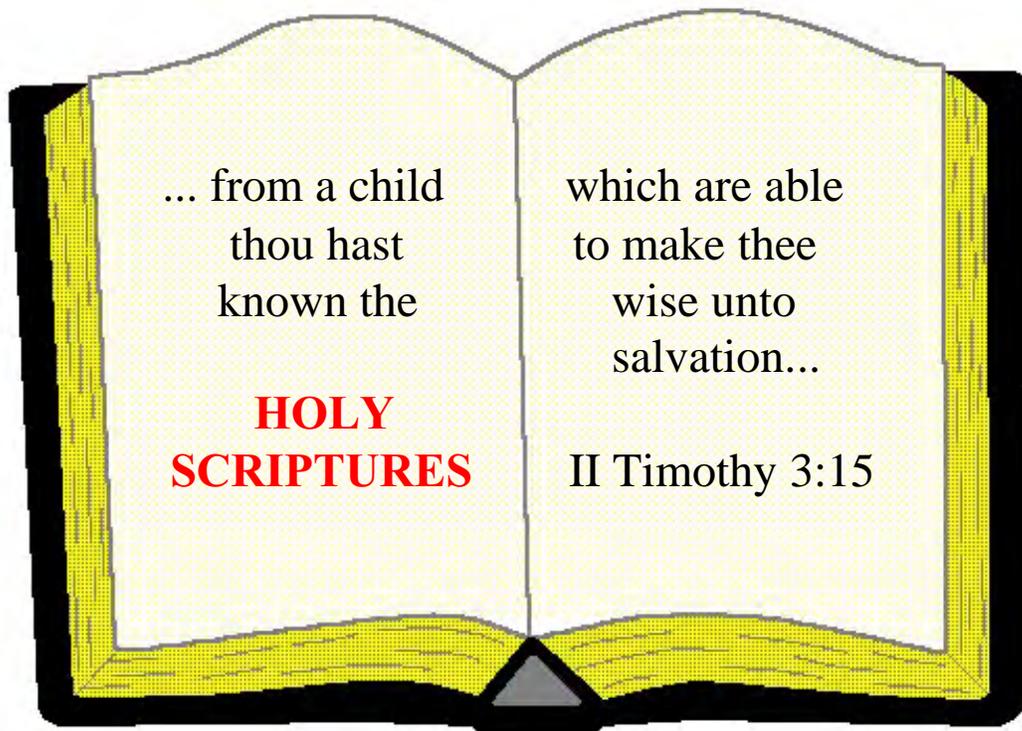


TRAIN UP A CHILD



New Testament Volume VII
Beginner Primary Junior
More Parables & the Kingdom

MORE PARABLES & THE KINGDOM

NEW
TESTAMENT
Volume VII
Beg/Pri/Jr

TRAIN UP A CHILD

NEW TESTAMENT

VOLUME VII

More Parables & the Kingdom

Beginner / Primary / Junior

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Cheryl Harris and Betty Penn

Pupil Worksheets are reproducible for classroom use.

April, 2016

LANDMARK
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INC.

*"Thy Word is a LAMP unto
my feet..."*
Psalms 119:105

4311 Peeler Bend Road ♦ Benton, AR 72019 ♦ (501)776-1939

To the teacher:

We have been studying the activities of Jesus as He traveled the area of Judea to Galilee. He went into the synagogue when He came into a town on the Sabbath and taught the Jews there, and He taught His disciples and large crowds that followed Him as He traveled from place to place. He preached from a boat on the Sea of Galilee, and crossed the sea to teach and work miracles on the other side. He spent much of His time in the wilderness, but also stayed in the homes of His followers, such as Mary, Martha, and Lazarus in Bethany, near Jerusalem.

There was much to teach and many people to bring the message to, and little time to do it. After Jesus had been preaching for a while He sent seventy of His disciples two by two throughout the land of Israel to preach to the Jews only, not the Gentiles or the Samaritans. He gave them the power to work miracles in His name to prove that the message they preached regarding Jesus as the Son of God was true. Jesus knew it was not long until He would be crucified and He wanted the Jewish people to accept Him as the Messiah that God promised. He came to the Jews first, so they might accept Him, and then took His ministry to the Gentiles.

Each year at the time of the Feast of the Passover Jesus was in Jerusalem. The events in volume VII happened during the time He traveled from Galilee back to Jerusalem for the last time. During other trips to Jerusalem the chief priests and the Pharisees had attempted to take Him by force and put Him to death, but the time had not come. He knew that when He came to Jerusalem this time He would be captured, tried, and crucified. He tried to prepare the disciples for this last Passover that He would observe with them.

The next volume will deal with events in and around Jerusalem immediately before the crucifixion.

I express my appreciation to Cheryl Harris for her help in providing graphics and coloring pictures for these lessons. May God bless your efforts as you teach His Word to young children.

Prayerfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Betty Penn".

Betty Penn



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JESUS TAUGHT MANY THINGS IN A DAY

Luke 12:1-3 51-58; 13:1-22

Jesus spent three and a half years traveling from place to place with His disciples, teaching them things He wanted them to know. They did not have the teachings of Jesus written in the Bible like we have today. In order to know what He taught they had to follow Him every day and listen to what He said. The Pharisees were the leaders among the Jews. They were the teachers at the temple and the synagogues. They were the lawyers that taught the laws of God to the people, but instead of teaching the truth, they taught what they wanted the laws to mean. They also went where Jesus was so they could hear what He said. They did not want to learn the truth from Him. Instead they wanted to find something wrong with what He said so they could have Him killed because they did not believe He was the Son of God.

Jesus condemned the Pharisees many times, and called them hypocrites because they did not do what they taught others to do. Luke 11:37-39, Jesus was invited to the home of a pharisee to eat a meal with him. The pharisee condemned Jesus because He did not perform the ritual of washing His hands in a certain manner according to the tradition of the pharisees. Jesus said they were like a cup that they washed on the outside, but inside it was still dirty. Jesus called them fools, or foolish people, because they were more concerned about physical appearance than what was in their hearts. They washed their hands in a certain manner so everyone would see that they were clean and think they were good for observing this tradition, but their hearts were filled with wickedness and disobedience to God's commands. The pharisees were careful to tithe, (give one tenth of what they possessed), the smallest things, even the spices and herbs that they grew to season their food, but ignored the love of God and did not give alms (money to help the poor). Jesus condemned them because they loved to sit in the front seats in the synagogue so everyone would see them and think how good they were. He condemned them because they loved to be greeted in the marketplace because it made them feel important. Jesus called them hypocrites!

He condemned the lawyers for demanding the people do things that they themselves did not do. He said they took away the key of knowledge. They should have been teaching the people but did not learn themselves and kept others from learning. The pharisees kept asking Him trick questions, *"Laying wait for Him, and seeking to catch something out of His mouth, that they might accuse Him."*

Luke 12:1, *"In the mean time, when there were gathered together an innumerable multitude of people, insomuch that they trode one upon another, He began to say unto His disciples first of all, Beware ye of the leaven of the Pharisees, which is hypocrisy."* The leaven of the pharisees was the teachings of the pharisees. Jesus warned His disciples to beware, or

be careful of what they taught, and not to believe what they said, because they did not tell the truth. Their teachings were hypocrisy.

Hypocrisy means pretending to be something that you are not; pretending to be good so people will brag on you; doing things that look good so others will think you are good. The hypocrites pretended to keep the laws of God so people would think they were good, and think they loved God, when they really only loved themselves. 12:2, "*For there is nothing covered, that shall not be revealed; neither hid, that shall not be known.*" Jesus knew the hearts of the pharisees. He knows our hearts. There is nothing we do that is hidden from God. Jesus said to be careful what they said in the darkness, v. 3, because someone would find out; be careful what they told in secret, because it would be told to a lot of other people. It would not remain a secret.

Vs.4-7, Jesus told His disciples not to be afraid of the pharisees who could kill them for telling the truth, because after that they could do no more to them, but fear God who has the power to punish for eternity. God knows every little sparrow, and He knows how many hairs are on your head. "Don't be afraid of the pharisees, for you are much more valuable to God than the sparrows."

Jesus taught not to be greedy or covetous like the man whose land brought forth plentifully, so much he did not know what to do with it. So he decided he would tear down his barns and build bigger ones so he could keep it all for himself. Jesus said that man was a fool, because that night he was going to die. Then who would all of these things belong to?

Jesus said not to worry about what we will eat or drink, or what we will wear so much that we work so hard we do not have time to serve God. This is the way the world thinks. God knows what we need in order to survive. 12:31, "*But rather seek ye the kingdom of God; and all these things shall be added unto you.*" Sell what you have and give money to help the poor. That way you will be laying up treasure in heaven where it will be safe from being destroyed by moths or rust, and where thieves cannot steal it. "*For where your treasure is, there will your heart be also.*" Jesus taught them to serve Him faithfully so they would be ready for His return. Blessed is the man who is doing what God wants him to do when Jesus comes back to live on the earth, and gives us our rewards.

Luke 12:51-58, Jesus asked, "Do you think that I came to bring peace on earth?" Then He told them no, He came to cause division, or to separate people. He will cause a division between father and son, or between mother and daughter because one will seek His will, and the other will not. He will separate the fathers who are faithful to Him and serve Him, from the sons who do not. He will separate the daughters who want to serve God from the mothers who do not. Some people do not want to serve God. They enjoy being sinful and evil.

Jesus will not reward them for their evil actions. He will separate them from those who are faithful to Him and reward those who serve Him.

Then Jesus spoke to the people, and rebuked them for not recognizing who He was and why He came. He said they could see a cloud rise in the west, and know it was going to rain. They could see the wind blow from the south, and know it would be hot and dry, with no rain. Jesus called them hypocrites. They could see by what was happening, if it would rain or not, but they could not see by the things He said and did that He was the Son of God.

Luke 13:1-5. There were some people in the crowd who asked Jesus about some of the Galileans (people from Galilee) that Pilate, the governor of Judea, because he hated them, had in mockery killed them and mixed their blood with the blood of their sacrifices. Jesus asked them, “Do you think this happened to them because they were greater sinners than the other Galileans? Was God punishing them for being greater sinners than others by allowing this to happen?” Then he said, *“I tell you, no: but except ye repent, ye shall all likewise perish.”* A man is not punished because he is a great sinner. He is punished because he does not repent of his sins. Then Jesus mentioned something that they all knew had happened: the tower in Siloam fell on eighteen people, and killed them all. He asked, “Do you think they were greater sinners than the other people in Jerusalem, and God allowed this to happen to punish them?” Then He said again, *“I tell you, no: but, except ye repent, ye shall all likewise perish.”* Jesus wanted them to realize that everyone has to repent. The Pharisees thought they were good, so God would not punish them. Other people were sinners, so God would punish them for being bad. Jesus wanted them to know that it is not how bad a sinner a person is, but whether or not he accepts Jesus as the Son of God, and repents of his sins. God’s wrath is on the person who does not repent.

Romans 6:23, *“For the wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord.”*

Romans 3:10, *“There is none righteous, no, not one,”*

Romans 3:23, *“For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God.”*

John 3:16, *“Whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life.”*

John 3:17, *“For God sent not His Son into the world to condemn the world, but that the world through Him might be saved.”*

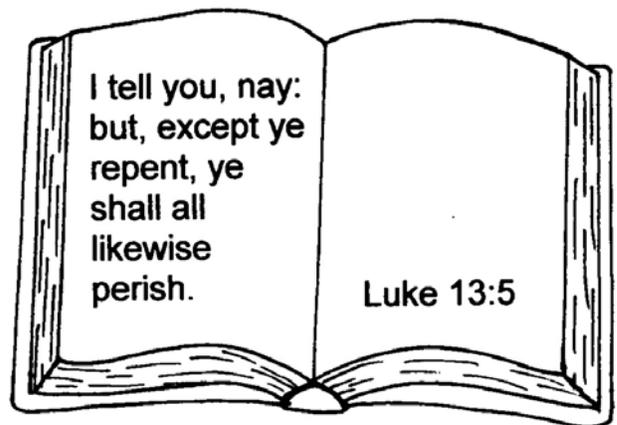
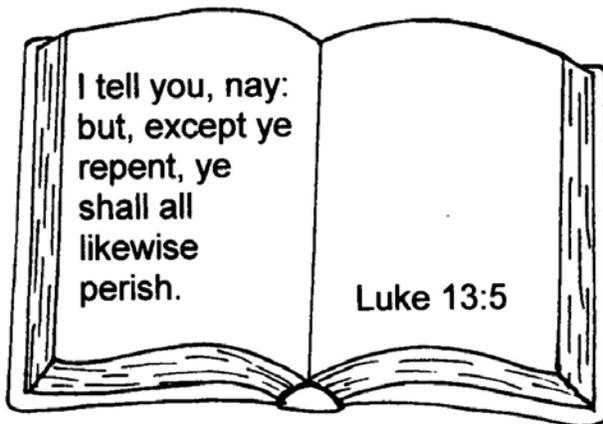
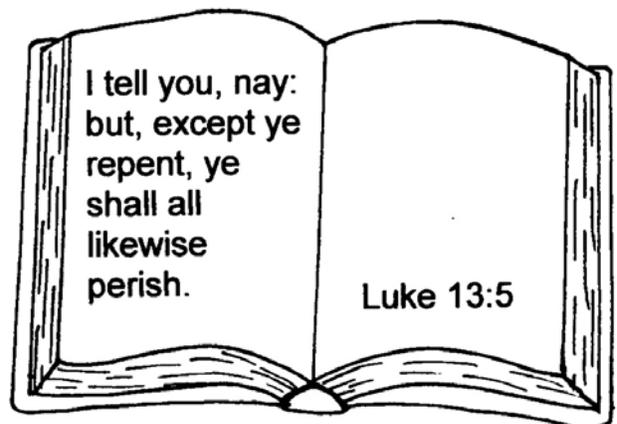
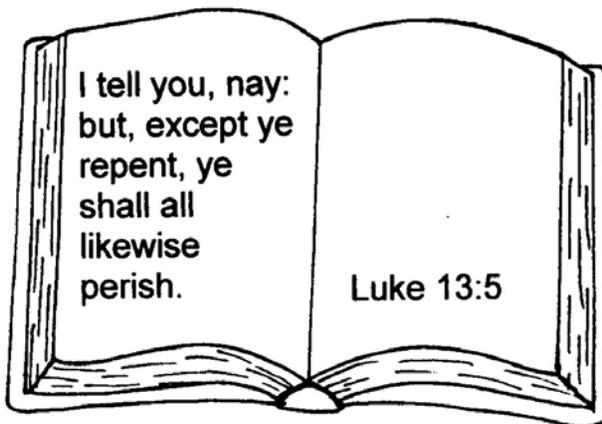
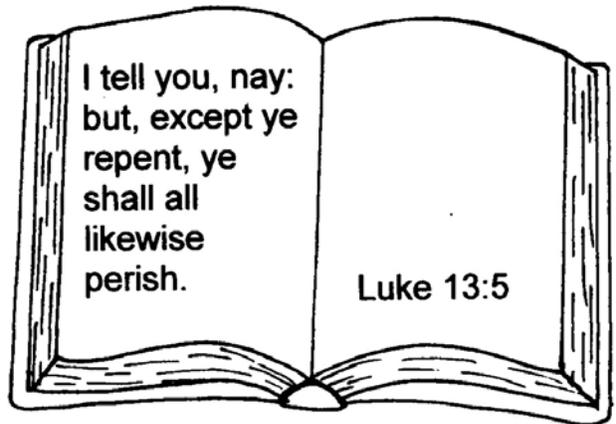
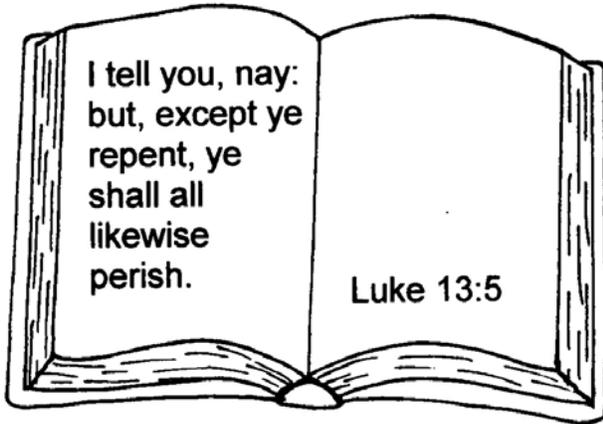
John 3:36, *“He that believeth on the Son hath everlasting Life: and he that believeth not the Son shall not see life; but the wrath of God abideth on him.”*

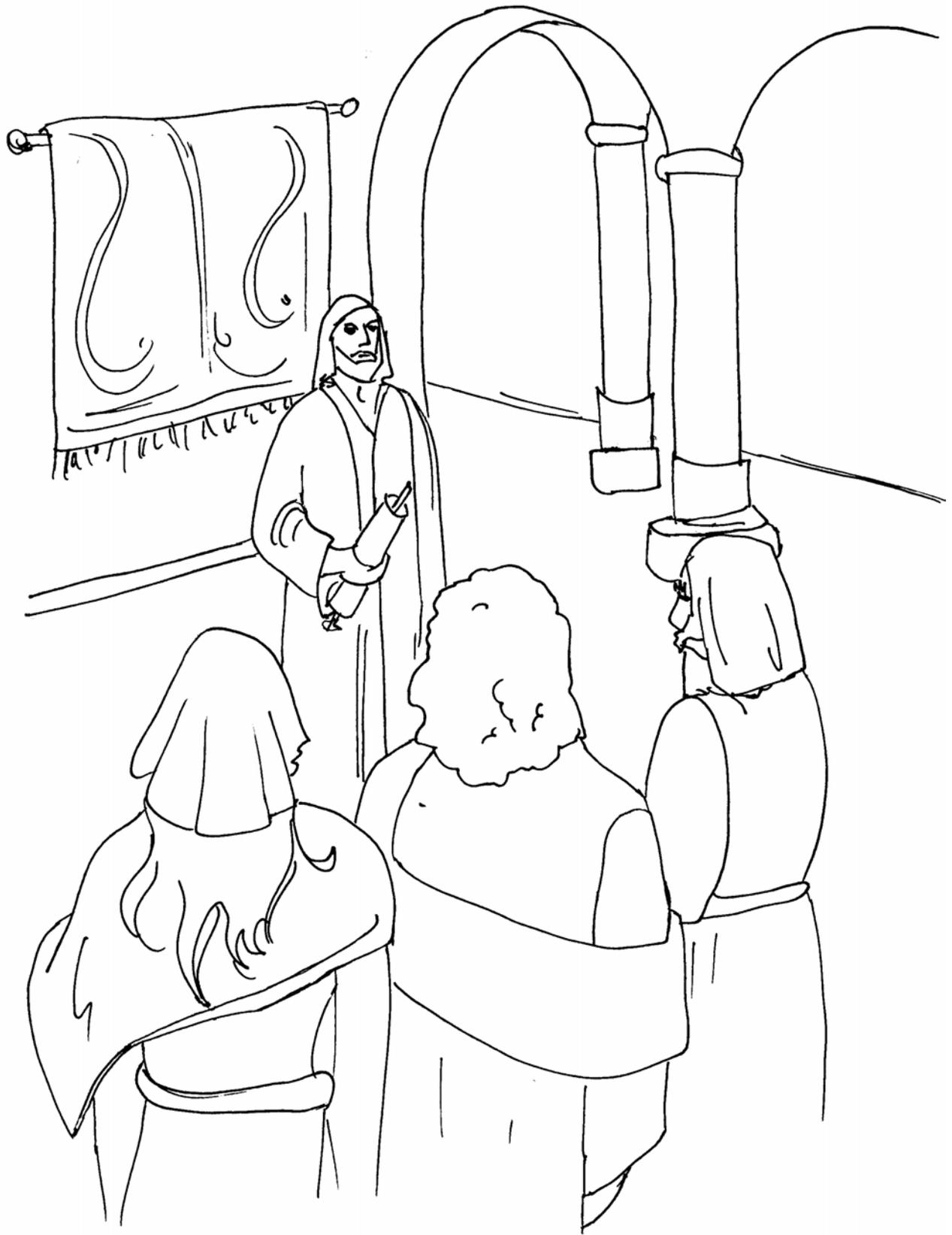
MEMORY VERSE: Luke 13:5

“I tell you, Nay: but, except ye repent, ye shall all likewise perish.”

JESUS TAUGHT MANY THINGS IN A DAY

**MEMORY VERSE
PATTERN PAGE**





JESUS TAUGHT MANY THINGS IN A DAY

BEGINNER

Use the code to solve the puzzle and find what the scripture says:

CODE:

§ ✕ ○ □ † γ † ω υ θ
A B C D E F G H I L

❄ † ♀ ⚙ ☒ ∑
N O R S T V

PUZZLE

γ † ♀ ☒ ω † ♀ † υ ⚙ ❄ † ☒ ω υ ❄ †

○ † ∑ † ♀ † □ ☒ ω § ☒ ⚙ ω § θ θ

❄ † ☒ ✕ † ♀ † ∑ † § θ † □

JESUS TAUGHT MANY THINGS IN A DAY

BEGINNER

Find the scriptures and fill in the missing words:

Romans 6:23

“For the _____ of sin is _____, but the _____ of God is _____.”

Romans 3:10

“There is none _____, no, not _____.”

Romans 3:23

“For all have _____, and come _____ of the glory of _____.”

John 3:16

“For God so _____ the world, that He _____ His only begotten _____, that whosoever _____ in Him should not _____, but have _____ life.”

John 3:17

“For God sent not His _____ into the world to _____ the world, but that the _____ through Him might be _____.”

John 3:36

“He that _____ on the _____ hath everlasting _____: and he that believeth _____ the Son shall not see _____; but the _____ of _____ abideth on him.”

JESUS TAUGHT MANY THINGS IN A DAY

PRIMARY / JUNIOR

Use the code to solve the puzzle and find what the scripture says:

CODE:

§	☒	○	□	‡	γ	†	ω	υ	∧	⊙	θ	*
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
❄	∪	‡	⊥	♀	☀	☒	⬆	⌵	✎	✓	⊕	☆
N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z

PUZZLE

γ ∪ ♀ ☒ ω ‡ ♀ ‡ υ ☀ ❄ ∪ ☒ ω υ ❄ ‡

○ ∪ ⌵ ‡ ♀ ‡ □ ☒ ω § ☒ ☀ ω § θ θ

❄ ∪ ☒ ☒ ‡ ♀ ‡ ⌵ ‡ § θ ‡ □

❄ ‡ υ ☒ ω ‡ ♀ ω υ □ ☒ ω § ☒

☀ ω § θ θ ❄ ∪ ☒ ☒ ‡ ⊙ ❄ ∪ ✎ ❄

Match the definitions:

Write the number before the word in the first column on the blank before the definition in the second column.

- | | | |
|--------------|-----|--|
| 1. wages | ___ | separation of body and spirit |
| 2. sin | ___ | come to an end |
| 3. death | ___ | accept something as true |
| 4. eternal | ___ | payment |
| 5. righteous | ___ | be sorry for one's sins |
| 6. perish | ___ | wrong doing |
| 7. believe | ___ | made known |
| 8. hypocrisy | ___ | good or holy |
| 9. repent | ___ | one who believes he is good without
repenting of his sins |
| 10. revealed | ___ | never ending, forever |
| 11. covetous | ___ | pretending to be something that you are not |
| 12. Pharisee | ___ | wanting something that belongs to another |

Match the definitions:

Write the number before the word in the first column
on the blank before the definition in the second column.

- | | | |
|--------------|-----------|--|
| 1. wages | <u>3</u> | separation of body and spirit |
| 2. sin | <u>6</u> | come to an end |
| 3. death | <u>7</u> | accept something as true |
| 4. eternal | <u>1</u> | payment |
| 5. righteous | <u>9</u> | be sorry for one's sins |
| 6. perish | <u>2</u> | wrong doing |
| 7. believe | <u>10</u> | made known |
| 8. hypocrisy | <u>5</u> | good or holy |
| 9. repent | <u>12</u> | one who believes he is good without
repenting of his sins |
| 10. revealed | | |
| 11. covetous | <u>4</u> | never ending, forever |
| 12. Pharisee | <u>8</u> | pretending to be something that you are not |
| | <u>11</u> | wanting something that belongs to another |

JESUS SENDS OUT SEVENTY DISCIPLES

Luke 10:1-20

Before the birth of Jesus on earth, the people knew much about God, but they did not know much about His Son. They had the promise that God would send His Son, and they offered the sacrifices that pictured what Jesus would do when He came. They had the writings of the Old Testament, but none of the New Testament had been written. They had access to the Old Testament scrolls at the temple and at the synagogues. These scrolls contained everything that the people needed to know to worship God acceptably. They had the writings of Moses about the creation, and all the ways that God dealt with man until the time of Abraham. Since the days of Abraham, they had the history of the nation of Israel. The Jews were people of the nation of Israel. They were the ones who worshiped the true God in heaven. The other nations worshiped false gods, or idols; but the Jews worshiped God. They had been given the promise that God would send His Son to redeem them from their sins. Their method of worship was offering sacrifices to show the death of Jesus for their sins. Now that Jesus had been born, they needed to be convinced that this man, Jesus of Nazareth, was the Son of God. He was the One God has promised. He was the Messiah they had been waiting for.

Before Jesus began preaching, John the Baptist came to announce His coming. John was the *“voice of one crying in the wilderness”*. John told the people that God had kept His promise, and His Son had been born. John told the Jews that Jesus of Nazareth, the one they knew as the son of Mary and Joseph the carpenter, was the *“Lamb of God”*, the Messiah, the promised One of Israel. John came to prepare the hearts of the people to receive Jesus. Many of them did, but many still had not heard that Jesus had come to live in the world.

The next people chosen to announce the coming of Jesus to the Jewish people were the twelve apostles. Jesus sent them out to go to the Jews only, not the Gentiles, and tell them that Jesus had come. This did not mean that Jesus came to save only the Jews. Jesus came to save anyone and everyone who believes in Him and repents of their sins. God promised Abraham hundreds of years earlier that through his descendants all the world would be blessed, all the world would have an opportunity to be saved from their sins. But God had promised the Jews that He would send His Son and He would some day be their king in Israel. So the Jewish people needed to be convinced that Jesus was the Messiah, the Savior of the world. The twelve apostles were to preach *“the kingdom of heaven has come”*.

In order to prove that the message they preached was true, Jesus gave them His power to do miracles. He gave them power to cast out evil spirits and to heal all manner of sickness and disease. Jesus could not be everywhere bodily to preach to every person, so He needed

others to help Him spread the news that He had come. Then when He went into the towns preaching and working miracles, the people knew who He was; they had already heard of Him. Everywhere He went, news of His coming spread fast. The news of the miracles He worked spread fast. Many, many people followed Him to learn of Him.

We have recently studied about what a disciple is: a follower of Jesus. The people did not have the written word of God as we do. The only way to know the teachings of Jesus was to be where He was all of the time, and hear what He said. A disciple was a student, a follower, a learner. John the Baptist had disciples. They did not worship John, but they followed him, listening to what he taught. The disciples of John believed that Jesus was the Christ, because that is what John taught them. Jesus taught the people they could not be His disciple unless they left their homes and families and stayed in His presence all of the time, because that is the only way they could hear what He taught. On one occasion when Jesus was teaching, there were things hard to understand, and because they did not understand, many turned back from following Jesus. John 6:66 tells us, *“From that time many of His disciples went back, and walked no more with Him.”* This did not mean they lost their salvation, or they were no longer children of God. They believed in Him, they had been His disciples, but they chose to go back home and not walk with Him, or follow Him, and stay in His presence any longer.

Jesus then asked the apostles, *“Will ye also go away?”* Peter answered Him, *“Lord, to whom shall we go? thou hast the words of eternal life. And we believe and are sure that thou art that Christ, the Son of the living God.”* Peter was saying, *“Lord, there is nowhere else for us to go. You have the words of eternal life. You are the Christ. We are convinced that you are the Son of God, so there is nowhere else for us to go.”* Not all of Jesus’ disciples remained faithful to Him, but there were many who did. When Jesus sent the twelve apostles throughout the land to tell the people of His coming, His fame began to spread more rapidly, but there were still many who needed to be told. Jesus had been preaching nearly three years, and He knew the time was near for Him to be crucified. He needed more workers. He chose from among His faithful followers seventy men, whom He sent out two by two into every city and place where He would be coming. Jesus said, *“The harvest truly is great, but the laborers are few: pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that He would send forth laborers into His harvest.”*

There were more people who had believed in Jesus as their Savior and been baptized, and were in the first church which followed Jesus everywhere He went, than just the apostles. Jesus chose more laborers from among these who were in the church. He chose seventy, and sent them out to preach, *“The kingdom of God has come.”* Jesus told them, *“I send you out as lambs among wolves.”* What happens to a lamb that wanders off into a pack of wolves? He will be eaten alive. He will be killed. He will be destroyed. Wolves and lambs are enemies.

Jesus knew that there were places where these men would go that their lives would be in danger. The Pharisees and the rulers of the Jews had not received Jesus as the Son of God. Neither would they receive His followers. Jesus warned them to be careful. He gave them the same instructions that He gave the twelve when He sent them out. He said not to carry money, food, or extra clothes or shoes. They were not to be burdened with luggage. He also said, “*Salute not man by the way.*” They were not to stop and talk to anyone on the way to where they were going. They were to go hurriedly. It was urgent. They were sent for a very important purpose, and they were not to waste time visiting on the way. They were to go and preach, “The kingdom of heaven is come.”

When they went to a house, they were to say, “*Peace be to this house.*” They were to come in peace, and pronounce the blessing of peace upon whoever lived in that house. If they were received in peace, they were to stay there as long as they were in that city, and eat their meals there, “*for the laborer is worthy of his hire.*” He said, “*Eat such things as are set before you.*” Whatever it was that the people had to offer them to eat, they were to receive it gladly. They were not to be choosy. This evidently released them from the strict dietary laws of the Pharisees. There were some foods that the Jews were forbidden to eat according to the laws of Moses that God gave to the nation of Israel. Some of their foods were to be prepared a certain way. Jesus said, “When you go into a home and they receive you in peace, stay there and they will provide for you. Eat whatever they prepare for you.” The foods may not be prepared according to Jewish tradition, but they were not to refuse it. They were to eat whatever was set before them. They were sent to teach the people, and in receiving them, the people had an obligation to provide their food and a place to stay, in return for being taught.

To prove that they were messengers sent from Jesus, and that the message they preached was true, Jesus gave them power to do miracles. He had already given the apostles power to do miracles in His name. Now He gave power to do miracles to these seventy men. They could cast out evil spirits and they could heal the sick. Jesus said into whatever city they went, if the people received them, to stay, eat their food, heal their sick, and teach them. But if a city would not receive them, they were to go out into the streets and say, “Even the dust of your city that has stuck to our shoes, we do wipe off against you; but be sure of this, *that the kingdom of God is come nigh unto you.*” They were to shake off the dust from their shoes, and go on somewhere else, but before they left they were to warn the people of the wrath of God against them for rejecting Him. They were not to stay and continue to beg the people to receive them, but they were to go on somewhere else where their message would be received. Jesus told them, “If they will hear you, they are hearing me; and if they despise you, they despise me; and if they despise me, they despise God who sent me.”

The seventy went as Jesus had sent them, and they preached and worked miracles. They returned happy! They came back to him with joy in their hearts. They said, “*Lord, even*

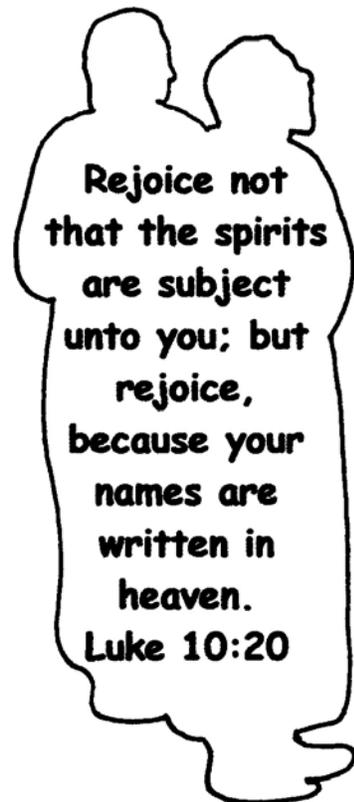
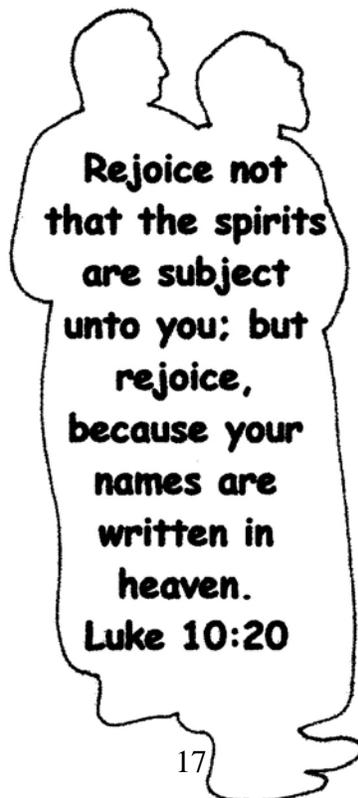
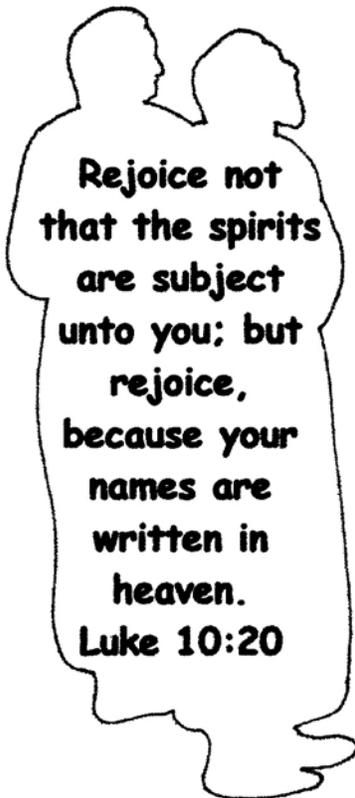
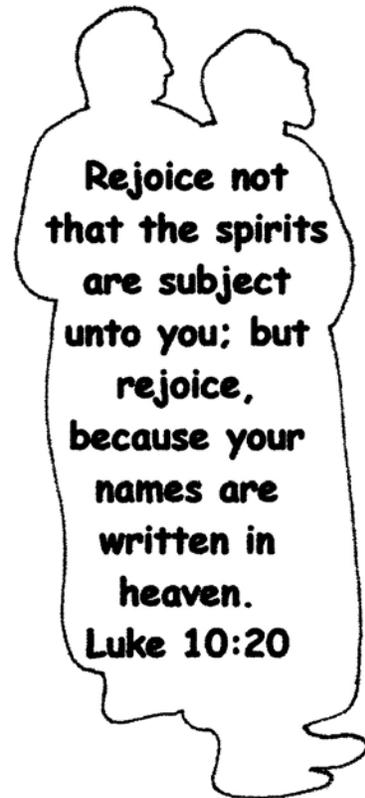
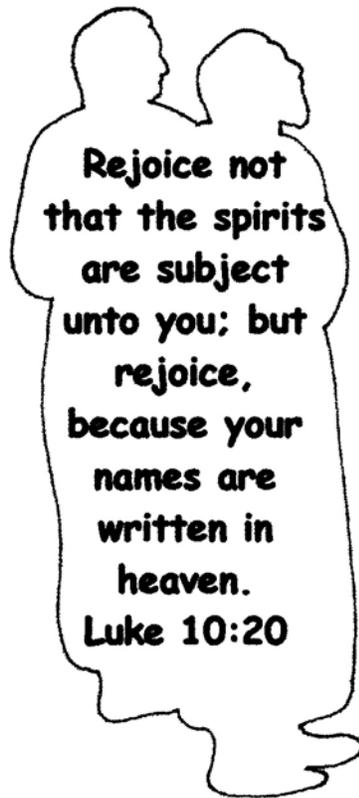
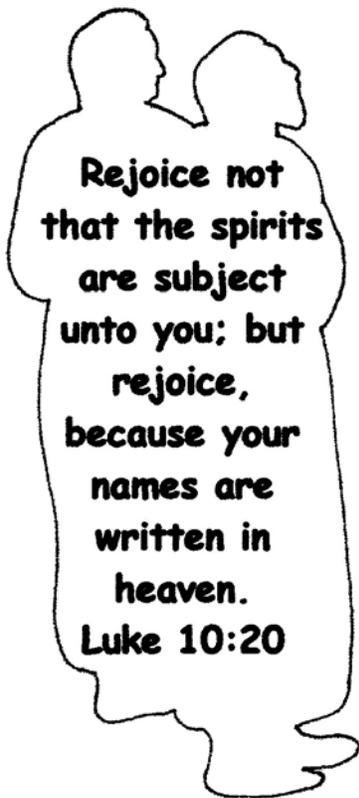
the devils are subject unto us through thy name.” They had power over evil spirits, and they rejoiced in it. They could heal people, and they could cast out demons, and they were happy in their victory. Jesus told them not to rejoice in what **they** had done. Verses 18-20: Jesus said, “I watched Satan being cast out of heaven, and **I** gave you power to walk on snakes and scorpions and not be harmed. **I** gave you power over the enemy, over Satan, so that there was nothing that could hurt you. So don’t rejoice that the evil spirits are subject to **you**, but rather, rejoice that your names are written in heaven.” It was more important to rejoice in the fact that Jesus had power over Satan to protect them from the evil forces, and to forgive their sins and make them children of God. They were not to rejoice that they had supernatural powers to do miracles. They were not to brag about what they had done; but they should rejoice that God had forgiven them of their sins, and made them His child.

MEMORY VERSE: Luke 10:20

“- - - rejoice not that the spirits are subject unto you; but rather rejoice, because your names are written in heaven.”

JESUS SENDS OUT SEVENTY DISCIPLES

**MEMORY VERSE
PATTERN PAGE**





Jesus sent out seventy disciples to proclaim,
"The kingdom of heaven is come."

JESUS SENDS OUT SEVENTY DISCIPLES

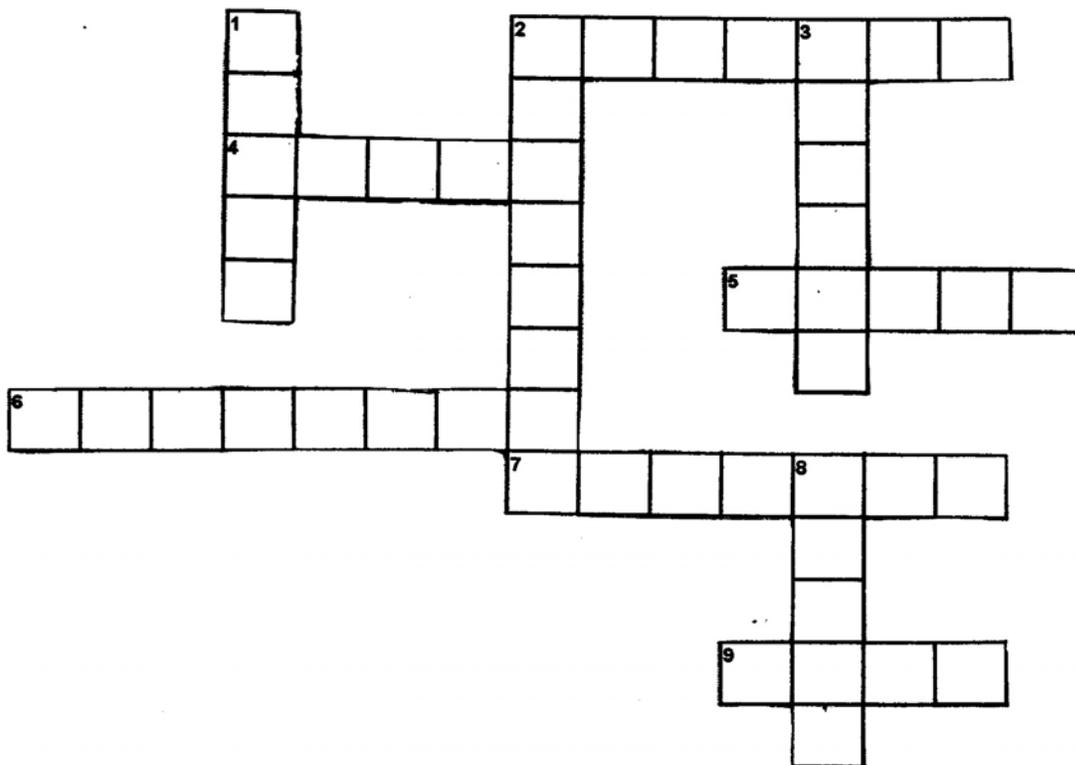
BEGINNER

ACROSS

2. Jesus was the _____ that
God had promised.
4. Jesus gave them his _____
to do miracles.
5. _____ sent out seventy to preach.
6. a follower
7. How many were sent?
9. They could _____ the sick.

DOWN

1. The seventy disciples came back
_____.
2. The seventy could do _____.
3. God's chosen nation
8. "Rejoice that your _____ are
written in heaven."



JESUS SENDS OUT SEVENTY DISCIPLES

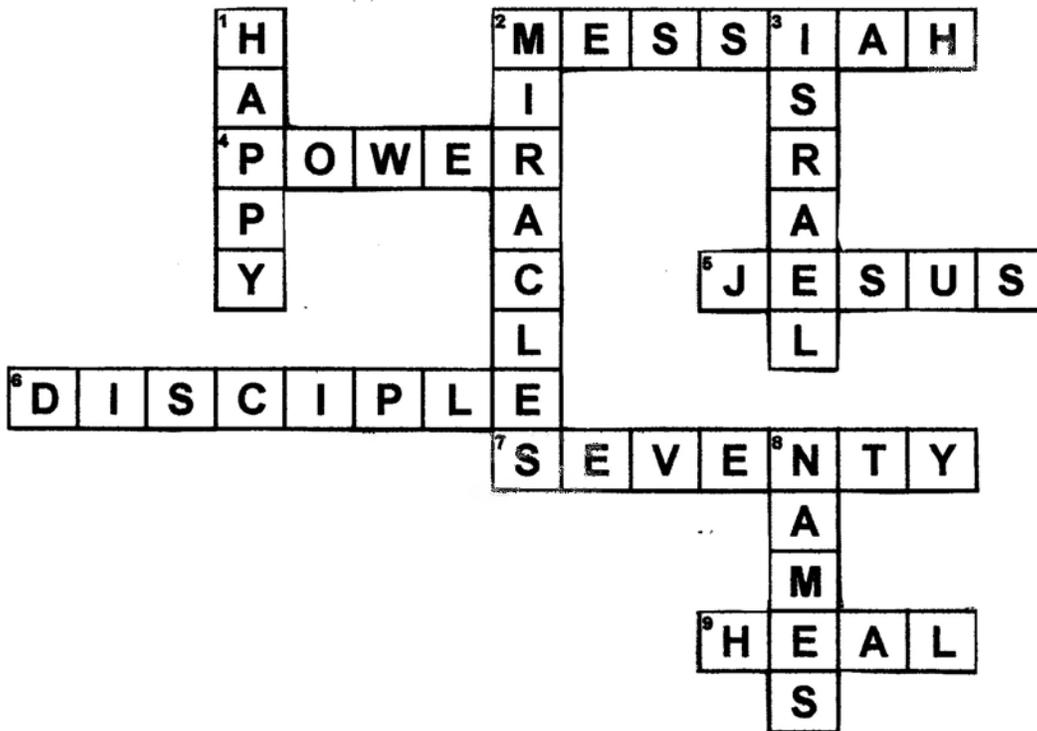
BEGINNER ANSWER PAGE

ACROSS

2. Jesus was the _____ that God had promised.
4. Jesus gave them his _____ to do miracles.
5. _____ sent out seventy to preach.
6. a follower
7. How many were sent?
9. They could _____ the sick.

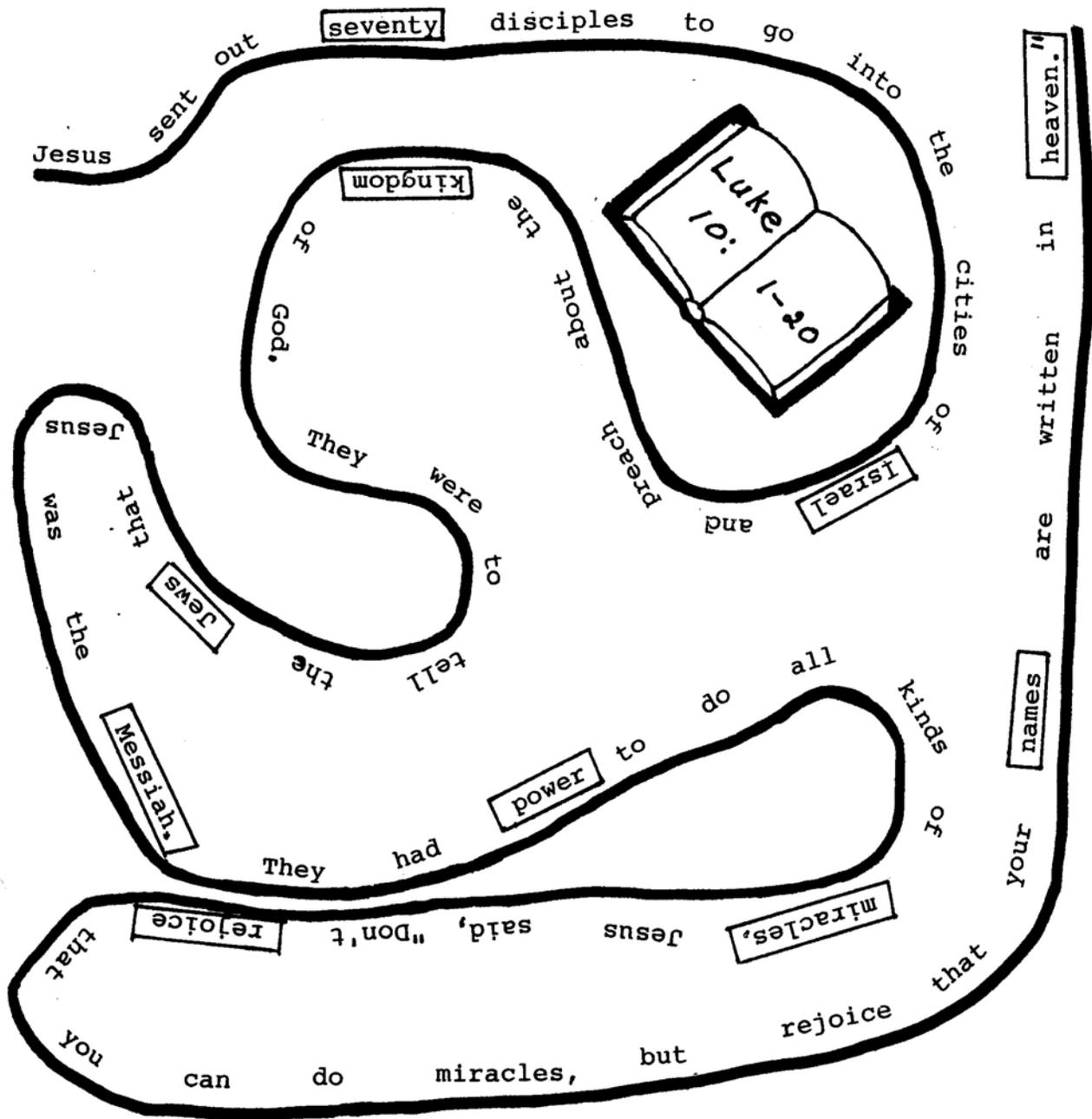
DOWN

1. The seventy disciples came back _____.
2. The seventy could do _____.
3. God's chosen nation
8. "Rejoice that your _____ are written in heaven."



JESUS SENDS OUT SEVENTY DISCIPLES

ANSWER PAGE



Follow the pathway above, and use the words below to fill in the missing words.

- Israel
- Jews
- miracles
- seventy
- names
- power
- rejoice
- heaven
- Messiah
- kingdom

JESUS SENDS OUT SEVENTY DISCIPLES

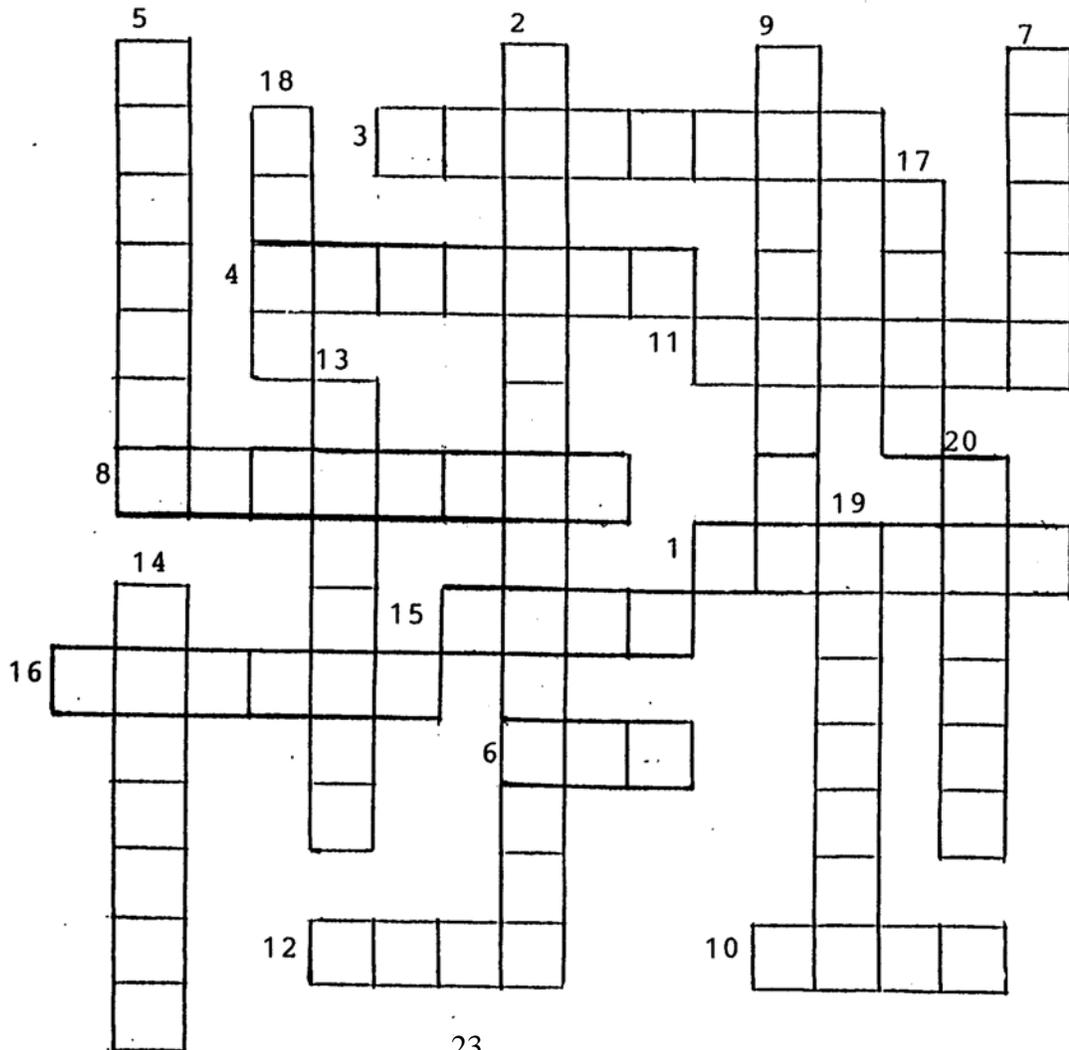
PRIMARY / JUNIOR

ACROSS

1. the nation Jesus came to first
3. first group Jesus sent to proclaim "The kingdom of heaven is come."
4. How many did Jesus send that were not apostles?
6. How many disciples went together?
8. What did they have power to do?
10. They could _____ the sick.
11. They could cast out _____.
12. Nothing could _____ them.
15. They were not to _____ to anyone on the way.
16. Jesus sent them as lambs among _____.

DOWN

2. first one to proclaim, "The kingdom of heaven is come."
5. What were the seventy to proclaim had come?
7. Who gave the seventy power?
9. They could walk on _____ and not get hurt.
13. "The _____ is great but the laborers are few."
14. Jesus needed more _____ for the harvest.
17. The people who received them into their homes provided their _____.
18. They were to shake off the _____ from their shoes.
19. "_____ not that the spirits are subject unto you."
20. Rejoice that your names are written in _____.



JESUS SENDS OUT SEVENTY DISCIPLES

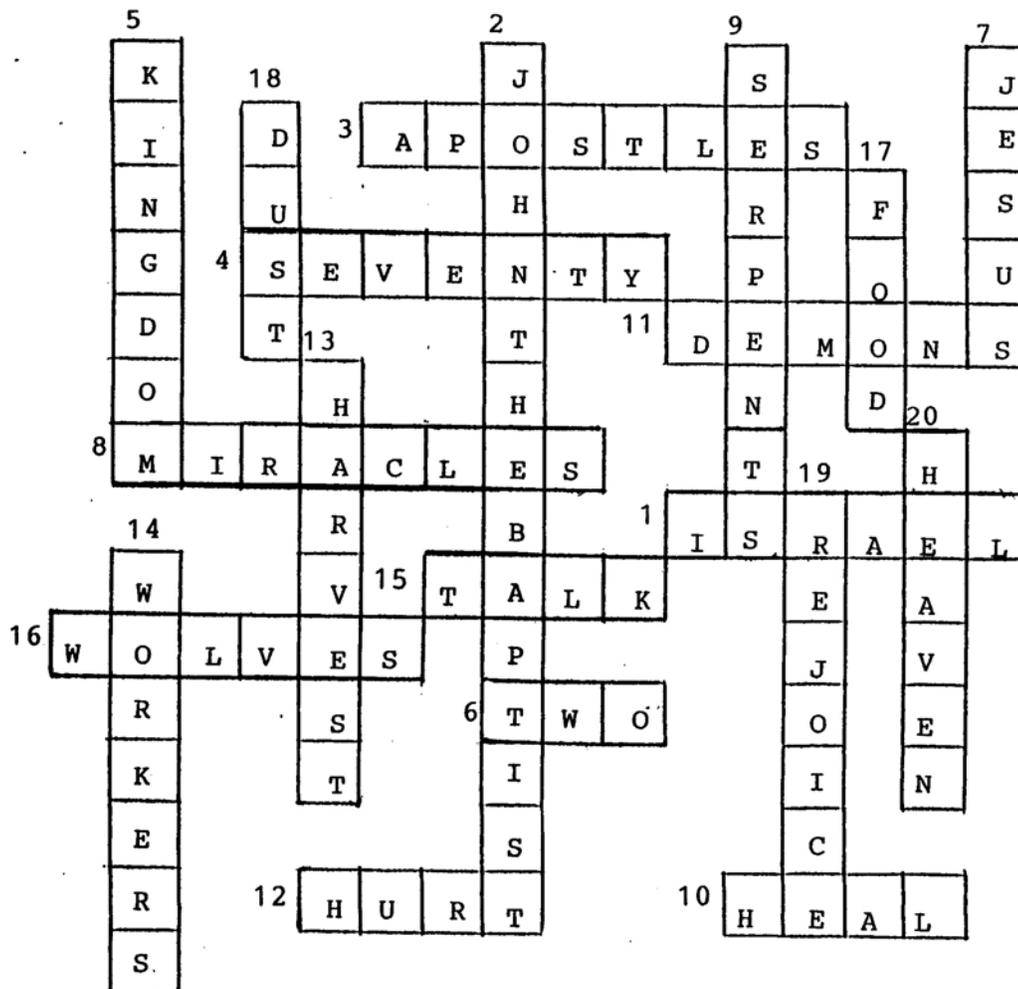
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THE GOOD SAMARITAN

Luke 10:25-37

Matthew 22:34-40

Deuteronomy 6:5

Leviticus 19:18

At the time that Jesus lived on the earth, the leaders of the Jewish people were the scribes and the Pharisees. They were the rulers of the people. The scribes were the lawyers. They spent their time copying the laws that God gave to Moses, and the writings of the prophets. They studied and interpreted the laws. They made the final decision in what the laws meant. The law of Moses did not contain only the religious laws, but also the civil and dietary laws. All of their social laws and health laws were given to them by God. The scribes were the lawyers who made the decision whether or not a person had broken a law.

The Pharisees were the religious leaders who thought themselves to be good because they kept the laws. They did not receive Jesus as the Messiah because He did not come as a king and rule over them with laws. He came as the Savior, and taught repentance from sins. The Pharisees did not believe they sinned, because they kept the laws. They said if they did not commit murder, they were not guilty; if they were not guilty, they did not have to repent. If they did not steal, they were not guilty; if they were not guilty, they did not have to repent. They believed they were good because they washed their hands before meals, they gave a tithe of all their possessions, they prayed at certain times of the day, they helped the poor, and they did not associate with sinners. Jesus taught them that all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God. No one can come up to the standards of perfection that God demands. The only way we can become good in the eyes of God is to have our sins forgiven by the blood of Jesus. The only way our sins can be forgiven is if we repent.

The scribes and Pharisees followed Jesus, listening to what He taught, hoping to find something to accuse Him of that was against the law so they could condemn Him to death. Although the lawyers and the Pharisees did not think themselves in need of any instructions from Jesus, they did ask Him some questions. They did it to try to confuse Him, or trick Him into saying something wrong.

On one occasion when Jesus was explaining the scriptures to them, a lawyer tempted Him by asking Him a question. The word tempt means to try, or put to the test. He asked, "*Master (or teacher), what shall I do to inherit eternal life?*" Jesus answered by asking him a question: "*What is written in the law? how readest thou?*" or "What do you understand it to mean?" The man answered Him, "*Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy strength, and with all thy mind; and thy neighbor as thyself.*" The greatest commandment was to love God with all your heart, soul, and mind. Then the next was to love your neighbor as yourself.

Jesus told him he had answered correctly. He said, "*If you do this, you shall live.*" Jesus did not mean if the man kept the law he would be saved. If the man loved God with all his heart, all his soul, all his strength, and all his mind, he would trust Him for everything, and

would repent of his wrong actions. If he loved God with all his heart, he would love others, and be concerned about their welfare. The man had close friends that he loved and cared about. So, in order to justify himself before Jesus, he asked, “*And who is my neighbor?*” He wanted Jesus to commend him for loving his friends, and tell him just exactly who it was that he was supposed to love.

To answer the man’s question, “Who is my neighbor?”, Jesus taught the people a parable. As we have learned before, a parable was a story Jesus taught using people and situations that were common to their culture, to help them understand spiritual things. They knew where the city of Jerusalem was located. Many of them had been to Jerusalem. It was a city high on the top of a mountain. The road leading to Jerusalem was a steep, rocky pathway down the side of the mountain. One road led down the mountain to the city of Jericho about 17 miles away. It wound down through an area that was deserted, a wilderness with rocky bluffs and caves which made it a dangerous road. Many people traveled this road. They were always afraid. The only time they would dare to travel this road was when they needed to go from Jericho up to Jerusalem, or from Jerusalem down to Jericho. It had been known for years as a hiding place for thieves. People who traveled were frequently attacked by robbers who would hide in the caves and suddenly jump out upon the people who walked by. Seventeen miles was a long and tiresome journey because of the rocks and the steep hill, and made even worse by having to constantly watch for robbers.

“A certain man went down from Jerusalem to Jericho, and fell among thieves, which stripped him of his raiment, and wounded him, and departed, leaving him half dead.” There was a business man who must travel this road to get to Jericho. As he walked along, alone, he was suddenly attacked by a band of thieves who stripped him of everything he had of value, and beat him up so badly that they left him there to die. As he lay by the roadside nearly dead, a priest came by. He was probably returning to his home in Jericho from his time of service at the temple. When he saw the injured man, he passed by on the other side of the road, without any attempt to help him. Maybe he was afraid for his own safety, or just in a hurry to get to where he was going. Whatever his excuse, he did not take the time to stop and help the man. Later a Levite came by. The Levites were the tribe of Israel from which the priests came. They helped serve at the temple. Even the Levite did not help him. He came and looked at him, and when he saw that he was badly injured, he went on his way, leaving the man there thinking he would probably die. Maybe he thought the robbers might still be around and he wanted to hurry and get out of the area before he, too, might be attacked.

After a while a Samaritan on a donkey came by. The Samaritans were people who were only part Jewish. About 750 years earlier the Assyrians had invaded Samaria, which was the capital of the northern kingdom of Israel. They carried away most of the Jews as captives, and brought in other captives from places such as Babylon, Hamath, and Arabia to live in Samaria. They worshiped false gods, and brought with them their idol worship. They intermarried with the Jews who remained, and so their descendants were only half Jewish. The Jews did not like the Samaritans. They considered themselves better than those who were not full Jewish. The

Jewish ancestors of the Samaritan people had taught them the Jewish religion, so they developed a way of worship that included some of the law of Moses, and worship of God, mixed with idolatry. Many years later when some of the Jews returned from captivity to rebuild the temple at Jerusalem, they would not let the Samaritans help them, or come there to worship, so they built their own temple on Mount Gerizim. That was their center of worship.

When Jesus met the Samaritan woman by Jacob's well, and she thought He was a prophet, she asked Him where the Samaritan people were supposed to worship. She said, "Our fathers worshiped in this mountain (Mt. Gerizim), but you (the Jews), say that Jerusalem is the place to worship." She also said, "*I know when Messiah comes, He will tell us all things.*" The Samaritans worshiped the same God, and they believed God would send His Son to be the Messiah, but they were not accepted by the Jews because they had a mother or a father of another nationality. So generally the Jews hated the Samaritans, and the Samaritans hated the Jews, and would not even speak to one another.

When the Samaritan man on the donkey came by and saw the injured man, he stopped to see if he could help him. He saw by his special clothing that he was a Jew, but he had compassion on him because he was hurt and needed someone to help him. The man took oil and wine and poured it on his wounds. This was a common practice for treating injuries. The alcohol in the wine cleansed the cut and disinfected it, helping destroy germs that would cause an infection, and the oil was soothing and helped to heal the cuts. When he had cleaned the cuts, he took strips of cloth and made bandages to wrap around the wounds. Then he set the injured man on his own donkey while he walked, and he gently led him down the hill to an inn which was by the road going down to Jericho. An inn was a place where travelers could rent a room to spend the night, and get food to eat. The Samaritan stayed with the injured man and took care of him all night. The next day he must leave to take care of his business in Jericho, so he took his own money and paid the man who owned the inn for the room where they had stayed. He also paid him some extra money and said to take care of the man until he was well, and if he spent more money than he had given him, when he came back by that way, he would pay him whatever it cost for his extra care.

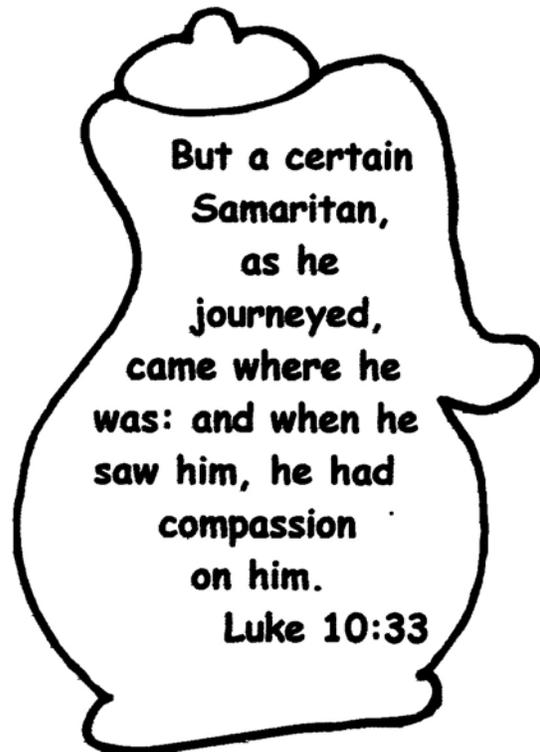
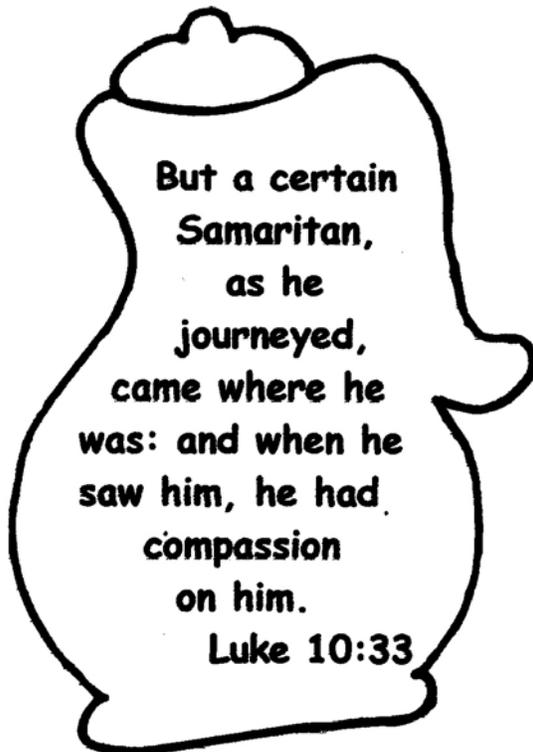
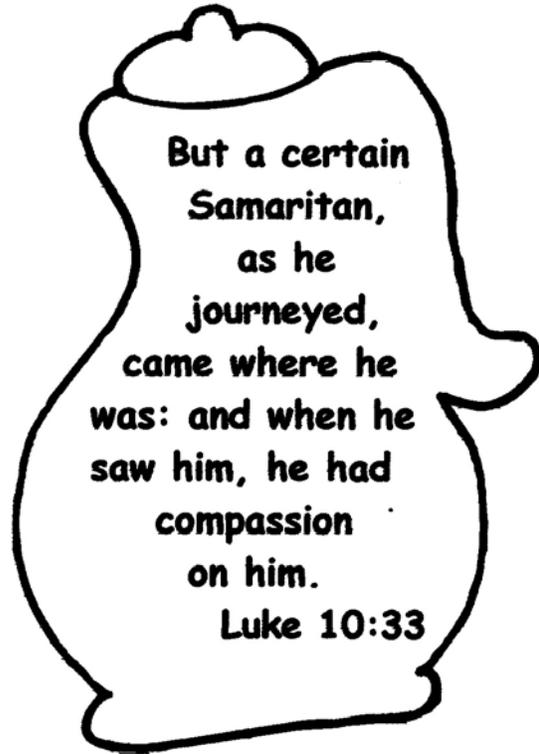
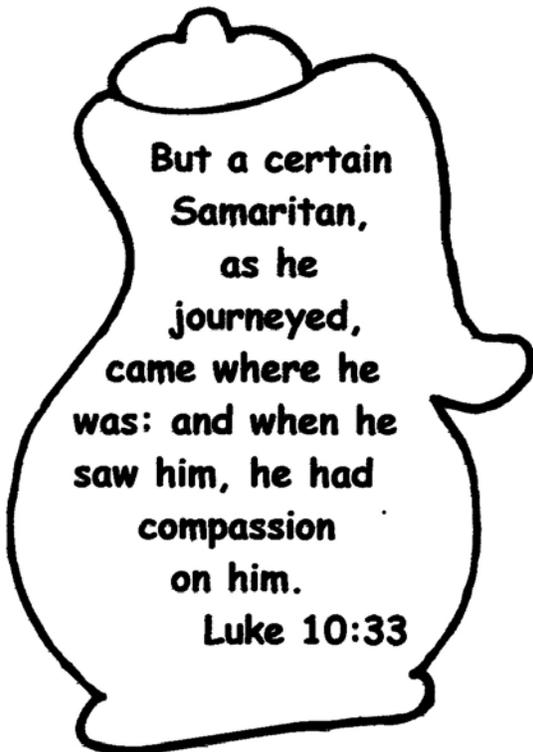
After Jesus finished the parable, He asked the lawyer, "*Which of these three men do you think was a neighbor to the man who fell among thieves?*" The lawyer said the one who showed mercy on him, or the one who helped him. Jesus told him, "*Go thou, and do likewise.*" The Jews thought of their neighbor as their fellow countrymen, or other Jews. Jesus was teaching them they had a responsibility to anyone who was in need, whether they were Jews or Gentiles. Just doing things for their friends would not get them any rewards. If we love God with all our heart, we will have compassion on those who need our help. Our neighbor is not just the person who lives next door, but anyone who needs our help.

MEMORY VERSE: Luke 10:33

"But a certain Samaritan, as he journeyed, came where he was: and when he saw him, he had compassion on him."

THE GOOD SAMARITAN

**MEMORY VERSE
PATTERN PAGE**



THE GOOD SAMARITAN



THE GOOD SAMARITAN

BEGINNER

Circle the correct answer from the words in parenthesis.

- 1. A man went down to (Jericho, Jordan, Jonesboro).
- 2. The man was attacked by (friends, robbers, dogs).
- 3. The robbers (stole, left, gave back) all of his possessions.
- 4. The man was (happy, hurt, dead).
- 5. (Two, ten, three) men came by and saw him lying on the road.
- 6. The first one was a (priest, prophet, preacher).
- 7. The second one was a (lawyer, doctor, Levite).
- 8. The third one was a (soldier, Samaritan, Jew).
- 9. (One, two, three) of them stopped to help him.
- 10. The (priest, Levite, Samaritan) stopped to help him.
- 11. Jesus said the Samaritan was his (friend, enemy, neighbor).

