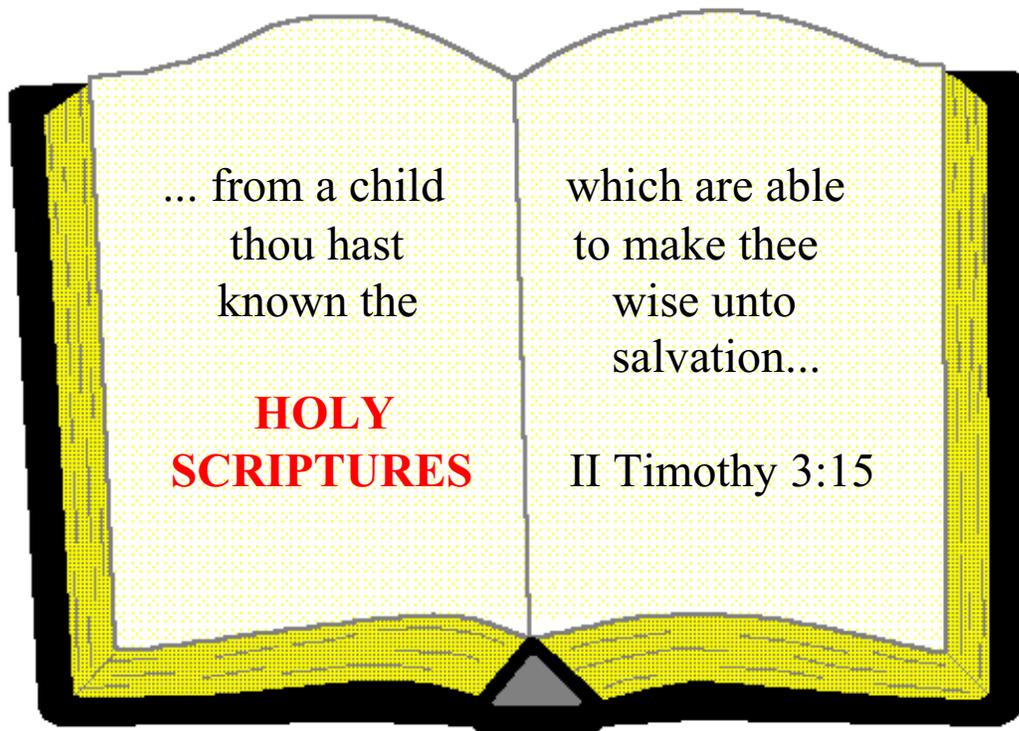


TRAIN UP A CHILD



New Testament Volume X
Beginner Primary Junior Jr. High
The Book Of Acts

TRAIN UP A CHILD

NEW TESTAMENT

VOLUME X

The Book Of Acts

Beginner through Junior High

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Cheryl Harris and Betty Penn

Pupil Worksheets are reproducible for classroom use.

October, 2017

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

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The Book Of Acts

NEW
TESTAMENT
Volume X
Beg/JrHigh

To the teacher:

Volume ten of New Testament lessons in the “Train Up A Child” series begins a study of the book of Acts and covers the first 8 chapters. The book of Acts is also called The Acts Of the Apostles because it reveals the actions of the early church under the leadership of the Apostles.

Jesus commanded the church to remain in Jerusalem after He ascended into heaven until the Holy Spirit came to dwell upon them and guide them in their actions since He was no longer with them bodily in order for them to hear His verbal instructions. He assured the church that the Holy Spirit would enable them with the power to communicate with people of all languages in order for them to carry out His command to go into all the world and preach the gospel, not only in Jerusalem (to the Jews), but also in Samaria (a mixed race of Jew and Gentile), Judea (the surrounding area), and unto the uttermost parts of the earth (the Gentiles).

Lesson 1 reveals Jesus’ last instructions to the church. The next few lessons cover activities of the church under the leadership of Peter and John.

The remaining lessons give accounts of the persecution that fell upon the church because they were followers of this new religion that Jesus instituted while He was in their midst. They believed Jesus was the Son of God, the Messiah whom God promised to send to be the sacrifice for their sins. The Jews as a nation rejected and crucified Jesus. Because they were not willing give up their practice of observing the law and animal sacrifices, and their old way of temple worship, they began putting in prison and even killing those who professed to be followers of Jesus and this new way of worship.

Volume eleven will begin a study of the Apostle Paul and his early persecution of the church before he was changed on the road to Damascus and became an ardent follower of Jesus.

I express my appreciation to Cheryl Harris for helping with graphics and drawing pictures to color for these lessons.

May God bless your efforts as you diligently study and prepare to teach His Word to young children.

Prayerfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Betty Penn". The script is cursive and fluid.

Betty Penn



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New Testament Volume X

The Book Of Acts

Beginner / Primary / Junior / Jr. High

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JESUS' LAST INSTRUCTIONS TO HIS CHURCH

Acts 1:1-14 Matthew 28: 16-20 Mark 16:15-20 Luke 24:44-53

Luke was not an apostle. He was a physician; a very well educated man, and a follower of Jesus. Luke wrote the book of Luke. He also wrote the book of Acts. The full title is “The Acts Of the Apostles”, and contains the actions of the apostles after Jesus went back to heaven, and the actions of the early church.

Acts 1:1, Luke reminded a man named Theophilus that he had written a “former treatise” of all the things Jesus did while He was on the earth. A ‘treatise’ is a ‘systematic explanation of events, facts, and conclusions; an account of events’. Luke 1:3, Luke had witnessed first hand the birth and life of Jesus, and wrote the account of these events to Theophilus. He began with the birth of Jesus, included His baptism, the temptations He faced from Satan in the wilderness, His travels, parables He taught, things He taught His disciples, miracles He performed, and the last instructions He gave to His church before He ascended back into the presence of God.

Acts 1:3, After Jesus arose from the grave He spent forty days making at least ten appearances to one or many of His followers to prove to them that He was alive again, not simply dead and buried. When the women came to the grave on the third day and found the tomb empty, the angel announced to them, “He is not here, He is risen.” As they left Jesus appeared to Mary Magdalene, Mark 16:9, and John 20:15-16. When word spread that Jesus’ body was not in the grave, what were the apostles to do? Their leader was gone. He had been crucified and buried, and now His body was missing, so in fear they locked themselves in a room, hiding from the Jews. Jesus appeared to two followers on the road to Emmaus and they returned and told the apostles they had seen and talked with Jesus. They did not believe them until Jesus appeared in the room where they were hiding. They were afraid, thinking they had seen a ghost, until Jesus calmed their fears when He showed them the marks that were still present in His hands and feet. Jesus was resurrected with a fleshly body, but it was also a glorified, or spiritual body, not bound by space nor gravity. He appeared and disappeared through locked doors, and in many different places.

Luke 24:44-49, Jesus met with the apostles and told them He had explained previously that all the things in the law of Moses and the writings of the prophets must be fulfilled. V. 45, “*Then opened He their understanding, that they might understand the scriptures,*” concerning His death, burial and resurrection. It was necessary for Him to die, be buried, and rise again, and it was necessary that they preach repentance and forgiveness of sins in His name among all nations, beginning at Jerusalem. V. 48, “*And ye are witnesses of these things.*”

Acts 1:4, Jesus was assembled with the apostles, and gave them a command, “*that they should not depart from Jerusalem, but wait for the promise of the Father.*” Luke wrote of this

promise in Luke 24:49, “*And, behold, I send the promise of my Father upon you: but tarry ye in the city of Jerusalem, until ye be endued with power from on High.*” They were to stay in Jerusalem as a church until the Holy Spirit came to dwell in their midst and guide them in all things. Jesus would no longer be with them bodily to give them instructions. They would need the Spirit to guide them. Jesus said John had baptized them with water, but in a few days they would be baptized (completely submerged) with the Holy Spirit.

While they were gathered together, the apostles asked Jesus, “*Lord, wilt thou at this time restore again the kingdom to Israel?*” For centuries the Jewish people had looked forward to the coming of the Son of God to live on the earth and restore Israel as a nation, and rule as king from the throne of David in Jerusalem. On many occasions when Jesus revealed Himself as the Son of God the people wanted to take Him and make Him their king immediately. Many times He had to slip away from the crowd and sometimes go into hiding in the wilderness and stay until He could go to another town. He continually told His followers that He came to pay the price for sin, not to rule as king at that time. The last time they went to Jerusalem for the Feast of the Passover, the people desired to make Him their king. Before they went to Jerusalem, Jesus told them He would be crucified and buried, but on the third day He would rise again from the dead. They did not understand. They thought when they got to Jerusalem He would set up His kingdom.

When Jesus met with the apostles in the upper room on the night He was arrested and taken away to be judged and crucified, He ate the Passover Supper with them for the last time. After the Passover Feast had ended He instituted what we call the Lord’s Supper, and we continue to observe it in our church today. Jesus said, “As often as you do this, do it in remembrance of Me.” It is done to commemorate the broken body and shed blood of Jesus to pay the price for sin. At the supper Jesus told them the one who would betray Him was present. They began to argue over who it was, and deny that none of them would do such a terrible thing. They also began to argue over which of them was the greatest apostle. To whom would Jesus give the greatest place of prominence in the kingdom when He ruled as king? Jesus assured them, Luke 22:29-30, that they would all have places of prominence in the kingdom. “You will eat and drink at my table in my kingdom, and sit on throne judging the twelve tribes of Israel.”

They still thought that He would at that time set up His kingdom, overthrow the Roman Empire, and rule as king in Israel. He did not. He was crucified. Now that He had risen, they asked, “Now are you going to restore the kingdom to Israel? Is it time now for you to become king?” Jesus informed them that they did not need to know when He would restore the kingdom to Israel. God only knows.

The purpose of the church was to preach the gospel to the entire world, and not to rule in the kingdom at that time. Acts 1:8, “*But ye shall receive power, after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you: and ye shall be witnesses unto me both in Jerusalem, and in all Judea, and*

in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth.” They were not to leave Jerusalem until the Holy Spirit enabled them to carry out this command. When the Holy Spirit came upon them He would give them the power they needed to speak the languages necessary in order to preach to other nationalities, and the power they needed to work the miracles that were necessary to prove their message of Jesus was true. They would no longer be restricted to Jerusalem and the Jews. They were to start in Jerusalem and spread throughout Judea, an area surrounding the city of Jerusalem. Samaria was a little farther away and made up of people who were a mixed race of Jew and Gentile. Then the uttermost part of the earth was all of the other Gentile nations. The church was commanded to preach the gospel of salvation. Then those who believed their message and accepted Jesus as their Savior were to be baptized and become a part of the church. Their obligation did not end there. They were commanded to teach them all of the things that Jesus taught the disciples while He was with them, *“and, lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world.”*

After Jesus gave His followers the last command to preach the gospel to all the world, baptize those who believed, and then teach them all of the things that He had taught them, He led them out into the Mount of Olives toward Bethany and ascended back into heaven. Mark 16:19, *“So then after the Lord had spoken unto them, He was received up into heaven, and sat on the right hand of God.”* Luke 24:51-53, *“- - - He was parted from them, and carried up into heaven. And they worshipped Him, and returned to Jerusalem with great joy: And were continually in the temple, praising and blessing God.”* Acts 1:9-11, *“And when He had spoken these things, while they beheld, He was taken up; and a cloud received Him out of their sight. And while they looked stedfastly toward heaven as He went up, behold, two men stood by them in white apparel; Which also said, Ye men of Galilee, why stand ye gazing up into heaven? this same Jesus, which is taken up from you into heaven, shall so come in like manner as ye have seen Him go into heaven.”*

What was the church to do now that Jesus was gone? They were to be witnesses to all the world of the saving power of Jesus Christ. They returned to Jerusalem from Mount Olivet and went into an upper room. Acts 1:14, *“These all continued with one accord in prayer and supplication, with the women, and Mary the mother of Jesus, and with His brethren (His earthly brothers, the sons of Mary and Joseph).”* Verse 15 tells us there were about 120 members in the church at this time.

Memory verse: Acts 1:9

And when He had spoken these things, while they beheld, He was taken up; and a cloud received Him out of their sight.

JESUS' LAST INSTRUCTIONS TO HIS CHURCH

**MEMORY VERSE
PATTERN PAGE**

And when He had spoken these things, while they beheld, He was taken up; and a cloud received Him out of their sight.

Acts 1:9

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Acts 1:9

JESUS' LAST INSTRUCTIONS TO HIS CHURCH

**MEMORY VERSE
PATTERN PAGE**

For Bulletin Board

**And when He had spoken these
things, while they beheld, He was
taken up; and a cloud received Him
out of their sight.**

Acts 1:9

He was taken up:
and a cloud received Him
out of their sight.

Acts 1:9

He was taken up:
and a cloud received Him
out of their sight.

Acts 1:9

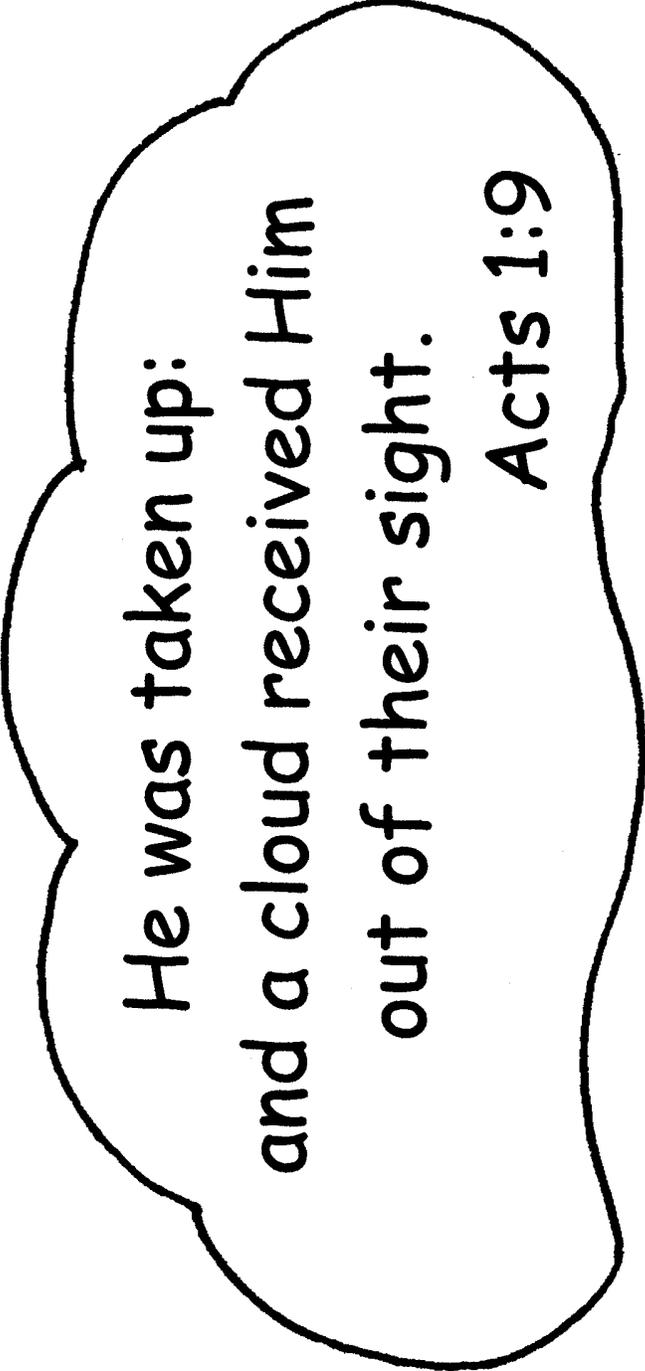
He was taken up:
and a cloud received Him
out of their sight.

Acts 1:9

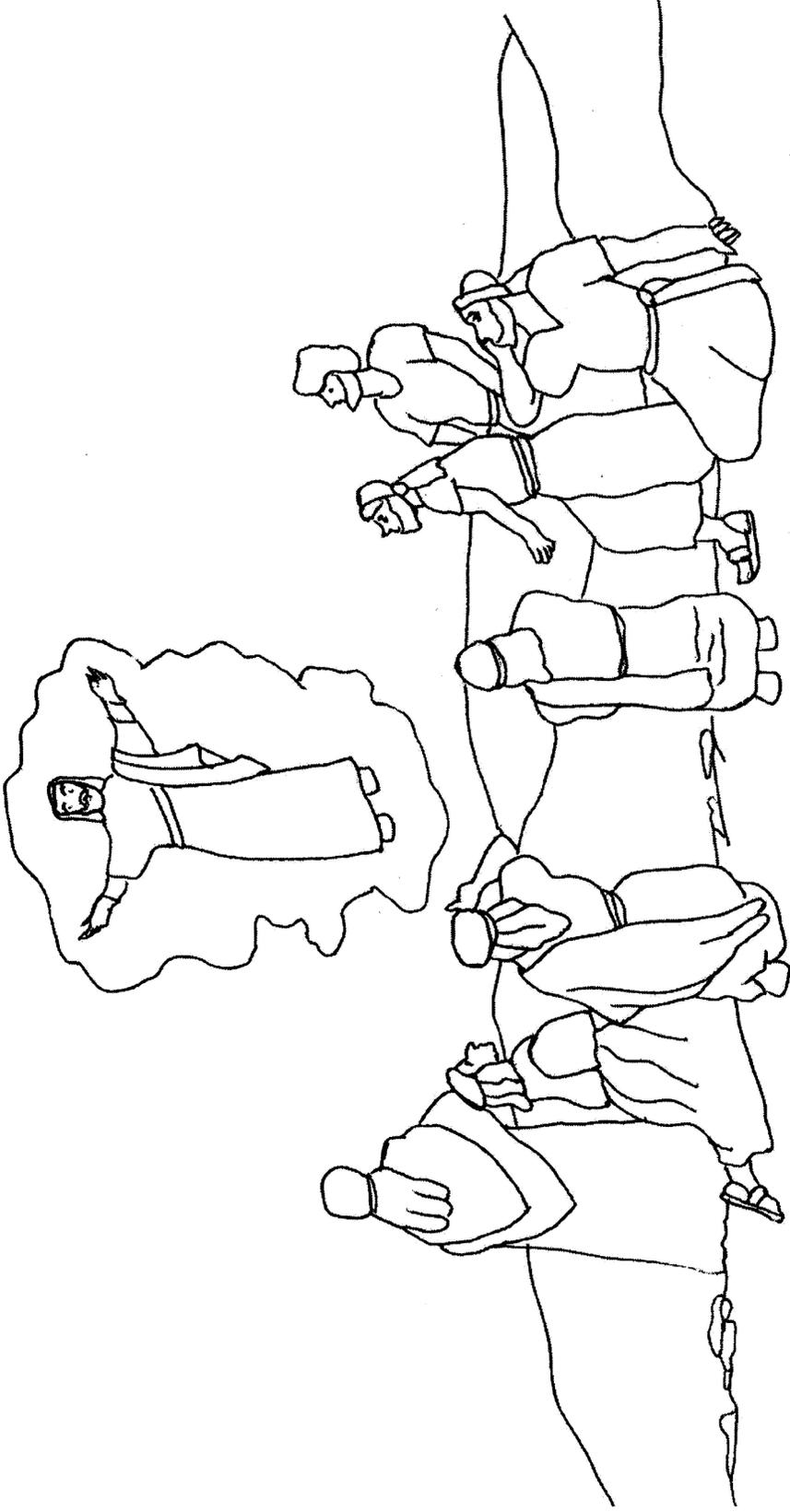
JESUS' LAST INSTRUCTIONS TO HIS CHURCH

**MEMORY VERSE
PATTERN PAGE
BEGINNERS**

For Bulletin Board:



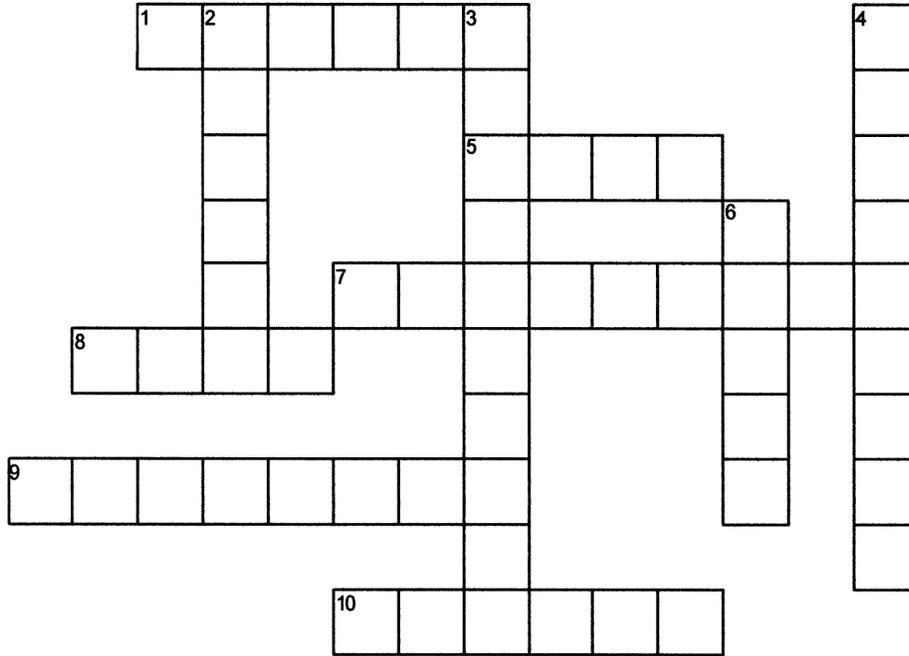
He was taken up:
and a cloud received Him
out of their sight.
Acts 1:9



Jesus Ascended Into Heaven

Jesus appeared many times to the disciples after He arose from the grave. He told them to stay in Jerusalem until the Holy Spirit came to dwell among them, and then witness of Him in Jerusalem, Judea, Samaria and in all the world. When it was time for Him to return to heaven, He led His disciples outside Jerusalem to the top of Mount Olivet.

"And when He had spoken these things, while they beheld, He was taken up; and a cloud received Him out of their sight." Acts 1:9



www.CrosswordWeaver.com

ACROSS

- 1 The Holy Spirit would guide the _____.
- 5 _____ wrote the Book of Acts.
- 7 Jesus proved He was alive by appearing to His _____.
- 8 The disciples asked Jesus if He would now become _____ of Israel.
- 9 The Holy Spirit would also cause the church to _____ what Jesus taught them.
- 10 Jesus told the church to preach the gospel to every _____.

DOWN

- 2 Jesus ascended up into _____.
- 3 The "promise of the Father" was the _____.
- 4 Jesus told the church to wait in _____.
- 6 Jesus was taken up by a _____.

JESUS' LAST INSTRUCTIONS TO HIS CHURCH PRIMARY — JR. HIGH

START
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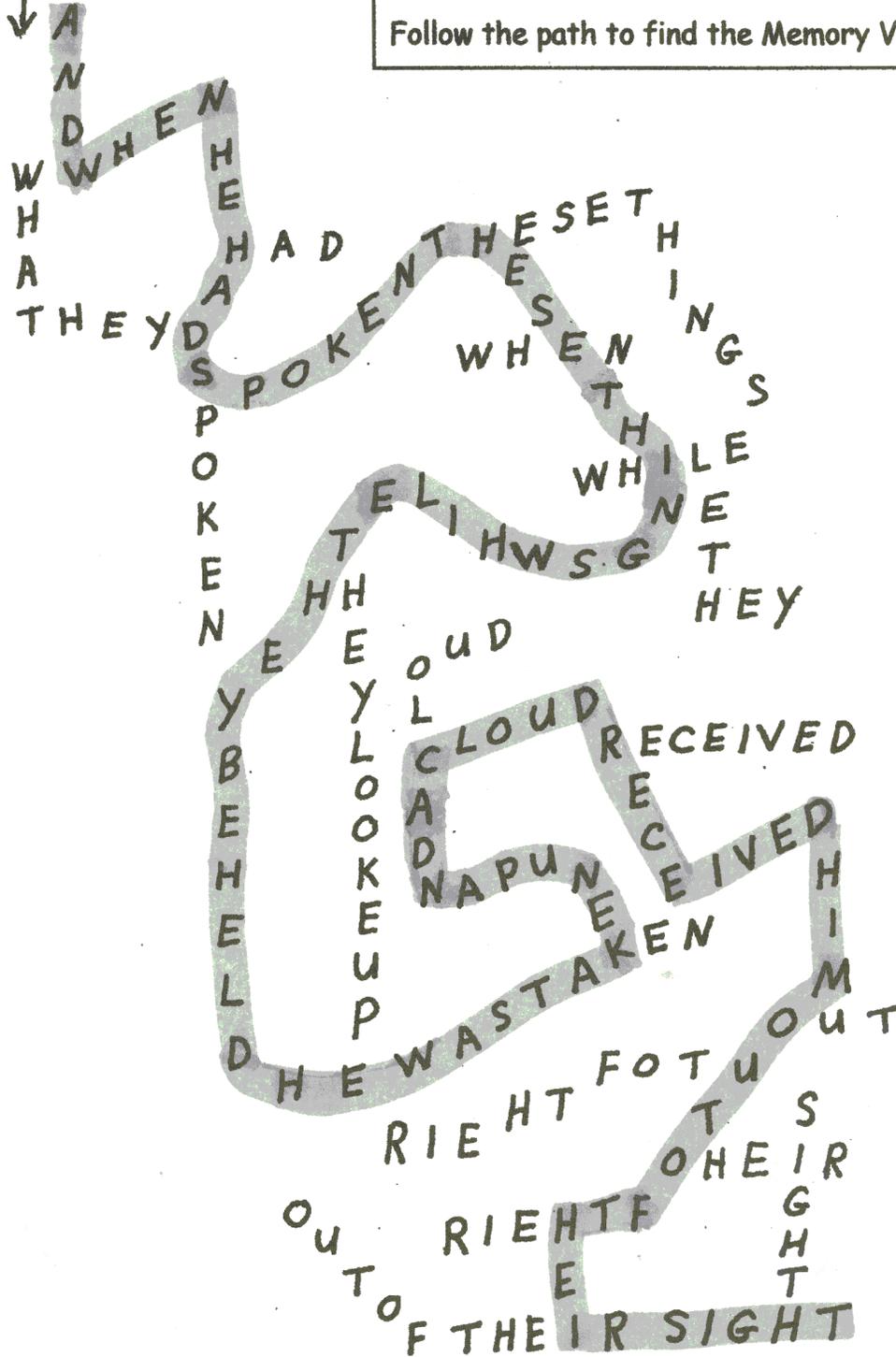
Follow the path to find the Memory Verse

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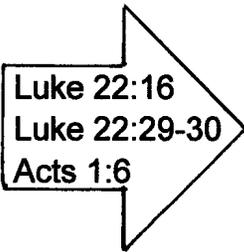
START



Follow the path to find the Memory Verse



JESUS' LAST INSTRUCTIONS TO HIS CHURCH PRIMARY / JUNIOR

1.  Luke 22:16
Luke 22:29-30
Acts 1:6

Read these verses.
How do they relate to one another?

2. What 3 things does Acts 1:2-3 tell us that Jesus did between His resurrection and His ascension back into heaven?

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

3. What 2 commandments did Jesus give to the church before He ascended?

1. _____

2. _____

4. Read Acts 1:4 and Luke 24:49: What 5 words repeats the same incident in both verses? _____

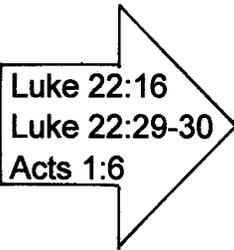
5. What was the "promise of the Father"? _____

6. Read John 14:26: What 2 things did God promise the Holy Spirit would do?

1. _____

2. _____

**JESUS' LAST INSTRUCTIONS TO HIS CHURCH PRIMARY / JUNIOR
ANSWER PAGE**

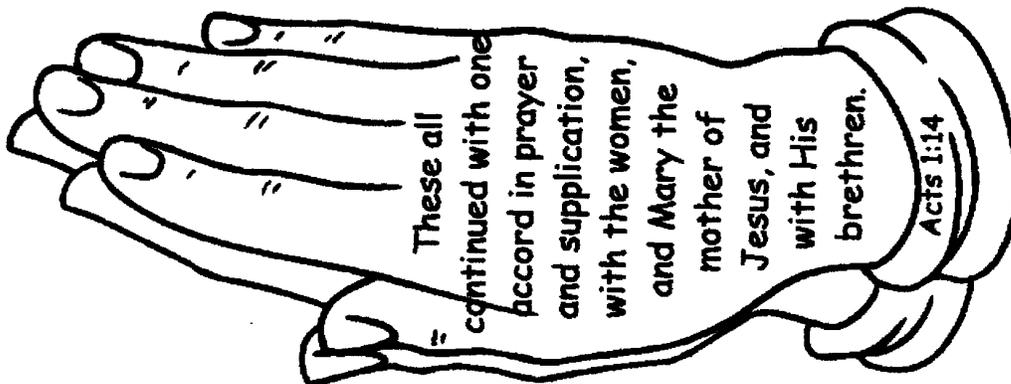
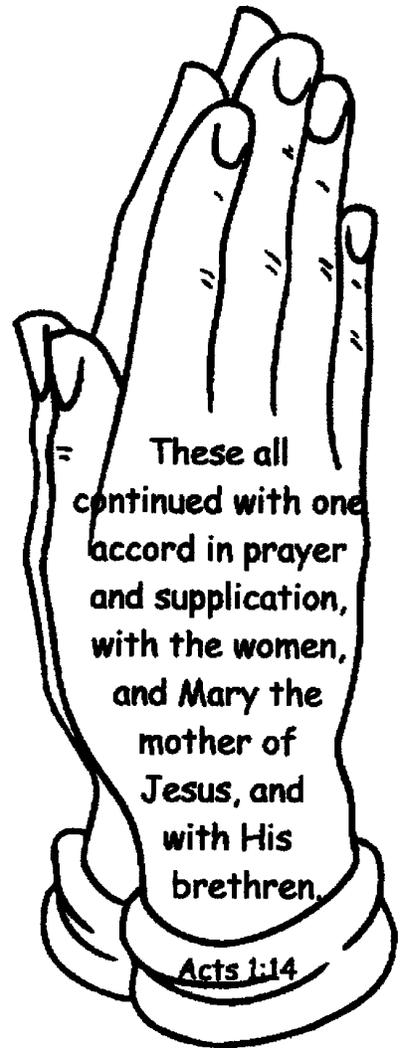
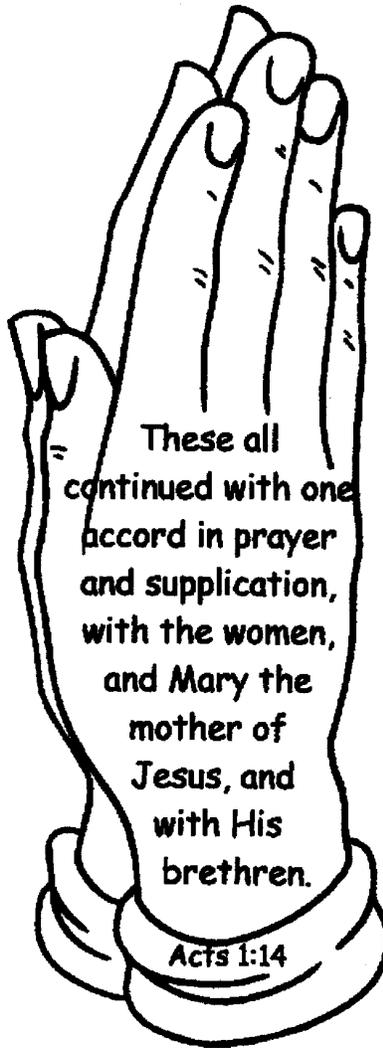
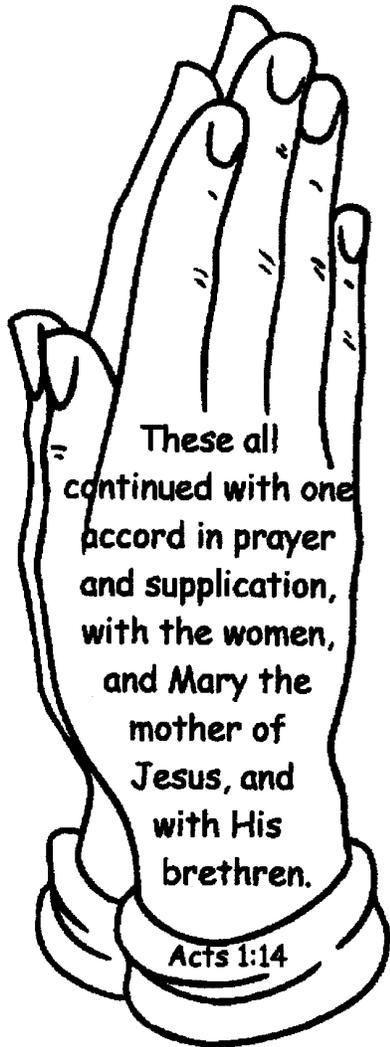
1.  Luke 22:16
Luke 22:29-30
Acts 1:6

Read these verses.
How do they relate to one another?

- They all refer to the time when Jesus will restore the Kingdom of
Israel and rule as king from His throne in Jerusalem.
2. What 3 things does Acts 1:2-3 tell us that Jesus did between His resurrection and His ascension back into heaven?
1. He gave them 2 commandments
 2. He showed them He was alive by appearing to them many times
 3. He spoke to them about the kingdom of God.
3. What 2 commandments did Jesus give to the church before He ascended?
1. He told them not to leave Jerusalem until the Holy Spirit came
upon them.
 2. He told them to preach the gospel to all nations, not just the Jews.
4. Read Acts 1:4 and Luke 24:49: What 5 words repeats the same incident in both verses? the promise of the Father
5. What was the "promise of the Father"? the Holy Spirit
6. Read John 14:26: What 2 things did God promise the Holy Spirit would do?
1. teach them all things
 2. cause them to remember all things that Jesus had taught them

JESUS' LAST INSTRUCTIONS TO HIS CHURCH

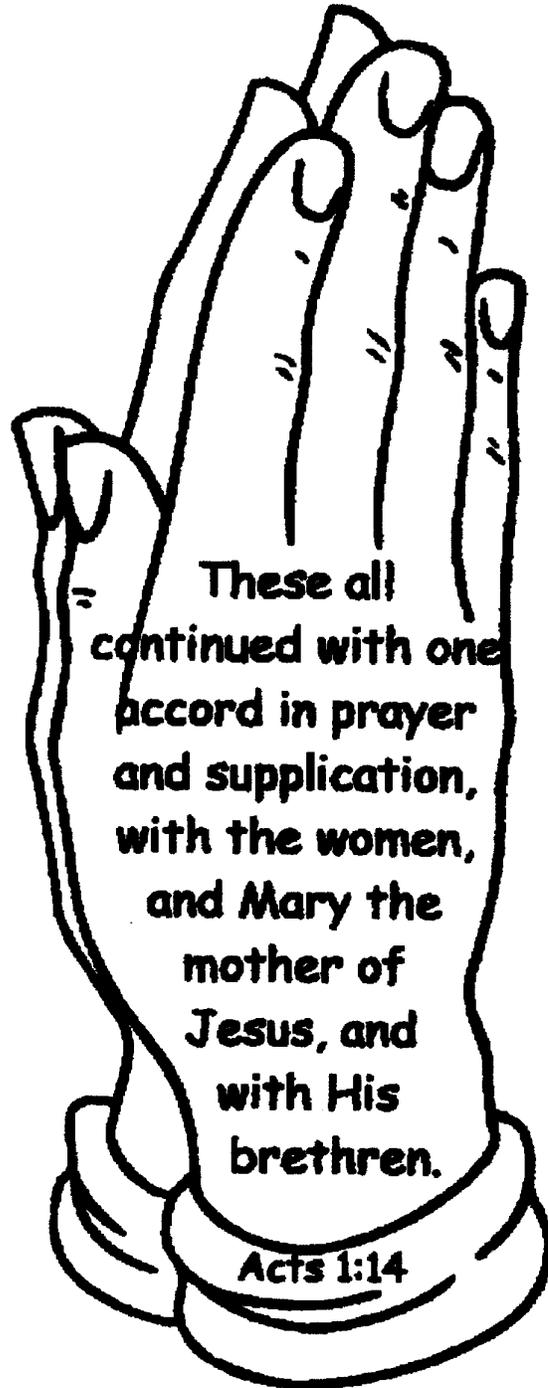
MEMORY VERSE
PATTERN PAGE

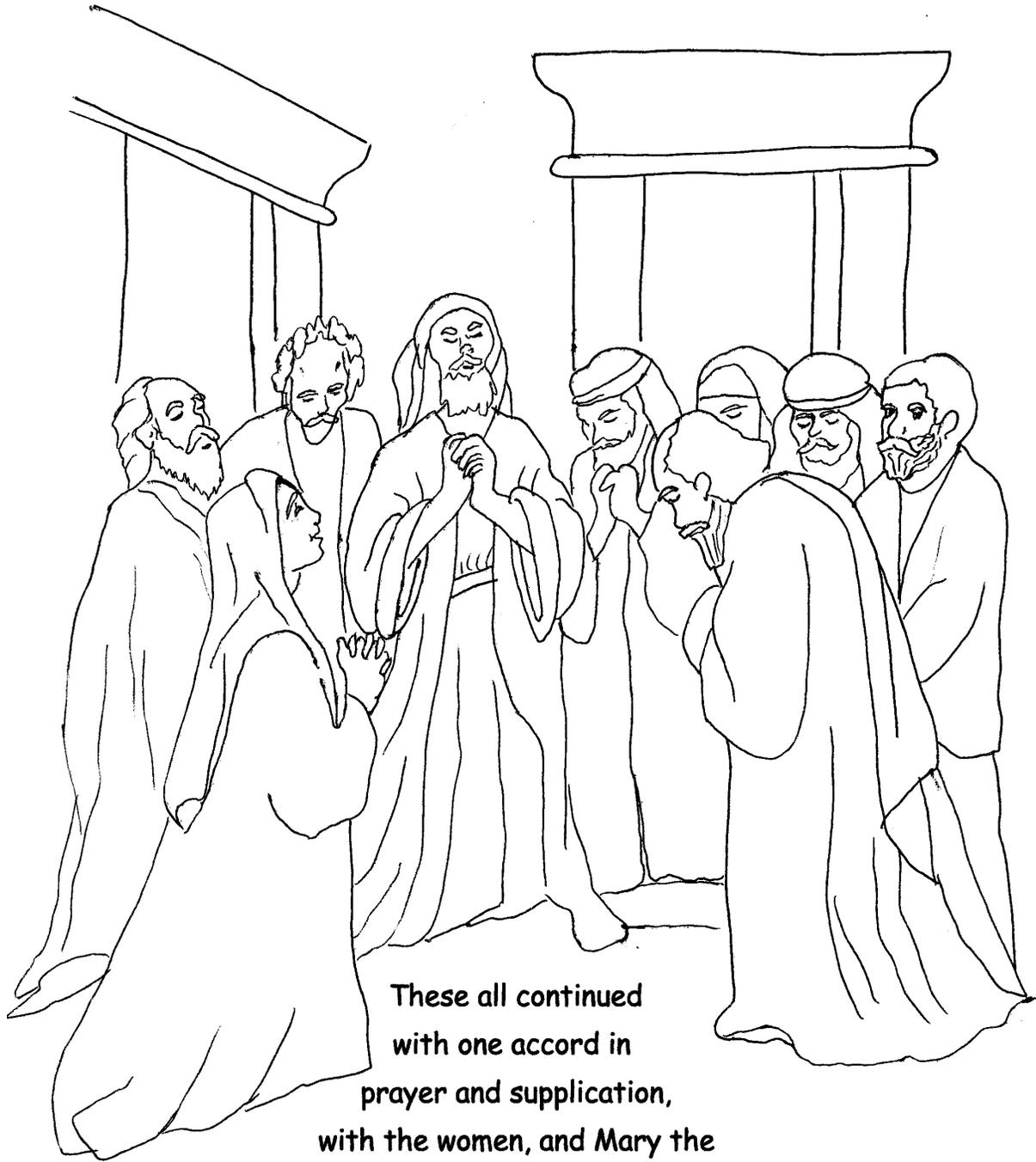


JESUS' LAST INSTRUCTIONS TO HIS CHURCH

**MEMORY VERSE
PATTERN PAGE**

For Bulletin Board:





**These all continued
with one accord in
prayer and supplication,
with the women, and Mary the
mother of Jesus, and with his brethren.**

Acts 1:14

A REPLACEMENT FOR JUDAS ISCARIOT

Acts 1:12-26 John 6:70-71; 13:18 Matthew 27:1-8 Romans 11:13

When Jesus met with the church before He ascended back into heaven, He told them not to leave Jerusalem until God kept His promise to send the Holy Spirit to dwell with them. Acts 1:4-5, they would “be baptized with the Holy Ghost in just a few days” enabling them to carry out the work of being witnesses to all the world of the saving power of Jesus Christ. When He ascended back into heaven they returned to Jerusalem from Mount Olivet and went into an upper room with Jesus’ mother, His brothers, and the other members of this group of followers, where they stayed in hiding from the Jewish rulers. They were members of a new religion different from Judaism, followers of Jesus whom the Jews had crucified, and feared the Jews might be looking for them to arrest them and possibly have them put to death.

There were about 120 members of the church that gathered in an upper and “*continued with one accord in prayer and supplication*”. There was one apostle missing. Judas Iscariot was one of the twelve closest friends of Jesus. He was the treasurer of the group which gave him access to the money, and he traveled with Jesus for about three and a half years witnessing proof that He was the Son of God. However he never accepted Jesus as his Savior. Jesus selected Judas to be one of the twelve apostles in order to fulfill scripture. John 6:70-71, Jesus said, “*Have I not chosen you twelve, and one of you is a devil? He spake of Judas Iscariot the son of Simon: for he it was that should betray Him, being one of the twelve.*”

The scribes and Pharisees knew Jesus would be in Jerusalem for the Passover Feast. They looked for a time to capture Him secretly because they feared the people. Luke 22:2, “*And the chief priests and scribes sought how they might kill Him; for they feared the people.*” Luke 22:3-6, before the supper Satan had entered into the heart of Judas, and he went to the chief priests and bargained with them for money. They agreed that for thirty pieces of silver Judas would take them to Jesus at a time when the multitude was not around to protect Him.

John 13:2-5, “*And supper being ended, the devil having now put into the heart of Judas Iscariot, Simon’s son, to betray Him; Jesus - -*” rose up and began washing the disciples’ feet. In verse 10, Jesus said, “*He that is washed needeth not save to wash his feet, but is clean every whit: and ye are clean, but not all,*” referring to Judas. V. 11, “*For He knew who should betray Him; therefore said He, Ye are not all clean.*” David, by the power of the Holy Spirit, prophesied in Psalm 41:9, “*Yea, mine own familiar friend, in whom I trusted, which did eat of my bread, hath lifted up his heel against me.*” Jesus said, John 13:18, “*I know whom I have chosen: but that the scripture may be fulfilled, He that eateth bread with me hath lifted up his heel against me.*” At the supper, Luke 22:21, Jesus said, “*But, behold, the hand of him that betrayeth me is with me on the table.*”

Jesus knew Judas would betray Him that night, but the disciples could not believe one of them would do such a terrible deed. John was sitting next to Jesus and asked, “*Lord, who*

is it?" V. 26, Jesus said it was the one to whom He would give the sop. After He dipped the bread and gave it to Judas He told him to go quickly and do what he was going to do. He left the supper immediately and went to the chief priests and the Pharisees.

Many times when they had been in Jerusalem Jesus had gone to the garden of Gethsemane to be alone and pray. Judas knew He would be going there that night. John 18:2, *"And Judas also, which betrayed Him, knew the place: for Jesus oftentimes resorted thither with His disciples. Judas then, having received a band of men and officers from the chief priests and Pharisees, cometh thither with lanterns and torches and weapons."* Matthew 26:47-49, Judas gave them a sign, the one he kissed would be Jesus. *"And forthwith he came to Jesus, and said, Hail, master; and kissed Him."* The soldiers took Him away to be crucified.

Matthew 27:3-8 — When Judas learned the next morning that Jesus had been condemned to die, he was sorry for what he had done. He took the money back to the chief priests and the elders, and said, *"I have sinned in that I have betrayed the innocent blood."* They laughed at him, and said, *"What is that to us? See thou to it."* "What do we care? That doesn't mean anything to us. That's your problem, you take care of it." So Judas threw down the thirty pieces of silver on the floor of the temple, and went out and hanged himself. He took his own life because he realized what an evil deed he had done.

Now the chief priests were left with the money. What would they do with it? They could not return it to the temple treasury because it was blood money, the price of blood. They had bought a man's life with it, but now they had it back. They counseled with one another and decided to use it to buy a place to bury strangers, a potter's field,. If a person was traveling through the area and died, and there was no one to claim his body and bury it, or if someone who was very poor died and had no one to claim his body, they would bury it in the potter's field. Because it was bought with blood money, it is called "the field of blood".

