



# The Trial and Denial of Jesus

*Matthew 26:57–27:26*



## LESSON GOAL

Students will ask themselves, “What then shall I do with Jesus who is called Christ?” (Matt. 27:22).

## BIBLE TRUTHS

- Jesus was arrested and tried
- The people rejected Jesus as Christ
- Jesus’ death was God’s plan to save man
- Jesus obeyed God the Father perfectly

## KEY VERSE

“Pilate said to them, ‘What then shall I do with Jesus who is called Christ?’ They all said to him, ‘Let Him be crucified!’” —*Matthew 27:22*

## APPLICATION

- Thank God for being sovereign over all events.
- Ask God to help you serve Him when tough times come.
- Ask God for help to serve Him completely.
- Don’t just feel bad about sin, repent.

## NEXT WEEK

Jesus Endures the Cross  
*Matthew 27:27–66*

### Symbol Key



Craft



Finger Play



Memory Verse



Object Lesson



Game



Visual Aid



Center



Activity



Q & A



Age Group



## PREPARE WITH THE TRUTH

*“Therefore you shall lay up these words of mine in your heart and in your soul... you shall teach them to your children.” —Deuteronomy 11:18–19*

Please take time to prepare your mind and heart to accurately handle the truths of God’s Word (2 Tim. 2:15). Read through the Bible background and study the truths contained in this lesson. Crucial background information is included here that will aid you in understanding the Scripture.

### Bible Background

#### Introduction

On this night of the Passover Jesus and His disciples ate supper together. During the meal Jesus reminded His disciples that the time of His death was near. He told the disciples that one of them would betray Him and identified that disciple as Judas Iscariot.

Following the meal Jesus took the disciples to the Mount of Olives. On the way, Jesus told the disciples that they would all be made to stumble because of Him. Peter insisted that he would never betray his Lord. Jesus said that he would stumble, not only once but three times before the rooster crowed that very night. Even with Jesus’ prediction, Peter said that he would never deny Jesus, even to the point of death.

Once they arrived to the garden of Gethsemane, Jesus told Peter, James, and John that His soul was exceedingly sorrowful and then asked them to watch and pray. Jesus went off alone to pray to the Father. During His time of prayer, Jesus asked the Father if this cup could pass from Him. He realized that in just a short time the entire wrath of God would be poured out on Him for the sins of those who would be saved. Even with the knowledge of these events being only a short time away Jesus’ mind was not on His best interest but rather God’s will. He prayed that God’s will be done.

As He finished praying a third time He went to His disciples and told them “...the hour is at hand, and the Son of Man is being betrayed into the hands of sinners” (Matt. 26:45). At that moment a multitude came into the garden, led by Judas. Judas approached Jesus and kissed Him to identify Him to those who had come to arrest Him. The disciples fled and abandoned Jesus as He was arrested and taken away.

On this night before His crucifixion, Jesus would be falsely tried and convicted of sin that He did not do. He would be beaten and spit upon, mocked and blasphemed and in all this He was obedient to the Father’s will even to death. Just as the prophet Isaiah prophesied, “He was oppressed and He was afflicted, yet He opened not His mouth; He was led as a lamb to the slaughter, and as a sheep before its shearers is silent, so He opened not His mouth” (Isa. 53:7).

#### The Trial Before the Sanhedrin (Matt. 26:57–68)

Jesus was seized and led away by the temple police and Roman soldiers. The Gospel of John explains that Jesus was first led to Annas, who was the father-in-law of Caiaphas. Annas was a corrupt religious leader who controlled the buying and selling in the temple. On two occasions Jesus cleansed the temple because it had become a den of thieves rather than a house of prayer as intended (John 2:13–17; Mark 11:15–17). Those who wished to come and worship God through

tithes or to offer sacrifices were subject to exorbitant surcharges and fees. Jesus was a threat to Annas' temple business, so Annas searched for a capital charge to convict Jesus before the Sanhedrin. Following the accusations before Annas, Jesus was led to Caiaphas, who was the high priest at this time. The council was already present and ready to judge Jesus at this late hour.

Scripture explains that this trial was full of corruption and deceit. Trials were to be held during the day and in the presence of the public at the temple. Jesus' trial was held at night privately. He was being tried without first being accused of a crime and without the established legal proceedings that were to accompany one being charged of a crime. Because they had no evidence of any crime that could convict Jesus to death, the council of Sanhedrin searched to find even false testimony against Him. Many did come and falsely accused Him but there was nothing that would stand examination or a charge. They could not even find good false accusers to accurately bring accusation against Him. Eventually, two men testified that Jesus had said that He would "destroy the temple of God and rebuild it in three days" (Matt. 26:61; Mark 14:58–59). Even their testimony was incorrect. Jesus never said that He would destroy the temple nor that the temple that He was referring to was the one in Jerusalem. During this time of accusation not one person could accurately testify of anything to accuse Jesus. This event was a magnificent testimony to Jesus' sinless perfection and holy life.

Following the inconsistent and inaccurate accusation of these witnesses, Caiaphas asked Jesus whether their testimony was true. Jesus did not answer him but instead remained silent. Caiaphas followed that question with a sacred Jewish oath by which he demanded that Jesus answer his question. He asked whether Jesus claimed to be "the Christ, the Son of God!" (26:63) Jesus had claimed to be the Messiah on several occasions before, but the Sanhedrin had been hoping to hear this claim so that they could convict Him of blasphemy. Under any other claim of a man to be deity or the Messiah, blasphemy would have been an accurate accusation. But Jesus truly is God and Messiah. He is the only one who can accurately make these claims. Jesus acknowledged this oath presented to Him with the answer, "It is as you said" (26:64). At Jesus' confession to be God, Messiah, and coming judge, Caiaphas tore his clothes and accused Jesus of blasphemy. Caiaphas asked the council what they thought. Although the trial was unlawful, the testimonies inaccurate, and the evidence against the judgment undeniable, the council unmercifully and unanimously judged that Jesus was deserving of death.

