a short video that demonstrates this project at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=w7DTMJoC8uw. Please note that this demonstration uses tempera paints rather than acrylic. Either may be used.

Materials for each student:

- pencil and black marker
- a piece of 11" x 14" plain muslin or cotton cloth, ironed flat
- a piece of paper the same size
- a thin 12" dowel and string for hanging
- Masking tape
- Elmer's gel glue (must be gel - no substitutions)
- Acrylic paints in a variety of colors & paint brushes

To create a batik banner for your classroom or church:

1. Draw a simple design on your paper. (If being used in your sactuary, you will want to encourage your students to use Christian symbols, such as a cross, butterfly etc.) You may wish to first draw the design in pencil, and then trace in black marker.

2. Place the muslin cloth on top of your design and tape the fabric in place to prevent slipping.

3. Using the gel glue, trace the design onto the cloth. When finished, wait overnight for the glue to dry.

4. Once the glue has dried, use the paint to color in the spaces and completely fill the banner. Allow the paint to dry.

5. Once the paint has dried, soak the banner in warm water for several minutes. As the glue begins to soften, pick it off to reveal the white lines. Once all the glue has been removed, smooth the banner flat and allow to dry.

TEACHER: Once the banners are dried, create a pocket at the top of the banner by rolling the top 1/2" of fabric around the dowel and using hot glue to secure. Tie string or yarn at the ends of the dowel to hang.

"WHOLE WORLD" WALL HANGING

This is a fun art project for all ages that emphasizes a mission theme: God loves the whole world and wants all His children - including those in Indonesia - to come to Him.

Materials for each student:

- a coffee filter
- newspapers, paper towels or something to protect the table
- a green and a blue washable marker (regular markers work better than thin)
- large paint brushes, toothbrushes, or spray bottles for lightly spritzing water
- Construction paper, including some in skin tones if possible
- Glue stick

Optional materials:

- 11" x 17" black construction paper
- White crayon or colored pencil
- Star stickers
- Washable paint

Directions:

1. Flatten the coffee filter on the newspapers and encourage your students to fill the entire filter with blue and green shapes. This will blend together to look like land and sea.
2. When the entire filter is covered, LIGHTLY spritz the filter by misting with water, either from a water bottle or by flicking water from a toothbrush or paint brush. Be careful not to use too much, or the puddles of water will carry the dye right out of the filter, leaving white splotches.
3. Move the filter to a different surface to dry overnight, or use a blow dryer to speed the process.
4. You now have options for how to proceed:

- Trace cross shapes on brown or black construction paper for your students to cut out. Glue a cross to the center of the world and hang the globe in a brightly lit window.

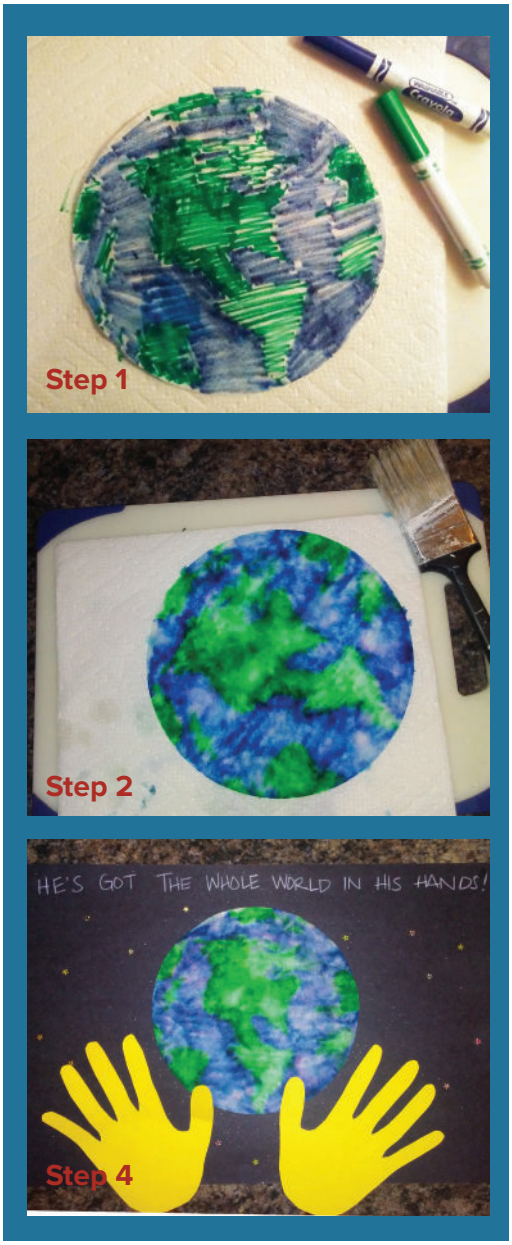
- OR -

- Glue the globe to the black construction paper ("space") and glue the hands around the world. Write "He's got the whole world in His hands" at the top in white crayon or colored pencil. Let your students stick stars in "space" around the globe. Create hands around the globe by either:

  a. Tracing your students' hands on construction paper and have them cut them out. Glue them around the globe.

  b. Using a white crayon, tracing the shape of your student's hands on either side of the globe. Or,

  c. Lightly painting the palms of your student's hands with washable paint and letting them press their handprints on either side of the globe.



