



The Son of Man Is Crucified

Luke 22:47–53; 23:26–49



LESSON GOAL

Students will thank Jesus Christ for dying on the cross as the substitute for sinners.

LESSON OBJECTIVES

Students will be able to

- Describe Judas's betrayal of Jesus.
- Explain crucifixion and why it was necessary for Jesus to die.
- Identify the different responses to Christ.

KEY VERSE

"Then he said to Jesus, 'Lord, remember me when You come into Your kingdom!' And Jesus said to him, 'Assuredly, I say to you, today you will be with Me in Paradise'" (Luke 23:42–43).

APPLICATION

- Repent of wrong attitudes or responses that you have toward Christ.
- Follow Christ's example of loving those who hurt you.
- Praise the Lord that He would die for unworthy sinners.
- Recognize that repentant faith in Christ alone is the only way to heaven.

NEXT WEEK

The Son of Man Is Resurrected
Read Luke 23:50–24:53.

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

- _____
- _____
- _____

Materials Needed

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.

- _____
- _____

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

Introduction

After praying in the garden of Gethsemane, Jesus was confronted by Judas and a large group of people. The group that came with Judas was not a small non-religious mob of common people who hated Jesus. Putting the four Gospels together, it is clear that this was a well-planned attack by a well-armed group of religious leaders, temple officers, elders, scribes, servants, Sanhedrin representatives, and Pharisees. (The group disagreed theologically but were united in their hatred of Christ.) With them was “a multitude” of people and a Roman cohort or battalion (traditionally 600 men). The Jewish leaders were afraid of the majority of people who favored Jesus and were embarrassed by Him whenever they tried to accuse Him in public. So, rather than a broad-daylight operation, they secretly seized him late at night. (Matthew 26, Mark 14, and John 18 fill in the details of the occasion.)

A kiss was a special sign of affection between family members and close friends, and it was also a sign of a disciple’s honor, devotion, and appreciation of his beloved teacher. This pretended friendship was an appalling hypocrisy by Judas, especially in light of his close association with Jesus for three years (reminiscent of Proverbs 27:6). To be around Jesus and learn so much and then to turn against Him was the worst possible kind of betrayal (Luke 22:22).

In an attempt to defend Christ, Peter attacked the high priest’s servant with a small sword (John 18:10), apparently going for the head but only cutting off the servant’s ear. Any man missing appendages would be barred from serving in the sanctuary, so even in His arrest, Christ’s compassion was remarkable. He stopped to heal one of His attackers! This, along with the fact that Jesus commanded his disciples to cease, should have shown the Roman soldiers that Jesus was no military revolutionary, which He was accused of being. But this undeniable miracle had no effect on the observers. Man’s opposition to Christ is a matter of the heart, rather than of the mind or of a lack of evidence. John identifies the slave as Malchus, and Luke is the only one who records the healing. This was a miracle. It is very different from those today who claim to be biblical “healers.” Jesus could restore body parts, and the miracle was not dependent on faith in Christ by the one being healed.

Personal Violence or Vengeance Is Not the Way

Many people would say that Jesus’ actions in these events were consistent with His teaching that personal retaliation or vengeance is sinful (Matt. 5:9–12, 38–44; 6:12–15; Rom. 12:17). Jesus did not forbid all self-defense (cf. Luke 22:36–38) or war in certain situations (Rom. 13). However, when personally wronged or persecuted, a believer is not to return evil for evil, but is to love and pray for those who hurt him (Luke 23:34). Peter later learned this lesson (1 Peter 2:19–23). The details of Christ’s trials were illegal and unjust in many ways, and the events that followed unfolded late Thursday night and beyond midnight into Friday morning.

The Road to the Cross (Luke 23:26–31)

The focus of this lesson moves past the mocking, false accusations and appearances before Roman authorities, who reluctantly agreed to set guilty murderer Barabbas free in exchange for the innocent Jesus. Many believe that the two criminals crucified next to our Lord were partners in crime with Barabbas, since it was not uncommon for associated criminals to suffer together. As a nation conquered by Rome, the Jews did not have authority to conduct their own trials and executions, which explains their involvement with the Roman authorities, who were responsible to carry out justice.