XX

Learn to spell

Say each word and write it 3 times:

friend	_____
Jesus	_____
Jericho	_____
Jerusalem	_____
neighbor	_____
Samaritan	_____

THE GOOD SAMARITAN

BEGINNER ANSWER PAGE

Circle the correct answer from the words in parenthesis.

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XX

Learn to spell

Say each word and write it 3 times:

friend _____
Jesus _____
Jericho _____
Jerusalem _____
neighbor _____
Samaritan _____

THE GOOD SAMARITAN

PRIMARY / JUNIOR

Write the answers on the blank lines.

1. Who asked Jesus a question? _____
2. What did he ask Jesus? (Luke 10:25) _____

3. What did Jesus answer the lawyer? (verse 26) _____

4. What answer did the lawyer give? (verse 27) _____

5. What did the lawyer ask Jesus in verse 29? _____
6. In the parable Jesus taught, where was the man traveling from?
_____ Where was he traveling to? _____
7. What happened to the man on the way to Jericho? _____

8. Name the three men who passed by and saw the injured man: _____

9. Which one stopped to help? _____
10. What did the Samaritan use to clean his wounds? _____
11. Where did he take the injured man? _____
12. How did he pay for his care? _____
13. Which of the three men was neighbor to the man who fell among thieves?

THE GOOD SAMARITAN

PRIMARY / JUNIOR ANSWER PAGE

Write the answers on the blank lines.

1. Who asked Jesus a question? a lawyer
2. What did he ask Jesus? (Luke 10:25) What shall I do to inherit eternal life?
3. What did Jesus answer the lawyer? (verse 26) What is written in the law? How do you read it?
4. What answer did the lawyer give? (verse 27) Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy strength, and with all thy mind; and thy neighbor as thyself.
5. What did the lawyer ask Jesus in verse 29? Who is my neighbor?
6. In the parable Jesus taught, where was the man traveling from?
Jerusalem Where was he traveling to? Jericho
7. What happened to the man on the way to Jericho? He was attacked by thieves, robbed, beaten and left for dead.
8. Name the three men who passed by and saw the injured man: a priest
a Levite a Samaritan
9. Which one stopped to help? the Samaritan
10. What did the Samaritan use to clean his wounds? oil and wine
11. Where did he take the injured man? to an inn
12. How did the Samaritan pay for his care? with his own money
13. Which of the three men was neighbor to the man who fell among thieves?
the Samaritan

WORD SEARCH

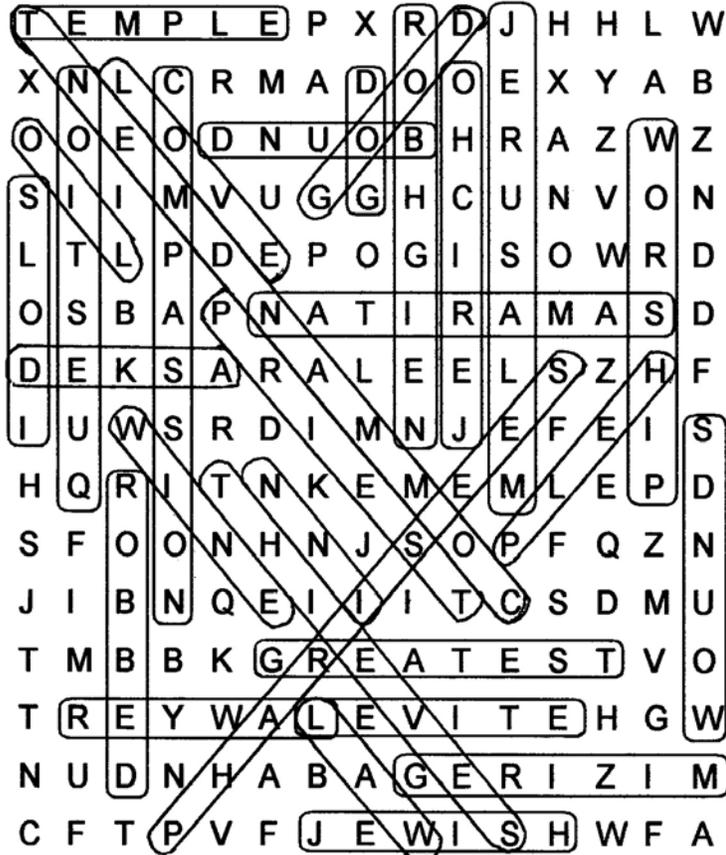
Find the words, backward, forward, upside down, or diagonal.

T E M P L E P X R D J H H L W
 X N L C R M A D O O E X Y A B
 O O E O D N U O B H R A Z W Z
 S I I M V U G G H C U N V O N
 L T L P D E P O G I S O W R D
 O S B A P N A T I R A M A S D
 D E K S A R A L E E L S Z H F
 I U W S R D I M N J E F E I S
 H Q R I T N K E M E M L E P D
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 J I B N Q E I I I T C S D M U
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 T R E Y W A L E V I T E H G W
 N U D N H A B A G E R I Z I M
 C F T P V F J E W I S H W F A

ASKED	GREATEST	LAWYER	ROBBED
BOUND	HELP	LEVITE	SAMARITAN
COMMANDMENT	IDOLS	LOVE	TEMPLE
COMPASSION	INN	NEIGHBOR	THIEVES
GERIZIM	JERICO	OIL	WINE
GOD	JERUSALEM	PHARISEES	WORSHIP
GOOD	JEWISH	PRIEST	WOUNDS
	LAW	QUESTION	

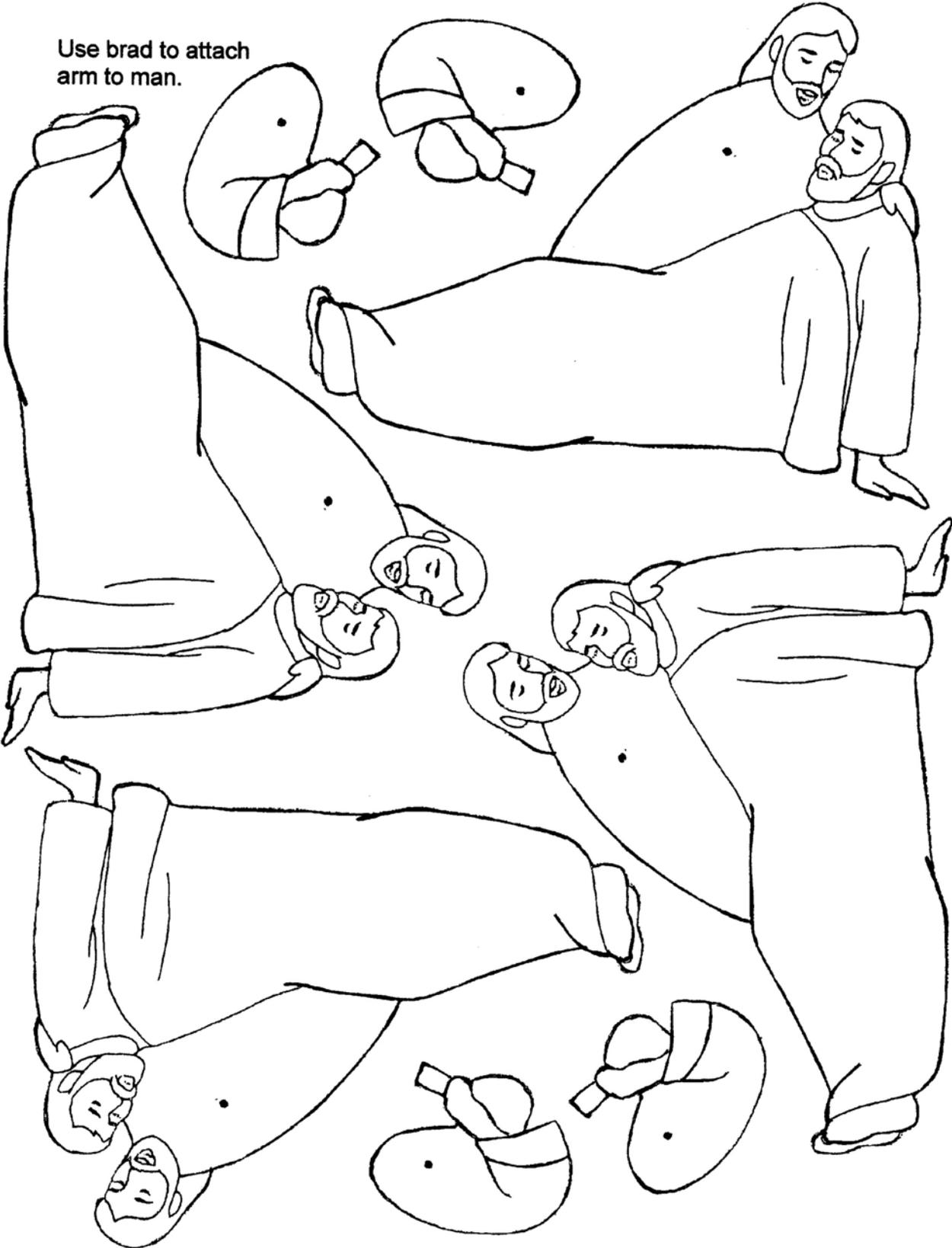
WORD SEARCH

Find the words, backward, forward, upside down, or diagonal.



- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| ASKED | GREATEST | LAWYER | ROBBED |
| BOUND | HELP | LEVITE | SAMARITAN |
| COMMANDMENT | IDOLS | LOVE | TEMPLE |
| COMPASSION | INN | NEIGHBOR | THIEVES |
| GERIZIM | JERICHO | OIL | WINE |
| GOD | JERUSALEM | PHARISEES | WORSHIP |
| GOOD | JEWISH | PRIEST | WOUNDS |
| | LAW | QUESTION | |

Use brad to attach
arm to man.



THE HOME OF MARTHA AND MARY

Luke 10:38-42

Jesus was born in the town of Bethlehem where Mary and Joseph had gone to register to pay their taxes. He lived there for a few months before fleeing to Egypt to find protection from Herod, the king in Israel who sought to have Him killed because he considered Him a threat to his kingdom. Jesus lived with Mary and Joseph in Egypt for a few years, until King Herod died, and it was safe to return to their homeland in Israel. When they came back, they feared the son of Herod, who was then king in Judea, so they went to Nazareth to live. Jesus grew up in Nazareth, which fulfilled scriptures that He would come out of Nazareth.

When Jesus was thirty years old He left Nazareth to begin His ministry on earth. He went to Jordan where John the Baptist baptized Him in the Jordan River. At a later time He returned to Nazareth to preach in the synagogue and was thrown out of the city by the leaders of the Jews. He more or less made the city of Capernaum His headquarters from that time on. From the time he left Nazareth to begin preaching, He had no home of His own. He spent much time in the wilderness, or would go into the mountains to be alone and pray to God. The remainder of His time was spent traveling, in the synagogues teaching, or in the home of friends.

There was a home in Bethany where Jesus spent much time when He was in that area. It was the home of Martha and Mary, and their brother, Lazarus. They were special friends of Jesus. Bethany was a small town about two miles from Jerusalem. When Jesus was in the area of Capernaum He spent some time in the home of Peter, one of the apostles. On some occasions He slept in a boat while they were crossing the Sea of Galilee.

Jesus was not accepted everywhere He went, as when He started making His way to Jerusalem for the last time. He sent messengers ahead to Samaria to prepare a place for Him. The people of Samaria would not receive Him, so He went on to another village. Earlier, when Jesus met the woman of Samaria at Jacob's well, and she brought the people of Sychar out to hear and see this man whom she believed to be the Messiah, they begged Him to stay in their city and teach them. He stayed for three days, in the homes of the Samaritan people. On many occasions we read where He went to the home of one of the Pharisees to eat a meal.

On one occasion when Jesus was walking from one village to another, a certain man followed Him, and said, *"Lord, I will follow thee whithersoever thou goest."* Jesus told him, *"Foxes have holes and birds of the air have nests; but the Son of man hath no where to lay His head."* Jesus had no home. We recently learned about when Jesus sent out seventy of His

disciples to preach throughout the area of Israel. He told them to stay in the homes of people who accepted them and listened to what they taught. They were to sleep in their homes, and eat whatever food was provided for them until it was time to go on to another town.

Jesus had stayed away from Jerusalem for many months because the Jews sought to arrest Him and put Him to death. He traveled throughout Galilee, and then returned to Judea, to the city of Jerusalem. He came to a certain village, and a certain woman received Him into her house. The village was Bethany, a small town about two miles outside the city of Jerusalem. The woman was Martha. Martha had a sister named Mary, and a brother named Lazarus. Lazarus was a special friend to Jesus. Later we will learn about when Lazarus died, and Jesus brought him out of the grave after four days, and made him live again. (John 11)

When Jesus entered the home of Martha and Mary, they were happy to see Him. Since there were no hotels and motels as we have today, and there were not restaurants in every town, the people were accustomed to guests in their homes. It was the custom to offer a guest a drink of water to refresh him, and a pan of water to wash his feet, to rest him from his long trip. They also anointed his head with oil. The guest would hold his hands over a bowl or pan and a servant would pour a pitcher of water over his hands to wash them before he ate. After meals the servant would return and wash his hands again. This was important, because, since they did not have forks and spoon, they ate their food with their hands. The table might be a mat around which the people sat on the ground or the floor with their legs crossed. The food might be a large bowl of lentils (beans), and served with bread and cheese, or dried fruits or nuts. They would break off a piece of bread and dip it into the bowl of beans, or soup. The bread served as their fork or spoon. The cheese and dried fruits, nuts, etc. were eaten with their hands. If they had rice, it would be rolled into a ball and dipped in the bowl of vegetables, or a sauce, and eaten with their hands. The more wealthy people might have a low table with couches (mats or pillows) on the floor on which the guests would recline while they ate. This is why it was so important that they wash their hands before they ate, and again afterwards. A good host or hostess offered everything they could to make the guests comfortable.

Martha and Mary were proper people who entertained their guests well. When Jesus came to their home they were honored. They did everything possible to make Him comfortable. As the oldest sister, Martha was responsible for keeping the house, preparing the meals, and offering hospitality to the guests. But this did not mean that Mary did not have anything to do. It did not mean Mary should not help her. It was Mary's responsibility to help Martha with the chores around the house.

When Jesus came into their home they offered him a place to sit and rest from His travels. Mary immediately sat down at His feet and listened to every word He had to say, while Martha was busy preparing the meal. We don't know how many other people were

present, but Mary sat at His feet and was very attentive to every word He spoke. Martha was busy seeing that the table was made ready, and the food was prepared and served properly. Jesus was an important guest. Keeping a house was a big job in that day. Sometimes it was necessary to walk quite a distance and carry water from the well to clean with, and to prepare the food. They had to grind their own flour or meal to bake their bread, which was their main food. They had to milk the cows and churn the butter they used to cook with. They dried their fruits and vegetables so they would have food when the fresh fruits and vegetables were not in season. Much time was spent making cheese and preserving food.

There was always something to be done. Martha was a conscientious housekeeper. She wanted everything just right. She wanted the house to be clean and neat. She wanted the food to be ready on time for the guests. While Mary sat at Jesus' feet listening to what He said, Martha was busy preparing food for Him to eat. She became frustrated that she had to do all the work by herself. She became angry that Mary was not helping. The Bible says Martha was cumbered about much serving. This means she was burdened by having so much to do. It worried her that maybe she could not get it done when it should be. She was overly concerned that everything must be just right, while Mary sat and talked and listened to Jesus.

Martha became a little bit aggravated that Jesus would let Mary sit and talk instead of helping her. She came to Jesus and said, *"Lord, dost thou not care that my sister hath left me to serve alone? bid her therefore that she help me."* Martha asked Jesus, "Don't you care that my sister has left me to serve alone?" "Don't you care that I have all of the work to do while she sits and talks?" "Don't you care that she isn't helping me do some of the work?" Then Martha said, "Tell her to get up and help me." "Make her come and do her part of the work."

Jesus saw that Martha was upset, but He didn't tell Mary to get up and help her. Jesus answered Martha by saying, *"Martha, Martha, thou art careful and troubled about many things: But one thing is needful: and Mary hath chosen that good part, which shall not be taken away from her."* Jesus did not condemn Martha for being a good housekeeper, or being clean, or preparing good food. He simply said she was too concerned about her work. It kept her from hearing what Jesus had to say. He said she was too careful, or too concerned. Her work was a hindrance to her listening to Jesus. Jesus said, "One thing is needful, or necessary, and Mary has chosen that good part." Mary had chosen to do what was most important. Jesus would only be there a little while. Mary had chosen to listen to what He had to say while He was there. Mary heard the words of Jesus because she listened. Martha did not hear the words of Jesus, because she was too busy. What Mary heard could never be taken away from her. Mary received the spiritual blessing from Jesus' presence, and she would have that forever. Martha did not receive the spiritual blessing, because she was too busy with things physical, things that could be left undone. What Martha thought was important were the things that made a physical show. What Mary thought was important were the things that were spiritual.

The presence of Jesus was more important to Mary than food. Listening to Jesus was more important than eating. Martha missed all that because she was too busy. Are we cumbered about things that are unimportant? Are we too busy with other things to learn about Jesus? We should go to school to get an education, and prepare ourselves for life. But do we become too busy reading other things to have time to read the Bible? Do we become too busy with school, or play, or other activities to sit down and listen? Are we too busy to sit down and learn about Jesus; to sit down and learn about God; to sit down and learn what the Bible has to say?

MEMORY VERSE: Proverbs 1:5

“A wise man will hear, and will increase learning.”

A wise man
will hear, and
will increase
learning.

Proverbs 1:5

A wise man
will hear, and
will increase
learning.

Proverbs 1:5

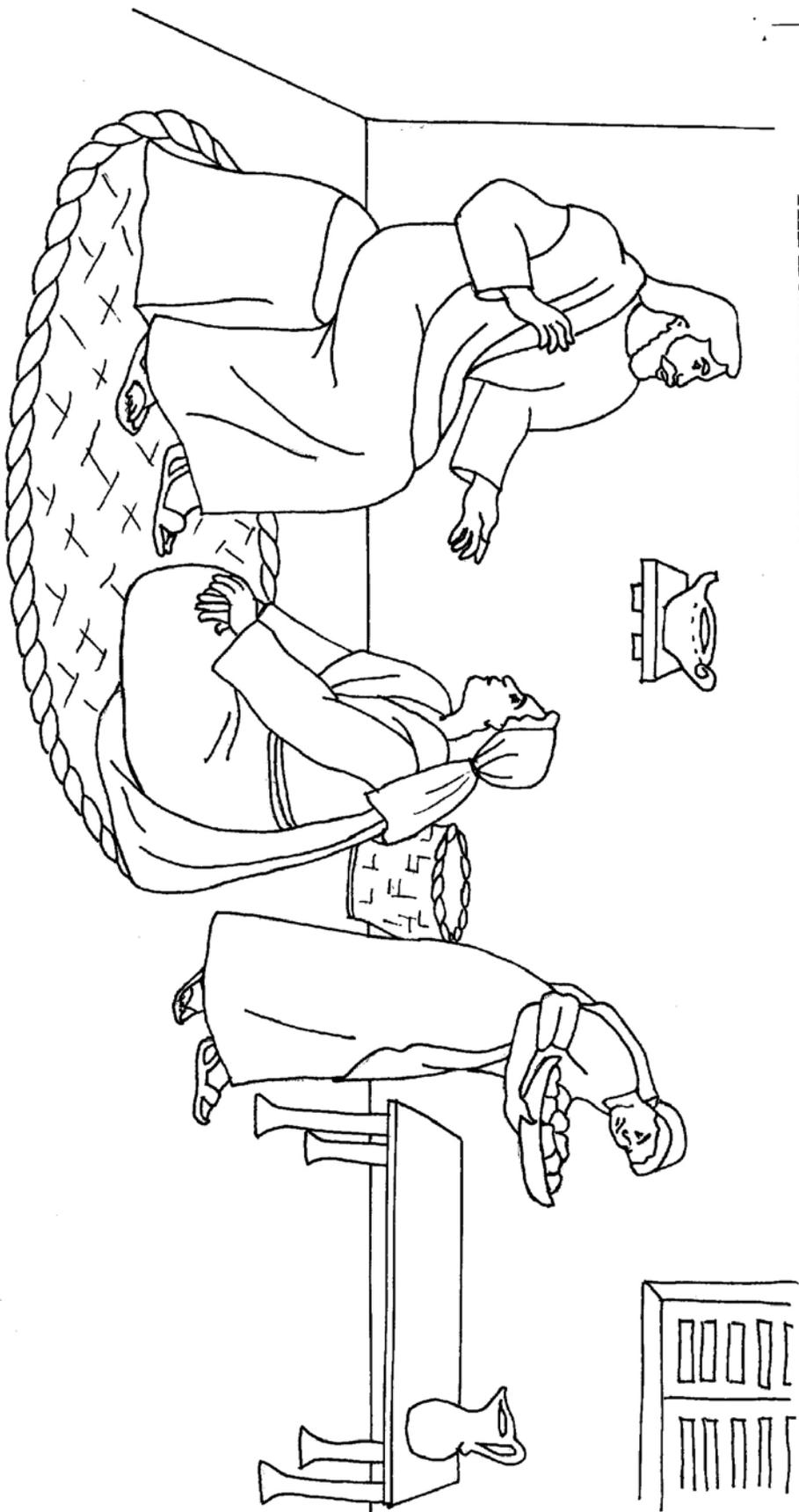
A wise man
will hear, and
will increase
learning.

Proverbs 1:5

A wise man
will hear, and
will increase
learning.

Proverbs 1:5

THE HOME OF MARTHA AND MARY



Marry sat at Jesus' feet and listened to what He said,
but Martha was too busy preparing the food to have time to hear what He taught.

THE HOME OF MARTHA AND MARY

BEGINNER

Luke 10:42

Fill in the missing words and learn the verse :

“But _____ thing is needful; and _____ hath chosen that _____
part, which shall _____ be taken away from _____.”

“But _____ thing _____ needful; and _____ hath chosen that _____
_____, which shall _____ be taken _____ from _____.”

“But _____ _____ is needful; and _____ hath chosen that _____
_____, which _____ be taken _____ from _____.”

“But one _____ is needful; _____ hath chosen that
_____ part, which shall _____ be _____ away from _____.”

“But _____ _____ is needful; and _____ hath chosen that _____
_____ which _____ be taken _____ from _____.”

THE HOME OF MARTHA AND MARY

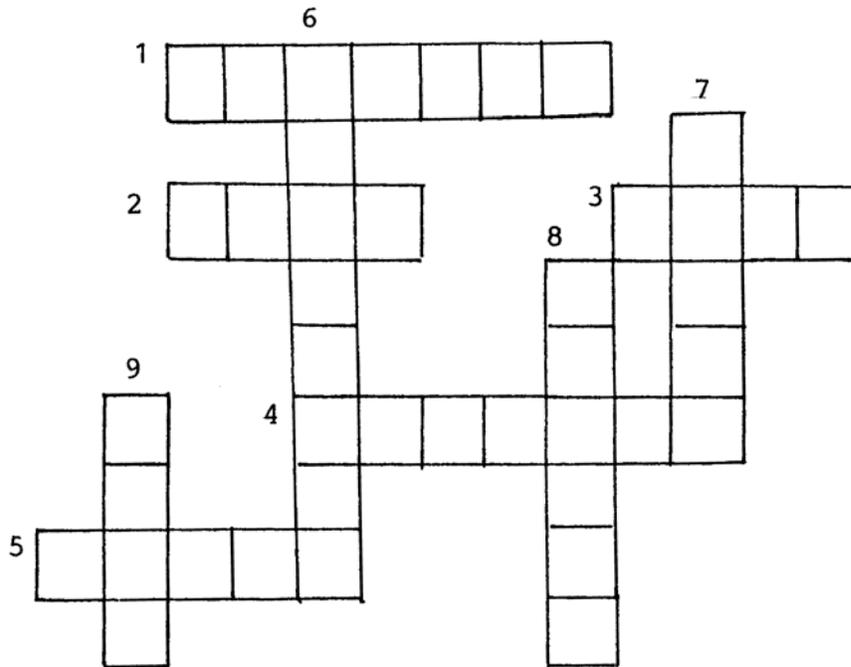
BEGINNER

ACROSS:

1. Mary and Martha lived in _____.
2. Jesus said Mary had chosen that _____ part.
3. Martha said, "Tell Mary to _____ me."
4. Mary and Martha's brother was named _____.
5. The main food in Bible times was _____.

DOWN:

6. Jesus said Martha was _____ about many things.
7. _____ went to Bethany.
8. Mary's sister was named _____.
9. _____ sat at Jesus' feet to learn from him.



Answers to choose from:

Lazarus	Mary	bread	Bethany	Jesus
troubled	good	help	Martha	

THE HOME OF MARTHA AND MARY

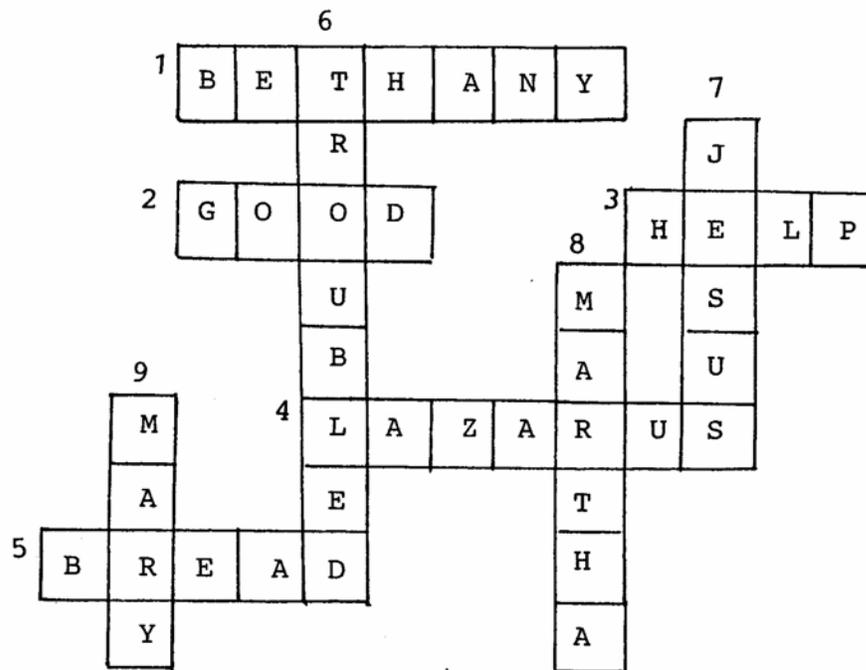
**BEGINNER
ANSWERPAGE**

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Answers to choose from:

Lazarus	Mary	bread	Bethany	Jesus
troubled	good	help	Martha	

Luke 10:41-42

Fill in the blanks and learn the verse :

“And _____ answered and said unto _____, Martha, _____, thou art careful and _____ about many _____: But _____ thing is _____; and Mary hath chosen that _____ part, which shall not be _____ away from her.”

“And _____ answered and _____ unto her, _____, _____, thou art _____ and troubled _____ many things: But _____ thing is _____: and _____ hath chosen that good _____, which _____ not be taken _____ from her.”

“And Jesus _____ and said unto _____, Martha, _____, thou art careful and _____ about _____ things: but one _____ is needful; and Mary hath _____ that _____ part, which shall _____ be _____ away from _____.”

“And _____ answered and _____ unto _____, _____, _____, thou art _____ and _____ about _____ things: but _____ is _____: and _____ hath _____ that _____ which _____ be _____ from _____.”

THE HOME OF MARTHA AND MARY

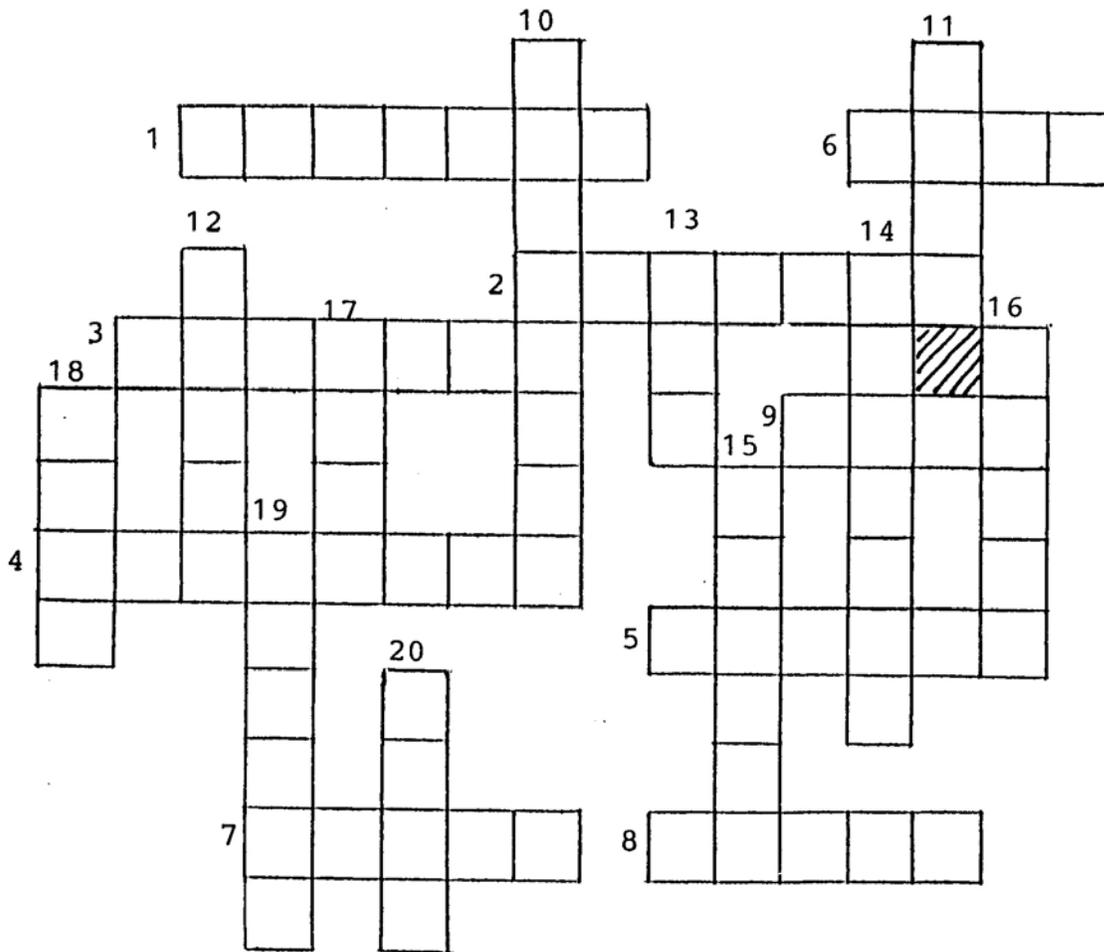
PRIMARY / JUNIOR

ACROSS:

1. Mary and Martha's brother
2. where Mary and Martha lived
3. Jesus was _____ in their home.
4. Mary _____ to Jesus.
5. They sat on the _____ to eat.
6. Mary chose that good _____.
7. a visitor in you home
8. Only the wealthy had a low _____.
9. Mary wanted to _____ every word Jesus said.

DOWN:

10. Martha was _____ about much serving.
11. Martha's sister
12. _____ went to Bethany.
13. Martha was _____ busy.
14. Jesus said, "One thing is _____."
15. Mary's sister
16. the main food in Bible times
17. "Don't you _____ that my sister has left me to serve alone?"
18. "Tell Mary to _____ me."
19. "You are troubled about many _____."
20. Mary sat at Jesus' _____.



THE HOME OF MARTHA AND MARY

PRIMARY / JUNIOR
ANSWER PAGE

ACROSS:

1. Mary and Martha's brother
2. where Mary and Martha lived
3. Jesus was _____ in their home.
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BE WATCHING FOR JESUS TO RETURN

Luke 12:29-48

Jesus lives in heaven today. Someday He will come back to the earth. About two thousand years ago He was born in human flesh, and lived on the earth for about thirty-three years. He was crucified to pay the price for sin so that we can all be forgiven of our sins, become children of God, and live with Him for eternity after we die. When Jesus was crucified and buried, He arose from the dead and lives again. He went back to heaven, and that's where He is today. Someday He will return to the earth. He will set up His kingdom and rule as king for one thousand years. We do not know exactly when He will return, so the Bible teaches us to be watching, and be ready when He comes.

Jesus spent His time constantly traveling and making Himself known as the Son of God. He read from the scrolls in the synagogues and explained that He was the fulfillment of prophecy. He did miracles, sometimes several in a day, to prove He had the power of His Father, the true God in heaven. He taught the disciples that He must go away, but He would return.

Jesus taught His disciples a parable about the rich man whose land brought forth in abundance. He had so much grain that He did not have a place to store it. He said, "What shall I do? I do not have room to store all of the food that grows in my fields." Then he considered what he could do, and he decided, "I know what I will do. I will tear down my barns and build bigger barns. Then I will have room to store all my grain. Then I can retire. I will not have to work anymore. I can spend all of my time eating, drinking, and having fun. I will have enough food to last for the rest of my life, so I will never have to work again." Jesus said the man was foolish, for God said to him, "Thou fool, tonight you shall die, and then whose will all these things be?"

Jesus taught His disciples not to let their greatest interest be in gaining riches on the earth, but to lay up treasures in heaven where nothing could destroy the rewards of their labors. The nations that do not serve God seek after riches. Jesus said, "Seek not what ye shall eat, or what ye shall drink, because heathen nations do this. Your Father knows what you need, so seek ye the kingdom of God, and God will supply these other things." Don't think of this life. Think of the kingdom. Think of the time when Jesus will return.

Jesus assured them that it was God's will for them to have a part in the kingdom. God wanted to give them the kingdom. Jesus taught them to sell what they had and give the money to the poor. The bags they stored their money in were made of wool. Moths would eat holes in the woolen bags, and the money would fall out and be lost. But the treasures that are stored in heaven are not in bags that can be eaten by moths. Thieves cannot break in and steal them. If their treasure was in heaven, that is where their heart would be. Don't be afraid you will be left out. Don't be afraid you will not get what is rightfully yours. The things we do in the

service of God will bring us rewards. The things we do are known in heaven. Our rewards are stored in heaven. When Jesus returns to set up His kingdom, He will bring those rewards with Him, and we will have places of rulership with Him according to what we do for Him now.

Then Jesus told them they were like men who waited for their master to return from a wedding. Weddings in those days were a big celebration, sometimes lasting many days. When the master left to go to a wedding, he would go to stay until the time of feasting and celebrating was over. The servants would not know when to look for him to return. When the master left, if the servants went on with their work just as if he was there, and they did everything they were supposed to do even though he was away, they would be ready for his return when he came back. He might be gone two days, or three days, or he might be gone a week. If the servants took this as an opportunity to not have to work, they would not be ready when he returned. If a servant said, "He will not return for several days, so I have plenty of time; I will have fun for a while and then I will do my work," he would not be watching for his master's return. He would not be prepared for his master's return. He would be surprised and embarrassed that he did not have his work done. But if the servants were faithful in their duties, and continued to do their work as they should, they would have everything done, and when he returned and knocked at the door, they would immediately open it and welcome him home. Then he would reward them by putting on the 'apron' of the servants, and make them sit down to a feast, and he would serve them.

Jesus also compared His return to a thief coming in the night when he is unexpected. He taught the disciples another parable: if the owner of a house knew that at a certain time, a thief would come, he would be watching for him, and would prevent his house from being broken into and all his possessions stolen. He said, "*Be ye therefore ready also: for the Son of man cometh at an hour when ye think not.*" Jesus knew He would go away, and He wants us to be prepared for His return. If we know exactly when Jesus will come back, we will be ready, and waiting for Him; but we don't know. We must live every day as if that is the day Jesus will return. We must do our work as we should so that we will be prepared when He does return.

After Jesus had taught them this parable about the man going to the wedding, and his servants not knowing exactly when he would return, Peter asked Him, "Lord, did you speak this parable just unto us, or to all these other people as well?" Jesus answered by asking a question, "Who is the faithful and wise steward, whom his master will make ruler over his household, and give to him the responsibility of instructing the other servants of their duties?" Jesus said that blessed, or to be rewarded, was that servant whom his master found doing what he was supposed to do when he returned. He is the one that would become ruler over all that the man had. If, when the master left, the servant said, "He will not return for several days; I don't have to work while he is gone," and began beating the other servants to make them do the work while he ate and drank, and became drunken, he would not be looking for his master to return. He would not want his master to come back and find him in that condition. The master would come back in a day when he was not looking for him, and at an hour when he

did not expect him. He would be caught unfaithful and guilty when his master returned, and the master would cut him off from being a servant, and cast him out of his household.

If one of the servants knew what the master expected him to do while he was gone, and did not do it, when the master returned, he would punish him greatly for his disobedience. If the master described certain things, and said, "This is what I want you to do while I am gone," and the servant did not do it, he would deserve punishment for deliberately disobeying his master. If another servant did not know what was expected of him, but he did things that he should not do, things that were worthy of punishment, when the master came he would punish him, but not as greatly as the servant who knew better and chose to disobey. The disciples knew what was expected of them. They knew what they were supposed to do after Jesus went back to heaven. So they would be held more accountable than other people who did not know.

Suppose your mother was going shopping and told you to wash the dishes and straighten up the your room while she was gone. When she left, you thought, "She will be gone for a while. I have lots of time. I can go next door and play with my friend for a while and then I will do what she told me to do." She might return before you think she will. If you do not do what she told you to do, you will not be prepared for her to return. You will not be ready when she gets back. If she returns while you are playing, will she be pleased that you have not obeyed? Will you get a reward for being a faithful and obedient child? Or will you be punished for disobeying, and not watching for her return? If your father went to work one morning and told you to rake the leaves in the yard that day while he was away, and you just played all day and did not do it, when he returned home he would punish you for not doing what was expected of you. If you knew the leaves needed to be raked, but did not know he wanted you to do it today, when he came home he might punish you for playing all day instead of working, but would not punish you as severely as he would if he had told you to rake the leaves, and you disobeyed, and just played all day.

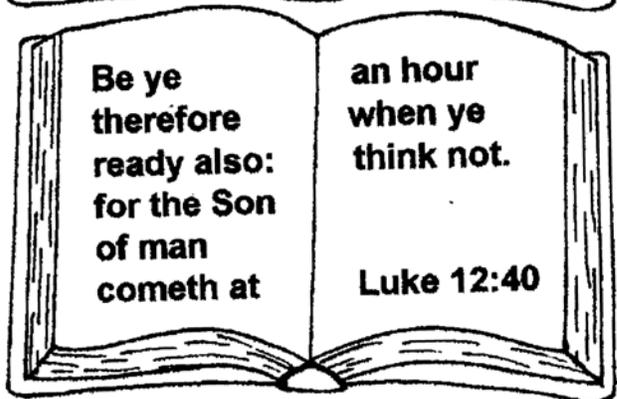
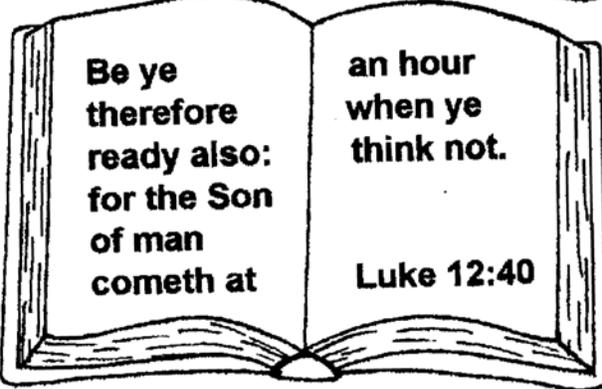
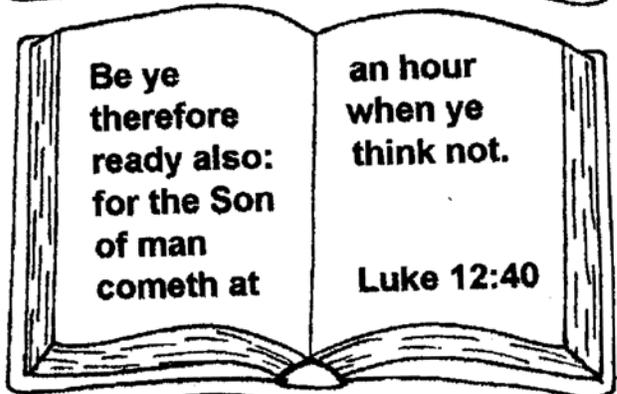
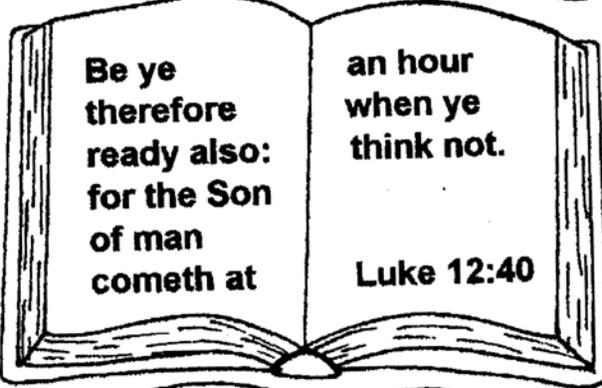
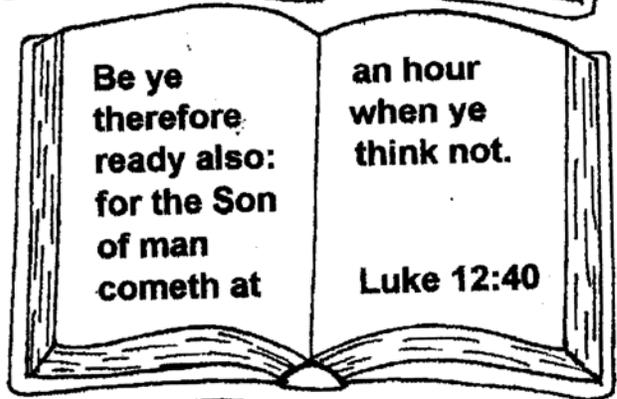
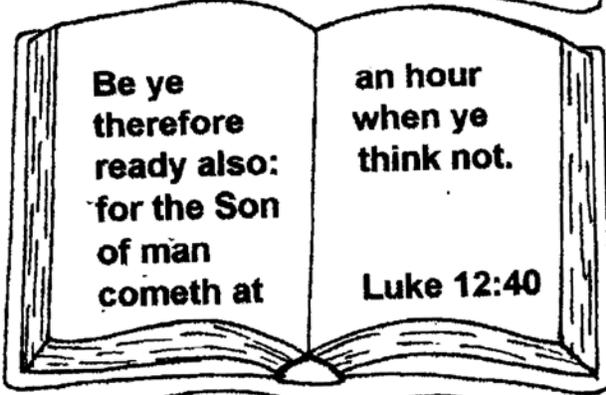
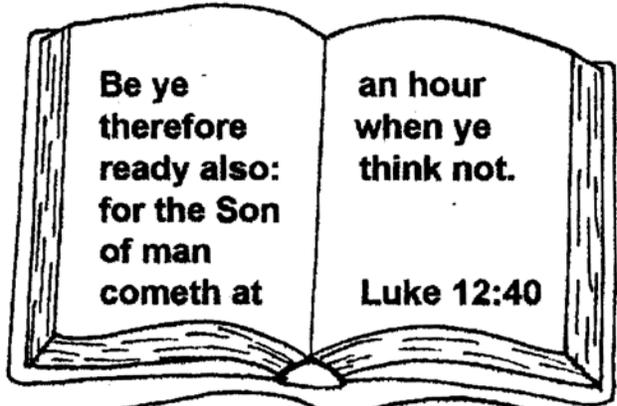
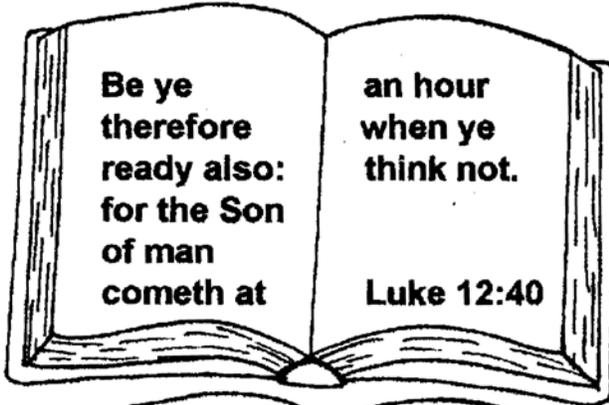
Jesus is like the master who went away to the wedding and would return when the wedding was over. The servants did not know when that would be. Jesus has gone back to Heaven. He will return to the earth someday. We do not know when that will be. He has told us in the Bible what we are to do while he is gone. Everyone will be punished for their disobedience, but those who know better, will receive greater punishment. Jesus said, "For unto whomsoever much is given, of him shall be much required." We do not have an excuse for not knowing the will of God, because we have the Bible, the word of God, to tell us His will. It is our duty to study it and know what is expected of us, so we will be ready and watching for His return. If we are doing the work of God when He returns, we will not be caught off guard. We will not be ashamed if we are not neglecting what He commanded. If we think, "it will be a long time before Jesus comes back. I have lots of time. I can do whatever I want to while I am young, and when I get older, then I'll serve God," He may come when we are not ready. We must serve God every day as if this is the day that Jesus will come back.

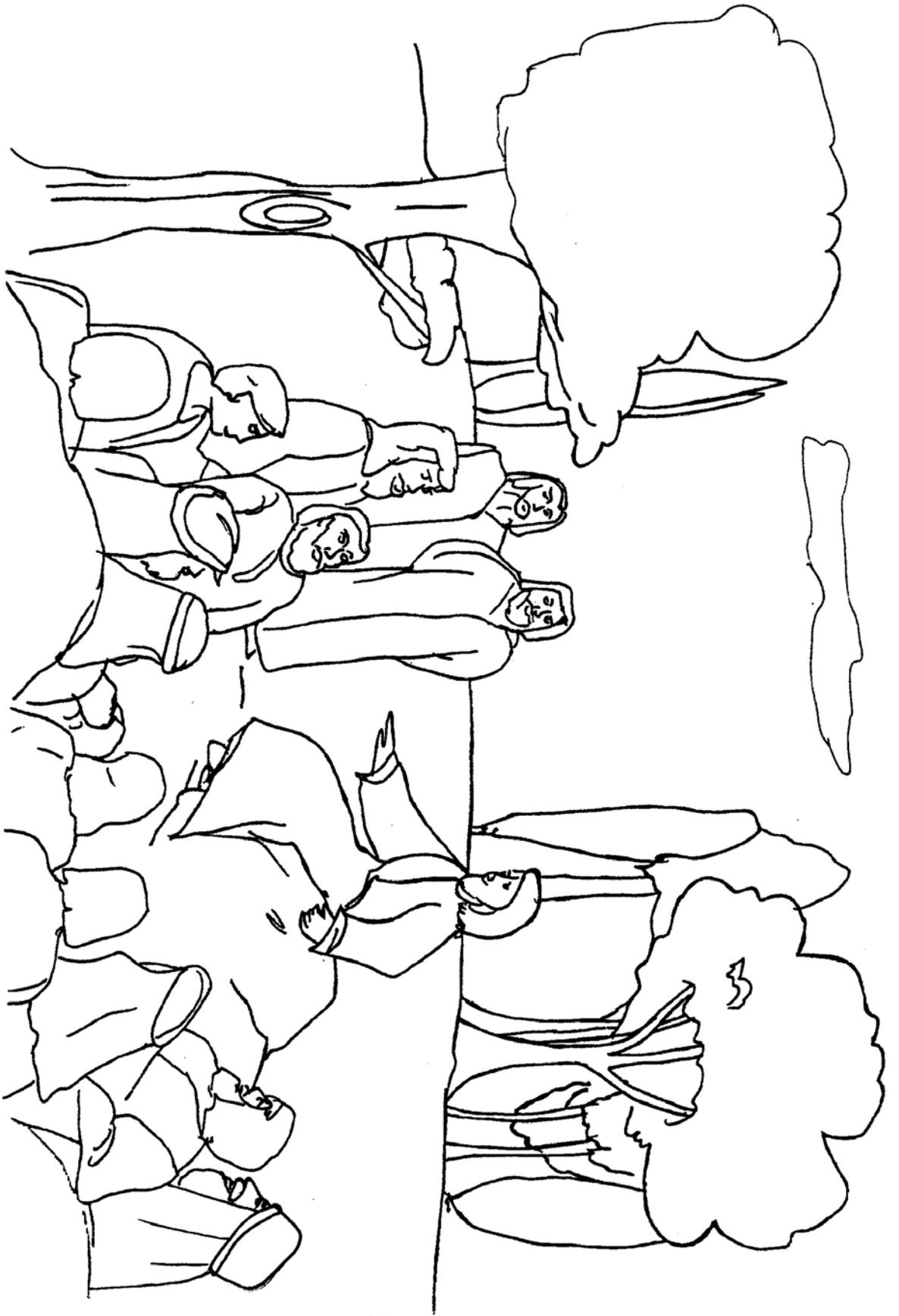
MEMORY VERSE: Luke 12:40

"Be ye therefore ready also: for the Son of man cometh at an hour when ye think not."

BE WATCHING FOR JESUS TO RETURN

**MEMORY VERSE
PATTERN PAGE**





Jesus taught the disciples to be faithful while He was away,
so they would be prepared for His return.

LEARN TO SPELL

Write these words two times each, and then find them in the **WORD SEARCH**.

DISCIPLE

GRAIN

BARN

TREASURES

PARABLE

JESUS

KINGDOM

Y K O R D Y D A E R R
P I D I S C I P L E E
K N R I S C B P L J J
G G O D G R A I N E E
R D O P T Z R I N S S
A O P A A Y N Z D T U
S M T R E A S U R E S
H L V A W E D D I N G
T M U B W Z Q D N O O
O N E L B I B Z K C O
M O N E Y R E W A R D

Also find these words in the **WORD SEARCH**:

MOTHS POOR GOD MONEY READY WEDDING
DRINK GOOD EAT BIBLE REWARD
REPENT

BE WATCHING FOR JESUS TO RETURN

BEGINNER
ANSWER PAGE

LEARN TO SPELL

Write these words two times each, and then find them in the **WORD SEARCH**.

DISCIPLE

GRAIN

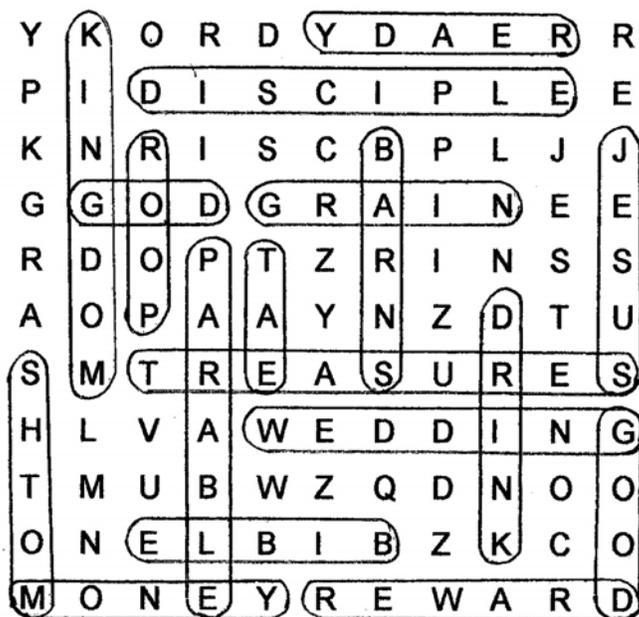
BARN

TREASURES

PARABLE

JESUS

KINGDOM



Also find these words in the **WORD SEARCH**:

MOTHS

POOR

GOD

MONEY

READY

WEDDING

DRINK

GOOD

EAT

BIBLE

REWARD

WORD SEARCH

Find the words: backward, forward, vertical, or diagonal

S E L P I C S I D X J N T X U
E N L L P D U S M Y F R O O P
E B R L G R S G O D R X R S U
S E R U S A E R T A U G H T N
I L O F T W J T H E L E V G I
R I G H T E O U S R E N N I S
A E Z T J R R T D A R K Z W H
H V O I K I N G D O M E U I T
P E P A R A B L E I N J R L A
O T J F V B I Q E H Y X H R R
B H H R O J A D N B H C T A W
O N E I B B A O S K S E B U W
L S A R E O E N H H N Y F Q T
S J V D I F H Y I P V L J V U

BELIEVETH

MASTER

PUNISH

SINNERS

DISCIPLES

MOTHS

READY

SON

FAITHFUL

NEED

RETURN

TAUGHT

GOD

OBEY

REWARD

THIEF

JESUS

PARABLE

RIGHTEOUS

TREASURES

KINGDOM

PHARISEES

RULER

WATCH

LUKE

POOR

SERVANTS

WRATH

BE WATCHING FOR JESUS TO RETURN

**PRIMARY / JUNIOR
ANSWER PAGE**

WORD SEARCH

Find the words: backward, forward, vertical, or diagonal

S	E	L	P	I	C	S	I	D	X	J	N	T	X	U
E	N	L	L	P	D	U	S	M	Y	F	R	O	O	P
E	B	R	L	G	R	S	G	O	D	R	X	R	S	U
S	E	R	U	S	A	E	R	T	A	U	G	H	T	N
I	L	O	F	T	W	J	T	H	E	L	E	V	G	I
R	I	G	H	T	E	O	U	S	R	E	N	N	I	S
A	E	Z	T	J	R	R	T	D	A	R	K	Z	W	H
H	V	O	I	K	I	N	G	D	O	M	E	U	I	T
P	E	P	A	R	A	B	L	E	I	N	J	R	L	A
O	T	J	F	V	B	I	Q	E	H	Y	X	H	R	R
B	H	H	R	O	J	A	D	N	B	H	C	T	A	W
O	N	E	I	B	B	A	O	S	K	S	E	B	U	W
L	S	A	R	E	O	E	N	H	H	N	Y	F	Q	T
S	J	V	D	I	F	H	Y	I	P	V	L	J	V	U

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| BELIEVETH | MASTER | PUNISH | SINNERS |
| DISCIPLES | MOTHS | READY | SON |
| FAITHFUL | NEED | RETURN | TAUGHT |
| GOD | OBEY | REWARD | THIEF |
| JESUS | PARABLE | RIGHTEOUS | TREASURES |
| KINGDOM | PHARISEES | RULER | WATCH |
| LUKE | POOR | SERVANTS | WRATH |

BE WATCHING FOR JESUS TO RETURN

PRIMARY / JUNIOR

Use the code to solve the puzzle and find what the scripture says:

CODE:

§	⊠	○	□	‡	γ	†	ω	υ	Λ	⊙	⊖	*
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
❄	∪	‡	⊥	♀	⊙	⊠	△	∞	✎	✓	⊕	☆
N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z

γ ‡ § ♀ ❄ ∪ ⊠ ⊖ υ ⊠ ⊠ υ ‡

γ ⊖ ∪ ○ ⊙ γ ∪ ♀ υ ⊠ υ ⊙ † ∪ △ ♀

γ § ⊠ ω ‡ ♀ ⊙ † ∪ ∪ □ † ⊖ ‡ § ⊙ △ ♀ ‡

⊠ ∪ † υ ∞ ‡ † ∪ △ ⊠ ω ‡

⊙ υ ❄ † □ ∪ *

⊖ △ ⊙ ‡

12:32

BE WATCHING FOR JESUS TO RETURN

PRIMARY / JUNIOR
ANSWER PAGE

Use the code to solve the puzzle and find what the scripture says:

CODE:

§	⊠	○	□	‡	γ	†	ω	υ	∧	⊙	θ	*
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M

❄	∪	‡	‡	♀	⊙	⊠	△	∩	✎	✓	⊕	☆
N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z

γ ‡ § ♀	❄ ∪ ⊠	θ υ ⊠ ⊠ υ ‡
<u>F E A R</u>	<u>N O T</u>	<u>L I T T L E</u>

γ θ ∪ ○ ⊙	γ ∪ ♀	υ ⊠	υ ⊙	⊕ ∪ △ ♀
<u>F L O C K</u>	<u>F O R</u>	<u>I T</u>	<u>I S</u>	<u>Y O U R</u>

γ § ⊠ ω ‡ ♀ ⊙	† ∪ ∪ □	‡ θ ‡ § ⊙ △ ♀ ‡
<u>F A T H E R ' S</u>	<u>G O O D</u>	<u>P L E A S U R E</u>

⊠ ∪	† υ ∩ ‡	⊕ ∪ △	⊠ ω ‡
<u>T O</u>	<u>G I V E</u>	<u>Y O U</u>	<u>T H E</u>

⊙ υ ❄ ‡ □ ∪ *
<u>K I N G D O M</u>

θ △ ⊙ ‡
<u>L U K E 12:32</u>

THE PARABLE OF THE GREAT SUPPER

LUKE 14:1-35

Luke 13:22, *“And he went through the cities and villages, teaching, and journeying toward Jerusalem.”*

Jesus traveled through many cities and villages as He made His way toward Jerusalem. On the Sabbath He always went into the synagogue in whatever town He entered, and taught the people who had gathered to worship. It was not uncommon for one of the Pharisees to ask Him to go home with them to eat the Sabbath meal. On one particular Sabbath after He had finished teaching, He came into the house of one of the chief Pharisees. Luke 14:1, *“And it came to pass, as He went into the house of one of the chief Pharisees to eat bread on the Sabbath day, that they watched Him.”* The Pharisees constantly watched Jesus. Many of them followed Him, not to learn, but to find something to criticize.

When Jesus came into the house, there was a man there who had a disease called dropsy. This was an unnatural accumulation of fluid in the body. Today we call it edema. It can be a deadly disease. Jesus knew that the Pharisees and the scribes had criticized Him before for healing on the Sabbath, so He asked them, (3) *“Is it lawful to heal on the Sabbath?”* They knew better than to say it was not, so when they did not answer, Jesus healed the man. Then He told them, (5) *“If you have an animal that falls into a ditch and is injured on the Sabbath, which one of you would not pull him out immediately and give him help?”* They knew they did not have an argument, so they again did not answer.

Jesus watched as the others who had been invited to the Pharisee’s home for this meal came in and were seated, and he saw that they looked for the best seats at the table to sit down. So Jesus taught them a parable: He said, (8) *“When you are invited to a wedding, don’t sit down in the ‘highest room’, or the most important place, because someone more ‘honorable’ or more important than you will come. Then the man who invited you and also invited him, will come and ask you to move so that he may have the seat of honor. You will be embarrassed. It will be a shame to you to have to get up and move so someone else can sit there.”* For instance, if you went to a wedding, and sat down in the place reserved for the parents of the bride, or the parents of the groom, when those persons came in you would be asked to move. It would embarrass and humiliate you to have to move, and everyone there would know that you had tried to be more important than you really were. Jesus said when you were invited you should sit down in the ‘lowest room’, or a less important place; sit down in the back of the room. Then when the man who invited you came and saw you sitting there, he would come and get you, and escort you to a place of importance. You would then be honored rather than embarrassed. The

other persons there will show respect to you as an important person. Jesus said, v. 11, “*For whosoever exalteth himself shall be abased; and he that humbleth himself shall be exalted.*” If we try to pretend we are more important than we really are, we will be embarrassed, or humiliated, but if we are humble, and let other people show us respect, we will be honored.

Jesus turned to the man who prepared the feast, and said, “When you make a dinner or a supper don’t call your friends or your brothers, or other close relatives, and don’t call your rich neighbors. When you do this, they will in turn invite you to their homes for a dinner party. They will recompense you, or pay you back, by inviting you to their homes. You will not have a reward for doing something good, because they will do something for you in return. So, when you make a feast, call the poor, and the crippled, and the blind, and then you will be blessed; for they cannot recompense you, so God will reward you at the resurrection of the just.” When you do something good for someone, don’t do it just so they will do something good for you in return. The rich man had rich friends who could afford expensive food and big parties. They would give parties for each other. The poor would be left out. Jesus said to invite the poor, and the crippled, or the blind, because they could not afford to give big parties. They could not afford to pay you back. When they invited the poor, they were doing something good for someone who may not have anyone to do good things for them. When they did something for their rich friends, they were selfish, because they expected and got something in return. When they did good for the poor they were not doing it selfishly, but out of a heart of love, and because they wanted to help someone in need. God does not reward us for being selfish, but He rewards us for doing good things because we have love in our hearts.

One of the men who sat with Jesus at the feast said, “*Blessed is he that shall eat bread in the kingdom of God.*” Luke 14:16-24, Jesus told him another parable: “*A certain man made a great supper and bade many:*” In this parable, a rich man prepared a great feast, and invited a lot of people to come. When the supper was ready, he sent his servant to tell them to come, because the meal was now ready to be eaten. As the servant went to each one and told him the meal was now ready, they each had an excuse why they could not come, verses 18-19. The first said, “I have bought a piece of ground, and I need to go and see it. Please have me excused.” Another said, “I have bought five yoke of oxen, and I need to go and prove them, or try them out and see how they work. Please have me excused.” Another said, “I just got married, and I can’t go off and leave my wife; therefore, I cannot come.” Everyone had an excuse. Their own interests were more important than the man’s feast. The servant came and told his lord all the excuses that had been made, and why no one came to the feast. The master of the house became very angry, and told the servant, v. 21, “*Go quickly into the streets and lanes of the city, and bring in hither the poor, and the maimed, and the halt, and the blind.*” The servant did as he was told, and he brought in many poor people, and many who were crippled, and blind. He came and told his master that he had brought all he found, and there was still room for more. The master told him to go out into the highways and the side streets, and insist that everyone he

found come so that his house would be filled, because “ *none of those men who were bidden shall taste of my supper.* ”

Then Jesus turned to the great crowd of people who were at the feast, and said as those who were invited to the feast and were not willing to put aside their own interests in order to attend would not be allowed to partake, so it was with each one who wanted to be His follower. They must be willing to put aside all of their own interests, and even family members, and devote their time entirely to Him in order to remain with Him constantly. It would cost them something. If they were not with Him they could not learn what He was teaching. They must be willing to pay the price. He asked, “which of you, if you decided to build a tower, will not sit down first and figure up how much it will cost, and see if you have enough money to finish it. If not, after the foundation is laid and you run out of money, then others will mock you, and make fun of you for starting something you cannot finish.” He said people would laugh at them for starting a house that was bigger than they could afford. He also asked what king, when he was preparing for battle, would not consider whether he could win with ten thousand soldiers against an army of twenty thousand. If he thought he could not win, he would need to send an ambassador to make peace without a battle, or he would be defeated. Jesus said they must count the cost, and see if they are willing to pay the price before they decided to be His disciple. “*Whosoever he be of you that forsaketh not all that he hath, he cannot be my disciple.* ”

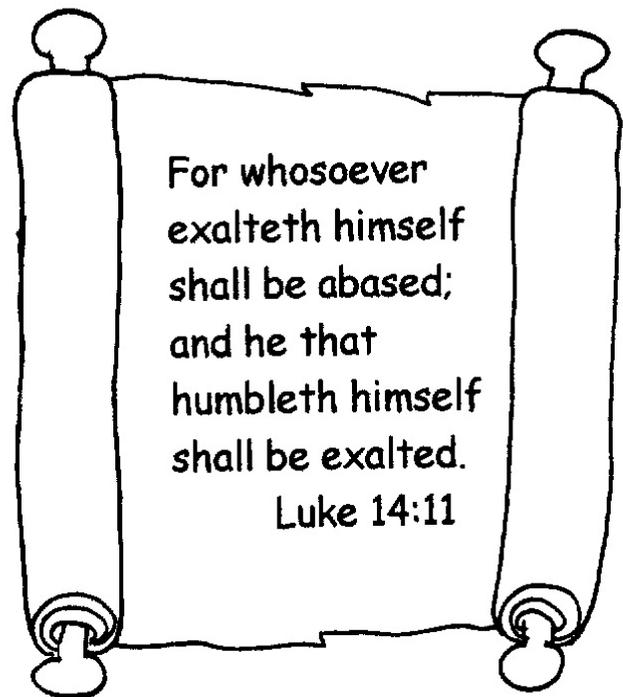
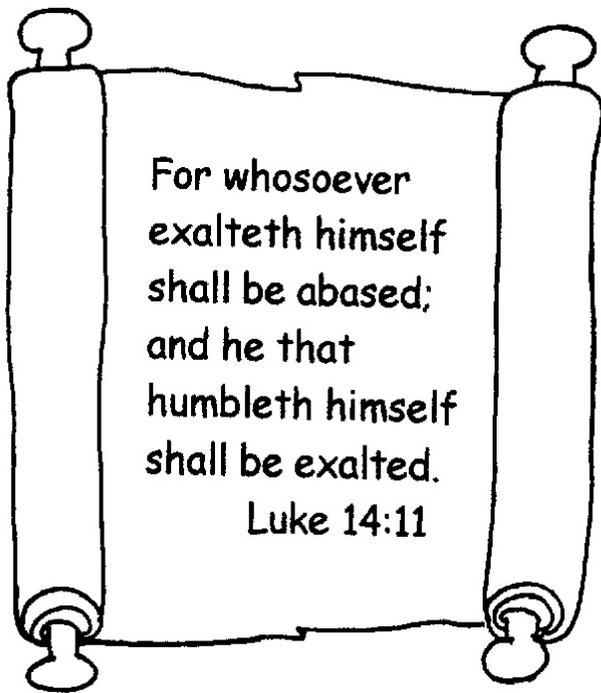
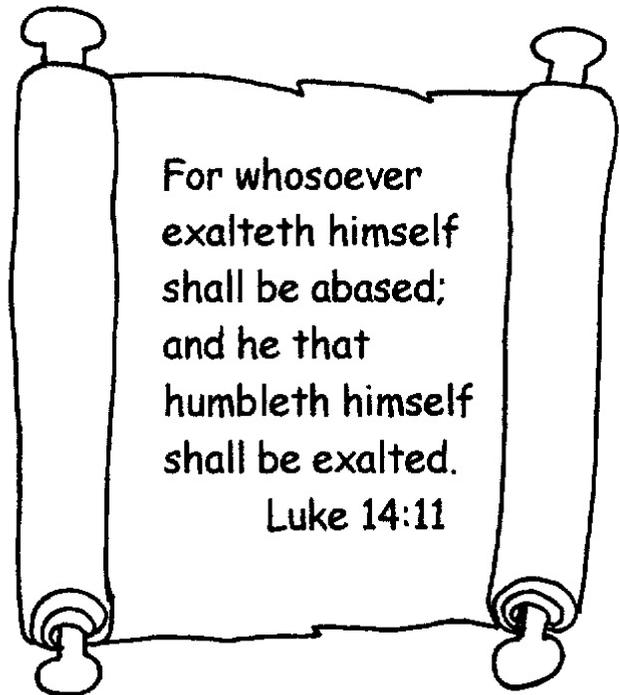
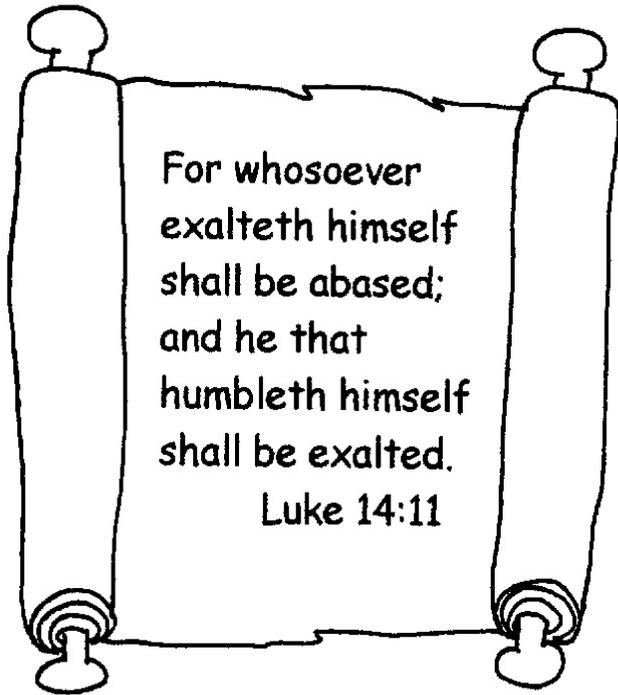
Today, we must count the cost, and see if we are willing to pay the price before we decide we want to live our lives in service to God. Service to God pays much higher dividends than service to the world. We do not have to leave our homes and our families and follow Jesus around from town to town listening to Him teach, because He is not on the earth today. But we must decide if we want to give up the things the world counts important to serve Him. Are we willing to faithfully be a part of the true church that preaches and teaches the Word of God rather than a false church that only emphasizes having fun. We must be willing to use our time, our energy, our influence and our money to do things according to the teachings of the Bible rather than spending our time and our money for worldly pleasures.

Are we willing to give up what the world offers and lay up our treasures in heaven? Instead of saving our money for ourselves, if we use it to support the preaching of the gospel, we are laying up treasures in heaven. If we use our time and our money to help someone in need, we are laying up treasures in heaven. Are we willing to use our money to support the church? Are we willing to use our time studying the Bible and attending church? Are we willing to do without something ourselves in order to help someone else? Are we willing to be humble and not try to make ourselves important? Just as Jesus told the guests at the feast, if we make ourselves humble before God, He will exalt us, and reward us for our service to Him.

