

SHARE THE BIBLE LESSON

EASTER WEEK 1

The Son of Man anticipates His death

Luke 22:7–20, 39–46



DAY 1

Jesus planned to be betrayed on Passover • Luke 22:7–13

READ

Luke 22:7–13

EXPLAIN

The truth of Luke 22:7–13

It was the hardest thing Jesus had ever faced, but He stayed true to His mission to the very end. He even planned the details of His death to show that He was the Passover Lamb. On this day, thousands of lambs were sacrificed at the temple in the afternoon (Luke 22:7), followed by the Passover meal at sunset. Actually, it appears that the Pharisees and Galileans differed by one day from the Sadducees and Judeans, so that Passover was celebrated two days in a row. This allowed Jesus, a Galilean, to show the meaning of the Passover meal on Thursday evening, while dying when the Passover lambs of the Sadducees were sacrificed on Friday afternoon. To get this timing right, Jesus even hid the place of the Passover meal from most of the disciples so that Judas would not betray Him too soon (22:9–12). Everything happened just as Jesus said, and the two disciples prepared the Passover meal (22:13). They took the lamb to be sacrificed and prepared the unleavened bread, wine, bitter herbs, apples, dates, pomegranates, nuts, and cinnamon sticks.

ASK

1. Did Jesus know He was about to die?
Yes. He was even in control the whole time.
2. What did Jesus and His disciples celebrate?
Passover.
3. What did they sacrifice on Passover?
A lamb.
4. Why did Jesus give Peter and John mysterious instructions?
To control the time of His death to show that He was the great Passover Lamb.

DISCUSS

1. What is the hardest thing you have ever experienced? How can you follow Jesus' example when doing the right thing means you have to do something hard or scary?
2. When Jesus died, was He a helpless victim (John 10:18)?

DAY 2

The Passover pointed to Jesus • Exodus 12:1–28

READ

Exodus 12:1–28

EXPLAIN

The truth of Exodus 12:1–28

At the first Passover, each family chose a lamb to live with them for a few days (Exod 12:3–6). The lamb had to be **unblemished**, *without any flaw* (12:5). After slaughtering the lamb, they brushed its blood around the door, using a hyssop branch (12:22). When God came to strike all the firstborn in Egypt, He passed over the houses with the blood, sparing the people inside (12:23). So the Passover lamb was a **substitute** sacrifice, dying *in the place* of the sinner. In a much greater way, Jesus is the Passover Lamb. He is the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world (John 1:29). He planned the timing of His death to show that the Messiah would take His people's sins upon Himself (Isa 53:6), give up His life to wipe away their guilt (53:10), and be crushed to give them peace and healing (53:5). Like the Passover lamb, Jesus lived with those He came to die for (John 1:14), He was slaughtered at the same time as the Passover lambs (Luke 23:44), and His blood causes God's wrath to pass over His people forever (Rom 5:9).

ASK

1. At the first Passover, which houses did God pass over (spare)?
The houses with the lamb's blood on the lintel and doorposts.
2. Who would become the new Passover Lamb?
Jesus.
3. How was Jesus like the Passover lamb?
He lived with those He came to die for. He was slaughtered at the same time as the Passover lambs. His blood causes God's wrath to pass over His people forever. He is the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world.

DISCUSS

1. What does "unblemished" mean? Do you need to be unblemished (Matt 5:48)? Are you unblemished (Rom 3:10)? Was Jesus unblemished (Isa 53:9)? Does this matter to you (2 Cor 5:21)?
2. We do not put lamb's blood around our doors today. What must you do to be spared from God's wrath (Rom 5:1)?

DAY 3

Jesus taught that He was the new Passover Lamb, Part 1 • Luke 22:14–19

READ

Luke 22:14–19

EXPLAIN

The truth of Luke 22:14–19

On this special Passover the true Lamb of God would die. The meal began with a prayer of thanksgiving, followed by a cup of wine called the cup of thanksgiving (Luke 22:17). Then everyone washed their hands to symbolize cleansing from sin. After that, they ate bitter herbs dipped along with pieces of bread into a paste made from fruit and nuts. This reminded them

of Israel's bitter slavery in Egypt. Then they sang the first two Hallel Psalms (Pss 113–114), followed by a second cup of wine. Then, as the head of the house, Jesus explained the meaning of Passover. After this came the main course of roasted lamb and unleavened bread. It was at this time that Jesus said, "This is my body, which is given for you" (Luke 22:19a). Instead of symbolizing affliction in Egypt, this bread now symbolized Christ's own body (22:19b). It was given "for you," as a substitute sacrifice, because the Son of God had become a man so that He could suffer and die in the place of sinners (1 Pet 2:24; 2 Cor 5:21).

DAY 3 CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

ASK 

1. How did the meal begin?
With a prayer of Thanksgiving.
2. What did the bread represent in the first Passover?
Israel's affliction in Egypt.
3. How does the bread remind us about Jesus?
The bread reminds us of Jesus' body given for believers.
4. How was Jesus a "substitute"?
He died instead of sinners.

DISCUSS 

1. What is unleavened bread? Do you have any special meals or foods that help your family celebrate special days?
2. Has anyone ever done something unpleasant for you (maybe a chore you don't like) so that you didn't have to? What has Jesus done for sinners (1 Pet 3:18)? How can you follow His example (Phil 2:5)?