Not everyone in the scene was hostile and calling for Jesus' blood. The Romans did not mind putting Jews to death, but they were more concerned with a Jewish uprising. Verse 27 says that the crowd following Jesus included mourning and wailing women, a typical Jewish scene surrounding death of a loved one. Simon, apparently a Jewish pilgrim from Cyrene (modern Libya in North Africa), was asked to carry the crossbeam, apparently because Jesus was too weak from His scourging. This is another testimony of Jesus' full humanity. His response to the lamenting women in Luke 23:28–32 is a prophecy and warning, foreshadowing a far worse judgment for those who rejected the Messiah. Crucifixion was a brutal death of slow torture and eventual death by extreme dehydration, exhaustion, traumatic fever, or suffocation (especially when the legs were broken). Victims were nailed through the wrists and feet and were sometimes left on the cross for days as naked disgraces to be eaten by birds of prey or wild beasts. They were left hanging as vivid warnings to other would-be criminals or insurrectionists.

"The unusual position made every movement painful; the lacerated veins and crushed tendons throbbed with incessant anguish; the wounds, inflamed by exposure...the arteries—especially at the head and stomach—became swollen and oppressed with surcharged blood...one thing is clear, the first century executions were not like the modern ones, for they did not seek a quick, painless death nor the preservation of any measure of dignity for the criminal. On the contrary, they sought an agonizing torture which completely humiliated him... At this point another phenomenon occurs. As the arms fatigue, great waves of cramps sweep over the muscles knotting them in deep, relentless, throbbing pain. With these cramps comes the inability to push Himself upward. Hanging by his arms, the pectoral muscles are paralyzed and intercostal muscles are unable to act. Air can be drawn into the lungs but cannot be exhaled. Jesus fights to raise Himself in order to get even one short breath...then agony begins. A deep crushing pain in the chest as the pericardium slowly fills with serum and begins to compress the heart. It is now almost over...the compressed heart is struggling to pump heavy thick, sluggish blood into the tissue. The tortured lungs are making a frantic effort to grasp in small gulps of air." (The MacArthur New Testament Commentary—Matthew 24–28, p. 255).

The thought of a Messiah cursed and suffering in such a way was unthinkable to Jews and was their biggest stumbling block.

Responses to Christ and the Cross (Luke 23:33–43)

The first response we see in this passage is indifference. Some just looked on (Luke 23:35a), while others were focused on getting free clothes (23:34b). They didn't care and were oblivious that the greatest event in history was happening just a few yards away. They were thinking only of themselves and what they could get out of the situation, and their limited interest (if any) was self-seeking. They ignored Him.

A second response recorded in Luke 23:35–39 is ridicule. There were some who openly mocked Christ in a display of their hatred toward Him. Not every unbeliever outwardly displays these feelings, but both a blatant mocking of Christ and

a silent rejection are a rejection of Christ and His gift of salvation. Jesus said, “Whoever is not for Me is against Me”; there is no neutral ground. Even those who recognize the truth (possibly those in 23:48–49) must take the final step, as the criminal on the cross did.

The third response of unbelievers, captured only in Luke’s Gospel, is saving faith. The criminal, who had earlier participated in the above stages of rejection (Mark 15:32), turned from his disbelief. Notice the content of his faith:

- He feared God (Luke 23:40).
- He recognized that he was a sinner deserving condemnation and punishment (23:41a).
- He recognized that Jesus was sinless (23:41b).
- He recognized that Jesus was Lord and King (23:42a).
- He recognized that Jesus alone had power to save him into His kingdom (23:42b).

He showed amazing confidence in Jesus; he saw Him dying on a cross and yet believed that He would come into His kingdom. The thief exercised great faith in asking Jesus to save him, because Christ on the cross did not look as though He was able to save anyone. The criminal did nothing to save himself. He had no good deeds, no baptism, church attendance, or charity, nor was he “religious” or better than others. Christ’s promise of instant Paradise in Luke 23:43 refutes all kinds of false teachings.

This is one of the clearest portions of Scripture to show that salvation is purely by grace alone through genuine faith alone in the work of Christ alone rather than trusting in works or anything else to any degree. Our obedience is essential as an evidence of our transformation, but not as a means to earn it. Saving faith comes by God’s Word alone (Rom. 10:17) and is for the glory of God alone.

