## CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Section</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Letter to Teachers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Lesson 1: Origin and Organization of the Bible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Lesson 2: The Fall of Man</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Lesson 3: Abraham’s Story, Part 1—God Chooses a Family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Lesson 4: Abraham’s Story, Part 2—God Tests Abraham’s Faith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Lesson 5: Joseph’s Story, Part 1—Joseph in Potiphar’s House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Lesson 6: Joseph’s Story, Part 2—Joseph in Pharaoh’s House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Lesson 7: Moses’s Story, Part 1—Moses’s Life Story</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Lesson 8: Moses’s Story, Part 2—Passover, the Law, the Tabernacle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Lesson 9: Moses’s Monologue Script</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Lesson 10: Summary of Moses’s Life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Lesson 11: David’s Story, Part 1—The Man After God’s Own Heart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Lesson 12: David’s Story, Part 2—The Man After God’s Own Heart Sins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Lesson 13: Jesus’ Story Begins—Prophecies and Birth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>Lesson 14: Jesus—Introduction and Teachings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>Lesson 15: Some Bible Verses About Anger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>Lesson 16: Jesus—Miracles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>Lesson 17: Nature of Jesus—I AM Statements in the Book of John</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>Lesson 18: The Cross</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>Lesson 19: The Cross—Handout Key</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>Lesson 20: Why the Cross?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>Lesson 21: The Road to Emmaus Drama</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>Lesson 22: The Resurrection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>Lesson 23: The Good News—the Ultimate Choice (No Handout)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74</td>
<td>Lesson 24: How the Gospel Changes a Life—Peter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77</td>
<td>Lesson 25: How the Gospel Changes a Life—Paul</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81</td>
<td>Optional Lesson 1: Ruth’s Story</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td>Optional Lesson 2: David’s Story, Part 3—Solomon Succeeds David</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88</td>
<td>Optional Lesson 3: Jonah Drama</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89</td>
<td>Optional Lesson 4: John 9—The Man Born Blind Drama</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92</td>
<td>Optional Lesson 5: John 9—The Man Born Blind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93</td>
<td>Optional Lesson (in lieu of Lessons 15 and 16): The Crucifixion—The Passion of the Christ Film</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td>Optional Lesson (in lieu of Lesson 17): The Resurrection—The Passion of the Christ Film</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Verses to Write on the Board or a Flip Chart Before a Lesson

### References
Letter to Teachers

Welcome to Stepping Stones Handouts, including student handouts, lesson charts, lesson verses, and lesson dramas for use with Stepping Stones: God’s Unfolding Plan of Salvation Bible Study. Please read these helpful reminders regarding this resource as you plan your study with your groups:

Your lesson time. Please note that there is plenty of material for you to cover with students. However, you can customize lesson time length and what you will be able to cover in your group schedule.

Your Bible version. Stepping Stones lessons use Scripture quoted from the Holy Bible, New International Version (1984), the version used successfully to teach these lessons in many classes. Whatever Bible version you choose, the lesson truths remain the same, including what you’ll ask students to learn using the handouts here. Whatever Bible version you may choose, you can easily review lessons with students and adapt student handouts to that version.

Your Bible study teacher’s book handout keys. These are references in the teacher’s book, Stepping Stones, God’s Unfolding Plan of Salvation. The handout keys make lessons easy to teach. You can use the keys to help emphasize lesson content with your group.

Your student handouts and other teaching tools. These handouts include helpful review sentences and more for participants to refer to, such as information about how the Bible is unique, what are the key subjects of the individual books of the Bible, how the Tabernacle was arranged, important Scripture verses to remember (including verses about anger), charts, and pages for group work. There are also dramatic play scripts and a dramatic monologue—all created out of the Stepping Stones authors’ experiences with diverse small groups studying God’s plan of salvation. These handouts review lesson facts and principles, just like your teacher book—and the handouts include many fill-in-the-blank sheets you can copy to provide for your participants.

Studying through the years, we’ve used numerous references and we acknowledge these in the references list provided, which may be of use to you and your groups in your continuing study of God’s Word.

Your lesson-application activities. You’ll also find lesson-application activities that include suggestions for students to apply to life what the lessons teach. There are creative activities, including visuals you may choose to use, group work, pair work, plays, discussions, movies, and more that will help carry students forward through God’s unfolding plan of salvation. Feel free to customize these to best suit your group.

Your steps. Stepping Stones outlines each lesson, step by step from overview to conclusion, providing tried-and-true ways to use Stepping Stones successfully. We pray these lessons will be a blessing to you and your participants as Stepping Stones has allowed us to share God’s unfolding plan of salvation with many.

Your feedback. We invite you to share your testimonies at: NewHopeReader@wmu.org

Rita Usher, Melanie Story, Amanda Thornton
Lesson 1—Origin and Organization of the Bible

The Bible is unique—one of a kind

The Best of Josh McDowell: A Ready Defense, describes the Holy Bible:

Here is a book . . .
  • Written over a 1,500-year span
  • Written over 40 generations

Written by more than 40 authors:
From every walk of life, including kings, peasants, philosophers, fishermen, poets, statesmen, scholars, and so on.
  • Moses, a political leader, trained in the universities of Egypt
  • Peter, a fisherman
  • Amos, a herdsman
  • Joshua, a military general
  • Nehemiah, a cupbearer
  • Daniel, a prime minister
  • Luke, a doctor
  • Solomon, a king
  • Matthew, a tax collector
  • Paul, a rabbi

Written in different places:
  • Moses in the wilderness
  • Jeremiah in a dungeon
  • Daniel on a hillside and in a palace
  • Paul inside prison walls
  • Luke while traveling
  • John on the isle of Patmos
  • Others in the rigors of a military campaign

Written at different times:
  • David in times of war
  • Solomon in times of peace

Written during different moods:
  • Some writing from the heights of joy
  • Others from the depth of sorrow and despair

Written on three continents:
  • Asia, Africa, Europe

Written in three languages:
  • Hebrew—In 2 Kings 18:26–28 called “the language of Judah”; in Isaiah 19:18 (called “the language of Canaan”)
  • Aramaic—the common language of the Near East until the time of Alexander the Great (from the 6th century B.C. to the 4th century B.C.)
  • Greek—the New Testament language (The international language at the time of Christ)

Finally, its subject matter includes hundreds of controversial topics. Yet, the biblical authors spoke with harmony and continuity from Genesis to Revelation. There is one unfolding story: God’s redemption of man.
### The 39 Old Testament Books

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>17 Historical</th>
<th>5 Poetical</th>
<th>17 Prophetic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Genesis</td>
<td>Job</td>
<td>Isaiah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exodus</td>
<td>Psalms</td>
<td>Jeremiah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leviticus</td>
<td>Proverbs</td>
<td>Lamentations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Numbers</td>
<td>Ecclesiastes</td>
<td>Ezekiel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deuteronomy</td>
<td>Song of Songs</td>
<td>Daniel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joshua</td>
<td></td>
<td>Hosea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judges</td>
<td></td>
<td>Joel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruth</td>
<td></td>
<td>Amos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Samuel</td>
<td></td>
<td>Obadiah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Samuel</td>
<td></td>
<td>Jonah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Kings</td>
<td></td>
<td>Micah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Kings</td>
<td></td>
<td>Nahum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Chronicles</td>
<td></td>
<td>Habakkuk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Chronicles</td>
<td></td>
<td>Zephaniah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ezra</td>
<td></td>
<td>Haggai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nehemiah</td>
<td></td>
<td>Zechariah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Esther</td>
<td></td>
<td>Malachi</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lesson 1—Origin and Organization of the Bible (continued)

The 27 New Testament Books

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4 Gospels</th>
<th>Acts</th>
<th>21 Epistles</th>
<th>Revelation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Matthew</td>
<td>Acts</td>
<td>Romans</td>
<td>Titus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark</td>
<td>1 Corinthians</td>
<td>Philemon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luke</td>
<td>2 Corinthians</td>
<td>Hebrews</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td>Galatians</td>
<td>James</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ephesians</td>
<td>1 Peter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Philippians</td>
<td>2 Peter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Colossians</td>
<td>1 John</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Thessalonians</td>
<td>2 John</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 Thessalonians</td>
<td>3 John</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Timothy</td>
<td>Jude</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 Timothy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Halley’s Bible Handbook* describes the Bible book divisions in this way:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Historical:</th>
<th>Rise and Fall of the Hebrew Nation.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poetical:</td>
<td>Literature of the Nation’s (Israel’s) Golden Age.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prophetic:</td>
<td>Literature of the Nation’s (Israel’s) Dark Days.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gospels:</td>
<td>The MAN (JESUS) whom the Nation Produced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acts:</td>
<td>His Reign among all Nations Begins.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Epistles:</td>
<td>His Teachings and Principles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revelation:</td>
<td>Forecast of His Universal Dominion.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lesson 1—Subject—Leading Thoughts of Bible Books

Halley also shares how some of the Bible books have a principal thought, while other Bible books are about a number of things.

OLD TESTAMENT

Genesis  Hebrew Nation Founded
Exodus   Covenant with Hebrew Nation
Leviticus Hebrew Nation Laws
Numbers  Journey to the Promised Land
Deuteronomy Hebrew Nation Laws
Joshua   Conquest of Canaan
Judges   First 300 years in the Promised Land
Ruth     Beginning of David’s Messianic Family
1 Samuel Kingdom Organization
2 Samuel David’s Reign
1 Kings   Kingdom Division
2 Kings   Divided Kingdom History
1 Chronicles David’s Reign
2 Chronicles Southern Kingdom History
Ezra     Return from Captivity
Nehemiah Rebuilding Jerusalem
Esther   Israel’s Escape from Extermination
Job      Problem of Suffering
Psalm    Israel’s National Hymn Book
Proverbs Wisdom of Solomon
Ecclesiastes Vanity of Earthly Life
Song of Solomon Glorification of Wedded Love
Isaiah   The Messianic Prophet
Jeremiah A Last Effort to Save Jerusalem
Lamentations A Dirge over the Desolation of Jerusalem
Ezekiel  “They shall Know that I am God”
Daniel   The Prophet at Babylon
Hosea    Israel’s Apostasy
Joel     Prediction of the Holy Spirit Age
Amos     Ultimate Universal Rule of David
Obadiah Destruction of Edom
Jonah    An Errand of Mercy to Nineveh
Micah    Bethlehem to be the Birthplace of the Messiah
Nahum    Destruction of Nineveh
Habakkuk “The Just shall Live by Faith”
Zephaniah Coming of a “Pure Language”
Haggai   Rebuilding the Temple
Zechariah Rebuilding the Temple
Malachi  Final Message to a Disobedient People
Lesson 1—Subject—Leading Thoughts of Bible Books (continued)

NEW TESTAMENT
Matthew  Jesus the Messiah
Mark    Jesus the Wonderful
Luke    Jesus the Son of Man
John    Jesus the Son of God
Acts    Formation of the Church
Romans  Nature of Christ’s Work
1 Corinthians Various Church Disorders
2 Corinthians Paul’s Vindication of His Apostleship
Galatians By Grace, Not by Law
Ephesians Unity of the Church
Philippians A Missionary Epistle
Colossians Jesus’ Deity
1 Thessalonians The Lord’s Second Coming
2 Thessalonians The Lord’s Second Coming
1 Timothy The Care of the Church in Ephesus
2 Timothy Paul’s Final Word
Titus    The Churches of Crete
Philemon A Runaway Slave’s Conversion
Hebrews  Christ the Mediator of a New Covenant
James    Good Works
1 Peter  To a Persecuted Church
2 Peter  Prediction of Apostasy
1 John    Love
2 John    Caution Against False Teachers
3 John    Rejection of John’s Helpers
Jude     Imminent Apostasy
Revelation Ultimate Triumph of Christ

Reference: Halley, Henry H. *Halley’s Bible Handbook*
Lesson 1—Creation

What did God create on each day? What did He think about His creation?

Day 1 (Genesis 1:3–5)
He created

Saw that the light was ___________________.   Genesis 1:4

Day 2 (Genesis 1:6–8)
He created

Day 3 (Genesis 1:9–13)
He created

Saw that it was ___________________.   Genesis 1:10, 12

Day 4 (Genesis 1:14–19)
He created

Saw that it was ___________________.   Genesis 1:18

Day 5 (Genesis 1:20–23)
He created

Saw that it was ___________________.   Genesis 1:21

Day 6 (Genesis 1:24–31)
He created

Saw that it was ___________________.   Genesis 1:25

Saw all that He had made, and it was ___________________ ________________.   Genesis 1:31
God’s creation of man and woman was special and unique.

- God does not say, __________________________________________________________________

- He does say:
  - Genesis 1:26 _______________________________________________________________________
  - Genesis 1:27 _______________________________________________________________________

His creation of mankind is a very personal act. Note the words He used in these verses:

- Genesis 2:7 _________________________________________________________________________

- Genesis 2:21–22 _____________________________________________________________________

God has purposes for mankind.

- Genesis 1:26 _______________________________________________________________________

- Genesis 1:28 _______________________________________________________________________

- Genesis 2:5 _______________________________________________________________________ 

- Genesis 2:15 _______________________________________________________________________
  - Work is not a _______________________.

- Genesis 2:19–20 _____________________________________________________________________
Lesson 1—Creation (continued)

Two Trees, One Law

God planted two special trees in the middle of the garden. What are they? Genesis 2:9

________________________________________________________________________________

God gave man one restriction or law. What was it? What was the consequence? Genesis 2:16–17

________________________________________________________________________________

What did God do when He finished creating? Genesis 2:1–3

He __________________________________ the work He had been doing.

He ____________________________________________.

He ___________________________________________ the seventh day and made it ________________________.

Other Bible verses that point to the relationship God wants to have with mankind:

Exodus 33:12–17 ________________________________________________________________

_____________________________________________________________________________

Isaiah 43:1, 7 __________________________________________________________________

_____________________________________________________________________________

Jeremiah 1:5 __________________________________________________________________

_____________________________________________________________________________

Matthew 10:29–31 _____________________________________________________________

_____________________________________________________________________________
Lesson 2—The Fall of Man

Who was the serpent? Genesis 3:1

- The serpent is described as _________________ in the Bible.

- This word can mean __________________________________________________________.

- The serpent begins by asking Eve the question:

  “___________________________________________________________________________?”

Eve Misquotes God—Genesis 3:2–3

What did God originally command about the tree of the knowledge of good and evil? Genesis 2:17

- __________________________________________________________________________

Was Eve’s statement about God’s original command correct? __________

What was different about her interpretation?

- __________________________________________________________________________

The Temptation of Sin—Genesis 3:4–6

What does Eve notice about the fruit when she looks at it? Genesis 3:6

It was:

- _________________ for __________________________

- _________________ to the ______________________

- _________________ for _____________________ ______________________

Notice the things John mentions in 1 John 2:16 that are not from the Father but from the world:

- _________________ of the __________________________

- _________________ of the __________________________

- _________________ of ______________________________
Lesson 2—The Fall of Man (continued)

What do these things represent?

•  

•  

•  

The Consequences of Sin—Genesis 3:7–8, 10
What were the immediate consequences of Adam and Eve’s sin?

•  Their eyes were _______________________________.
•  They realized that they were _____________________________.
•  Then they attempted to _________________ from God.
•  They were _________________________________.

Adam and Eve’s Response—Genesis 3:9–13
Why do you think Adam and Eve attempt to hide from God?

_______________________________________________________________________________________________

•  Adam appears to blame ___________, as well as the woman.
•  Eve blames the _____________________.

