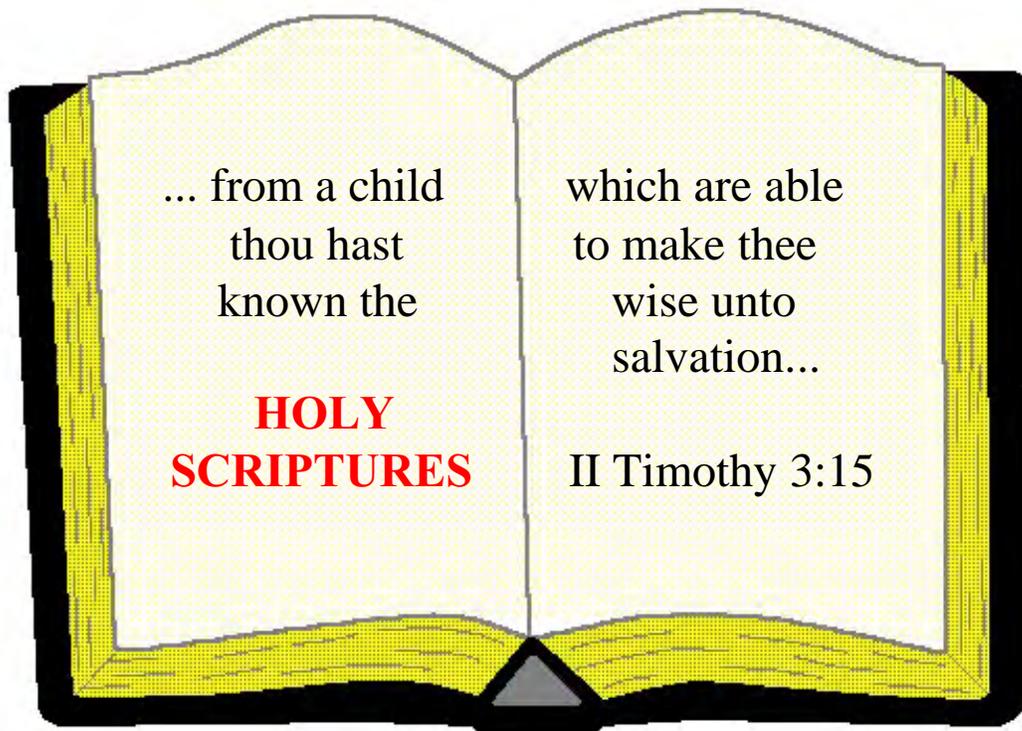


TRAIN UP A CHILD



New Testament Volume VIII
Beginner Primary Junior
**Last Miracles and Teachings
Of Jesus**

Last Miracles & Teachings Of Jesus

**NEW
TESTAMENT
Volume VIII
Beg/Pri/Jr**

TRAIN UP A CHILD

NEW TESTAMENT

VOLUME VIII

Last Miracles and Teachings Of Jesus

Beginner / Primary / Junior

AUTHOR: Betty Penn

ARTWORK / ILLUSTRATIONS:
Cheryl Harris and Betty Penn

Pupil Worksheets are reproducible for classroom use.

October, 2016

LANDMARK
L MEDIA
PRODUCTIONS
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:

Volume VIII of New Testament lessons deals with events in and around Jerusalem immediately before the crucifixion of Jesus. It contains 4 more parables, some of His last miracles, including raising Lazarus from the grave after he had been dead for 4 days, and many other teachings. He knew He only had about a week left and had so many things to teach His apostles and the church before He was crucified, so they could carry on His work after He ascended back to the Father.

Read the scriptures and study the lesson prayerfully that you may be able to present it to the students in your class according to their comprehension levels. The Junior lessons and worksheets may also be used for young teens.

In the next volume of lessons we will study Matthew chapters 26, 27, and 28; Mark chapters 14, 15, and 16; Luke chapters 22, 23, and 24; and John chapters 18, 19, and 20. They teach us of the betrayal, trials, crucifixion, resurrection of Jesus, and His ascension back into Heaven.

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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THE PARABLE OF THE TEN VIRGINS

Matthew 25:1-13

Jesus was on the Mount of Olives, outside the city of Jerusalem when He taught the parable of the ten virgins. He told His disciples that the kingdom of heaven was likened unto, or could be compared to, ten virgins who were invited to take part in a wedding. They took their lamps and went out to meet the bridegroom. Five made preparation for the wedding. They bought extra oil to take with them in case they needed more than what was in their lamps. The other five did not buy extra oil; they just took their lamps and went to the wedding.

In the days of Jesus, a wedding was not conducted like a wedding today. They did not take place in the temple or the synagogues like weddings take place in a church building today. The young man did not choose a young woman, ask her to marry him, select bridesmaids and groomsmen, and go to the synagogue for a ceremony. The choice of a bride was made by the father of the groom. He would look for a young woman who had a good reputation, was strong, intelligent, and appeared to be a person who would make a good wife. He would go to the parents of the young woman and ask their permission for his son to take their daughter to be his wife. The girl's parents would consider the young man, and if they thought he would make a good husband, provide well for their daughter and be good to her, they would give their consent. Sometimes they would ask their daughter if she was willing to marry this young man, but the decisions and the arrangements for the wedding were made by the parents. This had been a tradition for many generations.

In chapter 24 of the book of Genesis we are told of Abraham's selection of a wife for his son, Isaac. God had promised that through Abraham's son, Isaac, He would make a new nation of people who would be special to Him. Abraham did not want Isaac to marry one of the Canaanite women who lived around them because the Canaanites worshiped idol gods, and he knew it was important for Isaac to have a wife who worshiped the true God in heaven. He sent his servant back to the land of Mesopotamia to receive a wife for Isaac from among his own people. The servant prayed that God would lead him to the right young woman. When he met Rebekah and learned she was the daughter of Bethuel, the son of Abraham's brother, Nahor, he knew this was the choice that God would have him make. He told her father who he was and why he had come, and asked permission to take her back to be the wife of Isaac. Bethuel and her older brother, Laban, asked her if she was willing to go, and when she agreed, they sent her with her handmaiden to return with Abraham's servant and become the wife of Isaac. Isaac had not seen her and she had not seen him until she arrived to become his wife. This tradition continued in the days of Jesus.

Between the time of the betrothal (or engagement) and the wedding, all communication between the bride and the bridegroom was carried on through a friend of the bridegroom. He helped in making the wedding plans. The wedding usually took place in the home of the parents of the bride. On the day of the marriage, the bride would bathe and dress in white

robes, often embroidered very delicately to make a beautiful garment. She would put on her jewels, any gold or silver that she owned (this was her financial worth), and tie a sash called a bridal girdle around her waist. She would cover herself with a veil which was held in place by a headband, often a garland of flowers. Her face was not seen until after the wedding. (If you recall the story of Jacob, when he wanted to marry Rachel, he did not know until after the wedding was performed and the veil removed that he had been tricked into marrying Leah.

The bridegroom would dress in his best clothing, and wear an attractive headdress held in place by a garland. He would go to the house where the bride's parents lived, along with the friend of the bridegroom and groomsmen. They were often accompanied by musicians and singers to make quite a procession. If they traveled at night they were accompanied by persons carrying torches or lamps to light the way. When he arrived at the home of the bride's parents, they would give the bride to him with their blessing and the good wishes of friends. Then he would lead the whole procession back to his house, or the house of his father, where a feast was prepared. There would be much music, with singing and dancing along the way and they would be joined by the bridesmaids and friends of the bride and bridegroom. If he lived too far away to return home, the feast would be prepared at the home of the bride's parents. The bride would be escorted to a special room by her parents, and the bridegroom would be brought by his groomsmen, or by her parents, and she would be given to him to be his wife. At this time the bridegroom could see his bride, often for the first time. The feasting and celebrating would continue for several days, sometimes a week or even longer.

Jesus taught a parable where He said the kingdom of heaven is like ten virgins who are taking part in such an occasion. Virgins were young unmarried women, and they were the bridesmaids. They were to carry lamps and go out to meet the bridegroom when he came, to light the way for the procession. The ten virgins in the parable came to the house where the bridegroom would come to receive his bride. They brought their lamps filled with oil. Five of them brought an extra container of oil for their lamps so they would be sure to have enough. It was their responsibility to provide light for the bridegroom, so they wanted to be prepared. The other five brought their lamps, but did not bring any extra oil. The Bible says in Matthew 25:2-4, *"Five of them were wise, and five were foolish. They that were foolish took their lamps, and took no oil with them: but the wise took oil in their vessels with their lamps."*

While they waited for the bridegroom to make his long journey it grew late, (v. 5), so they went to sleep. At midnight the watchman awakened them with a cry of, (v. 6) *"Behold, the bridegroom cometh; go ye out to meet him."* The ten virgins got up and trimmed their lamps. A lamp was a container of oil with a cloth lying in it. The cloth absorbed the oil, and a portion of the cloth extended up through the top, or out over the edge, and made a wick. This was lit, and as the oil that was in the cloth burned, it gave off light, but it also burned away a little of the cloth, or wick. When they trimmed their wicks, they adjusted them so that they would burn brighter. As the bridegroom was near, all ten virgins got up and trimmed their wicks. They prepared to go and meet him. The foolish virgins realized that they had a problem. While they waited, their lamps continued to burn, and they had used up all of their oil.

(v. 8) *“The foolish said to the wise, Give us of your oil; for our lamps are gone out.”* The wise virgins who had brought extra oil would not give them any of theirs. The foolish virgins could have brought extra oil just like the wise virgins, but they chose not to, so now they did not have enough. They neglected their duty. They did not prepare before they came.

The wise virgins said in v. 6, *“We cannot give you any of our oil. We do not have enough for you and for us. You must go to those who sell oil and buy some for yourselves.”* They hurriedly left to go buy oil. While they were gone, the bridegroom came. The wise virgins went out to meet him. They were prepared for his arrival. They were ready and watching for him. (v. 10) *“They that were ready went in with him to the marriage: and the door was shut.”* Only those who were prepared when he arrived were allowed to enter and take part in the marriage. Anyone who came late was not allowed to come in.

The five foolish virgins found a place to buy oil, and returned to the house where the wedding was already taking place. The door was shut. They could not get in. They knocked at the door, and cried out, *“Lord, Lord, open to us.”* But they were not allowed in. It was too late. They had a chance, but they had not prepared themselves. When the time came, they were not ready, and they did not get a second chance. *“But he answered and said, verily I say unto you, I know you not.”* He did not mean that he did not know who they were. He did not acknowledge them as being a part of the wedding, because all who were to be in the wedding should have already been there. In verse 13 Jesus said to His disciples, *“Watch therefore, for ye know neither the day nor the hour wherein the Son of man cometh.”*

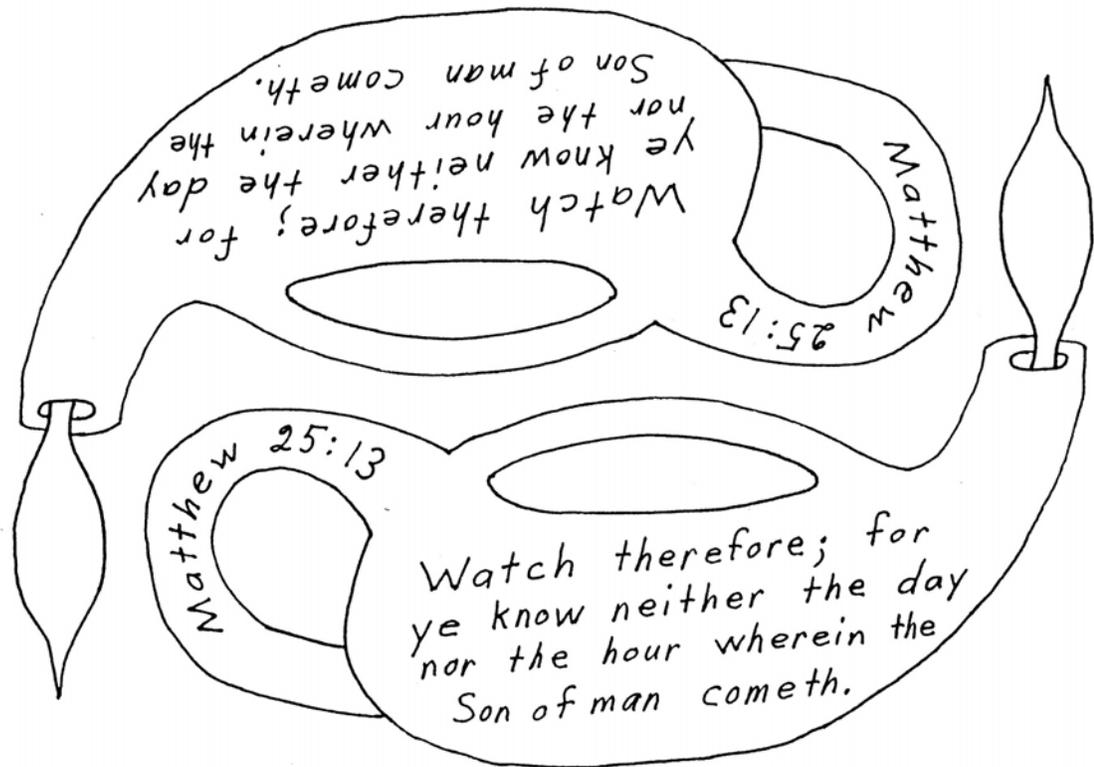
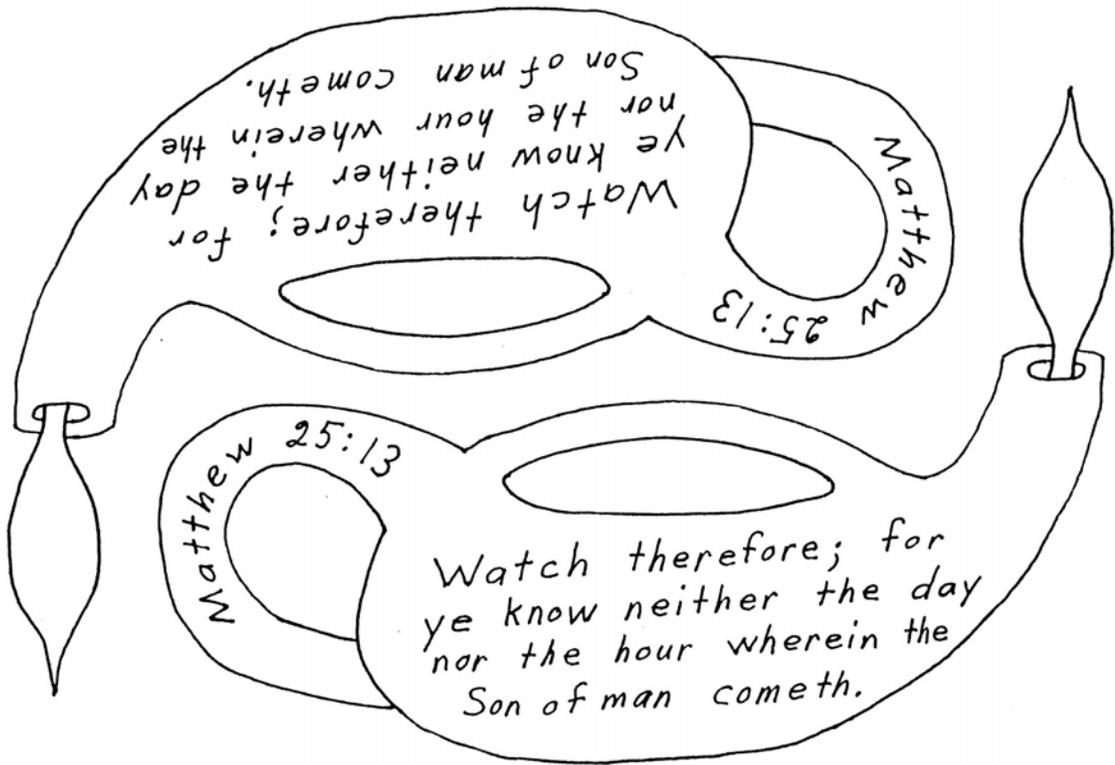
If the five foolish virgins had been wise and prepared themselves for the coming of the bridegroom, they would have been allowed to enter and take part in the marriage. It seemed to be a custom of the people that the bridegroom might receive the bride and the marriage take place, then he would go away to prepare a place for her to live, with a promise to return and receive her as his bride. He might build her a house, or prepare some place of lodging for them. When he returned, there would be a great celebration because the bridegroom had come. Jesus said the kingdom of heaven is like this. He told His disciples, John 14:2b-3, *“I go to prepare a place for you. And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again, and receive you unto myself; that where I am, there ye may be also.”* Jesus has gone away and He will return. Only those who are prepared for His return will be ready when He comes, and will get to take part in the kingdom celebration. The virgins were clean, godly people, so it is not unsaved that Jesus is talking about. It is God’s children. Some will be prepared and some will not be prepared for His return. The ones who are prepared will receive rewards, and the ones who are not prepared will suffer the loss of rewards. They will be left out because they did not prepare while they had the opportunity. Before He comes is the time to prepare. When He comes it will be too late to change things. If we as His church are to take part in the kingdom with Him, we must prepare before He returns. We must be ready, waiting and watching for Him.

MEMORY VERSE: Matthew 25:13

Watch therefore, for ye know neither the day nor the hour wherein the Son of man cometh.

THE PARABLE OF THE TEN VIRGINS

**MEMORY VERSE
PATTERN PAGE**





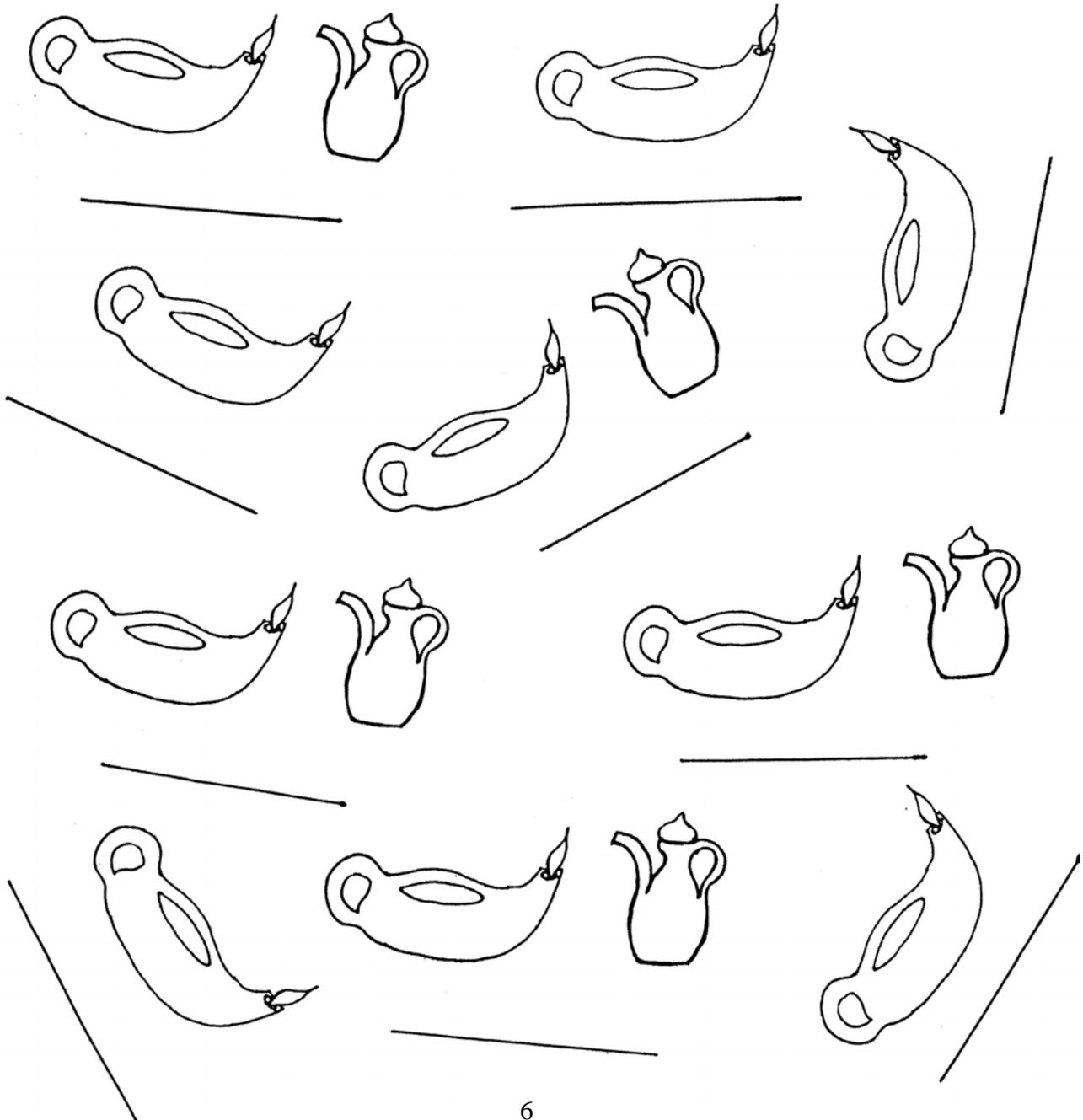
THE PARABLE OF THE TEN VIRGINS

BEGINNER

The 5 wise virgins took a container of extra oil for their lamps.

The 5 foolish virgins did not take a container of extra oil for their lamps.

Write the word "wise" under the picture of the lamps belonging to the wise virgins:
Write the word "foolish" under the lamps belonging to the foolish virgins:



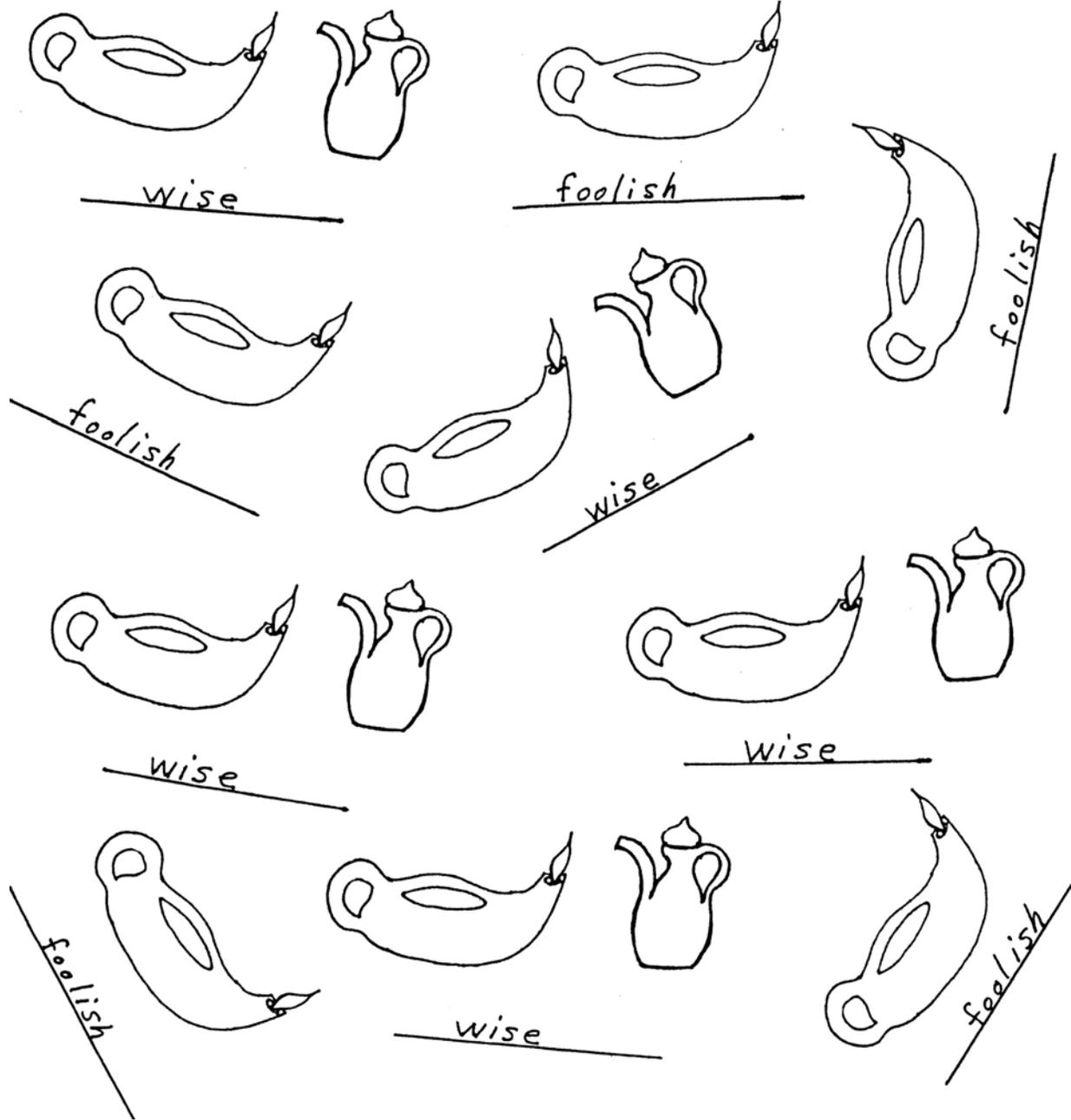
THE PARABLE OF THE TEN VIRGINS

BEGINNER ANSWER PAGE

The 5 wise virgins took a container of extra oil for their lamps.

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Write the word "wise" under the picture of the lamps belonging to the wise virgins:
Write the word "foolish" under the lamps belonging to the foolish virgins:

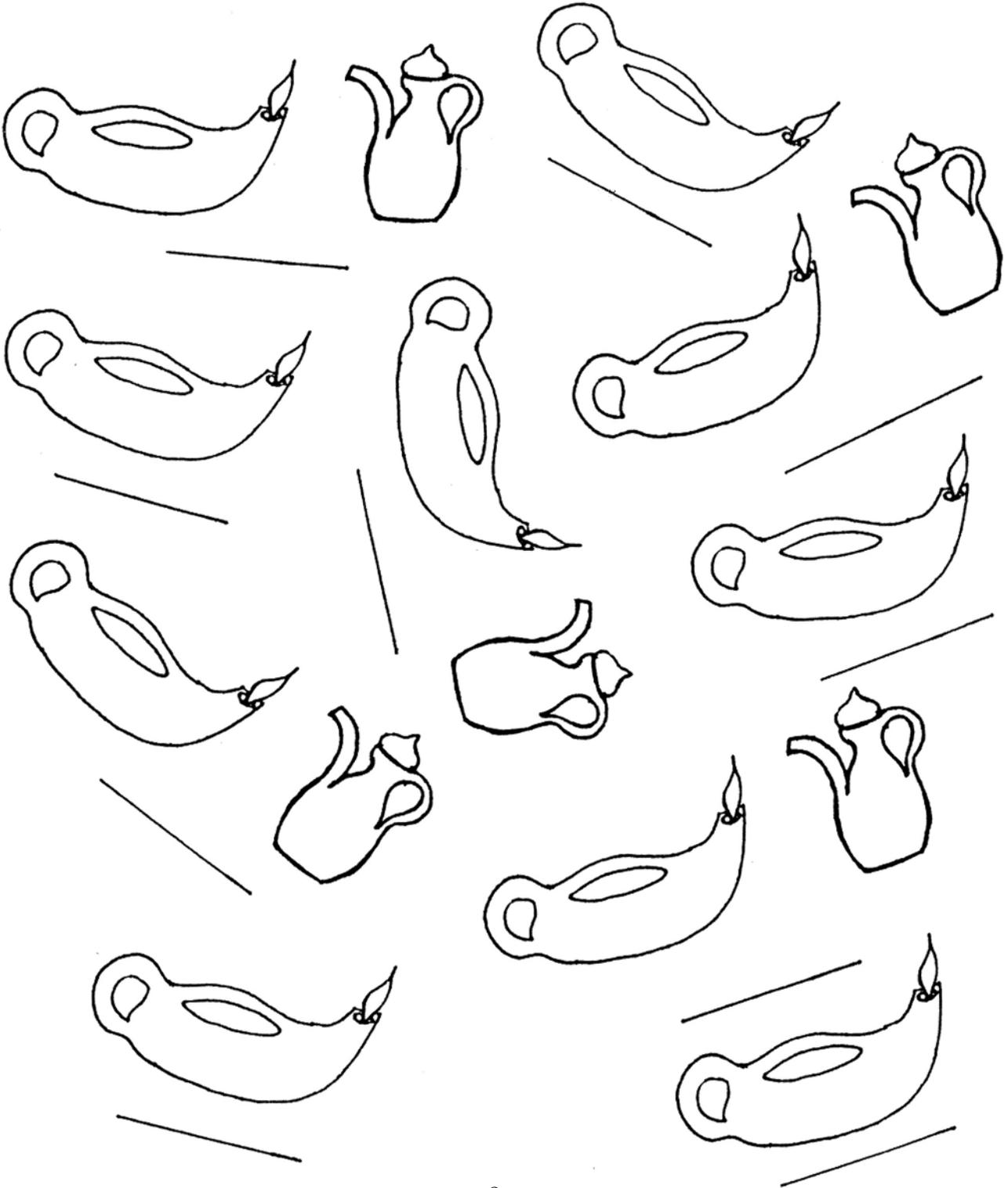


THE PARABLE OF THE TEN VIRGINS

PRIMARY / JUNIOR

What do you see in the pictures below?

Write "wise" or "foolish" under the lamps that belonged to the ten virgins:

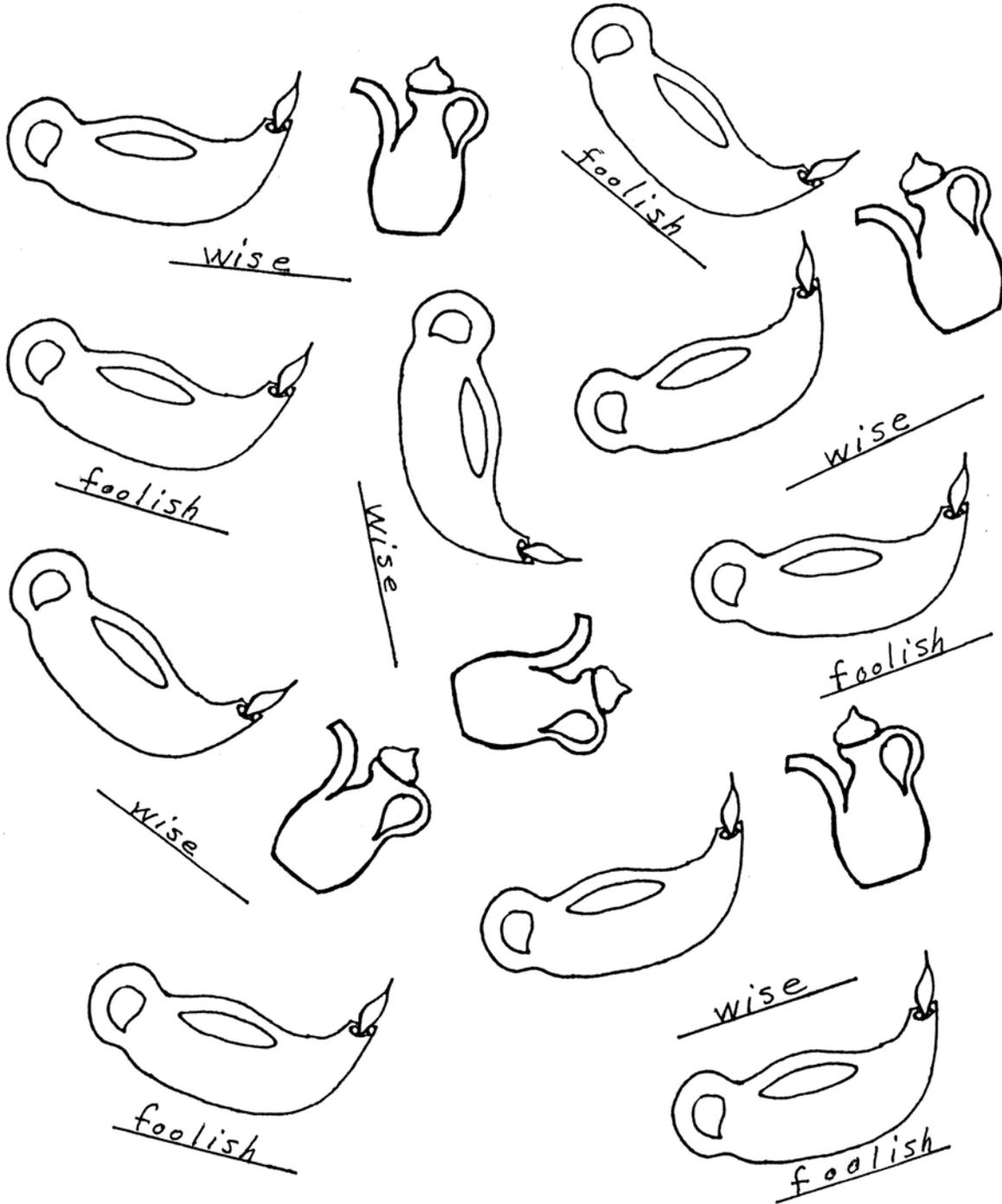


THE PARABLE OF THE TEN VIRGINS

**PRIMARY / JUNIOR
ANSWER PAGE**

What do you see in the pictures below?

Write "**wise**" or "**foolish**" under the lamps that belonged to the ten virgins:



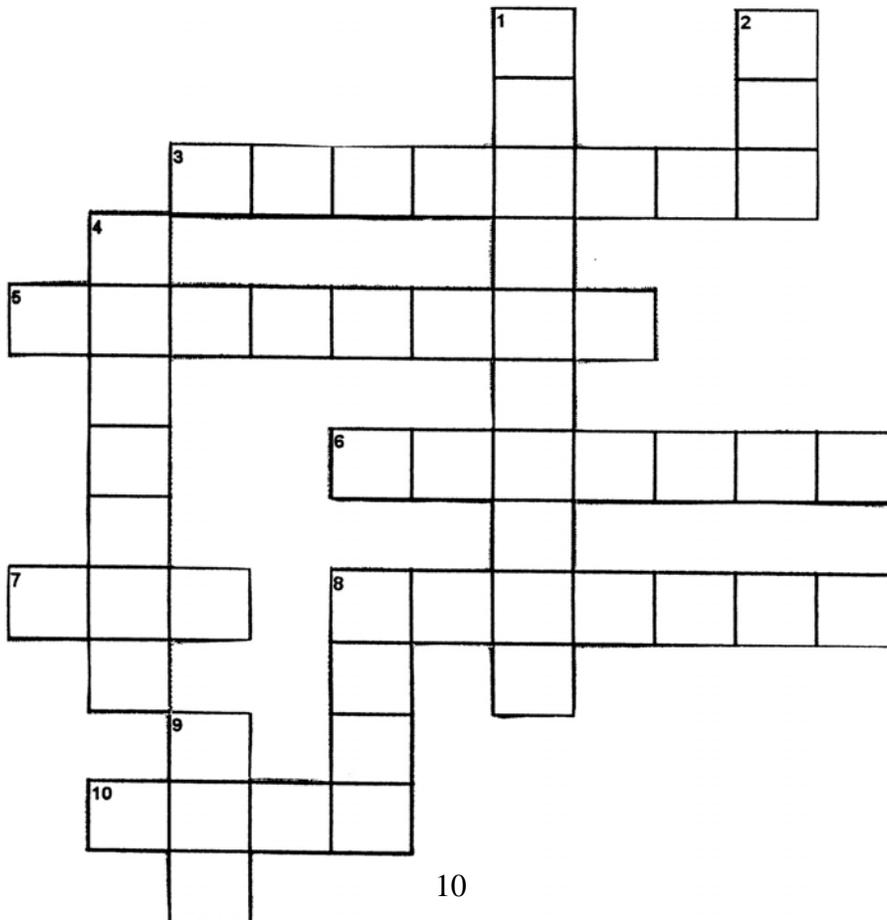
THE PARABLE OF THE TEN VIRGINS

ACROSS

3. The bridegroom came at _____.
5. The wise virgins were _____.
6. Jesus told a parable about ten _____.
7. How many lamps did they have?
8. The _____ virgins were left out.
10. The _____ virgins went in to the marriage.

DOWN

1. Ten virgins went forth to meet the _____.
2. Five virgins said, "Our lamps are gone _____."
4. When the bridegroom came, they _____ their lamps.
8. How many were wise?
9. The foolish virgins said, "Give us some of your _____."



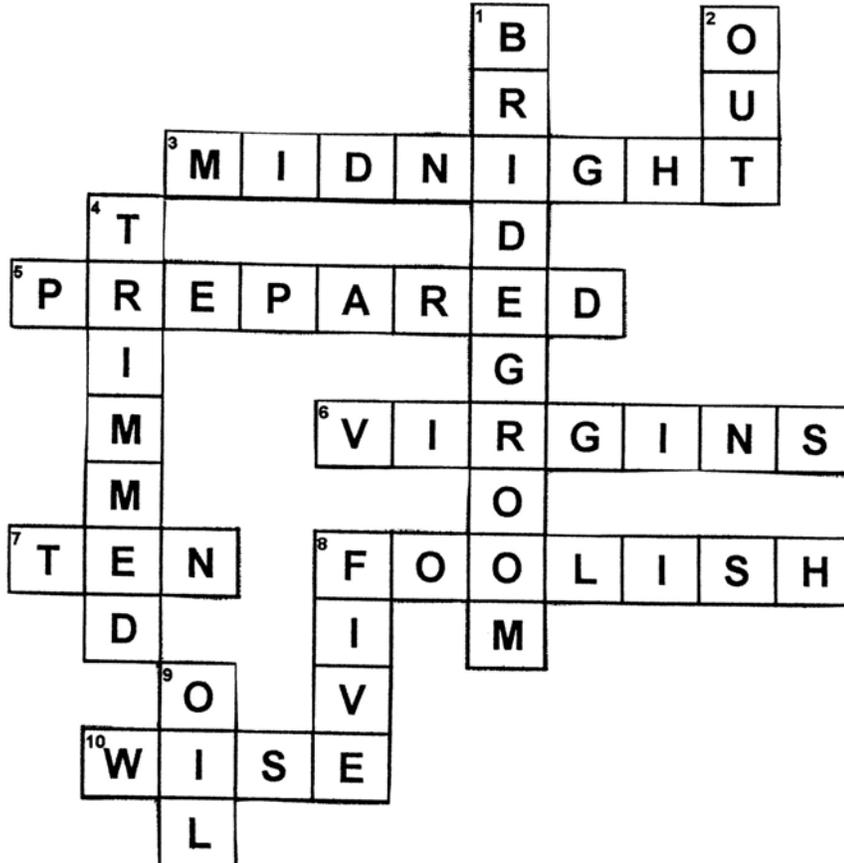
THE PARABLE OF THE TEN VIRGINS

ANSWER PAGE

ACROSS

DOWN

- | | |
|--|--|
| 3. The bridegroom came at _____. | 1. Ten virgins went forth to meet the _____. |
| 5. The wise virgins were _____. | 2. Five virgins said, "Our lamps are gone _____." |
| 6. Jesus told a parable about ten _____. | 4. When the bridegroom came, they _____ their lamps. |
| 7. How many lamps did they have? | 8. How many were wise? |
| 8. The _____ virgins were left out. | 9. The foolish virgins said, "Give us some of your _____." |
| 10. The _____ virgins went in to the marriage. | |



THE PARABLE OF THE TEN VIRGINS

PRIMARY / JUNIOR

Look up the scriptures and fill in the blanks:

Matthew 25:1-4 "Then shall the _____ of _____ be likened to _____ virgins which took their _____, and went forth to _____ the _____.

And _____ of them were _____, and _____ were _____.

They that were _____ took their _____, and took no _____ with them:

But the _____ took _____ in their _____ with their _____."

Matthew 25:8-10 "And the _____ said unto the _____, Give _____ of your _____; for our _____ are gone _____.

But the _____ answered, saying, _____ so; lest there be not _____ for _____ and _____; but go ye rather to _____ that _____, and _____ for _____.

And while they went to _____, the _____ came; and they that were _____ went in with him to the _____: and the _____ was _____."

Matthew 25:13 "Watch therefore, for ye _____ neither the _____ nor the _____ wherein the _____ of man _____."

JESUS GOES TO JERUSALEM FOR A FEAST

John 7:1-53

Leviticus 23:23-44

Deuteronomy 16:13-17

Every Jewish man over the age of twenty years was required to attend three feasts each year. Deuteronomy 16:16, *“Three times in a year shall all thy males appear before the Lord thy God in the place which He shall choose; in the feast of unleavened bread, and in the feast of weeks, and in the feast of tabernacles:”* Being a Jewish man by birth, Jesus attended these feasts in keeping with the laws of the Israelites. The last of these feasts was called the Feast of Tabernacles, (or tents). When God brought the Israelites out of the land of Egypt they traveled to Mount Sinai and remained there about a year, during which time God gave them laws by which to govern themselves when they came into the land of Canaan and became a new nation. He also gave them instructions for building the Tabernacle for a house of worship. The word tabernacle means tent. The Tabernacle was a tent so that it could be taken down and moved from place to place as they traveled. Because of their lack of faith and disobedience to God they were not allowed to go immediately into the land of Canaan, but they spent forty years in the wilderness, and lived in tents. The last of the three feasts was called the Feast of Tabernacles, because the people were required to live in tents during the seven days that the feast lasted as a reminder of the journey of their forefathers in the wilderness when they lived in tents.

The book of Leviticus (which is the book of law) tells us that God told Moses how the people were to observe this feast. It was to be at the time when the crops had all been harvested. Deuteronomy 16:13, *“Thou shalt observe the feast of tabernacles seven days, after that thou hast gathered in thy corn and thy wine:”* It was to begin on the fifteenth day of the seventh month and last seven days, Leviticus 23:39. This was sometimes called the feast of the ingathering, because it was at the end of the growing season, after they had gathered the food that their crops had produced from their grain fields, their olive orchards, and their vineyards. On the first day, they were to take limbs from good strong trees, branches from palm trees, boughs from thick trees, and willows from the brook, and use them to construct booths, or tents, shelters, in which to live during the seven days of the feast. This was to remind them of the forty years their forefathers lived in tents in the wilderness because they refused to enter the land that God had given them. Leviticus 23:42-43, *“Ye shall dwell in booths seven days; all that are Israelites born shall dwell in booths: that your generations may know that I made the children of Israel to dwell in booths, when I brought them out of the land of Egypt:”* Jesus attended this feast each year.

Early in his ministry Jesus came to Jerusalem for the feast of the Passover, and from there He went throughout Judea preaching. His disciples baptized many people who believed on Him as the Messiah, the Son of God who came into the world to live in a human body so He could die for the sins of mankind. However the Pharisees accepted Him as a ‘good man’ and a ‘prophet’ but not as the Messiah. Because the Pharisees heard how Jesus had gained such a great following of people, He left Judea and went into Galilee where He spent much

of His time. He went back to Jerusalem for one of the feasts and healed the man by the pool of Bethesda. The Jews became angry because Jesus healed him on the Sabbath day. John 5:16, *“Therefore did the Jews persecute Jesus, and sought to slay Him, because He had done these things on the Sabbath.”* Jesus told them that He was only doing the works of His Father. *“Therefore the Jews sought the more to kill Him, because He not only had broken the Sabbath, but said also that God was His Father, making Himself equal with God.”* After this, He went back into Galilee, John 7:1, *“for He would not walk in Jewry (or Judea), because the Jews sought to kill Him.”*

The time had come for another celebration of the Feast of Tabernacles, so Jesus must go once again to Jerusalem. His ‘brethren’, evidently meaning His brothers and family members, reminded Him that it was time to go Judea, and He must go in order for His disciples there to see the miracles that He did. Even His family did not really understand that He was the Son of God. Jesus knew it was not time for Him to be crucified, and the Jews were looking for an opportunity to condemn Him and put Him to death, so He told His brothers that they could come and go freely because the world did not hate them, but the people of the world hated Him because He condemned them for their evil ways. He told His brothers that they should go on without Him; it was not yet time for Him to go. He stayed in Galilee when His brothers went to Jerusalem, and then He went later by Himself, secretly. When His brothers got to the feast, the Jews were looking for Jesus. They asked, *“Where is He?”* There was much talk among the people concerning Jesus. Many said He was a good man, and some said, no, He wasn’t, He just deceived the people into thinking He was a good man. However, none of the people would speak publicly about Jesus, because they were afraid of the leaders of the Jews. Anyone who professed that Jesus was the Christ was put out of the temple. They could no longer come and worship as a Jew, and it was very important to a Jewish person to be able to come to the temple and make the sacrifices that the law required.

In the middle of the feast, Jesus came to Jerusalem. He went to the temple and began to teach the people openly. The Jews were amazed at His teachings and could not understand how He knew so much when He had not received training at the feet of the Jewish scholars. They asked in John 7:15, *“How does He know so much, having never learned?”* He did not have what we would call a ‘college education’. Jesus went to the Passover feast when He was only twelve years old, and stayed behind at the temple when the others went home. He discussed things of God with the scribes and elders, and He knew more about God than they knew. Jesus did not get His knowledge of God from men. He received it from God, His father. When the Jews asked how He knew so much, He said His teachings were not his own, but from God, who sent Him.

Jesus said He did not speak of Himself, but to glorify God. He said Moses gave them the laws and they did not keep them, so why did they accuse Him of breaking the law and want to kill Him? Some of the people were confused at this, and said He must be insane, and just thought someone was trying to kill Him. Jesus said, *“You are angry at me because I healed a man on the Sabbath”*, which the Jews considered against the law and punishable by death.

Then some of the people of Jerusalem asked, “Is this not the man that they are seeking to kill? If so, how can He speak openly and no one do anything to Him? Do the rulers really believe that this is actually the Christ?” Then they said, “He can’t be Christ, because we know who He is and where He came from, but when Christ comes no man will know where He comes from.” (They knew Him as Jesus of Nazareth). As Jesus taught in the temple, He said, “You know me, and you know where I’m from. I am not come of myself; but God sent me, and you don’t know Him. But I know Him, because I am from Him, and He has sent me.”

The rulers wanted to arrest Jesus for blasphemy, but no man did because it was not yet time for Him to be crucified. Some of the people did believe on Him, because they did not believe anyone could do greater miracles than He did. John 7:31, “*Many of the people believed on Him, and said, when Christ comes, will He do more miracles than these which this man has done?*” They said His miracles proved He was the Christ. When the Pharisees heard what the people said about Him, they sent officers to get Him. Jesus told them, “*I will be with you for a little while, and then I will go to Him that sent me. You will look for me, and not find me; and where I am, you cannot come.*” The Jews asked among themselves, “Where will He go that we can’t find Him?” They wondered if He would go to the Jews who had been scattered among the other nations, or if He would go to the gentile nations and teach them. They did not understand that He would go back to heaven. They wondered what He meant when He said they would look for Him but not find Him, and where He went, they could not go.

On the last day of the feast, Jesus stood in the temple and spoke to them of “living water”. He said, “*If any man thirst, let him come unto me, and drink.*” If they received Jesus, they would receive ‘living water’, and their spirits would never thirst again. There was a disagreement over who Jesus was. Many of the people who heard Him said, “*Of a truth this is the Prophet. Others said, This is the Christ. But some said, Shall Christ come out of Galilee?*” Some asked if the scripture did not say that Christ would be a descendant of David, and come from Bethlehem where David was from, not Galilee. “*So there was a division among the people because of Him. And some of them would have taken Him; but no man laid hands on Him.*”

The officers had been sent from the chief priests and the Pharisees at the temple to get Jesus and bring Him back to them. When they heard what the people said, they did not bring Him. The Pharisees asked them why they did not do as they were told and bring him to them, and they said, because “*Never man spake like this man.*” They had never heard anyone speak so convincingly as Jesus; never with such power and understanding of God. Then the Pharisees said, “*Are you also deceived? Have any of the rulers or any of the Pharisees believed on Him?*” They said that only the people who did not know the law, only the ones who were not very smart, or very educated, would believe on Jesus.

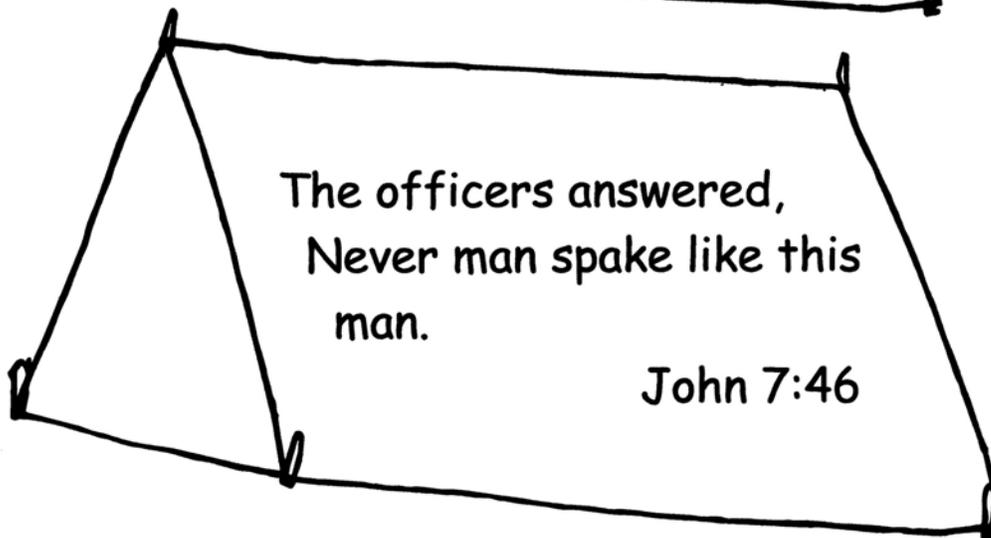
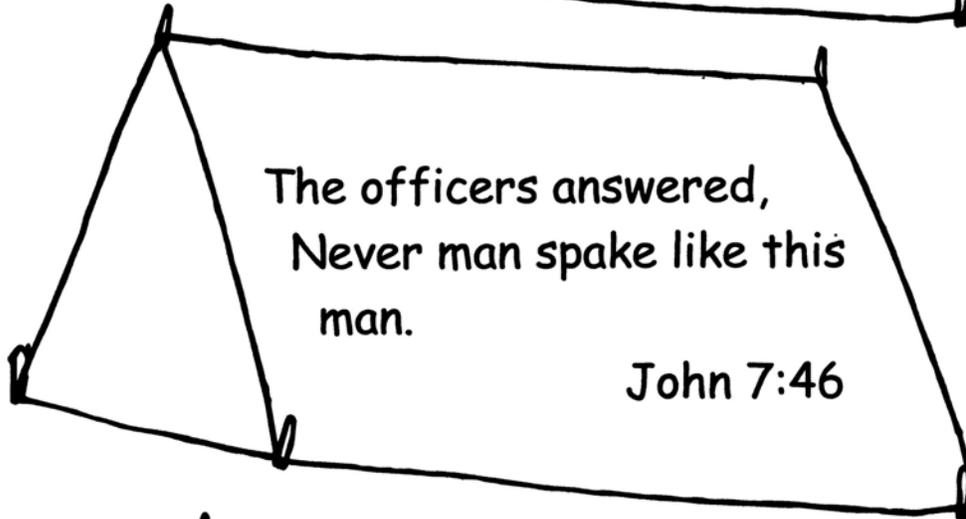
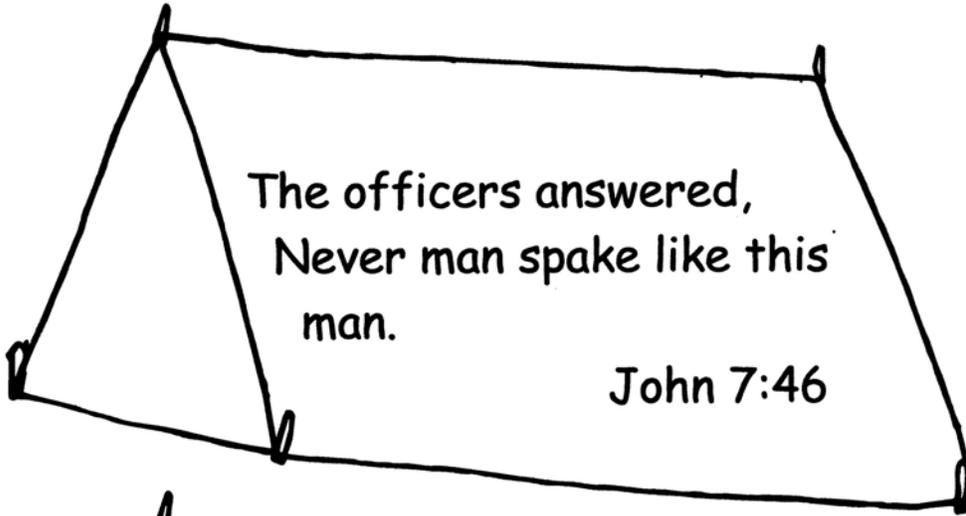
One of the men who sat among the rulers and the Pharisees was named Nicodemus. He is the same man who came to Jesus in the night asking about being born again. He did not understand the new birth, and wanted Jesus to explain it to him. He did not want the other

Pharisees to know he had come seeking Jesus, because they would put him out of the temple. Nicodemus spoke up for Jesus. He asked, “Does our law judge any man before it gives him a chance to speak, and knows what he had done?” He was telling them they did not have reason to take Jesus, because their own law gave a person a right to speak and defend himself against being wrongly accused, and they did not have any wrongdoing to accuse Jesus of. The Pharisees became angry at Nicodemus and asked if he was also of Galilee. They told him to search and look, he would find that no prophet had ever come out of Galilee.