CHRISTMAS/EASTER SHADOW PUPPETS

Intricate shadow puppet performances are an important part of Indonesia's rich heritage.

Consider making a shadow puppet performance part of your school/church Christmas or Easter program by creating simple scenes and puppets to re-enact the stories of Jesus birth, death and resurrection.

Or, blend your literature curriculum with art class by having your students create shadow puppets for one of your reading texts, and have them act it out for the class.

Materials:

- Stiff paper or thin cardboard for your puppet silhouettes
- Scissors
- Masking tape
- Thin dowels, straws, craft sticks, or bamboo skewers
- A desk lamp works well for the light source
- A white bed sheet

Directions:

1. Determine how large each student should make his/her puppets, so that the sizes are relatively uniform. Have each student sketch their character's simple shape onto the cardboard, and then cut it out.
2. Tape the figures onto the ends of the dowels.
3. Hang the bedsheet. For a church performance, you may need to devise a sturdy, free-standing structure to do so. In a classroom, you can hang an adjustable tension shower rod across a doorway or across two chairs.
4. Remember that the light source needs to be between the students and the bedsheet. It can be off to the side, but not behind the students. The closer the students can get their puppets to the sheet, the clearer the shapes will be.

Watch a shadow puppet performance of "The Three Little Pigs" at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iCmFWJjc4RA. Or watch a portion of this extravagant Indonesian shadow play at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SJ2L-CsSylg.

CARVING SCULPTURES

Skilled Indonesian artists make scenes of people and animals to come to life by carving into andesite, a stone that develops from lava. Let your students try their hands at carving in a safe way: soap carving!

You may wish to have extra bars of soap on hand for kids who accidentally break theirs. The best way to teach this activity is to first experiment with the process yourself.

Materials:

- one bar of Ivory soap for each student
- a plastic knife for each student
- toothpicks or sharpened pencils
- newspapers or paper towels to catch the soap flakes

1. Distribute one bar of soap, one plastic knife and a toothpick or sharpened pencil to each student.

2. Show the students your own experimental soap carving, or search out photo examples on the Internet to share with them.

3. Tell the students to use their toothpicks or pencils to sketch the outline of a simple shape into the soap. Good options would include a cross or heart shape.

4. Using the plastic knife, begin shaving away the soap that's around the edges of your outlined shape. Note: It's better to shave away thin layers than to try to cut out pieces of soap. The latter approach can cause your soap block to crack and break.

5. Once you have your basic shape, you may choose to stop. Or, you can continue by adding additional details or flourishes, like ridges or raised patterns.

6. When you have your final carving finished, you can use the flat edge of the plastic knife to smooth the surface.

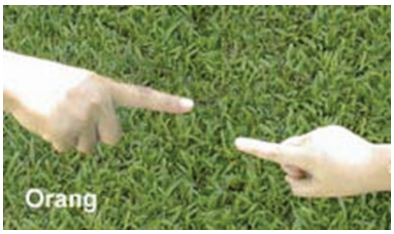
FUN & GAMES

SEMUT, ORANG, GAJAH

Much like “Rock, Paper, Scissors,” this game is popular throughout Asia. In Indonesia, the game is played by young children to see who goes first in a game. Or sometimes kids play “Semut, Orang, Gajah” just for fun to see who wins!

Hand signs:

Semut = ant
Little finger points towards partner



Orang = person
Pointer finger points towards partner

Gajah = elephant
Thumb points towards partner

How to Play:
Face your partner with your hand in front of you in a fist. Then, count to three together and open your hand and make one of the three hand signs. If both of you make the same sign, start again.

Who wins?

- The semut (“ant”) wins over the gajah (“elephant”) because the semut can crawl in the gajah’s ear and tickle him to drive him crazy.
- The orang (“person”) wins over the semut (“ant”) because the orang can stomp on the semut and squash it.
- The gajah (“elephant”) wins over the orang (“person”) because the orang can get trampled by the gajah.

LOMPAT TALI

Lompat Tali is a very popular game which elementary school kids play at recess. It is much like jump rope; however, the rope is made from hundreds of elastic bands that are looped together to form a large ring. The girls take turns trying to jump over the elastic rope which is held by two girls at each end.

The height of the rope normally starts low, such as at ankle height, and gradually moves higher up the bodies of the children after the jumpers have successfully jumped over the lower height. Experienced jumpers can often jump over ropes that are neck high! A good thing that comes from using a rope that is made from rubber bands is that if a jumper is not successful in jumping over the rope, the rope will give and the jumper will not be hurt in his/her unsuccessful attempt. Thus, a lot of skinned knees are avoided.

