



Jesus Endures the Cross

Matthew 27



LESSON GOAL

Students will worship Jesus Christ for dying for sin and giving access to God.

LESSON OBJECTIVES

Students will be able to

- Describe how Jesus was mocked.
- Explain the crucifixion.
- Identify the events that occurred after Jesus' death.
- Explain the importance of Jesus' death.

KEY VERSE

"But God demonstrates His own love toward us, in that while we were still sinners, Christ died for us"
(Romans 5:8).

APPLICATION

- Acknowledge Jesus as the Son of God.
- Praise Jesus for suffering and dying for sin.
- Trust Jesus for the forgiveness of sin.
- Thank Jesus for making access to God.

NEXT WEEK

Jesus Rises from the Dead
Read Matthew 28.

Symbol Key



Craft



Memory Verse



Object Lesson



Game



Visual Aid



Activity



Q & A



Work Sheet



2 Grade Level

Teacher Planning Sheet

PREPARE

Objectives/Truths to cover this week

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Personal Application

As a result of my study in this passage, God wants me to

- _____
- _____
- _____

Three ways students need to apply this passage are

- _____
- _____
- _____

POINT

Choose from various ideas to point students to the coming Bible lesson.

- _____
- _____

PROCLAIM

Choose from various ideas to proclaim the Bible lesson.

Presentation Ideas

- _____
- _____

Praise/Music Ideas

- _____
- _____
- _____

PRACTICE

Choose ideas to help review and apply today's lesson.

- _____
- _____

Materials Needed

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 to aid you in understanding the Scripture.

Bible Background

Matthew wrote his gospel to show that Jesus Christ was Israel’s long-awaited King and Messiah. He began his book by establishing a foundation of Christ being the fulfillment of messianic prophecy. In chapters 21–23, Jesus is presented and rejected as the Messiah. In chapter 26, Matthew focused on the rejection of Jesus as the Messiah. The religious leaders rejected Jesus as the Messiah, the nation rejected Him as their King, and even His disciples abandoned Him. In 27:26–55 we see the culmination of God’s wrath being poured out on His Son for the sins of the world. In this chapter, three major events take place. Jesus is mocked; Jesus is crucified; and Jesus dies.

The events of the crucifixion occurred between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m., climaxing with Christ’s death. At 6:00 on Friday morning, Jesus was bound and brought to the governor, Pilate, to be tried. Pilate tried Jesus but found no reason to sentence Him to death. Wanting to please the people, Pilate freed Barabbas, a man convicted of robbery and murder. Barabbas was not a “normal” thief. Thieves were not normally crucified. Crucifixion was saved for the very worst individuals. It is likely that the two criminals who were crucified with Jesus were cohorts of Barabbas.

The King’s Mocking (Matt. 27:26–31)

From 6:00 a.m. until 9:00 a.m., Jesus was scourged, mocked, beaten, and taken to Golgotha. Scourging was the use of a whip made of braided leather strands. These strands contained pieces of sharp metal or bone. The person being scourged was tied to a post and struck with the whip. At times, scourging could expose the internal organs. The scourging alone could be fatal. Once this was completed to the satisfaction of the executioner, Jesus was taken to the Praetorium. This is where Pilate resided while in Jerusalem. During this time, Pilate was assigned a “garrison” of about 600 soldiers. While Jesus was in the Praetorium, the soldiers brought the garrison around to watch the mocking. They stripped off His clothes and placed one of the guard’s purple or scarlet military cloaks on Him. They made a crown of thorns and placed it on His head and put a reed in His hand. He was mocked, spat on, and then beaten. That was in fulfillment of the prophecy in Isaiah 50:6, which reads, “I gave My back to those who struck me, and My cheeks to those who plucked out the beard; I did not hide My face from shame and spitting.”

The King’s Crucifixion (Matt. 27:31–44)

At about 9:00 a.m., Jesus was led to Golgotha, the “Place of a Skull.” (The word “Calvary” comes from the Latin word *Calvaria*, meaning “skull.”) It is thought that Golgotha was a skull-shaped hill. Jesus could not carry His cross to Golgotha. (The crossbeam sometimes weighed 200 pounds.) Instead, they forced a man named Simon, from Cyrene in Northern Africa, to carry the cross for Him. Upon reaching

Additional Reference Materials

The Murder of Jesus by John MacArthur

The MacArthur Study Bible by John MacArthur

Golgotha, Jesus was offered wine containing myrrh. Myrrh was a narcotic that would deaden pain. Although He was thirsty, He did not drink it. He needed to be fully alert to complete His final work on the cross.