Because they did not have a good enough reason to take Jesus, the meeting dismissed, and every man went to his own house.

MEMORY VERSE: John 7:46

“And the officers answered, never man spake like this man.”



JESUS GOES TO JERUSALEM FOR A FEAST



On the first day, they were to take limbs from good strong trees, branches from palm trees, boughs from thick trees, and willows from the brook, and use them to construct booths, or tents, shelters, in which to live during the seven days of the feast.

JESUS GOES TO JERUSALEM FOR A FEAST

BEGINNER

Learn to spell

Write each word three times:

Jerusalem _____

feast _____

tabernacles _____

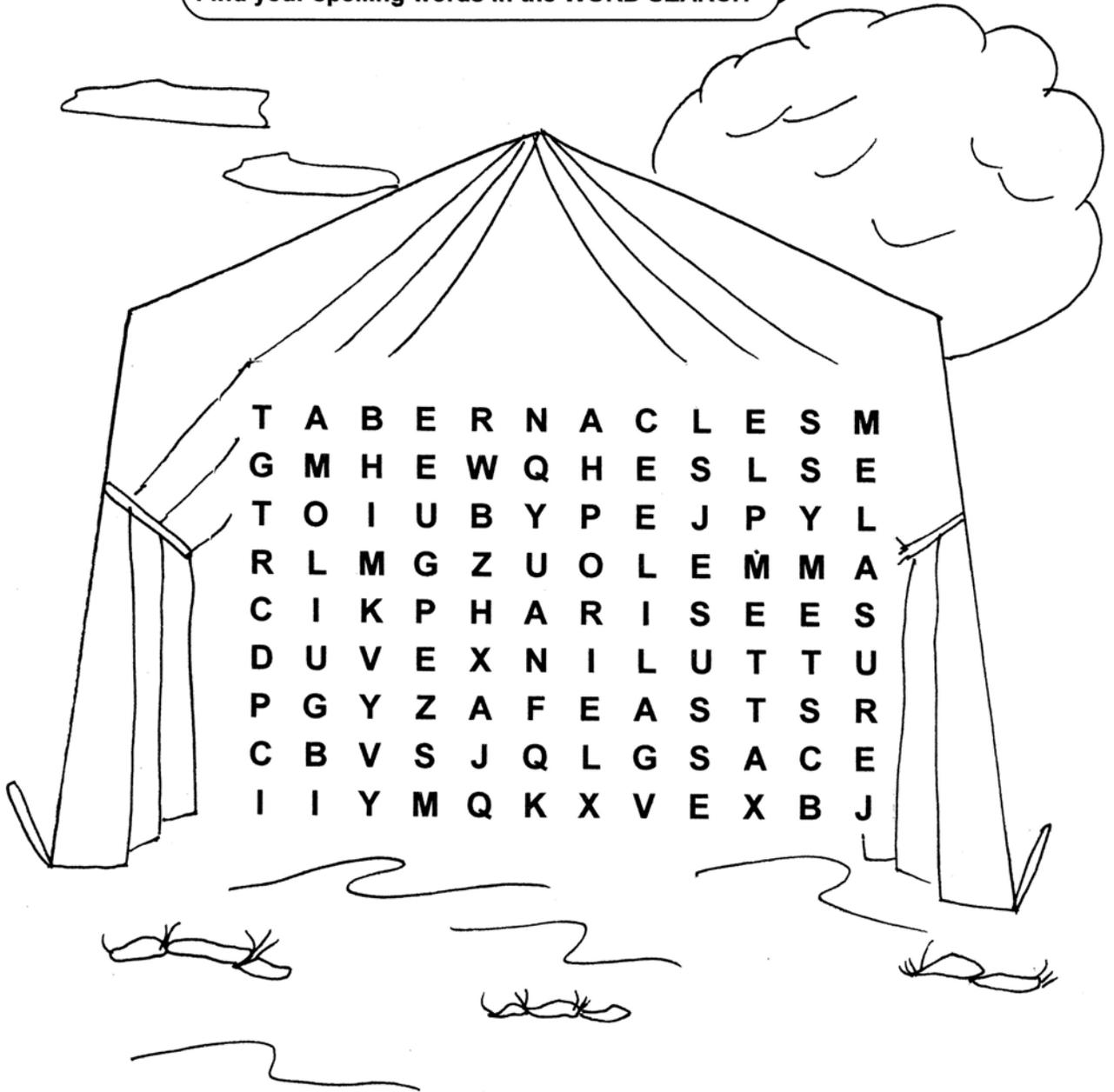
Jesus _____

pharisees _____

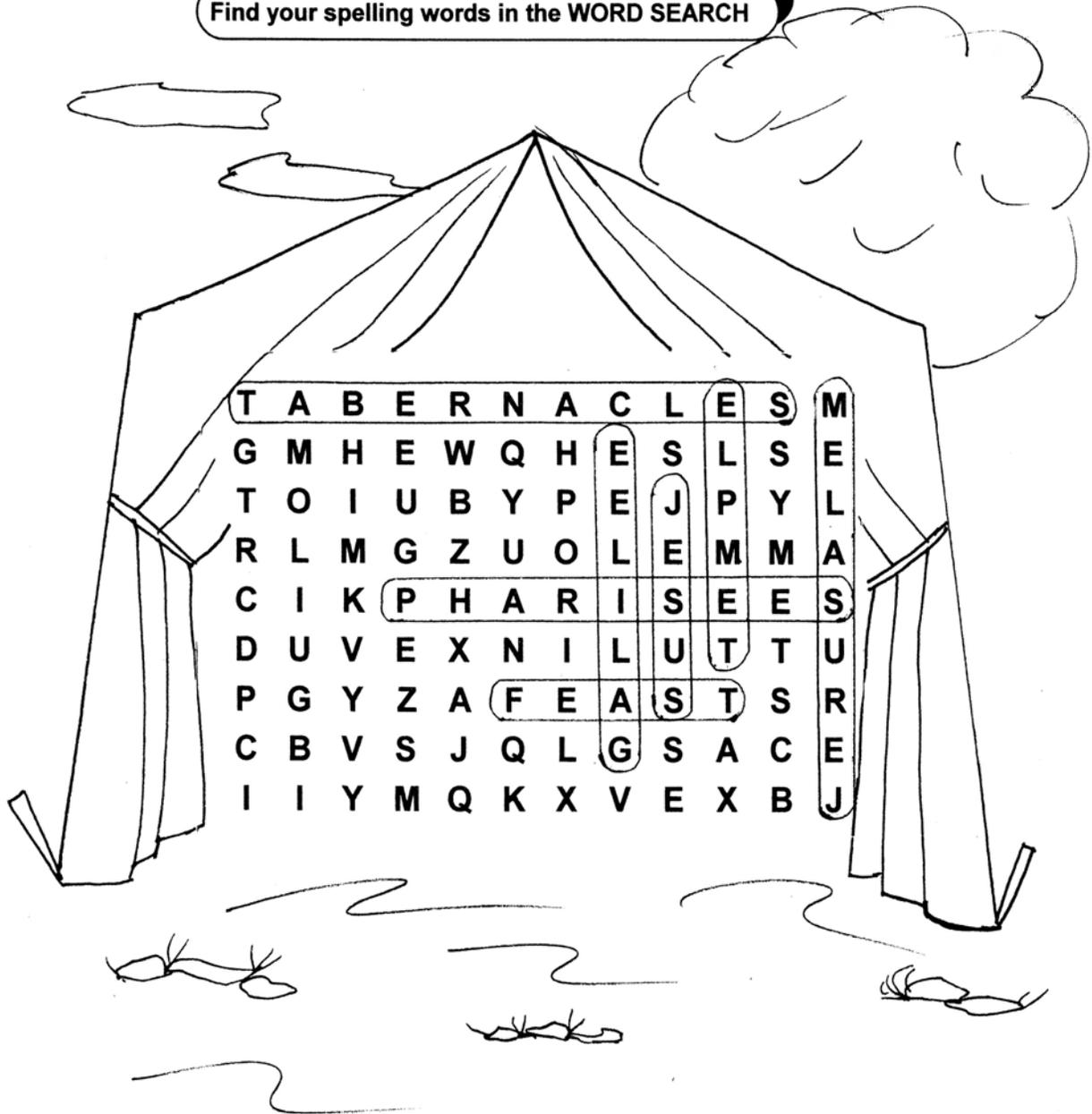
Galilee _____

temple _____

Find your spelling words in the WORD SEARCH



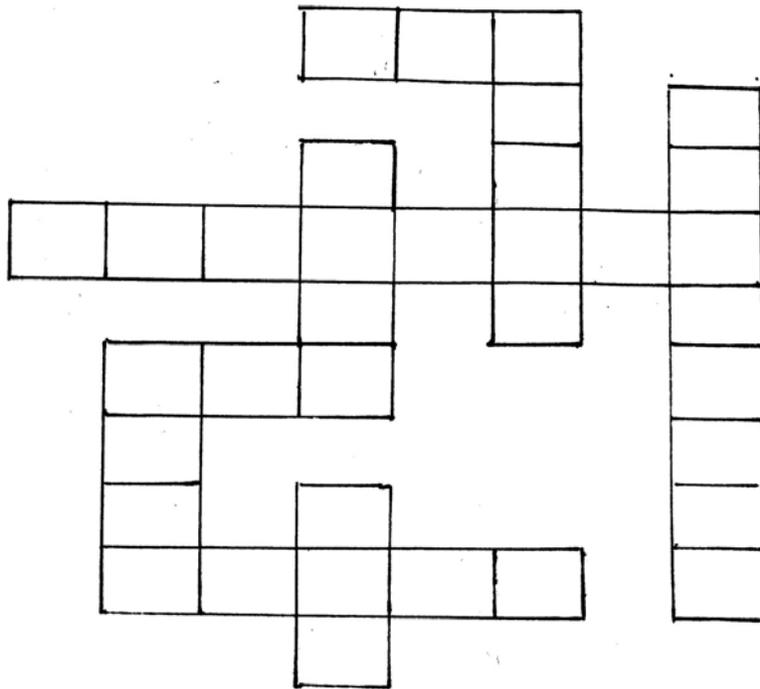
Find your spelling words in the WORD SEARCH



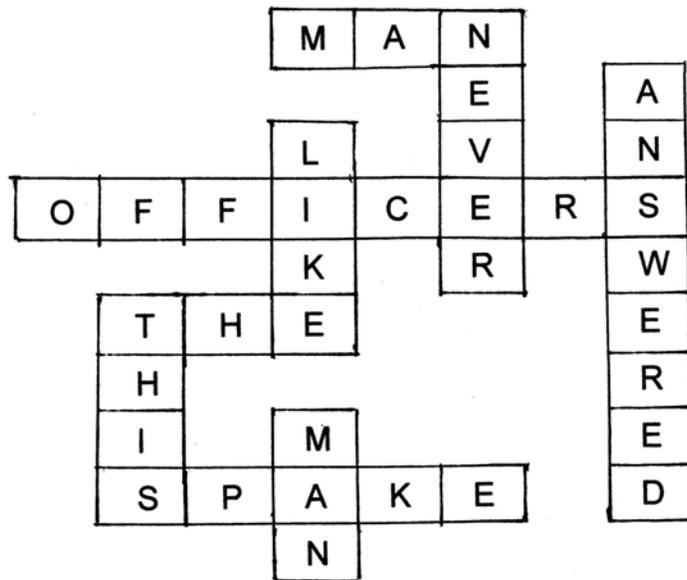
JESUS GOES TO JERUSALEM FOR A FEAST

PRIMARY / JUNIOR

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Fit the Memory Verse into the blanks:



WORD SEARCH

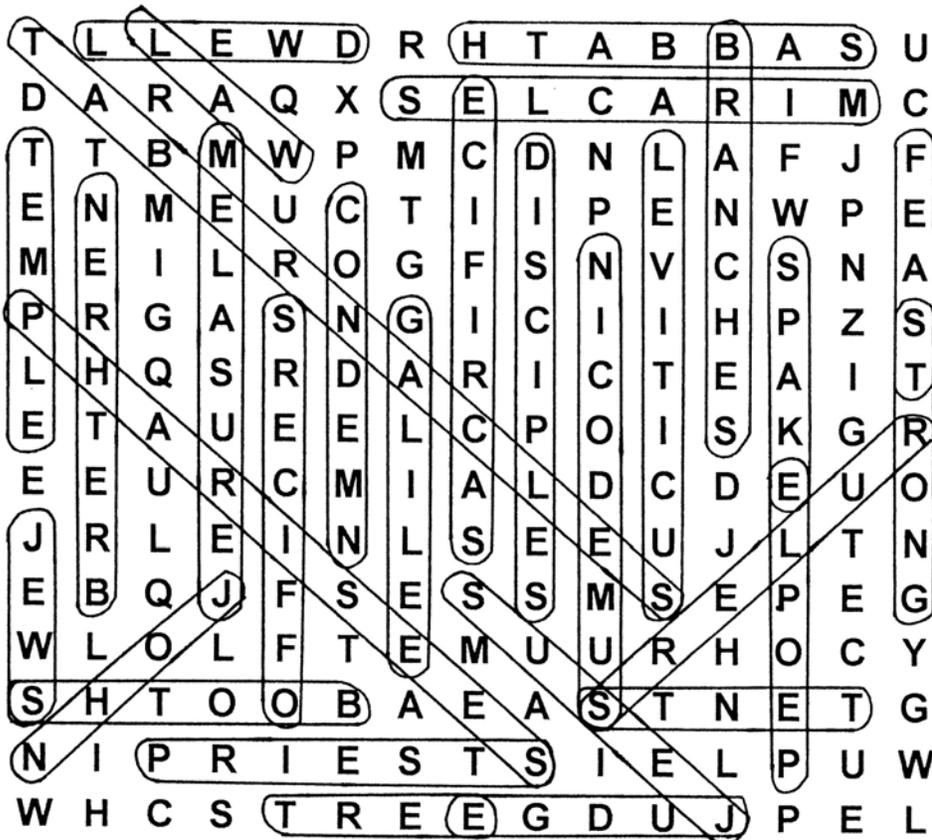
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BOOTHS
 BRANCHES
 BRETHERN
 CONDEMN
 DISCIPLES
 DWELL
 FEAST
 GALILEE
 JERUSALEM
 JESUS

JEWS
 JOHN
 JUDGE
 LAW
 LEVITICUS
 MIRACLES
 NICODEMUS
 OFFICERS
 PEOPLE
 PHARISEES

PRIESTS
 RULERS
 SABBATH
 SACRIFICE
 SPAKE
 STRONG
 TABERNACLES
 TEMPLE
 TENTS
 TREE

WORD SEARCH



BOOTHS
BRANCHES
BRETHREN
CONDEMN
DISCIPLES
DWELL
FEAST
GALILEE
JERUSALEM
JESUS

JEWS
JOHN
JUDGE
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OFFICERS
PEOPLE
PHARISEES

PRIESTS
RULERS
SABBATH
SACRIFICE
SPAKE
STRONG
TABERNACLES
TEMPLE
TENTS
TREE

THE ENEMIES OF JESUS QUESTION HIM

John chapter 8

Deuteronomy 17:5-7, *“Then shalt thou bring forth that man or that woman, which have committed that wicked thing unto thy gates, even that man or that woman, and shalt stone them with stones, till they die. At the mouth of two witnesses, or three witnesses, shall he that is worthy of death be put to death; but at the mouth of one witness he shall not be put to death. The hands of the witnesses shall be first upon him to put him to death, and afterward the hands of all the people. So thou shalt put the evil away from among you.”*

Jesus went to Jerusalem for the Feast of the Tabernacles. He knew the Jews were looking for Him to have Him killed, so He sent His disciples and family members on ahead without him and He went later, alone. In the middle of the seven days of the feast, Jesus went into the temple and began to teach the people. When the Jews heard many people were believing what He taught they sent officers to get Him. The officers heard Him speak and saw the attitude of the people, so they went back to the rulers without Him. The chief priests and Pharisees asked why they had returned alone, and they said, “Because there has never been a man who spoke like this man.” The chief priests were unhappy that they did not bring Jesus, but no man harmed Him because it was not time yet for His crucifixion. He had much work on earth to do before He returned to heaven. He had to prepare His followers who made up the church, and teach the apostles how to do His work after He was gone.

The day ended and the Pharisees went to their homes. Jesus went out to the Mount of Olives, a mountain outside Jerusalem where He went many times when He wanted to be alone and pray. Early the next morning He went back to the temple and many people came and listened as He taught. The scribes and the Pharisees knew where He was, and they had not succeeded the day before so they were still looking for a reason to have Him put to death. They brought a woman to Him who had committed a very bad sin. Under the law of Moses that God gave to the Jewish people, there were certain kinds of punishment for certain sins. Sometimes, if they had stolen something, they had to make restitution. If they had injured someone in a fight, they were punished according to how badly the person was hurt. For some sins there was the death penalty. The sin this woman had committed was forbidden by the law, and the punishment was death by stoning. When a person caught someone breaking the law he was required to bring them to the elders and accuse them. In order for a person to be punished, they must have two or three witnesses to accuse them of sinning. A person would not be punished if just one witness said they did wrong. But if two or three people agreed that they had done wrong, they were put to death. The method of putting someone to death was throwing or dropping large stones on the person until they were injured so severely that they died. The person who accused them was required to cast the first stone, then the others in the crowd were to take up stones and also cast them on the guilty person. It took many people to carry out the execution, not just one; but the one who accused them was to cast the first stone.

The scribes and the Pharisees brought the woman to Jesus and accused her of sinning. John 8:5, they said, "In the law Moses commanded us that this person should be stoned, but what do you say?" They did this to tempt Him so they might have a reason to accuse Him of not keeping the law. Moses had been a great leader, and had given them the law from God. If Jesus did not agree with the law of Moses in her punishment, then they could accuse Him of disobeying the law, and making Himself greater than Moses. Jesus ignored them. He stooped down and began to write something in the dirt with His finger, as if He did not hear them. This aggravated the Pharisees because they did not like to be ignored. They continued to accuse the woman and demanded to know what Jesus thought should be done.

Jesus stood up, and said, v. 7, "*He that is without sin among you, let him first cast a stone at her.*" Then He stooped down and continued to write on the ground. The men were convicted by their own consciences. They began to remember things they had done. There was an older man in the crowd who considered his life. He thought, "maybe I have done something that I could be punished for if the law was strictly enforced." He knew he had not lived a life without sin, so he could not be the one to cast the first stone. He thought for a minute, and then he walked away. Another man considered his life, and knew that he was not free of sin, so he could not cast the first stone. He also walked away. Then another, and another, one by one from the oldest to the last person, turned aside. Only the woman was left standing before Jesus. Jesus stood up and looked around. He saw no one except the woman. He asked, "*Woman, where are your accusers? Has no man condemned you?*" She said, "*No man, Lord.*" "*And Jesus said unto her, neither do I condemn thee: go, and sin no more.*" Jesus did not say what she did was not wrong. He forgave her, and told her not to do it anymore.

As more people gathered in the temple, Jesus began to teach them. He said, "*I am the light of the world: he that followeth me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life.*" Jesus came to give spiritual light to the world that was dark in sin. The Pharisees accused Him of lying. "*You bear record of yourself, and your record is not true.*" Under the law, this was punishable by death. If they could not accuse Him of one thing, they would accuse Him of something else. Verses 17-18, "*It is also written in your law, that the testimony of two men is true. I am one that bear witness of myself, and the Father that sent me beareth witness of me.*" Jesus and God made two who agreed that what Jesus said was true. Apparently Joseph (who was Jesus' earthly father) had died, so they asked Him, "*Where is your Father?*" Jesus told them, "*If you knew me you would know my Father.*"

It was not God's will that He be crucified at this time, so the Pharisees could not find anything to arrest Him for. "*No man laid hands on Him; for His hour was not yet come.*" Jesus told them, "*I go my way, and ye shall seek me, and shall die in your sins: whither I go, you cannot come.*" The Jews said, "*Does He plan to kill Himself? He says where He goes, we cannot come.*" Jesus explained that He was not of this world, and they were of this world, so they would die in their sins and would not go to heaven where He was. Jesus said when they crucified Him, then they would know who He was. God had sent Him, and would always be with Him; so He would do and say what pleased God.

When He said this, some of the Jews did believe Him, and He told them, *“If you continue in my word, then are you my disciples indeed; and you shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free.”* The Pharisees argued, “We are Abraham’s descendants, and we have never been slaves to anyone, so why would we need to be made free?” Jesus said, “I know you are Abraham’s descendants, but you want to kill me because you don’t believe what I say. I do the things of my Father, and you do the things of your father,” meaning Satan. *“If ye were Abraham’s children, ye would do the works of Abraham. But now ye seek to kill me, a man that hath told you the truth which I have heard of God: this did not Abraham.”* Jesus said, “If God were your Father, you would love me, because I came from God, and your father, the devil, is the father of lies and. If a person is of God, he will hear God’s words.”

Jesus told the Jews if they believed Him they would never see death. They said, “Now we know you are devil possessed because Abraham is dead, and the prophets are dead, and you say, if any man believes what you say, he will never die. Are you greater than Abraham, who is dead? Are you greater than the prophets, who are dead?” Jesus said, “Your father Abraham rejoiced the day I was born.” The Pharisees argued, “You are not even fifty years old so how could you have known Abraham who has been dead for several hundred years?” Jesus had one short answer: *“Before Abraham was, I am.”* To the ancient Jews, God was known as the great “I AM”, not ‘I was’, or ‘I will be’, but ‘I Am’. Jesus and God are one.

In their anger, they gathered stones to stone Him to death. They refused to stone the woman who had been caught in a sin that was punishable by death, because their own consciences condemned them of also sinning. But they would have stoned Jesus for claiming to be the Son of God. He hid from them and slipped away in the crowd.

MEMORY VERSE: John 8:32

“And ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free.”

And ye shall know the
truth,
and the truth
shall make you free.

John 8:32

And ye shall know the
truth,
and the truth
shall make you free.

John 8:32

And ye shall know the
truth,
and the truth
shall make you free.

John 8:32

And ye shall know the
truth,
and the truth
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John 8:32

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John 8:32

And ye shall know the
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John 8:32

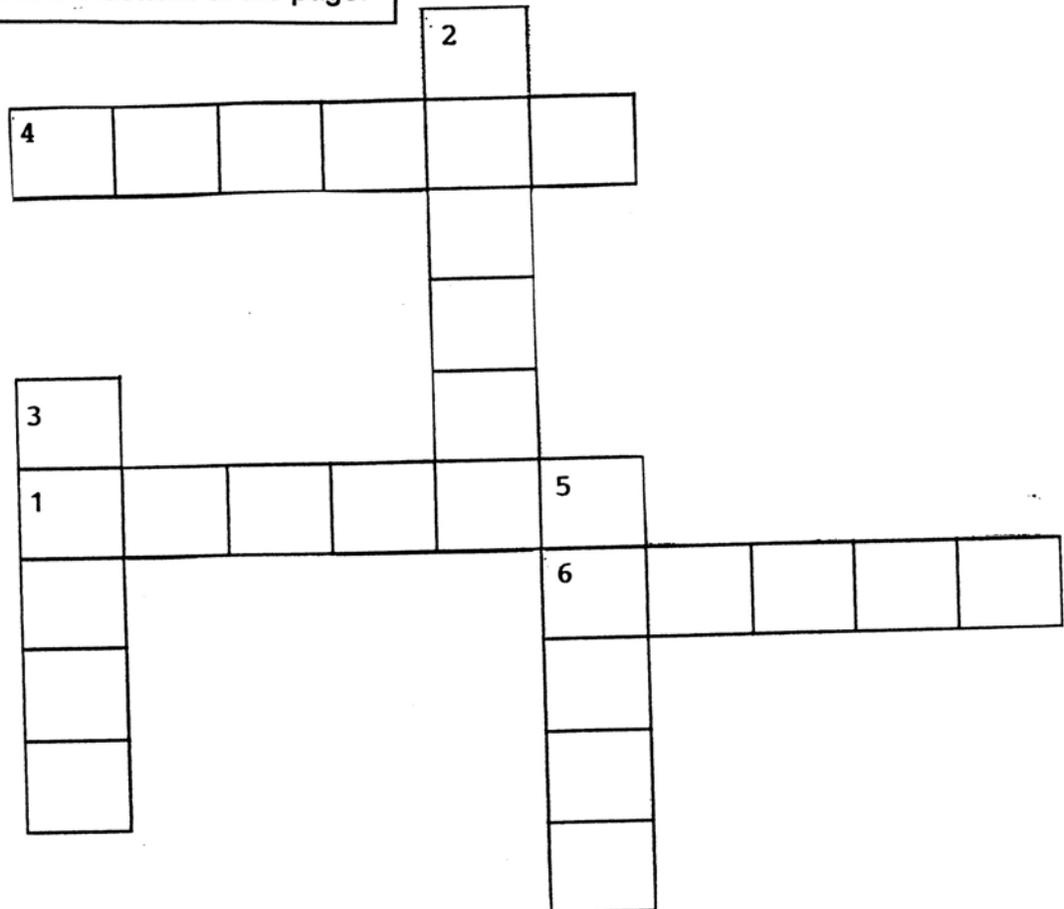


Jesus told the Pharisees if there was one of them without sin,
they should cast the first stone. John 8:7

THE ENEMIES OF JESUS QUESTION HIM

BEGINNER

Choose your answers from the words at the bottom of the page.



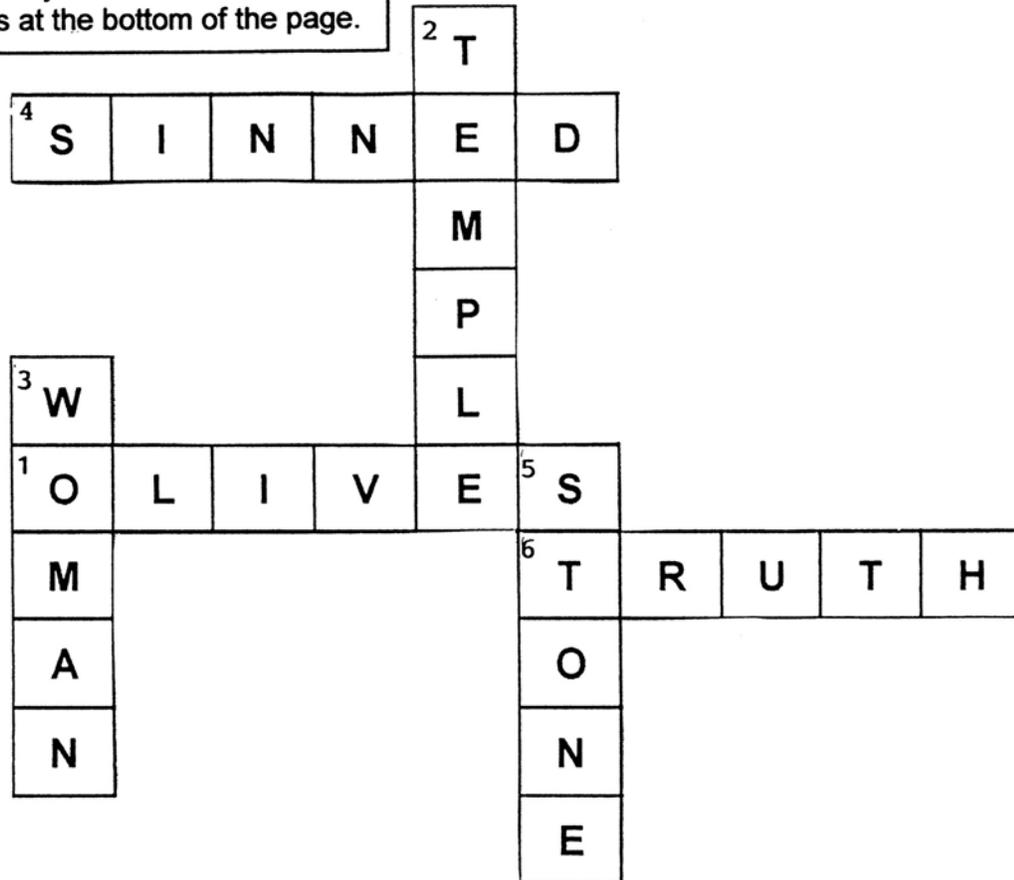
1. Jesus went to the mount of _____.
2. Jesus taught in the _____.
3. The pharisees brought a _____ to Jesus.
4. The woman had _____.
5. "Let him without sin cast the first _____.
6. "The _____ shall make you free

Olives woman stone truth temple sinned

THE ENEMIES OF JESUS QUESTION HIM

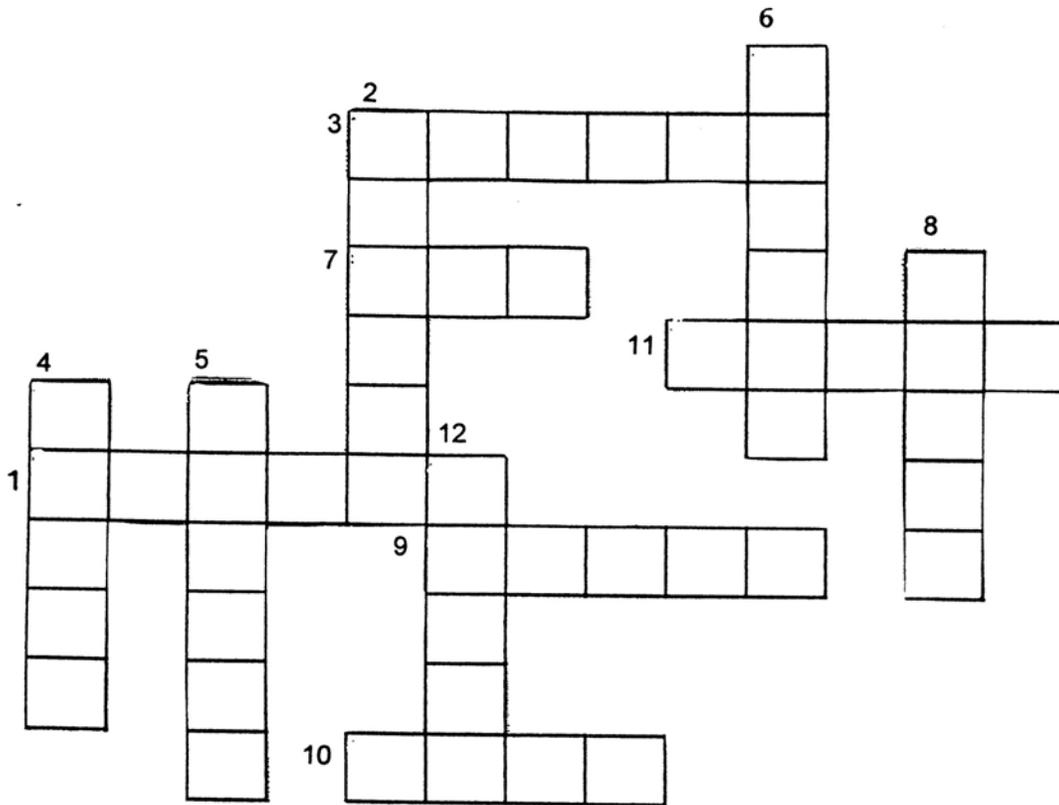
BEGINNER ANSWER PAGE

Choose your answers from the words at the bottom of the page.



1. Jesus went to the mount of Olives.
2. Jesus taught in the temple.
3. The pharisees brought a woman to Jesus.
4. The woman had sinned.
5. "Let him without sin cast the first stone.
6. "The truth shall make you free.

Olives woman stone truth temple sinned

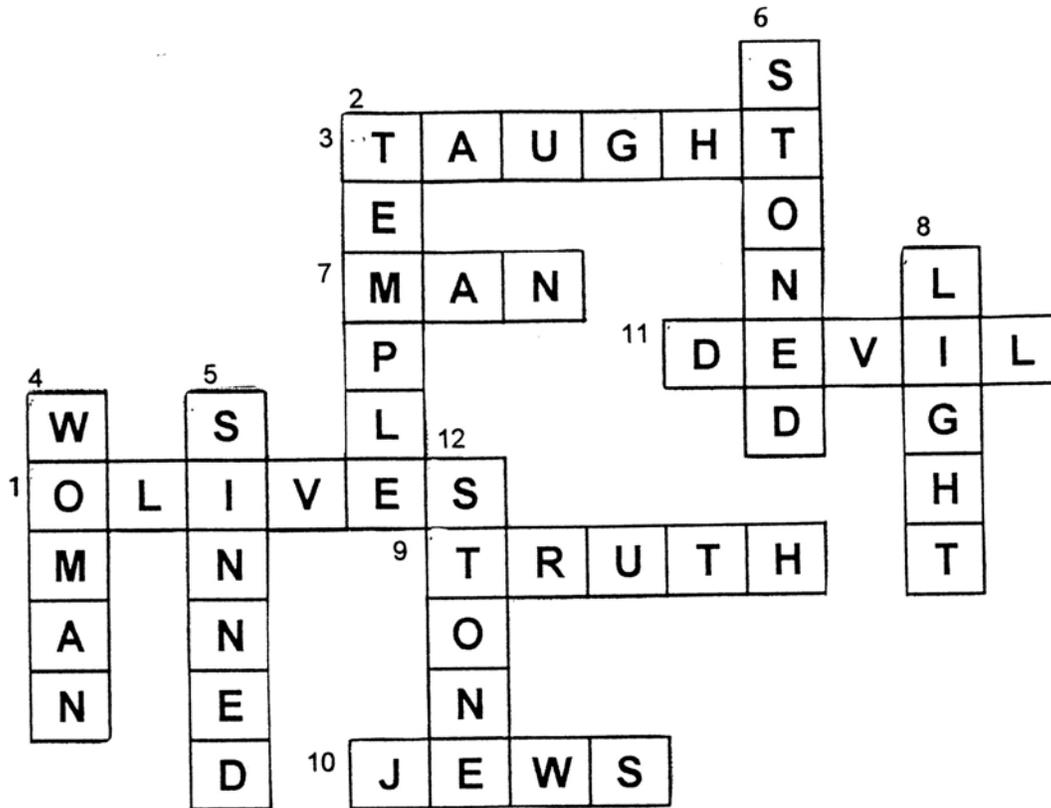


ACROSS

1. Jesus went to the mount of ____.
3. Jesus _____ the people.
7. No _____ accused the woman.
9. "The _____ shall make you free."
10. The _____ were descendants of Abraham.
11. The Jews said Jesus had a ____.

DOWN

2. He came to the _____ early in morning.
4. The pharisees brought a _____ to Jesus.
5. The woman had _____.
6. The woman should be _____.
8. Jesus said, "I am the ____ of the world.
12. They wanted to _____ Jesus.



ACROSS

1. Jesus went to the mount of ____.
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DOWN

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THE ENEMIES OF JESUS QUESTION HIM

Use the code to interpret the scripture:

CODE:

§	¤	○	□	‡	γ	†	ω	υ	Λ	◎	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

§ ❄ □ ❄ ∪ * § ❄ θ § υ □

ω § ❄ □ ⊙ ∪ ❄ ω υ * γ ∪ ♀

ω υ ⊙ ω ∪ ⏏ ♀ ✎ § ⊙ ❄ ∪ ⊠

⊕ ‡ ⊠ ○ ∪ * ‡

Use the code to interpret the scripture:

CODE:

§	α	○	□	‡	γ	†	ω	υ	λ	⊙	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

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THE MAN BORN BLIND

John chapter 9

Jesus went to Jerusalem for the Feast of the Tabernacles. While He was there, the Pharisees became concerned because so many people were listening to Him and believing what He taught. He said in John 8:12, *“I am the light of the world: he that followeth me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life.”* Sin caused spiritual darkness, and Jesus was the light of God that showed the people the truths of God. When Jesus claimed to be the light of the world, the Pharisees said that He was the only one who could testify to His identity. They accused Him of bearing false witness, which was breaking the law and punishable by death. Jesus reminded them that their own law said if two people bore witness to a fact, it was considered to be true. He knew who He was and God, His Father, bore witness of Him. This made two, so His witness was not false. When Jesus said God was His Father they accused Him of blasphemy and began to gather stones to stone Him to death. Jesus sneaked through the crowd of people and out of the temple, because He had much work to do before it was time for Him to die.

As Jesus left the temple, He passed by a man who was blind from his birth. He had never been able to see anything. It was the accepted thing for blind people to sit by the side of the road and beg for money from people who passed by, so they would be able to buy food and things they needed to live. Jesus’ disciples asked, John 9:2, *“Who did sin, this man, or his parents, that he was born blind?”* They wondered if God had punished his parents for some sin they had committed by giving them a blind son. Jesus answered in v. 3, *“Neither hath this man sinned, nor his parents: but that the works of God should be made manifest in him.”* This man had not committed a sin for which he was being punished, because he was blind when he was born. His parents had not committed a sin for which they were being punished by having a blind child. Jesus said the man was blind so that the works of God could be shown to the world through him.

Jesus went on to say, v.4-5, *“I must work the works of Him that sent me, while it is day: the night cometh, when no man can work. As long as I am in the world, I am the light of the world.”* Jesus must do the work of God that God sent Him to do before his crucifixion. The people were accustomed to working in the daytime while it was light, and sleeping in the night while it was dark. When a man went to work, he had to get through while it was daylight. When night came, it became dark, and he could not see to work. If he walked home in the dark, he must have a lamp or a candle to light the way. He must light a candle when he got home to be able to see in his house. Darkness keeps people from seeing. The darkness of sin kept the people from seeing that they were sinful. In the dark, you may think you know what something is, but when you turn on the light, you can see what it really is. In the darkness of sin, the people thought they were pleasing God by being good. They thought they pleased God by keeping the laws. They thought they would go to heaven when they died because they obeyed the laws that God gave them through Moses. God turned on the light, the spiritual light, when He sent Jesus into the world. Now the people could see clearly. Jesus came to show them their deeds were evil, and to show them the way of salvation. Jesus was the light of the world. He had much work to do while it was light. He knew He only had a little while to work

the works of God, and do miracles to show the power of God. Just as the day ended and man could no longer work, the time would come when He would be crucified, and could no longer do the work God sent Him to do.

John 9:6-7. Jesus explained this to the disciples in the presence of the blind man. Then He bent down and spat on the ground. He took the wet dirt, the mud, and formed it into clay. He spread the clay on the eyes of the blind man. He told the man to go and wash in the pool Siloam. This was a pool of water just outside the gate to the city of Jerusalem. The blind man did exactly as Jesus said, and he could see. The Bible says that, *“he went, and washed, and came seeing.”* He didn’t decide that he would rather go home and wash his face. He didn’t go somewhere else that may have been closer. He made his way to the pool of Siloam, and washed, and he could see. His vision was as clear as if he had never been blind. As he walked about, obviously able to see, his neighbors asked one another, v. 8, *“Is this not the man that was blind and sat by the road begging?”* Some of his neighbors agreed that it was, and others weren’t sure; they said, *“It looks like him.”* Verse 9 tells us, *“Some said, this is he: others said, he is like him: but he said, I am he.”*

Verses 10-12. The man who had been blind told them it was really him. They asked him, “How were your eyes opened? What happened to you? How is it that you can now see?” The man had never seen Jesus, but he knew about Him. Verse 11 tells us, *“He answered and said, a man that is called Jesus made clay, and anointed mine eyes, and said unto me, go to the pool of Siloam, and wash: and I went and washed, and I received sight.”* They asked, *“Where is he?”* The man said, “I don’t know.” He had never seen Jesus. He didn’t know where Jesus went when he went to wash in the pool. All he knew was that Jesus had anointed his eyes, told him to go and wash in the pool, he did, and he could see. But Jesus was not there when he washed his eyes, so he did not see Him. He could not pick Jesus out of the crowd and say, “This is the man who gave me my sight.”

Jesus healed him on the Sabbath. The neighbors took the man to the Pharisees and they also asked him the same thing, how he had received his sight. He told them the same thing he had told his neighbors; how Jesus had put clay on his eyes, he went and washed, and could see. The Pharisees had different opinions of why and how this happened. Some said, v. 16, *“This man is not of God because He doesn’t keep the Sabbath.”* Others said, *“If He isn’t of God, how could He have done this? How can a man that is a sinner do such miracles?”* So there was a division among the Pharisees. Some wanted to believe that He was of God, and others denied that He was of God because they were more concerned with keeping the laws than with the truths that Jesus came to teach them. They asked the man again, v. 17, *“What do you say about this man? How was He able to open your eyes?”* The man replied, *“He is a prophet.”* He didn’t really understand who Jesus was, but he knew He was of God, so he thought He must be a prophet since He had the power to do miracles.

The Jews did not believe the man. They did not believe that he had ever been blind. They decided he had just pretended to be blind so he could claim to have miraculously received his sight. They wanted proof that he had been blind, and that this was not just an attempt to get attention. They would not believe that Jesus had worked a miracle by the power of God.

John 9:18-23. The Jews called the man's parents and asked them, *"Is this your son, who you say was born blind? How then does he now see?"* They were accusing the parents of just pretending that their son was blind. They asked if he really was born blind, how could he suddenly now see. His parents were not there when Jesus healed their son. He told them what happened and they believed that it was the work of Jesus by the power of God, but they did not see it happen. They were also afraid of the Jews. They were members of the synagogue, and the Jews had already agreed that if any person confessed that Jesus was the Christ, the Son of God, they would be put out of the synagogue. It would be a shame and embarrassing to be cast out of the synagogue. If they said it was Jesus, and He did it by the power of God, they would not be allowed to partake of the worship in the synagogue. They would be outcasts among the Jews. They did not want this. They answered the Pharisees, *"We know that this is our son, and that he was born blind: but by what means he now seeth, we know not; or who hath opened his eyes, we know not; he is of age; ask him: he shall speak for himself."* They said he was their son and they knew he had always been blind, but they were not there when he was healed, so they could not tell them what happened. They said their son was a grown man and able to speak for himself. He could tell them exactly what happened. They would have to ask him.

Verses 24-33. The Pharisees again called the man who had been blind and said, *"Give God the praise: we know that this man is a sinner."* The man answered, *"Whether he is a sinner or not, I don't know. One thing I do know, that I was blind, and now I see."* They asked him again, *"What did He do to you? How did He open your eyes?"* The man replied, *"I have told you already, and you did not believe me. Will you believe me if I tell you again? Will you believe in Him and become His disciples?"* They became angry and ridiculed the man. They said, *"You are His disciple; but we are Moses' disciples. We know that God spoke to Moses. As for this man, we don't know where He came from."* The man who had been blind told them it was a strange thing that they could not figure out who Jesus was when He had done such a great miracle. He said that everyone knew God did not hear a sinner, but if a man worshiped God, and did His will, God would hear him. Ever since the world began, no one had ever heard of a person being able to open the eyes of a man born blind. No doctor had ever been able to cure blindness when a person was born blind. This was the first time that a man had been able to give sight to blind eyes. So Jesus could not have done it if He was not of God.

Verses 34-38. The Pharisees became really angry! They said, *"You were born a blind sinner; who do you think you are, trying to teach us (the good people, the smart people, the righteous people) something about God?"* They cast him out of the synagogue. Jesus heard that they had cast him out, so He found him, and asked him, *"Do you believe on the Son of God?"* The man did not know who the Son of God was, so he asked Jesus, *"Who is He Lord, that I might believe on Him?"* Jesus told him that he had both seen and talked to Him; that He was the Son of God. The man believed Jesus. Verse 38 tells us, *"And he said, Lord, I believe. And he worshipped Him."*

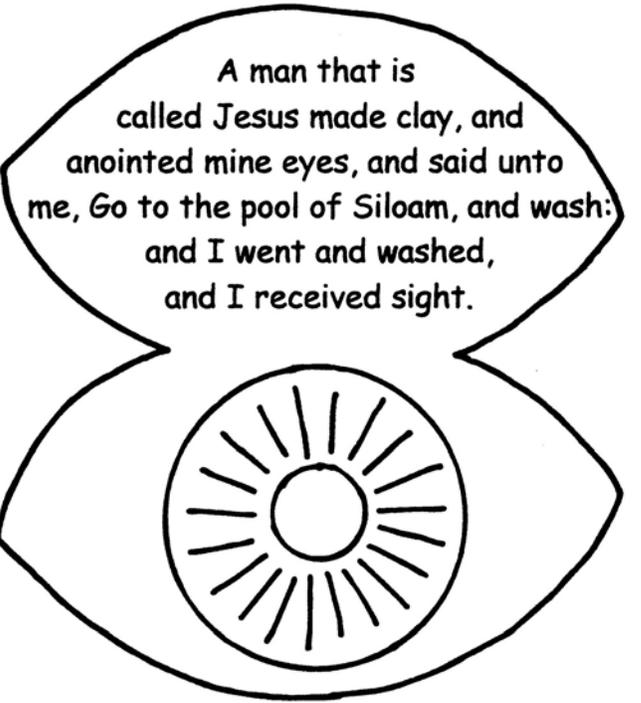
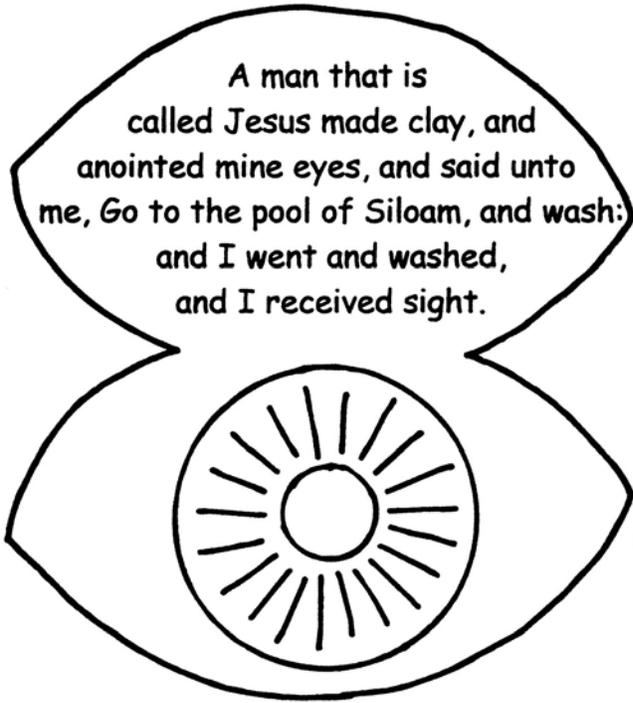
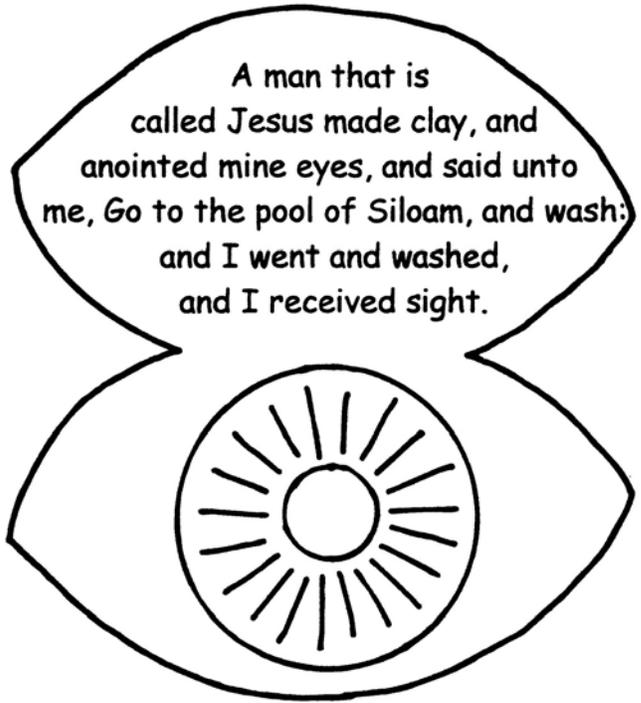
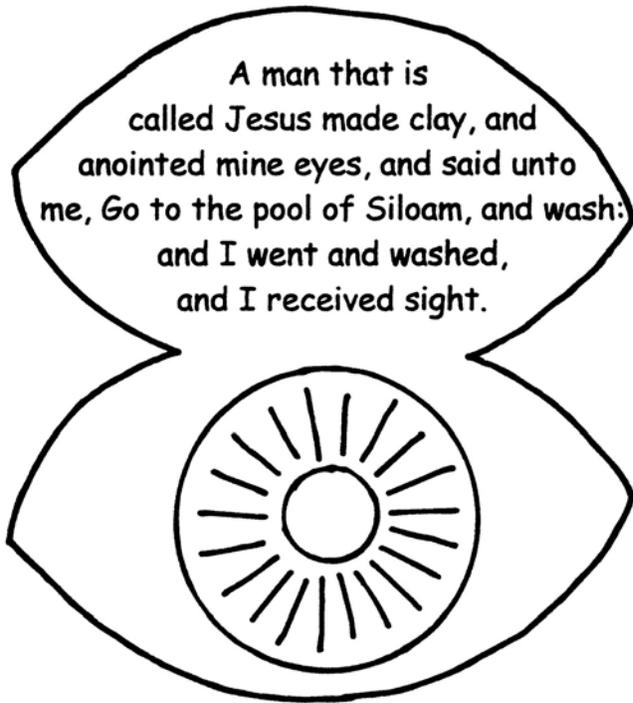
MEMORY VERSE: John 9:11

"He answered and said, a man that is called Jesus made clay, and anointed mine eyes, and said unto me, go to the pool of Siloam, and wash: and I went and washed, and I received sight."

THE MAN BORN BLIND

**MEMORY VERSE
PATTERN PAGE**

Let pupil cut out, fold top down, and write **John 9:11** on front side.