MEMORY VERSE: Luke 14:11 “For whosoever exalteth himself shall be abased; and he that humbleth himself shall be exalted.”

THE PARABLE OF THE GREAT SUPPER

MEMORY VERSE PATTERN PAGE



THE PARABLE OF THE GREAT SUPPER

**MEMORY VERSE
PATTERN PAGE**

Copy on parchment colored construction paper. Cut apart and paste pieces of paper straws on each end. Roll up to make a scroll.

**For whosoever
exalteth himself
shall be abased;
and he that
humbleth himself
shall be exalted.**

Luke 14:11

**For whosoever
exalteth himself
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and he that
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Luke 14:11

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Luke 14:11

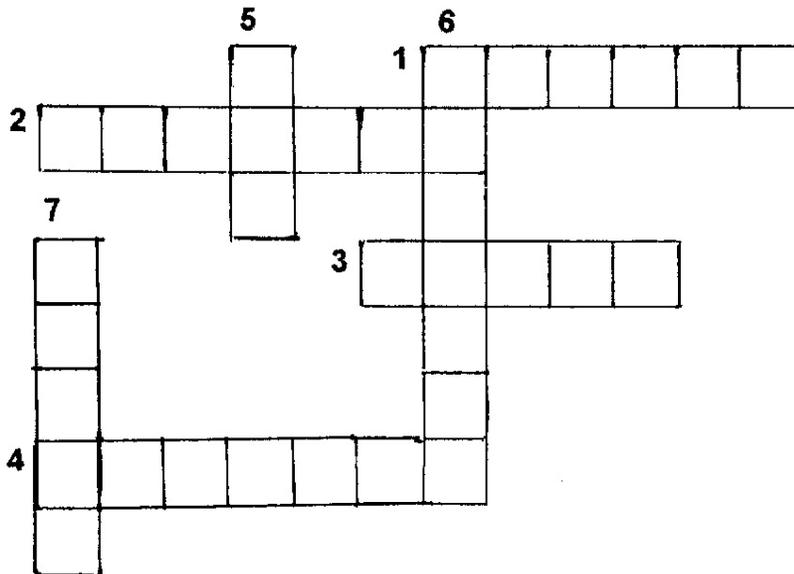
THE PARABLE OF THE GREAT SUPPER

BEGINNER

ACROSS

DOWN

- 1. "A certain man made a great ____."
- 2. Jesus taught a _____.
- 3. _____ ate with a Pharisee.
- 4. the Jewish day of worship
- 5. Jesus healed a _____ who had dropsy.
- 6. The Sabbath was the _____ day.
- 7. Jesus went to a Pharisee's _____.



Look up the scripture and fill in the blanks.

Luke 14:11

"For _____ exalteth himself _____ be abased; _____ he
_____ humbleth himself shall _____ exalted."

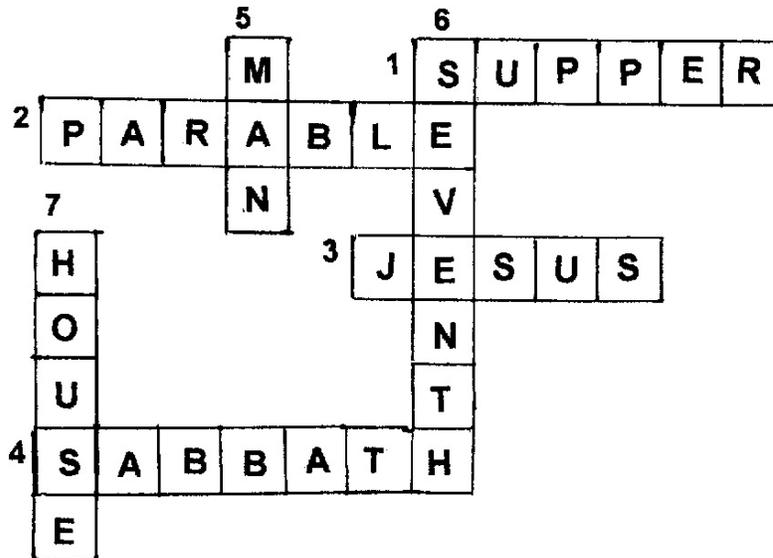
THE PARABLE OF THE GREAT SUPPER

BEGINNER ANSWER PAGE

ACROSS

DOWN

1. "A certain man made a great ____."
2. Jesus taught a _____.
3. _____ ate with a Pharisee.
4. the Jewish day of worship
5. Jesus healed a _____ who had dropsy.
6. The Sabbath was the _____ day.
7. Jesus went to a Pharisee's _____.



Look up the scripture and fill in the blanks.

Luke 14:11

"For _____ exalteth himself _____ be abased; _____ he
_____ humbleth himself shall _____ exalted."

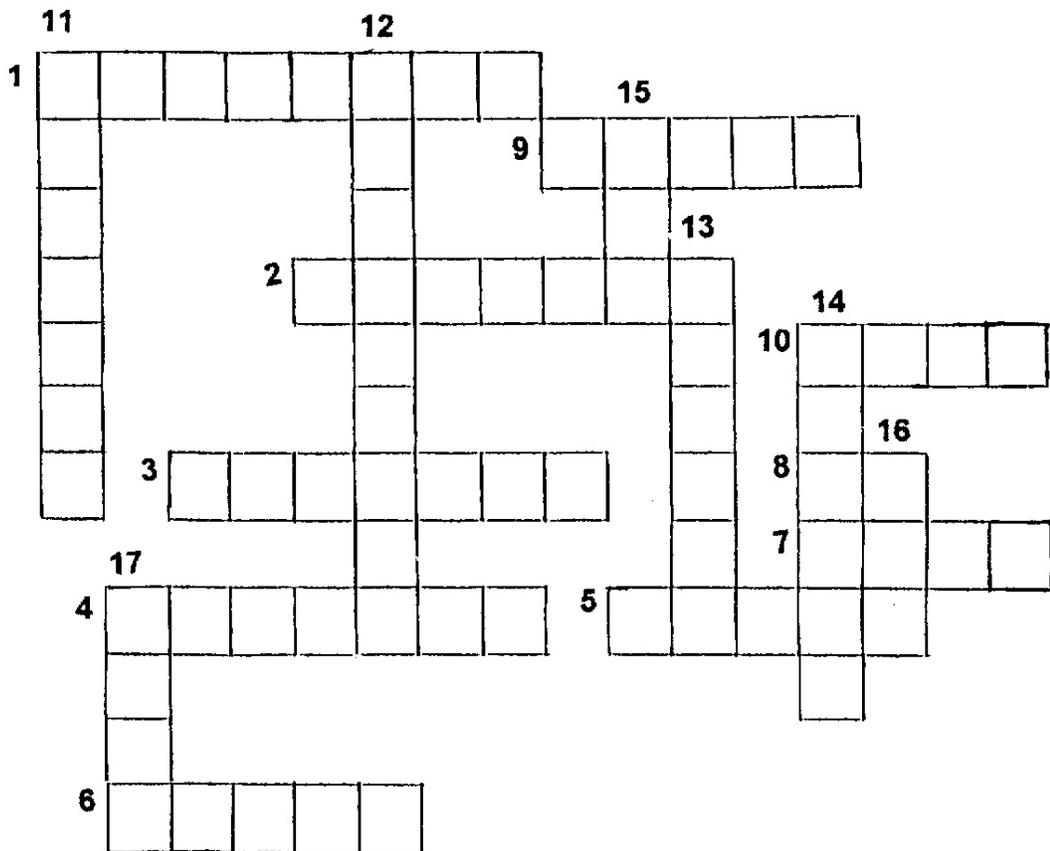
THE PARABLE OF THE GREAT SUPPER

PRIMARY / JUNIOR

ACROSS

DOWN

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Jesus ate with a _____. | 11. a story Jesus told |
| 2. the Jewish day of worship | 12. place of worship |
| 3. Jesus taught about the _____ of God. | 13. feel unworthy |
| 4. place of honor: the _____ room | 14. Jesus healed a man with _____. |
| 5. a great meal | 15. Jesus went home with a Pharisee to _____. |
| 6. make yourself important | 16. Do _____ make yourself important. |
| 7. A person who does not have money is _____. | 17. Jesus ate in the _____ of a Pharisee. |
| 8. Jesus healed _____ the Sabbath. | |
| 9. Son of God | |
| 10. Jesus watched the people sit _____. | |



THE PRODIGAL SON

Luke 15:1-32

Jesus spent much time in the presence of the Pharisees. He taught them in the synagogues. He did miracles in their presence. He ate in their homes. He condemned them for their beliefs. He did not condemn them for doing good deeds, but He condemned them for depending on their good deeds to gain them favor in the eyes of God. He condemned them for believing that they could be good enough that God would accept them into heaven without them having to admit to any wrong doing, or repent of any sins. He condemned them for thinking they were better than other people. The Pharisees criticized Jesus for associating with people they did not consider to be as good as they were. They did not criticize Jesus when He ate in their homes, but they criticized Him when He ate with publicans and sinners.

One day many publicans and sinners gathered around Jesus, to hear Him teach. The publicans were the tax collectors. The Jews were under the rule of the Roman Empire, and paid their taxes to the Roman government. So the tax collectors were men who worked for the Roman government, or the enemy. They received their pay from the Roman government. The Pharisees did not like the publicans because they worked for the Romans. The sinners were those Jews who for some reason had been put out of the synagogue. Because the publicans and the sinners were shunned by the Pharisees, they congregated around Jesus. When the Pharisees saw Jesus associate with publicans and sinners, and eat with them, they complained. They said, *“This man receives sinners, and even eats with them.”* Because of their attitude, Jesus spoke three parables to the Pharisees.

He asked them, “What man among you, if he has one hundred sheep, and one of them wanders off and gets lost, will not leave the ninety-nine that are safe in the fold, and go out and look for the one that is lost?” He will search until he finds it. When he has found it, he will place it on his shoulders, rejoicing, and come home. He will call his friends and neighbors to come and rejoice with him because he has found his sheep that was lost. Jesus said, *“I say unto you, that likewise joy shall be in heaven over one sinner that repenteth, more than over ninety and nine just persons, which need no repentance.”*

Then Jesus taught them the parable of a woman who had ten pieces of silver. If she lost one, she would light a candle so she could see clearly to look for it. She would sweep the floor, in case it had rolled into a corner, or under something. She would look, and look, and look. When she found it, she would call her friends and her neighbors to come and help her celebrate, saying, *“Rejoice with me; for I have found the piece which I had lost.”* Jesus said to the Pharisees, *“Likewise, I say unto you, there is joy in the presence of the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth.”* There is no rejoicing over the good deeds of the Pharisees, but there is rejoicing over repentance. Later when Jesus went to the home of Zacchaeus, the chief of the publicans, the Pharisees complained, and said, *“He has gone to be a guest with a man that is a sinner.”* Jesus justified His actions by saying, *“the Son of man is come to seek*

and to save that which was lost", Luke 19:10. When Jesus called Matthew (Levi), who was a publican, to follow Him and be His disciple, Matthew made a feast at his house and invited many other publicans. The Pharisees complained, "*Why do you eat and drink with publicans and sinner?*" Jesus answered by saying, "*I came not to call the righteous, but sinners to repentance*", Luke 5:32.

Jesus then taught the Pharisees the parable of a man who had two sons. He was probably a wealthy man, for he had land, and many servants who worked for him. Some day the two sons would inherit all that the man owned. It was the custom of the Jews to give twice as much to the oldest son. This man had two sons, so the younger would get one third of all his father's possessions, usually after the father died. The younger son became unhappy living at home. He decided he would go somewhere else and do something else besides live at home and work for his father. He asked his father to give him his part of the inheritance so he could go out and live his own life and make his own decisions. The father loved his son, but he did not deny him the portion of goods that would some day be his. The father did what his son asked, and gave him his part of the inheritance. A few days later the son gathered all of his possessions together and left home. He went to a far away country to live. Now he could live his own life. Now he could make his own decisions. He made bad decisions. He did not buy land and invest his money in a business from which he could make more money. The Bible says he traveled "*into a far country, and there wasted his substance with riotous living.*" He spent all of his money foolishly, feasting and partying. He wasted it until it was all gone.

When we had spent all of his money, a great famine arose in the land. He began to be in need. He had no money, no friends, and no food. He began to look for a job. When he finally found a man who would hire him, he had to go out into the fields and feed the swine. Swine are pigs. Pigs were considered unclean to Jewish people. It was a disgrace to have to live among the pigs, but he could not find any other work. He had to herd the pigs to places where they could find the husks that fell from trees. This was probably the seed pods from the Carob tree. It was not food that humans ate, but was used for cattle feed. He had no one to give him food, and after awhile he became so hungry that he began to eat the husks that the pigs ate. This was all that he had; eat this or nothing. It was eat this or be hungry; eat the husks the pigs ate or starve to death.

The young man began to think about his situation. He knew that in his father's house there were many hired servants who had more food than they could eat, and here he was starving to death, with nothing to eat but hog food. Living with dirty, nasty, filthy pigs, he made a decision. He said, "*I will arise and go to my father, and will say unto him, Father, I have sinned against heaven, and before thee, and am no more worthy to be called thy son: make me as one of thy hired servants.*" It would be better to be a hired servant for his father than to live with the pigs. He knew he had made a foolish mistake in leaving home and wasting his money. Now he did not feel worthy to be called a son, but was willing to be a servant to his father.

Every day since his son had been gone, the father watched out the window for him to come home. He looked down the road to see if he could see his son coming. But he did not come. When the son became so hungry that he decided he had to do something, he began his long journey home. Before he got there, his father, who had been watching and longing for him to come home for many months, saw him coming a long way off, and ran to meet him. He didn't know what had happened to his son. He did not know if he was even alive, but when he saw him coming, he knew it was his son and he was happy to see him again. He hugged and kissed him, overjoyed that he had returned. The son said, *"Father, I have sinned against heaven, and in thy sight, and am no more worthy to be called thy son."* But his father sent the servants to bring a robe and put on him, and a ring for his finger, and shoes for his feet. He sent them to kill the fatted calf, and prepare a feast. He said, *"Let us eat, and be merry: for this my son was dead, and is alive again; he was lost, and is found."* He did not know if his son was alive, but he found out he was. He did not know where he was, but now he had found him. He was happy, and they began to celebrate.

The older brother had been out in the fields, and as he returned and came near the house he heard the sound of music and dancing. He asked one of the servants what this meant. The servant said, *"Your brother has returned, and your father has killed the fatted calf and is celebrating because he is back home safe and sound."* Instead of being happy, the older brother became angry. He would not go into the house. His father came out and asked him to come in and see his brother who had returned after so long, but he refused. He said to his father, "All these years I have served you, and obeyed everything you told me to do. Never did I disobey your command, and you never gave a party for me. You didn't kill the fatted calf and make a feast for me and my friends. But as soon as your son, who ran away from home and wasted his money on foolish living, has returned, you kill the fatted calf and have a big celebration for him." The father explained to his son that he had always had him with him, and some day everything that he had would be his. Now they should both be glad, and happy that the other son had returned, because he could have been dead, but was alive. He had been lost, but was found. It was a time to be happy, and not resentful and angry.

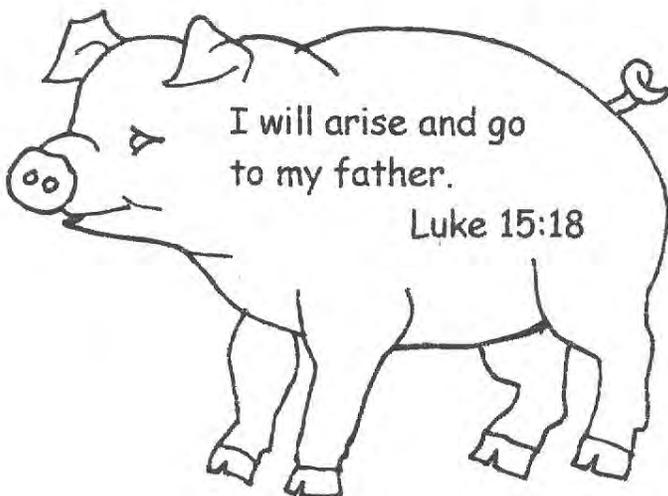
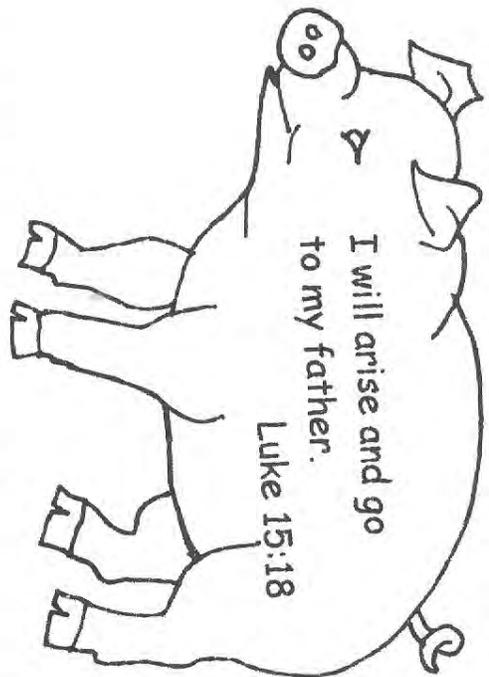
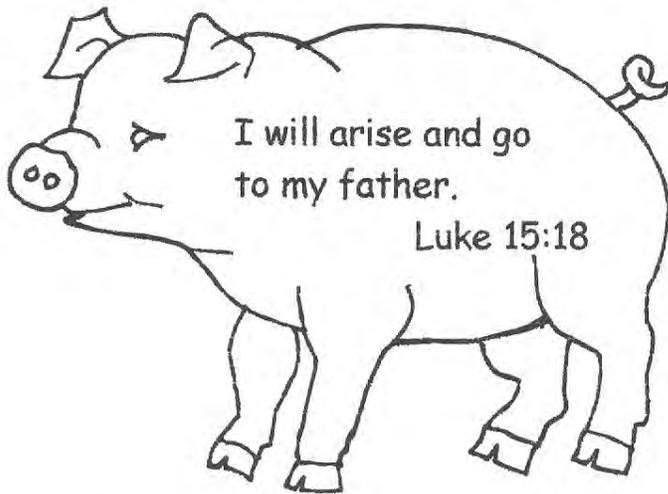
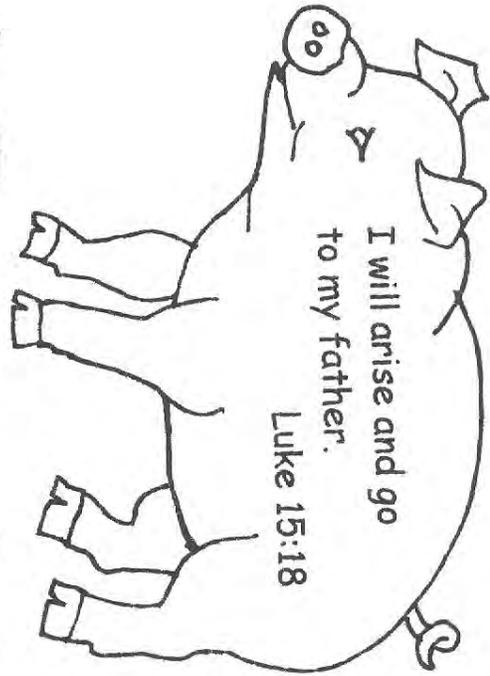
Jesus wanted the Pharisees to see that the attitude of the older brother was like their attitude toward the publicans and sinners. They should be happy, and rejoice when the publicans and sinners came to Jesus. The older brother was jealous. The younger son had done wrong, so he didn't deserve the attention he received from his father. He was not good enough to be received back as a son. This was the attitude of the Pharisees; the publicans and sinners were not good enough to associate with them. When the Pharisees said that Jesus should not associate with these people because they were not good enough, Jesus said, *"I have come to seek and to save that which was lost."*

MEMORY VERSE: Luke 15:18, "I will arise and go to my father."

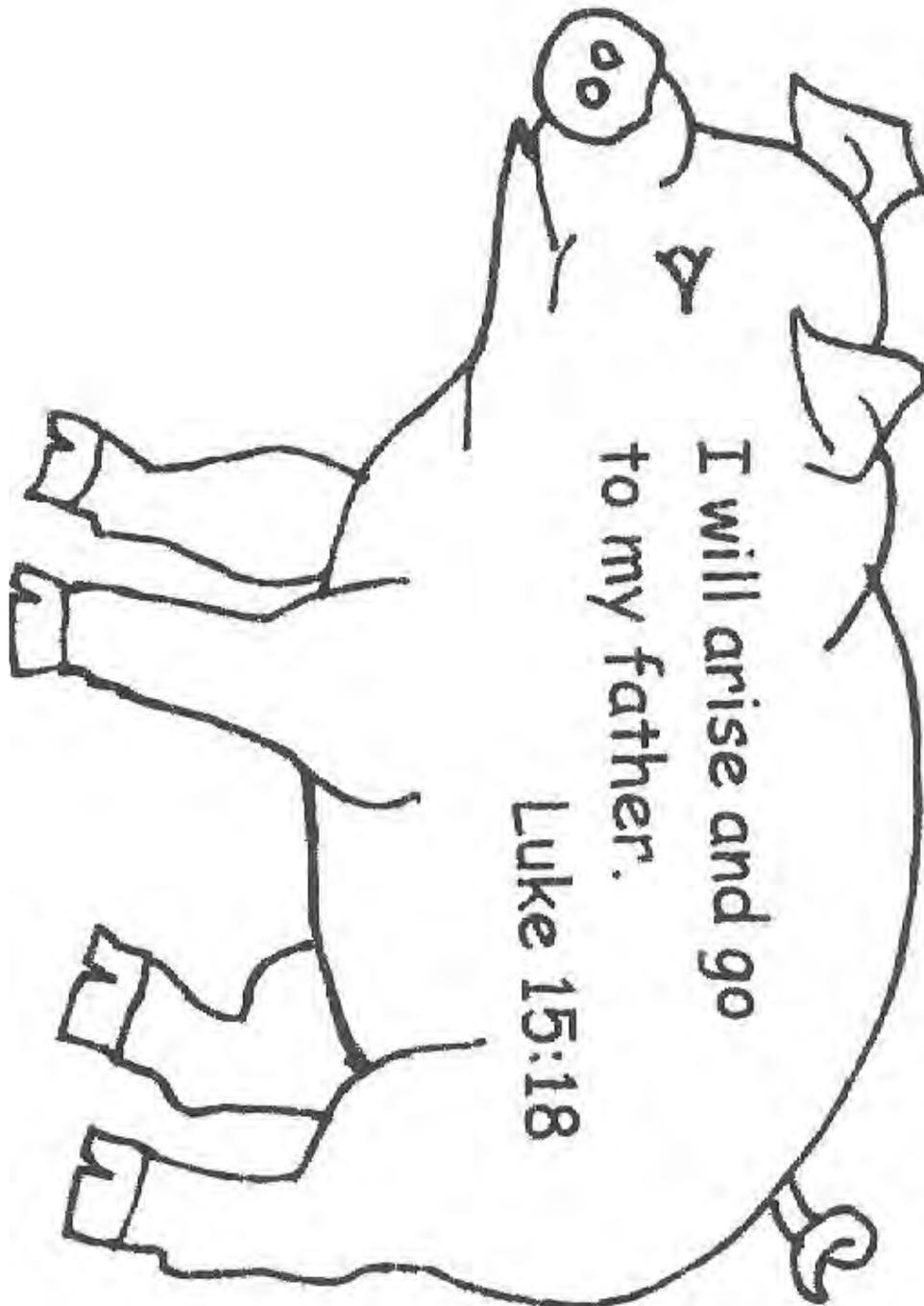
Alternate Memory Verse: Luke 15:32,
"It was meet that we should make merry and be glad."

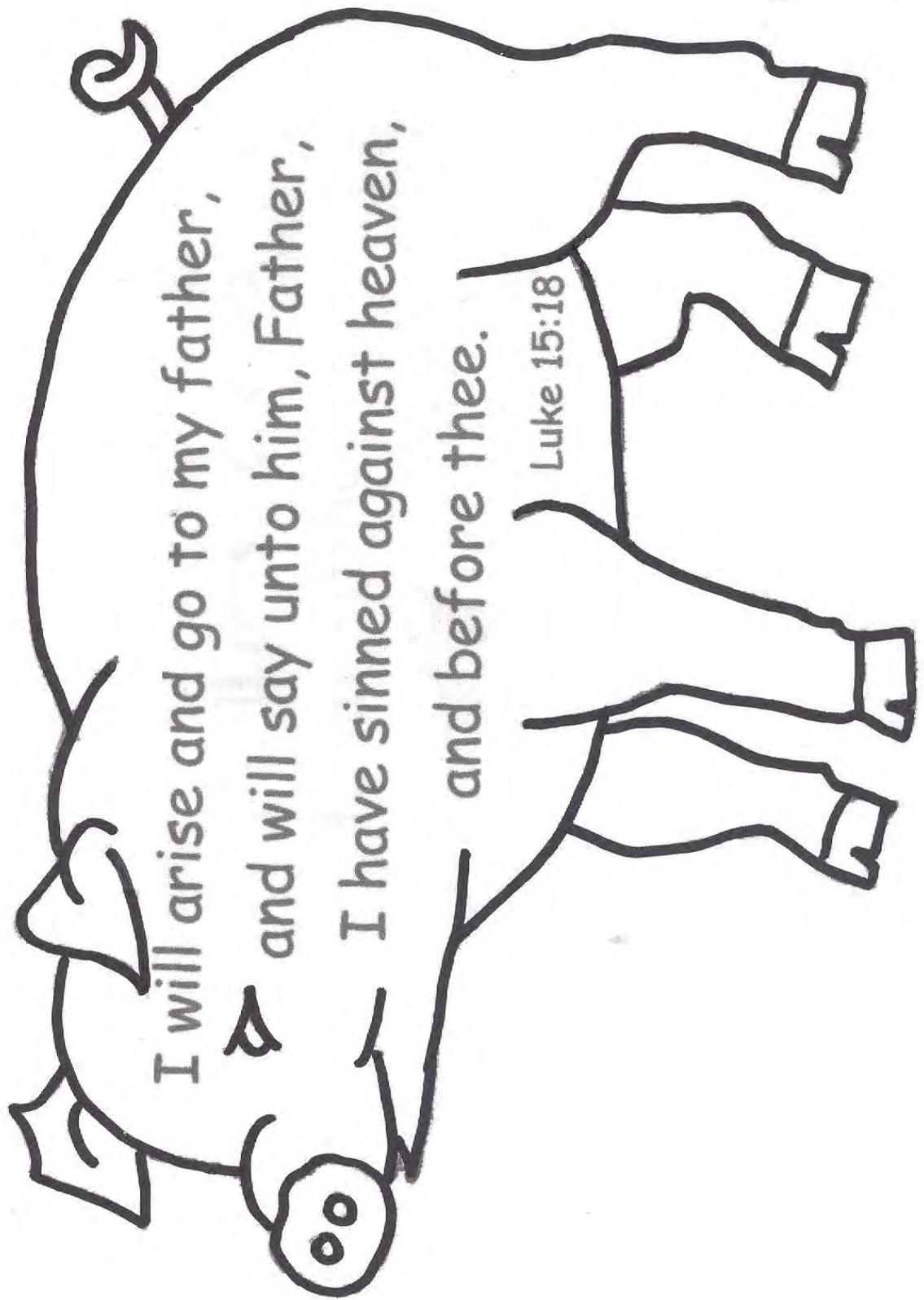
THE PRODIGAL SON

MEMORY VERSE
PATTERN PAGE



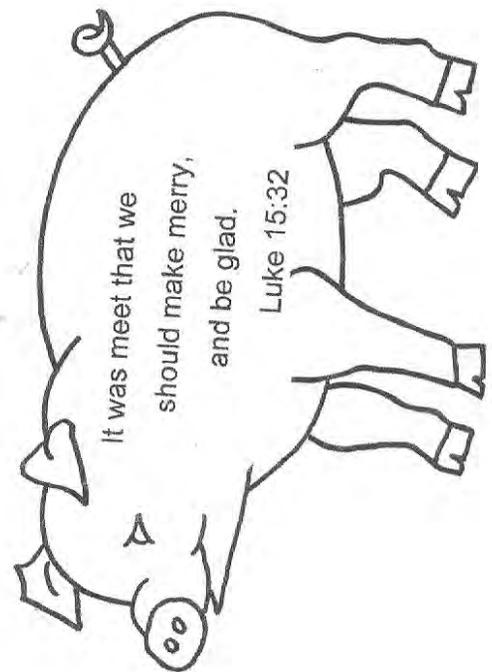
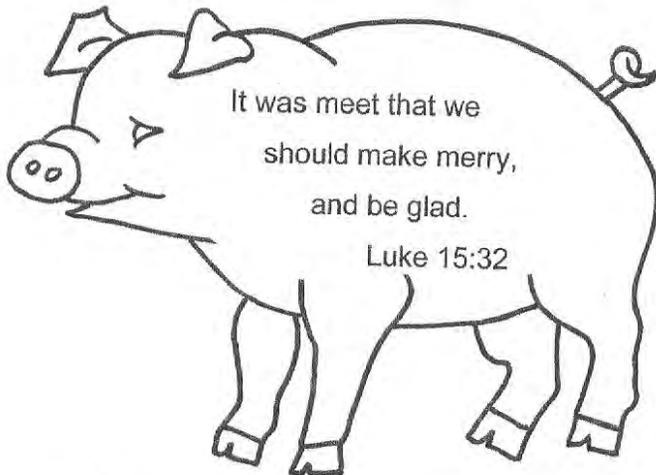
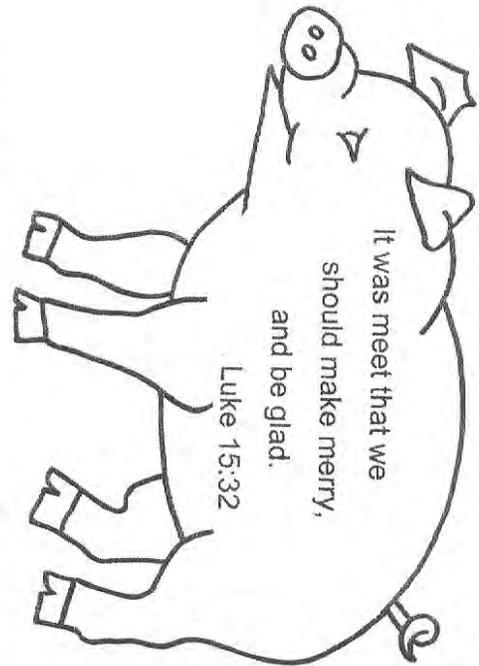
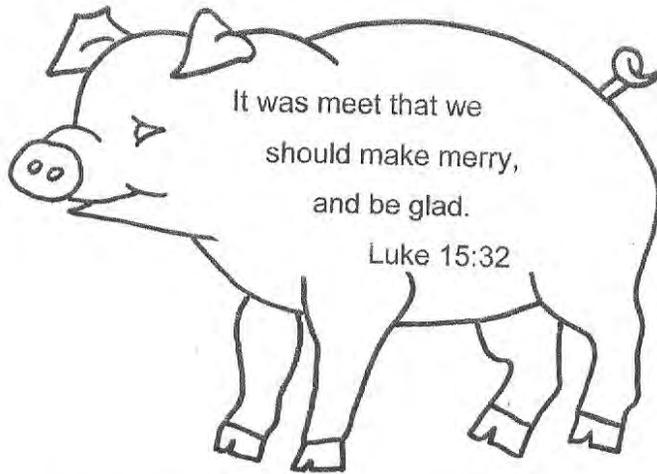
For Bulletin Board





THE PRODIGAL SON

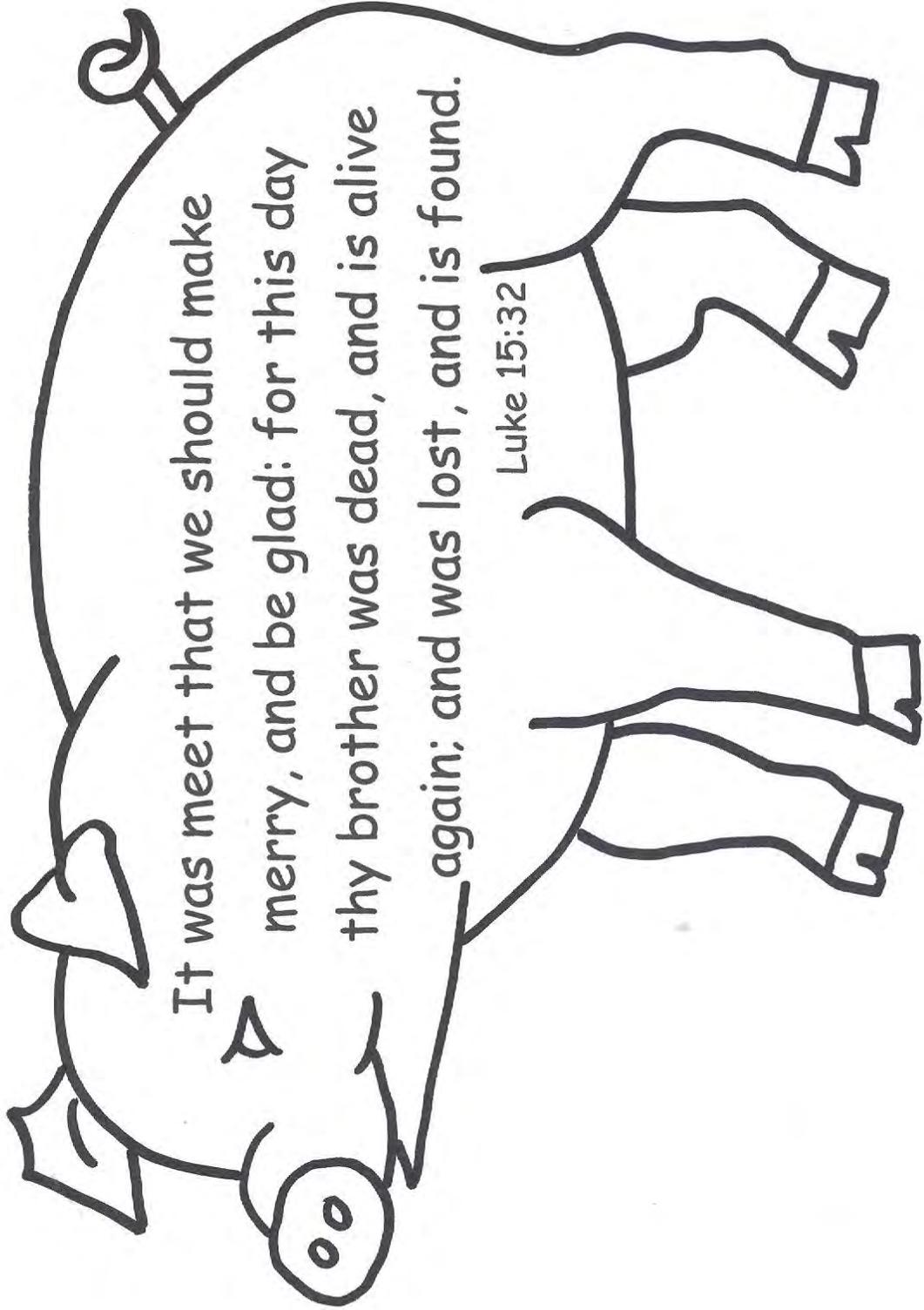
MEMORY VERSE PATTERN PAGE



For Bulletin Board



Memory verse pattern page

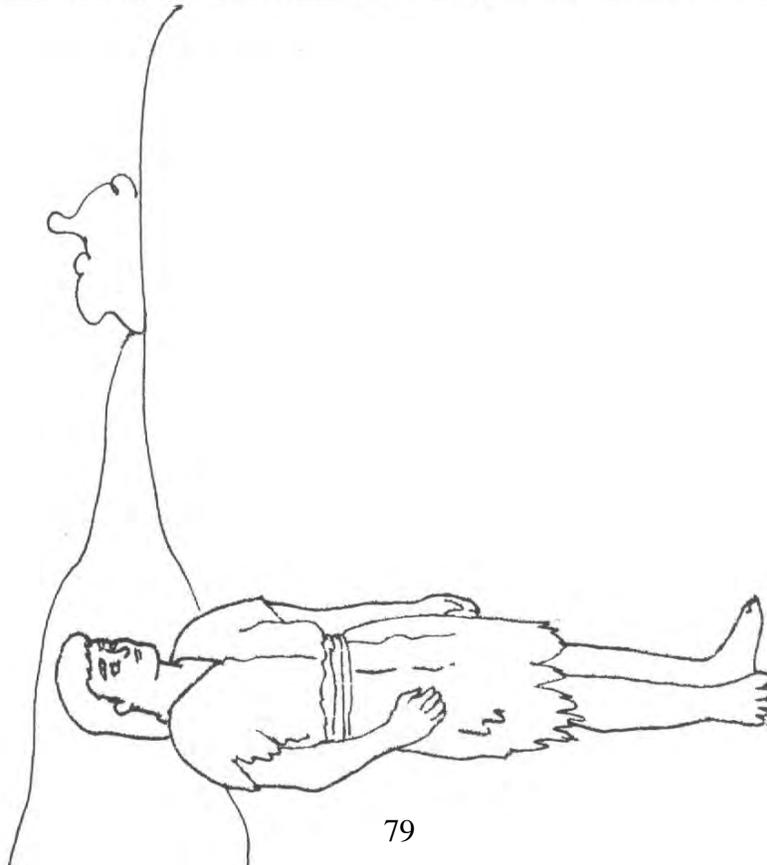




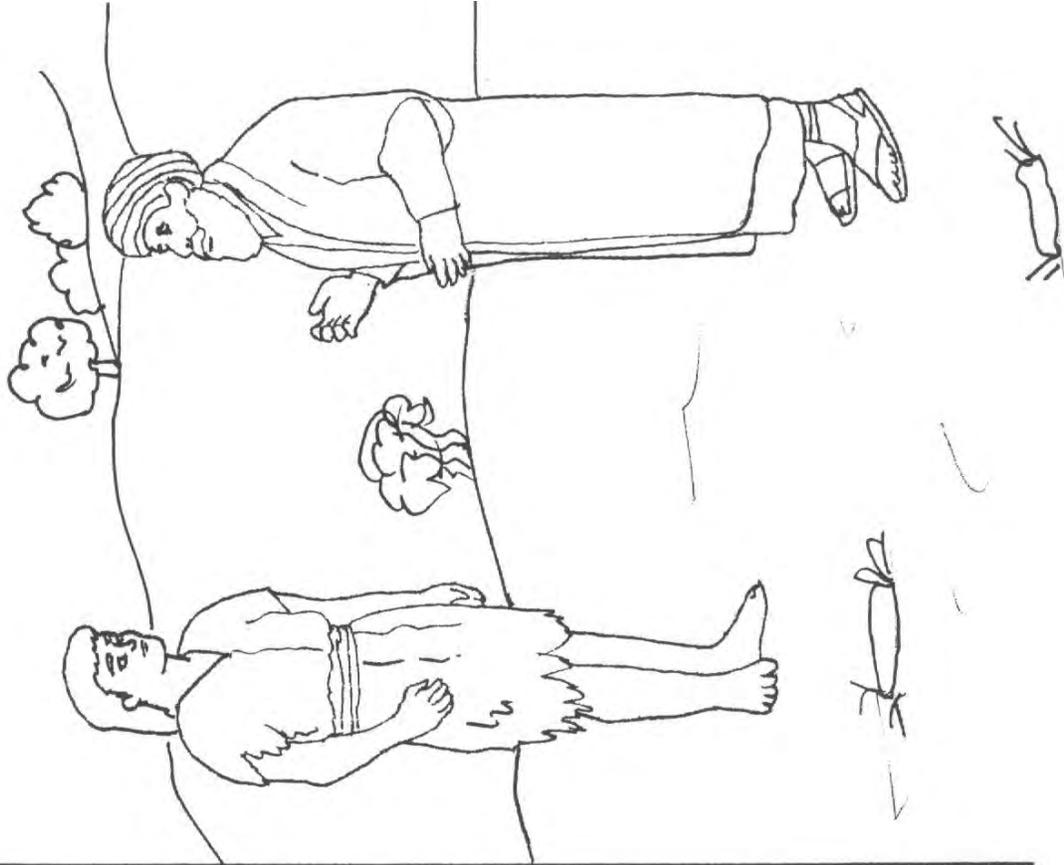
Husk was a bean pod from a Carob tree. It is sometimes called locust bean. Many times the bean pods grow to as much as twelve inches in length; and when they are green, they are fed to cattle and hogs. Sometimes they were eaten by people when there was a severe famine, and there was no other food. It was very intimidating for a person to have to stoop so low as to eat this food that was considered for hogs.

THE PRODIGAL SON

Paste pigs and seed pods on this side of picture.
Color the picture.



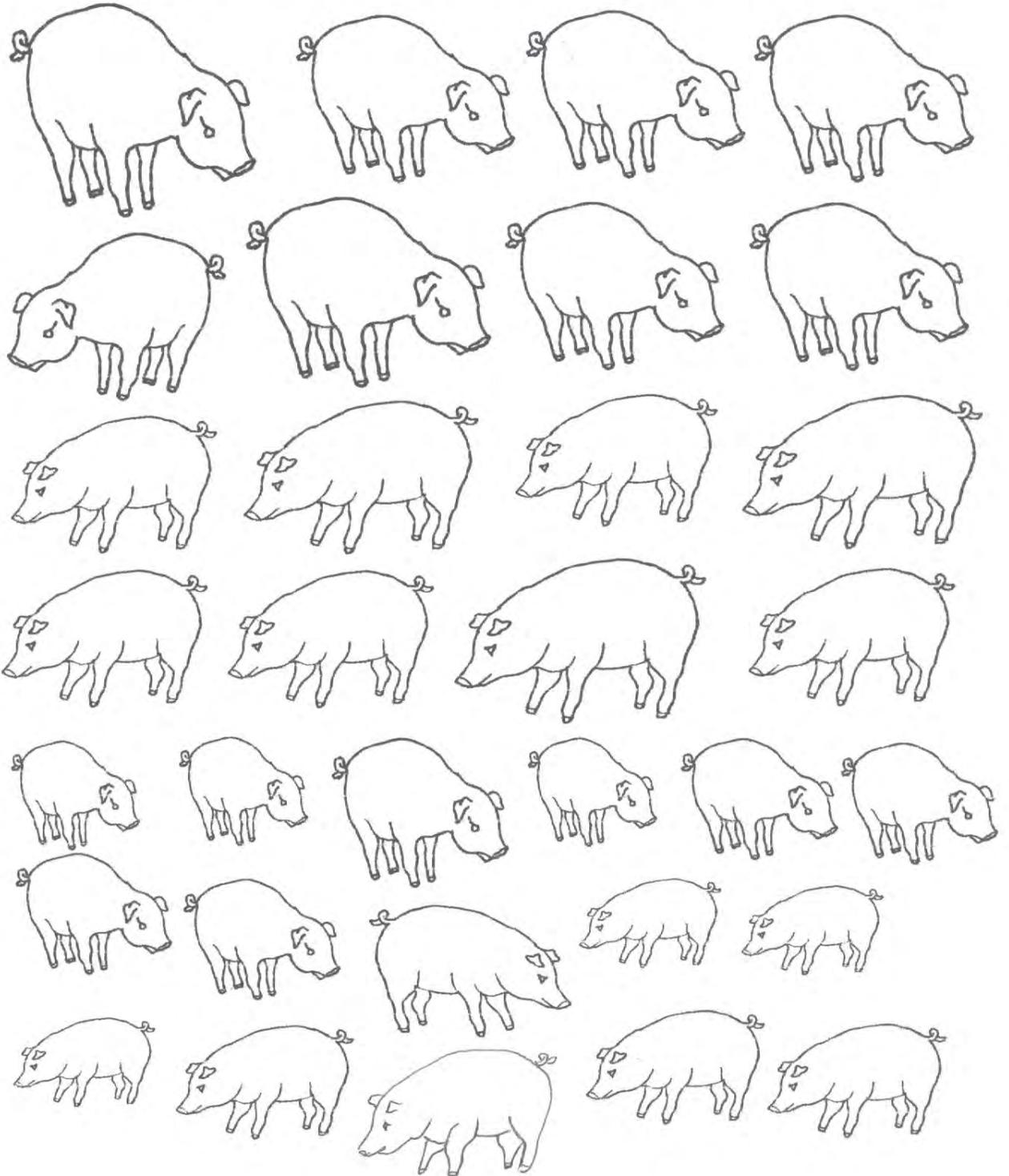
Paste robe on this side of picture. Draw shoes on his feet
and a ring on his finger. Color the picture.



THE PRODIGAL SON

PATTERN PAGE

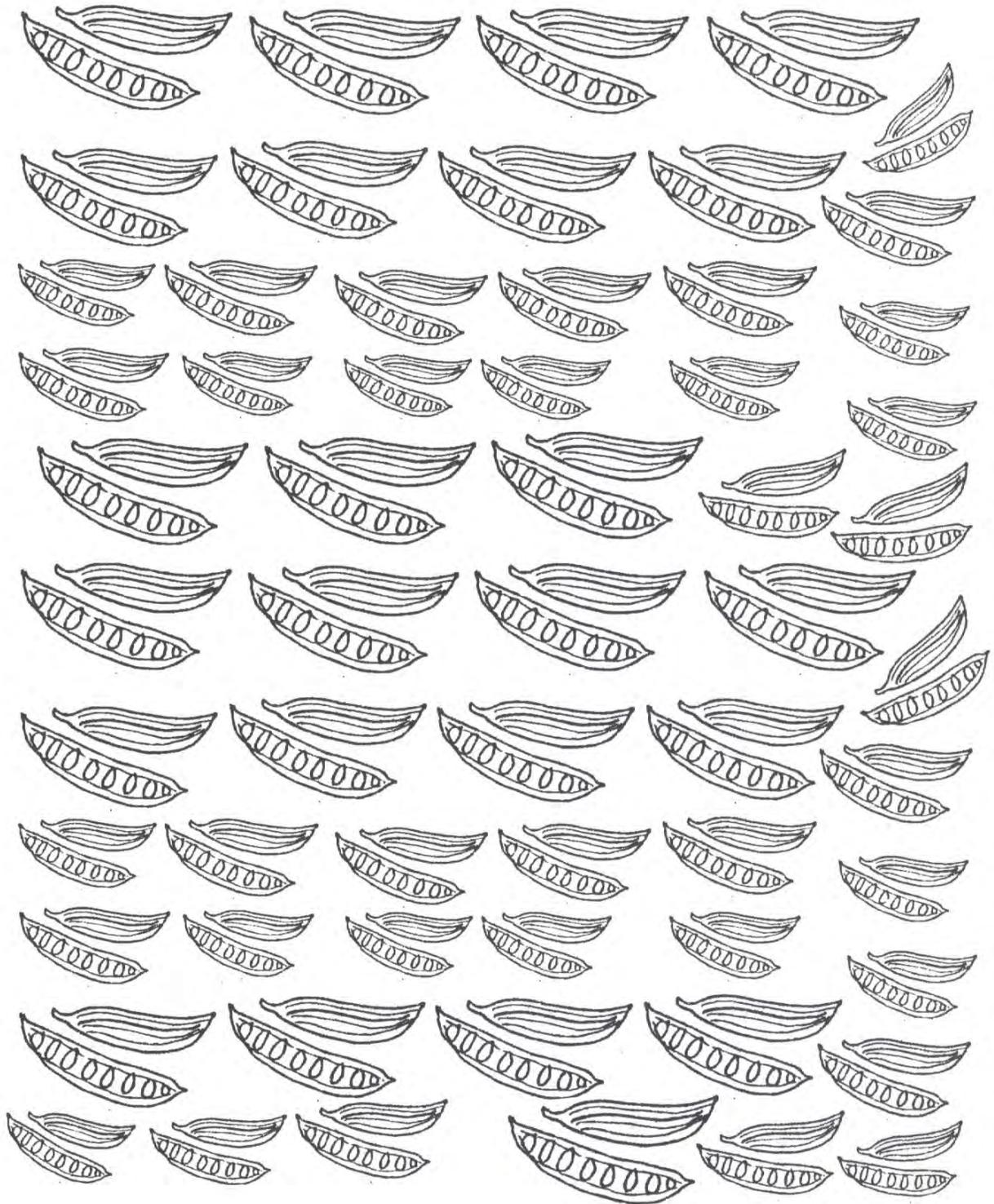
Copy pigs on gray construction paper. Make several for each child to paste on picture.



THE PRODIGAL SON

PATTERN PAGE

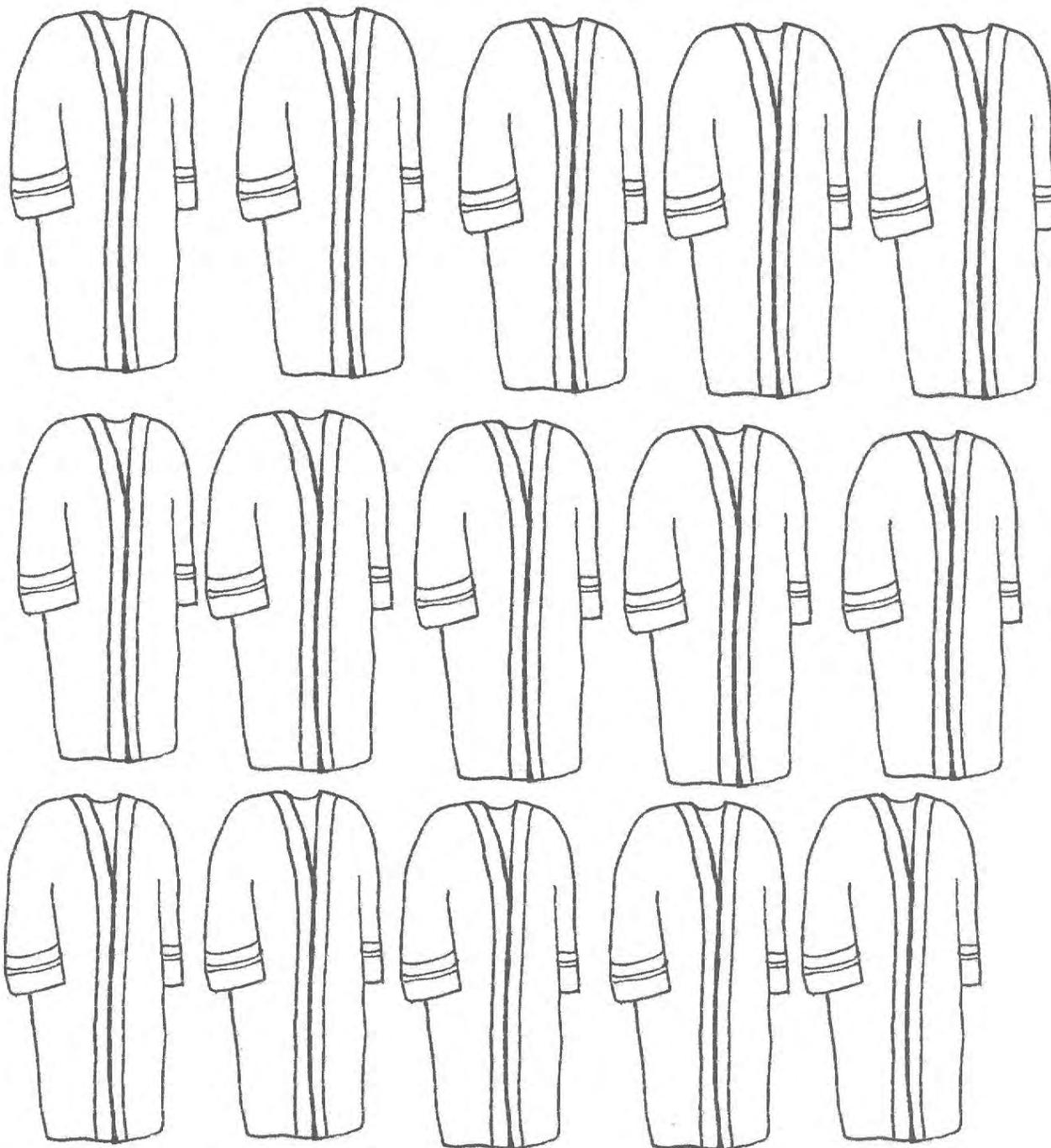
Copy seed pods on tan construction paper. Make several for each child.



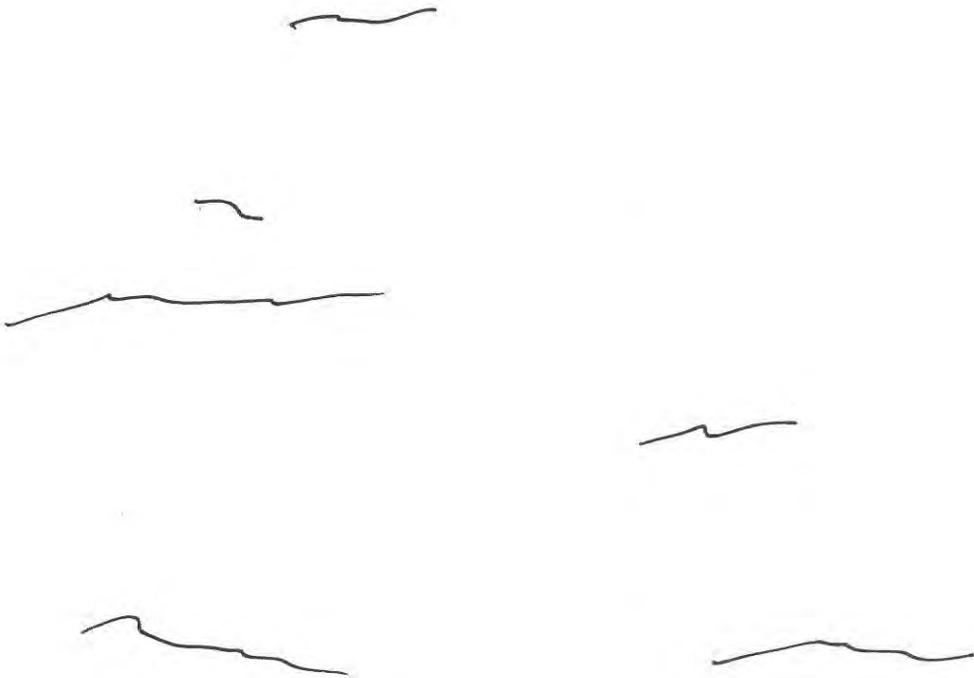
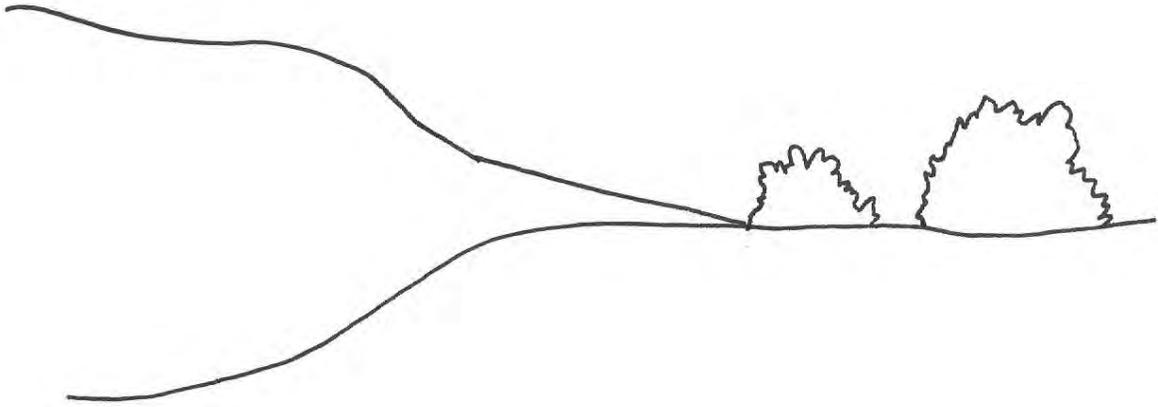
THE PRODIGAL SON

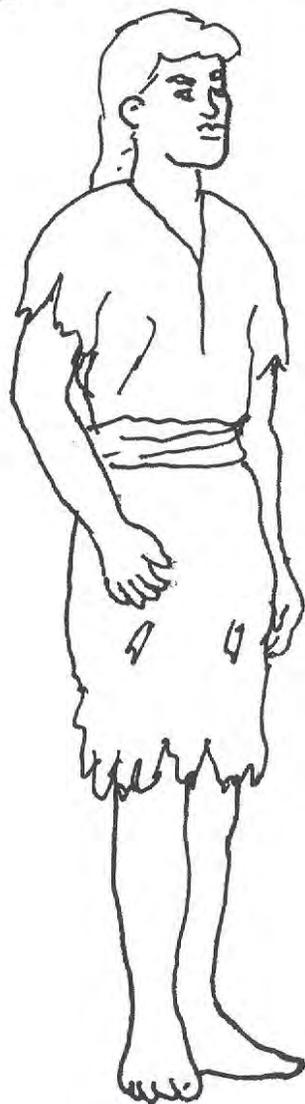
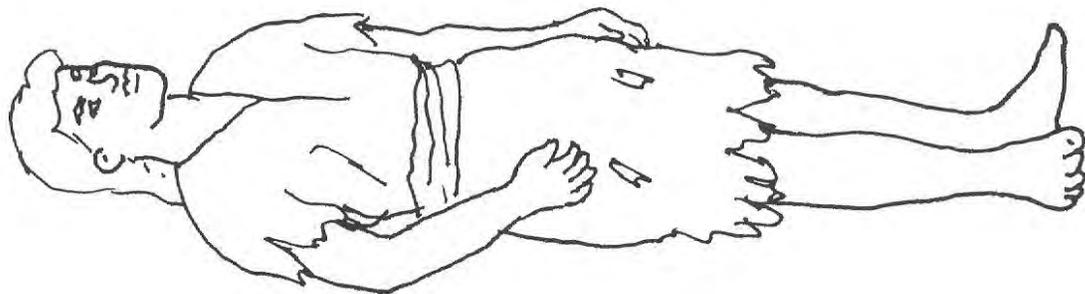
PATTERN PAGE

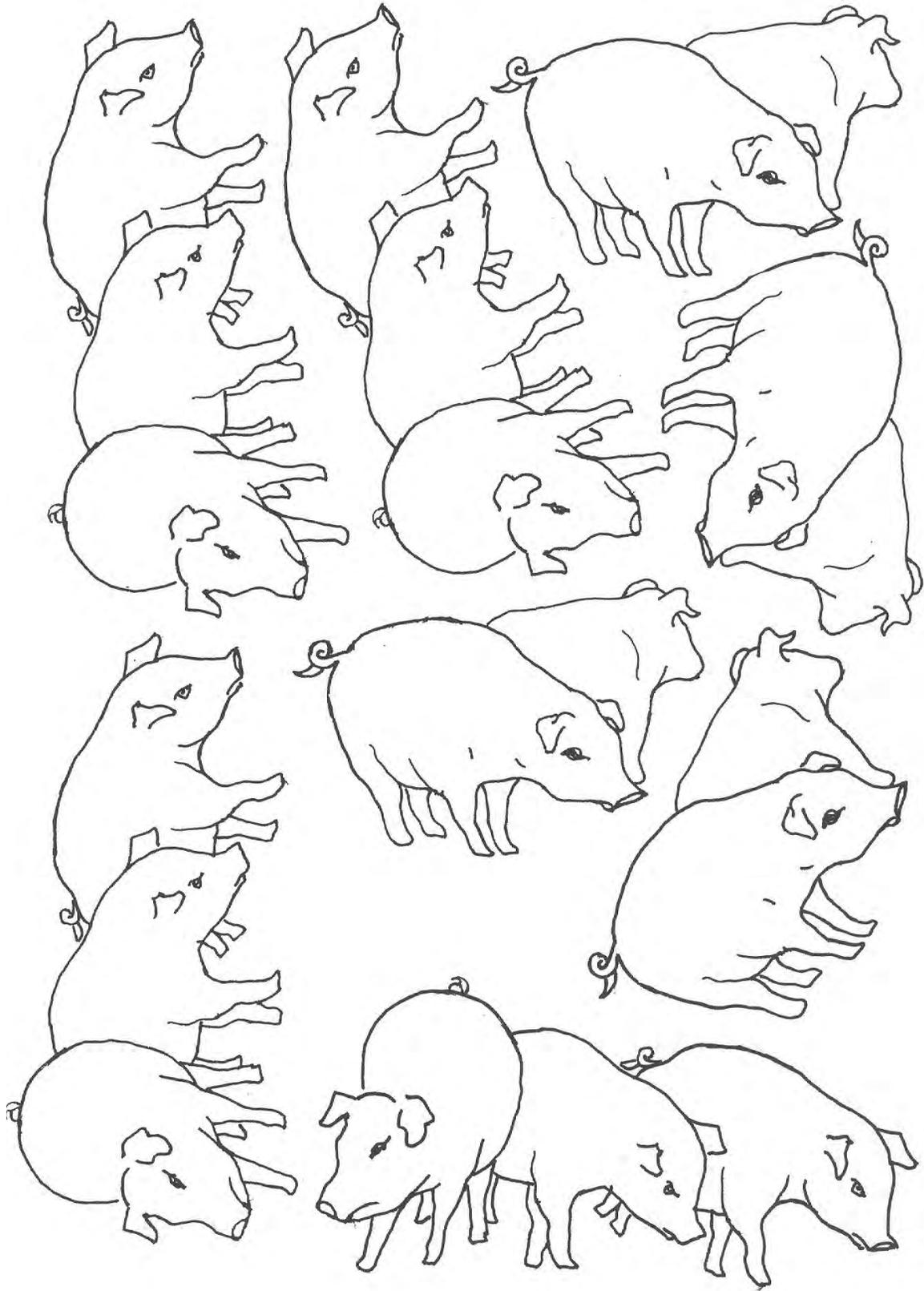
Make coat from purple (a royal color) construction paper.

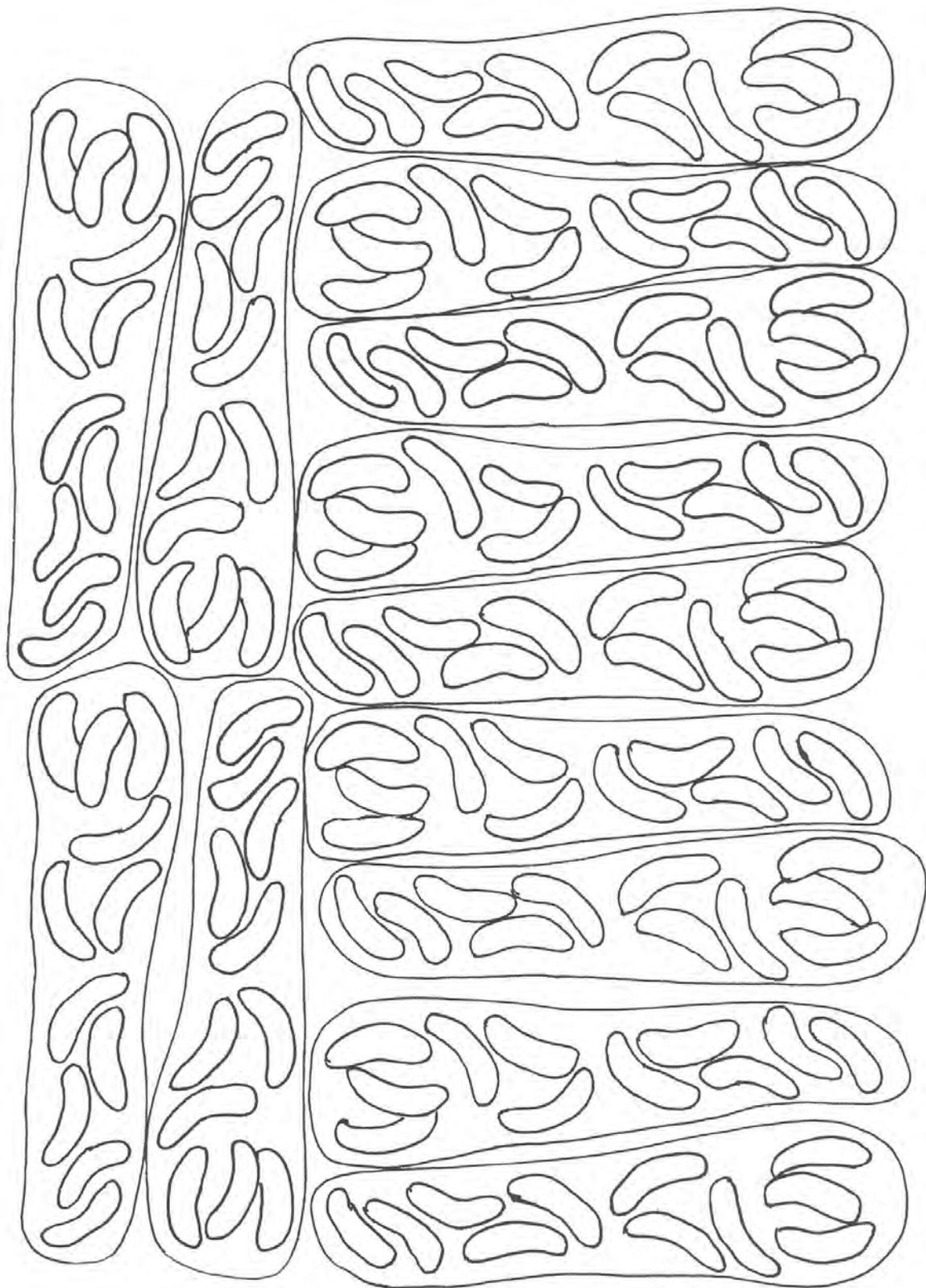


Alternate worksheet: Use next 3 pages on this background.