Judas was dead and no longer with the other apostles. There had been twelve, now there were only eleven. Acts 1:15-19, Peter decided they needed to select another man to take the place of Judas. He stood up in their midst and said it was necessary for Judas to betray Jesus. He fulfilled scripture in doing so. "He had been one of us. He had been a part of this ministry." Peter reminded them how, after Judas realized what he had done, he did not want the money and returned it, and it was used to buy a field for burying strangers. *"Now this man purchased a field with the reward of iniquity; and falling headlong, he burst asunder in the midst, and all his bowels gushed out."* Peter said Judas had climbed a high peak and jumped off head first, and burst asunder in the midst of the field that was purchased with his reward of iniquity, the blood money for betraying Jesus. Peter went on to say all of Jerusalem knew what happened to Judas, so they called the place Aceldama, which means "The field of blood."

Peter was familiar with the writings of the prophets and the Psalms, and he said in Acts 1:20, *"It is written in the book of Psalms, Let his habitation be desolate, and let no man dwell therein: and his bishoprick let another take."* (Psalm 69:25, and 109:8.) "His bishoprick"

meant his position as an apostle. Jesus had chosen all twelve of the apostles. He told the church to remain in Jerusalem until the Holy Spirit came to guide their actions. He did not tell them to select another man from among themselves to replace Judas. Peter knew the scriptures that said to let another take his position, so he decided now was the time for the church to decide who that man would be. Peter explained the requirements for an apostle. He must have been baptized by John and have been a follower of Christ until He ascended back into heaven. He must have had personal knowledge of all of Jesus' miracles and teachings.

Peter asked, "Which of these men who have been with us all of the time will you have to take the office of Judas as an apostle?" They selected two men, one named Joseph, called Barsabas, with the surname of Justus (meaning the just one), and one named Matthias.

The church prayed, and said, (v. 24), "*Thou, Lord, which knowest the hearts of all men show whether of these two thou hast chosen, that he may take part of this ministry and apostleship, from which Judas by transgression fell.*" They prayed for guidance. They prayed that God would show them the one to select. Then they voted and selected Matthias. All the Bible says about Matthias being an apostle was, "*and he was numbered with the eleven apostles.*" God did not choose him to replace Judas, the church did. God did not tell the church to select a man to replace Judas. They thought it would be a good idea because the scriptures said to let another take his place. The Bible tells us nothing more of these two men. The church did not choose the other eleven, Jesus did. So God chose a replacement for Judas.

Some time later, possibly a few months, God chose Saul of Tarsus, known as Paul, to be an apostle. Paul had been a persecutor of the church until he was changed by the power of God and became an ardent follower of Christ. He became a powerful preacher. He was led by the Spirit into the Arabian desert where he spent three years being taught by the Lord, in preparation to be an apostle, Galatians 1:17-18.

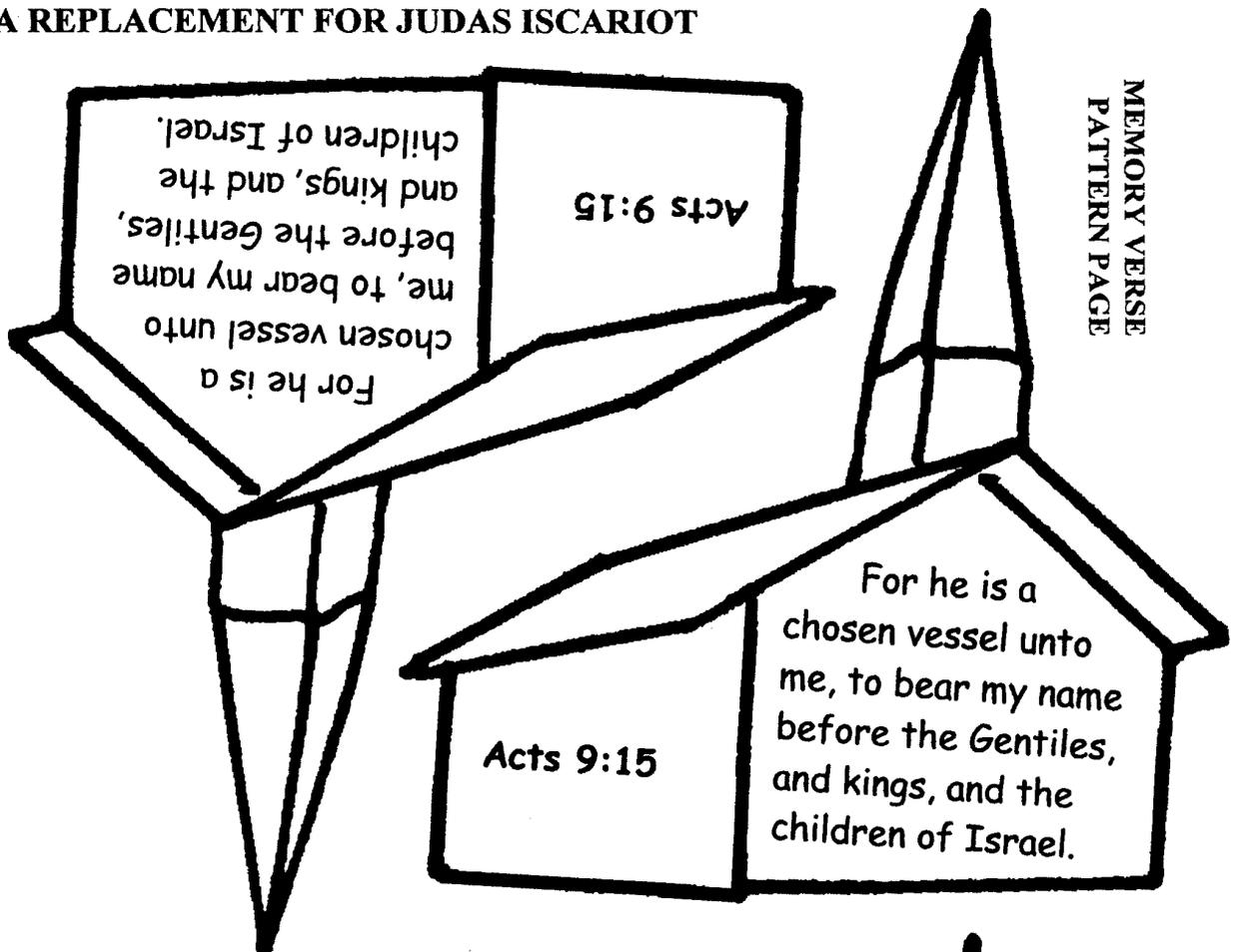
The apostle Paul was the one God chose to fill the 'bishoprick', the office of apostle, vacated by Judas. The Jews as a nation rejected Jesus, so He turned to the Gentiles for His church. The apostle Paul was instrumental in establishing many churches among the Gentiles. In Romans 11:13 he spoke of himself as the "apostle to the Gentiles".

The church ran ahead of the will of God in selecting Matthias to be an apostle. It is possible for us today to run ahead of the will of God if we are not patient, and do not wait for God to reveal His will to us. We must pray and wait, and seek God's will in all matters concerning the church. God will lead us if we will let Him.

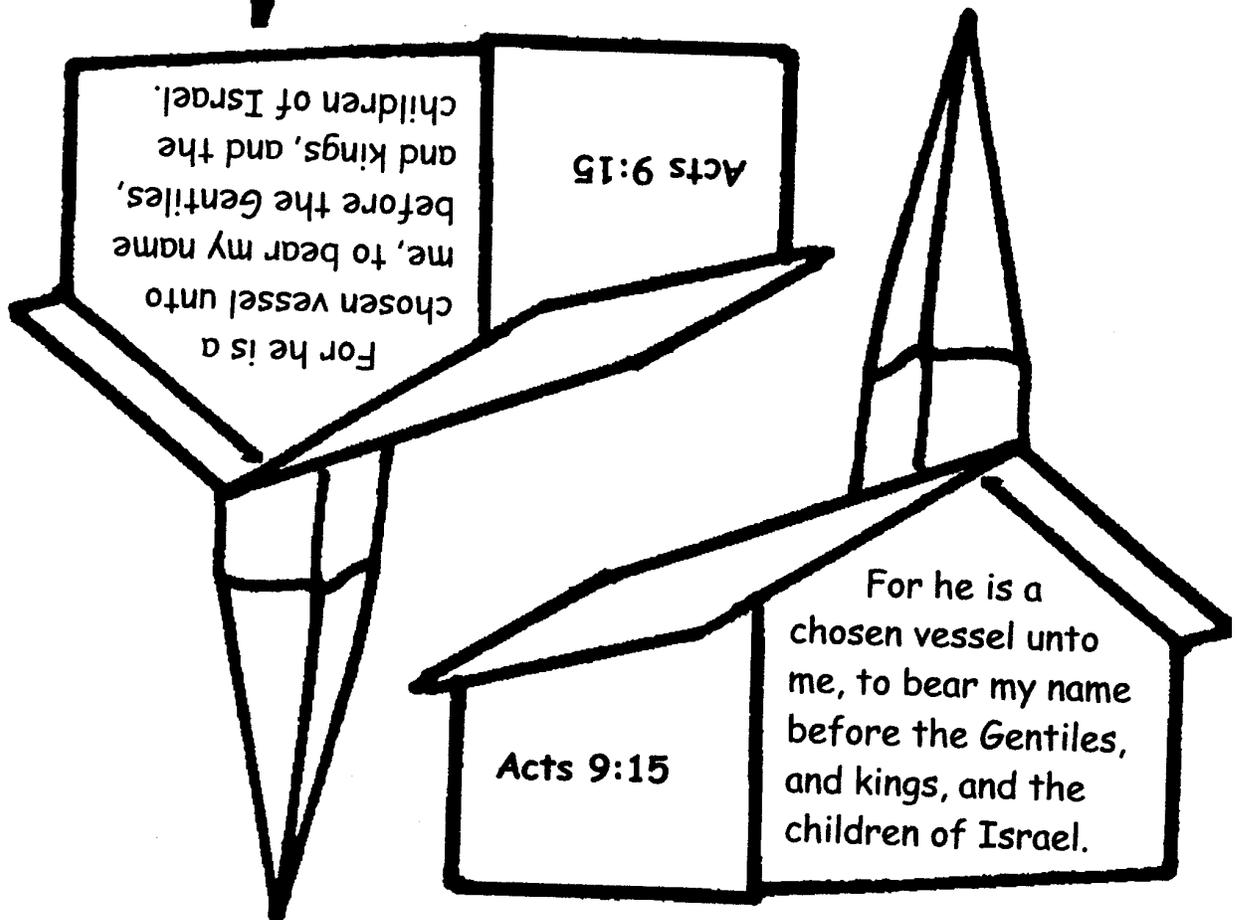
MEMORY VERSE: Acts 9:15

" - - - for he is a chosen vessel unto me, to bear my name before the Gentiles, and kings, and the children of Israel:"

A REPLACEMENT FOR JUDAS ISCARIOT



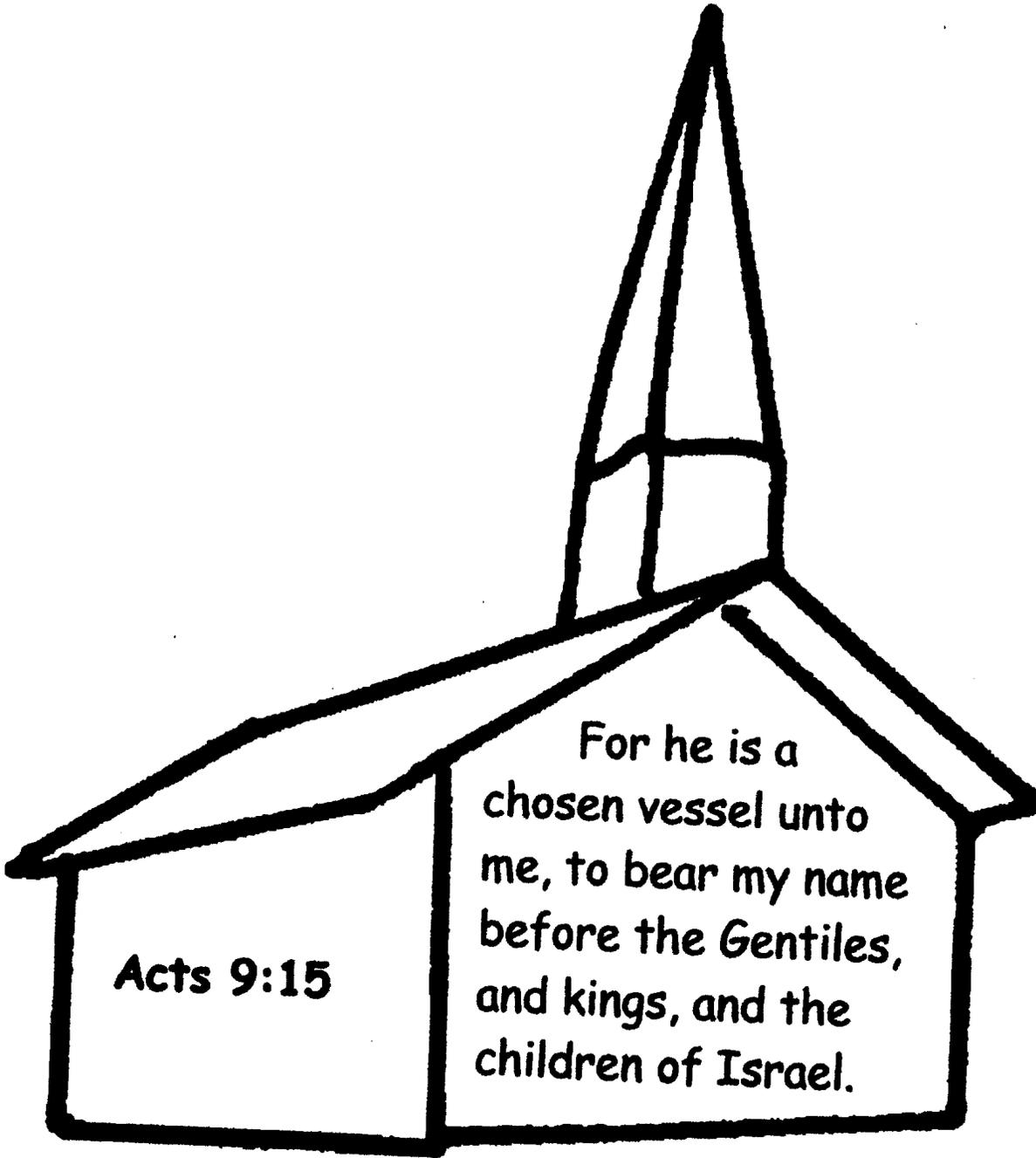
MEMORY VERSE
PATTERN PAGE



A REPLACEMENT FOR JUDAS ISCARIOT

**MEMORY VERSE
PATTERN PAGE**

For Bulliten Board:





Peter led the church to vote, and they selected Matthias to replace Judah Iscariot as an apostle.

A REPLACEMENT FOR JUDAS ISCARIOT

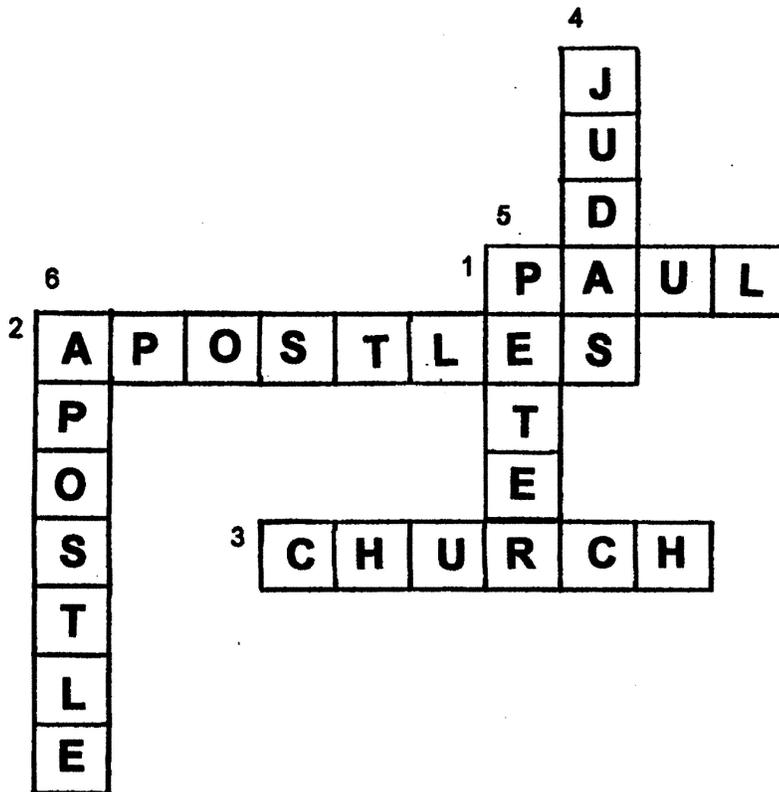
BEGINNER ANSWER PAGE

ACROSS

1. Saul of Tarsus became known as _____.
2. God wanted Paul to be one of the _____.
3. The _____ had about 120 members.

DOWN

4. Paul was the apostle who took the place of _____.
5. _____ decided the church should select an apostle.
6. Matthias was selected by the church to be an _____.



A REPLACEMENT FOR JUDAS ISCARIOT

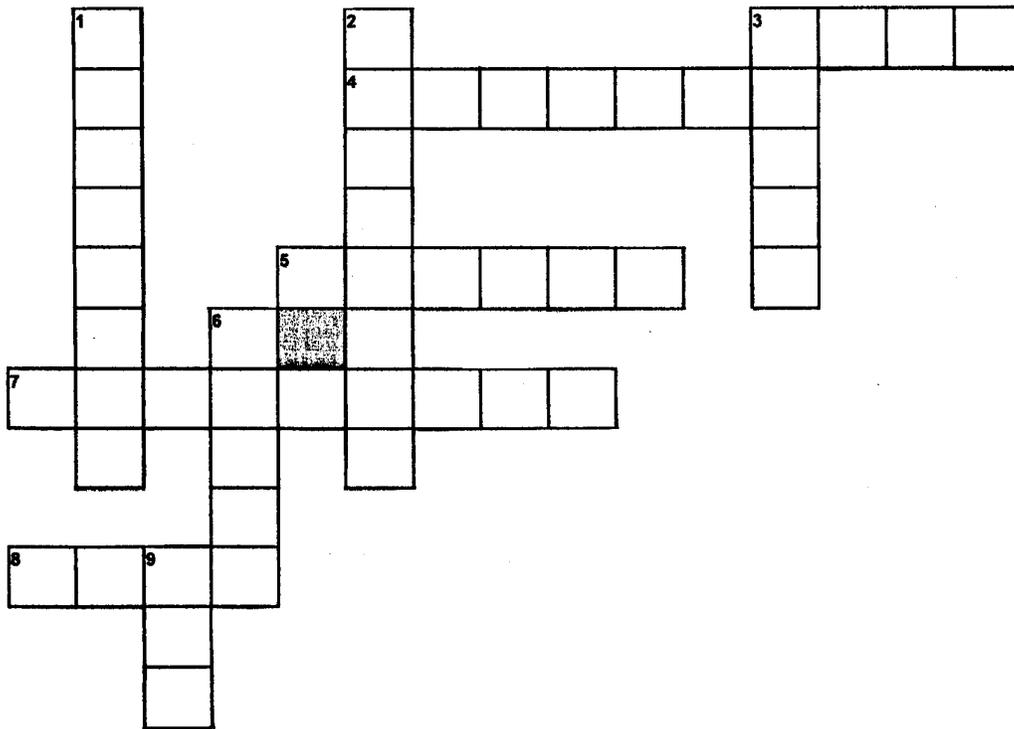
PRIMARY / JUNIOR

ACROSS

3. Saul of Tarsus became _____.
4. The church selected an _____
to replace Judas.
5. The _____ waited at Jerusalem
for the Holy Spirit to come.
7. The church waited at _____.
8. the fifth book in the New
Testament

DOWN

1. Paul was known as the apostle to the
_____.
2. _____ was chosen by the church
to be an apostle.
3. _____ decided the church should
select an apostle to replace Judas.
6. the apostle who betrayed Jesus
9. The church voted between _____ men.



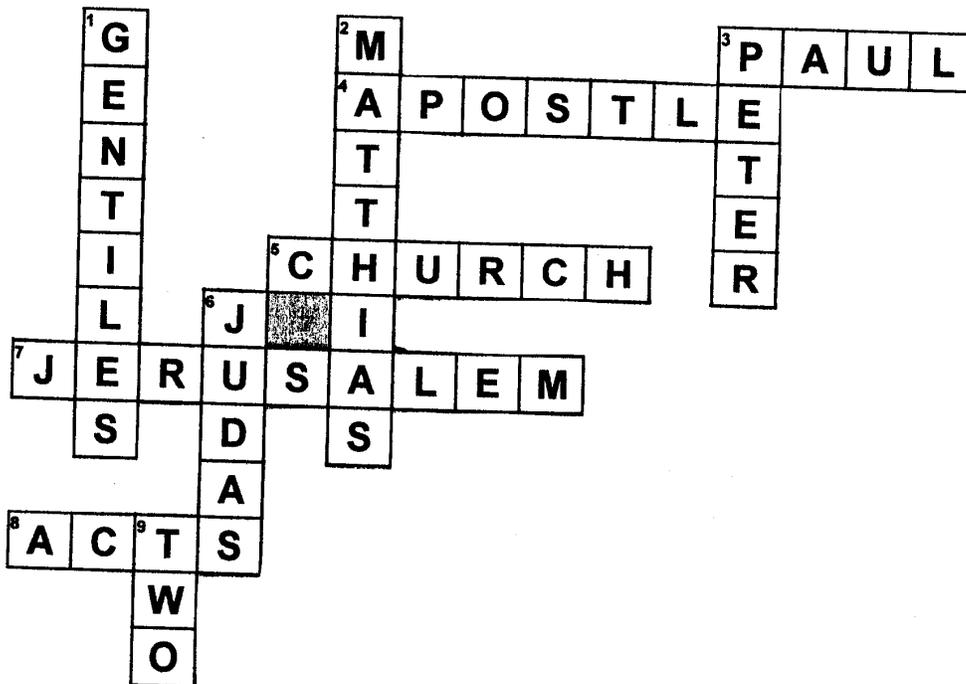
A REPLACEMENT FOR JUDAS ISCARIOT

**PRIMARY / JUNIOR
ANSWER PAGE**

ACROSS

DOWN

- | | |
|---|--|
| 3. Saul of Tarsus became _____. | 1. Paul was known as the apostle to the _____. |
| 4. The church selected an _____ to replace Judas. | 2. _____ was chosen by the church to be an apostle. |
| 5. The _____ waited at Jerusalem for the Holy Spirit to come. | 3. _____ decided the church should select an apostle to replace Judas. |
| 7. The church waited at _____. | 6. the apostle who betrayed Jesus |
| 8. the fifth book in the New Testament | 9. The church voted between _____ men. |



A REPLACEMENT FOR JUDAS ISCARIOT

Look up the scriptures and fill in the blanks:

Acts 1:12 "Then returned they unto _____ from the mount called _____, which is from Jerusalem a _____ day's journey."

Acts 1:15 "And in those days _____ stood up in the midst of the _____, and said, (the _____ of names together were about an _____ and _____."

Acts 1:21 "Wherefore of these _____ which have companied with _____ all the time that the Lord _____ went in and out _____ us,"

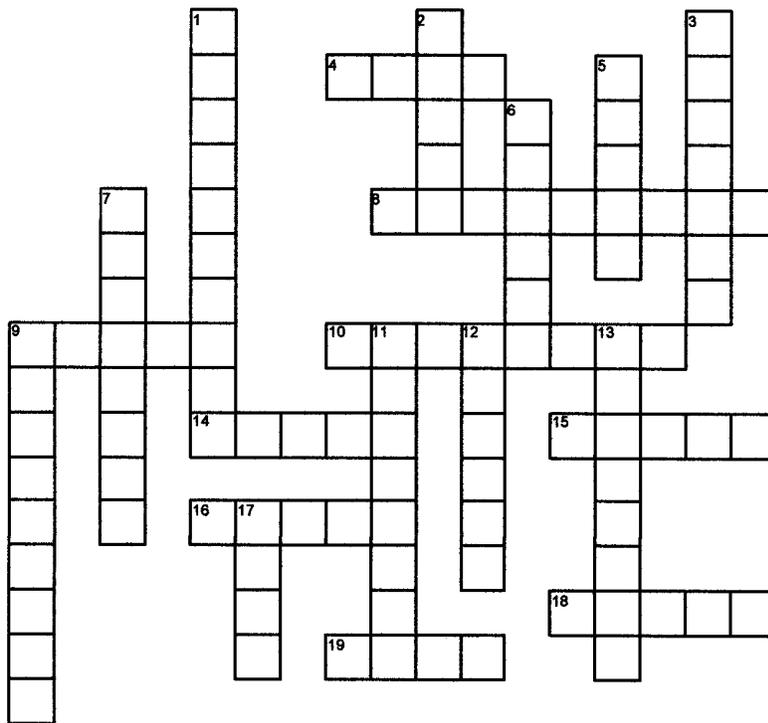
Acts 1:23 "And they appointed _____, Joseph called Barsabas, who was surnamed Justus, and _____."

Acts 1:26 "And they gave forth their _____; and the _____ fell upon _____; and he was numbered with the _____ apostles."

Acts 9:15 "But the _____ said unto him, Go thy _____: for he is a _____ vessel unto _____, to bear my _____ before the _____, and _____, and the children of _____."

A REPLACEMENT FOR JUDAS ISCARIOT

JR. HIGH



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ACROSS

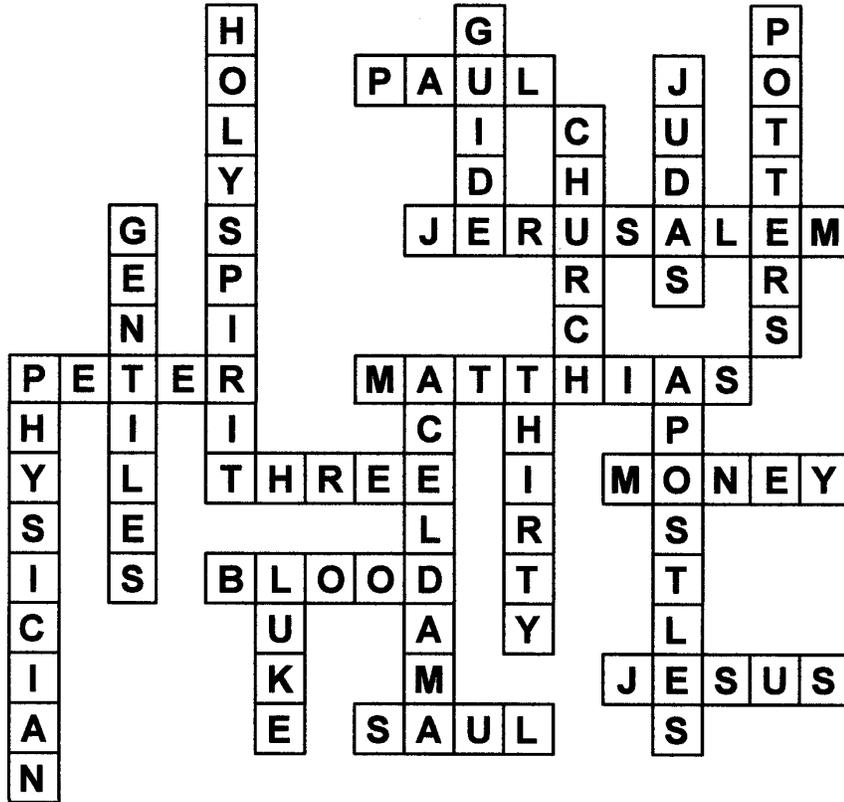
- 4 Saul's name was changed to _____.
- 8 Jesus told the church to stay in _____.
- 9 _____ decided they needed to select an apostle to replace Judas.
- 10 The church elected _____ to be an apostle.
- 14 Paul spent _____ years being taught by Jesus in the desert.
- 15 Judas took the _____ back.
- 16 Aceldama means field of _____.
- 18 _____ selected the first 12 apostles.
- 19 God selected _____ of Tarsus to be the apostle to replace Judas.

DOWN

- 1 God promised to send the _____ to guide the church.
- 2 The Holy Spirit did not _____ the church to select Matthias.
- 3 The chief priests bought a _____ field with the money.
- 5 _____ killed himself.
- 6 There were about 120 members in the _____.
- 7 Paul was the apostle to the _____.
- 9 Luke was a _____.
- 11 The people of Jerusalem called the field _____.
- 12 Judas betrayed Jesus for _____ pieces of silver.
- 13 There were only 11 _____.
- 17 _____ wrote the book of Acts.

A REPLACEMENT FOR JUDAS ISCARIOT

JR. HIGH
ANSWER PAGE



POWER FROM ON HIGH

Acts chapter 2

Pentecost: fifty days after Passover.

Exodus 34:23 — *“Thrice in the year shall all your men children appear before the Lord God, the God of Israel.”* Three time each year all of the men over the age of 20 were commanded to observe each of three feasts, or festivals.

Exodus 23:14-17 — *“Three times thou shalt keep a feast unto me in the year.*

(1) *Thou shalt keep the feast of unleavened bread: (Passover) - - - -*

(2) *And the feast of harvest, the firstfruits of thy labours, which thou hast sown in the field: (Feast of Weeks)*

(3) *and the feast of ingathering, which is in the end of the year, when thou hast gathered in thy labours out of the field.”*

Fifty days after Passover the Israelites were commanded to observe the Feast of the ingathering of the first fruits of the crop. This was a time of celebration and thanksgiving to God for the first of the food that God had supplied them for that year. Bread was to be baked of the first of the grain harvested and used as an offering to God. The Feast of Ingathering was a time of thanksgiving to God for the completion of a bountiful harvest for the year.

Many years earlier the Jewish people had been conquered by their enemies and scattered abroad over many nations. For generations the Jews had been born in other nations, which meant they spoke the language of the nation where they lived. Many still continued to return to Jerusalem each year for the feasts. There were thousands of Jews in Jerusalem from surrounding nations for the Feast of Weeks or Pentecost. Acts 2:9-10, there were Parthians, Medes, Elamites, those who lived in Mesopotamia, in Judea, Cappadocia, Pontus, and Asia, Phrygia, Pamphylia, even from Egypt and parts of Libya near Cyrene. There were some from as far away as Rome who were Jews or proselytes (those who had accepted the Jewish religion as their own). Because of the traveling distance, many may have come for the Passover and remained for Pentecost and the Feast of Weeks, or many may have returned.

Just before He ascended Jesus instructed the church not to leave Jerusalem, but to stay there until the Holy Spirit came upon them to be in their midst and give them power from on high. They needed the ability to speak all of the languages of the Jews who had come to Jerusalem from other countries for the feasts. Jesus would not be with them any longer to guide them, but He would leave the Holy Spirit to be with them and guide them in their actions. There were about 120 people who made up the first church. They met together in a

room, maybe in someone's home, regularly during the forty days after the crucifixion. After they saw Jesus go up in a cloud to heaven they returned to Jerusalem, to the upper room and continued to meet every day for the next ten days wondering what they should do now that their leader, Jesus, was gone.

Acts 2:1-4 — When the day of Pentecost came, the whole house where the church was assembled was filled with the sound of a mighty rushing wind. Then something appeared over the head of each one that the Bible describes as cloven tongues like as of fire. (Cloven means split or divided.) Immediately each person was filled with the Holy Ghost and began to speak with other tongues, or began to speak in other languages as the Spirit enabled them. Acts 2:4, *“And they were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance.”* The Holy Spirit gave them power to do great things. Among them, men and women received the gift of prophesy and visions. They as yet did not have the written word of God in its completion, so through prophesy and visions God continued to reveal His will to them. They also received the ability to preach in languages they had not known, so that all people, regardless of the language they spoke, could know about Jesus, the Son of God who died for their sins.

This caused quite a stir among the thousands of Jews who witnessed the actions of the apostles. 2:7-8, They heard them speaking, and knew they were from Galilee, yet they could not understand what they were saying in the language of the land from which they came. They could not understand this. They began to ask one another, *“Are not all these which speak Galileans? And how hear we every man in our own tongue, wherein we were born?”* They were amazed and asked one another, *“How can this be?”* Others decided they were just speaking gibberish because they had been drinking wine. *“These men are full of new wine”*. They laughed at them and made fun of them, and said, *“they are just drunk.”*

Peter stood up with the other apostles to make an explanation of what was happening. He said, *“I want all of you men of Judea and all of you who have come to Jerusalem from other places to listen to me and pay attention to what I am going to say.”* He told them these men were not drunk. They could not have been drunk because it was early in the morning. When the people crushed the grapes and stored the juice, it went through a process of fermentation and thereby preserved it. It would not spoil, but could be stored and kept as a beverage for many weeks or months, or carried with them when they traveled. It did not have a very high alcohol content, so they could not become drunk immediately. They would have to drink a lot of wine over a period of several hours, even all day, in order to be drunk.

Peter said, *“These men are not drunk, but the promise that God made through the prophet Joel has come to pass.”* Acts 2:17-18 and Joel 2:28-29, *“And it shall come to pass afterward, that I will pour out my spirit upon all flesh; and your sons and your daughters shall*

prophesy, your old men shall dream dreams, your young men shall see visions: And also upon the servants and upon the handmaids in those days will I pour out my spirit.” 2: 21, “And it shall come to pass, that whosoever shall call on the name of the Lord shall be saved.”

Peter told the crowd again, “Listen to what I am telling you”, and he preached a great sermon that same day. He told the crowd of people that Jesus of Nazareth whom they rejected and whom “*ye have taken, and by wicked hands have crucified and slain:*” was the promised Son of God, and when they crucified Him, God raised Him from the dead. He came out of the grave and went back to heaven to live.

Many of the Jews who heard Peter believed what he said. They were convicted of their sins. They were sorry for what they had done, and they asked Peter and the others, *Men and brethren, what shall we do?*” “What can we do to straighten up what we have done?” They wanted to know what they could do to be forgiven for rejecting and crucifying Jesus. Peter told them they must repent. They must be sorry in their hearts for rejecting Jesus. They must be sorry for their sins. They must repent of their sins and ask God to forgive them. Then they must be baptized to show others that they had been forgiven of their sins, and they, too, could receive the gift of the Holy Spirit and be a part of the church.

Acts 2:41-47 — Many people who heard Peter preach believed what he said and were happy to be baptized. There were about 3,000 people saved and baptized that day and added to the church. Then the church had over 3,000 members. They continued to teach and preach every day. People who stayed in Jerusalem to learn more about Jesus did not have a place to live or food to eat. The church members sold their possessions and divided what they had among themselves so that everyone had what they needed to live. Acts 2:47, the Lord continued to add to the church daily those who were saved.

MEMORY VERSE: Acts 2:4

“And they were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance.”

POWER FROM ON HIGH

**MEMORY VERSE
PATTERN PAGE**

And they were
all filled with
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as the Spirit gave
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Acts 2:4

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Acts 2:4

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Acts 2:4

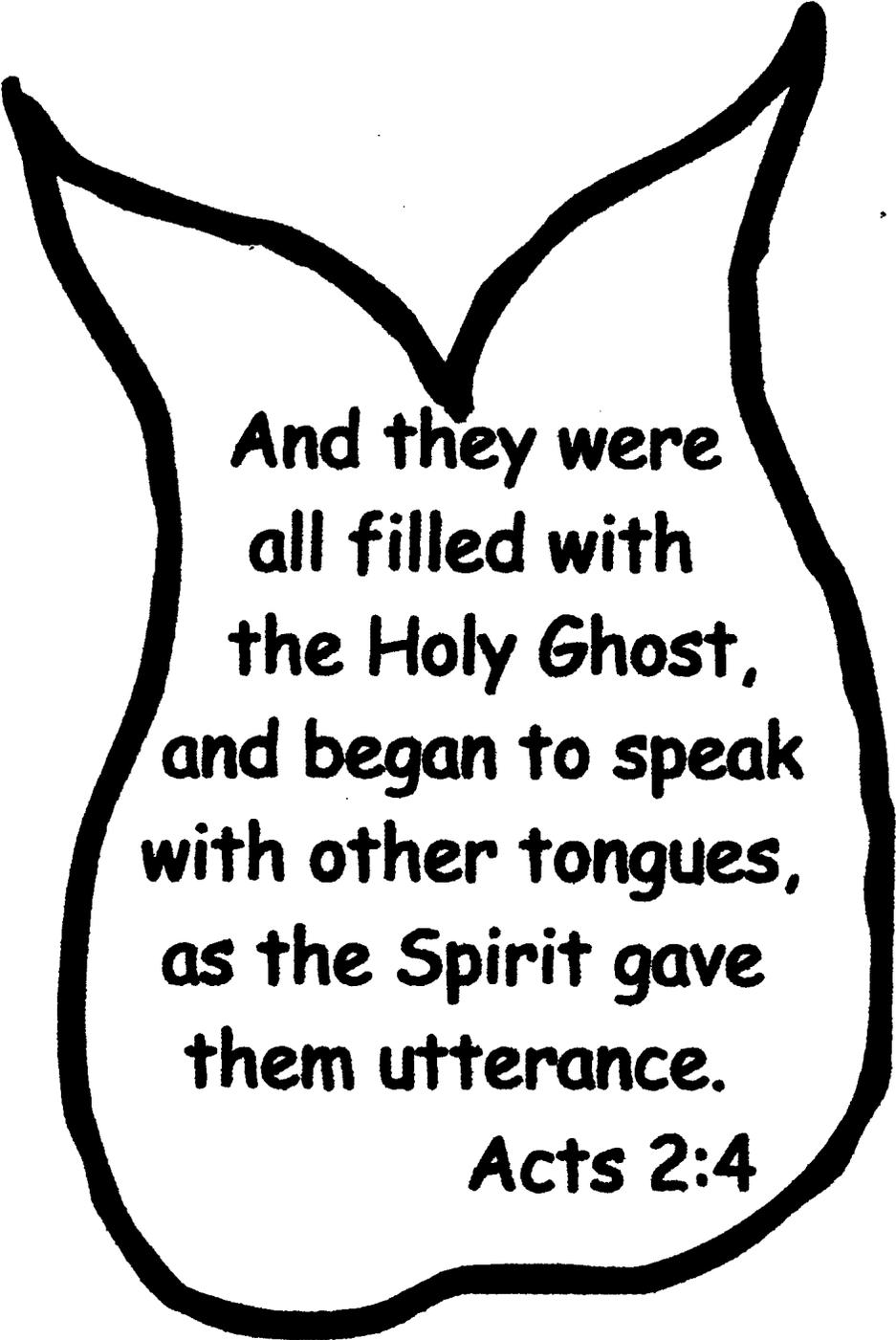
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Acts 2:4

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Acts 2:4

And they were
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as the Spirit gave
them utterance.
Acts 2:4



**And they were
all filled with
the Holy Ghost,
and began to speak
with other tongues,
as the Spirit gave
them utterance.**

Acts 2:4



Let all the house of Israel know assuredly,
that God hath made that same Jesus, whom
ye have crucified, both Lord and Christ. Acts 2:36



On the day of Pentecost the Holy Ghost came upon the church, and cloven tongues of fire sat upon each of them; and they were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and began to speak in different languages.

Draw a line to match the columns

cloven tongues were

meant 50

tongues meant

was a feast

Pentecost

the day of Pentecost

120 people

languages

Passover

were in the church

the Holy Spirit came on

like fire

WORD SEARCH

CHURCH	X	Y	Z	X	H	Y	J	P	C
CLOVEN	P	A	S	S	O	V	E	R	H
FIRE	E	C	Z	P	L	X	S	E	U
HOLY	T	L	Y	I	Y	Z	Y	A	R
JESUS	E	O	X	R	Y	Z	S	C	C
PASSOVER	R	V	F	I	R	E	X	H	H
PENTECOST	P	E	N	T	E	C	O	S	T
PETER	Y	N	Z	X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z
PREACH									
SPIRIT									

Draw a line to match the columns

cloven tongues were	meant 50
tongues meant	was a feast
Pentecost	the day of Pentecost
120 people	languages
Passover	were in the church
the Holy Spirit came on	like fire

WORD SEARCH

CHURCH

CLOVEN

FIRE

HOLY

JESUS

PASSOVER

PENTECOST

PETER

PREACH

SPIRIT

X	Y	Z	X	H	Y	J	P	C
P	A	S	S	O	V	E	R	H
E	C	Z	P	L	X	S	E	U
T	L	Y	I	Y	Z	U	A	R
E	O	X	R	Y	Z	S	C	C
R	V	F	I	R	E	X	H	H
P	E	N	T	E	C	O	S	T
Y	N	Z	X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z

POWER FROM ON HIGH

Match the two columns:

cloven tongues were

tongues meant

Pentecost was

120 people

power of God

Passover was a feast

Day of Pentecost came

were in the church

a time to celebrate the first harvest

as of fire

languages

10 days after Jesus ascended into heaven

Holy Spirit

the Jews observed once a year

Fill in the blanks:

Acts 2:2 "And suddenly there came a _____ from _____ as of a _____ mighty _____, and it _____ all the _____ where they were sitting."

Acts 2:4 "And they were all _____ with the _____, and began to _____ with other _____, as the _____ gave them utterance."

Acts 2:41 "Then they that gladly _____ his word were _____: and the same day there were _____ unto them about three _____ souls."

Acts 2:47 "----- And the Lord _____ to the _____ daily such as should be saved."

POWER FROM ON HIGH

ANSWER PAGE

Match the two columns:

cloven tongues were	were in the church
tongues meant	a time to celebrate the first harvest
Pentecost was	as of fire
120 people	languages
power of God	10 days after Jesus ascended into heaven
Passover was a feast	Holy Spirit
Day of Pentecost came	the Jews observed once a year

Fill in the blanks:

Acts 2:2 "And suddenly there came a _____ from _____ as of a _____ mighty _____, and it _____ all the _____ where they were sitting."

Acts 2:4 "And they were all _____ with the _____, and began to _____ with other _____, as the _____ gave them utterance."

Acts 2:41 "Then they that gladly _____ his word were _____: and the same day there were _____ unto them about three _____ souls."

Acts 2:47 "----- And the Lord _____ to the _____ daily such as should be saved."

WORD SEARCH

Circle the words in the puzzle.
Use the letters that are not circled to find the hidden message.

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

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|-----------|-------|------------|-----------|-------|
| APOSTLES | FEAST | HOLYSPIRIT | PASSOVER | RISEN |
| CHURCH | FIFTY | JESUS | PENTECOST | TEN |
| CLOVEN | FIRE | JEWS | PETER | WEEKS |
| CRUCIFIED | GOD | LANGUAGE | PREACH | WIND |

Hidden message: _____

WORD SEARCH

Circle the words in the puzzle.
Use the letters that are not circled to find the hidden message.

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

Hidden message: And there appeared unto them cloven tongues like as of
fire and it sat upon each of them.

PETER AND JOHN HEAL A CRIPPLED MAN

Acts 3:1-26

After Jesus went back to heaven the church obeyed Him and stayed in Jerusalem until the Holy Spirit came to dwell with them. The Spirit gave them power to preach in languages they had not known, so that all people, regardless of the language they spoke, could know about Jesus, the Son of God who died for their sins. Peter preached a great sermon on the Day of Pentecost, telling the crowd of people that Jesus, whom they crucified, was the Son of God.

Many of the Jews who heard Peter preach believed what he said and were sorry for what they had done. When they repented of their sins, asked God to forgive them, and were baptized to show others that they had been forgiven, they received the gift of the Holy Spirit and became a part of the church. Acts 2:41, *“Then they that gladly received his word were baptized: and the same day there were added unto them about three thousand souls. And they continued stedfastly in the apostles’ doctrine and fellowship, and in breaking of bread, and in prayers. And fear came upon every soul: and many wonders and signs were done by the apostles.”*

The Bible doesn’t explain what the signs and wonders were that the apostles did, but they preached that Jesus whom the Jews crucified was indeed the Son of God. When they did miracles in the name of Jesus, it proved that they had the power of God and what they preached was true. The first miracle of the apostles after the crucifixion, was done by Peter and John, and is recorded in the third chapter of the book of Acts. *“Now Peter and John went up together into the temple at the hour of prayer, being the ninth hour.”*

The days and nights were divided into twelve hours each. Night began at 6:00 p.m. and lasted until 6:00 a.m. The days were from 6:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m. So the ninth hour was about 3:00 in the afternoon, and was the time of prayer according to the Jewish custom. Although the apostles were now Christians, they still observed many of the Jewish traditions, including going to the temple at the ninth hour to pray. Immediately after the crucifixion of Jesus the apostles hid from the Jews because of fear that they would be persecuted, but now that the Holy Spirit had come upon them and given them power from on high, they began to preach openly and they boldly went to the temple to pray.