DAY 4*Jesus taught that He was the new Passover Lamb, Part 2 • Luke 22:20***READ** 

Luke 22:20

EXPLAIN **The truth of Luke 22:20**

After the main course Jesus and His disciples drank a third cup of wine, which Jesus said was "the new covenant in my blood" (Luke 22:20). The wine that used to represent the covenant God made with Israel at Sinai would now represent a new covenant. The prophets looked forward to this new covenant, because every covenant member would have God's law in his heart, have his sins forgiven, and have God's Spirit within (Jer 31:31-34; Ezek 36:25-27). That night, the Passover meal ended with singing the rest of the Hallel Psalms (Pss 115-118) and drinking the fourth cup of wine. But for believers today the Passover meal lives on, transformed into the Lord's Supper (1 Cor 10:14-22; 11:17-34). When Christians celebrate the Lord's Supper, they celebrate the new covenant of forgiveness, fix their minds on Christ, participate in His death on their behalf (10:16), experience Christ's special presence, join in unity with believers as the body of Christ, and joyfully anticipate the glorious feast to come in the kingdom. For believers today, Christ truly is our Passover Lamb (5:7).

ASK 

1. What symbolized the new covenant?
Jesus' blood.
2. What is the new covenant?
The promise that everyone who comes to Christ will be forgiven and receive new life from the Holy Spirit.
3. What meal do believers celebrate today?
Communion.
4. How does communion remind of Jesus?
The bread represents His body, His perfect life and His suffering for us. The wine represents His blood, His death to forgive our sins.

DISCUSS 

1. Why did the prophets look forward so much to the new covenant? Do you embrace it? Is it just another idea to you, or does it define and shape your life?
2. Have you celebrated the Lord's Supper (Communion)? What do you think about while you are doing it

DAY 5

Jesus prayed and was strengthened to be the Passover Lamb •
Luke 22:39–46

READ

Luke 22:39–46

EXPLAIN

The truth of Luke 22:39–46

Even though Jesus is God, He is also completely human. So even though Jesus purposely went where He knew Judas would find Him (Luke 22:39), He still trembled at the thought of what was about to happen. So Jesus responded as all humans should: He prayed. Jesus' prayer shows He was human. He was human in His desire to avoid the agony of the cross (22:42a). He was human in submitting to the Father instead of asserting His own will as the Son of God (22:42b; Phil 2:5–9). He was human in needing to be strengthened (Luke 22:43). He was human in His agony (22:44). He prayed with loud cries and tears (Heb 5:7), depending wholly on God and not on His own strength (Ps 22:14–15, 19). Because Jesus was fully human, He is able to represent humans in His obedience, death, and resurrection (Rom 5:19; 6:5). He is also gentle with us when we cry out to Him in our suffering and temptation, because He knows what it's like to be human (Heb 4:15–16).

ASK

1. Where did Jesus go?
To the Mount of Olives.
2. What did Jesus do there?
He prayed.
3. Why did He pray?
Because He was a human, and through prayer humans depend on God to overcome trials.
4. Did the disciples pray?
No. Because they did not depend on God, they would fail in the coming trial.

DISCUSS

1. Do you usually think of Jesus as God or man? Why is it a blessing to you that Jesus is completely human?
2. Can you remember a time you overcame a difficult temptation because you had prayed beforehand? Can you describe a time you failed to pray and sinned? Does your prayer life show that you live in dependence on God and in submission to Him, or not?

NEXT WEEK

The Son of Man is crucified

Luke 22:47–53; 23:26–49





The Son of Man anticipates His death • Luke 22:7-20, 39-46



Jesus established a new covenant with His blood.



