

# Lead Student Lesson Plan

## L03: Disciple Leadership

### Main Purposes

- To define the relationship between learning and disciple leadership.
- To establish effective note taking skills.

### Student Preparation

Students were asked to prepare for gathering by completing specific activities and/or pondering certain questions. Please refer to the gathering instructions in this week's unit or lesson in the course.

### Lesson Outline

As the Lead Student this week you will facilitate the Thursday Gathering. The times given for each activity are suggested times. The Gathering should not last more than 90 minutes. Try to make sure that the main purposes of the gathering are met each week.

OPENING	LED BY MISSIONARIES
<b>Announcements, Hymn, and Prayer</b>  (10 minutes)	Announcements  Opening Hymn: #221, "Dear to the Heart of the Shepherd," Verse 1 Opening Prayer: By Invitation
CLASS ACTIVITIES	LED BY LEAD STUDENT
<b>Opening Devotional</b>  (5 minutes)	<b>Lead Student to Class</b>  Choose one verse of scripture that has meaning to you or choose a verse you liked from the Scripture Study assignment in this week's lesson. Read it out loud to your classmates. Then, tell them why you chose that verse of scripture.

<p><b>Leadership with a small “L”</b></p> <p>(10 minutes)</p>	<p><b>Whole Class</b></p> <p>Matthew 20:25–29</p> <p>Discuss, using the Mutual Peer Tutoring learning method (refer to the Group Activity Video Clips), what it means to be a small “L” leader.</p> <p>How can the following items contribute to being a disciple leader?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Leading with a small “L”</li> <li>▪ Inspired teaching</li> <li>▪ Having courage and conviction</li> <li>▪ Knowing how to communicate effectively</li> <li>▪ Living your life with honor</li> </ul>
<p><b>Good Leader Discussion</b></p> <p>(20 minutes)</p>	<p><b>Small Groups</b></p> <p>For this activity, students will discuss the qualities of a good leader. Make your own list of good qualities and bring it with you to class. You are going to read parts of the story “My Friend Milkshake” to the class <b>(see below)</b>.</p> <p>Practice reading out loud before coming to the gathering. All of the students should have read the whole story before coming to class as part of their assignment. You will need to print the story to take with you to the gathering.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Divide the class into five groups.</li> <li>2. Write on the chalkboard: Qualities of a Good Leader.</li> <li>3. Read out loud paragraphs that show how Raymond was a good leader.</li> <li>4. Have each group discuss why Raymond was a good leader and the qualities that make a good leader.</li> <li>5. Give the groups five minutes to discuss their ideas.</li> <li>6. After the discussion time, ask the groups to share two qualities of a good leader. Write the qualities on the board. Lead the students in discussing Raymond’s qualities.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Understanding a Disciple Preparation Center</b></p> <p>(5 minutes)</p>	<p><b>Whole Class</b></p> <p>Discuss interesting things in Elder Bednar’s article about BYU–Idaho being a Disciple Preparation Center (DPC) <b>(see below)</b>. Which of the factors mentioned in the talk contribute to an institution being considered a DPC? Why are they significant?</p>
	<p><b>Whole Class</b></p>

<p><b>Review Cornell Note Experiences</b></p> <p>(5 minutes)</p>	<p>Ask students how <b>difficult</b> they feel Cornell notes are to use (perhaps by asking them to explain using a scale from 1–10, with 10 being the most difficult). How are Cornell notes more <b>effective</b> than regular notes? Discuss the <b>benefits</b> class members have seen from using Cornell notes thus far.</p> <p>The Cornell note-taking system encourages students to regularly review their notes. Present the Information Retention graph (<b>listed below</b>). Explain to the students that they will be playing a game that involves retention, something Cornell notes will help with.</p> <p>Use the lesson material from Lesson 03 to briefly review the Cornell note-taking process with the class:</p> <p>Step 1—Record  Step 2—Reduce  Step 3—Recite  Step 4—Reflect  Step 5—Review</p>
<p><b>Cornell notes and game</b></p> <p>(30 minutes)</p>	<p><b>Whole Group</b></p> <p>After reviewing how to take Cornell notes, explain the game and steps listed below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Students will take Cornell notes on the Nelson Mandela article you will read to them. (<b>The article is located below.</b>)</li> <li>▪ Students will take three minutes to fill in their cue column.</li> <li>▪ You will separate the students into four groups (groups can be adjusted depending on class size). They will spend five minutes reviewing their notes with their group in an effort to remember as much information as possible. This review will be vital to their team’s success in the game.</li> <li>▪ To begin the game, choose a team to go first. This team will answer questions posed to them from the other teams. The question should come from the left-hand cue column in their Cornell notes and should be a specific, real-life example from the material that you read. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Ex: Nelson Mandela was the President of what nation?  a) Uganda b) Botswana c) South Africa d) Zaire</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ The team answering the question will be awarded points based on correct answers. If the question is answered correctly, they receive a point and a different team asks them a new question. The team answering the questions continues until they answer a question incorrectly. Then, it becomes the next team’s turn to answer questions asked by the other teams.</li> </ul>