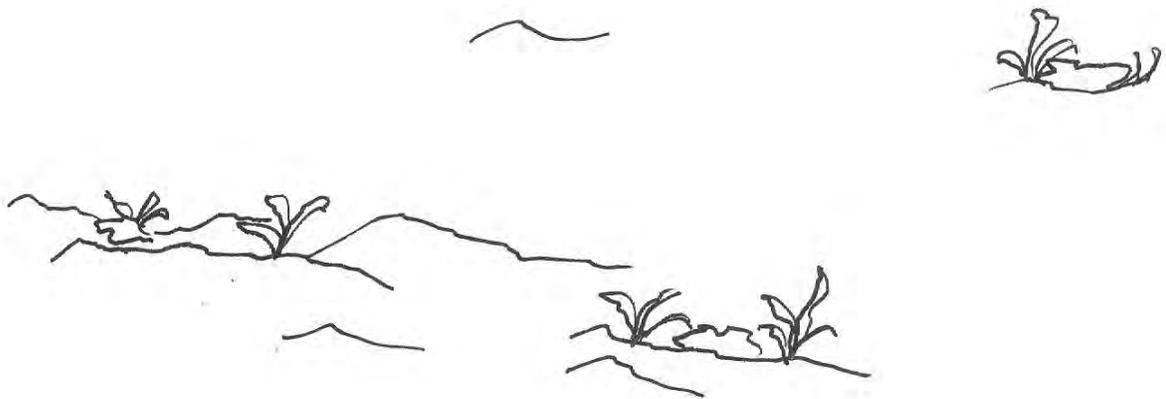
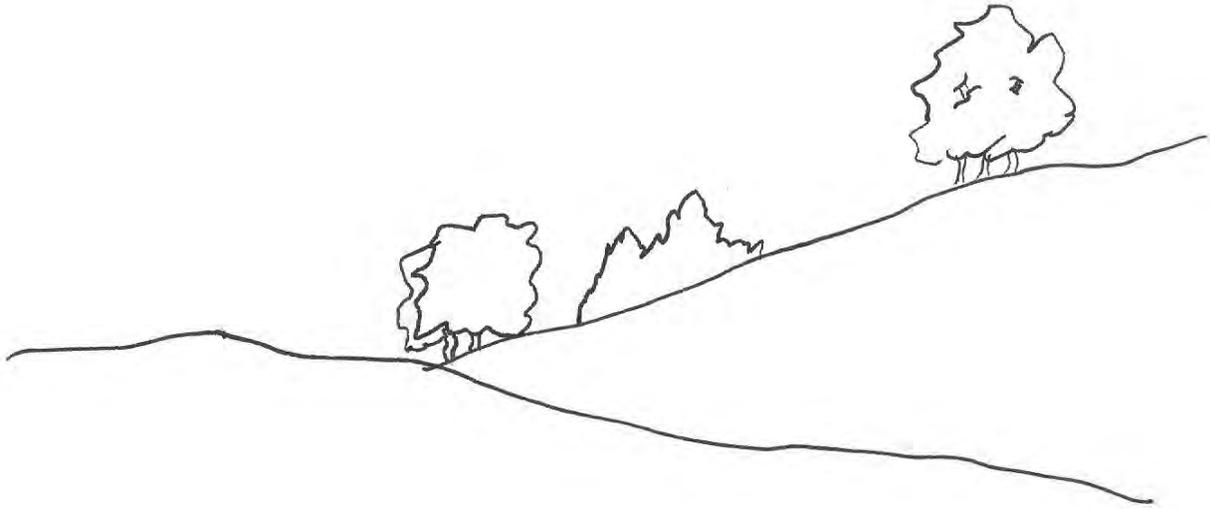


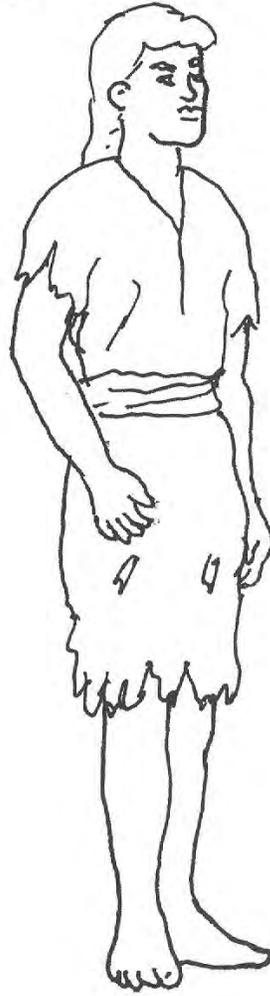
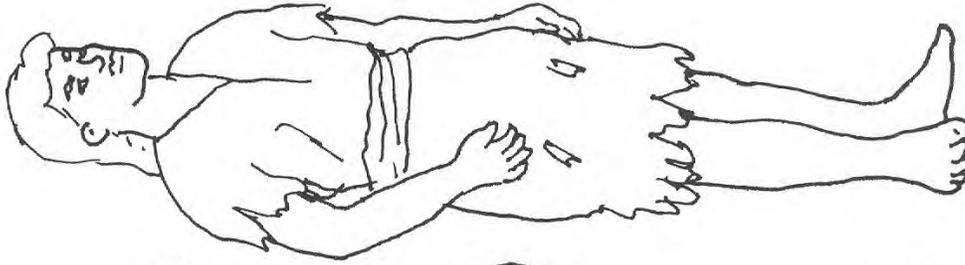
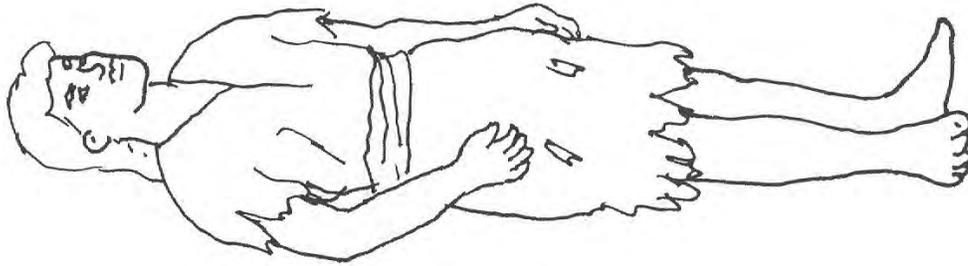


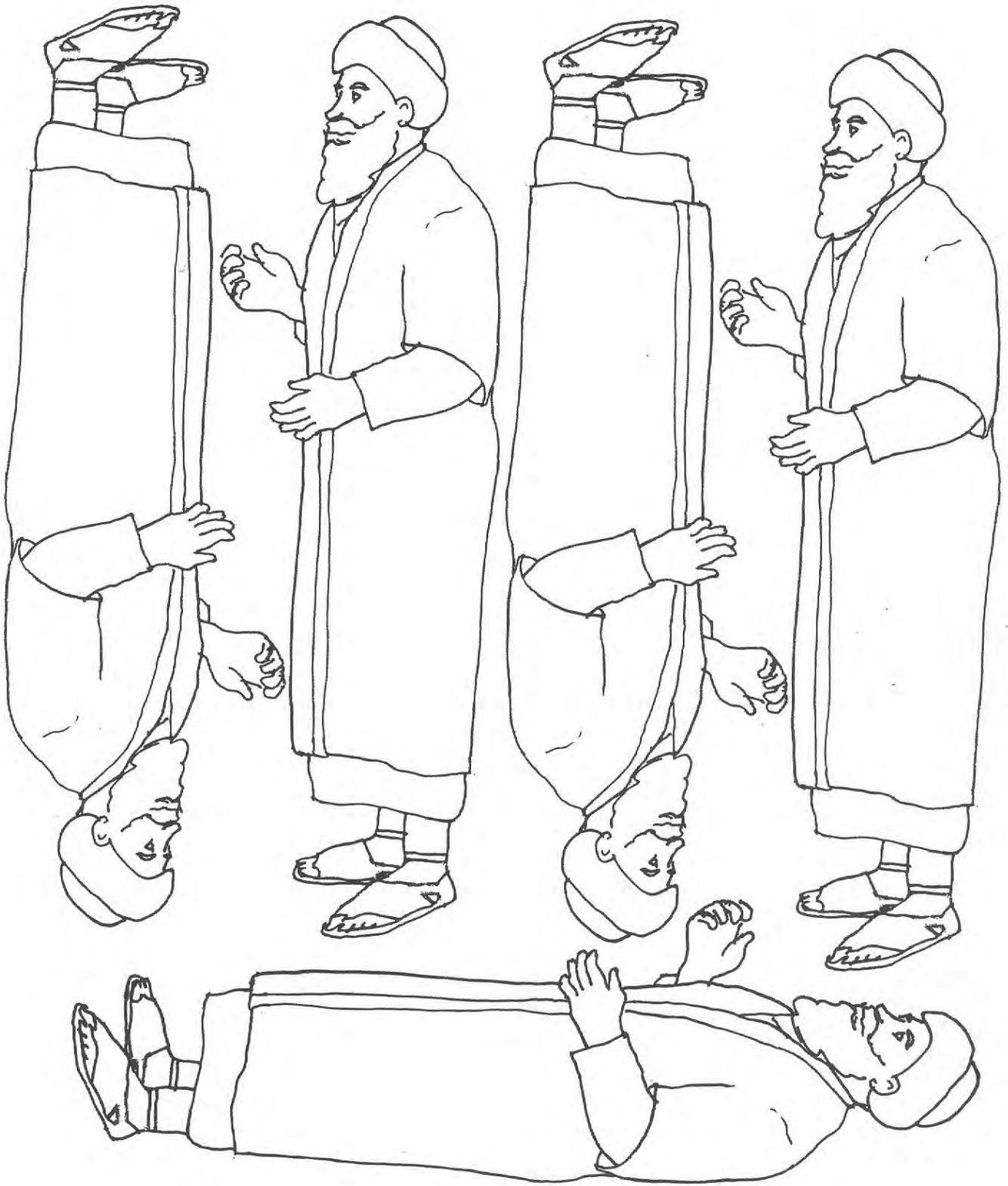


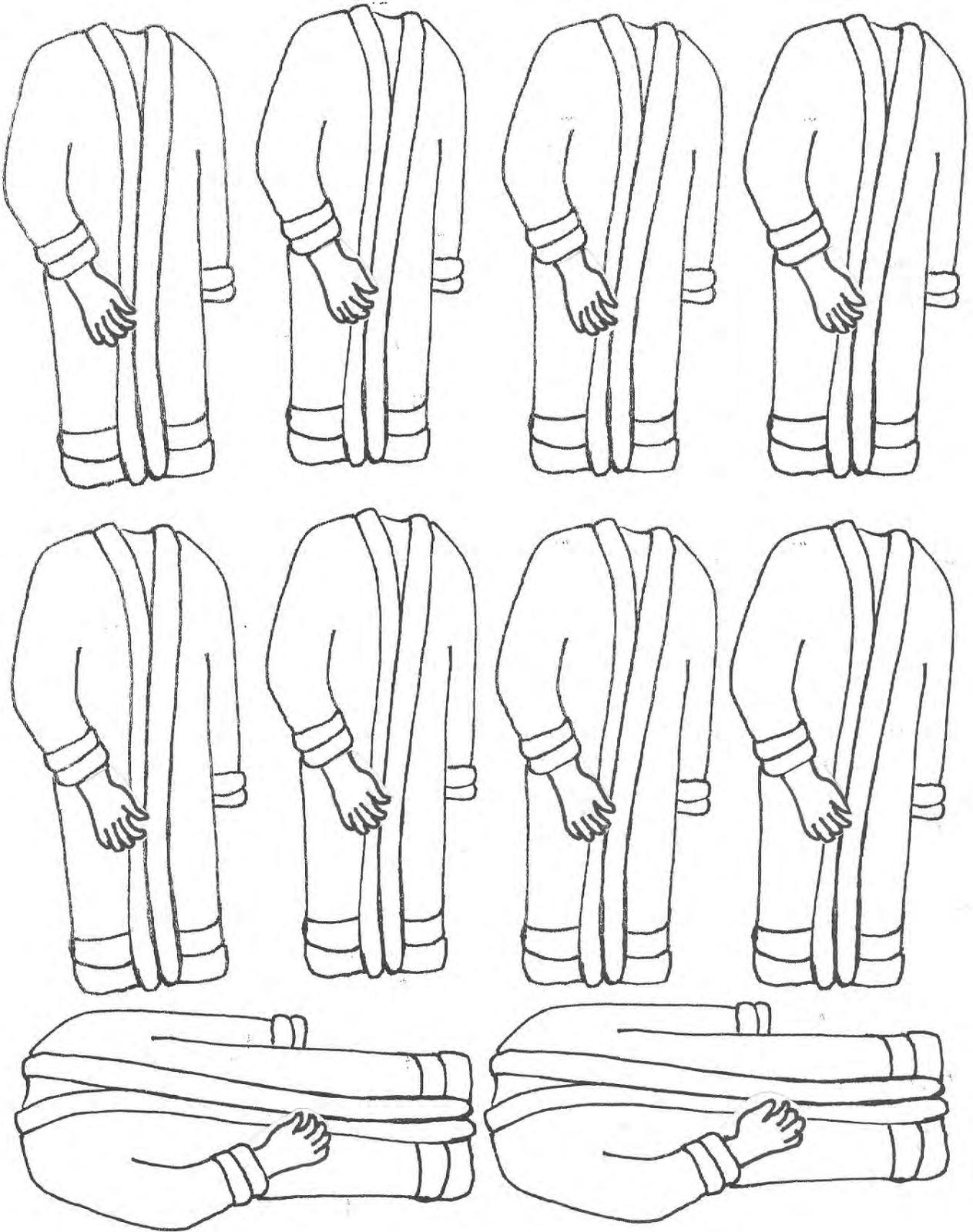


Alternate worksheet 2: Use next 3 pages on this background.



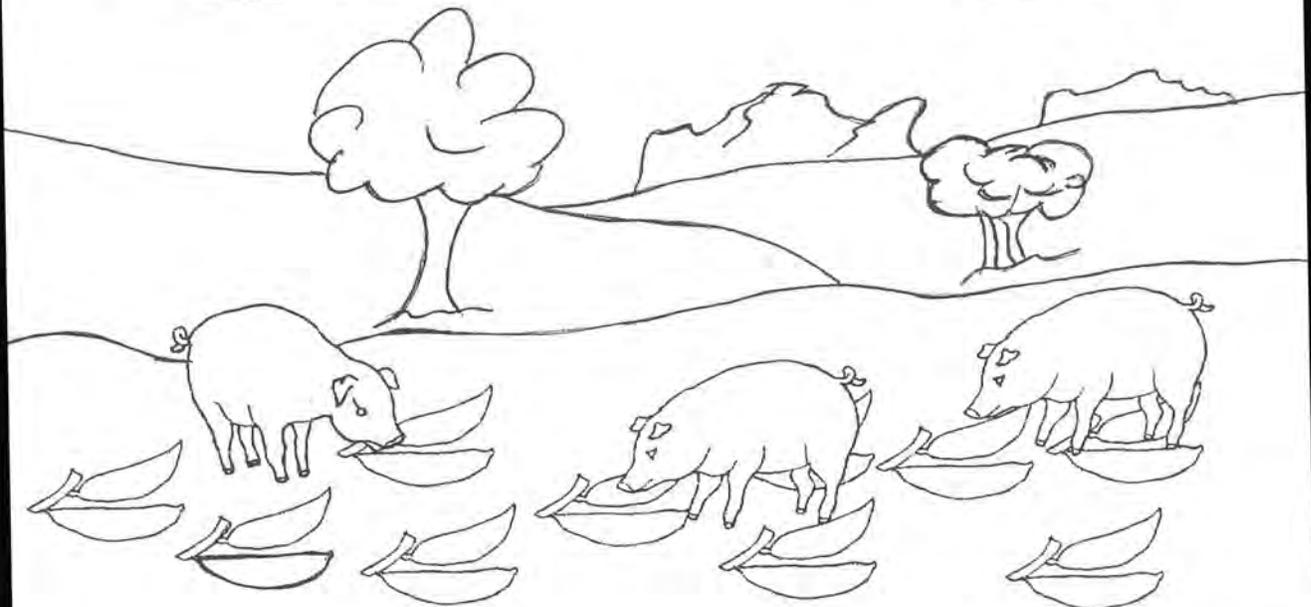
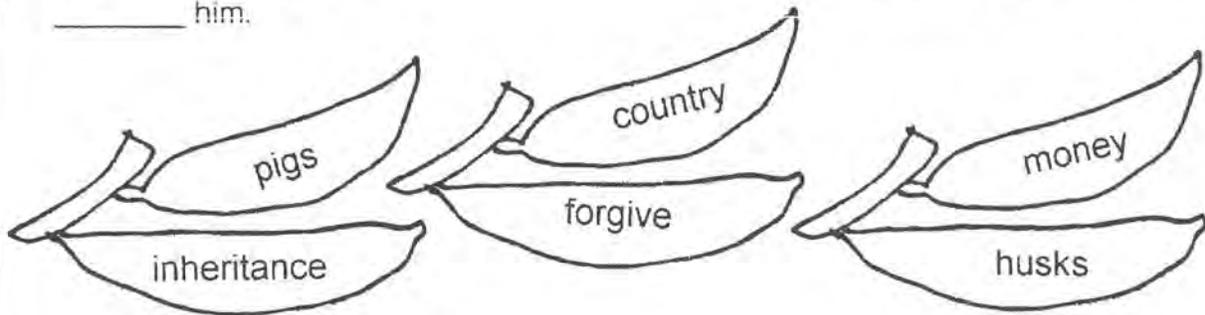






Use the words on the bean pods for your answers.

1. The youngest son asked his father for his _____.
2. He went to a far away _____.
3. He spent all of his _____ having a good time.
4. The only job he could find was feeding the _____.
5. He was hungry and had to eat the _____ that the pigs ate.
6. He came home and _____ asked his father to _____ him.

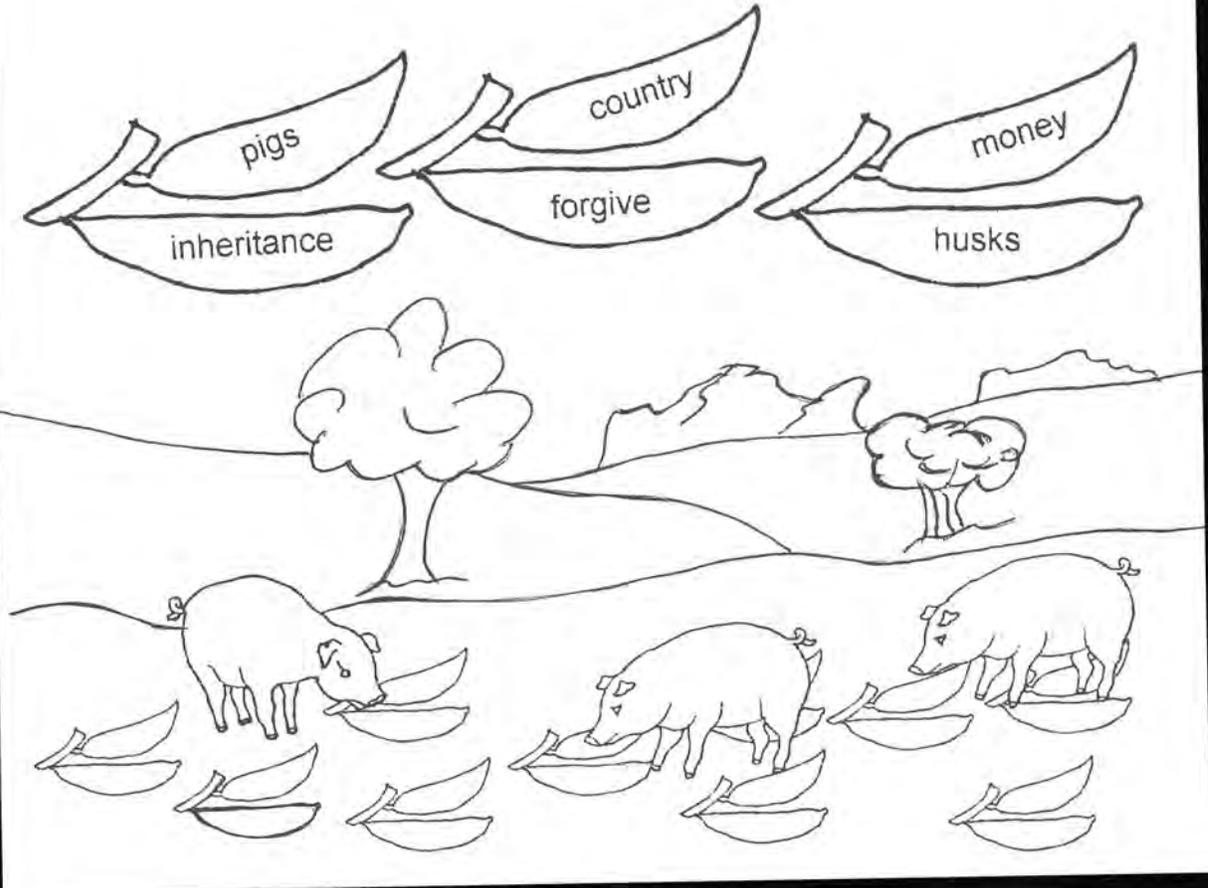


THE PRODIGAL SON

BEGINNER
ANSWER PAGE

Use the words on the bean pods for your answers.

1. The youngest son asked his father for his inheritance.
2. He went to a far away country.
3. He spent all of his money having a good time.
4. The only job he could find was feeding the pigs.
5. He was hungry and had to eat the husks that the pigs ate.
6. He came home and asked his father to forgive him.

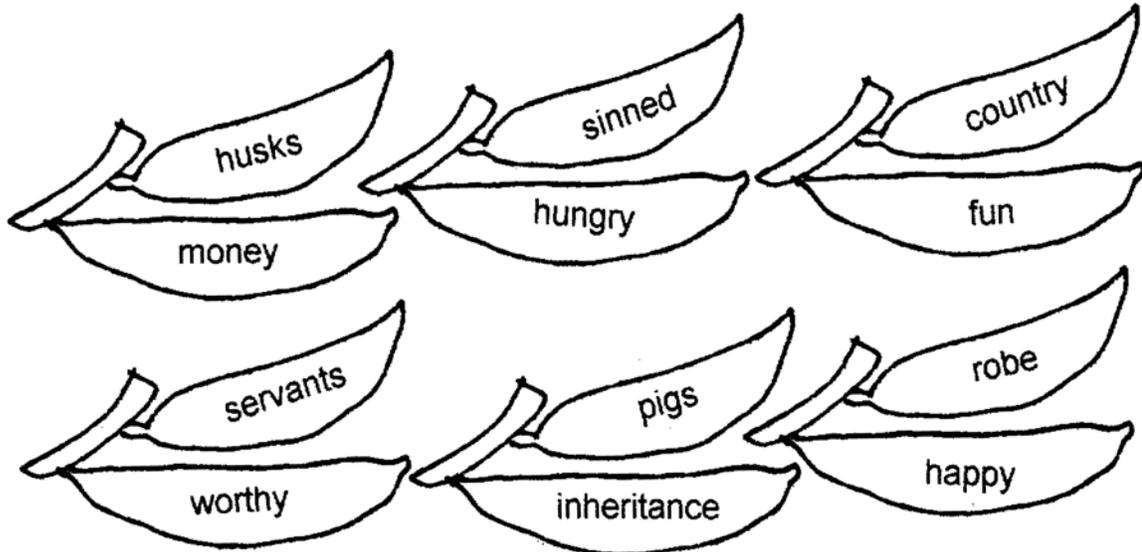


THE PRODIGAL SON

PRIMARY / JUNIOR

Select your answers from the bean pods:

1. The youngest son asked his father for his share of the _____.
2. He wanted to leave home and have _____.
3. He traveled to a far away _____.
4. He spent all of his _____ on riotous living.
5. The only job he could find was feeding the _____.
6. He had no money to buy food, and he was _____.
7. He ate the _____ that the pigs ate.
8. He remembered that his father had _____ who had plenty to eat.
9. He went home and told his father, "I have _____ against heaven, and before thee."
10. He said, "I am no more _____ to be called your son: make me as one of thy hired servants."
11. His father was _____ that he had returned.
12. His father brought the best _____ and put on him, and put a ring on his finger and shoes on his feet.

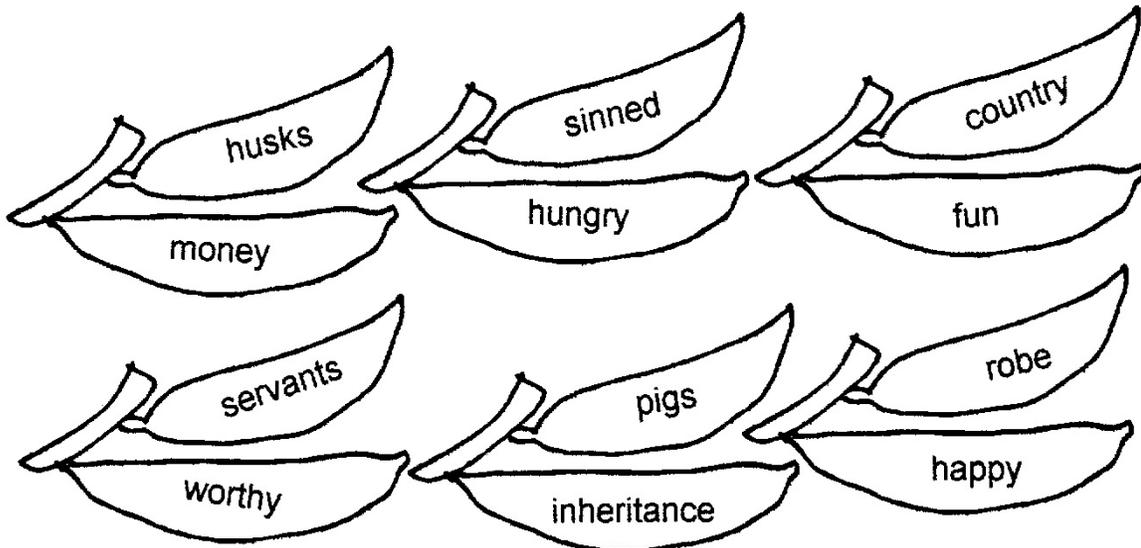


THE PRODIGAL SON

PRIMARY / JUNIOR ANSWER PAGE

Select your answers from the bean pods:

1. The youngest son asked his father for his share of the inheritance.
2. He wanted to leave home and have fun.
3. He traveled to a far away country.
4. He spent all of his money on riotous living.
5. The only job he could find was feeding the pigs.
6. He had no money to buy food, and he was hungry.
7. He ate the husks that the pigs ate.
8. He remembered that his father had servants who had plenty to eat.
9. He went home and told his father, "I have sinned against heaven, and before thee."
10. He said, "I am no more worthy to be called your son: make me as one of thy hired servants."
11. His father was happy that he had returned.
12. His father brought the best robe and put on him, and put a ring on his finger and shoes on his feet.



WORD SEARCH

Circle the words from Luke 15:18 (the word list) going **forward**, **backward**, or **up** and **down**.

D W I L L T E V A H
N A F A T H E R C P
A G S A H E D N A X
D A A R R E H T A F
N I Y I B E F O R E
A N M S F M Y D K D
L S P E M I T O I J
O T N U Y H W I L L
N E V A E H O D L L
D E N N I S G J I B

www.WordSearchMaker.com

AGAINST	BEFORE	HEAVEN	SAY	WILL
AND	FATHER	HIM	SINNED	WILL
AND	FATHER	I	THEE	
AND	GO	I	TO	
ARISE	HAVE	MY	UNTO	

WORD SEARCH

D W I L L T E V A H
N A F A T H E R C P
A G S A H E D N A X
D A A R R E H T A F
N I Y I B E F O R E
A N M S F M Y D K D
L S P E M I T O I J
O T N U Y H W I L L Y
N E V A E H O D L L
D E N N I S G J I B

Use the number code to solve the puzzle:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z

20 8 5 19 5 13 1 14 25 25 5 1 18 19 4 15 9 19 5 18 22 5

20 8 5 5 14 5 9 20 8 5 18 20 18 1 14 19 7 18 5 19 19 5 4 9 1 20

1 14 25 20 9 13 5 20 8 25 3 15 13 13 1 14 4 13 5 14 20 1 14 4

25 5 20 20 8 15 21 14 5 22 5 18 7 1 22 5 19 20 13 5 1

11 9 4 20 8 1 20 9 13 9 7 8 20 13 1 11 5 13 5 18 18 25

23 9 20 8 13 25 6 18 9 5 14 4 19

Use the number code to solve the puzzle:

Answer page

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z

20 8 5 19 5 13 1 14 25 25 5 1 18 19 4 15 9 19 5 18 22 5
THE SE MA NY YE AR S DO I S ER VE

20 8 5 5 14 5 9 20 8 5 18 20 18 1 14 19 7 18 5 19 19 5 4 9 1 20
THEE NEI TH ER T RA NS GR ES SED I AT

1 14 25 20 9 13 5 20 8 25 3 15 13 13 1 14 4 13 5 14 20 1 14 4
AN Y T IME T HY C OM MA ND ME NT A ND

25 5 20 20 8 15 21 14 5 22 5 18 7 1 22 5 19 20 13 5 1
YE T TH OU NE VE R G AV ES T ME A

11 9 4 20 8 1 20 9 13 9 7 8 20 13 1 11 5 13 5 18 18 25
K ID T HAT I M IGH T M AK E M ER RY

23 9 20 8 13 25 6 18 9 5 14 4 19
W ITH M Y F RI EN DS

THE PRODIGAL SON

Luke 15:1-32

Jesus spent much time in the presence of the Pharisees. He taught them in the synagogues. He did miracles in their presence. He ate in their homes. He condemned them for their beliefs. He did not condemn them for doing good deeds, but He condemned them for depending on their good deeds to gain them favor in the eyes of God. He condemned them for believing that they could be good enough that God would accept them into heaven without them having to admit to any wrong doing, or repent of any sins. He condemned them for thinking they were better than other people. The Pharisees criticized Jesus for associating with people they did not consider to be as good as they were. They did not criticize Jesus when He ate in their homes, but they criticized Him when He ate with publicans and sinners.

One day many publicans and sinners gathered around Jesus, to hear Him teach. The publicans were the tax collectors. The Jews were under the rule of the Roman Empire, and paid their taxes to the Roman government. So the tax collectors were men who worked for the Roman government, or the enemy. They received their pay from the Roman government. The Pharisees did not like the publicans because they worked for the Romans. The sinners were those Jews who for some reason had been put out of the synagogue. Because the publicans and the sinners were shunned by the Pharisees, they congregated around Jesus. When the Pharisees saw Jesus associate with publicans and sinners, and eat with them, they complained. They said, *“This man receives sinners, and even eats with them.”* Because of their attitude, Jesus spoke three parables to the Pharisees.

He asked them, “What man among you, if he has one hundred sheep, and one of them wanders off and gets lost, will not leave the ninety-nine that are safe in the fold, and go out and look for the one that is lost?” He will search until he finds it. When he has found it, he will place it on his shoulders, rejoicing, and come home. He will call his friends and neighbors to come and rejoice with him because he has found his sheep that was lost. Jesus said, *“I say unto you, that likewise joy shall be in heaven over one sinner that repenteth, more than over ninety and nine just persons, which need no repentance.”*

Then Jesus taught them the parable of a woman who had ten pieces of silver. If she lost one, she would light a candle so she could see clearly to look for it. She would sweep the floor, in case it had rolled into a corner, or under something. She would look, and look, and look. When she found it, she would call her friends and her neighbors to come and help her celebrate, saying, *“Rejoice with me; for I have found the piece which I had lost.”* Jesus said to the Pharisees, *“Likewise, I say unto you, there is joy in the presence of the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth.”* There is no rejoicing over the good deeds of the Pharisees, but there is rejoicing over repentance. Later when Jesus went to the home of Zacchaeus, the chief of the publicans, the Pharisees complained, and said, *“He has gone to be a guest with a man that is a sinner.”* Jesus justified His actions by saying, *“the Son of man is come to seek*

and to save that which was lost", Luke 19:10. When Jesus called Matthew (Levi), who was a publican, to follow Him and be His disciple, Matthew made a feast at his house and invited many other publicans. The Pharisees complained, "*Why do you eat and drink with publicans and sinner?*" Jesus answered by saying, "*I came not to call the righteous, but sinners to repentance*", Luke 5:32.

Jesus then taught the Pharisees the parable of a man who had two sons. He was probably a wealthy man, for he had land, and many servants who worked for him. Some day the two sons would inherit all that the man owned. It was the custom of the Jews to give twice as much to the oldest son. This man had two sons, so the younger would get one third of all his father's possessions, usually after the father died. The younger son became unhappy living at home. He decided he would go somewhere else and do something else besides live at home and work for his father. He asked his father to give him his part of the inheritance so he could go out and live his own life and make his own decisions. The father loved his son, but he did not deny him the portion of goods that would some day be his. The father did what his son asked, and gave him his part of the inheritance. A few days later the son gathered all of his possessions together and left home. He went to a far away country to live. Now he could live his own life. Now he could make his own decisions. He made bad decisions. He did not buy land and invest his money in a business from which he could make more money. The Bible says he traveled "*into a far country, and there wasted his substance with riotous living.*" He spent all of his money foolishly, feasting and partying. He wasted it until it was all gone.

When we had spent all of his money, a great famine arose in the land. He began to be in need. He had no money, no friends, and no food. He began to look for a job. When he finally found a man who would hire him, he had to go out into the fields and feed the swine. Swine are pigs. Pigs were considered unclean to Jewish people. It was a disgrace to have to live among the pigs, but he could not find any other work. He had to herd the pigs to places where they could find the husks that fell from trees. This was probably the seed pods from the Carob tree. It was not food that humans ate, but was used for cattle feed. He had no one to give him food, and after awhile he became so hungry that he began to eat the husks that the pigs ate. This was all that he had; eat this or nothing. It was eat this or be hungry; eat the husks the pigs ate or starve to death.

The young man began to think about his situation. He knew that in his father's house there were many hired servants who had more food than they could eat, and here he was starving to death, with nothing to eat but hog food. Living with dirty, nasty, filthy pigs, he made a decision. He said, "*I will arise and go to my father, and will say unto him, Father, I have sinned against heaven, and before thee, and am no more worthy to be called thy son: make me as one of thy hired servants.*" It would be better to be a hired servant for his father than to live with the pigs. He knew he had made a foolish mistake in leaving home and wasting his money. Now he did not feel worthy to be called a son, but was willing to be a servant to his father.

Every day since his son had been gone, the father watched out the window for him to come home. He looked down the road to see if he could see his son coming. But he did not come. When the son became so hungry that he decided he had to do something, he began his long journey home. Before he got there, his father, who had been watching and longing for him to come home for many months, saw him coming a long way off, and ran to meet him. He didn't know what had happened to his son. He did not know if he was even alive, but when he saw him coming, he knew it was his son and he was happy to see him again. He hugged and kissed him, overjoyed that he had returned. The son said, *"Father, I have sinned against heaven, and in thy sight, and am no more worthy to be called thy son."* But his father sent the servants to bring a robe and put on him, and a ring for his finger, and shoes for his feet. He sent them to kill the fatted calf, and prepare a feast. He said, *"Let us eat, and be merry: for this my son was dead, and is alive again; he was lost, and is found."* He did not know if his son was alive, but he found out he was. He did not know where he was, but now he had found him. He was happy, and they began to celebrate.

The older brother had been out in the fields, and as he returned and came near the house he heard the sound of music and dancing. He asked one of the servants what this meant. The servant said, *"Your brother has returned, and your father has killed the fatted calf and is celebrating because he is back home safe and sound."* Instead of being happy, the older brother became angry. He would not go into the house. His father came out and asked him to come in and see his brother who had returned after so long, but he refused. He said to his father, "All these years I have served you, and obeyed everything you told me to do. Never did I disobey your command, and you never gave a party for me. You didn't kill the fatted calf and make a feast for me and my friends. But as soon as your son, who ran away from home and wasted his money on foolish living, has returned, you kill the fatted calf and have a big celebration for him." The father explained to his son that he had always had him with him, and some day everything that he had would be his. Now they should both be glad, and happy that the other son had returned, because he could have been dead, but was alive. He had been lost, but was found. It was a time to be happy, and not resentful and angry.

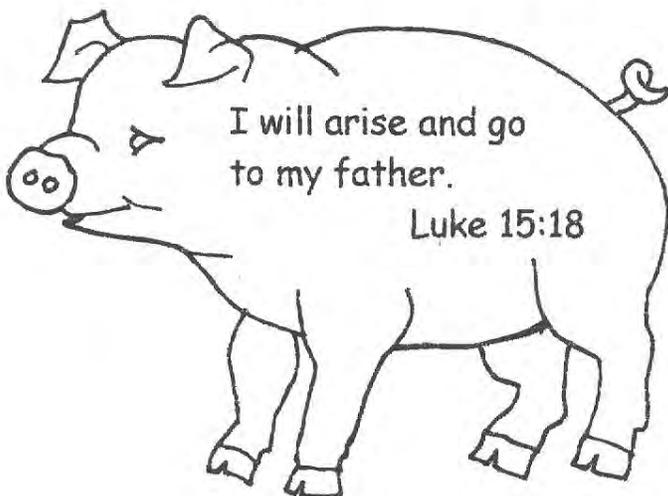
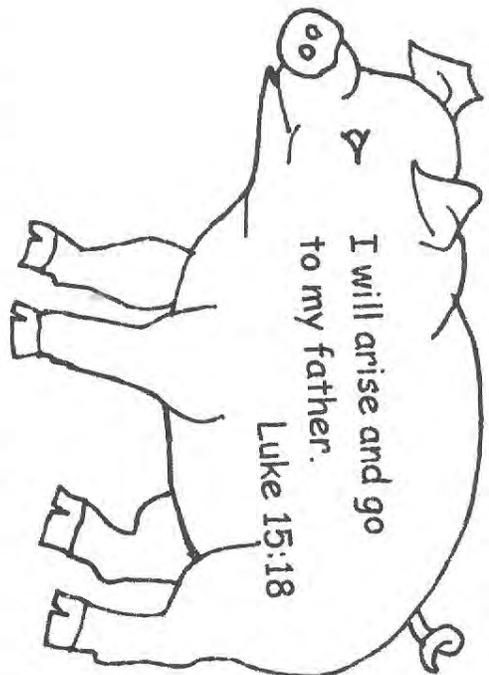
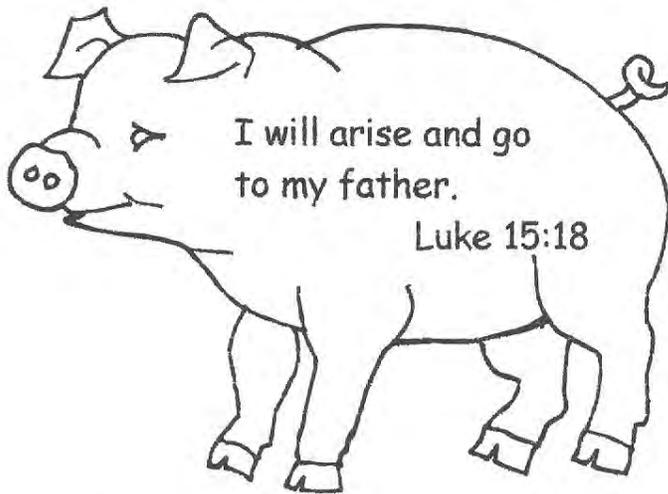
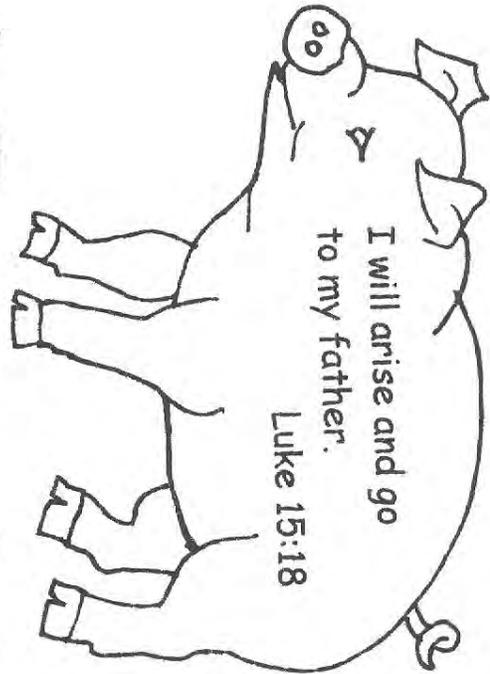
Jesus wanted the Pharisees to see that the attitude of the older brother was like their attitude toward the publicans and sinners. They should be happy, and rejoice when the publicans and sinners came to Jesus. The older brother was jealous. The younger son had done wrong, so he didn't deserve the attention he received from his father. He was not good enough to be received back as a son. This was the attitude of the Pharisees; the publicans and sinners were not good enough to associate with them. When the Pharisees said that Jesus should not associate with these people because they were not good enough, Jesus said, *"I have come to seek and to save that which was lost."*

MEMORY VERSE: Luke 15:18, "I will arise and go to my father."

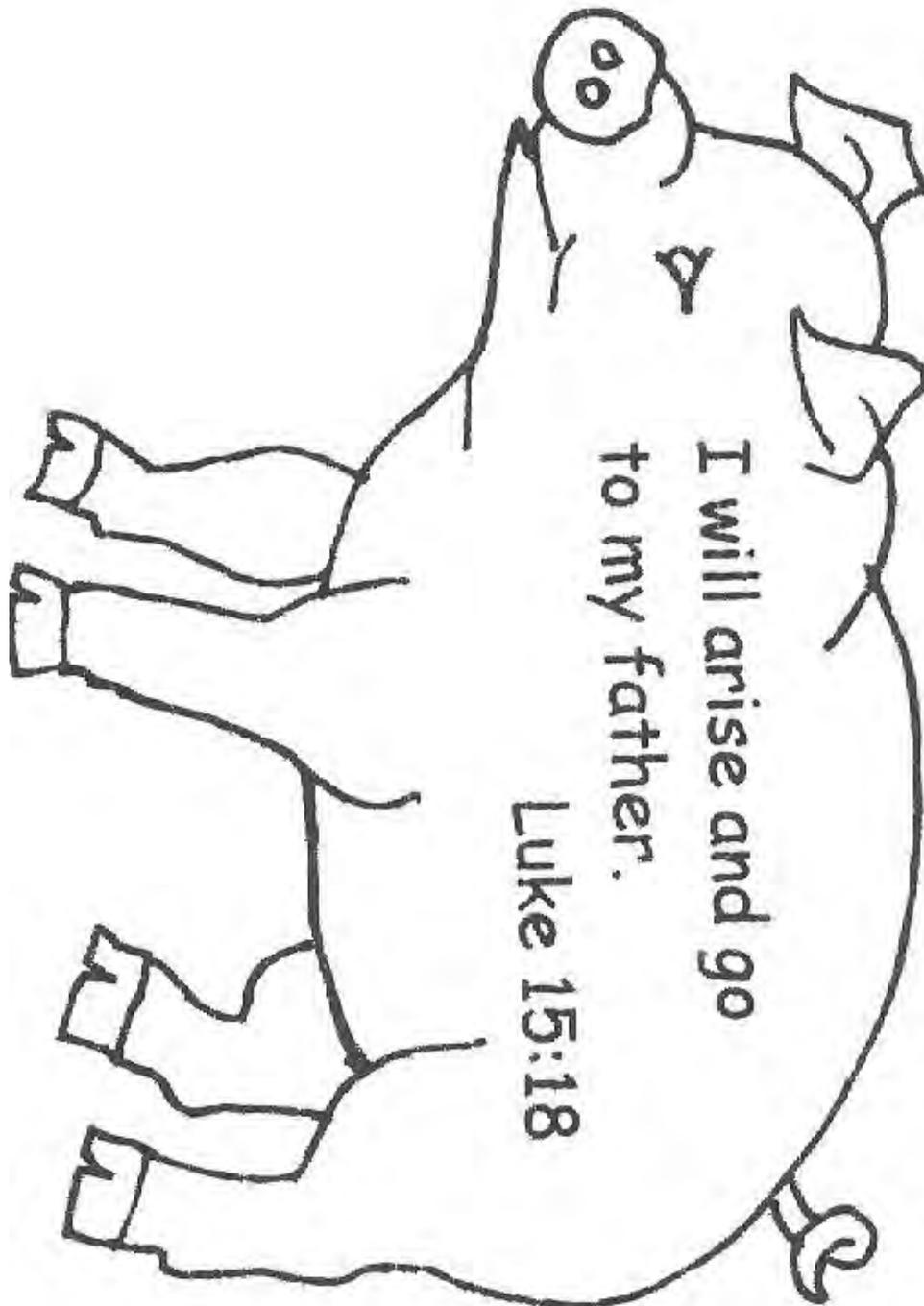
Alternate Memory Verse: Luke 15:32,
"It was meet that we should make merry and be glad."

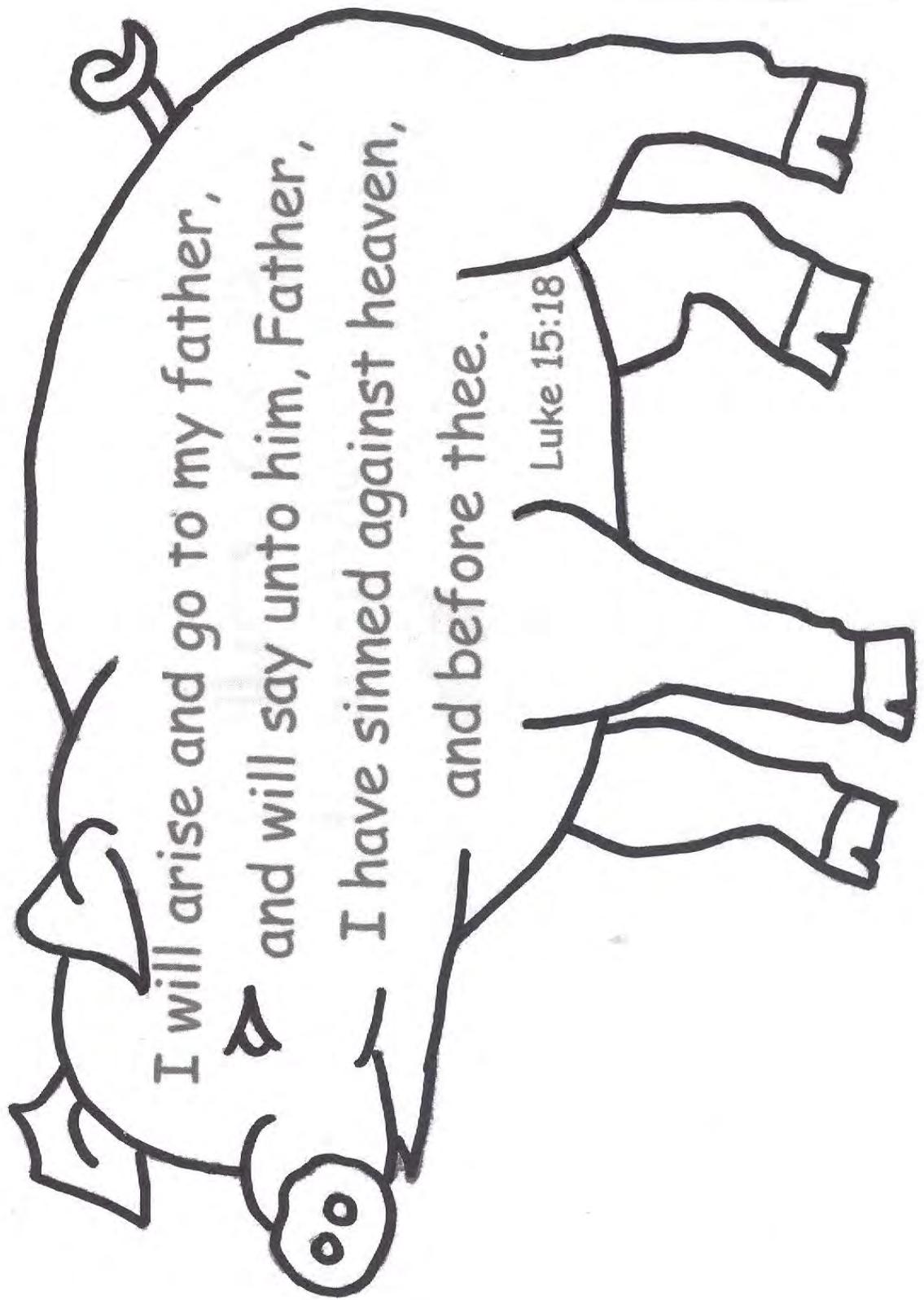
THE PRODIGAL SON

MEMORY VERSE
PATTERN PAGE



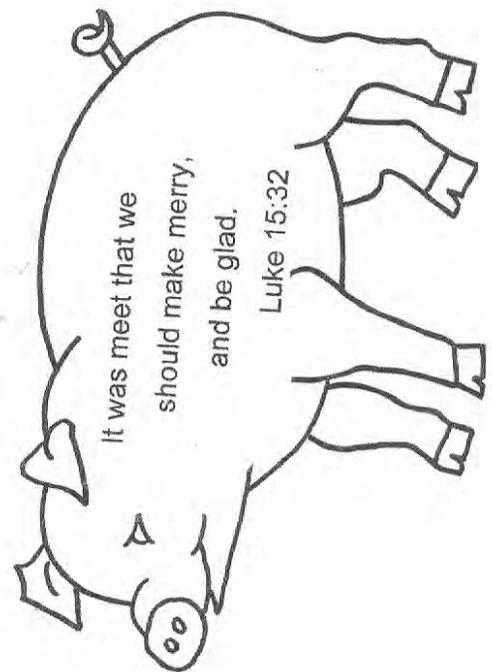
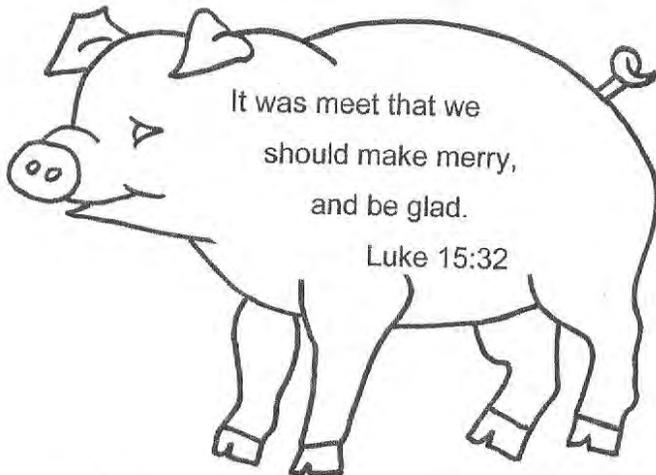
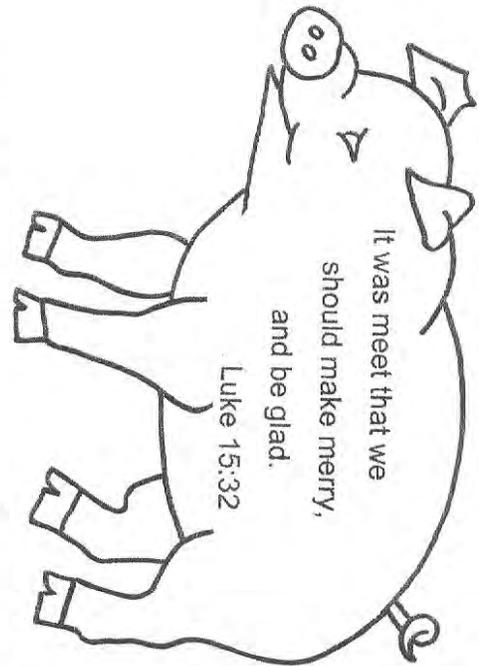
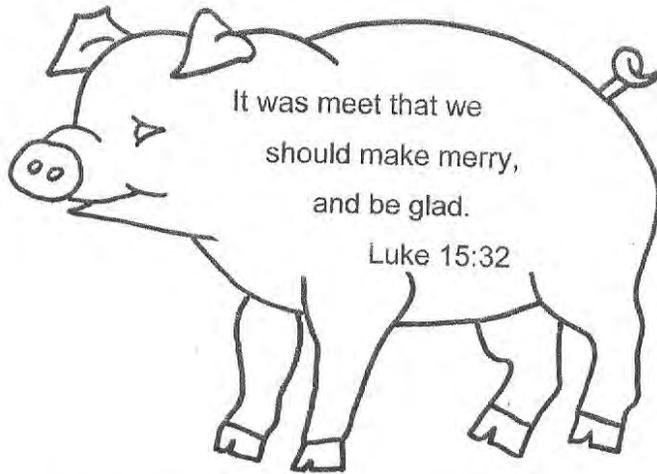
For Bulletin Board





THE PRODIGAL SON

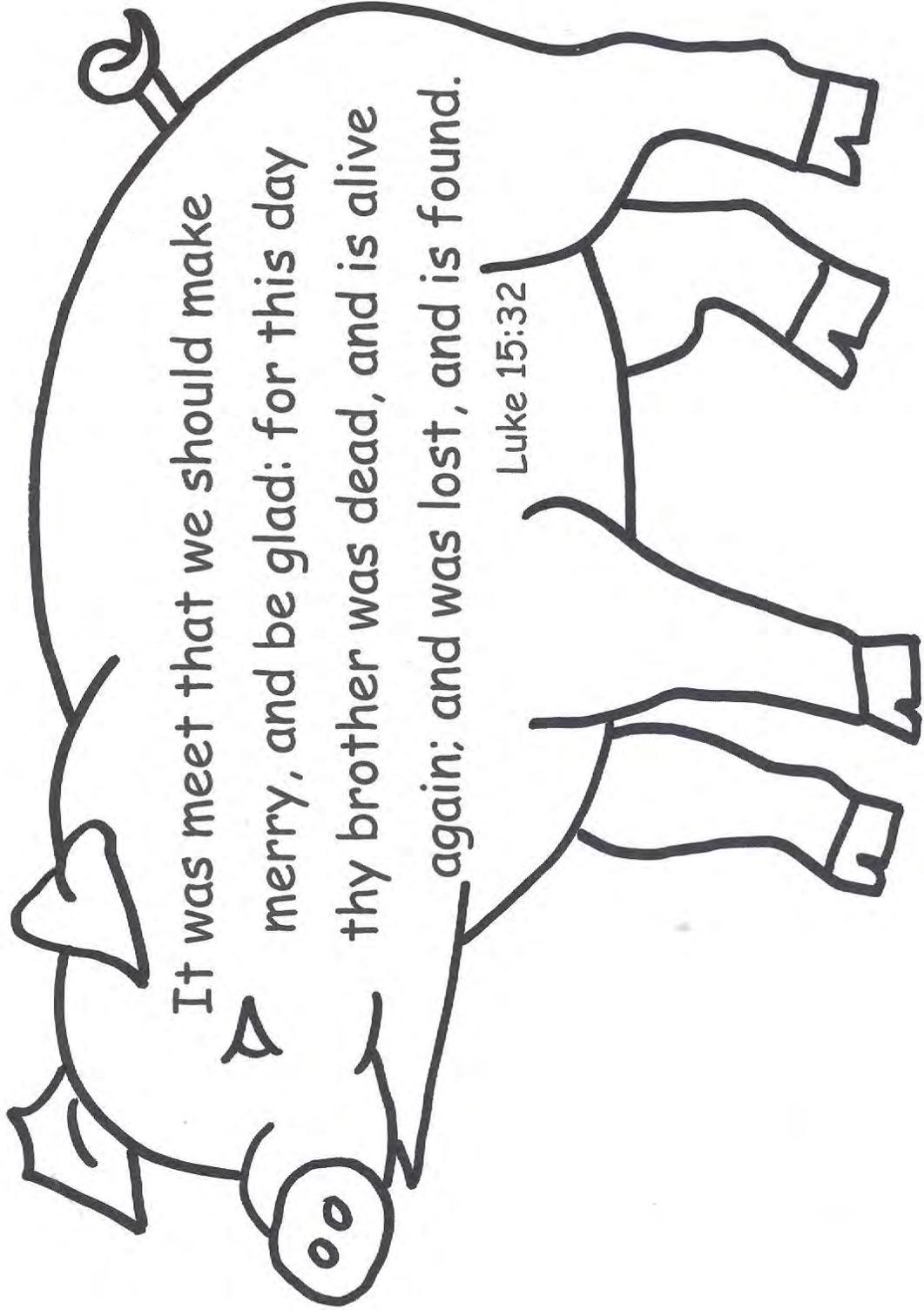
MEMORY VERSE PATTERN PAGE



For Bulletin Board



Memory verse pattern page

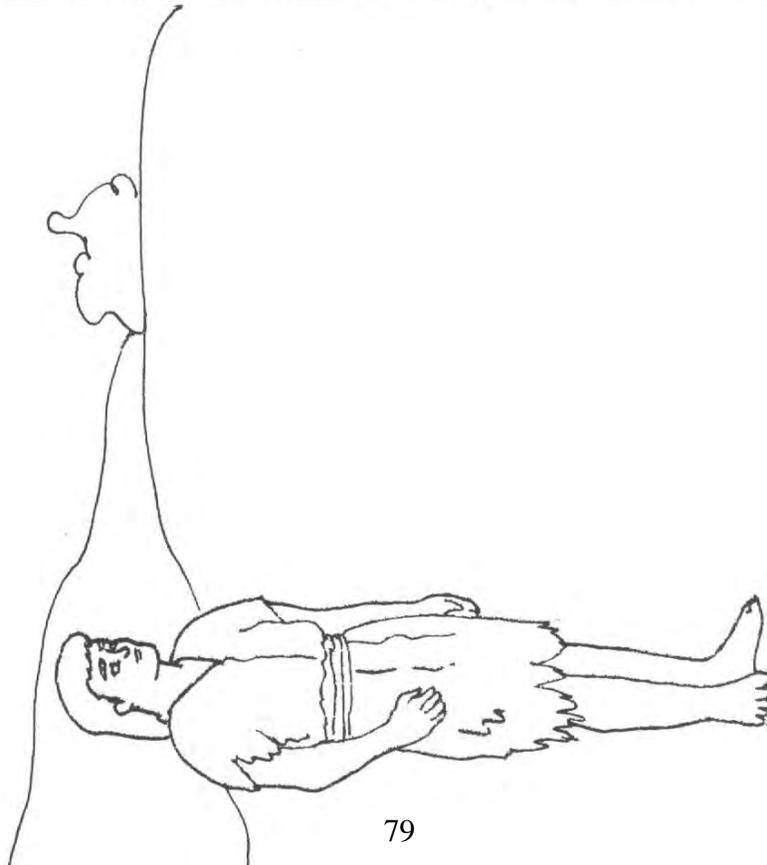




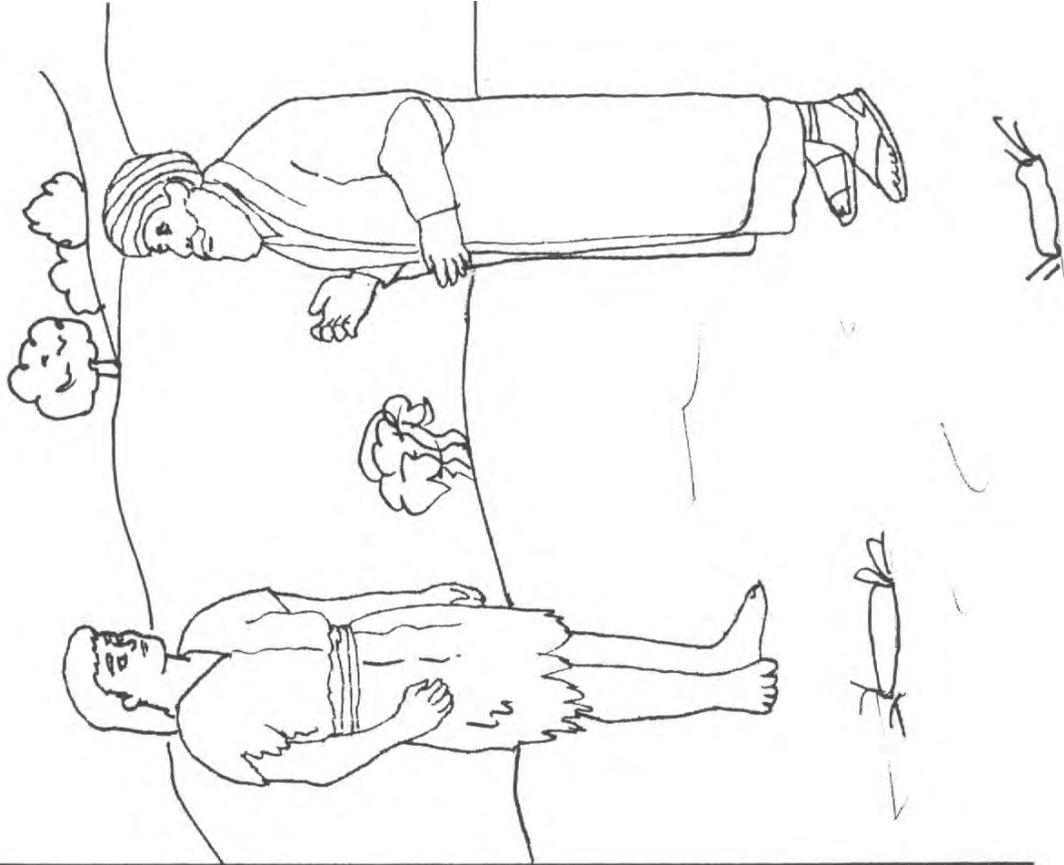
Husk was a bean pod from a Carob tree. It is sometimes called locust bean. Many times the bean pods grow to as much as twelve inches in length; and when they are green, they are fed to cattle and hogs. Sometimes they were eaten by people when there was a severe famine, and there was no other food. It was very intimidating for a person to have to stoop so low as to eat this food that was considered for hogs.

THE PRODIGAL SON

Paste pigs and seed pods on this side of picture.
Color the picture.



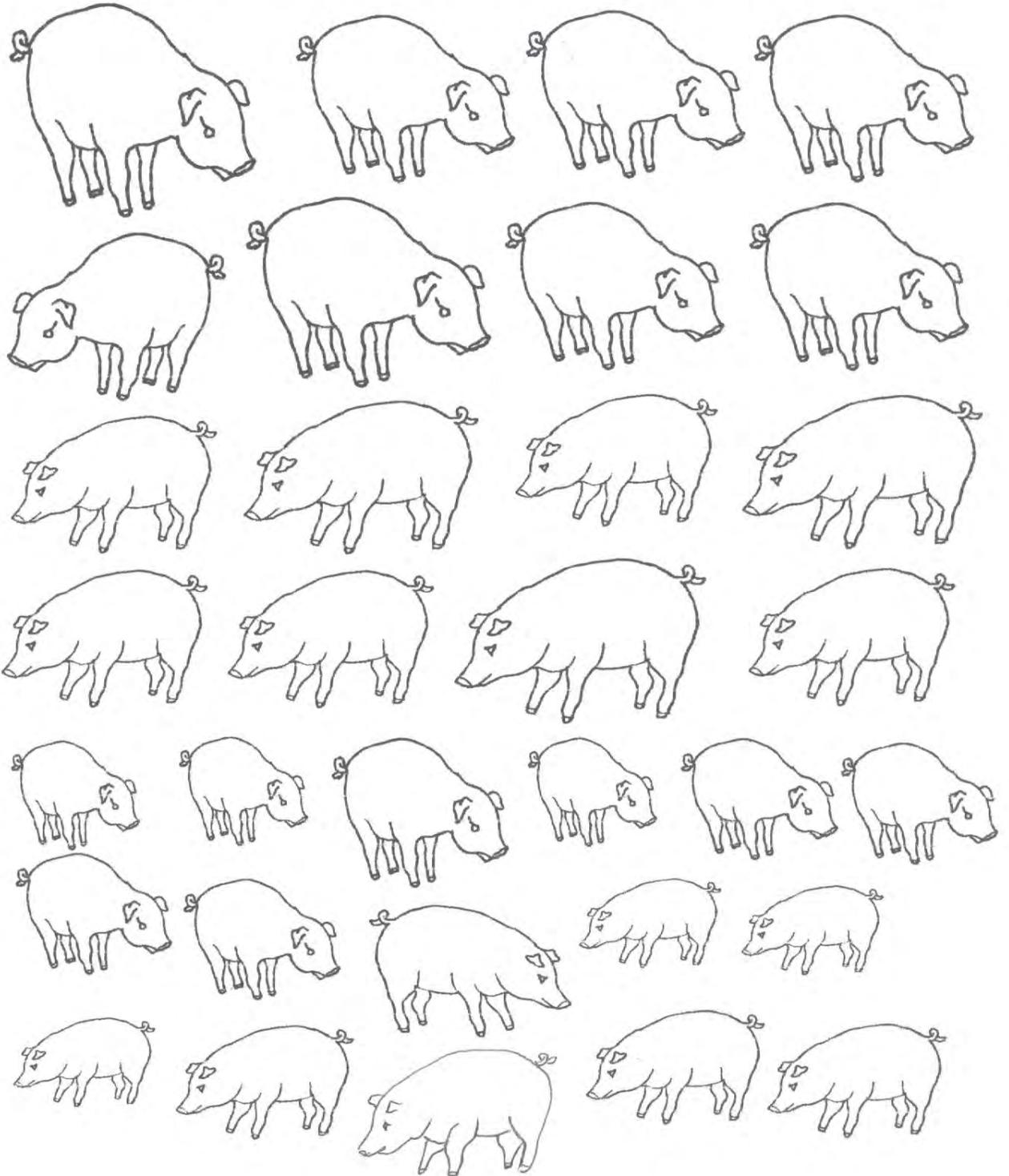
Paste robe on this side of picture. Draw shoes on his feet
and a ring on his finger. Color the picture.



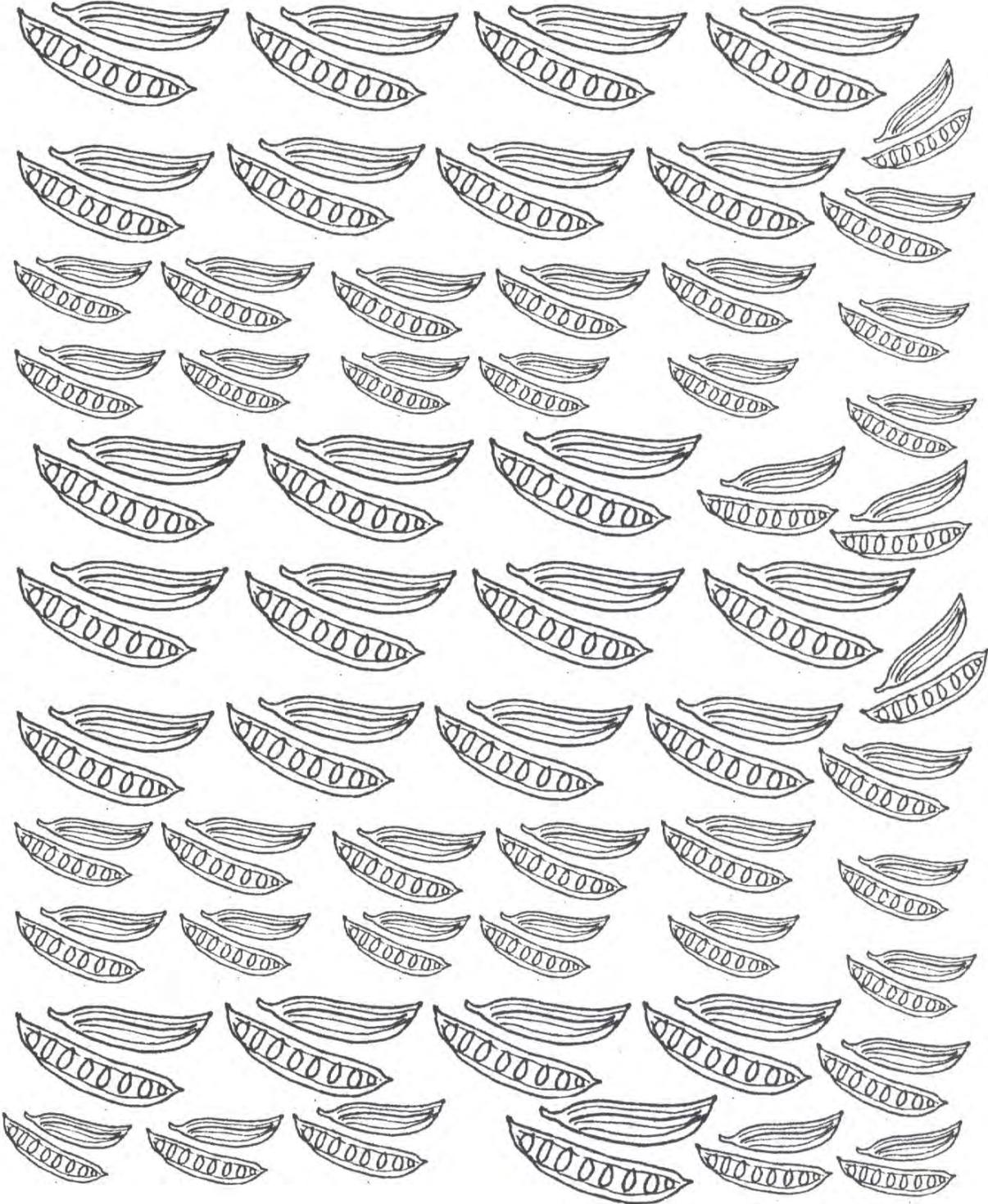
THE PRODIGAL SON

PATTERN PAGE

Copy pigs on gray construction paper. Make several for each child to paste on picture.



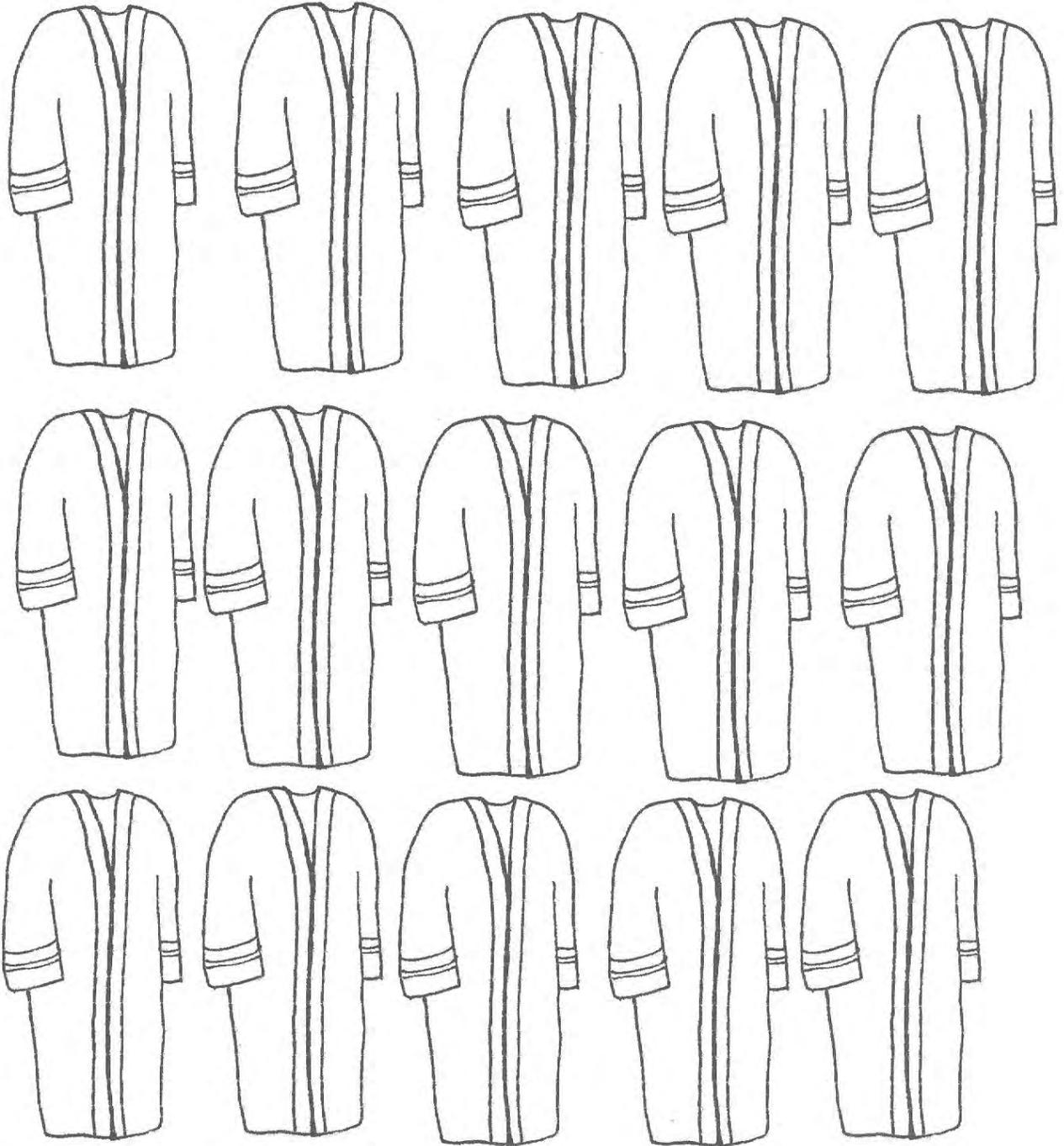
Copy seed pods on tan construction paper. Make several for each child.