The Son of Man anticipates His death • Luke 22:7-20, 39-46



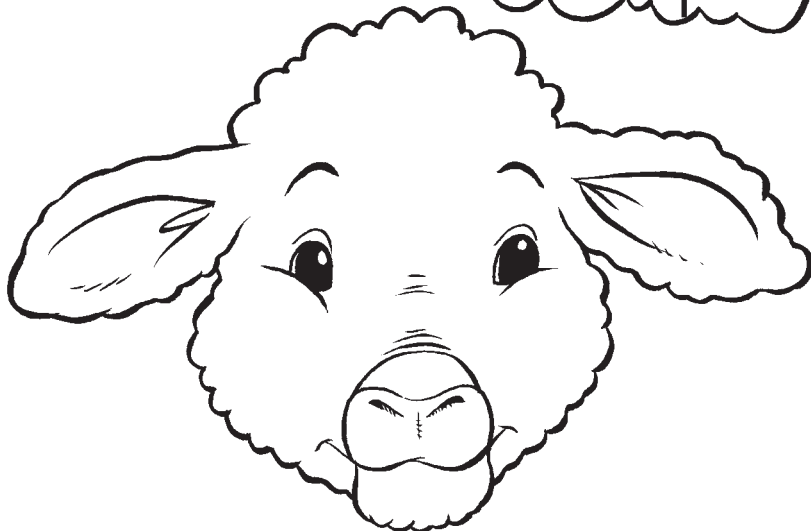
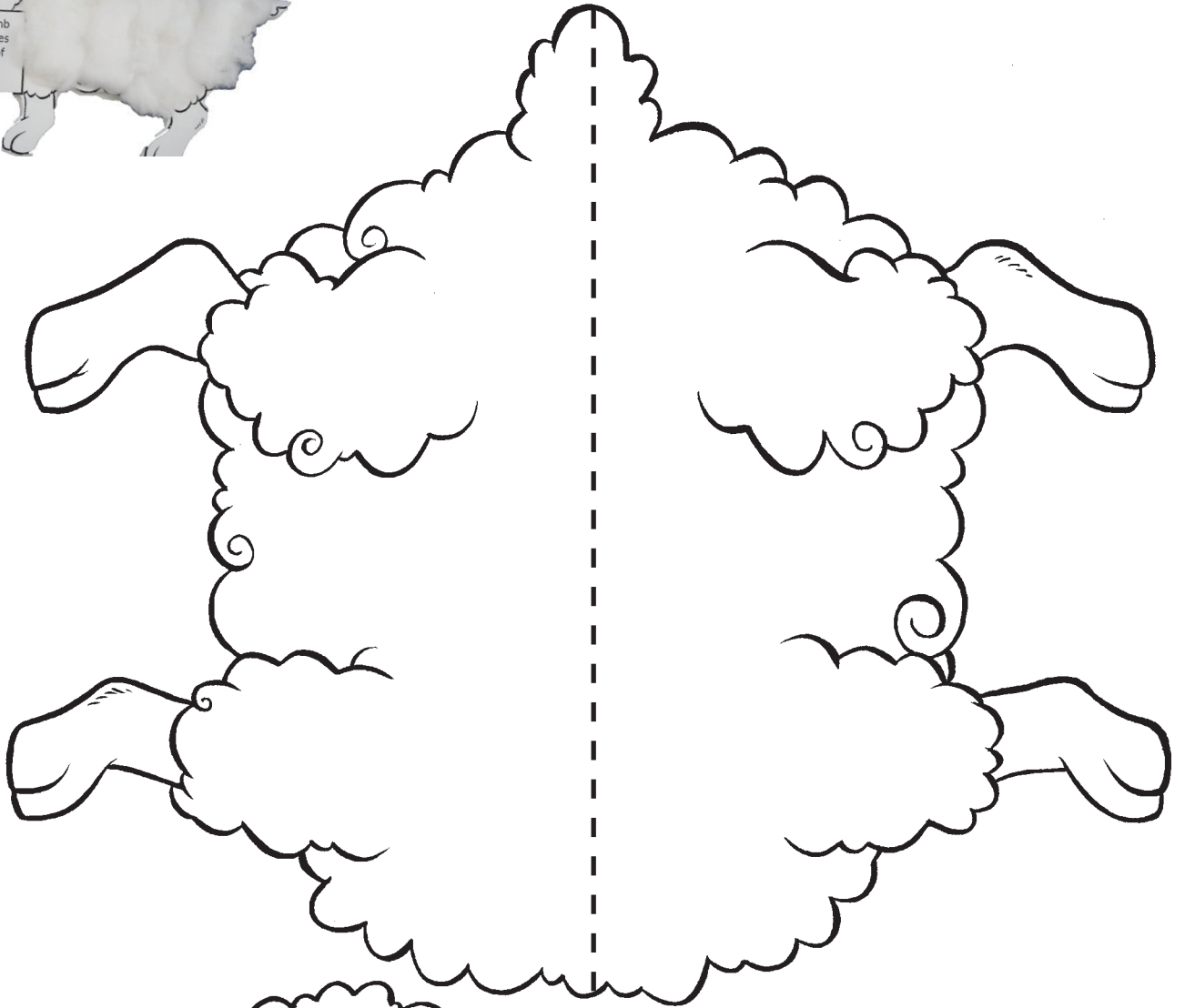
Jesus is the Passover Lamb on our behalf.