Following their decision the council began to physically and verbally abuse Jesus. They spat on His face and beat Him. They denied His deity by mocking His omniscience. As they hit Him they told Him to prophesy who it was that gave Him the blow. Ironically, the ones who had condemned Jesus of blasphemy were in fact the ones committing blasphemy themselves.

### **Peter's Denial (Matt. 26:69–75)**

Throughout these events Peter followed Jesus at a distance. He was watching what would happen to his Lord but was also afraid of what might happen to himself if he was discovered as one of Jesus' followers. As Jesus was taken to the house of Caiaphas, Peter sat outside in the courtyard waiting to see what the Sanhedrin's decision would be. As he sat there waiting, a servant girl approached him and said, "You also were with Jesus of Galilee" (26:69). Just hours before, Peter had told Jesus that he would never deny Him, even if it meant death (26:33–35). Jesus said that not only would Peter deny Him, but that he would do it three times before the rooster crowed. As the servant girl confronted Peter, he quickly denied her accusations and his Lord. He denied before all who were there that he had any knowledge of what she was talking about. This was the first of his three denials.

After this confrontation Peter left the courtyard. As he exited the gate another girl approached him and said, "This fellow also was with Jesus of Nazareth" (26:71). Again Peter denied these words, but this time with an oath. This was the second of the three denials. Finally, a short time later some others who were standing around approached him and said, "Surely you also are one of them, for your speech betrays you" (26:73). Peter began to curse and swear. In this final denial of Christ he went to the extent of making a promise saying that God was his witness that what he said was true. He called on himself a curse of death by God if what he said was a lie. At that moment a rooster crowed and he remembered what Jesus had said. Peter realized his sin and what he had done. Because of his overwhelming sense of shame, Peter went out and cried bitterly.

Although Peter did deny Christ, he was mercifully restored when he returned to the Lord. His actions showed his repentance. He more than mourned over his sin, he humbly returned to Christ for forgiveness.

### **Judas Remorse and Death (Matt. 27:1–10)**

Following Jesus' conviction by the Sanhedrin, the chief priests and elders plotted how they would kill Jesus. When morning arrived they took Jesus to Pontius Pilate to be judged. Jesus' first trial was a religious trial. The religious leaders were not able to legally put anyone to death, so they brought Jesus to Pilate, who was able to give the death penalty. The only way for Jesus to be judged in a capital case was by the Roman government.

Matthew made a side note to tell the readers of the events that preceded Judas's betrayal. Judas had the amazing opportunity to live in the presence of the incarnate God. He saw Jesus' life and heard His teaching. He knew the truth of salvation but chose to reject it. Even after his betrayal, Judas could have asked Jesus for forgiveness. After the betrayal, Judas realized what he had done. He had betrayed the only person that has ever been truly perfect and innocent. He felt remorse for his actions and threw down the silver that he had received for the betrayal of Christ into the temple. Although he felt remorse, he did not truly repent. He knew that he had done wrong. He said, "I have sinned by betraying innocent blood" (27:4). In the overwhelming guilt of his sin, he took his own life rather than turning with true repentance to Christ to be saved. Even in these terrible events, the perfect, sinless life of Christ was magnified.

Zechariah prophesied that 30 pieces of silver would be the price that was set for the life of Christ (Zech. 13:11–12). It was also prophesied that the money would be used to purchase the potter's field. After Judas's remorse he threw the 30 pieces of silver back into the temple. The chief priests stated that this money could not be put into the treasury because it was the price of blood. With their own lips they confessed that they had given money to falsely convict an innocent man to death. Because of their confession, their motives leave no doubt. They decided to use this money to purchase a field to bury strangers in. This field was known as the Field of Blood. It received that name because the people knew that it had been purchased with the money used to betray Christ. By its name it is evident that the people also knew that Jesus was accused falsely and did not deserve death.

### **The Trial before Pilate (Matt. 27:11–26)**

As Jesus was brought before Pilate, Pilate asked Him if He in fact claimed to be the King of the Jews as the Jewish leaders had accused Him. Pilate would have been very familiar with Jesus. He would have had knowledge of Jesus' miracles and of His triumphal entry only a short time before. The Jewish leaders had brought false accusations of Jesus before Pilate, saying that He had incited rebel-

lion against the authority of Rome and encouraged people not to pay taxes to Rome. These accusations could not have been further from the truth. Pilate knew the truth of Jesus' actions. He knew that Jesus did not rebel against the government, but rather that the religious leaders were accusing Him because of their jealousy. The Jewish leaders hated Jesus because He revealed their sin, their hypocrisy, and their false teaching.

Pilate went back out to the people and told them, "I find no guilt in Him" (John 18:38). There was no evidence to convict Jesus of these accusations. He was an innocent man who was not worthy of death. When asked by Pilate if He had a response to the accusations brought before him, Jesus did not respond. There was no evidence of His guilt and there was no need to defend His innocence. Pilate was amazed by Jesus' silence.

Luke records that Herod Antipas was also in Rome during the Passover. Herod was ruler over Galilee, and, since Jesus was a Galilean, Pilate sent Jesus to Herod to be judged. Herod was glad to see Jesus. He had heard a lot about Him and desired to see Him do miracles. Herod questioned Jesus but Jesus said nothing. Then Herod and some of his soldiers put a kingly garment on Jesus and mocked Him, then sent Him back to Pilate. Pilate addressed the people and said that neither he nor Herod had found any fault in Jesus. Instead of putting Him to death as the people had asked, Pilate would have Him scourged and then released.