Jesus was then crucified. Crucifixion was a form of punishment that had been passed down to the Romans from the Persians, Phoenicians, and Carthaginians. The Romans had perfected this form of torture. Crucifixion often took days; people would hang in anguish on the cross before dying. They would also experience exhaustion, dehydration, traumatic fever, and then suffocation. A nail through the wrists and another through the instep or the Achilles tendon attached the person to the cross. Christ's crucifixion took place from 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

The King's Death (Matt. 27:45–55)

Between noon and 3:00 p.m., there was darkness everywhere. This was a very unusual thing to happen. This could not have been an eclipse; the Jews used a lunar calendar, and the Passover was always on a full moon. This was supernatural darkness, a mark of divine judgment (Isa. 5:30; 13:10–11; Joel 2:1–2; Amos 5:20; Zeph. 1:14–15; Matt. 8:12; 22:13; 25:30). At 3:00 p.m., Jesus called out "*Eli, Eli, lama sabachthani.*" These words were the fulfillment of the prophecy in Psalm 22:1, which reads, "My God, My God, why have You forsaken Me? Why are You so far from helping Me, and from the words of My groaning?" The wrath of God was being poured out on Christ as the sin-bearer. Jesus then cried out in a loud voice and voluntarily gave up His spirit.

The effect of Christ's death had earth-shaking results. Even in death Jesus exercised power over nature. "Then, behold, the veil of the temple was torn in two from top to bottom; and the earth quaked, and the rocks were split, and the graves were opened; and many bodies of the saints who had fallen asleep were raised; and coming out of the graves after His resurrection, they went into the holy city and appeared to many" (Matt. 27:51–53). The veil of the temple was torn in two. Inside the temple were two rooms. The first was the Holy Place. This is where the priests would enter and burn incense and place the showbread. The second room was called the Holy of Holies. A six-inch-thick veil separated this place from the Holy Place. In Solomon's time, this was the place where the presence of God dwelt. Only the high priest could enter the Holy of Holies. The tearing of the veil was a beautiful symbolic act showing that God's presence was now open to all through Christ's sacrificial death. Another result of Jesus' death was an earthquake in which rocks split open. The earth was physically affected by these events. Christ's power over death was also visibly evident in the resurrection of saints. Men and women who had been dead came out of their tombs. These renowned people walked into Jerusalem and were a testimony to Christ's power in life and death.

Jesus came to earth to save sinners. God planned that His Son would die to pay for sin. Jesus was tried, tortured, and killed. His divine power and authority were seen not only in His life, but also in His death. Today, you have seen the King. You have seen that He loved the world enough to be mocked, tortured, and killed, "that whoever believes in Him should not perish but have everlasting life" (John 3:16). Believe His words and actions. Receive the gift He offered.

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

Use these questions to review and reinforce key truths.

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 oil, and why?
Mary anointed Jesus with oil in preparation for His burial.

Which disciple betrayed Jesus?
Judas betrayed Jesus for 30 pieces of silver.

What did Judas do as a sign of his betrayal?
Judas gave Jesus a kiss. A kiss is a sign of love and affection, but Judas did not love Jesus. He only pretended to.

What did it mean for Judas to betray Jesus?
Judas’ betrayal meant that he was rejecting Jesus as Savior and Lord.

Was it an easy thing for Jesus to be crucified for our sins?
No. It was very difficult for the God-man to bear punishment for our sins. He sought God’s help by going to Him in prayer.



The Substitute

Impart to the students that Christ’s death is the substitutionary atonement for our sins. Do this by helping them to understand the concept of a substitute. Explain various everyday scenarios that involve a substitute. For example, if their teacher is ill, they may have a substitute teacher for that day. If a member of their sports team gets injured, a substitute will fill in for him and take his place. An activity would also be useful. Ask them to pin something onto the wall, higher than what they can reach. Tell them that if they are unable to do it themselves, they may ask anyone to do it for them. They will most likely ask one of the teachers. The teacher is their substitute. A substitute is someone who does something that you are unable to do, in your place and on your behalf.