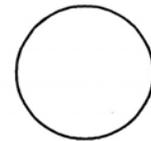
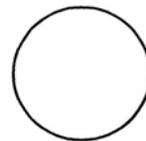
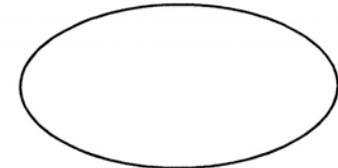
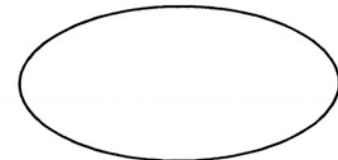
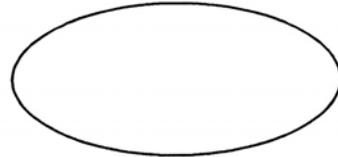
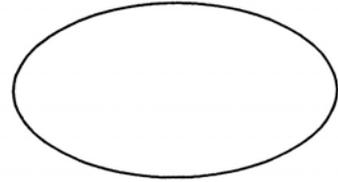


THE MAN BORN BLIND

MEMORY VERSE PATTERN PAGE

A man that is called Jesus
made clay, and anointed mine
eyes, and said unto me. Go to
the pool of Siloam, and wash:
and I went and washed, and I
received sight.

John 9:11



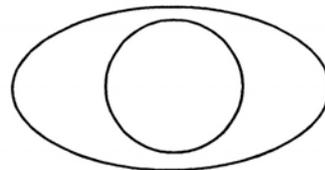
Cut 1 from any color construction paper for each child.

Cut 4 ovals from off white construction paper, or 2 from light tan, and 2 from white for each child.

Cut 2 large circles from brown and two small circles from black for each child. (Paper punch works well for small circles.)

Assemble eyes according to diagram. Paste on lower half of memory verse card. Draw lashes.

Fold card down in half. Paste two ovals for closed eyes on top side. Draw lashes.





THE MAN BORN BLIND

BEGINNER

Match the letters in these columns

to

make the words in this column:

Je
bli
m
ey
cl
hea
se
mir

an
es
sus
nd
led
ay
acle
e

Jesus
blind
man
eyes
clay
healed
see
miracle

WORD SEARCH

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

**BLIND
BORN
CLAY**

**EYES
HEALED
JESUS**

**MAN
MIRACLE
POOL**

**SEE
SILOAM
WASHED**

THE MAN BORN BLIND

BEGINNER ANSWER PAGE

Match the letters in these columns

to

make the words in this column:

Je	an
bli	es
m	sus
ey	nd
cl	led
hea	ay
se	acle
mir	e

Jesus
blind
man
eyes
clay
healed
see
miracle

WORD SEARCH

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

BLIND
BORN
CLAY

EYES
HEALED
JESUS

MAN
MIRACLE
POOL

SEE
SILOAM
WASHED

THE MAN BORN BLIND

PRIMARY / JUNIOR

Match the letters in each of the two columns to make words used in our lesson today:

Je	ness	cl	nted
fe	rk	anoi	oam
taber	sees	wa	ay
bl	ast	Sil	ol
dark	sus	po	ner
Phari	nacles	sin	acle
wo	ind	mir	sh

Fill in the blanks to tell the story.

Start with the letter 'a', then 'b', then 'c', continuing through the alphabet.

Jesus _____ the eyes of a _____ man with _____. His _____ were with him. The man's _____ were blind _____ birth. Jesus proved He was the Son of _____ by _____ the man. Jesus said to wash _____ the pool of Siloam. _____ knew He would be _____. He said, "I am the _____ of the world." When Jesus did this _____, the man's _____ saw that his eyes were _____, and they took him to the _____. They said to _____ saying he _____ his _____ by the power of God. _____ did not _____ that Jesus was God's Son. They became _____ angry. The man who had been blind said, "He put clay on my eyes, I went and _____ and came seeing."

THE MAN BORN BLIND

PRIMARY / JUNIOR ANSWER PAGE

Match the letters in each of the two columns to make words used in our lesson today:

Je	ness
fe	rk
taber	sees
bl	ast
dark	sus
phari	nacles
wo	ind

cl	nted
anoi	oam
wa	ay
Sil	ol
po	ner
sin	acle
mir	sh

Fill in the blanks to tell the story.

Start with the letter 'a', then 'b', then 'c', continuing through the alphabet.

Jesus anointed the eyes of a blind man with clay. His disciples were with him. The man's eyes were blind from birth. Jesus proved He was the Son of God by healing the man. Jesus said to wash in the pool of Siloam. Jesus knew He would be killed. He said, "I am the light of the world." When Jesus did this miracle, the man's neighbors saw that his eyes were opened, and they took him to the pharisees. They said to quit saying he received his sight by the power of God. They did not understand that Jesus was God's Son. They became very angry. The man who had been blind said, "He put clay on my eyes, I went and washed and came seeing."

THE PARABLE OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD

John 10:1-42

Jesus healed a man who was born blind. Because the man believed in Jesus as the Son of God, and claimed that Jesus healed him by the power of God, the Pharisees became angry and cast him out of the temple.

John 9:39-41. Jesus explained that He came into the world to judge the world, so that those who were blind might see the truth. Those who thought they could see the truth would be made blind because they would not believe that Jesus was the Son of God. Jesus said if they were 'blind', or really 'were not capable of knowing what sin was', they were not responsible for their sins. But since they claimed to know all about God, and claimed to know the laws, Jesus said they were responsible for their sins. They were blind by the fact that they did not accept the truth that Jesus taught.

Then Jesus taught them a parable using sheep and a shepherd as the example to teach them about Himself as the Good Shepherd. Sheep were very important possessions of the Hebrew people from the earliest time. They were used for sacrifices by the first man born into the world. Seth, the son of Adam and Eve, brought an offering of a sheep unto the Lord. His offering was accepted by God because it was a blood sacrifice, pointing to the death of Jesus, the Lamb of God, for the sins of mankind. Under the law of Moses the people were commanded to bring certain sacrifices, many of which used sheep. Sheep were important to the people for food and also clothing. The wool provided fabric for their outer garments, blankets, and tents. The coverings of the tabernacle were made out of ram's skins. The Jewish people were familiar with sheep raising as an occupation.

A sheep by nature is a meek, humble, submissive creature. They are not aggressive. They loyally follow the leadership of the shepherd. They are used as many examples in the New Testament. Their meekness and submission typified the qualities of the person of Jesus. He was "meek and lowly in heart", Matthew 11:29.

A sheepfold is a place where the sheep are kept for protection. It may be a pen built and attached to a wall or a building, with a gate or door for the sheep to go in and out. Out in the open, a sheepfold was an enclosure made of rocks or heavy brush piled up to build the walls, something protect them at night and keep the sheep from getting scattered.

John 10: 1-5. Jesus told the Pharisees that anyone who enters the sheepfold by any other means than the door is a thief and a robber. "*But he that entereth in by the door is the shepherd of the sheep.*" When the shepherd comes the keeper of the sheepfold, the porter, opens the door for him. He will not open for anyone other than the shepherd. When the sheep hear the voice of the shepherd they recognize him as their shepherd, and they follow him. He calls the sheep by name and leads them out to find pasture and water. When the shepherd leads

his sheep out, he goes before them, and they follow him because they know his voice. They trust him, and they go where he leads them. They will not follow a stranger, but will run from him because they do not know his voice. *“And when he putteth forth his own sheep, he goeth before them, and the sheep follow him: for they know his voice. And a stranger will they not follow, but will flee from him: for they know not the voice of stranger.”*

The Bible says in verses 6-10 that Jesus taught them this parable, but they did not understand what He was teaching them. So He explained further, *“I am the door of the sheep. All that ever came before me are thieves and robbers: but the sheep did not hear them.”* Jesus said, *“I am the door: by me if any man enter in, he shall be saved, and shall go in and out, and find pasture.”* Jesus is the door. Anyone who comes to God through the door, through Jesus, obtains eternal life and becomes a child of God. There is no other way to have life and protection than through Jesus. A thief comes only for one reason, to steal and to kill and to destroy. He does not come to give life. Jesus came to give life. He said, *“I am come that they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly.”*

(11-13) Jesus is the Good Shepherd. He told the Pharisees, *“I am the good shepherd: the good shepherd giveth his life for the sheep.”* Jesus gave His life for us that we might become His sheep. The man who is hired to take care of the sheep is not the shepherd, and will not give his life for the sheep. If a man is a hireling, not the shepherd and does not own the sheep, and he sees a wolf coming he will run and the wolf will catch the sheep and scatter them. Jesus said the hireling runs because he does not own the sheep. He will not risk his life for the sheep because he is just a hireling, not the shepherd, and he does not care what happens to the sheep.

Jesus said, v. 14-15, *“I am the good shepherd, and know my sheep, and am known of mine.”* *“I know them and they know me.”* Once again He emphasized that He was the Son of God. *“As the Father knows me, even so I know the Father: and I lay down my life for the sheep.”* Jesus was the Son of God, sent from the Father to be crucified for the sins of the world. Any who entered in at the door became His sheep. Then Jesus told them that they were not the only sheep. He had other sheep throughout Israel, v. 16. *“And other sheep I have, which are not of this fold: them also I must bring, and they shall hear my voice; and there shall be one fold, and one shepherd.”*

John the Baptist came and preached, and made sheep. They were scattered throughout Israel. Jesus said, *“You are not the only sheep. I will walk through Israel, and call my sheep. When they hear my voice, they will follow me because I am the shepherd and they know my voice. They will not follow a stranger, but they will know my voice and follow me because I lay down my life for the sheep.”* Jesus would travel throughout the land and preach, and when the sheep heard His voice they would follow Him and He would be their shepherd. They would not follow a stranger, but they would recognize His voice as the voice of the shepherd. He was the good shepherd that would lay down his life for the sheep. The hireling would run if danger approached, but Jesus would willingly lay down His life that He might take it up

again. Jesus said, *“therefore doth my Father love me, because I lay down my life, that I might take it again. No man taketh it from me, but I lay it down of myself. I have power to lay it down, and I have power to take it again. This commandment have I received of my Father.”* God loved Jesus because Jesus obeyed His command. God commanded Jesus to lay down His life for the sheep, and to take it up again. The Pharisees attempted to stone Jesus, but Jesus would not let them because He would willingly, not by force, lay down His life when the time came for Him to be crucified. Then He would, by His power over death, bring His body back to life again.

There was a division among the Jews because Jesus said He was the Good Shepherd and there were other sheep, and when He walked through the land and those that were sheep heard His voice, they would recognize Him as the shepherd and follow Him. He said God, His Father, loved Him because He would willingly lay down His life for the sheep, and by His own power take it up again. Some of them said, “He has a devil, He is insane. Why do you listen to Him?” Others said, “These are not the words of a person who has the power of the devil. Can the devil open the eyes of the blind?” They remembered the miracle when He opened the eyes of the man who was born blind.

Later Jesus was in the temple at Jerusalem during one of the festivals. The Jews came to him and asked, “How long are you going to keep us in suspense and make us wonder? If you are the Christ, tell us plainly.” Jesus said, “I have told, and you didn’t believe. I have done miracles in my Father’s name, and they proved I am who I said I am.” 26-30, *“But ye believe not, because ye are not of my sheep, as I said unto you. My sheep hear my voice, and I know them, and they follow me: and I give unto them eternal life; and they shall never perish, neither shall any man pluck them out of my hand. My Father, which gave them me, is greater than all; and no man is able to pluck them out of my Father’s hand. I and my Father are one.”*

The Jews again took up stones to stone Him, v. 31, and Jesus asked them what good work were they stoning him for. They said not for doing good works, but for blasphemy when He said He and God were one. He escaped and went across to the other side of the Jordan River where John had preached and baptized. *“And many believed on Him there.”* These were some of the ‘other sheep’ (v.16) who heard His voice and followed Him as their Good Shepherd.

MEMORY VERSE: John 10:27

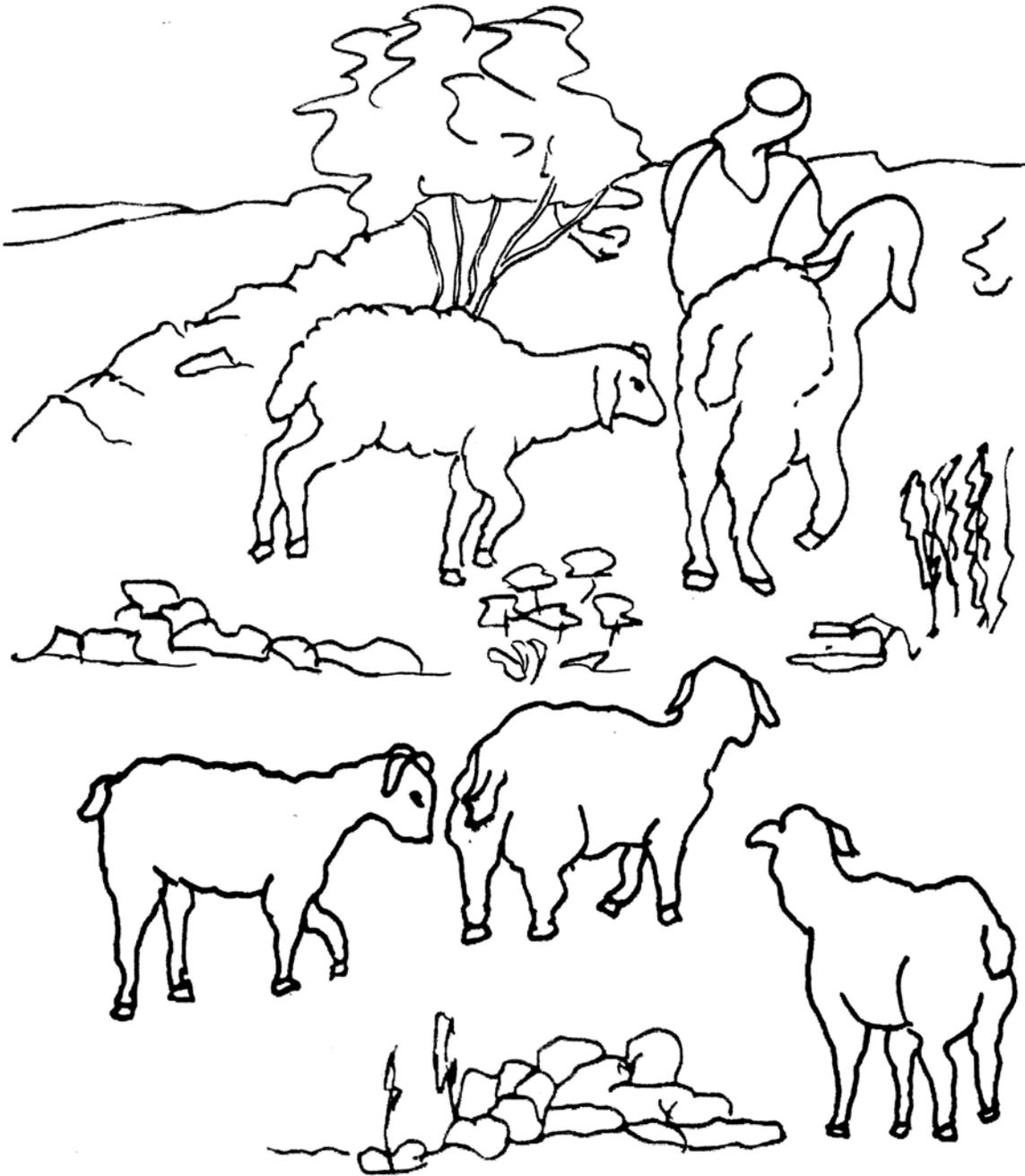
“My sheep hear my voice, and I know them, and they follow me:”

THE PARABLE OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD

MEMORY VERSE
PATTERN PAGE



THE PARABLE OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD



The sheep know the voice of the shepherd, and follow him.

THE PARABLE OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD

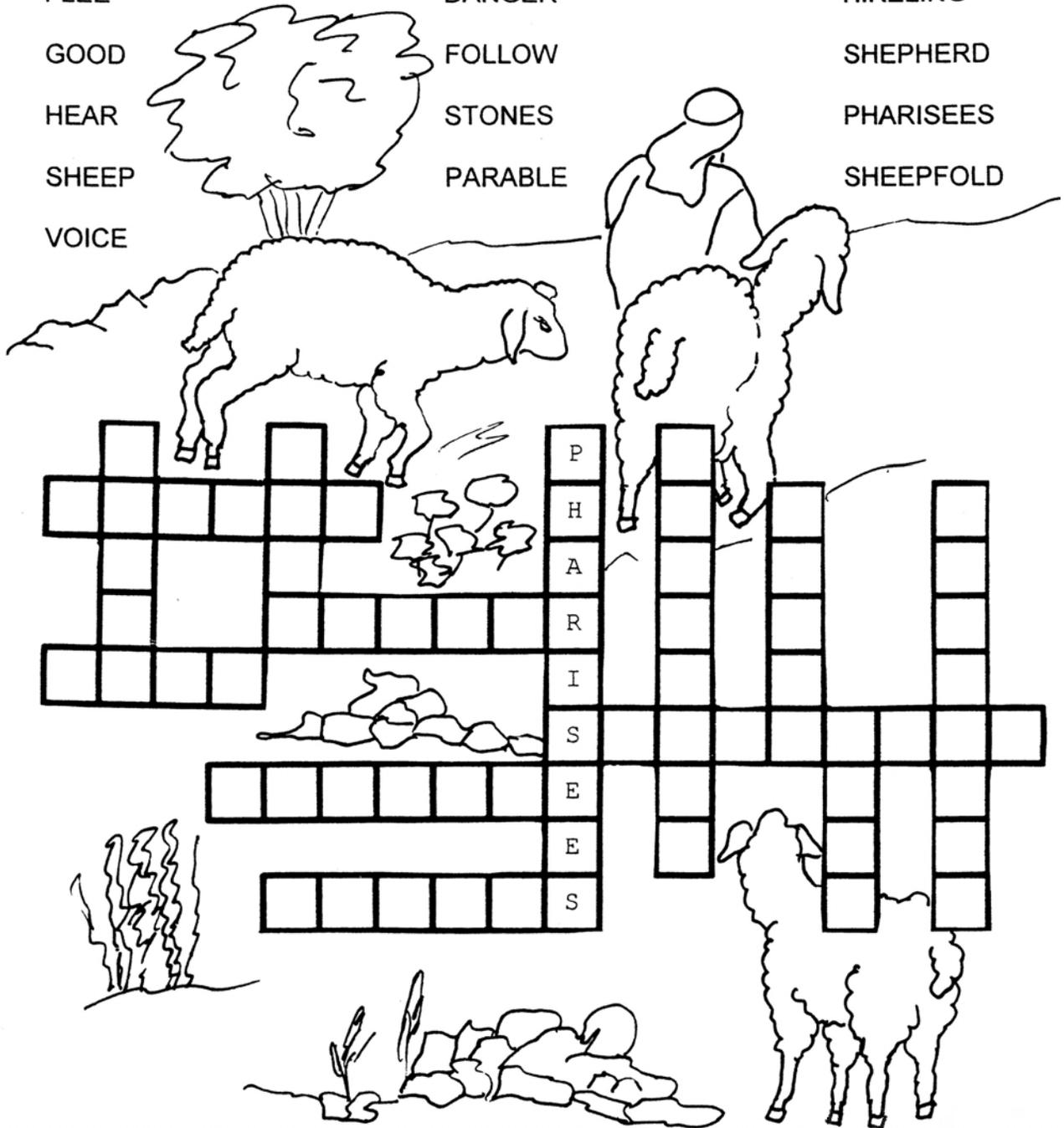
PRIMARY / JUNIOR

Fit the following words into the puzzle below:
Be sure to build on the clue given.

FLEE
GOOD
HEAR
SHEEP
VOICE

DANGER
FOLLOW
STONES
PARABLE

HIRELING
SHEPHERD
PHARISEES
SHEEPFOLD



THE PARABLE OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD

PRIMARY / JUNIOR
ANSWER PAGE

Fit the following words into the puzzle below:
Be sure to build on the clue given.

- FLEE
- GOOD
- HEAR
- SHEEP
- VOICE
- DANGER
- FOLLOW
- STONES
- PARABLE
- HIRELING
- SHEPHERD
- PHARISEES
- SHEEPFOLD

LAZARUS IS RAISED FROM THE DEAD

John 11:1-54

Jesus had come to Jerusalem for the Feast of Tabernacles where He worked miracles and taught the Jews that He was the Son of God, the promised Messiah who had come into the world to die for their sins. He taught them He was the Good Shepherd who would lay down His life for His sheep. The Pharisees became so enraged that He claimed to be one with God that they took up stones several times to stone Him to death for blasphemy. He slipped away from them because the time had not come for Him to be die, and stoning wasn't the method. He had more work to do while He was on earth to convince the Jews that He was the Savior for whom they had been looking.

Jesus went to the other side of the Jordan River and stayed there for some time before He returned again to Jerusalem for another feast. About two miles outside Jerusalem was the town of Bethany. Mary and Martha and their brother Lazarus lived at Bethany. They were among His followers and some of His closest friends. Since they lived so near Jerusalem, He was always welcome and often visited in their home when He came for the feasts. They loved Him dearly, and believed that He was truly the Son of God.

One day Mary and Martha sent a messenger to find Jesus and tell Him that their brother was very, very sick. They needed Him to come to their home. They knew He had the power to make Lazarus well, and if He didn't come Lazarus would die. So they sent word for Him to come quickly. The disciples knew how much Jesus loved Lazarus and his sisters, and were puzzled by His reaction to the news. The answer Jesus gave explained His actions.

Verse 4 tells us He said, *“This sickness is not unto death, but for the glory of God, that the Son of God might be glorified thereby.”* Jesus did not go. He loved Mary and Martha, and their brother, Lazarus, but He did not go. He stayed where He was for two more days. When He did not come to heal him, Lazarus died. The custom of the Jews was to bury the dead the same day they died. Friends came and prepared the body for burial. They anointed it with spices and perfumes, and wrapped it in graveclothes (white cloths that were wrapped around the body). They carried him away to the grave which was a cave, a large hole in the rocks, the opening of which they could cover with a large stone to seal it. They placed his body there and placed a stone over the opening, and returned home. Mary and Martha were disappointed that Jesus did not come. They were heartbroken that their brother was dead.

John 11:5-15. After two days, Jesus told the disciples He wanted to go to Judea again. They could not understand why He wanted to go back there, and said, “The Jews just recently tried to stone you. Why do you want to go back there again?” Jesus explained that He had work there to do. Then He said, *“Our friend Lazarus sleepeth; but I go, that I may awake him out of sleep.”* This confused the disciples even more. They said, “Lord, if he is sleeping, he must be getting well.” Jesus spoke of sleeping as in death. They thought he meant Lazarus was

well enough to sleep, as in rest. So Jesus told them plainly that Lazarus was dead. He knew what He would do. He told them He was glad for their sakes that He was not there to heal Lazarus, because this would make them believe more strongly in Him. To just heal Lazarus would not have the same impact as raising him from the dead. The disciples didn't know why He was going, and they thought He would surely be put to death if He came near Jerusalem. Thomas told the other disciples, v.16, "Let's go with Him. When they put Him to death we may as well die, too."

Verses 17-27. When Jesus got to Bethany He was told that Lazarus had been dead and buried for four days already. Many of the Jews were at the home of Mary and Martha to comfort them after the death of their brother. It was the custom when someone died for the friends and neighbors to come into the home and stay day and night to comfort those who were grieving. They told Martha that Jesus was coming, so she went out to meet Him. But Mary stayed in the house; she didn't go to meet Jesus. Martha was upset that Jesus did not come sooner. She said, "Lord, if you had been here, my brother would not have died." She did not understand why He did not come, but she went on to say, "*But I know, that even now, whatsoever thou wilt ask of God, God will give it thee.*" Martha was saying that she knew that even though Lazarus was dead, if Jesus asked, God would make him live again. She had great faith. Jesus told her, "*Thy brother shall rise again.*" She thought He was talking about the resurrection at the end of the world, and she knew he would rise again in the resurrection. But Jesus was talking about in this life, Lazarus would live again physically.

Martha went back to the house and told Mary that Jesus had come and called for her. Mary quickly got up to go out to where Jesus was waiting. He did not come all the way into the city of Bethany, but was waiting outside the city on the road where Martha had met him. When the Jews who had come to comfort the sisters saw Mary hurriedly get up and run from the house, they followed her. They thought she was going to the grave to weep there. When Mary saw Jesus she fell down at His feet and said the same thing Martha had said, "Lord, if you had been here, my brother would not have died." Jesus felt sorry for Mary. When He saw her crying, and the Jews who were with her crying, He also wept for Lazarus.

He asked, v. 34, "*Where have you laid him?*" They took Jesus to the grave where Lazarus was buried, and v. 35 says, "*Jesus wept.*" When the Jews saw Jesus weep for Lazarus, they said, "*Behold, how he loved him!*" Some of them said, "*Could not this man, which opened the eyes of the blind, have caused that even this man should not have died?*" They, too, did not understand why Jesus had not come when they sent for Him. When they got to the cave where Lazarus was buried, Jesus told them to remove the stone from the opening. Martha objected because he had already been buried for four days, and the smell would be too strong; because his body had already begun to decay. Jesus asked her, "Did I not tell you if you believed, you would see the glory of God?" Martha allowed them to remove the stone.

Jesus lifted up His eyes to heaven and prayed, v. 41-42, "*Father, I thank thee that thou hast heard me. And I knew that thou hearest me always: but because of the people which stand*

by I said it, that they may believe that thou hast sent me.” Then Jesus cried out with a loud voice, “Lazarus, come forth.” Verse 44 tells us, “And he that was dead came forth, bound hand and foot with graveclothes: and his face was bound about with a napkin. Jesus saith unto them, loose him, and let him go.”

Jesus let Lazarus die before He came so that He could raise him from the dead and show the power of God. Many of the Jews that had come with Mary believed on Jesus when they saw Lazarus raised from the dead. But some of them went straight to the Pharisees and told them what had happened. The chief priests and the Pharisees gathered a council together and asked, “What shall we do? This man does so many miracles, that if we leave Him alone, all men will believe on Him. Then the Romans will come and take away everything, even our nation.”

Verses 49 and 50, *“And one of them, named Caiaphas, being the high priest that same year, said unto them, Ye know nothing at all, Nor consider that it is expedient for us, that one man should die for the people, and that the whole nation perish not.”* Caiaphas was the high priest, and he rebuked the Pharisees He said, “You don’t know anything at all. Do you not understand that one man must die for all the people, or else our whole nation will perish?” He prophesied of the death of Jesus for the sins of the world.

From that day on the Jews took counsel together to decide how they could put Jesus to death. He could walk no more openly among the Jews, for fear of death. He went into a city that was called Ephraim, out in the wilderness country near Bethel, not too far from Jerusalem. There He stayed with His disciples until it was time to return to Jerusalem for the last Passover Feast before His crucifixion.

MEMORY VERSE: John 11:21

"Then Martha said unto Jesus, Lord, if thou hadst been here, my brother had not died."

or: John 11:44

“And he that was dead came forth, bound hand and foot with graveclothes: and his face was bound about with a napkin. Jesus said unto them, Loose him, and let him go.”

LAZARUS IS RAISED FROM THE DEAD

MEMORY VERSE
PATTERN PAGE

And he that was dead
came forth, bound hand and
foot with graveclothes: and his
face was bound about with a napkin.



Jesus said unto them,
Loose him, and let
him go.

John 11:44



And he that was dead
came forth, bound hand and
foot with graveclothes: and his
face was bound about with a napkin.

Jesus said unto them,
Loose him, and let
him go.

John 11:44



And he that was dead
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John 11:44

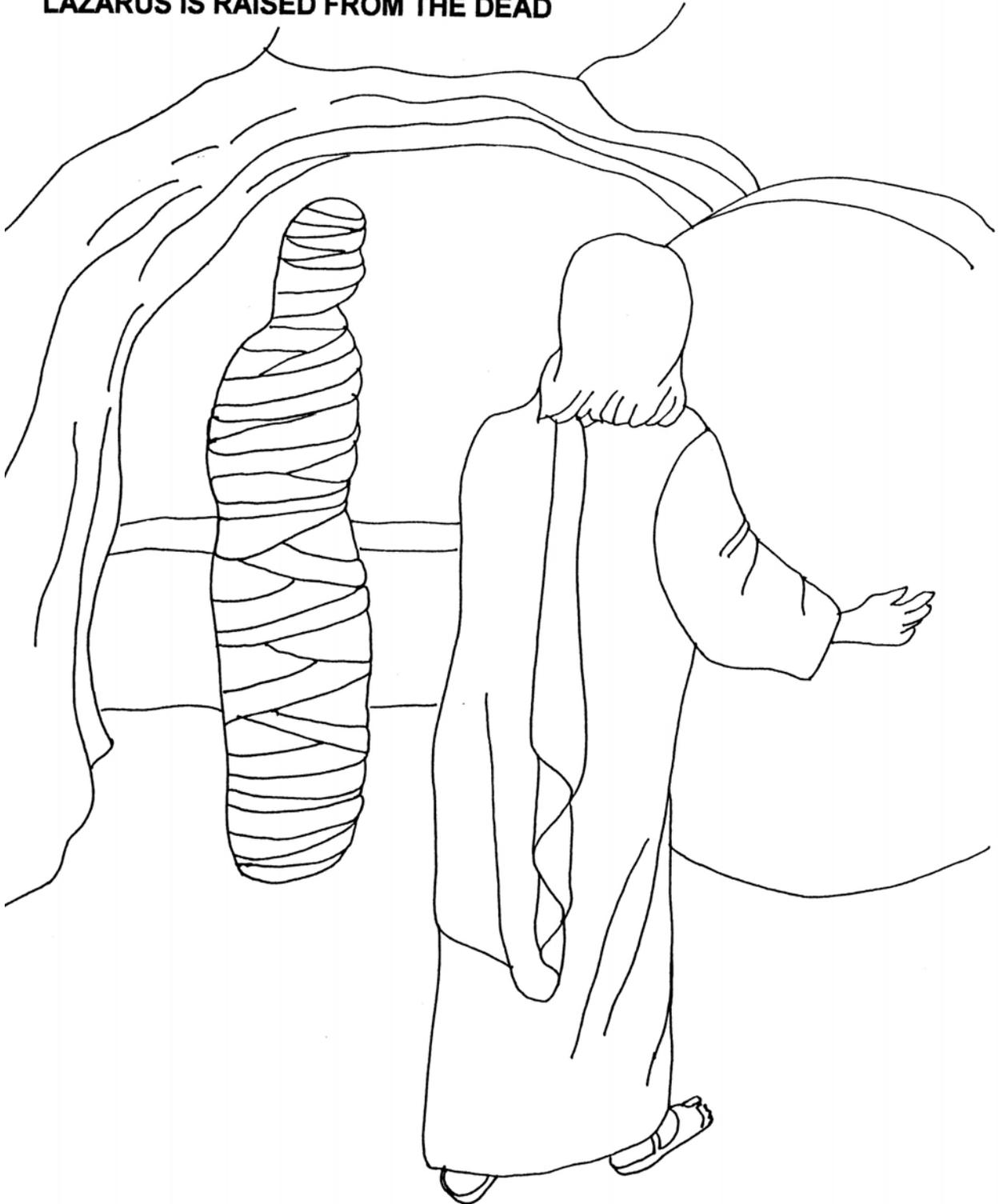
And he that was dead
came forth, bound hand and
foot with graveclothes: and his
face was bound about with a napkin.



Jesus said unto them,
Loose him, and let
him go.

John 11:44

LAZARUS IS RAISED FROM THE DEAD



Jesus cried with a loud voice, "Lazarus, come forth." And he that was dead came forth, bound hand and foot with graveclothes. John 11:43-44

LAZARUS IS RAISED FROM THE DEAD

BEGINNER
PRIMARY / JUNIOR

Find Jerusalem on the map. Circle it in red.

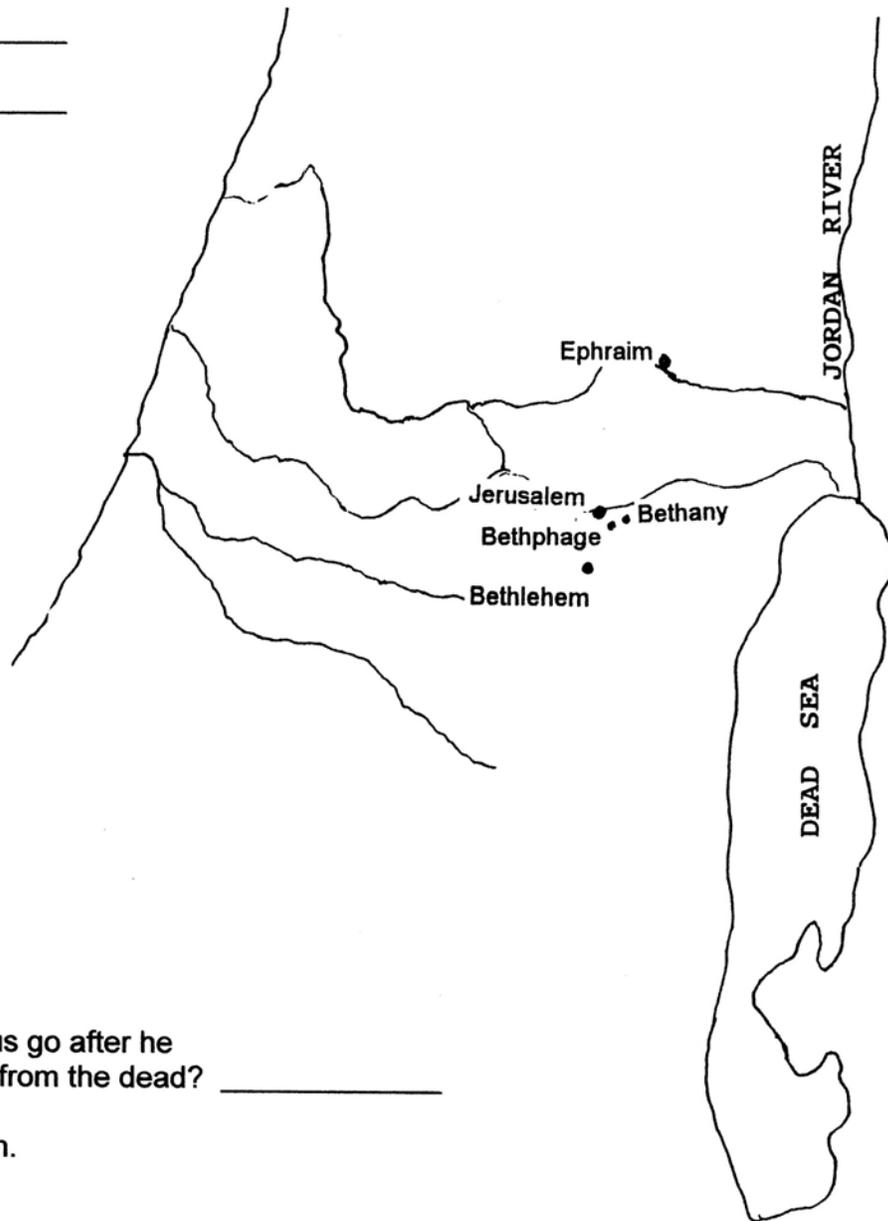
Find Bethany on the map. Circle it in blue.

Name three friends of Jesus who lived at Bethany:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____



Where did Jesus go after he raised Lazarus from the dead? _____

Circle it in green.

LAZARUS IS RAISED FROM THE DEAD

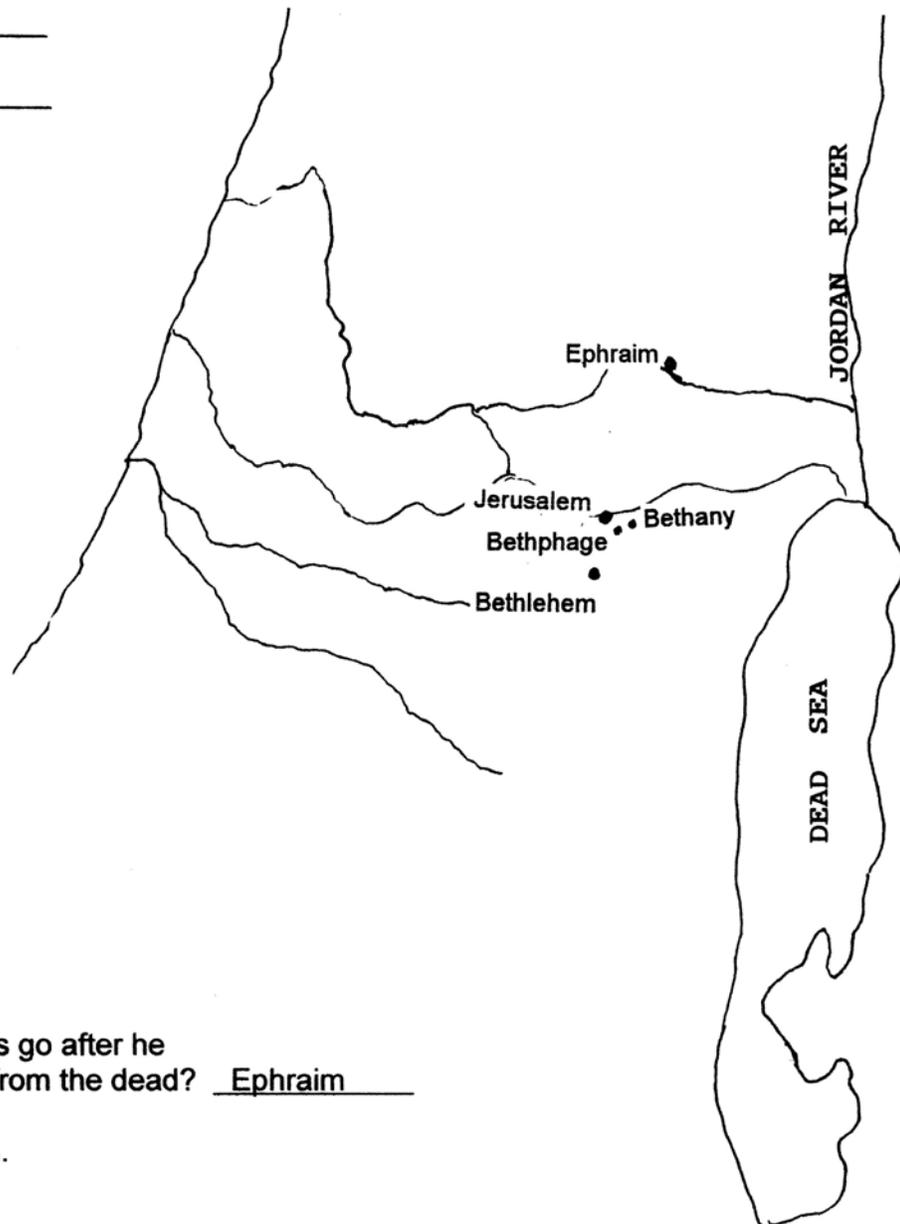
BEGINNER
PRIMARY / JUNIOR
ANSWER PAGE

Find Jerusalem on the map. Circle it in red.

Find Bethany on the map. Circle it in blue.

Name three friends of Jesus who lived at Bethany:

1. Mary
2. Martha
3. Lazarus



Where did Jesus go after he raised Lazarus from the dead? Ephraim

Circle it in green.

LAZARUS IS RAISED FROM THE DEAD

BEGINNER

ACROSS

1. Lazarus lived in _____.

4. Lazarus was _____.

6. Lazarus had been dead ___ days.

7. Jesus made Lazarus _____ again.

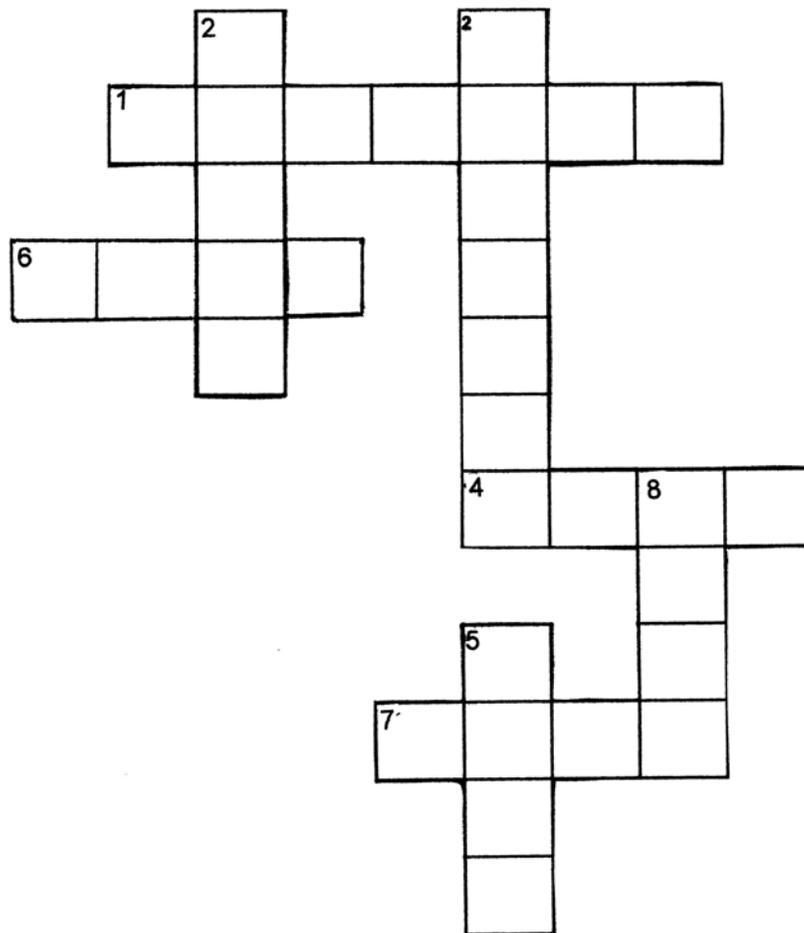
DOWN

2. Mary and Martha sent for _____

3. Mary and Martha's brother

5. Lazarus _____.

8. Jesus said, "Lazarus _____
forth."



LAZARUS IS RAISED FROM THE DEAD

BEGINNER ANSWER PAGE

ACROSS

1. Lazarus lived in _____.

4. Lazarus was _____.

6. Lazarus had been dead ___ days.

7. Jesus made Lazarus _____ again.

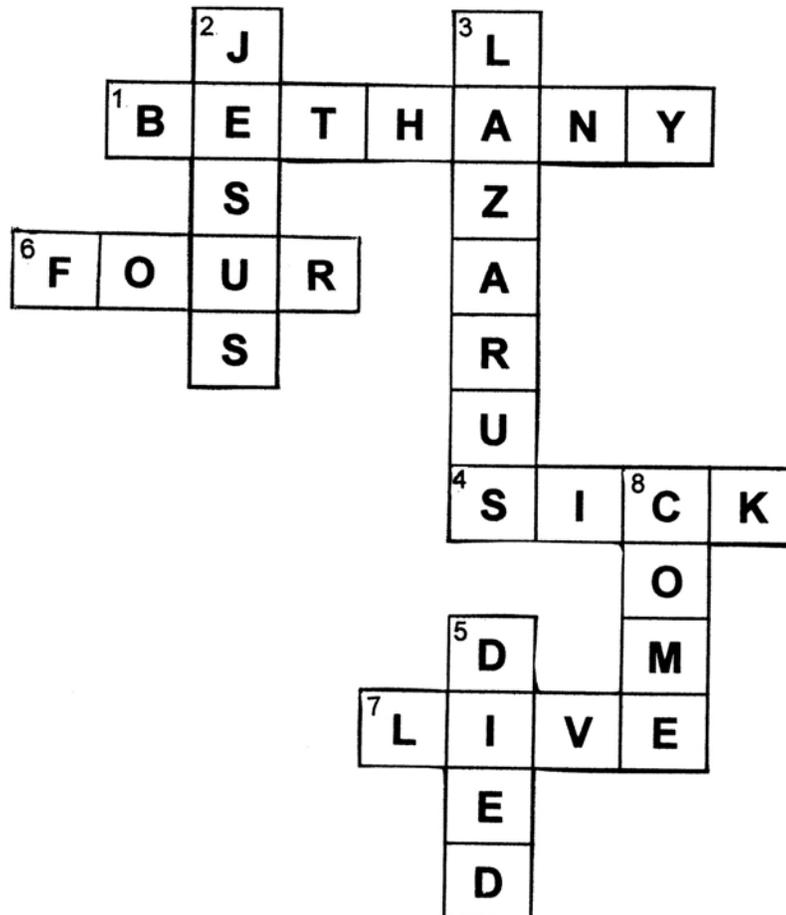
DOWN

2. Mary and Martha sent for _____

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LAZARUS IS RAISED FROM THE DEAD

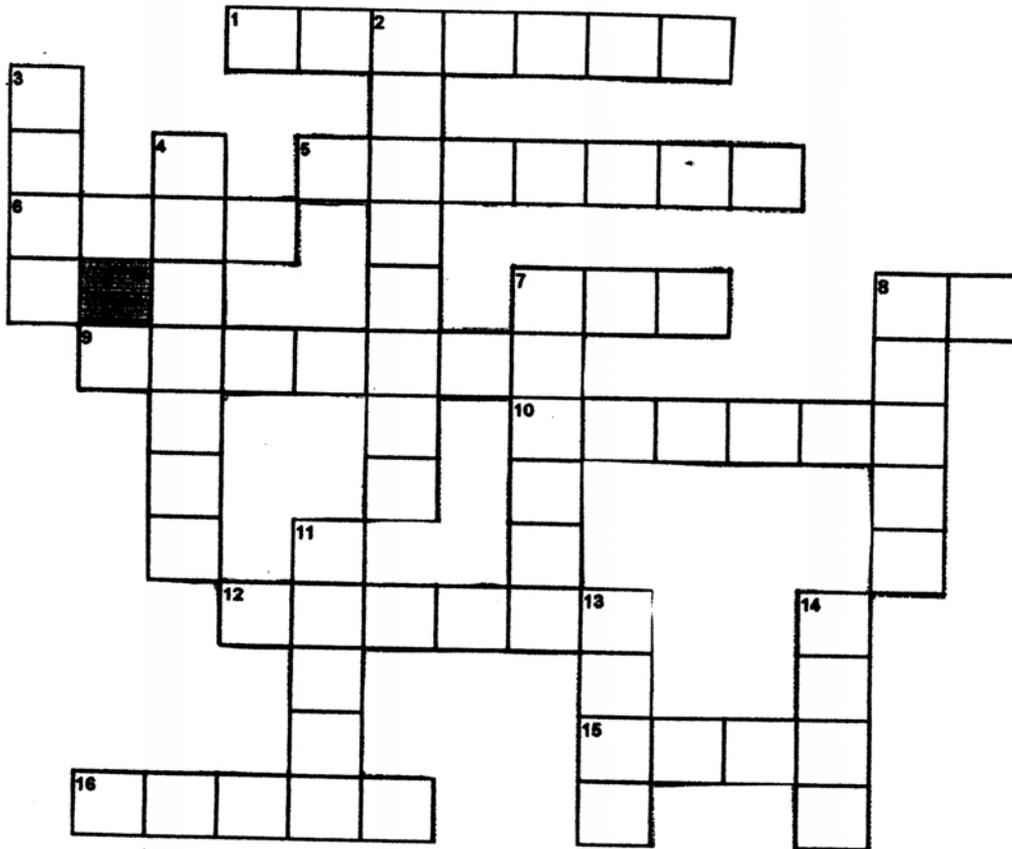
PRIMARY / JUNIOR

ACROSS

1. Lazarus' _____ sent for Jesus.
5. Lazarus lived at _____.
6. One sister was named _____.
7. Jesus waited _____ days before he went to Bethany.
8. Jesus said, "Loose him and let him _____."
9. Jesus wanted the people to _____ in Him.
10. The other sister was named _____.
12. The Jews took up _____ to throw at Jesus.
15. Lazarus' grave was in a _____.
16. Lazarus _____ again.

DOWN

2. Jesus said, "Lazarus _____."
3. Jesus cried out, "Lazarus _____ forth."
4. The chief _____ took counsel against Jesus to kill Him.
7. The _____ was in Jerusalem.
8. _____ where people are buried
11. A _____ covered the grave.
13. Lazarus was _____.
14. When Jesus did not come, Lazarus _____.



LAZARUS IS RAISED FROM THE DEAD

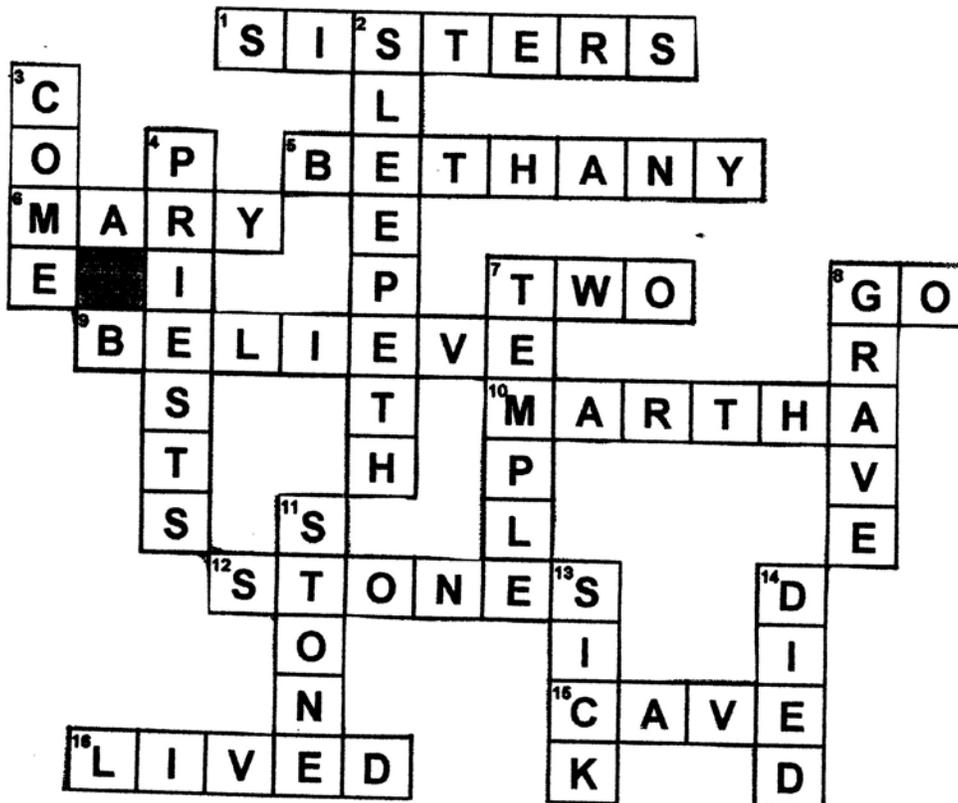
**PRIMARY / JUNIOR
ANSWER PAGE**

ACROSS

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5. Lazarus lived at _____.
6. One sister was named _____.
7. Jesus waited _____ days before he went to Bethany.
8. Jesus said, "Loose him and let him _____."
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10. The other sister was named _____.
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15. Lazarus' grave was in a _____.
16. Lazarus _____ again.

DOWN

2. Jesus said, "Lazarus _____."
3. Jesus cried out, "Lazarus _____ forth."
4. The chief _____ took counsel against Jesus to kill him.
7. The _____ was in Jerusalem.
8. _____ where people are buried.
11. A _____ covered the grave.
13. Lazarus was _____.
14. When Jesus did not come, Lazarus _____.



MARY ANOINTED THE FEET OF JESUS

Matthew 26:6-16 Mark 14:3-11 John 11:2, 53-57; 12:1-11; 6:66-71

Jesus raised a man named Lazarus from the dead, and this caused much anger among the Pharisees. Many people who saw it believed on Jesus as the Son of God. John 11:47-48, The chief priests and Pharisees met together to find a way to have Jesus put to death. They decided they must do something, because Jesus was working so many miracles that more and more people were beginning to follow Him. Now that He had raised someone from the dead, it would be even worse. They said, *“If we let Him thus alone, all men will believe on Him: and the Romans shall come and take away both our place and nation.”* The Jews did not know what to do. They thought they must stop Him, but needed a plan.