There were walls around the temple, and openings in the walls called gates through which the people entered to go into the temple. The eastern gate was also known as the great gate, and seems to have been the main gate because it was higher and wider than the others. It is said to have been made out of brass and very richly decorated with precious metals. This

gate was called “Beautiful” because it was very ornate and beautiful in its appearance. This was the gate by which Peter and John entered when they came to pray.

There was a certain man who was born crippled, v.2. He had never been able to stand or walk. Every day his friends or family brought him to the gate “Beautiful” and laid him on a mat to beg for money from the people going into the temple. Day after day he would lay by the side of the gate and beg for alms. Alms was the term used to describe giving money to the poor. The Jews had laws regarding helping the poor people. Food was collected at certain times to give to the poor. Money was collected in certain ways to distribute to the poor. When they gathered their crops at harvest, they were supposed to leave some of the grain or fruit in the fields so the poor could come and glean, or gather up what was left so they would have something to eat. This man could not walk. He could not work to earn money. He could not go to the fields to glean at harvest. So he sat by the gate “Beautiful” and begged for help. It was very embarrassing and humiliating for a man to have to beg. He was well known by the Jews who came regularly to the temple, because he was there every day begging for alms.

Vs. 3-8— When the man saw Peter and John come to the gate to go into the temple he asked them for alms, a gift of money. Peter and John were poor disciples. They had given up their jobs as fishermen to become followers of Jesus. They did not have money to give the man. Peter and John stopped and looked at the man with love and pity for his situation, knowing they had no money to give. They said to the crippled man, “*Look on us.*” The man heard them speak to him, and he looked up expecting to receive some money. Instead Peter told him, “*Silver and gold have I none; but such as I have give I thee: In the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth rise up and walk.*” Peter said, “I don’t have money; I don’t have silver and gold, but I do have something I can give you.”

Peter had something worth much more than silver and gold. He had the power of God to do miracles in the name of Jesus. He had the power by the name of Jesus to heal the man’s crippled body, and make his feet and legs strong. Peter looked at the man and said, “*In the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth rise up and walk.*” He reached down and took the man by the right hand and lifted him up. Immediately his feet and ankle bones were strong. He got up and stood up by his own strength for the first time in his life. He was overjoyed. He stood and walked, and went with Peter and John into the temple where he was walking, leaping, and praising God. All he expected was a little money to buy food for his hungry stomach, but he received so much more. He received the ability to walk as other men.

Vs. 9-11 — There were many people in the temple, and they knew something miraculous had happened when they saw the man walking and praising God. They knew this man was the poor crippled beggar who sat by the gate “Beautiful” every day and begged for money. They were amazed and couldn’t believe what they were seeing. They couldn’t believe

this man was walking. They could not understand how this could happen. As the man clung to Peter and John with thankfulness for what they had done for him, many people gathered around. They were all amazed.

Peter saw the great crowd that had gathered, and saw the puzzled look of amazement on their faces. He spoke to the crowd, and said, v. 12, *“Ye men of Israel, why marvel ye at this? or why look ye so earnestly on us, as though by our own power or holiness we had made this man to walk?”* Peter asked them, “Why are you so surprised? Why do you look at us as though we did this by our own power?” Then Peter preached a sermon to those who had gathered. He condemned them for rejecting Jesus as the Son of God, and admonished them to seek repentance and forgiveness.

He said, v. 13, “The God of Abraham, and Isaac, and Jacob, the God of our fathers, has glorified His Son, Jesus, whom you rejected, by doing this miracle.” He said it was God’s power through the name of His Son, Jesus, whom they crucified. He condemned them for not letting Pilate release Jesus. He condemned them for demanding that a murderer, Barabbas, be set free and that Jesus be crucified. Peter said in v. 15, “You killed the Prince of Life, whom God has raised from the dead, and we are witnesses of His resurrection.” Peter explained that it was by faith in Jesus, the Son of God, that this man was healed. Peter said, “You see the power of God manifested by what has happened to this man.”

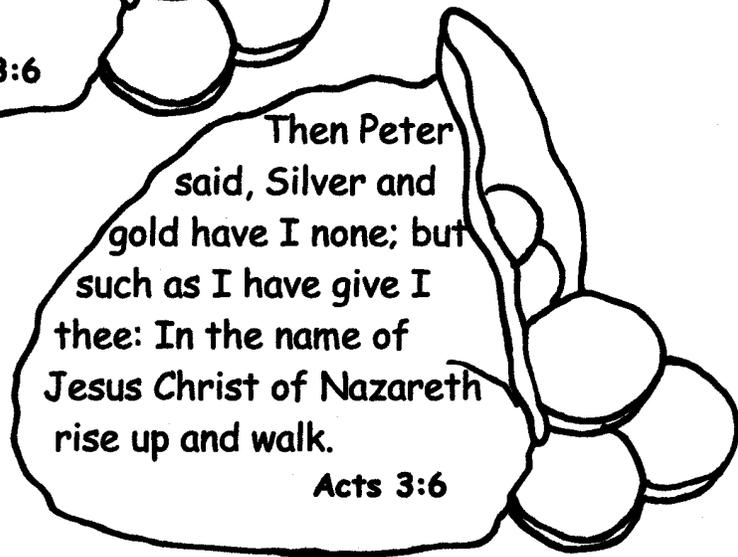
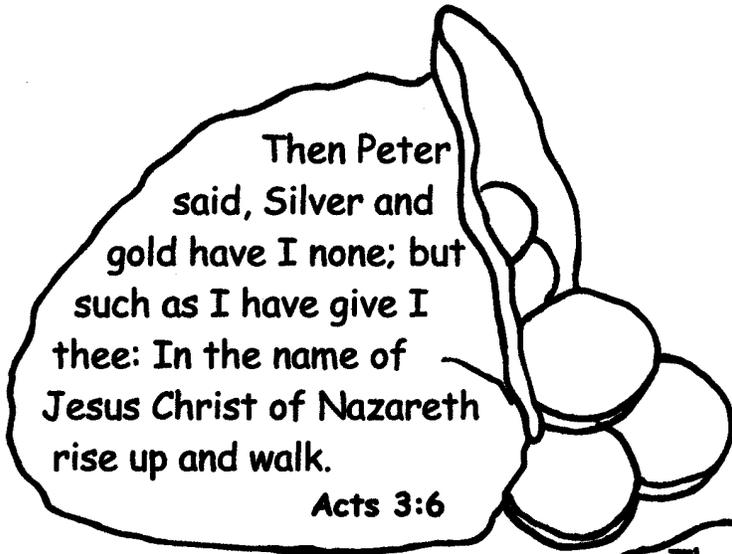
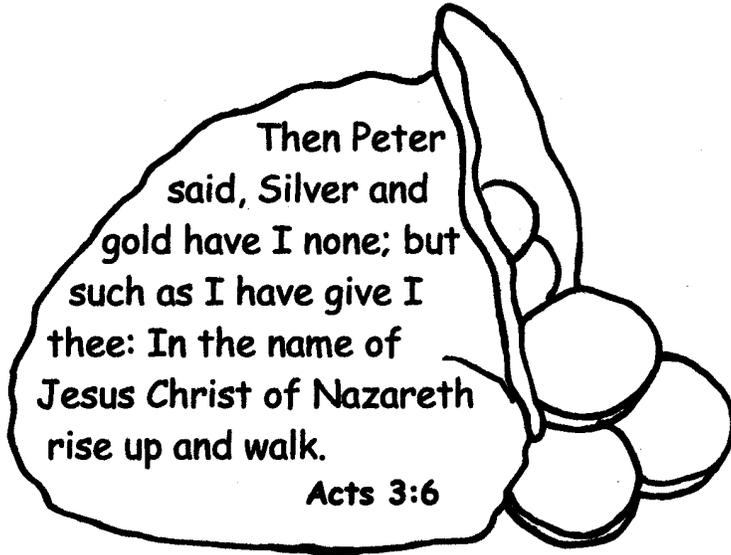
Peter acknowledged in verse 17, “I know it was through ignorance that you and your rulers rejected and crucified Jesus.” But now, if they would repent and be changed, their sins would be blotted out. They would be forgiven and become children of God if they had faith that Jesus was the Son of God, and that He died for their sins. Peter reminded them that they were the nation of people to whom God promised that He would send His Son to them first, and through them all the world would be blessed. (vs. 25-26) *“And in thy seed shall all the kindreds of the earth be blessed. Unto you first God, having raised up His Son Jesus, sent Him to bless you, in turning away every one of you from his iniquities.”*

Memory verse: Acts 3:6

“Then Peter said, Silver and gold have I none; but such as I have give I thee: In the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth rise up and walk.

PETER AND JOHN HEAL A CRIPPLED MAN

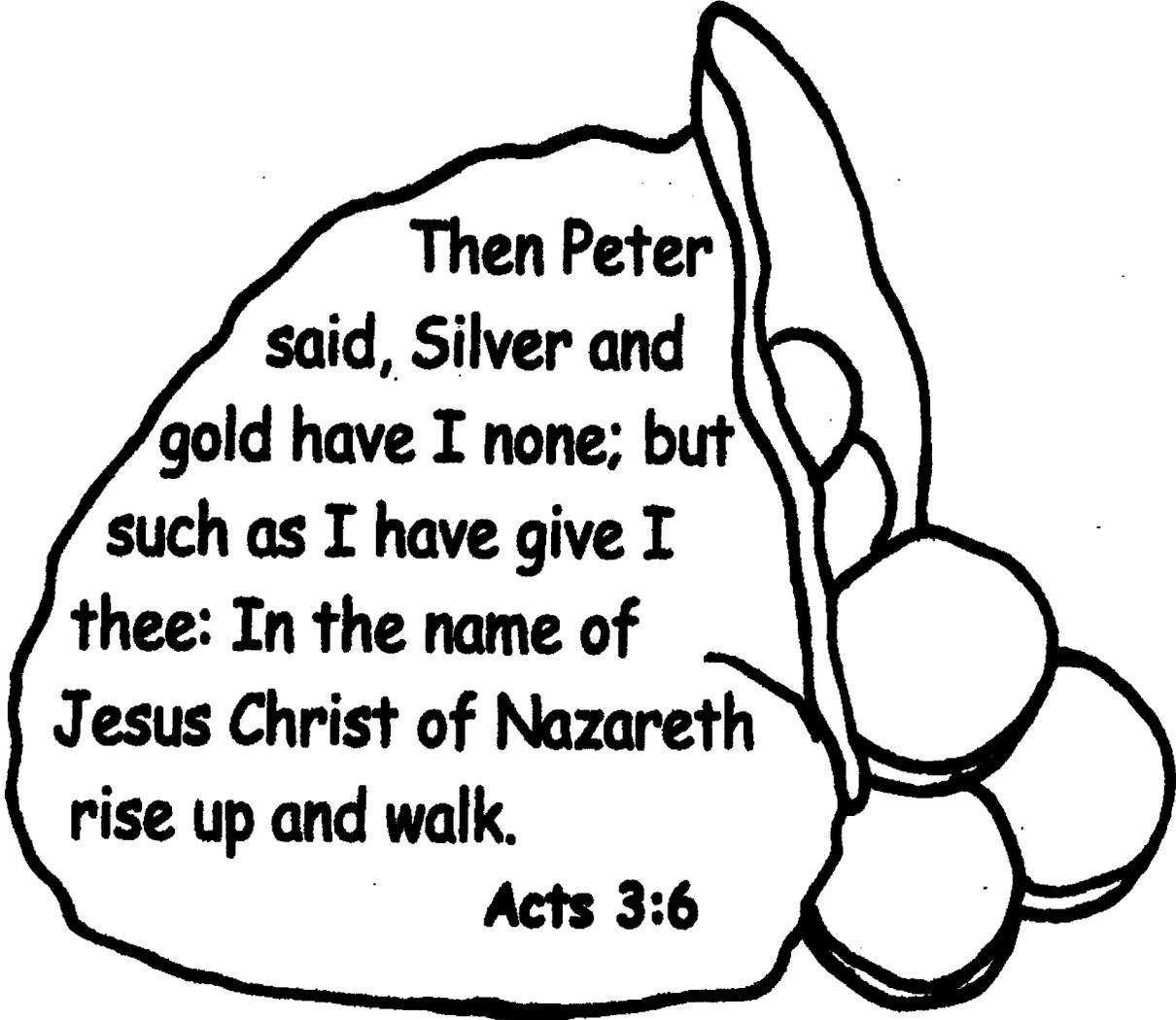
**MEMORY VERSE
PATTERN PAGE**



PETER AND JOHN HEAL A CRIPPLED MAN

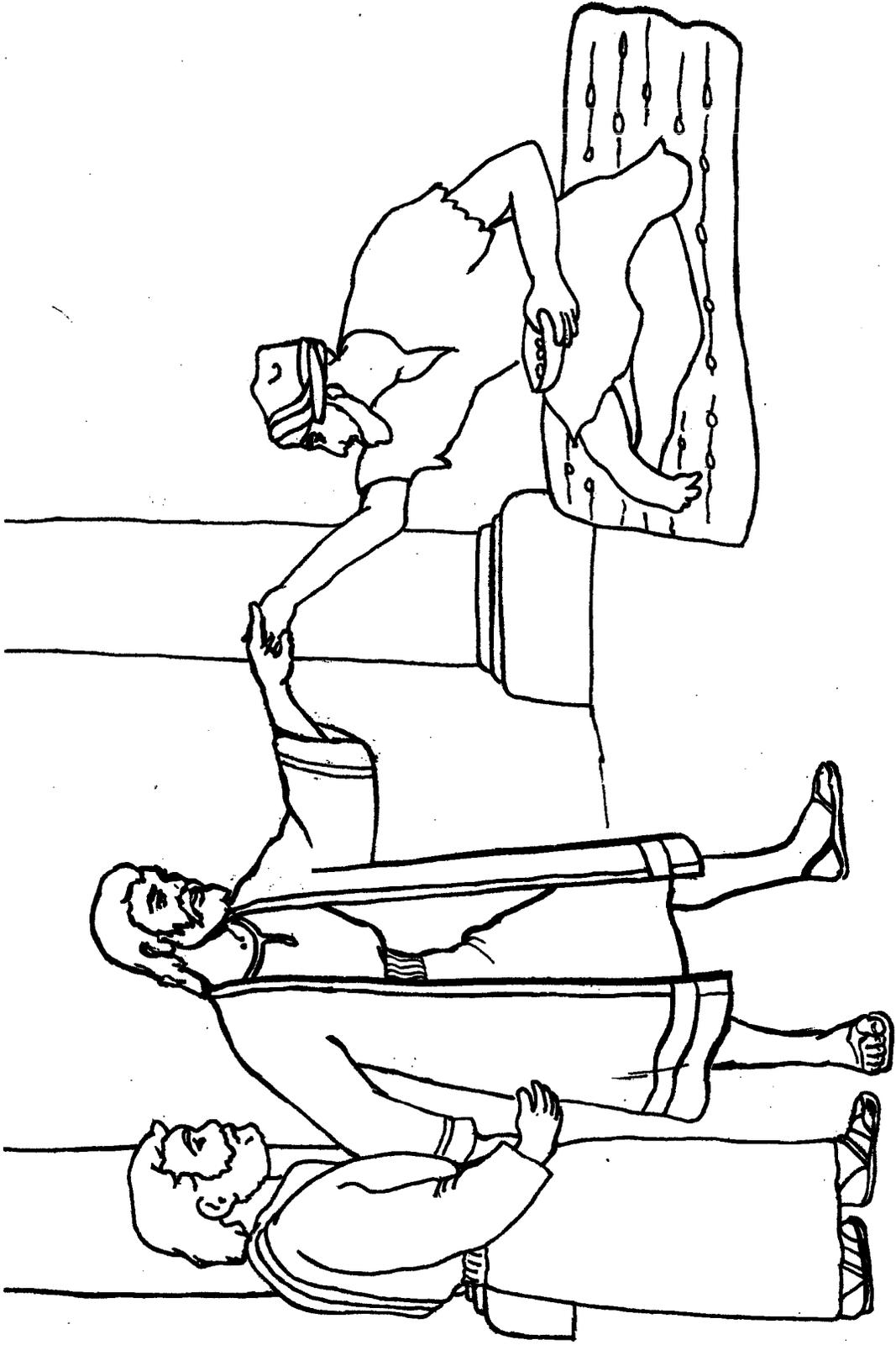
**MEMORY VERSE
PATTERN PAGE**

For Bulletin Board:



**Then Peter
said, Silver and
gold have I none; but
such as I have give I
thee: In the name of
Jesus Christ of Nazareth
rise up and walk.**

Acts 3:6



"Then Peter said - - - In the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth rise up and walk. And he took him by the right hand, and lifted him up: and immediately his feet and ankle bones received strength." Acts 3:6-7

PETER AND JOHN HEAL A CRIPPLED MAN

BEGINNER

Name the two apostles in today's lesson: 1. _____ 2. _____

Name the two types of coins they did not have: 1. _____ 2. _____

What was the name of the gate to the temple? _____

What was wrong with the man who begged every day by the temple gate?

What could Peter and John **not** give the man? _____

What did Peter and John have that enabled them to heal the man? _____

WORD SEARCH

ALMS	R	E	V	L	I	S	M	R	L
BEAUTIFUL	T	D	M	A	N	N	I	E	M
CRIPPLED	T	D	N	Y	S	T	R	T	H
GOLD	P	L	D	X	M	E	A	E	E
HEALED	J	O	H	N	L	M	C	P	A
JESUS	B	G	V	Q	A	P	L	B	L
JOHN	C	R	I	P	P	L	E	D	E
MAN	Y	R	S	U	S	E	J	N	D
MIRACLE	L	U	F	I	T	U	A	E	B
PETER									
SILVER									
TEMPLE									

PETER AND JOHN HEAL A CRIPPLED MAN

BEGINNER ANSWER PAGE

Name the two apostles in today's lesson: 1. Peter 2. John

Name the two types of coins they did not have: 1. silver 2. gold

What was the name of the gate to the temple? Beautiful

What was wrong with the man who begged every day by the temple gate?

His feet and legs were crippled from birth.

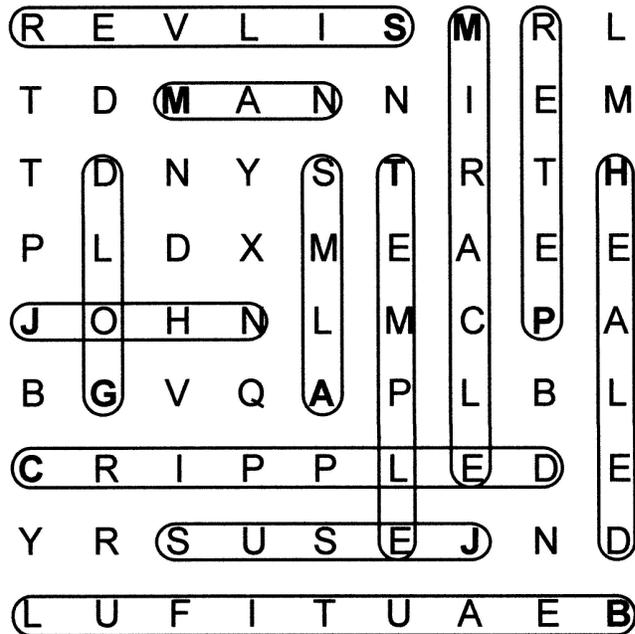
What could Peter and John **not** give the man? silver and gold (money)

What did Peter and John have that enabled them to heal the man? the power

to do miracles in the name of Jesus

WORD SEARCH

ALMS
BEAUTIFUL
CRIPPLED
GOLD
HEALED
JESUS
JOHN
MAN
MIRACLE
PETER
SILVER
TEMPLE



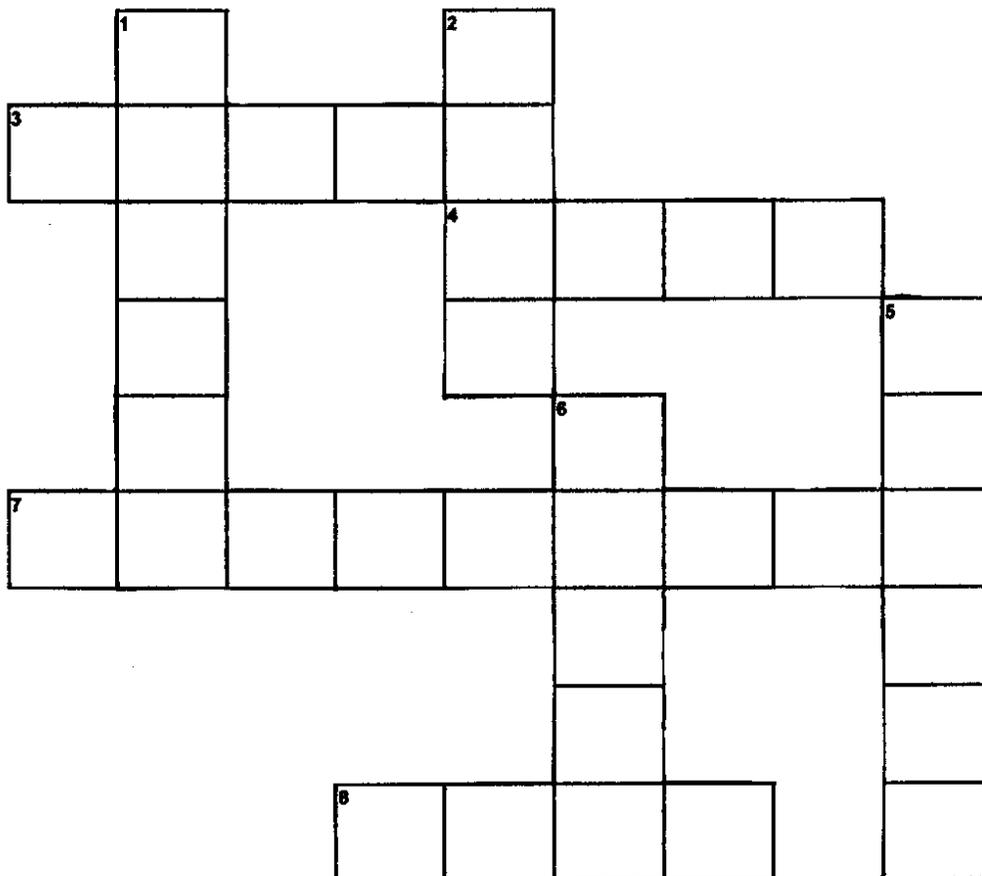
PETER AND JOHN HEAL A CRIPPLED MAN

BEGINNER

ACROSS

DOWN

- 3. the apostle who healed
- 4. Giving to the poor was called ____.
- 7. name of the gate at the temple
- 8. the apostle who went with Peter
- 1. Peter and John went to the _____.
- 2. They went to the temple to _____.
- 5. metal used for money
- 6. They went to the temple at the _____ hour.



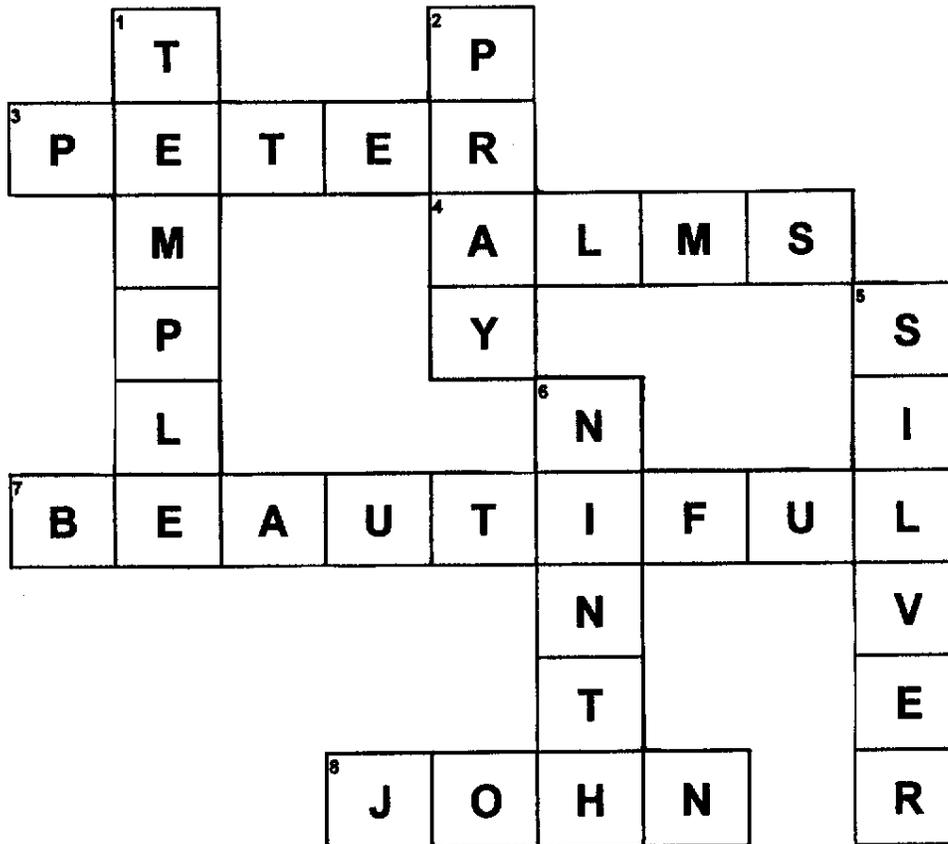
PETER AND JOHN HEAL A CRIPPLED MAN

**BEGINNER
ANSWER PAGE**

ACROSS

DOWN

- | | |
|--|--|
| 3. the apostle who healed | 1. Peter and John went to the _____. |
| 4. Giving to the poor was called ____. | 2. They went to the temple to _____. |
| 7. name of the gate at the temple | 5. metal used for money |
| 8. the apostle who went with Peter | 6. They went to the temple at the
_____ hour. |



PETER AND JOHN HEAL A CRIPPLED MAN

**PRIMARY / JUNIOR
JR. HIGH**

Name the two apostles in today's lesson: 1. _____ 2. _____

Name the two types of coins they did **not** have: 1. _____ 2. _____

Name the gate to the temple? _____

What was wrong with the man who begged every day by the temple gate? _____

What did the poor man ask for? _____

What did Peter and John **not** have to give the man? _____

What did Peter and John have that enabled them to heal the man? _____

What did Peter tell the man to do? _____

Where did the man go with Peter and John? _____

What three things was the man doing in the temple? 1. _____

2. _____ 3. _____

The people who saw the man were amazed. What two questions did Peter ask them?

1. _____

2. _____

What was meant by alms? _____

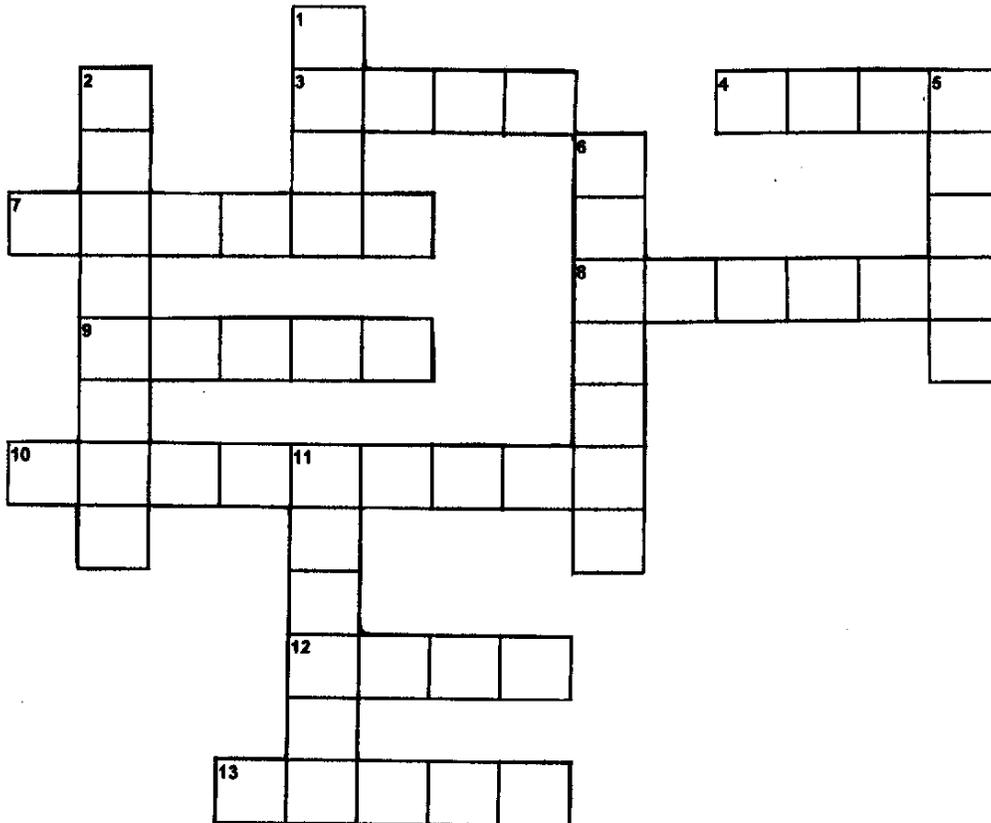
PETER AND JOHN HEAL A CRIPPLED MAN

**PRIMARY / JUNIOR
JR. HIGH**

ACROSS

DOWN

- 3. Money for the poor is called ____.
- 4. He went with Peter to the temple.
- 7. valuable metal used for money
- 8. To ask for forgiveness is to ____.
- 9. the apostle who healed the man
- 10. name of the temple gate
- 12. They went to the temple to ____.
- 13. They healed in the name of ____.
- 1. entrance into the temple
- 2. The man by the gate was _____.
- 5. They went to the temple at the _____ hour.
- 6. Peter and John did a _____.
- 11. They went to the _____ to pray.



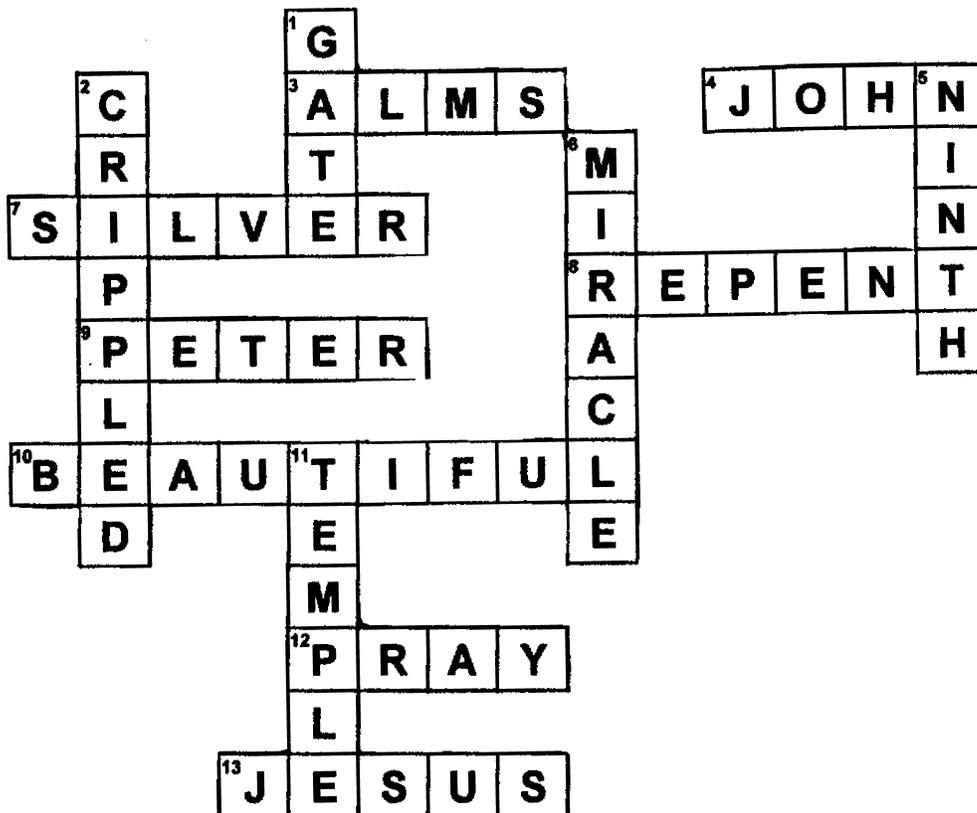
PETER AND JOHN HEAL A CRIPPLED MAN

**ANSWER PAGE
PRIMARY / JUNIOR / JR. HIGH**

ACROSS

DOWN

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 3. Money for the poor is called ____. | 1. entrance into the temple |
| 4. He went with Peter to the temple. | 2. The man by the gate was _____. |
| 7. valuable metal used for money | 5. They went to the temple at the |
| 8. To ask for forgiveness is to ____. | _____ hour. |
| 9. the apostle who healed the man | 6. Peter and John did a _____. |
| 10. name of the temple gate | 11. They went to the _____ to pray. |
| 12. They went to the temple to _____. | |
| 13. They healed in the name of _____. | |



PETER AND JOHN HEAL A CRIPPLED MAN

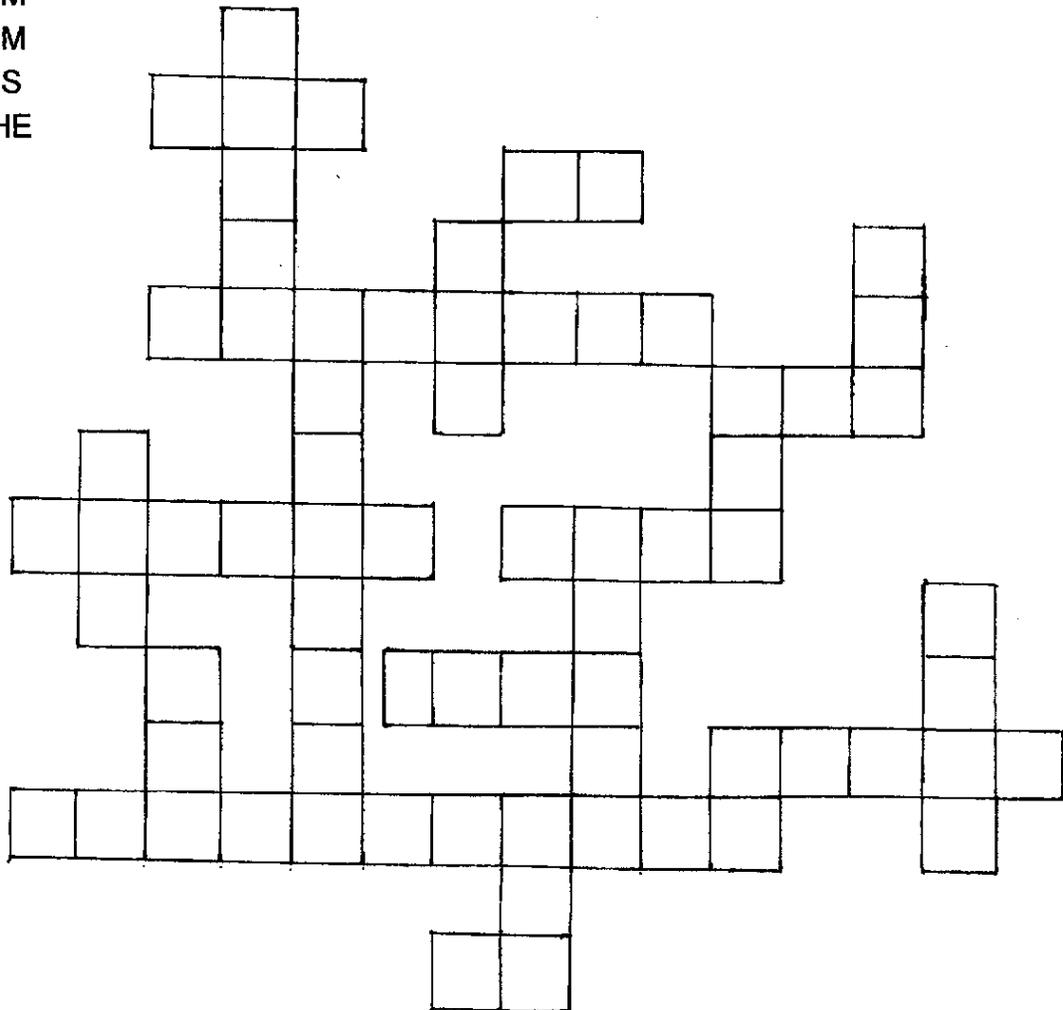
JR. HIGH

Fit the scripture in the puzzle. **Hint:** Start with the longest words.

Acts 3:7, "And he took him by the right hand, and lifted him up: and immediately his feet and ankle bones received strength."

Words listed by number or letters:

- | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|------|-------|--------|----------|-------------|
| (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (8) | (11) |
| BY | AND | FEET | ANKLE | LIFTED | RECEIVED | IMMEDIATELY |
| HE | AND | HAND | BONES | | STRENGTH | |
| UP | AND | TOOK | RIGHT | | | |
| | AND | | | | | |
| | HIM | | | | | |
| | HIM | | | | | |
| | HIS | | | | | |
| | THE | | | | | |

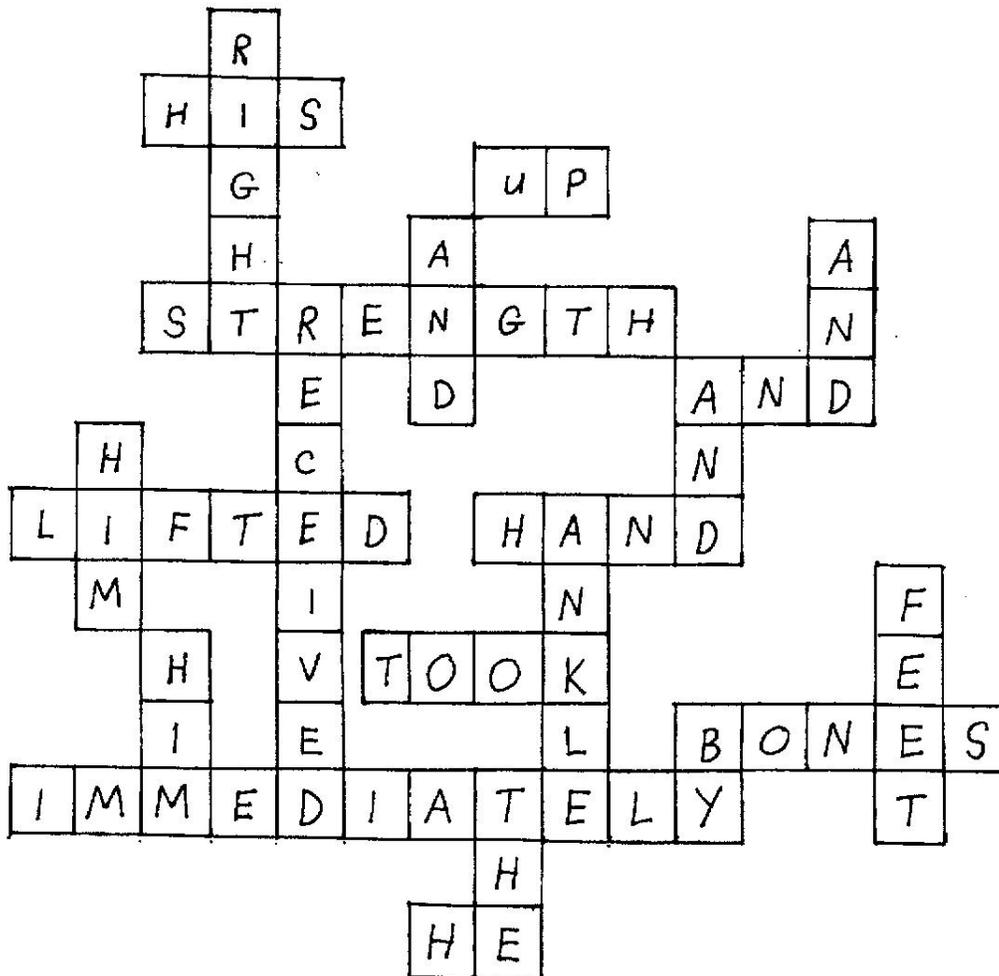


PETER AND JOHN HEAL A CRIPPLED MAN

**JR. HIGH
ANSWER PAGE**

Fit the scripture in the puzzle. Hint: Start with the longest words.

Acts 3:7, "And he took him by the right hand, and lifted him up: and immediately his feet and ankle bones received strength."



PETER AND JOHN ARE PUT IN PRISON

Acts 4:1-31

When Peter and John went to the temple to pray and healed a man who was crippled from his birth, it caused a great uproar among the people. Many Jews who had gathered at the temple saw him and knew this was the man who had been crippled all of his life. They ran to him in amazement at what had happened, but did not understand it. When Peter saw their reaction he asked them in Acts 3:12, “Why do you marvel at this, and look at us as though we did this by our own power?” Peter explained that it was the God of their fathers who had done this to glorify His Son, Jesus, whom they had crucified.

Peter used this opportunity to preach repentance and faith in Jesus. Acts 3:17, Peter told them it was through ignorance that they demanded a murderer to be set free and crucified Jesus, but they could be forgiven if they repented and asked for forgiveness. Many of them did, and it upset the rulers at the temple, especially the Sadducees.

Acts 4:1-2 — A large crowd gathered to hear Peter and John as they spoke. They were joined by the priests, the captain of the temple, and the Sadducees, *“Being grieved that they taught the people, and preached through Jesus the resurrection from the dead.”* The Sadducees were a religious group of Jews who did not believe in a resurrection, a life after death. They were upset to hear Peter and John tell the people that Jesus, the man they had crucified, had risen from the dead and was alive again. They preached a resurrection, and it angered the Sadducees. It was late in the day, so they put Peter and John in prison until the next day when they could question them further. However, this did not stop about five thousand men from believing what they had preached. 4:4, *“Howbeit many of them which heard the word believed; and the number of the men was about five thousand.”*

Peter and John spent the night in prison. The next morning the elders and scribes, Annas the high priest, and Caiaphas who questioned Jesus the night He was arrested, and many other rulers of the Jews met together to decide what they should do about these two men who continued to preach the message of Jesus. They brought them out of prison and questioned them, v. 7, *“By what power, or by what name, have ye done this?”* How did they have the power to do this miracle? They saw the miracle but did not know how they did it.

Peter answered them boldly because he was filled with the Holy Spirit, v. 8, *“Then Peter, filled with the Holy Ghost, said unto them.”* Peter was not afraid because he had the Holy Spirit dwelling within him. The Holy Spirit had come upon the church, and had given them power from God. The Spirit remained within Peter, and he had the power to call upon

the name of Jesus to heal the crippled man. He now had the courage and the strength to answer the questions of the rulers of the Jews without fear even though they could put them back in prison if they so desired.

Peter respectfully addressed them as, *“Ye rulers of the people, and elders of Israel.”* He said, “If you are questioning us regarding the good deed done to this crippled man, and how we did it, then listen and we will tell you.” (v 10) *“Be it known unto you all, and to all the people of Israel, that by the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth, whom ye crucified, whom God raised from the dead, even by Him doth this man stand here before you whole.”* They had been put in prison over night for preaching about the resurrection, saying that Jesus had been raised from the dead, but they were not afraid to declare it again. They said, “If you want to know how this man was healed, then listen to us and we will tell you. Pay attention to what we say. Let it be known to you, and to all the other people of Israel; it happened by the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth, the man you crucified, and the man God raised from the dead. This man stands here before you now without his crippled legs, as a testimony to Jesus, the Son of God.”

They were familiar with the Psalms, and the prophecy of Jesus in 118:22, *“The stone which the builders refused is become the head stone of the corner.”* Peter explained in v. 11, *“This is the stone which was set at nought of you builders, which is become the head of the corner.”* Jesus is the cornerstone of the church, the head stone that holds the ‘living stones fitly framed together’ that make up the church. Peter told them, “Even though you rejected Him, that does not change the fact that He is the only way you can be saved.” (v 12) *“Neither is there salvation in any other; for there is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved.”*

4:13-14 — Peter and John were so bold in their actions that the people listened as they spoke. They knew by the way they looked and the way they talked, *“that they were unlearned and ignorant men”*, and they ‘marvelled’. They could tell that they were not highly educated. They had not attended the Jewish schools of higher learning, the equivalent to our colleges and universities. They were plain and simple fishermen, but they knew what they were talking about and were not afraid to say it. They observed one thing: *“that they had been with Jesus”*. When they saw the crippled man standing there before them with straight and strong legs, they could not deny that it happened. But they did not like it.

