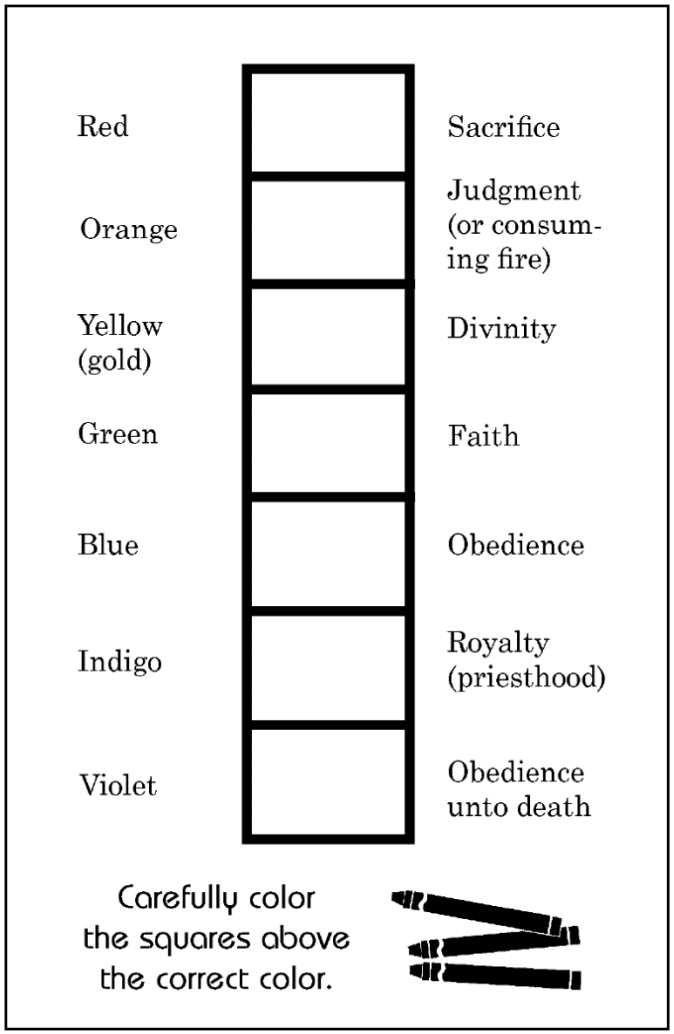
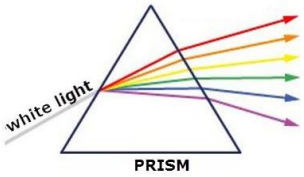
Rainbow Covenant: Day 2





How a prism/rainbow works.

We cannot look on the sun - it is too bright for our human eyes! But when we put a prism between us and the sun, the prism breaks up that bright white light into a many beautiful colours that we *can* see.

Object Lesson:

God is like the bright glorious _____. He is so glorious and beautiful, and we are so_____, that we cannot look upon Him with our weak mortal _____. But God *wants* us to see His beautiful _____. Jesus is like the _____ that stands between us and _____. The glorious _____ of God's character shines forth through _____ life and we can behold all the beautiful _____ of God's character. This is why we will be studying the life of _____.

sun, sinful, eyes, character, prism, God, light, Jesus, colours, Jesus

Rainbow Covenant: Day 3

Object Lesson:

We are made from the ____ (mud) of the ground. We are the plastered ____. Could we not show the glory of God which is refracted to us through _____? The wall is not able to make a _____ by itself. We are not able to be truly beautiful like Jesus or God by ourselves. All we can do is have our _____ open and ready to receive the beautiful light coming from God through _____. That is why we were created: to reflect God's _____ for others to see.

