

united kingdom

NATHAN

the Kingdom story from creation to revelation

NATHAN'S STORY

Transition

Because God was displeased with what David had done ...

2 Samuel 12:1-4

He sent His prophet Nathan to tell David this story: "There were two men in a certain town. One was rich, and one was poor. The rich man owned many sheep and cattle. The poor man owned nothing but a little lamb. ... He raised it and it ate from the man's own plate and drank from his cup. He cuddled it in his arms like a baby daughter. One day a guest arrived at the home of the rich man. But instead of killing one of his own lambs, he took the poor man's lamb and killed it and served it to his guest."

2 Samuel 12:5-6

David was furious. ... He said, "Any man who would do such a thing deserves to die! He must repay four lambs to the poor man for the one he stole. ..."

2 Samuel 12:7-12

Then Nathan said to David, "You are that man! *God ... says, 'I anointed you king. ... I gave you an entire kingdom. And if that had not been enough, I would have given you much, much more. Why, then, have you disobeyed me and done this horrible thing? You murdered a man and stole his wife. Because you have treated God with contempt, from this time on, violence will always be in your family. ... What you did secretly will happen to you in the open.'*"

2 Samuel 12:13-14

Then David confessed to Nathan, "I have sinned against God." Nathan replied, "Yes, but *God* has forgiven you, and you won't die for this sin. But *because of what you have done*, your child will die."

2 Samuel 12:15-23

After Nathan returned to his home, *God* made Bathsheba's baby *very sick*. David begged God to *heal* the child. He went without food and lay all night on the bare ground ... *but seven days later* the baby died. David's advisers were afraid to tell him ... *but when David heard that the baby was dead, he got up ... worshipped God ... and ate. ... His advisors were amazed. "We don't understand you," they told him. "While the child was still living, you wept and refused to eat. But now that the child is dead, you have stopped your mourning and are eating again."* David replied, "*I begged God to heal the baby while he was alive because I thought He might let the baby live. But why should I mourn when he is dead? Can I bring him back again? I will go to him one day, but he cannot return to me.*"

2 Samuel 12:24-25

... David comforted Bathsheba, his wife, and *then* slept with her. She became pregnant and gave birth to a son, and they named him Solomon. ... *And God* loved Solomon. *And one day, Solomon became king of God's people.*

TELLING THE STORY

Why this story?

David repents, and God forgives and restores his relationship. He keeps His promise to David, but there are still consequences of his sin – both for himself and for others.

This story shows us the restoration that occurs when someone turns away from his disobedience and turns back to God. And God's love is unfailing; He not only forgives, but He fully restores us to relationship with Him.

Key concepts to include in your story

- God is displeased and sends Nathan to tell David a story
- Nathan's story about the rich and poor man – this story is key to Nathan's confrontation of David
- David's emotional response and Nathan's confrontation
 - Nathan outlines what David has done and the consequences, which include violence in his household and the baby's death
- David repents. He understands that he has disobeyed God.
- God forgives David
- The baby dies
 - David trusts God that someday he will see his son again
- David comforts Bathsheba, and God gives them another son ... the next king. God says that He loves the son.

Notes about how the story was crafted

I gave you an entire kingdom refers to the fact that when David took over the throne from Saul, he had the right to all that Saul had, including his wives! David was handed a ready-made kingdom.

Violence will always be in your family is a more colloquial way to say, "Your family will live by the sword."

What you did secretly will happen to you in the open refers to the fact that later on David's son Absalom takes his concubines in public view. The point of this in the story is that disobedience can often ultimately lead to very public consequences.

We have changed "Lord" to **God** in this story because "Lord" may have unwanted religious connotations or be misunderstood by the audience.

We have summarized much of 2 Samuel 12:15-25 in order to keep the story easy to retell.

DISCUSSION POINTS

Retelling the story

- As your group practices retelling this story, help them see the different scenes in this story.
 - Nathan's story
 - David's reaction
 - Nathan's confrontation and statement of consequences
 - David's repentance and God's forgiveness
 - The baby's death
 - David and Bathsheba have another son, Solomon

Questions for discussion

You don't have to ask all of these questions in your discussion times. These questions are discussion starters, but you will find that often, once people feel comfortable, they talk about many of these things naturally. However, these questions are helpful to keep a conversation going where needed, and they provide a logical sequence of working through the story. Even if you don't ask all the questions in a group, try to ask people what this story means for them personally. You'll find that as you continue to interact with God's Word at a deep level, God's Spirit will reveal things for your life in a wonderful way!