Access to God, Part 1

Bring in a first-aid kit or box of adhesive bandages. Have a few students stand in front of a locked door. Tell them that inside the door is a first-aid kit. Have them try to open the door. When a door is locked, a person needs a key to get in. Ask them what they would do if there was an emergency and they needed to get the first aid kit. They will likely say that they need a key. We all have an emergency. We all are

sick with sin. Plus, our very sickness keeps us from getting to God. The good news is that Jesus' death paid for sin and gives a believer access to God. In today's lesson, we are going to see a great curtain ripped in two. This curtain separated man from God in the temple. Once this curtain ripped, it was a sign that all men could have access to God. Jesus death is the key to our access to God.



Big Sin, Big Punishment: Why Jesus Had to Die

Guide students through the following discussion. If a man steals a car, what should happen to him? He should go to jail. If a man steals the president's car, what should happen to him? He should go to jail even longer. The president is a very important man and has a very important job. If someone commits a crime against the president, he gets a very large punishment. If we try to steal something from God, what kind of punishment should we get? A huge punishment—even eternity in hell. When we sin, we are stealing glory from God to keep for ourselves. Because God is infinitely great and holy, any sin we commit is infinitely great. This is why Jesus needed to die for sin. Only God's Son could pay a big enough penalty to cover our sin.



Sinfulness of Sin

In the past two lessons, we have seen many different people sin against Jesus. Ask students what sinful actions of Bible characters they remember from previous lessons. Examples might include the money changers in the temple, the priests and Pharisees rejecting Jesus, Judas betraying Jesus, Peter denying Jesus, and the disciples falling asleep and not praying with Jesus. Ask the students whether those sins need to be punished. Today, we will learn about Jesus dying as punishment for sin.



News of the Cross

Materials: newspaper, construction paper, glue, scissors, hand wipes

Directions: Have each student cut strips of newspaper. Then use the strips to form the shape of a cross on construction paper. Students' hands may get dirty from the newspaper print, so be sure to distribute hand wipes afterward.

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 during the teaching time. Read the Bible passage several times before you read these pages. All teaching should be done directly from the Bible.

Bible Lesson

Reading of the Text

Read Matthew 27.

Introduction

What is your biggest need? Is it food, clothing, or education? No, your biggest need is forgiveness. Because we sin, we are separated from a just and holy God. Not only that, but we are also worthy of death and punishment in hell. What can we do about our sin? Nothing. We need someone to take away our sin. This is why Jesus came to earth.

Two weeks ago, we learned that Jesus came into Jerusalem riding on a young donkey. The crowds treated Him as the promised Messiah. Jesus went to the temple and drove the money changers out. The high priests and the Pharisees were not at all happy about this. Last week, we learned that Judas, one of Jesus’ close disciples, made a plot with the priests to destroy Jesus. In this week’s lesson, we are going to see the people of Israel put Jesus to death by crucifying Him. Everything that happened to Jesus was under God’s control. Matthew 26:1–2 says, “It came to pass, when Jesus had finished all these sayings, that He said to His disciples, ‘You know that after two days is the Passover, and the Son of Man will be delivered up to be crucified.’” It was time for Jesus to die on the cross.



Leadoff Question (LOQS)

LOQ: What was the first thing that happened to Jesus in this passage?

Answer: Matthew 27:26 says, “Then [Pilate] released Barabbas to [the people of Israel]; and when he had scourged Jesus, he delivered Him to be crucified.” To scourge Jesus, the Romans used a whip consisting of several strands of leather attached to a wooden handle. Each strand had a bit of metal or bone attached to the end of it. Jesus was bound to a post, and the officer struck His back with the whip so that it would hurt very much. For Jesus to be scourged meant that He had to suffer greatly.

LOQ: What did the soldiers place on Jesus’ head?

