

**Exegetical Idea****Pedagogical Idea****What it is...**

- The truth that the author of the passage intended the original hearers or readers to understand.

- The truth that the teacher of the class wants the students to understand from the passage.

- A statement that describes the kind of learning and life change desired or expected in the life of the student as a result of completing a lesson, unit, or course of study.

**Also known as...**

- The Bridge Principle
- The Central Idea
- The Big Idea

- The Teaching Idea

- Instructional Objectives

**Answers the question(s)...**

- What is the author talking about?
- What is the author saying about what he is talking about?

- What do I want the student to learn from this lesson?

- How do I want my students to change as a result of this lesson?

**Focuses on...**

- The world of the Bible

- The world of the student

- The life of the student

**An example from Hebrews 10:19-25**

- The priesthood of the believer, accomplished by the sacrificial work of Christ, along with Christ's high priestly ministry, calls every Christian to draw near to God, hold fast to his faith, and spur on other believers so that each one might persevere through difficult times and difficult situations.

- In times of persecution, students who follow Jesus must learn to draw on their most powerful resources—God and one another.

- Content Aim (Cognitive):** Students will discover the three primary life implications that grow out of the priestly work of Christ by doing an inductive study of Hebrews 10:19-25.
- Inspirational Aim (Affective):** Students will commit themselves to the practice of encouraging one another in times of persecution and difficulty by agreeing to meet together for prayer before school twice each week.
- Action Aim (Behavioral):** Students will draw upon three vital means of survival in the midst of persecution and difficulties—prayer, perseverance and people—by meeting together each week to “spur each other on.”