- What do you like about this story?
- What bothered you about this story?
- What does this story show you about God?
- What does this story show you about people?
- What does this story mean for your life? How will you live your life differently having learned this story?
- How will you remember this story? *(Tell it!)*
- Is there anyone you would like to tell this story to? Or anyone you would like to practice with? E.g. Your children, your best friend, your wife, your husband, a mum at the school gate, your work colleague, your neighbour. (It's true that the best way to learn a story is to tell it. So why don't you give it a go and chat to each other next week about how you found it?)
- How does this story contribute to our understanding of the Gospel? How is this story part of the Gospel?

Questions people may have

This section can never be exhaustive. Remember that during your group discussion times, you want to focus on the above questions rather than get sidetracked by deeply academic issues. Part of the joy of experiencing and studying God's Word in this way is allowing God's Spirit to teach us and reveal His truth to us through the narrative of the individual stories, and ultimately through the narrative of the larger story line. However, we understand that sometimes people feel they need some deeper answers. Sometimes, the storyline has to speak for itself, and we have to trust it to do so. However, if your group needs some deeper answers in order to go on, here are some basics that you can discuss. If you have unresolved questions, please come and ask, and we'll help you find the answers.

- Why did David react so harshly to the story? Death for the rich man seems a harsh punishment for stealing a lamb.
 - Sometimes people who feel guilty already react more harshly to others' wrongdoing.
 - The poor man was likely a shepherd. Even if he wasn't, David may have felt a strong connection with him because of their similar humble backgrounds.

- Why did David only say he had sinned against God? Why didn't he mention the fact that he had sinned against Uriah and Bathsheba too?
 - *David realised that his primary offense was in sinning against God. David knew God's laws, and he blatantly rebelled against them when he committed adultery and murder. If he had not shown contempt for God like this in the first place, the others would not have been affected.*
- Why did God say that there would be violence in David's household? And what did that mean?
 - *David had murdered a man and committed adultery. His two-fold sin had two-fold consequences in that his sons would be killed (e.g. Amnon, Absalom, and Adonijah [2 Sam. 13, 2 Sam. 18, 1 Kings 2]) and one of David's sons would sleep with his concubines (2 Sam. 16). Some commentators say that God was acting to punish David, but He used other people and the environment that David had created to do it. Others suggest that the violence and adultery that continued in David's household were brought on mostly by the natural consequences of David's actions, and God allowed those consequences to happen. As people became aware of what happened (as they surely must have – Jerusalem was not very big, and several people were involved in the attempted cover-up), David would have lost respect among his people and his family, leading to loss of authority of his government and an environment that allowed for similar actions to be done by others in the kingdom. (Contributing to a "If the king can do it, why can't I?" type of attitude.) Even though David was forgiven by God, he had created an atmosphere of distrust and disrespect among those surrounding him that had far-reaching consequences.*
- Why did an innocent baby have to die?
 - *In that culture, the illegitimate baby would have lived in disgrace all his life with little hope of true inclusion into society, much less into the royal family. In very social cultures like the biblical one, inclusion into society meant everything to a person and affected everything from being able to provide for oneself, daily emotional struggles and even security in emergencies or old age.*
 - *Even if some did not know the truth about the baby's birth, for those that did the life of the child would have been a catalyst for them to disrespect David's reign.*
 - *David knew, in faith, that he would one day go to the place where the baby was (2 Samuel 12:23), and he believed that this afterlife was ultimately good.*
 - *In David's worldview (both culturally and spiritually), the baby's death would have been difficult, but not as faith-shattering as it could be for some in our culture today. Physical life was hard, and the life of an illegitimate child could have been even harder, so David could have seen death (and subsequently being with God) as mercy for the child.*
 - *God says that David has given God's enemies an opportunity to ridicule the belief of the believers (2 Sam. 12:14, NIV). As long as the baby lives, the enemies of God would have a visual reminder of David's sin and would continue to blaspheme God.*
- Doesn't forgiveness imply lack of punishment? If that's the case, it sounds like God didn't forgive David ...
 - *God did not require an animal sacrifice or for David to do many good works in order to be forgiven. God may allow natural consequences to play out in a situation, but He gave His forgiveness without expecting anything (but repentance) in return from David.*
- Why did God allow David to keep Bathsheba as his wife? Why did he continue to love David and keep his promise to him that someone from his family would sit on the throne forever? In other words, why did he restore David?
 - *Notice that God says that David will not die for his sin. The punishment for David's adultery would normally have been death. But David truly repented, and God does not break His promises. He had promised David a dynasty that would last forever, and He intended to keep it. David's repentance served as another affirmation that God had chosen the right man all along to take the throne. Remember the story of David's anointing as king? God doesn't look at the outside of a man, but at a man's thoughts and intentions. In this story, God says to David, "If you had wanted more, I would have given it to you." God's love is extravagant and unimaginable!*