	The team with the most points at the end of the allowed time wins the game.
<b>Vocabulary Activity</b>  (5 minutes)	<b>Whole Class</b>  On a piece of paper, write down the new vocabulary words listed in the vocabulary charts in this week's Pre-Gathering assignments. Number the words from 1–10. Choose one student at a time by using the name cards. Ask the student to say a number. Then, pick the vocabulary word from your list with that number and ask the student to explain the meaning of that word. Using the name cards, choose another student to spell that word correctly. Do this until you have gone through all of the vocabulary words or run out of time. If there is extra time, the students can work with a partner to quiz each other on all of the words.
<b>Conclusion</b>	<b>Lead Student to Class</b>  Bear your testimony of at least one of the concepts discussed at tonight's gathering.
<b>CLOSING</b>	<b>LED BY MISSIONARIES</b>
<b>Prayer</b>	Closing Prayer: By Invitation

Remember: You need to be able to contact each other and stay organized. Use the method that works best for your gathering group (texts, email, Facebook, etc.).

## Note

*Please download and print a copy of these instructions to use as a reference during Thursday's Pathway Gathering.*

## Information Retention Graph:

After this number of days	The amount remembered by students who did no review	The amount remembered by students who reviewed
7	33%	83%
63	14%	70%

Source: [http://web-us.com/MEMORY/memory\\_and\\_related\\_learning\\_prin.htm](http://web-us.com/MEMORY/memory_and_related_learning_prin.htm)

# My Friend "Milkshake"

*By Robert Lee "Rocky" Crockrell Ensign Feb. 2002*

In February 1958, at age 17, I entered the U.S. Navy. After boot camp I was sent aboard an aircraft carrier, where I met Raymond Bruce Covington, from Provo, Utah. I thought Raymond was a bit strange—no smoking, no drinking, no cursing, no nothing. I asked him what he did for fun. He said he did a lot of things, but mostly what he enjoyed was either starting or ending his day with one or two big milkshakes (an ice cream drink). So Raymond was given the nickname "Milkshake."

After the lights went out at night, Raymond would tell me about his church, The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. I was really quite interested. As time went by I began to like Raymond above all my friends because of the way he carried himself. After a while I found I had stopped living the kind of life I had been living. I wanted to do the right thing. He made me realize I didn't have to swear or drink alcohol to be "cool." I could make the choice to live a righteous life.

One day several of the guys were sitting on the deck gambling. One of them looked up at Raymond and said, "Milkshake! Say this swear word and you can have all the money in the pot!" I quickly counted the money and found the total to be \$240. That was two months' pay! I figured that since he and I were buddies, he would give me half. But to my shock, Raymond would not swear. I pleaded with him, but he said, "No way!" He didn't believe in that kind of talk.

What a guy he was! I knew then that to be a true Latter-day Saint was a sacred thing. Raymond was discharged in June 1961, and I was discharged in October that year. I got married soon after and eventually became a merchant seaman. I sailed all over the world, often wondering whatever happened to my old navy friend.

One day many years later, in 1990, while looking out the window of my home in Washington state, I spotted two nicely dressed young men. They were missionaries for the Church, and I invited them in. I was happy to see them. After receiving the missionary lessons, a date was set for my baptism.

