DEVOTION USING BIBLE STORYTELLING

DEVOTION:

1. A devotion using Bible Storytelling is telling a story from the Bible and concluding with a Life Lesson (Bible truth) from the story to apply to the listeners’ lives.
2. A devotion may have one or more Life Lessons (Bible truths), depending upon the situation of your group of listeners, time available, and type of devotion to be used.

PRESENTATION:

1. Take your listeners on a storytelling journey as you tell the Bible story.
2. With the Bible open to the story, tell the listeners where the story is in the Bible.
   ■ Example: “I am going to tell the story, “Jesus Heals the Blind Man” that is found in the book of Mark, chapter 8, verses 22-26.”
   ■ Attention: Some locations where stories are told will not allow you to have a Bible.
   ■ Example: Perhaps you can say, “The story that I am going to tell you comes from the Bible, God’s holy Word.”
3. Be true to the Bible story when telling the Bible story.
   ■ Do not embellish the story. The Bible story you tell, will be the oral Bible the listeners hear and learn. For many people, it is the first time they have heard the Bible story. They assume that the details of the story you tell, comes from the Bible.
   ■ Use vocabulary that your listeners will understand.
     Option 1: Explain what a word means before telling the story.
     Option 2: Pause in the story to explain what a word means.
     Option 3: Use picture(s) or object(s) to explain what a word means.
   ■ Tell the events in chronological order, the order that the events happened.
   ■ Tell accurate facts, events, locations and names of persons in the story.
   ■ Avoid offending the listeners’ culture and traditions with inappropriate expressions and gestures.

For more information on how to tell a Bible story see website:
   ■ www.biblestorytelling.org/Guidelines for Bible Storytelling/How to Tell a Bible Story
For a list of some Bible stories see website:
   ■ www.biblestorytelling.org/Bible Story List/List of Bible Stories
For examples of very brief Bible stories see web site:
   ■ www.biblestorytelling.org
     /Quickie Bible Stories with Questions for adults/youth/children
     /Quickie Bible Stories with Questions
     (Select a Bible story from the Old or New Testament.)
For examples of short Bible stories see web site:
   ■ www.biblestorytelling.org
     /Bible Stories with Activities for adults/youth/children
     /Bible Stories with Activities
     (Select a Bible story from the Old or New Testament.)
4. Conclude with a devotional emphasis.
DIFFERENT TYPES OF DEVOTIONS USING BIBLE STORYTELLING:

1. Devotional Thought
   - A Devotional Thought is a biblical emphasis or Life Lesson (Bible truth) taken from the story that applies to the lives of the listeners.
   - Tell the Bible story.
   - After telling the Bible story, state the Devotional Thought (Life Lesson).
   - Example: Bible Story of “God Calls Samuel”
     - Whenever we are reading our Bible, let each of us say like Samuel, “Speak, Lord, for your servant is listening.”
     - Say it with me, “Speak, Lord, for your servant is listening.”
     - Whenever we are praying, let each of us say, “Speak, Lord, for your servant is listening.”
     - Whenever we are doing our activities during the day, let each of us stop and say, “Speak, Lord, for your servant is listening.”
     - Whenever we wake up during the night, let each of us say, “Speak, Lord, for your servant is listening.”
   - For more information and examples see the website:
     - www:biblestorytelling.org/Guidelines for Bible Storytelling
     - www:biblestorytelling.org/Devotions/Devotional Thought: “God Calls Samuel”

2. Devotional Cycle
   - A Devotional Cycle explains, illustrates and applies a Life Lesson (Bible truth).
   - The number of Life Lessons and illustrations depends upon the needs of your specific group of listeners and the time available.
   - Tell the Bible story.
   - After telling the Bible story, do theDEVOTIONAL CYCLE.

   - State the first Life Lesson (a Bible truth taken from the story that applies to the lives of the listeners). Afterwards:
     1. Explain the Life Lesson (Bible truth).
     2. Illustrate the Life Lesson (Bible truth).
        Use one or more illustrations from the Bible and/or from everyday life situations.
     3. Apply the Life Lesson (Bible truth) to the lives of the listeners.
        If you are finished, stop. Option: End with prayer.
        If you are not finished, continue.

   - State the second Life Lesson.
     1. Explain.
     2. Illustrate.
     3. Apply.
        If you are finished, give a conclusion: briefly summarize the first and second Life Lessons.
        If you are not finished, continue.
State the third Life Lesson.

1. Explain.
2. Illustrate.
3. Apply.

Conclusion: Briefly summarize the first, second and third Life Lessons.

Suggestion: Close each devotion with prayer.