dust, wall, Jesus, rainbow, hearts, Jesus, character

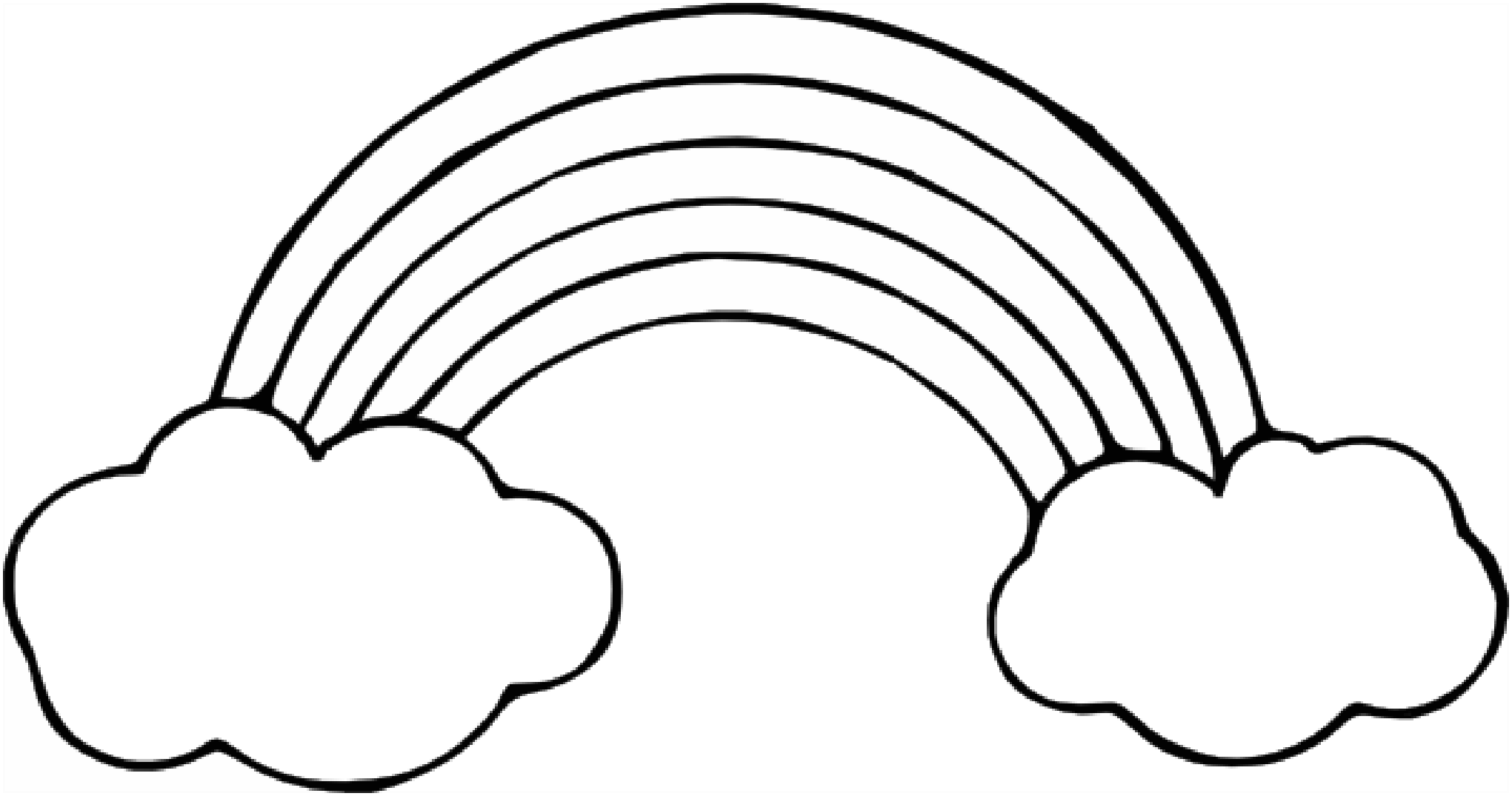
Making a rainbow on a plastered wall

If the rainbow from a prism fell upon the plastered wall of a house, it would show the glory of the sun. The plaster (form of mud) has no glory in itself, but it reflects the glory of the sun.

Would you like to make a covenant with God and reflect His character to others?

The universe is waiting for a generation of people to display the FULL beauty of Christ's character.

"**And who knoweth whether thou are come to the kingdom for such a time as this?**" Esther 4:14