They sent Peter and John out of the room and they talked among themselves, *“What shall we do with these men?”* They acknowledged a great miracle had been done, and it had been done by these men. By now all of Jerusalem had heard of this great miracle that these men had done. It was so evident that they could not deny it. But they didn’t want any more people to hear about it. They decided they would threaten to punish them if they preached

anymore in the name of Jesus, and let them go. They thought they could scare them with the threat of prison or beatings, or maybe even death, and this would stop them from preaching. 4:18, *“And they called them, and commanded them not to speak at all nor teach in the name of Jesus.”* They were men of power and had the authority to arrest them if they did something they did not like. So they commanded them to quit preaching. Peter and John did not agree to this. They asked them, “Which is right in the sight of God, for us to obey you or to obey God?” They put the decision on the Jews, “You be the judge and tell us which is right.” 4:20, *“For we cannot but speak the things which we have seen and heard.”* They knew they could not be quiet. They could not quit preaching, and they had to tell the truth about what they had seen and heard when they were with Jesus. They had to tell the Jews that the man Jesus, whom they crucified, arose from the dead.

The man who was healed was about forty years old. He was well known. All the people who saw this gave God the glory. The rulers knew they could not punish Peter and John because there were too many people who witnessed it. There was nothing they could punish them for. They had not done anything wrong. They had not broken any laws. They had done something good for a man, but the rulers did not want them claiming it was by the power of God in the name of Jesus. 4:21, *“So when they had further threatened them, they let them go, finding nothing how they might punish them, because of the people: for all men glorified God for that which was done.”*

Peter and John went back and reported to the church what had happened. They praised God, and prayed, “Lord, you have heard their threats. Give us, your servants, the boldness we need to preach your word. Continue to stretch forth your hand and heal so that signs and wonders can be done in the name of your son, Jesus.” When they had prayed, the place where they were assembled shook, and they were all filled with the Holy Spirit, and they continued to preach the Word of God with boldness, (v. 31).

MEMORY VERSE: Acts 4:18

“And they called them, and commanded them not to speak at all nor teach in the name of Jesus.”

PETER AND JOHN ARE PUT IN PRISON

MEMORY VERSE
PATTERN PAGE

And they called
them, and commanded
them not to speak
at all nor teach in
the name of Jesus.

Acts 4:18

And they called
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at all nor teach in
the name of Jesus.

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Acts 4:18

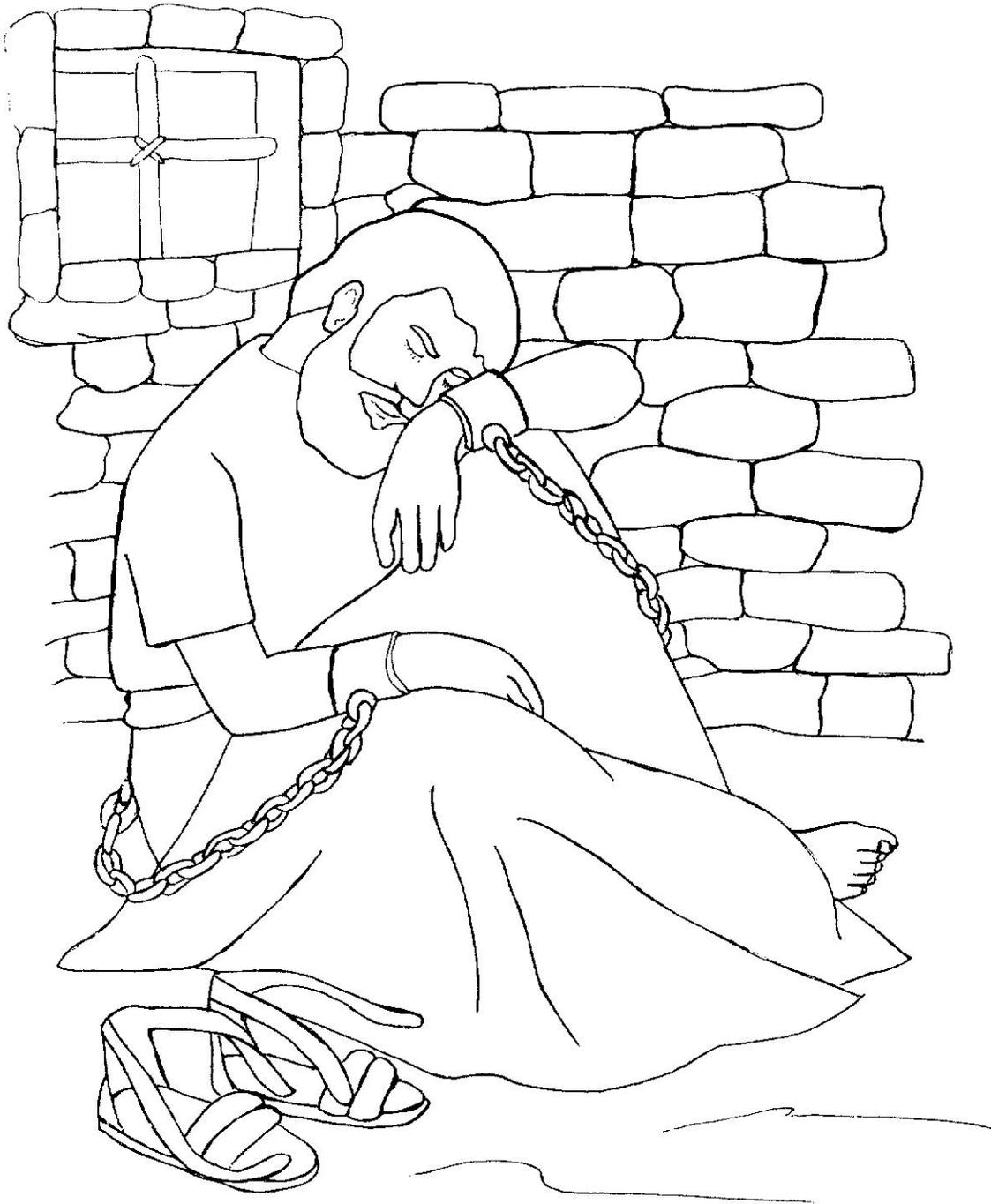
PETER AND JOHN ARE PUT IN PRISON

**MEMORY VERSE
PATTERN PAGE**

For Bulletin Board



PETER AND JOHN ARE PUT IN PRISON



Peter and John were put in prison because they preached that Jesus, whom the Jews crucified had been resurrected from the dead.

PETER AND JOHN ARE PUT IN PRISON

BEGINNER

How many men were put in prison?

How many men were healed?

Circle the names of the two men who preached.

Matthew Peter Philip John Andrew James

Write the names of the first 5 books of the New Testament.

Circle the name of the book where the lesson is found.

WORD SEARCH

PRISON	T	J	C	D	S	B	C	R	P	K
PETER	V	T	B	T	P	E	T	E	R	M
JOHN	D	C	C	H	U	R	C	H	I	O
CHURCH	S	A	D	D	U	C	E	E	S	L
ACTS	N	D	A	V	C	B	N	H	O	J
SADDUCEES	K	M	O	L	K	V	W	H	N	J

PETER AND JOHN ARE PUT IN PRISON

**BEGINNER
ANSWER PAGE**

How many men were put in prison?

2

How many men were healed?

1

Circle the names of the two men who preached.

Matthew

Peter

Philip

John

Andrew

James

Write the names of the first 5 books of the New Testament.

Matthew

Mark

Luke

John

Acts

Circle the name of the book where the lesson is found.

WORD SEARCH

PRISON

T J C D S B C R P K

PETER

V T B T P E T E R M

JOHN

D C C H U R C H I O

CHURCH

S A D D U C E E S L

ACTS

N D A V C B N H O J

SADDUCEES

K M O L K V W H N J

PETER AND JOHN ARE PUT IN PRISON

PRIMARY / JUNIOR

How many men went to the temple to pray? _____

How many men were healed? _____

Who healed the crippled man? _____

Where did the rulers of the Jews put Peter and John? _____

Circle the correct answer

The (Pharisees, Sadducees, priests) did not believe in a resurrection.

Peter and John went to prison because they preached about the
(Holy Spirit, church, resurrection).

Peter and John healed a man who was (blind, crippled, deaf).

The Sadducees told Peter and John not to (heal, sing, preach).

Peter and John said they must obey (the priests, the church, God).

The lesson is found in the book of (John, Acts, Romans).

The man healed was (30, 60, 40) years old.

PETER AND JOHN ARE PUT IN PRISON

**PRIMARY / JUNIOR
ANSWER PAGE**

How many men went to the temple to pray? 2

How many men were healed> 1

Who healed the crippled man? Peter and John

Where did the rulers of the Jews put Peter and John? in prison

Circle the correct answer

The (Pharisees, Sadducees, priests) did not believe in a resurrection.

Peter and John went to prison because they preached about the
(Holy Spirit, church, resurrection).

Peter and John healed a man who was (blind, crippled, deaf).

The Sadducees told Peter and John not to (heal, sing, preach).

Peter and John said they must obey (the priests, the church, God).

The lesson is found in the book of (John, Acts, Romans).

The man healed was (30, 60, 40) years old.

PETER AND JOHN ARE PUT IN PRISON

JUNIOR / JR. HIGH

1. Who went to the temple? _____
2. What time and why did they go to the temple? _____
3. What was the name of the temple gate? _____
4. What was wrong with the man who sat by the gate begging? _____

5. What did he ask for? _____
6. What did Peter do for him? _____
7. What was the man's reaction? _____

8. What did Peter ask the people in the temple? (3:12) _____

9. Who became angry because he healed him in the name of Jesus? _____
10. Why did the Sadducees become angry? _____

11. What happened to Peter and John because they preached that Jesus had been resurrected? _____

12. Who questioned them? V. 5-6 _____

PETER AND JOHN ARE PUT IN PRISON

JUNIOR / JR. HIGH
continued

13. What did they ask Peter and John (verse 7)? _____

14. What was their answer (verse 10)? _____

15. What did the rulers of the Jews perceive about Peter and John (verse 13)?

16. What did they know for sure from observing them (verse 13)? _____

17. What did they command Peter and John to do? _____

18. What did Peter ask them in verse 19? _____

19. What did Peter and John tell them? (v 20) _____

20. What was Peter's and John's punishment? _____

PETER AND JOHN ARE PUT IN PRISON

JUNIOR / JR. HIGH
ANSWER PAGE

1. Who went to the temple? Peter and John
2. What time and why did they go to the temple? about the ninth hour to pray
3. What was the name of the temple gate? Beautiful
4. What was wrong with the man who sat by the gate begging? his feet
and legs were crippled from birth
5. What did he ask for? alms (money given to help the poor)
6. What did Peter do for him? he healed him in the name of Jesus
7. What was the man's reaction? he went into the temple with Peter
and John walking, leaping, and praising God
8. What did Peter ask the people in the temple? (3:12) Why do you look at
us as if we did this by our own power?
9. Who became angry because he healed him in the name of Jesus? Sadducees
10. Why did the Sadducees become angry? They did not believe in a
resurrection.
11. What happened to Peter and John because they preached that Jesus had been
resurrected? They were put in prison until the next day so they
could be questioned
12. Who questioned them? V. 5-6 the rulers, elders, scribes, Annas the
High Priest and his relatives, Caiaphas who questioned Jesus

PETER AND JOHN ARE PUT IN PRISON

JUNIOR / JR. HIGH

ANSWER PAGE

continued

13. What did they ask Peter and John (verse 7)? By what power and in
whose name did you do this?
14. What was their answer (verse 10)? by the name of Jesus Christ of
Nazareth, whom ye crucified, whom God raised from the dead
15. What did the rulers of the Jews perceive about Peter and John (verse 13)?
The were mbold but unlearned and ignorant men.
16. What did they know for sure from observing them (verse 13)? They had
been with Jesus.
17. What did they command Peter and John to do? not to preach anymore
18. What did Peter ask them in verse 19? Was it right for them to obey
the rulers of the Jews or obey God?
19. What did Peter and John tell them? (v 20) For we cannot but speak the
things which we have seen and heard.
20. What was Peter's and John's punishment? They threatened them if they
preached any more and let them go.

PETER AND JOHN ARE PUT IN PRISON

JUNIOR / JR. HIGH

Use the following hints to solve the puzzle:

P=A F=E L=I M=O N=U

Y M B I F G C I F Q I P K Z N J C I F J

C I J F P C F G F K C I F S C I F Q T F C

C I F S W M Z L G K L G W G M C I L G W

I M B C I F Q S L W I C U N G L Y I C I F S

PETER AND JOHN ARE PUT IN PRISON

**JUNIOR / JR. HIGH
ANSWER PAGE**

Use the following hints to solve the puzzle:

P=A F=E L=I M=O N=U

Y M B I F G C I F Q I P K Z N J C I F J

S O W H E N T H E Y H A D F U R T H E R

C I J F P C F G F K C I F S C I F Q T F C

T H R E A T E N E D T H E M T H E Y L E T

C I F S W M Z L G K L G W G M C I L G W

T H E M G O F I N D I N G N O T H I N G

I M B C I F Q S L W I C U N G L Y I C I F S

H O W T H E Y M I G H T P U N I S H T H E M

ANANIAS AND SAPPHIRA

Acts 4:31-37; 5:1-11

Fifty days after the resurrection, and ten days after the ascension, God sent the Holy Spirit to dwell in the church and fill them with the power of God. The city of Jerusalem was filled with thousands of people who came for the feast from other countries where they spoke other languages. When the Holy Spirit came upon the church on the Day of Pentecost, it enabled them to communicate with every person in Jerusalem regardless of the language they spoke; “each one heard in his own tongue”. Peter preached a great sermon and three thousand people were saved, baptized, and added to the church that day. When Peter and John preached that the crippled man was healed by the power of God who raised His Son, Jesus, from the dead, about five thousand more men believed. Others continued to be added to the church daily. Many of them stayed in Jerusalem in order to learn from the apostles, and since they were away from their homes they had no means of support.

The power of the Holy Spirit caused the church to become a closer group of people. Acts 4:32, “*And the multitude of them that believed were of one heart and of one soul.*” They became as one in their feelings toward one another. They were not selfish. They did not claim anything for themselves. (32) There was no person who said the things he possessed belonged only to him, but they belonged to everybody. (33) “*And with great power gave the apostles witness of the resurrection of the Lord Jesus.*” They continued to preach that Jesus was resurrected even though they had been threatened with punishment if they did so.

Acts 4:34-37 — No one in the church went without something he needed. Every person who owned land or houses sold them and brought the money to the apostles. They gave it willingly so the apostles could distribute it as it was needed by everyone else in the church. One man named Joses, whom the apostles surnamed Barnabas, was of the tribe of Levi. He was a Jew but did not live in Israel. He lived in the country of Cyprus. He owned some land, and he sold it and brought the money and gave it to the apostles in Jerusalem.

The first church was not perfect. Its members were were sinners who had been saved by the blood of Jesus, and they were children of God, but they were not perfect. They still had sin natures that caused them to sometimes do things that were wrong. Chapter 5 tells us the story of two people who were not as liberal as others in the church.

There was a certain man in the church whose name was Ananias, and his wife’s name was Sapphira. They heard how other people had sold their possessions and brought the money and laid it at the apostles’ feet. They also owned some land which they sold. But they did not

bring all of the money to the apostles. Ananias and his wife were greedy and selfish. They agreed that they would keep some of the money for themselves and give the rest to the apostles. They were willing to give some of their money, but they wanted to be sure they would have enough left for themselves, so they planned to lie about what they did.

Read Acts 5:1-4. Ananias and Sapphira sold their land and took some of the money to keep for themselves. Ananias came alone and brought *“a certain part, and laid it at the apostles’ feet.”* He brought the money to Peter and the other apostles, and said, “Here is the money that I received from selling my land.” He didn’t tell Peter, “I kept some of the money, and here is the rest.” But Peter knew what Ananias had done. God knows all things. He knows our hearts, our thoughts and our actions. We can lie to other people, but God knows the truth. God knows when we lie or when we tell the truth. God caused Peter to know what Ananias had done. Peter told Ananias he knew what he had done.

Peter asked Ananias, *“why hath Satan filled thine heart to lie to the Holy Ghost, and to keep back part of the price of the land? Whiles it remained, was it not thine own? and after it was sold, was it not in thine own power? why hast thou conceived this thing in thine heart? thou hast not lied unto men, but unto God.”* Peter told Ananias that while he owned the land, it was his. He had a right to do whatever he wanted to do with it. When he sold the land the money he received was his and he had a right to use it any way he wished. He did not have to bring the money and give it to the apostles. Others had, but he was not obligated to do so. It was the free will choice of all the members to do what each one purposed in his heart. Ananias had the right to keep some of the money, or all of the money if he wanted to. It was not wrong for him to keep some of the money. It was wrong for him to lie about it. He could have brought some of the money and told Peter, “Here is part of the money that we received from the sale of our land, and I want to give it to the church to be used as it is needed.”

Ananias was greedy and he did not want others to know of his greed. He thought he could keep some of the money and no one would ever know. He would bring part of the money to Peter and tell him he brought it all, and then he would not look greedy. He would appear to be as the others who had brought all of the money they received from selling their land. Peter blamed Satan for filling Ananias’ heart with evil, and causing him to lie about the money. Peter said, *“Thou hast not lied unto men, but unto God.”* The land was his, the money he received was his, and he could have kept some of it if he had only been truthful.

When Peter rebuked Ananias for lying to God, Ananias fell down dead. God killed Ananias, not because he kept some of the money, but because he lied about it. The people who witnessed his death were frightened. They realized the power of God. *“And great fear came on all them that heard these things.”* Some of the young men who were present picked up his body, wrapped it in burial cloths, and carried it out and buried it. This was the custom in that

day. They did not wait several days before burying a person who had died. They did not embalm, so they immediately prepared them for burial, and whoever was present at the time was responsible for burying them.

Sapphira was not there when Ananias brought the money to Peter. She did not know what had happened. About three hours later Sapphira came. Peter did not tell her that her husband had only brought part of the money, and lied about the amount he received. He did not tell her that her husband was dead because he lied to God. Peter used the amount of the money that Ananias brought, and asked her, “Did you and your husband sell your land for this amount of money?” Sapphira said, “Yes, that is the amount of money we received from selling our land.” She told the same lie that her husband told. They had planned it together. Peter knew her heart, and he knew she, too, had lied to God. Peter asked her, “*How is it that ye have agreed together to tempt the Spirit of the Lord? behold, the feet of them which have buried thy husband are at the door, and shall carry thee out.*” Sapphira fell down dead at Peter’s feet. No sooner had Sapphira lied than the young men returned from burying her husband. They came in to report that Ananias had been buried, and found his wife dead also, “*and carrying her forth, buried her by her husband.*”

Acts 5:11, “*And great fear came upon all the church, and upon as many as heard these things.*” Can you imagine the great fear that came upon the members of the church? Many of them had sold their possessions and brought the money to the apostles to be used by all the church. Here were two of the members who sold their land, but they lied about bringing all of the money. As a result of their lies, they both were dead and buried that same day. They professed to be God’s children, but they lied to God and God took their lives.

MEMORY VERSE: Acts 5:4

“ - - - Why hast thou conceived this thing in thine heart? Thou has not lied unto men, but unto God.”

ANANIAS AND SAPPHIRA

**MEMORY VERSE
PATTERN PAGE**

Acts 5:4
--- Why hast thou
conceived this thing in thine
heart?
Thou hast not lied unto
men, but unto
God.

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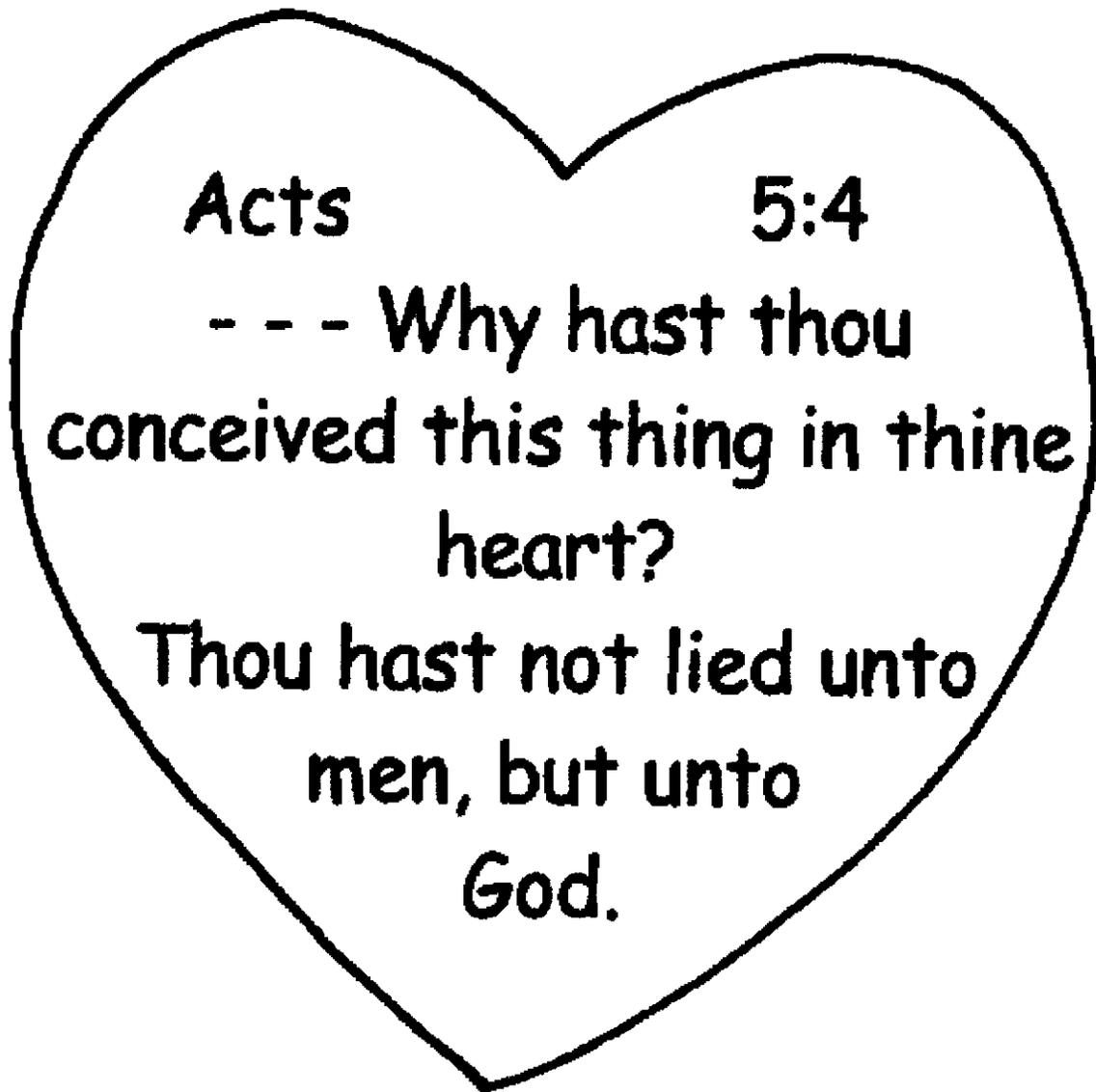
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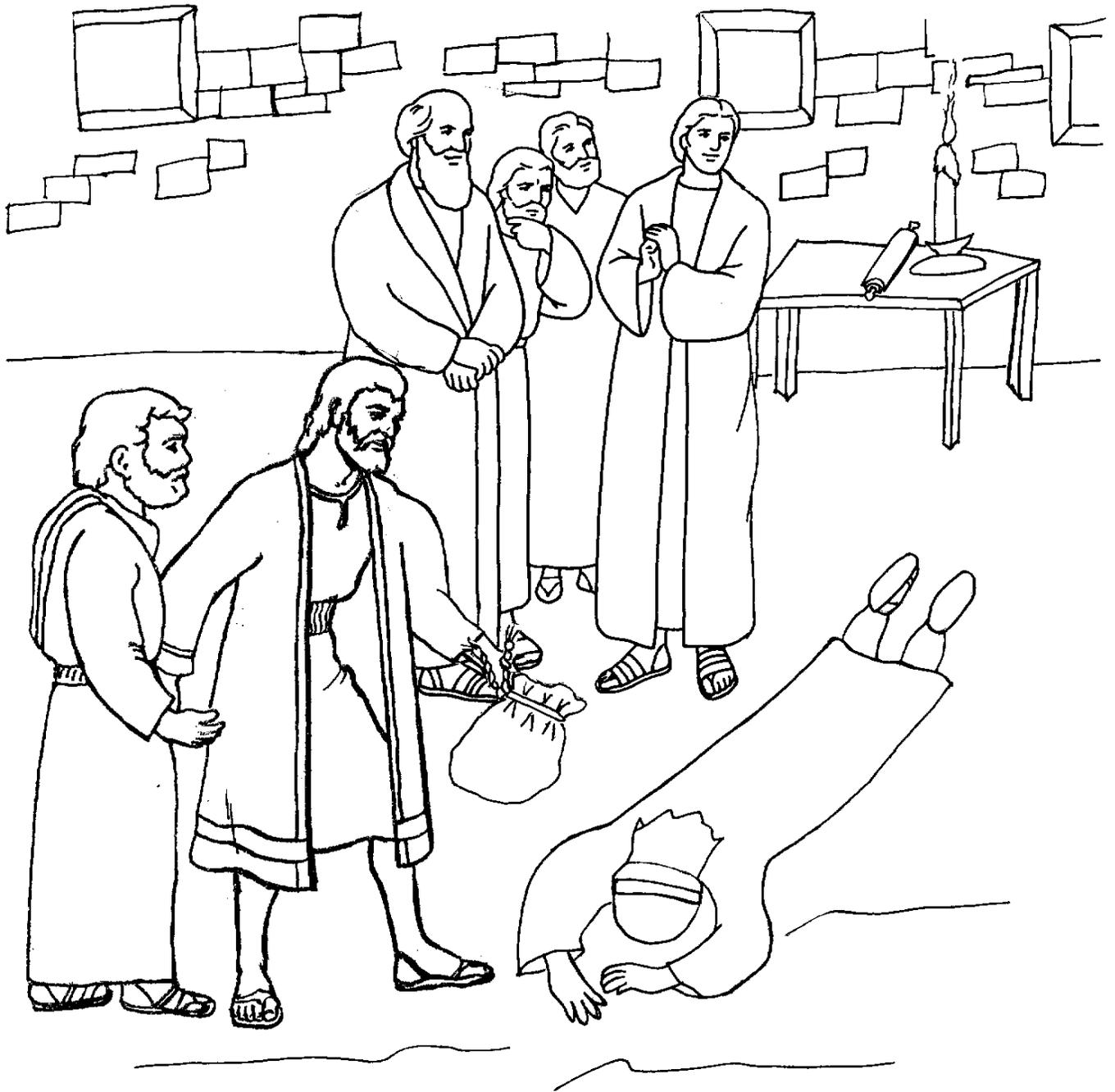
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For Bulletin Board:



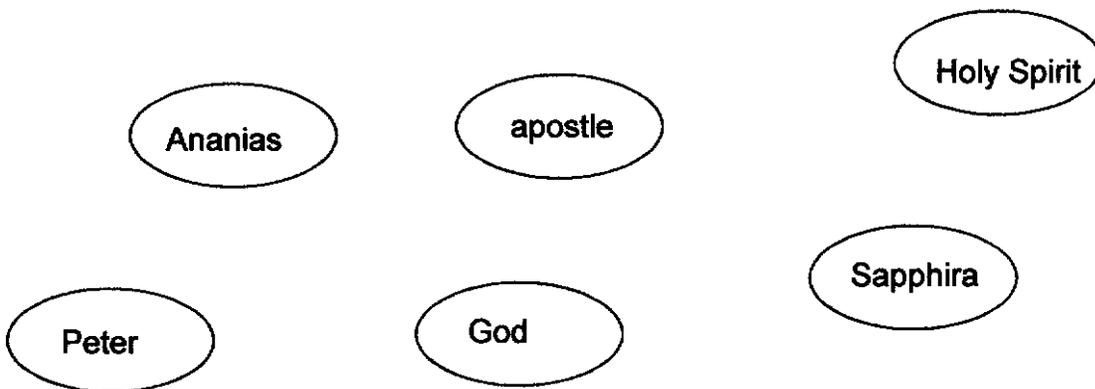


God killed Ananias because he only brought some of the money to the apostles from the sale of his land, and said he brought it all. Peter said, "thou hast not lied unto men, but unto God. Acts 5:1-5

Circle the correct answer.

1. Ananias and Sapphira were (husband and wife, brother and sister).
 2. Ananias and Sapphira (sold their land, bought more land).
 3. They brought (all, some) of the money to the apostles.
 4. Ananias told Peter this was (part of the money, all of the money).
 5. Ananias lied to (men, God).
 6. (God, Peter) killed Ananias.
 7. Ananias died because he (lied to men, lied to God).
 8. Sapphira (told the same lie, told the truth).
 9. God (let Sapphira live, also killed Sapphira).
-

Draw a line between the two that go together.



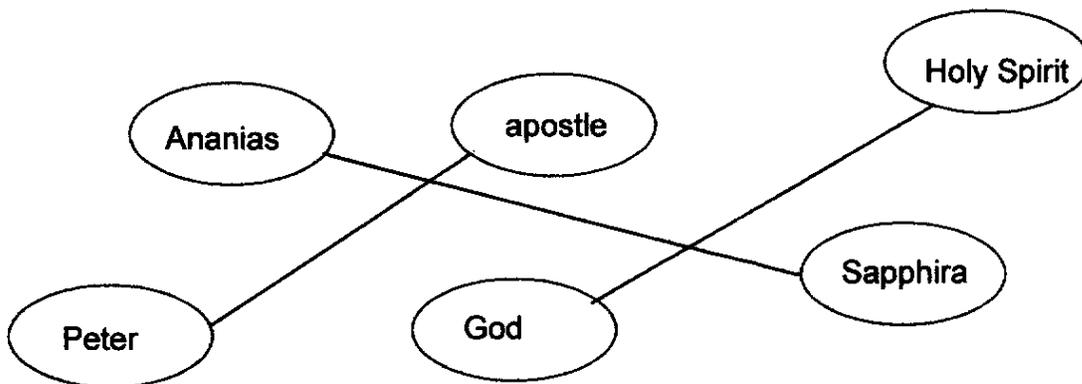
ANANIAS AND SAPPHIRA

BEGINNER ANSWER PAGE

Circle the correct answer.

1. Ananias and Sapphira were (husband and wife, brother and sister).
2. Ananias and Sapphira (sold their land, bought more land).
3. They brought (all, some) of the money to the apostles.
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9. God (let Sapphira live, also killed Sapphira).

Draw a line between the two that go together.



Complete the sentence.

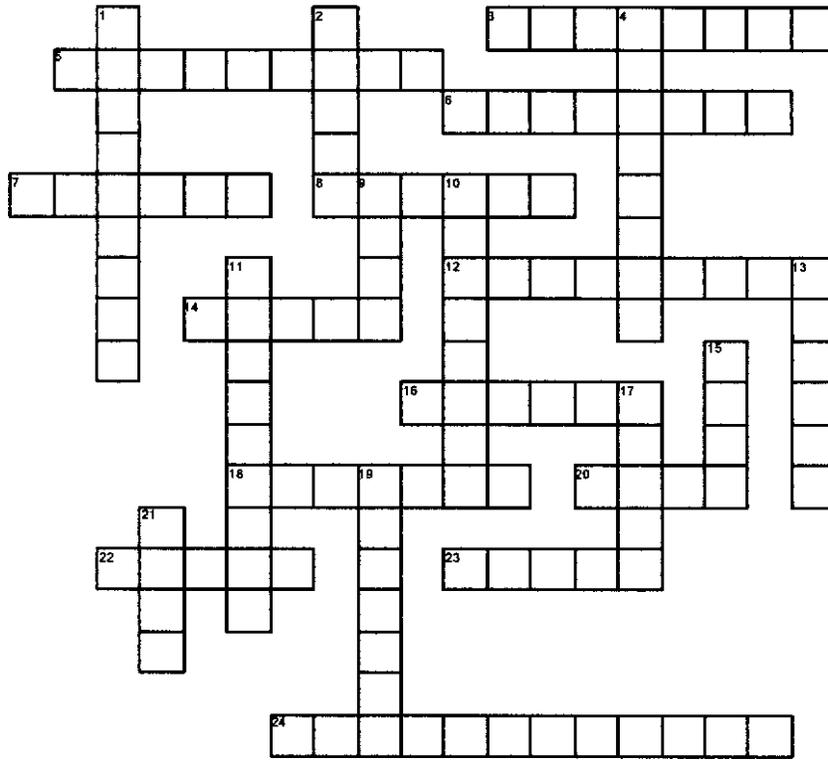
1. Ananias and his wife _____ were members of the _____.
2. In order to get money, Ananias and Sapphira _____.
3. They agreed they would only bring _____
to the apostles.
4. _____ came by himself to bring the _____.
5. Ananias told Peter this was _____ they got
for selling their land.
6. Ananias did not lie to men, he _____.
7. When Ananias lied to God, he _____ at
Peter's feet. Young men carried him out and _____.
8. Sapphira came and told Peter _____.
9. Young men came and _____ when she also died.

Complete the sentence.

1. Ananias and his wife Sapphira were members of the church.
2. In order to get money, Ananias and Sapphira sold their land.
3. They agreed they would only bring part of the money
to the apostles.
4. Ananias came by himself to bring the money.
5. Ananias told Peter this was all of the money they got
for selling their land.
6. Ananias did not lie to men, he lied to God.
7. When Ananias lied to God, he fell down dead at
Peter's feet. Young men carried him out and buried him.
8. Sapphira came and told Peter this was all of the money they got.
9. Young men came and buried her when she also died.

ANANIAS AND SAPPHIRA

JR. HIGH



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ACROSS

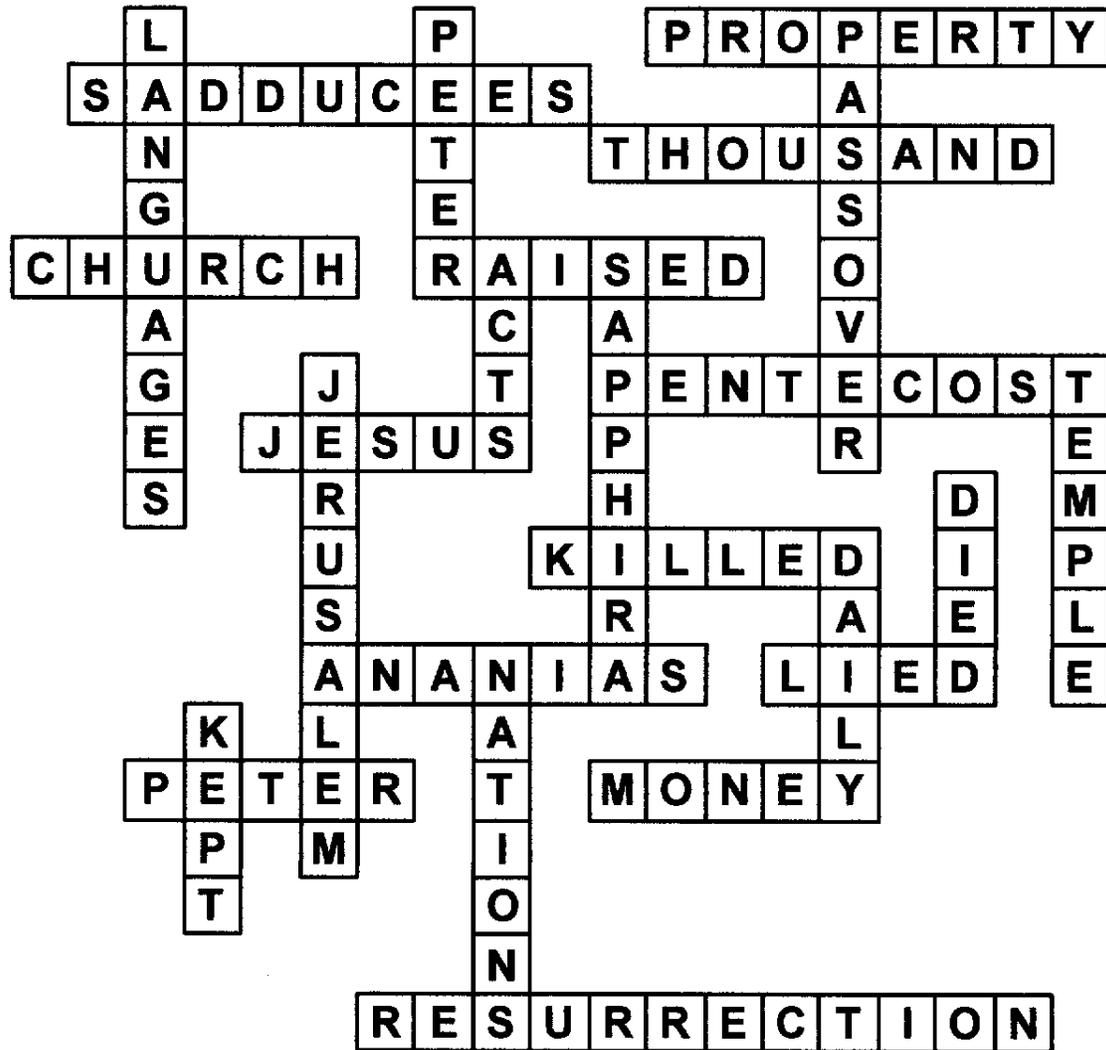
- 3 The church members sold their _____.
- 5 The _____ did not believe in the resurrection.
- 6 Three _____ people were saved, baptized, and added to the church.
- 7 The Holy Spirit came on the _____ on the Day of Pentecost.
- 8 Peter preached that they crucified Jesus but God _____ Him from the dead.
- 12 fifty days after Passover
- 14 Peter said he healed in the name of _____ whom they crucified.
- 16 Sapphira was also _____ because she lied about the money.
- 18 husband's name
- 20 Peter said Ananias _____ to the Holy Spirit.
- 22 healed a man who was crippled from birth.
- 23 The members gave the _____ to the apostles.
- 24 Peter and John were put in prison because they preached about the _____.

DOWN

- 1 The Holy Spirit empowered the church to speak other _____.
- 2 preached a great sermon on the Day of Pentecost.
- 4 People had come to Jerusalem to observe _____.
- 9 The lesson is found in the book of _____.
- 10 wife's name
- 11 The church was in _____.
- 13 Peter and John went to the _____ to pray.
- 15 Ananias _____ because he said he brought all of the money from selling his property.
- 17 People continued to be added to the church _____.
- 19 Members from other _____ needed to be supported.
- 21 Ananias _____ some of his money.

ANANIAS AND SAPPHIRA

JR. HIGH
ANSWER PAGE



PERSECUTION CAME UPON THE APOSTLES

Acts 5:12-42

When Peter and John came to the temple and healed a crippled man it caused an uproar among the Jews. Peter and John said they did the miracle in the name of Jesus of Nazareth, the Son of God, whom the Jews had ignorantly refused and crucified. This angered the rulers of the Jews and they put Peter and John in prison. The next day they brought them out for a hearing and could not decide how to punish them because they saw the crippled man stand before them whole and they could not deny that a great miracle had been done.

The council decided to threaten them in order to stop them from preaching. Acts 4:18, *“And they called them, and commanded them not to speak at all nor teach in the name of Jesus.”* Peter and John answered their threats by asking them whether it was right to obey them or obey God. When they were released they went to where the church was gathered and reported all the threats that had been made, and the church prayed for God to grant them the courage to continue preaching and teaching in the name of Jesus. Acts 4:31, *“And when they had prayed, the place was shaken where they were assembled together; and they were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and they spake the word of God with boldness.”*

When the church members sold all of their possessions and put their money together so that all would have the things necessary to live, Ananias and Sapphira kept some of their money and lied about it being all they got, so God killed them, bringing fear upon the church.

Acts 5:12-26 — The apostles continued to do miracles and as a result more and more believers were added to the church. They brought sick people and laid them on cots and mats in the streets so that as Peter walked by all upon whom his shadow fell would be healed. Word spread to the cities round about Jerusalem and they brought sick people and those with mental illnesses, and all of them were healed no matter what their sickness, disease, or crippling.

This caused indignation among the chief priest and the Sadducees, a large group of aristocratic priests. They were not as legalistic as the Pharisees, who were the scribes and lawyers. Acts 23:8, *“For the Sadducees say that there is no resurrection, neither angel, nor spirit: but the Pharisees confess both.”* Since the Sadducees did not believe in spirits and that our spirits are resurrected with a new body, they did not believe in the resurrection. This is why they were so offended when the apostles claimed to cast out evil spirits and do miracles of healing in the name of Jesus whom God raised from the dead. They rose up as a group, took the apostles and put them in the common prison. Their only charge was that they worked miracles in the name of Jesus who was resurrected by the power of God and ascended into heaven to be in the presence of God.

God knew where the apostles were and knew they had committed no crime. During the night an angel unlocked the prison doors, brought the apostles out and commanded them in Acts 5:20, “Go, stand and speak in the temple to the people all the words of this life.” They had been arrested the day before for preaching in the temple, and now God commanded them to go back and do what the Jews had forbidden them to do. They were not afraid, but obeyed the angel and boldly went to the temple very early the next morning and began preaching.

In the meantime the high priest brought with him the Sadducees and called together the Sanhedrin, which was the senate of the children of Israel. The Jews were under the rule of the Romans, but all of the religious matters of the Jews were settled by the Sanhedrin, the highest Jewish court in the land. The high priest called the Sanhedrin for the purpose of having a trial and convicting the apostles of being followers of Jesus and preaching and healing in His name. That was the only charge against them. The high priest sent the officers to the prison to have the apostles released and brought before the court to be tried. When they came to the prison, the doors were locked with guards standing as usual so no unauthorized person could enter. When they went inside the apostles were not there. The angel had come in the night and secretly taken them away without the guards knowing what had happened. They returned to the high priest and the counsel and said, (v. 23), “*The prison truly found we shut with all safety, and the keepers standing without before the doors: but when we had opened, we found no man within.*” The rulers of the Jews did not believe their report until someone came and told them that the men they put in prison the previous night were back at the temple teaching the people. The captain and the officers went to the temple and found them there. They calmly brought them back to the high priest. They did not put them in chains or treat them like criminals because they feared the crowd of people would stone them if they used violence against the apostles.

Acts 5:27-32 — They set the apostles before the council and the high priest asked them, (v. 28), “Did we not sternly command you that you were not to teach in the name of this man Jesus?” Their accusation against them was, “because you didn’t obey us you have filled Jerusalem with your doctrine, and you intend put the blame on us, to make us responsible for the shedding of this man’s blood.” The only answer Peter and the other apostles gave was, “*We ought to obey God rather than men.*” Verses 30-32 record Peter’s response as spokesman for the apostles. He included all the rulers along with the apostles in the same nation of people when he said, “The God of our fathers”, meaning Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, “raised up Jesus, whom you slew and hanged on a tree, and has exalted Him to sit on the right hand of God in heaven, to be a Prince and a Savior, to give repentance to Israel and to forgive their sins.”

Acts 5:33-39 — When they heard Peter’s response they were “cut to the heart”, convicted and angered and determined to have them killed. As they discussed the method of execution, a man named Gamaliel, a doctor of the law who had a good reputation among the

Sanhedrin commanded that the apostles be taken out of hearing distance while he spoke to the court. He addressed them as “Ye men of Israel”, and warned them to consider very carefully what they intended to do to these men. He reminded them of two former incidents where false prophets had been defeated and their following came to nothing. Jesus warned His followers in Matthew 24:24, *“For there shall arise false Christs, and false prophets, and shall shew great signs and wonders; insomuch that, if it were possible, they shall deceive the very elect.”*

Acts 5:36-39 — *“For before these days rose up Theudas, boasting himself to be somebody.”* According to Unger’s Bible Dictionary, Theudas was an imposter who claimed to be somebody important, a prophet, and gained a following of about 400 men. He persuaded them to bring their possessions and follow him to the Jordan River where he would by his own power part the waters of the river and give them access to a dry crossing. A group of horsemen were sent out to attack them, caught them off guard and killed many of them, taking the rest alive. They took Theudas, cut off his head and took it to Jerusalem. Thus ending this new sect.

He also reminded them of a man named Judas of Galilee who rose up during the time “of the taxing”, referring to the time Caesar Augustus, in Luke 2:2, issued the decree that all of the Roman Empire should be taxed. He apparently gained a great following when he stirred up a sedition, a rebellion or insurrection among the Jews soon after the birth of Jesus. He was destroyed and his followers were scattered by Cyrenius, the governor of Syria.

Gamaliel advised them to let them alone and see what happened. *“Refrain from these men, and let them alone: for if this counsel or this work be of men, it will come to nought: But if it be of God, ye cannot overthrow it; lest haply ye be found even to fight against God.”* If this was simply another following of an imposter, since their leader had been killed it would of itself die like these two previous ones. If not, and Jesus really was a man of God, they could not destroy it no matter how hard they tried, because they would be fighting against God and God would win.