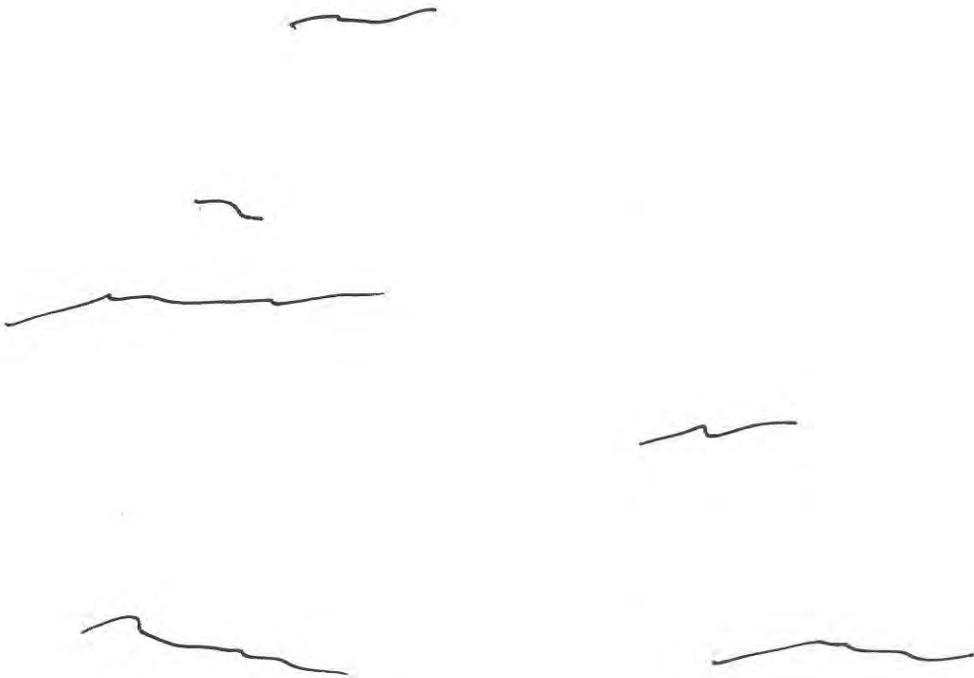
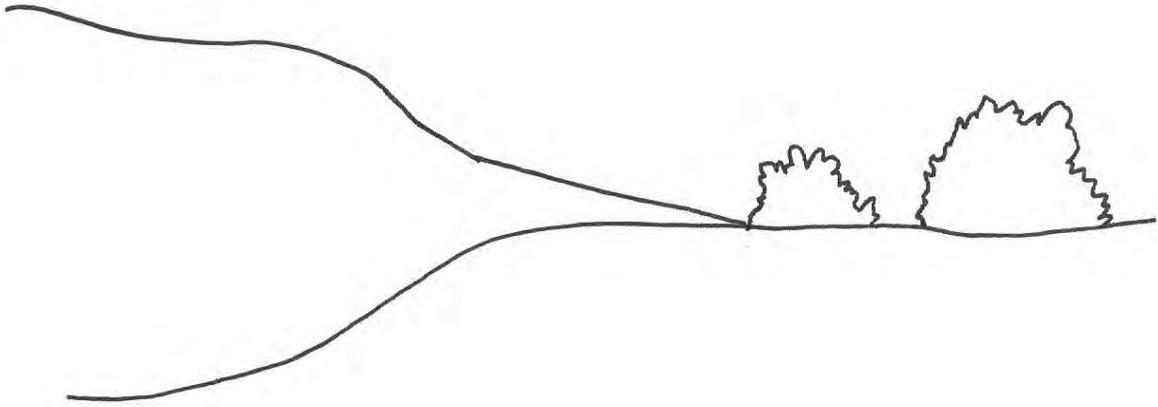
THE PRODIGAL SON

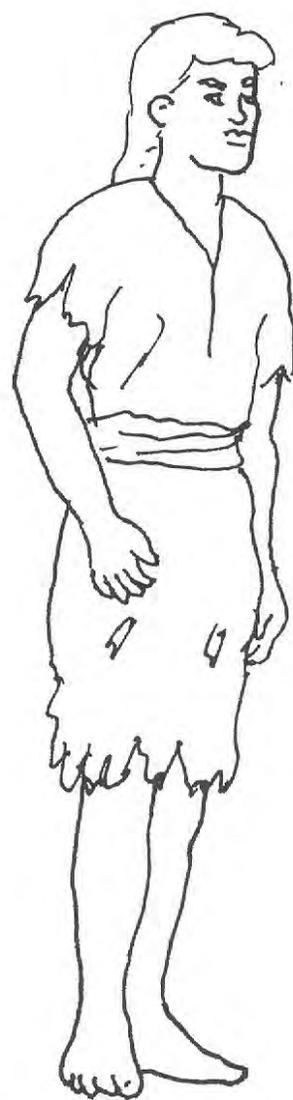
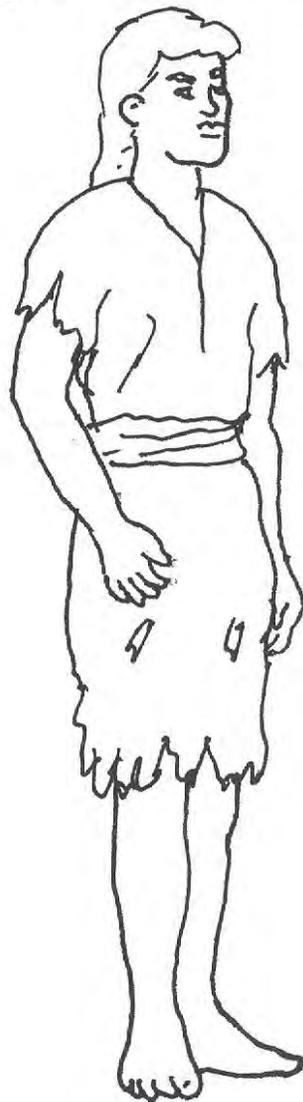
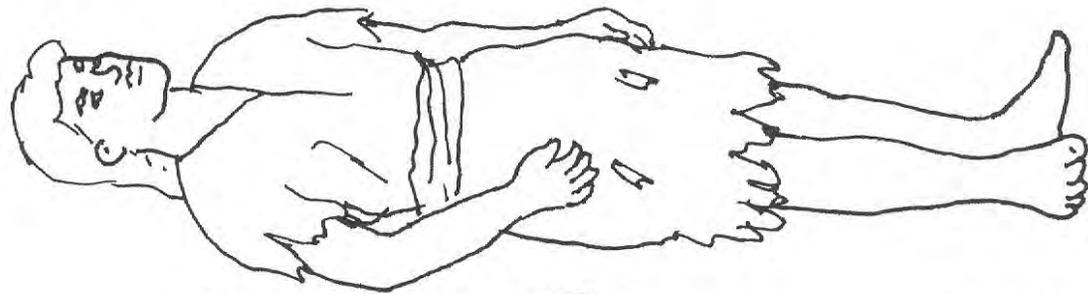
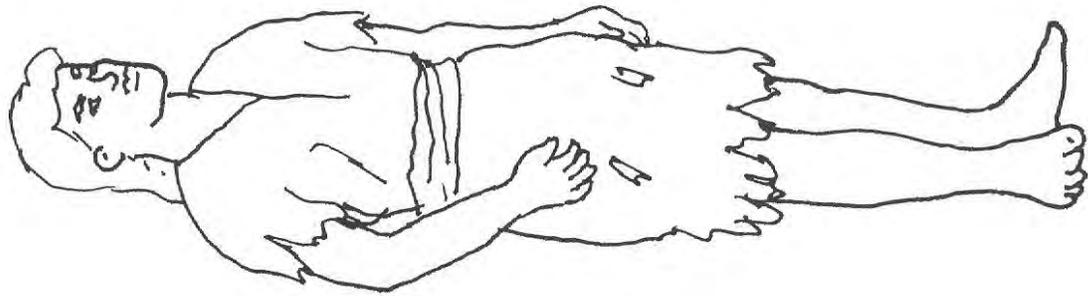
PATTERN PAGE

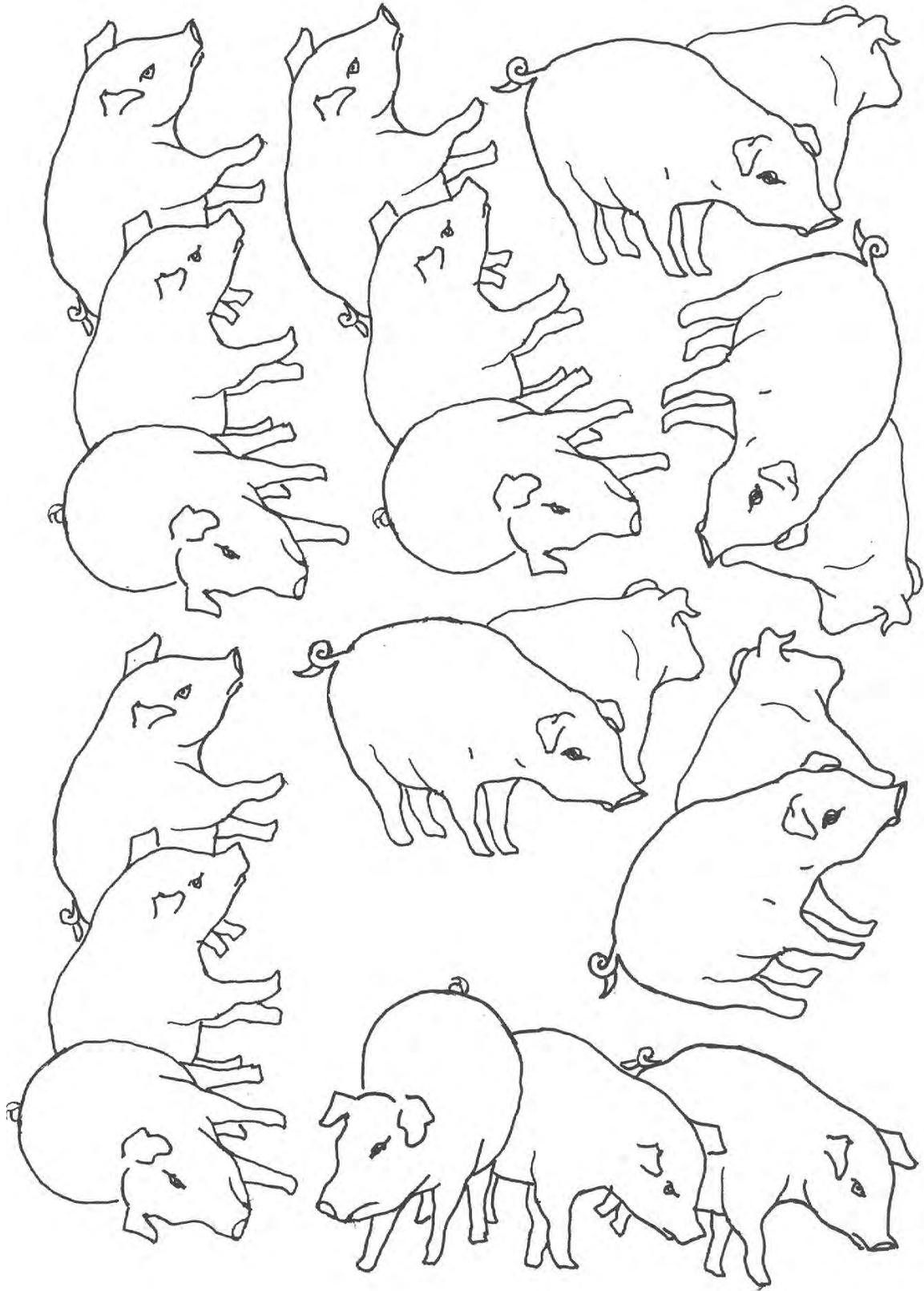
Make coat from purple (a royal color) construction paper.

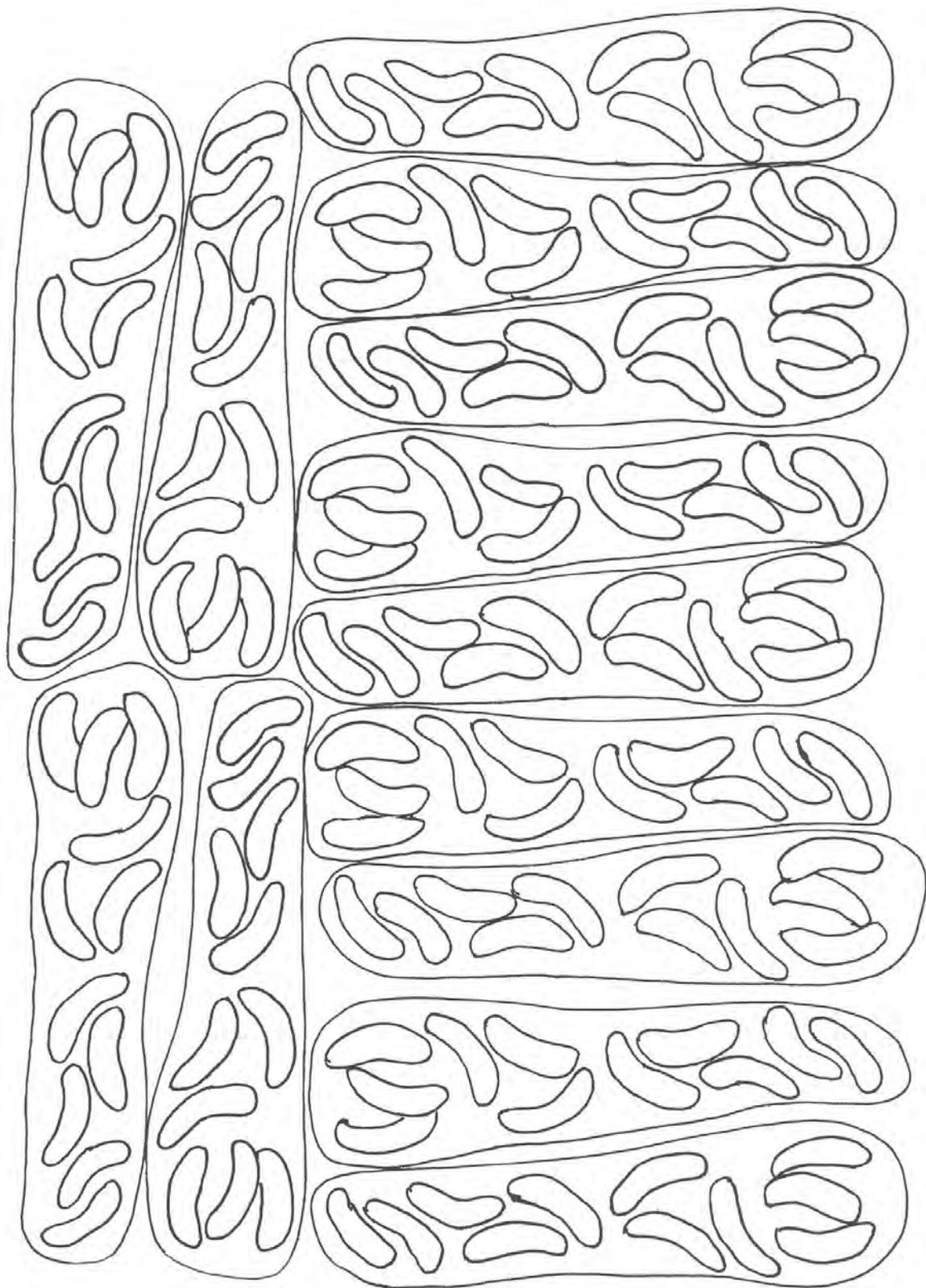


Alternate worksheet: Use next 3 pages on this background.

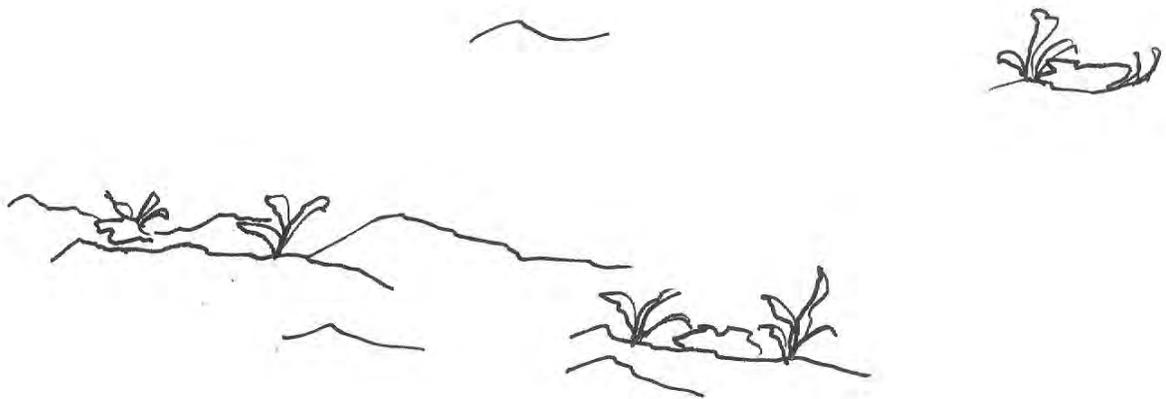
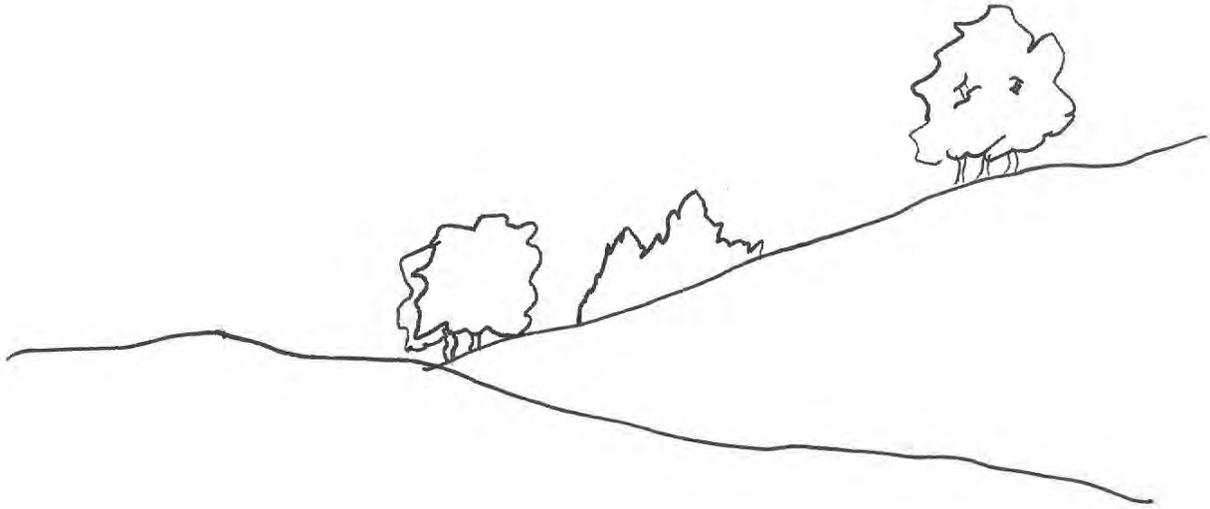


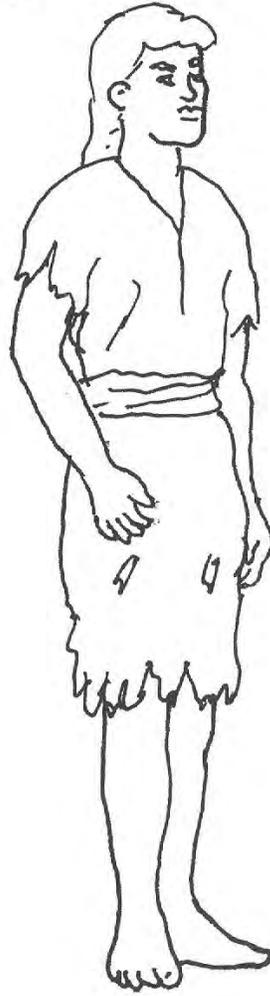
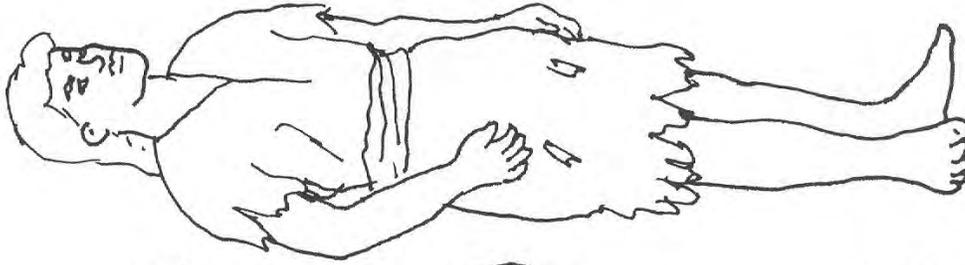
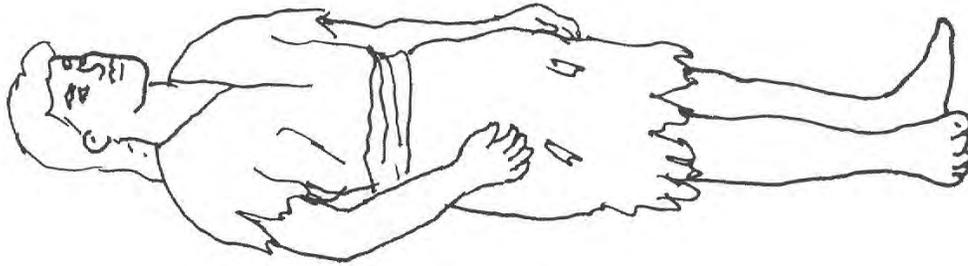


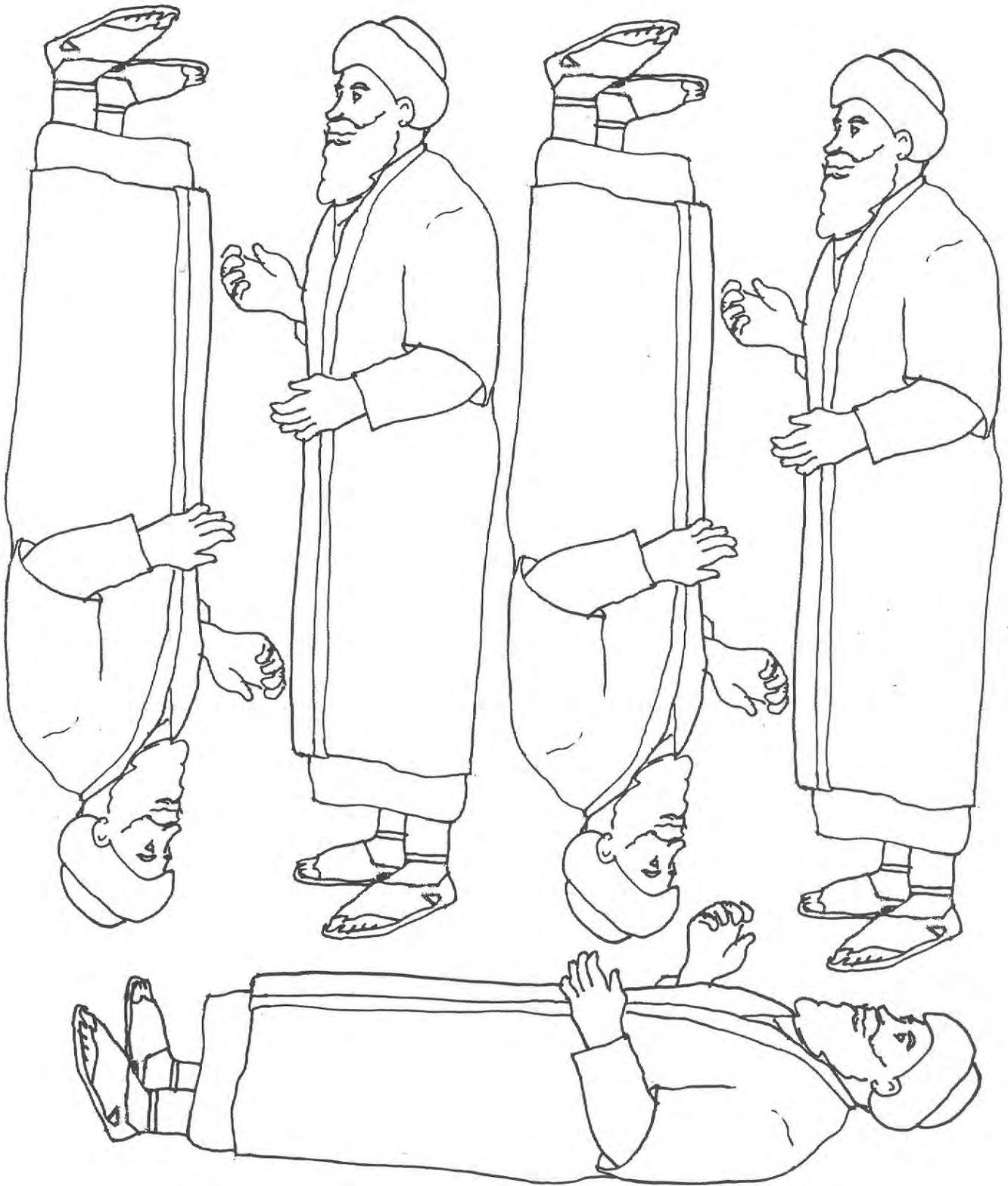


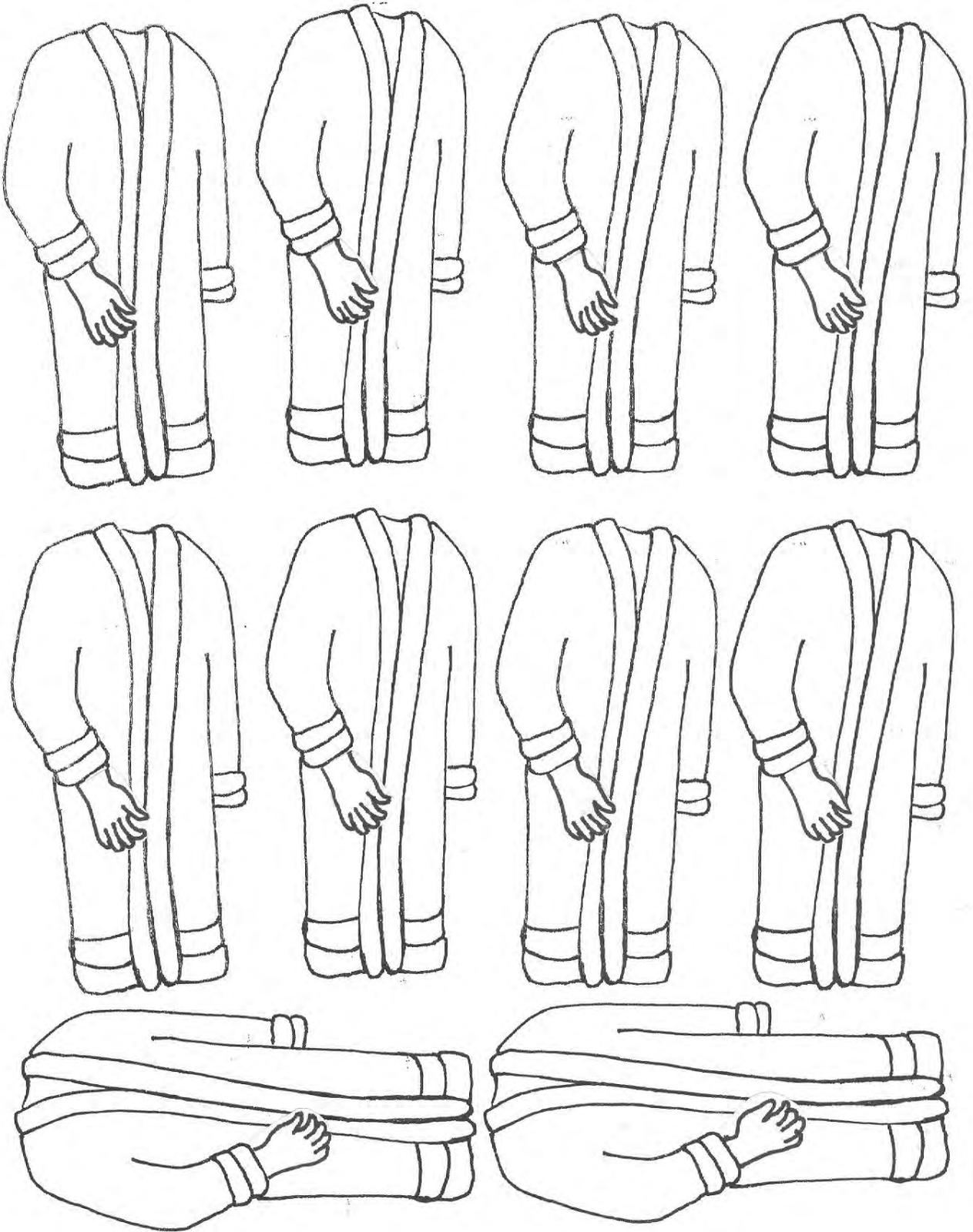


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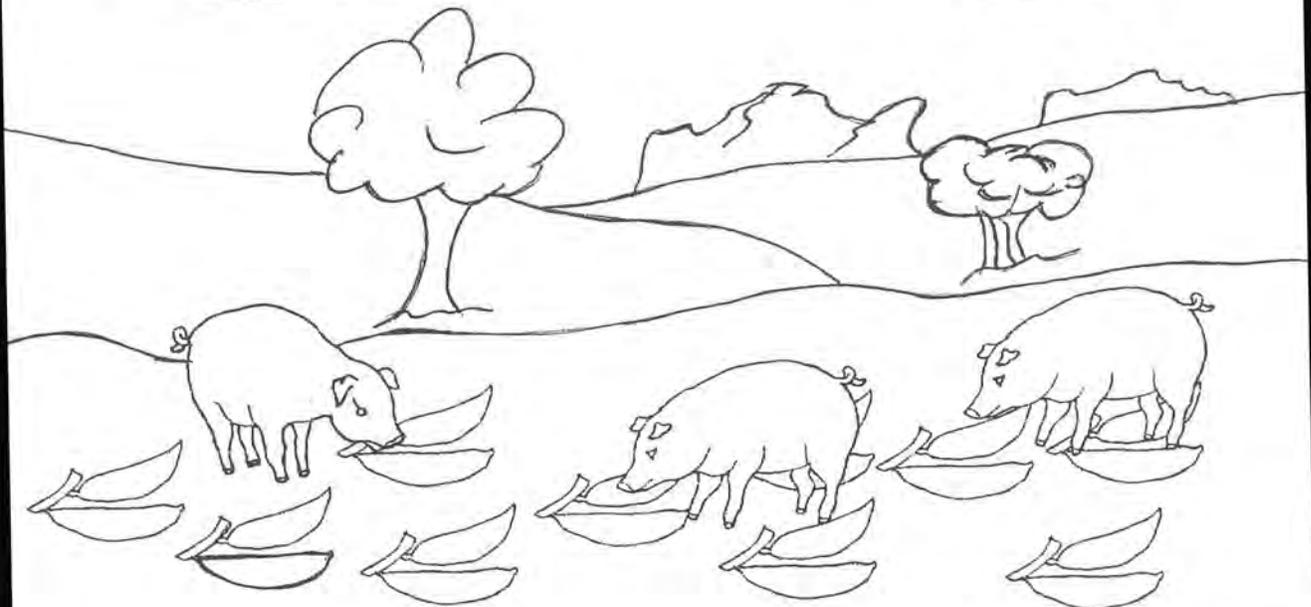
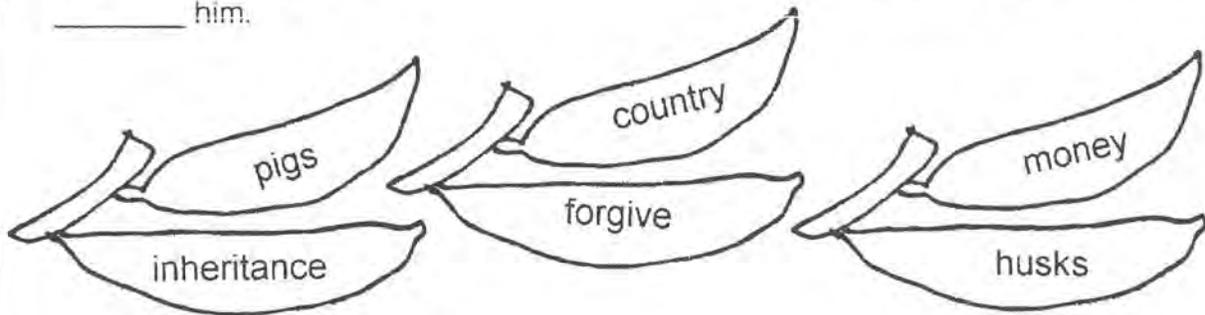






Use the words on the bean pods for your answers.

1. The youngest son asked his father for his _____.
2. He went to a far away _____.
3. He spent all of his _____ having a good time.
4. The only job he could find was feeding the _____.
5. He was hungry and had to eat the _____ that the pigs ate.
6. He came home and _____ asked his father to _____ him.

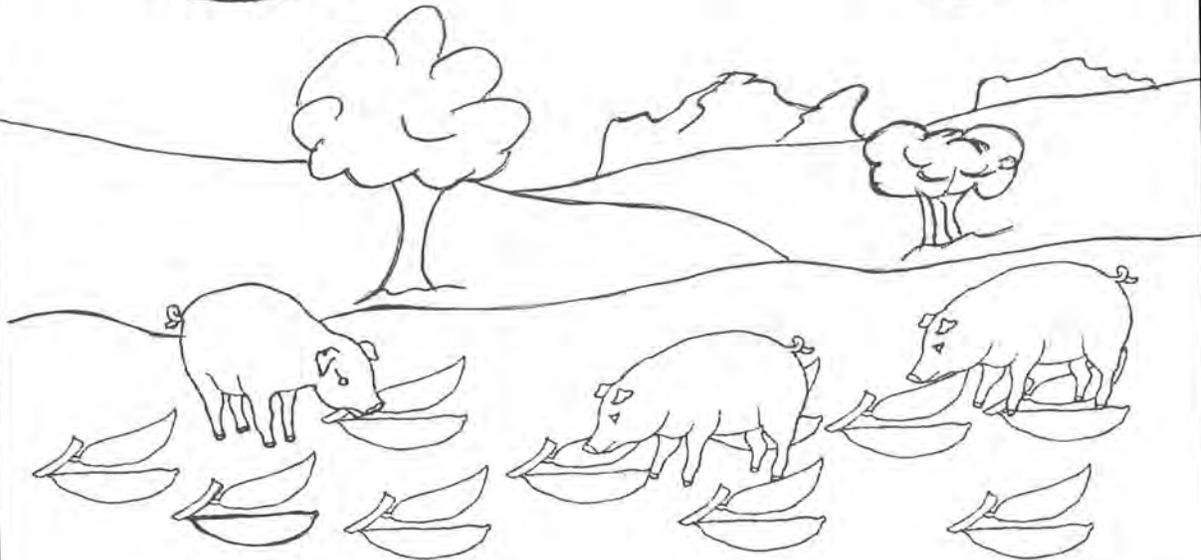
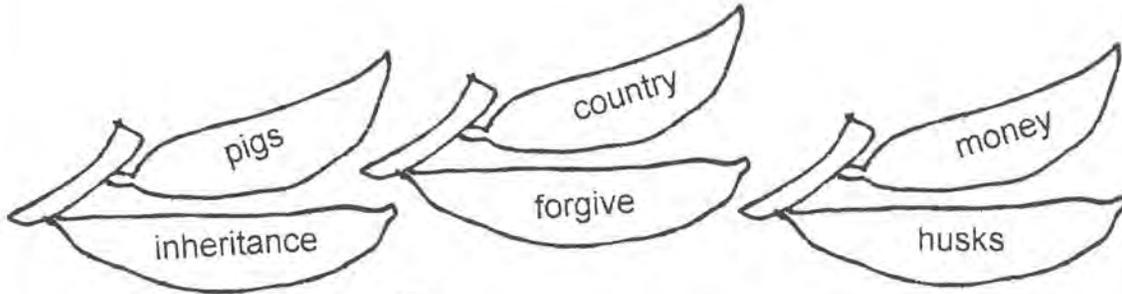


THE PRODIGAL SON

BEGINNER
ANSWER PAGE

Use the words on the bean pods for your answers.

1. The youngest son asked his father for his inheritance.
2. He went to a far away country.
3. He spent all of his money having a good time.
4. The only job he could find was feeding the pigs.
5. He was hungry and had to eat the husks that the pigs ate.
6. He came home and asked his father to forgive him.

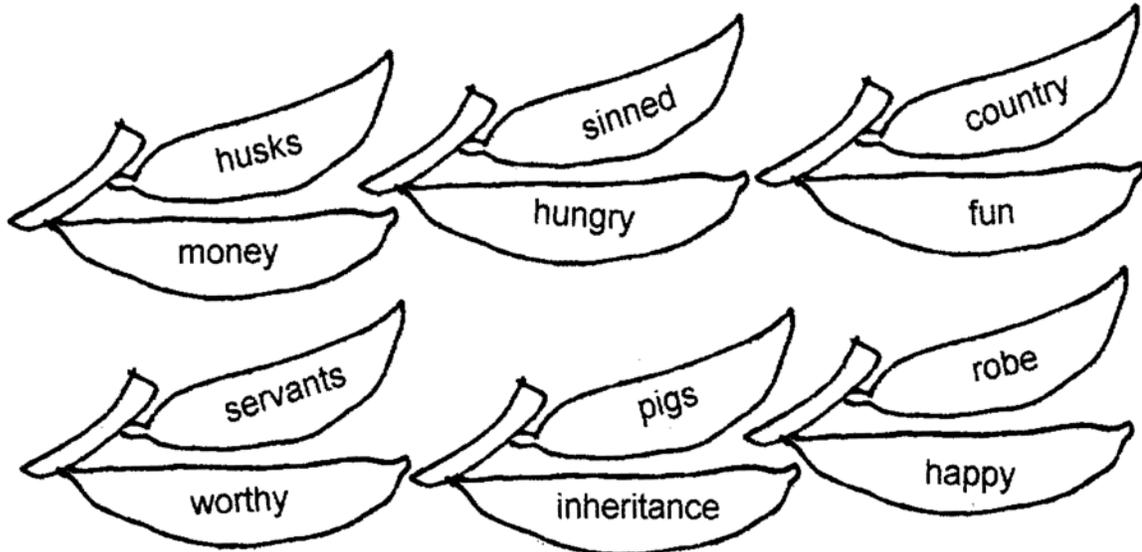


THE PRODIGAL SON

PRIMARY / JUNIOR

Select your answers from the bean pods:

1. The youngest son asked his father for his share of the _____.
2. He wanted to leave home and have _____.
3. He traveled to a far away _____.
4. He spent all of his _____ on riotous living.
5. The only job he could find was feeding the _____.
6. He had no money to buy food, and he was _____.
7. He ate the _____ that the pigs ate.
8. He remembered that his father had _____ who had plenty to eat.
9. He went home and told his father, "I have _____ against heaven, and before thee."
10. He said, "I am no more _____ to be called your son: make me as one of thy hired servants."
11. His father was _____ that he had returned.
12. His father brought the best _____ and put on him, and put a ring on his finger and shoes on his feet.

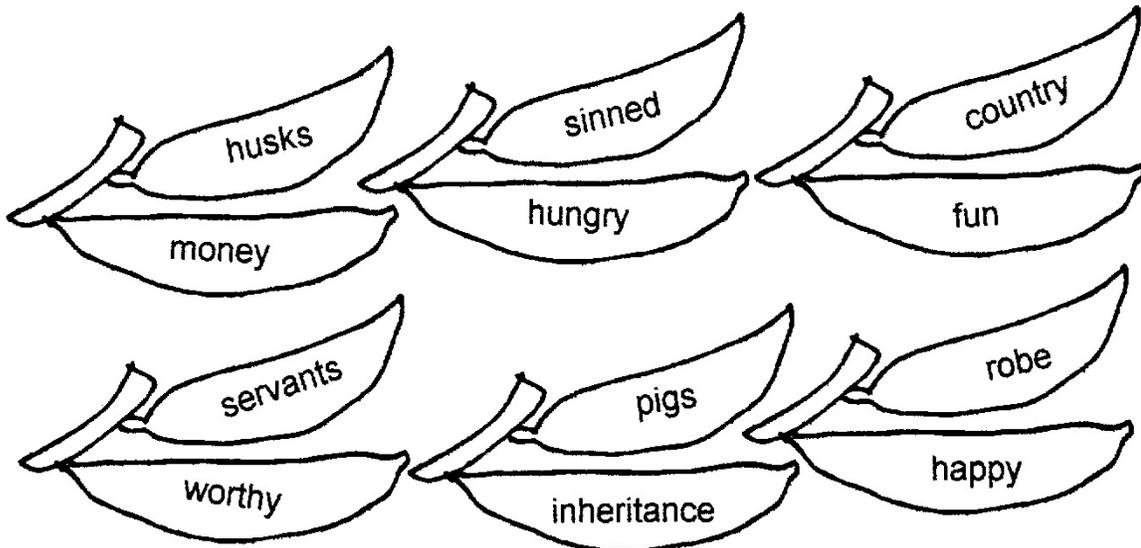


THE PRODIGAL SON

PRIMARY / JUNIOR
ANSWER PAGE

Select your answers from the bean pods:

1. The youngest son asked his father for his share of the inheritance.
2. He wanted to leave home and have fun.
3. He traveled to a far away country.
4. He spent all of his money on riotous living.
5. The only job he could find was feeding the pigs.
6. He had no money to buy food, and he was hungry.
7. He ate the husks that the pigs ate.
8. He remembered that his father had servants who had plenty to eat.
9. He went home and told his father, "I have sinned against heaven, and before thee."
10. He said, "I am no more worthy to be called your son: make me as one of thy hired servants."
11. His father was happy that he had returned.
12. His father brought the best robe and put on him, and put a ring on his finger and shoes on his feet.



WORD SEARCH

Circle the words from Luke 15:18 (the word list) going **forward**, **backward**, or **up** and **down**.

D	W	I	L	L	T	E	V	A	H
N	A	F	A	T	H	E	R	C	P
A	G	S	A	H	E	D	N	A	X
D	A	A	R	R	E	H	T	A	F
N	I	Y	I	B	E	F	O	R	E
A	N	M	S	F	M	Y	D	K	D
L	S	P	E	M	I	T	O	I	J
O	T	N	U	Y	H	W	I	L	L
N	E	V	A	E	H	O	D	L	L
D	E	N	N	I	S	G	J	I	B

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AGAINST	BEFORE	HEAVEN	SAY	WILL
AND	FATHER	HIM	SINNED	WILL
AND	FATHER	I	THEE	
AND	GO	I	TO	
ARISE	HAVE	MY	UNTO	

WORD SEARCH

D W I L L T E V A H
N A F A T H E R C P
A G S A H E D N A X
D A A R R E H T A F
N I Y I B E F O R E
A N M S F M Y D K D
L S P E M I T O I J
O T N U Y H W I L L
N E V A E H O D L L
D E N N I S G J I B

Use the number code to solve the puzzle:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z

20 8 5 19 5 13 1 14 25 25 5 1 18 19 4 15 9 19 5 18 22 5

20 8 5 5 14 5 9 20 8 5 18 20 18 1 14 19 7 18 5 19 19 5 4 9 1 20

1 14 25 20 9 13 5 20 8 25 3 15 13 13 1 14 4 13 5 14 20 1 14 4

25 5 20 20 8 15 21 14 5 22 5 18 7 1 22 5 19 20 13 5 1

11 9 4 20 8 1 20 9 13 9 7 8 20 13 1 11 5 13 5 18 18 25

23 9 20 8 13 25 6 18 9 5 14 4 19

Use the number code to solve the puzzle:

Answer page

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z

20 8 5 19 5 13 1 14 25 25 5 1 18 19 4 15 9 19 5 18 22 5
THE SE MA NY YE AR S DO I S ER VE

20 8 5 5 14 5 9 20 8 5 18 20 18 1 14 19 7 18 5 19 19 5 4 9 1 20
THEE NEI TH ER T RA NS GR ES SED I AT

1 14 25 20 9 13 5 20 8 25 3 15 13 13 1 14 4 13 5 14 20 1 14 4
AN Y T IME T HY C OM MA ND ME NT A ND

25 5 20 20 8 15 21 14 5 22 5 18 7 1 22 5 19 20 13 5 1
YE T TH OU NE VE R G AV ES T ME A

11 9 4 20 8 1 20 9 13 9 7 8 20 13 1 11 5 13 5 18 18 25
K ID T HAT I M IGH T M AK E M ER RY

23 9 20 8 13 25 6 18 9 5 14 4 19
W ITH M Y F RI EN DS

THE PARABLE OF THE DISHONEST STEWARD

Luke 16:1-15

For the Teacher:

Instill in the child that he or she alone is responsible for decisions regarding honesty in their life. A person is either honest or dishonest. There is no in between. If a person cannot be trusted with small matters, they cannot be trusted with anything. If you are honest with a little, you can be trusted with a lot. We are stewards of God's Word. Can we be trusted to use it honestly, or do we use gimmicks in order to befriend the world? Can we be trusted with the true riches of God's Word?

Criticism of the Pharisees

During the ministry of Jesus on the earth, the Pharisees criticized Him for everything He did, because His actions were not according to human thinking. They condemned Him for healing on the Sabbath. They criticized Him for eating with the publicans and sinners. Jesus taught them about pride and humility when He told them not to seek the best seats when they attended a banquet, lest they be asked to move so someone more important than they could sit in that place. He taught them about selfishness when He told them not to invite their rich friends to a feast just so they could be paid back by going to the home of the rich friends in return. He said to invite those who could not pay them back, and then they would be rewarded for doing good for someone who needed help.

He warned the people that it would not be easy being His followers because they would have to give up everything and devote their time and attention to Him. He told them to consider the cost first lest they start out and others would mock them then turn back and for not capable of finishing it.

Jesus taught the Pharisees about repentance in the parable of the lost sheep, and the lost coin, and the return of the prodigal son. He said their actions were like the attitude of the older brother who thought since the younger brother had done wrong, he did not deserve to be accepted back as a son. The older brother was like the Pharisees. He thought he was good because he had stayed at home and worked for his father all of these years that his younger brother was out wasting his inheritance. He had done what he was supposed to do. But it was the younger brother who realized he had done wrong and was sorry for his actions. He returned in humility, wanting only to be accepted back as a servant.

The Parable Of the Dishonest Steward

After Jesus finished instructing the Pharisees, He turned His attention to His disciples and taught them a parable about an unjust, or dishonest, steward. A steward was a man who was employed to manage a business for another person. The way he conducted business for his employer determined how acceptable he was as an employee. Jesus emphasized in this parable, *“You cannot serve God and mammon (earthly riches), Luke 16:15.*

There are four key players in this parable: the rich man, the steward, and the two debtors. The rich man was the business man, the boss, the owner of the farm. The steward was the farm manager who ran the farming operation and kept the records; he was the bookkeeper. The two debtors were the men who farmed the land. Each year when the farmers harvested their crops they owed a portion of the harvest to the owner in return for use of the land. The remainder of the harvest was their pay.

Jesus said there was a certain rich man who had a steward; a business owner who had an employee who managed the business for him and kept the books. It was called to the attention of the owner that the steward had not been honest in the way he managed the business. He was not a trustworthy bookkeeper. His actions would have eventually caused his boss to lose his business. Many people worked for the rich man and owed him debts that were past due. When they harvested their crops the steward did not demand that they bring a portion to the land owner. The unjust actions of the steward were brought to the attention of his boss. The owner called him in and said he had heard that he had not done a good job with the things he had entrusted to him, and asked him to bring in the books and show him the records. If the books were in order he did not have anything to worry about. If he had not been a good steward, he would be fired.

It did not look good to have many large debts on the books that had not been collected. The man felt guilty because he knew there were many people who owed debts that had not been paid and he had made no attempt to collect them.

Luke 16:3, *“Then the steward said within himself, what shall I do? For my lord taketh away from me the stewardship: I cannot dig; to beg I am ashamed.”* This man had a problem. What was he going to do? If his boss fired him, he would not have a job. If he lost his job, he would not have a way to make a living. He said he could not dig, and he would be ashamed to have to beg. He was too lazy to do hard, manual labor, and his pride would not let him beg, so what was he going to do? He devised a plan where he thought he could deceive his boss and make the books look good, and at the same time indebt others to himself. He said in v. 4, *“I am resolved what to do, that, when I am put out of the stewardship, they may receive me into their houses.”* He knew he would lose his job because he was not faithful with what his boss

had entrusted to him. He had to devise a scheme so that when he lost his job he would have someone to take care of him. He decided to make friends with the debtors (the people who owed money to his boss) and do favors for them so that when he did not have a job they would be obligated to him, and would take care of him. He thought to himself, “If I mark the bill down enough these people will appreciate me and when I lose my job they will take me into their homes. I can eat at their table. They will provide for me.

His deceptive scheme

He called in all of the debtors. He asked the first, (v.5-6) “*How much do you owe my lord (my boss)? And he said, one hundred measures of oil. And he said unto him, take your bill, and sit down quickly, and write fifty.*” A measure was a certain amount (a liquid measure was probably 7 ½ gallons). This man owed one hundred measures of probably olive oil (possibly 1,000 gallons). This was a large debt. It would have been worth a lot of money. The steward told him to mark down his bill to show that he only owed fifty measures of oil instead of one hundred. He asked another debtor how much he owed (v.7), and he owed one hundred measures of wheat. He told him to mark down his bill to show that he only owed eighty measures of wheat. He did not want it to look suspicious, so he did not mark down every bill the same. He marked one down by one half, but another only twenty percent. It would look as if the steward had collected more than he had if the books did not show large amounts in debts. He was cheating his boss, but it looked better for him. He was stealing from his boss and giving to those who owed the debt in order to make friends with them. Then when he lost his job, he would expect them to pay back the favor and provide for him.

When he had finished juggling the books, he presented them to his boss. He thought it would make him look as if he had been a profitable employee. But he got caught. His boss knew better. The steward was commended (v.8) “*because he had done wisely*” in devising this plan. Jesus did not commend him. The rich man commended him for being smart enough to devise such a scheme that would make himself look good in the eyes of “*the children of this world*”, those who think themselves so much smarter than “*the children of light*”. The “*children of light*” are those who have been enlightened by the things of God, those who believe in the old fashioned idea of honesty. The disciples were “*children of light.*” The Pharisees were “*children of this world.*”

Jesus is the light of the world. John 3:19, “*And this is the condemnation, that light is come into the world, and men loved darkness rather than light, because their deeds were evil.*” The Pharisees did not like for the things they did to be examined by the light of God’s Word. (v. 20) “*For every one that doeth evil hateth the light, neither cometh to the light, lest his deeds should be reprov’d.*” When a person does wrong, he doesn’t want other people to know it. (v. 21) “*But he that doeth truth cometh to the light, that his deeds may be manifest, that they*

are wrought in God.” The “*children of light*” do not mind their deeds being examined by the Word of God. Who does a dishonest person admire? He admires another person who is dishonest and smart enough not to get caught. Who does a thief admire? He admires another thief who steals and doesn't get caught. The person who cheats on his taxes, and gets back a lot of money is admired by others who also cheat and wish they were smart enough (by the world's standards) to get back a lot of money.

Jesus referred in Luke 16:9 to “*the mammon of unrighteousness*”, the riches of cheating, stealing, and deceiving. People who cheat, steal, and deceive others in order to make themselves rich are liked by other people who cheat, steal, and deceive, and their punishment will be the same. Jesus also, (16:10), “*He that is faithful in that which is least is faithful also in much: and he that is unjust in the least is unjust also in much.*” If a person is honest with a dollar, he can be trusted with a large amount of money. But if he is dishonest with the least amount of money, he cannot be trusted with any amount.

What is honesty?

Recently a man went into a grocery store, made a purchase, and gave the clerk a new twenty dollar bill. She gave him change back for a one hundred dollar bill. What should he have done? Should he have given it back, or should he have gone home pleased that he was eighty dollars richer? He pointed out the error, and gave back the money. Was he wise in the eyes of the world? If it had been three dollars too much, should he have given it back, or would it not have mattered since it was only a small amount? Would he have been any more honest to have given back the eighty dollars than if he had given back three dollars? Is honesty determined by the amount, or is it determined by any amount that does not belong to you? Jesus said if you are faithful in a small amount, you will be faithful in a large amount. He said if you are not faithful in a small amount, then you cannot be trusted with any amount.

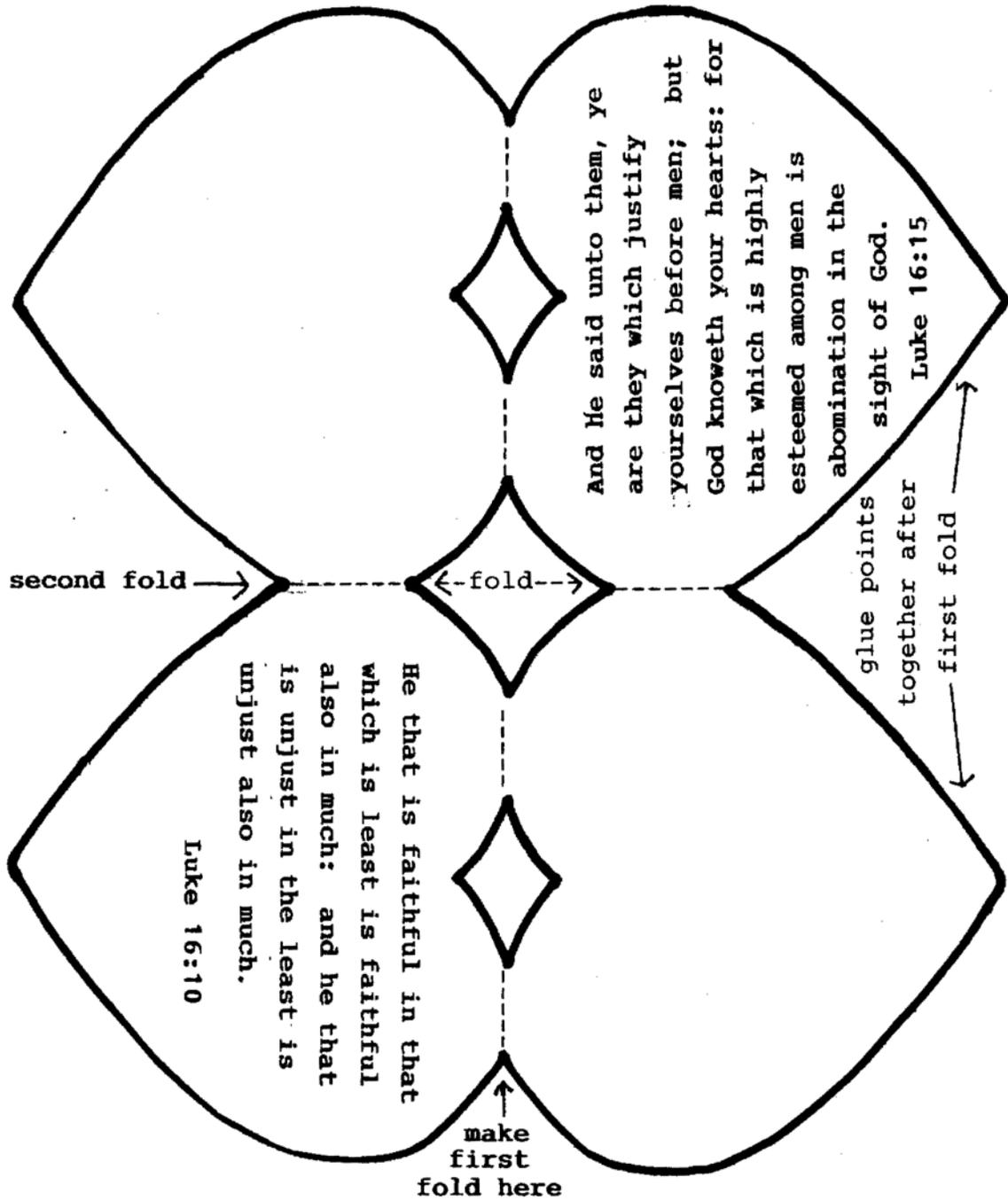
Jesus said if you are not faithful with things of this world you cannot be trusted with things of God. (v. 11), “*If therefore ye have not been faithful in the unrighteous mammon, who will commit to your trust the true riches?*” Are we faithful with the true riches God has entrusted to us as a church? Do we teach the things of God honestly, or are we dishonest by using gimmicks just to get more people to come, and make a bigger showing with a larger attendance? (v. 13), “*No servant can serve two masters. Either he will hate one and love the other, or he will love one and despise the other. You cannot serve God and mammon (riches).*”

When the Pharisees made fun of Jesus for preaching about honesty, he said they justified their actions before men, but God knew their hearts, and things that they thought really made them good in the eyes of others, was an abomination in the sight of God. Do we appear to be honest before men, or are we really honest before God?

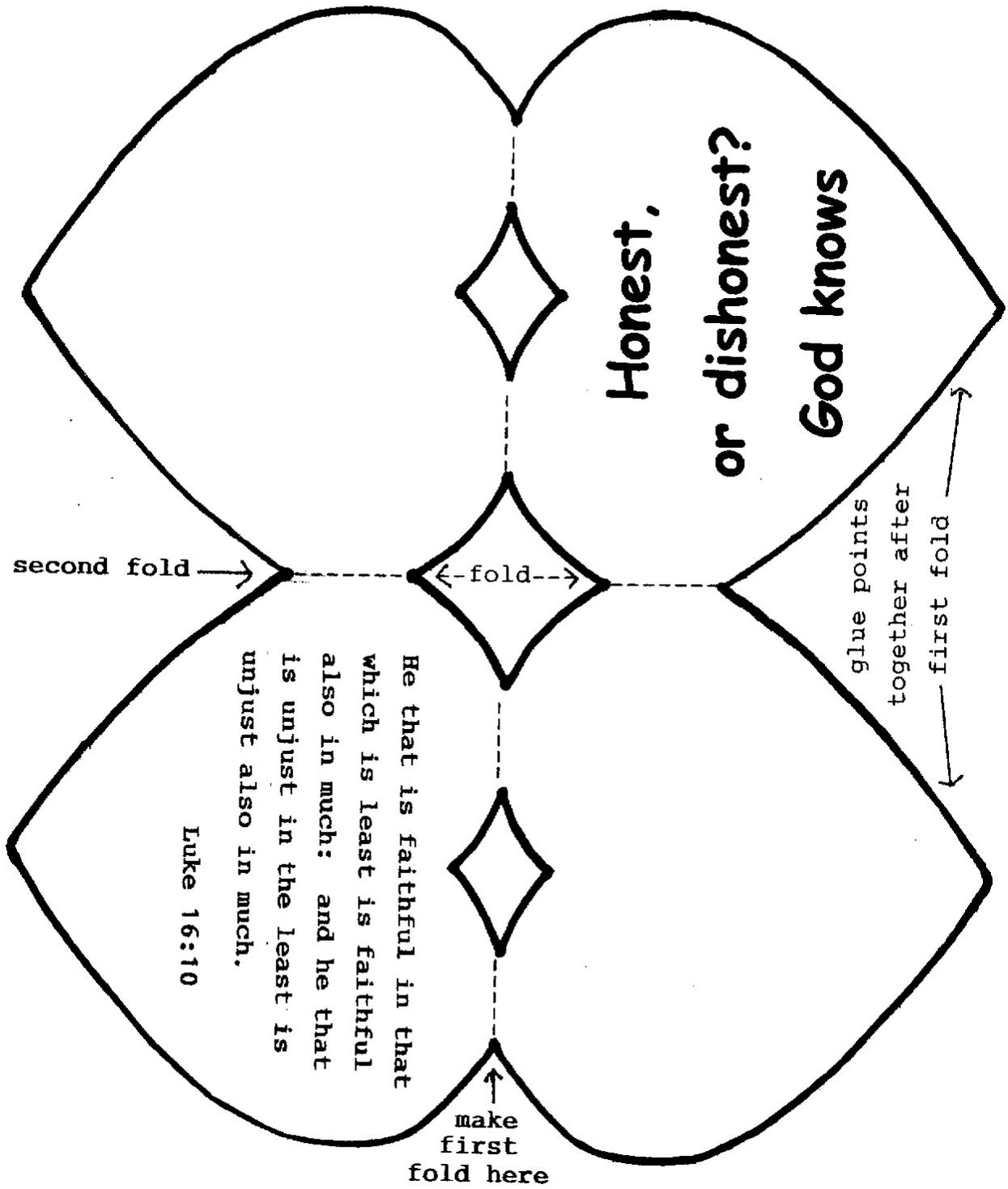
THE PARABLE OF THE DISHONEST STEWARD

**MEMORY VERSE
PATTERN PAGE**

Copy on red construction paper. Cut out, fold, and paste points together.



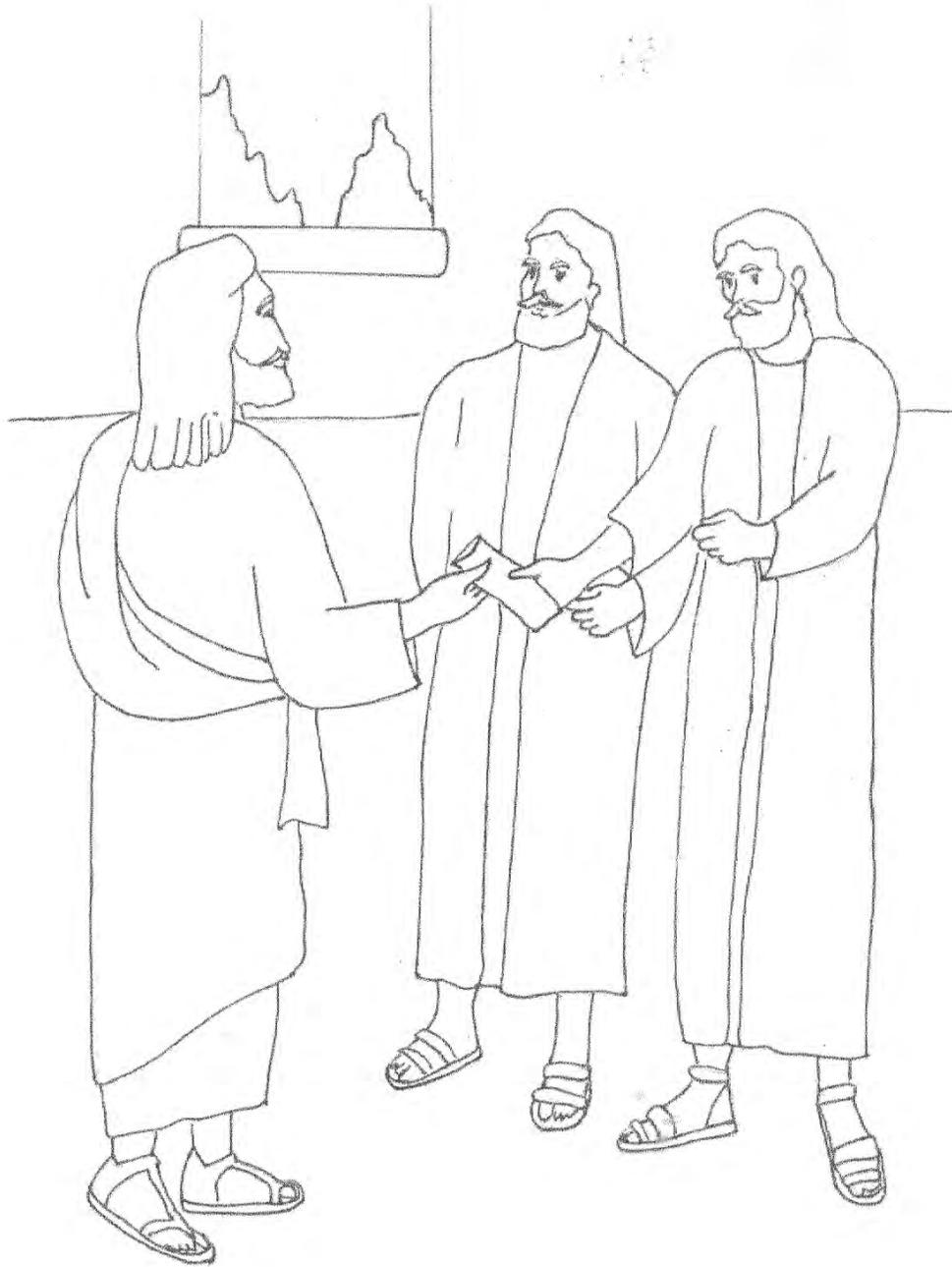
Copy on red construction paper. Cut out, fold, and paste points together.





The master called in the dishonest steward and said:
"Give account of thy stewardship; for thou mayest be
no longer steward."

Luke 16:2



To one debtor who owed 100 measures of oil, he said, "Take your bill, sit down quickly, and write 50."
To another debtor who owed 100 measures of wheat, he said, "Take your bill, and write 80." Luke 16:5-7

THE PARABLE OF THE DISHONEST STEWARD

Beginner

How many sheaves of wheat
do you find in the field?