Answer: Matthew 27:29–30 says, “When they had twisted a crown of thorns, they put it 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!’ Then they spat on Him, and took the reed and struck Him on the head.” The Roman officers put a crown that was made of thorns upon Jesus’ head. This had to hurt His head because

thorns are from a plant that should not be touched. They put this kind of crown upon Jesus' head because they were mocking Him when they called Him "the King of the Jews." How horrible this was for Jesus to have to endure, but remember that Jesus was willing to suffer all of this because He was dying on the cross for our sins.

LOQ: What was Jesus given to drink?

Answer: Matthew 27:33–34 says, "And when they had come to a place called Golgotha, that is to say, Place of a Skull, they gave Him sour wine mingled with gall to drink. But when He had tasted it, He would not drink." The word "gall" means that which is bitter or sour. The reason for giving Jesus this drink of sour wine mingled with gall was so that He would not feel all the pain that came with being crucified on a cross, but Jesus chose to not drink the sour wine. He wanted to feel all the pain that the crucifixion would bring.

LOQ: What did the guards do next?

Answer: They crucified Jesus, which means that they nailed Him to a cross so that He would hang and die. Romans used crucifixion for the worst criminals. They did this so that everyone who saw it would be afraid of committing the same kind of crime. Jesus did not commit any crime. Yet He was treated as a criminal for us. He was even crucified next to two other criminals.

LOQ: What did the people do when Jesus was on the cross?

Answer: Matthew 27:39–40 says, "And those who passed by blasphemed Him, wagging their heads and saying, 'You who destroy the temple and build it in three days, save Yourself! If You are the Son of God, come down from the cross.'" The people were saying bad things to Jesus. They did not like what Jesus had preached, and so as they saw Him dying on the cross, they thought it was a good to insult Him and say bad things to Him. But it is not good to hate Jesus as these people did. Jesus is the Son of God, but He was on the cross for a reason. He had to die on the cross for our sins, and this is why He did not come down from the cross.

LOQ: What happened in the temple after Jesus had died?

Answer: Matthew 27:51 says, "Then, behold, the veil of the temple was torn in two from top to bottom; and the earth quaked, and the rocks were split." The "veil of the temple" was the curtain that blocked the entrance to the most holy place in the temple.

LOQ: Why is this important?

Answer: This signified that the way into God's presence was now open to all through the work of Jesus on the cross. Jesus had paid the price for sin, and we could now receive salvation. This is what God did when Jesus died on the cross.

LOQ: What were the reactions of the different people when Jesus died?

Answer: Matthew 27:54 says, "So when the centurion and those with him, who were guarding Jesus, saw the earthquake and the things that had happened, they feared greatly, saying, 'Truly this was the Son of God!'" After seeing all the events take place, the Roman centurion realized that Jesus was the Son of God. It had been proven to him that Jesus was God. He realized that the Jewish people did not want to accept the fact that He was God, and that is why they wanted Him to be

crucified. The Roman centurion's life was changed that day because he understood that Jesus was the Son of God who had come to pay for the man's sin. Joseph of Arimathea asked for permission to bury Jesus and buried Him in his own tomb. Many women remained close to Jesus' body after He died.

Summary

There were significant events that took place before and after Jesus was crucified on the cross. It is important that we remember all these so that we will never forget what Jesus did for us. As we read the account of Jesus' crucifixion, we may think that it was all because of the Jewish people and their hatred for Jesus. But we cannot forget that God had planned for all these events to happen just as it was stated in Matthew 27. God is always in control of everything. Jesus died so we could have forgiveness. Romans 5:8 says, "But God demonstrates His own love toward us, in that while we were still sinners, Christ died for us."

Application

Many things happened when Jesus died on the cross. But they all were for one purpose—that Jesus would pay the price for sin. Jesus died and rose again so that we could receive salvation. You can receive salvation by repenting of your sins and believing in the Lord Jesus for salvation. Jesus can forgive you of your sin because of what He did on the cross. Follow the examples of the centurion and the women who followed Jesus. They acknowledged Jesus as the Son of God.

Presentation Ideas



A Beka Book Flash-A-Cards

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



Betty Lukens Flannelgraph

Use appropriate flannelgraph pieces with the lesson.



The Events of the Crucifixion

Visual props can be very effective in helping communicate the various events of Jesus' death. Set up three areas with different teaching aids. Divide the students into groups, and have each group spend some time being taught at each setup. Some examples include:

Table 1: Lay out a whip, purple/scarlet fabric, and long thorns. Using these items, tell the students the events recorded in Matthew 27:26–31.