About this time I told a neighbor, also a member of the Church, about my friendship with Raymond Covington. I had no idea the neighbor would go to Utah and actually find Raymond. Two weeks later my old friend drove more than 1,000 miles to Gig Harbor, Washington, to speak at my baptism. He said he always knew that someday I would join the Church.

## Nelson Mandela article:

Nelson Mandela is one of the most respected people in the world. For countless reasons, he is a huge hero. He is a person all of us can learn many lessons from. He has seen almost everything in his nine decades, from being tortured to becoming president of the country he loves. He retired in 1999 but continues to travel the world helping people.

Nelson was born in 1918 into a South Africa that was divided along black and white racial lines. He says he had a wonderful childhood. He first learnt of the terrible apartheid system when he studied to become a lawyer. This led to his involvement in the African National Congress (ANC), which he later became the leader of.

The South African government did its best to keep Mandela from spreading his message of equality for blacks and racial unity. It put him in prison for 27 years. He became famous around the world as an icon of the struggle for freedom in South Africa. Rock stars, actors, politicians, and ordinary people campaigned to free him and end apartheid.

Mandela was released from prison in 1990 and the world rejoiced. His never-ending hope, energy and enthusiasm won him the hearts of millions. He received the Nobel Peace Prize in 1993. A year later, he was elected to be his country's first ever black president. Today, he is still hard at work offering advice about global problems.

(Source: [Famous People Lessons](#))

If there are any questions or concerns, please call, text, or email your Pathway missionaries.

# Excerpts from Brigham Young University-Idaho: A Disciple Preparation Center (DPC)

**Elder David A. Bednar, BYU-Idaho Devotional, August 31, 2004**

“... After returning home from their missions, each of our sons has been blessed to teach in the missionary training center in Provo. Because of their experiences at the MTC, and because of my service as a Seventy, whenever we are all together we invariably end up talking about what is happening at the MTC, about missions and missionaries and missionary work, and about what and how the new elders and sisters are being trained and taught.

“As we recently were together talking about the MTC, I began to think about the 17 missionary training centers that are located throughout the world. It occurred to me that all of the missionary training centers have the following characteristics in common.

- The missionary training centers are rather isolated geographically and are few in number.
- Missionaries reside and study in the MTC for relatively short periods of time.
- The nature of the instruction in the MTCs is focused and intense.
- There are in the MTCs distinctive requirements for demeanor and dress.

“Now please pay particular attention to this next characteristic:

- Most missionary training centers are located near a temple.

“As I considered these similarities, I was struck by the fact that Brigham Young University–Idaho in Rexburg possesses these same characteristics.

- BYU–Idaho is located in a rather isolated geographic area.
- By and large, students are enrolled at BYU–Idaho for a relatively short period of time.
- The learning and teaching processes at BYU–Idaho are focused and intense.
- There is at BYU–Idaho a distinguishing standard of deportment and dress.
- And, as was announced by the First Presidency last December, BYU–Idaho will soon be adjacent to a temple.

“Brothers and sisters, it should be obvious to all of us that something spiritually significant is taking place in Rexburg, Idaho. The announcement in June of 2000 that Ricks College would become Brigham Young University–Idaho was much more than the establishing of a new baccalaureate degree-granting institution. The addition of new faculty and other employees is not simply about covering classes and meeting staffing needs. The construction on and remodeling of this campus are about so much more than new laboratories and classrooms and study areas.

“Let me suggest that in Rexburg, Idaho, we are in the process of creating not a missionary training center (MTC), but a Disciple Preparation Center—a DPC. In this special and sacred and

set apart place, you and I have access to unparalleled spiritual resources that can assist us in developing and deepening our devotion as disciples of the Lord Jesus Christ. That is the primary and most important reason for the existence of Brigham Young University-Idaho and for its sponsorship by and affiliation with The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

A Disciple Preparation Center (DPC)

“Let us now pay particular attention to the three words that make up the phrase I just introduced: disciple, preparation, and center.

“A disciple is one who follows or attends upon another for the express purpose of learning (Oxford English Dictionary On-Line, second edition, 1989). Please note that a disciple both follows and learns, as the following scriptures highlight:

‘... 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; emphasis added)

‘Come unto me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest. Take my yoke upon you, and *learn of me*; for I am meek and lowly in heart: and ye shall find rest unto your souls. For my yoke is easy, and my burden is light.’ (Matthew 11:28–30; emphasis added)

“Thus, a disciple of Christ is a follower of Jesus who learns of and from Him and lives according to His teachings. As we learn in Doctrine and Covenants 41:5:

‘He that receiveth my law and doeth it, the same is my disciple; and he that saith he receiveth it and doeth it not, the same is not my disciple, and shall be cast out from among you.’