It was the custom of the time to release one prisoner during the feast of Passover. A prisoner named Barabbas was being held who was notorious for his crimes. Pilate asked the people whether he should release Jesus or Barabbas. It was likely that Pilate thought the people would choose the innocent Jesus over the guilty and dangerous Barabbas. Instead the crowds called for Barabbas to be released and called for Jesus' crucifixion, saying, "Let Him be crucified!" (27:23).

Pilate realized that the people would not be appeased until Jesus was put to death, but also realizing that Jesus was innocent, he took water and washed his hands. This was a symbol that he did not agree with their decision and had no part in Jesus' conviction. He said, "I am innocent of the blood of this just Person" (27:24). The people's reaction to Pilate's decree was, "His blood be on us and on our children" (27:25). The people spoke for the nation of Israel and confessed that they would assume the guilt of Jesus' death, as would their children.

As the people requested, Barabbas was released to them, and Jesus was taken, scourged, and delivered to be crucified. From a human standpoint the events of this night and early morning may appear to have been out of God's control. It may seem like man had rebelled against God and had won. But each of the events that happened on this day was part of God's perfect plan to redeem man from sin and death. Even in this unjust trial, God's perfect plan for the redemption of man was coming to fulfillment.

### **Conclusion**

Pilate asked a question that confronts every person who is presented with the knowledge of Christ. As he stood before the people Pilate asked, "What then shall I do with Jesus who is called Christ?" (27:22). The religious leaders and people called out, "Let Him be crucified!" (27:22). Herod mocked Christ rather than trusting in Him. Pilate allowed the crowds to crucify an innocent man and chose the world rather than trusting in God. What then will you do with Jesus who is called Christ?



## POINT TO THE TRUTH

*"Give ear, O my people, to my law; incline your ears to the words of my mouth."  
—Psalm 78:1*

This section includes questions to review last week's lesson and ideas to prepare students for this week's lesson. Choose from the following ideas to point to the truths of this lesson.



### Review Questions

Why did the religious leaders want Jesus to die?

*They did not like Jesus' message of salvation. They did not want to believe that He was the Messiah and Son of God.*

Who anointed Jesus with expensive oil and why?

*Mary anointed Jesus with oil because she loved Him.*

Who betrayed Jesus?

*Judas betrayed Jesus for 30 pieces of silver.*

What did Judas do when he betrayed Jesus?

*Judas gave Jesus a kiss.*

What did it mean for Judas to betray Jesus?

*Judas' betrayal meant that he was rejecting Jesus as Savior and Lord.*

What did Jesus do for man's sin?

*Jesus was killed on the cross so that man could spend eternity with God.*



### Difficult Concepts

**Remorse vs. Repentance:** Many times people misinterpret remorse for repentance. Remorse and repentance are two very different things that can often have similar outward characteristics. One may have gotten caught in a sin and begin to cry. From an outward appearance they may look like they are sorry for their sin but they are only sorry that they were caught in their sin. They are sorry for the consequences that will come with their sin. They may even make changes in their life because of the sin. But remorse is not repentance because their heart has not changed. They have not turned from the sin because it displeases God but because of a consequence. If there is no heart change followed by a life change the person is remorseful rather than repentant. According to the Puritan Thomas Watson there are six ingredients required for true repentance. These ingredients are: seeing one's sin, sorrow of their sin, confession of their sin, shame of their sin, hatred for their sin, and turning from their sin.

**Court Trial:** Younger children may not yet be acquainted with the judicial system and how it works. Explain that our court system has a judge and jury who decide if people are guilty based on evidence (proof). Use this to transition from a just trial to one that is unjust and explain that Jesus' trial was unjust because it did not have the aspects that were required for a just trial according to Old Testament law.

**False Testimony:** During today's lesson false witnesses were sought to give false testimony of what Jesus had said and done. Many of the students will have seen someone lie or even lied themselves. Explain that when someone gave false testi-

mony they were lying about what they had seen or heard about someone else. The Jewish leaders wanted a reason that they could kill Jesus so they looked for false witnesses to give false testimony about Him.

**Blasphemy:** The Jews obeyed the Law in the strictest sense. The third commandment, “You shall not take the name of the LORD your God in vain (Exod. 20:7). They felt that God’s name was so holy that they would not even speak His name. Anyone willing to speak carelessly or lightly about God was to be punished with death. According to God’s instruction, anyone who was to blaspheme was to be put to death (Lev. 24:10–16). Ironically, what Jesus said about Himself was true but those who accused Him of blasphemy were in fact guilty of blasphemy themselves.



### **Caiaphas’ House Wall Mural**

Materials: butcher paper, crayons or markers

Create a wall mural to decorate the classroom. Decorate it with pillars and a slanted roof. Create a courtyard with vines climbing up the walls and a place where a group of people may have gathered.



### **Pilate’s Balcony Wall Mural**

Materials: butcher paper, crayons or markers

Create a wall mural of Pilate’s balcony. Place this mural up high on the wall. Create butcher paper pillars and place them under the balcony. Use the murals later on to teach the lesson. Save them for next week’s review.



### **Name Tags**

Help the students create large nametags with the names of the different people from today’s lesson. This will allow the students to become familiar with the different characters in the lesson. Use these nametags during the Act It Out period of the lesson.