The Son of Man anticipates His death • Luke 22:7-20, 39-46

A Perfect Sacrifice

See page 142 of the Teacher Book Year 2, Book 3



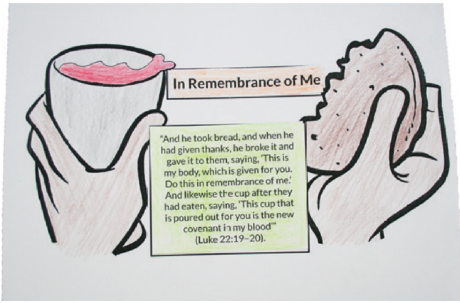
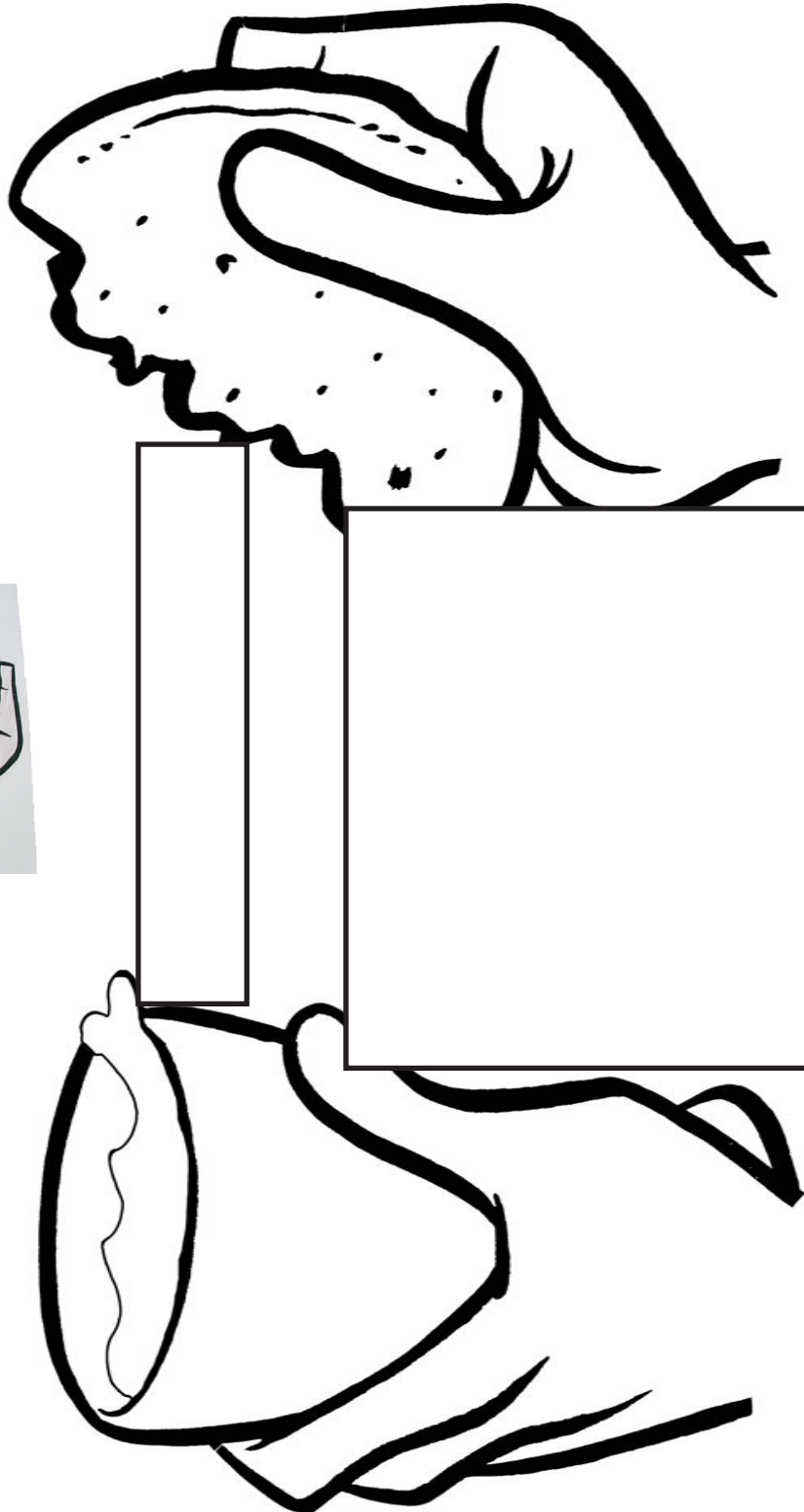
Jesus is the Lamb of God who takes away the sins of the world (John 1:29).



The Son of Man anticipates His death • Luke 22:7-20, 39-46

In Remembrance of Me

See page 143 of the Teacher Book Year 2, Book 3





The Son of Man anticipates His death • Luke 22:7–20, 39–46

In Remembrance of Me

See page 143 of the Teacher Book Year 2, Book 3

In Remembrance of Me

“And he took bread, and when he had given thanks, he broke it and gave it to them, saying, ‘This is my body, which is given for you. Do this in remembrance of me.’ And likewise the cup after they had eaten, saying, ‘This cup that is poured out for you is the new covenant in my blood’”
(Luke 22:19–20).

In Remembrance of Me

“And he took bread, and when he had given thanks, he broke it and gave it to them, saying, ‘This is my body, which is given for you. Do this in remembrance of me.’ And likewise the cup after they had eaten, saying, ‘This cup that is poured out for you is the new covenant in my blood’”
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(Luke 22:19–20).



The Son of Man anticipates His death • Luke 22:7-20, 39-46

Which Is Bigger?

Circle the picture that is bigger than the first one on the left.



Jesus explained that He was the new Passover sacrifice and even though Jesus arranged the timing of His death, it was still very hard for Him to face, for He was truly human. Yet in His weakness, He prayed and received strength from God to stand firm.



The Son of Man anticipates His death • Luke 22:7-20, 39-46

Hidden Message

Find the words in the list below. The words may appear horizontally, vertically, diagonally, or backwards. Starting in the upper left, the one-sentence hidden message will be revealed in the letters that were not selected as you read left to right. Write the message in the blanks at the bottom of the page.

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

AGONY
ANGEL
ATONEMENT
BREAD

BROKEN
COVENANT
FATHER
KINGDOM

LAMB
MESSIAH
PASSOVER
PRAYER

STRENGTHEN
SUBSTITUTE
UNBLEMISHED
WINE

Hidden Message:



The Son of Man anticipates His death • Luke 22:7-20, 39-46

Arrange the Letter Tiles

Rearrange the tiles to reveal how kept His word
(8 of the tiles have already been set in place for you).