To play, two people stretch the rope taut, flat on the ground by their shoes. Each player attempts to jump over the rope - which is quite easy at this point.

After all the players have taken their turn at ground level, the two rope holders move the rope to ankle height. Again, the players jump over the rope. All who pass move on to the next level -- knee. Play continues with the rope holders moving the rope to hip, then waist, chest, shoulder, and top of head.

Jumpers can use various means to get over the rope, including doing cartwheels or pulling the rope low with their hand while jumping over the band.

Anyone who misses the jump must then take a turn being one of the rope holders.

Watch Indonesian kids play at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=35mCiuIT5o0.

PERMAINAN TIM CATUR (COMPETITIVE TIC - TAC - TOE)

Ready for a fun game for all ages that's more challenging than it first appears? Try a round of competitive tic-tac-toe.

Materials:
- Create 8 large playing pieces (about 12" wide) for 4-8 players: 4 squares and 4 circles
- Sidewalk chalk

Draw a large 4 x 4 grid on concrete (so 16 squares total). Or, if you're playing inside, use blue painter's tape to create the grid.

The goal is to be the first team to place 4 game pieces in a row, either horizontally, vertically or diagonally. To begin, teams take turns placing their pieces on the grid. Once all 8 pieces have been placed on the grid, a competitive relay begins.

One player from each team dashes to the grid at the same time as the other team's player, and both must make split-second decisions about which of their pieces to move, in an attempt to place 4 of their pieces in a row. The game becomes challenging as players must quickly decide whether to move their piece first, or wait for the other team to move theirs. Do you attempt to get 4 in a row, or do you block the other team from getting their 4 pieces in a row?

This is one of those games that's easier to watch and learn. So take a look at Indonesian kids playing this game at the video link below:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=T88o3eSxF30

EARTH SCIENCE

“The Ring of Fire” is a path around the edges the Pacific Ocean, characterized by active volcanoes and frequent earthquakes. A great number of Indonesia’s 17,500+ islands are due to this constant volcanic activity as lava is heated in the earth, where it eventually rises to the surface of the ocean floor, oozes into the water, cools, and piles high until it forms an island we can see.

Your students can make an “underground volcano,” a fun visual demonstration of the scientific fact that hot water (and lava!) rises and cold water sinks.

This experiment is provided by CoolScienceExperimentsHQ.com. You’ll need the following materials, and each step is also demonstrated on video at their site.

To demonstrate, you’ll need the following materials:

- A small clear glass bottle with a narrow mouth
- Large clear contains that is at least 5 inches taller than the bottle
- 3 ft. of string
- Food coloring
- Hot water
- Cold water

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=O-2Qq71ohhkM

Steps 1 – 4: Begin with a small glass jar with a narrow mouth. Cut a long piece of string (3 ft) and tie one end around the mouth of the jar. Then thread the other end through the piece of string on the other side of the mouth of the jar. Tie that end into a knot. Ensure that both knots are tight and cut off any excess from the ends of the string. Once you have finished, you have created a string handle that you will use to pick up and lower the jar.

Step 5: Next, pour hot water into the jar. Helpful Tip: Use a funnel to make it easier to pour the water.

Step 6: Add a 5-10 drops of red food coloring to the jar. The water should be a dark red color.

Step 7: Next, get a large clear container and fill it with cold water. Helpful Tip: The container must be taller than the bottle. For best results, the water level should be 4-5 inches higher than the top of the bottle.

Step 8: Carefully pick up the bottle using the string handle you created and slowly lower it into the container of water. Observe what happens next.

MORE INDONESIAN CULTURE

GAMELAN MUSIC

Indonesian music is quite different from Western music. There are only seven musical tones, of which only five are typically used. Many of their musical instruments are percussive. Have your students watch an Indonesian musical performance. How many percussion instruments can they spot? What methods are used for creating tones and rhythms?

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UEWCCSuHsuQ

KITE FLYING

Layang-layang, or kite flying, is a very popular pastime for Indonesian children. Provinces throughout the country have their own designs. There are two distinct types of kites: the first is those that are just to be used for flying which have a tailed attached to them to balance the kite; and those that will be used for one-on-one dogfights, a favorite pastime among kite flyers.

Watch a gorgeous kite exhibition:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hbpbLTnryjg

Watch a kiting dogfight:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-JabPY7sV_g

A TASTE OF INDONESIA...

Located on the equator, Indonesia's climate is perfect for growing a variety of delicious tropical fruits. Give your students a taste of Indonesia by preparing a platter with fruits including banana, pineapple, mango, papaya, dragon fruit, star fruit, passion fruit, guava, or the enormous jack fruit. Yum!

LUTHERAN HERITAGE FOUNDATION

51474 Romeo Plank Rd. • Macomb, MI 48042 USA
www.LHFmissions.org • (800)554-0723