11:54 — Jesus knew of their actions, so He had to go away and hide. He had other things to do before His crucifixion. He could not walk freely among the Jews, so He went away into the city of Ephraim, near the wilderness area not far from Jerusalem. Here He stayed with His disciples so He could continue to teach them until time for the Feast of the Passover.

John 11:55-57 — When the time came for the Passover Feast, many Jews came early to Jerusalem to prepare themselves for the feast. They began to look for Jesus. They wondered if He would come. As they stood in the temple, they asked among themselves, *“What do you think? Will He come to the feast this year, or not?”* Jesus always came to the Feast of the Passover, but would He come this year? The Jews were looking for Him to kill Him, so it would take a lot of courage to come knowing that He might be arrested and killed. Perhaps some of the Jews wanted to see Jesus because they believed in Him, but many were simply curious as to what would happen. If He came, they did not want to miss out on the excitement.

Mark 14:1-2 & Matthew 26:3-4 — Both the chief priests and the Pharisees had issued an order that if any person knew where Jesus was, they were commanded to tell them so they might arrest Him. They knew they must take Him secretly, and not on the day of the feast, because it would cause an uproar among the people.

John 12:1-2 — Six days before the time for the Passover Jesus returned to the city of Bethany where Mary, Martha, and their brother Lazarus lived. Jesus was staying in the home of a man named Simon (Matthew 26:6) who also lived in Bethany. Earlier in the ministry of Jesus He had healed Simon of leprosy, and he had become a devoted follower of Jesus. They prepared a supper for Him. According to the custom of the Jews, the women did not sit down to eat at the same table with the men. Martha prepared the meal, and served, and Lazarus was one of them that sat at the table with Jesus.

John 12:9-11 — Many of the Jews knew that Jesus was in Bethany in the home of Simon, and that Lazarus was also there. They had not been invited to the supper, but they came as onlookers. They came, not only to see Jesus, but also to see Lazarus. Lazarus had been dead,

buried for four days, and now he was alive. They wanted to see what he looked like. Would he look the same? Would he look old and sickly? Would he look like a dead person, or would he look well and healthy? They came out of curiosity. More than wanting to see Jesus, they wanted to see this dead man that was now walking around alive. The chief priests wanted to take Lazarus also and put him to death. He had not committed a crime for which they could arrest him, but he was the reason that many of the Jews had turned away from the Jewish way of worship and followed Jesus, so they wanted to also kill him.

John 12:3 — As they sat to eat, Mary (John 11:2 tells us this was Mary, the sister of Martha and Lazarus) came with an alabaster box of ointment called spikenard to anoint Jesus. Alabaster was a type of white stone that could be ground or carved into different shapes. It was used to make boxes, or bottles, or vases in which expensive perfumes were kept. Spikenard was a plant that was not grown in this area, but apparently came from India. Since it had to be imported from a long distance away, it was very expensive. The fragrant roots would be mixed with olive oil to make a sweet smelling perfume. It was very special and cost a lot of money, possibly a year's wages. This may have been Mary's 'savings'. Mary wanted to give Jesus the very best thing she had to give, and this was the pound of spikenard. She came to Jesus and anointed His head with this sweet smelling oil. Then she poured it on His feet, and wiped them with her hair. As soon as the container was opened, the whole house was filled with the perfumed smell of the ointment. The people knew immediately that it was an expensive perfume, and the disciples began to wonder among themselves why she was pouring this on His head and His feet.

John 12: 4-5 — One of the apostles, Judas Iscariot, asked, "Why has she wasted this ointment? It could have been sold for three hundred pence, and the money given to the poor." The Bible tells us that Judas was not concerned with the poor, but he was a thief. He was the treasurer for the apostles and kept the money bag. He was responsible for keeping the money for the group, and buying the things that the apostles needed, and , being a thief, he stole from the money bag and used it for himself. He wanted this three hundred pence for himself.

John 6:66-71 — tells us that because of some of the things Jesus taught many of His disciples turned back and did not follow Him anymore. When this happened, Jesus asked the twelve apostles, "*Will ye also go away?*" Peter spoke for the group, and asked to whom they should go. He said that Jesus was the one with the words of eternal life, so there was no other place to go. He told Jesus that they all believed that He was the Christ, and they did not doubt that He was the Son of God. But Jesus knew the heart of each one. He knew who really believed on Him. He knew the heart of Judas. Jesus told them, v. 70, "*I have chosen you twelve, and one of you is a devil.*" He spoke of Judas Iscariot. Judas was a devil from the beginning. He never did believe on Jesus as the Son of God. He did not repent of his sins. He did not ask for forgiveness. He pretended to love Jesus, and be His follower, but in his heart he served Satan. The other apostles may have been fooled by his actions, but Jesus knew that Judas was the one who would betray Him.

When Mary was rebuked for wasting this ointment, Jesus said, John 12:7, *“Let her alone: against the day of my burying hath she kept this.”* Mark 14:6, *“Let her alone. Why trouble ye her? She hath wrought a good work on me.”* Jesus told them, *“This is a good thing that Mary has done. You have the poor with you always, and any time you want to you can do good for them; but you will not always have me with you.”* Jesus explained in Mark 14:8-9, *“She hath done what she could: she is come aforehand to anoint my body to the burying. Verily I say unto you, wheresoever this gospel shall be preached throughout the whole world, this also that she hath done shall be spoken of for a memorial of her.”* Jesus knew He would die. It was the custom of the Jews to anoint the body of the person who died with oil to which spices had been added to make a sweet smelling perfume before they were wrapped in the grave clothes and buried. This helped to mask the decaying smell of death. Mary had anointed His body before His death. Jesus said this was a great act of love that she showed toward Him. Mary did not do this for recognition, or for the praise of men, but what Mary did will be remembered as long as the world exists. Until the end of time, she will be remembered for what she did. Matthew 26:13.

This event was recorded in three of the gospels. We read in the book of Matthew, and Mark, and John about Mary anointing the head and feet of Jesus. We have love and admiration for Mary because of the love she showed to Jesus as her savior. What Judas did is also remembered by the whole world, but not in admiration. We remember his actions with disgust and not respect. Judas was a greedy man. He wanted the money for himself. He did not want Jesus to be worshiped.

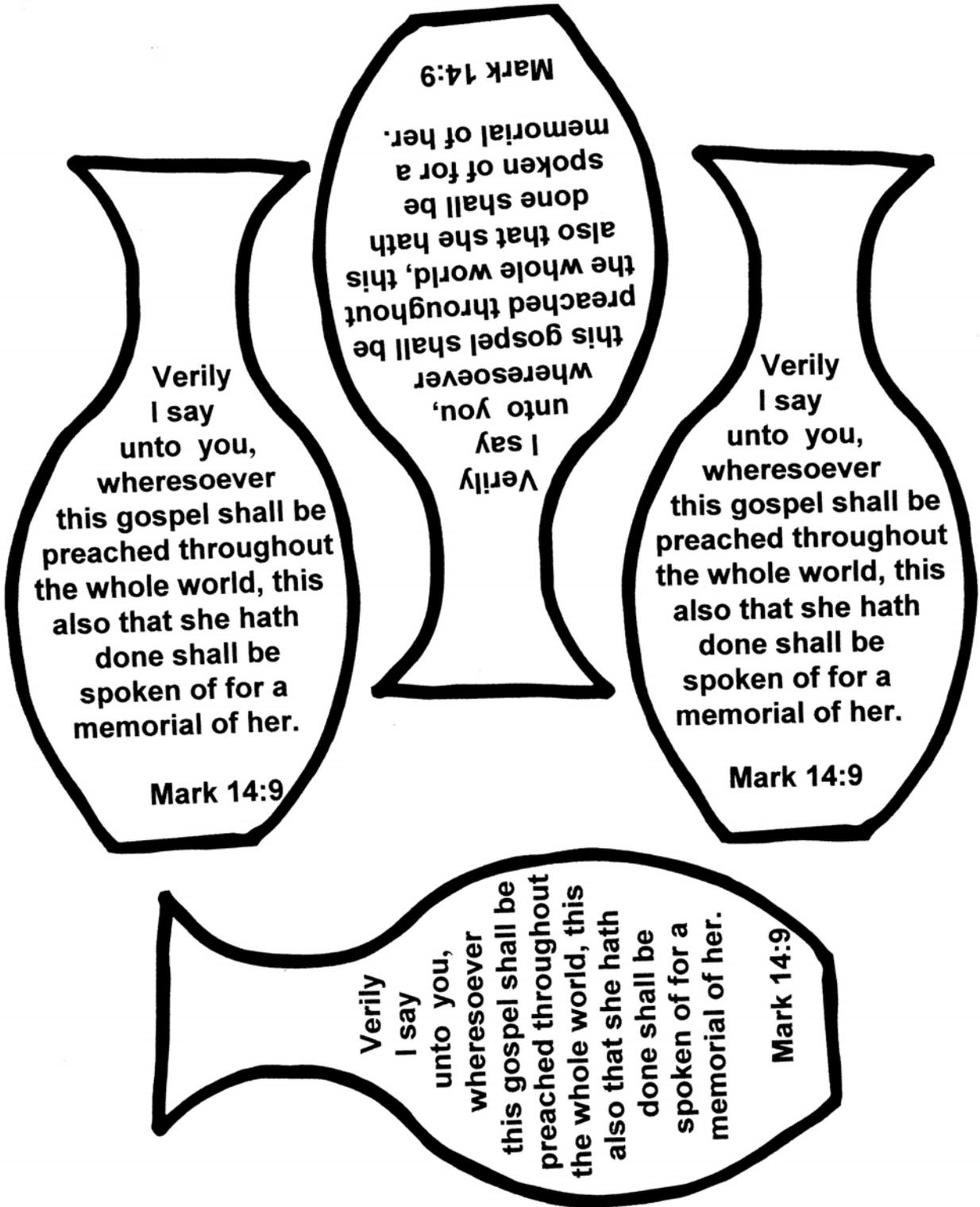
Matthew 26:14-16 — The chief priests and Pharisees had given a command that anyone who knew where Jesus was should come and tell them. Judas left the supper and went straight to the chief priests. He asked them, *“What will you give me, and I will deliver him unto you?”* Judas made a deal with the chief priests to tell them where Jesus was at a time that would be convenient for them to arrest Him without causing a riot among the people. They needed to go secretly. Judas knew the habits of Jesus, and he knew He could find a time when they could come unnoticed and unhindered to arrest Him. This was what they wanted, and Judas wanted money. So they made a deal. They promised to pay Judas thirty pieces of silver if he would bring them to Jesus. Jesus paid the greatest price that can ever be paid for another person. He gave His life. His blood paid the price for sin. But Judas sold Jesus for thirty pieces of silver. This was the price of a slave. When a man sold a slave to another man, he got thirty pieces of silver. So to Judas and to the Pharisees, Jesus was no more important than a slave. From this time on Judas looked for an opportunity to betray Jesus.

MEMORY VERSE: Mark 14:9

“Verily I say unto you, wheresoever this gospel shall be preached throughout the whole world, this also that she hath done shall be spoken of for a memorial of her.”

MARY ANOINTED THE FEET OF JESUS

**MEMORY VERSE
PATTERN PAGE**





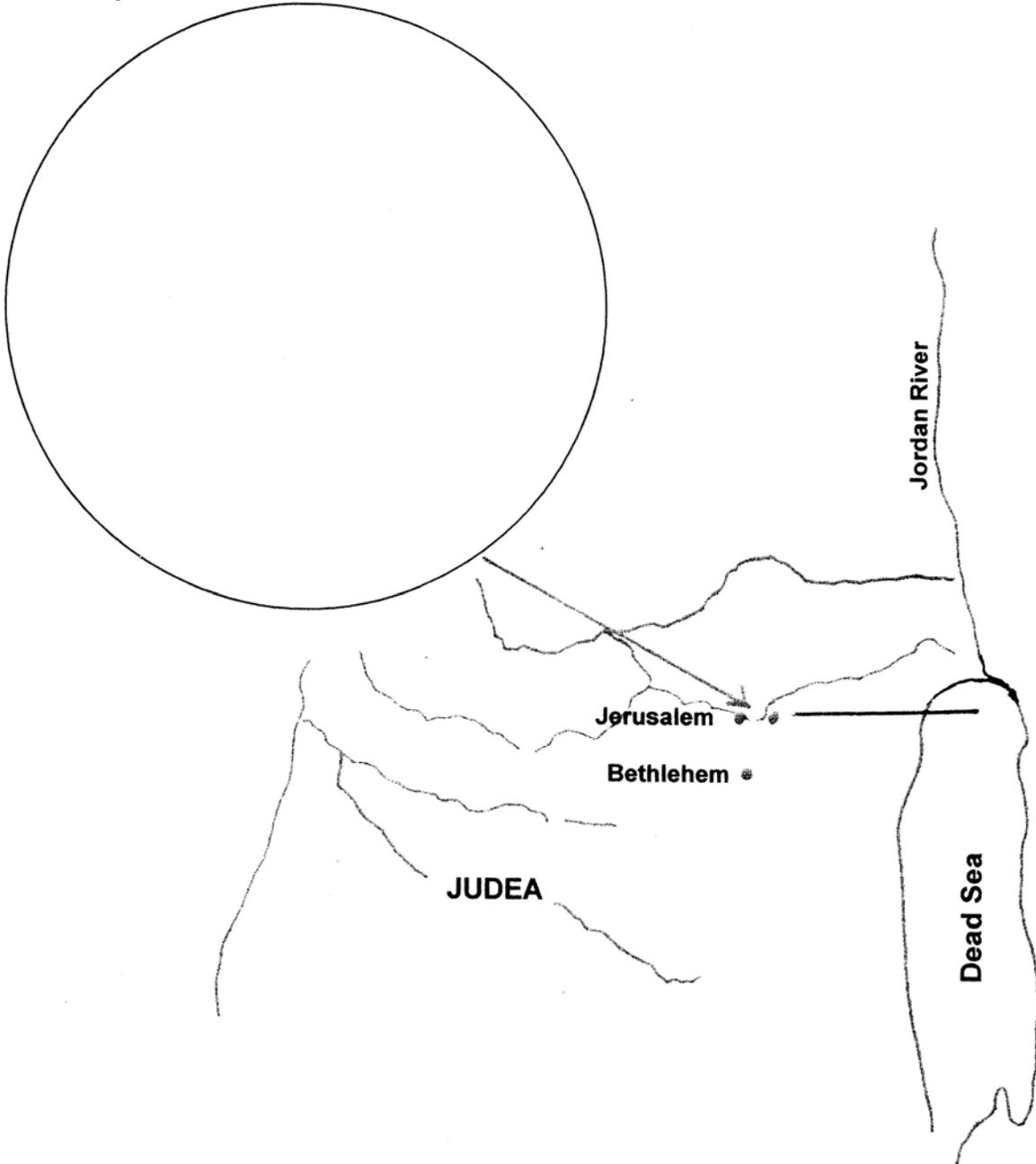
"For in that she hath poured this ointment on my body, she did it for my burial." Matthew 26:12

MARY ANOINTED THE FEET OF JESUS

Read John 12:1-3

Write the name of the town on the map where this happened.

Draw a picture of the event in the circle.



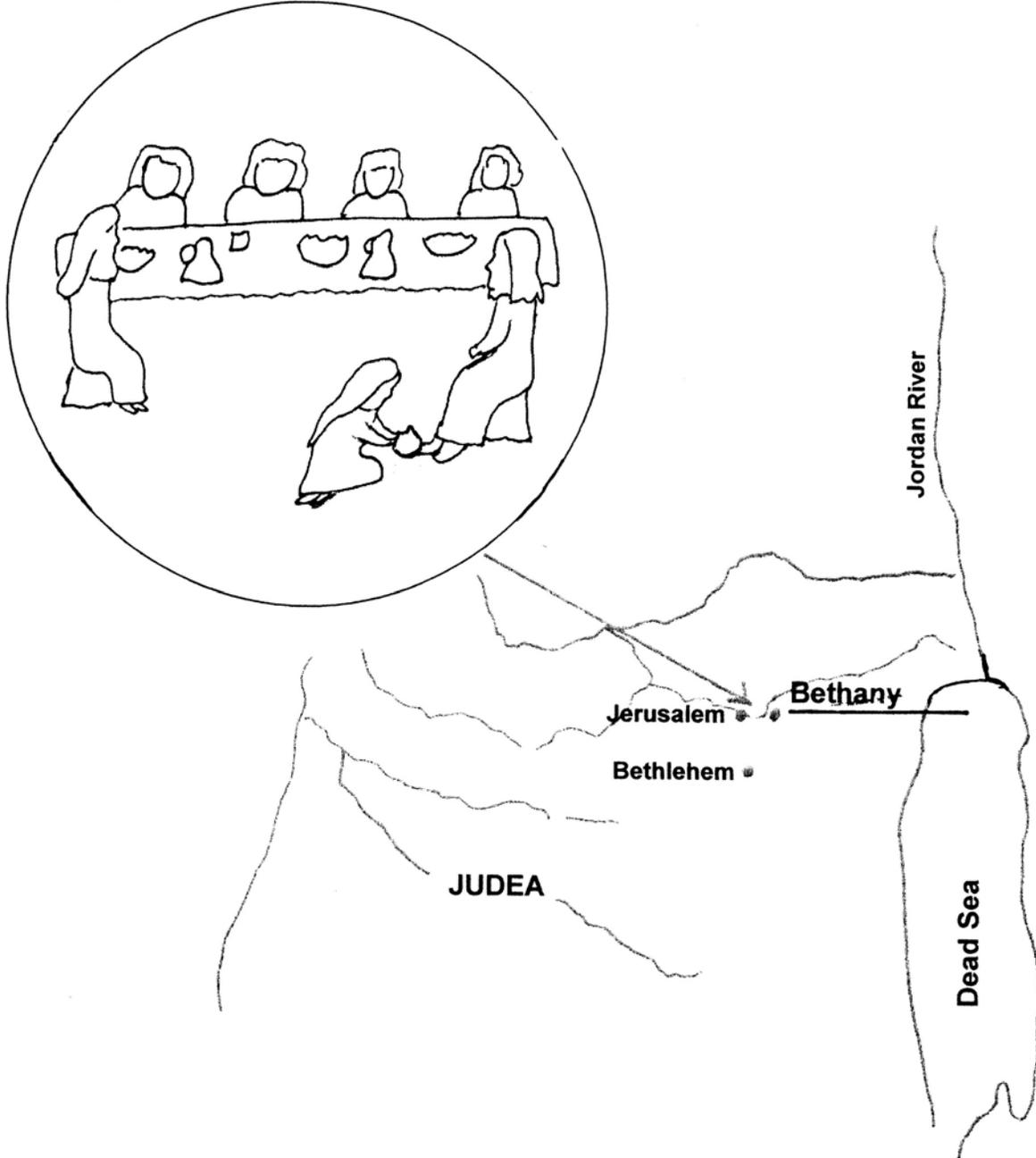
MARY ANOINTED THE FEET OF JESUS

ANSWER PAGE

Read John 12:1-3

Write the name of the town on the map where this happened.

Draw a picture of the event in the circle.



MARY ANOINTED THE FEET OF JESUS

Learn to use your Bible

Look up the scriptures and fill in the blanks:

Mark 14:3

“And being in _____ in the house of _____ the leper, as He sat at _____, there came a _____ having an _____ box of _____ of _____ very precious; and she brake the box, and _____ it on His _____.”

John 12:3

Then took _____ a pound of _____ of _____, very costly, and _____ the _____ of _____, and wiped them with her _____: and the house was _____ with the odour of the _____.”

Matthew 26:9

“For this _____ might have been _____ for much, and _____ to the _____.”

John 12:7

“Then said _____, let _____ alone: against the _____ of my _____ hath she kept this.”

Mark 14:9

Verily I say unto you, wheresoever this _____ shall be _____ throughout the whole _____, this also that she hath _____ shall be _____ of for a _____ of her.”

MARY ANOINTED THE FEET OF JESUS

BEGINNER

WORD SEARCH

Circle the words from the list below going forward, backward, or up and down.

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

www.WordSearchMaker.com

ALABASTER

JESUS

MEMORIAL

ANOINT

JUDAS

PHARISEES

BURIAL

LAZARUS

SPIKENARD

FEET

MARTHA

SUPPER

HEAD

MARY

WORD SEARCH

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

WORD SEARCH

Circle the words from the list below going forward, backward, up and down, or diagonally.

Use all the letters that are not circled except the last four to find the **HIDDEN MESSAGE**.

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

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- | | | | | |
|-----------|---------|-----------|--------|-----------|
| ALABASTER | JUDAS | MONEY | POOR | SPIKENARD |
| BURIAL | LAZARUS | OINTMENT | POOR | SUPPER |
| DISCIPLES | MARTHA | PERFUME | SILVER | THIEF |
| JESUS | MARY | PHARISEES | SIMON | THIRTY |

HIDDEN MESSAGE: _____

JESUS' TRIUMPHAL ENTRY INTO JERUSALEM

Matthew 21:1-11; Mark 11:1-10; Luke 19:29-44; John 12:12-19; Zechariah 9:9

Jesus' entry into Jerusalem as king of the Jews is prophesied in Zechariah 9:9.

“Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion; shout, O daughter of Jerusalem: behold, thy King cometh unto thee: He is just, and having salvation; lowly, and riding upon an ass, and upon a colt the foal of an ass.”

The time came for Jesus to return to Jerusalem to observe the Passover for the last time before He was crucified. He had been in Jerusalem for the Feast Of Tabernacles and healed a blind man. This angered the Pharisees and He fled across the Jordan River to hide because it was not time for Him to die. Mary and Martha sent for Him to come to Bethany and heal their brother, Lazarus. The disciples said, “The last time we were in Judea the Jews tried to stone you to death. Are you going back there again?” Jesus went to Bethany and raised Lazarus from the dead. As a result, “*He could walk no more openly among the Jews*”, so He again He had to flee from the Chief Priests and the Pharisees who sought to take His life. He went to Ephraim, a city in the wilderness area near Jerusalem, to spend some time teaching His disciples and trying to prepare them for His death.

Six days before the Passover He returned to Bethany. They prepared for Him a supper at the home of Simon whom Jesus had earlier healed of leprosy, and Mary anointed His head and His feet with precious ointment. When this was rebuked as a wasteful act, Jesus said, “*she did it for my burial.*” He wanted the disciples to understand that when they got to Jerusalem He would be arrested, tried, and crucified, but in three days He would rise again. He knew the time was near and He wanted the disciples to be prepared.

The next day Jesus and His disciples left Bethany to go to Jerusalem for the last time. This incident is recorded in all four gospels. Read Mark 11:1-10 or Luke 19:28-40. On the road between Bethany and Jerusalem was a little village called Bethphage, at the Mount of Olives, just outside Jerusalem. As they came near Bethphage, Jesus sent two of His disciples on ahead. He told them that when they came to the road than entered into Bethphage they would see a house near where the roads met. There would be a donkey tied up outside this house. With her would be her young colt that had never been ridden upon. Jesus said to, “untie the colt and bring him. And if any man asks, why are you doing this? You are to say that the Lord has need of him. Then the owner will send him to me.” Jesus did not tell the disciples to steal another man's animal. He knew where the donkey was, and who owned him. Jesus traveled this way many times. Possible, the man who owned the donkey was a friend to Jesus. Jesus knew the man who owned the donkey would be there to give permission for Him to borrow the animal.

When the disciples got to the crossing of the roads, there was the house, just as Jesus had said. The donkey and her young colt were tied up by the door of the house. When the disciples untied the colt to lead him away, the man who owned him asked, “What are you

doing? Why are you taking my colt?" The disciples replied, "*The Lord has need of him .*" All they had to say was that Jesus needed the colt, and the man let them take him. They brought the colt to Jesus, and put their coats across his back for Jesus to sit on as He rode.

John 12:12-13, "*On the next day much people that were come to the feast, when they heard that Jesus was coming to Jerusalem, Took branches of palm trees, and went forth to meet Him, and cried, Hosanna: Blessed is the King of Israel that cometh in the name of the Lord.*" Many people had come to Jerusalem for the feast. They wondered among themselves if Jesus would attend this year because they knew the Pharisees had threatened His life. When they heard that He was coming, and was on the way from Bethphage, large crowds went out to meet Him. Luke 19:37-38 tells us when He got to the foot for the Mount of Olives He was met by a great multitude at the valley of Kidron, which separated the mountain from the city of Jerusalem and, "*the whole multitude of the disciples began to rejoice and praise God with a loud voice for all the mighty works that they had seen; Saying, Blessed be the King that cometh in the name of the Lord: peace in heaven, and glory in the highest.*" They placed their coats in the roadway for the donkey to walk on as he carried Jesus. They also cut branches from the palm trees that grew along the side of the road, and placed them in the road for a carpet. This is the treatment they would give to a king. Mark tells us, "*They that went before, and they that followed, cried, saying, Hosanna; blessed is He that cometh in the name of the Lord: blessed be the kingdom of our father David, that cometh in the name of the Lord: hosanna in the highest.*" They praised Jesus as their king; as the descendant of the great king, David. This event was prophesied in Zechariah 9:9, when Zechariah told the city of Jerusalem to rejoice, for their king would come unto them; He would be just and have salvation, coming humbly riding upon a colt.

When the Pharisees saw the crowd accompanying Jesus, and heard their cries of praise to Him, they were more upset and commented among themselves that they had accomplished nothing in their attempt to get rid of Jesus. They said, "*The whole world is gone after Him.*" They complained about the loud singing of praises and told Jesus to rebuke His followers and make them be quiet. Jesus said if they did not praise Him, the very stones on the ground would cry out in praise, Luke 19:40, "*if these should hold their peace, the stones would immediately cry out.*"

As Jesus came near the city of Jerusalem, He wept for them. He said, "if only they knew what God had in store for them, if only they knew the blessings God wanted to give them." But they would not know, because they would reject the Son of God and crucify Him. Jesus prophesied of the destruction of the city of Jerusalem. He said in only a few years their enemies would come in and tear down the temple, and totally destroy the city. This happened during the lifetime of some of the people who crucified Him. This great city which had been the kingdom of Israel for hundreds of years would be cast down to the ground.

As Jesus entered the city, the people cried out "Hosanna". This meant "save, we pray." They were crying out for Jesus to save them, not from their sins, but they wanted deliverance from their enemy, the Roman Empire. They wanted to make Jesus their king. They believed Him to be the descendant of King David, the one who could rightfully sit on the throne. They

wanted this great man who had power to do all kinds of miracles to rule over them. Then they would have a prosperous and peaceful life as the people had during the reign of Solomon after his father, David, conquered all of the enemy nations around Israel in his day. History taught them what a great king David was, and how powerful he was. They wanted a great earthly king like David.

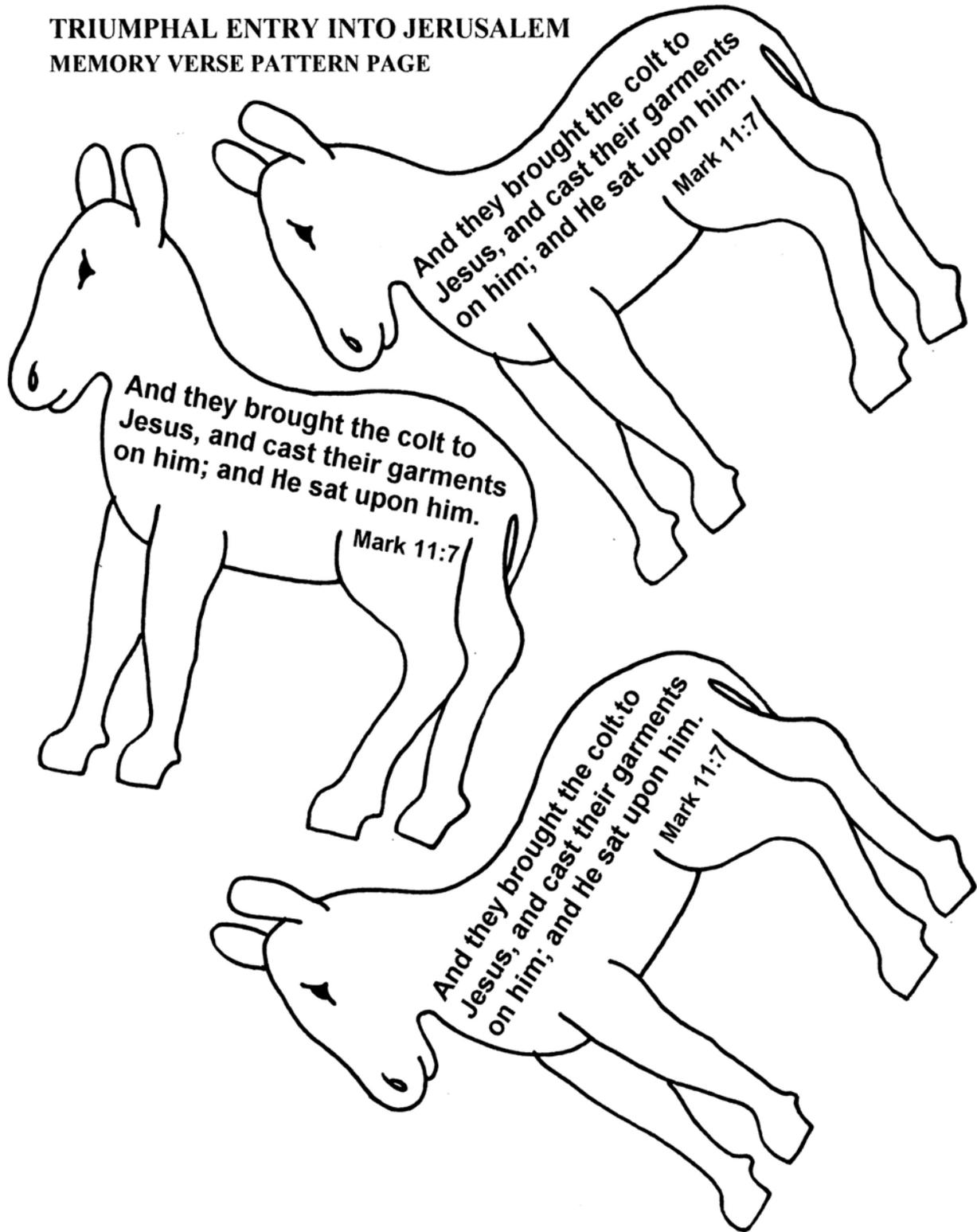
When Jesus rode into Jerusalem it caused so much excitement throughout the whole city, that the people asked, "*Who is this?*" The multitude that came with Jesus, singing His praises, said, "*This is Jesus the prophet of Nazareth of Galilee.*"

Mark tells us that Jesus went into the temple and looked around at all things. Then, since it was evening, He and the twelve apostles went back out unto Bethany to spend the night. During the last week that Jesus was in Jerusalem, He spent His time in the temple during the day, and went to Bethany at night.

MEMORY VERSE: Mark 11:7

"And they brought the colt to Jesus, and cast their garments on him; and He sat upon him."

**TRIUMPHAL ENTRY INTO JERUSALEM
MEMORY VERSE PATTERN PAGE**



TRIUMPHAL ENTRY INTO JERUSALEM

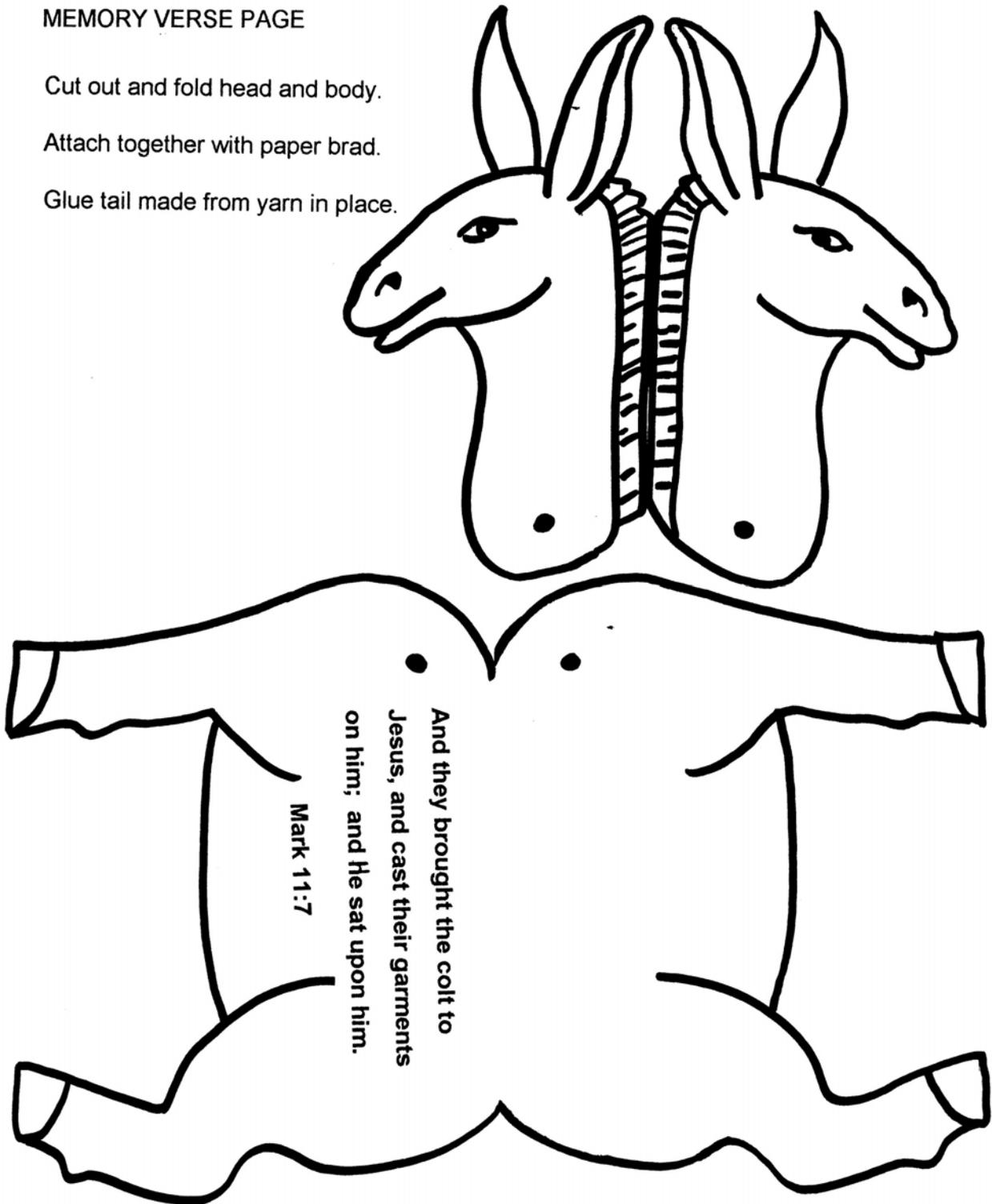
BEGINNER
PRIMARY / JUNIOR

MEMORY VERSE PAGE

Cut out and fold head and body.

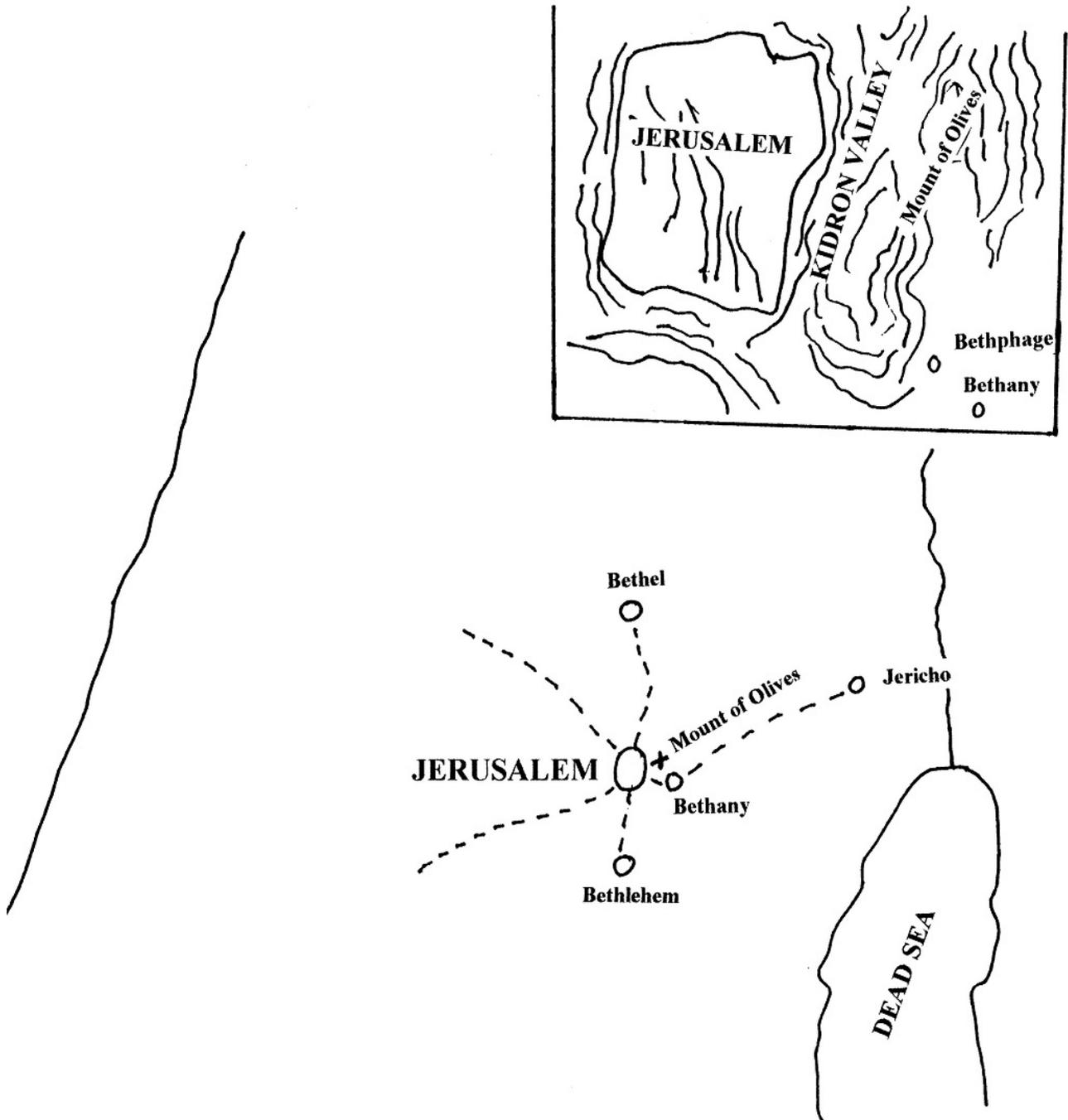
Attach together with paper brad.

Glue tail made from yarn in place.



JESUS ENTERS JERUSALEM

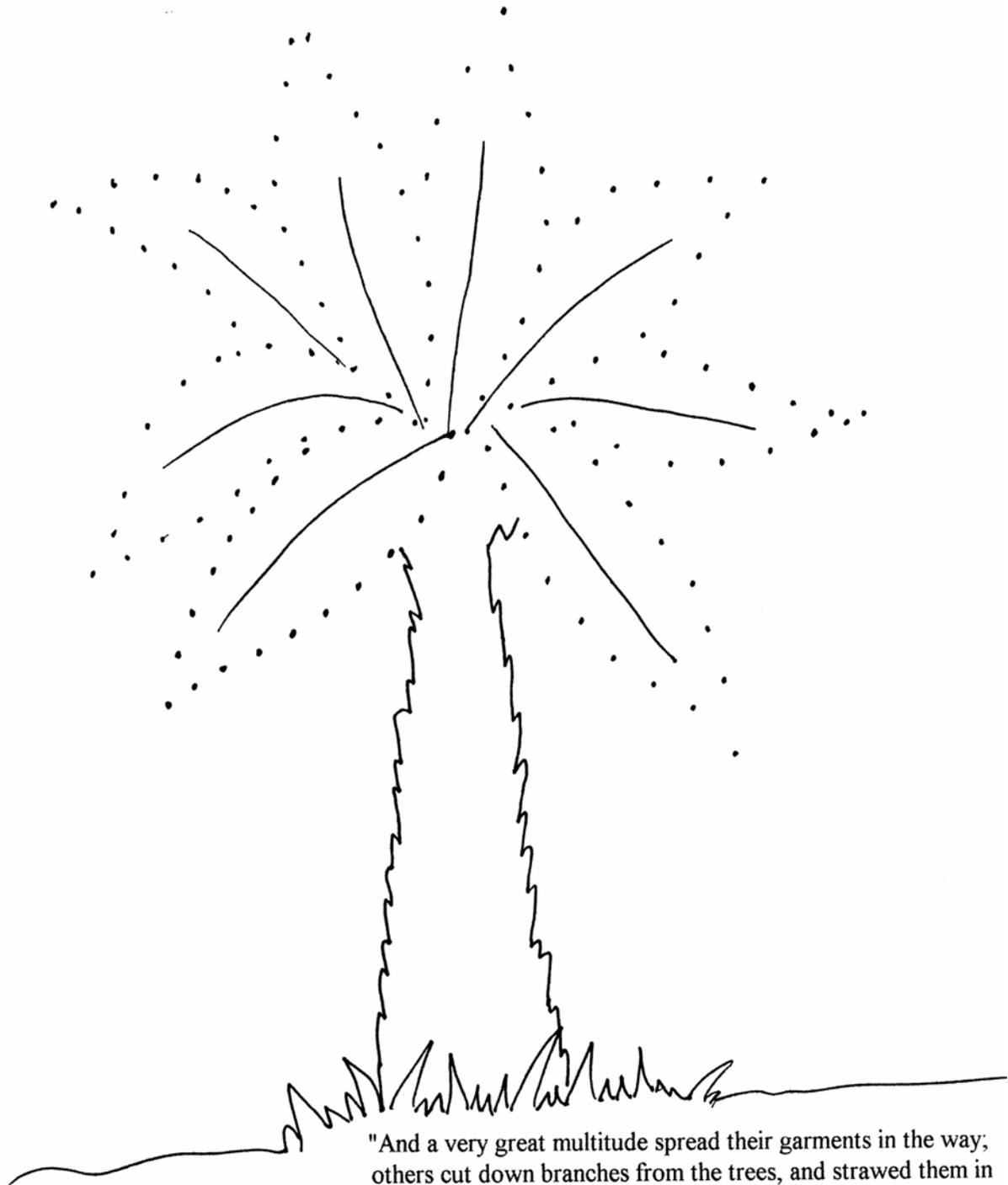
The area around Jerusalem was mountainous. Jerusalem was built on a hill, or a mountain. It was separated from the Mount of Olives by a valley called the Valley of Kidron. Bethany was at the end of the long mountain range that made up the Mount of Olives. A short distance from Bethany was Bethphage. A road, or path, led down the mountainside to the Valley of Kidron and up the other side to Jerusalem.



TRIUMPHAL ENTRY INTO JERUSALEM

BEGINNERS

Connect the dots to make the branches of the palm tree.



"And a very great multitude spread their garments in the way; others cut down branches from the trees, and strawed them in the way."
Matthew 21:8

TRIUMPHAL ENTRY INTO JERUSALEM

BEGINNER
PRIMARY / JUNIOR

Use the letters below the numbers to fill in the blanks, and find the message in John 12:13:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	r	s	t

8 14 16 1 13 13 1 : 2 11 5 16 16 5 4 9 16 17 8 5 10 9 13 7 14 6

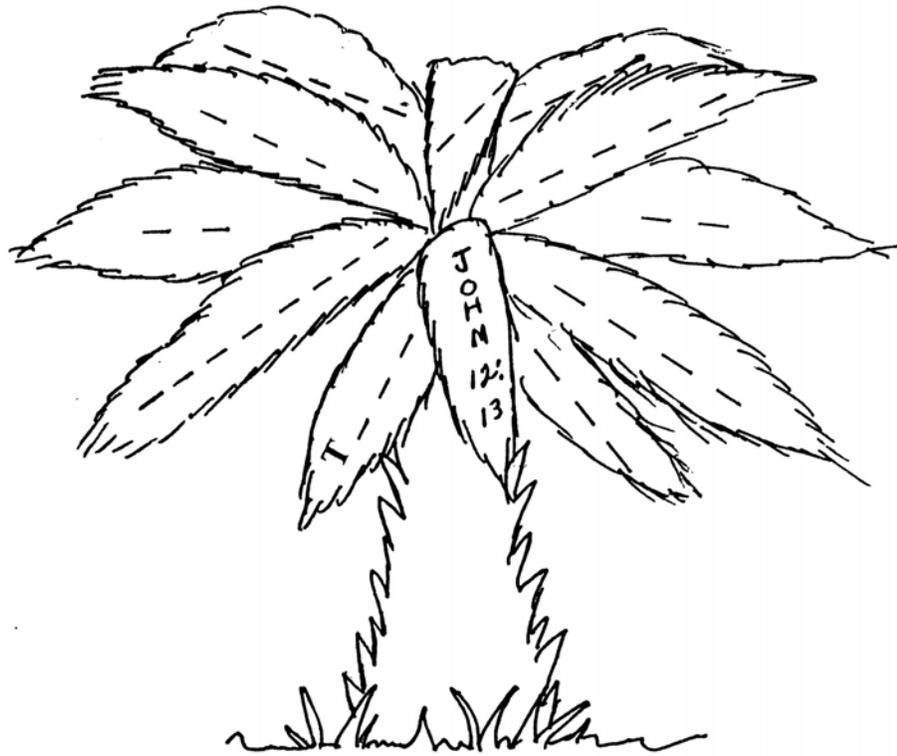
9 16 15 1 5 11 17 8 1 17 3 14 12 5 17 8 9 13 17 8 5 13 1 12 5

14 6 17 8 5 11 14 15 4

Unscramble the words
and write them in the
blanks on the palm
branches:

Took and palm
 branches to Him
 of went forth
 meet trees

Color the picture.



TRIUMPHAL ENTRY INTO JERUSALEM

BEGINNER
PRIMARY / JUNIOR
ANSWER PAGE

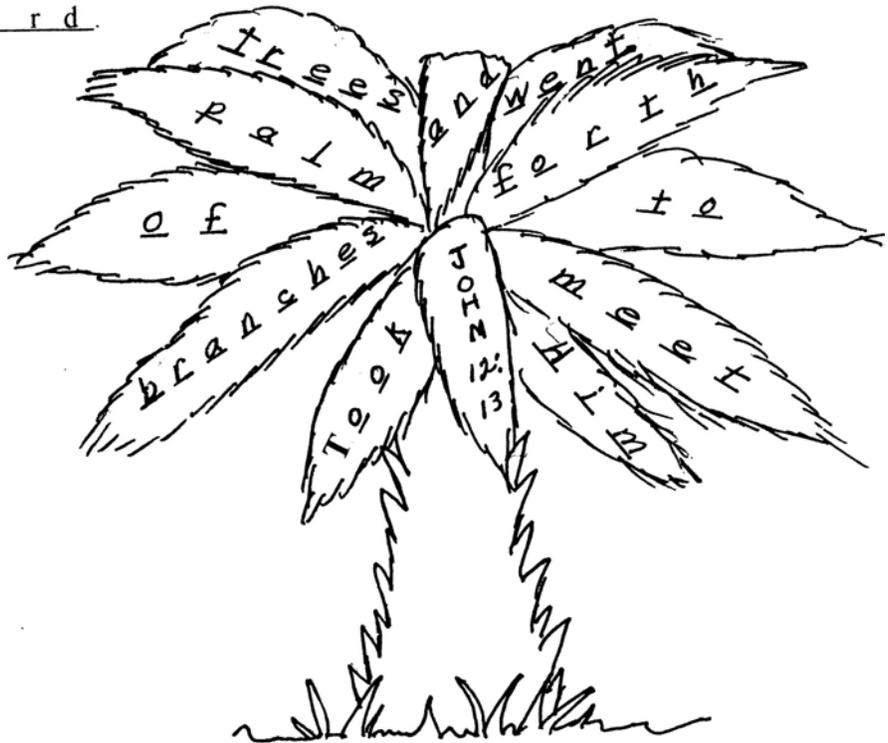
Use the letters below the numbers to fill in the blanks, and find the message in John 12:13:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
a b c d e f g h i k l m n o r s t

8 14 16 1 13 13 1 : 2 11 5 16 16 5 4 9 16 17 8 5 10 9 13 7 14 6
H o s a n n a : b l e s s e d i s t h e k i n g o f
9 16 15 1 5 11 17 8 1 17 3 14 12 5 17 8 9 13 17 8 5 13 1 12 5
I s r a e l t h a t c o m e t h i n t h e n a m e
14 6 17 8 5 11 14 15 4.
o f t h e L o r d.

Unscramble the words
and write them in the
blanks on the palm
branches:

Took and palm
branches to firm
of went to forth
meet trees



Color the picture.

TRIUMPHAL ENTRY INTO JERUSALEM

HANDWORK PATTERN PAGE

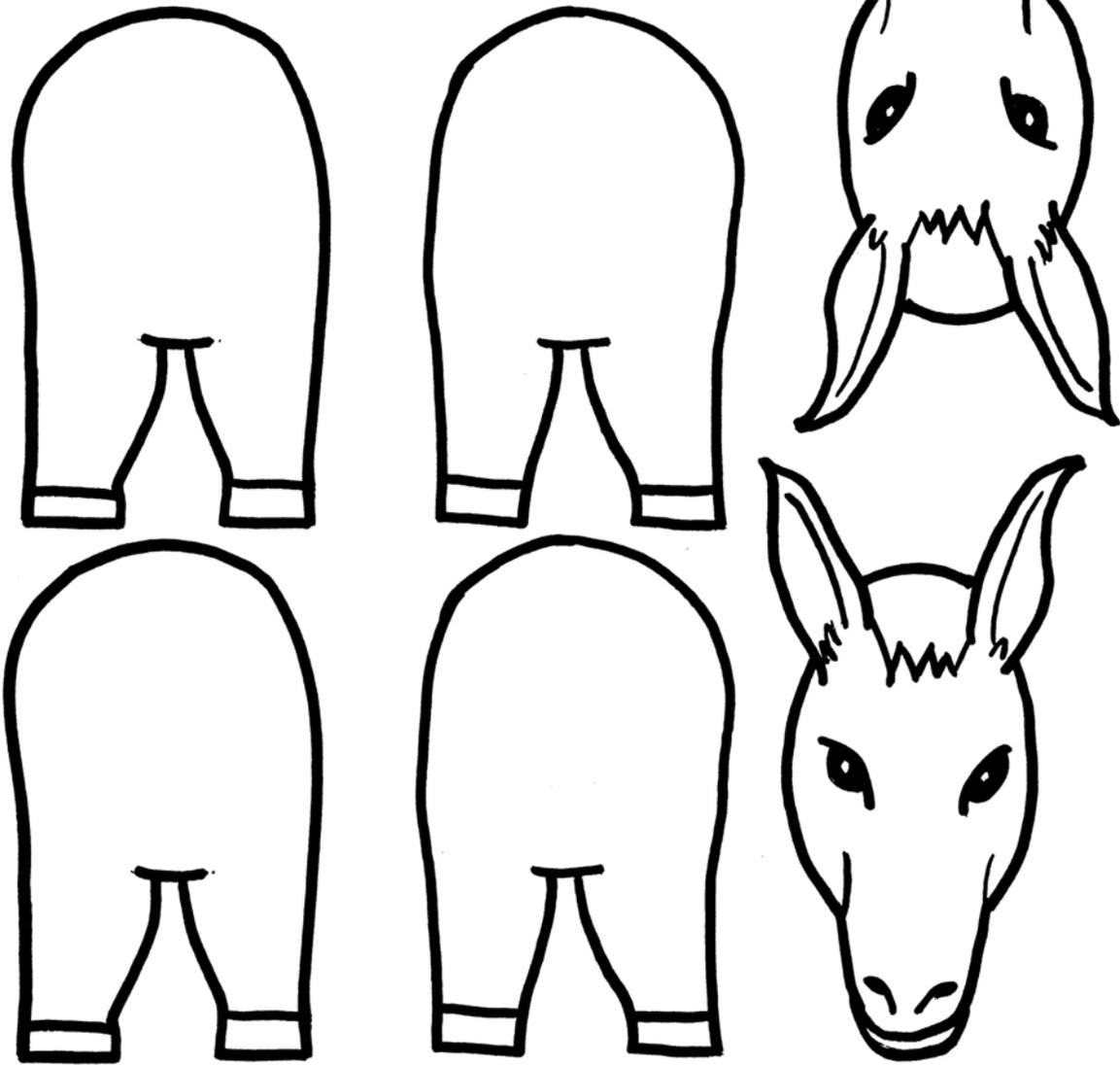
Copy on gray construction paper and cut out.