“A disciple of Christ is one who is following and learning to be like Christ—learning to think, to feel, and to act as He does. He or she is striving to gain ‘... the mind of Christ’ (1 Corinthians 2:16). Becoming a true disciple of the Savior and following His ways are the most demanding learning objectives we can ever strive to achieve. No other discipline compares with His curriculum in either requirements or rewards. Discipleship demands the total transformation of a person by putting off the natural man and becoming a saint through the Atonement of Christ the Lord (see Mosiah 3:19). A disciple is one who loves the Lord and serves Him with all of his or her heart, might, mind, and strength.

“The word preparation implies the process of making or getting ready; the previous putting or setting in order for any action or purpose (Oxford English Dictionary On-Line, second edition, 1989). And one of the common uses of the word center connotes a point from which things and influences originate or emanate (Oxford English Dictionary On-Line, second edition, 1989). Taken together, these three words, disciple preparation center, suggest to me a place in which followers of the Master learn and are set in order and are made ready—and from which their influence flows into the world ...

“What is it that makes this campus such a powerful Disciple Preparation Center (DPC)? Let me suggest three factors that contribute to the spiritual strength that is available here. (1) This institution of higher education is a temple of learning; (2) this institution will be located next to a holy temple, even a House of the Lord; and (3) this institution is surrounded by strong stakes of Zion ...

“Brothers and sisters, consider the spiritual strength and power that are available in a single location where we find (1) a temple of learning, i.e., this institution; (2) a House of the Lord; and (3) strong stakes of Zion on campus and in Rexburg and in the surrounding communities. I only know of four places which the Lord has so prepared: Provo, Utah; Laie, Hawaii; Salt Lake City, Utah; and Rexburg, Idaho. And with the opportunity and privilege to study and learn here come a tremendous responsibility.

“I am fully aware that not all young people in the Church can or want to attend a Church-sponsored institution of higher education. And I certainly am not suggesting that these institutions are the only places where latter-day disciples are prepared and tutored and trained. Ultimately, the best Disciple Preparation Center is located within the walls of our own homes. Nevertheless, these institutions do have an important role to play today in the building of the kingdom of God on the earth.

“In the midst of an increasing downpour of devilish devastation across the earth, you are blessed to be here at one of the Lord’s Disciple Preparation Centers. BYU–Idaho is not just a university. You are not merely university students. Studying here involves much more than taking tests and performing well in academic classes—although your academic development and performance truly are important. But there are essential lessons to be learned and preparations to be made at this DPC by the Lord’s latter-day disciples. Let me suggest three primary lessons I hope every student will take away from his or her experience at this Disciple Preparation Center that we call Brigham Young University–Idaho.

“DPC Lesson #1. A disciple’s faith is focused upon the Son of God. Brothers and sisters, the first principle of the gospel is not simply faith; rather, the first principle of the gospel is faith in the Lord Jesus Christ. Saving faith centers in the Savior and through Him in the Father (see Bruce R. McConkie, *A New Witness for the Articles of Faith*, p. 164). The faith of a true disciple is focused upon and rooted in the Savior and Redeemer, even the Lord Jesus Christ. As we read in Hebrews 12:2:

‘Looking unto Jesus, the author and finisher of our faith; who, for the joy that was set before him, endured the cross, despising the shame, and is set down at the right hand of the throne of God.’

“DPC Lesson #2. A disciple recognizes that faith in the Savior is a spiritual gift and appropriately seeks for that gift in his or her life. Faith is not a trait to be developed or a reward to be earned. Rather, it is a gift we receive from God. Scriptural synonyms for faith include trust, confidence, and reliance. Thus, the spiritual gift of faith enables us to trust in Christ and to have confidence in His power to cleanse, to renew, to redeem, and to strengthen us. Faith means we are beginning to rely upon His merits, mercy, and grace (2 Nephi 2:8; 31:19; Moroni 6:4). Indeed, you and I have a responsibility to properly seek after this gift; and we must do all that we can do to qualify for the gift of faith. Ultimately, however, the gift is bestowed upon us by a loving and caring God. Elder James E. Talmage indicated in his classic book *The Articles of Faith* that faith is a gift from God.