### **Create the Scene**

Materials: butcher paper, crayons or markers

Allow the students to create the multitude on butcher paper to be used later on in the story. Students can also paint already outlined scenes to be used in this lesson and in later review.



### **Rooster Crows Musical Chairs**

Play a game of musical chairs. Choose a student or helper to stand with their back turned to the class. Tell them to crow like a rooster at any time they choose. When the other students hear the crow they are to sit down. The student who is left standing is out.



### **Ongoing Big Book**

During the resurrection lessons, create a big book with one new page a day. The coloring pictures can be enlarged using an overhead projected against the wall and then traced onto a poster board which can be taped to a wall. Many copy centers can also make enlarge copies onto poster board. The students could simply color these pictures and then put them into the book. On Resurrection Sunday all of the lessons can be reviewed using the Big Book.





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## The Denial

Design a skit to teach what it may have been like for Peter to deny Christ. The skit could be based on a child who is on his way to church and while going he is made fun of by other children. As he is confronted by the other children he denies that he is going to church, that he is carrying a Bible, and that Jesus is his Lord. As they ask, he denies them three times.



## Capital Punishment

Sometimes people do bad things. Because of what they do they deserve to be punished. When you do something wrong you deserve punishment. Sometimes you are spanked or put on a time out because of sin. There are some people who have done things that are really bad. Some people have even killed people and so what do they deserve? They deserve to die themselves. Because of sin, every person deserves to die. Even if someone only lies, steals or cheats once they are deserving of eternity in hell. But Jesus is different. He never sinned—not even once. Jesus was completely perfect. He didn't deserve any punishment at all. Yet he took the punishment of every person who trusts in Him for salvation.

# PROCLAIM THE TRUTH

*“Telling to the generation to come the praises of the LORD, and His strength and His wonderful works that He has done.” —Psalm 78:4*

This section includes the Bible lesson, lesson questions, and praise and worship ideas. Song suggestions are included that you can use to proclaim your worship to God. Use the lesson questions to check the students' understanding. This section also includes various presentation ideas to use alongside the teaching time. Read the Bible passage several times before you read these pages. All teaching should be done right from the Bible.

## Bible Lesson

On the night of the Passover, Jesus and His disciples ate supper together. During the meal Jesus reminded His disciples that the time of His death was near. When they finished their meal Jesus led them to the Garden of Gethsemane. He told the disciples to watch and pray, and He went to pray by Himself. He was very sad because He knew He was going to die and that God's wrath would be poured out on Him for the sins of those who would be saved. Even though Jesus wished that He didn't have to die, He still prayed that God's will would be done. After a time, He returned to the disciples and said, “...the hour is at hand, and the Son of Man is being betrayed into the hands of sinners” (26:45). Just then a large group of people, led by Judas, came into the garden looking for Jesus. Judas, Jesus' disciple, had betrayed Him. He had agreed to show the chief priests and elders where Jesus was so they could arrest Him, and for his help they gave Judas thirty pieces of silver.

Jesus was arrested and taken away by the police and the soldiers. The disciples all ran away. He was taken to court to be put on trial before the high priest Caiaphas and the counsel, scribes, and elders. They looked for someone to come forward and accuse Jesus of doing something wrong so they could kill Him for it, but they could not find anyone, because Jesus had never done anything wrong. Then they tried to find people who would come forward and make up a story about some-

thing that Jesus had done wrong, but they could not think of a lie that anyone would believe. Finally, they found two men who said they had heard Jesus say, "I am able to destroy the temple of God and to build it in three days." What they said was not true; Jesus had not said that He would destroy the temple of Jerusalem. Jesus did not respond to this accusation; He kept silent. They could not come up with any accusation against Jesus that was true, because Jesus had lived a perfect and holy life. Yet they were still desperate to find something that they could charge Jesus with so that they could kill Him. Caiaphas said to Him, "I put you under oath by the living God: Tell us if You are the Christ, the Son of God!" They wanted Him to claim to be God, because it is blasphemy, a sin, for a man to say that he is God when he is not. Jesus answered, "It is as you said" (26:64). Caiaphas accused Jesus of blasphemy because He did not believe that Jesus was God. The counsel all agreed that Jesus should be put to death. They began persecuting Jesus immediately. They hit Him and mocked Him and spat in His face.

During this time, Peter was sitting just outside in the courtyard. He had secretly followed Jesus to His trial so He could find out what happened to Him. He did not want anyone to know that he had been with Jesus, because he could get arrested too. A servant girl came to Peter and said, "You also were with Jesus of Galilee" (26:69). Peter denied it to her and all the people who were listening. He said, "I do not know what you are saying" (26:70). Peter left the courtyard, but as he was going through the gate, another girl saw him and said to everyone standing there, "This fellow also was with Jesus of Nazareth" (26:71). Peter again denied that he even knew Jesus, saying, "I do not know the Man!" (26:72) A bit later, some other people came and said that they were sure Peter must be one of Jesus' friends. Peter cursed and swore, and said again, "I do not know the man!" (26:74) Right after he said that, he heard a rooster crow, and Peter remembered something Jesus had told him while they were eating their supper the night before. Jesus had said that before the rooster crows, Peter would deny Him three times. He did not believe Jesus then; he didn't imagine that he could ever deny being Jesus' friend. He had just done it though, and it made him very sad. He ran away crying.