The council listened to Gamaliel and agreed they should follow his advice. They called the apostles, beat them severely, threatened them again, and command them to quit preaching in the name of Jesus. Then they let them go. The apostles left the presence of the council rejoicing that they had been counted worthy to suffer shame for the name of Jesus. But they didn’t quit preaching. They continued every day to preach in the temple, and in every house where their message was accepted. *“They ceased not to preach and teach Jesus.”*

MEMORY VERSE: Acts 5:42

“And daily in the temple, and in every house, they ceased not to teach and preach Jesus Christ.”

PERSECUTION CAME UPON THE APOSTLES

MEMORY VERSE PATTERN PAGE



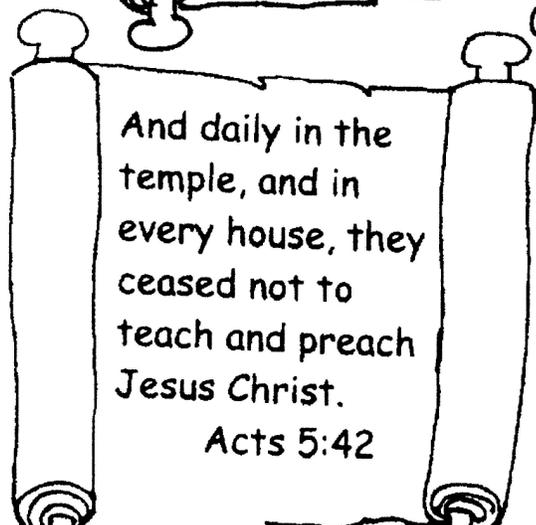
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Acts 5:42



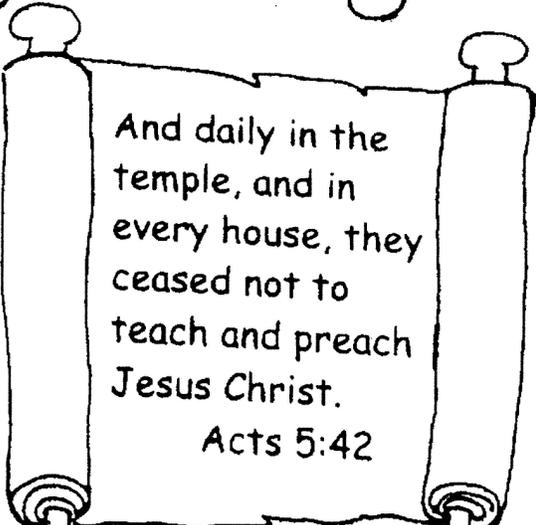
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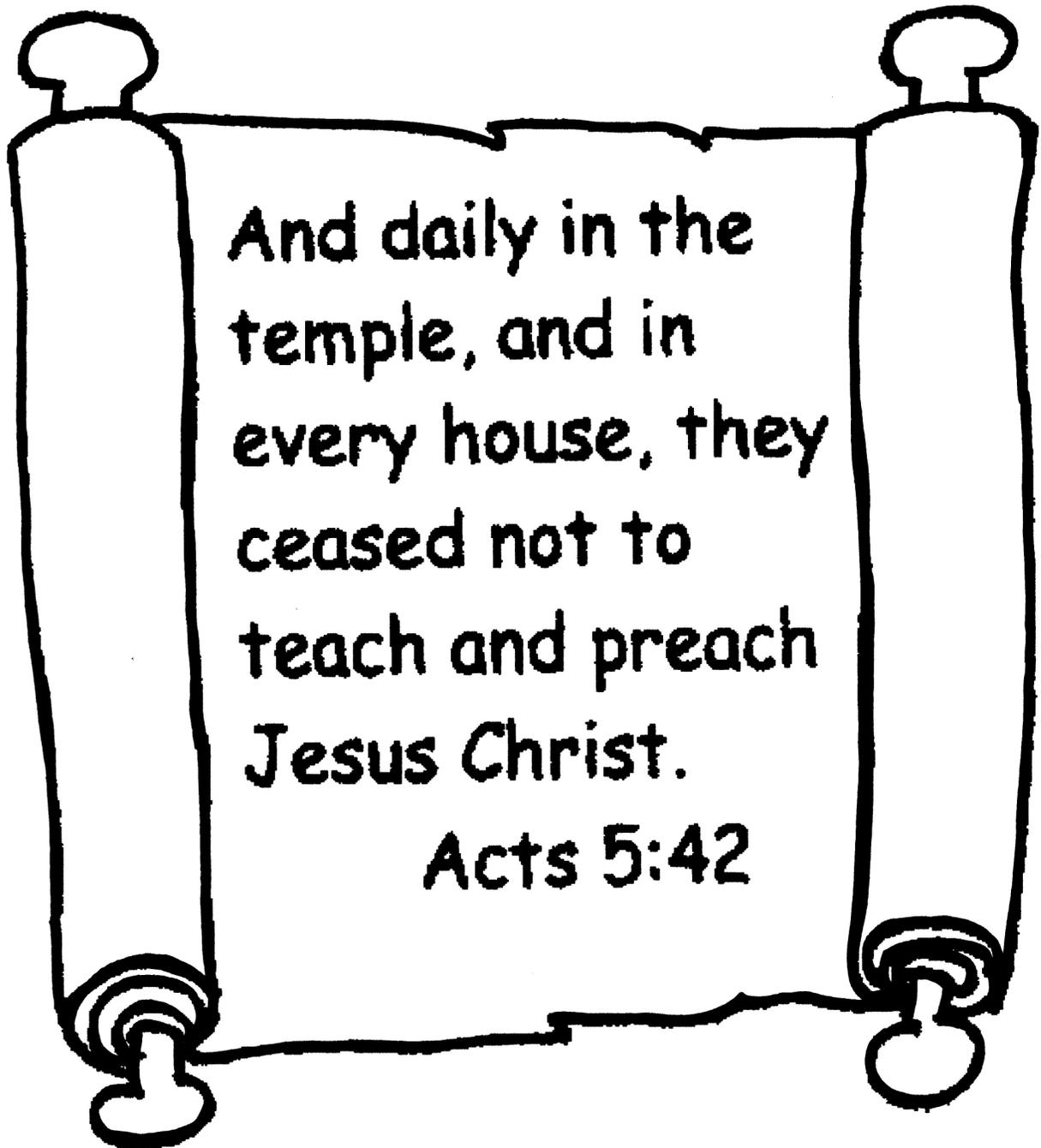


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Acts 5:42

PERSECUTION CAME UPON THE APOSTLES

MEMORY VERSE PATTERN PAGE

For Bulletin Board:





When they came for the apostles, the prison was secured, the doors locked, and the guards were standing on duty, but when they went inside the apostles were not there.

Circle the correct answer in each sentence.

1. After Ananias and Sapphira died, the apostles (quit preaching, did even more miracles).
2. (More people, less people) believed what the apostles preached.
3. The High Priest told them to (keep preaching, quit preaching).
4. The rulers in the temple (told them to keep preaching, told them to go somewhere else, put them in prison).
5. (All of the apostles, one of the apostles, some of the apostles) were put in prison.
6. The apostles were released from prison by (the guards, the priests, an angel).
7. The angel told them to (go home, go to the temple, go to another town) and preach.
8. Peter said, "We ought to obey (you, God, men)."
9. The council decided to (keep them in prison, kill them, let them go).
10. A man named (Ananias, Gamaliel, Alexander) convinced them to let them go.
11. Before they released them, the High Priest and the council (paid them money, praised them, beat them).
12. The apostles (went home, quit preaching, kept preaching).

PERSECUTION CAME UPON THE APOSTLES

BEGINNER
ANSWER PAGE

Circle the correct answer in each sentence.

1. After Ananias and Sapphira died, the apostles (quit preaching,).
2. (, less people) believed what the apostles preached.
3. The High Priest told them to (keep preaching,).
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12. The apostles (went home, quit preaching,).

WORD SEARCH

Circle the words from the list .

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

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ANGEL

DAILY

JESUS

PRISON

APOSTLES

FORBID

PETER

SADDUCEES

BEAT

GAMALIEL

PREACH

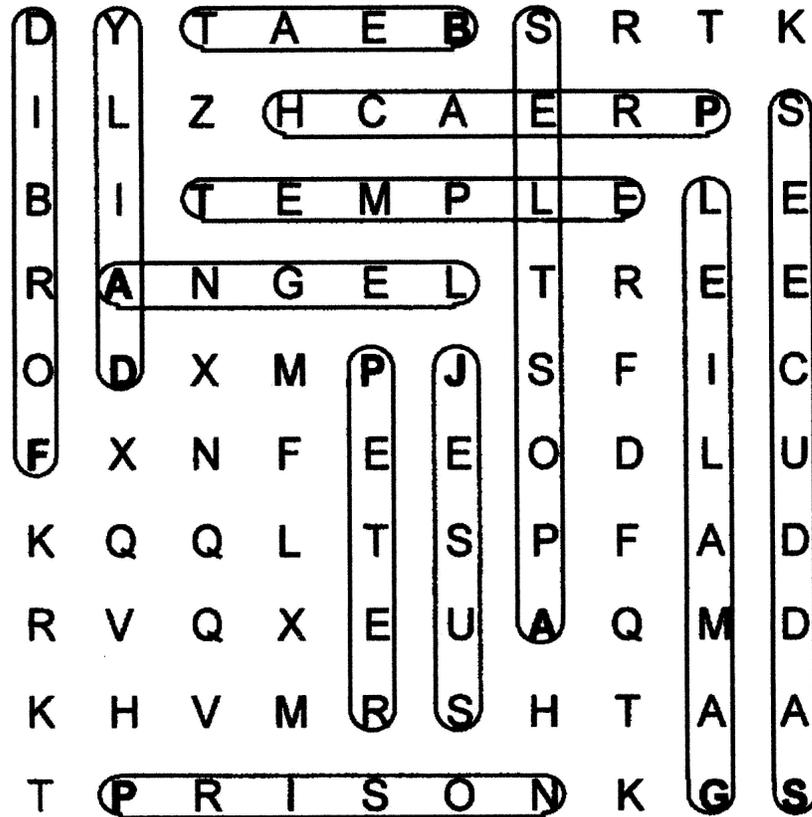
TEMPLE

PERSECUTION CAME UPON THE APOSTLES

BEGINNER
ANSWER PAGE

WORD SEARCH

Circle the words from the list.



ANGEL

DAILY

JESUS

FRISON

APOSTLES

FORBID

PETER

SADDUCEES

BEAT

GAMALIEL

FREACH

TEMPLE

WORD SEARCH

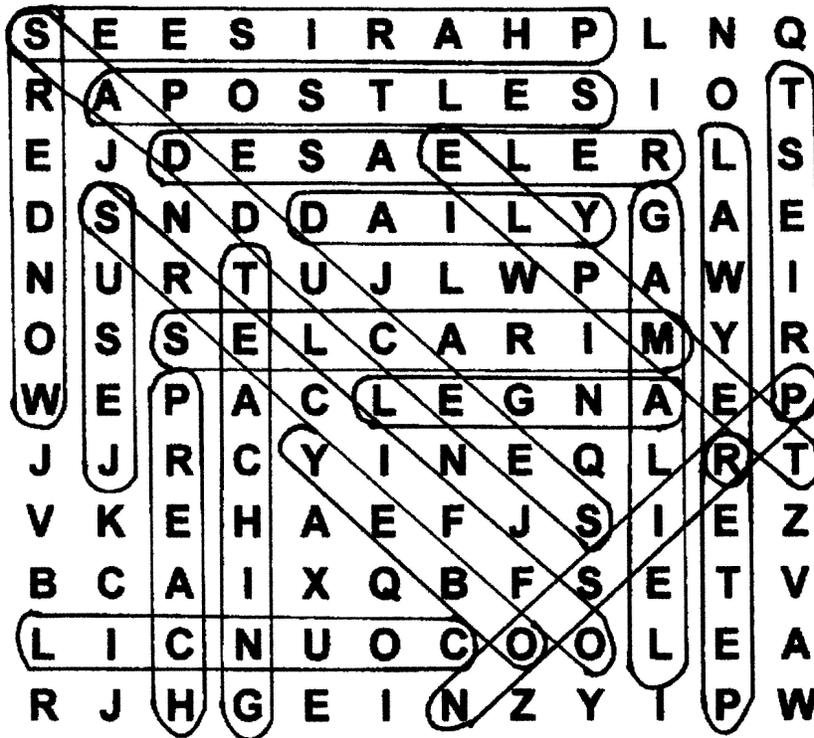
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ANGEL
APOSTLES
COUNCIL
DAILY
GAMALIEL
JESUS
LAWYER

MIRACLES
OBEY
OFFICERS
PETER
PHARISEES
PREACH
PRIEST

PRISON
RELEASED
SADDUCEES
TEACHING
TEMPLE
WONDERS

WORD SEARCH



ANGEL
 APOSTLES
 COUNCIL
 DAILY
 GAMALIEL
 JESUS
 LAWYER

MIRACLES
 OBEY
 OFFICERS
 PETER
 PHARISEES
 PREACH
 PRIEST

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 RELEASED
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 TEMPLE
 WONDERS

PERSECUTION CAME UPON THE APOSTLES

JR / JR HIGH

page 1

Circle the letter before the correct answer:

- 1. After Ananias and Sapphira died, the apostles**
 - a. quit preaching**
 - b. left Jerusalem**
 - c. did even more miracles**

- 2. _____ believed what the apostles preached.**
 - a. more people**
 - b. less people**
 - c. all of the Jews**

- 3. The High Priest told them to**
 - a. keep preaching**
 - b. quit preaching**
 - c. return to the Jewish religion**

- 4. The rulers in the temple**
 - a. told them to leave Jerusalem**
 - b. told them to keep preaching**
 - c. put them in prison**

- 5. _____ of the apostles were put in prison.**
 - a. all**
 - b. some**
 - c. none**

- 6. The apostles were released from prison by**
 - a. the guards**
 - b. the priests**
 - c. an angel**

- 7. The angel told them to go _____ and preach.**
 - a. home**
 - b. to the temple**
 - c. go another town**

- 8. Peter said, "We ought to obey _____."**
 - a. you**
 - b. God**
 - c. men**

- 9. The council decided to**
 - a. keep them in prison**
 - b. kill them**
 - c. let them go**

- 10. A man named _____ convinced them to let them go.**
 - a. Ananias**
 - b. Gamaliel**
 - c. Alexander**

- 11. Before they released them, the High Priest and the council**
 - a. praised them for their preaching**
 - b. paid them money**
 - c. beat and threatened them**

- 12. The apostles**
 - a. went home**
 - b. quit preaching**
 - c. kept preaching**

- 13. The _____ did not believe in a resurrection.**
 - a. Galileans**
 - b. Sadducees**
 - c. Pharisees**

- 14. The Sadducees were the**
 - a. rulers at the temple**
 - b. aristocratic priests**
 - c. the Sanhedrin**

PERSECUTION CAME UPON THE APOSTLES

JR / JR HIGH
ANSWER PAGE

1. After Ananias and Sapphira died, the apostles
 - c. did even more miracles
2. _____ believed what the apostles preached.
 - a. more people
3. The High Priest told them to
 - b. quit preaching
4. The rulers in the temple
 - c. put them in prison
5. _____ of the apostles were put in prison.
 - a. all
6. The apostles were released from prison by
 - c. an angel
7. The angel told them to go _____ and preach.
 - b. to the temple
8. Peter said, "We ought to obey _____."
 - b. God
9. The council decided to
 - c. let them go
10. A man named _____ convinced them to let them go.
 - b. Gamaliel
11. Before they released them, the High Priest and the council
 - c. beat and threatened them
12. The apostles
 - c. kept preaching
13. The _____ did not believe in a resurrection.
 - b. Sadducees
14. The Sadducees were the
 - b. aristocratic priests

PERSECUTION CAME UPON THE APOSTLES

JR / JR HIGH

Count forward or backward in the alphabet to solve the puzzle

C-2 K+3 G-3 Z-3 L-4 J-5 M+1 V-2 M-5 G-2 Z-1 D+4 D-3 G-3

A+2 F-5 J+2 Q-5 C+2 A+3 V-2 D+4 G-2 F-5 S-3 K+4 W-4 V-2 P-4 G-2 X-5

G-6 Q-3 C+1 F-4 F-1 G-6 S+1 C+2 K+3 W-3 L-4 E+0 P-3 V-2 M-5 G-2 Z-1

G-4 K+4 R-5 G+6 C-2 K+3 H-4 C+2 G-3 S+1 L-4 C-2 W-3 W-3 L-4 J-5 W+2

V-3 F+2 L+3 V-1 K+1 A+3 K+3 M+2 U-1 W-4 R-2 C+2 A+0 N-3 F+3 L+2

V-2 F+2 C+2 L+2 E-4 K+2 C+2 H+7 A+5 L-2 A+4 U-2 X-3 W-4 G-6 K+3 A+3

O-3 A+4 Z-6 X-4 G+1A+4 H+5 B+5 L+3

PERSECUTION CAME UPON THE APOSTLES

**JR / JR HIGH
ANSWER PAGE**

Count forward or backward in the alphabet to solve the puzzle

C-2 K+3 G-3 Z-3 L-4 J-5 M+1 V-2 M-5 G-2 Z-1 D+4 D-3 G-3

A N D W H E N T H E Y H A D

A+2 F-5 J+2 Q-5 C+2 A+3 V-2 D+4 G-2 F-5 S-3 K+4 W-4 V-2 P-4 G-2 X-5

C A L L E D T H E A P O S T L E S

G-6 Q-3 C+1 F-4 F-1 G-6 S+1 C+2 K+3 W-3 L-4 E+0 P-3 V-2 M-5 G-2 Z-1

A N D B E A T E N T H E M T H E Y

G-4 K+4 R-5 G+6 C-2 K+3 H-4 C+2 G-3 S+1 L-4 C-2 W-3 W-3 L-4 J-5 W+2

C O M M A N D E D T H A T T H E Y

V-3 F+2 L+3 V-1 K+1 A+3 K+3 M+2 U-1 W-4 R-2 C+2 A+0 N-3 F+3 L+2

S H O U L D N O T S P E A K I N

V-2 F+2 C+2 L+2 E-4 K+2 C+2 H+7 A+5 L-2 A+4 U-2 X-3 W-4 G-6 K+3 A+3

T H E N A M E O F J E S U S A N D

O-3 A+4 Z-6 X-4 G+1 A+4 H+5 B+5 L+3

L E T T H E M G O

THE FIRST DEACONS

Acts 6:1-8 I Timothy 3:8-13

A deacon is a man in the membership of the church who is filled with the Holy Spirit, a good man, a leader, a teacher, an honest and trustworthy person. A definition of “deacon” is: “one who executes the commands of another, a servant, one who runs errands, an attendant.” The first church increased in membership when thousands of Jews who came to the temple for the sacrifices heard the apostles preach, saw the miracles they did in the name of Jesus, and repented of their sins. When they trusted in Jesus to forgive them and were baptized by the authority of the church, they became members of the church.

Not all of the people who were saved and baptized were Jews. Jesus came first to the Jews. He preached primarily to the Jews. He sent His followers throughout the nation of Israel to convince the Jews that the Son of God had come in the flesh and lived among them. After His crucifixion He told them to go to all the world and preach the gospel to all nations. Many of the people in Jerusalem spoke other languages. On the Day of Pentecost the Holy Spirit came upon the church and gave them the power to preach in all languages so that all people could hear the message of God and be saved. Many of the Greeks living in Jerusalem were saved and baptized. The Jews had a feeling of superiority because they were the chosen people of God, the nation to whom Jesus came. They considered themselves to be the ones who worshiped the true God, so this made God love them more. The Jews had a hard time accepting other nations as equals in the church. The people began to quarrel because they thought Greek widows were not treated the same as Hebrew widows.

The people sold their possessions and pooled their money so that all could be provided for physically. Acts 6:1-3, the Greeks who were members of the church complained to the apostles that their widows were not cared for as well as the Hebrew widows, so the apostles, by the leadership of the Holy Spirit, told the church to chose seven men “*of honest report, full of the Holy Ghost and wisdom*”, and let them be responsible for seeing to it that the widows were all cared for adequately. The apostles knew their primary purpose was to preach and teach the word of God, not to be burdened with serving tables. Every member of a church has a responsibility of service to God. They have an obligation to use their life to honor God and to serve Him. The deacons have a special obligation.

There are two offices in the church, pastor and deacon. The first office or position is that of pastor. Not every man who serves God is called to preach. A man who is a pastor is a man on whom God has laid a special desire to preach His Word. He has a responsibility to lead the church in order to keep them from going astray in their beliefs and practices. Paul wrote

a letter of instruction to a young preacher named Timothy. He said, I Timothy 3:1, “it is true, if a man desires the office of a bishop, (to be a preacher), he desires a good work.” He told Timothy what kind of person a man should be in order to serve God as a preacher. Then he said, II Tim. 3:8-10, *“Likewise must the deacons be grave, not doubletongued, not given to much wine, not greedy of filthy lucre; holding the mystery of the faith in a pure conscience.”*

The second office in the church is that of deacon. The deacons are not men who are called of God for the office, but they are chosen by the church. I Timothy 3:10 says, *“And let these also first be proved; then let them use the office of a deacon, being found blameless.”* A deacon should be a man who has been a member of the church long enough for all of the people to know what kind of man he is. He must prove to the people that he is honest, truthful, not greedy, not a troublemaker, and strong in what he believes. The deacons should be an example to the other members of the church, honest and honorable men, always telling the same story the same way all of the time, who do not get drunk, and are dependable. They must not be greedy people who use all of their time and energy to gain more possessions. They need to be liberal with what they have in regard to supporting the church and helping other people. Most of all they must be faithful to the truths of the Bible, and be confident that what they believe is what is taught in God’s Word.

A deacon should be the leader of his family, good to his children, teaching them to be obedient to him. He should be a man who does not have anything in his life that others can look on with criticism as not being fair, honest and godly. If a man uses the office of deacon well he will earn rewards from God for his life of service. He should be the husband of one wife, and she should also be a good person. Her qualifications are listed in I Timothy 3:11, *“Even so must their wives be grave, not slanderers, sober, faithful in all things.”*

Not every man in a church should be a deacon. Only the needs of a church should determine how many deacons are needed. The deacons are responsible for seeing that things are done for the members of the church who are in need. If there is a large church, it needs more deacons because there are more who may be in need. When the first church was at Jerusalem it grew rapidly after Jesus was crucified. There were many widows who needed food and money in order to survive. The apostles were constantly busy helping them. The task became so great that the apostles called the church together and said, *“It is not reason that we should leave the Word of God, and serve tables.”* They were spending so much time seeing that the elderly women in the church and the women with children who had no husband and father living to take care of them, were being fed and provided for, that they did not have as much time to spend preaching as they felt was necessary. They were called of God to preach the plan of salvation to a lost world. They were not called of God to provide food and shelter for needy people. That was the responsibility of the church members. The apostles saw that they needed help so they did not have to “leave the Word of God to serve tables.”

The apostles called the church together and said to look around at all the members and find seven men “of honest report, full of the Holy Ghost and wisdom”, men who met the qualifications that we discussed earlier. These men were already proven to have these good qualities in their lives before they were chosen to be deacons. When these men were chosen, the apostles prayed, and laid their hands on them as a means of identifying them for a special purpose, and pronouncing a special blessing on them as they served in the capacity of deacon. When we ordain deacons today, the ordained pastors and deacons “lay hands on them”, as a means of signifying that they are now in the office of ordained deacons. God was pleased and the first church grew because the pastors had time to preach and teach, and the deacons took care of the other matters in the church. Pastors today have the responsibility to study, to pray, and to preach, and the deacons have the responsibility of taking care of the needs of the members and the care of the church property.

If a man is not a deacon it does not mean that he has no responsibility for the well being of the church. There is only a need for a few deacons, but every man in the church should faithfully serve God. There are so many things that need to be done, and the other men in the church should help the deacons in fulfilling their obligations. All of the men in the church should be honest and truthful, faithful in attendance, helpful to others, and avoid evil lifestyles. They should be faithful to their wives and take good care of their children, teaching them the ways of God. All should be willing and able when needed to teach, lead in prayer, and give of their income to support the church. Just because a man is not ordained does not mean he is a lesser person, or that he does not have as great a responsibility to God, to the church, to his family, and to others.

Every man who uses his time, his abilities and his possessions in the service of God will be blessed for his faithfulness.

MEMORY VERSE: Acts 6:2

“Then the twelve called the multitude of the disciples unto them, and said, It is not reason that we should leave the word of God, and serve tables.”

Alternate Memory Verse: I Timothy 3:10

“And let these also first be proved; then let them use the office of a deacon, being found blameless.”

FACTS TO BE REMEMBERED:

Because of a problem in the early church, the Holy Spirit led them to choose deacons.

First deacons (7):

Stephen

Philip

Prochorus

Nicanor

Timon

Parmenas

Nicolas

Deacon: One who executes the commands of another, a servant, (one who works for another).
To run errands, an attendant.

Requirements of a deacon:

grave: honorable, honest, deserving serious consideration, dignified, solemn

not doubletongued: telling a different story

not given to much wine:

not greedy of filthy lucre: gain in money or goods; profit, or riches

greedy: desiring beyond reason

holding the mystery of the faith in a pure conscience:

first be proved: well known among the people for their good actions

blameless: not having something in their life they can be rebuked for (some hidden evil),

secret sins, something they can be blamed for that is wrong or ungodly. Everything they do should be open and honest, not secretive.

husband of one wife:

rule their children and their own houses well:

Also their wives

grave: honorable, honest, deserving serious consideration, dignified, solemn

not slanderers: false accusers, speaking evil of others falsely; saying things to deliberately hurt, intentionally saying things to hurt others

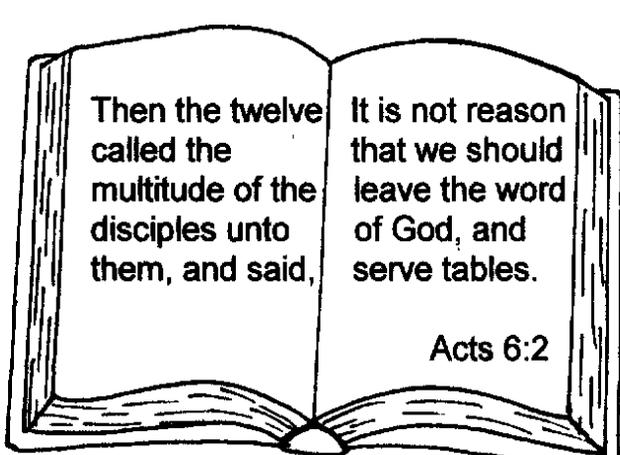
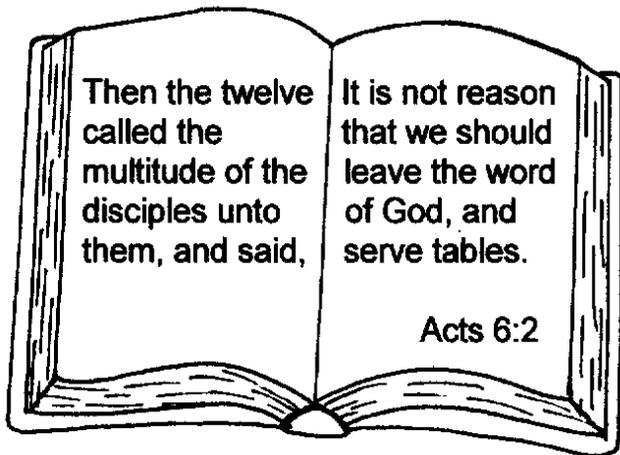
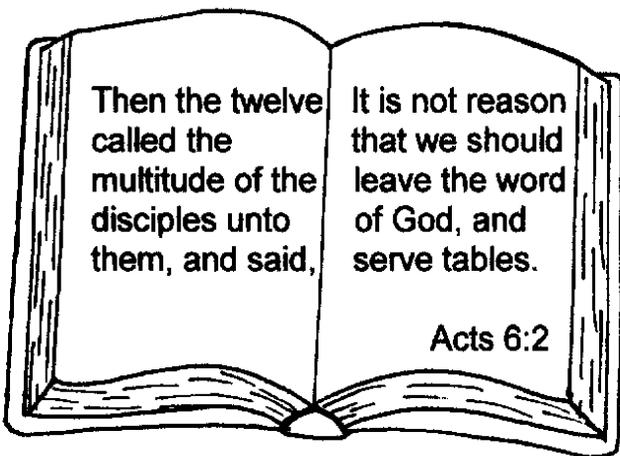
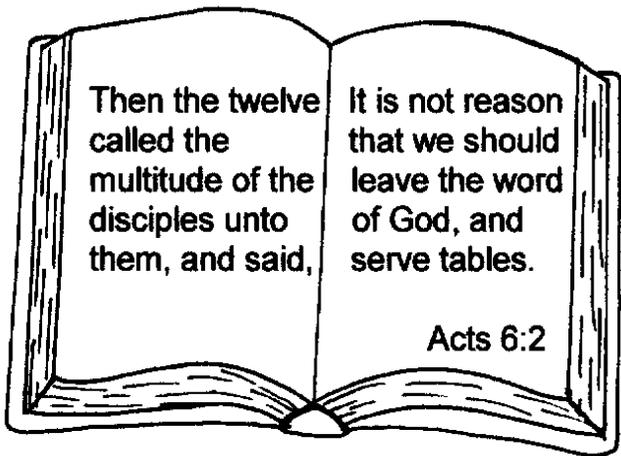
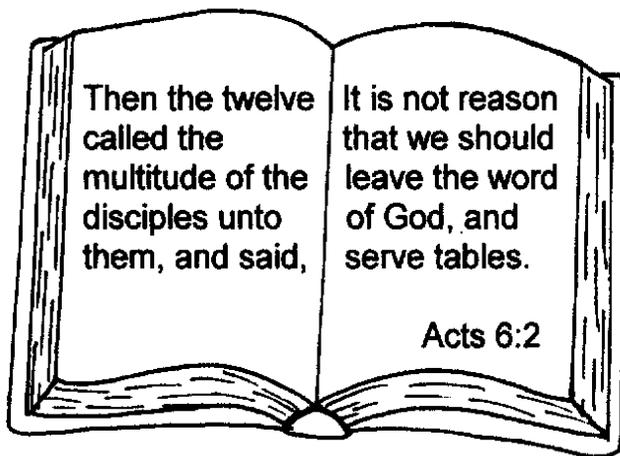
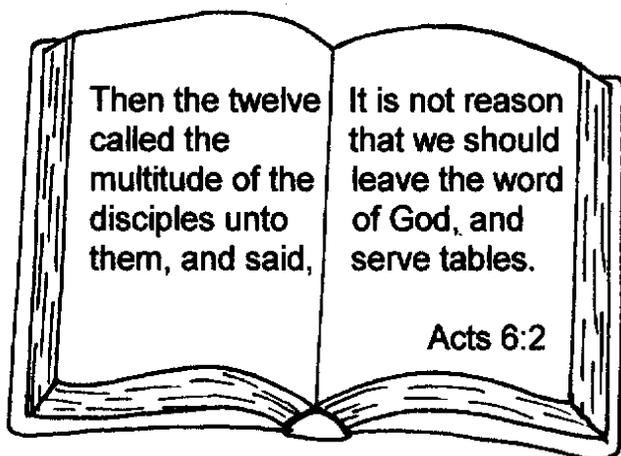
sober: calm and collected in spirit; of a sound mind - not under an evil spell;

exercise self-control: to control one's actions

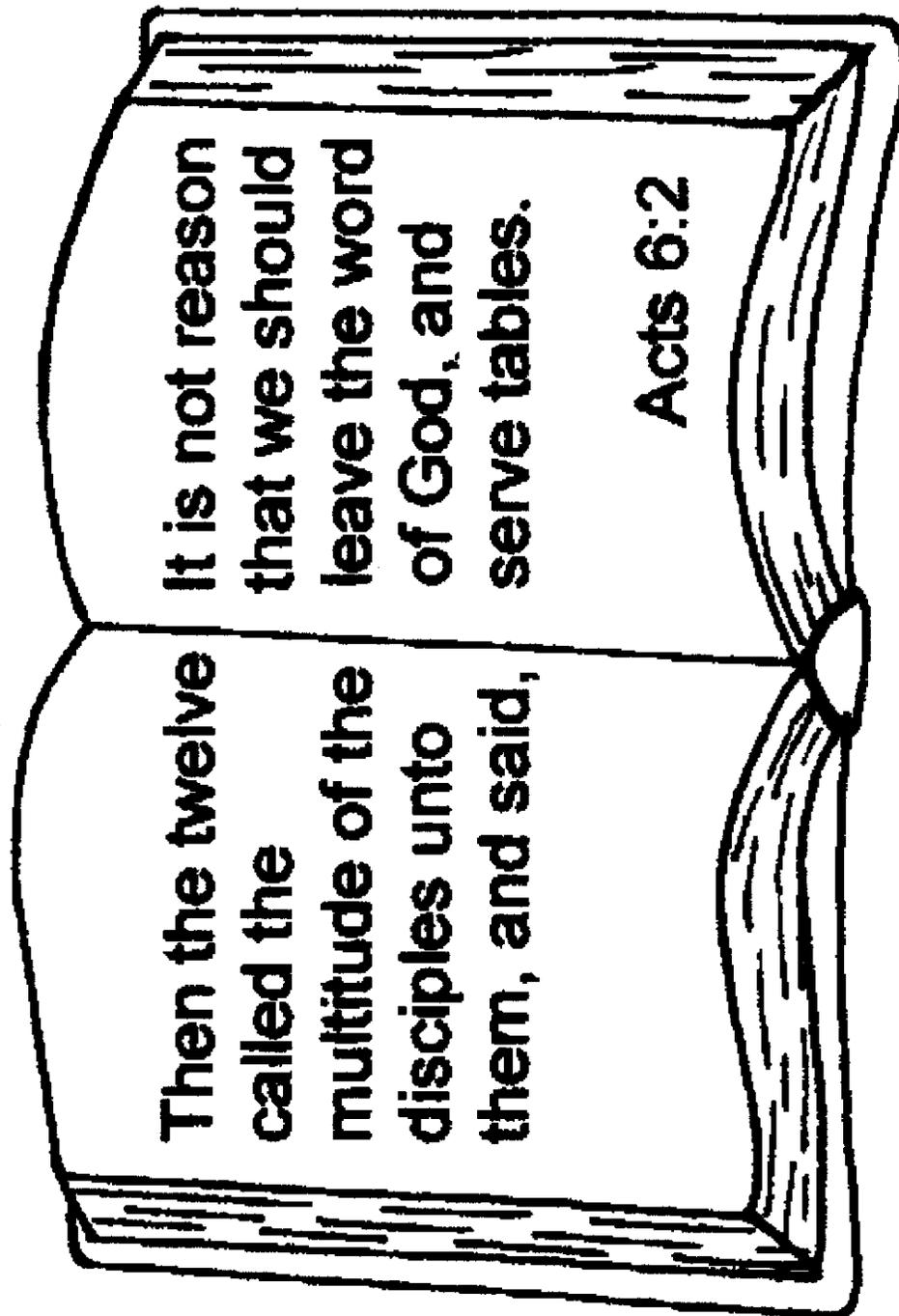
faithful in all things: trustworthy; to be trusted in every way.

THE FIRST DEACONS

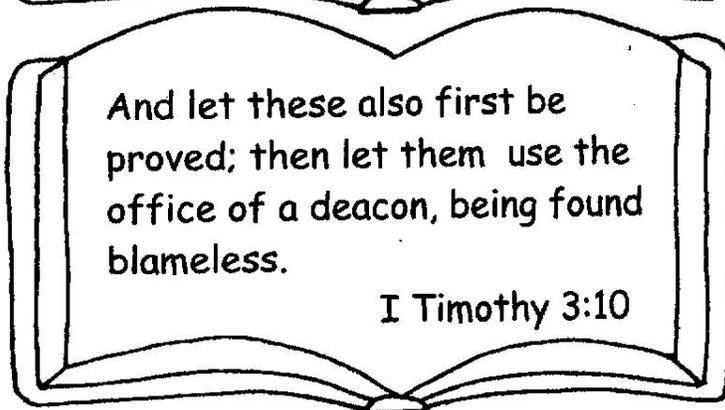
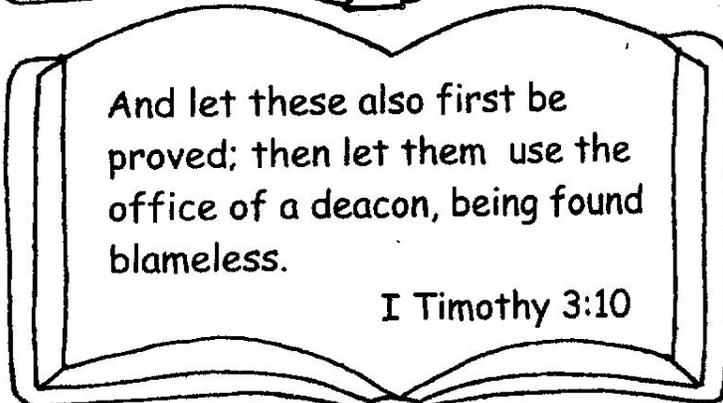
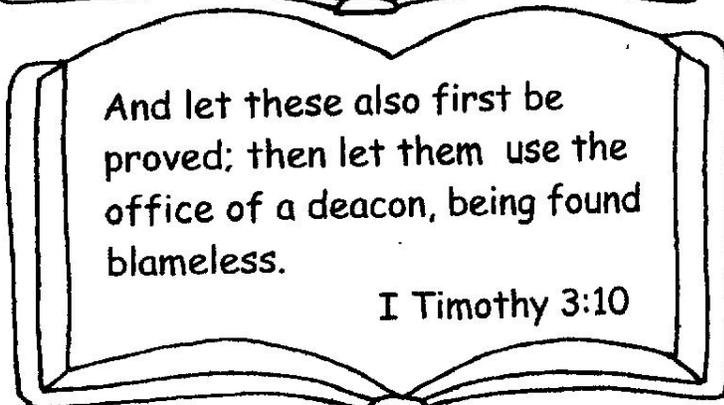
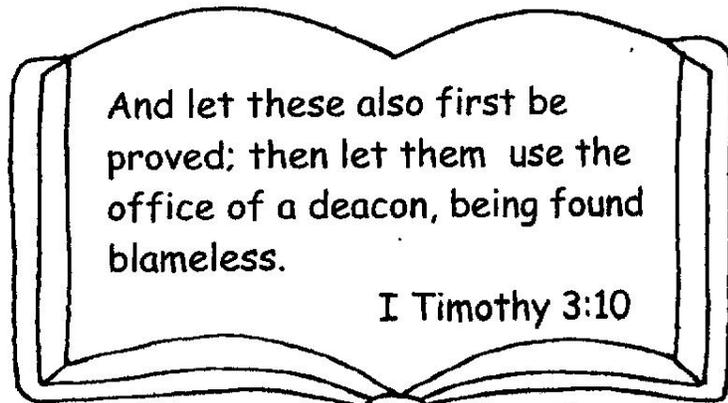
MEMORY VERSE PATTERN PAGE



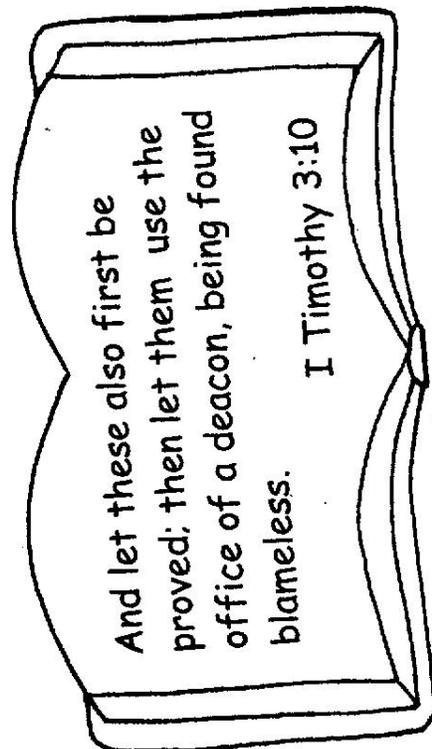
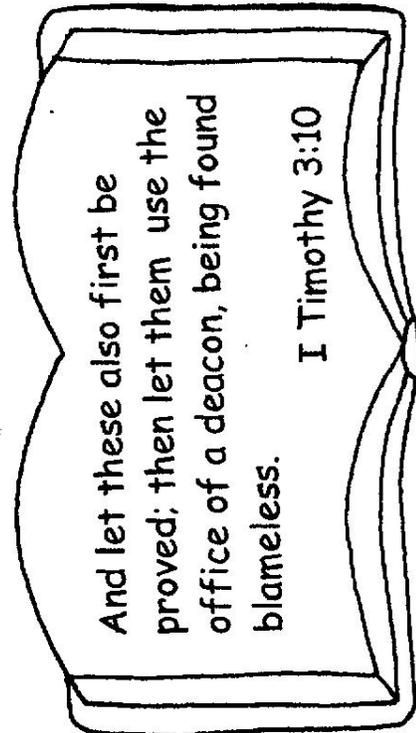
For Bulletin Board



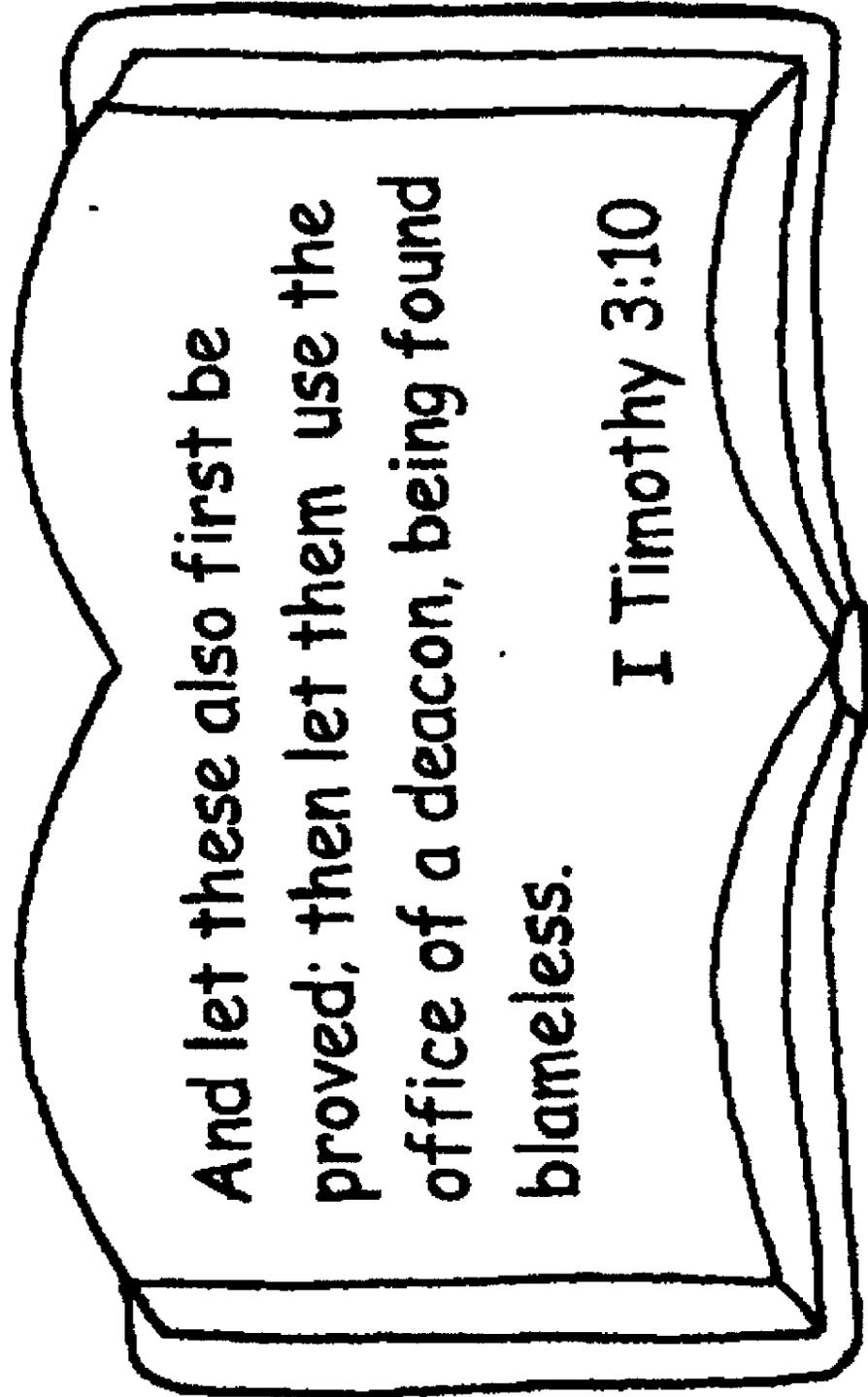
THE FIRST DEACONS



MEMORY VERSE PATTERN PAGE



For Bulletin Board

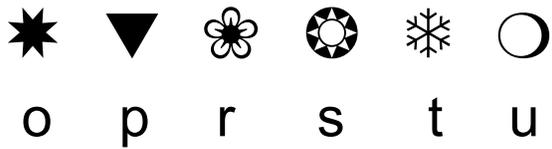
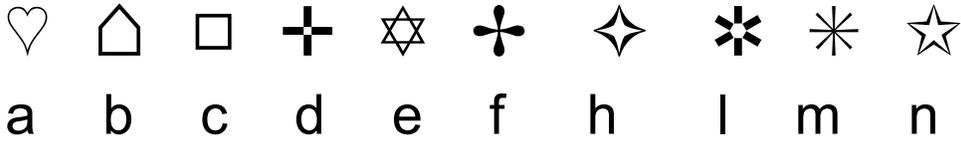




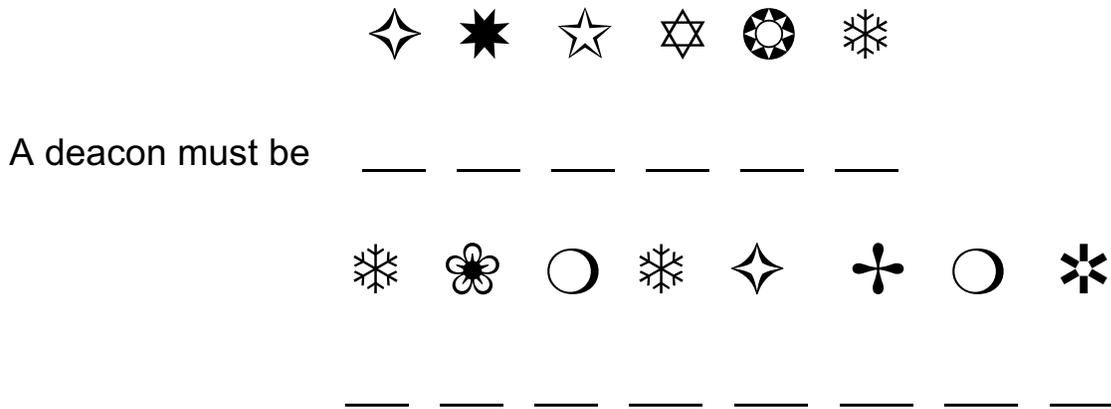
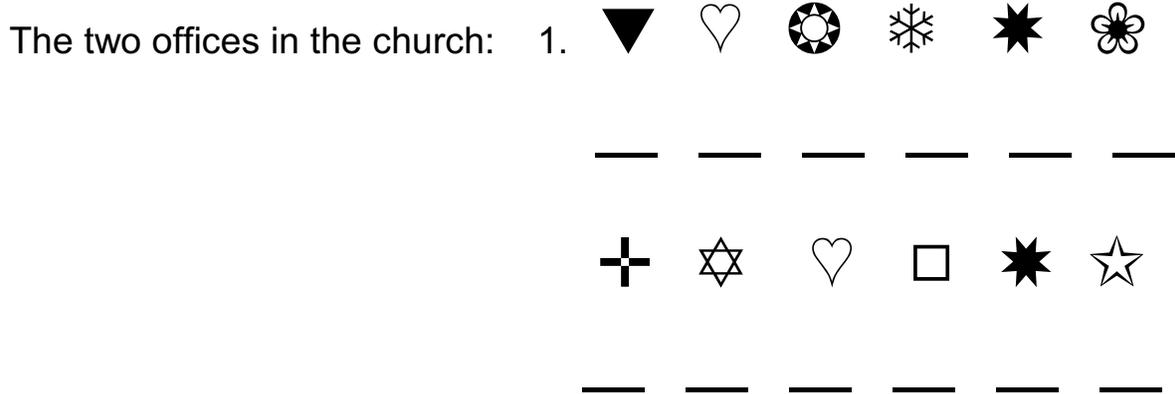
" - - and when they had prayed, they laid their hands on them"

THE FIRST DEACONS

BEGINNER



Use the code to find the answers.