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.

In the Old Testament, what did people have to do if they sinned?

They were required to make a sacrifice for their sin.

Why did John call Jesus a Lamb when he said, “Behold, the lamb of God who takes away the sins of the world” (John 1:29)?

John called Jesus the Lamb because of what He would one day do. Jesus would die like a lamb as a substitution for the sins of man.

How did Jesus tell the disciples to find the room?

Jesus told them to follow a man carrying a pitcher of water and then ask the owner of the house where the guest room was to use for the Passover.

What did Jesus say when He and the disciples were eating dinner in the upper room?

He said that His body would be broken and His blood shed for them.

After the Passover supper, what did Jesus pray in the garden of Gethsemane?

Jesus prayed that God's will would be done.



Faith

The gospel is an invitation for sinners to put their faith in Christ for the forgiveness of their sins. Faith must be grounded in the truth of God's Word. Many of your students will know and believe the facts about the death and resurrection of Christ, but this should not be equated with saving faith. Faith embraces the intellect, the emotions, and the will, causing a change of attitude and behavior. You can illustrate this for the students by placing a chair in front of the class. The students know that a chair is sturdy and can hold their weight, but faith is demonstrated when they choose to sit down and place their full weight on the chair. Faith in Christ means trusting completely and only in Him to forgive our sins and teach us how to live for God. We cannot have one foot still on the ground to support us. We have to give our lives completely to Christ.



What Is a Kiss?

Ask the students whom they kiss (parents and grandparents, for example.). Why do they kiss someone? Explain that during Jesus' time, a kiss was a very special sign of affection. It was a way to show love, just as it is today. It was also a way that a student showed his dedication to his teacher. That is why Judas's kiss was so despicable. To betray Jesus, he used a sign of faithfulness.



Responses, Responses

In today's lesson, the students will learn about various responses people had to Jesus: betrayal, ridicule, awe, fear, anger, indifference, saving faith, etc. Write these various responses on strips of paper, and place them in a bag. Ask a few students to draw a paper from the bag and then act out the response. Another option is to give the students various scenarios and have them demonstrate how they would respond. The most important question is how they are responding to Christ—and how they should respond to Him. They will find this out in today's lesson.



Crucifixion

Crucifixion is putting someone to death on a cross. During a crucifixion, a criminal was given a cross to carry to his execution point. Then he was nailed or tied to the cross, with his arms outstretched. The cross was dropped into a hole so that it would stand upright, and this drop caused excruciating pain for the one being crucified. Crucifixion was viewed as a punishment of disgrace. It was the most painful death known to the Romans and was reserved for outlaws and slaves. In fact, it was thought to be so cruel and inhumane that, according to Roman law, it was illegal to crucify a Roman citizen.



Betrayed!

Betrayal is when someone who claims to be your friend shows himself to be an enemy. His actions are all the more hurtful because you trusted him as a friend. This can be vividly demonstrated with a series of skits. Here are some scenarios that teachers could act out for the class:

- A child is doing something he shouldn't, but when caught, he blames a friend.
- A child meets up with some other children and then completely ignores his friend and excludes him from their games.
- A child gets new glasses, and his friend makes fun of him and even recruits other children to join in the teasing.
- A child lends his favorite toy to a friend who, out of jealousy, purposefully breaks it.

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 Luke 22:47–53 and 23:26–49.

Introduction

Have you ever seen anyone take the punishment for another person? How would you feel if you were arrested for doing something wrong and another person said that he would take your place and you would be free? In today's lesson, we will hear about what one man did that was far more incredible than that. He died so that anyone who trusts in Him can live forever. Let's see what happened when Jesus took the punishment for sinners.

Leadoff Questions

LOQ: What did Jesus warn the disciples to do as He went to pray to His Father?

Answer: Jesus warned the disciples to pray so they would not enter temptation.

LOQ: What did Jesus ask the Father while He was praying?

Answer: He asked if there was any way that He might be able to obey God without having to suffer and die. But He also told God that it was not His desire but the will of the Father that He would obey.

LOQ: What did Jesus find when He returned to the disciples?