The morning had come, and the chief priests were ready to have Jesus killed. They had to take Him to the governor, Pontius Pilate, to be judged before the Romans. The Jews were not allowed to put someone to death without permission from the Romans. Judas was there, and it was at this point that he realized what a terrible thing he had done in betraying Jesus. He regretted what he had done, and he took the thirty pieces of silver back to the chief priests and elders, and said to them, "I have sinned by betraying innocent blood" (27:4). They did not care about Judas, and said that it was his own problem. Judas threw down the pieces of silver, ran away and killed himself. Judas felt guilty for his sin, but he preferred to die rather than ask God for forgiveness. The chief priests took the silver pieces and bought a field with it, which was called the "Field of Blood." This was prophesied in the book of Jeremiah.

Jesus stood before Pilate, and Pilate asked Him, "Are You the King of the Jews?" (27:11) Jesus answered, "It is as you say" (27:11) The chief priests falsely accused Jesus of many things, but Jesus did not answer them. Pilate could see that Jesus was not guilty of anything, especially nothing worthy of death. He was even warned by his wife, who had a bad dream that made her afraid of doing anything against Jesus. He wanted Jesus to be released, so as was customary he offered to free either Jesus or the terrible criminal Barabbas, who had also been arrested, but for committing terrible crimes. Pilate thought that surely the Jews would rather have Jesus released than a dangerous criminal. He was wrong. They cried for Barabbas to be released. He could see that the Jews wanted to kill Jesus because they were jealous of Him.

“What then shall I do with Jesus who is called Christ?” Pilate asked the crowd (27:22).

“Let Him be crucified!” they all said to him (27:22).

“Why, what evil has He done?” Pilate asked (27:23).

They did not have an answer for him, but rather continued to cry out for Jesus to be crucified. He saw that he would not convince the Jews not to kill Jesus, but he wanted the Jews approval more than he wanted to do what he knew to be right and let Jesus go. He washed his hands before the crowd, showing that did not want to be responsible for Jesus’ death, though he would allow Him to be killed, saying, “I am innocent of the blood of this Person. You see to it” (27:24).

The Jews answered Pilate, “His blood be on us and on our children” (27:25).

Pilate released Barabbas to the crowd, and after whipping Jesus, sent Him to be crucified.



## Lesson Questions

Where did they take Jesus after they arrested Him?

*They took Jesus to the house of Caiaphas, the high priest.*

What did Peter do when Jesus was being taken away?

*Peter ran away but then followed Jesus at a distance.*

What were the Jewish leaders trying to do?

*They tried to find someone who would lie about Jesus so that they could put Jesus to death.*

What happened people accused Peter being a follower of Jesus?

*Peter said that he did not know what they were talking about.*

How many times did Peter deny Jesus?

*Three times.*

What happened after the third time?

*The rooster crowed.*

Where did the Jewish leaders take Jesus after the trial?

*They took Him to Pilate.*

What did the people say when Pilate asked, “What then shall I do with Jesus who is called Christ?” (27:22)?

*The people cried out “Let Him be crucified!”*

## Presentation Ideas



**A Beka Book® Flash-A-Cards®**

Use appropriate A Beka Book® Flash-A-Cards® with the lesson.



**Betty Lukens Flannel Graph**

Use appropriate flannel graph pieces with the lesson.



### Create the Scene

Using the murals created before class or by the students create what it may have been like on this day that Christ was tried. While teaching the lesson move the students around to the different scenes to illustrate what happened.



### Teaching Props

To draw the students into the lesson show them objects that might have been like those in the lesson. The following are a few ideas: a picture of a rooster, 30 silver coins, a torn robe.



### Act It Out

Use the nametags created before the lesson to act out the scenes of today's lesson.

## Praise and Worship

*Crown Him With Many Crowns*

*Fairest Lord Jesus*

*Jesus, Name Above All Names*

## PRACTICE THE TRUTH

*"That they may set their hope in God, and not forget the works of God, but keep His commandments." —Psalm 78:7*

Choose ideas from this section that review and apply the truths of the Bible lesson.



### "The Trial and Denial of Jesus"

Materials: copies of the "Trial and Denial of Jesus" craft page, scissors, glue, crayons  
Directions: Give each child a copy of the craft page and instruct him or her to color in the pictures at the bottom. Have the students cut out the pictures and then glue them in the correct order.

Variation: Have the students decorate the pictures with materials such as ripped cloth for the robe, feathers for the rooster, silver coin stickers or foil circles for the moneybag, and cloth for the towel.



### "Crowns"

Materials: copies of the "Crowns" craft page, plastic jewels, brown or black pipe cleaners, crayons, glue

Directions: Give each student a copy of the "Crowns" craft page. Instruct the students to color and decorate the top crown with the jewels and the bottom crown with the pipe cleaners.



### "Peter's Denial"

Materials: copies of "Peter's Denial" craft pages, scissors, glue, crayons

Directions: Give each student a copy of the "Peter's Denial" craft pages. Have him or her cut out each of Peter's denials and the rooster and then glue the pieces around Peter on the other craft page.



### **Coloring Pages**

Give each student a copy of the coloring pages at the back of the lesson. He or she can color the pages in class or take them home to color.

### **MEMORY VERSE**

“But He was wounded for our transgressions, He was bruised for our iniquities;  
The chastisement for our peace was upon Him, and by His stripes we are healed.”