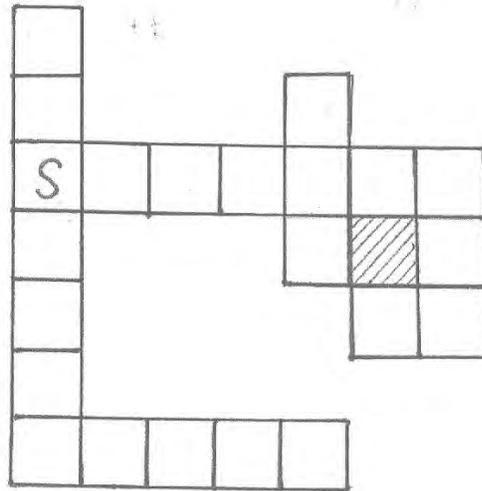
THE PARABLE OF THE DISHONEST STEWARD

Beginner

Make this Bible verse fit in the puzzle:

(1 letter is given for you)

NO SERVANT CAN
SERVE TWO
MASTERS



Use the code to spell the words in our lesson:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
A B E F H I M N O R S T Y

1 10 6 11 3

4 1 12 5 3 10

11 9 8 7 9 8 3 13

2 10 9 12 5 3 10

Then find the words **DOWN 1** time
and **ACROSS 1** time

F A T H E R M B
A F X S O N O R
R A R I S E N O
I T X X O X E T
S H M O N E Y H
E E X X X X X E
B R O T H E R R

THE PARABLE OF THE DISHONEST STEWARD

Beginner

Use the code to find the Bible verse:

§ O † Y Ω U Θ
A C E F H I L

* ❄ † ⚙ ☒ △ ⌘
M N O S T U W

Ω † ☒ Ω § ☒ U ⚙

Y § U ☒ Ω Y △ Θ U ❄ ☒ Ω § ☒

⌘ Ω U O Ω U ⚙ Θ † § ⚙ ☒

U ⚙ Y § U ☒ Ω Y △ Θ § Θ ⚙ Y

U ❄ * △ O O

THE PARABLE OF THE DISHONEST STEWARD

Beginner

Worksheet answer page

How many sheaves of wheat
do you find in the field? 9

Make this Bible verse
fit in the puzzle:

(1 letter is given for you)

NO SERVANT CAN
SERVE TWO
MASTERS



Use the code to spell the words in our lesson:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13
A B E F H I M N O R S T Y

1 10 6 11 3

A R I S E

4 1 12 5 3 10

F A T H E R

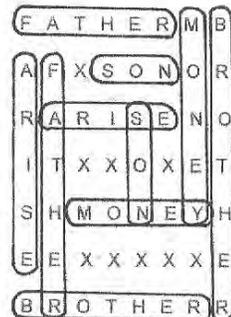
11 9 8 7 9 8 3 13

S O N M O N E Y

2 10 9 12 5 3 10

B R O T H E R

Then find the words **DOWN 1** time
and **ACROSS 1** time



Use the code to find the Bible verse:

S O † Y O U O
A C E F H I L
* * † * * * * *
M N O S T U W

O † * O S * U *
HE THAT IS

† S † * O † O † O † U * * O S *
FAITHFUL IN THAT

† O † O O † U * † † S * *
WHICH IS LEAST

U * † S † O † O † O † S O † †
IS FAITHFUL ALSO

U * * † O O
IN MUCH

THE PARABLE OF THE DISHONEST STEWARD

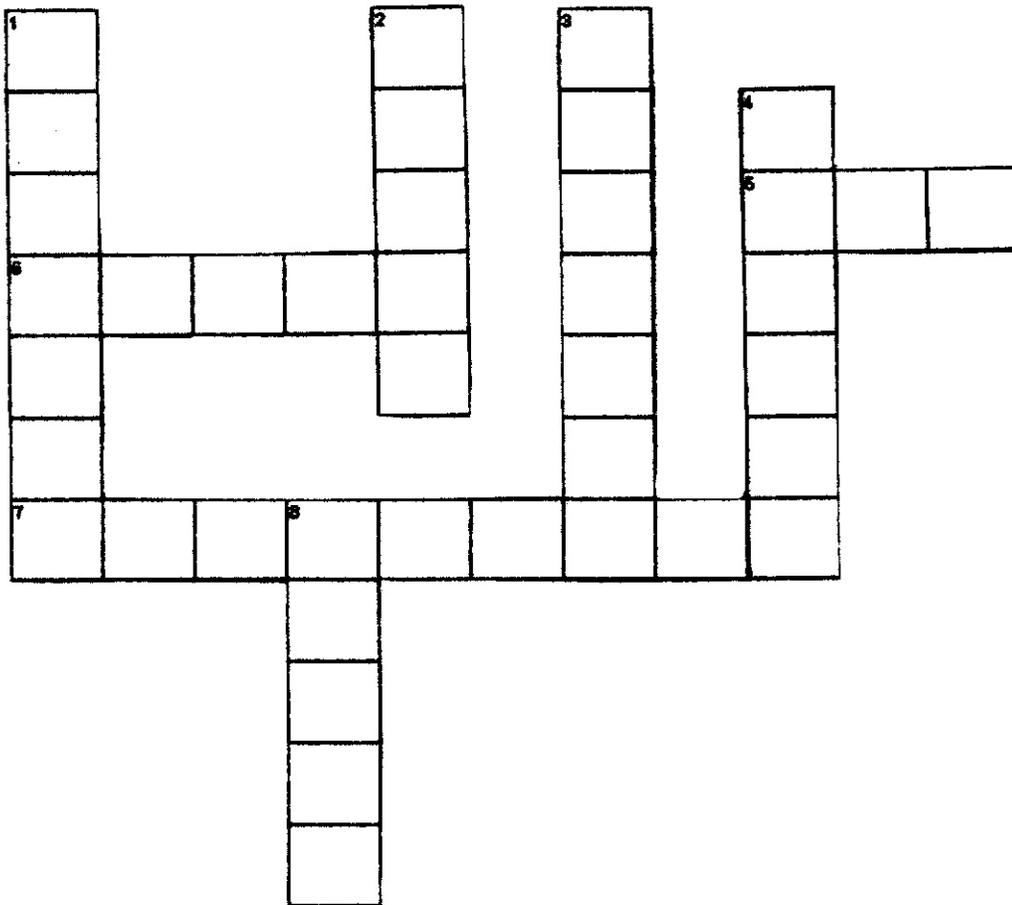
Beginner

ACROSS

5. The first debtor owed 100 measures of _____.
6. 100 measures of _____ was changed to 80.
7. The steward was _____.

DOWN

1. The parable was about an unjust _____.
2. The steward told the debtor to change his bill from 100 to _____.
3. Jesus taught a _____.
4. To do the right thing is being _____.
8. God knows what is in our _____.



THE PARABLE OF THE DISHONEST STEWARD

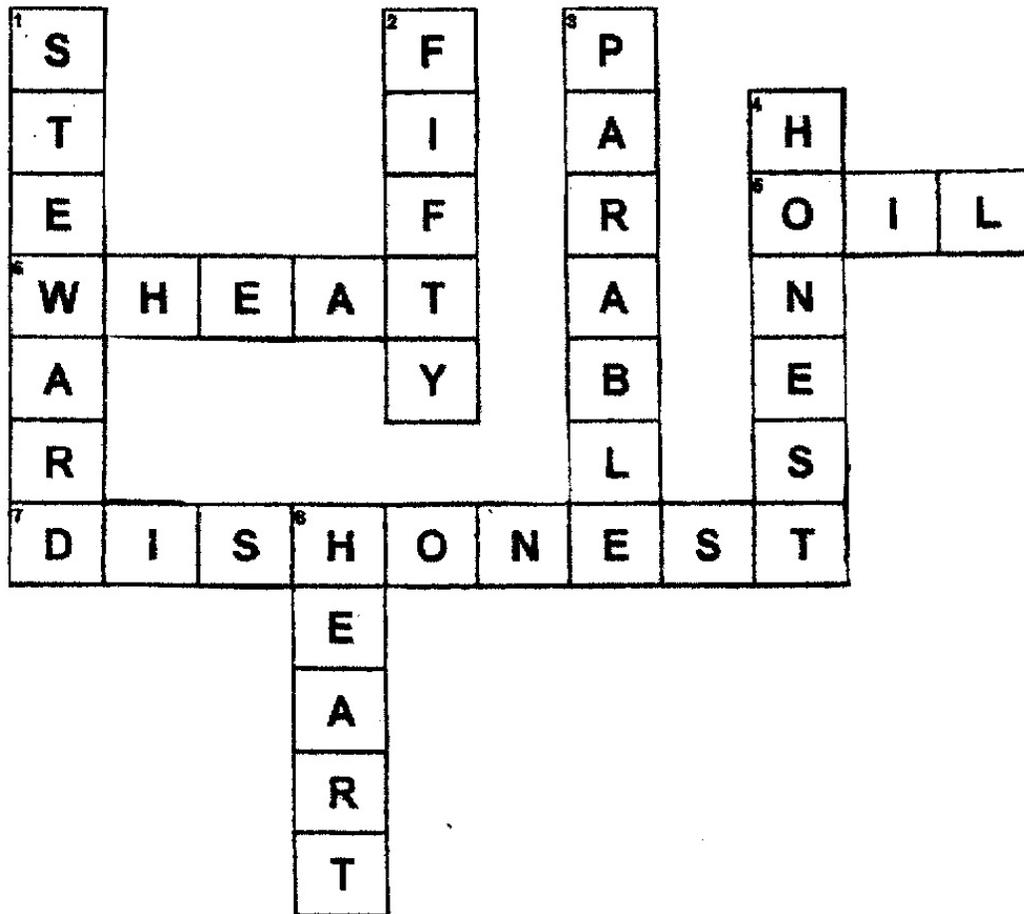
Beginner
Answer Page

ACROSS

5. The first debtor owed 100 measures of _____.
6. 100 measures of _____ was changed to 80.
7. The steward was _____.

DOWN

1. The parable was about an unjust _____.
2. The steward told the debtor to change his bill from 100 to _____.
3. Jesus taught a _____.
4. To do the right thing is being _____.
8. God knows what is in our _____.



THE PARABLE OF THE DISHONEST STEWARD

Primary / Junior

Things to think about

Read the sentence and circle the best answer:

If this happened	It would be	
If you find some money and do not try to find who lost it.	honest	dishonest
If you find some money and look for the owner.	honest	dishonest
If you find a toy and hide it in your pocket.	honest	dishonest
If you see someone wearing a necklace, and later you find it and hide it in your pocket.	honest	dishonest
If you find a necklace and look for the person you saw wearing it.	honest	dishonest
To get something in the store and not give it to the checker.	honest	dishonest
To keep something a checker failed to add to your ticket.	honest	dishonest
To turn something in and say, "You forgot to charge me for this."	honest	dishonest
If the person in the store gives you too much change and you keep it.	honest	dishonest

THE PARABLE OF THE DISHONEST STEWARD

Primary / Junior
Answer page

Things to think about

Read the sentence and circle the best answer:

If this happened	It would be	
If you find some money and do not try to find who lost it.	honest	dishonest
If you find some money and look for the owner.	honest	dishonest
If you find a toy and hide it in your pocket.	honest	dishonest
If you see someone wearing a necklace, and later you find it and hide it in your pocket.	honest	dishonest
If you find a necklace and look for the person you saw wearing it.	honest	dishonest
To get something in the store and not give it to the checker.	honest	dishonest
To keep something a checker failed to add to your ticket.	honest	dishonest
To turn something in and say, "You forgot to charge me for this."	honest	dishonest
If the person in the store gives you too much change and you keep it.	honest	dishonest

THE PARABLE OF THE DISHONEST STEWARD

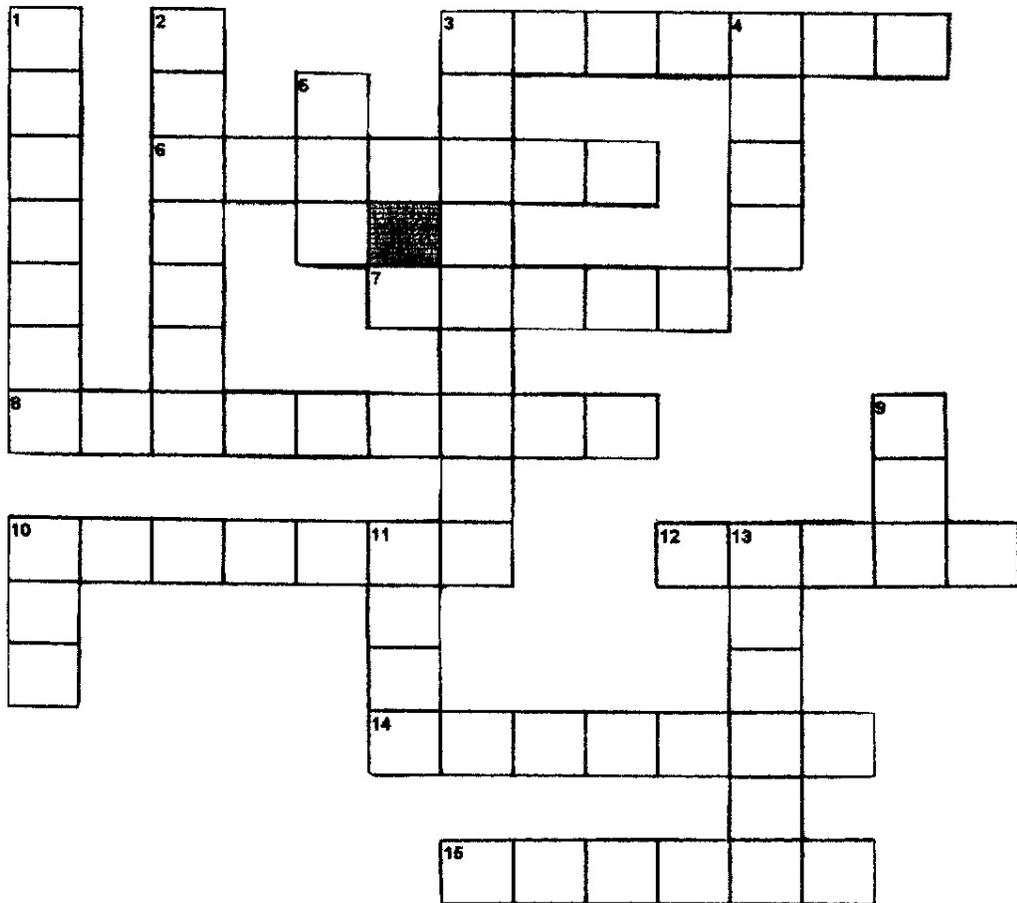
Primary / Junior

ACROSS

3. lesson Jesus taught
6. The _____ was a man who worked for someone else.
7. The steward changed 100 measures of oil to _____.
8. The steward was _____.
10. people who owed money
12. The steward said, "What _____ I do?"
14. The first debtor owed one _____ measures of oil.
15. God knows our _____.

DOWN

1. The steward _____ his boss.
2. "No servant can serve two _____."
3. The _____ mocked Jesus.
4. The steward marked down the _____.
5. The steward was ashamed to _____.
9. The first debtor owed 100 measures of _____.
10. The steward said, "I cannot _____."
11. If you have a lot of money, you are _____.
13. To do the right thing is to be _____.



THE PARABLE OF THE DISHONEST STEWARD

Primary / Junior

Circle the words in the WORD SEARCH, and then starting at the top left corner use all the letters except the last three that are not circled to find the HIDDEN MESSAGE:

N D I S C I P L E S O S E
S T E W A R D S Y R V A N
T C T A N S U E R T V E N
T W T A S S O M A S F O T
E R S S E R U S A E M I D
S Y U J E H R O U M C E F
F A J S S U W I A N B N Y
A S N D I N O M C T T S T
R K U O R D E R O H V E H
M O G O A R O R L D E A G
E O N G H E S D I M A S I
R B M M P D O N O P L M E

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BOOKS	FIFTY	MEASURES	UNJUST
DEBTORS	GOODS	OIL	WHEAT
DISCIPLES	HUNDRED	PHARISEES	
EIGHTY	JESUS	RICHES	
FARMER	MAMMON	STEWARD	

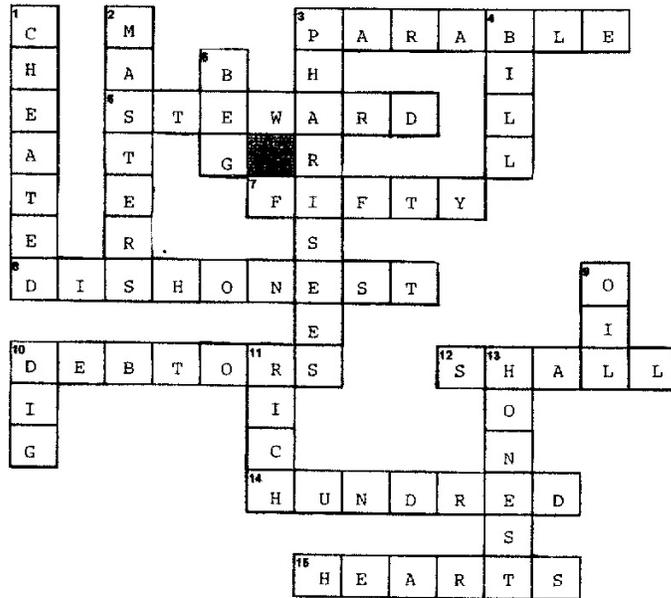
HIDDEN MESSAGE: _____

THE PARABLE OF THE DISHONEST STEWARD

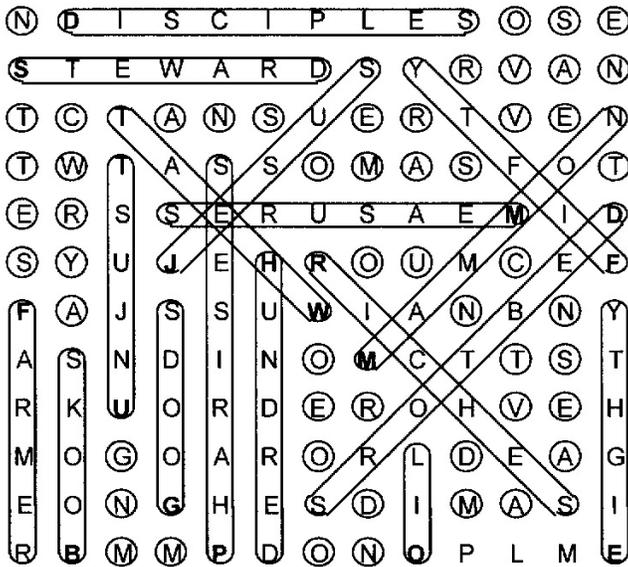
Primary / Junior
Answer Page

Answers to:

Crossword Puzzle



Word Search



HIDDEN MESSAGE: NO SERVANT CAN SERVE TWO MASTERS

YOU CANNOT SERVE GOD AND MAMMON

THE RICH MAN AND LAZARUS

Luke 16:15-31

Jesus has been teaching parables to the Pharisees. He has also been teaching parables to His disciples for the benefit of the Pharisees who were listening. In our previous lesson he spoke the parable of the unjust (or dishonest) steward, which taught honesty. The steward was dishonest with the things entrusted to him by his lord, or his boss. Because his boss knew he was dishonest, he made friends with those who owed money to his boss, so that when he lost his job, they would be obligated to help him. Jesus condemned him for not being honest. He said, (Luke 16:10), *“He that is faithful in that which is least is faithful also in much: and he that is unjust in the least is unjust also in much.”* He told them they could not serve two masters, (v.13), *“Ye cannot serve God and mammon, (riches).”* If they loved God, their lives would not be dominated by earning riches on this earth, but if they loved riches, they would have no room or time in their lives for God.

The Pharisees who heard Him were covetous people, and they laughed and made fun of Him for his idea of honesty. Jesus said to them, (v.15), *“You are the ones who justify yourselves before men; but God knows your hearts: for that which is highly esteemed among men is abomination in the sight of God.”* The Pharisees would change laws to make what they wanted to do okay. They believed if they did not break a law, they were not guilty of any wrongdoing. The things that men admired them for, God despised. They wanted to look good in the eyes of men. Jesus said they changed the meaning of some of the laws to keep their actions from being illegal, but God saw what was in their hearts; and their hearts were sinful.

Jesus taught them a parable. He told them a story about two men. One was a rich man who wore purple and fine linen clothing, and *“fared sumptuously every day”* (enjoyed everything his money could buy). He had anything he wanted. He wore the very best and most expensive clothing that money could buy, the most expensive that was available. Purple was a color associated with wealth or royalty. Purple clothing was very expensive, so it was a privilege that only the rich could enjoy. The dye that was used to color the cloth came from certain kinds of shell fish. The different shell fish produced different shades of reds and purples. Only a very small amount could be obtained from each fish, so it took a lot of hard work and time to produce enough dye to color a piece of cloth. They paid according to the amount of dye they purchased, and according to the amount of time it took to collect the dye. Then they paid for the process of coloring the cloth and making the garments. Kings and very wealthy people wore purple. Purple and crimson (bright red) was used in the tabernacle along with the gold, silver, and precious stones. Acts chapter 16 tells us about a woman named Lydia from Thyatira, a town near a seacoast which was well known for purple dyes, purple cloth and clothing made from purple fabrics. The people were very skilled at removing the dye and coloring the fabric. It was a large commercial venture. Lydia had evidently moved to Philippi so that she could sell the purple clothing, fabrics, and dyes that were made in Thyatira. She appeared to be a wealthy woman from the income she received as a seller of purple.

The rich man also wore fine linen. This, too, was a sign of luxury. Linen was a fabric woven from flax, a plant with a long, sturdy stem. The plants were harvested and laid on the flat roofs of the houses to dry by the heat of the sun. If you remember studying about the spies who were sent by Joshua into the land of Canaan to see if they could come in and conquer the land, when they came to Jericho, they were hidden by a woman named Rahab. She took them up on her roof and hid them among the flax that she had spread out to dry. After the flax was dried, the fine fibers were stripped from the stems and woven into fabric. The curtains, the veil, and other hangings of the tabernacle were made of linen. Some of it was white, and some was dyed blue, purple, or crimson. Linen was also used in the garments of the priests.

The rich man that Jesus spoke about had anything he desired; anything money could buy. The other man was a poor beggar named Lazarus. He did not have any money. He did not have food or medicine. Every day his friends brought him and laid him at the gate of the rich man's house, where he hoped to get a little food. The Bible says he desired to be fed with the crumbs which fell from the rich man's table; the crumbs that would be dropped for the dogs. He would have been happy with the left-overs after the rich man had eaten all he wanted. Lazarus was also a sick man. He had a disease that caused him to be covered with sores, and had no medication to help them heal. The only relief he had was from the dogs which came and licked his sores. The dogs offered him more compassion than the rich man. Animals take care of themselves. When they get a cut or an injury, they lick it to cleanse it and help it heal. They came and licked the sores of Lazarus. This offered some relief, and made them feel a little better, but was a pitiful and bad situation.

One day, Lazarus, the poor beggar, died, and was carried by the angels into Abraham's bosom, place called paradise where Abraham was. This place of paradise was in the presence of God. It was a place where people went who had repented of their sins and believed that God would send His Son into the world to die and pay the price for their sins. Abraham was the father of the Jewish nation. He was still loved and respected by the Jewish people. When they died, they wanted to go to be with father Abraham. The rich man also died, and was buried. He was also a Jewish person, but he did not go to be with father Abraham. He went to a place of torment; a place of punishment. From his place of torment he could look across a wide space into this place of paradise which was a long way off. He saw Abraham, and Lazarus there with him. He cried out to Abraham for mercy, (v.24) *"And he cried and said, Father Abraham, have mercy on me, and send Lazarus, that he may dip the tip of his finger in water, and cool my tongue; for I am tormented in this flame."* But Abraham could not grant his request. Abraham could not help him. He said, *"Son, remember that in your lifetime you received good things, Lazarus received evil things, but now he is comforted, and you are tormented. And besides all this, between us and you is a great gulf fixed, so that they which would go from here to you cannot. Neither can one come to us from where you are."*

Abraham could not help the rich man after he died. The Bible does not tell us what kind of a person the rich man was, nor what kind of a person the beggar was. Apparently the rich man depended on his riches, and they could not save him. The beggar apparently

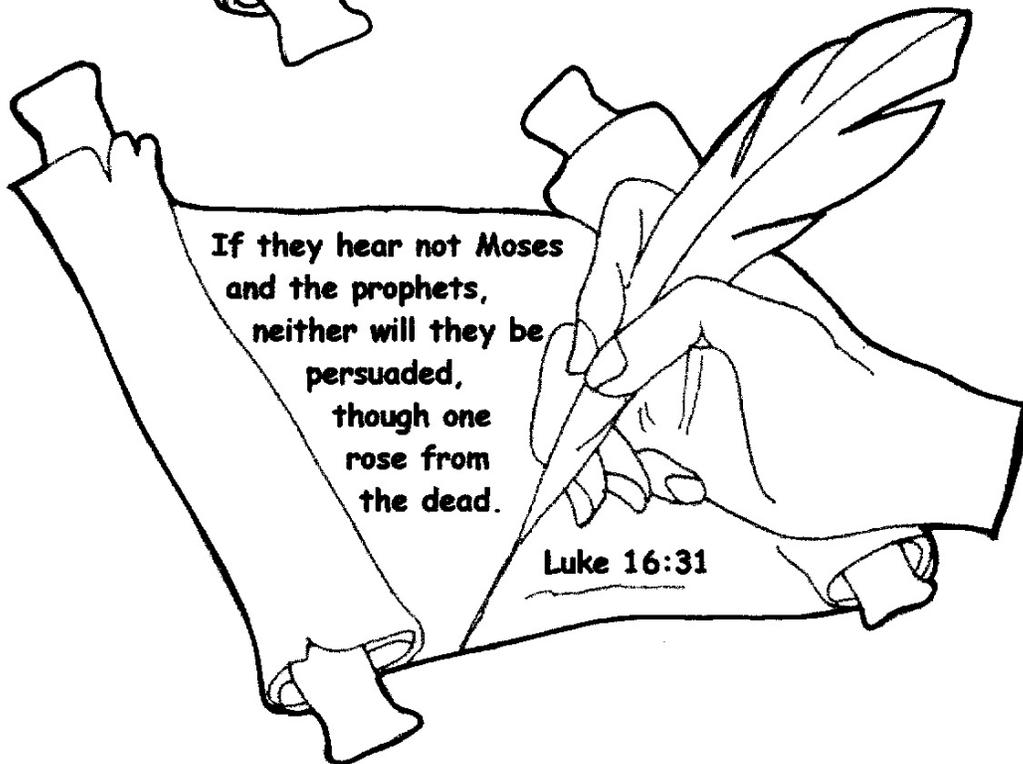
depended upon the mercy of God to forgive his sins and make him a child of God, and when he died he went to be with God's people. When the rich man saw Lazarus in this place of paradise with Abraham, he cried to Abraham for mercy. He asked for Lazarus to come and dip his finger in water to cool his tongue. What he asked was impossible. Abraham reminded him that he had his opportunity during his lifetime, and now it was too late. He could not change what had happened after he was dead. Abraham also told him it was impossible to go back and forth between the place of paradise and the place of torment. There was a wide gulf, a wide area of space, that could not be crossed. The rich man could not leave where he was, and Lazarus could not leave where he was.

Then the rich man made another request. If it was not possible for Lazarus to come and help him, he asked that Abraham send Lazarus back to his father's house to testify to his brothers. He said, (v.27-28) *"I pray thee therefore, father, that thou wouldest send him to my father's house: for I have five brothers; that he may testify unto them, lest they also come into this place of torment."* If Lazarus could not help the rich man, he wanted him to help his brothers. He knew the kind of men his brothers were. They apparently also depended on their riches instead of God. The rich man did not want them to come to this awful place where he was. He wanted Lazarus to go back and tell them what it was like. But Abraham said, *"They have Moses and the prophets, let them hear them."* His brothers had the teachings of Moses and the writings of the prophets. That should be enough to teach them about repentance. But the rich man knew his brothers. He knew they would not pay attention to the teachings of Moses and the prophets. He said, *"No, father Abraham, but if one went to them from the dead, they will repent."* To this Abraham replied, (v.31) *"If they hear not Moses and the prophets, neither will they be persuaded, though one rose from the dead."*

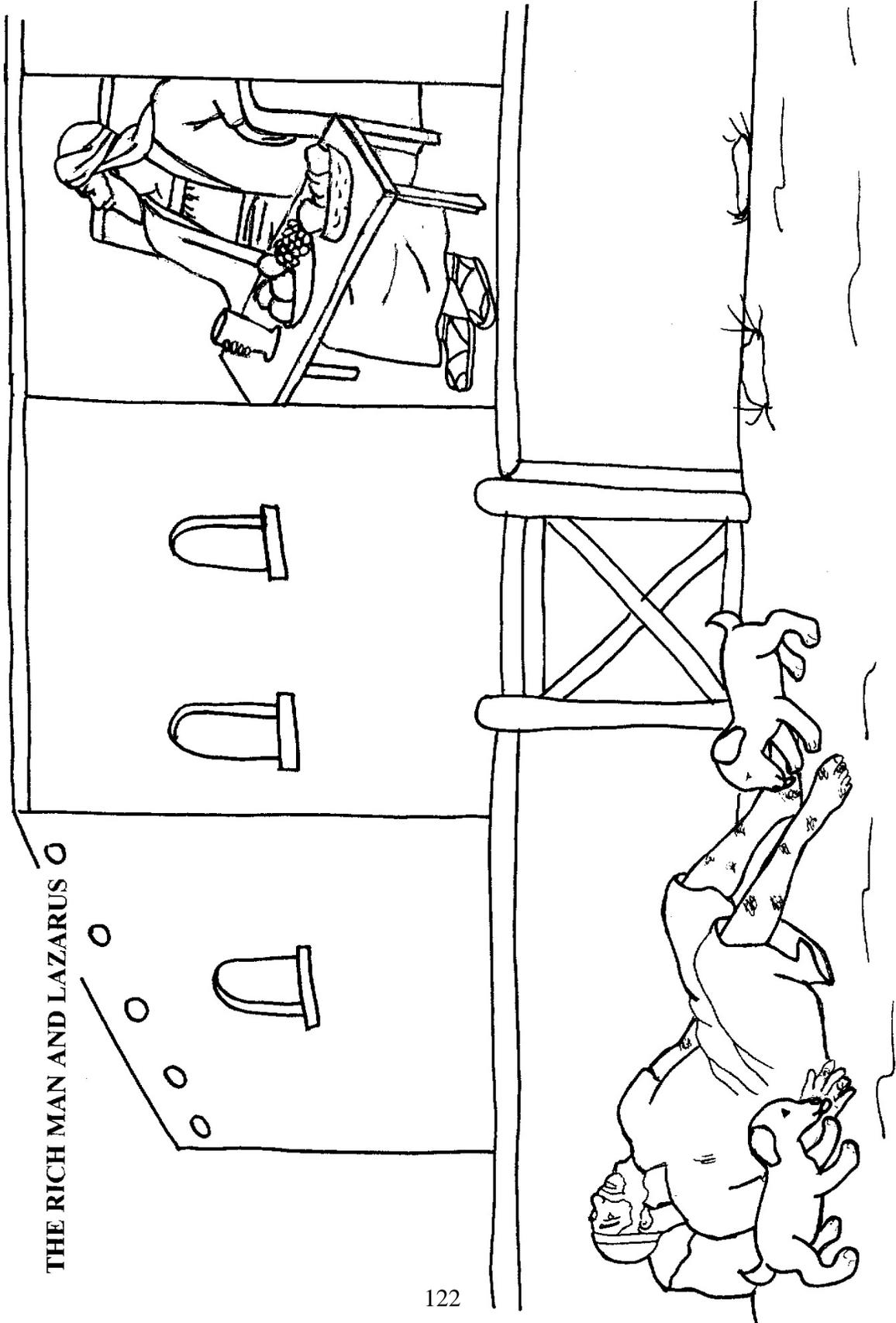
The Pharisees were also depending on their riches, and this would not bring them salvation. If they would not listen to the teachings of Moses and the prophets, and if they would not listen to Jesus, neither would they change their minds even if one rose from the dead to testify unto them.

MEMORY VERSE: Luke 16:31

"And he said unto him, if they hear not Moses and the prophets, neither will they be persuaded, though one rose from the dead."



THE RICH MAN AND LAZARUS



THE RICH MAN AND LAZARUS

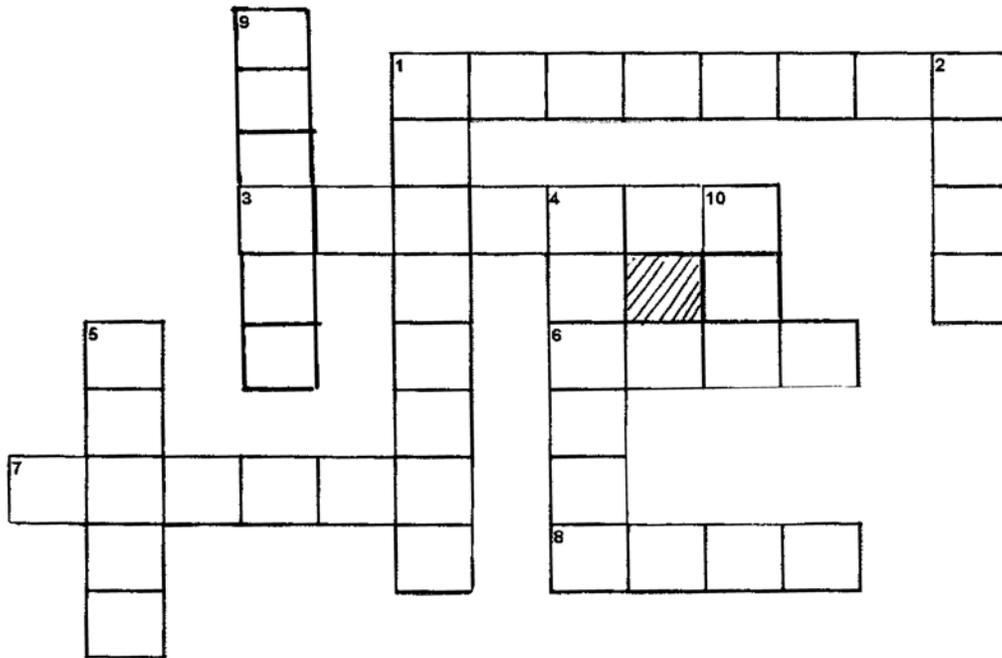
BEGINNER

ACROSS

DOWN

1. The rich man died and went to a place to be _____.
3. Jesus taught a _____.
6. Lazarus lay by the rich man's _____.
7. Lazarus hoped for _____ that fell from the rich man's table.
8. The _____ man depended on his money instead of God.

1. Lazarus died and went to _____.
2. The _____ came and licked the beggar's sores.
4. Lazarus was a poor _____.
5. Lazarus was covered with _____.
9. The rich man wore _____ clothing.
10. The beggar did not have food to ____.



THE RICH MAN AND LAZARUS

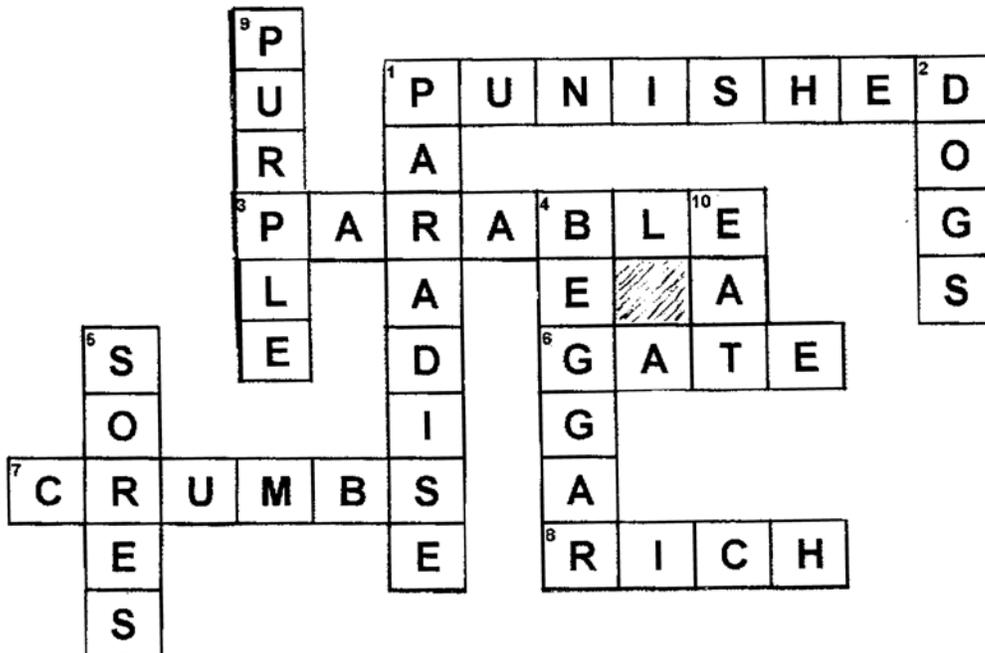
BEGINNER ANSWER PAGE

ACROSS

1. The rich man died and went to a place to be _____.
3. Jesus taught a _____.
6. Lazarus lay by the rich man's _____.
7. Lazarus hoped for _____ that fell from the rich man's table.
8. The _____ man depended on his money instead of God.

DOWN

1. Lazarus died and went to _____.
2. The _____ came and licked the beggar's sores.
4. Lazarus was a poor _____.
5. Lazarus was covered with _____.
9. The rich man wore _____ clothing.
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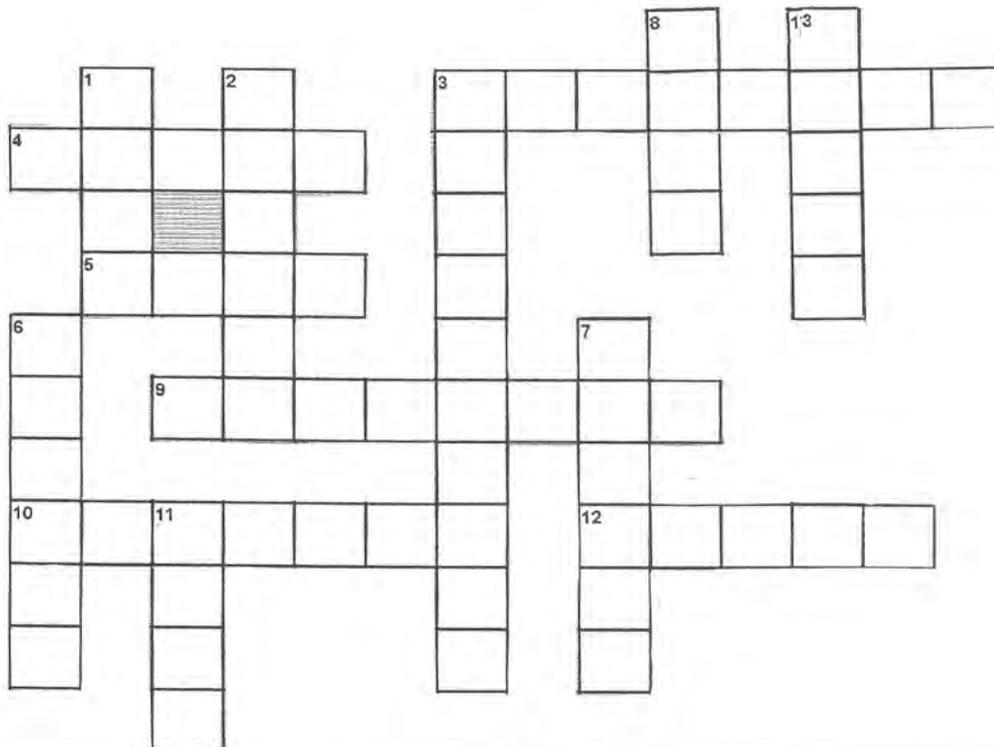
THE RICH MAN AND LAZARUS

PRIMARY / JUNIOR

ACROSS

DOWN

- | | |
|--|---|
| 3. Lazarus died and went to _____. | 1. The beggar did not have ____ to eat. |
| 4. Lazarus was covered with _____. | 2. The _____ was named Lazarus. |
| 5. The __ came and licked his sores. | 3. The rich man died and went to a place of _____. |
| 9. The rich man wanted Lazarus to
to back to talk to his _____. | 6. The rich man wore _____ clothing. |
| 10. The story Jesus taught was called
a _____. | 7. Lazarus wanted the _____ that
fell from the rich man's table. |
| 12. The rich man depended on his
_____ instead of God. | 8. Lazarus lay by the _____ to the
rich man's house. |
| | 11. The parable was about a _____
man and a beggar |
| | 13. The rich wore clothes made of _____. |



THE RICH MAN AND LAZARUS

Primary / Junior

Write a word from our lesson that starts with each letter in the word **pharisee**.

Write a sentence using each word you have chosen.

P _____

H _____

A _____

R _____

I _____

S _____

E _____

E _____

THE RICH MAN AND LAZARUS

Primary / Junior Answer Page

Write a word from our lesson that starts with each letter in the word **pharisee**.

Write a sentence using each word you have chosen.

(Suggested words and sentences.)

Purple The rich man dressed in purple and fine linen.

Hearts God looks on our hearts.

Abomination What man considers good is an abomination in
the sight of God.

Rich Jesus told a story about a rich man and a poor
beggar named Lazarus.

Israelites The Pharisees were Israelites.

Sores The dogs came and licked Lazarus' sores.

Esteemed The pharisees were highly esteemed before men.

Eternity Lazarus spent eternity with God.

THE RICH YOUNG RULER

Matthew 19:16-30

Mark 10:17-30

Luke 18:9-14, 18-30

The Pharisees trusted in themselves, thinking that they were righteous. They despised other people whom they did not think were as good as they were. Jesus taught them that they were not righteous, and they needed to repent. Because they were covetous, Jesus taught them the parable of the dishonest steward. Because they trusted in their riches, Jesus taught them the parable of the rich man who trusted in his riches and died and went to hell, and the poor beggar who did not have riches to trust in, but trusted in God, died and was carried away into Abraham's bosom, where he had peace and comfort.

Jesus spoke a parable concerning two men and their prayers. Luke 18:9 tells us to whom He spoke this parable: it was to those who trusted in themselves, thought they were righteous, and despised others because they thought they were better than others. The Pharisees went regularly to the temple to pray, and said their prayers loudly so others would hear them. One day there were two men who went to the temple to pray. One was a Pharisee who thought he was righteous. The other was a publican, a tax collector, a sinner. (18:11), The Pharisee stood and prayed loudly, as it was their custom to do. He told God all the bad things that he did not do, and all the good things that he did. He thanked God that he was not like other men (sinners). He thanked God he was not like this publican who was also there to pray. God should listen to his prayer, and not hear the prayer of the publican. (18:13), The publican stood way off to the side, and would not even lift up his eyes toward heaven. He bowed before God and humbled himself. He did not tell God all the good things that he did. He did not think he did good in the eyes of God. He knew he was an unjust person who needed forgiveness. He begged for the mercy of God. His prayer was short. He said, "*God be merciful to me a sinner.*" Jesus told the Pharisees that this man went down to his house justified rather than the Pharisee.

There was a certain ruler who had come to listen to Jesus. As Jesus left this place and began traveling to another, he came running to Him and knelt down before Him, and asked Him, Luke 18:18, "*Good Master, what shall I do to inherit eternal life?*" Being a ruler indicates he had riches, and power over other people. If having riches could not assure a person of having eternal life, and doing good deeds could not bring eternal life, then what could? So he asked Jesus, "*what shall I do to inherit eternal life?*" Before Jesus answered his question, He asked him why he called Him good. Jesus said, (v.19), "*none is good, save one, that is, God.*" The man recognized Jesus as a good person; good in the eyes of men. Jesus wanted him to know that if he did not think Jesus was God, he should not have called Him good, because no man is good in the eyes of God by his own righteousness.

Jesus said to him, (v.20), "*You know the commandments, do not commit adultery, do not kill, do not steal, do not bear false witness, honor thy father and thy mother.*" This man was born a Jew. He knew the laws. He had been taught the commandments since he was a

child. The Jewish people were commanded to know the commandments, and to teach them to their children. They were to teach them when they got up in the morning, and when they went to bed at night. They were to teach them at home, and teach them when they walked along traveling from place to place. Any moment available, they were to be constantly reminding their children of the commandments of God. This man had been faithfully taught by his parents. He knew the commandments, and he had kept them from his childhood until this present time. He did not commit adultery. He had never killed anyone. He did not steal what belonged to another person. He had not lied about the actions of someone else so that they would be punished for something they had not done. He honored and respected his parents. He could rightly say he had kept these commands since he was a child. He was a good person, a good person in the eyes of men, and he had many earthly possessions. If all of this could not assure him of eternal life, then what else was there to do?

Mark 10:21 tells us that Jesus observed the sincerity of this man, and He loved him, but Jesus knew he was trusting in his riches and his good deeds to bring him eternal life. Jesus told him there was one more thing he needed to do: “go back home, sell all that you have, and give the money to the poor, and you shall have treasure in heaven, and come, take up the cross, and follow me.” Selling everything he had and giving the money away to the poor would not buy eternal life. But to be willing to give up his dependence on his riches, and forsake everything else in order to come and follow Jesus would mean that he loved God more than he loved earthly things.

If he loved God more than he loved his money, he would be willing to give everything away. If he loved God more than he loved his authority over other people, he would be willing to forsake all and follow Jesus. He must want to be in the presence of Jesus to learn from Him more than he wanted anything else. If he devoted all of his time to following and learning from Jesus, he would be storing up treasure in heaven in exchange for his earthly wealth. If he gave away all of his money to those in need of food and clothing and a place to live, he would be rewarded by God for his good deeds done for men. His rewards would be his treasures in heaven. He would not need great riches to follow Jesus, because Jesus did not spend a lot of money. He would not need his money to buy expensive food, because Jesus ate simple food in the homes of those He preached to. He would not need to rent a place to stay, because Jesus traveled around and stayed in the homes of those who accepted him as the Son of God, or He stayed in the wilderness, and that didn’t cost money. The man would not need expensive clothes to follow Jesus, because he could only wear one set of clothes at a time. He would not need to pay servants to take care of his large house and fine furniture, because he would not be living there. Following Jesus did not cost money, it cost time and dedication.

The Bible says that the man was sad when he heard what Jesus said, and he went away grieved, because he has great possessions. He considered what Jesus said, and thought, “all of this land, and I must sell it. All of this money, and I must give it away. All of these clothes, and jewelry, and earthly possessions, and I must give them to someone else. A fine home and comfortable bed, and I cannot sleep there.” He had a choice to make. He could not

keep his wealth, and spend his time overseeing it and earning more, and at the same time follow Jesus, and stay in His presence, and learn of Him and from Him. He must do one or the other. He could not use his money to buy salvation. He must forsake it all, and turn to Jesus. He made his choice, and went away sad, but not sad enough to be willing to give it all up. He wanted to follow Jesus but was not willing for it to cost him anything.

When the man walked away to go back to his riches, Jesus looked about at His disciples and said, "It is almost impossible for a rich man to enter into heaven." Mark 10:24-25 ". . . *how hard it is for them that trust in riches to enter into the kingdom of God! It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle, than for a rich man to enter into the kingdom of God.*" When we think of the eye of a needle, we think about a very small opening in one end of a sewing needle so that thread can go through. What did Jesus mean, "it was easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle, than for a rich man to go to heaven? Jesus was not talking about the eye of a sewing needle through which we put thread in order to sew up a garment.

The cities had large walls built around them for the protection of the people who lived there. The walls had large gates that were opened during the day to allow the traffic to come and go from the city. The people didn't have cars, they used camels to ride on, or to carry their goods to and from the city. At night the gates were closed and guards were responsible for watching the gates. If a man came late to the city and needed to enter, there was a small opening in one of the large doors through which he could pass. It was not large, just big enough for a man to pass through. This was known as the eye of the needle because it was a very small opening in a larger area. If he had a camel laden with goods, it was very difficult for him to get the camel into the city. The large doors could not be opened. The camel must pass through the same small opening that the man entered. This meant they must remove all of the cargo the animal carried, get him down on his knees and work him through the opening. It took a lot in work to get the camel into the city.

The people looked about at one another, and said among themselves, "*Who then can be saved?*" Jesus knew their thoughts and comments, and replied, (v.27), "*With men it is impossible, but not with God: for with God all things are possible.*" To this Peter replied, "We have given up all of our earthly possessions. We have given up our houses, our lands, our families, and our jobs to follow you. What are we going to get for it?" Jesus promised they would receive a hundred times over what they gave up to be His followers.

Luke 18:29-30, "*And He said unto them, Verily I say unto you, There is no man that hath left house, or parents, or brethren, or wife, or children, for the kingdom of God's sake, who shall not receive manifold (or many times) more in this present time, and in the world to come life everlasting.*"

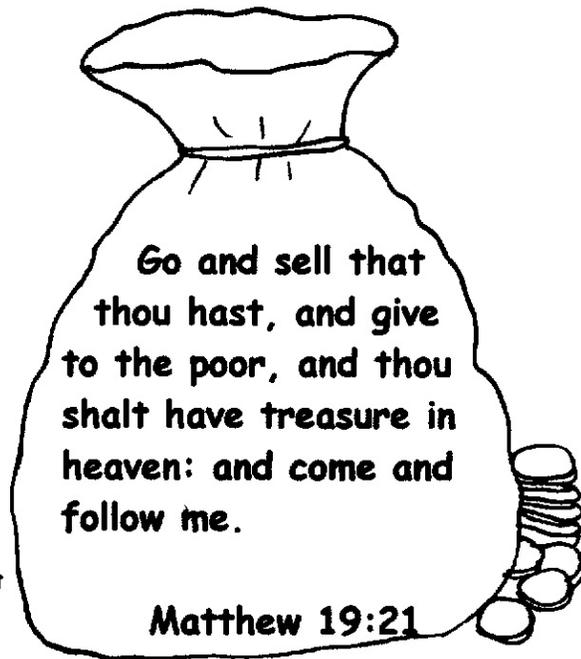
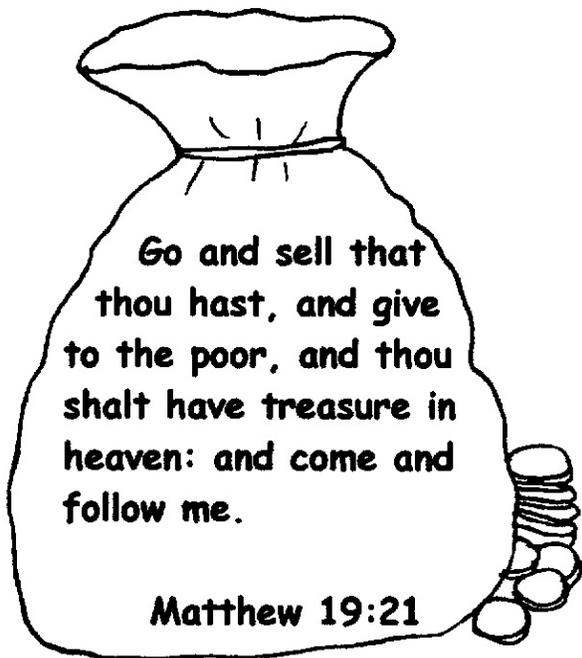
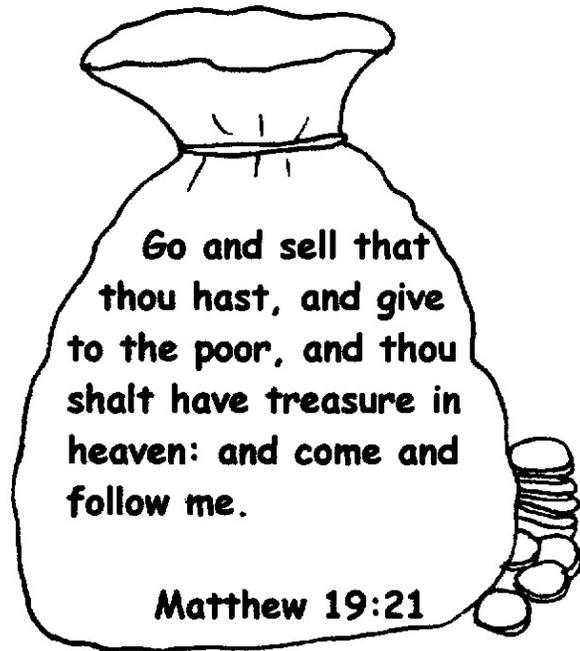
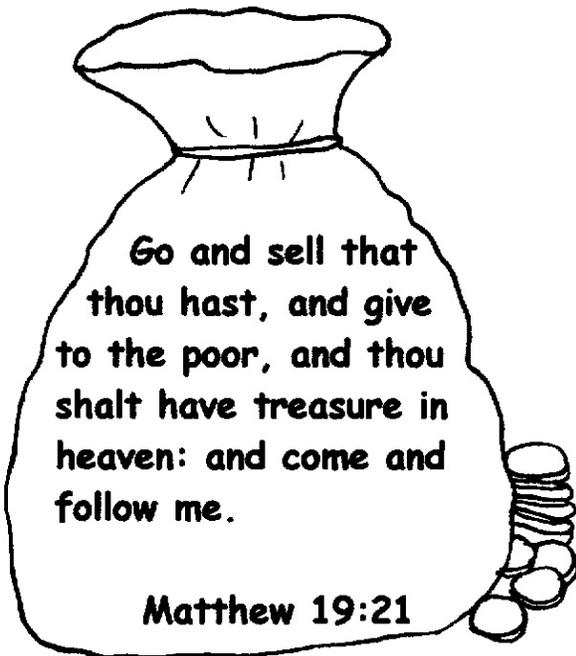
Matthew tells us, (19:28-29), "*And Jesus said unto them, verily I say unto you, that ye which have followed me, in the regeneration when the Son of man shall sit in the throne of His*

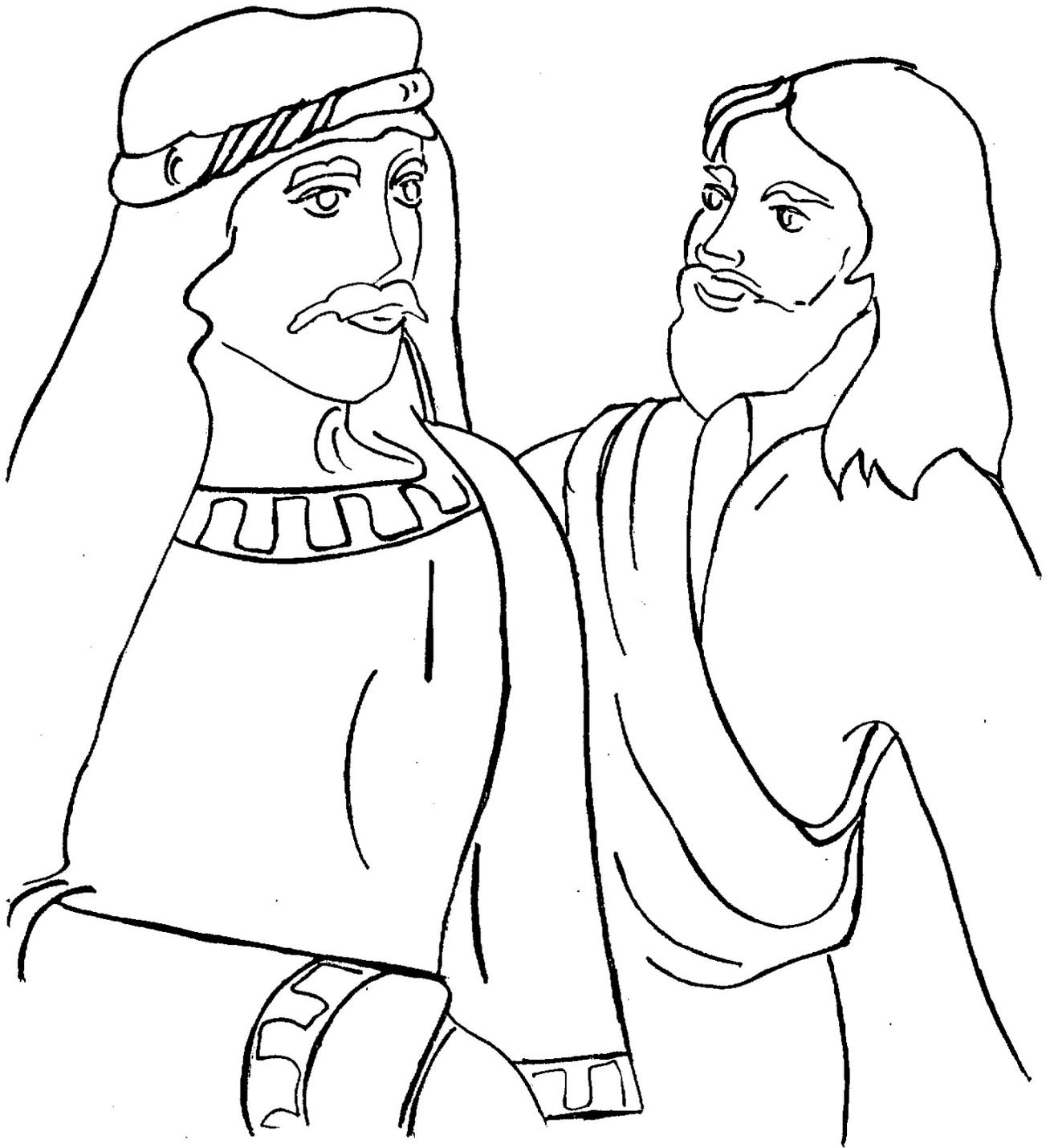
glory, ye also shall sit upon twelve thrones, judging the twelve tribes of Israel. And every one that hath forsaken houses, or brethren, or sisters, or father, or mother, or wife, or children, or lands, for my name's sake, shall receive an hundredfold, and shall inherit everlasting life."

Jesus promised the apostles that they would have places of rulership during the millennial reign. When Jesus returns as king and sits on His throne in Jerusalem, the apostles will sit on twelve thrones, and judge the twelve tribes of Israel. Jesus told them this is what they would get for giving up their material possessions to follow Him.

MEMORY VERSE: Matthew 19:21

“ - - - go and sell that thou hast, and give to the poor, and thou shalt have treasure in heaven: and come and follow me.”





**"And a certain ruler asked him, saying,
Good Master, what shall I do to inherit eternal life?"**

Learn to spell

Read each word, and write it three times:

riches _____

ruler _____

Master _____

treasure _____

heaven _____

WORD SEARCH

Find the words, backward, forward, or up and down:

CAMEL	T	M	O	D	G	N	I	K	C	F	J	I
ETERNAL	I	Z	S	N	R	E	T	S	A	M	H	F
GOD	R	T	J	A	N	V	V	U	M	F	Q	A
GOOD	E	T	E	R	N	A	L	R	E	L	U	R
HEAVEN	H	I	S	I	H	E	L	O	L	I	F	E
INHERIT	N	E	U	C	X	H	G	O	O	D	N	L
JESUS	I	V	S	H	Y	J	O	P	O	A	F	S
KINGDOM	P	O	S	E	L	L	D	J	J	W	N	H
LIFE	A	F	I	S	M	L	F	G	Y	Z	T	Y
MASTER												
POOR												
RICH												
RULER												
SELL												

THE RICH YOUNG RULER

BEGINNERS
ANSWER PAGE

Learn to spell

Read each word, and write it three times:

riches _____

ruler _____

Master _____

treasure _____

heaven _____

WORD SEARCH

Find the words, backward, forward, or up and down:

CAMEL
ETERNAL
GOD
GOOD
HEAVEN
INHERIT
JESUS
KINGDOM
LIFE
MASTER
POOR
RICH
RULER
SELL

T	M	O	D	G	N	I	K	C	F	J	I
I	Z	S	N	R	E	T	S	A	M	H	F
R	T	J	A	N	V	V	U	M	F	Q	A
E	T	E	R	N	A	L	R	E	L	U	R
H	I	S	I	H	E	L	O	L	I	F	E
N	E	U	C	X	H	G	O	O	D	N	L
I	V	S	H	Y	J	O	P	O	A	F	S
P	O	S	E	L	L	D	J	J	W	N	H
A	F	I	S	M	L	F	G	Y	Z	T	Y

THE RICH YOUNG RULER

PRIMARY / JUNIOR

The rich ruler had some choices to make. Put a check mark by the correct answer.

- He wanted to inherit eternal life. **OR** He wanted to inherit more wealth.
- He considered Jesus an ordinary man. **OR** He called him "Good Master".
- He did not know the commands of God. **OR** He kept the commands of God from his childhood.
- He was not a good person. **OR** He was a good person.
- Jesus told him to continue keeping the commandments. **OR** Jesus told him he needed to do something else.
- He should sell all his possessions and give his money to the poor. **OR** He should keep all of his money for himself.
- The rich man was happy. **OR** The rich man was sad.
- The rich man did not care about his money. **OR** The rich man loved his money.
- He went back to his possessions. **OR** He gave up his possessions and followed Jesus.
- Jesus said it is easy for a rich man to be saved. **OR** Jesus said it is hard for a rich man to be saved.
- Serving God brings earthly riches. **OR** Serving God stores up treasures in heaven.
- Jesus said it is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle, **OR** it is easier for a rich man to enter the kingdom of God.
- With men, all things are possible. **OR** With God, all things are possible.

THE RICH YOUNG RULER

PRIMARY / JUNIOR
ANSWER PAGE

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WORD SEARCH

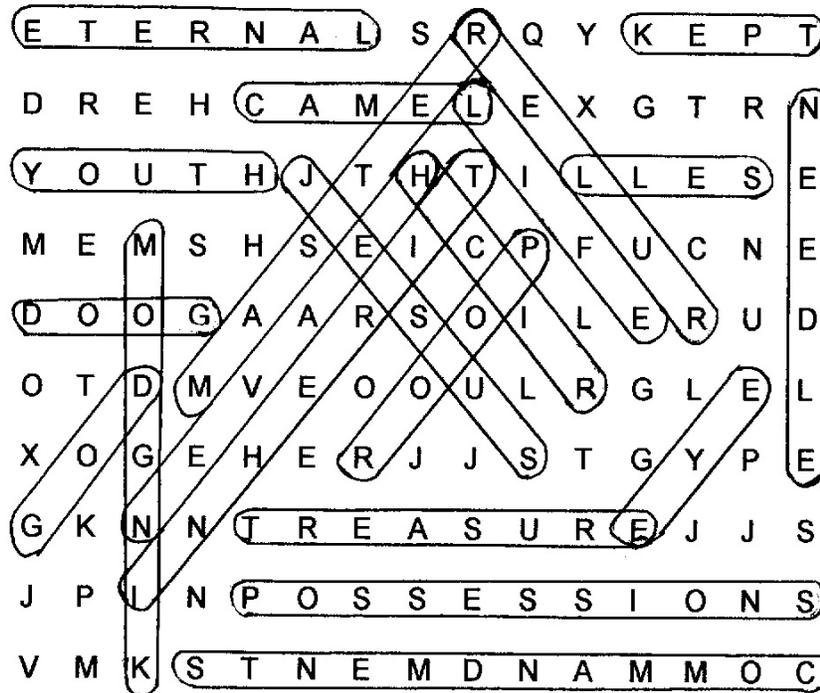
Find the words: forward, backward, up and down, or diagonal.

E T E R N A L S R Q Y K E P T
 D R E H C A M E L E X G T R N
 Y O U T H J T H T I L L E S E
 M E M S H S E I C P F U C N E
 D O O G A A R S O I L E R U D
 O T D M V E O O U L R G L E L
 X O G E H E R J J S T G Y P E
 G K N N T R E A S U R E J J S
 J P I N P O S S E S S I O N S
 V M K S T N E M D N A M M O C

- | | | |
|---------|---------|--------------|
| CAMEL | KINGDOM | TREASURE |
| ETERNAL | LIFE | COMMANDMENTS |
| GOD | MASTER | YOUTH |
| GOOD | POOR | KEPT |
| HEAVEN | RICH | POSSESSIONS |
| INHERIT | RULER | NEEDLE |
| JESUS | SELL | EYE |

WORD SEARCH

Find the words: forward, backward, up and down, or diagonal.



- | | | |
|---------|---------|--------------|
| CAMEL | KINGDOM | TREASURE |
| ETERNAL | LIFE | COMMANDMENTS |
| GOD | MASTER | YOUTH |
| GOOD | POOR | KEPT |
| HEAVEN | RICH | POSSESSIONS |
| INHERIT | RULER | NEEDLE |
| JESUS | SELL | EYE |

LABORERS IN THE VINEYARD

Matthew 19:27-30; 20:1-28

Mark 10:28-45

Luke 18:28-34

Jesus had been traveling toward the city of Jerusalem. He had gone there each year for the “Feast of the Passover”, but this year would be different. He knew that this year when He got there He would be taken by the chief priests and the rulers at the temple and crucified. He was trying to prepare His disciples for this event. They had accepted Him as the Son of God, the king of Israel, but did not understand that He must first die for the sins of the world before He reigns as king. Each year when they went for the feast, Jesus sometimes slipped away secretly from the crowds to avoid being taken before it was time. He had preached and taught for about three years. He called twelve from among His followers to be apostles, or preachers. Why did He need preachers? Because He would soon go back to heaven and needed someone to continue His teachings after He was gone. He had assembled His church to carry on His work after He went back to heaven.

As they were traveling to Jerusalem, Jesus told them again that He would be betrayed, brought to the chief priests and the scribes, and they would condemn Him to death. He would be sent to the Gentiles (the Roman government), and they would mock Him, persecute Him, and then crucify Him, but in three days He would rise again. The apostles still did not understand that He would die. They expected Him to set up His throne and rule as king when they got to Jerusalem. They accepted Him as the one God had promised, the Son of God, the Messiah, the king of Israel. They followed Him and saw His great power. They saw the miracles He did, how He turned water into wine, how He healed all kinds of sickness, gave crippled people healthy arms and legs, multiplied the bread and fish to feed thousands, calmed a storm at sea, and walked on the water. They knew He was different. They knew He was a special person, not just an ordinary man. They believed He was sent from God, and they believed He would someday be king in Israel. They wanted to be a part of this kingdom. They wanted to be rulers with Him in places of importance and power. This was their human nature.

Jesus taught the apostles earlier that they must become as little children in order to have a place in the kingdom. A child does not own land on which to live, he depends on someone else. He does not own money with which to provide the things he needs; he depends on someone else. He does not have knowledge without being taught by someone else. A little child loves those upon whom he depends. He is willing to learn, and do as he is told. He wants to please those who have authority over him. He is totally dependent.

Jesus wanted His disciples to give up everything, and depend on and learn from Him. In our last lesson a wealthy man who was a ruler in the land came to Jesus and asked Him

what he must do to inherit eternal life. Jesus explained that he must sell everything that he had and give the money to the poor, then he would have “treasure in heaven”. When he had nothing to be responsible for, no home, no land, no money to invest, he must come and totally depend on Jesus and devote his life to Him.

Matthew 19:27, *“Then answered Peter and said unto Him, behold, we have forsaken all, and followed thee; what shall we have therefore?”* Peter said, “Lord, we have done all this; what good is it going to do us? We have forsaken all and followed you. What are we going to get for it?” The apostles had given up their jobs where they earned money to spend for things they wanted. They had given up their comfortable homes and earthly possessions, and left their families. What was their treasure in heaven going to be? What was their reward going to be for a life of service to Jesus? They had forsaken all. Was it going to be worth it? Their human nature made them want to know: “What am I going to get?”

Jesus assured them that, (v.29), *“Every one that hath forsaken houses, or brethren, or sisters, or father, or mother, or wife, or children, or lands, for my name’s sake, shall receive an hundred fold, and shall inherit everlasting life.”* Yes, they would be rewarded, and rewarded well. But Jesus went on to say, Matthew 19:30, *“But many that are first shall be last; and the last shall be first.”* Then He taught them another parable. A parable is a story using things they were familiar with to teach them a spiritual truth.

20:1, *“For the kingdom of heaven is like unto a man that is an householder, which went out early in the morning to hire labourers unto his vineyard. And when he had agreed with the labourers for a penny a day, he sent them into his vineyard.”* Giving rewards and places of service in the kingdom of God is like a man who owns a vineyard. It is time to harvest the crop and he needs workers. He goes out early in the morning and hires men to go work in his vineyard. They agree on the pay for the work they do, a “penny” a day. A “penny” was a silver Roman coin worth a certain amount of money. It was equal to as much money as a man would earn in a day; a day’s pay. Whatever the going rate was for manual labor, it amounted to a “penny”. Those whom the man hired to work for him agreed to work for a “penny” a day.

He had a large vineyard and needed many workers, so, v.3, *“he went out about the third hour, and saw others standing idle in the marketplace, and said unto them; go ye also into the vineyard, and whatsoever is right I will give you. And they went their way.”* The days were divided into twelve hour periods beginning at sunrise, about 6:00 in the evening. The third hour would be three hours after sunrise, or about 9:00 in the morning. Again he went out at about the sixth hour (about noon), v.5, and about the ninth hour (about 3:00 in the afternoon) and hired workers. They agreed on “whatever was right” for their pay. Again at the eleventh hour he went workers into the field.

V.8, “*So when even was come, (sunset, time to quit work) the lord of the vineyard saith unto his steward, call the labourers, and give them their hire, beginning from the last unto the first.*” (Matthew 19:30, “*But many that are first shall be last; and the last shall be first.*”) When the workers were paid, those who came at the eleventh hour were given their pay first. Those who began work early in the morning were given their pay last. The last, first, and the first, last. (9), “*And when they came that were hired about the eleventh hour, they received every man a penny.*” When those who were hired early in the morning came, they thought they should receive more pay, but (10), “*they likewise received every man a penny.*”

Verses 11-15 tell us the early workers became angry and said, “it is not fair; they have received just as much as we who were here in the heat of the day.” The owner of the vineyard said, “Friend, I did not do you wrong. Did you not agree to work for me for one day for a penny? I paid you what we agreed upon. Take your money and go your way. It was fair. It is my vineyard; it is my money. Do I not have a right to pay the last what I think is fair, just as I paid you what we agreed?” Matthew 20:16, “*So the last shall be first, and the first last: for many be called, but few chosen.*”

The parable is not about equal hourly pay for work done. The vineyard is the time frame from when Jesus began His teaching ministry until He comes again. The apostles lived during the time when Jesus lived on the earth. They thought that entitled them to a greater reward than those who were born later. “We were at the beginning. We lived when you were on the earth. We deserve more reward.” “We walked and talked with you. We deserve more reward.” “We forsook houses and lands, possessions, families, and stayed in your presence. We deserve more reward.” Jesus said, “It is my vineyard, I have hired the workers, I have a right to pay what each has earned.” Those who were born early, when Jesus was on earth, will not be entitled to any more than those born at the eleventh hour, or just before His return. What constitutes rewards is service. Jesus said, “*So the last shall be first, and the first last: for many be called, but few chosen.*” The person who lived in the nineteenth, the twentieth, the twenty-first century, will have just as much opportunity of earning rewards and places of rulership in the kingdom as those who lived in the first century. Many people become children of God, but few choose to serve Him.