NATHAN'S STORY – for children

(NCV with some passages from the NLT)

Transition

Because God was displeased with what David had done ...

2 Samuel 12:1-4

He sent His prophet Nathan to tell David this story: "There were two men in a city. One was rich, but the other was poor. The rich man had many sheep and cattle. But the poor man had nothing except one little female lamb he had bought. The poor man fed the lamb, and it grew up with him and his children. It shared his food and drank from his cup and slept in his arms. The lamb was like a daughter to him. One day a traveller stopped to visit the rich man. The rich man wanted to feed the traveller, but he didn't want to take one of his own sheep or cattle. Instead, he took the lamb from the poor man and cooked it for his visitor."

2 Samuel 12:5-6

David became very angry at the rich man. He said to Nathan, "... The man who did this should die! He must pay for the lamb four times for doing such a thing. He had no mercy!"

2 Samuel 12:7-12

Then Nathan said to David, "You are the man! This is what God says, 'I appointed you king ... and I gave you an entire kingdom. And if that had not been enough, I would have given you even more. So why did you disobey me and do this horrible thing? You killed Uriah ... and took his wife to be your wife! Now there will always be people in your family who will die by a sword, because you did not respect me ... What you did secretly will happen to you so all the people ... can see it.'"

2 Samuel 12:13-14

Then David said to Nathan, "I have sinned against God." Nathan answered, "God has taken away your sin. You will not die." ...

2 Samuel 12:15-23

Then Nathan went home ... and David and Bathsheba's son became very sick and soon the baby died.

2 Samuel 12:24-25

Then David comforted Bathsheba his wife. ... She became pregnant again and had another son, whom David named Solomon. God loved Solomon.

TELLING THE STORY – for children

Key concepts to include in your story

All Scriptures for children are taken from the New Century Version unless otherwise noted. The New Century Version has been chosen, because it is not an adult Bible packaged for children. It has been translated directly from the original texts into English with short sentences and simple, modern vocabulary that can be read and understood by children – specifically directed toward those aged between 6 and 12.

The story will need to be simplified at varying levels based on the age group of the children you are teaching. This means that many of the details in the story will need to be summarized. However, you should include the following concepts in your story.

- God is displeased and sends Nathan to tell David a story
- Nathan's story about the rich and poor man – this story is key to Nathan's confrontation of David
- David's emotional response and Nathan's confrontation
 - Nathan outlines what David has done and the consequences, which include violence in his household
 - NOTE: In the children's version of the story, we decided not to talk about God causing the baby's death since this would lead to questions and answers that the children may not yet be able to handle
- David repents. He understands that he has disobeyed God.
- God forgives David
- The baby dies, David comforts Bathsheba and God gives them another son ... the next king. God says that He loves the son.

Example of a simplified version of the story for children

Because God was displeased with what David had done, He sent His prophet Nathan to tell David this story: "There were two men in a city. One was rich, and one was poor. The rich man had a lot of sheep and cows, but the poor man only had one little lamb. The poor man took care of the lamb like it was one of his children. He shared his food and his drink with the lamb and let it sleep in his arms. One day a traveller stopped to visit the rich man, and the man wanted to feed his guest. Instead of taking one of his own sheep or cows, the rich man cooked the poor man's only lamb for the dinner." When David heard this story, he got very angry. "This man should die, because he had no mercy!" Then Nathan told David, "You are that man. This is what God says: "I made you king and gave you an entire kingdom. If that hadn't been enough, I would have given you even more! But you disobeyed me and did something horrible. You killed your friend Uriah and then married his wife Bathsheba. Because you did these bad things and did not respect me, there will always be violence in your family. And what you did secretly will happen to you so that everyone can see it." David knew he had done some very bad things, and he said, "I have sinned against God!" Nathan said, "Yes, you have, but God has taken away your sin so you will not die." Then Nathan went home. David and Bathsheba had a son, but their son became very sick and died. David comforted Bathsheba. She became pregnant again and had another son. David named his son Solomon, and one day he would become king. God loved Solomon very much!