—*Isaiah 53:5*

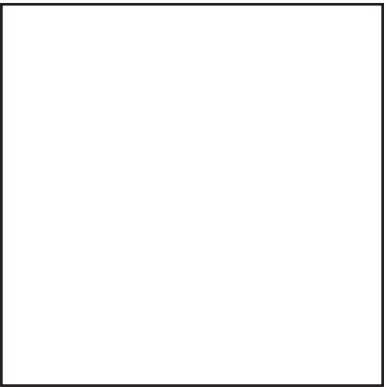




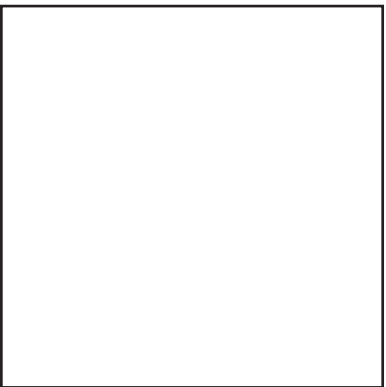
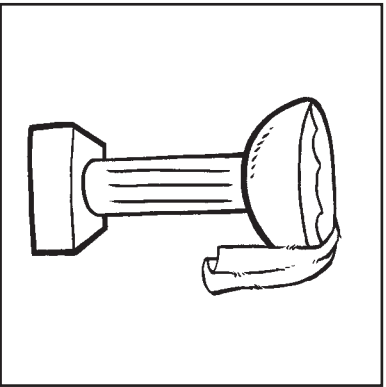
Cut out the pictures below and glue them in the correct order to tell the events of the

# Trial and Denial of Jesus

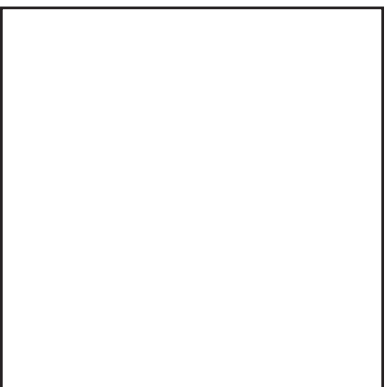
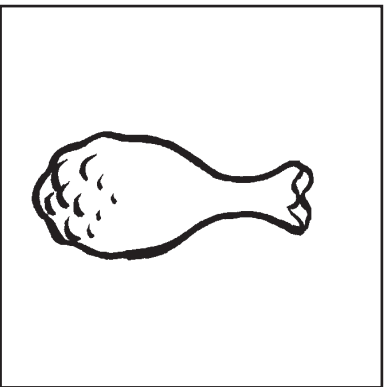
from Matthew 26:57–27:26



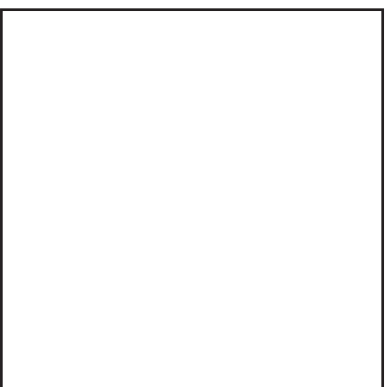
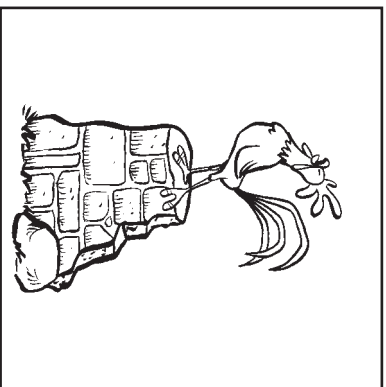
After putting Jesus on trial, “the high priest tore his clothes, saying ‘He has blasphemed!... What do you think?’ They answered and said, ‘He is deserving of death.’”  
—Matthew 26:65–66



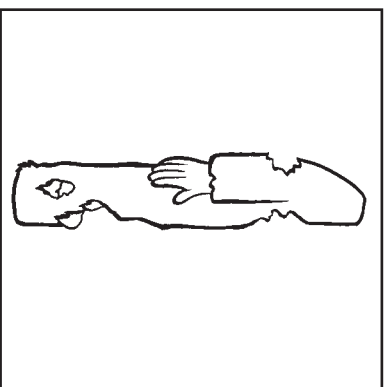
“Immediately a rooster crowed. And Peter remembered the word of Jesus who had said to him, ‘Before the rooster crows, you will deny Me three times.’ So he went out and wept bitterly.”  
—Matthew 26:74–75



“Then Judas, his betrayer, seeing that he had been condemned, was remorseful and brought back the thirty pieces of silver to the chief priests and elders, saying, ‘I have sinned by betraying innocent blood.’” —Matthew 27:3–4a



“When Pilate saw that he could not prevail at all, but rather that a tumult was rising, he took water and washed his hands before the multitude, saying, ‘I am innocent of the blood of this just Person. You see to it.’” —Matthew 27:24





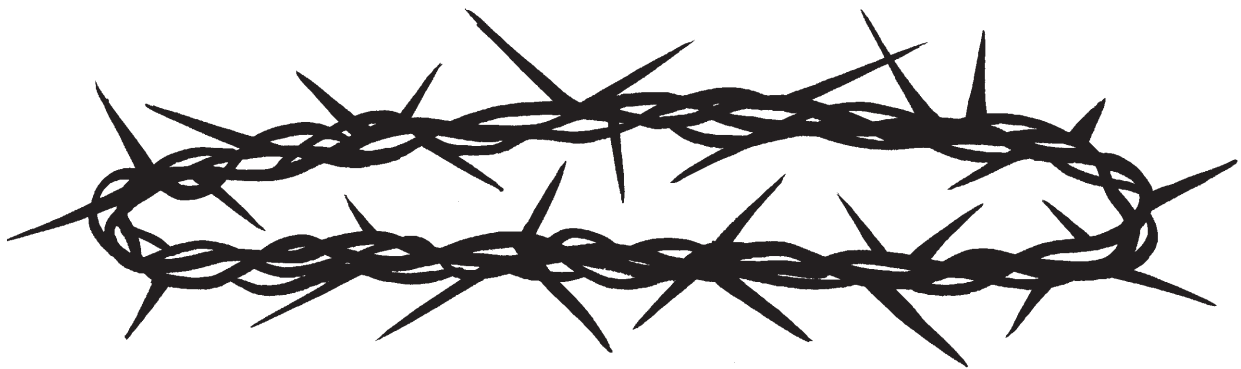
# Crowns

Jesus deserved a crown of gold...