THE FIRST DEACONS

BEGINNER
ANSWER PAGE












a b c d e f h l m n








o p r s t u

Use the code to find the answers.

The two offices in the church: 1.      

 p a s t o r








 d e a c o n

A deacon must be      

 h o n e s t










 t r u t h f u l

THE FIRST DEACONS

PRIMARY / JUNIOR / JR HIGH




















a b c d e f g h i m n o p r s t u y

Use the code to find the answers.

The two offices in the church: 1.      

— — — — —

— — — — —

A deacon must be      

— — — — —

— — — — —

— — — — —

— — — — —

WORD SEARCH

Find the names of the first seven deacons, and some of the words that describe the kind of man a deacon should be in the Word Search.

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

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------|-----------|---------------|
| BLAMELESS | HONEST | NICOLAS | SOBER |
| COMPASSIONATE | KIND | PARMENAS | STEPHEN |
| FAITHFUL | LOVING | PHILIP | TENDER |
| GENTLE | MEEK | PROCHORUS | TIMON |
| GODLY | MERCIFUL | PURE | TRUSTWORTHY |
| GOOD | NICANOR | RIGHTEOUS | TRUTHFUL |
| | | | UNDERSTANDING |

WORD SEARCH

Find the names of the first seven deacons, and some of the words that describe the kind of man a deacon should be in the Word Search.

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

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------|-----------|---------------|
| BLAMELESS | HONEST | NICOLAS | SOBER |
| COMPASSIONATE | KIND | PARMENAS | STEPHEN |
| FAITHFUL | LOVING | PHILIP | TENDER |
| GENTLE | MEEK | PROCHORUS | TIMON |
| GODLY | MERCIFUL | PURE | TRUSTWORTHY |
| GOOD | NICANOR | RIGHTEOUS | TRUTHFUL |
| | | | UNDERSTANDING |

WORD SEARCH

Circle the names of the first seven deacons and some of the words that describe the kind of man a deacon should be in the Word Search. Then use all but the last three letters that have not been circled to find the **Hidden Message**.

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

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- | | | | |
|---------------|----------|-----------|----------|
| BLAMELESS | HONEST | NICOLAS | SOBER |
| COMPASSIONATE | KIND | PARMENAS | STEPHEN |
| FAITHFUL | LOVING | PHILIIP | TENDER |
| GENTLE | MEEK | PROCHORUS | TIMON |
| GODLY | MERCIFUL | PURE | TRUTHFUL |
| GOOD | NICANOR | RIGHTEOUS | |

HIDDEN MESSAGE: _____

WORD SEARCH

Circle the names of the first seven deacons and some of the words that describe the kind of man a deacon should be in the Word Search. Then use all but the last three letters that have not been circled to find the **Hidden Message**.

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

HIDDEN MESSAGE: Look ye out among you seven men of honest
report whom we may appoint over this business.

THE STONING OF STEPHEN

Acts 6:8-15 7:1-60

Not all of the people who were saved and baptized by the first church were Jews. After Jesus was crucified He told the church to preach the gospel to all nations. The Holy Spirit came upon the church on the Day of Pentecost and enabled them to speak in all languages so that all people could hear the message of God and be saved. Problems developed in the church because the Jews thought they were superior to the Greeks, and the Greeks thought their widows were being neglected in favor of the Jewish widows. To solve this problem the church chose seven men to be deacons.

The first one of these men that the church chose was named Stephen. The Bible describes him in Acts 6:8, *“And Stephen, full of faith and power, did great wonders and miracles among the people.”* Stephen was a great orator. Even though he was not an apostle he was a devout christian. Stephen taught the people the things of God, and he had the same power as the apostles to do miracles in the name of Jesus. Stephen soon joined the ranks of those who were persecuted for what they believed and preached.

There were people from one of the synagogues in Jerusalem (v. 9), the synagogue made up of the Libertines, and Cyrenians, and Alexandrians, and of them of Cilicia and of Asia, who were not happy with what Stephen preached. They argued with him, but were no match for his wisdom and the spirit with which he spoke. They did not like this new religion that he was spreading in Jerusalem. So they “suborned” men, secretly bribed evil men who would lie for money, to testify that he had spoken blasphemous words against Moses and against God. They stirred up the people against Stephen. They convinced the elders and the scribes that he needed to be destroyed. They took him by force and brought him to the council to stand trial. They arranged for false witnesses to lie and accuse him of speaking words of blasphemy against the temple and against the law. 6:14, *“For we have heard him say, that this Jesus of Nazareth shall destroy this place, (the temple).”* They accused him of changing the customs that Moses had taught the people.

As Stephen stood before the lawyers on the council they did not see a man who was a trouble maker. Instead they saw him as a man who stood in the presence of God. 6:15, *“And all that sat in the council, looking stedfastly on him, saw his face as it had been the face of an angel.”* His face radiated with angelic glory and the light of God. The high priest asked him, *“Are these things so?”* Stephen was a very knowledgeable man in regard to the history of the nation of Israel. He made a long explanation of what he believed by beginning with Abraham, whom all the Jews claimed as their “father”.

All of the Jews in Jerusalem at this time, and all those who made up the council, Sanhedrin Court, claimed to be descendants of Abraham. God called Abraham when he lived in Ur of Chaldea, and told him to leave his home and his family and go to a place where He would lead him. God promised the land to Abraham's descendants, his son Isaac, grandson Jacob, and his great-grandsons, the twelve sons of Israel (Jacob), who was the father of the twelve tribes of Israel. Genesis 17:19, "*And God said, Sarah thy wife shall bear thee a son indeed; and thou shalt call his name Isaac: and I will establish my covenant with him for an everlasting covenant, and with his seed after him.*" The book of Genesis makes several references to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob 'sojourning' in the land after God promised to give it to Abraham's descendants: 20:1, 21:23, 21:34, (and 32:4 Jacob sojourned with Laban).

Sojourn means: "as a guest; to dwell in a place as a temporary resident or as a stranger". They did not yet own the land, but lived in a land that belonged to someone else. They 'sojourned' in the land of Canaan for about 215 years until Jacob took his family to live in Egypt because of a severe famine in the land, and after the famine ended they chose to stay and as a result became slaves to the Egyptians. God warned Abraham that his descendants would go to a foreign country where they would be made slaves and treated cruelly, Deuteronomy 26:5, "*- - - and he went down into Egypt, and sojourned there with a few, and became there a nation, great, mighty, and populous*". Acts 7:6, "*And God spake on this wise, that his seed should sojourn in a strange land; and that they should bring them into bondage, and entreat them evil four hundred years.*" They were not in Egypt 400 years. God told Abraham that his descendants would wander in a land that did not belong to them, and then go into Egypt and be slaves in a land that did not belong to them, for a total of 400 years.

From the time of the promise to Abraham, they would wander as a people for 430 years without a home until God intervened and brought them back the land of Canaan, the very place where Stephen spoke to them. The Jews to whom Stephen spoke knew their history, that the things Stephen spoke were true. Stephen reminded them of the life of Joseph, who was sold as a slave to merchantmen going to Egypt. As a result, the family of Jacob, the third generation from Abraham who had wandered in a land that did not belong to them for 215 years, went to Egypt to live for another 215 years. He recalled the story of Moses being born during the time when all of the Hebrew baby boys were being killed, and how God protected him and raised him up as a leader to bring His people out of Egypt and back to the land of Canaan.

Stephen told the elders and the Jewish council how God miraculously delivered the Israelites at the Red Sea, and provided for them for forty years in the wilderness. In spite of all He did, they turned against Him and worshiped idol gods that they made with their own hands. Stephen called them stubborn people who resisted the Holy Ghost just as their forefathers did. He asked, "*Which of the prophets have not your fathers persecuted?*" He reminded them how their forefathers killed all the prophets who foretold the coming of Jesus,

and they were no different from their forefathers. Stephen boldly accused them that when Jesus came, just as was prophesied, they were the ones who betrayed and murdered Him. This was a serious charge against these Jews who considered themselves good in the eyes of God.

Verse 54 tells us, *“When they heard these things, they were cut to the heart, and they gnashed on him with their teeth.”* The Jews became so angry that they literally gnawed his flesh with their teeth. In his pain Stephen was filled with the grace of God. He had been faithful in standing for the truth, and witnessing that Jesus was the Son of God, and even though they had crucified Him, He was alive because He had been resurrected from the grave, and He was now in the presence of God. God confirmed before the crowd what Stephen believed and testified when He literally opened the windows of heaven and revealed to Stephen that Jesus was there. Stephen saw Him standing on the right hand of God. Acts 7:55, *“And he, being full of the Holy Ghost, looked up stedfastly into heaven, and saw the glory of God, and Jesus standing on the right hand of God.”* Stephen told them, *“Behold, I see the heavens opened, and the Son of man standing on the right hand of God.”* This angered them even more, so much that they yelled with a loud voice, and stopped up their ears so they could not hear what he said. They dragged him out of the city, and stoned him until he died.

Stephen became the first Christian martyr that history reveals. One method of putting criminals to death was by stoning. The people in the crowd would pick up large stones, and throw them at the person being executed until they beat him to death with the heavy stones. These were religious people who went to the synagogue to worship God but they did not like the Christians. They did not like this new religion that they saw as a threat to their way of worship, so they stoned the man they considered responsible. The men throwing the stones removed their coats and laid them at the feet of a young man whose name was Saul. Saul was from Tarsus, the capitol city of Cilicia, and later we will study how he became convicted of his sins, was converted, or changed in his way of thinking, and became one of these Christians whom he was now persecuting. He became known as Paul, the apostle. He identified himself as the apostle to the Gentiles.

As Stephen was being stoned he prayed for those who stoned him. He called upon God, and said, *“Lord Jesus, receive my spirit.”* Stephen was ready to die. He was ready to go to heaven. He saw Jesus standing on the right hand of God in heaven, and he knew that is where he was going. He kneeled down and prayed that God would forgive those who stoned him. Acts 7:60, *“And he kneeled down, and cried with a loud voice, Lord, lay not this sin to their charge. And when he had said this, he fell asleep.”* He kneeled down and prayed as they cast the stones that took his life, and he died peacefully, as if going to sleep.

MEMORY VERSE: Acts 7:60

“And he kneeled down, and cried with a loud voice, Lord, lay not this sin to their charge.”

THE STONING OF STEPHEN

MEMORY VERSE
PATTERN PAGE

And he kneeled
down, and cried with
a loud voice, Lord, lay not
this sin to their charge.
Acts 7:60

And he kneeled
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a loud voice, Lord, lay not
this sin to their charge.
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Acts 7:60

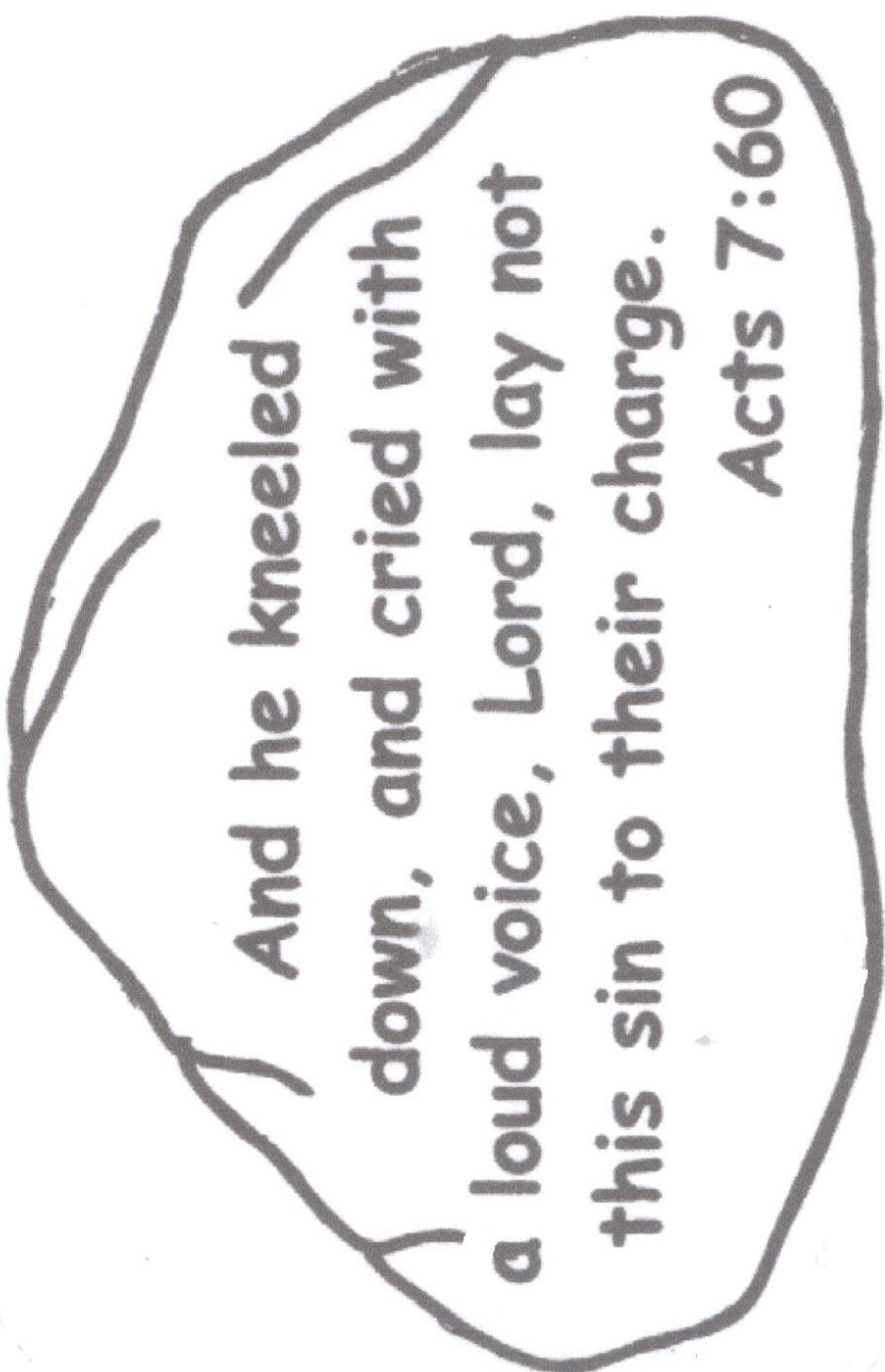
And he kneeled
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And he kneeled
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Acts 7:60

THE STONING OF STEPHEN

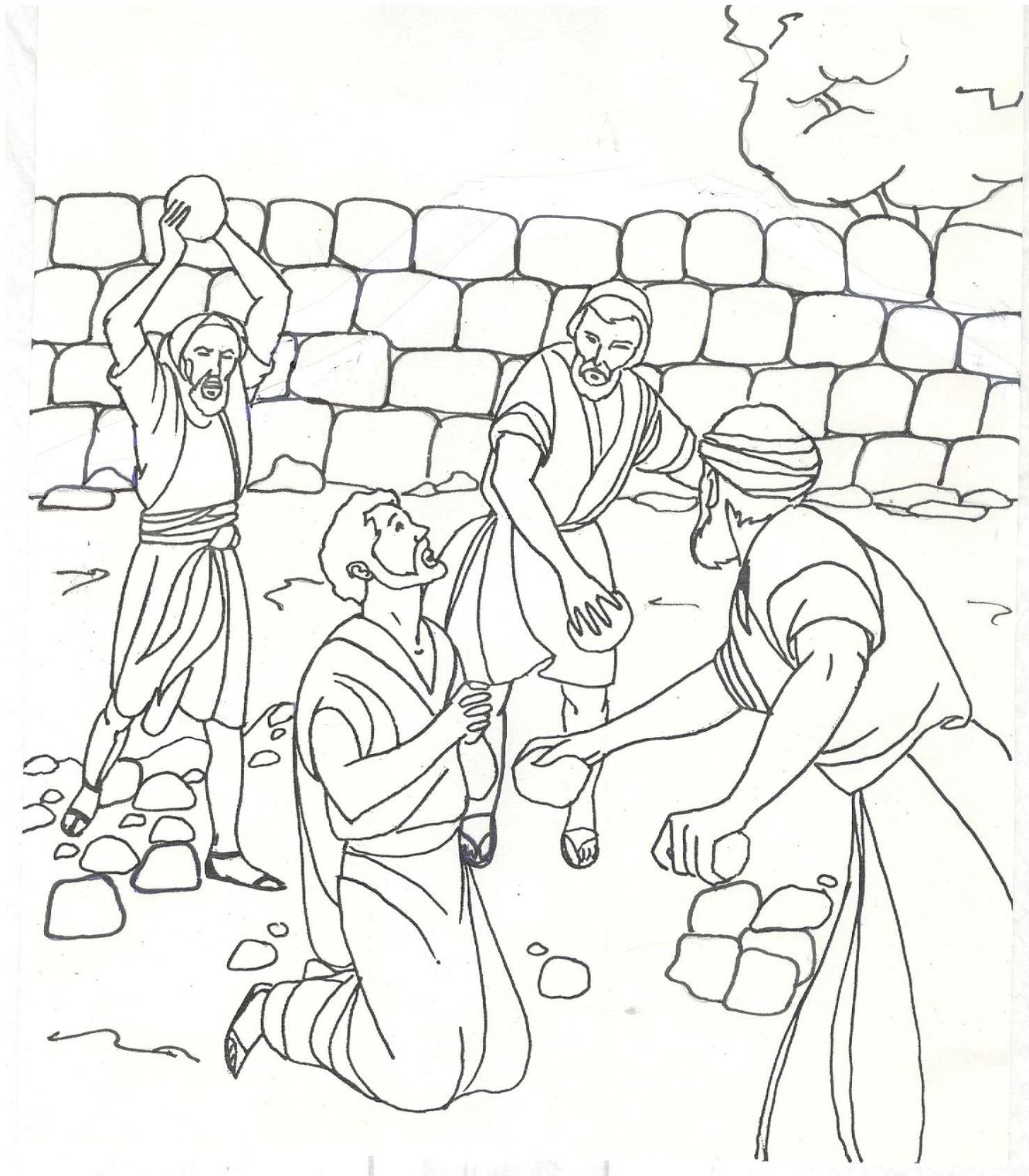
**MEMORY VERSE
PATTERN PAGE**

For Bulletin Board



**And he kneeled
down, and cried with
a loud voice, Lord, lay not
this sin to their charge.**

Acts 7:60



WORD SEARCH

Circle each word 1 time ACROSS and 1 time DOWN

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

APOSTLES
COUNCIL
CHRISTIANS

CHURCH
DEACON
GOD
JESUS

JEWS
PRAY
STEPHEN

THE STONING OF STEPHEN

BEGINNER
ANSWER PAGE

WORD SEARCH

Circle each word **1** time **ACROSS** and **1** time **DOWN**

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

APOSTLES
COUNCIL
CHRISTIANS

CHURCH
DEACON
GOD
JESUS

JEWS
PRAY
STEPHEN

WORD SEARCH

Circle the words from the list **ACROSS, UP and DOWN or DIAGONALLY:**

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

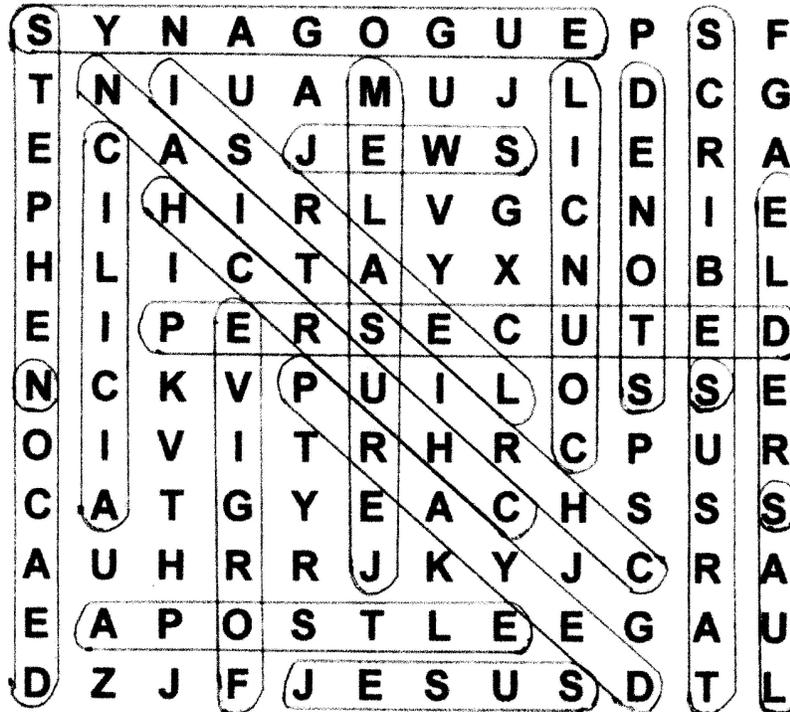
- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| APOSTLE | DEACON | JESUS | SCRIBES |
| CHRISTIANS | ELDERS | JEWS | STEPHEN |
| CHURCH | FORGIVE | PERSECUTED | STONED |
| CILICIA | ISRAEL | PRAYED | SYNAGOGUE |
| COUNCIL | JERUSALEM | SAUL | TARSUS |

THE STONING OF STEPHEN

**PRIMARY / JUNIOR
ANSWER PAGE**

WORD SEARCH

Circle the words from the list **ACROSS, UP and DOWN or DIAGONALLY**:



- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| APOSTLE | DEACON | JESUS | SCRIBES |
| CHRISTIANS | ELDERS | JEW | STEPHEN |
| CHURCH | FORGIVE | PERSECUTED | STONED |
| CILICIA | ISRAEL | PRAYED | SYNAGOGUE |
| COUNCIL | JERUSALEM | SAUL | TARSUS |

THE STONING OF STEPHEN

PRIMARY / JUNIOR

1. In Acts 6:5, the church choose Stephen to be a _____.
2. Acts 6:8 describes Stephen as full of _____ and _____ and being able to do _____.
3. Men in the synagogue _____ with Stephen because he taught that Jesus was _____ from the dead.
4. (v. 11) The Jews bribed men to lie and say they heard Stephen blaspheme _____ and _____.
5. The scribes and elders brought him before the _____ to be tried. v.12
7. When he stood before the council his face shone as an _____.
8. Stephen told them they were all descendants of _____.
9. God promised Abraham He would send _____ to be our Savior.
10. Stephen told them they were the ones who rejected Jesus as the Son of God and _____ Him, but God _____ Him from the dead.
11. They were so angry they _____ Jesus' flesh with their _____.
12. God opened _____ and Stephen saw _____ standing on the right hand of _____.
13. They cast him out of the city and _____ him until he _____.
14. Acts 7:60, Stephen kneeled down and _____ for those who stoned him.
15. Verse 60 says after he prayed for them, he _____.

THE STONING OF STEPHEN

PRIMARY / JUNIOR ANSWER PAGE

1. In Acts 6:5, the church choose Stephen to be a deacon.
2. Acts 6:8 describes Stephen as full of faith and power and being able to do miracles.
3. Men in the synagogue argued with Stephen because he taught that Jesus was resurrected from the dead.
4. (v. 11) The Jews bribed men to lie and say they heard Stephen blaspheme Moses and God.
5. The scribes and elders brought him before the council to be tried. v.12
7. When he stood before the council his face shone as an angel.
8. Stephen told them they were all descendants of Abraham.
9. God promised Abraham He would send Jesus to be our Savior.
10. Stephen told them they were the ones who rejected Jesus as the Son of God and crucified Him, but God raised Him from the dead.
11. They were so angry they gnawed Jesus' flesh with their teeth.
12. God opened heaven and Stephen saw Jesus standing on the right hand of God.
13. They cast him out of the city and stoned him until he died.
14. Acts 7:60, Stephen kneeled down and prayed for those who stoned him.
15. Verse 60 says after he prayed for them, he fell asleep.

THE STONING OF STEPHEN

JUNIOR HIGH
Worksheet 1, page 1

It is suggested that the 2 Jr. High worksheets be used as 2 review lessons.

Facts about Stephen

1. Who was the first christian martyr in the New Testament? _____
2. In Acts 6:5, for what purpose did the church choose Stephen? _____
3. How does Acts 6:8 describe Stephen? _____

4. In addition to being a deacon Stephen evidently also taught in the _____.
5. (v.9) Men in the synagogue _____ with Stephen because he taught that Jesus was resurrected.
6. (v. 11) They bribed men to lie and say they heard Stephen blaspheme _____ and _____.
7. The scribes and elders brought him before the _____. (v. 12)
8. What was the "council"? _____
9. What was his appearance as he stood before the council? _____

10. (7:1) Who questioned Stephen? _____
11. In answering the High Priest, Stephen _____ a great _____.
12. Did he convince the people of the truth by his sermon? _____
13. When they heard his testimony, how did they react? (7:54) _____

14. What did God do for Stephen? _____

15. As Stephen looked up into heaven, what testimony did he give? (v.56) _____

16. Why was this significant? _____

17. What was Stephen's punishment? _____

18. As Stephen was being stoned, what did he do? _____

19. What was his last testimony that Jesus was alive? (7:59) _____

20. What was Stephen's last prayer (v.60)? _____

21. How is his death described in v. 60? _____

THE STONING OF STEPHEN

JUNIOR HIGH
ANSWER PAGE
Worksheet 1, page 1

Facts about Stephen

1. Who was the first christian martyr in the New Testament? Stephen
2. In Acts 6:5, for what purpose did the church choose Stephen? to be a deacon
3. How does 6:8 describe Stephen? a man full of faith and power and able to
work miracles
4. In addition to being a deacon Stephen evidently also taught in the synagogue.
5. (v.9) Men in the synagogue disputed (argued) with Stephen because he taught that Jesus was resurrected.
6. (v. 11) They bribed men to lie and say they heard Stephen blaspheme Moses and God.
7. The scribes and elders brought him before the council. (v. 12)
8. What was the "council"? Sanhedrin Court
9. What was his appearance as he stood before the council? his face shone
as the face of an angel.
10. (7:1) Who questioned Stephen? the High Priest
11. In answering the High Priest, Stephen preached a great sermon.
12. Did he convince the people of the truth by his sermon? no
13. When they heard his testimony, how did they react? (7:54) they gnawed
his flesh with their teeth.

14. What did God do for Stephen? He opened the windows of heaven and
revealed Jesus there in His presence.
15. As Stephen looked up into heaven, what testimony did he give? (v.56) He said
that he saw the heavens opened and Jesus was standing on the right hand
of God.
16. Why was this significant? The Sadducees did not believe in a resurrection,
and Stephen said Jesus had been resurrected because He was with God.
17. What was Stephen's punishment? They took him outside the city and stoned
him to death.
18. As Stephen was being stoned, what did he do? He prayed for those who were
stoning him.
19. What was his last testimony that Jesus was alive? (7:59) He prayed for Jesus
to receive his spirit.
20. What was Stephen's last prayer (v.60)? "Lay not this sin to their charge."
21. How is his death described in v. 60? "He fell asleep."

THE STONING OF STEPHEN

JUNIOR HIGH
Worksheet 2, page 1

Stephen's Sermon (answers found in chapter 7)

1. The _____ questioned Stephen.
2. Stephen began his answer by calling the Jews on the council his _____.
3. Stephen said God appeared to their "father" _____.
4. God told Abraham to _____ Ur of the Chaldeas and go to _____
_____.
5. God did not give _____ the land but promised it to his _____.
6. God said Abraham's descendants would _____ in a strange land for
_____ years before they returned to possess the land God promised them.
7. Stephen reminded them how _____ was sold by his brothers to be a
_____ in _____.
8. Joseph found favor in the sight of _____ and became _____
_____ over all _____.
9. There was a _____ in the land and Jacob heard there was corn in _____.
10. Jacob sent his _____ to Egypt to buy _____ so they would not die.
11. The _____ time they went Joseph told them who he was.
12. Jacob and his sons, the _____ generation from Abraham, went to Egypt to live.
13. There were _____ people who moved to Egypt.
14. Before the time came for God to keep His promise to _____ to bring them
back, they had grown and _____ in Egypt.

Stephen's Sermon (answers found in chapter 7)

15. Stephen said, (vs. 18-19), "another _____ arose, which knew not _____, and dealt subtilly with our _____, and evil entreated our _____."
16. The new king commanded that all of the Hebrew baby _____ be _____.
17. This was the time that _____ was born.
18. Stephen recalled how he was hid for _____ months and Pharaoh's _____ found him and raised him as her own _____.
19. He grew up as an _____ but knew the _____ were his brethren.
20. When he was _____ years old he killed an _____ for beating an Israelite.
21. He thought the Israelites would understand _____ wanted _____ to free them.
22. The next day Moses stopped a fight between two _____ and they asked him, "Who made you _____ and _____ over us?"
23. He fled to _____ and lived for _____ years, married, had _____ sons.
24. God appeared to him in a _____ bush, and told him to _____, because he was standing _____.
25. (v.35) This same Moses whom they refused and asked, "Who made thee a _____ and a _____?" the same did _____ send to be a _____ and a _____ by the hand of the _____ which appeared to him in the _____.
26. God worked _____ before the _____ to show them His power.

Stephen's Sermon (answers found in chapter 7)

27. Stephen reminded the Jews how God raised up Moses to be the _____
to lead the _____ out of _____, and across the _____.
28. They _____ to obey Moses, turned against him many times, and wanted
to return to _____.
29. While Moses was on _____ receiving the _____ God gave to Israel,
the people persuaded Aaron to build them a _____ (which was the
primary god of _____), to lead them.
30. Many times God gave them over to worship _____, He punished them, and
they _____, God _____ them, and they _____ idols again.
31. God had Moses build a _____ as a witness of His _____.
32. They brought the Tabernacle with them when they came with _____
(translated 'Jesus' in v. 45) into the land possessed by the _____ (or
Canaanites) and worshiped there until Solomon built the _____.
33. Stephen reminded them, (v. 52), that their fathers _____ all of the prophets
that told of the coming of the _____, and now when Jesus came they
were the ones who _____ and _____ Him.
34. Stephen testified Jesus had been _____ and the windows of _____
_____ were opened and he saw _____ standing on the right hand of _____.
35. They _____ on him with their _____, then _____ him to death.

THE STONING OF STEPHEN

JUNIOR HIGH
ANSWER PAGE
Worksheet 2, page 1

1. The High Priest questioned Stephen.
2. Stephen began his answer by calling the Jews on the council his brethren.
3. Stephen said God appeared to their "father" Abraham.
4. God told Abraham to leave Ur of the Chaldeas and go to a land that
He would show him.
5. God did not give Abraham the land but promised it to his descendants.
6. God said Abraham's descendants would sojourn in a strange land for
400 years before they returned to possess the land God promised them.
7. Stephen reminded them how Joseph was sold by his brothers to be a
slave in Egypt.
8. Joseph found favor in the sight of Pharaoh and became governor
over all Egypt.
9. There was a famine in the land and Jacob heard there was corn in Egypt.
10. Jacob sent his sons to Egypt to buy corn so they would not die.
11. The second time they went Joseph told them who he was.
12. Jacob and his sons, the third generation from Abraham, went to Egypt to live.
13. There were 75 people who moved to Egypt.
14. Before the time came for God to keep His promise to Abraham to bring them
back, they had grown and multiplied in Egypt.

Stephen's Sermon (answers found in chapter 7)

15. Stephen said, (vs. 18-19), "another king arose, which knew not Joseph, and dealt subtilly with our kindred, and evil entreated our fathers."
16. The new king commanded that all of the Hebrew baby boys be killed.
17. This was the time that Moses was born.
18. Stephen recalled how he was hid for 3 months and Pharaoh's daughter found him and raised him as her own son.
19. He grew up as an Egyptian but knew the Israelites were his brethren.
20. When he was 40 years old he killed an Egyptian for beating an Israelite.
21. He thought the Israelites would understand God wanted him to free them.
22. The next day Moses stopped a fight between two Israelites and they asked him, "Who made you ruler and judge over us?"
23. He fled to Midian and lived for 40 years, married, had 2 sons.
24. God appeared to him in a burning bush, and told him to take off his shoes, because he was standing on holy ground.
25. (v.35) This same Moses whom they refused and asked, "Who made thee a ruler and a judge?" the same did God send to be a ruler and a deliverer by the hand of the angel which appeared to him in the bush.
26. God worked miracles before the Egyptians to show them His power.

Stephen's Sermon (answers found in chapter 7)

Worksheet 2, page 3

27. Stephen reminded the Jews how God raised up Moses to be the prophet to lead the Israelites out of Egypt, and across the Red Sea.
28. They refused to obey Moses, turned against him many times, and wanted to return to Egypt.
29. While Moses was on Mt. Sinai receiving the laws God gave to Israel, the people persuaded Aaron to build them a golden calf (which was the primary god of Egypt), to lead them.
30. Many times God gave them over to worship idols, He punished them, and they repented, God forgave them, and they worshiped idols again.
31. God had Moses build a Tabernacle as a witness of His presence.
32. They brought the Tabernacle with them when they came with Joshua (translated 'Jesus' in v. 45) into the land possessed by the Gentiles (or Canaanites) and worshiped there until Solomon built the temple.
33. Stephen reminded them, (v. 52), that their fathers killed all of the prophets that told of the coming of the Just One, and now when Jesus came they were the ones who betrayed and murdered Him.
34. Stephen testified Jesus had been resurrected and the windows of heaven were opened and he saw Jesus standing on the right hand of God.
35. They gnashed on him with their teeth, then stoned him to death.

THE CHURCH WAS SCATTERED

Acts 1:4, 8; 6:5; 8:1-8, 12, 14-17; 11:19-21

Jesus came into the world to live as a man and die for the sins of mankind. When He was thirty years old, He began preaching and telling the world He was the Son of God. The first thing He did was be baptized by John the Baptist. His baptism showed His death, burial, and resurrection. He preached and taught for three years, working miracles to prove He had the power of God. When Jesus began preaching, He called out His followers from among those who had been baptized by John the Baptist, beginning His church. His followers traveled with Him while He taught them so they could carry on His work after He went back to heaven.

The last time they went to Jerusalem for the Feast Of the Passover Jesus told them the time had come for Him to be crucified, but He would arise from the dead and then go back to heaven to live. He will return to the earth some day and rule as king from His throne in Jerusalem. Jesus taught His disciples to watch for His return. Jesus left the church in the world to carry on His work. We, as the church, are to teach and preach what is taught in the Bible until He comes again. When He returns, the church will reign with Him in His kingdom.

The people who made up the first church left their homes and their occupations and traveled with Jesus for three years, being taught and gaining followers. They went with Him to Jerusalem the last time He observed the Passover before His crucifixion. After Jesus was resurrected, He stayed on the earth for forty more days and told the church to stay in Jerusalem until God sent the Holy Spirit to guide them. (Acts 1:4). The Holy Spirit gave them the power to speak any language necessary to enable them to preach to all nations. (Acts 1:8).

The 17th chapter of John records a prayer Jesus prayed before He was crucified when He asked God to protect the church, John 17:14-15, *“I have given them thy word; and the world hath hated them, because they are not of the world, even as I am not of the world. I pray not that thou shouldest take them out of the world, but that thou shouldest keep them from the evil.”* V. 18, *“As thou hast sent me into the world, even so have I also sent them into the world.”* Jesus sent the church into the world to preach the gospel, and promised that it would never go out of existence. Paul promised the church at Philippi, Philippians 1:6, regarding the “good work” that God started, (the establishment of the church,) that He would “perform it”, (keep it in existence,) unto “the day of Jesus Christ”, (until Jesus returns to the earth.)

Acts 2: 1-4 — Ten days after Jesus ascended into heaven, God sent the Holy Spirit to dwell in the midst of the church, giving them power to speak different languages other than their own, which enabled them obey Jesus and preach to people of other nations.

Jesus warned the church that they would be persecuted for preaching about Him. “Persecute” means: “to pursue in a manner to injure unjustly; to bring unjust punishment or suffering because of belief.” Jesus told them they would be whipped and beaten, put in prison, and even killed. If they remained faithful to Him even during persecution, they would be rewarded when He comes again. Rewards for serving Jesus are not the good things we enjoy during this life. Those things are blessings from God. Rewards for service come after we die.

On the Day of Pentecost Peter preached a great sermon. He told the Jewish people that the man named Jesus from Nazareth, whom they crucified, was the Son of God, and that He arose from the dead and was living in heaven in the presence of God. Many of the Jews believed Peter and three thousand people were saved and baptized and added to the church that day. (Acts 2:41). The apostles continued to preach and teach every day in the temple and in the homes of the people in Jerusalem. Acts 2:47, *“And the Lord added to the church daily such as should be saved.”* Acts 4:4, *“Howbeit many of them which heard the word believed; and the number of the men was about five thousand.”*

Stephen, the first deacon chosen by the church, was a great speaker. Because of the wonders and miracles he did in the name of Jesus, he was arrested and brought before the Jewish council and questioned by the high priest. He preached a great sermon, giving them a history of the Israelites from the time of Abraham, and their rebellion against God, and their repeated idolatry. Consequently he was stoned to death. A man named Saul, from the city of Tarsus, (who later became the apostle Paul) consented unto his death. Saul was a member of the Sanhedrin (the Jewish court), and had the power to arrest people. Saul persecuted the church, putting men and women in prison if they professed to be christians.

Acts 8:1, *“And at that time there was a great persecution against the church which was at Jerusalem; and they were all scattered abroad throughout the regions of Judaea and Samaria, except the apostles.”* V. 3, *“As for Saul, he made havock of the church, entering into every house, and haling men and women committed them to prison.”* Saul went into the homes of the Jewish people. If they professed to be christians, he arrested them and sent them to prison. Acts 22:4, *“And I persecuted this way unto the death, binding and delivering into prisons both men and women.”* He did this for no other reason than they believed that Jesus Christ was the Son of God, died for their sins, was buried, and rose again from the dead.

Saul “made havock”, “great destruction” of the church. He destroyed, not just men but also women, and their ability to live peacefully in their own homes by putting them in prison. By his own testimony Acts 26:9-11, *“I verily thought with myself, that I ought to do many things contrary to the name of Jesus of Nazareth. Which thing I also did in Jerusalem: and many of the saints did I shut up in prison, having received authority from the chiefpriests; and when they were put to death, I gave my voice against them. And I punished them oft in every*

synagogue, and compelled them to blaspheme; and being exceedingly mad against them, I persecuted them even unto strange cities.” Saul was determined to stamp out Christianity. Several years later when he wrote to the church at Galatia, he stated, *”how that beyond measure I persecuted the church of God, and wasted it:”* *“Therefore they that were scattered abroad went every where preaching the word.”* The church did not let persecution stop them. The apostles remained in Jerusalem, but many of the church members fled to other areas to escape being put in prison or killed. They left their homes and went to surrounding areas throughout Judea and Samaria. Wherever they went, they continued to preach about Jesus.

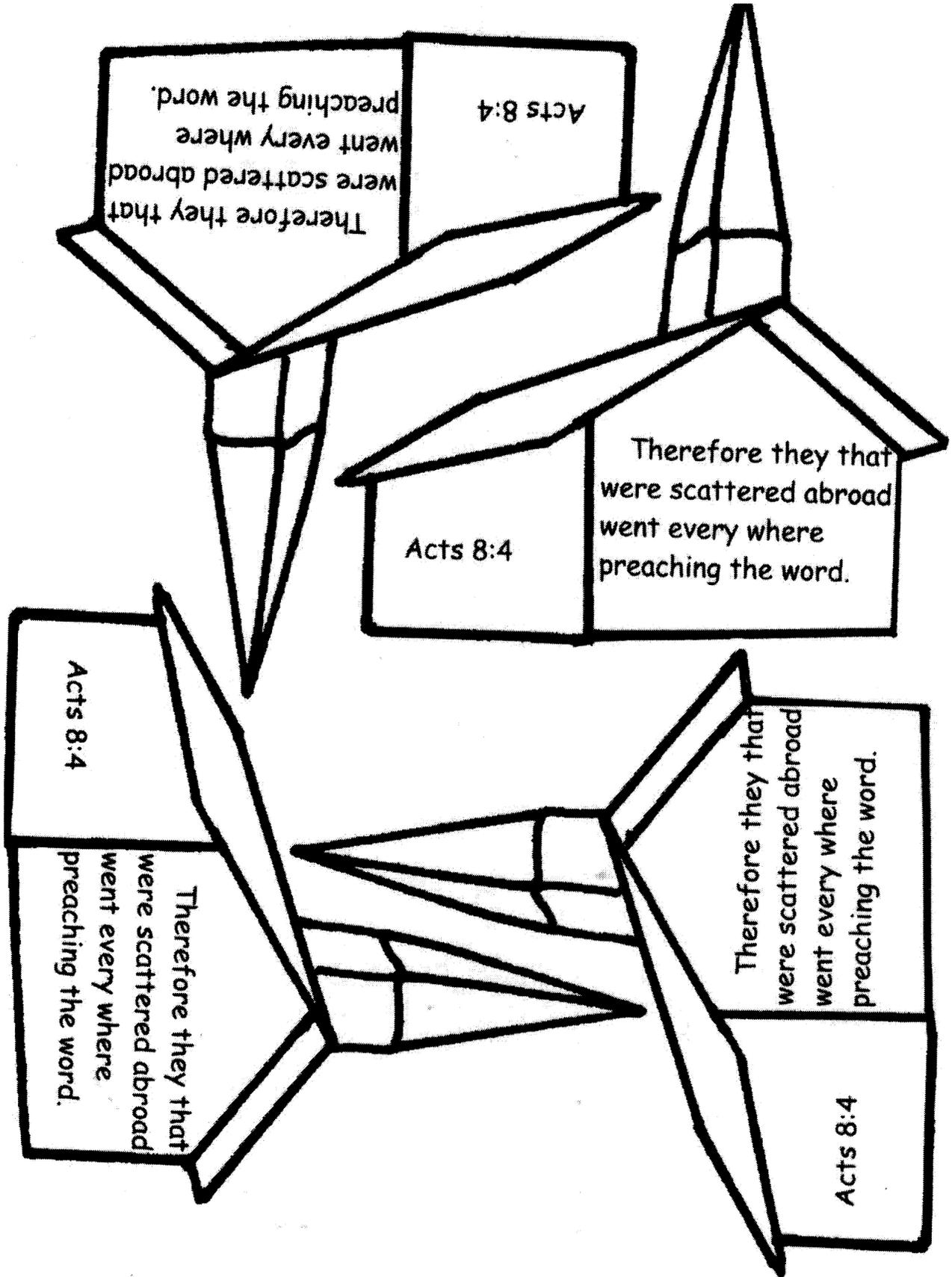
Jesus told the church *“ye shall be witnesses unto me both in Jerusalem, and in all Judaea, (to the Jews), and in Samaria, (people of mixed heritage), and unto the uttermost part of the earth, (the gentiles).”* On one occasion as Jesus traveled through Samaria He met a Samaritan woman at Jacob’s well. She accepted Him as the Messiah and brought many of her friends to see and hear Him. He stayed for three days and taught them before traveling on.