‘Though within the reach of all who diligently strive to gain it, faith is nevertheless a divine gift [and can be obtained only from God (see Matthew 16:17; John 6:44, 65; Ephesians 2:8; 1

Corinthians 12:9; Romans 12:3; Moroni 10:11)]. As is fitting for so priceless a pearl, it is given to those only who show by their sincerity that they are worthy of it, and who give promise of abiding by its dictates.

‘... No compulsion is used in bringing men to a knowledge of God; yet, as fast as we open our hearts to the influences of righteousness, the faith that leads to life eternal will be given us of our Father.’ (The Articles of Faith, pp. 107)

“President Joseph F. Smith also has taught:

‘Faith is always a gift of God to man, which is obtained by obedience, as all other blessings are. (Gospel Doctrine, pp. 212)

‘... faith does not come without works; faith does not come without obedience to the commandments of God.’ (Conference Report, October 1903, pp. 4)

“DPC Lesson #3. A disciple’s faith in the Savior and spiritual preparation dispel fear. Brothers and sisters, we live in troubled and turbulent times. The days described in Doctrine and Covenants 45:26 are indeed the days in which we now find ourselves.

‘And in that day shall be heard of wars and rumors of wars, and the whole earth shall be in commotion, and men’s hearts shall fail them ...’

“And President Boyd K. Packer recently put present world conditions into perspective for all of us:

‘The world is spiraling downward at an ever-quickening pace. I am sorry to tell you that it will not get better.

‘... I know of nothing in the history of the Church or in the history of the world to compare with our present circumstances. Nothing happened in Sodom and Gomorrah which exceeds in wickedness and depravity that which surrounds us now.

‘Words of profanity, vulgarity, and blasphemy are heard everywhere. Unspeakable wickedness and perversion were once hidden in dark places; now they are in the open, even accorded legal protection.

‘At Sodom and Gomorrah these things were localized. Now they are spread across the world, and they are among us.’ (“The One Pure Defense,” Address to CES Religious Educators, 6 February 2004, p. 4)

“Such descriptions may cause the hearts of some men and women to fail them. But as the Lord states, ‘... my disciples shall stand in holy places, and shall not be moved...’ (Doctrine and Covenants 45:32). Protected by ‘... the shield of faith wherewith, ye shall be able to quench all the fiery darts of the wicked’ (Doctrine and Covenants 27:17) and prepared with the ‘... gospel of peace ...’ (Doctrine and Covenants 27:16), the Lord’s disciples will not fear. Precisely because such disciples are prepared, they shall not fear (see Doctrine and Covenants 38:30).

“Brothers and sisters, we are blessed to be in a special place—a Disciple Preparation Center—and to be engaged at a pivotal time in an essential work. As disciples, we have important

lessons to learn; we have an eternally important work to do. And in these tumultuous times, we will follow the Master.

“I conclude with a teaching by the Prophet Joseph Smith that I consider to be the latter-day disciple’s mission statement:

‘... the Standard of Truth has been erected; no unhallowed hand can stop the work from progressing; persecutions may rage, mobs may combine, armies may assemble, calumny may defame, but the truth of God will go forth boldly, nobly, and independent, till it has penetrated every continent, visited every clime, swept every country, and sounded in every ear, till the purposes of God shall be accomplished, and the Great Jehovah shall say the work is done.’  
(Statement of the Prophet Joseph Smith in the Wentworth Letter, written March 1, 1842. See History of the Church, Vol. 4, pp. 540)

“I testify and witness that God the Eternal Father lives and that Jesus is the Christ. He lives. I know He lives. May each of us use to the fullest the opportunities we have at this Disciple Preparation Center to learn of Him, to learn from Him, and to follow Him. The supernal promise contained in section 19 of the Doctrine and Covenants, verse 23, is ever before us: ‘Learn of me, and listen to my words; walk in the meekness of my Spirit, and you shall have peace in me.’ In the name of Jesus Christ, amen.”