“Now Jesus stood before the governor. And the governor asked him, saying, ‘Are you the king of the Jews?’ Jesus said to him, ‘It is as you say.’” —*Matthew 27:11*

but they gave Him a crown of thorns.



“When they had twisted a crown of thorns, they put on His head, and a reed in His right hand. And they bowed the knee before Him and mocked Him, saying ‘Hail, King of the Jews!’” —*Matthew 27:29*



# Peter's Denial

“Jesus said to [Peter], ‘Assuredly, I say to you that this night, before the rooster crows, you will deny Me three times’” (Matt. 26:34).



“Immediately the rooster crowed” (Matt 26:74b).



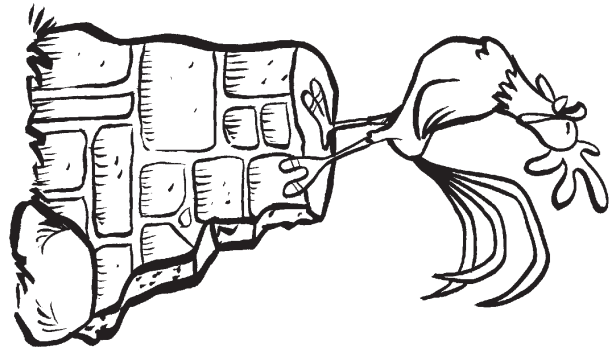


# Peter's Denial

"But again he denied with an oath,  
'I do not know the man!'"  
—Matthew 26:72

"Then he began to curse and  
swear, saying, 'I do not know  
the man!'" —Matthew 26:70

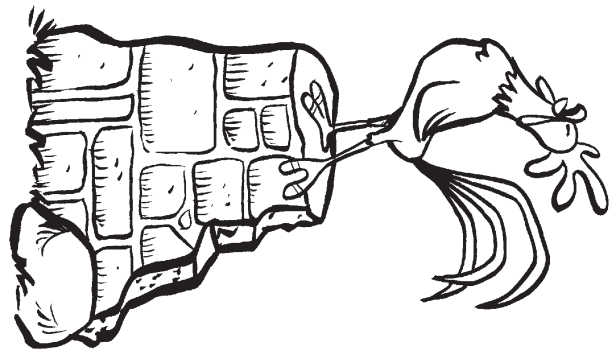
"But he denied it before them  
all, saying, 'I do not know  
what you are saying.'"  
—Matthew 26:70



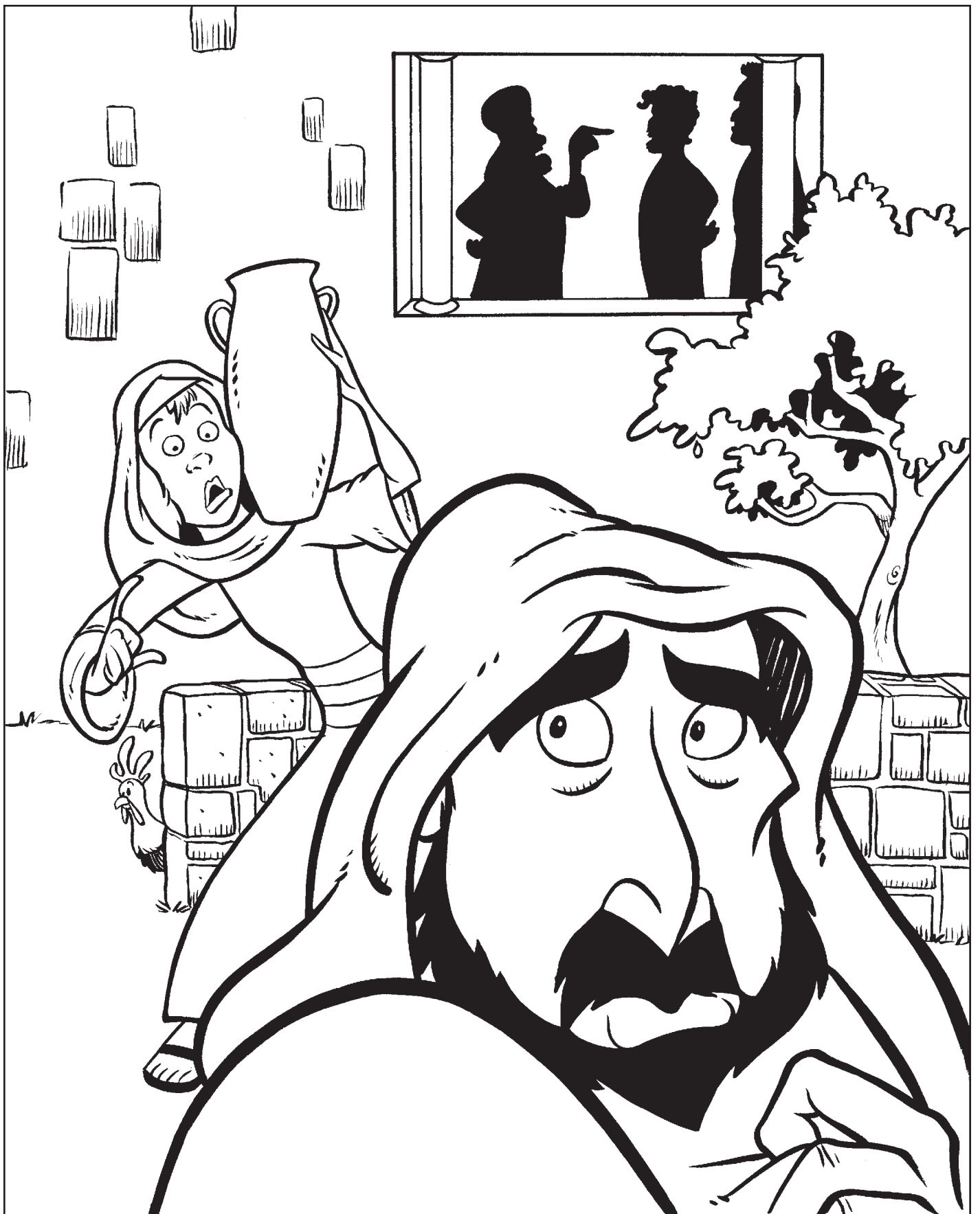
"But again he denied with an oath,  
'I do not know the man!'"  
—Matthew 26:72