T	H	E	O	R	S	H	E	W	(1	C	O	R	L	D	T	A	K			
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Define the word *unblemished*. _____

Define the word *atonement*. _____

How do we know that Jesus is the human Passover Lamb? _____



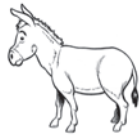
The Son of Man anticipates His death • Luke 22:7-20, 39-46

See What You Know!

NAME _____

Jesus is the human Passover Lamb.

1. What animal was associated with the Passover feast?



Donkey



Lamb



Lion



Cow

2. How did John the Baptist refer to Jesus in John 1:29?

The Lamb of God, who takes away the sin of the world

The Lion of the tribe of Judah, who reigns over the world

Both

3. Why did Jesus want to eat the Passover meal with His disciples? _____

4. Are Jesus' "body" and "blood" real or symbolic in Luke 22:19-20?

Real Symbolic

5. Define the word **substitute**. _____

6. How is Jesus a substitute for those who believe in Him? _____

7. Is Jesus your substitute or will you bear the punishment of your own sin? Have you repented of your sin? _____



EASTER LESSON 1

The Son of Man anticipates His death

LUKE 22:7-20, 39-46



Jesus is the human Passover Lamb.



“And he took bread, and when he had given thanks, he broke it and gave it to them, saying, ‘This is my body, which is given for you. Do this in remembrance of me.’ And likewise the cup after they had eaten, saying, ‘This cup that is poured out for you is the new covenant in my blood.’” (Luke 22:19–20).

Supporting Truths

1. Jesus is the Passover Lamb.
2. Jesus was a real human.
3. As the Passover Lamb, Jesus established a new covenant with His blood.
4. Jesus is the Passover Lamb on our behalf.
5. Jesus’ example shows us that we can only overcome temptation by praying first.

Objectives

1. Explain what the Passover lamb celebrated.
2. Describe Jesus’ dependence and agony in prayer.
3. State that the new covenant is a promise of forgiveness.
4. Define substitutionary atonement.
5. Contrast Jesus and the disciples in their prayers and in their response to temptation.

STUDY THE BIBLE LESSON

The Son of Man anticipates His death • Luke 22:7-20, 39-46



Lesson Summary

Jesus planned events so that He could enjoy one last Passover meal with His disciples. At this meal, Jesus explained that He was the new Passover sacrifice. His body would be given in the place of His disciples, and His blood would establish the new covenant. But even though Jesus arranged the timing of His death, it was still very hard for Him to face, for He was truly human. Yet in His weakness, He prayed and received strength from God to stand firm.

Spotlight on the Gospel

Jesus is the spotless Passover Lamb. He died as a substitute in the place of sinners. He died to give *atonement*, paying the ransom price for sin and washing sins away to make peace between God and man. His body was given like the bread of the Passover meal, and His blood was poured out like the wine. Now all who believe in Him can enter into the new covenant, receiving forgiveness for sin and new life in the Spirit.

THIS WEEK



The Son of Man
anticipates His death
Luke 22:7-20, 39-46

NEXT WEEK



The Son of Man is
crucified
Luke 22:47-53;
23:26-49

IN TWO WEEKS



The Son of Man is
resurrected
Luke 23:50-24:53

THE SON OF MAN REDEEMS

Lesson Commentary

Jesus is the human Passover Lamb.

The last time Luke mentioned the Passover, Jesus was twelve (Luke 2:41–52). Each year He had watched the Passover lamb be slaughtered, and He came to realize that this lamb was pointing to Him. Despite the overwhelming difficulty of His mission, the young Jesus was committed to His Father’s work. Now, about twenty years later, the time had come. Although Jesus trembled at the thought of the cross, He stayed true to His mission. He planned the timing of His sacrifice, He taught His disciples that He was the final Passover lamb, and even in His human weakness He submitted wholly to His Father.

Jesus planned to be betrayed on Passover (22:7–13)

Jesus arranged the time of His death to show that He was the Passover Lamb. On the day of Passover, thousands of lambs were sacrificed at the temple in the afternoon (22:7), followed by the Passover meal at sunset. Actually, it appears that the Pharisees and Galileans differed by one day from the Sadducees and Judeans, so that Passover was celebrated on two consecutive days. This allowed Jesus, a Galilean, to show the meaning of the Passover meal on Thursday evening, while dying at the time when the Passover lambs of the Sadducees were being sacrificed on Friday afternoon. To get this timing right, Jesus even hid the place of the Passover meal so that Judas would not betray Him too soon (22:9–12).

The Passover lamb was a special sacrifice. At the first Passover, each family chose a lamb to live with them for a few days (Exod 12:3–6). The lamb had to be unblemished, without any flaw (12:5). After slaughtering the lamb, they brushed its blood on the doorposts and lintel of the house, using a hyssop branch (12:22). When the LORD came to strike all the firstborn in Egypt, He passed over the houses with the blood, sparing the people inside (12:23). So the Passover lamb was a *substitute* sacrifice, dying *in the place* of the sinner to let the sinner go free.