Table 2: Vinegar, garments of clothing, long spikes, pictures of criminals, and a cross can all help illustrate the events of Matthew 27:32–44.

Table 3: If possible, take the second group into a separate room and switch off the lights for part of the story-telling time. You can also have a cup of vinegar, torn purple cloth, and small rock available to complete the story as told in Matthew 27:45–54.



Access to God, Part 2

Put up two large sheets across a door in the classroom. Have them meet in the middle. As you begin the lesson, tell students that these represent the veil in the temple. The veil inside the temple separated the priests from the presence of God in a room called the Holy of Holies. The high priest could go into the Holy of Holies only once a year. No one but the priests could go into the temple. The veil

in the temple was six inches thick and 30 feet wide. The veil was a visible symbol that man was separated from God. The moment Jesus died, there was a great earthquake. God split the curtain of the temple right down the middle. At the appropriate time in the lesson, split the two sheets like God did in the temple. This symbolized that now all people, not just priests, had access to God.

Praise and Worship

ABCDEFG (Jesus Died for You and Me)

Christ the Lord is Risen Today

Give Thanks

Lamb of God

Lord, I Lift Your Name on High

Nothing but the Blood of Jesus

Praise the Name of Jesus

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 to review and apply the truths of the Bible lesson.



“Jesus Died for Sin”

Using a nine-inch paper plate, cut halfway around the inside rim of the plate. Fold this section forward. Write the title “Jesus Died for Sin” along the bottom rim. To make crosses, provide students with brown construction paper strips, one 3/4 x 4 inches (for the upright beam) and one 3/4 x 2-1/2 inches (for the cross bar). They will need three of each size (for three crosses). You may want to make the center cross from red construction paper. Glue or staple your crosses to the plate as shown in the “Jesus Died for Sin” example at the back of this lesson. Cut or tear pieces of green tissue paper to glue on for grass on the inside center of the plate. Red paper can be torn to put on the middle cross. Talk about Jesus dying on the cross to take the punishment for our sins.



Treasure-Hunt Review

Hide pictures representing parts of today’s Bible lesson around the room (soldier, sad face, crown of thorns, three crosses, empty tomb, and the heavenly kingdom). Also hide papers with the memory verse written on them (one paper for each student). Once they have found a “treasure,” they can sit on their chairs. Ask the student with the picture of a soldier to stand. He gets to tell what the soldier had to do with the lesson today. Occasionally, ask those with a verse card to stand, and everyone gets to say the verse with them. Continue doing this until the whole lesson has been reviewed and the verse said several times.



“The Cross Words”

Have the students use this work sheet to find the words in the puzzle that relate to Christ’s death on the cross.



Cross Bookmark

Materials: craft sticks, poster board or cardboard, cardstock paper with crosses printed on it, beads, sequins, tissue paper, crayons, markers, stamping supplies, stickers, pom poms, clear contact paper, glue, scissors

Directions: Give the students an opportunity to be creative and make a cross to be used as a bookmark. You might provide a variety of materials so they can each come up with something unique. Have them write the memory verse on the back of the bookmark.



“Jesus Is Crucified”

Use this work sheet to reinforce the key truths of this week’s lesson. It is located at the back of this lesson.



2
3

Journal Page: “Good Friday”

Use this work sheet to reinforce the key truths of this week’s lesson. It is located at the back of this lesson.