God’s Response to Their Sin—Genesis 3:8–9, 14–19
God cursed the serpent:

_________________________________________________________________________________________

God punished the woman:

_________________________________________________________________________________________

_________________________________________________________________________________________

God cursed the ground:

_________________________________________________________________________________________
Lesson 2—The Fall of Man (continued)

God Shows Mercy and Grace and Provides a Remedy
The first promise of a Savior—Genesis 3:15

-  

Proper covering—Genesis 3:21

-  

Protection—Genesis 3:22–24

-  


Lesson 3—Abraham’s Story, Part 1—God Chooses a Family

Period after the Fall—Man gets worse.

Abram is ______________________________________!

Why would God want to initiate an encounter with an ordinary person? Nehemiah 9:7–8

______________________________________________________________________________

God Calls Abram—Genesis 12:1–9

What does God tell Abram to do? Genesis 12:1

• Leave—his ________________, his ________________, and his ________________.

• Go to—the ______________ I will ______________ ________________.

What does God promise Abram? Genesis 12:2–3, 7

• I will make you a ______________ ________________. I will _____________ you.

• I will make your ______________ ________________.

• You will be a ________________.

• I will __________ those who ________ you and __________ those who ________ you.

• All the peoples on earth will be ______________ ______________ ________________.

• I will give this ____________ to your ________________.

Abram’s Response

What is the human perspective on these promises?

• Descendants: Abram is ______________ and his wife is ________________.

• Land: Canaanites already _________________ it.

• Great Nation: Abram is just an ________________ and he is ________________!

Does our human perspective sometimes hinder our faith in God’s promises?

• Yet, Abram hears from God and responds

______________________________________________________________________________.

Hebrews 11:8
Lesson 3—Abraham’s Story, Part 1—God Chooses a Family (continued)

- Abram praises the Lord by doing what in Genesis 12:8?
  
- Notice the pattern: God _______. Abram _______.

God Promises Abram a Son—Genesis 15

What does God tell Abram?

- Do not be ___________________.
- I am your ___________________, your very great ___________________.
- Genesis 15:6 is a _______________________________________.
- How did Abram become righteous? ____________________________

Why is our faith in the Lord considered righteous to Him? See Hebrews 11:6 and Hebrews 11:8–12. (See also Romans 4:3, Galatians 3:6–9, Romans 1:17, and Ephesians 2:8–10.)

Covenant of Circumcision—Genesis 17

- How old is Abram? __________
- How long has he been waiting for a son? __________

What promises does God make to Abram in verses 3–8?

- __________________________________________________________________________
- __________________________________________________________________________

Here for the first time, God spells out the requirements of the covenant. What are they?

- __________________________________________________________________________
- __________________________________________________________________________

How does Abraham respond? Genesis 17:23–24

- __________________________________________________________________________
Lesson 3—Abraham’s Story, Part 1—God Chooses a Family (continued)

Isaac is Born—Genesis 21
When Isaac is born, how old is Abraham? ______ Genesis 21:5

How old is Sarah? ______ Genesis 17:17

What does Isaac’s name mean? ________________________________________________________

Why do you think they named him that?

• _________________________________________________________________________________

• _________________________________________________________________________________

• _________________________________________________________________________________
Lesson 4—Abraham’s Story, Part 2—God Tests Abraham’s Faith

God Tests Abraham
How does God identify Isaac? Genesis 22:2

• ______________ ______________
  
• Your ______________ son
  
• ______________
  
• Whom you ______________

Abraham Responds
Why do you think Abraham is so sure that Isaac will be coming back with him?

• ____________________________________________________________________________________.

• He reasoned __________________________________________________________________________. Hebrews 11:17–19

• Who does God swear by? ________________ Hebrews 6:13

• It is impossible ________________. Hebrews 6:18

• This hope is __________________________________________________________________________. Hebrews 6:19

Abraham Passes the Test
What does the angel say that lets you know that Abraham has passed the test? Genesis 22:12

• ____________________________________________________________________________________

What reason does he give for Abraham passing the test? (Repeated in Genesis 22:12, 16, 18)

• He commends Abraham’s ____________________________.

What promises does God repeat to Abraham now that he has passed the test? Genesis 22:17–18

• ____________________________________________________________________________________

• Descendants as ______________ as __________ and __________

• Descendants will ________________________________________________________________________

• ____________________________ will be blessed through your offspring.

The Substitution
What was sacrificed that day? Genesis 22:13–14 ______________

What did Abraham say that God would provide for the sacrifice? Genesis 22:8 ______________
Lesson 5—Joseph’s Story, Part 1—Joseph in Potiphar’s House

The Beginning of Joseph’s Story

How old is Joseph? _______________ Genesis 37:2
Who is his father? _______________
What is Joseph’s job? _______________
Why did his brothers hate Joseph? Genesis 37:2–4

• He _________________________ them.

• Their father ___________________ Joseph __________________________.

• Their father gave him a _______________________________________.

When Joseph told his dreams, how did his family feel about that? Genesis 37:11

• His brothers were ___________________________.

• His father ______________________________________________________.

Joseph in Potiphar’s House—Genesis 39:1–6

Do you think Joseph was where he wanted to be? ________

How might Joseph have reacted?

• ________________________________________________________________

• ________________________________________________________________

• ________________________________________________________________

Who noticed? ____________________________________________ Genesis 39:3–4

What did he do? Put Joseph __________________________________________

What did God do? _________________________________________________ Potiphar Genesis 39:5

More Trouble in Joseph’s Life—Genesis 39:7–20

Did Joseph do anything to bring this trouble on himself? ______

What was he doing? _______________________________________________. Genesis 39:8–9

How does Joseph respond to Potiphar’s wife’s offer? Genesis 39:9 says it would be ________________________.

Joseph was Potiphar’s slave, but who was he really serving? ____________

Who is our real audience? ____________

Where is Joseph now? _____________________________________________ Genesis 39:20
Lesson 6—Joseph’s Story, Part 2—Joseph in Pharaoh’s House

Joseph Prospers
Pharaoh has ___________________________ that no one can _____________________________.

Joseph _________________________ the dreams and makes a
__________________________________________.

Joseph goes from the __________________ to the _____________________.

How old is Joseph now? ____________________________  Genesis 41:46

How old was he at the beginning of our story? _____________________________  Genesis 37:2

How much time has passed? ________________________________

Does Joseph know what God’s plan is? _________________

How has he been behaving in the meantime?

• _____________________________________________________________________________________

• _____________________________________________________________________________________

• _____________________________________________________________________________________

• _____________________________________________________________________________________

• _____________________________________________________________________________________

It happens as Joseph predicted: ____________________________________________________________.

Joseph’s brothers _________________________________. Genesis 42:6–9

What does this remind you (and Joseph) of? ______________________________________________

This is what Joseph has waited for: a ______________________ with his family.

What choices does Joseph have now?

• _____________________________________________________________________________________

• _____________________________________________________________________________________

Joseph _________________ his brothers.

Their __________________________ comes back to them. Genesis 42:21
Lesson 6—Joseph’s Story, Part 2—Joseph in Pharaoh’s House (continued)

Joseph is threatening to keep the youngest brother in Egypt. What is different this time? Genesis 44:18–34:

___________________________________________________________________________________

• The brothers have ______________________. They __________________ the test.

• Joseph initiates ___________________________. Genesis 45:4–8

• He tells them to _________________________________________________________________. Genesis 45:9–11

• Joseph shows us what _________________________________. Romans 5:6–8

• God had a ________________________________ for sending Joseph to Egypt. Genesis 45:5

• He was __________________________ the family of Abraham, which is the family that God has made promises to and the family that will ultimately bring forth the Savior (Messiah)—Jesus.

How do we apply the lessons we learn from Joseph’s life?

___________________________________________________________________________________

___________________________________________________________________________________

___________________________________________________________________________________

___________________________________________________________________________________

___________________________________________________________________________________

___________________________________________________________________________________

___________________________________________________________________________________

___________________________________________________________________________________

___________________________________________________________________________________
Lesson 7—Moses’s Story, Part 1—Moses’s Life Story

Israel after Joseph
Exodus 1:5 How many people came to Egypt with Jacob? __________________________

Exodus 1:8 What happened that started trouble for the descendants of Jacob after Joseph died?
  •__________________________________________________________________________________

Exodus 1:11, 16 What did the new king do?
  •__________________________________________________________________________________

Moses Is Born
Exodus 2:2, 10 How did Moses’s mother save him from death?
  •__________________________________________________________________________________
  •__________________________________________________________________________________

Exodus 2:11–12 When he grew up, how did Moses try to help his people?
  •__________________________________________________________________________________

Exodus 2:15 When the matter became known, what did Moses do?
  •__________________________________________________________________________________
  •__________________________________________________________________________________

God calls Moses
Exodus 3:2 How did God get Moses’s attention in the desert?
  •__________________________________________________________________________________

God calls Moses, but Moses makes five excuses. What were they?
Exodus 3:11 Moses’s first question:
  •__________________________________________________________________________________
  •__________________________________________________________________________________

Exodus 3:12 God’s response:
  •__________________________________________________________________________________
  •__________________________________________________________________________________

Exodus 3:13 Moses’s second question:
  •__________________________________________________________________________________

Exodus 3:14–15 God’s response:
  •__________________________________________________________________________________
  •__________________________________________________________________________________
Lesson 7—Moses’s Story, Part 1—Moses’s Life Story (continued)

Exodus 4:1  Moses’s third question:

• ____________________________________________________________________________________

Exodus 4:8  God’s response:

• God gave him ________________ signs.
  ○ ____________________________________________________________________________________
  ○ ____________________________________________________________________________________
  ○ ____________________________________________________________________________________
  ○ ____________________________________________________________________________________

Exodus 4:10  Moses’s fourth excuse:

• ____________________________________________________________________________________

Exodus 4:11–12  God’s response:

• ____________________________________________________________________________________
  • ____________________________________________________________________________________

Exodus 4:13  Moses’s last excuse:

• ____________________________________________________________________________________

Exodus 4:14  God’s response:

• ____________________________________________________________________________________
  • ____________________________________________________________________________________

Moses and Aaron Go to Pharaoh

Moses and Aaron go to Pharaoh to ask him to release the people of Israel, but he refuses.

Then God sent a series of ten plagues on Egypt. What were they?

Exodus 7:20  ______________________________
Exodus 8:3   ______________________________
Exodus 8:16  ______________________________
Exodus 8:21  ______________________________
Exodus 9:3   ______________________________
Exodus 9:9   ______________________________
Exodus 9:18  ______________________________
Exodus 10:4  ______________________________
Exodus 10:21 ______________________________
Exodus 11:5  ______________________________
Lesson 7—Moses’s Story, Part 1—Moses’s Life Story (continued)

• Exodus 12  For the last plague, how did the Lord protect the Israelites? ______________

Pharaoh Lets Israel Go
When Pharaoh let Israel go, what did they take with them?

• Exodus 12:35–36  ______________________________________________________________________
  ______________________________________________________________________
• Exodus 13:19  ______________________________________________________________________

Exodus 13:21  How did God lead Israel when they left Egypt?
  • ______________________________________________________________________________

Exodus 14:9  When Pharaoh realized he had let all his slaves go, what did he do?
  • ______________________________________________________________________________

Exodus 14:10  When Israel saw Pharaoh and his army, how did they respond?
  • ______________________________________________________________________________

Exodus 14:29–30  How did God save Israel?
  • ______________________________________________________________________________
  • ______________________________________________________________________________

Israel Reaches the Promised Land—The First Time
Numbers 14:1–4  How did Israel react when they reached the Promised Land and found out there were giants living in the land?
  • ______________________________________________________________________________

Numbers 14:29, 34  How did God respond?
  • ______________________________________________________________________________
  • ______________________________________________________________________________

Moses Dies
Moses died before Israel entered the Promised Land (Deuteronomy 34:5).
Deuteronomy 34:5–6  Who buried him? ______________
Deuteronomy 34:7  How old was Moses when he died? __________________________
Lesson 7—Summary of Moses’s Life

Exodus 1: Israel after Joseph—time passes, about 400 years (Genesis 15:13–14; Exodus 12:41)

• Exodus 1:5 Seventy people came to Egypt.
• Exodus 1:7 They multiplied greatly.
• Exodus 1:8 A new king arose who did not know Joseph.
• Exodus 1:9–14 He is afraid of them and enslaves them.
• Exodus 1:15–17 He also tells the midwives to kill the sons, but they don’t.

Exodus 2:1–9: Moses’s birth—saved from death by his godly family

Exodus 2:10: Moses’s training as son of Pharaoh’s daughter

Exodus 2:11–22: Moses tries to help Israel—kills an Egyptian ⇒ 40 years in the desert as a shepherd

• “I did it my way.”
• Moses has been humbled.

Exodus 2:23–25: God begins His plan.

• God heard, remembered, saw, took notice. ⇒ He is about to act.

Exodus 3:1–17 Moses encounters a burning bush in the desert. God wants Moses to lead His people. He is reluctant to take the task, and tries to get out of it, but God answers each excuse.

• Exodus 3:11–12 Moses—Who am I?
  • God—I will be with you.
• Exodus 3:13–15 Moses—Who are You?
  • God reveals His name—Yahweh; I AM WHO I AM. Exodus 3:14
• Exodus 4:1–9 Moses—What if they don’t believe me?
  • God gives Moses three miraculous signs.
• Exodus 4:10 Moses—I am not eloquent.
  • God—Who made man’s mouth? I will help you and teach you what to say.
• Exodus 4:13 Moses—Please send someone else.
  • God—Aaron, your brother, will help you.

Exodus 4:19–22: Pharaoh will not let them go.

Exodus 4:21: God hardens Pharaoh’s heart. This all happens to show God’s glory.

Exodus 4:29–31: Moses and Aaron go to the Israelites.

Exodus 5–11: Moses and Aaron go to Pharaoh.

• 10 plagues—God shows that He is greater than any other god. Exodus 9:14
  • Exodus 7:20 Nile turns to blood; magicians copy
  • Exodus 8:1–15 Frogs; magicians copy
  • Exodus 8:16–19 Gnats; magicians can’t copy, they recognize the “finger of God”
  • Exodus 8:20–32 Insects; none on Israel
  • Exodus 9:1–7 Livestock die; Israel spared
  • Exodus 9:8–17 Boils; even magicians affected
  • Exodus 9:18–35 Hail; those in shelter will be saved; none on Israel
Lesson 7—Summary of Moses’s Life (continued)

• 10 plagues (continued)—God shows that He is greater than any other god. Exodus 9:14
  • Exodus 10:1–20 Locusts; Pharaoh’s servants beg him to relent
  • Exodus 10:21–29 Darkness; Israel has light
  • Exodus 11:1–10 Last plague—death of the firstborn

Exodus 12–14 Passover—God protects Israel from the last plague; foreshadows the Cross.
  • Exodus 12:1–13 &
    Exodus 12:21–28 Passover Lamb
  • Exodus 12:14–20 Unleavened Bread
  • Exodus 12:29–30 Angel of Death
  • Exodus 12:42–51 To be observed forever

• Israel Leaves Egypt
  • Exodus 12:31–32 Pharaoh lets them go.
  • Exodus 12:33–36 Israel plunders the Egyptians, as promised by God.
    (Genesis 15:14; Exodus 3:21)
  • Exodus 12:37–41 Israel leaves Egypt.
  • Exodus 13:19 They take the bones of Joseph, as they promised him.
    (Genesis 50:25)
  • Exodus 13:17–22 God leads them.
  • Exodus 13:21 Pillar of cloud by day; pillar of fire by night

• Red Sea
  • Exodus 14:1–12 Pharaoh pursues them; Israel is afraid.
  • Exodus 14:13–31 Red Sea parts. Israel crosses; Egypt is destroyed.
  • Exodus 15:1–21 Israel rejoices.