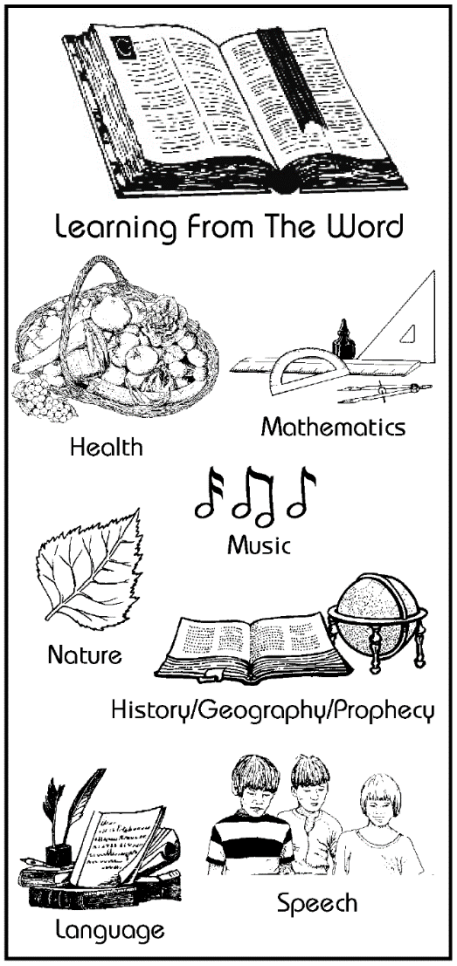
I promise to reflect God's character to others.

Signed _____

Rainbow Covenant: Day 4

The Bible is the Textbook

All creation and all knowledge is also like a rainbow that reflects different aspects of God's character.



Mathematics instructs us about _____.

_____ (Life) has been given to us by the **sacrifice** of Christ.

Music was given to us that we might express _____.

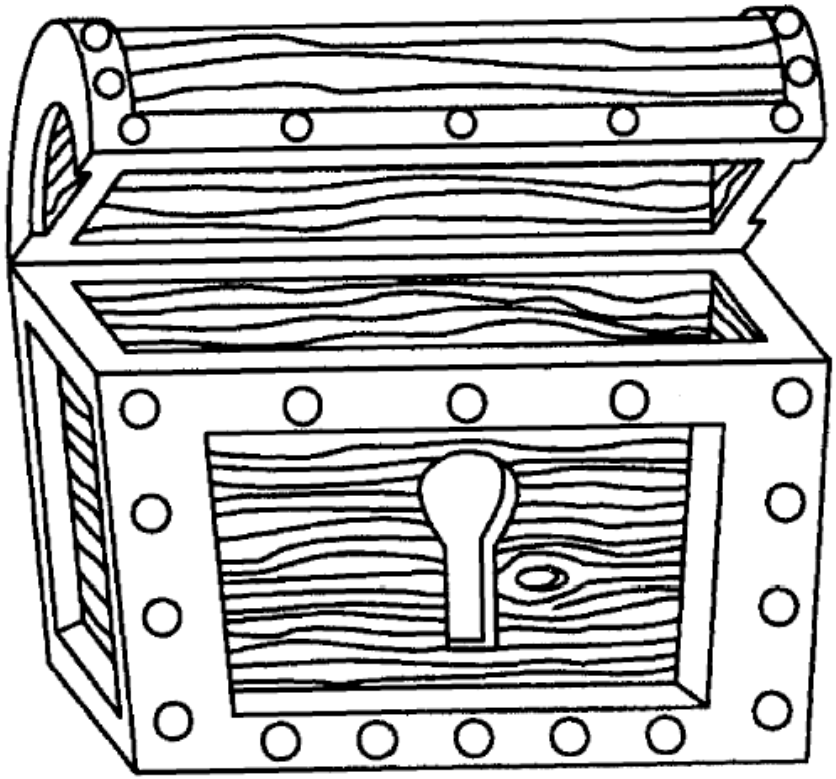
By **faith** we will see that_____ is God's handwriting, written for the all the world to read.

History/Geography/Prophecy shows us how _____ to God's law is the foundation of our world.

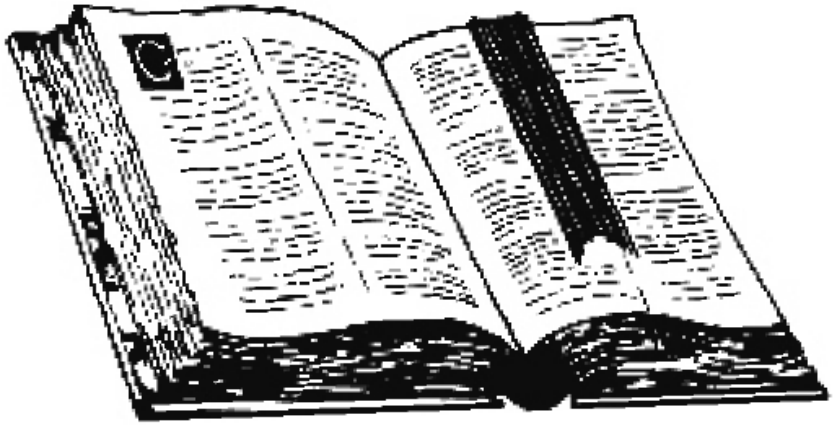
In _____ & _____, we learn to express ourselves as members of the **royal** family of heaven.

judgement, Health, divinity, Nature, obedience, Language & Speech

Treasure God's Word!