Answer: He found them asleep. He again told them to get up and pray so they would not enter temptation.

LOQ: After Jesus woke up the disciples, who entered the garden?

Answer: Judas, a disciple of Jesus, who was followed by a group of people. The



group was made up of high priests, temple officers, elders, scribes, servants, Sanhedrin representatives, and Pharisees, with a Roman cohort or battalion (about 600 soldiers).

LOQ: How did Judas show the religious leaders which man was Jesus?

Answer: Judas went up to Jesus and kissed Him on the cheek. The kiss normally was a sign of affection and loyalty, but Judas used it as a sign of betrayal. Judas was a traitor, not the loyal disciple that he claimed to be.

LOQ: What did Peter do when he saw that they had come to arrest Jesus?

Answer: Peter took out a sword and tried to hit one of the men in the head. He missed but did cut off the man's ear.

LOQ: What was Jesus' response to His attackers?

Answer: Jesus told the disciples to stop. He then healed the ear of the man. The people there had the opportunity to observe Jesus' miraculous power, but it did not change their attitude toward Him.

LOQ: Where did the religious leaders take Jesus after leaving the garden?

Answer: They took Him before the high priest and then to Pilate to be tried. Although Pilate found nothing wrong with what Jesus had done, he was willing to release a prisoner and put Jesus in his place. The people said that was what they wanted, and Pilate released Barabbas and arrested Jesus.

LOQ: What did Jesus say as He was taken to Calvary?

Answer: Jesus told the people to stop weeping for Him but rather to weep for themselves. The pain and suffering of those who rejected Him would be greater than what He was experiencing and would experience on the cross.

LOQ: Who was crucified with Jesus?

Answer: Beside Jesus, on His left and right, were two criminals. One of these criminals was insulting Him, but the other rebuked the first and trusted God. He asked Jesus to remember him when He went to His kingdom. Jesus answered, "Today you will be with Me in Paradise."

LOQ: What happened before and as Jesus was dying?

Answer: From the sixth hour until the ninth hour, there was darkness over the land. The veil in the temple tore from top to bottom. Just before Jesus died, He cried, "Father, into Your hands I commit My spirit."

LOQ: What was the reaction of the Roman centurion?

Answer: After seeing what had happened when Jesus died, the Roman centurion said, "Certainly this was a righteous Man!" The centurion realized that Jesus was in fact who He claimed to be.

LOQ: How did the Jewish leaders react to Jesus' death?

Answer: They believed that they had conquered Jesus by putting Him to death.

Summary

The central point of the believer's faith and the gospel is the events of Christ's death and resurrection. During these few short days, human history was changed

forever. No longer was there a need for a human mediator between God and man to present sacrifices for sin. No longer was access closed between God and man. Jesus came to earth both to live a sinless life and to die a substitutionary death in the place of sinners. On the cross, He bore the burden of sin and experienced the full wrath of God so that man would not have to.

Application

During the final hours leading up to Jesus' death, people were faced with the question of how to respond to what they saw was happening. Those three responses can be seen even to this day. The first response was that of indifference. These people were preoccupied with themselves and the affairs of this world rather than Jesus' death for their sin. The second response was that of ridicule. These people mocked God, denied His deity, and even beat their chests in prideful response to His death. They openly rejected Jesus as the Messiah. The third response is that of saving faith. Those who realize their sinfulness and need of a Savior and trust in Jesus' work on the cross have come to a saving knowledge of God. We must respond as the third group with genuine faith that only through Jesus' death in our place can we be saved.

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.



Prophecies Fulfilled

Discuss with the students that Jesus' death was a fulfillment of many prophecies. The following are references to various prophecies about Jesus' death, as well as their fulfillments.

Jews and Gentiles would join together against Him (Psalm 2:1–2; Luke 23:12; Acts 4:27).

A friend would betray Him (Psalm 41:9; 55:12–14; Luke 22:21, 48; John 13:18).

He would be innocent (Isa. 53:9b; Luke 23:4, 14, 40–41, 47).

His sufferings would be intense (Psalm 22:14–15; Luke 22:42, 44).

He would be mocked by wagging heads and challenges to save Himself (Psalm 22:7–8; Matt. 27:39–44; Luke 23:35).