Retelling the story

The following activities can be used to vary your storying sessions with the children and keep the action fresh and exciting. They also help the children learn the stories in different ways. You'll find as children journey through this story set with you, they become more and more capable of learning even complicated stories quickly and well. Varying activities and keeping it fun helps the children write the stories on their heart so that they can pull them out of their toolbox whenever a situation comes up where they can use them!

- **Charades** – Have participants choose one line from the story and use actions to convey that line to the rest of the group. The child that guesses correctly goes next.
- **Skit** – Assign parts to groups and have them act out the story as you or a participant narrates. This can be done as a group or in smaller teams. If done in teams, you may choose to have each team act out the whole story, or assign sections and have them perform the skits in chronological order one after the other.
- **Song** – This activity seems to work best in small groups of older and more advanced students. If you believe your group would enjoy this activity, have them write and perform a song based on a story or a portion of a story. To make this task easier, have each group choose a song melody as their foundation and change the lyrics as needed, as opposed to starting from scratch.
- **Sign Language** – This is a great way to incorporate kinaesthetic learning into storying. Work with the participants to develop "sign language" for keywords in the story. This will help them to remember the order and progression of the story. This activity may also be done as a group or in smaller teams. If done in teams, have a participant from each team narrate as the group demonstrates their motions. The more creative, the more likely they are to remember it! Sign language is a good activity if younger and more inexperienced storytellers are part of the group.
- **Perspective Shift** – This creative and critical thinking activity works best later in the story set. Assign groups of children different characters in the story. They then adjust the story they have learned to the perspective of that character. For example, they could tell the Fall story from Adam and Eve's perspectives or the Abraham story from Abraham's perspective.
- **Memory** – The storyteller starts this activity by saying the first line of the story. The story then moves around the circle as each participant tells a line. An alternate method is to go back and forth between partners as they tell the story to each other.
- **Popcorn** – The storyteller also starts this activity. As children remember, they raise their hand. When ready, the storyteller yells "pop" and the name of someone with their hand raised. That person will then jump in until more hands are raised and they shout "pop" to pass the story to another child. You will likely need to demonstrate how this works.
- **Interview** – Children are assigned different characters. A child designated as "interviewer" asks the characters questions about what happened in the story and the character answers according to his or her role. For example, the interviewer could ask Adam about what he witnessed or the actions he took in the garden when he ate the fruit, and Adam would give his answer.
- **Action words** – Before telling the story, the storyteller gives instructions associated with particular words. Children listen for those words in the story, and must do appropriate action when heard. For example, the storyteller would tell the participants to wiggle their arm like a snake anytime they hear the word "snake." There should be multiple words associated with actions in the story. This activity also works well with a younger audience.

Children's Teaching Materials

Sunday mornings will begin in the warehouse with a joint children's worship time led by a youth worship band followed by a storying session with the roving storyteller. Then groups will disperse to their usual meeting locations for the age-appropriate teaching of the story and activities that reinforce that story's message.

Sparks

10:30	Retell the story. Use a Storybook Bible, and point to things that God made as those items are mentioned. Perhaps use sheep toys to help illustrate Nathan's story to David.	Resources Needed: • Storybook Bible • Rice cakes • Sheep toys
	Snack – rice cakes	
10:40	Craft: Make sheep using pompoms	• Pompoms • Glue • Something for eyes
	Game: Building blocks of sin ~ Use yoghurt pots to build wall; describe how sin separates us from God	• Yoghurt pots
	Craft: Use a white heart (covered in plastic), and make it dirty. Talk about how our sin makes us dirty and makes God sad. What do we need to clean our heart?	• White heart – covered in plastic • Something to make the heart dirty (marker, dirt, chocolate, etc)
11:20	Music: sheep-types of songs ~ Use Makaton to discover signs for sheep, king, God, etc	• Music
11:25	Play	