The Bible is like a casket. Not only is it a "book containing selections of special excellence," but it is also a treasure chest full of jewels from the mind of God. The Bible is filled with "exceeding great and precious promises."



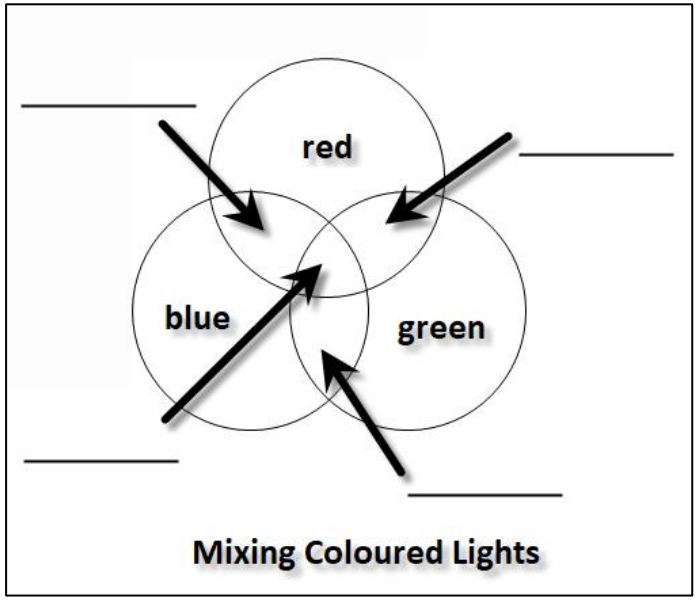
Rainbow Covenant: Day 5

Colours in Light

Primary colours in light are red, green and blue.

If you combine all three primary colours you will get white light.

Lights of different colours have different wavelengths.



from top to bottom: *magenta, yellow, white, cyan*

Colour by Addition:

If you project two different coloured lights together onto a screen, you will get a new colour as the wavelengths of both colours are added together.

Complementary Colours:

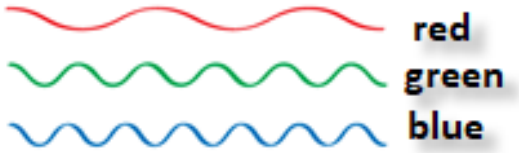
The complement of a primary colour in light is made by combining the two other primary colours.

_____ is the complement of green.

Yellow is the complement of _____.

_____ is the complement of red.

Magenta, blue, Cyan



Rainbow Covenant: Day 6

Colours in Colourants

Colourants are chemicals that give _____ to materials like ink, paint, crayons and chalk.

Most colourants are made of fine _____ mixed with liquids, wax or another substance to make it easier to apply to objects.

Colourants that dissolve in liquids are called _____.

Colourants that don't dissolve, but rather spread through the liquid as tiny particles are called _____.

colour, powders, dyes, pigments

Colour by Subtraction

Mixing colourants creates different _____.

When light strikes the surface of paint, pigment particles are hit. Depending on the colour of the pigments, certain wavelengths are _____ or _____ off the surface of the paint.

For example, red paint (pigments) _____ most of the orange, yellow, green blue and violet wavelengths but reflects the ____ wavelengths.