Israel in the wilderness—Exodus 15–40

• Murmur and Complain—a regular occurrence; Some examples below:
  • Exodus 15:22–27 Water (also Exodus 17:1–7)
  • Exodus 16:1–21 Manna (bread) and Meat

• The Law—Exodus 19–31
  • Exodus 20:1–17 The Ten Commandments

• The Tabernacle
  • Exodus 25–31 God gives the design.
  • Exodus 35–40 The Tabernacle is constructed.

• The Golden Calf (Idolatry)—Exodus 32
  • Exodus 32:19–35 Moses breaks the tablets. The people are punished.

• Moses Sees God—Exodus 33:12–23
• God Replaces the Tablets—Exodus 34
  • Exodus 34:6–7 God describes Himself.

Leviticus—The Book of the Law
Lesson 7—Summary of Moses’s Life (continued)

Numbers—More detail:
• Census, Laws, History
  • There are approximately 600,000 men counted in the census.
  • That means there are about 2.5 million people in total.
• The Promised Land
  • Numbers 13 They spy out the land. It is rich, but there are giants there.
  • Numbers 14:1–10 The people refuse to enter.
  • Numbers 14:20–25 They wander for 40 years—God’s punishment.

Deuteronomy—Moses repeats the Law. (Deuteronomy means “second law”)
• Deuteronomy 34:5 Moses dies before Israel enters the Promised Land. In Numbers 20:8–13, Moses strikes a rock twice when God said to speak to the rock. As a result, God says Moses will not bring them into the land.
• Deuteronomy 34:6 God buried Moses; no one knows where the grave is.
• Deuteronomy 34:7 Moses was 120 years old and still strong.
Lesson 7—Moses’s Monologue Script

Moses’s Monologue
(Information in parentheses and verse references are supplementary and are not meant to be spoken in your monologue. Verse references are for your information or in case a student asks for them.)

Good Morning. I am Moses.
I know that you have been studying the story of God and of my people. Today I am going to tell you my story.
I believe the last person you studied was Joseph who moved my people to Egypt during a terrible famine.

Ex 1  Israel after Joseph—time passes—about 400 years (Gen 15:13-14; Ex 12:41)
     Ex 1:5  Seventy people came to Egypt with Joseph and they multiplied greatly.
     Ex 1:7  However, a new king arose who did not know about Joseph.
     Ex 1:8-14  He was afraid of my people because they were so many and he enslaved them, and they built great cities for him. But they continued to multiply and spread even though they were oppressed.
     Ex 1:15-17  The Pharaoh then told the Hebrew midwives to kill the baby boys, but they didn’t because they feared God.

Ex 2:1–9  I was saved from death by my godly family who was from the house of Levi. My mother hid me for three months until she couldn’t hide me any longer. Then she made a basket and covered it with tar and pitch, and hid me among the reeds of the Nile. My sister Miriam watched from shore and saw Pharaoh’s daughter come to the river to bathe. Pharaoh’s daughter saw the basket and heard me crying and felt sorry for me. She knew I was a Hebrew baby. My sister, Miriam, stepped forward and asked her, “Do you want me to find a nurse for him?” She said, “Yes, and I will pay.”
So I was returned to my mother and my mother was paid to nurse me.

Ex 2:10  Later, I was sent to live at the palace as the son of Pharaoh’s daughter. She called me “Moses” because she had “drawn me out of the water.”

Ex 2:11–22  One day, after I had grown up, I went out to watch my people at their hard labor. I saw an Egyptian beating a Hebrew slave, one of my people. I looked this way and that way and then I killed the Egyptian and buried him in the sand. The next day I saw two Hebrews fighting and tried to break it up. One of them asked me, “Who made you ruler and judge over us? Are you thinking of killing me as you killed the Egyptian?”
Uh oh! I knew the thing I had done must be known.
Pharaoh found out and tried to kill me, so I escaped to the desert, where I spent 40 years as a shepherd. I tried to do it my way and this is what I got.
I married the daughter of the priest at Midian.
God humbled me and I thought I would live out the rest of my life in that desert.

Ex 2:23–25  Meanwhile, the Israelites cried out to God who heard their groaning, remembered His covenant, looked on them, and was concerned about them.
When God hears, remembers, looks, and is concerned, that means He is about to act.

Ex 3:1–17  One day while I was out shepherding my sheep, I encountered a burning bush in the desert. The bush was burning but it was not consumed, so I turned to see this amazing sight and to find out why it was not burned up.
I heard a voice say, “Moses, Moses.”
I answered, “Here I am.”
The voice said, “Do not come any closer; take off your sandals; you are standing on holy ground.”
He said, “I am the God of your father, Abraham, Isaac, Jacob.”
I hid my face because I was afraid to look at God.
Lesson 7—Moses’s Monologue Script (continued)

He told me he had seen the affliction of His people in Egypt and that He was going to deliver them and bring them to a good land flowing with milk and honey.

Then I got the real shocker. He was planning to send me to Pharaoh to bring His people, the Israelites, out of Egypt.

I was very reluctant to take the task and made many excuses, but God answered each one.

Ex 3:11 First I asked, “Who am I, that I should go to Pharaoh and bring the sons of Israel out of Egypt?”

He told me that He would be with me and He gave me a sign.

He said that the people and I would worship on the mountain where I was standing.

Ex 3:13 Then I asked, “Suppose I go to the Israelites and say to them, ‘The God of your fathers has sent me to you,’ and they ask me, ‘What is his name?’ Then what shall I tell them?”

Ex 3:14–15 He told me, “I AM WHO I AM... This is my name forever, the name by which I am to be remembered from generation to generation.”

This is God’s name!

In Hebrew, we say “Yahweh.”

Then He gave me some more details and encouragement about the task.

Ex 4:1 I was still not convinced and I asked, “What if they don’t believe me?”

He gave me three signs.

- A stick that turned into a snake and back into a stick.
- My hand that turned leprous when I put it in my cloak and then changed back when I put it in my cloak again.
- Water from Nile that turned to blood when I poured it out on the ground.

Ex 4:10 Then I said, “O LORD, I have never been eloquent.”

He said, “Who gave man his mouth? . . . Is it not I, the LORD? Now go; I will help you speak and will teach you what to say.”

Ex 4:13 I have to be honest. I didn’t really want this job and I wasn’t sure I could do it, so at last I said, “Please send someone else.” Then God’s anger burned against me, and He told me my brother, Aaron, was on his way and he would help me.

Ex 3:19–22 So Aaron and I went back to Egypt to go to Pharaoh,

Ex 4:21 But, God told us He would harden Pharaoh’s heart.

And all this would happen to show God’s glory.

Ex 4:29–31 First my brother and I went to the Israelites.

We told them what God was going to do.

They believed us and worshipped God.

Ex 5–11 Then we went to Pharaoh.

As predicted, Pharaoh would not let us go.

He made and broke many promises to us.

God sent a series of 10 plagues against Egypt in which He showed that He is greater than any other god. (Exodus 9:14)

10 Plagues

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scripture</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ex 7:20</td>
<td>Nile turns to blood; magicians copy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ex 8:1–15</td>
<td>Frogs; magicians copy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ex 8:16–19</td>
<td>Gnats; magicians cannot copy, recognize “finger of God”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ex 8:20–32</td>
<td>Flies on Egypt; none on Israel (God showed that He made a distinction between His people and the Egyptians.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ex 9:1–7</td>
<td>Livestock die; Israel is spared.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ex 9:8–17</td>
<td>M. and A. throw soot; Boils; even magicians affected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ex 9:18–35</td>
<td>Hail; those in shelter will be saved; none on Israel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lesson 7—Moses’s Monologue Script (continued)

Ex 10:1–20 East wind brings Locusts; Pharaoh’s servants beg him to relent.
Ex 10:21–29 Darkness that could be felt; Israel has light
Now for the final god—Pharaoh himself
Ex 11:1–10 Last plague—Death of Firstborn

Passover

God protected Israel from the last plague by instituting the Passover. This feast also foreshadowed the cross of Jesus Christ.
Ex 12:1–13, 21–28 God gave us specific instructions for sacrificing the Passover Lamb. We were to put the blood of the Lamb on our doorposts.
Ex 12:29–30 When the Angel of Death came through Egypt, he passed over the doorposts with blood on them and this is how God saved His people.

Israel leaves Egypt

Ex 12:31–32 After this plague, we finally left Egypt, because Pharaoh let us go.
Ex 12:33–36 I can tell you the Egyptians were glad to see us go.
We asked them for articles of gold and silver and for clothing. They gladly gave it just to be rid of us.
And so, we plundered the Egyptians, as promised by God to Abraham. (Gen 15:14; Ex 3:21)
(Ex 12:37–41 Israel leaves Egypt.)
Ex 13:19 When we left Egypt, we took the bones of Joseph, as our ancestors promised to Joseph. (Gen 50:25)
Ex 13:17–22 God led us out of Egypt with a pillar of cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night. (Ex 13:21)
When the cloud moved, we moved.
When it stood still, we stayed.

Red Sea

We were moving along pretty good, but trouble was brewing. After we left, Pharaoh and his officials realized what they had done in letting us go.
Ex 14:1–12 Pharaoh pursued us with chariots, and the people of Israel were afraid.
We asked them for articles of gold and silver and for clothing. They gladly gave it just to be rid of us.
God told me to raise my staff and stretch out my hand over the water.
The wind blew all night long and the waters of the sea parted.
Ex 14:13–31 We crossed the Red Sea on dry land.
The Egyptian army tried to follow us across the sea.
God told me to stretch out my hand over the water.
The waters flowed back and the Egyptian army was destroyed.
This is how God gained glory through the Pharaoh and all his army.
Ex 15:1–21 We had a big celebration then!

Next came the hard work of crossing the wilderness. My people did not always handle this well.

Ex 15:1–50 They murmured and complained constantly, about the smallest stuff. You’d think after they saw the salvation of the Lord in such a grand way at the Red Sea that they would follow Him anywhere and trust Him for everything. But, not so. Are you like that sometimes?
Here are some examples of the complaining they did.
Ex 15:22–27 Water (also Exodus 17:1–7)
What are we to drink?
God provided water each time, once even from a rock!
Lesson 7—Moses’s Monologue Script (continued)

Ex 16:1–21 Food
They said, “If only we had died by the Lord’s hand in Egypt! There we sat around pots of meat and ate all the food we wanted, but you have brought us out into this desert to starve this entire assembly to death.”
I think they forgot what slavery was really like!
God provided manna (bread from heaven) and meat (quail).

While we were in the desert, God also gave us His Law.

The Law—Ex 19–31
Ex 20:1–17 He wrote the 10 Commandments on stone tablets.

The Golden Calf (Idolatry)—Ex 32
Ex 32:19–35 While I was up on the mountain getting the Law from God, the people misbehaved. God told me to get down there and check on them. When I came down and saw them worshiping a golden calf, I broke the stone tablets with the 10 commandments on them. Then I punished the people for their idolatry.

Moses sees God.
Ex 33:12–23 I went back up the mountain to meet with God again.
Ex 34 God replaced the tablets I had broken.
Ex. 34:6–7 Then I got to see God face to face.
God described Himself to me with these wonderful words that have comforted my people for generations.
“The LORD, the LORD, the compassionate and gracious God, slow to anger, abounding in love and faithfulness, maintaining love to thousands, and forgiving wickedness, rebellion and sin.”

The Tabernacle
Ex 25–31 He also gave us the design for the tabernacle where He would reside among us.
Ex 35–50 After He gave us the design for the Tabernacle, we built it just like He said to.
We took this tabernacle with us everywhere we went and set it up in the middle of the camp as He told us to.

Leviticus (The Book of the Law)
God gave us laws to govern our whole society. There were religious laws, civil laws, economic laws, and others. I wrote them all down and you have them in a book you call Leviticus.

Numbers
In another book, the book of Numbers, I included more detail about our trip, like census data, additional laws and more history from our time in the desert.
We usually only counted the men and there were around 600,000 men. That means if you add women and children there were about 2.5 million people.
We had some more trouble when we got to the Promised Land, the land flowing with milk and honey.
Num 13 I sent 12 men, one man from each tribe, to spy out the land. They found that it was rich, but there were giants there. Only two of my spies, Joshua and Caleb, thought we should go into the land because the Lord was with us. The other 10 advised against it.
Num 14:1–10 Unfortunately, the people listened to the 10 spies and refused to enter the Promised Land.
Num 14:20–25 As punishment, God said they would wander for 40 years until that generation died off. Then their children would go in and settle the land.
Deuteronomy The last book I wrote is called Deuteronomy. In this book, I repeated the Law to make sure the people heard it. (Deuteronomy means “second law.”)

I led the people all through the 40 years that they wandered in the wilderness. Unfortunately, once when the people murmured, I got discouraged.

Num. 20:8–13 God told me to speak to a rock to bring forth water, but I was so frustrated that I struck the rock twice instead. This dishonored God in front of the people and as a consequence God said that I would not get to bring the people into the Promised Land.

Deut. 34:1-2, 6 God told me to go up to the top of Mt. Nebo, and He showed me all the Promised Land.
Then I died and God buried me in a place that nobody knows.

Deut. 34:7 I was 120 years old when I died, but my eyes were not weak nor was my strength gone.

Does anyone have any questions for me about my life?
Lesson 8—Moses’s Story, Part 2—Passover, the Law, the Tabernacle

Passover

Old Testament
Necessity of animal sacrifice/blood to cover sins

Adam and Eve—Genesis 3:7, 21
• _____________________________________________________________
• _____________________________________________________________

Cain and Abel—Genesis 4:3–5
• _____________________________________________________________
• _____________________________________________________________

Abraham—Genesis 22:7–8, 13
• _____________________________________________________________
• _____________________________________________________________

Passover—Exodus 11–12
• _____________________________________________________________
• _____________________________________________________________

The Law—Sin must be paid for by blood. Animals can be substitutes.
The Prophets—Not just a ritual, but from the heart; Isaiah 53 the Lamb to replace lambs.

New Testament
Jesus as the Lamb of God

John the Baptist—John 1:29, 36
• _____________________________________________________________
• _____________________________________________________________

Paul—1 Corinthians 5:7
• _____________________________________________________________
• _____________________________________________________________

Peter—1 Peter 1:18–19
• _____________________________________________________________
• _____________________________________________________________
Lesson 8—Moses’s Story, Part 2—Passover, the Law, the Tabernacle (continued)

John—Revelation 5:6, 13:8

•

•

The Passover—Last Supper—becomes The Lord’s Supper, Communion.

• It is still a memorial today. Luke 22:19; 1 Corinthians 11:23–26

Some of the comparisons between the Passover Lamb and Jesus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Passover Lamb</th>
<th>Jesus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chosen (Exodus 12:5)</td>
<td>This is My Son in whom I am well pleased (Matthew 3:17).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unblemished (Exodus 12:5)</td>
<td>Jesus knew no sin (2 Corinthians 5:21).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examined (Exodus 12:6)</td>
<td>Jesus was questioned by enemies and passed every test.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lamb was slain to save lives of Israel</td>
<td>Jesus was slain to save us from sin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood on doorposts</td>
<td>Blood on our heart (figuratively)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angel of death passes over Israel</td>
<td>God passes over us in judgment.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Law

• The Law is spelled out in
  o Exodus 19–31
  o Leviticus
  o Parts of Numbers
  o Parts of Deuteronomy
• Laws regulate the whole of Israelite society—worship, civil, moral, dietary, personal relationships, etc.
• God spells out how He will be approached and what it means to be righteous.
• God also foreshadows what He will do in Christ.
Lesson 8—Moses’s Story, Part 2—Passover, the Law, the Tabernacle (continued)

The Ten Commandments—Exodus 20:1–17

The first four commandments cover our relationship with God.