Philip, the second deacon chosen in the church at Jerusalem, fled to the city of Samaria. Acts 8:5, he *“preached Christ unto them”*. Philip, like Stephen, had power to do miracles in the name of Jesus. Acts 8: 6-7, *“And the people with one accord gave heed (listened and paid attention) unto those things which Philip spake.”* He cast evil spirits out of many people who were possessed, healed those who were paralyzed, and caused many crippled people to be able to walk. They believed the message he preached and were baptized. V. 12, *“But when they believed Philip preaching the things concerning the kingdom of God, and the name of Jesus Christ, they were baptized, both men and women.”* When the apostles at Jerusalem heard that the Samaritans had received the word of God, they sent Peter and John to go and pray for them and lay hands on them so they might also receive the power of the Holy Ghost, v. 14-15.

Other church members fled to other areas and continued to preach about Jesus. *“Now they which were scattered abroad upon the persecution that arose about Stephen traveled as far as Phenice, and Cyprus, and Antioch, preaching the word to none but unto the Jews only. And some of them were men of Cyprus and Cyrene, which, when they were come to Antioch, spake unto the Grecians, preaching the Lord Jesus. And the hand of the Lord was with them: and a great number believed, and turned unto the Lord.”* God was pleased that wherever the people went they continued to preach about Jesus. The Word of God was spread outside the Jewish nation to the Samaritans and to the Gentiles. This was the beginning of carrying out the Great Commission. As they went into other nations they preached, baptized those who believed, established churches, and taught them the things Jesus taught the apostles and commanded them to teach to the church.

MEMORY VERSE: Acts 8:4

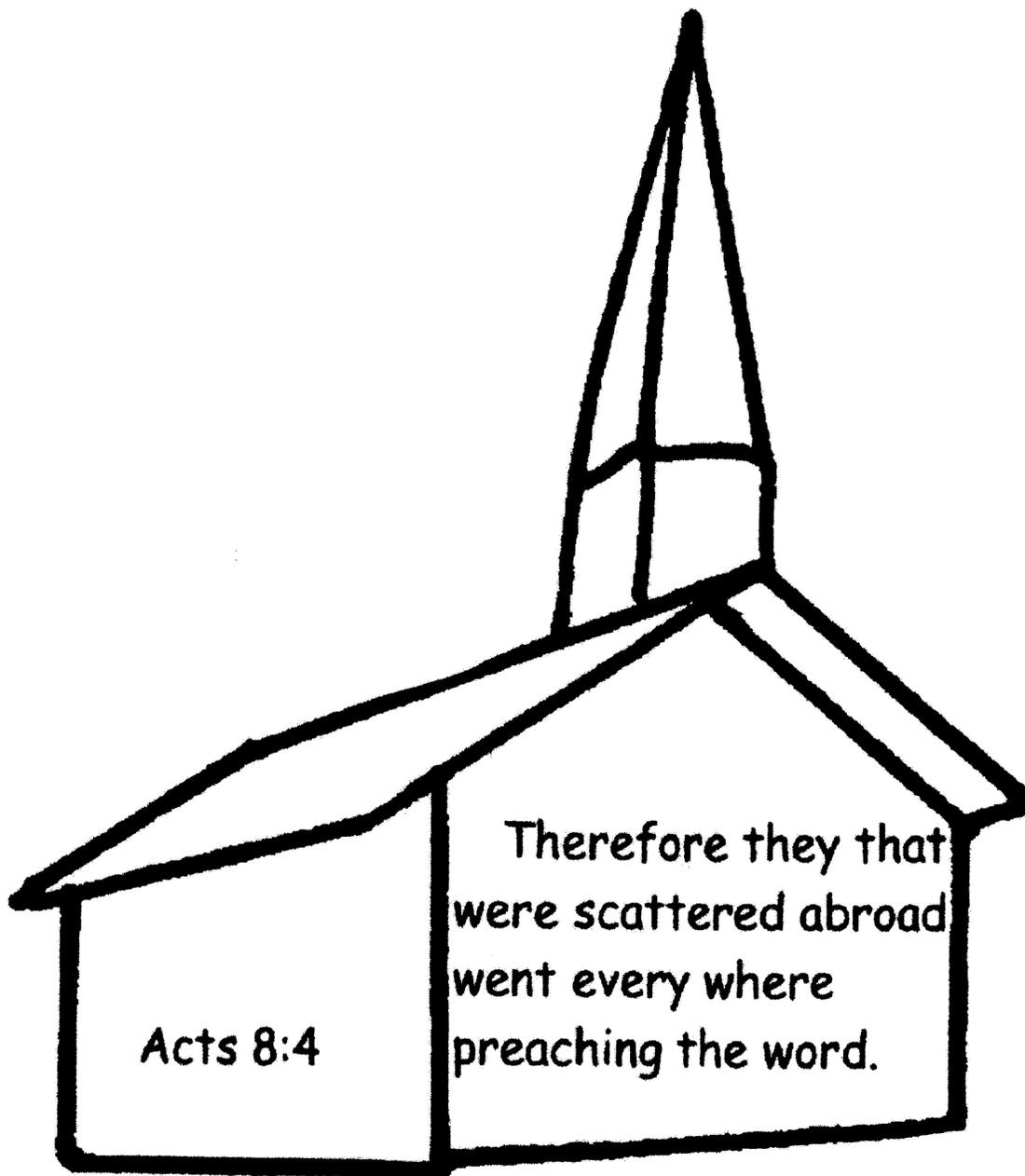
“Therefore they that were scattered abroad went every where preaching the word.”



THE CHURCH WAS SCATTERED

**MEMORY VERSE
PATTERN PAGE**

For Bulletin Board





"At that time there was a great persecution against the church which was at Jerusalem; and they were all scattered abroad throughout the regions of Judea and Samaria."

THE CHURCH WAS SCATTERED

BEGINNER

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

ACROSS

DOWN

1. The Samaritans accepted Philip's message and were _____.
2. Stephen was killed because he _____.
3. Philip preached at _____.
4. The _____ stayed in Jerusalem.
5. Philip was a _____ in the church.
6. The _____ members were scattered.
7. The church _____ were scattered.
8. The church sent Peter and John to bring the Holy _____ to Samaria.
9. _____ and John came to Samaria.
10. "They went everywhere preaching the _____."

WORD SAMARIA
 DEACON MEMBERS
 SPIRIT CHURCH PETER
 APOSTLES BAPTIZED PREACHED

THE CHURCH WAS SCATTERED

**BEGINNER
ANSWER PAGE**

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

ACROSS

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WORD SAMARIA
 DEACON MEMBERS
 SPIRIT CHURCH PETER
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THE CHURCH WAS SCATTERED

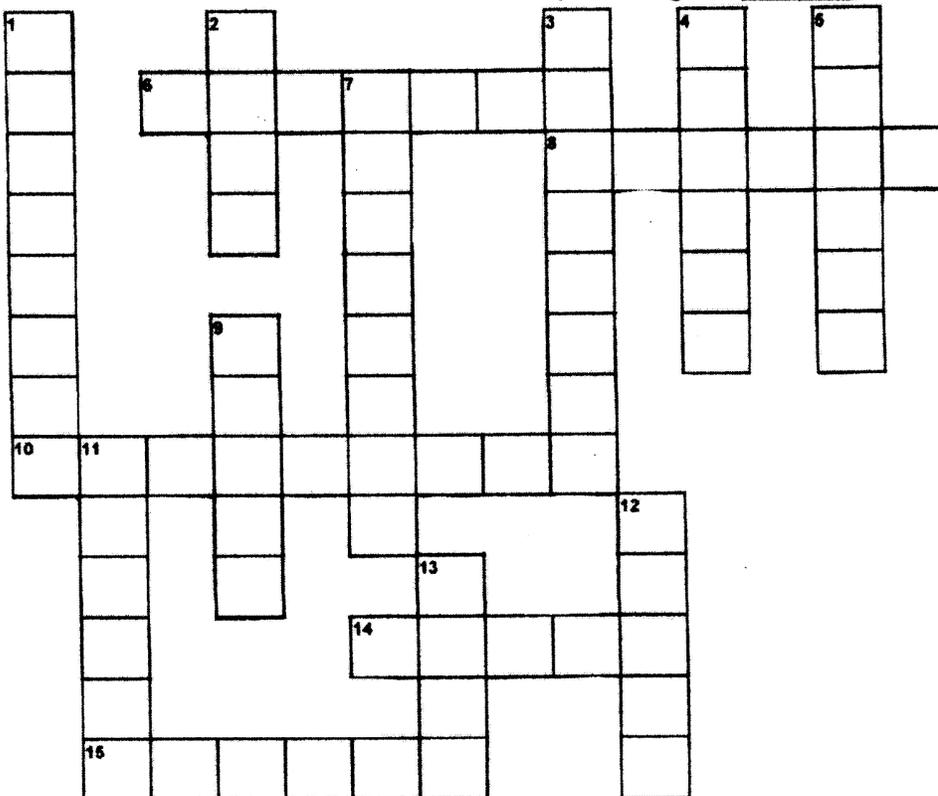
PRIMARY / JUNIOR

ACROSS

6. Philip went to ___ and preached.
8. ___ was a deacon in the church.
10. The members of the church were _____ to other nations.
14. The people fled from their _____.
15. Philip ___ sick people in Samaria.

DOWN

1. Philip had the power to do _____.
2. ___ of Tarsus persecuted the church.
3. The Samaritans believed the message Philip preached and were _____.
4. The people were put in _____.
5. The church sent the power of the Holy _____ to the Samaritans.
7. The _____ stayed in Jerusalem.
9. The church sent _____ and John.
11. The ___ in Jerusalem was persecuted.
12. Philip preached about _____.
13. The church went every where preaching the _____.



THE CHURCH WAS SCATTERED

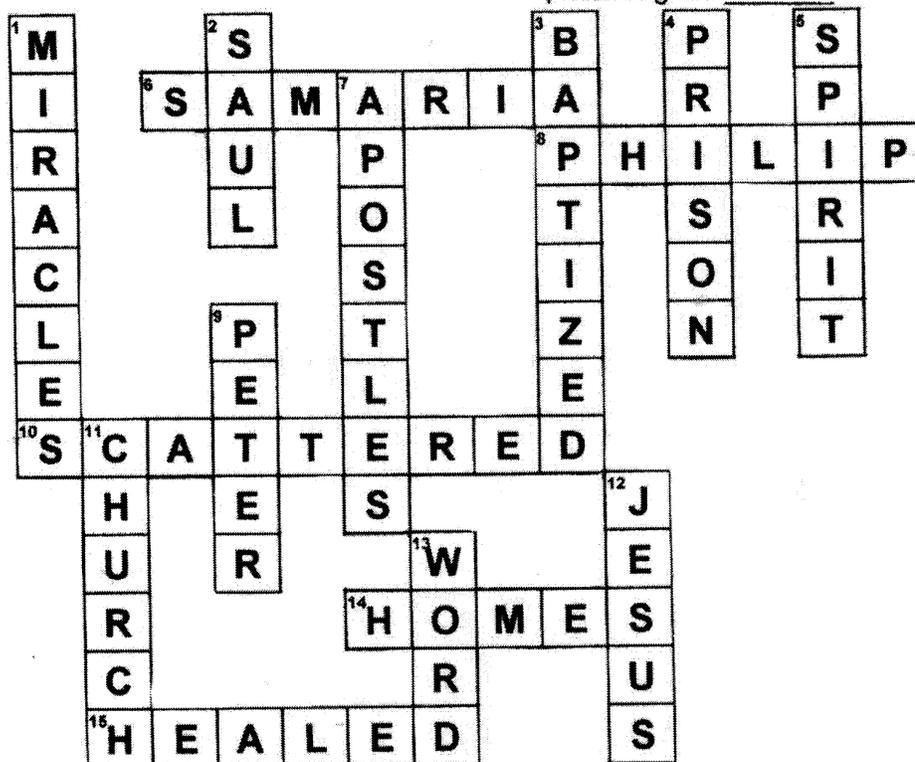
PRIMARY / JUNIOR ANSWER PAGE

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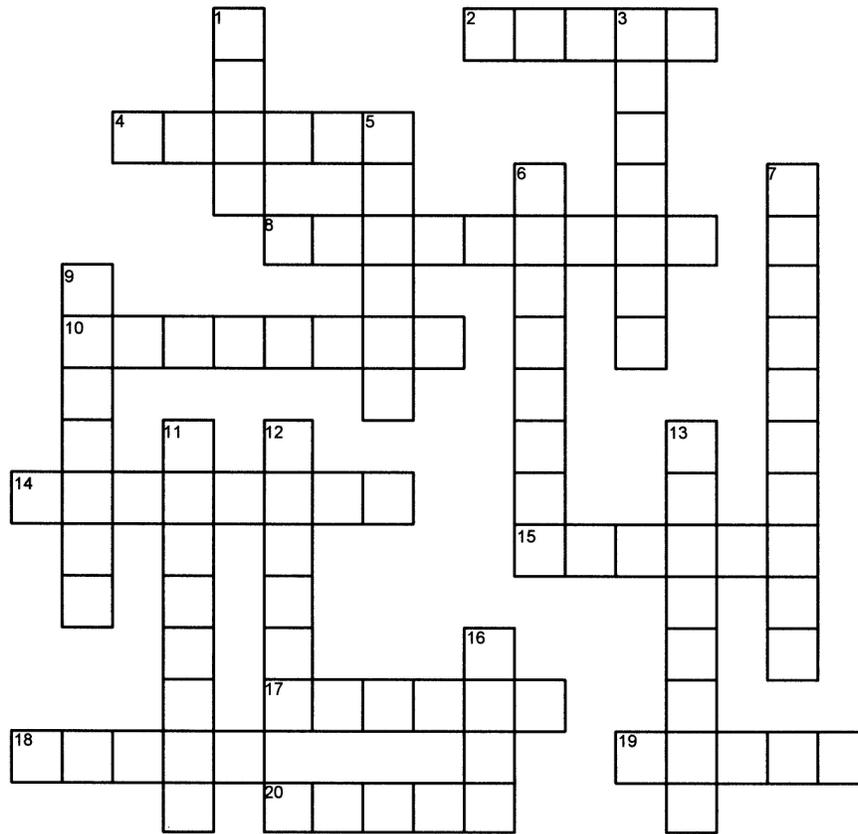
DOWN

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THE CHURCH WAS SCATTERED

JUNIOR HIGH



www.CrosswordWeaver.com

ACROSS

- 2 Philip preached about _____.
- 4 The _____ in Jerusalem was persecuted.
- 8 The members of the church were _____ to other nations.
- 10 The _____ stayed in Jerusalem.
- 14 As the church fled for thier lives, the _____ the gospel where they went.
- 15 The church sent the power of the Holy _____ to those baptized in Samaria.
- 17 The people were put in _____.
- 18 The people fled from their _____.
- 19 The church in Jerusalem sent _____ and John to Samaria.
- 20 The church was commanded to preach as they went into all the _____.

DOWN

- 1 _____ of Tarsus persecuted the church.
- 3 Philip cast out _____ spirits (v. 7).
- 5 Philip _____ sick people in Samaria.
- 6 When the church was scattered they took the gospel to the _____.
- 7 The church members as well as the apostles began to be _____.
- 9 Philip went to _____ and preached.
- 11 The Samaritans believed the message Philip preached and were _____.
- 12 the second deacon chosen in the church
- 13 Philip had the power to do _____.
- 16 The church went every where preaching the _____ (v. 4).

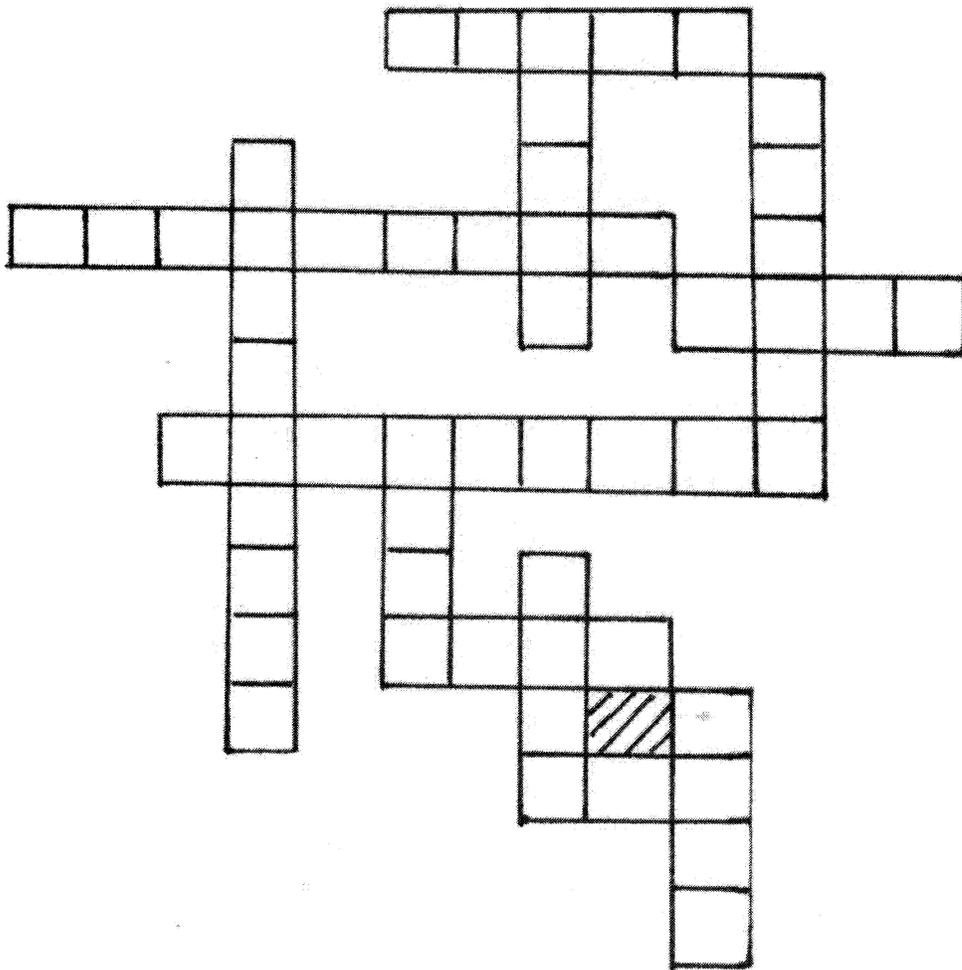
THE CHURCH WAS SCATTERED

JUNIOR HIGH
ANSWER PAGE



Fit the following scripture into the puzzle:

"Therefore they that were scattered abroad went every where preaching the word."

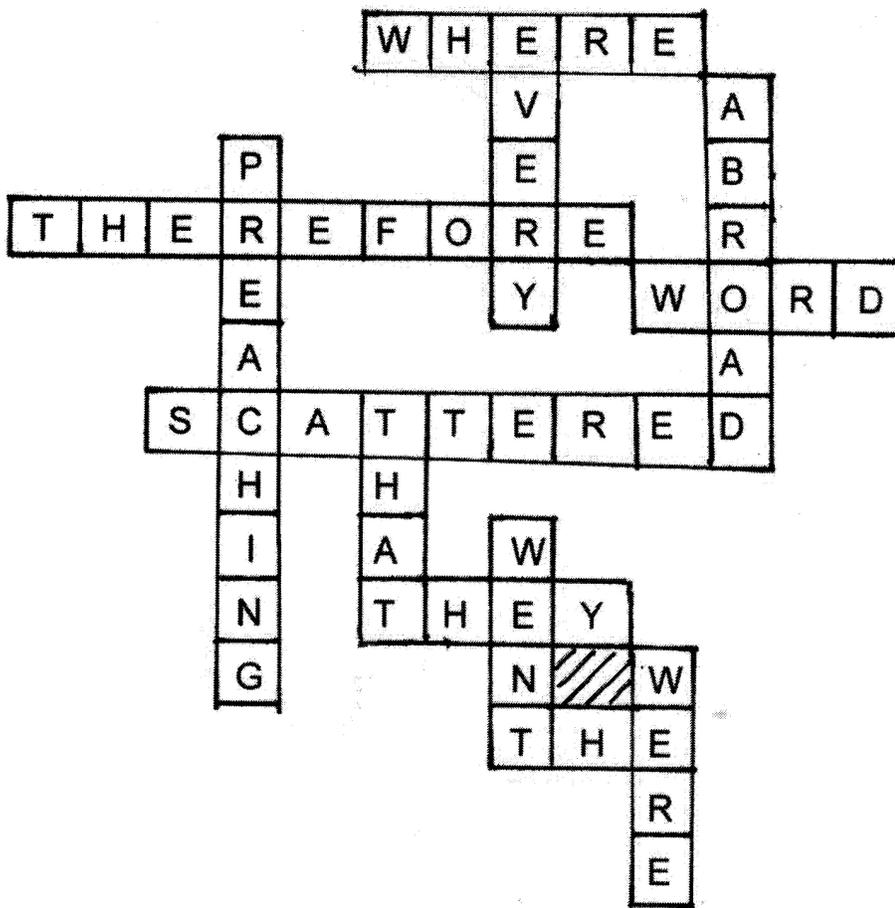


THE CHURCH WAS SCATTERED

JUNIOR HIGH
ANSWER PAGE

Fit the following scripture into the puzzle:

“Therefore they that were scattered abroad went every where preaching the word.”



THE CHURCH WAS SCATTERED

JUNIOR HIGH

Look up the scriptures and find some of the places where the early church was scattered, and in some verses it tells who went to certain areas.

Acts 8:1 throughout _____ and _____.

Acts 8:5 _____ went to _____.

Acts 8:25 many _____ of the _____.

Acts 8:26 _____ went to _____.

Acts 9:2 _____ went to _____ threatening to kill christians there.

Acts 9:31 After Saul (Paul) was converted the churches had rest throughout

_____, _____, and _____.

Acts 9:32 and 35 _____ went to _____, and _____.

Acts 9:38 _____ went to _____.

Acts 10:5 and 24 sent for _____ to come to _____

Acts 11:19 _____, _____, _____

THE CHURCH WAS SCATTERED

JUNIOR HIGH ANSWER PAGE

Look up the scriptures and find some of the places where the early church was scattered, and in some verses it tells who went to certain areas.

Acts 8:1 throughout Judea and Samaria.

Acts 8:5 Philip went to Samaria.

Acts 8:25 many villages of the Samaritans.

Acts 8:26 Philip went to Gaza.

Acts 9:2 Saul (Paul) went to Damascus threatening to kill Christians there.

Acts 9:31 After Saul (Paul) was converted the churches had rest throughout

Judea, Galilee, and Samaria.

Acts 9:32 and 35 Peter went to Lydda, and Saron.

Acts 9:38 Peter went to Joppa.

Acts 10:5 and 24 sent for Peter to come to Caesarea

Acts 11:19 Phenice, Cyprus, Antioch

THE CHURCH WAS SCATTERED

JUNIOR HIGH

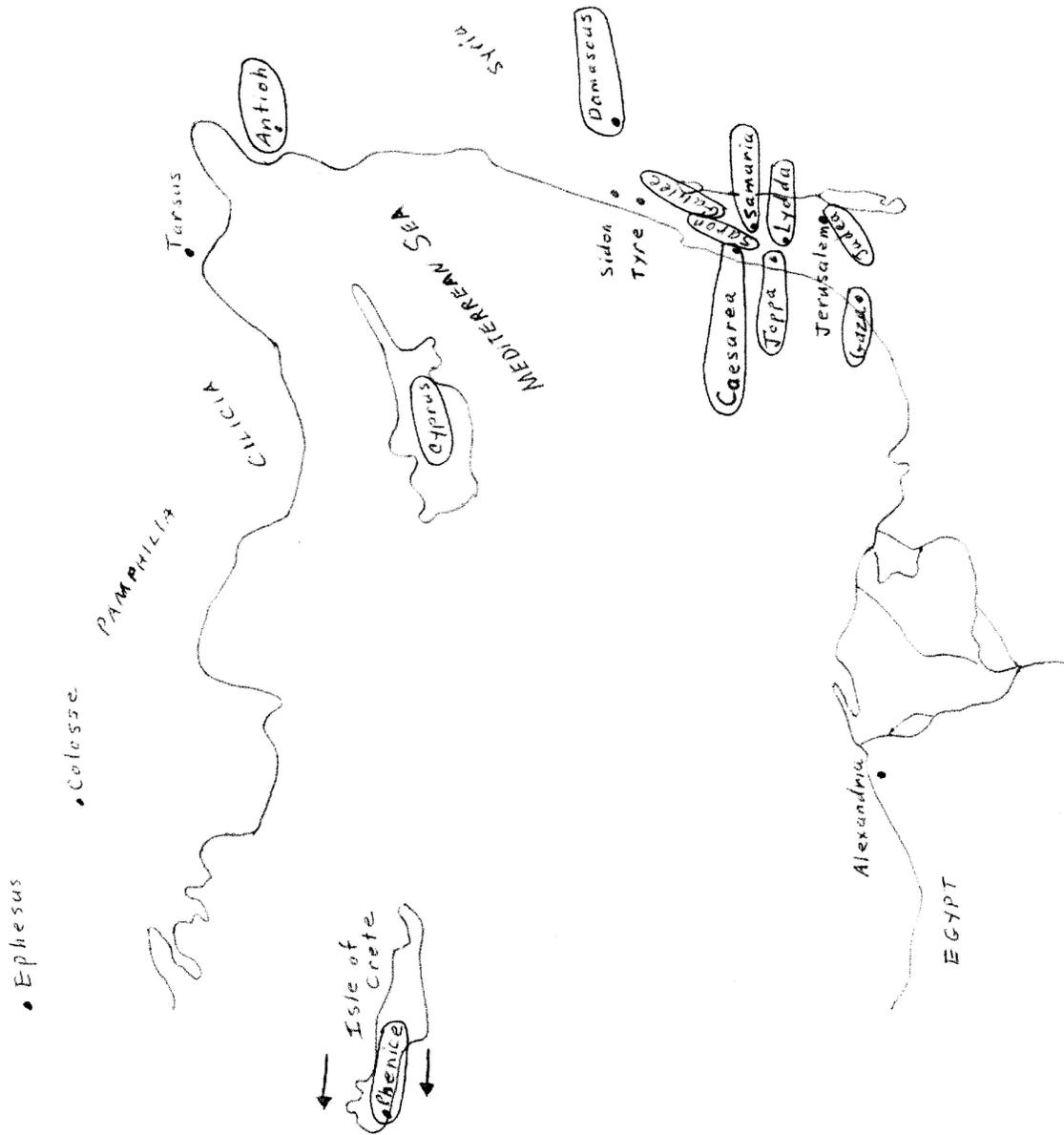
Use the answers from the previous worksheet and locate the areas to which the early church members fled from persecution in Jerusalem. Circle each area with a red pencil.



THE CHURCH WAS SCATTERED

JUNIOR HIGH ANSWER PAGE

Use the answers from the previous worksheet and locate the areas to which the early church members fled from persecution in Jerusalem. Circle each area with a red pencil.



SIMON THE GREEDY SORCERER

Acts 8:3-25

*Acts 6:5, “And the saying pleased the whole multitude: and they chose Stephen, a man full of faith and of the Holy Ghost, and **Philip**, and Prochorus, and Nicanor, and Timon, and Parmenas, and Nicolas a proselyte of Antioch: Whom they set before the apostles: and when they had prayed, they laid their hands on them. And the work of God increased; and the number of the disciples multiplied in Jerusalem greatly; and a great company of the priests were obedient to the faith.”*

Stephen and Philip were two of the first deacons chosen by the church at Jerusalem. Stephen was stoned to death because he preached that Jesus of Nazareth was the Son of God, was crucified and buried, but He arose from the dead and ascended back into heaven. God rolled back the curtains of heaven and Stephen said, *“Behold, I see the heavens opened, and the Son of man standing on the right hand of God. Then they cried out with a loud voice, and stopped their ears, and ran upon him with one accord, and cast him out of the city, and stoned him.”*

Acts 8:1, “And Saul was consenting unto his death. And at that time there was a great persecution against the church which was at Jerusalem; and they were all scattered abroad throughout the regions of Judea and Samaria, except the apostles.”

Saul, consenting to the death of Stephen, had charge of the cloaks of those who cast the stones to kill him. He was a lawyer and a member of the Sanhedrin, and had a conviction to eradicate this group of “heretics” that taught a change in the method of worship of the Jewish people. They no longer offered the blood of an animal upon an altar and burned incense, but taught that Jesus was the supreme sacrifice and His blood paid the price for sin, therefore they should be stopped. Great persecution came upon the church at Jerusalem, and they were scattered throughout the regions of Judea and Samaria, Saul being the greatest of the persecutors. The apostles stayed in Jerusalem, but the members fled their homes to avoid persecution. Saul made havoc of the church by entering into their homes and arresting men and women for no other reason except they professed to be Christians.

Philip went to Samaria to escape being placed in prison and possibly killed as Stephen was. When Philip got to Samaria he began preaching. He did not run away and leave his church or his religion. He did not take the attitude that, “my church is back in Jerusalem and I do not have a church to go to here, so I’ll just not do or say anything.” He did not say, “the people in Samaria probably would not believe me anyway, and they might not like it if I told them about Jesus, so I’ll just not say anything.” He preached. The people listened. The people in Samaria received the message Philip preached and believed that Jesus was the Messiah for whom they had been waiting for many centuries. They believed Philip when he told them

Jesus was the Son of God and He was crucified for their sins. They believed that Jesus arose from the dead and was in heaven in the presence of God.

Philip had the power of God to do miracles in the name of Jesus to prove the message he preached was true. Acts 8:6, *“And the people with one accord gave heed unto those things which Philip spake, hearing and seeing the miracles which he did.”* Philip was able to cast out evil spirits and heal those who were demon possessed. He did it by the power of God, not professing to have any power within himself. He healed those who were paralyzed or crippled so badly that they could not walk. When the people saw him do it in the name of Jesus they believed his message. V. 8, *“And there was great joy in that city.”* The people of Samaria joyfully received Philip’s message, and Philip had the authority from the church in Jerusalem to baptize those who believed and repented of their sins. Many were baptized.

There was a man in Samaria named Simon. The Bible tells us Simon was a sorcerer. The dictionary definition of a sorcerer is “one who practices sorcery; a wizard.” Sorcery means: “The use of power gained from the assistance or control of evil spirits.” We commonly call it “witchcraft”. A witch is “one who possesses supernatural power by a compact with the devil”. This man had entranced the city of Samaria. He had held the people under his spell. He had convinced them that he was (v. 9) *“some great one.”* For many years the people of Samaria had followed Simon, dedicated to him. It was not just uneducated people who believed in the power of Simon, but also those who were considered to be great. They said of Simon, (v. 10) *“This man is the great power of God.”* Verse 11, *“To him they had regard, because that of long time he had bewitched them with sorceries.”* To bewitch means to “drive the people out of their minds by confusing them.”

‘They believed him to be Simon the sorcerer, Simon the wizard, Simon the magician, Simon, the one with great super-natural powers. Satan had enabled him to deceive the people for a long time. When Philip preached concerning the kingdom of God, and when he did miracles in the name of Jesus, they saw that his power was so much greater than that of Simon. They believed Philip and they were baptized. Simon also professed to believe the message Philip preached, and he, too, was baptized. He only ‘professed’ a belief in Jesus. He did not accept Jesus as One who could forgive his sins, but as another spirit that could give him supernatural powers. Now, what about his sorcery? Did he give up his practice of witchcraft? Simon continued to follow Philip, and watched what he did. He wondered about the things he saw. Philip did great miracles that Simon could not do. Philip healed people, greater deeds than the feats of magic that Simon did. Simon had found someone who had greater power than he had. He followed Philip wanting to receive some of this power.

When the apostles in Jerusalem heard that the people in Samaria had received the Word of God, they sent Peter and John to check on the situation there. (V. 14) *“They sent unto them Peter and John: who when they were come down, prayed for them, that they might receive the Holy Ghost.”* The people had been baptized in the name of Jesus, but they had not received the power of the Holy Ghost. Peter and John came, and they laid their hands on them,

and they received the Holy Ghost; they transferred the power of the Holy Spirit the church at Jerusalem had to this church at Samaria. It was by the authority of the church at Jerusalem that Philip baptized, and now by the authority of the church at Jerusalem they received the Holy Spirit. Simon saw this. He saw that by laying on of the apostles' hands, the power of the Holy Spirit came upon them. He wanted this power. He associated this power with Philip's ability to perform miracles.

Simon was a greedy man. He was power-hungry. He thought how great things he could do if he only had this power! These people had something he didn't have. He wanted to be the greatest. He offered Peter and John money. He tried to pay them, and said, (v. 19) *"give me also this power, that on whomsoever I lay hands, he may receive the Holy Ghost."* He said, "I want to do this same thing that you can do." "I want this power that you have." What Simon did not realize was that the power of God cannot be bought. Peter rebuked Simon severely. He said, (v. 20) *"Thy money perish with thee, because thou hast thought that the gift of God may be purchased with money."*

Peter told Simon, "You have no part in this. You will never be able to do this, because your heart is not right in the sight of God." Simon had professed to believe what Philip preached, and he had been baptized, but he had not repented of his sins. Baptism did not save him. Professing to believe that Jesus was the Son of God did not save him. The only thing that could save him was repenting of his sins, which he had not done. His heart was not right with God. Simon did not want the saving power of God, he only wanted the super-natural power of God to do great things. He wanted the power to do miracles for his own selfishness.

Peter rebuked Simon further, (v. 22), "Repent of this wickedness, and pray to God, and maybe He will forgive you of this evil that is in your heart." Peter said that Simon was gripped by the poison of Satan, and bound in the clutches of evil. He was convicted of his sins by what Peter said. He did not want to be gripped by the poison of Satan, and asked them to pray for him that he would not be punished for his wickedness, (v. 24) *"Pray ye to the Lord for me, that none of these things which ye have spoken come upon me."*

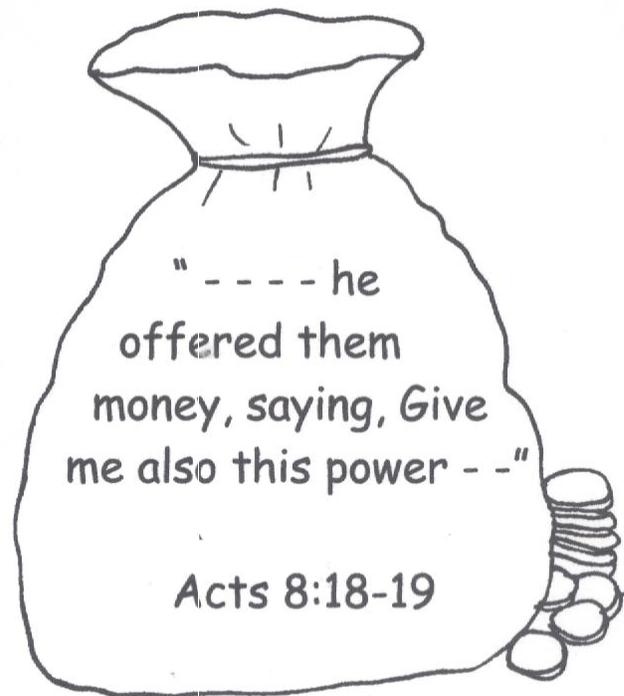
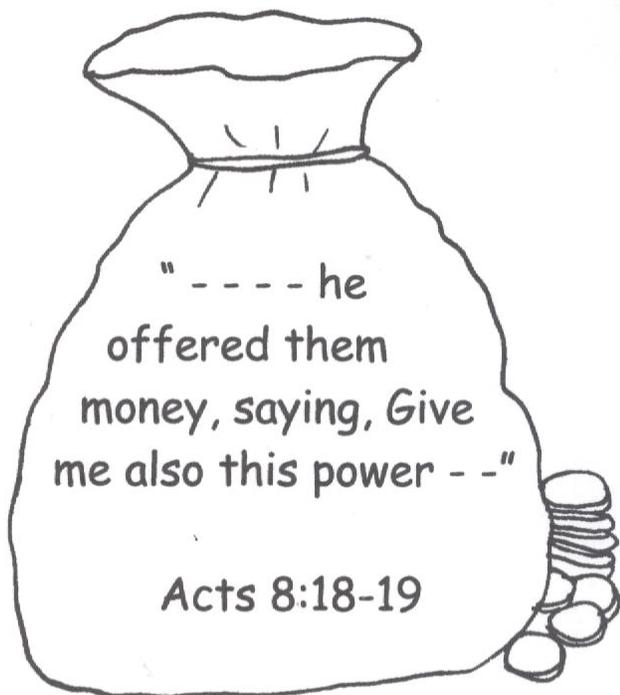
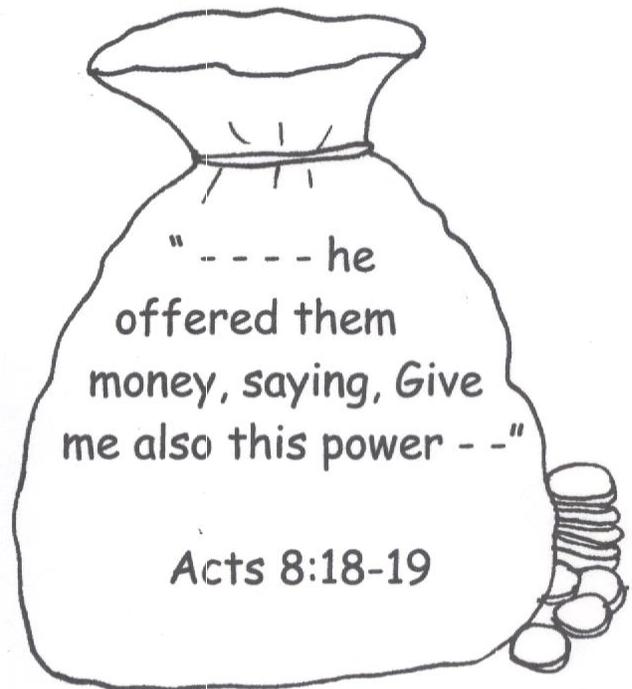
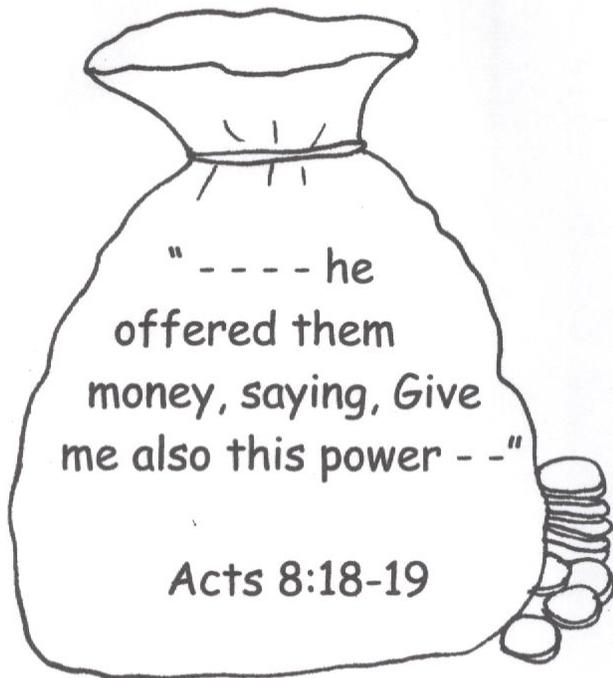
Peter and John had completed their work for which the church at Jerusalem had sent them unto Philip in Samaria, and they returned to Jerusalem. On the way they preached the gospel in many villages of the Samaritans.

MEMORY VERSE: Acts 8:18-19

" - - - he offered them money, saying, Give me also this power."