In colourants, the colourant (chemical) absorbs (or subtracts) some of the wavelengths that strike it. This is colour by _____.

colours, absorbed, reflected, absorbs, red, subtraction

Primary & Secondary Colours:

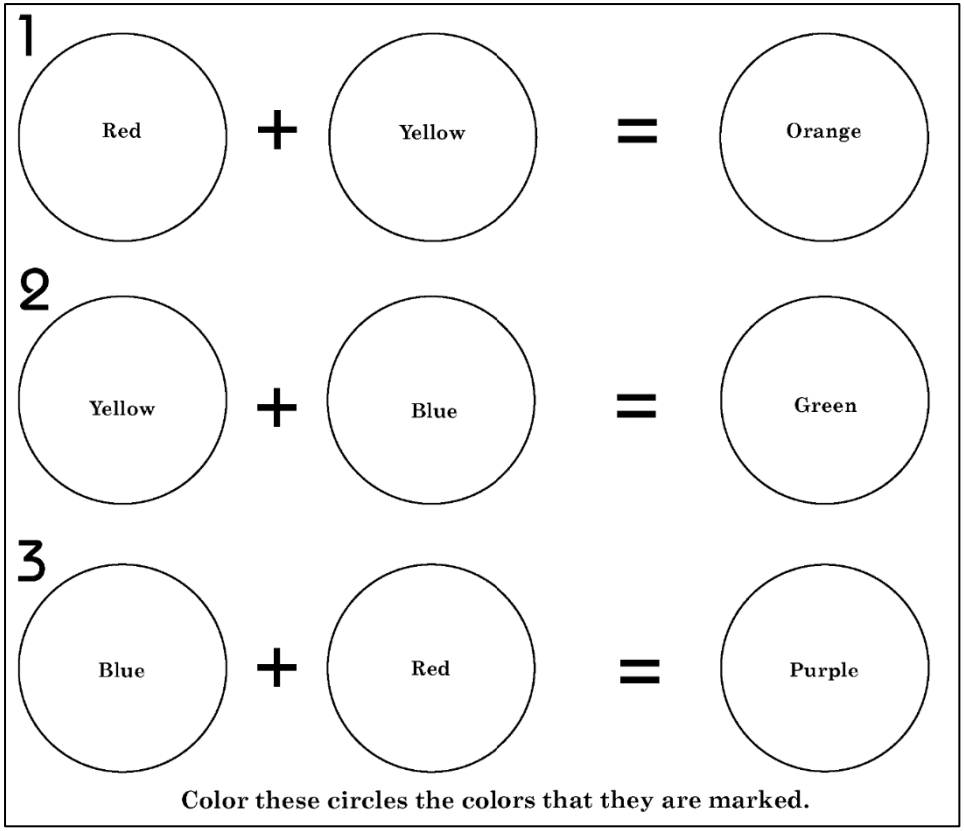
Primary colourants are red, yellow and blue.

When two primary colourants are mixed you get a secondary colour.

Mixing equal amounts of the three primary colourants results in almost black.

Mixing black with a colour produces a shade.

Mixing gray with a colour creates a tone.



Rainbow Covenant: Day 7

Rainbows

Rainbows occur when the observer is between
the sun and droplets of water in the air.

The sky behind the rainbow is always hazy or cloudy.
This haze or cloud is made
of millions upon millions of tiny droplets.
Each droplet lets some light waves through it.
Each droplet reflects some waves back to the eye, too.
The light which reflects back through the droplets
is broken up into the spectrum.

"I do set my bow in the cloud,
and it shall be for a token of a covenant
between me and the earth."

Genesis 9:13
(Read Genesis 9:9-17.)

See rainbows in soap bubbles, Abalone shell, oil on water,
prism, water spray as from a hose or waterfall, and feathers.

Rainbow Covenant: Day 8

White

Light is white. It is a form of energy.
The white light is made up of seven colors.
They are red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, and violet.

"Then spake Jesus again unto them, saying,
I am the light of the world:
he that followeth me shall not walk in darkness,
but shall have the light of life."
John 8:12

"And God said, Let there be light [energy]:
and there was light [energy]."
Genesis 1:3

Red, green, and blue are the primary colors in light.
They can be combined in various was to form different colors.
Combining all three primary colors results in white light.

Primary colors in paint are red, yellow, and blue. They can be mixed to form the secondary colors orange, green, and purple.
Mixing equal amounts of three primary colorants
results in a color that is almost black.

(Read Genesis 1:4-5.)

Red

We see things because
light bounces off objects into our eyes.
This "bouncing off" effect is called reflection.
The light from the sun or an electric light bulb looks white,
but it is really made up of all the colors of the rainbow.
The colors we see depend on the colors that are reflected
off objects into our eyes. For instance, a tomato looks red
because it reflects red light and absorbs the other colors.