Little Flames

10:30	Begin with prayer. (Don't repeat a specific prayer, but follow the general idea of the prayer below.) ~ Say "Hi" to God, tell Him we're glad He's there with us and ask Him to help us see Him, hear Him and know Him. Invite Him into everything we'll be doing today.	Resources Needed:
	Keep today's focus in mind: "When I'm sorry, God forgives me."	
10:35	Retell the story together multiple times. Use a combination of flannel board and Little People methods where possible. Use a storyboard method – something that is interactive and allows the children to participate in telling the story. Let the children fill-in key words, such as: sheep, David, king, Nathan, heart. Use pictures of the key words to prompt the children.	• Blank black poster board (for storyboard) • Pictures or objects representing the story

10:45	"Knowledge Harvest" conversation: (use similar questions as below) ~ Why did God send Nathan to tell David a story? ~ How many animals did the rich man have? ~ How many animals did the poor man have? ~ What did the rich man do when a traveller stopped by his house? ~ Why was David angry after hearing Nathan's story? ~ What did God say to David (through Nathan)? ~ When David realised that the story was about him, what did he say? ~ How did God respond when David said that he had sinned? ~ What was David's son's name – the one who would one day be king? ~ How did God feel about Solomon?	
10:50	Active (content-bearing!) game or activity to reinforce the story and the message: "When I'm sorry, God forgives me." ~ Dirty Heart – Clean Heart: Use an acetate sheet to draw a heart. Make it dirty, talking about what happens when we sin. How can it be made clean again? (Forgiveness)	• Acetate sheets • Acetate pens (different colours)
10:55	Biscuit break – Use this relatively calm opportunity for a little chat and prayer time. Discussion: ~ Reflect back to them: "When I'm sorry, God forgives me." Talk about the wrong things we do and the need to be forgiven. Thank God for forgiving me.	• Biscuits
11:00	Popcorn Prayer ~ Have simple prayers, popcorn style: "Thank you, Jesus, for forgiving me when I _____!"	
11:05	Activity: Pretend Play ~ Allow the children to use Play-dough to make whatever they want. Suggest items from the story they can make, such as a shepherd, a king, a crown, sheep, etc. ~ Leaders can play-act with the children. ~ Decorate a pre-cut heart with different stickers – showing the types of things we ought to keep in our heart/lives. ~ Play a game: hide the sheep!	• Play-dough • Prepared cut-out hearts • Stickers • Toy sheep
11:15	Sing: Choose one or two songs from the CD ~ "Baa Baa Black Sheep"	• Music: Nursery Rhyme CD
11:20	Learn the words of the week: "When I'm sorry, God forgives me." Use visuals for the kids to help them learn the words. (These can be written words even though they can't read yet.)	• Visuals to help learn the phrase
11:25	Wonder Questions: Think about the things we do to disobey God and what we should do to make it right. ~ Ask open-ended questions showing interest in the children as individuals. This will show them that we care about what they think, feel, wonder or know.	

11:30 If there is any remaining time (or the previous activities finish early), allow the children to freely choose to do whatever they want to do. Play story-relevant music in the background. Leaders should engage with the children during this time: celebrate them, pray for them, love them.

- ~ Play with story-oriented toys
- ~ Role play
- ~ Play-dough creations
- ~ Colouring station
- ~ Clean heart – dirty heart
- ~ Decorate pre-cut hearts with stickers
- ~ Hide the sheep! (game)

- Story-oriented toys
- Play-dough
- David, Nathan or sheep colouring sheets
- Blank paper
- Crayons
- Acetate paper
- Acetate pens
- Pre-cut hearts
- Stickers
- Toy sheep

Blaze

Resources Needed:

10:35 Welcome and straight-forward telling of the story

10:40 Retell the story using sequencing

Discuss the questions:

- ~ What do you like about this story?
- ~ What bothered you about this story?
- ~ What does this story show you about God?
- ~ What does this story show you about people?
- ~ What does this story mean for your life? How will you live your life differently having learned this story?
- ~ How will you remember this story? *Tell it!*
- ~ Who will you tell this story to?