As Jesus went on toward Jerusalem, He took the apostles away from the rest of the crowd of people who followed Him, and told them, (18-19), “*We go up to Jerusalem; and the Son of man shall be betrayed unto the chief priests and unto the scribes, and they shall condemn Him to death, and shall deliver Him to the Gentiles to mock, and to scourge, and to crucify Him: and the third day He shall rise again.*” The apostles still did not understand about the crucifixion or the parable that Jesus had just taught them. Salome, the wife of Zebedee, the mother of James and John came with her sons to ask Jesus a special favor. (20), “*Grant that these my two sons may sit, the one on thy right hand, and the other on the left, in*

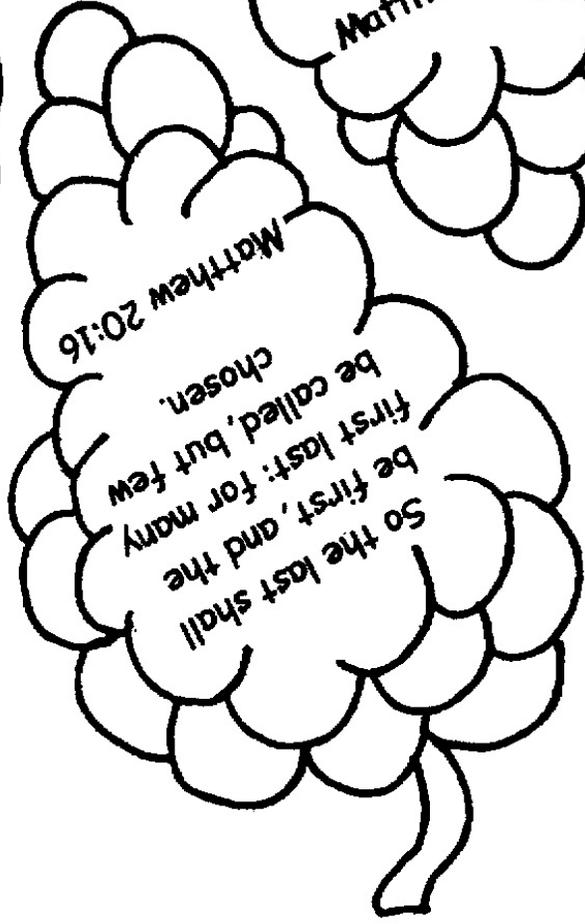
thy kingdom.” Jesus said that was not His decision to make; it would be given to those whom God chose. When the other apostles heard what they had asked, it made them angry. They became angry that James and John would think themselves better than the other ten; angry that they would ask for a special favor above the rest. Jesus rebuked them, and told them the Gentile princes exercised authority and power over one another, but it should not be so among them. He said the one who wanted to be greatest must minister to the others. The one who would be chief among them must be a servant to the others, even as He had not come that they might serve Him but that He might serve them by giving His life as payment for their sins.

MEMORY VERSE: Matthew 20:16

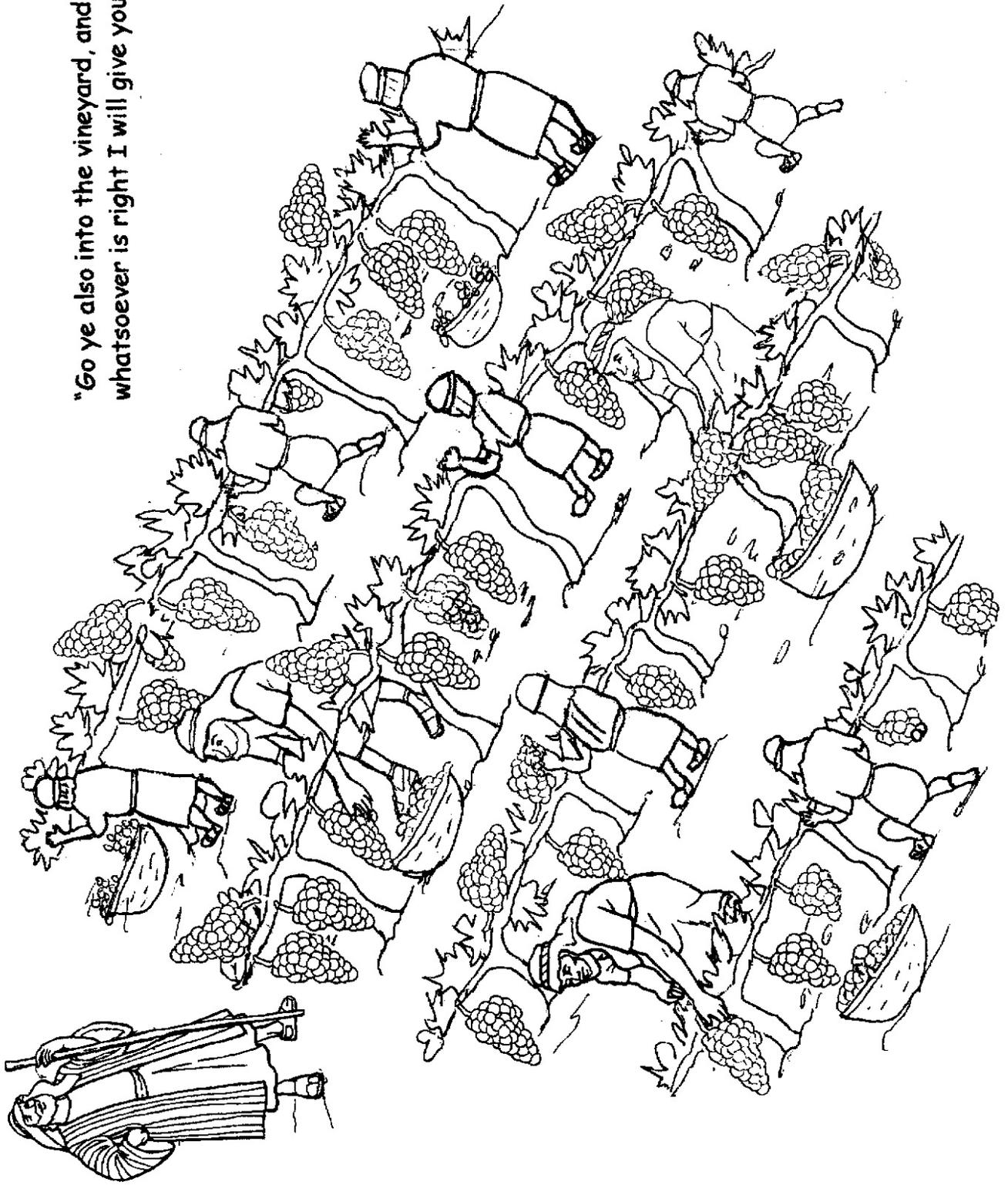
“So the last shall be first, and the first last: for many be called, but few chosen.”

LABORERS IN THE VINEYARD

**MEMORY VERSE
PATTERN PAGE**



"Go ye also into the vineyard, and whatsoever is right I will give you."



Circle the words in the puzzle going forward, backward, upside down or diagonally.

WORD SEARCH

E	E	F	E	W	G	Y	F	D	Z	D	A	Y
R	I	M	O	D	G	N	I	K	R	M	D	A
I	I	R	T	B	B	S	I	A	A	C	W	P
H	K	U	L	H	C	R	Y	N	Q	Z	K	X
L	T	Q	L	I	I	E	Y	P	R	R	J	Q
C	T	N	P	V	N	R	A	L	M	O	R	V
S	H	L	E	I	H	O	D	H	C	I	M	Z
W	E	O	V	V	T	B	A	T	Y	G	D	K
S	A	L	S	X	E	A	J	N	D	X	T	F
D	V	R	T	E	U	L	I	I	U	T	I	G
J	E	Q	E	S	N	P	E	N	N	Y	R	N
N	N	L	I	T	O	C	C	C	J	B	X	E
K	S	X	L	R	P	P	B	H	O	A	Y	F
I	T	S	C	A	V	R	A	F	J	L	L	F
H	D	N	B	T	C	F	B	D	O	K	W	P

APOSTLES
 CALLED
 CHOSEN
 DAY
 DISCIPLES
 ELEVENTH
 FEW

HEAVEN
 HIRE
 KINGDOM
 LABORERS
 MANY
 MORNING
 NINTH

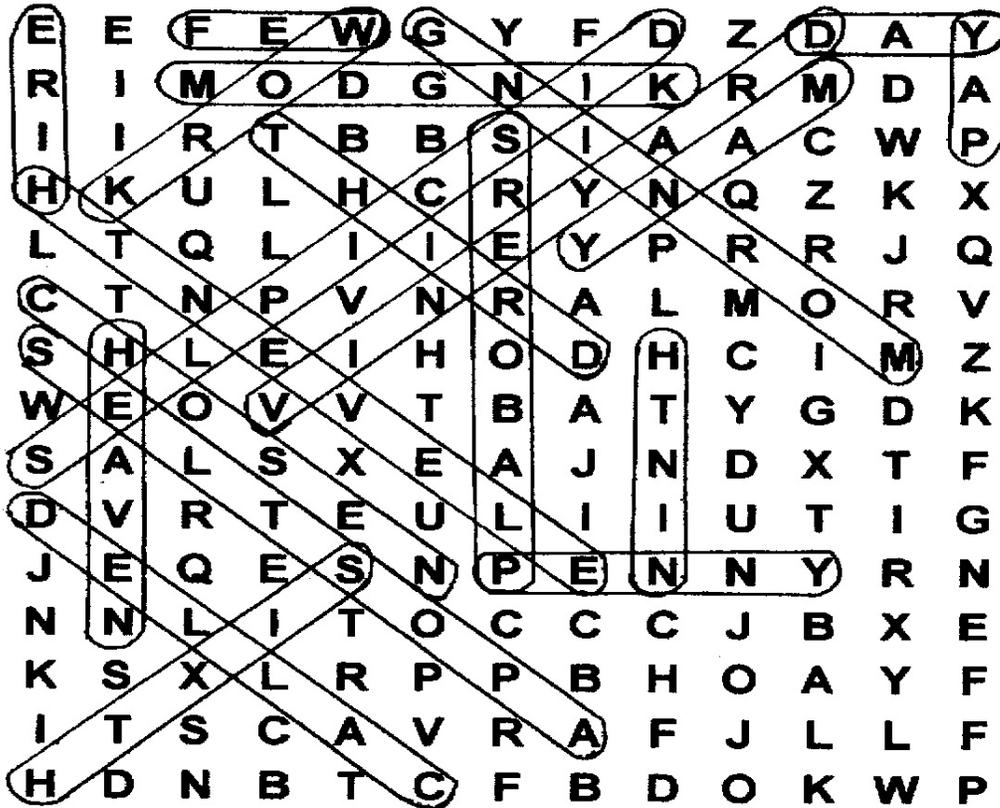
PAY
 PENNY
 SIXTH
 THIRD
 VINEYARD
 WORK

LABORERS IN THE VINEYARD

**BEGINNER
ANSWER PAGE**

Circle the words in the puzzle going forward, backward, upside down or diagonally.

WORD SEARCH



- | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| APOSTLES | HEAVEN | PAY |
| CALLED | HIRE | PENNY |
| CHOSEN | KINGDOM | SIXTH |
| DAY | LABORERS | THIRD |
| DISCIPLES | MANY | VINEYARD |
| ELEVENTH | MORNING | WORK |
| FEW | NINTH | |

LABORERS IN THE VINEYARD

PRIMARY / JUNIOR
ANSWER PAGE

WORD SEARCH

CIRCLE the words in the puzzle going forward, backward, upside down or diagonally. Then use the left-over letters to find the **HIDDEN MESSAGE**.

T H H D E L A B O R E R S
L D T R S A S T K S H P A
M I N A E M D N L R A L M
O S I Y L B A A E Y O O E
R C N E T F I N Y V D W E
N I R N S E S T Y G A L D
I P A I O R N D N T E E T
N L H V P I E I F V L I H
G E R S A H K T E L S H I
A S C H O S E N A L L B R
E L A S T G T C B W E F D
W S I X T H Y N N E P L K

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APOSTLES

ELEVENTH

LABORERS

FENNY

CALLED

FEW

MANY

SIXTH

CHOSEN

HEAVEN

MORNING

THIRD

DAY

HIRE

NINTH

VINEYARD

DISCIPLES

KINGDOM

PAY

WORK

HIDDEN MESSAGE: _____

LABORERS IN THE VINEYARD

**PRIMARY / JUNIOR
ANSWER PAGE**

WORD SEARCH

CIRCLE the words in the puzzle going forward, backward, upside down or diagonally. Then use the left-over letters to find the HIDDEN MESSAGE. /write the hidden message on the line below.

T	H	H	D	E	L	A	B	O	R	E	R	S
L	D	T	R	S	A	S	T	K	S	H	P	A
M	I	N	A	M	D	N	L	R	A	L	M	
O	S	I	Y	L	B	A	A	E	Y	O	O	E
R	C	N	E	T	F	I	N	Y	V	D	W	E
N	I	R	N	S	E	S	T	Y	G	A	L	D
I	P	A	I	O	R	N	D	N	T	E	E	T
N	L	H	V	P	I	E	I	F	V	L	I	H
G	E	R	S	A	H	K	T	E	L	S	H	I
A	S	C	H	O	S	E	N	A	L	L	B	R
E	L	A	S	T	G	T	C	B	W	E	F	D
W	S	I	X	T	H	Y	N	N	E	P	L	K

HIDDEN MESSAGE: The last shall be first and the first shall be last.

WHEN SHALL THE KINGDOM OF GOD COME?

Luke 17:7-10, 20-37 Matthew 24:36-51

Jesus was making His way toward Jerusalem. He had been telling the disciples that He must go to Jerusalem and be crucified. He came into Judea after He left Galilee, where He had been for many months. As Jesus traveled from town to town large crowds followed Him. We have studied many things that Jesus taught. He taught His disciples mainly in the presence of the Pharisees. Many times He taught a parable for the benefit of the Pharisees who were listening. When the Pharisees criticized Jesus because He associated with publicans and sinners, He told them they were like the older brother when the prodigal son returned, and he was not willing to accept him back because he thought he was no longer good enough to be a son. Jesus called the Pharisees hypocrites because they pretended to be good before other people, but on the inside they were selfish, greedy, dishonest, unforgiving, and unrepentant.

Jesus taught about greed when He told them the parable about the farmer whose rich farmland brought forth more than he could store, so he decided to tear down his barns and build bigger barns so he could keep all he possessed, Luke 12:18, 20. That night he died. He did not gain anything by his greed. Jesus taught them about humility when He told them not to choose the best seats when they attended a feast, but sit in a lower place. Then when someone more important than they came in, they would not be embarrassed by being asked to move to another place. He told them not to invite their friends and rich neighbors when they made a feast, because they would be obligated to invite them to their home in return; but ask the poor, the crippled, and the blind, because they could not afford to pay them back.

Jesus taught His disciples about forgiveness. When Peter asked how many times he should forgive, “*till seven times?*” Jesus said, “*until seventy times seven times.*” If they had not forgiven others they could not ask God to forgive them. Jesus said if your brother sins against you, rebuke him, and if he repents, forgive him. If he sins against you seven times in a day, and seven times in a day repents, you are to forgive him all seven times, Luke 17:3-34.

On one occasion when the disciples could not work a miracle, Jesus told them it was because they did not have enough faith. When they rejoiced and bragged that even the evil spirits were subject unto them, Jesus said in Luke 10:20, “Don’t brag that you have power over evil spirits, *but rejoice that your names are written in heaven.*”

Jesus taught the disciples to be faithful. He told His followers to consider seriously their decision when they chose to be His disciple, because it demanded total dedication to Him. In Luke 17:7-10, Jesus said, “*Which of you, having a servant plowing or feeding cattle,*

will say unto him by and by, when he has come from the field, go and sit down to meat? And will not rather say unto him, make ready wherewith I may sup, and gird thyself, and serve me, till I have eaten and drunken; and afterward thou shalt eat and drink?" The servant was hired to work in the field, and feed the cattle. It was also his obligation to come in and prepare the evening meal for his master. Jesus said that when the servant came in the master did not tell him to sit down to eat before he prepared his meal. That is not what was expected of him. He was to work in the fields, then come in and prepare the meal, put on an apron, and serve his master. Then when the master had finished eating and drinking, the servant had finished his work, so he was free to go. He could go eat his supper and do things for himself. The master was not required to thank him for preparing his meal and serving him first, because this was his obligation as a servant. Jesus told the disciples, (17:10), *"Likewise, when you have done all those things which are commanded you, say, we are unprofitable servants: we have done that which was our duty to do."* The disciples should not expect thanks for doing what Jesus expected them to do. We should not expect thanks for doing what it is our duty to do; and as christians, it is our duty to serve God.

The Pharisees were not looking for a savior, they were looking for a king. So they asked Jesus when the kingdom of God would come. They wanted to know when God was going to send His Son to set up His kingdom and rule as king from Jerusalem. Luke 17:20, *"He answered them, and said, the kingdom of God cometh not with observation."* The time would not be announced. We do not know when Jesus will return to the earth. Matthew 24:36, *"But of that day and hour knoweth no man, no, not the angels of heaven, but my Father only."* Not even the angels in heaven know when Jesus will return to the earth. God only knows. Jesus said it would be like it was in the days of Noah. What happened in the days of Noah? (Genesis 6:4-8). The people of the world were so wicked God decided to destroy them and start over again with Noah and his family, because Noah was faithful to God. While Noah was preparing the ark to save himself and his family from the flood that God would send to destroy mankind, the rest of the world went on with their daily lives as if nothing was going to happen. They ate, drank, married and raised families. They gave their children in marriage. Life went on as usual without regard to God. Noah knew, and he prepared by following God's command. When the flood came, the rest of the world was not prepared, and they died, Genesis 7:21.

Jesus said it will also be as it was in the days of Lot. What happened in the days of Lot? Lot chose to live in the wicked city of Sodom. God was not pleased with the people in Sodom and Gomorrah because of their wicked lives, and promised to destroy them. He sent angels to bring Lot and his family out before the destruction. When Lot tried to warn the people of what would happen, they laughed at him, and did not listen to what he said. As soon as he and his family were safely out of the city, God sent fire and brimstone down from heaven and burned the cities completely. It happened suddenly. Jesus said that is as it will be when the Son of man returns.

Many of the houses were built with an upstairs room and a porch area up on the roof of the house. If a man is on his housetop, and his possessions are in his house, he is not to try to come down and get anything, Luke 17:31. If he is in the field working, he is not to try to go back to his house. Jesus asked them, *“Remember Lot’s wife?”* She did not want to leave her possessions in Sodom, but God told them to leave, not take anything with them, and not even look back. She looked back, wanting to go back and get what she had left behind, and she was destroyed, turned into a pillar of salt, because she disobeyed, Genesis 19:26.

When Jesus returns, there will be two people in the same house, even sleeping in the same bed, and one will be taken, and the other left. It was the chore of the women to grind the corn into meal, and the wheat into flour to make their bread. Jesus said, Luke 17:35, *“Two women shall be grinding together; the one shall be taken, and the other left. (36) Two men shall be in the field; the one shall be taken, and the other left.”*

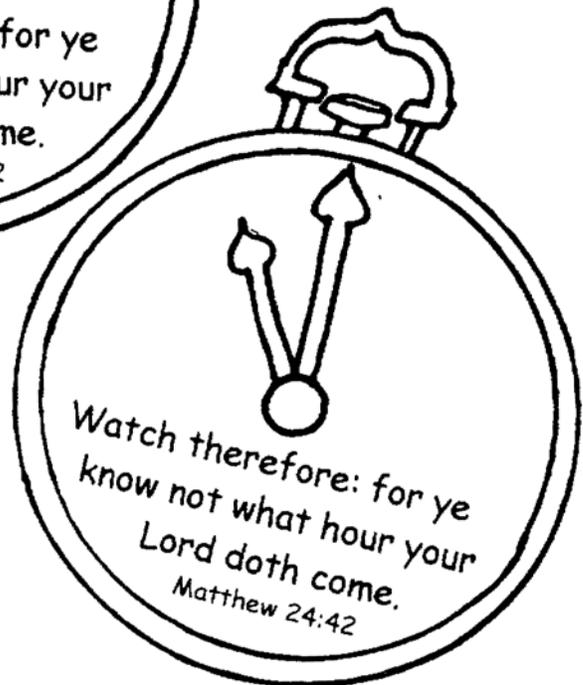
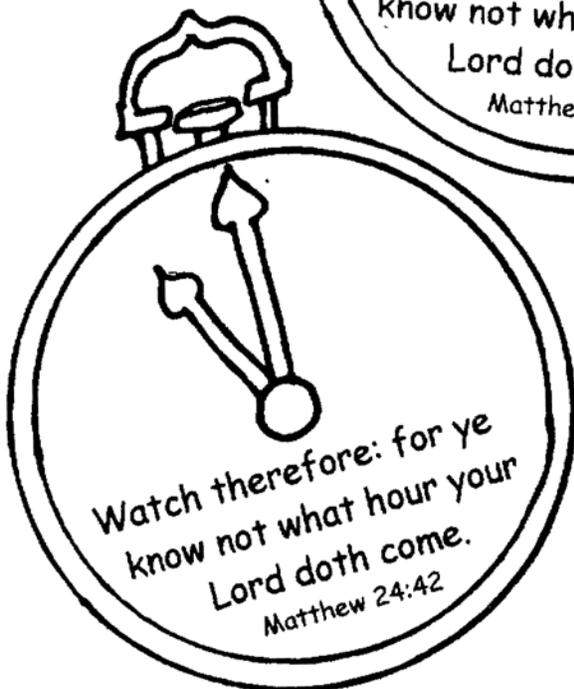
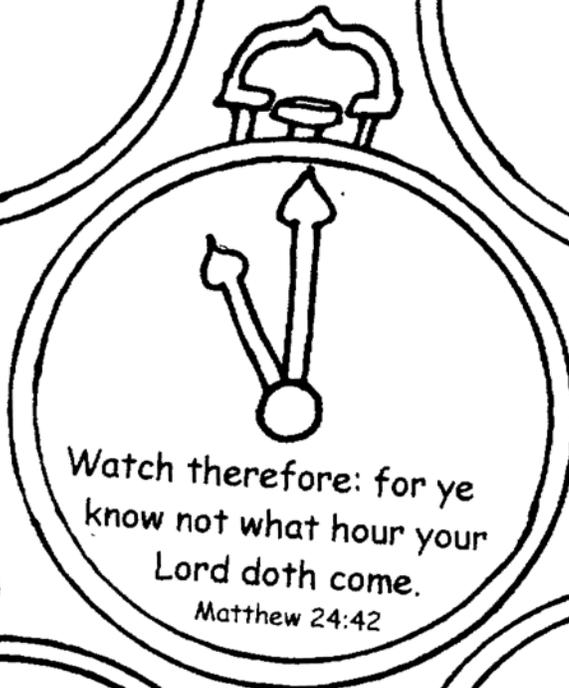
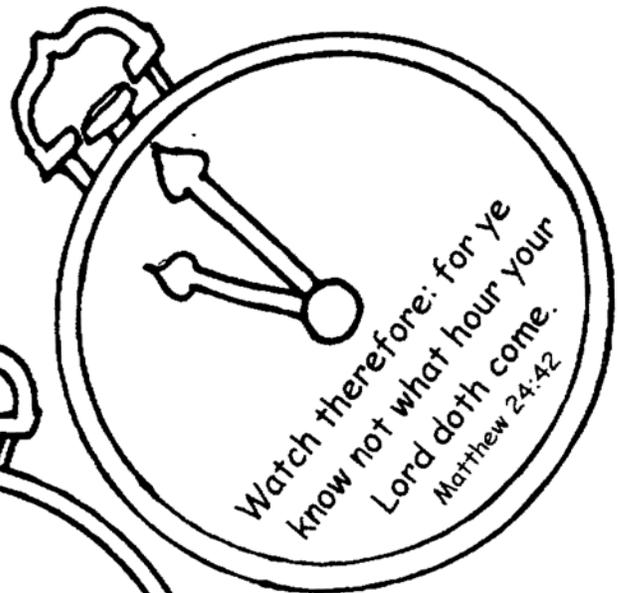
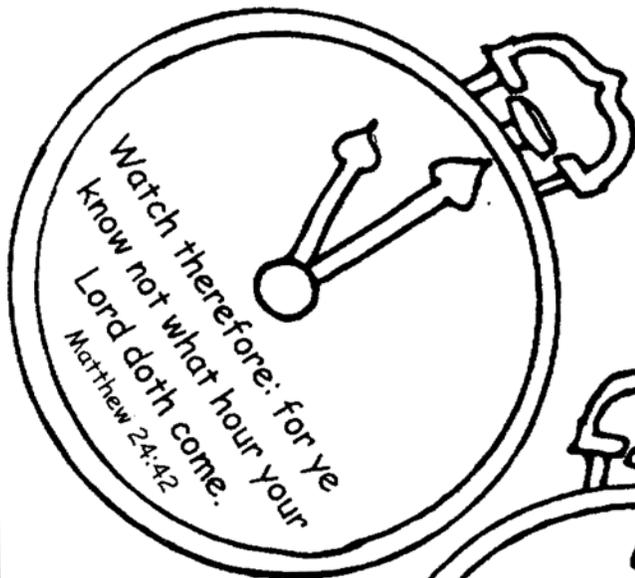
In Luke 12:37, Jesus said, *“Blessed are those servants, whom the lord when he cometh shall find watching:”* He said if the man who owned a house knew that at a certain time that night a thief would come to rob him, he would be watching for him so that he could protect his possessions. Matthew 24:43, he would be ready for the robber, and prevent him from destroying his house, and stealing everything he owned. Jesus said, Luke 12:40, *“Be ye therefore ready also: for the Son of man cometh at an hour when ye think not.”* Then He taught them the parable of the wise and faithful steward whom his master would make ruler over all his possessions. Why would he receive such an honor? Because his master went away for awhile, and left him in charge of his household. While he was gone, the servant did the things that were expected of him. When the master returned and found the servant had been faithful, he rewarded him by making him ruler over all that he had. If the servant had said, *“He won’t return for a long time, I don’t have to work”*, he would not have been watching for his return. If he neglected his duties and mistreated the other servants, ate everything he could find, and got drunk, he would not have been prepared for the master’s return. When he returned and found him in this condition, he would have punished him and taken away his responsibility.

Mark 13:32-37, *“But of that day and that hour knoweth no man, no, not the angels which are in heaven, neither the Son, but the Father. Take heed, watch and pray: for ye know not when the time is. For the Son of man is as a man taking a far journey, who left his house, and gave authority to his servants, and to every man his work, and commanded the porter to watch. Watch ye therefore: for ye know not when the master of the house cometh, at even, or at midnight, or at the cockcrowing, or in the morning: Lest coming suddenly he find you sleeping. And what I say unto you I say unto all, Watch.”* We must watch for Jesus’ return and live our lives as if He will return any moment, or we will not be prepared for His return.

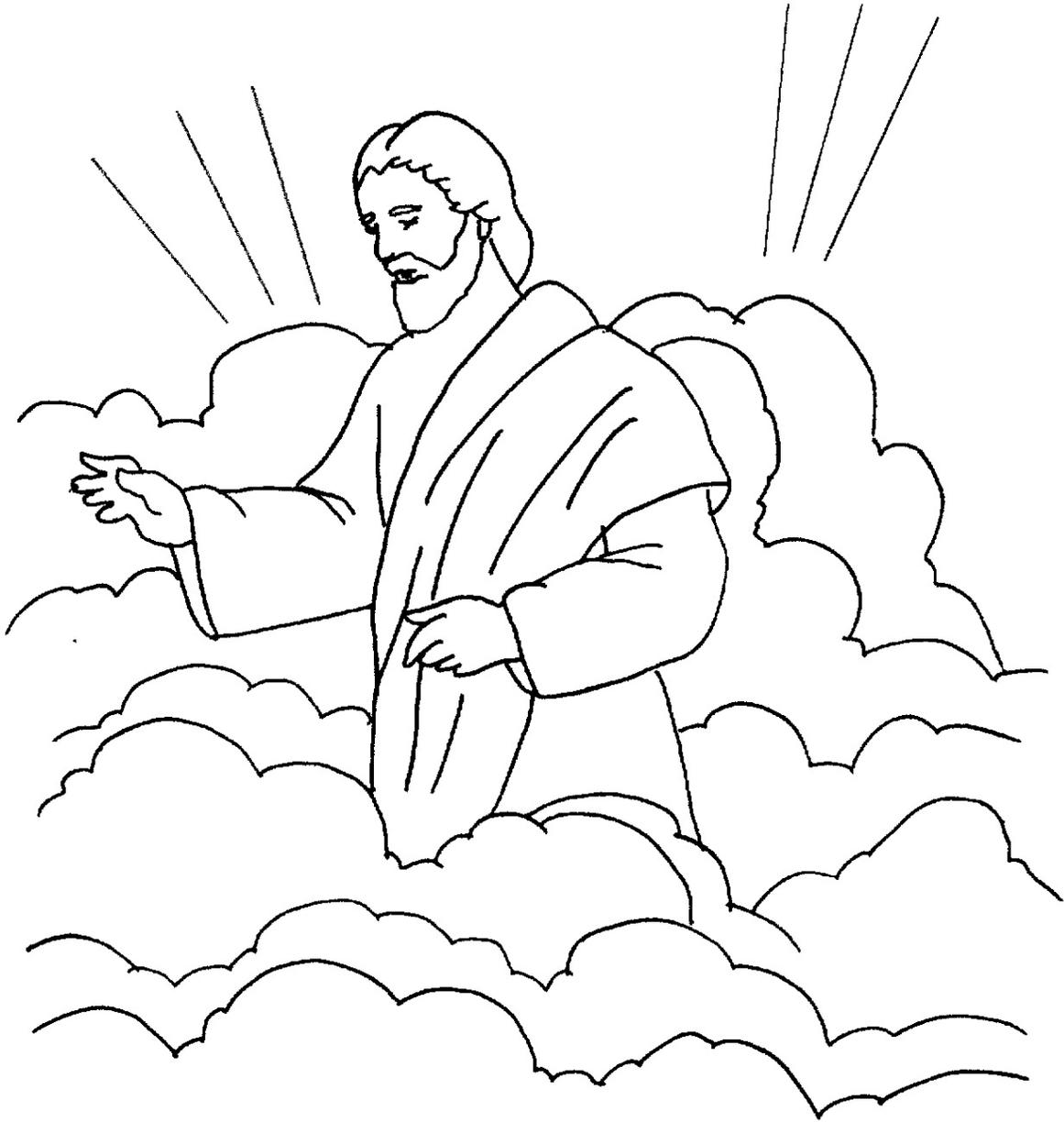
MEMORY VERSE: Matthew 24:42

WHEN SHALL THE KINGDOM OF GOD COME?

MEMORY VERSE
PATTERN PAGE



WHEN SHALL THE KINGDOM OF GOD COME



No one, not even the angels in heaven, knows the day or the hour when Jesus will return to the earth.

(Matthew 24:36)

WORD SEARCH

Find the answers: forward, backward, or up and down.

S N O I S S E S S O P Q
E I J F X F R U O H Y F
L G O D A Y H S M E G D
P H A R I S E E S V V R
I T M M W D S J Y D P J
C C O D W A O J D T X W
S U D D E N L Y A I O F
I K G B H E A V E N M E
D I N C T Q C B R E X Y
H E I J T O Y A H K Y F
U U K S A V I O R A X R
X Y C O M E Z H C T A W

COME
DISCIPLES
GOD
HEAVEN

HOUR
JESUS
KINGDOM
MATTHEW

NIGHT
PHARISEES
POSSESSIONS
READY

SAVIOR
SUDDENLY
TAKEN
WATCH

WHEN SHALL THE KINGDOM OF GOD COME?

BEGINNER
ANSWER PAGE

WORD SEARCH

Find the answers: forward, backward, or up and down.



COME	HOUR	NIGHT	SAVIOR
DISCIPLES	JESUS	PHARISEES	SUDDENLY
GOD	KINGDOM	POSSESSIONS	TAKEN
HEAVEN	MATTHEW	READY	WATCH

WHEN SHALL THE KINGDOM OF GOD COME? PRIMARY/JUNIOR

WORD SEARCH

U P O S S E S S I O N S G A K
N N T S E E S I R A H P S J X
J E P R E P E N T A N C E U J
L H V R Y L N E D D U S L M I
T U Y A O Y E C R M U E P H E
D M K P E F V W O S F D I C Q
E I Z E O H I D I M O I C T X
E L E F T C G T V G E S S A L
R I E H T N R E A D Y H I W T
G T H G I N O I S B E O D E F
W Y S K X T F Y T B L N I H W
Z X C O M M A N D E D E A T W
N E K A T N A V R E S S M T J
Z X F W B I B L U F H T I A F
Y E O Y E H O U R E T S A M B

COME
COMMANDED
DISCIPLES
DISHONEST
FAITHFUL
FORGIVENESS
GOD
GREED

HEAVEN
HOUR
HUMILITY
HYPOCRITES
JESUS
KINGDOM
LEFT
LUKE

MASTER
MATTHEW
NIGHT
PHARISEES
POSSESSIONS
READY
REPENTANCE

SAVIOR
SERVANT
SUDDENLY
TAKEN
THEIR
UNPROFITABLE
WATCH

WHEN SHALL THE KINGDOM OF GOD COME? PRIMARY / JUNIOR
ANSWER PAGE

WORD SEARCH

U P O S S E S S I O N S G A K
 N N T S E E S I R A H P S J X
 J E P R E P E N T A N C E U J
 L H V R Y L N E D D U S L M I
 T U Y A O Y E C R M U E P H E
 D M K P E F V W O S F D I C Q
 E I Z E O H I D I M O I C T X
 E L E F T C G T V G E S S A L
 R I E H T N R E A D Y H I W T
 G T H G I N O I S B E O D E F
 W Y S K X T F Y T B L N I H W
 Z X C O M M A N D E D E A T W
 N E K A T N A V R E S S M T J
 Z X F W B I B L U F H T I A F
 Y E O Y E H O U R E T S A M B

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| COME | HEAVEN | MASTER | SAVIOR |
| COMMANDED | HOUR | MATTHEW | SERVANT |
| DISCIPLES | HUMILITY | NIGHT | SUDDENLY |
| DISHONEST | HYPOCRITES | PHARISEES | TAKEN |
| FAITHFUL | JESUS | POSSESSIONS | THEIR |
| FORGIVENESS | KINGDOM | READY | UNPROFITABLE |
| GOD | LEFT | REPENTANCE | WATCH |
| GREED | LUKE | | |

JESUS HEALED TEN LEPERS

Luke 17:11-19

During the few months before Jesus was crucified, He had been in Galilee preaching, teaching the people about God, and working miracles to prove He was the Son of God who had been promised many years before. He had come into the world for one purpose, to pay the price that was required for sin so that every one who believed on Him could obtain eternal life. He knew the next time He went to Jerusalem for the Feast of the Passover would be the last time He would observe this feast with His disciples. The time had come for Him to be crucified, bring Himself back to life, and return to heaven.

As He and His disciples traveled toward the city of Jerusalem for the feast, He must travel through Samaria. Do you remember who the Samaritans were? We have studied before about the group of people called Samaritans because they lived in the area of Samaria. Several hundred years earlier the nation of Israel divided into two kingdoms. The southern area was the Kingdom of Judah, with its capital city in Jerusalem. They continued to worship God according to the laws that God gave to Moses. They worshiped in the temple in Jerusalem, and maintained the sacrifices according to the commands of God. The northern ten tribes formed another kingdom, the Kingdom of Israel, and Jeroboam became their king. The capital city was eventually established at Samaria. This is where the evil king Ahab and the wicked queen Jezebel lived. Many evil kings came and went until the kingdom was destroyed and the people taken hostage by other nations. When the Jewish people were carried away into captivity only a few remained in the land of Israel. Later, as people from heathen nations were brought in to repopulate the area, they brought with them their heathen worship of idol gods. They intermarried with the Jews who were living there, so their descendants were only part Jewish. The Samaritan people became known as a mixed race therefore not accepted by the Jews in Jerusalem. They constructed a place of worship on Mount Gerizim, and there they sacrificed to God and also worshiped the idols of their heathen ancestry.

The Samaritans claimed to be the descendants of Jacob, and claimed Abraham as their father. They observed some of the laws of Israel. Some worshiped the true God in heaven. They looked forward to the coming of the Messiah, the Son of God that was promised to the Jewish people to someday be their king. The Jews disliked the Samaritans because they were of mixed heritage. Jesus did not reject the Samaritans. The woman at the well of Sychar, who accepted Jesus as the true Messiah, was a Samaritan. The man who helped the Jew who was beaten and robbed on the road from Jerusalem to Jericho was a Samaritan. As Jesus travel through Samaria from time to time He had encounters with the Samaritan people.

One of the laws of God that the Samaritans obeyed was regarding the disease of leprosy. Leprosy was a very dreaded disease. When God gave the laws to Moses, the people were traveling from the nation of Egypt back to Canaan, the land that God had promised to Abraham and his descendants, to be their land forever. They lived in tents and from time to

time set up camp in certain areas to rest from their travels. (Because of their disobedience they wandered and camped in the wilderness for forty years.) During this time of traveling, if a person developed leprosy he was banished from the camp for the duration of his being inflicted with the disease.

Numbers 5:1-4, *“And the Lord spake unto Moses, saying, Command the children of Israel, that they put out of the camp every leper, - - - Both male and female shall ye put out, without the camp shall ye put them; that they defile not their camps, in the midst whereof I dwell. And the children of Israel did so, and put them out without the camp: as the Lord spake unto Moses, so did the children of Israel.”* A place would be designated outside the camp where all those who had leprosy must go and live until they died or became well. No one who did not have leprosy could go into the camp or even near a leper. Friends and family members would bring food and medicine and leave it without the camp. When they were gone away, the lepers could come and get the supplies that were left for them.

Leviticus 13:16-17, *“Or if the raw flesh turn again, and be changed unto white, he shall come unto the priest; And the priest shall see him: and, behold, if the plague be turned into white; then the priest shall pronounce him clean that hath the plague: he is clean.”* Sometimes the leprosy would heal and the person could return to his family. When the leprosy began to heal in a person, he was commanded to go to the priest and show him the sores that were on his body. The priest would decide if the leprosy was healed, and the person no longer infectious. After a certain period of time, and certain rituals of cleansing, the person was allowed to return to live with his family.

As Jesus passed through Samaria, there was a leper colony there (a place where the lepers were forced to live outside the city). As Jesus entered into a village there were ten men who had leprosy standing way off from the road, as they were supposed to do, so they were away from the people who were traveling. When they saw Jesus, they recognized Him and they cried out, *“Jesus, Master, have mercy on us.”* They recognized Him as Jesus, the Son of God. They probably had heard how He had healed others of their leprosy. They cried out for mercy, in faith that He could heal them. Jesus did have mercy on them. *“And when He saw them, He said unto them, Go show yourselves unto the priests. And it came to pass, that, as they went, they were cleansed.”* All Jesus said was, “Go show yourselves to the priests.” This is what they must do in order to be declared clean so that they would be permitted to live in their homes again. *“As they went, they were cleansed.”* When they obeyed the command of Jesus to go to the priests, they exercised faith that they would be healed, and as they went, they were healed. They did not question the command of Jesus. They did not look down at their hands or feet to see if the leprosy was gone. They did not wait until they saw it was gone before they did what Jesus said. They immediately started toward the priests. As they obeyed, they were healed.

Luke 17:15-16, *“And one of them, when he saw that he was healed, turned back, and with a loud voice glorified God, and fell down on his face at His feet, giving Him thanks: and*

he was a Samaritan.” One man of the ten turned back to tell Jesus “thank you”. He was a Samaritan. Even though he was a Samaritan and not recognized by the Jewish people as being a Jew, but was despised by the Jews, and he knew Jesus was a Jew, he cried out to Him for mercy. When Jesus extended His mercy, he turned back and fell at the feet of Jesus to show his gratitude. Vs.17-18, “*And Jesus answering said, Were there not ten cleansed? but where are the nine? There are not found that returned to give glory to God, save this stranger.*”

Jesus asked, “Were there not ten cleansed?” “Where are the other nine?” There was only one of the ten, only this *stranger*, this one who was not a Jew, who returned to give glory to God for this great thing that had happened in his life. He was thankful. He was grateful. He returned and fell down at the feet of Jesus, thanking Him, and praising God for healing him.

In their excitement the other nine were anxious to go to the priests and be declared clean in their physical bodies. Their physical illness was cleansed. They were made well bodily. Apparently they did not consider their sinful condition. They only thought of their physical illness. They wanted the benefit of the healing power of Jesus. They were not interested in the saving power of Jesus. They wanted to be healed of their physical disease; yet their soul’s sinful condition was much more serious. There were ten who were healed, but only one was thankful. Where are the nine? They wanted and cried out for the healing power of Jesus. They asked for and expected His healing power, but when they got what they wanted, in their ingratitude, they went their way. Ten were healed, but only one returned to praise God and give thanks to Jesus for what He had done for him.

Jesus said to the one who returned, v.19, “*Arise, go thy way: thy faith hath made thee whole.*” “Arise and go to the priests and show them that you are well.” Not only had the man been cleansed from the leprosy, but his soul had been cleansed from sin. His faith had made him whole spiritually. He had been forgiven of his sins, and had become a child of God. The other nine had been cleansed of their leprosy, but they had not been cleansed of their sins.

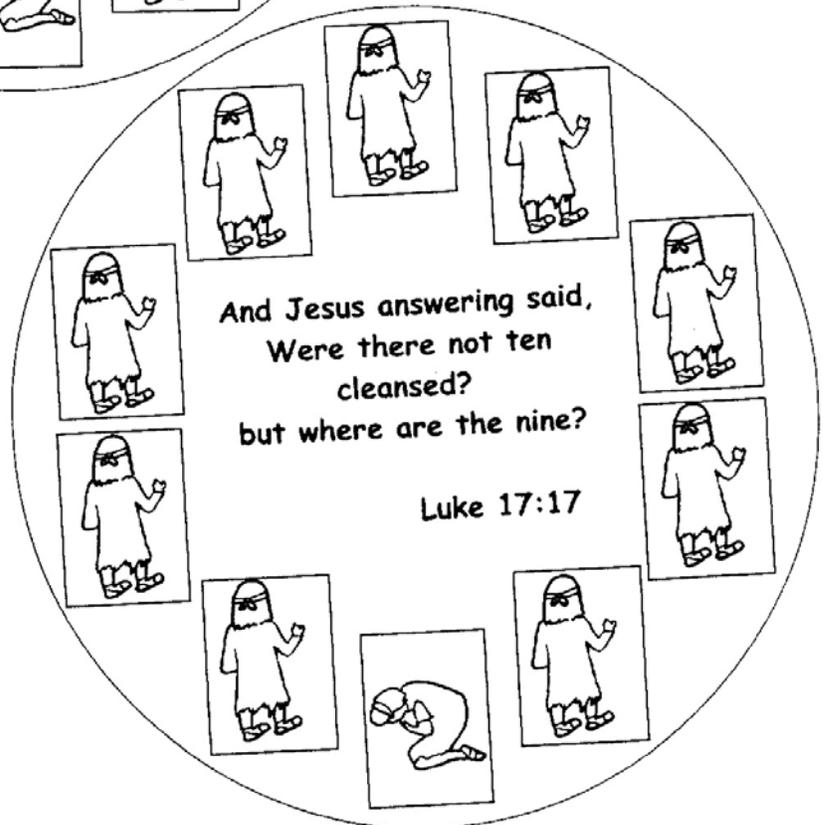
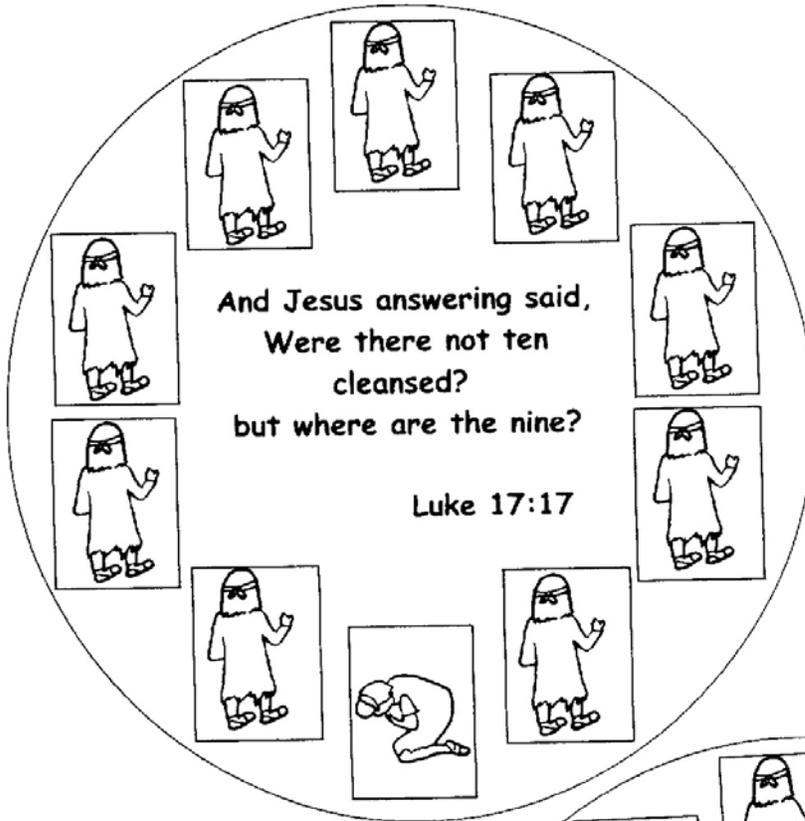
One man was thankful. “*Where are the nine?*”

MEMORY VERSE: Luke 17:17

“And Jesus answering said, Were there not ten cleansed? but where are the nine?”

JESUS HEALS TEN LEPERS

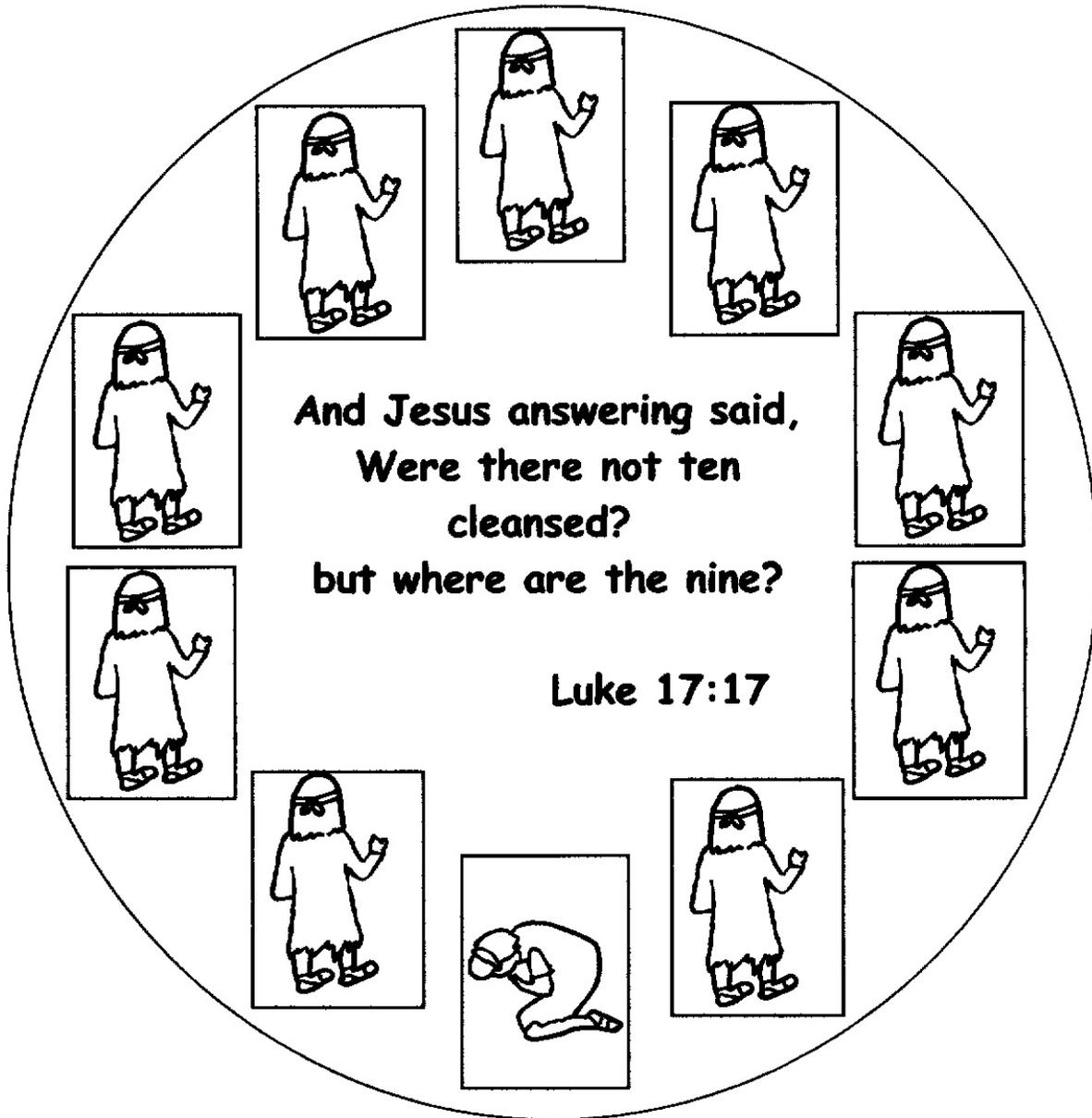
MEMORY VERSE
PATTERN PAGE



JESUS HEALS TEN LEPERS

MEMORY VERSE
PATTERN PAGE

For Bulletin Board





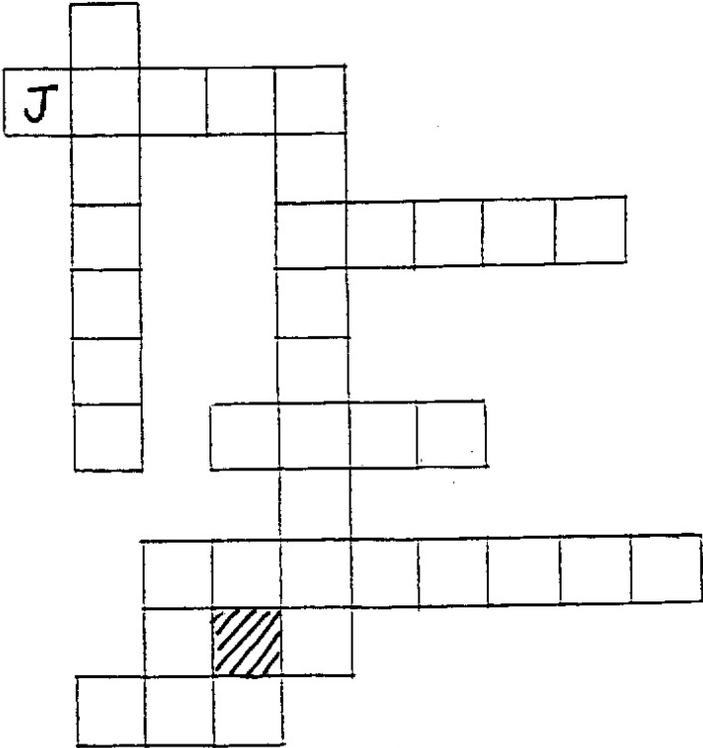
Only one man returned to thank Jesus for cleansing his leprosy. Jesus said, Luke 17:17, "Were there not ten cleansed? But where are the nine?"

JESUS HEALS TEN LEPERS

BEGINNER

Fit these words into the puzzle: (One letter is given for you.)

JESUS LEPROSY MERCY NINE ONE
SAMARITAN TEN THANKFUL

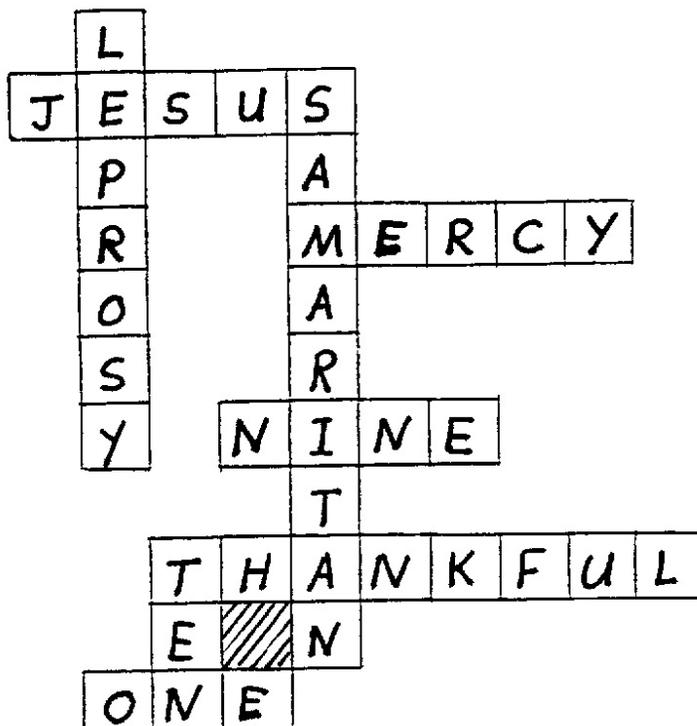


JESUS HEALS TEN LEPERS

BEGINNER
ANSWER PAGE

Fit these words into the puzzle: (One letter is given for you.)

JESUS LEPROSY MERCY NINE ONE
SAMARITAN TEN THANKFUL



JESUS HEALS TEN LEPERS

PRIMARY / JUNIOR

Fit these words into the puzzle:

(One letter is given for you.)

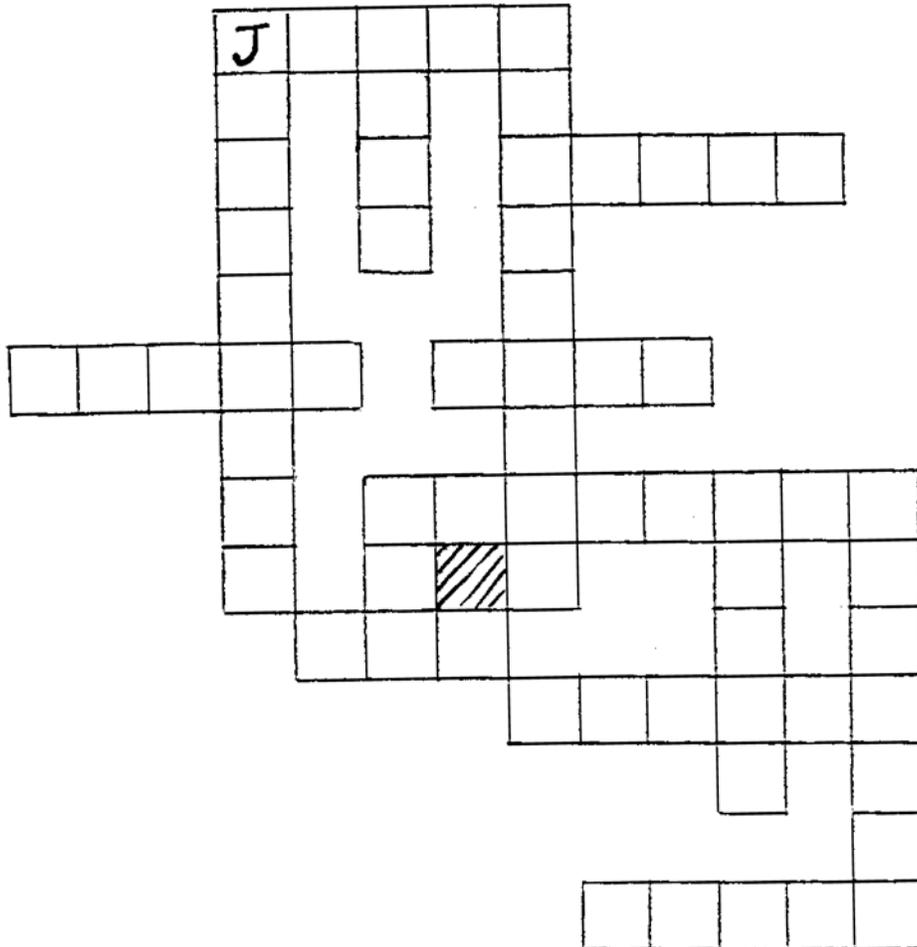
CLEAN
LEPROSY
SAMARITAN

FAITH
MASTER
SINS

GLORY
MERCY
TEN

JERUSALEM
NINE
THANKFUL

JESUS
ONE

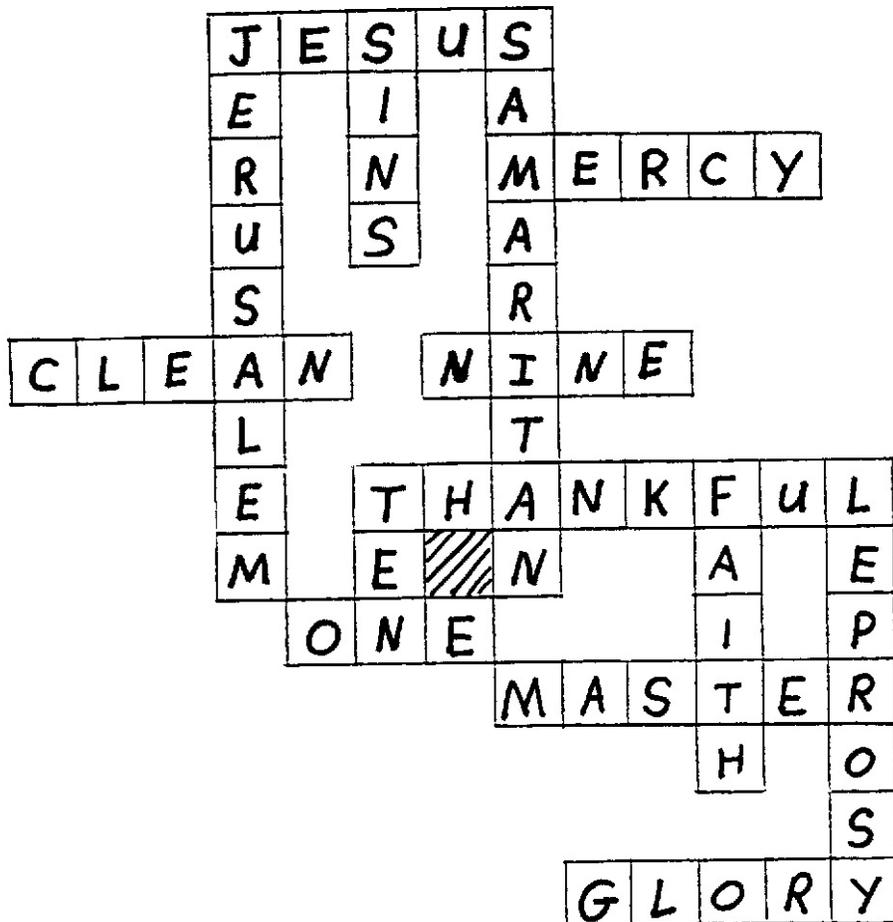


JESUS HEALS TEN LEPERS

**PRIMARY / JUNIOR
ANSWER PAGE**

Fit these words into the puzzle: (One letter is given for you.)

CLEAN	FAITH	GLORY	JERUSALEM	JESUS
LEPROSY	MASTER	MERCY	NINE	ONE
SAMARITAN	SINS	TEN	THANKFUL	



BLIND BARTIMAEUS

Matthew 20:29-34 Mark 10:46-52 Luke 18:35-43

Jesus and His disciples were on their way to Jerusalem. As they traveled, He taught them many things. Many Pharisees have also been in the crowds of people who gathered at every town where they traveled. Jesus taught the disciples, and He also taught the Pharisees. Many of the parables He spoke were directed to or for the benefit of the Pharisees. They listened to His teachings, not because they believed Him to be the Son of God, but because they wanted to find something they could condemn Him for. Jesus worked many miracles in the presence of the people. Most of the miracles are not described in detail. The Bible simply states, *“And He did many miracles.”* Other times it says that *“He healed many who were sick, or crippled, or blind”*. The ninth chapter of Matthew gives an account of two blind men who heard of miracles that Jesus did, so they followed Him, crying out, *“Thou Son of David, have mercy on us.”* When Jesus ignored them and went on into the house where He was staying, they followed Him, begging for mercy, begging Him to give them their sight. Jesus asked them, *“Do you believe that I am able to do this?”* When they said yes, He touched their eyes, and said, *“According to your faith, it will be done unto you.”* They did have faith. They had enough faith that their eyes were opened and they could see. They went throughout the country telling what Jesus had done for them, so that many sick or crippled were brought to Jesus to be healed. The Bible tells us that He went about teaching in the synagogues, and preaching the gospel of the kingdom, and *“healing every sickness and disease among the people.”* The Bible does give us the name of one blind man who was healed.

As Jesus and His disciples entered the city of Jericho they attracted a great crowd. In Jericho there lived a man named Bartimaeus. All we know about Bartimaeus is that he was a blind beggar. The Jewish people were under the rule of the Roman Empire. They had no health insurance programs to help the sick. They had no welfare programs to provide money for the poor, or the blind who could not work and earn money for food and shelter. They were at the mercy of the people. It was the custom that the blind would sit beside the road that led into or out of the city, and beg for money from those who passed by. The means of transportation for the people was walking, sometimes with donkeys or camels. Many, many people would travel the road in and out of Jericho each day. (If you remember our lesson about the good Samaritan, the man who was beaten, robbed, and left for dead was on the road that led from Jericho down the mountainside to Jerusalem.) As the people passed by and saw the beggars sitting by the roadside, many felt sorry for them, and gave them a few coins. By the end of the day, maybe they would have enough to buy some food so they would not starve to death. Many times the travelers looked upon the beggars as being a nuisance, and tried to ignore them.

Each day Bartimaeus sat by the roadside begging. Some gave him money, and some were not so kind. Bartimaeus could tell by the sounds when people were coming. He could tell if there was one or two, or if there was a larger group traveling together. On this particular day, he didn't hear the usual sounds of people walking. He heard a great commotion. He heard the sound of many feet walking, and heard many voices of excitement. He knew something unusual was happening. He knew there was a large crowd of people who for some reason was passing by this way. He asked what was going on. What was happening? What was so important to attract such a crowd of people? Why all the excitement? They told him that it was Jesus of Nazareth who was passing by.

Bartimaeus was a Jew. He knew who Jesus of Nazareth was. He believed Jesus was a descendant of David, the great king of Israel, and was the promised Son of God. He had heard of His miracles. He probably had heard how Jesus had given sight to those who were blind. When he heard that Jesus was passing by, he cried out, "*Jesus, thou Son of David, have mercy on me.*" Those who were in the crowd ahead of Jesus did not want to be bothered by a blind man. They considered him a nuisance. They told him to hush. They told him to be quiet; not to bother Jesus and the other people. But Jesus heard him cry out for mercy, and Jesus knew his heart. When the people rebuked him, and told him to be quiet, he cried out all the more, "*Thou Son of David, have mercy on me.*"

Jesus stopped and stood still. He called for Bartimaeus to be brought to Him. They told Bartimaeus, "*Be of good comfort, get up, He calls for you.*" Bartimaeus threw off the cloak he had wrapped around him and stood up, and they led him to Jesus. Jesus asked him, "*What do you want me to do for you?*", and Bartimaeus said, "*Lord, that I might receive my sight.*" All Bartimaeus asked was to be able to see. All he wanted was to be able to see. He believed Jesus to be the Son of God, and he believed He had the power of God to heal. Jesus knew his heart. He said, "*Receive your sight, your faith has saved you.*" Immediately Bartimaeus could see. He did have faith, and his faith made him whole. Bartimaeus followed Jesus, and glorified God. He gave God the glory for what had been done in his life. The people who saw it also glorified God. Luke 18:43 tells us, "*And immediately he received his sight, and followed Him, glorifying God: and all the people, when they saw it, gave praise unto God.*" These people who considered Bartimaeus a nuisance, just a blind beggar who should be quiet and not disturb Jesus and the other people, were now praising God for this great thing that He had done. Now that Bartimaeus had what he wanted more than anything in all the world, he did not go his way rejoicing in his own good fortune, but he followed Jesus, praising God.

There were probably two blind men, Bartimaeus and another whose name we do not know. Matthew tells of two blind men who sat by the wayside outside the city of Jericho, and when they heard that Jesus passed by, they cried out saying, "*Have mercy on us, O Lord, thou Son of David.*" When the crowd rebuked them, they continued to cry out, and Jesus called for

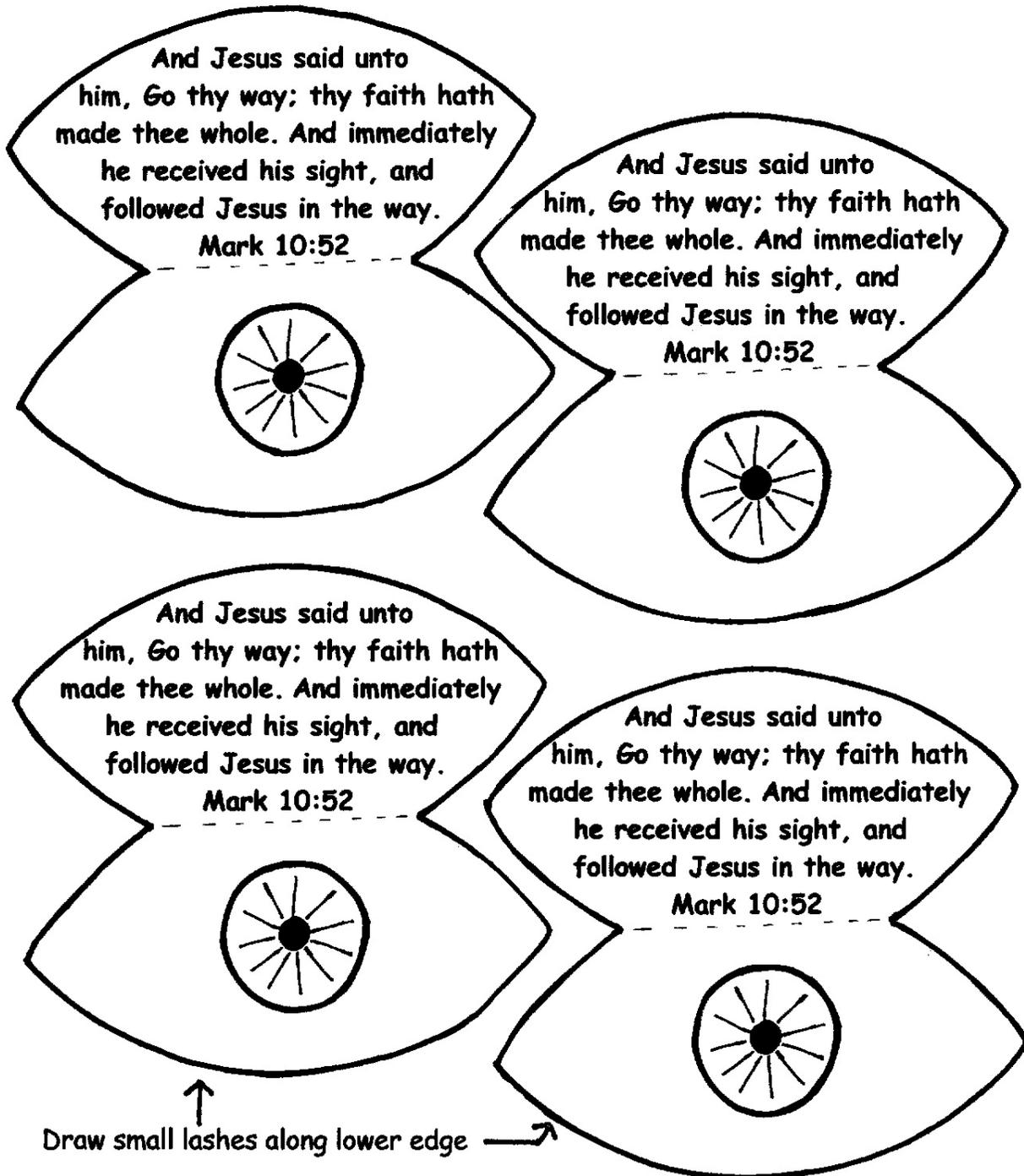
them. When He asked them what they wanted, they said, “*That our eyes may be opened.*” Jesus touched their eyes, and immediately they received their sight, and followed Him. Mark says, “*blind Bartimaeus, the son of Timaeus, sat by the highway side begging.*” He does not mention another blind man, but this does not mean he was not there; Mark simply does not mention him by name. Luke says, “*a certain blind man*”, but this does not mean only one blind man. There could have been more than one, but Mark and Luke only mention the one.

MEMORY VERSE: Mark 10:52

“And Jesus said unto him, Go thy way; thy faith hath made thee whole. And immediately he received his sight, and followed Jesus in the way.”