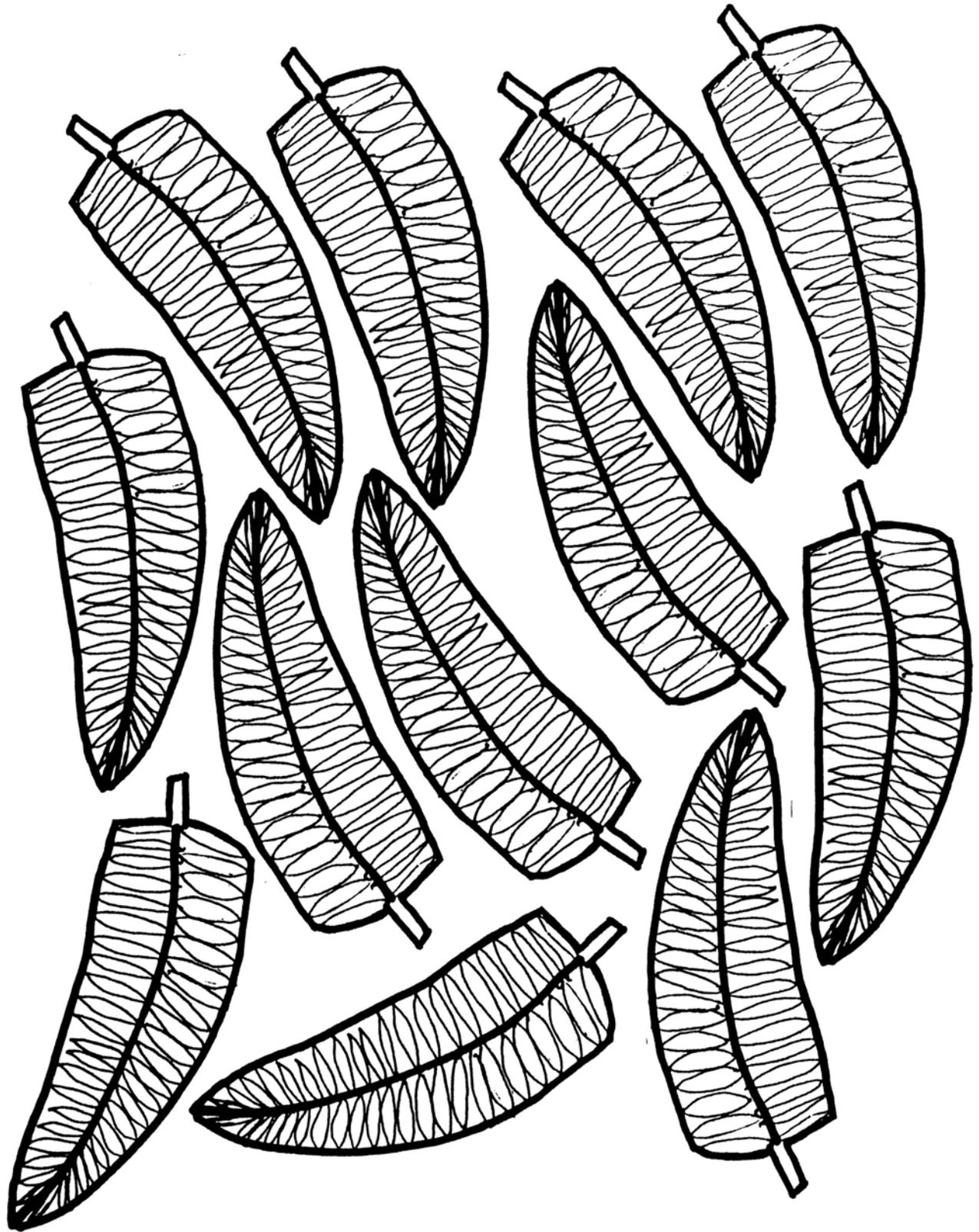
Glue one set of legs on each end of a spool or a 2-inch piece of cardboard tube.

Glue head on one end, and a tail made from yarn on the other end.

Cut 2 or 3 palm branches from green construction paper for each child.

Optional: Chenille wire figure to ride on donkey.





MEMORY VERSE PATTERN PAGE

ATTENDANCE CHART

Use for the month of April unless Easter Sunday comes in March.

Copy on brown paper.

Cut out and glue on another color of construction paper in the order of the verses.

Start high enough to allow for the height of the cross.

4 For God sent not His Son into the world to condemn the world; but that the world through Him might be saved. He that believeth on Him is not condemned: but he that believeth not is condemned already, because he hath not believed in the name of the only begotten Son of God.

JOHN 3:14-18

1 And as Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, even so must the Son of man be lifted up.

2 That whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have eternal life.

3 For God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life.

THE LAST DAYS IN THE TEMPLE

Matthew 21:12-13, 17-27 Mark 11:11-21, 27-33 Luke 19:45-48 20:1-8

During the last week before the crucifixion, Jesus spent His time in Jerusalem teaching in the temple. At night He went back to Bethany or out into the Mount of Olives. Luke tells us in chapter 21, verses 37-38, “*And in the day time He was teaching in the temple; and at night He went out, and abode in the mount that is called the mount of Olives. And all the people came early in the morning to Him in the temple, for to hear Him.*” Jesus rode into Jerusalem in triumph, praised by the people as their king. The Pharisees criticized Him for allowing the people to praise Him. Jesus replied that if they were quiet, the very rocks on the ground would immediately cry out.

Jesus came to Jerusalem with heaviness of heart. He knew this was the last Passover He would observe with His disciples. He knew the time had come for Him to suffer and die for the sins of the world. He mourned over Jerusalem, the great city, because He knew and prophesied that it would be soon destroyed. He knew what God had in store for Jerusalem, but because they would reject Him as the Son of God and crucify Him, God would allow their enemies to destroy them and the temple. This happened in 70 A. D.

Jesus was the Son of God, yet He was also human. He had human emotions that caused Him to weep. He wept as He stood by the tomb of Lazarus and saw the sorrow of his sisters. He wept as He rode into the city of Jerusalem, because He knew the utter destruction that would come upon the people because they would reject Him. He also became tired and needed to rest, just as the apostles did. He slept on the ship as He and the apostles crossed the Sea of Galilee. When the storm arose and they were threatened, they awoke Him to still the storm. Jesus also experienced hunger. After He was tempted in the wilderness by Satan for forty days, He was hungry and the angel came and brought Him food. As He traveled across the country He ate grain from the fields. He multiplied the loaves and the fishes to feed the hungry crowd that followed Him. He went into the homes of His friends and ate the food they prepared for Him. He ate in the home of Mary and Martha and Lazarus. He ate in the homes of the wealthy Pharisees, and the publicans. He lived in a human body with human body needs.

Matthew 21:17-20 — When Jesus rode into the city of Jerusalem, He went to the temple, and then returned to Bethany with His apostles late in the evening. Jesus spent the night in the Mount of Olives, and as He traveled back to Jerusalem the next morning He was hungry. He saw a fig tree that was growing by the side of the road. He came to it expecting to find fruit growing there that He might pick and eat. But He found none. The tree had the appearance of a fruitful tree. It was covered with green leaves, but there was no fruit. A fig tree loses its leaves in the winter. In the spring it buds and blooms before it puts on leaves. The blossoms set the fruit, and when it is leafed out it already has the fruit growing. When Jesus came to the tree, which was leafed out fully, He found no fruit. It should have produced fruit, but had not. He cursed the tree, by saying, “*Let no fruit grow on thee henceforth forever.*” The fig tree began to wither, and soon died. It was not given another chance to bear fruit. It should have borne fruit and did not, so it would not have another chance. Jesus had been teaching the disciples that the Jews were commanded to bear fruit for God, but did not. Because they did

not produce fruit, the kingdom would be taken away from them and given to the gentiles. The gentiles would make up the church and bear fruit, and receive the blessings that should have belonged to Israel. The Jews would not be given another chance. After Jesus cursed the fig tree, He went on into Jerusalem and returned to the temple.

Mark 11:15-17 — He saw there the merchants who were selling the animals and doves for the sacrifice. Many people traveled to Jerusalem for the Passover each year. They must bring a lamb to sacrifice, or they must buy one after they got there. Men would bring their animals to the temple to sell to those who must travel a long distance and could not bring their own animal. There was nothing wrong with buying an animal to sacrifice. There was nothing wrong with selling an animal to someone who needed it, but the men had made a money-making racket out of this time of worship.

The Jews used the Roman coins for their medium of trade because they were under the rule of the Roman Empire, but at the temple they were required to use the Jewish money. They would bring their Roman coins and exchange them for Jewish coins. The money changers would charge for exchanging their money. They made a profit. The men who sold the animals charged too much money, and because the people needed the animal they had to pay whatever was demanded by the seller. This was a time of year when they could make a lot of money, and they were dishonest. Jesus was displeased by their actions. The first time Jesus came to Jerusalem for the Passover Feast He found the same situation, and He made a whip of small cords and drove out the men, the sheep and the oxen from the temple. He poured out their money and overturned the tables. He told those who sold doves not to make His house a house of merchandise. On this occasion, verse 15, He once again drove out those who bought and sold, overturned the tables of the moneychangers and the seats of those who sold doves. He rebuked them for making a monetary profit out of a time of worship. He said, "*My house is a house of prayer, but you have made it a den of thieves.*" Also Luke 19:46.

When the Pharisees and chief priests heard what Jesus had done, they became even more intent on destroying Him; but they could not find an opportunity to do so because they feared the people. Jesus taught daily in the temple and the people came early in the morning to hear Him. They stayed all day, and listened very attentively. The blind and the crippled came and Jesus healed them. There was no opportunity for the Pharisees to arrest Jesus when there was not a large crowd around. They feared an uprising among the people, because they considered Jesus to be a prophet. The people respected the prophets. They believed them to be men of God, with authority from God to speak the things that God wanted them to hear. Jesus taught the things of God, and He also did miracles in the daytime, and at night He went back out into the Mount of Olives.

The next day as Jesus and the apostles returned to Jerusalem, they saw the fig tree that Jesus had cursed the day before. It was dead. It did not take several weeks for the tree to wither and die. By the next day the tree was dead. Peter told Jesus, "Master, look at this fig tree that you cursed yesterday. It is already withered away." Jesus reminded them that if they had enough faith in God, they, too, could do great miracles.

Mark 11:27-33 — As Jesus taught in the temple the chief priests and the scribes and elders came to Him and asked Him by what authority He did miracles, and who gave Him the authority to teach. He told them He would ask them a question first, and if they answered it then He would answer their questions. He asked about the baptism of John: “*Was it from heaven, or was it of men?*” They discussed His question among themselves and did not know how to answer. They knew if they said John received his authority from heaven, Jesus would ask why then did they not believe him. If they said John did not have any authority from God for what he did, but his only authority was from men, they were afraid the people would stone them because they considered John to be a prophet. So they told Jesus that they could not tell, that they did not know where John got his authority. Jesus replied, “*Neither will I tell you where I get my authority.*”

Jesus began to teach the Pharisees in parables. Afterward, Luke 20:19-20 tells us, “*And the chief priests and the scribes the same hour sought to lay hands on Him; and they feared the people: for they perceived that He had spoken this parable against them. And they watched Him, and sent forth spies, which should feign themselves just men, that they might take hold of His words, that so they might deliver Him unto the power and authority of the governor.*”

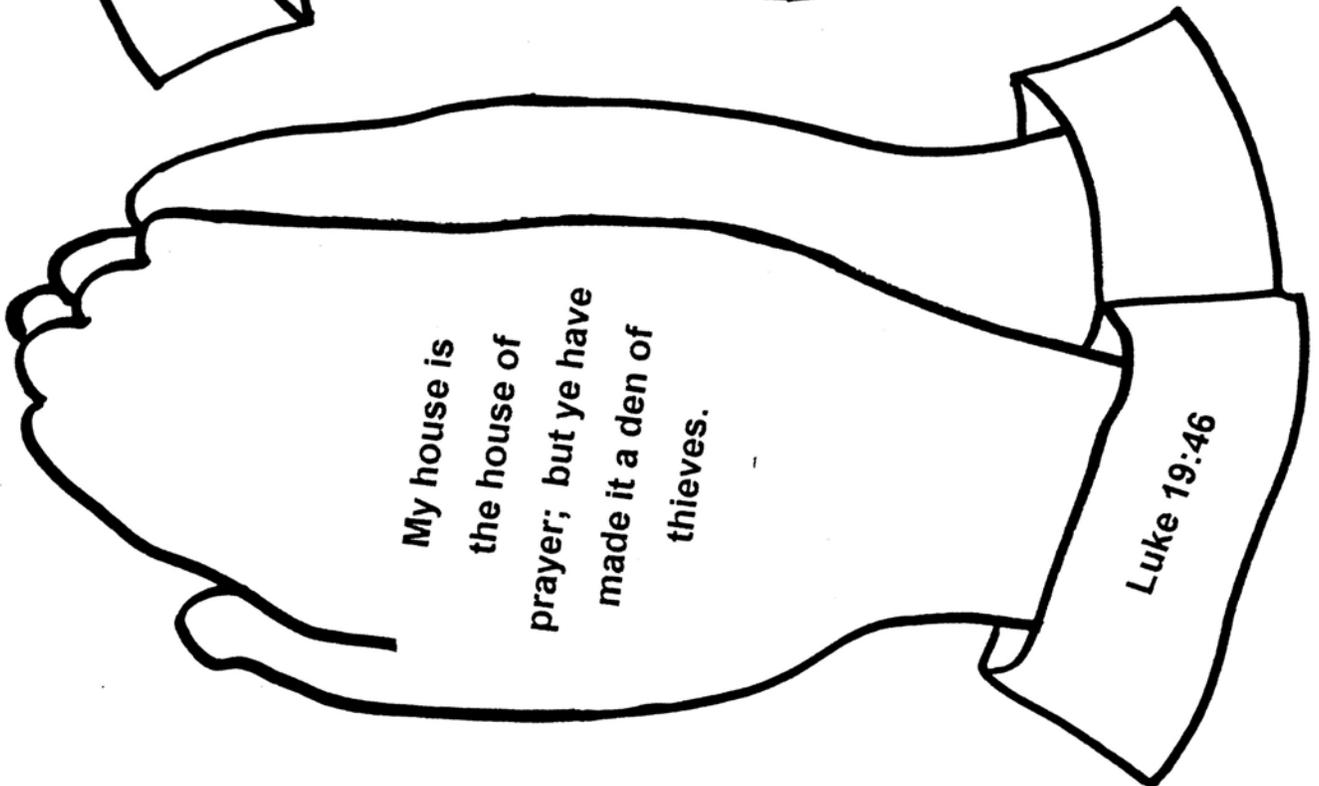
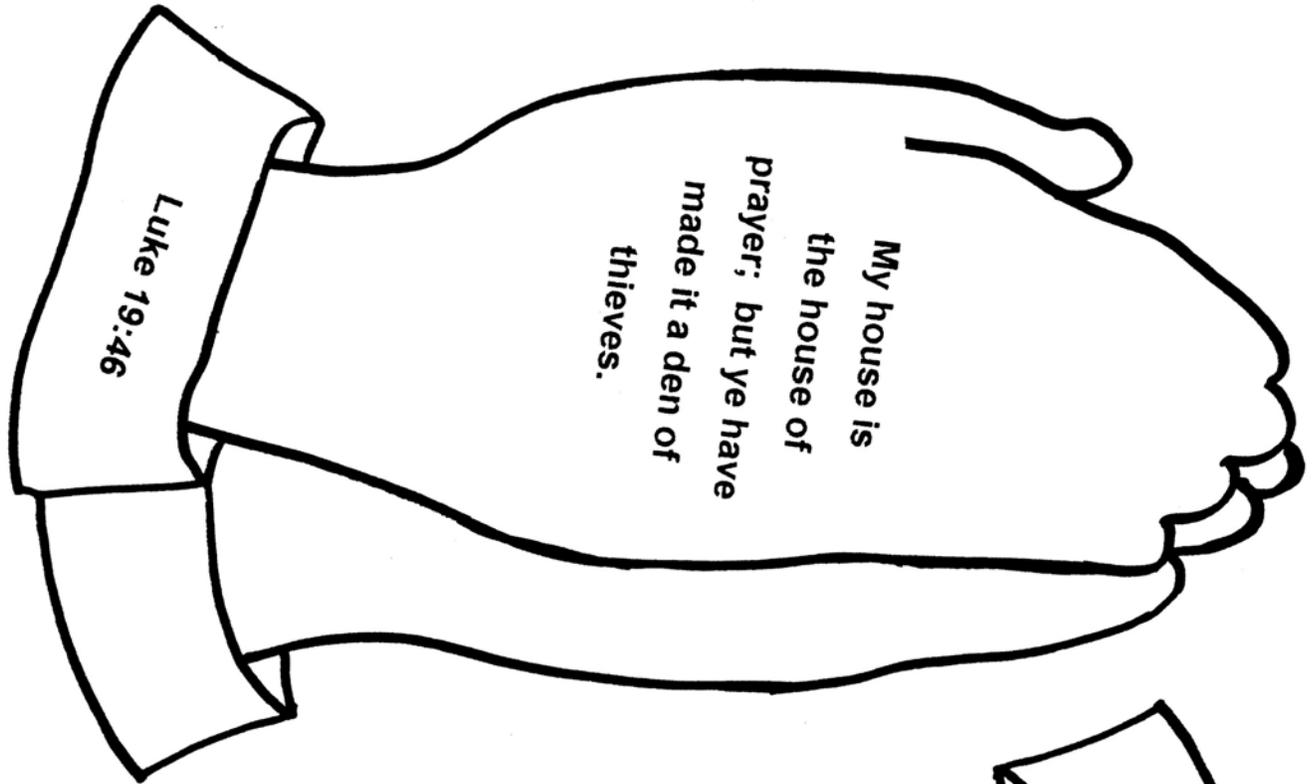
In spite of the objections of the Pharisees, Jesus continued to teach the people in parables all day, and that night He went back out again into the Mount of Olives.

MEMORY VERSE: Luke 19:46

“My house is the house of prayer: but ye have made it a den of thieves.”

THE LAST DAYS IN THE TEMPLE

**MEMORY VERSE
PATTERN PAGE**



THE LAST DAYS IN THE TEMPLE



Once again, Jesus drove the moneychangers from the temple.

LEARN TO SPELL

These are important words in our lesson today. Write each one three times.

Jerusalem

temple

moneychangers

prayer

thieves

Pharisees

parable

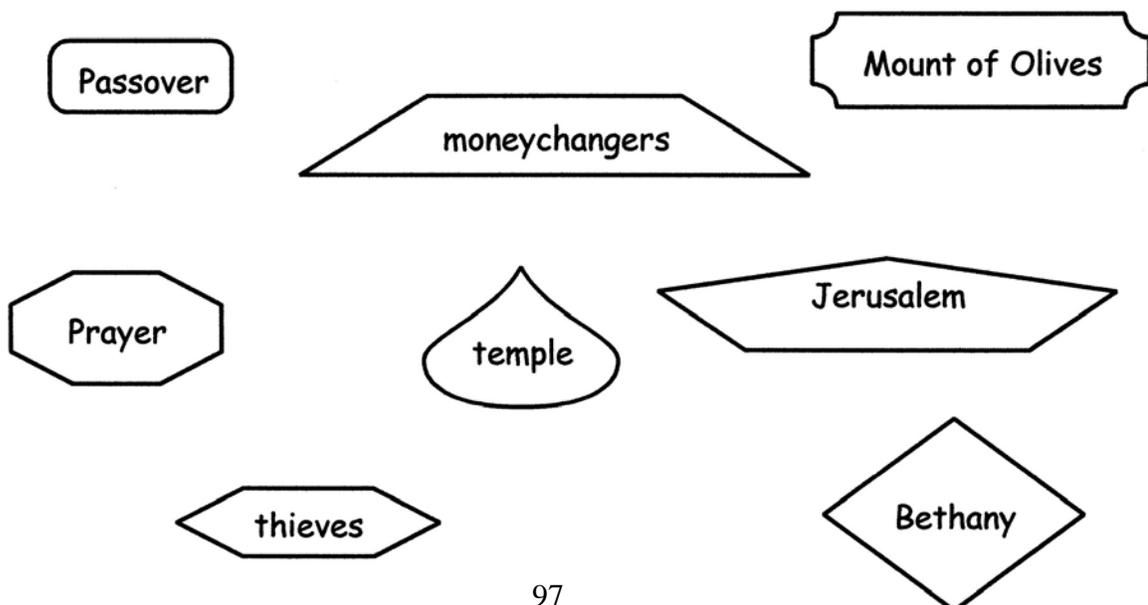
destroy

THE LAST DAYS IN THE TEMPLE

BEGINNER

Choose from the words at the bottom of the page for your answers:

1. Jesus went to _____ for the last time.
2. It was time for the Feast of the _____.
3. Jesus went to the home of Mary, Martha and Lazarus at _____.
4. Jesus ran the _____ out of the temple.
5. Jesus said His house was a house of _____, but they had made it a den of _____.
6. During the day Jesus taught in the _____.
7. At night He went to the _____.

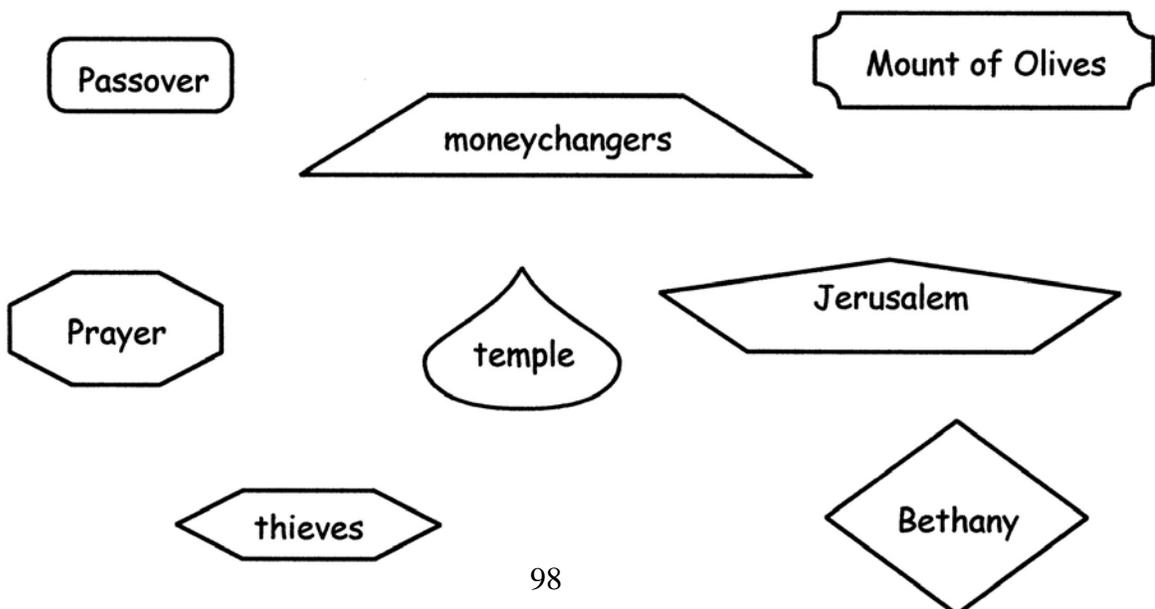


THE LAST DAYS IN THE TEMPLE

BEGINNER ANSWER PAGE

Choose from the words at the bottom of the page for your answers:

1. Jesus went to Jerusalem for the last time.
2. It was time for the Feast of the Passover.
3. Jesus went to the home of Mary, Martha and Lazarus at Bethany.
4. Jesus ran the moneychangers out of the temple.
5. Jesus said His house was a house of prayer, but they had made it a den of thieves.
6. During the day Jesus taught in the temple.
7. At night He went to the Mount of Olives.



THE LAST DAYS IN THE TEMPLE

PRIMARY / JUNIOR

Fill in the blanks

1. Jesus went to _____ for the last _____.
2. He spent time in the home of Mary, _____, and Lazarus in _____.
3. He rode into Jerusalem in a young _____.
4. The people wanted to make Him their _____.
5. He drove the _____ from the temple.
6. Jesus said His house was a house of _____ but they had made it a den of _____.
7. During the day He taught in the _____ and at night He went to the _____.
8. He placed a curse on the _____ so it could not bear fruit.
9. The fig tree represented _____ who had failed and would not have another chance to _____ for Him.
10. These events happened during the last week before Jesus was _____.

THE LAST DAYS IN THE TEMPLE

PRIMARY / JUNIOR

ANSWER PAGE

Fill in the blanks

1. Jesus went to Jerusalem for the last Passover .
2. He spent time in the home of Mary, Martha , and Lazarus in Bethany .
3. He rode into Jerusalem in a young donkey .
4. The people wanted to make Him their king .
5. He drove the moneychangers from the temple.
6. Jesus said His house was a house of prayer but they had made it a den of thieves .
7. During the day He taught in the temple and at night He went to the Mount of Olives .
8. He placed a curse on the fig tree so it could not bear fruit.
9. The fig tree represented Israel who had failed and would not have another chance to bear fruit for Him.
10. These events happened during the last week before Jesus was crucified .

Learning to use your Bible

Look up the scriptures in your Bible, and fill in the blanks:

Mark 11:15 "And they come to _____: and _____ went into the _____, and began to _____ out them that _____ and _____ in the _____, and overthrew the _____ of the _____, and the seats of them that sold _____."

Luke 19:46 "Saying unto them, it is _____, My _____ is the _____ of _____: but ye have made it a _____ of _____."

Mark 11:18 "And the _____ and chief _____ heard it, and sought how they might _____ Him: for they _____ Him, because all the _____ was astonished at His _____."

Luke 20:19 "And the _____ priests and the _____ the same _____ sought to lay _____ on Him; and they _____ the _____: for they perceived that He had _____ this _____ against _____."

THE PARABLE OF THE HOUSEHOLDER

Matthew 21:23-46

Mark 12:1-12

Luke 20:1-20

Jesus taught many parables. On the occasion of today's lesson Jesus had come into Jerusalem for the last time. It was not many days before He would be crucified. He was in the temple teaching the people. The chief priests and the elders of the people come to Him and asked Him a question.

Matthew 21:23-27 — They asked, "By what authority do you do these things, and who gave you this authority?" We know that Jesus was sent from God and had the authority of God to do all things. He did not immediately tell these men that His authority was from God. He said, "*I also will ask you one thing, which if ye tell me, I in like wise will tell you by what authority I do these things.*" Jesus reminded them of the baptism of John, and asked them if it was from heaven or of men. They thought about the question, and talked among themselves. They said to one another, "If we say it is from heaven, then He will ask why we did not believe him, and if we say of men, then the people will kill us because they believe John to have been a prophet." They did not know what to answer. They would be condemning themselves if they said the baptism of John was from heaven. They would be saying they believed John was sent from God, and yet they did not accept the message he preached. If they said the baptism of John was from men, the people would be angry, because they believed John was sent from God, as he claimed. They answered Jesus, "*We cannot tell.*" So Jesus answered their question by saying, "*Neither will I tell you by what authority I do these things.*"

Matthew 21:28-31 — Jesus asked them what they thought about another situation. He said there was a man who had two sons, and he asked the first son to go and work for him in his vineyard. The son refused. He said he would not go. Later he repented, and went and worked for his father in his vineyard. When the first son refused, the man went to his second son and asked him to go and work for him in his vineyard. The second son said he would go, but then did not go. He told his father he would, but then did not do it. Jesus asked which of the two did the will of his father. The chief priests and the elders said it was the first son, the one who said he would not, but then repented and went and worked.

Jesus was talking about them. He said, v. 31, "*Verily I say unto you, that the publicans and the harlots go into the kingdom of God before you.*" These were the people the Pharisees considered to be sinners, and unclean. They would not associate with them because they were not as 'good' as the Pharisees. The chief priests and the elders were supposed to be doing the work of God, but Jesus said the sinners who had repented would be the ones who would have a part in the kingdom, not the Pharisees who thought they were righteous but were not obeying the commands of God. Jesus said John came telling them the way of righteousness, and they did not believe him. But the publicans and harlots, the sinful people, did believe him. After the Pharisees had first refused, they did not repent later and do the commands of God. Then Jesus told them to hear another parable.

Mark 12:1-12 — *“There was a certain householder, which planted a vineyard, and hedged it round about, and digged a winepress in it, and built a tower, and let it out to husbandmen, and went into a far country:”* A householder was a man who owned an estate, a property owner. This man planted a vineyard on his property. A vineyard was a field of grape vines. Vineyards were very common in Bible days. Grapes were a necessary food item for the people. They ate them fresh. They dried them so they would keep for long periods of time, and could be easily carried with them for food. They also squeezed the juice and preserved it by making wine. Wine was used as a nutritional beverage, and also as a medication. A vineyard was a very profitable crop for a farmer. Vineyards, like any other crop, had to be cared for. The man planted the vineyard, and then built a hedge about it to protect it from intruders. The hedge was a rock fence built with the stones that he removed from the soil when he planted the vines. These were commonly used to build fences. Then he may have planted thorn bushes around the outside so that no one could climb over and steal the grapes. This also kept out the wild foxes that came into the vineyards looking for food.

The man expected his vines to produce many grapes, so he built a winepress in his vineyard. A winepress was a large vat built above ground, sometimes a huge rock that would be hollowed out. It might be as large as eight feet square, and several inches deep. The ripe grapes were harvested and dumped into the vat where the juice was squeezed out by treading (walking on the grapes). One or more people would be hired to tread out the grapes. They would hold on to ropes tied overhead to keep from slipping and falling, and step on the grapes until they were thoroughly mashed. The juice would run out through holes in the rock, or a trough, and collected in a lower vat. From this container the juice was dipped and put into bottles made from animal skins, or clay pottery type jars. It would then ferment, which preserved it for future use. The man built a tower in the middle of his vineyard from which a watchman could watch for foxes that might get in to eat the grapes and destroy the vines, or for thieves that would come in to steal.

The householder planted the vines, hedged about his vineyard, dug a winepress, and built a watch tower. Then he rented it out to husbandmen, or what we would call share croppers. They would work the vineyard and give him a portion of the profits when the crop was harvested. He went away into a far country depending on the husbandmen to manage the crop, reap the harvest, and give to him his portion.

When the time of harvest came the householder sent his servants to gather the fruits of the harvest. The husbandmen took the servants and beat one, killed one, and stoned another. He sent servants again, more this time than the first time, and they did the same to them. Last of all, he sent his son. He said, *“They will reverence (or respect) my son.”* He thought they would not be cruel to him because he was his son. But when the husbandmen saw the son coming, they said he was the heir to all this property, the one who would inherit it when his father died. If they killed him, they could get the vineyard for their own. So they said among themselves, *“This is the heir; come, let us kill him, and let us seize on his inheritance.”* They caught him, threw him out of the vineyard, and killed him.

Jesus asked the Pharisees, “Now when the lord of the vineyard comes, what will he do to these men?” They said surely he would destroy all of those men and rent his vineyard out to others who would be faithful and return a portion to him when they reaped the harvest. Jesus told the Pharisees, (Matthew 21:43) *“Therefore I say unto you, the kingdom of God shall be taken from you, and given to a nation bringing forth the fruits thereof.”* If the keeper of the vineyard did not dress and keep it properly, he was cast out and it was given to another.

The husbandmen in the parable were the Israelites. The kingdom should have belonged to Israel. God promised the kingdom to the nation of Israel. He sent His servants, and they killed them. Time after time God sent prophets, Isaiah, Jeremiah, and others, to gather the fruit from the nation of Israel, and they would not listen to them; instead they killed them. Jesus sorrowed over the city of Jerusalem in Luke 13:34 when he said, *“O Jerusalem, Jerusalem, which killest the prophets, and stonest them that are sent unto thee; how often would I have gathered thy children together, as a hen doth gather her brood under her wings, and ye would not!”* The Old Testament records many instances when the Israelites killed the prophets that were sent to them. Jesus was telling the Pharisees that they, the nation of Israel, were the husbandmen who had killed the prophets of God. Now God had sent His son, and they would kill Him also. Then the kingdom would be taken away from them and given to another group of people. Matthew 8:12 says, *“But the children of the kingdom shall be cast out into outer darkness: there shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth.”*

The lord of the vineyard sent his servants and the husbandmen killed them. God sent His prophets to the nation of Israel, and they killed them. The lord of the vineyard sent his son, saying they will respect him, and they killed him in an effort to seize the inheritance for themselves. God sent His Son to gather the spiritual fruits from Israel, and they killed Him, thinking they could gain the inheritance of the kingdom of God by force and violence. Instead the kingdom was taken from them and given to another group of people, the Gentiles. When Jesus sent out the disciples, He said not to go to any Gentile cities, but to go to the lost sheep of the house of Israel to announce that the Son of God had come. The apostles preached to the Jews, but the apostle Paul said he was the apostle to the Gentiles. Not many years after Jesus was crucified, the Roman army destroyed the city of Jerusalem, and burned it. Jesus took the kingdom away from the Jews and gave it to His church, made up mostly of Gentiles.

When Jesus asked what the householder would do to the husbandmen who killed his servants and his son, and the Pharisees said he would destroy them and rent out the vineyard to another, they were pronouncing their own judgment. When Jesus told them that the kingdom would be taken away from them and given to another nation, they understood His parable, and they understood that He was talking about them. They became angry and would have taken Him then and killed Him, but they feared the people, because they knew the people thought Jesus was a prophet.

MEMORY VERSE: Matthew 21:43 “Therefore say I unto you, the kingdom of God shall be taken from you, and given to a nation bringing forth the fruits thereof.”

THE PARABLE OF THE HOUSEHOLDER

MEMORY VERSE PATTERN PAGE

Copy clusters of grapes on purple construction paper.
Copy leaves and stem from next page on green construction paper.
Cut out and paste grapes over leaves.



Therefore say I
unto you, the
kingdom of God
shall be taken from
you, and given to
a nation bringing
forth the fruits
thereof.

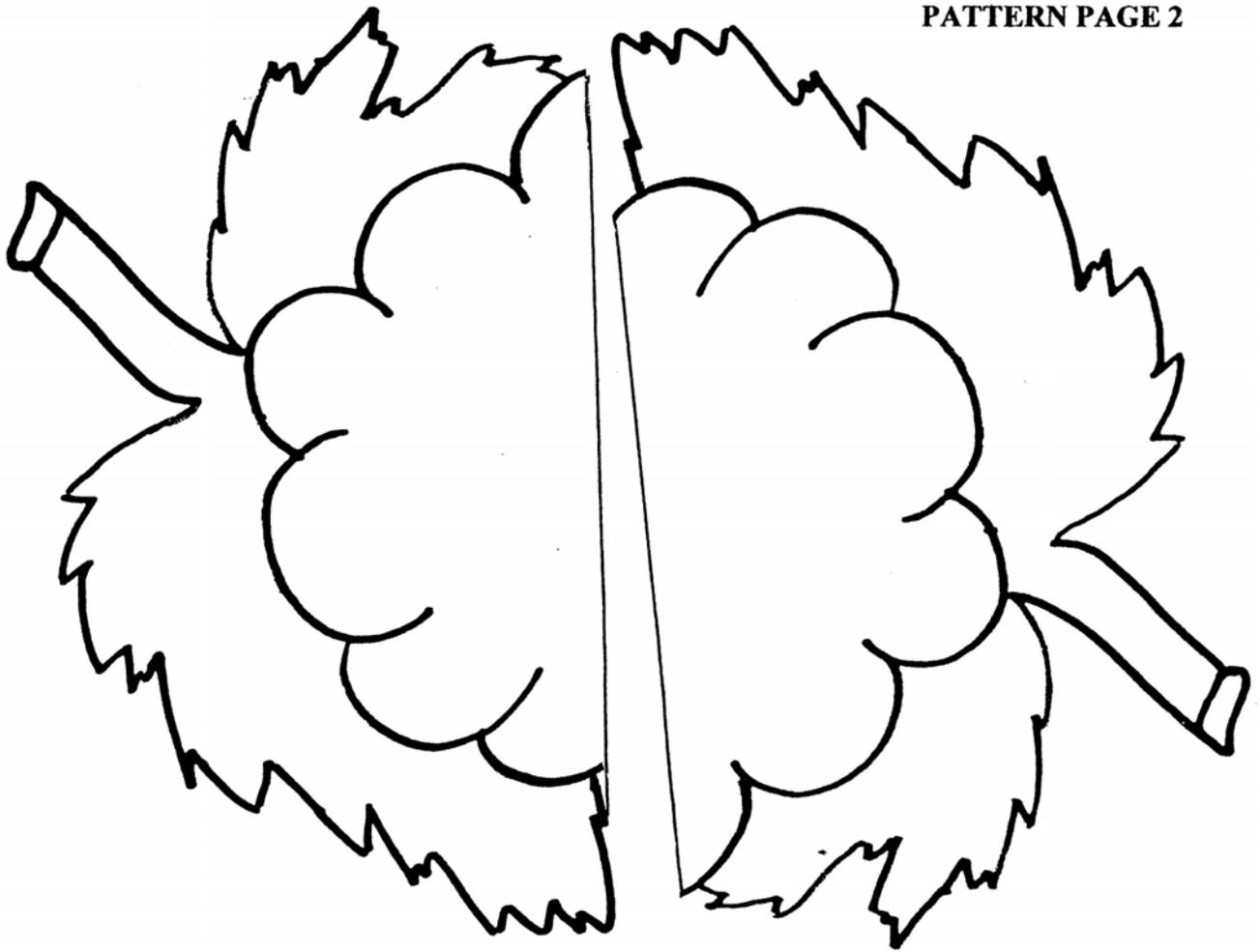
Matthew 21:43

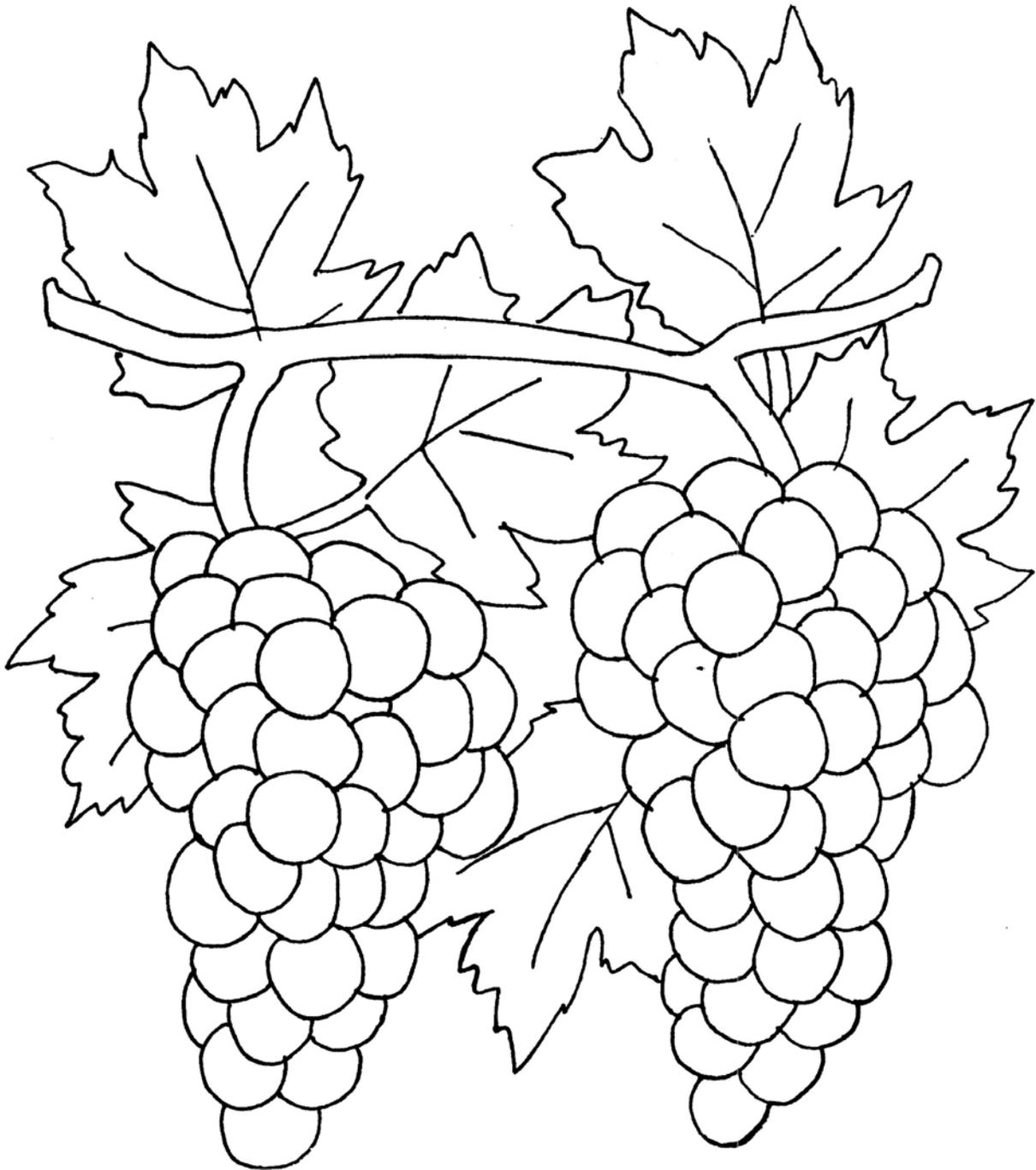
Therefore say I
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a nation bringing
forth the fruits
thereof.

Matthew 21:43

THE PARABLE OF THE HOUSEHOLDER

**MEMORY VERSE
PATTERN PAGE 2**





THE PARABLE OF THE HOUSEHOLDER BEGINNERS

Choose from the words below to fill in the blanks:

Jesus taught a parable about the kingdom of God using a householder, a vineyard, husbandmen, and servants.

Jesus taught a _____.

The _____ was the man who planted a vineyard.

A _____ was a field of grapes.

The _____ were the men who worked the vineyard.

The _____ is where they made the grape juice.

The _____ came to gather the fruit.

The servants represented the _____.

The householder's son represented _____.

The vineyard represented the _____.

The kingdom was taken away from the _____ and given to the _____.

husbandmen

servants

parable

Jesus

householder

winepress

Gentiles

kingdom

vineyard

prophets

Jews

THE PARABLE OF THE HOUSEHOLDER

BEGINNERS ANSWER PAGE

Choose from the words below to fill in the blanks:

Jesus taught a parable about the kingdom of God using a householder, a vineyard, husbandmen, and servants.

Jesus taught a parable.

The householder was the man who planted a vineyard.

A vineyard was a field of grapes.

The husbandmen were the men who worked the vineyard.

The winepress is where they made the grape juice.

The servants came to gather the fruit.

The servants represented the prophets.

The householder's son represented Jesus.

The vineyard represented the kingdom.

The kingdom was taken away from the Jews and given to the
Gentiles.

husbandmen

servants

parable

Jesus

householder

winepress

Gentiles

kingdom

vineyard

prophets

Jews

THE PARABLE OF THE HOUSEHOLDER

PRIMARY / JUNIOR

Put the number from the first column in the blank for the second column to show what Jesus was teaching the Pharisees in this parable:

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 1. householder | _____ where juice was squeezed from grapes |
| 2. vineyard | _____ came to gather the fruit of the harvest |
| 3. hedge | _____ took care of the vineyard for the owner |
| 4. winepress | _____ man who planted a vineyard |
| 5. tower | _____ time when the fruit was collected |
| 6. servants | _____ a field of grapes |
| 7. harvest | _____ where the watchman kept watch over the vineyard |
| 8. husbandman | _____ fence around a field or vineyard |

What does the word in the first column represent?

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. householder | _____ Israelites |
| 2. vineyard | _____ prophets |
| 3. husbandmen | _____ God |
| 4. harvest | _____ Jesus |
| 5. servants | _____ kingdom |
| 6. householder's son | _____ when they gathered the fruit |

THE PARABLE OF THE HOUSEHOLDER

PRIMARY / JUNIOR
ANSWER PAGE

Put the number from the first column in the blank for the second column to show what Jesus was teaching the Pharisees in this parable:

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1. householder | <u>4</u> where juice was squeezed from grapes |
| 2. vineyard | <u>6</u> came to gather the fruit of the harvest |
| 3. hedge | <u>8</u> took care of the vineyard for the owner |
| 4. winepress | <u>1</u> man who planted a vineyard |
| 5. tower | <u>7</u> time when the fruit was collected |
| 6. servants | <u>2</u> a field of grapes |
| 7. harvest | <u>5</u> where the watchman kept watch over the vineyard |
| 8. husbandman | <u>3</u> fence around a field or vineyard |

What does the word in the first column represent?

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. householder | <u>3</u> Israelites |
| 2. vineyard | <u>5</u> prophets |
| 3. husbandmen | <u>1</u> God |
| 4. harvest | <u>6</u> Jesus |
| 5. servants | <u>2</u> kingdom |
| 6. householder's son | <u>4</u> when they gathered the fruit |

THE PARABLE OF THE HOUSEHOLDER

PRIMARY / JUNIOR

Fill in the blanks to tell the story:

Jesus taught a _____ to the _____. A householder planted a _____. He built a _____, a _____, and a _____. He rented the vineyard to the husbandmen, and went away to a far country. The _____ sent his _____ to gather the _____ of the _____. The husbandmen killed the _____. He sent his _____. The husbandmen _____ his son also.

The _____ represented the Israelites.

The _____ represented the prophets.

The householder's son represented _____.

The husbandmen killed the _____.

The Jews killed the _____.

The husbandmen killed the householder's _____.

The Jews killed _____.

The _____ was taken away from the husbandmen and given to someone else.

The kingdom was taken away from the _____ and given to the _____.

THE PARABLE OF THE HOUSEHOLDER

PRIMARY / JUNIOR
ANSWER PAGE

Fill in the blanks to tell the story:

Jesus taught a parable to the pharisees. A householder planted a vineyard. He built a hedge, a winepress, and a tower. He rented the vineyard to the husbandmen, and went away to a far country. The householder sent his servants to gather the fruit of the harvest. The husbandmen killed the servants. He sent his son. The husbandmen killed his son also.

The husbandmen represented the Israelites.

The servants represented the prophets.

The householder's son represented Jesus.

The husbandmen killed the servants.

The Jews killed the prophets.

The husbandmen killed the householder's son.

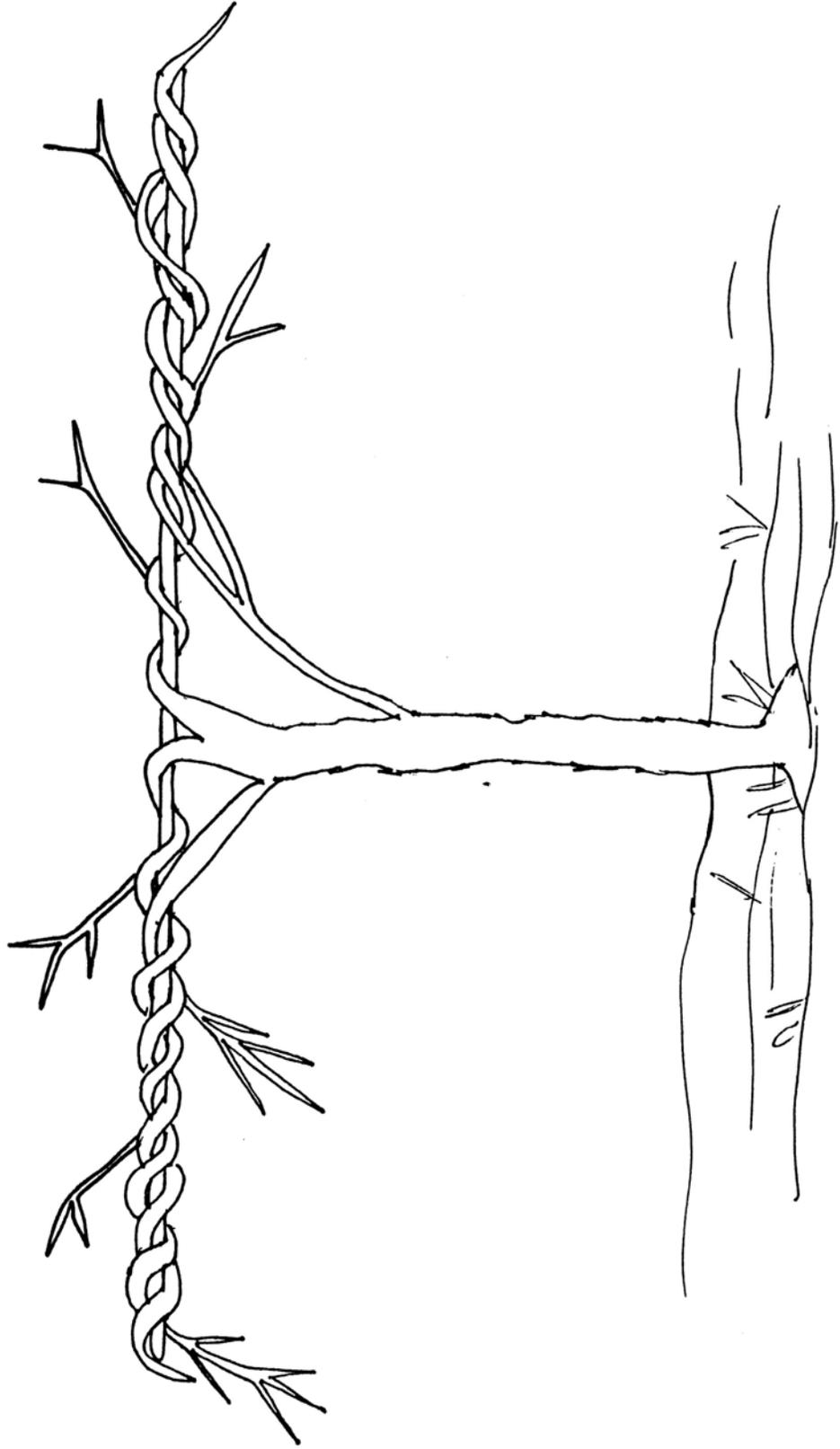
The Jews killed Jesus.

The vineyard was taken away from the husbandmen and given to someone else.

The kingdom was taken away from the Jews and given to the Gentiles.

