Unit 4

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The unit test is bound into the center of this book. It should be removed before giving the book to the student.

Unit 4—Ethical Problems and Solutions

Lesson 27—Gratitude Versus Greed

pages 131-134

- Students will be able to describe how gratitude is an antidote for greed.
- Students will be able to list reasons for gratitude from the book of Psalms.

Stretch your vocabulary ———

Read these verses in "Greed" (page 252) and "Contentment—Better Things" (pages 235, 236). Then circle the letter of the answer that best defines each word as it is used in the verse.

- 1. Proverbs 1:19—*greedy*
 - a. bloodthirsty
 - b. selfish
 - c. liberal
- 2. Proverbs 3:31—envy
 - a. resent
 - b. be jealous of
 - c. begrudge
- 3. Proverbs 11:24—meet
 - a. right
 - b. acquainted
 - c. grasped
- 4. Proverbs 14:30—rottenness
 - a. awfulness
 - b. jealousy
 - c. deterioration

- 5. Proverbs 21:26—coveteth
 - a. takes
 - b. craves
 - c. snatches
- 6. Proverbs 21:9—brawling
 - a. quarrelsome
 - b. crying
 - c. destructive
- 7. Proverbs 21:19—contentious
 - a. quarrelsome
 - b. content
 - c. disdainful

Read —

Read Chapter 26: "Gratitude Versus Greed" (pages 131-134).

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Writ	e the letter of the best answer.
8.	What does Proverbs 15:27 contrast?
	a. The selfish man and the selfless man.
	b. The results of illicit gain and integrity.
	c. The results of a covetous and a content man.
	d. The greedy person and the person who accepts bribes.
9.	What can happen if a person receives a lot for a little work?
	a. They learn the value of work and gratitude.
	b. They can begin to think themselves worthy of luxury.
	c. They value material possessions more than if they had worked for them.
	d. They begin to believe that gratitude is an antidote for selfishness and greed.
10.	Which passage best demonstrates what we really need in life?
	a. Proverbs 5:16 c. Matthew 6:33
	b. Proverbs 15:27 d. 1 Timothy 6:8
11.	Which passage in No. 10 best demonstrates how we should view our time and our needs?
12.	If selfishness is not addressed in children, what most often happens?
	a. They can become lazy.
	b. They can become less greedy.
	c. They can blame parents for selfishness and laziness.
	d. They can realize that money represents someone's hard work.
Think	
of verse	Book of Proverbs does not contain the word <i>thanks</i> or any form of it, but Proverbs does have a number is that say one thing is better than another. The "better" things would certainly be things to be thankful u would find yourself in any of these situations.
List	the "better" things in these verses and what they are better than.
13.	Proverbs 8:11
14.	Proverbs 16:8

15.	Proverbs 16:16
16.	Proverbs 16:19
17.	Proverbs 17:1
18.	Proverbs 19:1
19.	Proverbs 21:9
20.	Proverbs 27:5
21.	Proverbs 27:10
22.	Proverbs 28:6
	ns is full of praise and thankfulness. Read these verses and write what you find to be kful for in each.
23.	Psalm 18:48, 49
24.	Psalm 30:4
25.	Psalm 89:1
26.	Psalm 103:2, 3
27.	Psalm 107:1
28.	Psalm 107:8, 15, 21, 31

Circl	e the letter of the best answer. Use the section in "Greed" (page 252) if necessary.
29.	He who keeps back for himself shall
	a. become rich.
	b. become poor.
	c. have plenty to share.
30.	Those greedy of gain take money and
	a. hide it.
	b. give it away.
	c. kill the owners thereof.
31.	Envy is
	a. taking all you can get.
	b. a way to get what you want.
	c. a bad attitude which eats your health and happiness.
32.	The lazy person spends his time
	a. working for what he wants.
	b. coveting others' possessions.
	c. thinking of all the nice things he has.
33.	The jealous person is
	a. full of anger and seeks revenge.
	b. unhappy, furious, and discourteous.
	c. ready to give gifts to almost everyone.
34.	The greedy man
	a. is never satisfied.
	b. soon gets all he wants.
	c. loves to see others gain.
Summ	arize
Writ	e a rule of Christian ethics for this lesson.
35.	

- Students will be able to contrast humility and pride.
- Students will be able to explain the results of both pride and humility.

Stretch your vocabulary

Read these verses in "Humility" (pages 262, 263) and "Pride" (pages 277, 278). Then circle the letter of the answer that best defines each word as it is used in the verse.

- 1. Proverbs 11:2—lowly
 - a. lowdown
 - b. humble
 - c. poor
- 2. Proverbs 16:19—proud
 - a. hateful
 - b. self-loving
 - c. dignified
- 3. Proverbs 18:12—humility
 - a. meekness, gentleness
 - b. bashfulness, shyness
 - c. timidity, fearfulness

- 4. Proverbs 25:6—put not forth thyself
 - a. stay where you are
 - b. postpone the inevitable
 - c. do not be self-assertive
- 5. Proverbs 25:8-strive
 - a. war
 - b. dislike
 - c. quarrel
- 6. Proverbs 29:23—honour
 - a. conceit
 - b. esteem
 - c. reverence

Read —

Read Chapter 27: "Humility Versus Pride" (pages 135-140).

Review —————

Answer these questions.

- 7. What does William Temple say is the best definition of humility?
- 8. What are two types of self-preoccupation that are forms of pride?
- 9. What do Proverbs 11:2 and Proverbs 16:18 show are a result of pride?