1. Exodus 20:3 ________________________________________________________________

2. Exodus 20:4–6 _______________________________________________________________

3. Exodus 20:7 _________________________________________________________________
   Note, this goes beyond ___________________.

4. Exodus 20:8–11 ______________________________________________________________
   Note, who it applied to:
   o __________________________________________________________________________
   o __________________________________________________________________________

   Note, reference to Genesis 2:3:
   o __________________________________________________________________________
   o __________________________________________________________________________

The last six commandments cover our relationship with others.

5. Exodus 20:12 ________________________________________________________________
   Note, promise:
   o __________________________________________________________________________

6. Exodus 20:13 ________________________________________________________________

7. Exodus 20:14 ________________________________________________________________

8. Exodus 20:15 ________________________________________________________________

9. Exodus 20:16 ________________________________________________________________

10. Exodus 20:17 ________________________________________________________________

The Tabernacle

Exodus 25–31  God begins to lay out the requirements for the Tabernacle
   His directions are very specific. Exodus 25:8–9; Hebrews 8:5
   o How to raise the money
   o What it will look like
Lesson 8—Moses’s Story, Part 2—Passover, the Law, the Tabernacle (continued)

Exodus 25–31  God begins to lay out the requirements for the Tabernacle (continued)
  o  How it is to be oriented
    o  Which direction it will face
    o  Where it will be in relation to all the tribes in camp
  o  Each piece of furniture
  o  Materials to make everything with
  o  Priests and their garments and their food
  o  Tools and utensils
  o  Sacrifices
  o  Workmen
  o  Even names two foremen:
    o  Exodus 35:30—Bezalel
    o  Exodus 35:34—Oholiab

Exodus 35–39  The money is raised and all parts of the Tabernacle are constructed.

  •  Exodus 40
    o  1–33  The Tabernacle is erected.
    o  34–38  The cloud covers the tent and the glory of the Lord fills it.

Why So Specific?
  •  Much of it is symbolic.
  •  It is a picture of heaven.
    o  Hebrews 8:1–6
      •  Verse 2 calls heaven the true Tabernacle the Lord pitched.
      •  Verse 5 says the earthly Tabernacle is a copy and shadow of heavenly things.
    o  Hebrews 9:1–5 description of the earthly Tabernacle
  •  Hebrews 9:11–14 Christ, the perfect sacrifice brought into the perfect Tabernacle.
Reference: *Kregel Pictorial Guide to the Tabernacle*
Lesson 9—David's Story, Part 1—The Man After God's Own Heart

Group 1: Samuel Anoints David—1 Samuel 16:1–13

Background

• By the Law, God had set up Israel as a theocracy with Himself as their head.
• 1 Samuel 8:19–20 After Israel had been in the Promised Land for a while, they asked for a king to rule over them so they would be like the other nations.
• 1 Samuel 8:10–18 It was not God's plan for them to be like the other nations, but He appointed a king over them with many warnings about what a king would do to them.
• 1 Samuel 9:15–17; 10:1 God chose Saul to be king over them.
• 1 Samuel 13:13–14; 15:26–29 Saul started out well, but then became disobedient, and God rejected him as king over Israel. Instead, God found a man after his own heart and appointed him as leader over Israel.

1. 1 Samuel 16:1–3 What did God send Samuel to Bethlehem to do?
   •__________________________________________________________________________________

2. 1 Samuel 16:6 What did Samuel think when Jesse's oldest son, Eliab, stood before him?
   •__________________________________________________________________________________

3. 1 Samuel 16:7 What did God say?
   •__________________________________________________________________________________
   •__________________________________________________________________________________

4. 1 Samuel 16:8–10 What did God say about Jesse's seven older sons?
   •__________________________________________________________________________________

5. 1 Samuel 16:11 Where was David while these sons were passing before Samuel?
   •__________________________________________________________________________________

6. 1 Samuel 16:12 What did God say when David was brought before Samuel?
   •__________________________________________________________________________________

7. Why didn't the family call David in from the fields to be looked at by Samuel?
   •__________________________________________________________________________________
   •__________________________________________________________________________________
8. What were Samuel and the family looking at?
   • 
   • 

9. What was God looking at?
   •
Lesson 9—David’s Story, Part 1—The Man After God’s Own Heart (continued)

Group 2: David Kills Goliath—1 Samuel 17:1–54

Background
King Saul and the Israelites were fighting the Philistines. The Philistines had a champion named Goliath who was over nine feet tall. Goliath proposed an alternative to battle—Israel could choose a man to fight him. The army of the loser would become the slaves of the army of the winner. Saul and his army were terrified. (1 Samuel 17:4–11)

1. 1 Samuel 17:13–14 Which of Jesse’s sons were fighting in this battle?
   • 

2. 1 Samuel 17:15 What was David doing during this time?
   • 

3. 1 Samuel 17:16 How many days did Goliath come out and taunt the army of Israel?
   • 

4. 1 Samuel 17:17–19 What did Jesse send David to do?
   • 

5. 1 Samuel 17:20–25 What did David see and hear when he came to the battlefield?
   •
   •
   •
   •
   •

6. 1 Samuel 17:26 What questions did David ask about the situation? How did he see it?
   •
   •
   •

David’s brothers didn’t like him asking questions, but David was overheard and it was reported to Saul. (1 Samuel 17:28–31)

7. 1 Samuel 17:32 David was brought before Saul. What did he offer to do for Saul?
   •
8. 1 Samuel 17:33–37 Saul didn't think it was a good idea. How did David reply? (vv. 34–37)

• __________________________________________________________________________
• __________________________________________________________________________
• __________________________________________________________________________
• __________________________________________________________________________


• __________________________________________________________________________
• __________________________________________________________________________
• __________________________________________________________________________
• __________________________________________________________________________
• __________________________________________________________________________
• __________________________________________________________________________

David killed Goliath and cut off his head. The Philistines ran away. Israel rejoiced and plundered the Philistine camp. David took Goliath's weapons as reward. (1 Samuel 17:50–54)

10. For David, what was this battle really about?

• __________________________________________________________________________
• __________________________________________________________________________

11. Who was fighting David's battles?

• __________________________________________________________________________
Lesson 9—David’s Story, Part 1—The Man After God’s Own Heart (continued)

Group 3: David Spares Saul’s Life Twice—1 Samuel 24; 26

Background
Saul was chosen as king of Israel, but he was disobedient and did not honor God. God rejected him from being king and chose another man, a man after His own heart, David. God removed His presence from Saul and began blessing David. Saul became jealous and looked for opportunities to kill David, but David kept avoiding capture. Two times David had an opportunity to kill Saul, but he did not.

David spares Saul’s life in a cave.
1 Samuel 24:3–4 Saul was chasing David and took a break to relieve himself in a cave, the same cave where David and his men were hiding. What did David’s men say? What did David do?

• __________________________________________________________________________
• __________________________________________________________________________

1 Samuel 24:5–7 David felt guilty for what he did. What did he say to his men?

• __________________________________________________________________________
• __________________________________________________________________________
• __________________________________________________________________________

1 Samuel 24:8–15 After Saul left the cave, David came out and called to him. What did he say?

• __________________________________________________________________________
• __________________________________________________________________________
• __________________________________________________________________________
• __________________________________________________________________________
• __________________________________________________________________________
• __________________________________________________________________________
• __________________________________________________________________________
• __________________________________________________________________________

David spares Saul’s life in camp at night.
1 Samuel 26:5–8 Saul was chasing David and set up camp. David found out where Saul was and came into the camp at night with a few of his men. They got into the middle of the camp where Saul, his general, and his soldiers were sleeping. What did David’s helper, Abishai, want to do? (v. 8)

• __________________________________________________________________________
• __________________________________________________________________________
Lesson 9—David’s Story, Part 1—The Man After God’s Own Heart—Group 3 (continued)

1 Samuel 26:9–11 How did David reply?
• ____________________________________________________________________________
• ____________________________________________________________________________
• ____________________________________________________________________________
• ____________________________________________________________________________

1 Samuel 26:12 Why were David and his men able to get into the middle of a camp of trained army men without being heard? Who was fighting David’s battles?
• ____________________________________________________________________________

David taunted Saul’s general for not protecting his king. 1 Samuel 26:13–16
Saul heard and came out to talk to David. 1 Samuel 26:17–20
Saul promised not to harm David. 1 Samuel 26:21
David returned Saul’s spear and reminded Saul that he spared his life. 1 Samuel 26:22–24
Saul blessed David and they parted. 1 Samuel 26:25

1. What did David keep calling Saul?
• ____________________________________________________________________________

2. How did this affect David’s behavior?
• ____________________________________________________________________________
• ____________________________________________________________________________

3. Who was fighting David’s battles?
• ____________________________________________________________________________

4. Who was David relying on?
• ____________________________________________________________________________

5. Whose plan was he following?
• ____________________________________________________________________________
• ____________________________________________________________________________
Background

David became king of Israel and united the people. He brought the Ark of the Covenant to Jerusalem, his capital city, with great rejoicing (2 Samuel 6).

1. 2 Samuel 7:1–3 God gave David rest from all his enemies. What did David tell Nathan, the prophet, that he wanted to do? What did Nathan reply?
   • ____________________________________________________________________________________
   • ____________________________________________________________________________________

2. 2 Samuel 7:4–16 God spoke to Nathan in the night. In verse 7, what did He tell Nathan He had never asked for?
   • ____________________________________________________________________________________

3. 2 Samuel 7:8–9a What did God say He had done for David?
   • ____________________________________________________________________________________
   • ____________________________________________________________________________________
   • ____________________________________________________________________________________

4. 2 Samuel 7:9b–11 What did He promise to do for David?
   • ____________________________________________________________________________________
   • ____________________________________________________________________________________
   • ____________________________________________________________________________________
   • ____________________________________________________________________________________
   • ____________________________________________________________________________________
   • ____________________________________________________________________________________

5. 2 Samuel 7:12–13 Who would build a house for the Lord?
   • ____________________________________________________________________________________

6. 2 Samuel 7:16 What would God do for David’s house?
   • ____________________________________________________________________________________
7. 2 Samuel 7:17 Nathan reported everything God said to David.
    2 Samuel 7:18–29 David prayed in response to all he had heard. What do you learn about David from this prayer?
    • ___________________________________________________________________________________
    • ___________________________________________________________________________________
    • ___________________________________________________________________________________
    • ___________________________________________________________________________________
    • ___________________________________________________________________________________
    • ___________________________________________________________________________________
    • ___________________________________________________________________________________
    • ___________________________________________________________________________________

8. How are these promises of an everlasting house ultimately fulfilled? Matthew 1:1
    • ___________________________________________________________________________________
Lesson 10—David’s Story, Part 2—The Man After God’s Own Heart Sins

The Setting for the Sin—2 Samuel 11:1
What time of year is it? ___________________________
Where were the kings? going off to ________________________________
Where is David? at __________________________ in Jerusalem

The Progression of Sin—2 Samuel 11:2–27

• David ___________________ a woman bathing.
• David ___________________ to find out who she was.
• David ___________________ the woman.
• David ________________ with her.
• David tries to _________________.
  o Uriah was traveling back to the battle with his own ____________________________.
  o Uriah ________________.
• David and Bathsheba act like ____________________________ happened and ____________________________.
• But God was ____________________________.

God Convicts David—2 Samuel 12:1–14

• God always brings our ____________ to us. (Proverbs 3:11–12; Hebrews 12:5–11)
• He ___________________ us too much to leave us with it!
• The ___________________, through ________________ the prophet, confronts David with his sin.
• Nathan tells David a _____________________________.
• David ________________ his sin and God ________________________________ him.
• This admission of guilt shows David’s ____________________________.

How David Later Saw His Sin—Psalm 51 (and 32)

• Ultimately, ________________ is against ______________________, who is righteous.
• David asks for forgiveness on the basis of _____________________________.
  __________________________________________________________________________
• Hesed means “__________________________.”
• David is asking for _____________________________.

46
Lesson 10—David’s Story, Part 2—The Man After God’s Own Heart Sins (continued)

What does God not want? Psalm 51:16

• __________________________________________________________________________

What does God want? Psalm 51:17

• __________________________________________________________________________
  • __________________________________________________________________________

What are the results of restoration? Psalm 51:13–15

• __________________________________________________________________________
  • __________________________________________________________________________
  • __________________________________________________________________________
  • __________________________________________________________________________
### Lesson 11—Jesus’ Story Begins—Prophecies and Birth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prophecy</th>
<th>Fulfillment</th>
<th>How the Prophecy Was Fulfilled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Genesis 3:15 Seed of a woman</td>
<td>Galatians 4:4</td>
<td>Example: Jesus was born of a virgin, i.e. no human father.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Born of a woman</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genesis 12:3</td>
<td>Matthew 1:1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genesis 17:19</td>
<td>Luke 3:34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Numbers 24:17</td>
<td>Matthew 1:2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isaiah 9:7</td>
<td>Luke 1:32–33</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Micah 5:2</td>
<td>Luke 2:4–5, 7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isaiah 7:14</td>
<td>Luke 1:26–27,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>34–35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeremiah 31:15</td>
<td>Matthew 2:16–18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hosea 11:1</td>
<td>Matthew 2:14–15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reference: *The Open Bible*
Lesson 12—Jesus—Introduction and Teachings

Introducing Jesus—John 1:29–34

- Jesus had a ___________ childhood. Luke 2:51–52
- ___________ the ________________ was the forerunner of Jesus. John 1:23
- He made sure people knew that he was not the _________________. John 1:20, 26–27
- Jesus comes to him for ____________.

Jesus comes toward him and the people, and John the Baptist answers an important question.

- ________________ asked, “Where is the _________________?” Genesis 22:7–8
- ________________ said, “Behold the _________________.” John 1:29
- John saw the miraculous sign of the ________________ of God coming down on Him like a _________________. John 1:32

Cleansing the Temple— John 2:12–25

- Plan of the Temple courts—Draw on the back.
- Why were the merchants in the Temple?
  - ________________ sacrificial animals and ________________ money.

- The merchants were keeping the ________________ from God.

What do we learn from these verses?

  - The Temple was to be the __________ of ______________ for all _________________.
  - They were ________________ the people in God’s house.

- Jesus’ anger is ________________ anger. He is defending the Temple, God’s name, and the purpose of the promise made to Abraham—to bless all nations through his descendants. It is the shepherd’s job to protect the flock, and that is what Jesus is doing here.

- Ephesians 4:26–27: Anger that is ________________ becomes sin and gives the devil ______________________________.
Lesson 12—Jesus—Introduction and Teachings (continued)

Jesus Teaches a Teacher—John 3:1–21

- Who is Nicodemus? A ____________________

- Nicodemus identifies Jesus as a __________________ and a ____________________.

- Jesus says we must be __________________ to see the _______________ of God.

- What does Nicodemus think Jesus is talking about? ______________________

- Jesus explains that there are two _________________:
  ___________________________ and _______________________

Look at each phrase of John 3:16, the gospel (good news) in a nutshell.

For God __________________________________________________________

So loved __________________________________________________________

The world _________________________________________________________

That he gave _____________________________________________________

His one and only son ______________________________________________

That whoever _____________________________________________________

Believes in Him ___________________________________________________

Shall not perish _____________________________________________________

But have eternal life _________________________________________________

Why did Jesus come into the world? Not to ______________, but to __________

Who is saved from condemnation? The one who ______________________ in Him

Definition of mercy: _________________________________________________

Definition of grace: _________________________________________________

Jesus does not condemn the rest. They stand condemned because they ___________

__________________________.
Lesson 12—Some Bible Verses About Anger

Some Bible Verses About Anger

- God gets angry at sin because of what sin does to us and how it affects our relationship with Him. He wants to forgive and show compassion and restore us.