THE PARABLE OF THE HOUSEHOLDER

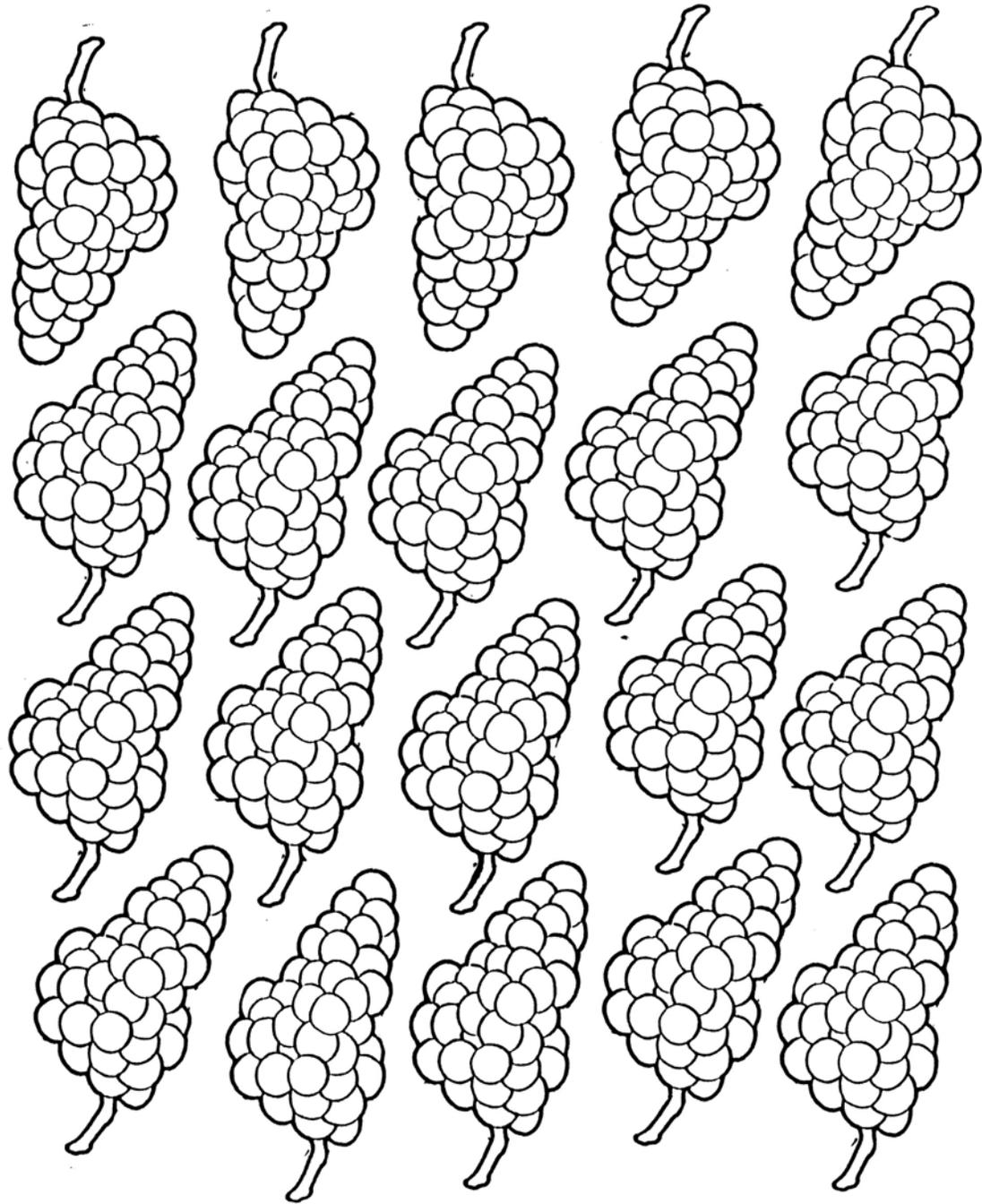
PRIMARY / JUNIOR



THE PARABLE OF THE HOUSEHOLDER

PRIMARY / JUNIOR

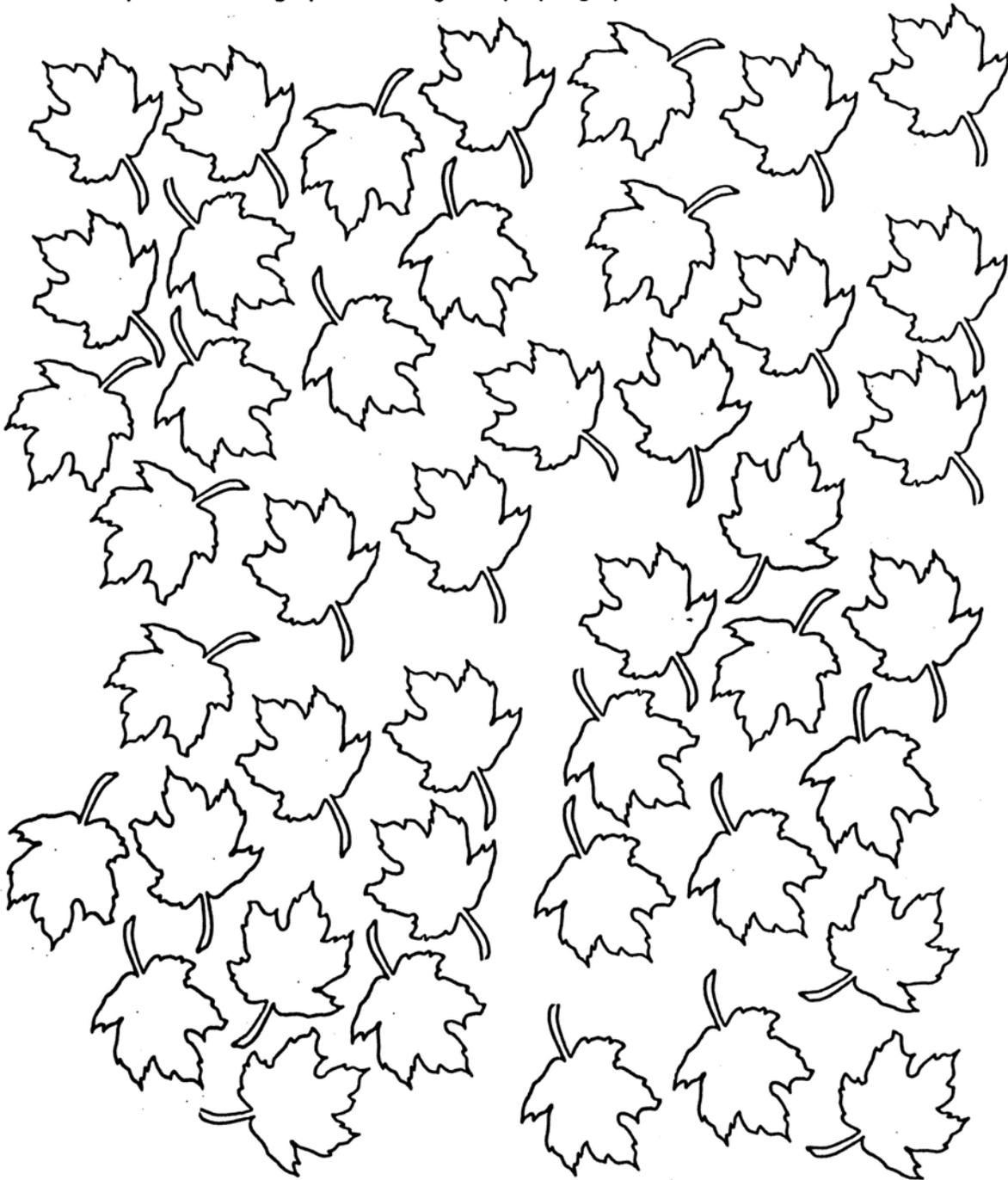
Copy on **purple** construction paper, and let each child cut out and paste several on the picture of the grapevine, along with green leaves.



THE PARABLE OF THE HOUSEHOLDER

PRIMARY / JUNIOR

Copy on **green** construction paper and let each child cut out and paste several on the picture of the grapevine along with purple grapes.



TRIBUTE TO CAESAR

Matthew 22:15-22, (23, 31-38, 46) Mark 12:13-17, (18, 26-30, 38-40)

Luke 20:19-26 (27, 37-40, 45-47)

Matthew 22:15-22 — Jesus continued to return to the temple every day and teach the people. At night He went back to the Mount of Olives and taught His disciples. While He was in the temple He taught many parables. The Pharisees were watching Jesus, trying to find some way that they might arrest Him, but there were always too many people around. They could not arrest Him in the presence of His followers. Luke 20:19, *“And the chief priests and the scribes the same hour sought to lay hands on Him; and they feared the people:”*

Early in the ministry of Jesus the Pharisees joined with the Herodians against Him, in an effort to destroy Him. The Herodians were a political party of Jews, the family of Herod, the king of Israel. They were not of true Jewish descent, but had become the ruling family. The Romans ruled over the nation of Israel, and they supported the Roman authority, and tried to please the Roman rulers. They were not normally friends of the Pharisees, but joined with them to try to entangle Jesus. Mark 3:6 tells us the Pharisees went forth and took counsel with the Herodians against Jesus, to see how they might destroy him. Again in Mark 12:13, *“And they sent unto Him certain of the Pharisees and of the Herodians, to catch Him in His words.”* Matthew tells us, (22:15-16) *“Then went the Pharisees, and took counsel how they might entangle Him in His talk. And they sent out unto Him their disciples with the Herodians.”*

The Pharisees asked Jesus trick questions. They said they knew He taught the truth about God, and things of God, and had no regard for any man. He did not care who a person was, how important he was, or how rich or poor he was. He was concerned with teaching all men the truth of God. So they asked Him what He thought about paying taxes to Caesar, the Roman ruler. Was it lawful to give tribute unto Caesar, or not? The Jewish law required them to pay a certain amount into the temple treasury every year. If Jesus said they were to pay their money to the temple, they could accuse Him of breaking the law, because the Roman law required they pay taxes to the Romans. Jesus knew what they were up to, and He asked them in Luke 20:23, *“Why tempt ye me?”* He knew their hearts were evil, and they were not really concerned with what He taught.

On other occasions He called them hypocrites. A hypocrite is one who tries to make people think he is something that he is not. He wants people to praise him for being a good person. Matthew 6:2, *“Therefore when thou doest thine alms, do not sound a trumpet before thee, as the hypocrites do in the synagogues and in the streets, that they may have glory of men. Verily I say unto you, They have their reward.”*

Jesus asked them to bring to Him the coin (a coin with a certain value) that was required for tax money. He asked whose picture and what words were on the coin. They said, *“Caesar’s”*, so He told them to give unto Caesar the things that are Caesar’s, and to give unto God the things that are God’s. Matthew 22: 20-21, *“And He saith unto them, Whose is this*

image and superscription? They say unto Him, Caesar's. Then saith He unto them, Render therefore unto Caesar the things which are Caesar's; and unto God the things that are God's." So they should pay the tax money that the law required. They should also give their tribute to the temple. When they heard Jesus' answer they had nothing else to say, so they went away.

Matthew 22:23-38 — The same day the Sadducees came to Jesus asking Him trick questions. They were a religious group of Jews who differed from the Pharisees in that they did not believe in the resurrection. The Pharisees believed they would go to heaven to live after they died because of how good they were while they lived on the earth. The Sadducees believed when they died they would go out of existence. They did not believe there was a life after death. They asked Jesus foolish questions about the resurrection. Jesus told them they did not know what they were talking about; they did not know the scriptures or the power of God. Jesus said, v.32, *"God is not the God of the dead, but of the living."*

When the Pharisees saw how Jesus had silenced the Sadducees they sent a lawyer to Him to ask what was the greatest commandment. The lawyer knew the laws and the ten commandments, so he asked which was the greatest law. Jesus said, 22:37, *"Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind."* Jesus also asked the Pharisees questions that they could not answer. 22:46 tells us that no man was able to answer Him a word, and from that day on no man dared to ask Him any more questions.

Mark 12:38-40 — Jesus continued to teach the people, and condemn the scribes and Pharisees. He said to beware of the scribes, for they loved to wear long robes, and to be saluted in the market places. They went to the shopping areas just to be seen by others. Matthew 23:5-7, *"But all their works they do for to be seen of men: they make broad their phylacteries, and enlarge the borders of their garments, And love the uppermost rooms at feasts, and the chief seats in the synagogues, And greetings in the markets, and to be called of men, Rabbi, Rabbi."* They loved to sit in the chief seats in the synagogues, sit on the front rows at church so they can be seen by more people than if they sat in the back. When they attended a feast they wanted the table up front reserved for dignitaries, so they would be noticed.

Matthew 23:14, *"Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites: for ye devour widows' houses, and for a pretence make long prayer: therefore ye shall receive the greater damnation."* He warned that they would steal the houses of the widows so that they had no place to live. If a widow could not pay what they demanded for the house where she lived, they would put her out with nowhere to go and then pretend to be righteous by praying long prayers in public. Matthew 6:5, *"And when thou prayest, thou shalt not be as the hypocrites are: for they love to pray standing in the synagogues and in the corners of the streets, that they may be seen of men. Verily I say unto you, They have their reward."* Matthew 23:12, *"And whosoever shall exalt himself shall be abased; and he that shall humble himself shall be exalted."*

Memory verse: Matthew 22:21, "Render therefore unto Caesar the things which are Caesar's; and unto God the things that are God's."

TRIBUTE TO CAESAR

**MEMORY VERSE
PATTERN PAGE 1**

Copy one for each child on gray construction paper. Cut out and paste on back of coin from next pattern page.

**Render therefore
unto Caesar the things
which are Caesar's; and
unto God the things
that are God's**

**Render therefore
unto Caesar the things
which are Caesar's; and
unto God the things
that are God's**

**Render therefore
unto Caesar the things
which are Caesar's; and
unto God the things
that are God's**

**Render therefore
unto Caesar the things
which are Caesar's; and
unto God the things
that are God's**

TRIBUTE TO CAESAR

**MEMORY VERSE
PATTERN PAGE 2**

Copy and paste on back of memory verse from previous page. Trim edges even.



TRIBUTE TO CAESAR

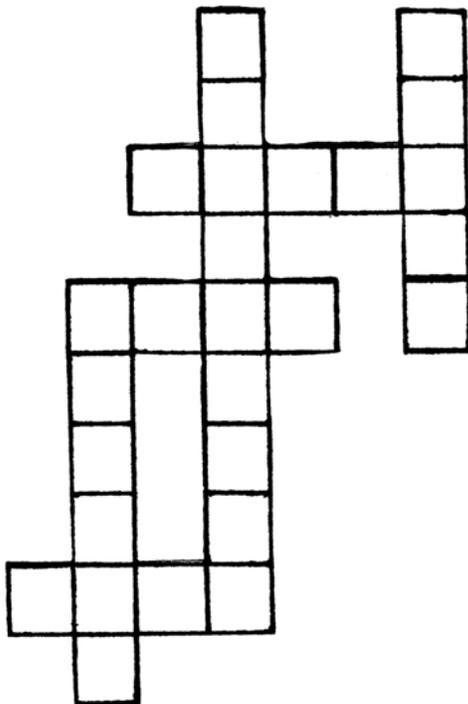
BEGINNER

Find the following words in the WORD SEARCH.

CAESAR
COIN
JESUS
JEWS
PHARISEES
TAXES

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

then fit them
in the puzzle.



www.WordSearchMaker.com

TRIBUTE TO CAESAR

BEGINNER
ANSWER PAGE

Find the following words in the WORD SEARCH.

CAESAR
COIN
JESUS
JEWS
PHARISEES
TAXES

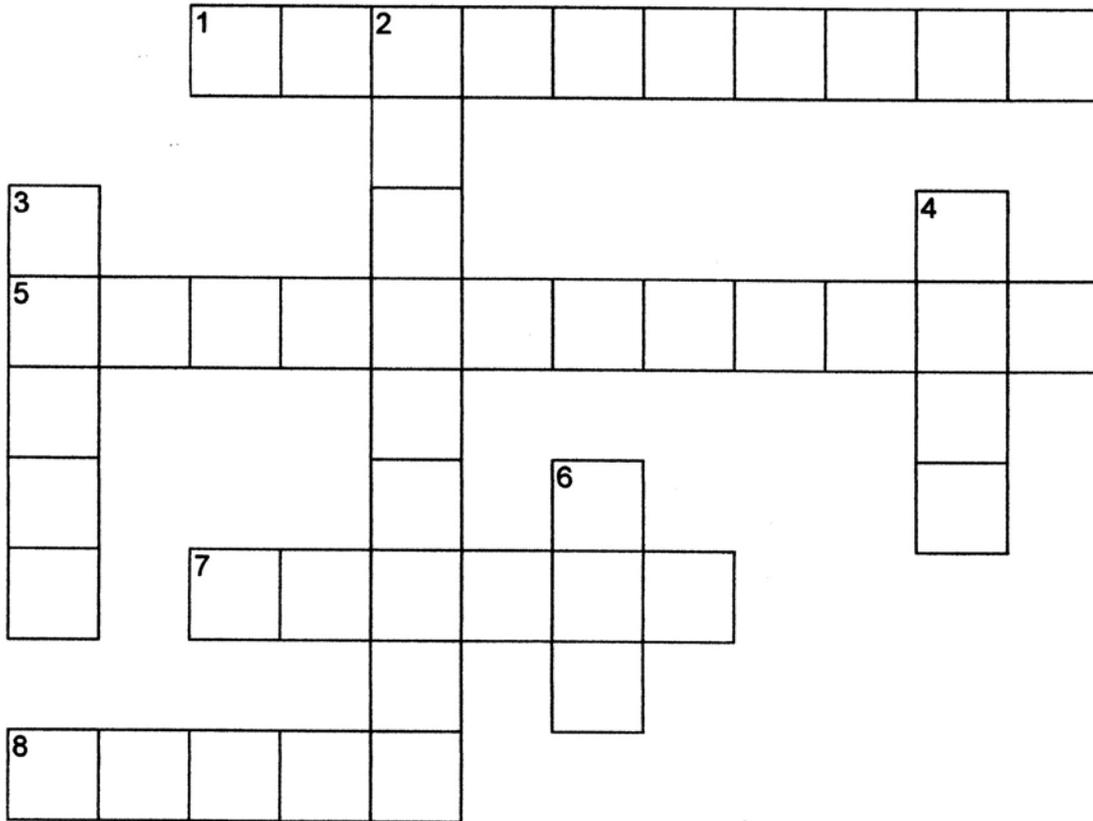
H	S	B	Z	M	K	R
Y	E	D	Z	M	Y	A
J	E	T	A	X	E	S
T	S	C	O	I	N	E
Z	I	J	G	V	G	A
R	R	E	J	K	D	C
Q	A	S	K	Z	L	T
N	H	U	J	C	G	Y
T	P	S	W	E	J	W

then fit them
in the puzzle.

		P		J	
		H		E	
	T	A	X	E	S
		R		U	
	C	O	I	N	S
	A			C	
	E			E	
	S			E	
J	E	W	S		
	R				

TRIBUTE TO CAESAR

BEGINNER



www.CrosswordWeaver.com

ACROSS

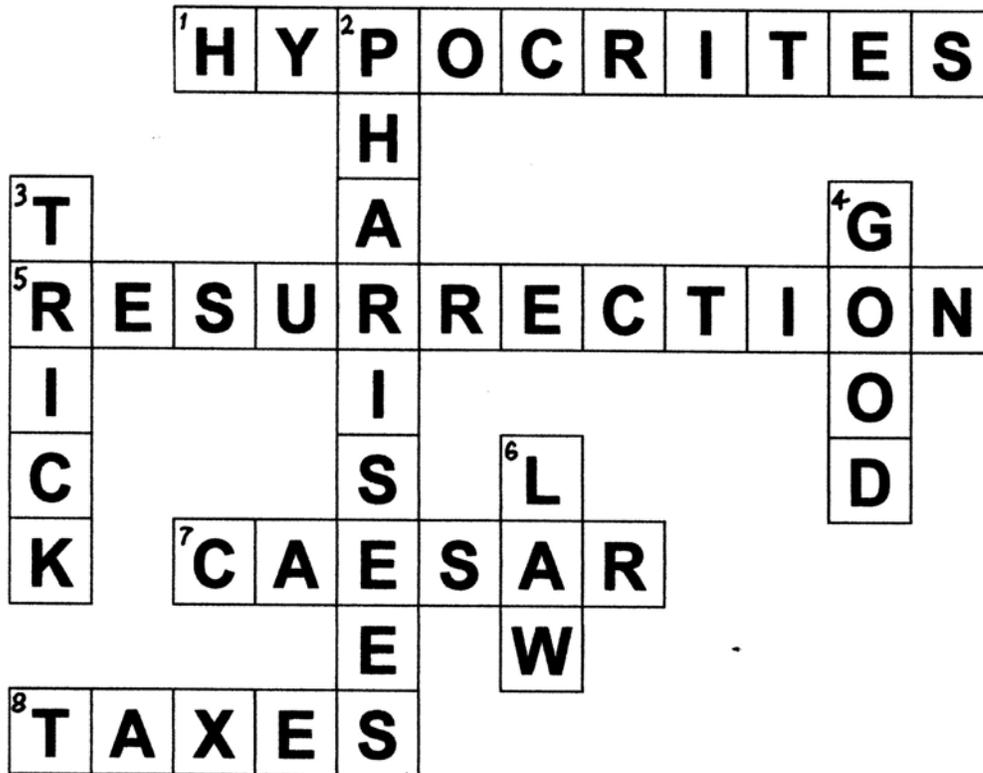
- 1 Jesus called the Pharisees _____.
- 5 Sadducees did not believe in the _____.
- 7 _____ was the Roman ruler.
- 8 The Pharisees asked Jesus, "Is it lawful to pay _____ to Caesar?"

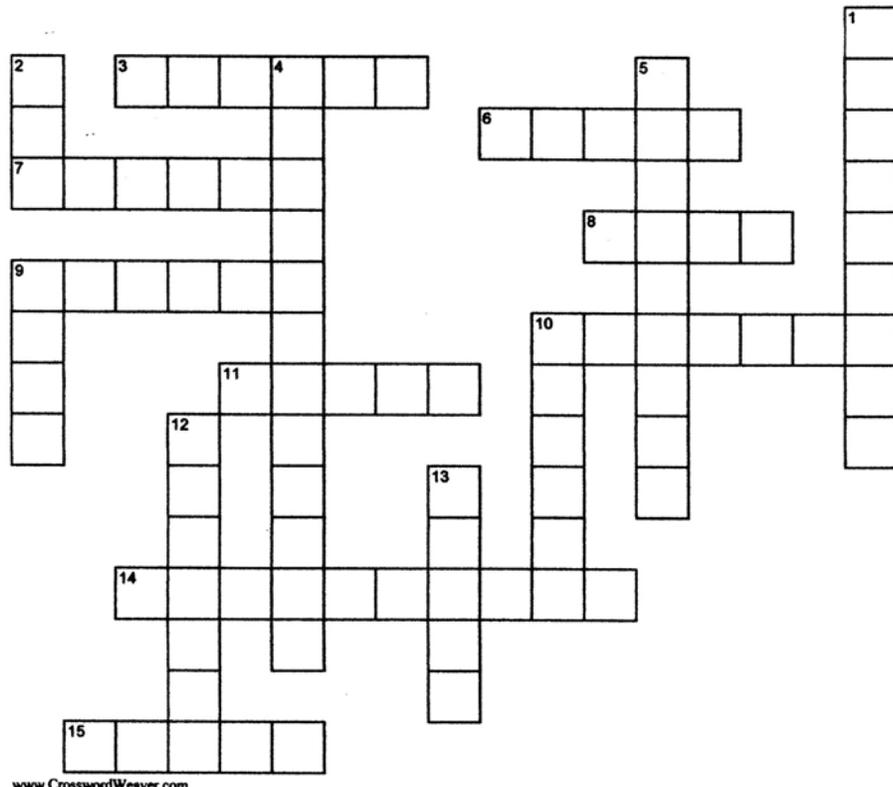
DOWN

- 2 The _____ were Jews who opposed Jesus.
- 3 The Jews tried to _____ Jesus.
- 4 A Pharisee is one who wants others to think he is _____.
- 6 The Jews wanted Jesus to break the _____.

TRIBUTE TO CAESAR

BEGINNER
ANSWER PAGE





www.CrosswordWeaver.com

ACROSS

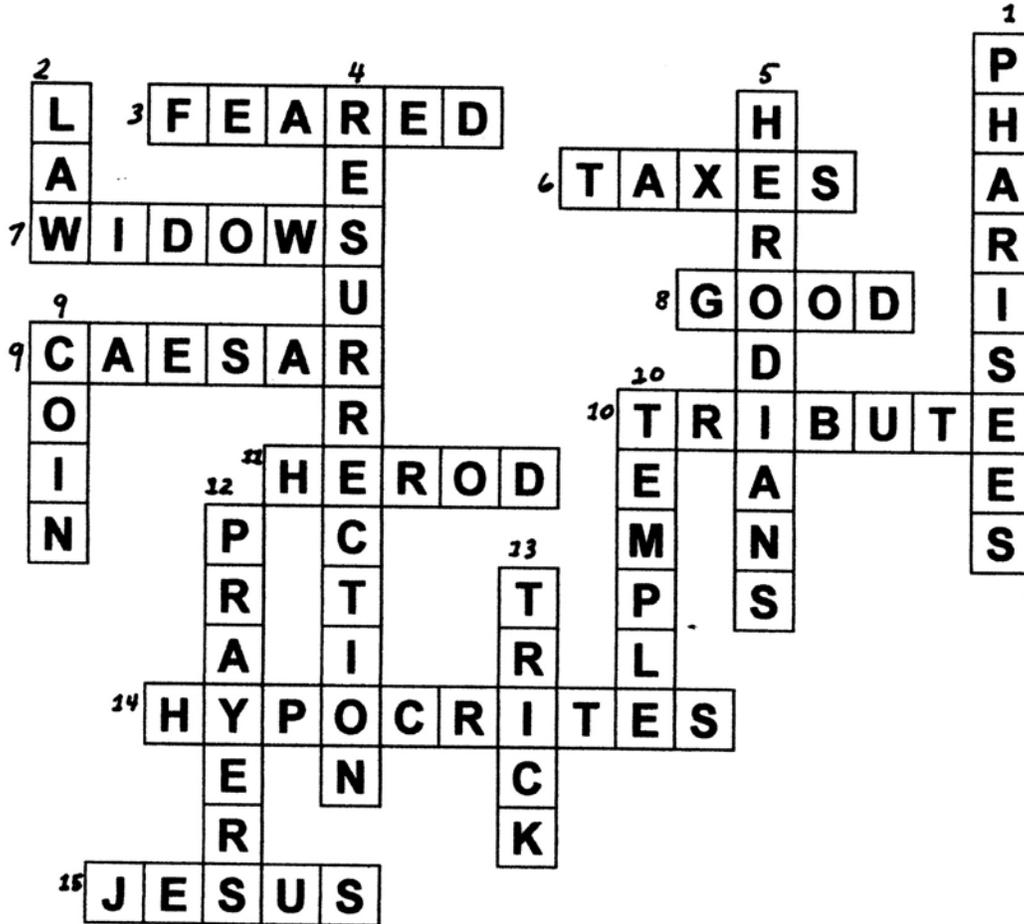
- 3 The chief priests wanted to take Jesus by force but _____ the people.
- 6 The Pharisees asked Jesus, "Is it lawful to pay _____ to Caesar?"
- 7 The Pharisees stole houses from the _____.
- 8 A Pharisee is one who wants others to think he is _____.
- 9 _____ was the Roman ruler.
- 10 Paying _____ was paying taxes.
- 11 King of Israel.
- 14 Jesus called the Pharisees _____.
- 15 The Pharisees took counsel with the Herodians against _____.

DOWN

- 1 The _____ were Jews who opposed Jesus.
- 2 The Jews wanted Jesus to break the _____.
- 4 Sadducees did not believe in the _____.
- 5 A political party of the family of Herod who supported the Romans.
- 9 A certain _____ was required for Roman taxes.
- 10 Jewish law required them to pay money to the _____ treasury.
- 12 Pharisees prayed long _____ on the street corners so they would be heard.
- 13 The Jews asked Jesus _____ questions.

TRIBUTE TO CAESAR

PRIMARY / JUNIOR
ANSWER PAGE



TRIBUTE TO CAESAR

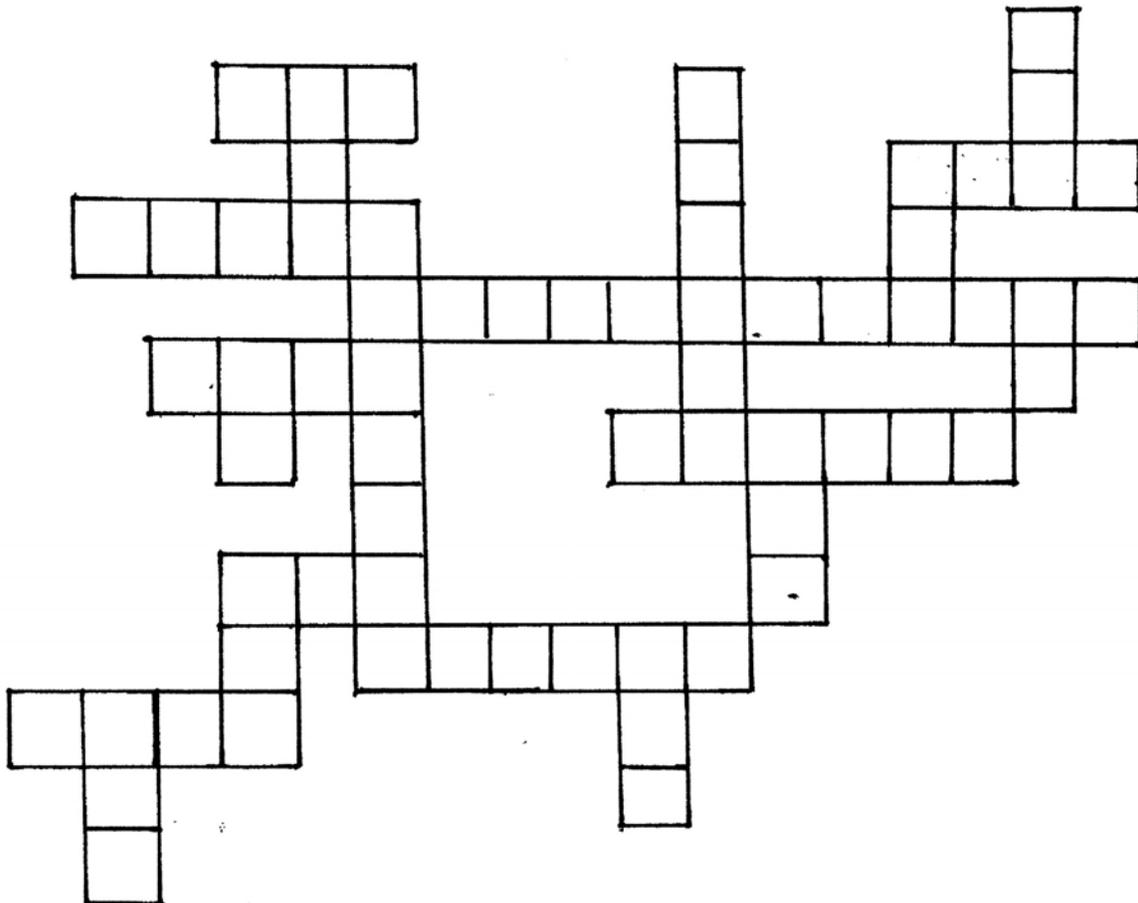
PRIMARY / JUNIOR

Fit the following scripture into the puzzle:

"And the chief priests and the scribes the same hour sought to lay hands on Him; and they feared the people."

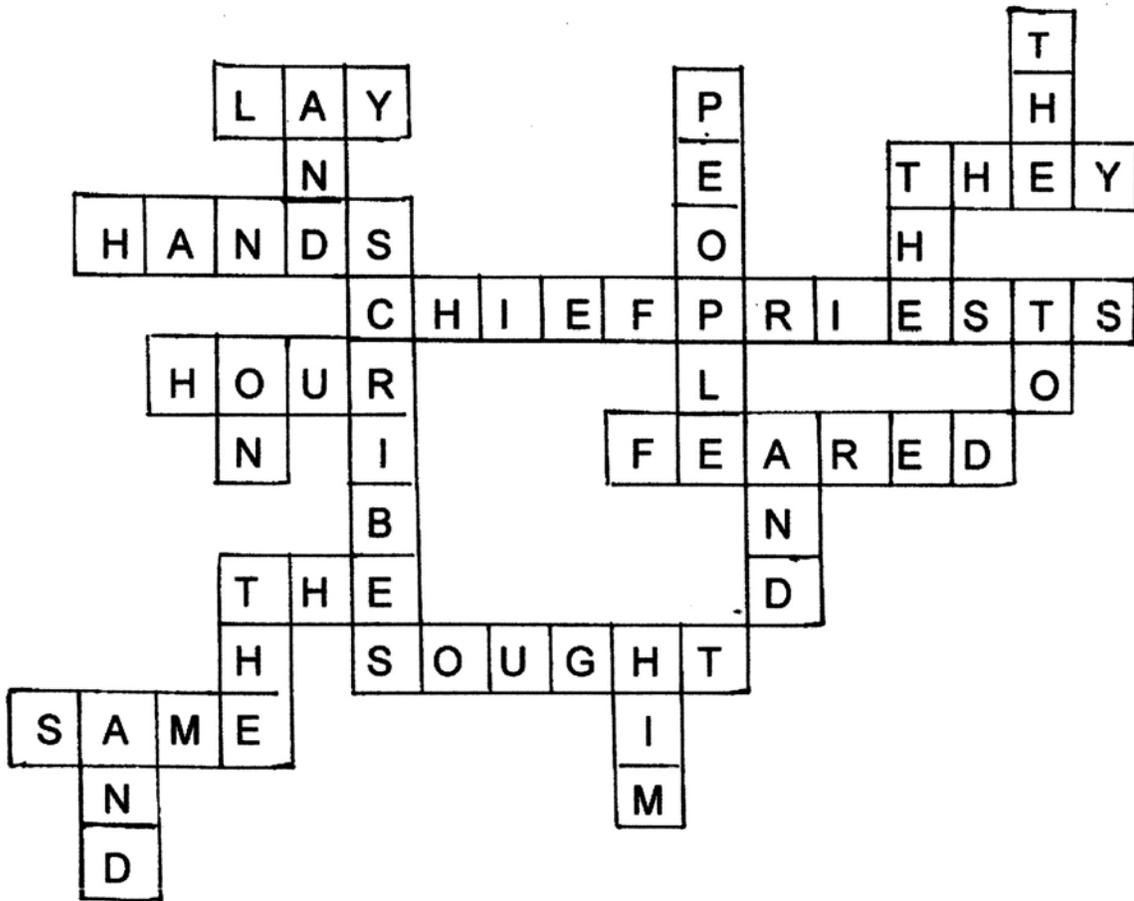
HINT: Use chiefpriests as one word and put it in first, then build on it.

THE is used **4** times **AND** is used **3** times The rest are used **once** each.



TRIBUTE TO CAESAR

PRIMARY / JUNIOR
ANSWER PAGE



GOD SPEAKS FROM HEAVEN

John 12:20-37, 42-43

The scribes and Pharisees, the Sadducees, and the Herodians came to the temple for the purpose of finding something wrong with what Jesus did and taught. They were looking for something to accuse Him of wrongdoing. But there was another group of people who came to the temple who were not looking to condemn Jesus. There were certain Greeks who came to worship at the feast. They had accepted the teachings of the Jews and were looking for the Son of God to come and forgive them of their sins. The Greeks were not Jews. They were Gentiles. They could come to the temple to worship, but not go into the temple.

There were areas around the temple that were called courts. First, the area immediately by the temple was the priests' court. The laver and the brazen altar was here. Only the priests could come into this area. It was here that they offered sacrifices on the altar. The priests could go into the holy place to burn incense and pray, but only the High Priest could go into the Holy of Holies, or the Most Holy Place, and only once a year to take the blood from the sacrifice and offer it on the Mercy Seat. Around the priests' court and the temple was the court of Israel. Only Jewish men could come here. A lower court was called the court of the women. Only Israelites could come into this court, and the women could go no further. Around all of this area was a terrace and a large wall. Outside this wall, surrounding the whole temple complex was a large court that covered the remainder of the temple yard. This was known as the court of the gentiles. The gentiles could come to the temple to worship, but they could not go past this wall. There was writing by the gates that forbid a gentile from entering the court of the women or the court of Israel.

The Greeks who had come to the temple to worship could not go into the inner courts where Jesus was teaching, so they could not see Him. They found Philip, vs. 20-23, and asked him if they could see Jesus. Philip found Andrew and they went together and found Jesus. They told Him the Greeks had come to worship and were in the court of the gentiles asking to see Him. Jesus did not go to where the Greeks were waiting, but instead answered them by saying, v. 23, "*the hour is come that the Son of Man should be glorified.*" To be glorified meant to receive the highest praise and honor that could be bestowed upon Him.

V. 24, "*Verily, verily, I say unto you, Except a corn of wheat fall into the ground and die, it abideth alone: but if it die, it bringeth forth much fruit.*" Jesus explained that if a seed of wheat was not planted in the ground where it died, it could not sprout forth a new plant and produce more grain. The disciples did not understand that He was talking about His death, burial, and resurrection. V.25, "*He that loveth his life shall lose it; and he that hateth his life in this world shall keep it unto life eternal.*" Jesus said if a man loves his life more than he loves God, he will lose everything, but if he is willing to give up everything in this life to serve God, he shall have a life with God that will last forever. V.25, "*If any man serve me, let him follow me; and where I am, there shall also my servant be: if any man serve me, him will my Father honour.*"

Jesus knew the time had come for Him to be crucified. He said the time had come for God to be glorified. Then in v. 27 He said He was troubled. *“Now is my soul troubled; and what shall I say? Father, save me from this hour: but for this cause came I unto this hour.”* “It is for this cause that I came and lived until this time.” Jesus was troubled because He knew the pain and suffering He must endure. But He knew He could not ask God to save Him from this suffering, because this was the reason He came into the world. Just before Jesus was arrested and taken away to be crucified, He took Peter, James and John and went into the Garden of Gethsemane and prayed. Matthew 26:38, *“Then saith He unto them, My soul is exceeding sorrowful, even unto death: tarry ye here, and watch with me. And He went a little further, and fell on His face, and prayed, saying O my Father, if it be possible, let this cup pass from me: nevertheless not as I will, but as thou wilt.”* Jesus prayed and asked God if there was any other way for the sins of mankind to be forgiven without Him having to suffer the death on the cross, to let it be that way, but went on to say if that was the only way we could be forgiven of our sins and become children of God, He was willing to suffer the death.

28-31 — Now He knew the time had come for Him to complete His work. He prayed, *“Father, glorify thy name.”* Or, “bring praise and honor to thy name.” When He said this, a voice from heaven spoke out and said, *“I have both glorified it, and will glorify it again.”* The people who were in the courts of the temple heard this voice from heaven. Some said that it had thundered. Others said an angel had spoken to Jesus. Jesus said that this voice did not come for His sake, but for the sake of the people who heard it. God did not speak to encourage Jesus, but to enforce what Jesus was saying to the people. Jesus said it was time for judgment to come on the world. It was time for Satan to be cast out. It was time for Satan to be defeated. It was time for Jesus to buy back what had been lost in the fall of man when Adam and Eve disobeyed God and became sinful creatures.

This was not the first time God spoken out from heaven. When Jesus was baptized the Holy Spirit came in the form of a dove, and a voice from heaven spoke, Matthew 3:17, and said, *“This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased.”* God acknowledged that Jesus was His Son, and wanted the world to listen to His message of salvation. Again when Jesus took Peter, James and John up on a mountain and was transfigured, (changed into His glorified body for them to see), a cloud overshadowed them and God spoke out from heaven and said, Matthew 17:5, *“This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased. Hear ye Him.”* Now God has spoken to confirm that Jesus is His Son and has an important work to do to bring honor and glory to God.

Jesus said in v. 32, *“And I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto me.”* Jesus was talking about the death that He would die. In John 3:14, Jesus said, *“And as Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, even so must the Son of man be lifted up: that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have eternal life.”* This was the reason Jesus came into the world, and He knew the time had come for it to be completed.

34-36 — The people still did not understand. They said that from the law they understood that Christ would abide forever. They asked why Jesus said the Son of man must be lifted up. Then they asked, *“Who is this Son of man?”* Jesus explained once again that He

was the light of the world, and He would only be with them a little while. He was the spiritual light that came into a world that was dark in sin. He said while they had the light, to walk in the light, because when one walks in darkness they do not know where they go. After He said this, He departed and hid Himself from them. John tells us that even though He had done so many miracles in their presence, yet they still did not believe on Him. However, many people did believe on Him. Many of the chief rulers also believed on Him, but they did not confess Him as their Lord and master because of the Pharisees. If they confessed Jesus as their savior, they would be put out of the synagogue. They had important positions in the synagogue, and they did not want to lose this. John 12:43, *“For they loved the praise of men more than the praise of God.”*

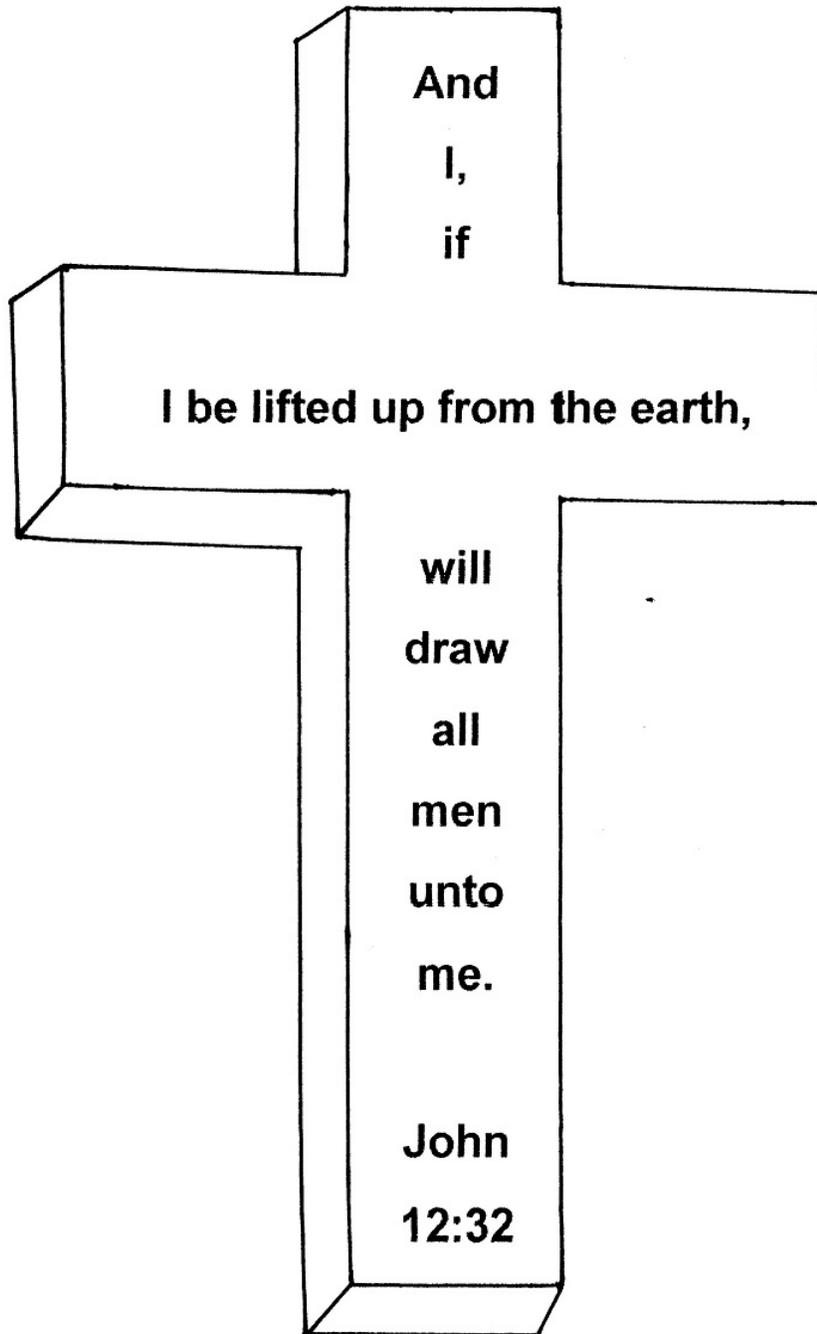
MEMORY VERSE: John 12:32

"And I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto me."

GOD SPEAKS FROM HEAVEN

MEMORY VERSE PATTERN PAGE

Copy on brown construction paper for each pupil to cut out.



GOD SPEAKS FROM HEAVEN

BEGINNERS

Draw a cross around the memory verse.

Color it brown.

Draw a green hill.

Draw some gray rocks at the foot of the cross.

And

I,

if

I be lifted up from the earth,

will

draw

all

men

unto

me.

John

12:32

*Then
came there a voice
from heaven, saying,
I have both glorified
it, and will glorify it
again.*



GOD SPEAKS FROM HEAVEN

BEGINNERS

WORD SEARCH

Draw a circle around the words: backward, forward, or up and down.

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

DRAW
EARTH
GENTILES
GOD
JESUS

JEWS
LIFTED
LOVED
MIRACLES
PARABLE

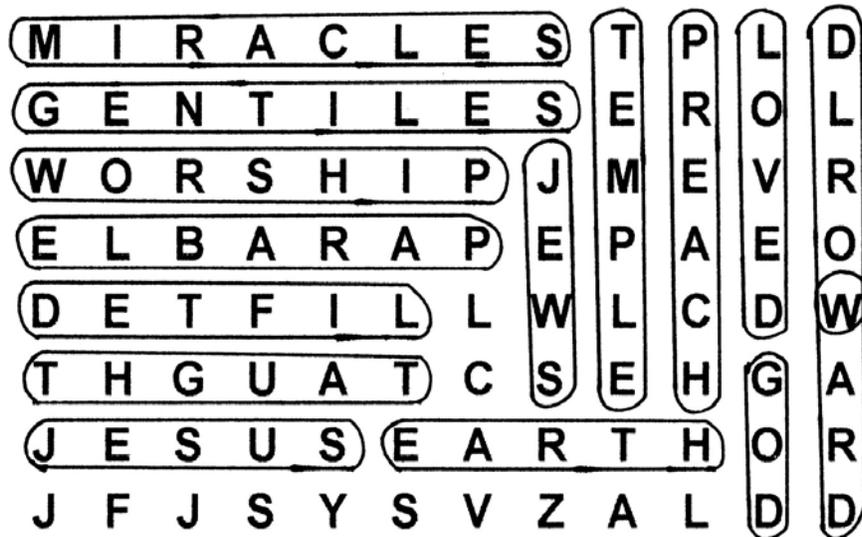
PREACH
TAUGHT
TEMPLE
WORLD
WORSHIP

GOD SPEAKS FROM HEAVEN

BEGINNERS
ANSWER PAGE

WORD SEARCH

Draw a circle around the words: backward, forward, or up and down.



DRAW
EARTH
GENTILES
GOD
JESUS

JEWS
LIFTED
LOVED
MIRACLES
PARABLE

PREACH
TAUGHT
TEMPLE
WORLD
WORSHIP

Number-word Search:

Use the number to letter scale, and write the letter under each number to find the words.

Then find the words in the puzzle using the numbers.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
A	B	C	D	E	H	I	J	L	M	O	P	R	S	U

8 5 14 15 14 3 6 15 13 3 6 12 13 5 1 3 6

4 7 14 3 7 12 9 5 10 7 13 1 3 9 5

12 1 13 1 2 9 5 12 5 11 12 9 5

1	2	5	5	12	4	3
3	8	6	5	13	7	6
9	5	5	9	5	14	15
4	14	6	2	1	3	13
7	15	9	1	3	7	3
3	14	2	13	6	12	6
10	7	13	1	3	9	5
12	5	11	12	9	5	7

GOD SPEAKS FROM HEAVEN

**PRIMARY / JUNIOR
ANSWER PAGE**

Number-word Search:

Use the number to letter scale, and write the letter under each number to find the words.

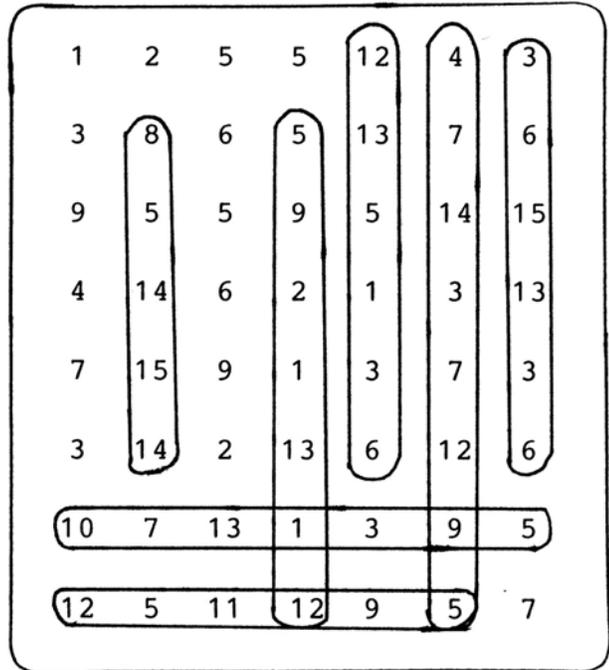
Then find the words in the puzzle using the numbers.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
A B C D E H I J L M O P R S U

8 5 14 15 14 3 6 15 13 3 6 12 13 5 1 3 6
J E S U S C H U R C H P R E A C H

4 7 14 3 7 12 9 5 10 7 13 1 3 9 5
D I S C I P L E M I R A C L E

12 1 13 1 2 9 5 12 5 11 12 9 5
P A R A B L E P E O P L E



WORD SEARCH

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

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

CHURCH
COURT
DISCIPLES
DRAW
EARTH
GENTILES
GREEKS

HERODIANS
HOUR
JESUS
JEWS
LAW
LIFTED
LOVED

MEN
MIRACLES
PASSOVER
PHARISEES
PREACH
SACRIFICE

SADDUCEES
TAUGHT
TEMPLE
WOMEN
WORLD
WORSHIP

JESUS' LAST SERMON

Matthew 23:1-39

Mark 12:38-40

Luke 20:45-47

Jesus spent most of His time during His ministry on earth in the area of Galilee. The scribes and the Pharisees followed Him trying to catch some error in what He did or said so that they might have Him put to death. They did not like the Jews following Him and believing what He preached. They did not like for the people to believe in Him as the Son of God when they saw the miracles He did by the power of God. They did not want the Jews to believe His claim of being the Son of God. Jesus stayed away from Jerusalem most of the time except for the times of the feasts because the scribes and the Pharisees at the temple sought to take His life each time He was there. Many times He escaped from them when they would have put Him to death because He had so many things to do while He was on the earth before He died.

Jesus spent all the time He could with the apostles, teaching them what to do after He was crucified. He spent His last few days on earth in Jerusalem. It was time for the Feast of the Passover, and Jesus came with His disciples to Jerusalem a few days early so that He might spend time teaching in the temple. He spent the days teaching the people in the temple, and at night He went out into the Mount of Olives to be alone with His disciples to continue teaching them.

The Pharisees were a group of Jews who believed in God. They believed that since they were descendants of Abraham, and of God's chosen nation of people, they were special and God loved them more than all the other nations of the world. They were very religious. But they did not accept Jesus as the Son of God. They were looking for the Messiah to come and immediately overthrow the Roman government and begin to rule as king in Jerusalem. Since Jesus was not the son of Herod He could not be the king of Israel God had promised. He would have been born in a palace in Jerusalem, of royal parents, not of a humble Jewish girl in a stable in the small village of Bethlehem. They believed in living according to the laws that God gave to Moses on Mount Sinai. They believed that keeping the law brought salvation. They believed that if they kept the laws, this made them good, and God would love them enough to take them to heaven when they died. They did not believe they had anything to repent of. The Pharisees prided themselves in keeping the laws and doing no wrong. If they did not steal, they were not guilty and had nothing to repent of. If they did not kill, or lie, or break any other of the Ten Commandments, they were not guilty and had nothing to repent of.