BLIND BARTIMAEUS

**MEMORY VERSE
PATTERN PAGE**



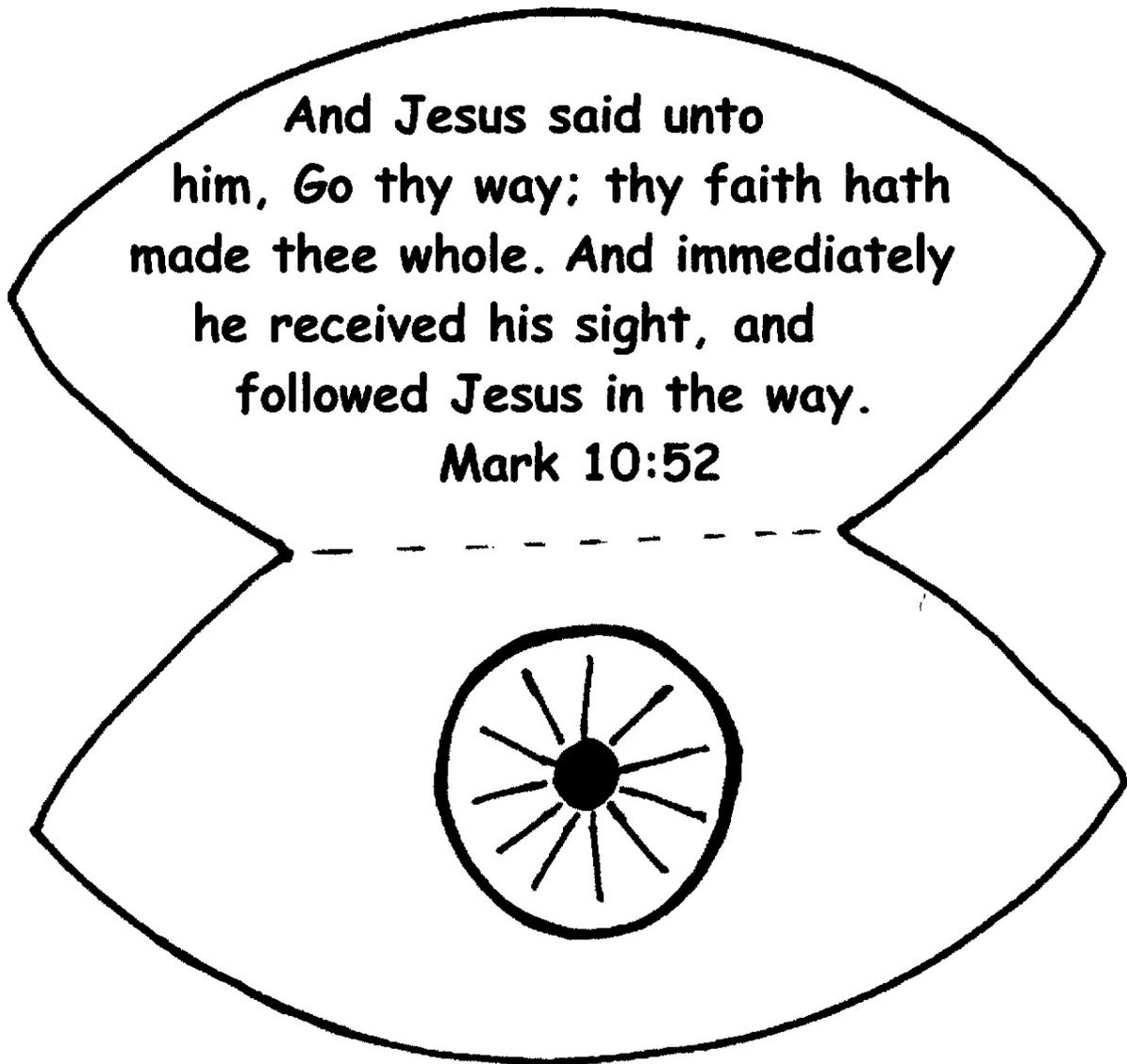
Fold down on broken line, and draw
lashes on top side to look like eye is closed.

BLIND BARTIMAEUS

**MEMORY VERSE
PATTERN PAGE
For Bulletin Board**

Draw small lashes along lower edge.

Fold down on broken line, and draw lashes on top side to look like eye is closed.







WORD SEARCH with a hidden message

Cross out the words found in the list below.

Copy the remaining letters in the spaces given to find the hidden message.

F J T W S S H O U B
O E S H U E O N A O
L R H O S L O R D F
L I T L E P T D B A
O C I E J I V I E S
W H A D M C H A G I
E O F A V S E M G G
D E E D N I L B I H
R U C Y O D N M N T
S Y A W H G I H G E

BARTIMAEUS
DISCIPLES
HIGHWAY
LORD

BEGGING
FAITH
JERICHO
SIGHT

BLIND
FOLLOWED
JESUS
WHOLE

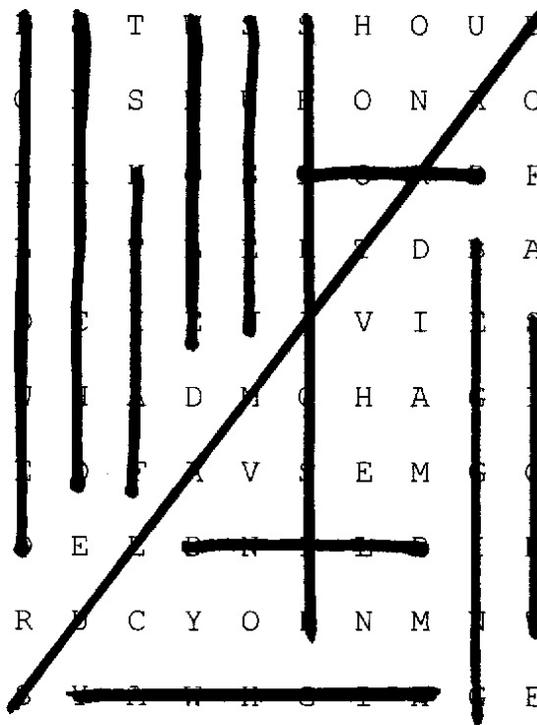
BLIND BARTIMAEUS

BEGINNER ANSWER PAGE

WORD SEARCH with a hidden message

Cross out the words found in the list below.

Copy the remaining letters in the spaces given to find the hidden message.



BARTIMAEUS
DISCIPLES
HIGHWAY
LORD

BEGGING
FAITH
JERICHO
SIGHT

BLIND
FOLLOWED
JESUS
WHOLE

T H O U S O N O F D A V I D H A V E
M E R C Y O N M E .

BLIND BARTIMAEUS

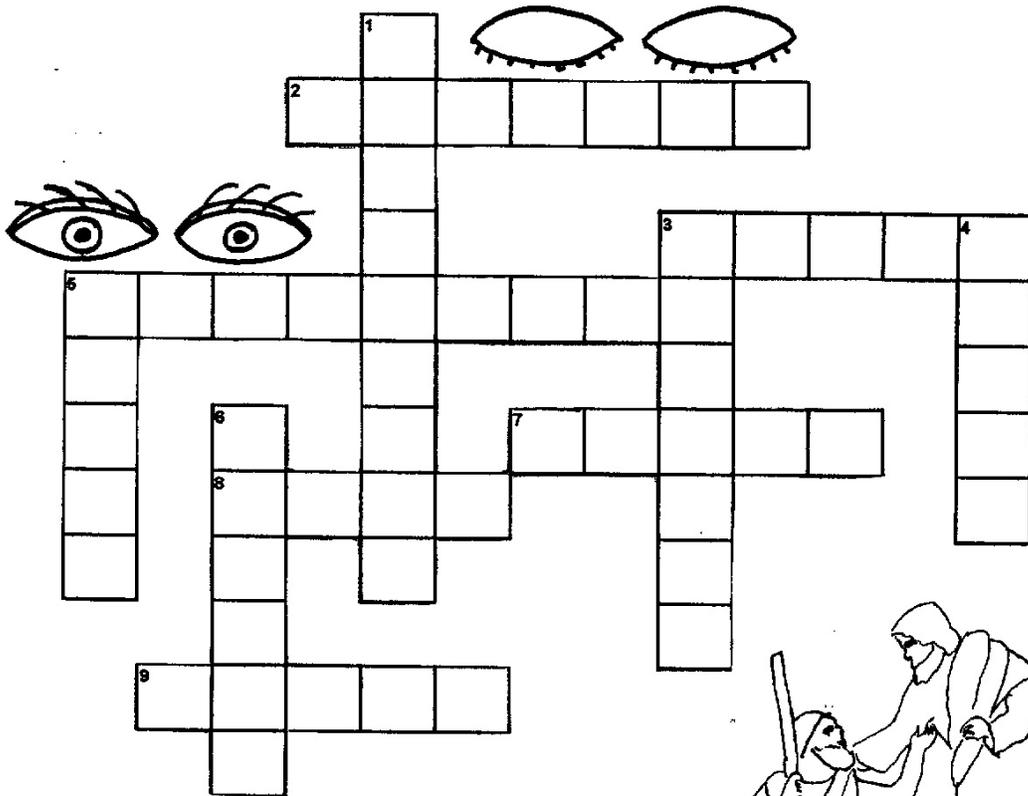
PRIMARY / JUNIOR

ACROSS

- when someone was healed
- He was called "Son of David".
- a large crowd
- One who cannot see is _____.
- what we see with
- Jesus told Bartimaeus, "thy _____ hath saved thee."

DOWN

- followers of Jesus
- where Bartimaeus lived
- Jesus said, "receive thy _____."
- Bartimaeus said, "have _____ on me."
- one who begs



BLIND BARTIMAEUS

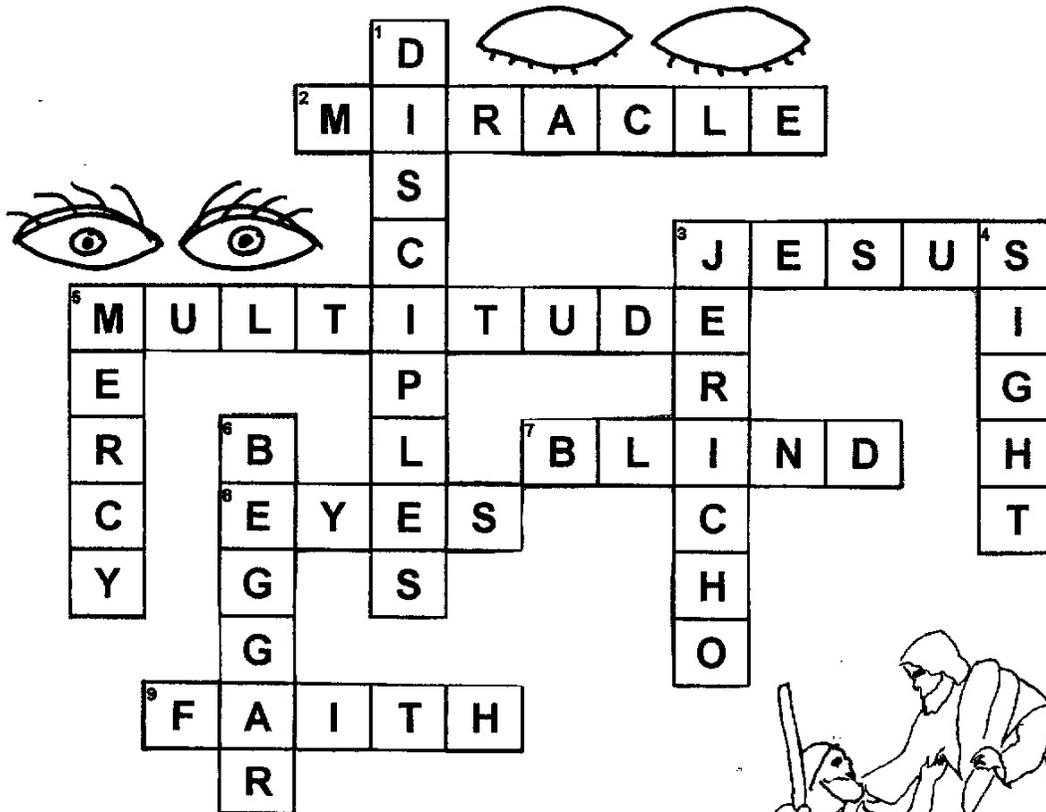
PRIMARY / JUNIOR ANSWER PAGE

ACROSS

2. when someone was healed
3. He was called "Son of David".
5. a large crowd
7. One who cannot see is _____.
8. what we see with
9. Jesus told Bartimaeus, "thy _____ hath saved thee."

DOWN

1. followers of Jesus
3. where Bartimaeus lived
4. Jesus said, "receive thy _____."
5. Bartimaeus said, "have _____ on me."
6. one who begs



WORD SEARCH

Circle the words, backward, forward, upside down, or diagonal.

S U E A M I T R A B E G G A R
 F E H D E I F I R O L G O D P
 O Y L U U S R E L P O E P R Q
 N Y O P S T C J D E S S A P H
 B M C N I E I E H D N I L B K
 W M W R I C W T S U S E J Z T
 G N D V E O S I L E D D E K I
 E C E I L M E I S U W B C H X
 L D R L V M O V D O M O A T T
 O Z O I N A Z A R E T H G I S
 H F X B E N D C C T A C J A A
 W A Y S I D E I V Z I I Y F J
 R E B U K E D T F I F R N V Y
 Q S A V E D P Y J M W E Z X E
 R B H H W Z S K W M A J K Q J

BARTIMAEUS
 BEGGAR
 BLIND
 CITY
 COMMANDED
 CRIED
 CROWD

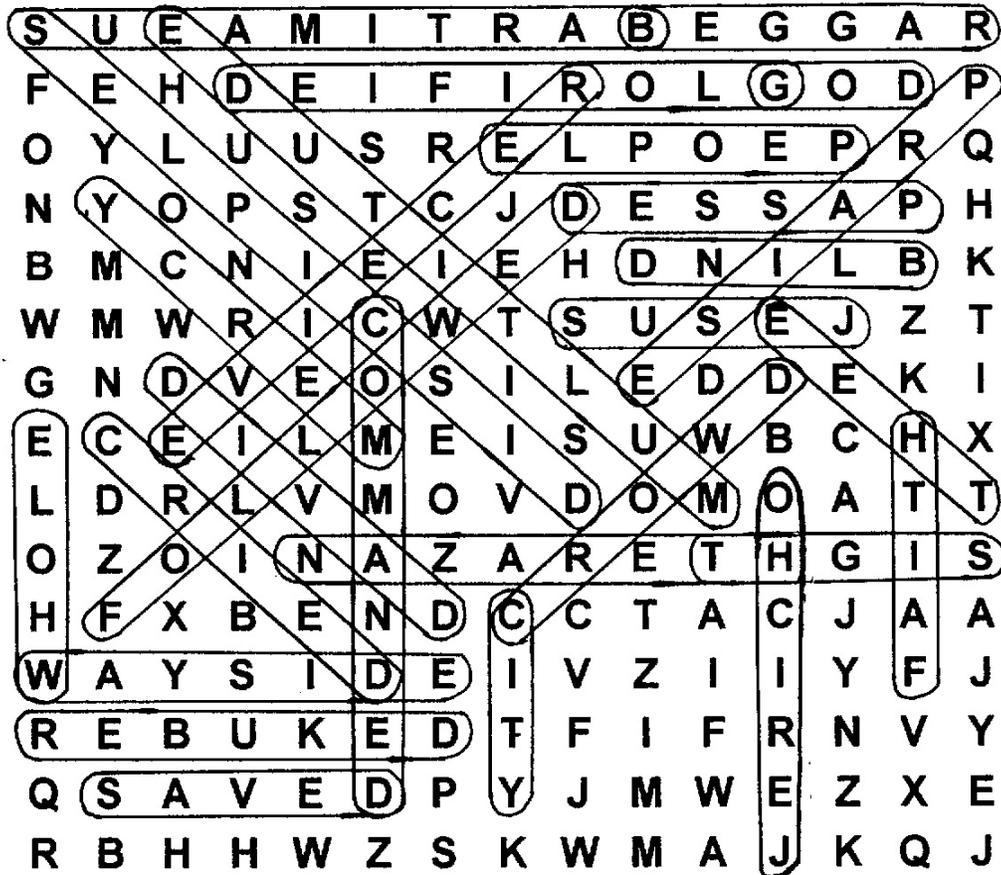
DAVID
 DISCIPLES
 FAITH
 FOLLOWED
 GLORIFIED
 GOD
 JERICO

JESUS
 MERCY
 MULTITUDE
 NAZARETH
 PASSED
 PEOPLE
 PRAISE

REBUKED
 RECEIVE
 SAVED
 SIGHT
 THEE
 WAYSIDE
 WHOLE

WORD SEARCH

Circle the words, backward, forward, upside down, or diagonal.



- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| BARTIMAEUS | DAVID | JESUS | REBUKED |
| BEGGAR | DISCIPLES | MERCY | RECEIVE |
| BLIND | FAITH | MULTITUDE | SAVED |
| CITY | FOLLOWED | NAZARETH | SIGHT |
| COMMANDED | GLORIFIED | PASSED | THEE |
| CRIED | GOD | PEOPLE | WAYSIDE |
| CROWD | JERICO | PRAISE | WHOLE |

BLIND BARTIMAEUS

Look up the scriptures and fill in the blanks:

Matthew 20:29 “And as _____ departed from _____, a _____ multitude followed _____.”

Mark 10:46 “And they _____ to _____: and as _____ went out of _____ with his _____ and a _____ number of people, _____ Bartimaeus, the _____ of Timaeus, _____ by the _____ side _____.”

Mark 10:47 “And when he _____ that it was _____ of Nazareth, he began to _____ out, and say, _____, thou _____ of _____, have _____ on me.”

Luke 18:40-41 “And _____ stood, and commanded him to be _____ unto _____: and when he was come near, he _____ him, saying, What wilt _____ that I shall _____ unto _____? And he said, _____, that I may _____ my _____.”

Mark 10:52 “And _____ said unto him, _____ thy way; thy _____ hath made thee _____. And immediately he _____ his _____, and followed _____ in the _____.”

ZACCHAEUS

Luke 19:1-11

Jesus and His disciples passed through the city of Jericho on their way to Jerusalem. The disciples believed Jesus was the Son of God. They believed the promise that God made to the nation of Israel to send His Son to be their king, and sit on the throne of His forefather David in Jerusalem. John 1:11 tells us, *“He came unto His own, and His own received Him not.”* The Israelites as a nation rejected Jesus, because they were looking for a king, and when Jesus was not born in a palace, the son of a king, they did not believe He was the One God had promised. Jesus tried to tell the disciples that He would be rejected, and be crucified, but they did not understand this. They believed He was the One God promised, and that He would go to Jerusalem and set up His kingdom on earth. The Jews as a nation rejected Him, but those individual Jews who believed in Him became children of God, followers of Jesus. They believed they would have a part with Him in His kingdom, but they thought it would be now.

In the city of Jericho lived a man named Zacchaeus. We sing about the wee little man who climbed up the sycamore tree in order to see Jesus when He passed by. Who was Zacchaeus, and why did he climb the tree? Zacchaeus was a publican. We have studied before about the publicans. They were the tax collectors. Because the Jews in the past had disobeyed God, He had allowed other nations to conquer them. At this particular time, it was the Romans who ruled over the nation of Israel.

Since they were under the rule of the Roman Empire they had to pay taxes to the Roman government. The Romans hired Jews, called publicans, to collect taxes for the government. The other Jews did not like the publicans because they took their money and gave it to the Romans. The publicans kept a portion of what they collected for their pay. Many times the publicans became wealthy by collecting too many taxes, and keeping more than their share. This explains why they were hated by the other Jews.

A tax is money paid for the privilege of doing something - - - living in a certain place, traveling on a certain road, or buying certain items. We pay taxes on land we own, houses we live in. We pay taxes for food, clothes, furniture, or any other items we buy. We pay taxes when we buy a car or truck according to how much it costs, and continue to pay a property tax every year on the car according to its value. Every year we buy a car license (pay a tax), and every 4 years we buy a driver’s license (another tax) to allow us to use the car. We pay taxes on gasoline we buy in order to drive the car. The money goes to help build the roads we travel on. The Romans levied taxes on the Jews for living in their area, traveling on their roads, buying and selling goods. The Jews did not like paying these taxes, so they hated the Romans and they hated the publicans and considered them all dishonest.

If a person wanted to sell his goods, he would put them on the back of a donkey or camel and travel a few miles to another town to sell them. On the way he could be stopped,

and made to unload all of his goods so they could be looked through to see what they were worth. He then would pay a tax for taking them into another town, according to how much the goods were worth. He would pay a tax for traveling on the road. He would pay a tax for each animal he had with him because they, too, traveled on the road. This might happen several times during one journey, depending on how far he had to travel. If he came to a town, he could be made to pay a tax to go through it. If he came to a bridge, he could be made to pay a tax just to cross it.

The tax collector could set the value of his goods and make him pay whatever he wanted to collect. A dishonest tax collector could say the goods were worth many times what they actually were worth, and the person would have to pay the amount of taxes demanded. There was a tax on everything brought in or taken out of an area, the owner of the goods having to pay the taxes. There was a tax on roads, on bridges, on boats, on sea ports, a town tax for simply coming into the town. The tax collector could invent a tax according to his wishes. A wealthy Pharisee might be charged an unreasonable amount of taxes just because the tax collector knew he had money. What they did was wrong, but they were allowed to do it by the Roman government. The Jews did not like being stopped many times, and money taken from them that they did not rightfully owe. They did not like having to give their money to the Romans. So the tax collectors were greatly disliked, and they were placed in a category called sinners.

Zacchaeus was not only a publican, but he was the chief of the publicans, or the head of the other publicans in Jericho. He was well known, and he was rich. By a statement that Zacchaeus made later, we believe that he had been guilty of taking too much money on occasions. This may be why he was as rich as he was. He got some of his wealth by hard work, but he also got some of it by being dishonest and making people pay more than they should.

Zacchaeus had heard of Jesus, and when he heard that Jesus was in Jericho he wanted to see Him. He wanted to see who Jesus was. He came and joined the crowd that was following Jesus out of curiosity. He wanted to see what Jesus looked like but he could not get close enough to Him. There was a great crowd of people around Jesus, and he was a little, short man. He was not tall enough to see over the crowd, and the crowd was so great that he could not work his way through to get close enough to see Him. On the roadside a little way ahead was a sycamore tree. This was not like our sycamore trees, but was a type of fig tree. It was a very broad thick-leafed tree, and was often planted by the roadside because of the great shade it furnished for travelers.

Zacchaeus ran on ahead of the crowd, and climbed up in the branches of the sycamore tree so that he could look down and see Jesus as He passed by. When Jesus came to the tree, he knew that Zacchaeus was up in its branches, and He knew why he was there. He stopped, looked up in the tree, and called him by name. He said, "*Zacchaeus, make haste, and come down; for today I must abide at thy house.*" He knew that Zacchaeus had climbed the tree so that he could see Him. Jesus knew Zacchaeus wanted to know who He was, and he knew the

heart of Zacchaeus. He told him to come down from the tree immediately so He could go home with him. The Bible says he made haste, and came down, and received Him joyfully. Zacchaeus never imagined that Jesus would some day come to his house. He had heard about Him, and he simply wanted to see who He was. Jesus knew that Zaccheus had made a determined effort to see Him, so He stopped and spoke to him. Zaccheus was overjoyed that Jesus wanted to go home with him.

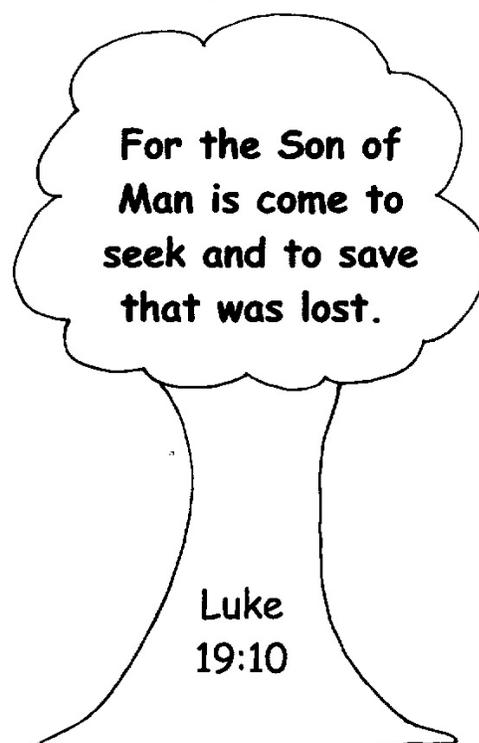
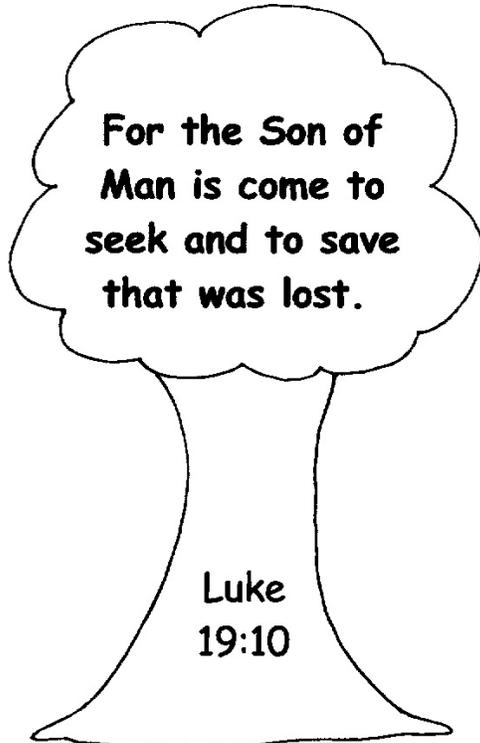
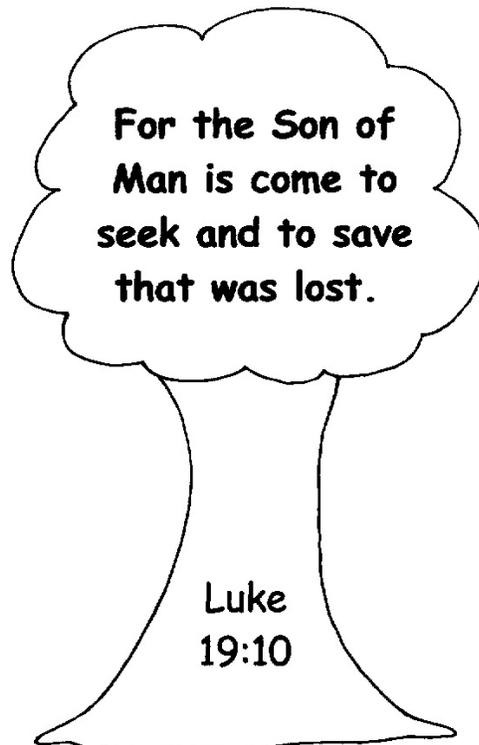
Once again the Pharisees in the crowd criticized Jesus for going to the house of a man who was a sinner. They murmured, talked among themselves, as to why Jesus would go to be a guest of a man who was a sinner. The Pharisees considered themselves too 'good' to associate with sinners. Even though they did not accept Jesus as the Son of God, they considered Him a good man, and they could not understand why he would go to the home of a man who was a sinner.

Zacchaeus not only received Jesus into his house, but he received Him into his heart and his life. His heart was changed that day. He was a rich man, but he realized that money was not the most important thing in the world. He told Jesus he would give half of everything he owned to the poor, and if he had taken anything from any man by false accusation, he would restore him fourfold. Zacchaeus knew the law. In Exodus 22:1, if a man stole a sheep and killed it or sold it, he was required to give back four sheep in return for the one he had taken wrongfully. Zacchaeus had not broken the Roman law, but as a Jew, he knew he had done wrong, and had been dishonest. Zacchaeus said that if he had lied about the taxes, and taken too much from any person, he would give back four times what he had taken. He wanted to make right any wrong deeds he had done.

Jesus knew Zacchaeus' heart had been changed, and He said, "*This day is salvation come to this house, forsomuch as he also is a son of Abraham. For the Son of man is come to seek and to save that which was lost.*" Jesus said Zacchaeus was a descendant of Abraham, who was the father of the nation of Israel. He told the people His purpose in coming was to convince the Israelites He was the Son of God. He sought out Zacchaeus, went to his home, and Zacchaeus was saved. He came to seek and to save that which was lost. He must first die to pay the price for sin, completing the salvation of man, and then He could be king. His purpose in coming was not to rule over Israel at that time, but to seek and to save those that were lost. Some day He will return to the earth and rule as king.

MEMORY VERSE: Luke 19:10

"For the Son of Man is come to seek and to save that which was lost."



Cut tree tops from green and trunks from brown construction paper. Glue together.

For the Son of
Man is come to
seek and to save
that was lost.

For the Son of
Man is come to
seek and to save
that was lost.

For the Son of
Man is come to
seek and to save
that was lost.

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seek and to save
that was lost.

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seek and to save
that was lost.

For the Son of
Man is come to
seek and to save
that was lost.

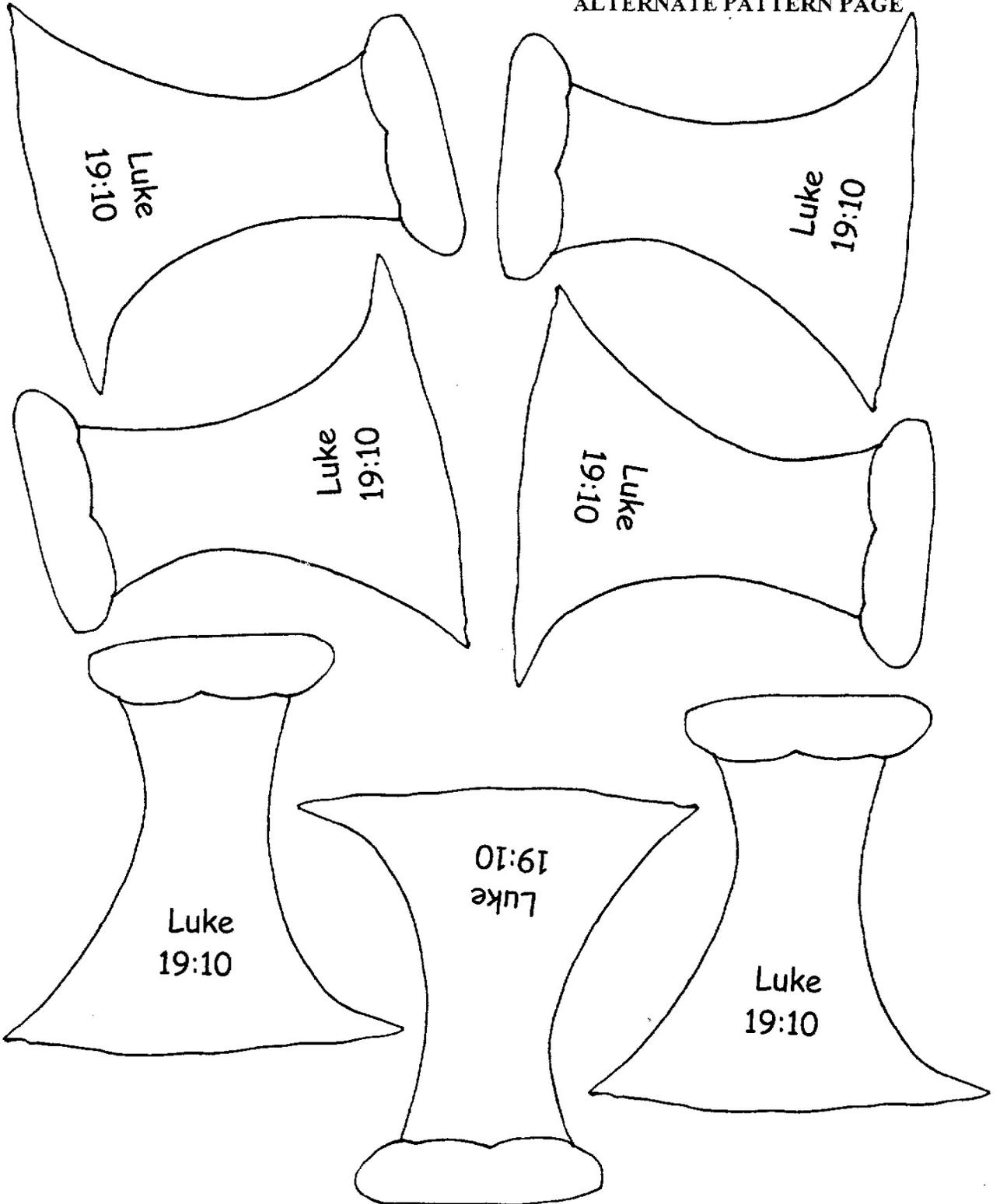
For the Son of
Man is come to
seek and to save
that was lost.

For the Son of
Man is come to
seek and to save
that was lost.

For the Son of
Man is come to
seek and to save
that was lost.

ZACCHAEUS

MEMORY VERSE
ALTERNATE PATTERN PAGE

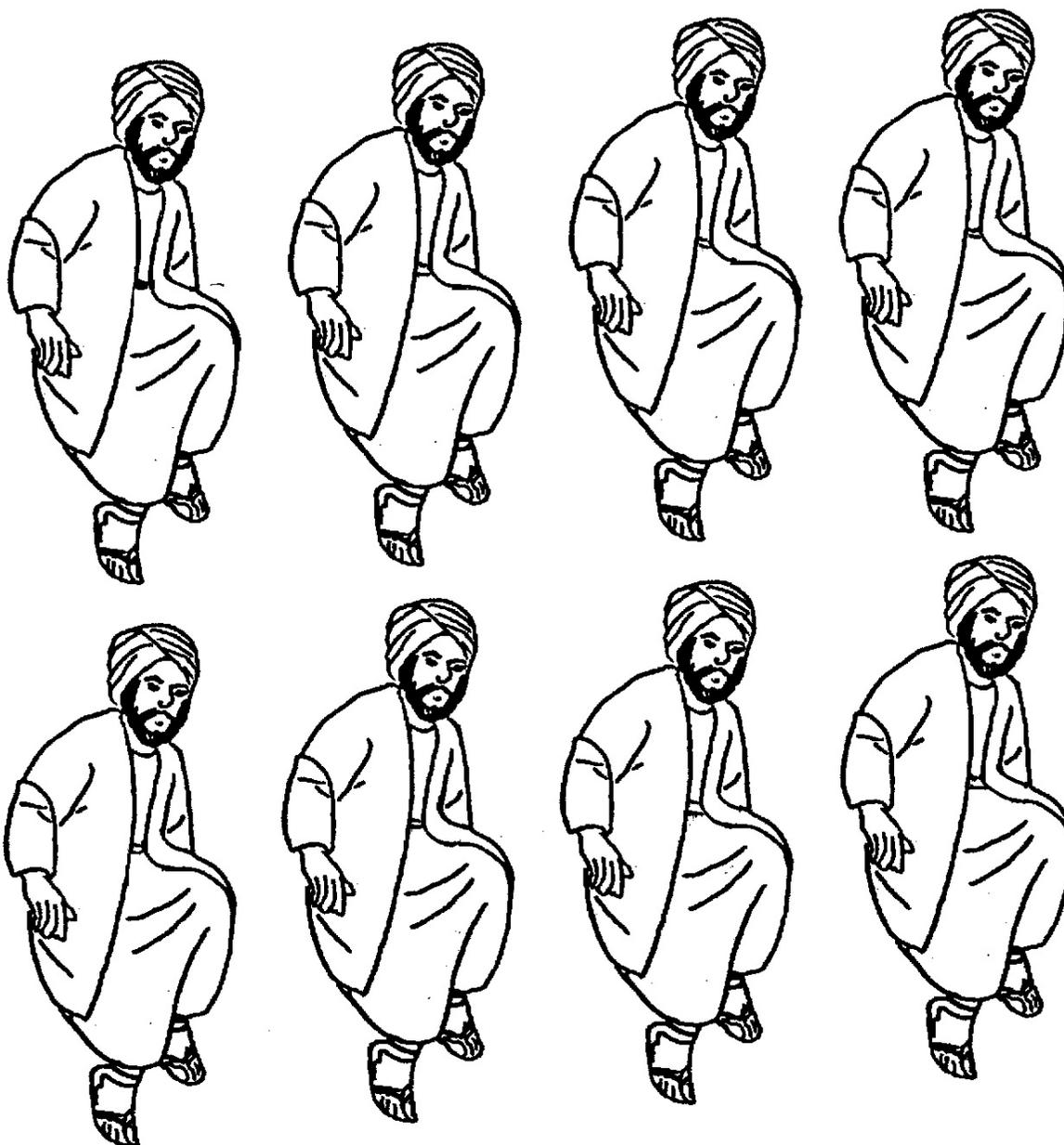




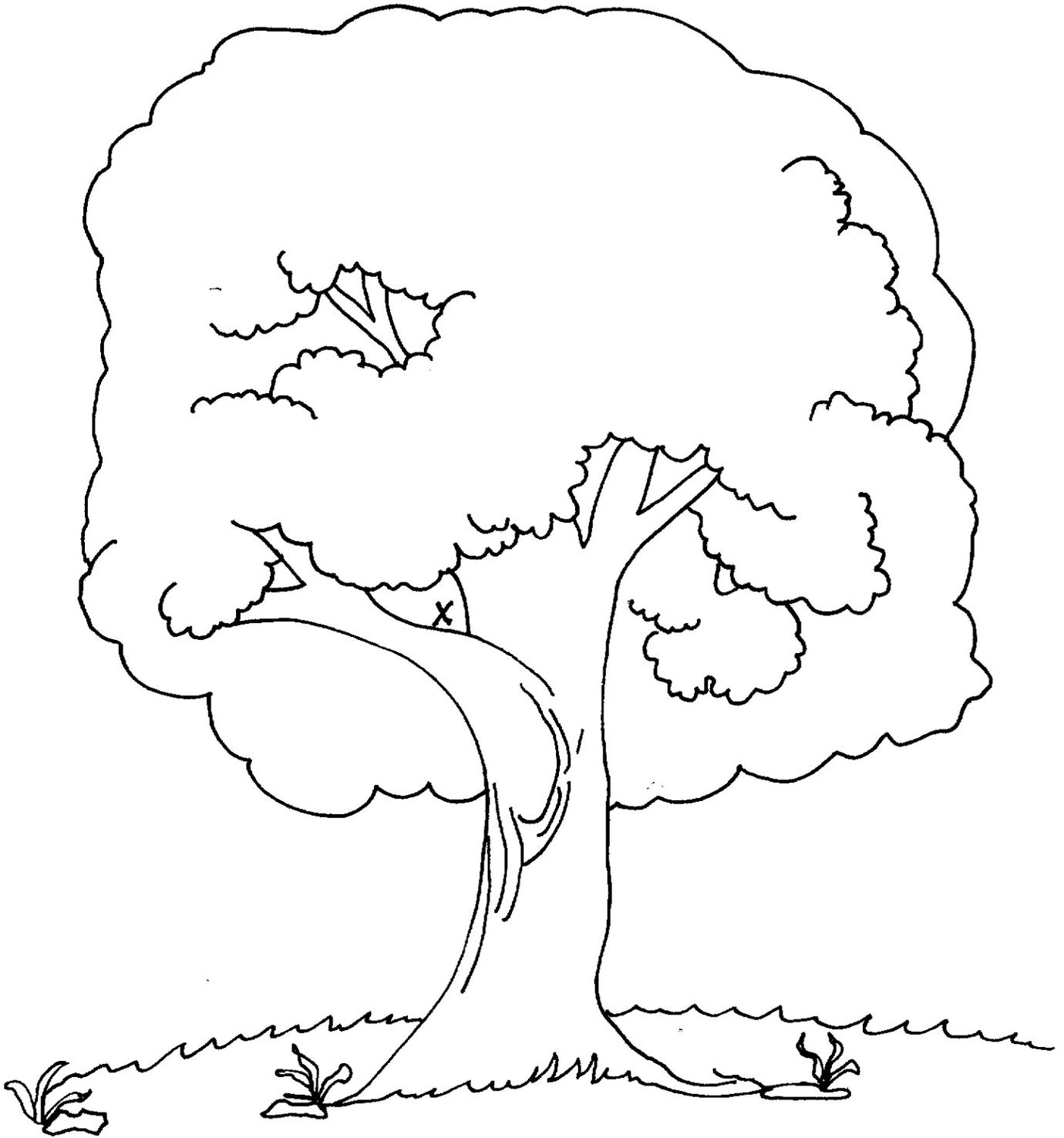
ZACCHAEUS

Pattern page 1

From heavy construction paper make one man for each student to color and cut out.



Using heavy white construction paper make one copy of Pattern Page 2 (on following page) for each student to color, and paste man on tree limb at "X".



Zacchaeus climbed a tree so he could see Jesus because he was too short to see over the crowd.

ZACCHAEUS

BEGINNER

Use the words below to fill in the blanks.

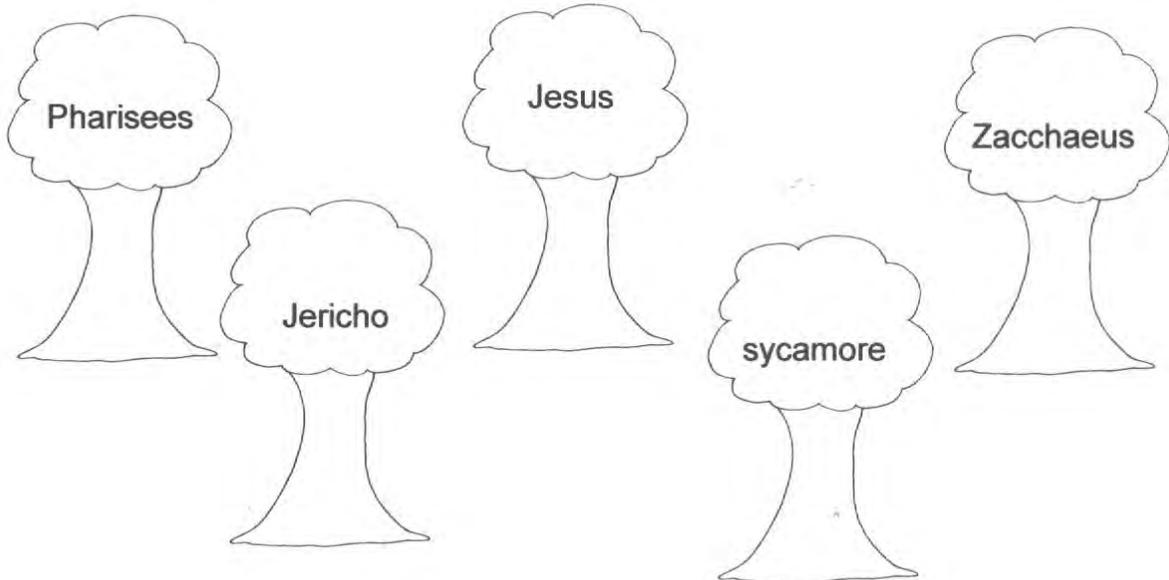
Who was the little man who climbed the tree? _____

Where did Zacchaeus live? _____

What kind of tree did Zacchaeus climb? _____

Who said, "For the Son of man is come to seek and to save that which is lost?"

Who complained because Jesus went home with a man who was sinner?



ZACCHAEUS

BEGINNER ANSWER PAGE

Use the words below to fill in the blanks.

Who was the little man who climbed the tree? Zacchaeus

Where did Zacchaeus live? Jericho

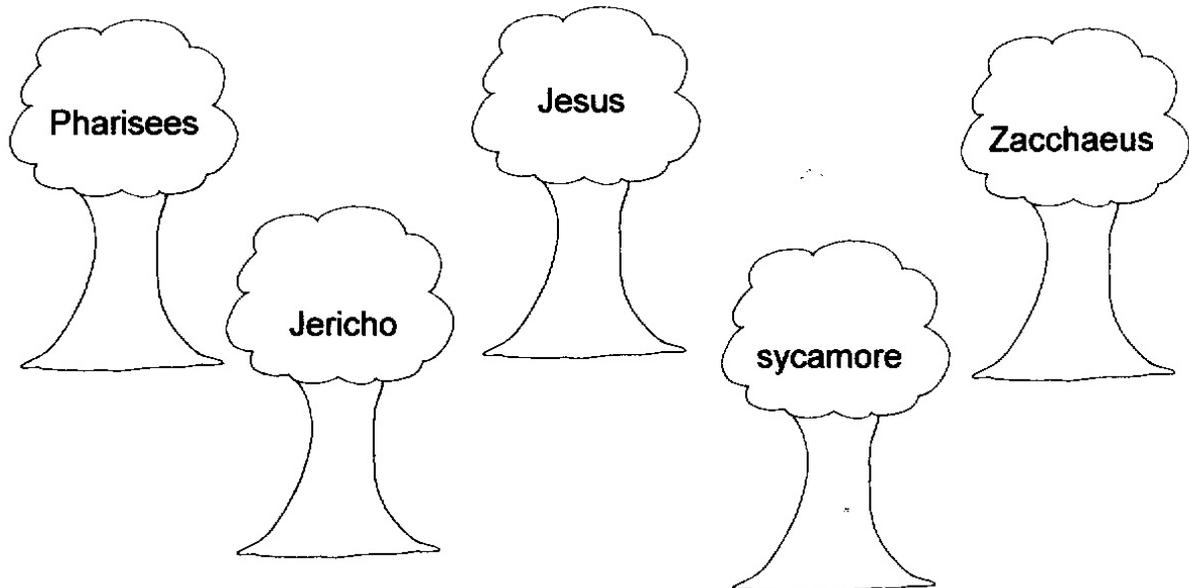
What kind of tree did Zacchaeus climb? sycamore

Who said, "For the Son of man is come to seek and to save that which is lost?"

Jesus

Who complained because Jesus went home with a man who was sinner?

Pharisees



ZACCHAEUS

PRIMARY / JUNIOR

Match the word or person in the first column with the second column:

Jericho	complained that Jesus went to be a guest with a man who was a sinner
Zacchaeus	"For the Son of man is come to seek and to save that which was lost."
pharisees	a tree Zacchaeus climbed
sycamore	where Zacchaeus lived
Jesus	where Jesus will reign as king
Jerusalem	a little short man who wanted to see Jesus

Unscramble the letters to spell the words

ieJrcoh

saczcahue

msaryoce

hrepasies

erselJuam

rneins

iulpcbna

atxse

ZACCHAEUS

PRIMARY / JUNIOR ANSWER PAGE

Match the word or person in the first column with the second column:

Jericho	complained that Jesus went to be a guest with a man who was a sinner
Zacchaeus	"For the Son of man is come to seek and to save that which was lost."
pharisees	a tree Zacchaeus climbed
sycamore	where Zacchaeus lived
Jesus	where Jesus will reign as king
Jerusalem	a little short man who wanted to see Jesus

Unscramble the letters to spell the words

ieJrco h	_____
sacZcahue	_____
msaryoce	_____
hrepasies	_____
erselJuam	_____
rneins	_____
iulpcbna	_____
atxse	_____

THE PARABLE OF THE POUNDS

Luke 19:11-27

Jesus traveled through Jericho on the road to Jerusalem and was followed by a large crowd of people, which attracted the attention of Zacchaeus, a publican (tax collector) who lived at Jericho. Being a Jew, had heard of Jesus and knew many Jews were following Him and accepting what He taught about God and about the kingdom.

Zacchaeus was too short to see over the crowd so he ran ahead and climbed a Sycamore tree that grew by the side of the road so he could look down and see Jesus as He passed by. Jesus knew where Zacchaeus was and called him to come down from so He could go to his house that day. Zacchaeus came down with haste and took Jesus to his home.

The Pharisees in the crowd were surprised that Jesus would have anything to do with a man like Zacchaeus, a publican, whom they considered to be a sinner, and with whom they would not associate socially. They criticized Jesus for going to the home of a sinner. Zacchaeus not only received Jesus into his house, but he received Him into his heart, and his life was changed that day. The Pharisees heard him tell Jesus he would give half of everything he owned to the poor, and if he had taken anything from any man by false accusation, he would restore him fourfold. He wanted to make right any wrong deeds he had done.

Jesus knew Zaccheus' heart had been changed, and He explained, Luke 19:9-10. *"This day is salvation come to this house, forsomuch as he also is a son of Abraham. For the Son of man is come to seek and to save that which was lost."* Jesus said Zaccheus was a descendant of Abraham, who was the father of the nation of Israel. He told the Pharisees His purpose in coming was to convince the Israelites He was the Son of God. He sought out Zaccheus, went to his home, and Zaccheus was saved when he accepted Him as the promised Messiah. His purpose in coming was not to rule over Israel, but to seek and to save those that were lost.

After Jesus explained His purpose in coming into the world He spoke a parable because He knew that His followers expected Him to immediately declare Himself king when He came into the city of Jerusalem. In this parable Jesus taught them about His coming kingdom and the importance of being faithful to Him after He was gone away and until He returns again.

He said there was a certain nobleman who went into a far country to receive a kingdom, and then he would return and rule over this kingdom he had received. The nobleman had ten servants who worked for him. Before he left, he called his ten servants and gave them ten pounds, one pound each, and told them, v.13, *"Occupy till I come."* Occupy meant to trade,

do business. A pound was a certain amount of money. He gave each of his servants the same amount of money each, and told them to use it, invest it, trade with it for him until he returned. They were responsible for taking the money and using it to earn more money for him while he was gone. They each had the same amount to start with, and the same obligation and opportunity of service.

The citizens of the land hated the man, and said they would not have him to reign over them. They knew he had gone away to receive authority to set up his kingdom, and would return and rule over them. They sent a message saying, v.14, "*We will not have this man to reign over us.*" Regardless of their attitude, the man returned.

Jesus was telling the people that He must go away (be crucified and ascend back to heaven) in order to receive His kingdom. The Jewish people rejected Him, and said He would not rule over them, so the church has been entrusted with the things of God, to work for Him until Jesus returns. The citizens did not want the man to return as ruler, but he returned anyway. The Jews did not want Jesus to be their ruler, but He will return anyway. After the nobleman received his kingdom and returned, he called the ten servants to whom he had given the money, to give an account of how they had used his money while he was away. He wanted to know how much they had gained by trading.

When the first servant came, he said, v.16, "*Thy pound hath gained ten pounds.*" He had earned ten times as much as he had been given. The man commended and rewarded him, saying, v.16, "*Well, thou good servant: because thou hast been faithful in a very little, have thou authority over ten cities.*" Because the servant had faithfully used the one pound that had been given him, and had earned ten pounds, he would be given authority to rule over ten cities in the kingdom. The second servant came and he had earned five pounds with the one pound that he had been given. He was not rebuked for not earning ten pounds, but was commended just as much as the first servant, v.19. Because he had earned five pounds with his one pound, he was given authority to rule over five cities. They had each served according to their abilities.

Another servant came and returned the pound that he had been given. Vs. 20-21, he said, "Here is your pound that I kept put away in a napkin because I feared you. You are an austere (strict, or unfair) man: you take up what you laid not down, and reap what you did not sow." He knew his master was a very strict businessman, and he was afraid he would lose the money if he invested it, so he did not do anything with it. He did not try. He was not commended nor rewarded. He had been unfaithful, so he was punished. In vs.22-23, the man said, "According to what you said, I will judge you. You are a wicked servant. You knew that I was a strict businessman, so you should have put my money in the bank so that when I came I would have had it along with extra money in interest that it had earned." If he was afraid he

would lose it if he invested, he could have at least done something with it. He could have put it in the bank to receive a little interest rather than doing nothing.

Because he had been unfaithful, his master told those who stood by to take his pound and give it to the one who had ten pounds. They questioned this because the man already had ten pounds, but He said, v.26, “unto every one who has, more will be given, but from him who has not, even what he has will be taken away.” Then he called for those who were his enemies, and who let it be known they hated him, and ordered them killed. They would not have any part in his kingdom because they had said, “*he will not rule over us.*” They did not want him to be their ruler, so he would not let them live in his kingdom. Jesus has gone away to receive His kingdom. He came and died for the sins of the world. He purchased His kingdom with His blood. He has gone into heaven and received the right to His kingdom, and He will return and reign as king for one thousand years. We who are saved are left to serve Him until He returns. Our works do not save us, but what we do after we are saved, determine our rewards during the reign of Christ, during the time He reigns as king in His kingdom.

Each man was given the same amount, ten pounds. Each had the same opportunity. One did not start out with more than the other; they were all equal. Each person is equal after we are saved. One does not have more opportunity to serve God than another. One may have more abilities, but if so, more will be required of him. We cannot say God is unfair, and be excused from serving Him. The one who earned five pounds was rewarded just as the one who earned ten pounds. The one who earned ten pounds showed his ability to handle much responsibility, so he was given more authority in the kingdom. He was placed as ruler over ten cities. The one who earned five pounds was given responsibility over five cities. But the one who did nothing was not excused for being afraid to put forth any effort. He did not try, so he was not rewarded with any authority in the kingdom. When Jesus returns, we will each be required to give an account of how we have served Him, and be rewarded accordingly. The Jews who rejected Him will not have any part in His kingdom.

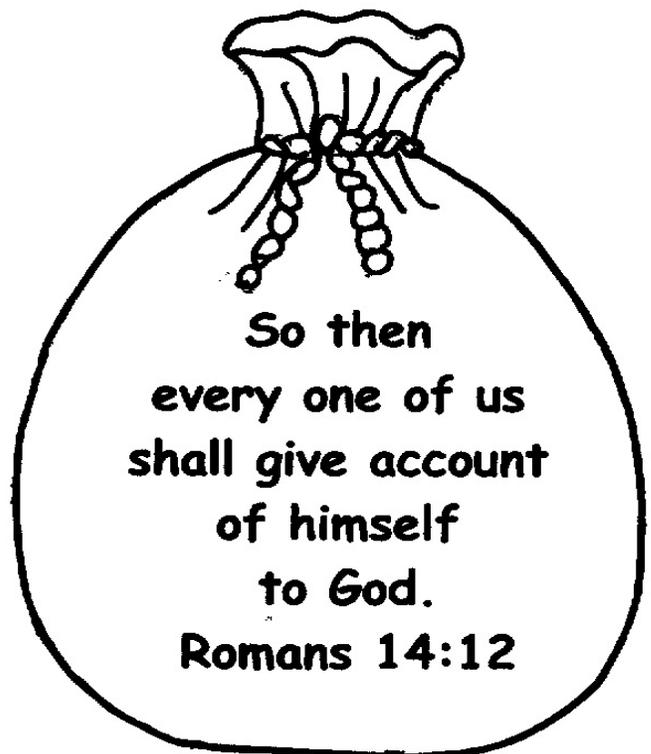
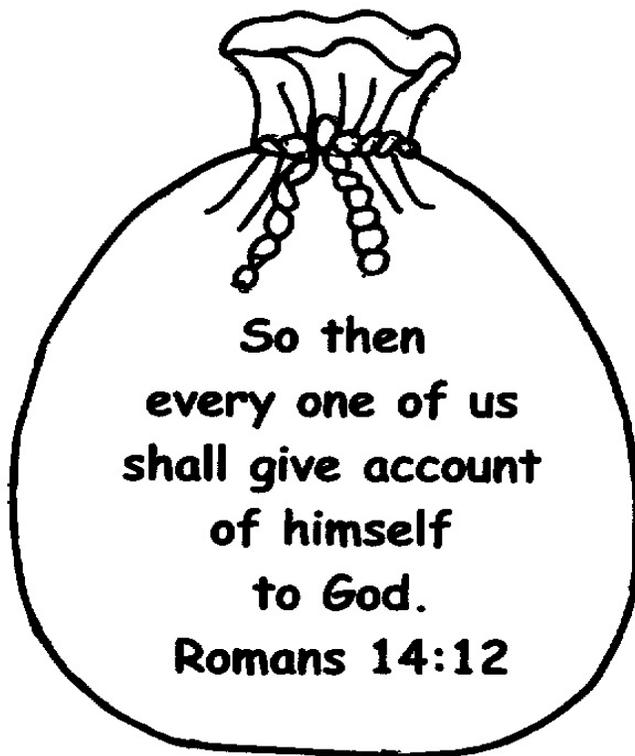
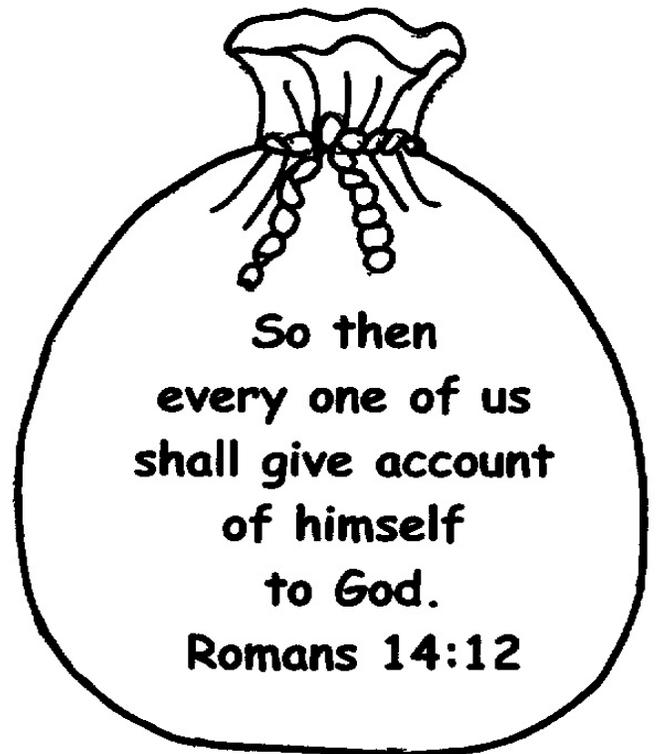
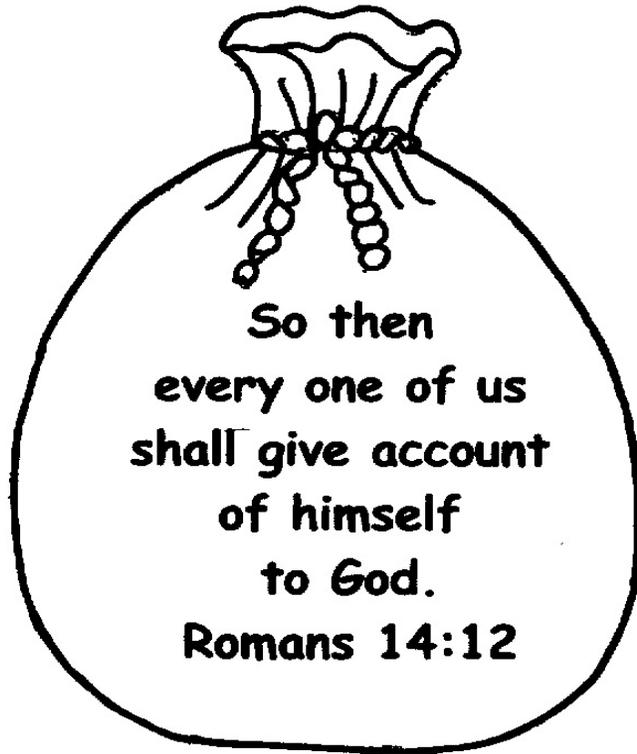
The first time Jesus came, it was not time for Him to rule as king. He came to seek and to save that which was lost. He came to purchase His kingdom. He went away, and He will return to set up His kingdom. Those who have been faithful after salvation will rule with Him, but those who have not served Him faithfully will not be given any rewards, because they have not earned them. Those who rejected Him will have no part in His kingdom.

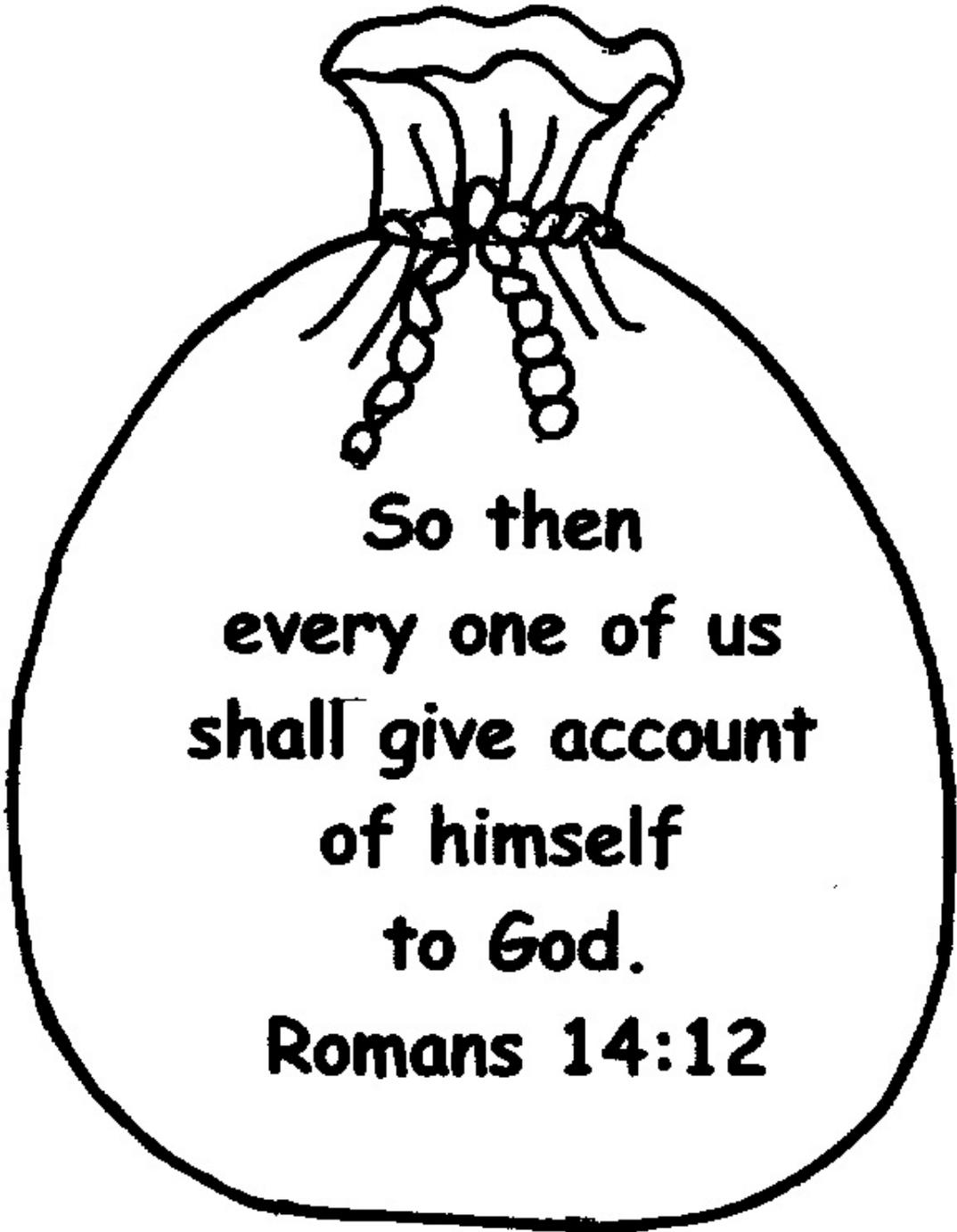
MEMORY VERSE: Romans 14:12

“So then every one of us shall give account of himself to God.”

THE PARABLE OF THE POUNDS

**MEMORY VERSE
PATTERN PAGE**







The master rewarded the two faithful servants by making them rulers over ten cities, and five cities in his kingdom.

Luke 19:12-26

THE PARABLE OF THE POUNDS

BEGINNER



Draw the number of pounds the first servant gained with his money.



Draw the number of pounds the second servant gained with his money.



How many pounds did the third servant bring back to the nobleman?



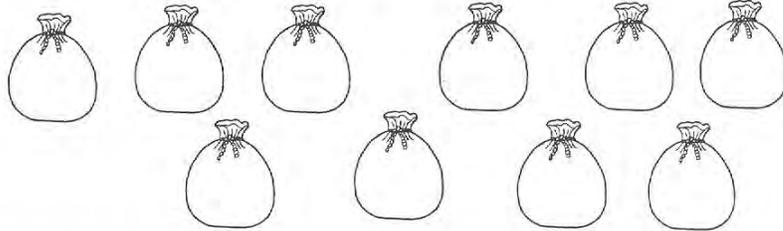
How many servants did the nobleman have? _____

THE PARABLE OF THE POUNDS

**BEGINNER
ANSWER PAGE**



Draw the number of pounds the first servant gained with his money.

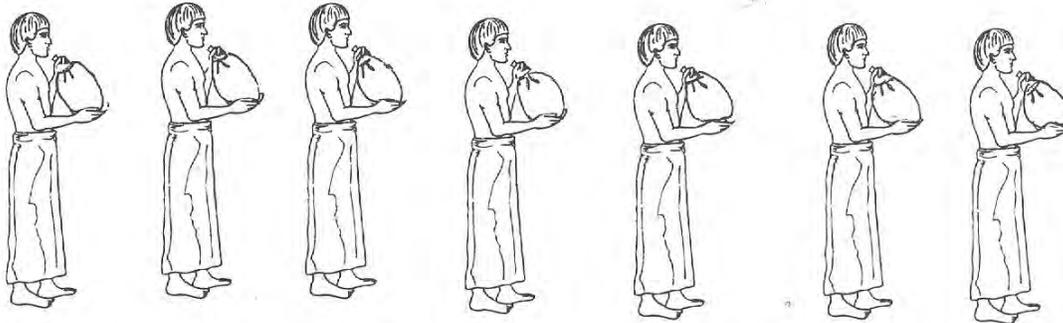


Draw the number of pounds the second servant gained with his money.



How many pounds did the third servant bring back to the nobleman?

1



How many servants did the nobleman have? 10

THE PARABLE OF THE POUNDS

PRIMARY / JUNIOR

Match the word or person in the first column with the second column:

pharisees

given ten pounds

Jesus

traveled into a far country to receive his kingdom

nobleman

complained that Jesus went to be a guest with a man who was a sinner

ten servants

a certain amount of money

pound

“For the Son of man is come to seek and to save that which was lost.”

first servant

where Jesus will reign as king

second servant

earned ten pounds

third servant

earned five pounds

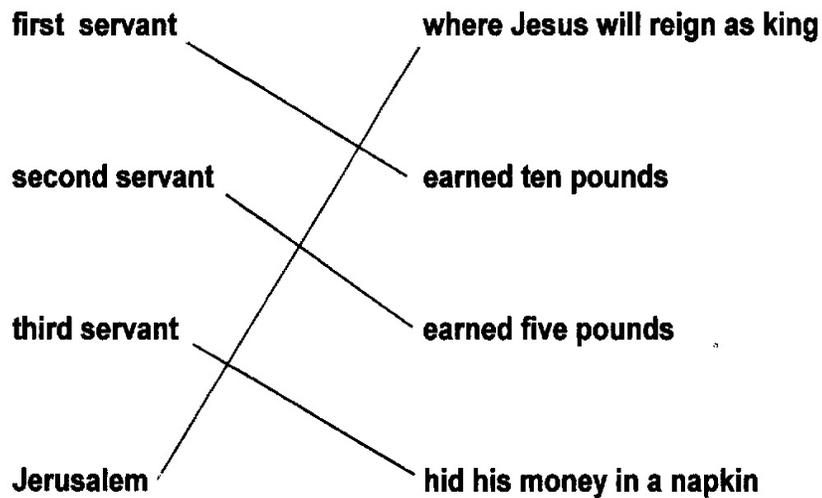
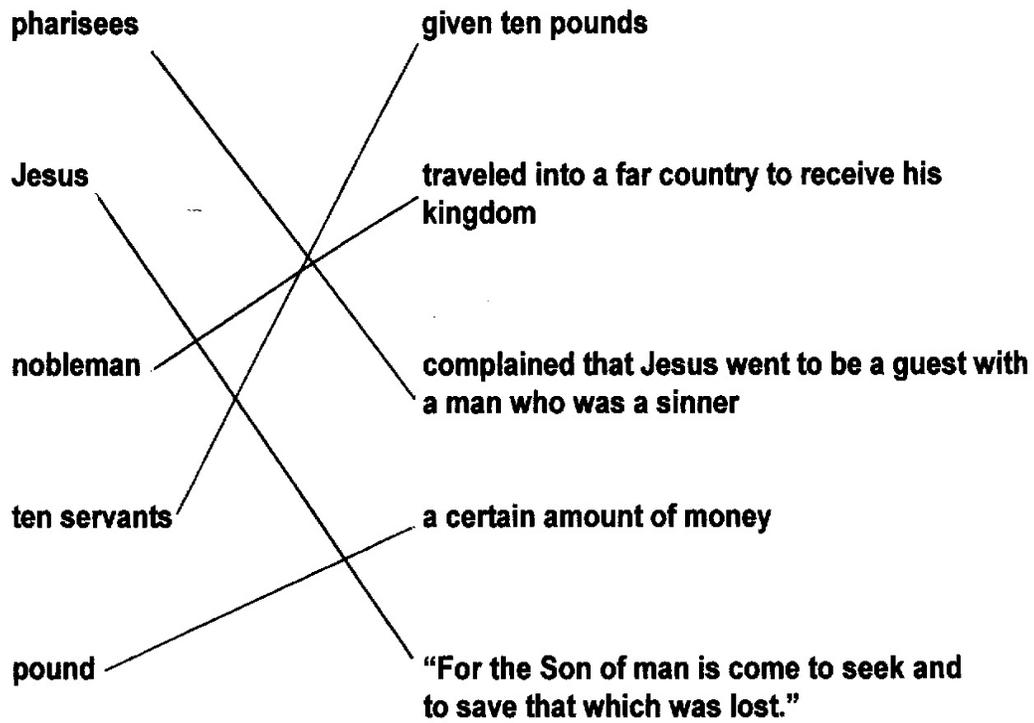
Jerusalem

hid his money in a napkin

THE PARABLE OF THE POUNDS

**PRIMARY / JUNIOR
ANSWER PAGE**

Match the word or person in the first column with the second column:



THE PARABLE OF THE POUNDS

PRIMARY / JUNIOR
ANSWER PAGE