- White board
- Markers

10:50 Activities:

- ~ Sin Revealed: No matter how hard we try to keep our sins a secret, they have a way of becoming known. (Pour about 4 ounces of dark cola into a drinking glass.) This glass represents you, and the coke represents a place where we hide our bad secrets. (Hold up several buttons.) The buttons represent the things we've done when we've disobeyed God – our sins. (Then drop several buttons into the cola. The buttons will sink to the bottom where they will be out of sight, but in a few seconds, they will rise to the surface for all to see.) Explain that no matter how hard you try to hide your sins, they will not stay hidden forever. When we've told God that we're sorry and asked for forgiveness, He makes us clean again. (Use a spoon to remove the buttons.)
- ~ Repentance: Use the illustration of putting pennies in vinegar to get them clean.

- Dark cola
- Drinking glasses (at least two – one for each activity)
- Buttons
- Spoon
- Pennies
- Vinegar

11:00	Game: Clean Heart Relay ~ Designate a large playing area. If possible, cordon off the play area into the shape of a heart. Fill the "heart" with items of various sizes and shapes to represent sin (i.e. cones, scarves, cups, rolled up newspaper, boxes, etc). Divide players into teams. Tell the players the playing area represents a heart (a life) filled with sin. Have the teams line up at the start line. At the go, the first player on each team must run into the heart and remove one item. Then run back to his or her team to drop off the item (a sin) into a rubbish bin/box – then tag the next player in line. The next player in line takes his or her turn. Play continues like this until all the "sins" are removed. The team that has removed the most sins from the heart is the winning team.	• Tape or string to mark off a heart on the floor • Misc items such as paper, boxes, cups, clothing, rubbish, etc • Rubbish bin or box
11:15	Craft: Clean heart, dirty heart ~ Draw a heart (or have them pre-drawn) on sheets of paper. Attach a sheet of Acetate paper over the heart. Use permanent markers to "dirty" the heart as you talk about sins in our lives. Draw pictures to represent different sins. When we ask for forgiveness, the Acetate sheet can be removed and our heart is once again clean.	• Paper • Acetate paper • Tape (to attach the acetate paper to the "heart" paper) • Markers
11:25	Circle Time: praying, reflection, responses and offering	• Container for the offering

TNT

10:30	Retell the story	Resources Needed:
10:35	Split into 3 or 4 groups (one leader with each) and have the leaders (with help from the children) retell the story. Have the children sit in a circle. Pass a stuffed sheep (or cotton ball) around the circle. The child with the sheep/cotton tells as much of the story as they can and then passes it to the next person. Discuss the questions: ~ What do you like about this story? ~ What bothered you about this story? ~ What does this story show you about God? ~ What does this story show you about people? ~ What does this story mean for your life? How will you live your life differently having learned this story? ~ How will you remember this story? <i>Tell it!</i> ~ Who will you tell this story to? Pray for who they want to share the story with and anything they need to tell God they're sorry for	• Stuffed sheep toys or cotton balls – one for each group

10:50	Activities: ~ Sin Revealed: No matter how hard we try to keep our sins a secret, they have a way of becoming known. (Pour about 4 ounces of dark cola into a drinking glass.) This glass represents you, and the coke represents a place where we hide our bad secrets. (Hold up several buttons.) The buttons represent the things we've done when we've disobeyed God – our sins. (Then drop several buttons into the cola. The buttons will sink to the bottom where they will be out of sight, but in a few seconds, they will rise to the surface for all to see.) Explain that no matter how hard you try to hide your sins, they will not stay hidden forever. When we've told God that we're sorry and asked for forgiveness, He makes us clean again. (Use a spoon to remove the buttons.) ~ Repentance & Forgiveness: Hand out pieces of paper. Let each child write something they want to say sorry for on the paper. Then they can crumple up the paper to represent God forgiving them. They can bring it to the foot of the cross and pray.	• Dark cola • Drinking glasses • Buttons • Spoon • Paper • Wooden cross
11:00	Craft: Print out comic book strip templates. Have the kids design a comic book strip based on the story.	• Comic book strip templates • Markers, pens, crayons, etc
11:15	Game: Entangled in Sin – relay race ~ Explain about how sin binds our lives. The toilet paper represents sin that entangles us and makes it difficult to run the race to heaven. Split the group into two teams. Have them stand in two lines. The child in the front of the line must be wrapped in toilet paper by their team, run across the room (to a designated point), run back, be unwrapped and go to the back of the line. The first team to have all the kids run across the room (and back) wins.	• Toilet paper
11:30	(As they leave) Activity pages	