For more information and examples see the website:

- [www.biblestorytelling.org/Guidelines for Bible Storytelling](http://www.biblestorytelling.org/Guidelines for Bible Storytelling)
- [www.biblestorytelling.org/Devotions/Devotion: Bible Story Drama/Pantomime; “Jesus Visits Mary and Martha”](http://www.biblestorytelling.org/Devotions/Devotion: Bible Story Drama/Pantomime; “Jesus Visits Mary and Martha”)

3. Devotional Bible Story Drama

- Drama is acting out the part of a character in the story. The person speaks and uses expressive movements to portray his character or scene in the story.
- The drama should help the listeners to visualize the story.
  - Do not allow the gestures, costumes, and/or props to distract from the Bible story.
  - If working with internationals, avoid gestures, costumes and props that are offensive to their culture.
- Dramatize the Bible story.
- After dramatizing the Bible story, conclude with a devotional emphasis. Examples:
  - **Option 1:** Pray, applying the Bible story to the listeners’ lives.
  - **Option 2:** Give a Devotional Thought, a Life Lesson (Bible truth) from the story that applies to the listeners’ lives. Suggestion: End with a prayer.
  - **Option 3:** Ask questions that will draw the listeners to a biblical truth from the story. Allow the listeners to respond to the questions. Suggestion: End with a prayer.

For more information and examples see the website.

- [www.biblestorytelling.org/Guidelines for Bible Storytelling/Drama With Bible Storytelling](http://www.biblestorytelling.org/Guidelines for Bible Storytelling/Drama With Bible Storytelling)
- [www.biblestorytelling.org/Devotions/Devotion: Bible Story Drama/Pantomime; “Jesus Visits Mary and Martha”](http://www.biblestorytelling.org/Devotions/Devotion: Bible Story Drama/Pantomime; “Jesus Visits Mary and Martha”)

4. Devotional Bible Story Pantomime

- Pantomime with Bible Storytelling is portraying a story by expressive movements of the body (face, hands, arms, feet, etc.). In many ways, pantomime is interwoven with drama.
- Pantomime to portray a scene, action and/or character in the story.
- Pantomime should help the listeners visualize the story. Do not allow the gestures to distract from the Bible story.
Pantomime the story.
After pantomiming the Bible story, conclude with a devotional emphasis. Examples:

**Option 1:** Pray, applying the Bible story to the listeners’ lives.

**Option 2:** Give a Devotional Thought, a Life Lesson (Bible truth) from the story that applies to the listeners’ lives. Suggestion: End with a prayer.

**Option 3:** Ask questions that will draw the listeners to a biblical truth from the story. Allow the listeners to respond to the questions. Suggestion: End with a prayer.

For more information and examples see the website.
- [www.biblestorytelling.org/Guidelines for Bible Storytelling](www.biblestorytelling.org/Guidelines for Bible Storytelling)
- [www.biblestorytelling.org/Pantomime With Bible Storytelling](www.biblestorytelling.org/Pantomime With Bible Storytelling)

5. Devotional Bible Story Chant

A chant with Bible Storytelling is that the leader tells the story and when he says a specific phrase, the listeners will respond with a word or phrase.

Examples:
1. Leader speaks a phrase and the listeners repeat the same phrase.
2. Leader says a phrase and the listeners say a phrase. The listeners’ phrase is either repeating part of the leader’s phrase, or saying a different phrase that will complete and re-enforce the thought.
3. Leader tells part of the story and the listeners join in to emphasize a theme phrase.
4. Leader tells the story and when a certain word is mentioned, the listener(s) will either say a phrase to describe that person, or make a sound or action related to that word, phrase or person. Explain the words and actions before telling the story.

For more information and examples see the website:
- [www.biblestorytelling.org//Guidelines for Bible Storytelling](www.biblestorytelling.org//Guidelines for Bible Storytelling)
- [www.biblestorytelling.org/Chant With Bible Storytelling](www.biblestorytelling.org/Chant With Bible Storytelling)

6. Devotions Using Visual Resources

Visual Resources illustrate a story.
Visual illustrations help people learn through hearing, watching, participating and repeating the story.
Illustrations should help visualize the story, but should never distract from the Bible story itself.
Some people first tell the Bible story without any Visual Resource. As the story is being told the second time, the Visual Resource is used.
On the other hand, some people prefer to use the Visual Resource as they tell the Bible story the first time.
Visual Resources should be appropriate for the group of listeners who will hear the Bible story.
Tell the Bible story using the Visual Resource.
After telling the Bible story, conclude with a devotional emphasis. Examples:

**Option 1:** Pray, applying the Bible story to the listeners’ lives.

**Option 2:** Give a Devotional Thought, a Life Lesson (Bible truth) from the story that applies to the listeners’ lives. *Suggestion:* End with a prayer.

**Option 3:** Ask questions that will draw the listeners to a biblical truth from the story. Allow the listeners to respond to the questions. *Suggestion:* End with a prayer.

Examples of Visual Resources:
- Pictures
- Flannel graph board and figures
- Magnet board and figures
- Mini neck flannel graph board or magnet board
- Bible story on a greeting card
- Puppets
- Power Point Presentations (pictures, scenery, story...)
- Background scenery for a puppet presentation or drama
- Objects, costumes and props (a scarf, a thorny crown, shepherd’s staff...)

For more information and examples see the website:
- [www.biblestorytelling.org//Guidelines for Bible Storytelling](http://www.biblestorytelling.org//Guidelines for Bible Storytelling)
  /Visual Resources That May Be Used While Telling A Bible Story