This is what Jesus came to do in a much greater way. He knew the Messiah would take His people’s sins upon Himself (Isa 53:6), give up His life to wipe away their guilt (53:10), and be crushed to give them peace and healing (53:5). Like the Passover lamb, Jesus lived with those He came to die for (John 1:14). He was slaughtered at the same time as the Passover lambs (Luke 23:44). His blood causes God’s wrath to pass over His people forever (Rom 5:9). He is the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world (John 1:29).

THINK ABOUT IT

Jesus is the Lamb who was slain to ransom people for God with His blood (Rev 5:6).



Jesus taught that He was the new Passover Lamb (22:14–20)

Jesus looked forward to this special Passover meal (Luke 22:14–15). It was a special time with His disciples before His death (John 13–16), and it was the last time Jesus would celebrate Passover until He returns to establish His kingdom (Luke 22:16; Ezek 45:21). But it was also special because on this Passover the true Lamb of God would die.

The meal began with a prayer of thanksgiving, followed by a cup of wine called the cup of thanksgiving (Luke 22:17). Then everyone washed their hands to symbolize cleansing from sin. After that, they ate bitter herbs dipped along with pieces of bread into a paste made from fruit and nuts. This reminded them of Israel’s bitter slavery in Egypt. Then they sang the first two Hallel Psalms (Pss 113–114), followed by a second cup of wine. Then, as the head of the house, Jesus explained the meaning of Passover. After this came the main course of roasted lamb and unleavened bread. It was at this time that Jesus said, “This is my body, which is given for you” (Luke 22:19a). Instead of symbolizing affliction in Egypt, this bread now symbolized Christ’s own body (22:19b). It was given “for you,” as a substitute sacrifice, because the Son of God had become a man so that He could suffer and die in the place of sinners (1 Pet 2:24; 2 Cor 5:21).

STUDY THE BIBLE LESSON



The Son of Man anticipates His death • Luke 22:7–20, 39–46



THINK ABOUT IT

The blood of oxen established the old covenant (Exod 24:8). The blood of the human Passover Lamb established the new covenant (Heb 9:13–18).

covenant, when every covenant member will have God's law in his heart, have his sins forgiven, and have God's Spirit within (Jer 31:31–34; Ezek 36:25–27). One day all Israel will accept their Messiah and enter into this covenant (Rom 11:26–27), but even now all who repent and identify themselves with Christ will be forgiven and receive the Holy Spirit (Acts 2:38).

That night, the Passover meal ended with the singing of the rest of the Hallel Psalms (Pss 115–118) and drinking the fourth cup of wine. But for believers today the Passover meal lives on, transformed into the Lord's Supper (1 Cor 10:14–22; 11:17–34). When Christians celebrate the Lord's Supper, they celebrate the new covenant of forgiveness, fix their minds on Christ, participate in His death on their behalf (10:16), experience Christ's special presence, join in unity with believers as the body of Christ, and joyfully anticipate the glorious feast to come in the kingdom. For believers today, Christ truly is our Passover Lamb (5:7).

Jesus prayed and was strengthened to be the Passover Lamb (22:39–46)

After the meal, Jesus went where He knew Judas would find Him (Luke 22:39). But even as Jesus planned His death, He also trembled at the thought of what was about to happen. So Jesus responded as all humans should: He prayed.

Jesus' prayer shows He was human. He was human in His desire to avoid the agony of the cross (22:42a). He was human in submitting to the Father instead of asserting

After the main course they drank a third cup of wine, which Jesus said was "the new covenant in my blood" (Luke 22:20). The wine that used to represent the covenant God made with Israel at Sinai would now represent a new covenant. The prophets looked forward to this new

His own will as the Son of God (22:42b; Phil 2:5–9). He was human in needing to be strengthened (Luke 22:43). He was human in His agony. His anguish was so great that He may have experienced a condition known as hematuria, in which extreme strain causes tiny capillaries to burst, mixing blood with sweat (22:44). He prayed with loud cries and tears (Heb 5:7), depending wholly on God and not on His own strength (Ps 22:14–15, 19). Because Jesus was fully human, He is able to represent humans in His obedience, death, and resurrection (Rom 5:19; 6:5). He is also gentle with us when we cry out to Him in our suffering and temptation, because He knows what it's like to be human (Heb 4:15–16).

Jesus' prayer also teaches us to pray. He warned the disciples to pray, but they did not (Luke 22:40, 46). As a result, they fell to temptation (Matt 26:56, 69–75). Like them, we have no strength in ourselves and are unable to resist temptation unless we depend on God's strength through prayer. So like Jesus, we must spend time alone with God before temptation strikes (6:6), speak our requests to God (6:11–13), submit wholly to God's will (6:10), and continue to pray fervently instead of falling asleep (Luke 22:44). God may not give us exactly what we ask for, but He promises to give us strength to overcome any temptation (1 Cor 10:13), and He even sends His angels to help us in our weakness (Heb 1:14).

Because Jesus prayed, He won the victory. He still died, but the moment Jesus died, sin's penalty and power were defeated (Rom 6:10). Since Adam, Satan had always succeeded in leading even the godliest human into sin. But not this time. The true Passover Lamb had come, and Satan lost. We are not able to live a life of perfect obedience like Jesus did, but thankfully, we do not have to. Because Jesus was our spotless sacrificial Lamb, His righteousness counts for all who trust in Him (2 Cor 5:21).

THINK ABOUT IT

Jesus' blood mixed with sweat shows that He was a human who was about to die.