"Then he began to curse and  
swear, saying, 'I do not know  
the man!'" —Matthew 26:70

"But he denied it before them  
all, saying, 'I do not know  
what you are saying.'"  
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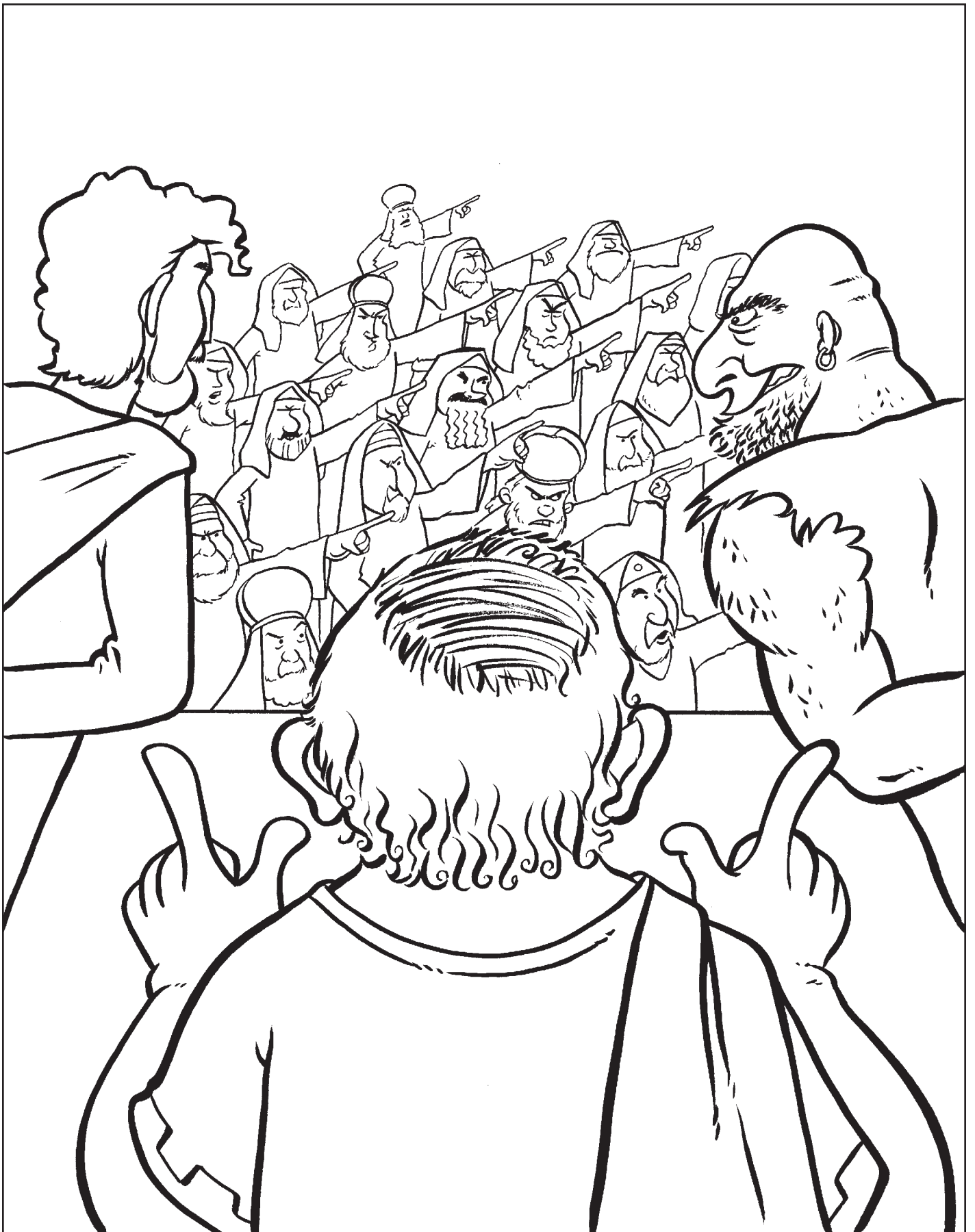






**“Now Peter sat outside in the courtyard. And a servant girl came to him, saying, ‘You also were with Jesus of Galilee.’ But he denied it before them all, saying, ‘I do not know what you are saying.’” —Matthew 26:69–70**





**“The governor answered and said to them, ‘Which of the two do you want me to release to you?’ They said, ‘Barabbas!’” —Matthew 27:21**