  "Remember this and never forget how you provoked the L ORD your God to anger in the desert. From the day you left Egypt until you arrived here, you have been rebellious against the LORD." Deuteronomy 9:7

  "The L ORD is compassionate and gracious, slow to anger, abounding in love. He will not always accuse, nor will he harbor his anger forever; he does not treat us as our sins deserve or repay us according to our iniquities." Psalm 103:8–10 (See also Psalm 30:5.)

- We are to avoid anger, and worry leads to evil.

  "Refrain from anger and turn from wrath; do not fret—it leads only to evil." Psalm 37:8

- Jesus shows how outward sins (like murder) begin with inward attitudes (like anger). So the attitudes are just as sinful as the actions. Also, we are to reconcile with others before we come to worship God.

  "You have heard it said to the people long ago, 'Do not murder, and anyone who murders will be subject to judgment.' But I tell you that anyone who is angry with his brother will be subject to judgment. . . . Therefore, if you are offering your gift at the altar and there remember that your brother has something against you, leave your gift there in front of the altar. First go and be reconciled to your brother; then come and offer your gift." Matthew 5:21–24

- Anger that is mishandled becomes sin and gives the devil a way to get to us.

  "'In your anger do not sin' (quote of Psalm 4:4); Do not let the sun go down while you are still angry, and do not give the devil a foothold." Ephesians 4:26–27

- Paul shows us what attitudes to get rid of (e.g. anger) and how to behave instead.

  "Get rid of all bitterness, rage and anger, brawling and slander, along with every form of malice. Be kind and compassionate to one another, forgiving each other, just as in Christ God forgave you." Ephesians 4:31–32 (also Colossians 3:8)

- Pray without anger.

  "I want men everywhere to lift up holy hands in prayer, without anger or disputing." 1 Timothy 2:8

- Be slow to anger, because anger does not bring about righteousness.

  "My dear brothers, take note of this: Everyone should be quick to listen, slow to speak and slow to become angry, for man's anger does not bring about the righteous life that God desires." James 1:19–20 (See also Psalm 103:8–10.)

- Leaders in the church are not to be easily angered.

  An overseer (bishop) must not be quick-tempered. (Titus 1:7)
Lesson 13—Jesus—Miracles

Jesus began His ministry. Luke 4:14-21
What do the verses Jesus read say about the work of the Messiah?

• _______________________________________________________________________
• _______________________________________________________________________
• _______________________________________________________________________

What do the miracles of Jesus teach us?
Jesus’ miracles show that He is the ________________, the One Sent by God.

• Jesus fulfilled ________________.
  o Jesus said the verses in Isaiah 61 were ________________ in Him.
  o What reason does Matthew give us for all the miracles? Matthew 8:17
    ▪ “This was to ________________ what was spoken through the prophet Isaiah.”
    Isaiah 53:4
• When Jesus performed miracles, the people realized that there was something special about Him.
  o When Jesus raised the son of a widow, how did the people react? Luke 7:16
    ▪ They were __________________ and __________________.
    ▪ They said, “______________ has come to help His people.”
  o When the Jewish leaders tried to seize Jesus, what question did the people in the crowd ask? John 7:31
    ▪ “When the ________________ comes, will he do more miraculous
      ________________ than this man?”

Jesus’ miracles teach us about ______________________________________.

• His miracles reveal His and God’s ________________.
  o John 2:11
    ▪ Turning water into wine was “the first of his miraculous signs.”
    ▪ Here, “He thus revealed his ________________.”
  o John 9:3
    ▪ When the disciples saw a man who had been born blind, they asked who sinned.
    ▪ Jesus answered that it was not caused by sin, “but this happened so that the
      ________________ of God might be ________________ in his life.”
  o John 11:4
    ▪ What does Jesus say is the reason for Lazarus’s sickness?
Lesson 13—Jesus—Miracles (continued)

- “This ___________________ will not end in _________________. No, it is for ________________ glory so that God’s _______________ may be glorified through it.”

- Jesus’ miracles explain the truth about _________________.

- His miracles teach a proper understanding of the _________________.
  - The Jewish leaders say healing as _________________.
  - Jesus saw healing as _________________.
  - Over and over again, Jesus turned the focus back on _______ and on ____________.
    - Mark 3:4 _______________________________________________________
    - Luke 14:3 _____________________________________________________
    - John 5:17 _____________________________________________________

Jesus’ miracles show us _________________.

- Jesus is compassionate.
  - What was the miracle in Luke 7:12–13?
  - __________________________________________________________________
  - What reason is given for the miracle in this passage?
  - __________________________________________________________________
  - For more examples, see these passages—Matthew 15:32; Matthew 20:29–34

- Jesus rewards _________________.

- Jesus has authority to _________________.
  - What was wrong with the man who was brought before Jesus? Matthew 9:1–8.
    - He was _________________.
    - What did Jesus do first for the paralytic?
    - __________________________________________________________________
    - What did He do in order to prove to them that He had the authority to forgive sin (where they could not see the effects)?
      - He ________________ the man (where they could see the results).
Lesson 13—Jesus—Miracles (continued)

Why did Jesus perform miracles?
Jesus’ miracles testify of Him.
• Nicodemus said that Jesus could not do the miracles He did unless
  __________________________________. John 3:2

• Jesus’ work __________________ that the Father sent Him. John 5:36

• Peter reminded the people that God used Jesus’ ___________________ to prove to them
  __________________________________. Acts 2:22

Jesus’ miracles are given as signs to help us believe. John 20:31
• What does John say could happen if we read even the few signs he had recorded.
  o _______________________________________________________
  o _______________________________________________________
  o _______________________________________________________

• Jesus would prefer that we __________________ based on His _______________ alone. But if we
can’t, then we should start with the __________________________.

How did people react to the miracles?
People were ___________________ and the __________________ about Jesus _______________. Mark 1:27–28,
Luke 7:16–17

Often after a miracle, many people would _______________________________. John 11:45

However, not everyone reacted ____________________________. John 11:46, 53; 12:10–11

Some people __________________ after seeing a miracle, but some ________________.

Even so, Jesus held the unbelievers ______________________________. Matthew 11:20, John 15:24–25
Lesson 14—Nature of Jesus—I AM Statements in the Book of John

Exodus 3:14: 

YHWH _______________ the LORD

**John 8:58–59**
What does Jesus communicate with the statement in John 8:58–59?

- ____________________________________________________________________
- ____________________________________________________________________

John 1:3 states that Jesus is the _________________. (See also Genesis 1:26.)

**Summary:** Jesus is ________________.

**John 6:25–35, 48–51**
John 6:26–27: Jesus told the people not to work for food that _______________ but for food that _______________ to eternal _______________.

John 6:30–35: “I am the _______________ of ____________.”

What does it mean to eat the bread of life?

- ____________________________________________________________________
- ____________________________________________________________________
- ____________________________________________________________________
- ____________________________________________________________________
- ____________________________________________________________________
- ____________________________________________________________________

**Summary:** Jesus and His Word are our ____________________________.

**John 8:12; 9:5**

- John 8:12 and John 9:5: “I am the _______________ of the ___________________.

- When do we need light? When it is _______________

Other references to light in the Bible: 1 John 1:5; Psalm 27:1; Psalm 119:105

- Once again, what is one way that we experience Him as light? _________________

**Summary:** Jesus ________________________.
Lesson 14—Nature of Jesus—I AM Statements in the Book of John (continued)

John 10:7, 9
- John 10:7, 9: “I am the ___________ for the _______________."

What is the function of the gate?
- __________________________________________________________________________
- __________________________________________________________________________

Summary: Jesus is ________________ in and is our _________________.

John 10:11, 14
John 10:11, 14: "I am the _______________ _________________."

What does a shepherd do for his sheep?
- __________________________________________________________________________
- __________________________________________________________________________
- __________________________________________________________________________
- __________________________________________________________________________

Summary: Jesus _______ _______ His ______________ for us. He ____________ us and we ________________ Him. He is our _________________.

John 11:25–26
- John 11:25: “I am the ________________ and the _________________."

Anybody can die. Jesus’ Resurrection proves:
- __________________________________________________________________________
- __________________________________________________________________________
- __________________________________________________________________________
- __________________________________________________________________________
- __________________________________________________________________________
- __________________________________________________________________________

1 Corinthians 15:12–23: The importance of the Resurrection

Summary: Jesus _______________ us from the _______ and gives us ____________
Lesson 14—Nature of Jesus—I AM Statements in the Book of John (continued)

John 14:1–6

- John 14: 6: “I am the ________ and the __________ and the _________.

 Doesn’t say He will ______________ the way

 or __________ the truth

 or __________________ the life.

 Said He _______________ the way and the truth and the life.

 He is the _______ ________ to the Father.

 Summary: Jesus is the ___________ ______________ to the ________, He is the ________. He is the ________.

 John 15:1–17

- John 15:1: “I am the ___________ ______________.”

 What does He say concerning the vine?

- __________________________________________________________________________________________
- __________________________________________________________________________________________
- __________________________________________________________________________________________
- __________________________________________________________________________________________
- __________________________________________________________________________________________
- __________________________________________________________________________________________
- __________________________________________________________________________________________
- __________________________________________________________________________________________

 Summary: Jesus is the ________ and we are the _______________. We ___________________ ____________ when we ________________ in Him. When we are in Jesus, the Father ______________ us to make us more ________ so we can bring __________ to Him.
Lesson 15—The Cross

Jesus’ Last Week

Triumphant Entry: The week before the Cross, Jesus entered Jerusalem for His last week. Matthew 21:1–11

- He rode a ________________ into the city and was greeted by the people who praised Him and spread ________________ on the road before Him.
- This was a ______________ welcome and fulfilled prophecy in Zechariah 9:9.
- Jesus spent a busy week in Jerusalem ministering to the crowds and in various ________________ with the religious leaders.
- Jesus had predicted His death on the Cross. Matthew 26:1–2
- The Cross was not a surprise to __________ or to His ______________ in heaven. Acts 2:23; Revelation 13:8

The Plot to Kill Jesus—Matthew 26:3–5, 14–16; John 11:45–48

- The Jewish rulers saw him as a ______________ to the religious establishment and to their ________________. John 11:48
- The chief priests and elders plotted to ______________ Jesus.
- At this same time, one of Jesus’ own disciples, Judas Iscariot, went to the chief priests and ______________ to deliver Jesus to them.

The Last Passover

- It was time to celebrate the Feast and Jesus’ disciples asked Him where they should ______________ to eat the Passover. Matthew 26:17–19
- They had already celebrated the Passover in the usual manner, but then Jesus instituted the ______________ ______________ where He gave new meaning to the elements of the meal. Matthew 26:20–29
- First He took the ______________, which represented His body that would be broken for them on the Cross.
- Then He took the ______________, which represented His blood that would be shed for them on the Cross.
Lesson 15—The Cross (continued)

Mount of Olives—Matthew 26:30–35
- Jesus predicted that the disciples would all _________________ _________________.
- He told Peter that before a cock crowed, Peter would deny Him ______________ times.
- Peter said he would ________________ with Jesus but not deny Him.
- All the disciples said the _________________ thing.

Gethsemane—Matthew 26:36–46
- To prepare Himself for His most difficult time, Jesus ________________ in grief and anguish.
- He and His disciples entered the garden of Gethsemane.
- When Jesus was praying, He called His Father “Abba, Father.” Mark 14:36
- This is a very personal name for father, similar to our word, “________________________.”
- Jesus was in such anguish as He prayed that His sweat was like drops of ______________ falling to the ground. Luke 22:43–44
- Jesus went aside from the disciples ________________ times to pray to His Father.
- Each time He came back to them, He found them ________________.
- His disciples were not able to stay awake and pray.

Betrayal and Arrest—Matthew 26:47–56
- When Jesus finished praying, Judas arrived with a _________________ carrying swords and clubs sent from the chief priests and elders.
- Judas came up to Jesus and _________________ Him. This was the sign that Jesus was the one they should arrest.
- Peter drew a sword and cut off the ______________ of the high priest’s slave. Jesus healed the slave.
- After Jesus was arrested, the disciples ________________ as predicted.

Before the Sanhedrin—Matthew 26:57–68
- Through all of the questioning, Jesus was _____________________.

Finally, the high priest asked Jesus directly, “Are you the Christ?” In His answer, Jesus quoted Daniel 7:13 which was a prophecy of the Messiah. The Jewish leaders did not miss the point.
- They accused Him of the crime of blasphemy, which is claiming to be _________________.
- With this charge, they could sentence Him to ______________________________.
Lesson 15—The Cross (continued)

Peter’s Denials—Matthew 26:69–75

- ______________ times Peter was questioned about his association with Jesus.
- ______________ times he denied that he knew Him.

Immediately after the third denial, a cock crowed as predicted by Jesus.

- Peter _______________________ the word that Jesus had spoken earlier.
- He went out and ______________ bitterly.

The Sentence of Death—Matthew 27:1–2

The Jewish Council was called the Sanhedrin.

- They sentenced Jesus to ________________, bound Him, and delivered Him to Pilate, who was the Roman governor in the area.

Jesus and the Romans

Jesus before Pilate  Matthew 27:11–26

- Pilate stated that he could “find no basis for a ________________ against this man.” Luke 23:4
- Pilate’s job was to keep the ________________.
- The Jews reminded Pilate that they weren’t allowed to put a man to _________________. John 18:31–32
- The Jewish leaders persuaded the crowd to ask to free a ________________ named Barabbas instead of Jesus.

Pilate asked what he should do with “Jesus who is called Christ.” The crowd shouted, “Crucify Him!”

Jesus and the Roman Soldiers  Matthew 27:27–31

- They ________________ Him.
- They stripped Him and put a royal-looking ________________ on Him.
- They made a ________________ out of thorns and pressed it into His head.
- They put a reed scepter into His hand and mocked Him as a king.

Crucifixion—Matthew 27:33–46

The place where they crucified Him was called Golgotha (the Place of the Skull).

- After they crucified Him, the Roman soldiers divided up His ________________. Psalm 22:18
- Pilate had an inscription nailed to Jesus’ Cross. It said, “This is Jesus, The King of the Jews.”
Lesson 15—The Cross (continued)

- _______ robbers were crucified with Jesus, one on the right and one on the left. Isaiah 53:9
- As Jesus hung on the Cross, the crowd and the Jewish rulers ________________ Him.
- Jesus hung on the Cross for _________ hours, approximately 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.
- From noon to 3 p.m. ________________ covered the land, even though it was the middle of the day.

At about 3 p.m. Jesus cried out with a loud voice, “My God, my God, why have you forsaken me?”

Death and Aftermath—Matthew 27:50–54

- Jesus cried out, “It is ________________!” John 19:30
- When Jesus died, He gave up His spirit. His life wasn’t ________________ from Him. He ________________ it freely.
- The curtain of the Temple was ________________ in two from top to bottom.
- There was an earthquake.
- The centurion (Roman soldier) who was standing guard at the Cross said, “Surely he was the Son of God!”
- When the Roman soldiers came to Jesus and found that He was already dead, they did not have to break His ___________. John 19:31–34
- To make sure He was dead, they pierced His ________________ with a spear and blood and water came flowing out.

This was all in fulfillment of Scripture: Psalm 34:20; Exodus 12:46; Isaiah 53:5; Zechariah 12:10

Burial—Matthew 27:57–66

- Joseph, a rich man from Arimathea, went to Pilate and asked for the ________________ of Jesus.
- Nicodemus helped Joseph prepare Jesus’ body for ________________.
- The Pharisees ________________ what Jesus said about rising on the third day and asked Pilate for a guard for the tomb.
- They secured the tomb, posted a guard, and set a seal on the stone covering the entrance to the tomb.
Lesson 15—The Cross—Handout Key

Jesus’ Last Week
Triumphant Entry: The week before the Cross, Jesus entered Jerusalem for His last week. Matthew 21:1–11

He rode a **colt** into the city and was greeted by the people who praised Him and spread **branches** on the road before Him.
This was a **king’s** welcome and fulfilled prophecy in Zechariah 9:9.