Coloring Pages

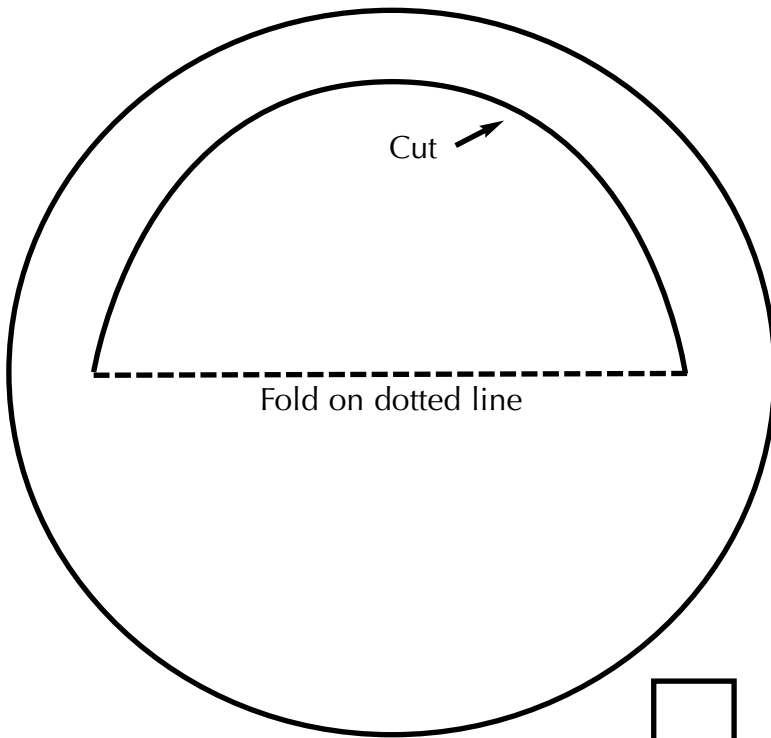
Give each student a copy of the coloring sheets at the back of this lesson. The students can color the pages in class or at home.



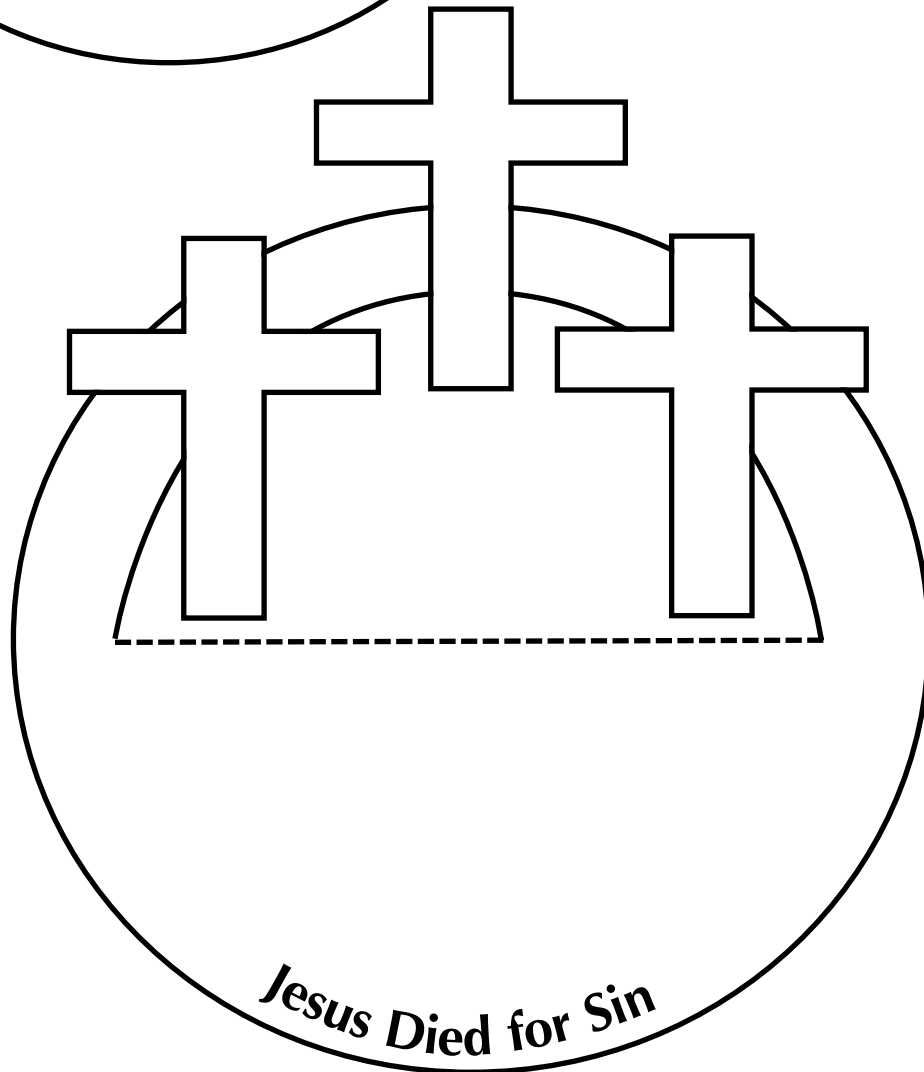
MEMORY VERSE

“And that He was buried, and that He rose again the third day according to the Scriptures” (1 Corinthians 15:4).