Lesson Outline

Jesus is the human Passover Lamb.



AGES 3–5 LESSON OUTLINE

We know Jesus is the human Passover Lamb because...

1. He was betrayed on Passover (22:7–13).
2. He said He was the new Passover Lamb (22:14–20).
3. He trusted God to help Him be Passover Lamb (22:39–46).



AGES 6–11 LESSON OUTLINE

1. Jesus planned to be betrayed on Passover (22:7–13).
 - The Passover lambs were being sacrificed (22:7).
 - Jesus controlled the details (22:8–13).
2. Jesus taught that He was the new Passover Lamb (22:14–20).
 - Jesus looked forward to this special meal with His disciples (22:14–15).
 - This was Jesus' last Passover meal until the kingdom of God (22:16–18).
 - The bread reminds of His body given for them (22:19).
 - The wine reminds of His blood shed to establish the new covenant (22:20).
3. Jesus prayed and was strengthened to be the Passover Lamb (22:39–46).
 - Jesus prayed alone (22:41).
 - Jesus submitted to the Father in prayer (22:42).
 - Jesus was strengthened by an angel from God (22:43).
 - Jesus prayed fervently with agony (22:44).
 - The disciples failed to pray and slept (22:40, 45–46).





Lesson Questions

Use these questions to teach or to review this week's lesson.



Ages 3–5 Lesson Questions

- 1. What was the special day that Jesus and His disciples celebrated?**
Passover.
- 2. What did they sacrifice on Passover?**
A lamb.
- 3. Who would become the new Passover Lamb?**
Jesus.
- 4. How do the bread and the wine remind us about Jesus?**
The bread reminds us of Jesus' body given for believers. The wine reminds us of the new covenant (promise) in His blood Jesus makes with believers. Both remind us He died to give us true life.



Ages 6–11 Lesson Questions

- 1. What did Passover celebrate?**
It celebrated God rescuing Israel from slavery in Egypt. It also celebrated God sparing Israel's firstborn during the last plague.
- 2. What did they do to the Passover lamb?**
They kept it in their house for a few days, then they killed it (but did not break any bones). They wiped its blood above and on the sides of the door, then roasted and ate the meat.
- 3. Why did Jesus give Peter and John mysterious instructions?**
He was controlling the timing to connect His death with the Passover sacrifice.
- 4. What is the new covenant?**
The new covenant is the promise that everyone who comes to Christ will be forgiven and receive new life from the Holy Spirit.
- 5. What does Jesus' agony show us about Him?**
He was human, living with all our normal human weaknesses.
- 6. Why was it important that Jesus be a human like us?**
He is able to represent humans in His obedience, death, and resurrection. He is kind to us because He knows what it's like to be human.
- 7. What does Jesus show us about how to pray?**
He shows us to pray before temptation comes, to let God know our troubles, to trust in God's strength, to submit to God's will, and to keep praying even when we feel like giving up.
- 8. Why did the disciples fall to temptation?**
They did not depend on God's power through prayer.

Lesson Activities

Choose from the following ideas to introduce, illustrate, and apply this week's lesson.

AGES 3–5



INTRODUCE

MEMORIALS

Show the children various items, such as a trophy, a Christmas stocking, an American flag, and a wedding ring. Discuss why we celebrate holidays and how particular days or items remind us of special events that happened. Explain that on the Passover night, Jesus gave His disciples two new memorials to help them remember what He was about to do for them.

GETTING READY

Ask the children how they get ready for church, for a trip, or for a meal. Then discuss how Jesus prepared for His death by teaching His disciples about the necessity of His death and by fulfilling the prophecy written about His death.



ILLUSTRATE

PASSOVER MEAL

Bring in elements (or pretend elements) of a Passover meal to use as you teach about the Last Supper (see description in commentary). The lamb and a bowl for its blood that was a substitute sacrifice. A bowl of salt water to remind of the tears shed in slavery and the crossing of the Red Sea. A mixture of bitter herbs with horseradish to remind of their bitter slavery. Hyssop to remind them of the lamb's blood spread on their doorposts. A sauce made of crushed fruit and nuts to remind of the clay and mud used to make bricks. Sticks of cinnamon to remind of the straw that they used in making bricks. Unleavened bread to remind of the haste. Four cups of grape juice to remind of God's covenant

TAKING HOME A LAMB, PART 1

This three-week illustration will help the children understand that Christ was the spotless Lamb sacrificed for sin. Give each child a stuffed lamb to take home. Explain that Jesus was called the spotless Lamb who would take away the sins of the world. Instruct the children to bring their lambs back next Sunday. (See continuing instructions in lessons two and three).



APPLY

A PERFECT SACRIFICE

See Year 2 Craft Book, Book 2.

Materials: Craft sheet, cotton balls, scissors, glue, and tape.

Directions: Pre-cut the lamb's body, lamb's head, and the message. Cut a slit along the lamb's mouth. Have the children fold the body along the dotted line. Tape the lamb's head to its body. Next they should cover the body with cotton balls, except for the head and legs. Insert the message into the lamb's mouth, taping it securely from behind.