SIMON THE GREEDY SORCERER

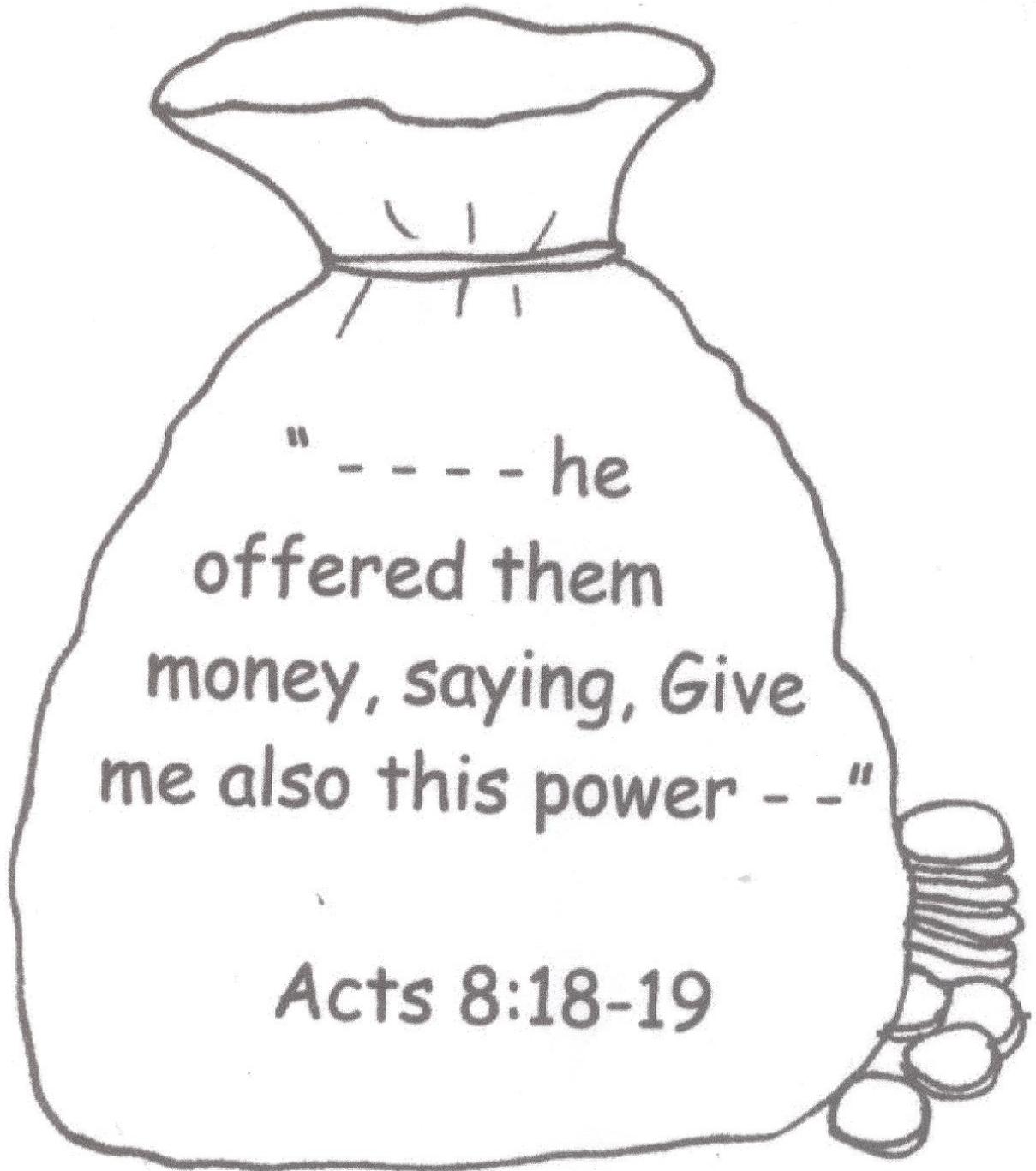
MEMORY VERSE
PATTERN PAGE



SIMON THE GREEDY SORCERER

**MEMORY VERSE
PATTERN PAGE**

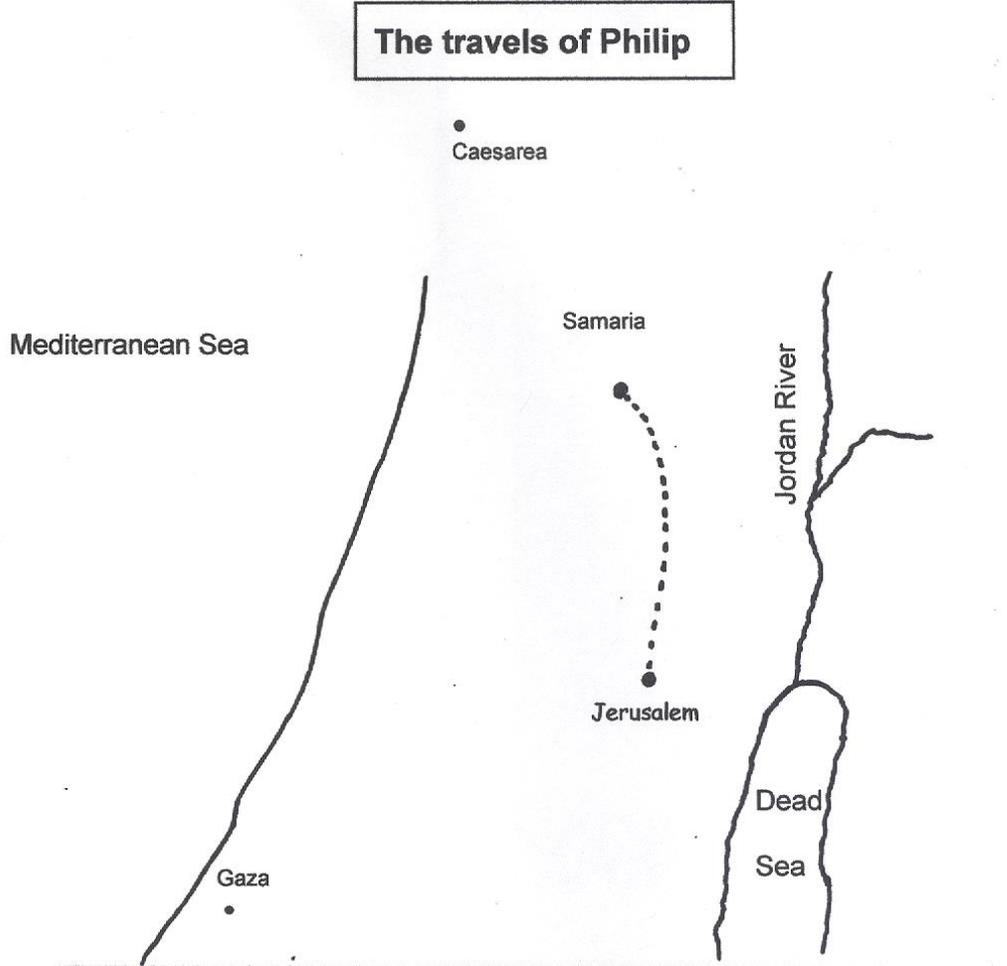
For Bulletin Board





But Peter said unto him, Thy money perish with thee, because thou hast thought that the gift of God may be purchased with money. Acts 8:20

SIMON THE GREEDY SORCERER



Philip was the second man chosen to be a deacon in the church at Jerusalem. After Stephen was stoned to death, other church members were persecuted and had to leave their homes so they would not be killed. As they were scattered to other places to live, they preached about Jesus.

Philip went to the city of Samaria and preached. He healed many sick people in the name of Jesus. The people in Samaria were happy to receive the message of Jesus. They were saved and baptized. Peter and John were sent from the church in Jerusalem to bring the power of the Holy Spirit to these people also.

WORD SEARCH

Find each word three times backward, forward, upside down, or diagonally:

PRAY

P Y A R P R A Y S

PHILIP

R A P H I L I P I

SIMON

N R M H S S P H M

MONEY

O P I N I L O I O

JOY

M S I O M L M L N

I Y M J O M I I N

S O M O N E Y P N

A J O Y E P Y C C

Y J R P Y E N O M

Unscramble the letters;

ayrp _____

hlpipi _____

mnoye _____

yjo _____

imSno _____

maaSrai _____

ecahrp _____

wreop _____

viel _____

rtiisp _____

WORD SEARCH

Find each word three times backward, forward, upside down, or diagonally:

- PRAY
- PHILIP
- SIMON
- MONEY
- JOY

Unscramble the letters;

- | | | | |
|--------|---------------|---------|----------------|
| ayrp | <u>pray</u> | hlpiPi | <u>Philip</u> |
| mnoye | <u>money</u> | yjo | <u>joy</u> |
| imsno | <u>Simon</u> | maaSrAi | <u>Samaria</u> |
| ecahrp | <u>preach</u> | wreop | <u>power</u> |
| viel | <u>evil</u> | rtiisp | <u>spirit</u> |

WORD SEARCH

Find each word backward, forward, upside down, or diagonally:

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

ACTS
BAPTIZED
BEWITCHED
EVIL

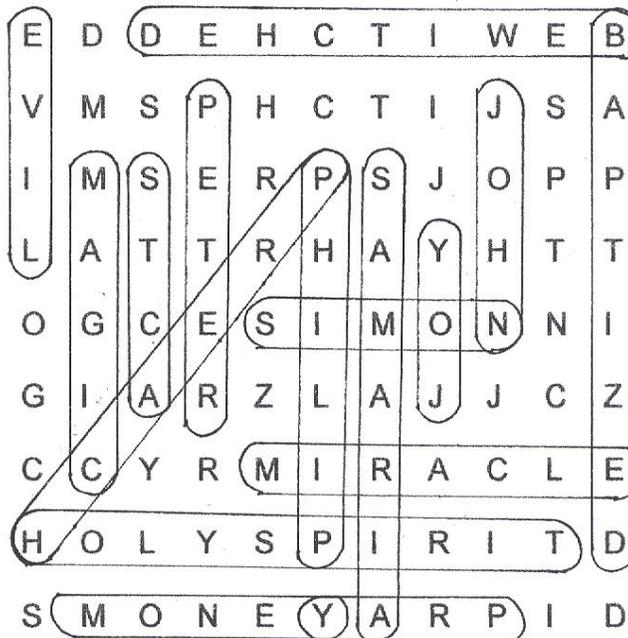
HOLY SPIRIT
JOHN
JOY
MAGIC

MIRACLE
MONEY
PETER
PHILIP

PRAY
PREACH
SAMARIA
SIMON

WORD SEARCH

Find each word backward, forward, upside down, or diagonally:



ACTS
BAPTIZED
BEWITCHED
EVIL

HOLY SPIRIT
JOHN
JOY
MAGIC

MIRACLE
MONEY
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PHILIP

PRAY
PREACH
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SIMON

SIMON THE GREEDY SORCERER

JUNIOR HIGH

**Match the word in column 1 with the definition in column 2.
Write the number for the answer on the blank line before the definition.**

- | | | |
|---------------|-----|---|
| 1. Simon | ___ | the use of power gained from the assistance or control of evil spirits |
| 2. sorcerer | ___ | a sorcerer |
| 3. sorcery | ___ | to drive people out of their minds by confusing them |
| 4. witchcraft | ___ | a sorcerer |
| 5. witch | ___ | one who practices black magic |
| 6. bewitch | ___ | one who possesses supernatural power by a compact with an evil spirit – the devil |
| 7. wizard | ___ | the practice of black magic by a witch |

SIMON THE GREEDY SORCERER

JUNIOR HIGH ANSWER PAGE

Match the word in column 1 with the definition in column 2.
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- | | |
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| 1. Simon | <u> 3 </u> the use of power gained from the assistance or control of evil spirits |
| 2. sorcerer | <u> 1 </u> a sorcerer |
| 3. sorcery | <u> 6 </u> to drive people out of their minds by confusing them |
| 4. witchcraft | <u> 7 </u> a sorcerer |
| | <u> 2 </u> one who practices black magic |
| 5. witch | <u> 5 </u> one who possesses supernatural power by a compact with an evil spirit – the devil |
| 6. bewitch | <u> 4 </u> the practice of black magic by a witch |
| 7. wizard | |

SIMON THE GREEDY SORCERER

JUNIOR HIGH

Fill in the blanks:

1. _____ brought great persecution on the church.
2. _____ was the second man chosen to be a deacon in the church.
3. The _____ of the church fled to other areas to protect their lives.
4. Philip went to _____ and preached.
5. Philip had the power of God to do _____ to prove he was sent from God to preach that _____ was the Son of God.
6. Many people believed what Philip preached and were _____.
7. The church at Jerusalem sent _____ and _____ to bring the power of the _____ _____ to the church at Samaria.
8. There was a _____ in Samaria named Simon who practiced witchcraft.
9. Simon was _____ but he was not saved.
10. _____ wanted to buy the power of the Holy Ghost from Peter and John.
11. Peter said, "Thy _____ perish with thee."
12. Peter also said, "Thy _____ is not right in the sight of God."
13. Peter told Simon to _____ and _____ and maybe the evil thought in his heart would be _____.
14. Simon asked _____ to pray for him so he would not be punished by God.
15. Peter and John returned to _____.
16. On the way back to Jerusalem they preached the _____ in many villages of _____.

SIMON THE GREEDY SORCERER

JUNIOR HIGH ANSWER PAGE

Fill in the blanks:

1. Saul brought great persecution on the church.
2. Philip was the second man chosen to be a deacon in the church.
3. The members of the church fled to other areas to protect their lives.
4. Philip went to Samaria and preached.
5. Philip had the power of God to do miracles to prove he was sent from God to preach that Jesus was the Son of God.
6. Many people believed what Philip preached and were baptized.
7. The church at Jerusalem sent Peter and John to bring the power of the Holy Spirit to the church at Samaria.
8. There was a sorcerer in Samaria named Simon who practiced witchcraft.
9. Simon was baptized but he was not saved.
10. Simon wanted to buy the power of the Holy Ghost from Peter and John.
11. Peter said, "Thy money perish with thee."
12. Peter also said, "Thy heart is not right in the sight of God."
13. Peter told Simon to repent and pray and maybe the evil thought in his heart would be forgiven.
14. Simon asked Peter to pray for him so he would not be punished by God.
15. Peter and John returned to Jerusalem.
16. On the way back to Jerusalem they preached the gospel in many villages of Samaria.

PHILIP AND THE ETHIOPIAN

Acts 8:26-40 Isaiah 53:7-8

As soon as Jesus began preaching He went into Galilee and found Philip and said, “*Follow me*”, John 1:43. Philip remained a faithful follower of Jesus for three and a half years, and was the second man chosen to be a deacon in the first church. Stephen, another deacon, was stoned to death because he preached the truth about Jesus. Saul of Tarsus, a prominent Jewish lawyer and member of the Sanhedrin (the Jewish high court), had permission from the Jewish rulers to arrest and put in prison anyone who professed faith in Jesus. Because of the great persecution that Saul brought on the church, the members fled their homes and went into other areas to live. Philip went to Samaria.

God promised to send His Son into the world through the Jewish nation. He sent His disciples throughout Israel preaching that Jesus of Nazareth was the Messiah that God promised, and had come to redeem Israel from their sins. Jesus started the church with the people who believed that He was the Son of God, repented of their sins, were born again and baptized by John the Baptist. After Jesus was resurrected He instructed the church to be a witness for Him after He was gone, not to the Jews only, but to all the world. Acts 1:8, “ - - - *Ye shall be witnesses unto me both in Jerusalem, and in all Judaea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth.* ” They were to witness of Him in Jerusalem (where the church was at that time), in all Judea (the area around Jerusalem inhabited by the Jewish people), and in Samaria (those who were part Jewish and part Gentile), and unto the uttermost part of the earth (the Gentiles).

Jesus preached to the Samaritans as well as the Jews and many of them received Him as the Christ. He also witnessed to the Gentiles. Luke 7:1-10, the Roman centurion at Capernaum believed He was the Savior whom God had promised to the Jewish nation, and he came to Jesus begging Him to heal his servant, also a Roman. In Matthew 15:21-28 and Mark 7:24-30 we have the account of Him going into Phoenicia and a woman there begged Him to heal her daughter. He told her the gospel was to be preached first to Israel, “*It is not right to take the children’s bread and to cast to the dogs*”, and she answered Him, “*Truth, Lord: yet the dogs eat of the crumbs which fall from their master’s table*”. Jesus told her, “*O woman, great is thy faith*”. When she believed, He told her to go home, her daughter was healed.

Jesus wanted the message of salvation preached to every person, Jew or Gentile. The apostles preached at Jerusalem, Philip went to Samaria and people there believed and were baptized, but God wanted Philip to go to the areas that were not Jewish. He sent an angel to tell him to go out in the desert area on the road from Jerusalem to Gaza, where he met a man from Ethiopia, a nation several hundred miles from Jerusalem. He was possibly a Jew who was born in Ethiopia because he knew the language of the Jews and had been in Jerusalem to worship. The Ethiopians heard of the God of the Jews and probably learned much about their

religion. News spread by the caravans that traveled from one nation to another. The power of the God of the Hebrew people was known throughout all nations.

Whether he was Jewish or Ethiopian, he was a citizen of Ethiopia and had been to Jerusalem to worship and was returning home. All the Bible tells us about this man is that he was *“a man of Ethiopia, an eunuch of great authority under Candace queen of the Ethiopians, who had the charge of all her treasure, and had come to Jerusalem for to worship.”* Jewish people came from all countries for the celebration of the feast days in Jerusalem. He was a very intelligent and powerful man in Ethiopia, in charge of the queen’s treasures.

The Ethiopian traveled several hundred miles by chariot to get to Jerusalem to worship God. As he returned home he traveled through the desert to the city of Gaza, into Egypt and south to Ethiopia. He had in his possession the writings of the prophet Isaiah which he read as he sat in his chariot. Acts 8:26, *“And the angel of the Lord spake unto Philip, saying, Arise, and go toward the south unto the way that goeth down from Jerusalem unto Gaza, which is desert. And he arose and went.”* The angel did not explain why, he just told him to go. Philip obeyed God and as he traveled between Jerusalem and Gaza he saw the chariot. God spoke to him again, v. 29, *“Go near, and join thyself to this chariot.”* As Philip approached the chariot he heard the man reading from the 53rd chapter of Isaiah. He asked him, *“Do you understand what you are reading?”* He replied, v.31, *“How can I, except some man should guide me?”*

Acts 8:32, *“And the place of the scripture which he read was this, He was led as a sheep to the slaughter; and like a lamb dumb before his shearer, so opened He not His mouth: In His humiliation His judgment was taken away: and who shall declare His generation? for His life is taken from the earth.”* (Isaiah 53:7-8) The Ethiopian read it again, and asked Philip, *“Who is the prophet talking about? Is he talking about himself? Or is he talking about some other man?”* Who was this man who was led quietly as a sheep to be slaughtered? Who was this man who willingly submitted to persecution as a lamb that stands quietly as the wool is sheared from its body? The people understood how a sheep stood quietly to be killed and used as a sacrifice, or when its wool was sheared from its body. This prophecy was fulfilled when Jesus was arrested and appeared before Pilate, John 19:9-10.

What the man did not understand was, *“To whom did this happen?”* V. 35 *“Then Philip opened his mouth, and began at the same scripture, and preached unto him Jesus.”* The Ethiopian had been to Jerusalem to offer the sacrifices and worship God. He knew the sacrifices pointed to the Son of God who would give His life as payment for the sins of mankind, but he didn’t know the person as Jesus from Nazareth. Philip used the scriptures the man read and told him that God sent His Son into the world to live as a man. His name was Jesus. He lived a sinless life, and became the sacrifice for the sins of mankind. Philip told him how the Jews rejected Jesus and crucified Him, and how Jesus came back to life and ascended into heaven. He explained how Jesus started His church by commanding those who believed in Him to be baptized and become a part of the church, and carry on His work.

The Ethiopian believed Philip and understood the prophecy of Isaiah. He accepted the message that Jesus was the Lamb of God who took away sin. They soon came to a river and the Ethiopian wanted to follow the Lord in baptism and become a part of the church. V. 36, *“The eunuch said, See, here is water; what doth hinder me to be baptized?”* He understood that baptism was immersion in water, and asked, *“Can I be baptized?”* V. 37, *“And Philip said, If thou believest with all thine heart, thou mayest.”* The man said, *“I believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God.”* He believed Jesus was the Son of God and God sent Him into the world as the sacrifice to pay the price for sin. He believed in Jesus as his Savior, so he could be baptized. There are three things that constitute scriptural baptism –

- (1) a scriptural candidate: one who has repented of his sins and accepted Jesus;
- (2) scriptural authority: baptism administered at the hands of the true church;
- (3) a scriptural mode, or method: complete immersion in water to depict the burial and resurrection of Jesus.

The man from Ethiopia was qualified as a candidate by his belief in Jesus. Philip was authorized by the church to baptize those who believed what he preached about Jesus, and there was enough water to completely bury, or immerse him.

V. 38, *“And he commanded the chariot to stand still: and they went down both into the water, both Philip and the eunuch; and he baptized him.”* God knew that the Ethiopian had been to Jerusalem to sacrifice and worship. He knew that he would be on the road to Gaza going home. He knew that he would be reading from the prophecy of Isaiah concerning Jesus, and that he would not understand what he read. He knew the man wanted to know the truth, so He sent Philip to preach to him. As part of the church, Philip had the authority to baptize those who believed. God sent him to that particular place for that purpose.

V. 39, *“And when they were come up out of the water, the Spirit of the Lord caught away Philip, that the eunuch saw him no more: and he went on his way rejoicing.”* God sent Philip to teach the eunuch, and baptize him. As soon as he completed his purpose, the Spirit of God took Philip away. Because Philip explained the scriptures to the Ethiopian, he carried the truth of the gospel of Jesus Christ back to Ethiopia. The gospel had been spread throughout Jerusalem and Judea. It had been spread to Samaria, and now it was being spread to the other parts of the world, to the Gentile nations.

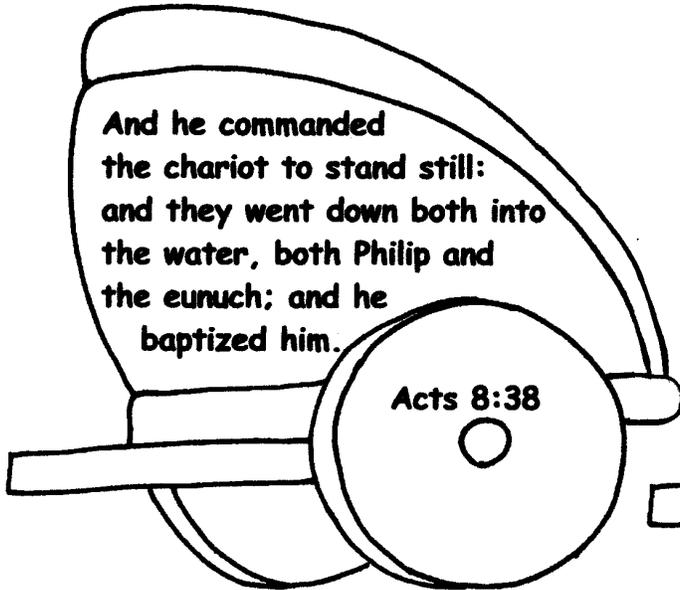
What happened to Philip? The Spirit caught him away, and he was seen in another town, Azotus. From here he traveled up the Mediterranean coast, preaching in all of the towns that he traveled through on his way to Caesarea, where he stayed and preached for many years.

MEMORY VERSE: Acts 8:38

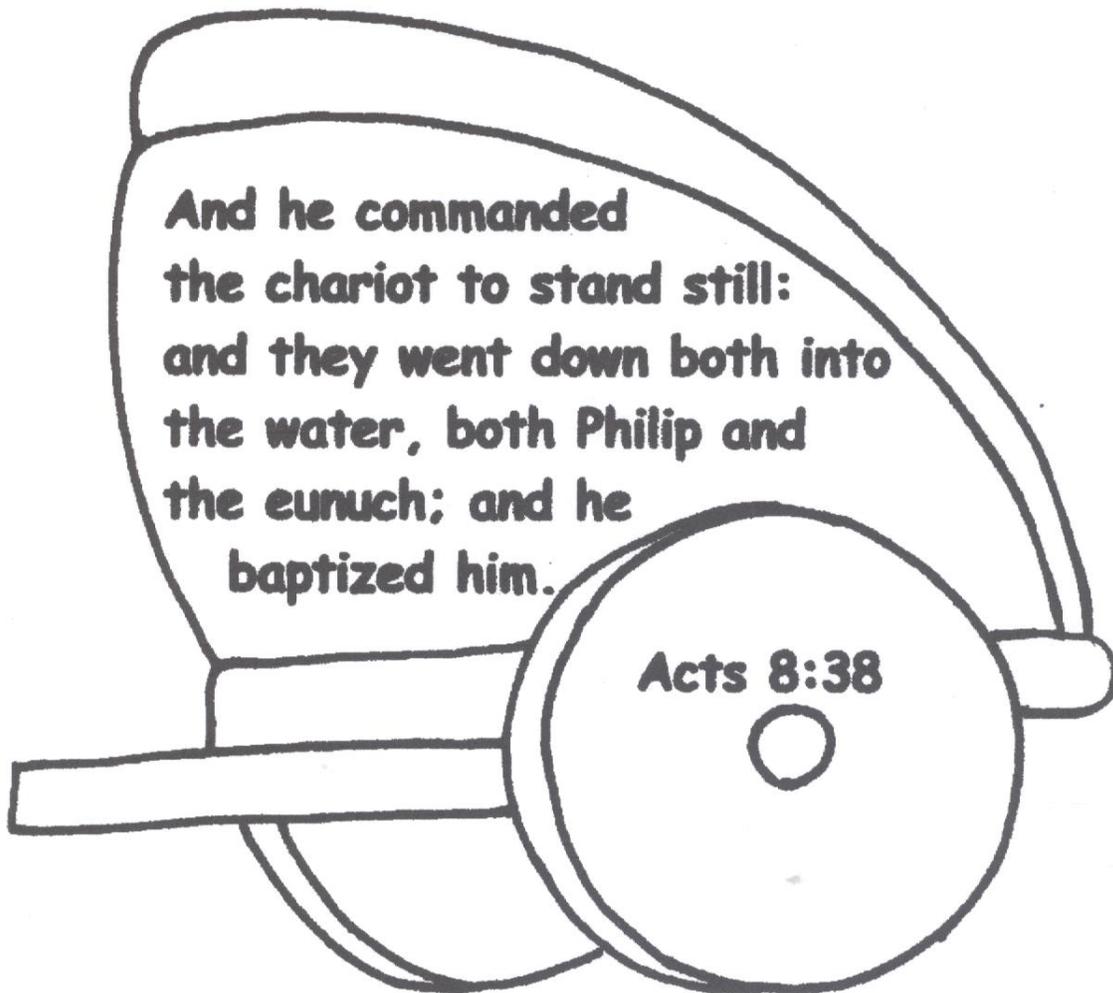
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PHILIP AND THE ETHIOPIAN

MEMORY VERSE PATTERN PAGE



For Bulletin Board

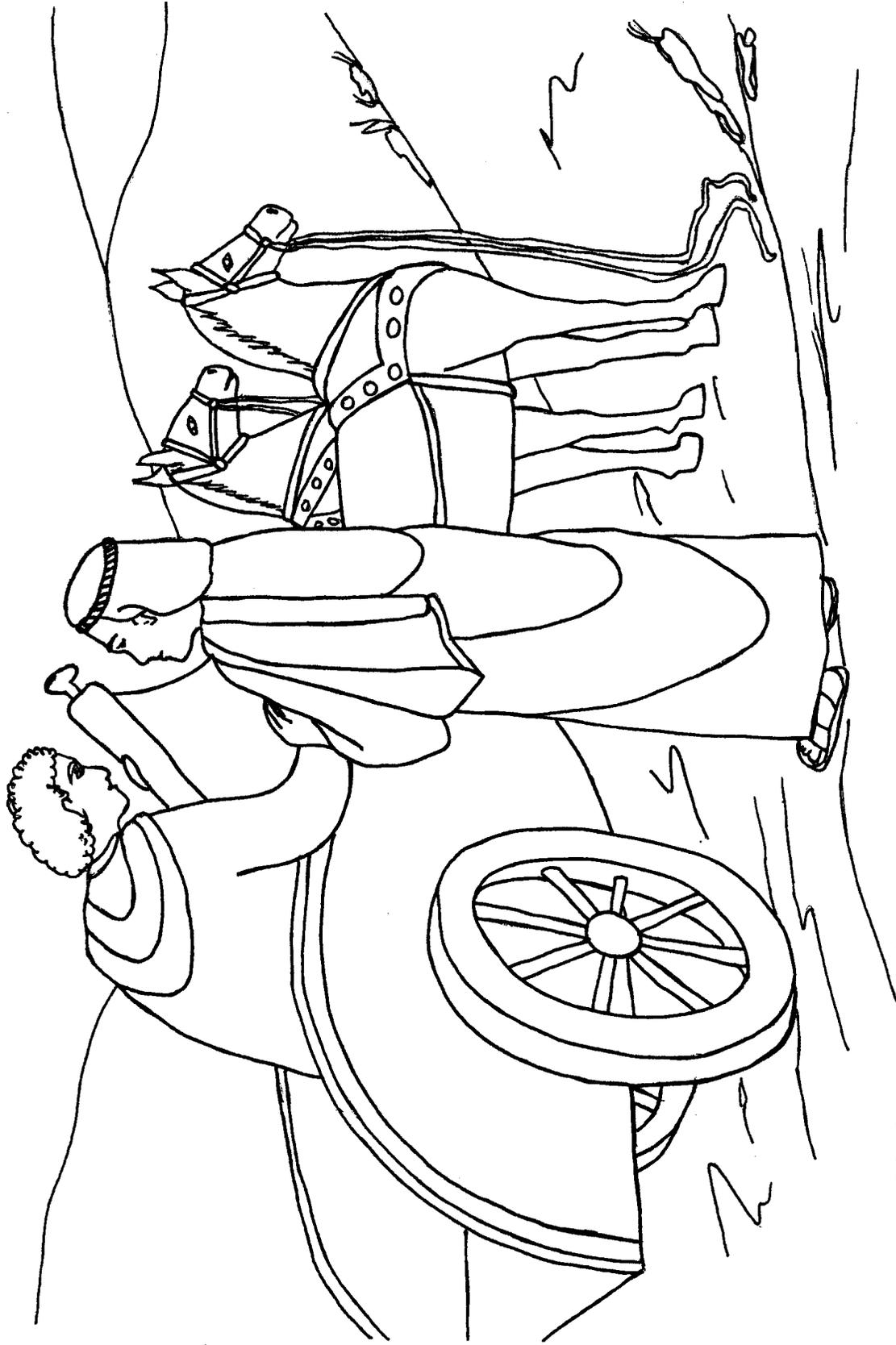


**And he commanded
the chariot to stand still:
and they went down both into
the water, both Philip and
the eunuch; and he
baptized him.**

Acts 8:38

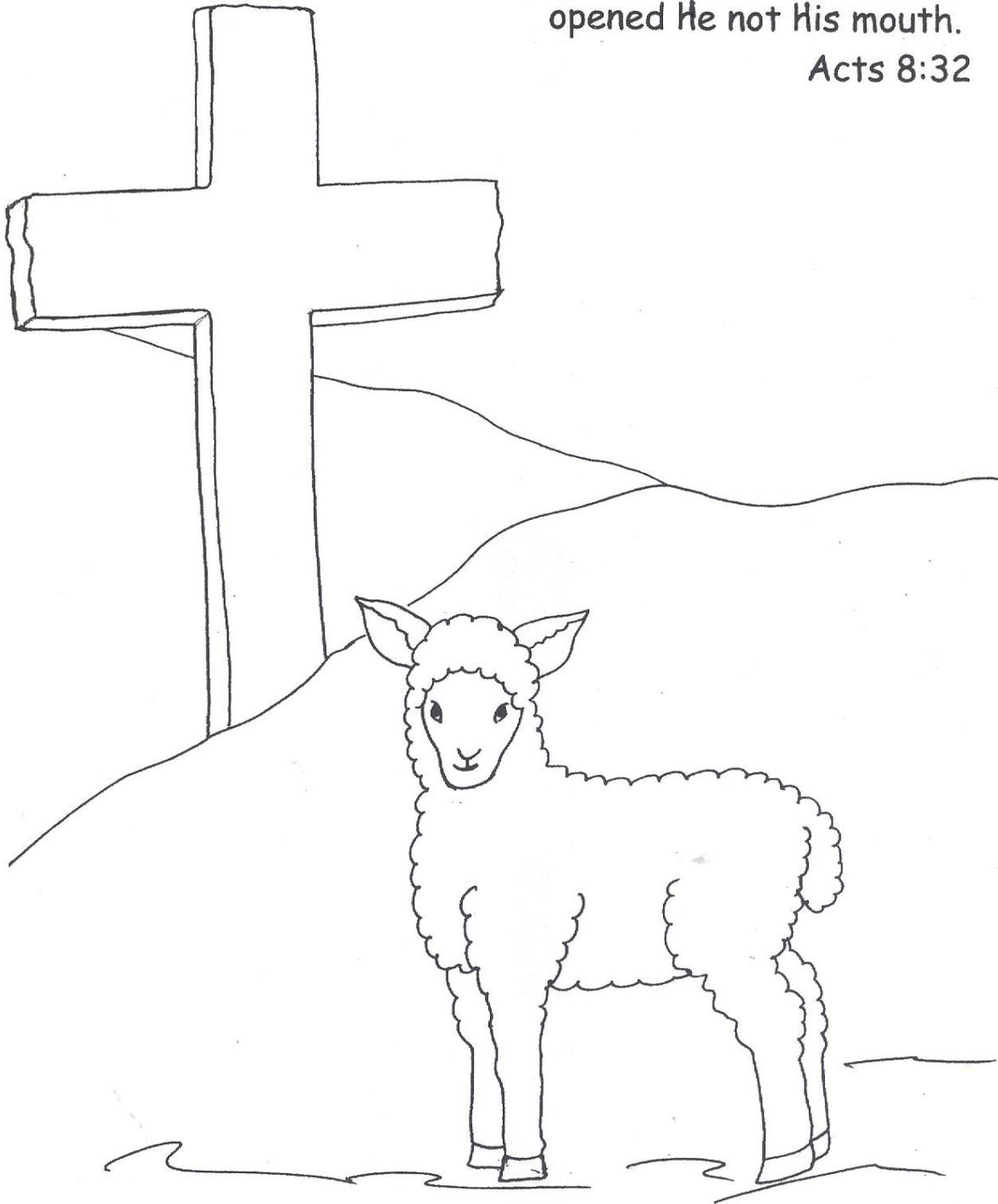


Then the Spirit said unto Philip, Go near,
and join thyself to this chariot. Acts 8:29

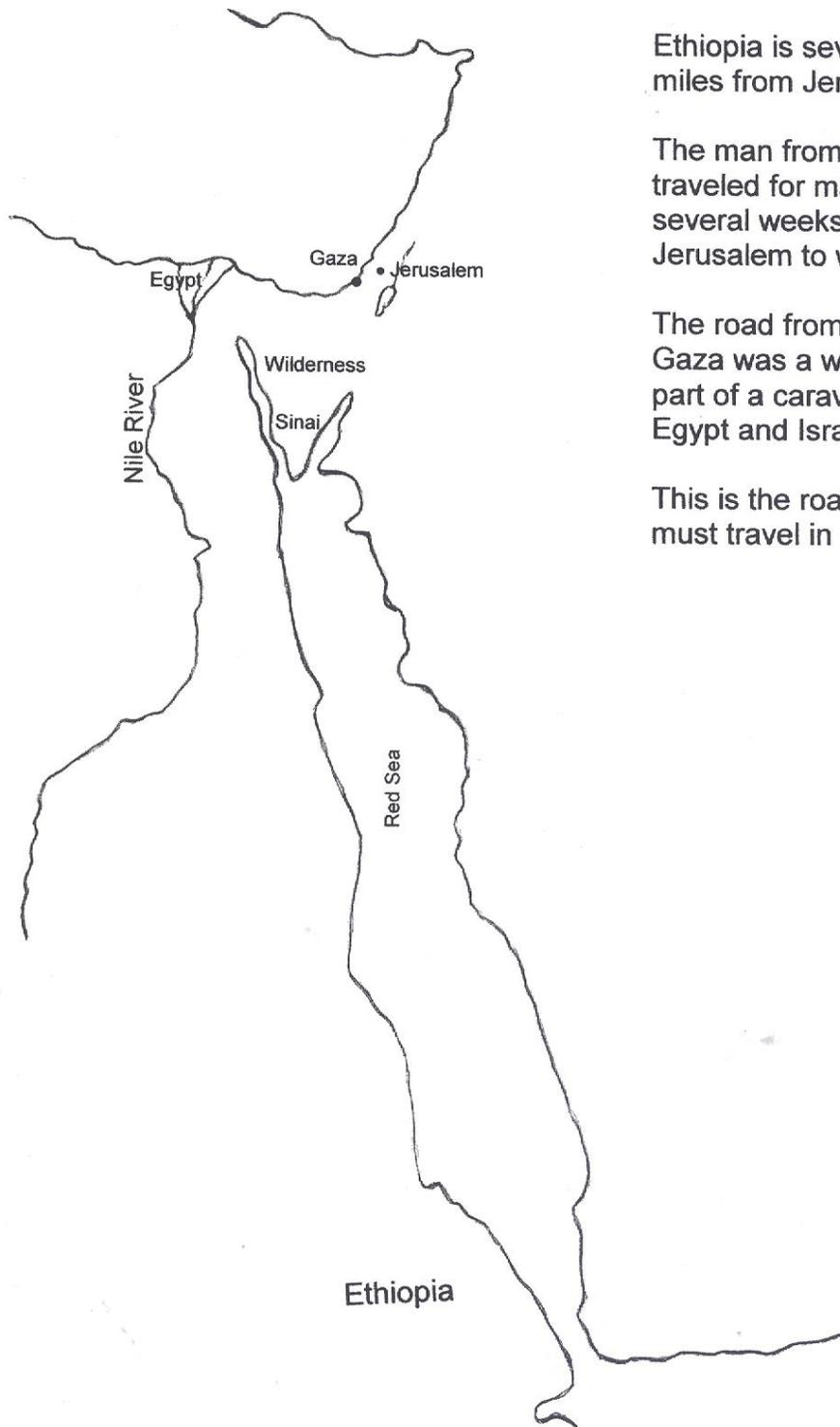


Then Philip opened his mouth, and began at the same scripture,
and preached unto him Jesus. Acts 8:35

He was led as a sheep to the slaughter; and like a lamb dumb before his shearer, so opened He not His mouth.
Acts 8:32



PHILIP AND THE ETHIOPIAN



Ethiopia is several hundred miles from Jerusalem.

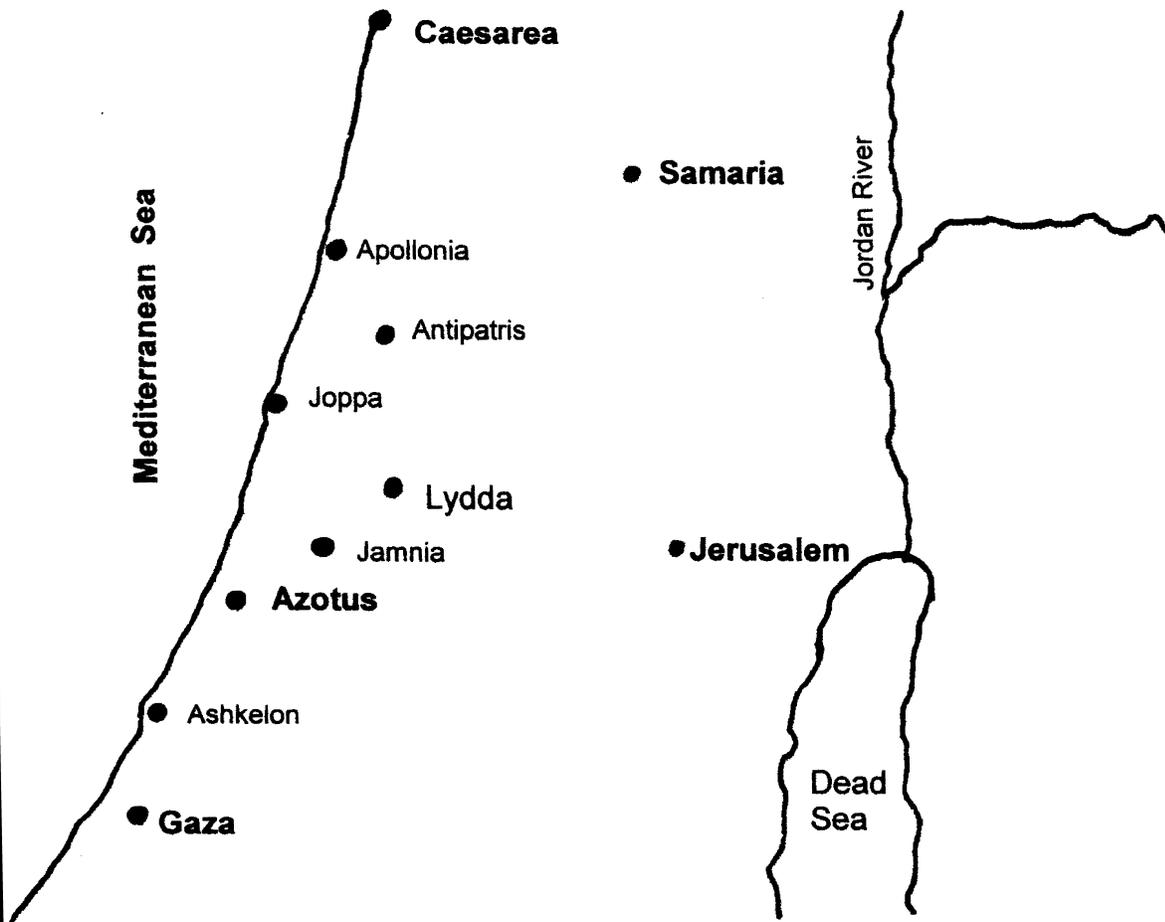
The man from Ethiopia had traveled for many days, maybe several weeks in order to get to Jerusalem to worship.

The road from Jerusalem to Gaza was a well traveled road, part of a caravan route between Egypt and Israel.

This is the road the Ethiopian must travel in order to go home.

PHILIP AND THE ETHIOPIAN

The travels of Philip, the deacon

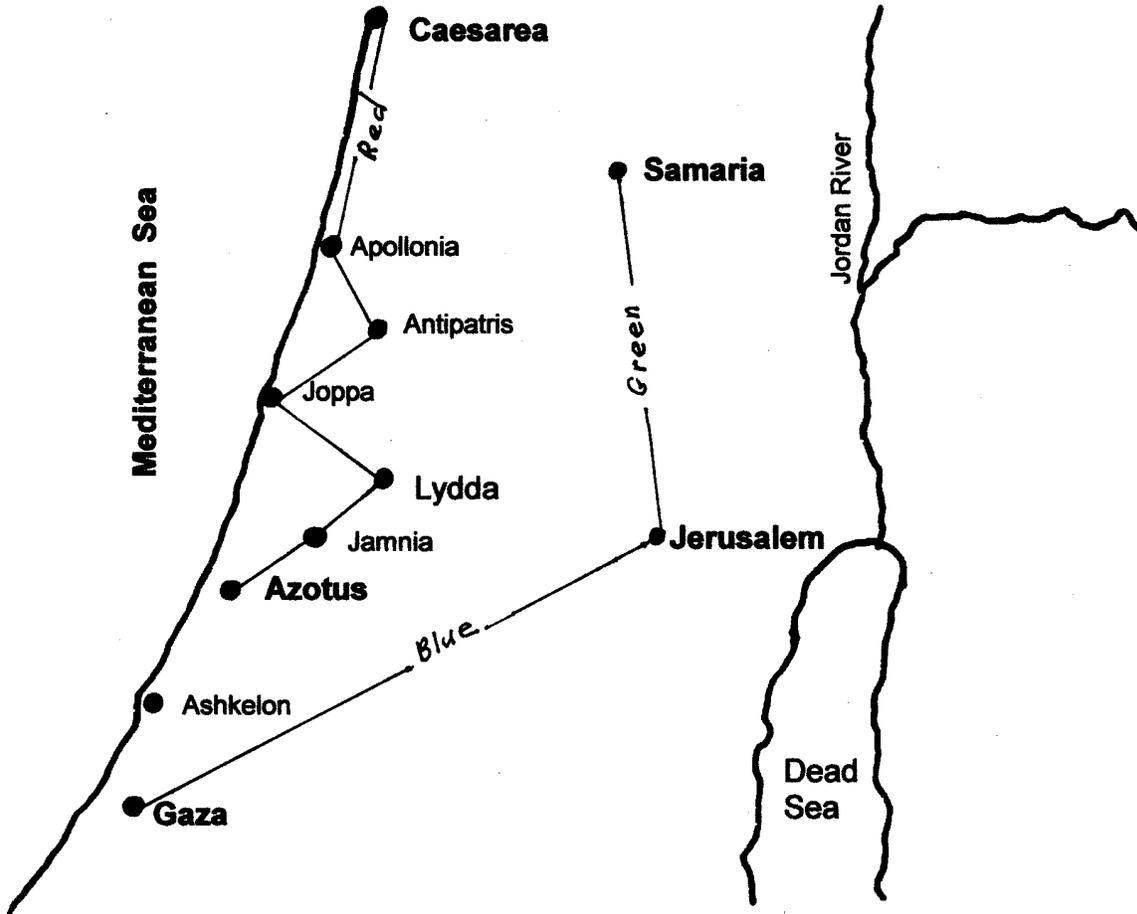


With a **GREEN** pencil, draw a line from Jerusalem to Samaria where Philip traveled to avoid being arrested and put in prison because he was a Christian.

With a **BLUE** pencil, draw a line from Jerusalem across the desert to Gaza where Philip preached to the Ethiopian man, and baptized him.

With a **RED** pencil, draw a line through all the cities where Philip preached from Azotus to Caesarea according to Acts 8:40. (to the Gentiles)

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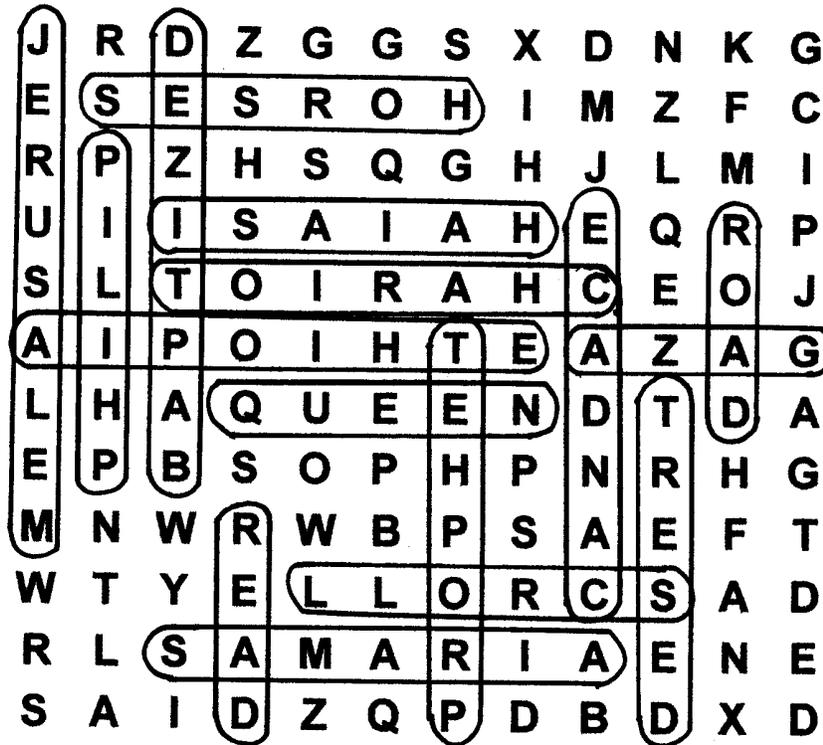
WORD SEARCH

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PROPHET
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ROAD
SAMARIA
SCROLL

WORD SEARCH



BAPTIZED
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WORD SEARCH

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SAMARIA

SCRIPTURE
SCROLL
SHEEP
SPIRIT
TREASURY
WATER