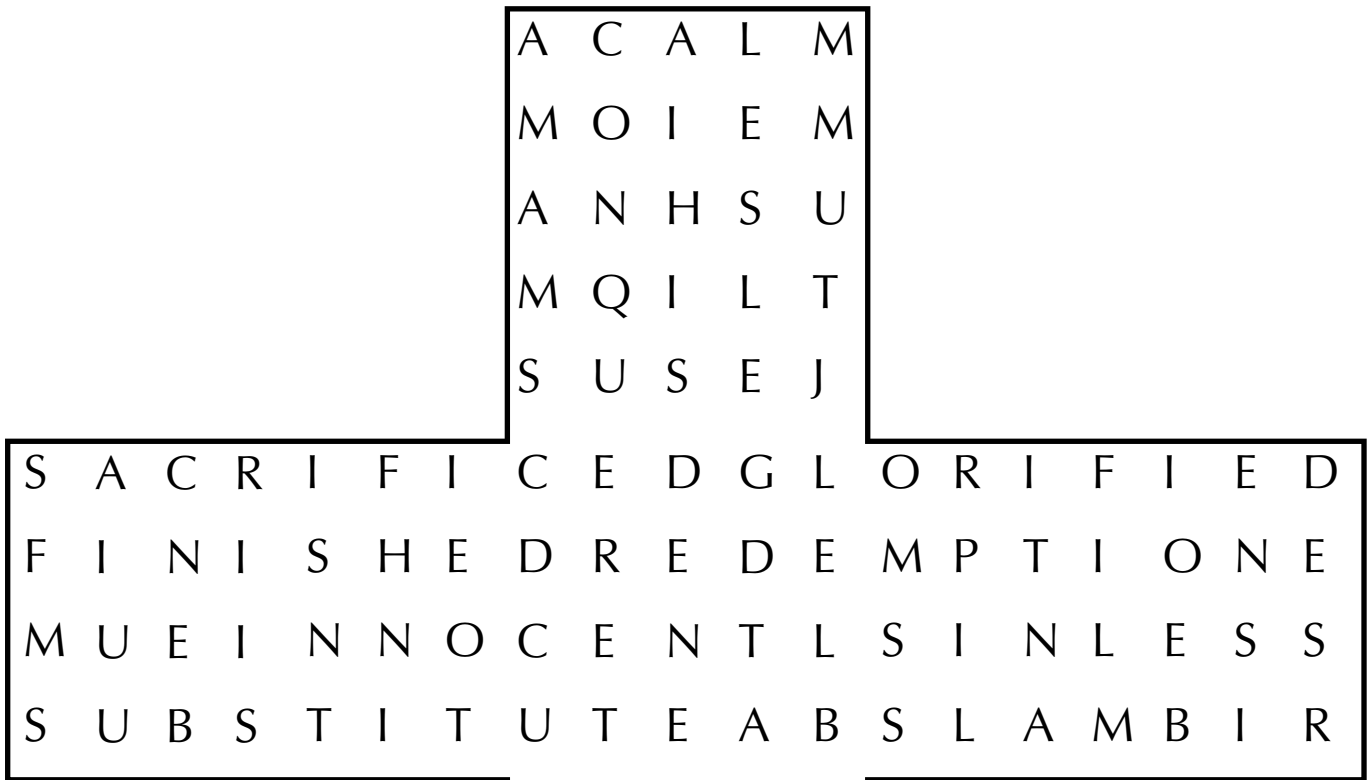
Jesus Died for Sin



Using a nine-inch paper plate, cut halfway around the inside rim of the plate. Fold this section forward. Write the title "Jesus Died for Sin" along the bottom rim. To make crosses, provide students with brown construction paper strips, one $\frac{3}{4} \times 4$ inches (for the upright beam) and one $\frac{3}{4} \times 2\text{-}1\text{-}2$ inches (for the cross bar). They will need three of each size (for three crosses). You may want to make the center cross from red construction paper. Glue or staple your crosses to the plate as shown here. Cut or tear pieces of green tissue paper to glue on for grass on the inside center of the plate. Red paper can be torn to put on the middle cross. Talk about Jesus dying on the cross to take the punishment for our sins.