Many people had come to Jerusalem for the Feast of the Passover. The Pharisees attended the feasts regularly because this was part of keeping the Law. Many people believed in Jesus when they saw the miracles that He did at the temple and in the streets. This infuriated the Pharisees. They came and asked Jesus who gave Him authority to come to the temple and teach about God. Jesus answered their questions by using parables. A parable was a story Jesus taught using earthly things to teach heavenly things. He used earthly things they were familiar with to teach them a lesson about spiritual things. He taught them that the kingdom of heaven was like a vineyard that the householder (the man who owned it) left with a certain group of workers, and went away into another country expecting to return and receive the fruits of their

labors. When he sent servants to gather the fruits, they killed them. He finally sent his son and they killed him thinking they would then own the vineyard. When asked what the householder should do, the Pharisees said, "Take away the vineyard from the wicked men and give it to someone else who would produce fruit for the owner." Jesus explained that the kingdom was the vineyard. It was given to the Jews, and God sent prophets unto them, and they killed them. Then He sent His Son, and they would also kill Him. The kingdom then would be taken away from the Jews and given to the Gentiles who would produce fruits for God.

Then Jesus told another parable about a man who invited a certain group of people to his son's wedding. When they did not come, he sent his servants out to gather in anyone who was willing to come, and they were allowed to partake of the feast. The group of people invited represented the Jews, and when they did not accept the invitation, God turned to the Gentiles and offered the kingdom to anyone who was willing to come. When the Pharisees saw that Jesus was condemning them, they became more angry. Matthew 21:45-46, "*And when the chief priests and Pharisees had heard His parables, they perceived that He spake of them. But when they sought to lay hands on Him, they feared the multitude, because they took Him for a prophet.*" They sent the Sadducees, religious Jews who did not believe in the resurrection, to ask Him questions. When they saw how Jesus put them down with His answers, Matthew 22:46, "*neither durst any man from that day forth ask Him any more questions.*" They did not dare question Him anymore because His answers condemned them.

Matthew 23:1-4 — Jesus turned from addressing the Pharisees, and spoke to the multitude and to His disciples about the Pharisees. He said, "*The scribes and the Pharisees sit in Moses' seat: All therefore whatsoever they bid you observe, that observe and do; but do not ye after their works: for they say, and do not.*" Moses gave the laws of God to the people. He taught them the laws. The scribes copied the laws day after day. They were familiar with what the laws said. The Pharisees were lawyers. They studied the laws, and knew what they said. They were the teachers in the synagogues. They taught the people the laws. Jesus said, "Listen to what they tell you, and do what the law says. Do what the scribes and the Pharisees say, but don't do like they do." Then Jesus explained that the Pharisees demanded things of the people that they did not do themselves. The Pharisees did not act out of a heart of love; but everything they did was to be seen of men. They wanted the approval and the praise of men.

They loved attention. They did things just so others would see them and think highly of them. Matthew 23:5, "They made broad their phylacteries". Phylacteries were strips of parchment with certain scriptures written on them, such as, Deuteronomy 6:4-9, "*Hear, O Israel: the Lord our God is one Lord: and thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thine heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy might. - - -*" These were to remind them of their obligations to God. They were rolled up and placed in a small box which was tied around their foreheads, between their eyes. They were also tied on their left arms. It was to be a reminder to the people of what they should do. Instead, the Pharisees would make them large so that they would be easily seen by others so they would think highly of them. They also seemed to consider them as good luck charms which would ward off evil.

They were also commanded in Exodus 13:9 to put a blue border on their garments as a reminder of God's commands. The Pharisees made these big so they would be easily seen as a sign of obedience to God, while they did not serve Him in their hearts. They loved the best seats at a feast so they would be seen by important people. They loved the best seats in the synagogue so they would be seen by common people who attended. They loved to be greeted in the market and called Rabbi, which means master. Jesus said, vs. 8-10, "*But be not ye called Rabbi: for one is your Master, even Christ; and all ye are brethren. And call no man your father upon the earth: for one is your Father, which is in heaven.*" Jesus was not talking about our earthly fathers, but spiritual fathers. We do not call our pastor, "Father". God is our Father, Christ is our Master, and we are all brethren. No man can take the place of God on earth, and no man should be called our spiritual father.

Many times Jesus said, (v.13) "*Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites!*" Why did Jesus call them hypocrites? Because they said one thing and did something else. They kept others from going to heaven because they taught self-righteousness rather than repentance. They would do evil such as taking away houses from poor widows, and then make themselves appear good by praying long prayers in public. "How righteous he is, he prays such a long prayer." "How good he is, he speaks such long and flowing words in his prayers." "He must really love God, he prays such long prayers." Jesus said he was a hypocrite. Jesus said they were fools, and blind. They could not see the truth, and they led others into error by their actions. They offered sacrifices, but did not believe in Jesus whom the sacrifice pictured.

The law taught them to give one tenth of their possessions to the service of God. They were very careful to give one tenth of every little thing such as the mint, anise, and cummin (spices for their food), but ignored the more important things such as judgment, mercy, and faith. Jesus said they were like a cup or a bowl that was washed very clean outside, but inside it was still dirty. It's more important for the inside of a cup or bowl to be clean than the outside. They cleaned up their outsides, wore nice clothes, religious jewelry to make them look righteous, but inside their hearts were filled with evil and all sorts of ungodliness. He said they were like a sepulcher, or tomb where they buried dead people. They would wash and paint the outside, plant flowers, decorate it to make it look beautiful, but inside it was filled with dead men's bones and rotting flesh.

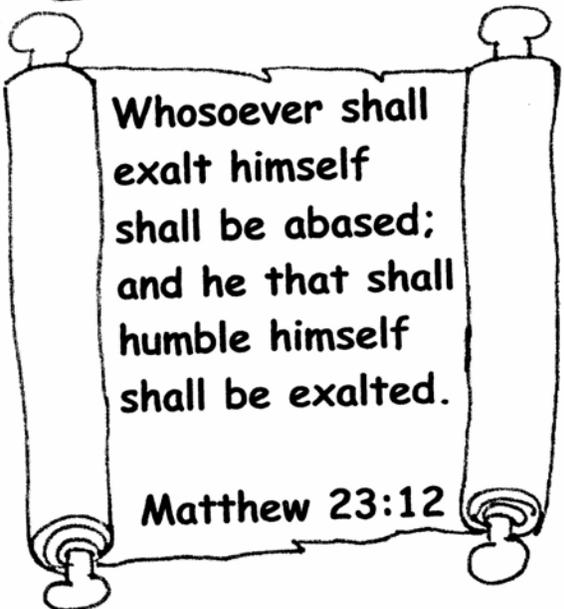
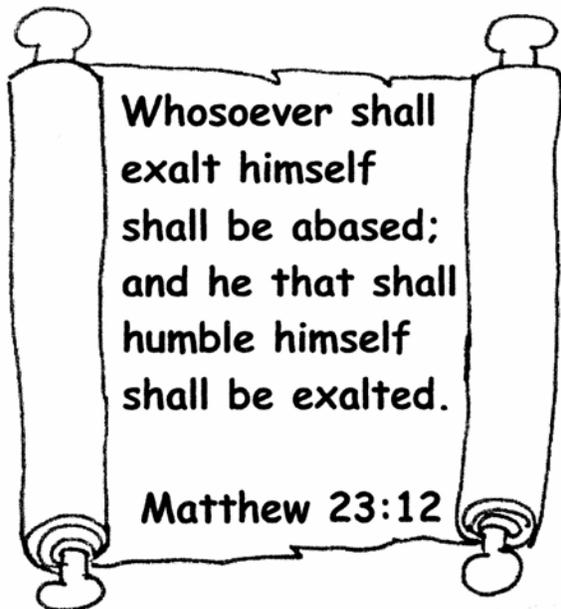
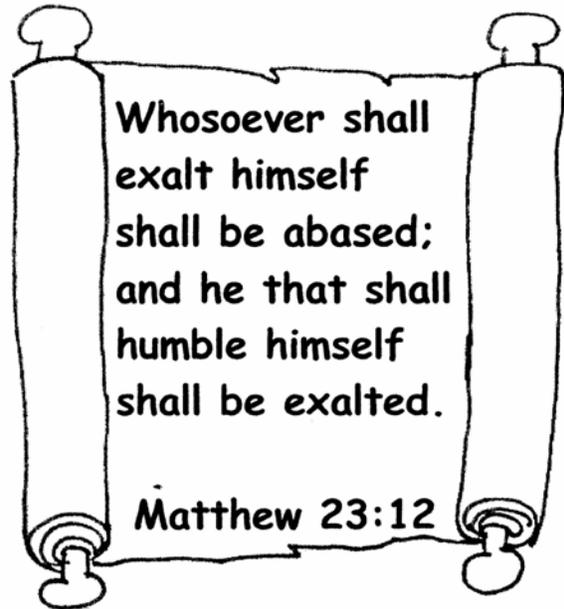
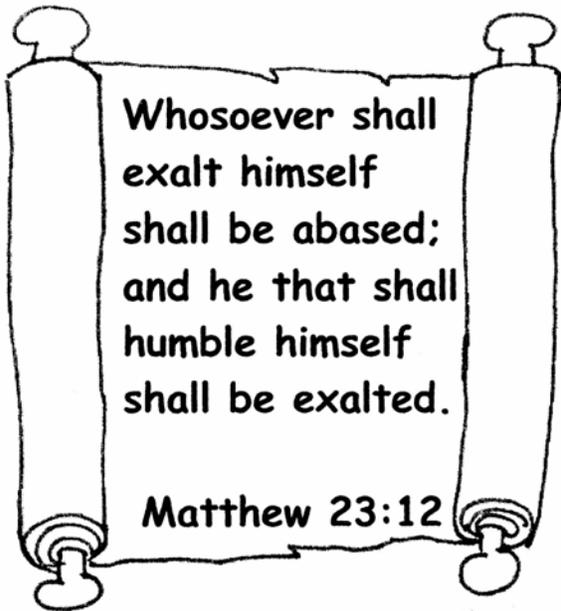
Jesus said, "You are hypocrites because you build tombs for the prophets and decorate the sepulchers of the righteous, and say, v.30, "If we had lived back when our forefathers did we would not have killed the prophets." Then Jesus said, v.34, "I send prophets and wise men unto you, and you kill and crucify some of them, you whip others in your synagogues, and run them out of the city, so you are just as guilty as your fathers." Jesus mourned over the city of Jerusalem because they killed the prophets who were sent to instruct them. He said, v.37, "*O Jerusalem, Jerusalem, thou that killest the prophets, and stonest them which are sent unto thee, how often would I have gathered thy children together, even as a hen gathereth her chickens under her wings, and ye would not!*" When a mother hen senses danger she will cluck to her baby chicks, and they will run to her for safety. She will lift her wings and gather them close to her body and place her wings over them to hide them and protect them from danger. Jesus would have protected Jerusalem but they would not let Him.

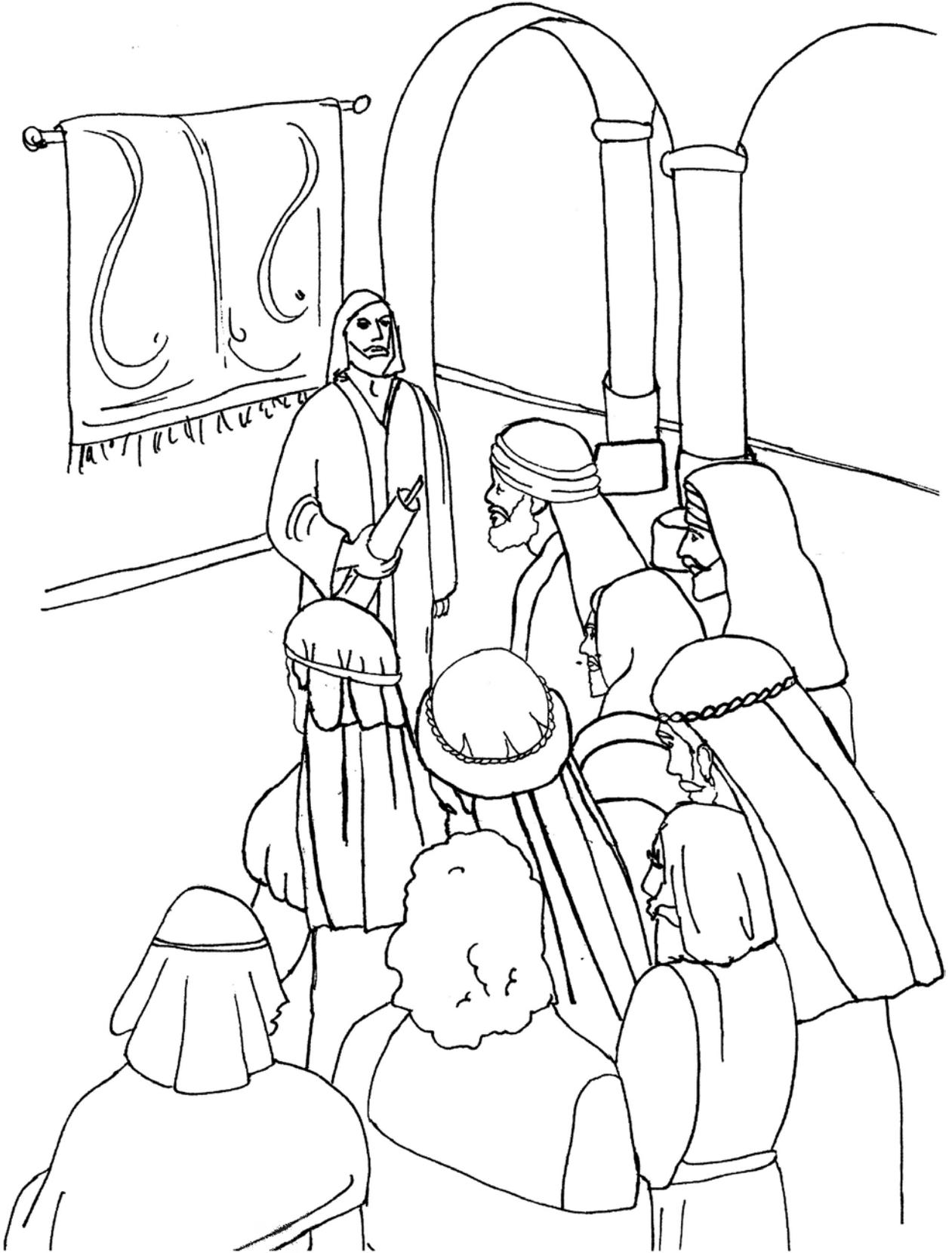
JESUS' LAST SERMON

**MEMORY VERSE
PATTERN PAGE**

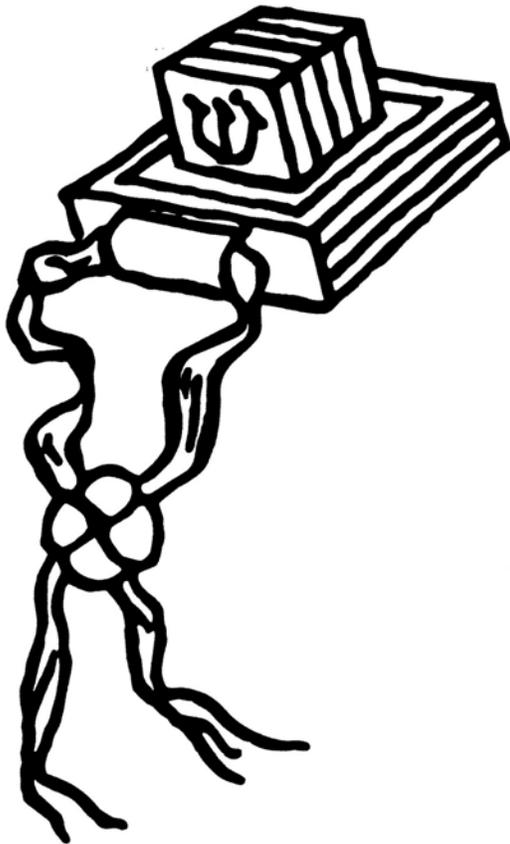
Jesus taught, “*But he that is greatest among you shall be your servant. And whosoever shall exalt himself (build himself up in his own eyes) shall be abased (brought down in the eyes of others); and he that shall humble himself (make himself of no importance) shall be exalted (lifted up in the eyes of God and man).*”

MEMORY VERSE: Matthew 23:12 “Whosoever shall exalt himself shall be abased; and he that shall humble himself shall be exalted.”





JESUS' LAST SERMON



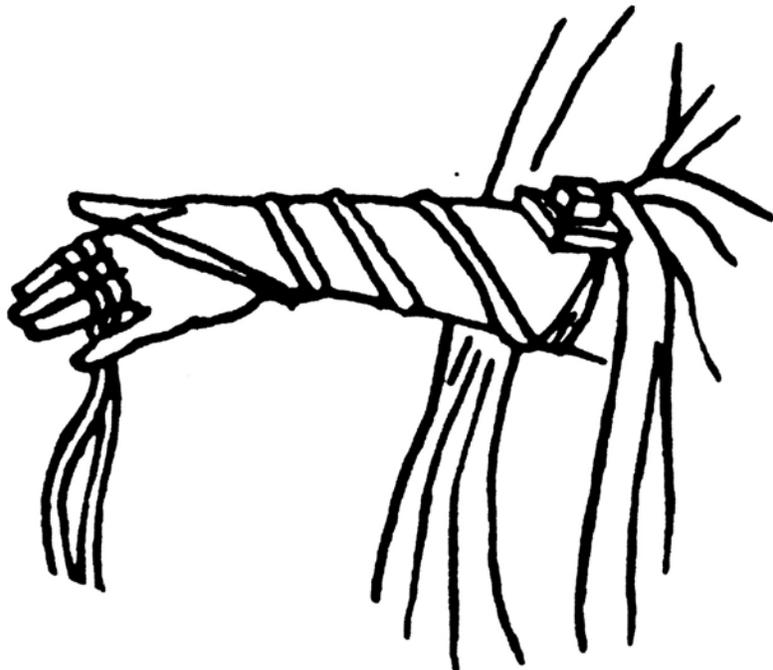
Phylactery

Phylacteries were strips of parchment with scriptures written on them, which were rolled up and placed in one and one-half inch boxes, and tied around their foreheads or around their arms. They were worn during the time of prayer to remind them of God's command to love and serve Him, and His promise to bless them with food and prosperity in return.

If they turned aside and worshiped other gods, the rains would be withheld and there would be famine in the land.

Deuteronomy 6:8

“And thou shalt bind them for a sign upon thine hand, and they shall be as frontlets between thine eyes.”

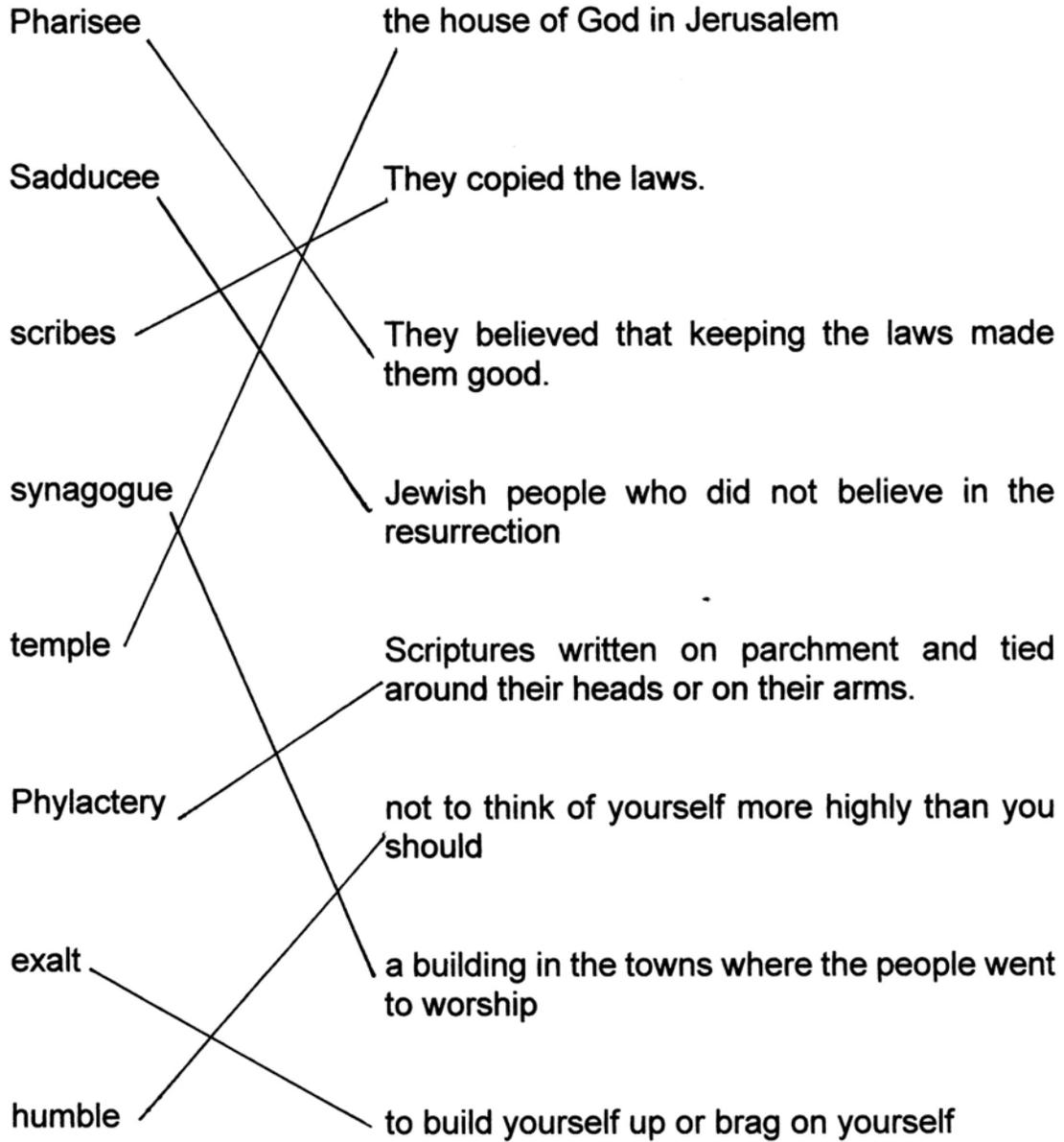


JESUS' LAST SERMON

Draw a line Match the word with the definition:

Pharisee	the house of God in Jerusalem
Sadducee	They copied the laws.
scribes	They believed that keeping the laws made them good.
synagogue	Jewish people who did not believe in the resurrection
temple	Scriptures written on parchment and tied around their heads or on their arms.
Phylactery	not to think of yourself more highly than you should
exalt	a building in the towns where the people went to worship
humble	to build yourself up or brag on yourself

Draw a line Match the word with the definition:



THE WIDOW'S MITES

Mark 12:41-44

Luke 21:1-4

II Corinthians 9:7

Jesus spent the last few days before His crucifixion in the temple teaching the people and disputing with the scribes and the Pharisees. The chief priests had counseled together many times to see how they might arrest Jesus and have Him destroyed because He was gaining a greater following every day. After Jesus raised Lazarus from the dead, the chief priests and Pharisees gathered in a council and said, "What shall we do? He does so many miracles, if we leave Him alone, all men will believe on Him." When He rode into Jerusalem triumphantly and the people hailed Him as their king, John records (12:18-19) the Pharisees said, "We have accomplished nothing. Look at the people. The whole world has gone after Him." Luke 19:47-48 tells us, "*He taught daily in the temple. But the chief priests and the scribes and the chief of the people sought to destroy Him, and could not find what they might do, for all the people were very attentive to hear Him.*"

The Pharisees, the Sadducees and the Herodians all came to the temple for one purpose, to ask Jesus trick questions in order to confuse Him, and get Him to say something wrong so they might have reason to accuse Him. Jesus answered their questions in such a way that it made them look foolish, so "they dared not ask Him any more questions."

During the time for the Passover Feast many people came to the temple. There was a place in the temple designated for the treasury. There were several boxes there to receive the money from the people when they came to worship. Many offerings were brought and cast into the treasury containers. It was easy to see how much each person put in. Each Jewish man was required to give a certain amount annually to the support of the temple. They also brought contributions. These were placed in one of the boxes. Jesus had condemned the wealthy men for the way they treated the poor people.

Mark 12:41, Jesus sat down near the treasury boxes and watched as the people bought their offerings and cast them into the treasury. Jesus watched as they came, and He watched how much they gave. Rich men came and cast in much money. They had much to give, and had wealth in abundance left over. Jesus watched as one after another came in their long flowing robes and cast in large amounts of money. (v. 42,) Then a poor widow came. A widow is a woman whose husband has died and she has no one to provide for her. This poor widow came, and she cast in two mites. A mite was the smallest amount of money in the Jewish coins. It was worth about one eighth of a cent. It was not worth as much as our penny, but a penny is the smallest of our coins, and a mite was the smallest Jewish coin, so we might compare it to giving two pennies. This was not much of an offering. You may wonder why she gave anything if all she could give was two mites. It might seem that this was not enough to even bother with giving.

Jesus watched, and He saw her cast in her two mites. Mark 12:43-44, "*And He called unto Him His disciples, and saith unto them, Verily I say unto you, that this poor widow hath cast more in, than all they which have cast into the treasury: for all they did cast in of their abundance; but she of her want did cast in all that she had, even all her living.*"

He called His disciples to Him and commended her for her gift. He said she had given more than all of the rich men who had come before her. Was two mites more in amount than they had given? Two mites was not as much as a large coin. Two mites was not as much as a bag full of money. Why then did Jesus say she had given more than all the others?

She gave more because she gave all that she had. When the rich men gave, they had much left over. They did not suffer any because of what they gave. They had everything they wanted and needed, and gave of the money they had left over. They did not have to do without anything in order to give. She was poor. She had to work hard at what ever she could find to do in order to have money to buy food. Jesus said she gave all she had. She gave all of her living. That means she gave all the money she had to live on; all she had to buy food. She would have to do without food to eat until she could find some way to earn some more money. The rich men did not have to do without food. They could buy anything they wanted with the money they had left after they had given large amounts into the treasury.

Jesus did not say the rich men should not have given. He did not condemn them for the amount they gave. He just said she gave more than they, because she gave all she had. She gave because she loved God and wanted to do what she could to help. Two mites was not much. Instead of saying, "All I have is two mites, that is not enough to make any difference so there is no need for me to give anything", she gave all she could. She did not say, "I don't have any food, so I need to keep these two mites until I get enough to go with it to buy some bread." She did not worry about what she would eat the next day. She came to the temple to worship. It took money to maintain the temple. She wanted to help so she gave all that she had.

Hundreds of years before, when God commanded the Israelites to build the tabernacle as a place of worship, the people were commanded to give. Exodus chapter 35 tells us how Moses told the people, "*This is the thing which the Lord commanded.*" God said for them to, "*Take ye from among you an offering unto the Lord: whosoever is of a willing heart, let him bring it, an offering of the Lord.*" The people were not only to bring their money (gold, silver, and brass), but they were to also bring other things needed in building the tabernacle. They did not run down to the hardware store or the lumber company to buy supplies. Blue, purple and scarlet were dyes that were very expensive to obtain. If they had these, or fabric dyed these colors, they were to bring them.

The tabernacle was a huge tent. If they had certain animal skins, they were to bring those to make the coverings for the tabernacle. They also needed oil for lights, and oil and spices to make the anointing oil and sweet incense. Jewels and precious stones were needed for the robes and breastplate for the priests to wear. They needed wood to make the furnishings. After the people had brought all their possessions that could be used to make the tabernacle and its furnishings, this was not all they were expected to do. Moses said, "*And every wise hearted among you shall come, and make all that the Lord hath commanded.*" They were expected to use their time and their energy and build the tabernacle. There was much to be done and each one was to do what he could. All that was necessary was a willing heart.

The Bible teaches us to give of our money to support the church. The church is the organization that Jesus left on the earth to do His work after He went back to heaven. It takes

money to operate the church, and every member is expected to help, even if it is a small amount. Those who give the most are the ones who give out of their need. II Corinthians 8:12 says there must be a willing mind; then our gifts are accepted according to what we have, not according to what we do not have. The widow was not expected to give a hundred dollars because all she had was two mites. Jesus commended her above those who gave a hundred dollars. We are not expected to give a thousand dollars if we do not have a thousand dollars, but we are expected to give according to what we have. II Corinthians 9:7, *“Every man according as he purposeth in his heart, so let him give; not grudgingly, or of necessity: for God loveth a cheerful giver.”* We are to purpose in our heart, or consider, and decide what we will give. We are not to resent having to give, or give because we think we have to but don’t want to. God is pleased when we give because we want to.

Not only are we to give to support the church, but we are taught to help our brothers and sisters in Christ who are in need. The apostle Paul told the church at Galatia that they should remember the poor, Acts 11:27-30. The church at Jerusalem was being persecuted by King Herod. Their pastor, James had been killed. Peter was put in prison. The people had everything they owned taken away simply because they were Christians. They were suffering and they were hungry. They had no place to live and no food to eat. Men came from Jerusalem to the church at Antioch and told them how the people were starving to death. *“Then the disciples, every man according to his ability, determined to send relief unto the brethren which dwelt in Judea.”* Paul told the church at Corinth to take up money for the poor saints at Jerusalem. I Corinthians 16:1-2, *“Now concerning the collection for the saints, as I have given order to the churches of Galatia, even so do ye. Upon the first day of the week let every one of you lay by him in store, as God hath prospered him, that there be no gatherings when I come.”* James said in James 2:15-26, if a brother or sister is in need of clothes and food, and you pronounce a blessing on him but don’t give him the things he needs, it doesn’t do him any good. Paul commended the Macedonians for their generosity in helping support him even though they themselves were poor. Even though we may not have much to give, we are expected to give something, as God prospers us, cheerfully, and from a willing heart (because we want to).

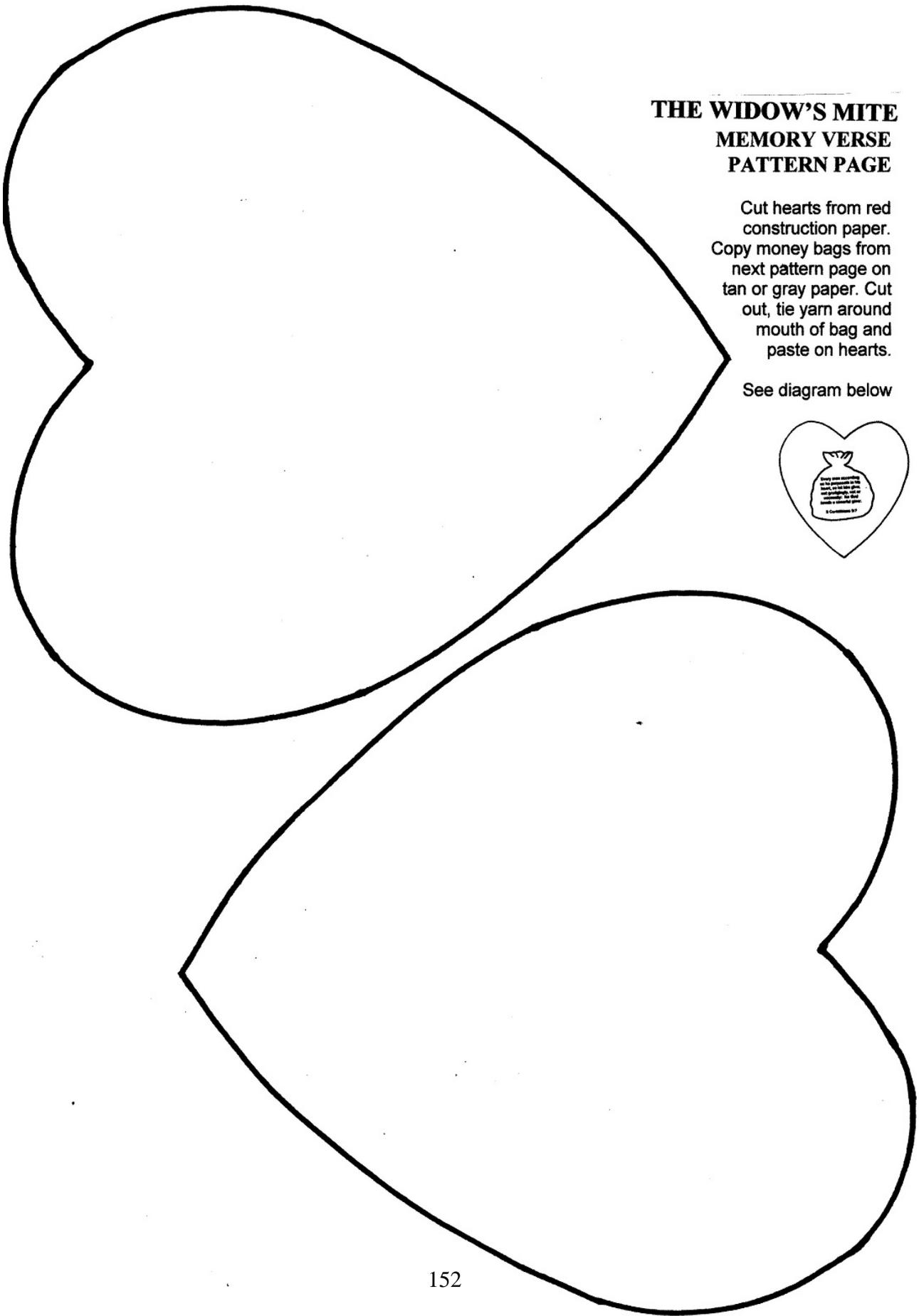
Memory verse: II Corinthians 9:7

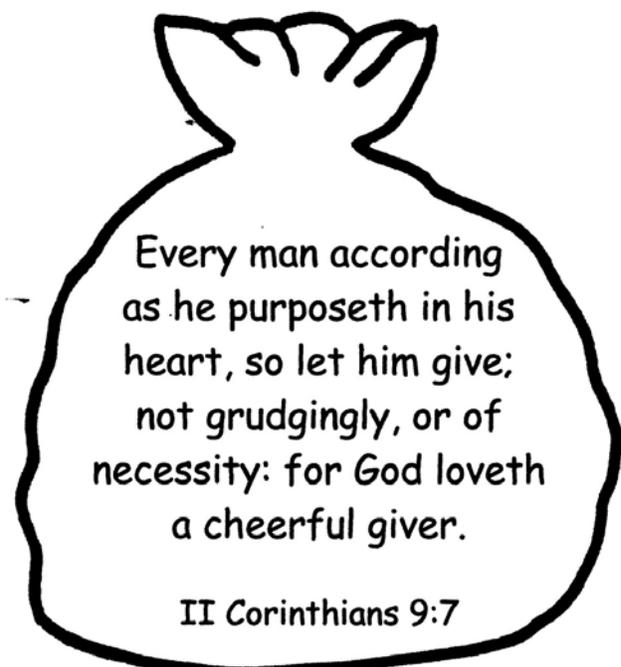
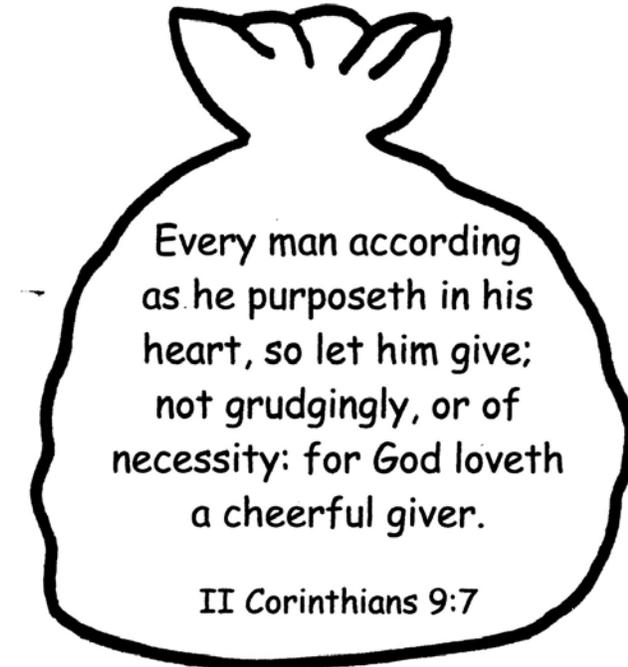
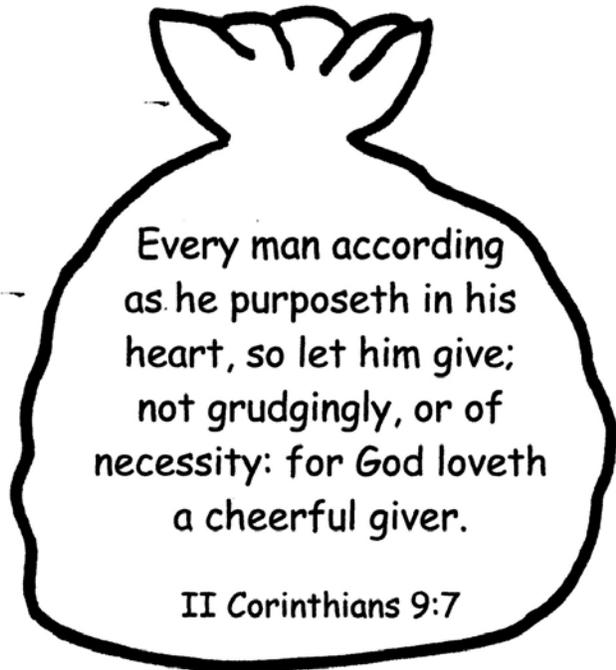
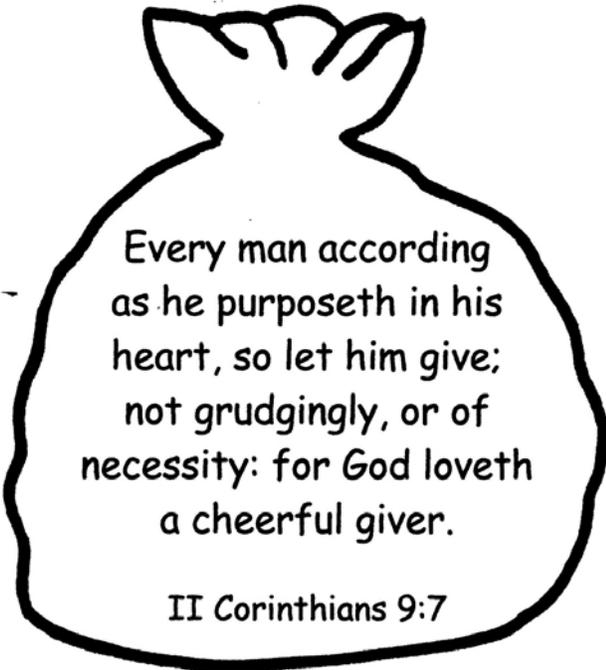
“Every man according as he purposeth in his heart, so let him give, not grudgingly, or of necessity: for God loveth a cheerful giver.”

**THE WIDOW'S MITE
MEMORY VERSE
PATTERN PAGE**

Cut hearts from red construction paper. Copy money bags from next pattern page on tan or gray paper. Cut out, tie yarn around mouth of bag and paste on hearts.

See diagram below







And He said, Of a truth I say unto you, that this poor widow hath cast in more than they all: For all these have of their abundance cast in unto the offerings of God: but she of her penury hath cast in all the living that she had. Luke 21:3-4

THE WIDOW'S MITES

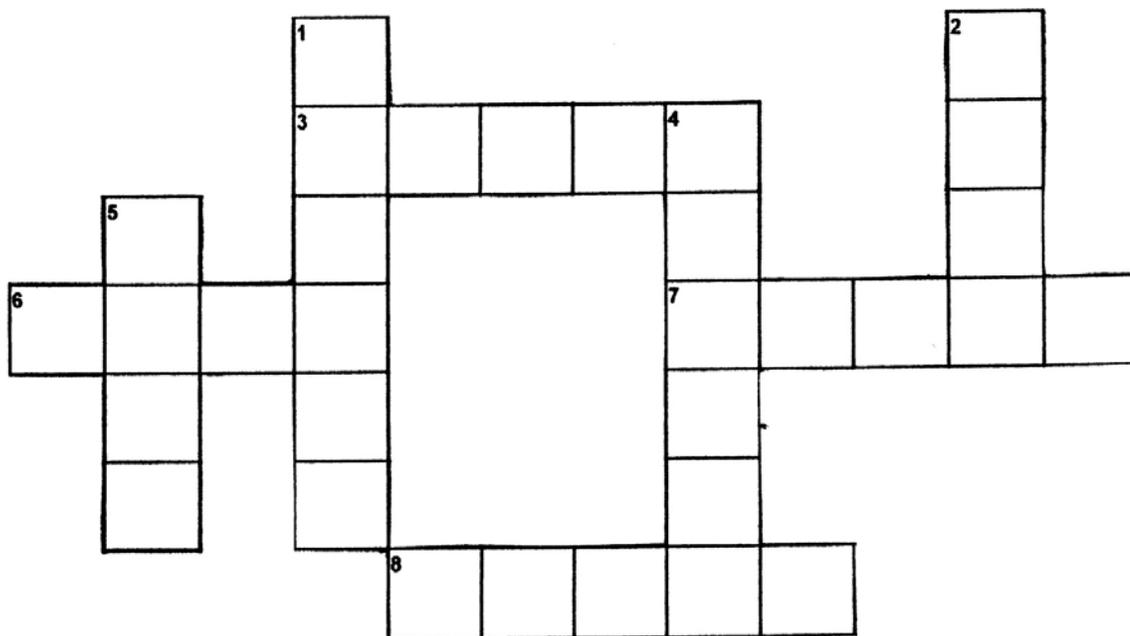
BEGINNER

ACROSS

3. "Every man according as he
purposeth in his _____."
6. The widow was _____.
7. The rich men cast in much _____.
8. The widow gave two _____.

DOWN

1. We give money to support the _____.
2. We should _____ cheerfully.
4. Jesus sat in the _____.
5. The widow gave _____ than all the
rich men.



THE WIDOW'S MITES

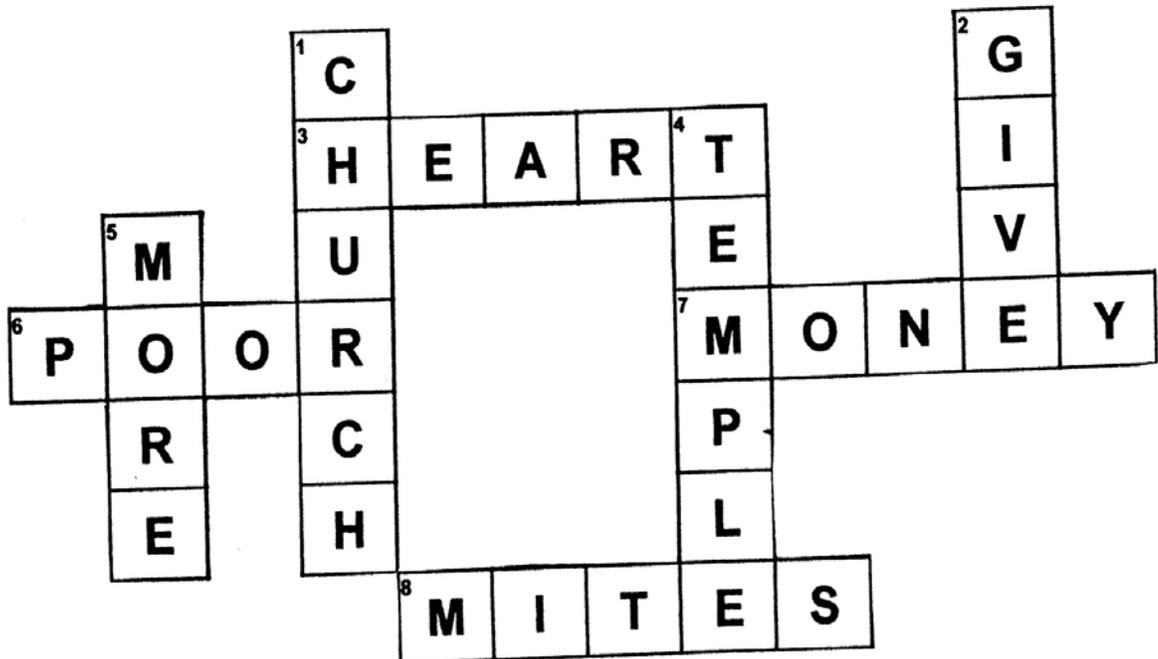
BEGINNER ANSWER PAGE

ACROSS

3. "Every man according as he purposeth in his _____."
6. The widow was _____.
7. The rich men cast in much _____.
8. The widow gave two _____.

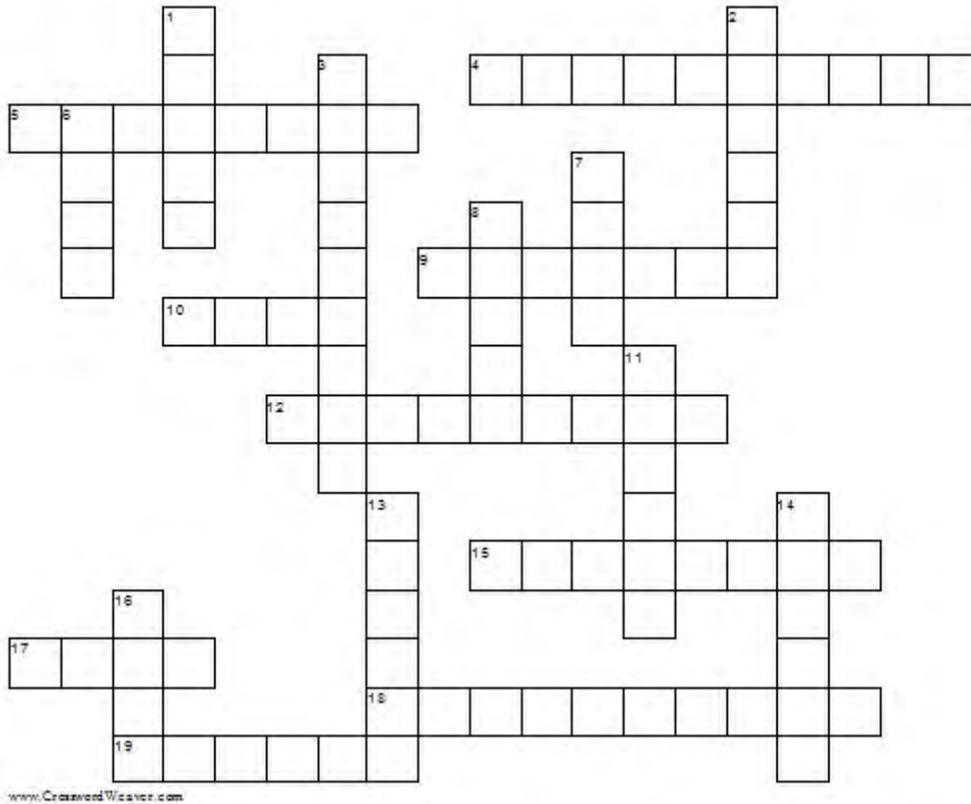
DOWN

1. We give money to support the _____.
2. We should _____ cheerfully.
4. Jesus sat in the _____.
5. The widow gave _____ than all the rich men.



THE WIDOW'S MITES

PRIMARY / JUNIOR



ACROSS

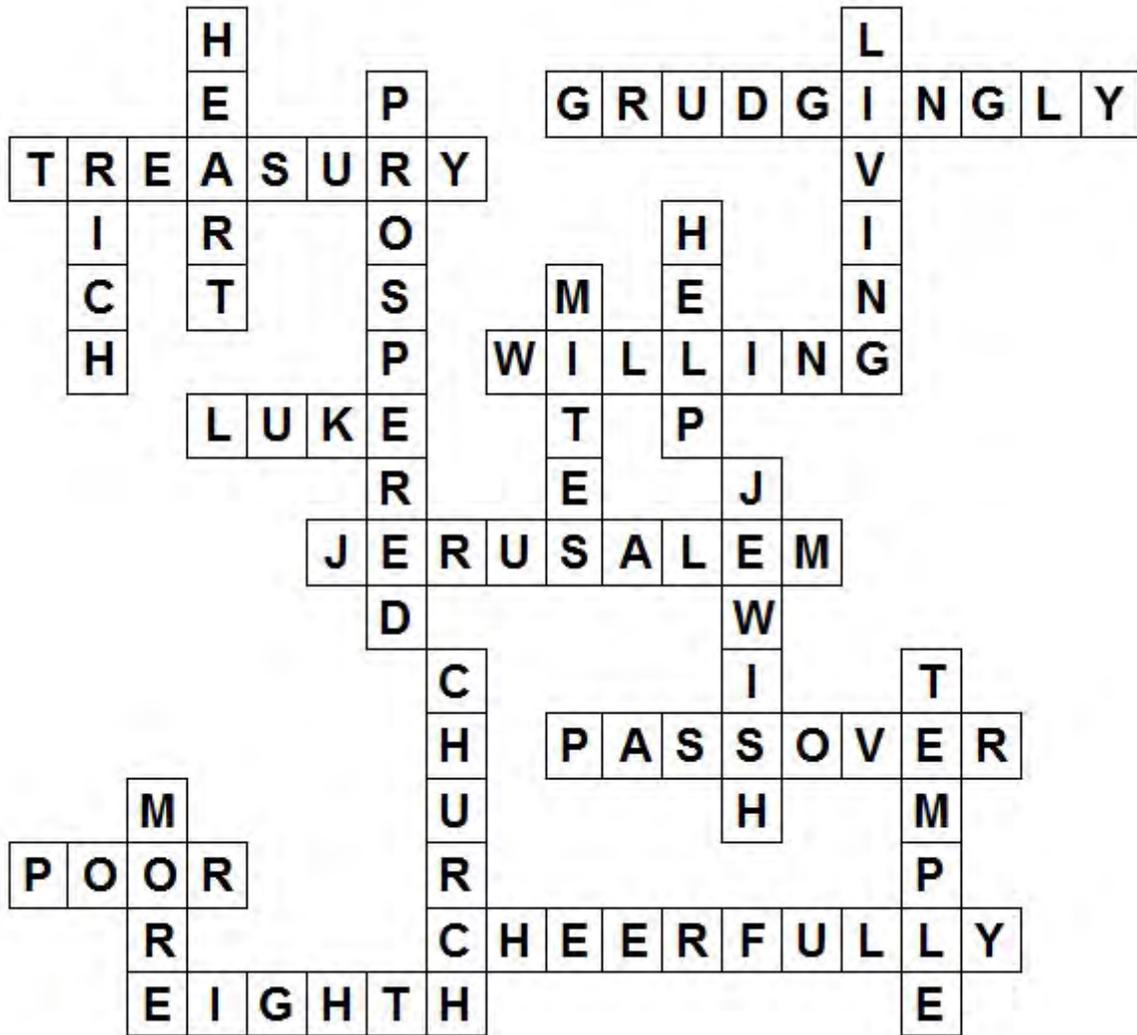
- 4 We should not give _____.
- 5 Jesus sat by the _____.
- 9 God said for the Jews to give of a _____ heart to build the Tabernacle.
- 10 Our lesson is found in the book of _____.
- 12 Jesus was at the temple in _____.
- 15 Many people came to Jerusalem for the _____ Feast.
- 17 The widow was _____.
- 18 We should give _____.
- 19 A mite was worth about one _____ of a cent.