"Come now, and let us reason together, saith the LORD:
though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow;
though they be red like crimson, they shall be as wool."
Isaiah 1:18

"He answered and said unto them, When it is evening, ye say,
It will be fair weather: for the sky is red.

"And in the morning, It will be foul weather today:
for the sky is red and lowering.
O ye hypocrites, ye can discern the face of the sky;
but can ye not discern the signs of the times?"
Matthew 16:2-3

Orange

The mixing of red and yellow paint makes an orange color.
Notice in a rainbow that the color orange
is found between red and yellow.
These three colors—red, orange, and yellow
are the color of fire.
Fire gives off heat (warmth or disaster)
and light (the mind of God or Satan).

"I counsel thee to buy of me gold tried in the fire,
that thou mayest be rich;
and white raiment, that thou mayest be clothed,
and that the shame of thy nakedness do not appear,
and anoint thine eyes with eyesalve, that thou mayest see."
Revelation 3:18

The judgment passes sentence upon every man
to see what sort he is (or what his character is)
and if he will be found in the "lake of fire," (final destruction)
or walking in the midst of the "devouring fire"
(or God's presence).

(Read Daniel 3.)

Yellow

Gold is yellowish (Divine power) in color.

"But he knoweth the way that I take:
when he hath tried me, I shall come forth as gold
[pure character].

"My foot hath held his steps,
his way have I kept, and not declined."
Job 23:10-11

(Read Job 1 and 42.)

Green

We see colors because of special cells
that make up part of the lining of the eyeball.
These cells are cone-shaped, so they are called cones.
Do you know how many of these cones are in each eye?
There are about 7 million cones!
One type of cone responds to red light,
a second type responds to green light,
and a third type responds to blue light.
These cones send messages to the brain,
and by joining together the messages it receives,
the brain tells us what it sees such as a green plant
growing up from the ground.

In the Scriptures green is the color of faith?
Why do you think that is?

Faith is a character quality that we increase day by day
as we walk with the LORD by trust rather than sight
(however, God gives us experiences
to help build our faith).
New green plants and trees grow each day
as they mature just like faith.
Just think about God when He created this Earth.
He took His heavenly palette and divine brush
and colored each thing He had made. Read Genesis 1:9-13.
What color did God use generous amounts of and why?

Blue

In unending beauty the blue sky spans the Earth.
The variety of its tints is infinite; it changes from day to day.
The light of the sky is simply scattered sunlight!
In the summer, after a long period of drought, the air is filled
with innumerable particles of sand and clay borne by the wind
and clouding our view of the distant landscape.
But after a few heavy showers,
when the rain has washed away the dust,
the air becomes clear and transparent,
the sky a deep and saturated blue.
The molecules of air themselves act as scattering centers—
very weak ones certainly, but strong enough to cause
a noticeable brightness in a layer many miles deep,
and with a decided preference for the violet
and the blue rays.

"And when these things begin to come to pass, then look up,
and lift up your heads: for you redemption draweth nigh."
Luke 21:28

Look up and see the beautiful blue of the sky and realize that
the justice of God's law will be realized
by our obedience to it.

Indigo

What is the difference between indigo and violet?

Indigo has more blue pigment in it,
while violet has more red pigment.
Go to a paint store and choose color charts
with the color names of purple, indigo and violet.
Can you tell which ones have more blue
and which ones have more red?

You might like to serve purple cabbage for lunch today.
What other foods have the royal color
of indigo, violet, or purple?

"But ye are a chosen generation, a royal [indigo] priesthood,
an holy nation, a peculiar people;
that ye should show forth the praises of him
who hath called you out of darkness
into his marvellous light."

1 Peter 2:9

Violet

As the rainbow bends across the sky
where do you find the indigo and violet?

The light which reflects back through the droplets
is broken up into the spectrum.
From those drops which are at an angle of 42 degrees
from our line of sight, only the red rays reach our eyes.
The other waves are scattered.
The violet is found at the bottom of the rainbow.
From droplets 40 degrees from our line of sight
violet waves come directly to our eyes.
All other waves are scattered.
We can see a rainbow as a band of color
between 40 and 42 degrees above the eastern horizon
when the sun is just setting at the western horizon,
or above the western horizon when the sun
is rising in the east.

"...Unto him that loved us,
and washed us from our sins in his own blood,

"And hath made us kings and priests unto God and his Father;
to him be glory and dominion forever and ever. Amen."

Revelation 1:5-6