The Cross Words



Sacrifice

Finished

Redemption

Substitute

Calm

Fulfillment

Kill

Lamb

Glorified

Jesus

Compassion

Sinless

Conquer

Innocent

Gentle

K A B E T

I C K G N

L O V E E

L M Z N M

Q P O T L

L A N L L

W S V E I

W S M L F

K I L O L

D O N A U

I N V G F

Jesus /s Crucified



Matthew 27

Name _____

1. In Matthew 27:26, instead of releasing Jesus, Pilate released _____.
2. The soldiers placed a crown of _____ on Jesus' head.
3. True or False: The soldiers mocked, beat, and spat upon Jesus. _____
4. Simon of Cyrene carried the _____ for Jesus.
5. What was done to Jesus in Matthew 27:35? _____
6. Fill in the blanks with what Jesus said in Matthew 27:46.
"My _____, My God, why have You _____ Me?"
7. What happened when Jesus died?
there was an earthquake the veil of the temple was torn in two
the rocks were split all of the above
8. The centurion in Matthew 27:54 said, "Truly this was the _____ of God."
9. Why did Jesus Christ die on the cross? _____

Good Friday

The day Christ died, He suffered on the cross, yet Christians call the day Good Friday. Do you know why? Solve the code below to solve the answer.

12	15	22	<u>ed</u>	20	8	5	23	15	18	12	4
20	8	1	20	8	5	7	1	22	5		
8	9	19	15	14	12	25					
2	5	7	15	5	14	19	15	14			

Code: 1=a, 2=b, 3=c, 4=d, 5=e, 6=f, 7=g, 8=h, 9=i, 10=j, 11=k, 12=l, 13=m, 14=n, 15=o, 16=p, 17=q, 18=r, 19=s, 20=t, 21=u, 22=v, 23=w, 24=x, 25=y, 26=z

Can you write the rest of the verse from memory? _____

Good Friday

The day Christ died, He suffered on the cross, yet Christians call the day Good Friday. Do you know why? Solve the code below to solve the answer.

6	15	18	7	15	4	19	15				
12	15	22	<u>ed</u>	20	8	5	23	15	18	12	4
20	8	1	20	8	5	7	1	22	5		
8	9	19	15	14	12	25					
2	5	7	15	5	14	19	15	14			

Code: 1=a, 2=b, 3=c, 4=d, 5=e, 6=f, 7=g, 8=h, 9=i, 10=j, 11=k, 12=l, 13=m, 14=n, 15=o, 16=p, 17=q, 18=r, 19=s, 20=t, 21=u, 22=v, 23=w, 24=x, 25=y, 26=z

Can you write the rest of the verse from memory? _____

Describe how Jesus suffered on the day of His crucifixion.

Do you understand why the day Christ died was a good Friday even though He had to suffer? Explain below.

If you do not understand the good news about Good Friday and you would like someone to explain it to you, talk to your parents or Sunday School teacher.

**“For I delivered to you first of all that which I also received: that Christ died for out sins according to the Scriptures”
(1 Corinthians 15:3).**

Describe how Jesus suffered on the day of His crucifixion.

Do you understand why the day Christ died was a good Friday even though He had to suffer? Explain below.

If you do not understand the good news about Good Friday and you would like someone to explain it to you, talk to your parents or Sunday School teacher.

**“For I delivered to you first of all that which I also received: that Christ died for out sins according to the Scriptures”
(1 Corinthians 15:3).**



“And when they [the priests] had bound Him, they led Him away and delivered Him to Pontius Pilate the governor” (Matthew 27:2).



“Likewise the chief priests also, mocking with the scribes and elders, said, ‘He saved others; Himself He cannot save. If He is the King of Israel, let Him now come down from the cross, and we will believe Him’” (Matthew 27:41–42).