Jesus spent a busy week in Jerusalem ministering to the crowds and in various **conflicts** with the religious leaders.

Jesus had predicted His death on the Cross. Matthew 26:1–2
The Cross was not a surprise to **Jesus** or to His **Father** in heaven. Acts 2:23; Revelation 13:8

The Plot to Kill Jesus  John 11:45–48; Matthew 26:3–5, 14–16
The Jewish rulers saw him as a **threat** to the religious establishment and to their **power**. John 11:48
Now, the chief priests and elders plotted to **arrest** Jesus.
At this same time, one of Jesus’ own disciples, Judas Iscariot, went to the chief priests and **offered** to deliver Jesus to them.

The Last Passover
It was time to celebrate the Feast and Jesus’ disciples asked Him where they should **prepare** to eat the Passover. Matthew 26:17–19

They had already celebrated the Passover in the usual manner, but now Jesus instituted the **Lord’s Supper** where he gave new meaning to the elements of the meal. Matthew 26:20–29

First He took the **bread**, which represented His body that would be broken for them on the Cross. Then He took the **cup**, which represented His blood that would be shed for them on the Cross.

Mount of Olives  Matthew 26:30–35
Jesus predicted that the disciples would all **fall away**.
He told Peter that before a cock crowed, Peter would deny Him **three** times.
Peter said he would **die** with Jesus but not deny Him.
All the disciples said the **same** thing.

Gethsemane  Matthew 26:36–46
Jesus and His disciples entered the garden of Gethsemane
To prepare Himself for His most difficult time, Jesus **prayed** in grief and anguish.
When Jesus was praying, He called His Father “Abba, Father.” Mark 14:36
This is a very personal name for father, similar to our word, “**Daddy.**”
Jesus was in such anguish as He prayed that His sweat was like drops of **blood** falling to the ground.
Jesus went aside from the disciples **three** times to pray to His Father.
Lesson 15—The Cross—Handout Key (continued)

Each time He came back to them, He found them asleep. His disciples were not able to stay awake and pray.

Betrayal and Arrest Matthew 26:47–56
When Jesus finished praying, Judas arrived with a crowd carrying swords and clubs sent from the chief priests and elders. Judas came up to Jesus and kissed Him. This was the sign that Jesus was the one they should arrest. Peter drew a sword and cut off the ear of the high priest’s slave. Jesus healed the slave. After Jesus was arrested, the disciples fled as predicted.

Before the Sanhedrin Matthew 26:57–68
Through all of the questioning, Jesus was silent. Finally, the high priest asked Jesus directly, “Are you the Christ?” In His answer, Jesus quoted Daniel 7:13 which was a prophecy of the Messiah. The Jewish leaders did not miss the point. They accused Him of the crime of blasphemy, which is claiming to be God. With this charge, they could sentence Him to death.

Peter’s Denials Matthew 26:69–75
Three times Peter was questioned about his association with Jesus. Three times he denied that he knew Him. Immediately after the third denial, a cock crowed as predicted by Jesus. Peter remembered the word that Jesus had spoken earlier. He went out and wept bitterly.

The Sentence of Death Matthew 27:1–2
The Jewish Council was called the Sanhedrin. They sentenced Jesus to death, bound Him, and delivered Him to Pilate, who was the Roman governor in the area.

Jesus and the Romans
Jesus before Pilate Matthew 27:11–26
Pilate stated that he could “find no basis for a charge against this man.” Luke 23:4
Pilate’s job was to keep the peace. The Jews reminded Pilate that they weren’t allowed to put a man to death. John 18:31–32
The Jewish leaders persuaded the crowd to ask to free a murderer named Barabbas instead of Jesus. Pilate asked what he should do with “Jesus who is called Christ.” The crowd shouted, “Crucify Him!”

Jesus and the Roman Soldiers Matthew 27:27–31
They mocked Him. They stripped Him and put a royal-looking robe on Him. They made a crown out of thorns and pressed it into His head. They put a reed scepter into His hand and mocked Him as a king.
Lesson 15—The Cross—Handout Key (continued)

**Crucifixion** Matthew 27:33–46
The place where they crucified Him was called Golgotha (the Place of the Skull).
After they crucified Him, the Roman soldiers divided up His clothes. Psalm 22:18
Pilate had an inscription nailed to Jesus’ Cross. It said, “This is Jesus, The King of the Jews.”
Two robbers were crucified with Jesus, one on the right and one on the left. Isaiah 53:9
As Jesus hung on the Cross, the crowd and the Jewish rulers mocked Him.
Jesus hung on the Cross for six hours, approximately 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.
From noon to 3 p.m. darkness covered the land, even though it was the middle of the day.
At about 3 p.m. Jesus cried out with a loud voice, “My God, my God, why have you forsaken me?”

**Death and Aftermath** Matthew 27:50–54
Jesus cried out, “It is finished!” John 19:30
When Jesus died, He gave up His Spirit. His life wasn’t taken from Him. He gave it freely.
The curtain of the Temple was torn in two from top to bottom.
There was an earthquake.
The centurion (Roman soldier) who was standing guard at the Cross said, “Surely he was the Son of God!”
When the Roman soldiers came to Jesus and found that He was already dead, they did not have to break His legs.
John 19:31–34
To make sure He was dead, they pierced His side with a spear, and blood and water came out.
This was all in fulfillment of Scripture: Psalm 34:20; Exodus 12:46; Isaiah 53:5; Zechariah 12:10.

**Burial** Matthew 27:57–66
Joseph, a rich man from Arimathea, went to Pilate and asked for the body of Jesus.
Nicodemus helped Joseph prepare Jesus’ body for burial.
The Pharisees remembered what Jesus said about rising on the third day and asked Pilate for a guard for the tomb.
They secured the tomb, posted a guard, and set a seal on the stone covering the entrance to the tomb.
Lesson 16—Why the Cross?

Jesus Gave His Life

- It was not ______________________ from Him. John 10:17–18
- It was ____________ He came. Matthew 20:28
- Jesus _____________ His death, but the disciples did not really __________________ what He was saying.
- The Father had ______________________ this from the beginning. Acts 2:23
- There was no ______________________ way. Matthew 26:36–46
- Jesus could have __________________ the Crucifixion. Matthew 26:52–56
- It is the greatest demonstration of God’s ________________. Romans 5:8; 8:32

What Jesus Went through for Us

Why was Jesus so distressed in the garden of Gethsemane? Bible teacher, Sara Margaret Wright, once wrote of the reason. She asked the question, “What was ‘the cup’?” that Jesus asked to be taken from Him?

Jesus the Christ was the pure and Holy One, untainted by sin. But He had come from Heaven to earth for only one purpose, and that was to take upon Himself the sin of every soul who ever lived—in the past, present, or future. That cup which, figuratively speaking, was being pressed to His pure lips, was full to the brim of man’s iniquity. Into that cup, God the Father had poured the foul, filthy mixture of every heinous act committed under cover of the darkest night of earth by evil doers. Every demon-inspired and hellish sin of mortal man foamed and reeked in that cup. Yes, murder, adultery, cursing God’s name, pride, selfishness, hate, covetousness, every evil, indeed, of which man’s nature is capable went into the chalice. Must Jesus be brought into touch with such sin as had never touched His spirit, soul, or body? Must He take our guilt? God’s answer was clear: “There is no other way.”

Had that been all, it would have meant acute torture for the Holy One. But that was only a part. The last bitter dregs of the cup were yet to be partaken, even “the wine of the wrath of God!” God never condones sin; His anger is hot against evil in every manifestation. Each sin must be paid for. Then the Lord Jesus faced the hour when, on the Cross, He must be under the very curse of God for our sakes if we were to have our debt paid. . . . Father and Son had agreed upon the only possible remedy for the sin of mortal man, and the “fullness of time” had come. Tomorrow loomed the Cross. . . . The Lord Jesus, His sweat like great drops of blood in His agony, prayed, “Father . . . not My will, but Thine, be done.” He accepted the cup.

What happened on the Cross? What did it mean when Jesus asked God, “Why have You forsaken Me?” Again, Wright answers this question so well.

Our finite minds can but dimly discern what our Lord and Saviour did during those last three hours on the Cross. As the sun ceased to shine, Christ gave a great cry, saying, “My God, My God, why hast Thou forsaken Me?” . . . He had “laid upon Jesus the iniquity of us all.” The sin that went into ‘the cup’ was now being attributed to the sinless One. And in order that our full penalty might be paid, God poured out His wrath upon His beloved Son. In those dread hours—and we speak cautiously and reverently—God looked upon Jesus as though He were the vilest sinner who had ever lived. . . . Jesus went through the agony of a lost soul. In those hours He suffered the equal of an eternity in hell. (Sara Margaret Wright)
Lesson 16—Why the Cross? (continued)

It Is Finished!

- The word Jesus used that is translated “It is finished!” is a word that means “________________________ _______________________."
- Salvation is ours as a _____________ that we only need to accept by ___________________.
  Ephesians 2:8–9

Why Was Jesus’ Sacrifice Necessary?

Why couldn’t God just snap His fingers and make us all reconciled?

- When man sinned, a _______________ was created that must be paid.
- God has been clear in His Word about the need for ________________ sacrifices to pay for sin, beginning with Adam and Eve.
- Sin had ______________ the relationship with their ________________ _________________.  
  That sin required payment in order for them to be restored.
- The ________________ given to Moses clearly shows that sin must be paid for by ____________.
- The ____________ Testament also shows that sin must be paid for.
- Jesus is the ____________ sacrifice (unblemished lamb) in the New Testament.
  1 Peter 3:18; 2 Corinthians 5:21

Old Testament Scripture Fulfilled in Jesus’ Cross

Review Passover. See Passover handout from Lesson 8, Moses’s Story, Part 2.

_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________

The Curtain of the Temple Was Torn When Jesus Died

Review the Tabernacle. See Tabernacle handout from Lesson 8, Moses’s Story, Part 2.

- See Matthew 27:51. Note that the veil was torn from _______________ to bottom. Who tore it?
  ________________
- The price has been ________________.
- The way to heaven is now ________________.
- The Tabernacle was a picture of ________________.  Hebrews 8:5
- Jesus entered ________________ itself with His own ________________ blood to offer sacrifice for our
  sins ________________ for all.  Hebrews 9:11–12
Lesson 16—Why the Cross? (continued)

• Now we can come ________________ before the throne of God through Jesus, our High Priest. Hebrews 4:14–16

Our response to the Cross

You have all the information you need about Jesus to make a decision.

Who is Jesus to you? Head knowledge is not enough. You must get to know Him personally, experientially. What are you going to do with what you know? Are you going to submit to Him or do you prefer to “live your life” without Him? Are you going to follow Him or are you going to deny Him in your life? (source: bradleybaptist.org)

Lack of a response to this is a response.
Lesson 17—The Road to Emmaus Drama


Characters

Narrator
Cleopas
Cleopas’s friend
Jesus
Disciples

Narrator: Now that same day, two of them were going to a village called Emmaus, about seven miles from Jerusalem. They were talking with each other about everything that had happened. As they talked and discussed these things with each other, Jesus himself came up and walked along with them; but they were kept from recognizing Him.

Jesus: What are you discussing together as you walk along?

Narrator: They stood still, their faces downcast.

Cleopas: Are you the only one visiting Jerusalem who does not know the things that have happened there in these days?

Jesus: What things?

Cleopas’s friend: About Jesus of Nazareth, He was a prophet, powerful in word and deed before God and all the people. The chief priests and our rulers handed Him over to be sentenced to death, and they crucified Him; but we had hoped that He was the one who was going to redeem Israel. And what is more, it is the third day since all this took place.

Cleopas: In addition, some of our women amazed us. They went to the tomb early this morning but didn’t find His body. They came and told us that they had seen a vision of angels, who said He was alive. Then some of our companions went to the tomb and found it just as the women had said, but they did not see Jesus.

Jesus: How foolish you are, and how slow to believe all that the prophets have spoken! Did not the Messiah have to suffer these things and then enter His glory?

Narrator: And beginning with Moses and all the Prophets, He explained to them what was said in all the Scriptures concerning himself. As they approached the village to which they were going, Jesus continued on as if He were going farther. But they urged him strongly...

Cleopas’s friend: Stay with us, for it is nearly evening; the day is almost over.

Narrator: So He went in to stay with them. When He was at the table with them, He took bread, gave thanks, broke it and began to give it to them. Then their eyes were opened and they recognized Him, and He disappeared from their sight.

Cleopas: Were not our hearts burning within us while He talked with us on the road and opened the Scriptures to us?
Lesson 17—The Road to Emmaus Drama (continued)

Cleopas’s friend: Let us get up and return at once to Jerusalem.

Narrator: When they arrived in Jerusalem, they found the Eleven and those with them, assembled together. The disciples were saying . . .

Disciples: It is true! The Lord has risen and has appeared to Simon.

Narrator: Then Cleopas and his friend told what had happened on the way, and how they had recognized Jesus when He broke the bread.
Lesson 17—The Resurrection

The Tomb Is Empty!
- The women came to the tomb with ___________________________. Luke 24:1
- They were looking for a ________________, not a risen Savior.
- The angels told the women the most amazing news, "He is ___________ _______________; he _____________ ________________!" Luke 24:6

The Road to Emmaus
- Jesus told the two travelers that the Christ had to ______________ these things. Luke 24:26
- Their eyes were __________________ when Jesus broke the bread and gave it to them. Luke 24:31
- After Jesus disappeared, the two travelers said that their hearts were __________________________ when He was explaining the Scriptures to them. Luke 24:32

Jesus Appeared to the Disciples
- Jesus appeared to the disciples. He showed them that He was not a ___________. Luke 24:39
- He used all of the five senses: ___________________, ___________________, _______________, _______________, and _____________________.

The Scriptures Had to Be Fulfilled
- Jesus said the Scriptures had to be ______________________________. Luke 24:44
- He opened their _______________________ to understand the Scriptures. Luke 24:45

Go and Tell
- The __________________________ must be told.
- Jesus said they are witnesses of __________________________. Luke 24:48
- But He tells them to wait for what the Father has promised, _____________ ________________.
- He told them not to begin until they were clothed with __________________________ from on high. Luke 24:49

Significance of the Resurrection
- Anyone can ______________. The Resurrection shows that the sacrifice Jesus made on the Cross was __________________________. The work He came to do was ________________________.
- Jesus’ Resurrection is our __________________________ that believers in Jesus will one day be resurrected.
  1 Corinthians 15:20
Lesson 19—How the Gospel Changes a Life—Peter

Look at these passages. What do they reveal about Peter’s character?

Luke 5:1–11
_____________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________

Matthew 14:25–31
_____________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________

Matthew 16:13–23
_____________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________

John 13:5–10
_____________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________

Mark 14:27–31
_____________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________

John 18:10–11
_____________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________

Peter denied Jesus as predicted.
Mark 14:27–31
What does he do immediately after the denial? Luke 22:54–62
_____________________________________________________________________________

Imagine how Peter is feeling. What kind of man have we seen him to be? ________________________________
What does this denial mean?
• ___________________________________________________________________________
• ___________________________________________________________________________
• ___________________________________________________________________________
• ___________________________________________________________________________
• ___________________________________________________________________________
• ___________________________________________________________________________
Lesson 19—How the Gospel Changes a Life—Peter (continued)

There is a way back.

Let’s see how tenderly Jesus restored him.