DOWN

- 1 "Every man according as he purposeth in his _____."
- 2 The widow cast in all of her _____.
- 3 Paul told the church at Corinth to give as God had _____ them.
- 6 The _____ men cast in much money.
- 7 We give money to _____ the poor.
- 8 The woman gave two _____.
- 11 A mite was a _____ coin.
- 13 We give money to support the _____.
- 14 Jesus sat in the _____.
- 16 Jesus said the woman gave _____ than the rich men.

THE WIDOW'S MITES

PRIMARY / JUNIOR
ANSWER PAGE



THE PARABLE OF THE TALENTS

Matthew 25:14-30

Jesus and His disciples were near the city of Jerusalem where Jesus would be taken and crucified. He knew the time was near an end when He would be able to teach His disciples all the things He wanted them to know before He left them and went back into heaven. He taught them another parable that we call the Parable of the Talents.

Recently we studied about the Parable of the Pounds, when Jesus taught them about faithfulness. The parable was about a nobleman, a very wealthy man who had much land, many possessions, and many slaves who worked for him. The rich man went away into a far country to receive authority to come back and rule over a certain kingdom. He divided his money among ten of his slaves, giving each of them a pound, which was a specified amount of money. They each had the same opportunity of service while their master was away. He commanded them to “occupy” or work for him until he returned.

One slave worked hard, and increased his pound to ten pounds. When the master returned, he commended the servant for being faithful, and gave him a place of rulership over ten cities in his kingdom. Another slave also worked hard, and increased his pound to five pounds, commended and given rulership over five cities. One of the slaves feared the master because he was a stern and strict man, and wrapped his pound in a napkin and laid it up for safe keeping so he would not lose it. When the master returned and found the servant had not even tried to earn more money, he rebuked him for being a lazy and worthless servant. He took away the pound that he had and gave it to the one who had earned ten pounds. Each started out with equal opportunity to serve the master and their faithfulness determined their rewards.

Jesus was teaching that He would go away and receive His kingdom. He will return to the earth and rule as our king for one thousand years. While He is gone we each have equal opportunity, we all start out with our sins forgiven, and have one life in which to serve Him. What we do with our life will determine the rewards we will receive when He returns. If we are faithful now we will have places of rulership in the millennial reign. If we are unfaithful we will not lose our salvation but we will lose our rewards and the opportunity to serve Him in the kingdom.

The Parable of the Talents is also about a man who traveled into a far country, and left his money in the hands of his servants while he was away. He expected them to serve him and be rewarded for their efforts when he returned. Jesus said in Matthew 25:14-30 that the kingdom of heaven was like a man traveling into a far country. He called his own servants, not the servants of someone else, but those that he had bought and paid for, who belonged to him. He entrusted to them his possessions, expecting them to work for him while he was away. A talent was a certain amount of money. To one servant he gave five talents, to another two talents, and to another he gave only one talent. They did not start out with the same amount, but according to their abilities. He knew his servants, and he knew how much each was capable of handling. He gave what he knew they had the ability to use, and then he went away.

While the master was gone on his journey, his servants were left at home to work for him. Verse 16, the man who had received five talents went and traded his money, and earned five more talents. He doubled what he had been given. Verse 17, the man who had been given two talents also traded his money, and earned another two talents. He did not earn as much as the first man, but he did not have as much to start with. He only had two talents, but he also doubled what he had been given. Verse 18, the man who had received one talent went and dug a hole in the ground, and hid the money he had been entrusted with. He did not want to lose it, so he hid it. He kept it safe until the master returned. He did not gain any more money, but neither did he lose what he had been given.

(19-23) — After a long time the lord of the servants returned, and called each one to him to see what they had done with the money while he was away. The man who had received five talents came and brought back the five talents, and another five talents with it. He now had ten talents. He had used the money in some sort of trade while the man was away, and had twice as much to give him when he returned. He said, “Lord, you gave me five talents, and I have gained an additional five talents.” He gave him his money along with the extra he had earned. His master said in verse 21, *“Well done, thou good and faithful servant: thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things: enter thou into the joy of thy lord.”* He was commended by his master for being a good and faithful servant. Because he had been faithful over a few things, he was made ruler over many things.

The man who had received two talents came before the master to give an account of what he had done while he was away. He brought back the two talents and also two more. He had used his master’s money in a business venture, and had doubled it. He said, “You gave me two talents and look what I have done, I gained two more talents.” The master also commended him, *“Well done, good and faithful servant; thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things: enter thou into the joy of thy lord.”*

What about the third servant? He didn’t receive as much as the first two servants, but he received something. His master knew he did not have as much ability as the others, but he had some ability. He may not have been as smart as the others. He may have been younger and not have had as much experience as the others, but he could do something. His master entrusted to him what he knew he was able to handle. He did not expect as much out of him, and he did not give him more responsibility than he could handle. He only gave him one talent.

The servant came before his master and said, vs. 24-25, “I know you are a hard man to work for. You are unfair. You expect too much out of people. You reap where you have not sown, and gather up what you have not planted. I was afraid I would lose your money so I dug a hole in the ground and buried it to keep it safe for you. Here it is. I have brought it all back just like you left it with me. I didn’t lose any of it.” He expected to be commended for protecting all of the man’s money. Instead, his master was not impressed with his ability to hide money and not lose it. He expected a small return on a small investment. He didn’t expect a lot, but he expected something. Because the servant made no effort to gain more money, he was rebuked. His master said, “You are a wicked and lazy servant. You knew that I am a stern business man, I reap where I did not sow, and gather where I did not plant, so you should have

taken my money to the bank and invested it, and when I returned I would have had it with interest that it had earned.”

Because the servant had made no effort to work for his master, the one talent was taken away from him and given to the one who had ten. This may seem unfair since the man already had ten talents, but he had proven himself worthy. He had worked and served faithfully, and fulfilled his potential, so he was rewarded accordingly. Then the master said, v. 30, “*And cast ye the unprofitable servant into outer darkness: there shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth.*” Jesus used this statement many times in teaching His disciples. It did not mean that the man was sent to hell. It means he was put on the outside. He still belonged to his master, but he was not included in the celebration. He was judged to be unfaithful, so he was left out when he saw others get rewards. He sorrowed because he saw his life had accomplished nothing. He did not enjoy the rewards that the others enjoyed.

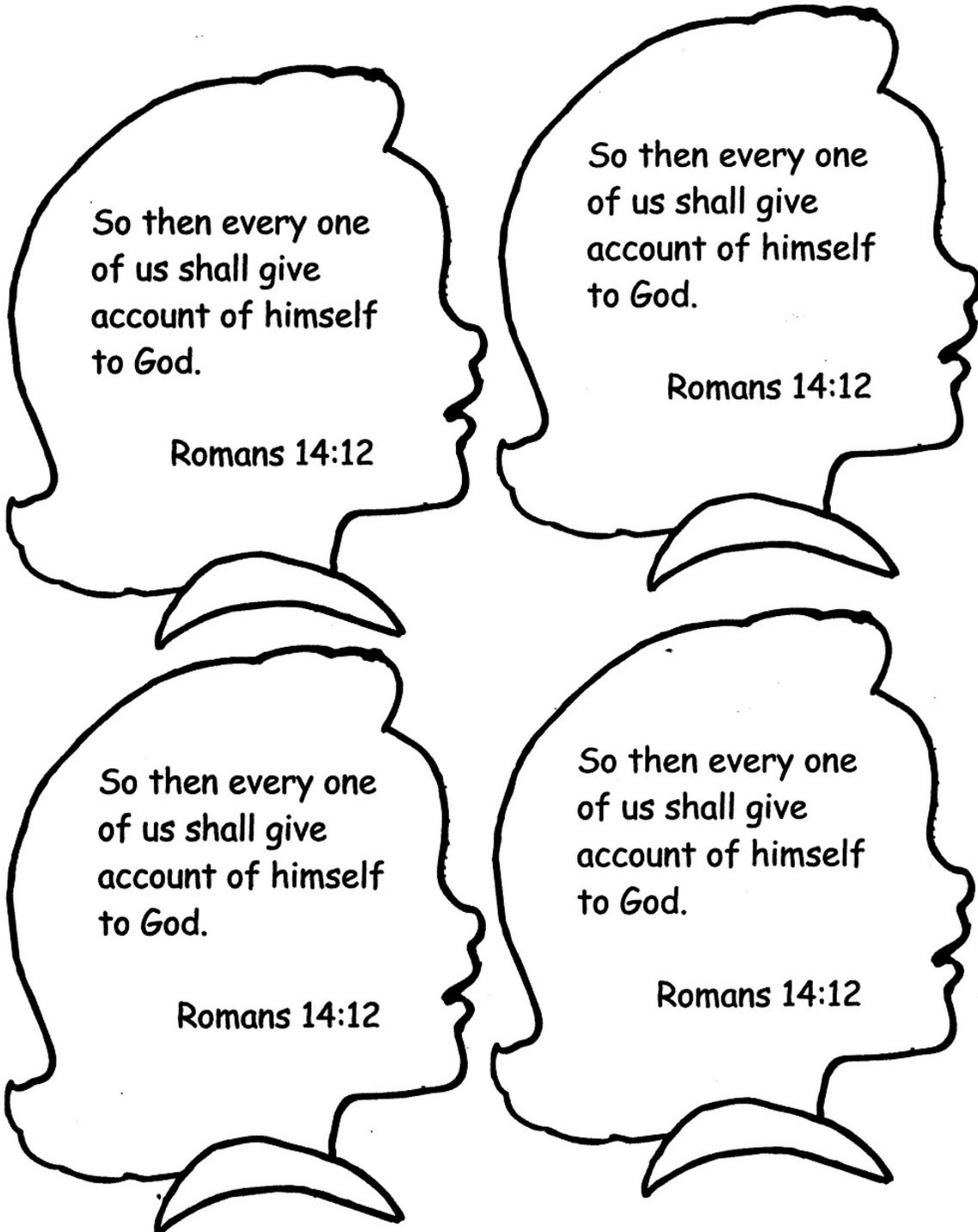
When Jesus returns to set up His kingdom, we will be judged according to what we have done for Him in our lifetime. Each of us belongs to Jesus after we have been saved. It is our responsibility to serve Him. We each have different talents. Not everyone has the same ability. Jesus knows our abilities, and He does not expect more out of us than we can perform, but He does expect that which we are capable of doing. He will reward us according to what we do. We must serve according to the instructions in the Bible. Not everyone who claims to be serving God will be rewarded as faithful. Some will be told they are wicked and unprofitable servants, and will be stripped of any rewards with no chance of earning any. At the judgment it will be too late to earn rewards. In Luke 13:28, Jesus said, “*There shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth, when ye shall see Abraham, and Isaac, and Jacob, and all the prophets, in the kingdom of God, and you yourselves thrust out.*” After salvation, if we do not serve faithfully we will not be cast into hell because we belong to Jesus, but we will be ‘on the outside looking in’. We will see others blessed for faithfulness, and we will suffer the loss of opportunity. We will not have a place of rulership in the kingdom, the millennial reign. We are given talents (abilities) and commanded to use them in the service of God, and we will give an account in the judgment of how we have used our abilities.

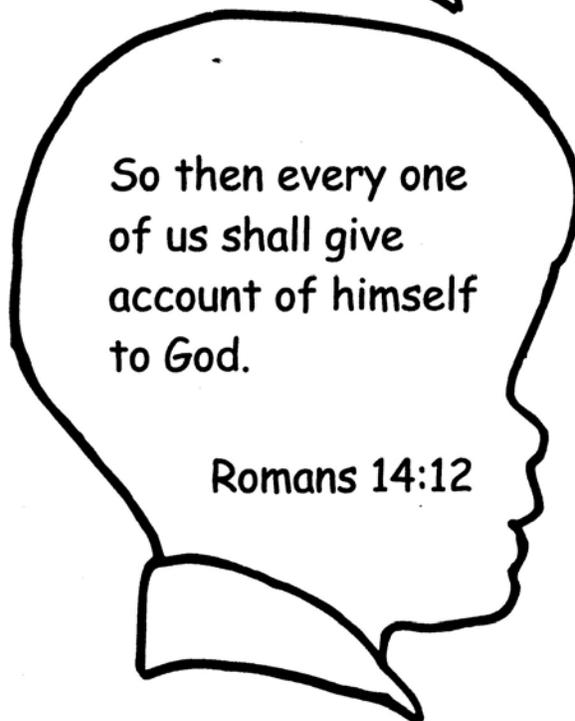
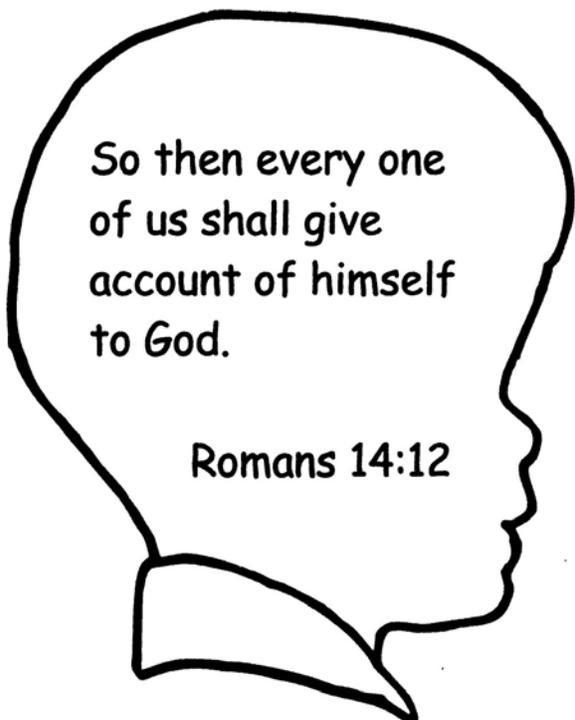
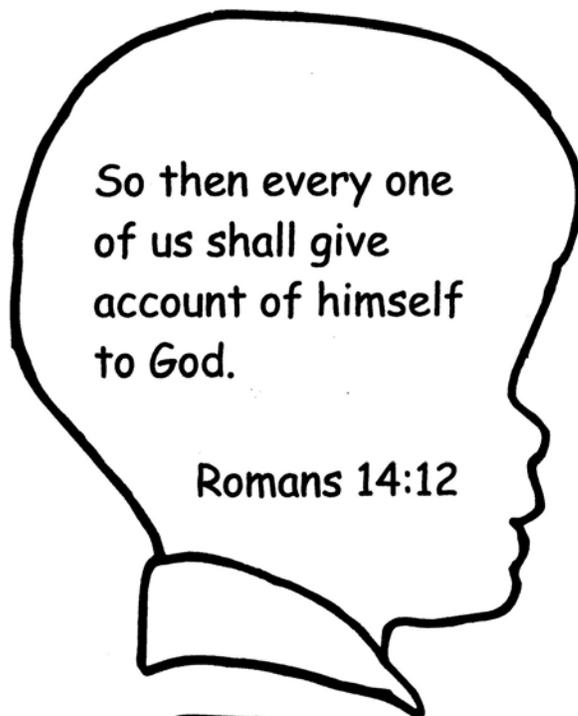
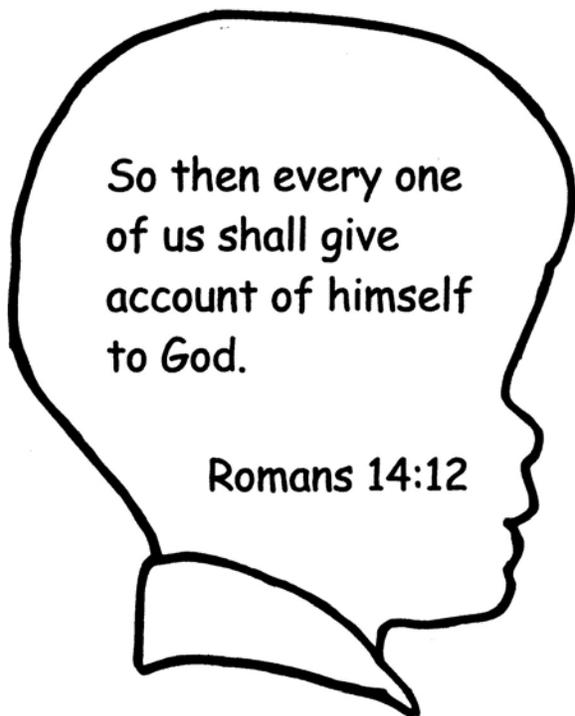
MEMORY VERSE: Romans 14:12

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

THE PARABLE OF THE TALENTS

**MEMORY VERSE
PATTERN PAGE**







The master took the one talent from the wicked and lazy servant and gave it to the servant who was given 5 talents and invested it and doubled his money. Matthew 25:14-30

WORD SEARCH

Find the words in the puzzle forward, backward, or up and down.

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

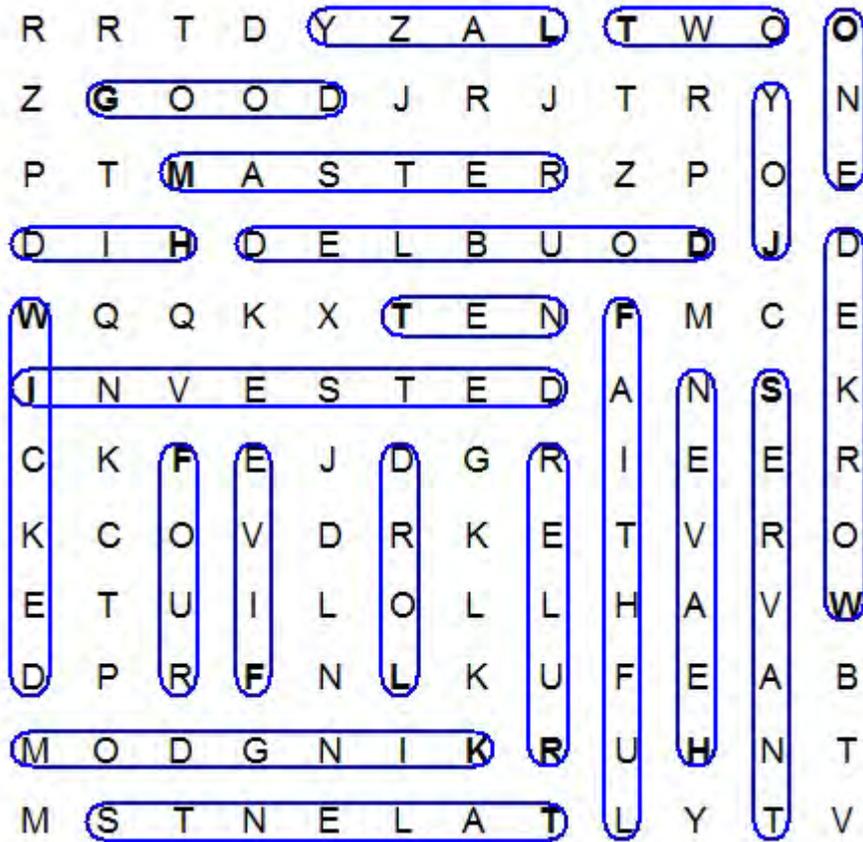
www.WordSearchMaker.com

- | | | |
|----------|----------|---------|
| DOUBLED | INVESTED | RULER |
| FAITHFUL | JOY | SERVANT |
| FIVE | KINGDOM | TALENTS |
| FOUR | LAZY | TEN |
| GOOD | LORD | TWO |
| HEAVEN | MASTER | WICKED |
| HID | ONE | WORKED |

THE PARABLE OF THE TALENTS

BEGINNER
ANSWER PAGE

WORD SEARCH



THE PARABLE OF THE TALENTS

PRIMARY / JUNIOR

WORD SEARCH

Circle the words in the puzzle forward, backward, up and down or diagonally.
Use all except the last 4 letters that are left to find the hidden message.

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

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DOUBLED	HID	LORD	SERVANT
FAITHFUL	INTEREST	MASTER	TALENTS
FIVE	INVESTED	MONEY	TEN
FOUR	JOY	ONE	TWO
GOOD	KINGDOM	REWARDED	WICKED
HEAVEN	LAZY	RULER	

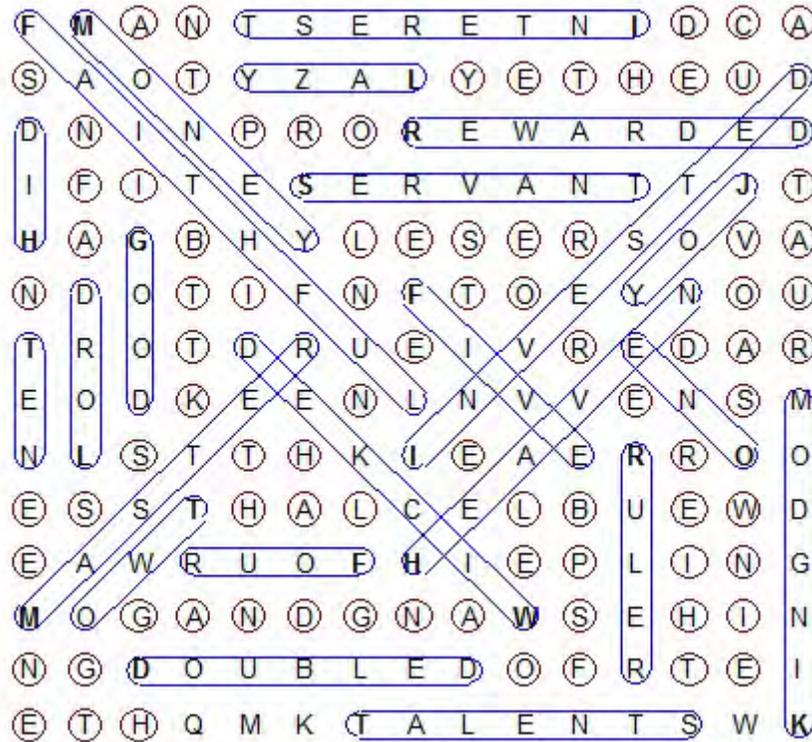
Hidden message: _____

THE PARABLE OF THE TALENTS

**PRIMARY / JUNIOR
ANSWER PAGE**

WORD SEARCH

Circle the words in the puzzle forward, backward, up and down or diagonally. Then use all except the last 4 letters that are left to find the hidden message.



Hidden message: And cast ye the unprofitable servant into outer darkness

there shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth

THE SACRIFICIAL DEATH OF JESUS

Genesis 3:15 Leviticus 17:8-11 Deuteronomy 12:27 Exodus 12:5-8, 12-14

When Adam and Eve sinned in the garden of Eden and were separated from God, He promised them a Savior who would pay the price for sin. He promised to send His Son to live on the earth, be born in human flesh, and live a perfect life that He might die to pay for the sins of imperfect man. Jesus had no sins of His own to die for, so He could die for the sins of every person who would live upon the earth. No man can receive the grace of God by his own actions. It is only through faith in the shed blood of Jesus that we have salvation from sin. The fathers were to teach their children in each generation about this Savior. They were commanded to make animal sacrifices to show the sacrifice that Jesus would make for them.

After about one thousand years, the people became so sinful and neglected God and worshiped false gods and idols they made with their own hands, that God was sorry He had made man. He chose to destroy mankind except for Noah and his family, and start over again with a race of people who would love and worship Him and accept this sacrifice of His Son that He would provide for them. But after many years, the people had once again begun to worship idol gods, and neglected to teach their children about the true God and His Son who would die to redeem them from sin. God chose Abraham, and said, "I will make of your descendants a new nation of people who will be my special people and I will be their God. In them will all the world see my love." Yet even this nation refused to accept God's Son as the Savior of the world. They were looking for a king to come and rule their nation in power and victory over all their enemies, and refused to see the victory He provided over their biggest enemy, sin and Satan.

God renewed His promise to Abraham's son Isaac, and to Isaac's son Jacob. Jacob was the father of 12 sons who became the heads of the 12 tribes of Israel. God gave the nation of Israel a set of laws to live by that provided for every aspect of their lives. He gave civil, moral, and health laws, told them how to live, eat and dress, how to treat their wives and husbands, how to treat their children and servants, how to farm the land and care for their animals; everything they needed to know in order to have a good and abundant life on the earth.

God promised to love and protect them as long as they loved and worshiped Him. All He asked in return was obedience. God gave them a system of punishment for not obeying His laws. He also gave them ten commandments of things they were to do and not do. This was to make them aware that they were sinful creatures and could not keep the laws of God because of their sinful nature. He taught them that the punishment for breaking the laws was death; physical death for breaking physical laws. These laws were to teach them of His grace and mercy. They could not live up to the standards of God, so they had to have a substitute to pay the penalty for breaking God's laws in order for their sins to be forgiven, and for them to have eternal life. Adam sinned and brought separation from God upon every person who would ever be born into the world. The only way for them to have eternal life with God was through a substitute who had no sins of His own to die for, and therefore could die for the sins of man. God's Son was the only one who could do this.

The time came for God to keep His promise of a Savior. The angel Gabriel appeared to Mary and told her she would be the mother of the Son of God. Jesus was born in human flesh, lived a perfect life, and died for the sins of the world. John 1:11-12, *“He came unto His own, and His own received Him not. But as many as received Him, to them gave He power to become the sons of God, even to them that believe on His name.”* The nation of Israel wanted a king who could conquer their enemies, so they rejected the Son of God when He came, and delivered Him to the Roman government to be killed as a common criminal.

God gave laws to the nation of Israel regarding animal sacrifices. When the animal was killed, its blood was shed as a picture of the blood of Jesus that would be shed. The blood of the animal did not forgive the sins of the people, but their faith in what the blood of the animal pictured to them was what saved them. The animal did not die because he had done something wrong, but he died because of the sins of the people. Jesus did not die for His own sins, but He died for the sins of the people. When the High Priest took the blood and sprinkled it on the mercy seat once a year, it was a picture of the blood that Jesus would take and offer to God as payment for our sins. I Corinthians 6:20, *“For ye are bought with a price;”* That price was the blood of Jesus. The only way we have the eternal life that Jesus bought for us is by faith. If we recognize that we are sinful and cannot go to be in the presence of God when we die, and are sorry for our sins and have faith that Jesus will forgive our sins if we accept Him as our Savior, then God will forgive our sins and accept the blood of Jesus as payment for our sins. We will be born again into the family of God. Once our spirit is born again we can never die spiritually, or be separated from God eternally.

The veil of the temple separated the people from the area where only the High Priest could go, and then only to offer the blood as an atonement for the sins of the people. When Jesus was crucified the veil in the temple was torn from top to bottom. God removed it. It was no longer needed. A priest was no longer needed to make intercession for the people. There was no need to go into the holy of holies and sprinkle the blood of animals on the mercy seat as a sign of the repentance of the people. Jesus is our High Priest. He makes intercession for us with God. He presented His blood once and for all unto God for our sins. We approach God through prayer. When we accept Jesus as our Savior, His blood blots out our sins and God sees us as His children. Animal sacrifices are no longer needed because Jesus made the sacrifice of which the animal sacrifices taught. A man is no longer needed to be a priest, because Jesus is our High Priest. We don't need to offer burnt offerings to show our repentance to God. We do that through prayer.

Jesus came to the earth be our Savior and will some day come back to be our king. The Jews did not understand this. They said Jesus could not be the Messiah, or promised one, because He was not born in a palace. They said when God's Son came He would be a king. The only reason they could find to crucify Jesus was that He claimed to be the Son of God. His death on the cross was the method used by the Roman government at that time to prosecute criminals. His own people rejected Him, yet His death was according to the will of God because it was the only way the payment for sin could be made. When Jesus died on the cross He took His blood into the presence of God and offered it as payment for our sins, and God accepted it. In three days Jesus re-entered His body and came forth out of the grave. He stayed

on the earth long enough to confirm to the people that He really had risen from the dead, then He went back to Heaven to be in the presence of God and prepare a place for us to spend eternity when we die, or when He returns to earth to get us and take us to Heaven to be with Him.

The animal sacrifices were made to point to Jesus' death. Jesus had to be born in human flesh in order to die for our sins. He had to be rejected by His own nation of people in order to be put to death. He had to die in order to pay the sin debt. He had to arise from the dead in order to conquer death and offer us eternal life. When we die we will rise again a new creature because Jesus arose. We will not have to pay for our own sins because Jesus did that for us. This was all according to the word of God; I Corinthians 15:3-4, *"For I delivered unto you first of all that which I also received, how that Christ died for our sins according to the Scriptures; And that He was buried, and that He rose again the third day according to the Scriptures."*

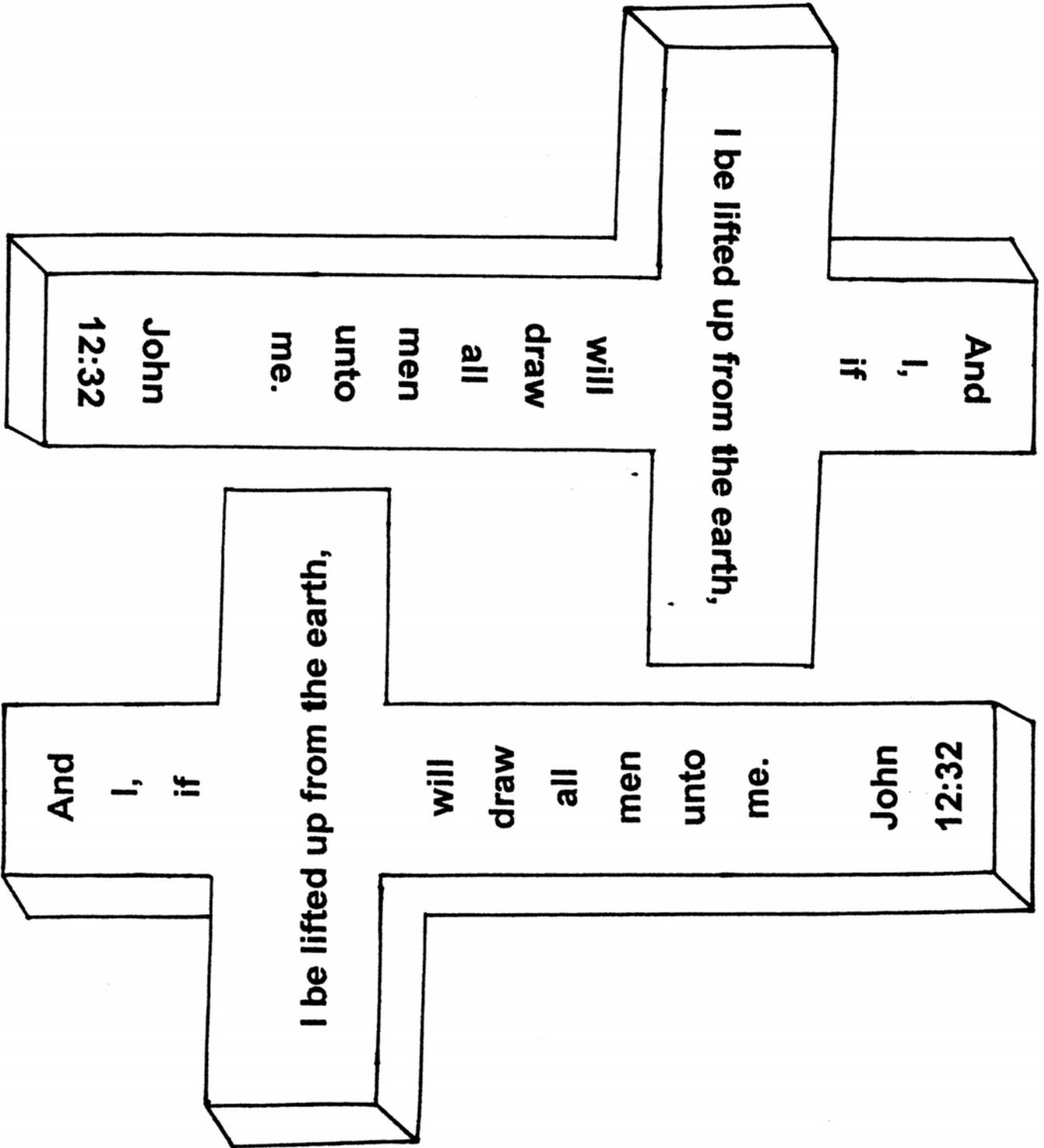
In the next volume of lessons we will study Matthew chapters 26, 27, and 28; Mark chapters 14, 15, and 16; Luke chapters 22, 23, and 24; and John chapters 18, 19, and 20. They teach us of the betrayal, trials, crucifixion, resurrection of Jesus, and His ascension back into Heaven.

Memory verse: John 12:32

"And I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto me."

THE SACRIFICIAL DEATH OF JESUS

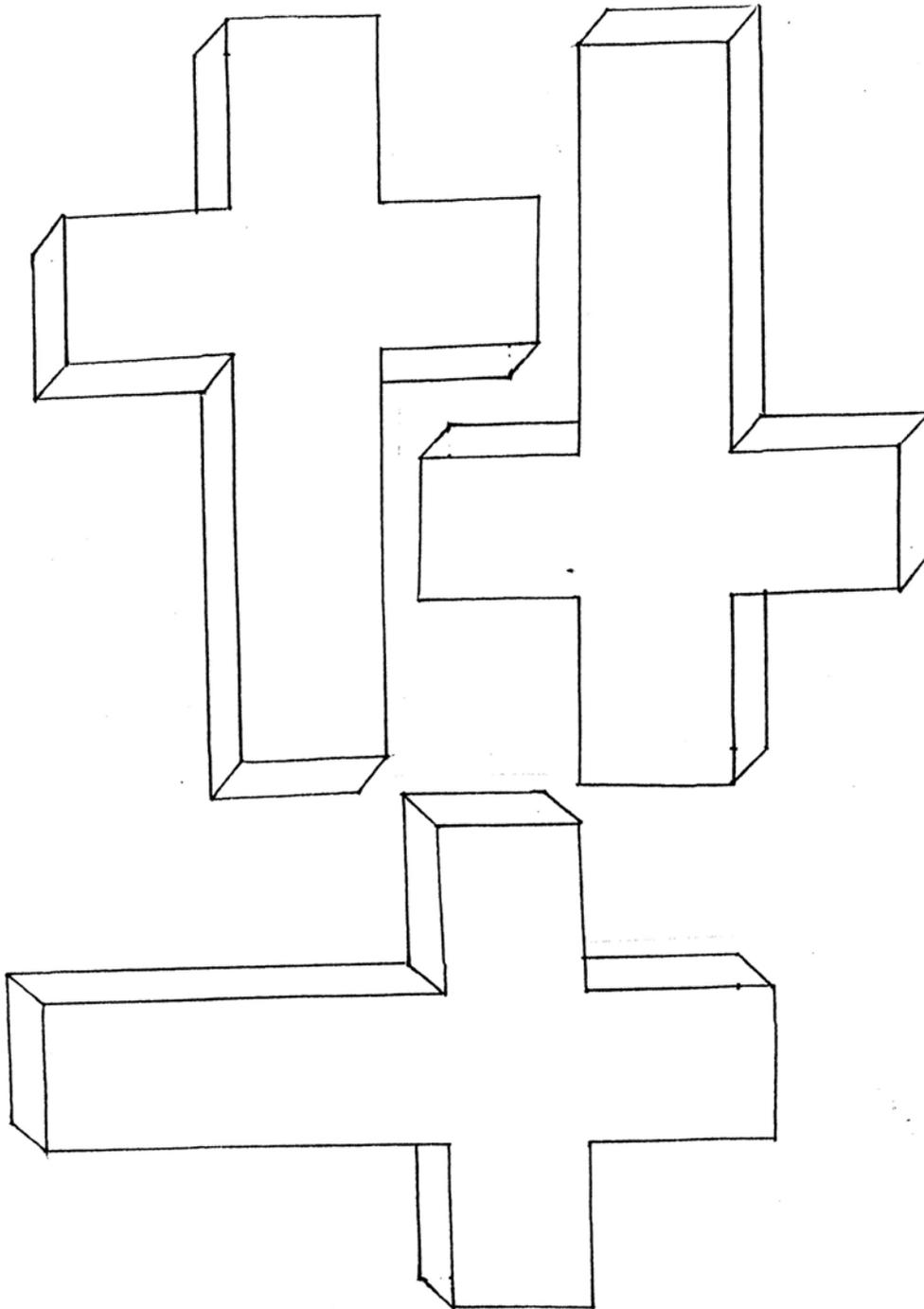
**MEMORY VERSE
PATTERN PAGE**



THE SACRIFICIAL DEATH OF JESUS

MEMORY VERSE PATTERN PAGE

Copy one for each student on dark brown construction paper. Cut out.
Copy again on light brown construction paper. Cut out smaller top section.
Paste light brown piece on dark brown cross. Look up the memory verse:
John 12:32, and let the student write it on the cross.



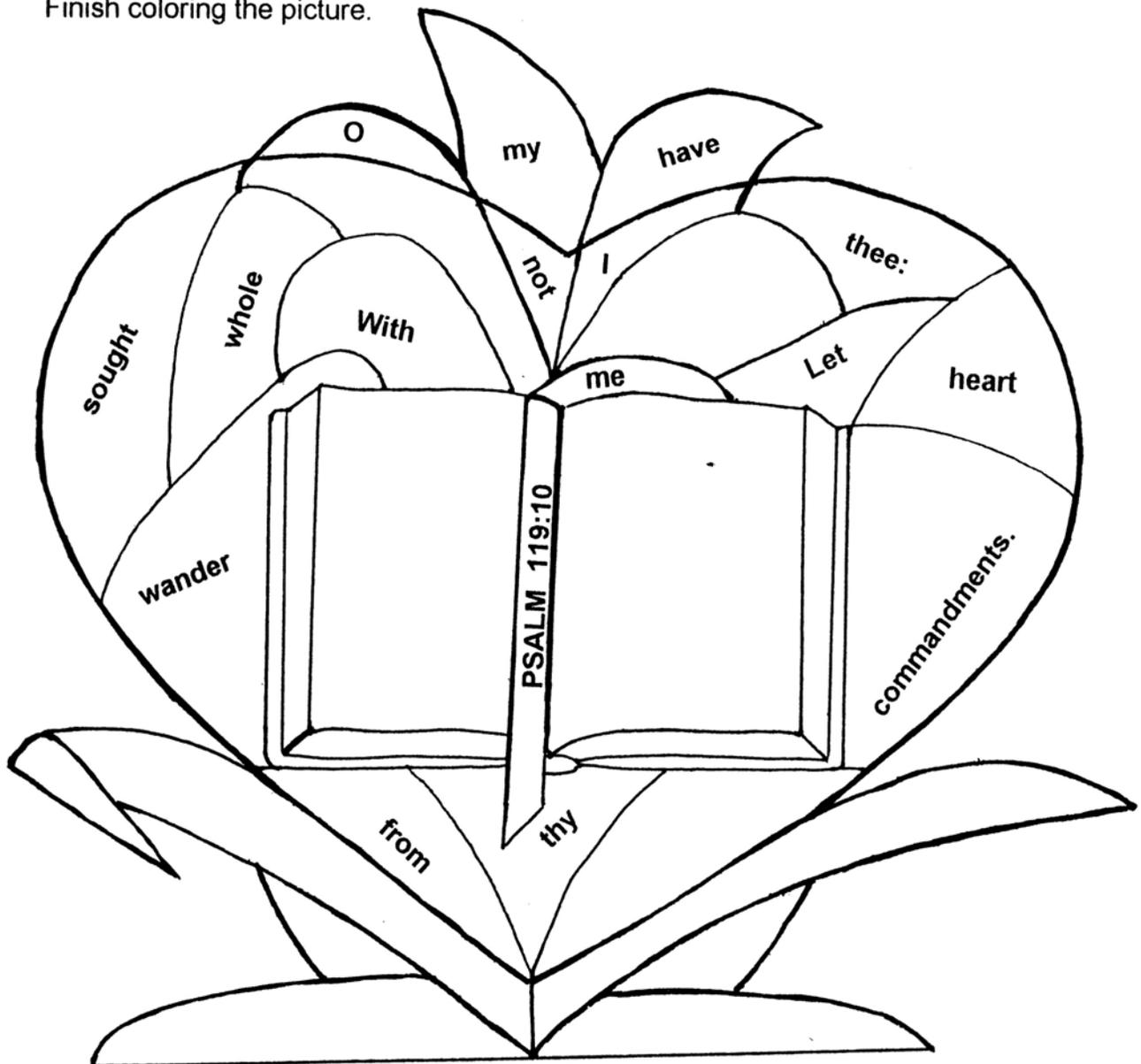
THE SACRIFICIAL DEATH OF JESUS

MEMORY VERSE PATTERN PAGE

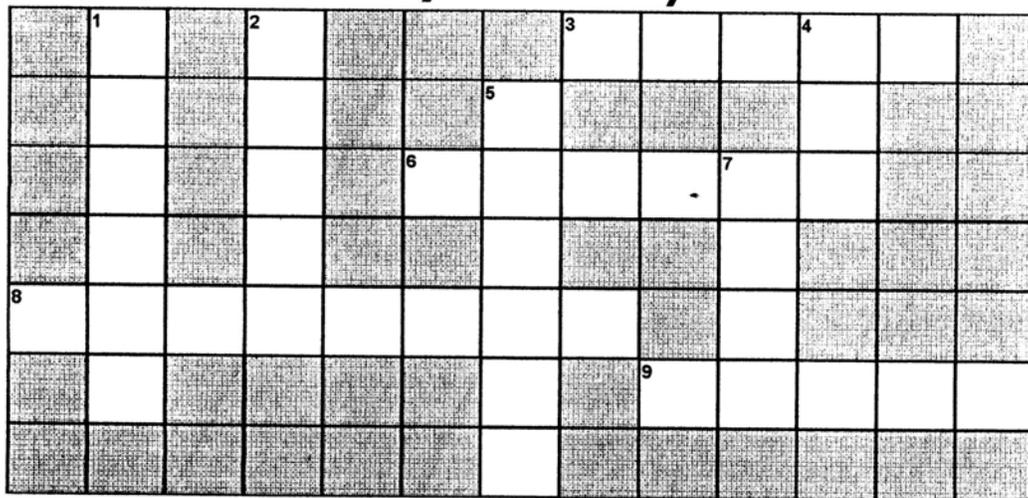
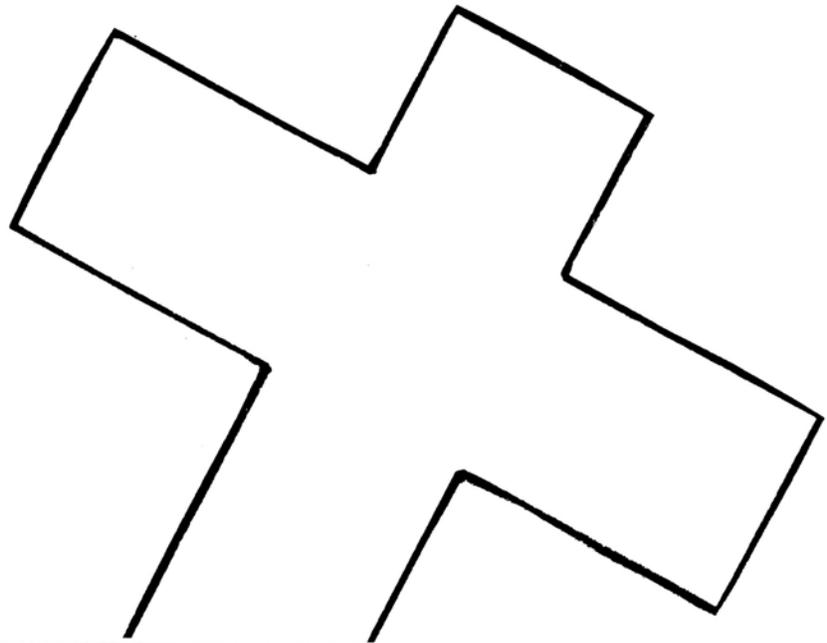
Find Psalm 119:10. Find the hidden words, and color the spaces red.

Color the ribbon yellow.

Finish coloring the picture.



THE SACRIFICIAL DEATH OF JESUS



Across

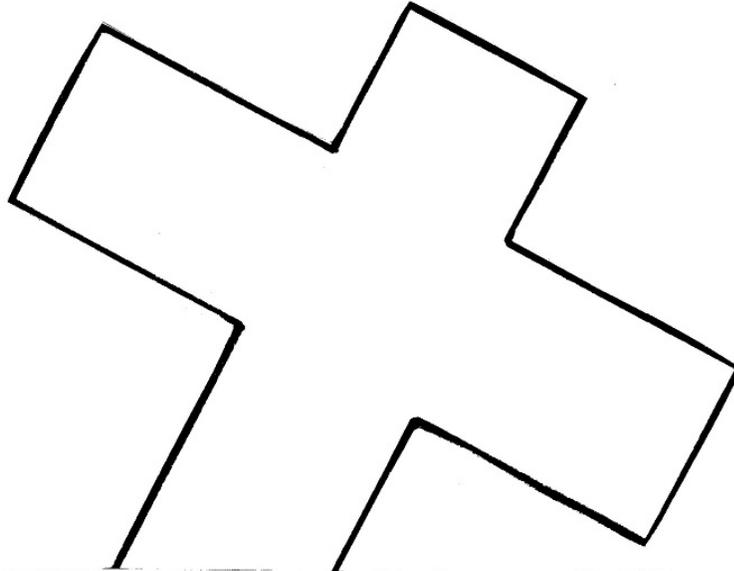
- 3. WHERE JESUS DIED
- 6. HOME OF THE SAVED
- 8. FEAST AT JERUSALEM
- 9. PRICE FOR SIN

Down

- 1. USED FOR SACRIFICE
- 2. SON OF GOD
- 4. DOING WRONG
- 5. TO BE FORGIVEN
- 7. VERY BAD

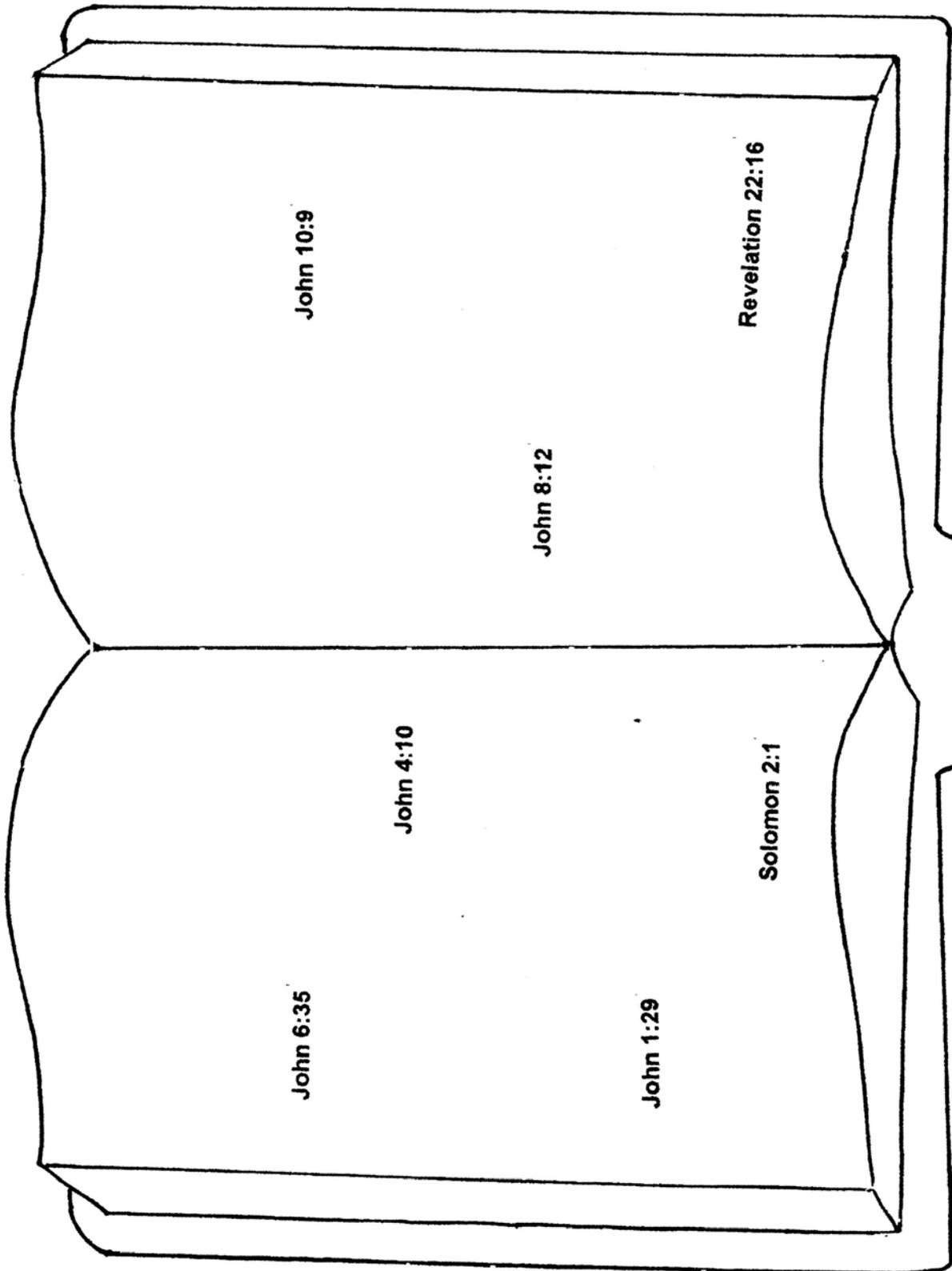
THE SACRIFICIAL DEATH OF JESUS

ANSWER PAGE



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	N		E			⁵ R				I		
	I		S		⁶ H	E	A	V	⁷ E	N		
	M		U			D			V			
⁸	P	A	S	S	O	V	E	R		I		
	L					E		⁹ B	L	O	O	D
						M						

Across	Down
3. WHERE JESUS DIED	1. USED FOR SACRIFICE
6. HOME OF THE SAVED	2. SON OF GOD
8. FEAST AT JERUSALEM	4. DOING WRONG
9. PRICE FOR SIN	5. TO BE FORGIVEN
	7. VERY BAD



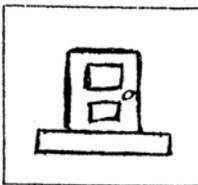
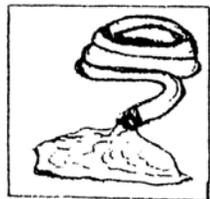
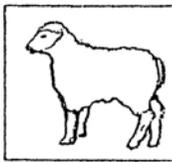
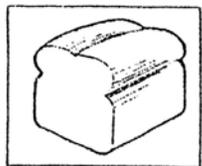
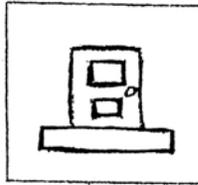
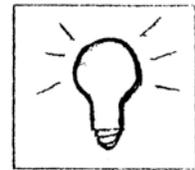
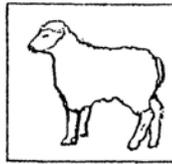
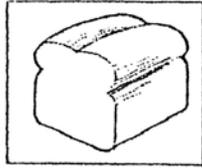
THE SACRIFICIAL DEATH OF JESUS

CRAFT PAGE 2

Copy one set of pictures for each child.

Color the objects and cut out the boxes below.

Look up the scriptures on the Bible on the previous page. Paste the picture that matches the verse above each scripture reference.



WORD SEARCH

Circle the words forward, backward, up and down or diagonally.

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

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|----------|-----------|--------|-------------|-------------|
| ABRAHAM | CRUCIFIED | ISRAEL | LIFE | SACRIFICIAL |
| ANIMAL | DEATH | JACOB | LIFTED | SATAN |
| BAPTIZED | DIED | JESUS | PASSOVER | SAVIOR |
| BURIED | GOD | JEWS | RESURRECTED | SINFUL |
| CROSS | ISAAC | LAW | SACRIFICE | TOMB |

THE SACRIFICIAL DEATH OF JESUS

PRIMARY /JUNIOR
ANSWER PAGE