*A Perfect Sacrifice
See Year 2 Craft Book, Book 2*



TEACH THE BIBLE LESSON

The Son of Man anticipates His death • Luke 22:7–20, 39–46



AGES 6–8 



INTRODUCE

HOLIDAYS TO REMEMBER

Ask the children to name some holidays, and then ask them why we celebrate those days. Explain that holidays are special times to remind us of something important. We celebrate these special events so that we don't forget what has happened in the past. Sometimes holidays remind us of things that we need to do. Resurrection Sunday is a holiday when Christians remember Christ's work on the cross and His power over death. It is a good reminder that we must be obedient to Him because of the salvation from sin that He accomplished on the cross.

SNACK TIME

Bring in some elements of the Passover supper—for instance, matzo (unleavened bread), grape juice, bitter herbs with salt-water dip, horseradish, sauce made from crushed fruit and nuts, and cinnamon sticks. The children may not like the taste of every item, but this can be used to introduce what was eaten during the Passover supper.



ILLUSTRATE

THE STRENGTH GOD GIVES

Ask the children who their favorite super hero is. What gives this particular hero their strength? Did you know that there is a way for us to have great strength? It is not strength to fly or leap over tall buildings, but to stand firm in temptation without sinning. It is strength gained through prayer, because the strength is God's, not our own. When we pray, we are depending on God's strength.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO BE PERFECT?

Ask the children if they can think of anyone in the world who is perfect. Have they ever seen a batter go an entire baseball season without striking out? Has any person in the history of the world ever been perfect in any way? No, only Jesus has. Discuss the importance of Jesus being a perfect man without sin. God in His perfection required an unblemished lamb, Jesus, to be sacrificed for sin.



APPLY

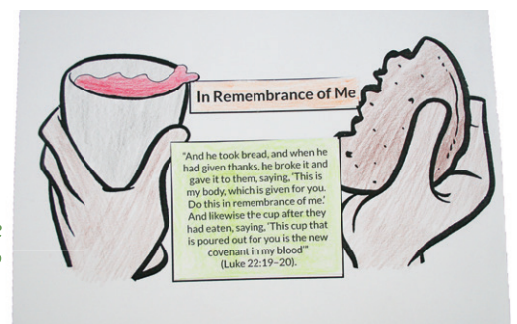
IN REMEMBRANCE OF ME

See *Year 2 Craft Book, Book 2*.

Materials: Craft sheets, scissors, glue, and crayons; the alternative option requires unbleached flower and purple glitter.

Directions: Instruct the students to color and cut out the phrase "In Remembrance of Me" and the Luke 22:19–20 passage from the craft sheet and glue them to the base sheet in the marked locations. Then the students can color the pictures. As an alternative option, they can spread glue over the bread outline and sprinkle unbleached flour on top. Then the students can spread glue on the top of the cup and sprinkle purple glitter over it

In Remembrance of Me
See *Year 2 Craft Book, Book 2*



AGES 9–11



INTRODUCE

SOUVENIRS

Ask the children if they have ever bought a souvenir. Why did they buy it? Ask how many of them buy souvenirs to remind them of a special time (a trip to an amusement park, an out-of-state vacation, etc.). Tell the children that today they will learn about Jesus having a special Passover meal with His disciples. At this dinner, He left a memorial to remind us of what He was about to do in His death. Explain that during the Passover dinner, He took the meal's symbols and showed how they related to the sacrifice He was about to make.

ANTICIPATION

Ask the children to describe a time they looked forward to something so much that they felt it couldn't come soon enough. Explain that in today's lesson Jesus anticipated eating the Passover meal with His disciples. He wanted to prepare them for an event that was about to happen: His death. He knew that His death would be the culmination of His earthly ministry, and He loved His disciples so much that He wanted them to be prepared. Ask the children what believers anticipate (Christ's second coming).



ILLUSTRATE

THE PASSOVER MEAL

Remind the children about the first Passover (Exodus 12). Explain how the sacrifice of a lamb in Egypt was a picture of what Jesus would do. Discuss what Jesus told His disciples as He broke the bread as a symbol of His body and drank the wine as a symbol of His blood. During this meal, Jesus showed that He was the Passover Lamb who was about to die for their sins. The requirement for a Passover lamb was that it be without blemish, and Christ was that for us—a perfect man without sin.

TURGOR PRESSURE

Do you know what turgor pressure is? Have you ever seen a mushroom or a plant push up through hard soil, or even asphalt and rock? Mushrooms and plants don't seem very strong. But turgor pressure is the water pressure inside the cells of a plant, and it makes plants strong enough to break through rock. If you take out the water, the plant is limp and has no strength. That's like the way prayer works for us. Without God's strength, we are flimsy and weak. But through prayer God's power makes us unshakeable, just like Jesus shows us.



APPLY

THE LORD'S SUPPER

Ask the children if they've ever seen or participated in a communion service. Explain that when believers take the Lord's Supper (Communion), they are remembering what Jesus did for them in His death. This sobering time is one of introspection, reflection, and appreciation for God's work. This passage also makes clear Jesus' obedience to the Father. When in the garden of Gethsemane, Jesus asks the Father if there is any other way to pay the price, but then says that He desires not His will but the Father's to be done. Our lives should reflect Jesus. He was obedient to His Father's wishes, even to death. Do we strive to obey God at all times and under all circumstances? If not, we must evaluate who truly is the Lord of our lives.