- ____________________________________________________________
- ____________________________________________________________

Mark 16:7 An angel singled him out.
- ____________________________________________________________
- ____________________________________________________________

- ____________________________________________________________
- ____________________________________________________________
- ____________________________________________________________
- ____________________________________________________________
- ____________________________________________________________
- ____________________________________________________________

Peter is a new man in Christ.
How do his actions at Pentecost differ from his actions before the Cross? What were the results?
- ____________________________________________________________
- ____________________________________________________________
- ____________________________________________________________
- ____________________________________________________________
- ____________________________________________________________
- ____________________________________________________________
- ____________________________________________________________
- ____________________________________________________________
- ____________________________________________________________
- ____________________________________________________________
- ____________________________________________________________
- ____________________________________________________________
Lesson 19—How the Gospel Changes a Life—Peter (continued)

What about us?

• When God saves us, we do not ______________________ the _______________________.

• He begins a process of conforming us to the ______________________ of His ____________. Romans 8:29

Romans 12:1–2 says:

• __________________ your bodies as a ________________________ ________________.

• Do not __________________ any longer to the ____________ of this _______________.

• But be __________________ by the ________________ of your _______________.

It is a process that takes work by ___________ and by ____________. Philippians 2:12b–13

• Just as Peter was emboldened by the ________________ ________________, God gives us the power by His ________________ ________________ to do what He calls us to do.
Lesson 20—How the Gospel Changes a Life—Paul

When we first met Saul, where was he and what was he doing? Acts 7:54–58; Acts 8:1
- ___________________________________________________________________________
- ___________________________________________________________________________

What did Saul begin to do to the church? What city was he in? What other city did he travel to in order to do the same thing? Acts 8:1–3; 9:1–2
- ___________________________________________________________________________
- __________________________________________________________________________

What kind of man was Saul before he met Jesus? Philippians 3:4–6; Galatians 1:13–14
- ___________________________________________________________________________
- __________________________________________________________________________
- ___________________________________________________________________________
- __________________________________________________________________________
- __________________________________________________________________________
- __________________________________________________________________________
- __________________________________________________________________________
- __________________________________________________________________________

When Saul met Jesus, how did Jesus identify Himself to Saul? Acts 9:5
- ___________________________________________________________________________

What does Jesus tell Saul to do? Acts 9:6
- “________________________________________________________________________.”

What plans did God have for Saul (who was also called Paul, Acts 13:9)? Acts 9:15–16
- ___________________________________________________________________________
- __________________________________________________________________________

How unlikely is this assignment for the man we described above, a Pharisee and a leader of the Jews?
- ___________________________________________________________________________
- __________________________________________________________________________

How did Paul show that he was different? Acts 9:19–30 One way people know we have been saved is when we begin to act differently. (Matthew 7:16a “By their fruit you will recognize them.”)
- ___________________________________________________________________________
- __________________________________________________________________________
Lesson 20—How the Gospel Changes a Life—Paul (continued)

Now look at how Paul describes himself after his salvation.
Before his salvation, what was he depending on to make him right with God? ____________
After his salvation, how did he look at all that? Philippians 3:7–8:___________________________
What was he counting on for salvation? Philippians 3:9:___________________________________
_________________________________________________________________________________
What did he value? Philippians 3:8–11

• ______________________________________________________________________________
• ______________________________________________________________________________
• ______________________________________________________________________________
• ______________________________________________________________________________
• ______________________________________________________________________________
How was he living his life? Philippians 3:12–14

• ______________________________________________________________________________
• ______________________________________________________________________________
• ______________________________________________________________________________
• ______________________________________________________________________________
• ______________________________________________________________________________
How did he see himself now? Galatians 1:15–16; 2:20; Ephesians 3:8

• ______________________________________________________________________________
• ______________________________________________________________________________
• ______________________________________________________________________________

What about us?
It doesn’t matter ______________ _________ ________________, whether we are poor fisherman or religious leaders, we all need ______________ _________ ________________. Romans 3:23

When we believe in Jesus Christ, our sins are forgiven, we are reborn spiritually, and God begins a mighty work in us.
Lesson 20—How the Gospel Changes a Life—Paul (continued)

- He makes us ___________________   ____________________ in Christ.

2 Corinthians 5:17: “Therefore, if anyone is in Christ, he is a new creation; the old has gone, the new has come!”

We are crucified with Christ and He lives in us and through us.

Galatians 2:20: “I have been crucified with Christ and I no longer live, but Christ lives in me. The life I live in the body, I live by faith in the Son of God, who loved me and gave himself for me.”
## Chapter 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Naomi’s Character</strong></th>
<th><strong>Ruth’s Character</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Boaz’s Character</strong></th>
<th><strong>God’s Provision—What, How</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Blessings—What, Who</strong></th>
<th><strong>Other Details</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Chapter 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Naomi’s Character</th>
<th>Ruth’s Character</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boaz’s Character</td>
<td>God’s Provision—What, How</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blessings—What, Who</td>
<td>Other Details</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Chapter 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Naomi’s Character</strong></th>
<th><strong>Ruth’s Character</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Boaz’s Character</strong></th>
<th><strong>God’s Provision—What, How</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Blessings—What, Who</strong></th>
<th><strong>Other Details</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Chapter 4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Naomi’s Character</th>
<th>Ruth’s Character</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Boaz’s Character</th>
<th>God’s Provision—What, How</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Blessings—What, Who</th>
<th>Other Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## King David’s Wives and Sons

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WIFE</th>
<th>SCRIPTURES</th>
<th>SON(S)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Michal</td>
<td>1 Samuel 18:27 2 Samuel 3:3</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Ahinoam</td>
<td>1 Samuel 25:43 2 Samuel 3:2 1 Chronicles 3:1</td>
<td>Amnon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Abigail</td>
<td>1 Samuel 27:3 1 Chronicles 3:1</td>
<td>Daniel (Kileab)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Maakah</td>
<td>2 Samuel 3:3 1 Chronicles 3:2</td>
<td>Absalom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Haggith</td>
<td>2 Samuel 3:4 1 Chronicles 3:2</td>
<td>Adonijah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Abital</td>
<td>2 Samuel 3:4 1 Chronicles 3:3</td>
<td>Shephatiah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Eglah</td>
<td>Judges 14:18 2 Samuel 3:5 1 Chronicles 3:3</td>
<td>Ithream</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Bathsheba</td>
<td>1 Chronicles 3:5 2 Samuel 11:3</td>
<td>Shammua, Shobab, Nathan, and Solomon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wives unknown</td>
<td>1 Chronicles 3:6</td>
<td>Ibhar, Elishua, Eliphelet,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Nogah, Nepheg, Japhia,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Elishama, Eliada, and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Eliphelet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Optional Lesson 2—David’s Story, Part 3—Solomon Succeeds David (continued)

“These were the sons of David born to him in Hebron: The firstborn was Amnon the son of Ahinoam of Jezreel; the second, Daniel the son of Abigail of Carmel; the third, Absalom the son of Maajah daughter of Talmai king of Geshur; the fourth, Adonijah the son of Haggith; the fifth, Shephatiah the son of Abital; and the sixth, Ithream, by his wife Eglah. These six were born to David in Hebron, where he reigned seven years and six months. David reigned in Jerusalem thirty–three years, and these were the children born to him there: Shammua, Shobab, Nathan, and Solomon. These four were by Bathsheba daughter of Ammiel. There were also Ibhar, Elishua, Eliphelet, Nogah, Nepheg, Japhia, Elishama, Eliada, and Eliphelet—nine in all. All these were the sons of David, besides his sons of his concubines. And Tamar was their sister.” (1 Chronicles 3:1–9)

“Sons were born to David in Hebron: His firstborn was Amnon the son of Ahinoam of Jezreel; his second, Kileab, the son of Abigail the widow of Nabal of Carmel; the third, Absalom son of Maakah daughter of Talmai king of Geshur; the fourth, Adonijah the son of Haggith; the fifth, Shephatiah the son of Abital; and the sixth, Ithream the son of David’s wife Eglah. These were born to David in Hebron.” (2 Samuel 3:2–5)

Read 1 Kings 1:28–40.

David affirms that ________________ will be the son to succeed him to the throne.

Read 1 Kings 2:1–4.

• David gives instructions to ________________ that tell him to do the following:
  o Be ________________.
  o Observe what the LORD your God ________________.
  o Walk in obedience to Him and keep His ________________ and ________________, His laws and regulations as written in the Law of Moses.

After giving these instructions, David dies (1 Kings 2:10–12).

Read 1 Kings 3:5–15.

• The Lord appears to Solomon in a ________________ and says, “Ask for whatever you want me to give you.”
• Solomon does not ask for ________________ or ________________, but instead asks for a ________________ heart to govern the people and to distinguish between right and wrong (v. 9).
• The Lord is pleased that Solomon has asked for this, so what does the Lord give him (3:11–14: 4:30, 32)?
  ________________________________________________________________________________
  ________________________________________________________________________________
Optional Lesson 2—David’s Story, Part 3—Solomon Succeeds David (continued)


“The temple that King Solomon built for the LORD was sixty cubits long, twenty wide and thirty high. The portico at the front of the main hall of the temple extended the width of the temple, that is twenty cubits, and projected ten cubits from the front of the temple.”

In today’s terms: 1 cubit = about 1.5 feet

That is, about 90 feet long, 30 feet wide, and 45 feet high or about 27 meters long, 9 meters wide, and 14 meters high.

Read 1 Kings 6:38. How long did it take Solomon to build the temple? 

Read 1 Kings 9:6–9.

The Lord gives Solomon a warning. What is it?

Read 1 Kings 11:1–6.

How does Solomon defy God’s commands? What does he do that led him astray?

- He loved many ____________________________.
- He had __________ wives and ______________ concubines.

God had originally commanded the Israelites not to intermarry with foreigners because they worshipped other gods. Deuteronomy 7:2–4

Read 1 Kings 11:11–13.

What is the Lord’s response to Solomon’s disobedience? We will also need to look at the original promise made to David in 2 Samuel 7:11–17.

In verse 16, The Lord said: “Your house and your kingdom will endure forever before me; your throne will be ______________ ________________.”

Prophecies linking David to Jesus:

- 1 Kings 11:13: “Yet I will not tear the whole kingdom from him, but will give him _________ _________ for the sake of David my servant and for the sake of Jerusalem, which I have chosen.”
- 1 Kings 11:36: “I will give __________ ____________ to his son so that David my servant may always have a lamp before me in Jerusalem, the city where I chose to put my Name.”
Prophecy fulfilled:

- 1 Kings 12:20: "When all the Israelites heard that Jeroboam had returned, they sent and called him to the assembly and made him king over all Israel. Only the tribe of ____________ remained loyal to the house of David."
- Luke 1:30–33: "But the angel said to her, ‘Do not be afraid, Mary; you have found favor with God. You will be with child and give birth to a son, and you are to give him the name ___________________. He will be great and will be called the Son of the Most High. The Lord God will give him the throne of his father David, and he will reign over the house of Jacob forever; his kingdom will __________________ ________________.’"
- Revelation 5:5: “Then one of the elders said to me, ‘Do not weep! See, the ____________ of the tribe of Judah, the Root of David, has triumphed. He is able to open the scroll and its seven seals.’"

We will look at Matthew 1 for David and Solomon’s lineage leading to Jesus.

How many generations are there from Abraham to Jesus? ______
Optional Lesson 3—Jonah Drama
Jonah 1–4

Characters:
   Narrator
   Lord
   Captain, Sailors
   Jonah

**Narrator:** The word of the LORD came to Jonah son of Amittai.

**Lord:** Go to the great city of Nineveh and preach against it, because its wickedness has come up before me.

**Narrator:** But Jonah ran away from the LORD and headed for Tarshish. He went down to Joppa, where he found a ship bound for that port. After paying the fare, he went aboard and sailed for Tarshish to flee from the LORD. Then the LORD sent a great wind on the sea, and such a violent storm arose that the ship threatened to break up. All the sailors were afraid and each cried out to his own god. They threw the cargo into the sea to lighten the ship. But Jonah had gone below deck, where he lay down and fell into a deep sleep. The captain went to him.

**Captain:** How can you sleep? Get up and call on your god! Maybe he will take notice of us, and we will not perish.

**Sailors:** Come, let us cast lots to find out who is responsible for this calamity.

**Narrator:** They cast lots and the lot fell on Jonah.

**Sailors:** Tell us, who is responsible for making all this trouble for us? What do you do? Where do you come from? What is your country? From what people are you?

**Jonah:** I am a Hebrew and I worship the LORD, the God of heaven, who made the sea and the land.

**Narrator:** This terrified the sailors.

**Sailors:** What have you done?

**Narrator:** They knew he was running away from the LORD, because he had already told them so. The sea was getting rougher and rougher.

**Sailors:** What should we do to you to make the sea calm down for us?

**Jonah:** Pick me up and throw me into the sea, and it will become calm. I know that it is my fault that this great storm has come upon you.

**Narrator:** Instead, the men did their best to row back to land. But they could not, for the sea grew even wilder than before. Then they cried to the LORD.

**Sailors:** O LORD, please do not let us die for taking this man’s life. Do not hold us accountable for killing an innocent man, for You, O LORD, have done as You pleased.
Optional Lesson 3—Jonah Drama (continued)

Narrator: Then they took Jonah and threw him overboard, and the raging sea grew calm. At this the men greatly feared the LORD, and they offered a sacrifice to the LORD and made vows to him. But the LORD provided a great fish to swallow Jonah, and Jonah was inside the fish three days and three nights. From inside the fish Jonah prayed to the LORD his God.

Jonah: In my distress I called to the LORD, and He answered me. From the depths of the grave I called for help, and You listened to my cry. You hurled me into the deep, into the very heart of the seas, and the currents swirled about me; all Your waves and breakers swept over me. I said, ‘I have been banished from Your sight; yet I will look again toward Your holy temple.’ The engulfing waters threatened me, the deep surrounded me; seaweed was wrapped around my head. To the roots of the mountains I sank down; the earth beneath barred me in forever. But You brought my life up from the pit, O LORD my God. When my life was ebbing away, I remembered You, LORD, and my prayer rose to You, to Your holy temple. Those who cling to worthless idols forfeit the grace that could be theirs. But I, with a song of thanksgiving, will sacrifice to You. What I have vowed I will make good. Salvation comes from the LORD.

Narrator: And the LORD commanded the fish, and it vomited Jonah onto dry land. Then the word of the LORD came to Jonah a second time.

Lord: Go to the great city of Nineveh and proclaim to it the message I give you.

Narrator: Jonah obeyed the word of the LORD and went to Nineveh. Now Nineveh was a very important city—a visit required three days. On the first day, Jonah started into the city.

Jonah: Forty more days and Nineveh will be overturned.

Narrator: The Ninevites believed God. They declared a fast, and all of them, from the greatest to the least, put on sackcloth. When the news reached the king of Nineveh, he rose from his throne, took off his royal robes, covered himself with sackcloth and sat down in the dust. Then he issued a proclamation in Nineveh:

“By the decree of the king and his nobles: Do not let any man or beast, herd or flock, taste anything; do not let them eat or drink. But let man and beast be covered with sackcloth. Let everyone call urgently on God. Let them give up their evil ways and their violence. Who knows? God may yet relent and with compassion turn from his fierce anger so that we will not perish.”

When God saw what they did and how they turned from their evil ways, he had compassion and did not bring upon them the destruction he had threatened. But Jonah was greatly displeased and became angry. He prayed to the LORD.

Jonah: O LORD, is this not what I said when I was still at home? That is why I was so quick to flee to Tarshish. I knew that You are a gracious and compassionate God, slow to anger and abounding in love, a God who relents from sending calamity. Now, O LORD, take away my life, for it is better for me to die than to live.

Lord: Have you any right to be angry?

Narrator: Jonah went out and sat down at a place east of the city. There he made himself a shelter, sat in its shade and waited to see what would happen to the city. Then the LORD God provided a vine and made it grow up over Jonah to give shade for his head to ease his discomfort, and Jonah was very happy about the vine. But at dawn the...
Optional Lesson 3—Jonah Drama (continued)

Narrator (cont’d): ...next day God provided a worm, which chewed the vine so that it withered. When the sun rose, God provided a scorching east wind, and the sun blazed on Jonah’s head so that he grew faint. He wanted to die.

Jonah: It would be better for me to die than to live.

Lord: Do you have a right to be angry about the vine?

Jonah: I do. I am angry enough to die.

Lord: You have been concerned about this vine, though you did not tend it or make it grow. It sprang up overnight and died overnight. But Nineveh has more than a hundred and twenty thousand people who cannot tell their right hand from their left, and many cattle as well. Should I not be concerned about that great city?
Optional Lesson 3—Jonah’s Story

• Jonah spent three days in a fish because of ______________________.

• God has __________________ with sinners. He is persistent even though Jonah is ________________________________.

• Just as with David, God brings Jonah’s _________________ to him so he can ________________________.

What do these verses say about how God deals with sinners?

Ezekiel 33:11 _____________________________________________________________________
2 Peter 3:9, 15 _____________________________________________________________________
Romans 2:4 _______________________________________________________________________
1 Timothy 2:4 _____________________________________________________________________

Jonah is a ____________________ servant, but God __________________ him anyway. This is God’s ________________________.

Why is Jonah displeased and angry?

• He is ________________________________ from God.

• Jonah is more concerned about a ________________ (his comfort) than a ________________________.

• Jonah doesn’t like God’s plan. He has his _______________ ____________________.


• Jonah basically says that he knew God would __________ ____________.

• In Psalm 51:1 David found ________________ in God’s character after he sinned with Bathsheba.

• David was ________________ toward God and what God was doing in his life.

• Jonah was disconnected from God and found no ________________ in God’s character.

God is _________________________ over all.

• He sent the wind on the sea.

• He provided:
  o A fish—Jonah 1:17
  o A vine—Jonah 4:6
  o A worm—Jonah 4:7
  o And the scorching east wind—Jonah 4:8

God has a ________________ and ________________________.

In Jonah’s story we see how God calls ______ people to repentance, even sometimes His prophets.
Optional Lesson 4—John 9—The Man Born Blind Drama

John 9

Characters (in order of appearance)
- Narrator
- Jesus’ Disciples
- Jesus
- Neighbors and others (at least 3 “actors”)
- Man born blind
- Pharisees (at least 3 “actors”)
- Blind man’s parents

**SCENE 1** (Narrator, Disciples, Jesus, Man born blind)

**Narrator:** Scene 1. As he went along, Jesus saw a man blind from birth.

**Disciples:** Rabbi, who sinned, this man or his parents, that he was born blind?

**Jesus:** Neither this man nor his parents sinned, but this happened so that the work of God might be displayed in his life. As long as it is day, we must do the work of Him who sent me. Night is coming, when no one can work. While I am in the world, I am the light of the world.

**Narrator:** Having said this, He spit on the ground, made some mud with the saliva, and put it on the man’s eyes.

**Jesus:** Go, wash in the Pool of Siloam.

**Narrator:** (This word—Siloam—means Sent.) So the man went and washed, and came home seeing.

**SCENE 2** (Narrator, Neighbors, Man born blind)

**Narrator:** Scene 2. His neighbors and those who had formerly seen him begging asked,

**Neighbors and others:** (different ones in discussion format)

**Neighbor 1:** Isn’t this the same man who used to sit and beg?

**Neighbor 2:** Yes, he is.

**Neighbor 3:** No, he only looks like him.

**Man born blind:** (insisting) I am the man.

**Neighbor 1:** (demanding) How then were your eyes opened?

**Man born blind:** The man they call Jesus made some mud and put it on my eyes. He told me to go to Siloam and wash. So I went and washed, and then I could see.

**Neighbor 2:** Where is this man?

**Man born blind:** I don’t know.
Optional Lesson 4—John 9—The Man Born Blind Drama (continued)

SCENE 3 (Narrator, Pharisees, Man born blind, Parents of the Man born blind)

Narrator: Scene 3. They brought to the Pharisees the man who had been blind. Now the day on which Jesus had made the mud and opened the man’s eyes was a Sabbath.

Pharisee 1: (to the blind man) How did you receive your sight?

Man born blind: He put mud on my eyes, and I washed, and now I see.

Pharisees: (different ones in discussion format)
Pharisee 2: This man is not from God, for he does not keep the Sabbath.
Pharisee 3: How can a sinner do such miraculous signs?

Pharisee 1: (turning to the blind man) What have you to say about him? It was your eyes he opened.

Man born blind: He is a prophet.

Narrator: The Jews still did not believe that he had been blind and had received his sight until they sent for the man’s parents.

Pharisee 2: (to the blind man’s parents) Is this your son?

Pharisee 3: Is this the one you say was born blind? How is it that now he can see?

Blind man’s parents: We know he is our son, and we know he was born blind. But how he can see now, or who opened his eyes, we don’t know. Ask him. He is of age; he will speak for himself.

Narrator: His parents said this because they were afraid of the Jews, for already the Jews had decided that anyone who acknowledged that Jesus was the Christ would be put out of the synagogue. That was why his parents said, “He is of age; ask him.”

SCENE 4 (Narrator, Pharisees, Man born blind)

Narrator: Scene 4. A second time they summoned the man who had been blind.

Pharisee 1: (to the blind man) Give glory to God. We know that this man is a sinner.

Man born blind: Whether he is a sinner or not, I don’t know. One thing I do know. I was blind but now I see!

Pharisee 2: What did he do to you? How did he open your eyes?

Man born blind: I have told you already and you did not listen. Why do you want to hear it again? Do you want to become his disciples, too?

Pharisee 3: (hurling insults at him) You are this fellow’s disciple! We are disciples of Moses! We know that God spoke to Moses, but as for this fellow, we don’t even know where he comes from.
Optional Lesson 4—John 9—The Man Born Blind Drama (continued)

Man born blind: Now that is remarkable! You don't know where he comes from, yet he opened my eyes. We know that God does not listen to sinners. He listens to the godly man who does his will. Nobody has ever heard of opening the eyes of a man born blind. If this man were not from God, he could do nothing.

Pharisee 1: You were steeped in sin at birth; how dare you lecture us!

Narrator: And they throw him out (of the synagogue).

SCENE 5 (Narrator, Jesus, Man born blind, Pharisees)
Narrator: Scene 5. Jesus heard that they had thrown him out, and when He found him, He said...

Jesus: Do you believe in the Son of Man?

Man born blind: Who is He, sir? Tell me so that I may believe in Him.

Jesus: You have now seen Him; in fact, He is the one speaking with you.

Man born blind: Lord, I believe.

Narrator: And he worshipped Him.

Jesus: For judgment I have come into this world, so that the blind will see and those who see will become blind.

Narrator: Some Pharisees who were with Him heard Him say this and asked...

Pharisee 2: What? Are we blind, too?

Jesus: If you were blind, you would not be guilty of sin; but now that you claim you can see, your guilt remains.
Optional Lesson 4—John 9—The Man Born Blind

Jesus performed miracles for many reasons including:

- In response to ______ ____________________ Matthew 8:5–13
- To ______________________________ Matthew 16:8–12
- As a proof of __________ ______ _______ Luke 7:20–23
- Out of __________________________ Luke 7:12–15
- To ______________________________ God’s power John 9:3; 11:4

Why was the man blind? So that the __________ ________ ________ might be displayed. John 9:3
Why did the disciples think he was blind? __________________________

Notice the difference between how Jesus treats the man and how the Pharisees treat him.

- Jesus _______________ the man.
- The Pharisees use him as a way to _______________ ________________.

Why were the Pharisees so upset about this healing? Jesus did it on the_________________________.
What do you think about the parents’ response? They were __________________________.
Why? The Pharisees were __________________________ people who could have them ____________ out of the synagogue.

Notice what the man calls Jesus throughout the story (underlined/highlighted in the drama handout). What is changing? His ________________________________ of who Jesus is

Notice that the man stands up to the Jewish leaders (Pharisees) even _________________ he fully understands who Jesus is.
How was he able to do this? He believed the __________________.
When does the man fully believe in Jesus? __________________________ of the story when Jesus goes back to _________________ to him.

Who should have believed, but did not? The ______________________________
Why do you think this is?
## Optional Lesson (in lieu of Lessons 15 and 16)—The Crucifixion—*The Passion of the Christ Film*

### Prior to watching the film

Read the passages from **Matthew 26:17–75; 27:11–52.** Underline or highlight any words spoken by Jesus during His arrest, trial, and crucifixion.

### During the film

Identify and write down any similarities or disparities between each movie scene and each Scripture passage. Remember, the movie is not in the same chronological order as we see noted in Scripture.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section 1</th>
<th>Read Matthew 26:36–46</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scene 1 (0:00)</td>
<td>Gethsemane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scene 2 (3:20)</td>
<td>Judas agrees to betray Jesus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scene 3 (8:22)</td>
<td>Jesus is tempted, crushes head of the serpent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional references</td>
<td>Luke 22:36–49; Matthew 26:14–16; Genesis 3:15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section 2</th>
<th>Read Matthew 26:47–56</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scene 4 (9:14)</td>
<td>Jesus Arrested</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional references</td>
<td>Peter cuts off Malchus's ear</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section 3</th>
<th>Read Matthew 26:57–75; 26:31–35</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scene 8 (23:12)</td>
<td>Before the Sanhedrin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scene 9 (29:06)</td>
<td>Peter Disowns Jesus and Jesus Predicts it</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section 4</th>
<th>Read Matthew 27:27–31; 27:11–26</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scene 17 (1:05:07)</td>
<td>The Soldiers Mock Jesus, Crown of Thorns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scene 19 (1:08:08)</td>
<td>Jesus Before Pilate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional reference</td>
<td>Matthew 27:1–26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section 5</th>
<th>Read Matthew 26:17–30; 27:32–52</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scene 27–29 (1:35:05–1:52:19)</td>
<td>The Last Supper, Scenes from the Crucifixion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scene 30 (1:52:20)</td>
<td>The Death of Jesus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Discussion topics to use after each section of scenes

Discuss any similarities or disparities that you found between Scripture and the movie.

Section 1

Section 2

Section 3

Section 4

Section 5
## Discuss the idea of choosing to follow God.

### How would our friends and family react?

Jesus says in Matthew 7:13–14: “Enter through the narrow gate. For wide is the gate and broad is the road that leads to destruction, and many enter through it. But small is the gate and narrow the road that leads to life, and only few find it.”

### What are the costs for choosing to follow God?

## Discuss John 2:18–22 and what it might mean in relation to the Crucifixion and Resurrection.

What are your thoughts about what Jesus says in verse 19, “Destroy this temple and I will raise it again in three days”?

## Prior to watching the film...

Read the passages below. Underline or highlight any words spoken by Jesus during His time on the Cross.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>John 19:28–37</th>
<th>The Death of Jesus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Matthew 28:1–3</td>
<td>The Resurrection</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## During the film...

Identify and write down any similarities or disparities between each movie scene and each Scripture passage.

## Discussion topics for after the film...

Discuss any similarities or disparities that you found between Scripture and the movie.
Verses to Write on the Board or a Flip Chart Before a Lesson

This list contains verse references for five of the lessons in Stepping Stones that teachers may want to write on the board or a flip chart or make available to the students on a handout before beginning the lesson. Students sometimes like to have these references, but are unable to write all of them during the lessons.

Lesson 3—Abraham’s Story, Part 1—Good Chooses a Family

After the Fall, man becomes progressively worse. Briefly present the following information to show this.

Genesis 4—Adam and Eve’s first son, Cain, kills their second son, Abel, in a fit of jealousy.
Genesis 5:4—Adam and Eve have other children.
Genesis 5 traces the genealogy from Adam to Noah.
Genesis 6:5-8—After a period of time following Adam, “God saw how great man’s wickedness on earth had become, and that every inclination of the thoughts of his heart was only evil all the time.” God is grieved and decides to wipe mankind from the face of the earth by flood. One man, Noah, and his family are saved.
Genesis 9:1—Mankind starts over and is once again commanded to “Be fruitful and increase in number and fill the earth.”
Genesis 10 traces the genealogy of Noah.
Genesis 11—Mankind becomes corrupt again and conspires against God and His ways at the Tower of Babel. God confuses their language and scatters them over the whole earth in order to slow them down.
Genesis 11:10–26 traces the genealogy from Noah to Abram.

At the end of Genesis 11:
Genesis 11:30—Abram’s wife is barren.
Notice the name—Abram. Later God will change his name to Abraham.
Genesis 11:31—The family is living in Haran.
Genesis 11:32—Abram’s father dies.

Lesson 5—Joseph’s Story, Part 1—Joseph in Potiphar’s House

1 Peter 2:12
Isaiah 61:8–9
Colossians 3:22–24
Ephesians 6:5–9
John 16:33
Matthew 28:20
Hebrews 13:5
Philippians 4:4–7, 12–13
Romans 12:18–21

Lesson 6—Joseph’s Story, Part 2—Joseph in Pharaoh’s House

Genesis 42:6
Genesis 43:26, 28
Genesis 44:14
Genesis 50:18
Romans 5:6–8
Romans 8:28
Jeremiah 29:11
Verses to Write on the Board or a Flip Chart Before a Lesson (continued)

Lesson 6—Joseph’s Story, Part 2—Joseph in Pharaoh’s House (continued)
Isaiah 55:8–9
Hebrews 11:1
Isaiah 50:10–11
Psalm 23:4
Philippians 2:12–13
Romans 5:6–8
2 Corinthians 5:17
Genesis 50:18
Matthew 10:27

Lesson 10—David’s Story, Part 2—The Man After God’s Own Heart Sins
2 Samuel 23:39
Deuteronomy 17:17–20
James 1:13–15
1 Corinthians 10:13
Proverbs 3:11–12
Hebrews 12:5–11
Exodus 22:1
Leviticus 20:10
1 John 1:9
Deuteronomy 8:2
Exodus 34:6–7
Matthew 5:17–18

Lesson 12—Jesus—Introduction and Teachings
Luke 2:51-52
Genesis 22:7–8
Genesis 12:3b
Deuteronomy 14:22–27
Isaiah 56:6–7
Jeremiah 7:11
Psalm 69:9
Deuteronomy 9:7
Deuteronomy 13:17
Psalm 103:8–10
Psalm 30:5
Ephesians 4:26–27
Matthew 7:15–20
Daniel 7:13–14
Numbers 21:4–9
2 Corinthians 5:21
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS
Studying through the years, we have collected cross-references and absorbed teaching from many sources that would be impossible to properly credit. Where essential, we have credited sources in these lesson studies, however, there have been many influences on our understanding of the Bible. For almost 30 years, Rita has taught adult Sunday School, and materials provided by the Southern Baptist Convention (Explore the Bible, and others) influenced and have helped in the preparation of these lessons. The Bible Exposition Commentary by William Wiersbe, as well as Commentary Critical and Explanatory on the Whole Bible by Rev. Robert Jamieson, DD; Rev. A. R. Fausset, A. M.; and Rev. David Brown, DD, are outstanding references.

We owe these sources a debt of gratitude for what they have added to our study, and now your study, of God’s Word with your groups.


blueletterbible.com. (n.d.).


Explore the Bible, and others. (n.d.). Lifeway Sunday School materials.


References (continued)


Stevens, C. (n.d.). *Sermons on Abraham*.

Stevens, C. (n.d.). *Sermons on Creation*.


References (continued)