He would commend His spirit to His Father (Psalm 31:5; Luke 23:46).

He would be given gall and vinegar to drink (Psalm 69:21; Matt. 27:34; Luke 23:36).

His garments would be parted, and lots would be cast for them (Psalm 22:18; Matt. 27:35; Luke 23:34).

He would be numbered with transgressors (Isa. 53:12; Mark 15:28; Luke 23:33).

He would intercede for His murderers (Isa. 53:12; Luke 23:34).

He would die (Isa. 63:8, 12; Matt. 27:50; Luke 23:46).

He would suffer on behalf of others (Isa. 53:4–6, 12; Dan. 9:26; Matt. 20:28).

He would suffer with patience and silence (Isa. 53:7; Matt. 26:63; 27:12–14).

He would be struck on the cheek (Mic. 5:1; Matt. 27:30).
His appearance would be marred (Isa. 52:14; 53:3; John 19:5).
He would be spit on, scourged, and whipped (Isa. 50:6; 53:5b; Mark 14:56; John 19:1).
His hands and feet would be nailed to the cross (Psalm 22:16; John 19:18; 20:25).
He would be forsaken by God (Psalm 22:1; Matt. 27:46).
He would thirst (Psalm 22:15; John 19:28).
His disciples would forsake Him (Zech. 13:7; Matt 26:31, 56).
He would be sold for 30 pieces of silver (Zech. 11:12; Matt. 27:7).
His bones would not be broken (Ex. 12:46; Psalm 34:20; John 19:33, 26)).
He would be pierced (Zech. 12:10; John 19:34, 37).
He would be buried with the rich (Isa. 53:9; Matt. 27:57–60).
His flesh would not see corruption (Psalm 16:10; Acts 2:31).



How Do You Respond?

As you talk about the events of Christ's trial and crucifixion, highlight various ways people responded to Christ by drawing various items and pictures from a bag. For instance, a theater mask could represent betrayal; a sword could depict defense or vengeance; a laughing face could represent mocking; an angry face or fists could represent hatred; a question mark or bored face could depict indifference; and a U-turn sign could indicate repentance. The students also could act out these various attitudes with their expressions and postures. Close the lesson by asking the students what their response is to Jesus Christ.



Sounds of the Crucifixion

To involve the students in the lesson, hold up signs that prompt them to respond to the unfolding events. This is similar to a live studio audience being prompted to respond. Signs could include: a hooting owl for nighttime; a kiss for betrayal; shuffling feet for soldiers; cracking for whipping; weeping for women; groaning for carrying the cross; and knocking for nailing to the cross.

Praise and Worship

ABCDEFGH

Create in Me a Clean Heart

God Is So Good

Hallelujah, What a Savior!

Lamb of God

Nothing but the Blood of Jesus

Praise the Name of Jesus

The Wise Man and Foolish Man

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.



“Prophecy Fulfilled”

Give each student a copy of the “Prophecy Fulfilled” work sheet at the back of the lesson. Have him cut out Old Testament prophecy and glue it next to the passage from Luke that fulfills the prophecy.



At the Cross

Materials: copies of “At the Cross” craft pages, scissors

Directions: Give each student a copy of the craft pages. Have them cut out the geometric shapes. When arranged in the right order, the shapes will form a cross. Have the students put the shapes in order and glue the pieces over the black cross.



Taking Home a Lamb, Part 2

(Continued from Lesson 1.) Hopefully all of the students have brought their stuffed lambs back. You may want to have a few extra in case some forget. At the end of today’s lesson, collect all of the lambs and place them in a sealed box. This box should be left until Resurrection Sunday. Explain to the students that after Jesus died, He was put into a tomb that was sealed for three days.



In the Dark

Describe what it might have been like for darkness to have been over the land for three hours. Turn out the lights and sit in the dark for three minutes. Ask the students what they might have thought if it became completely dark outside for three hours in the middle of the day.



“The Son of Man Is Crucified”

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



2
3

Journal Page: “Saving Faith”

Give each student a copy of the journal page at the back of this lesson. The students can complete the page individually, in small groups, or at home.

Coloring Pages

Give each student the coloring sheets from the back of the lesson. Students can color the pages in class or at home.



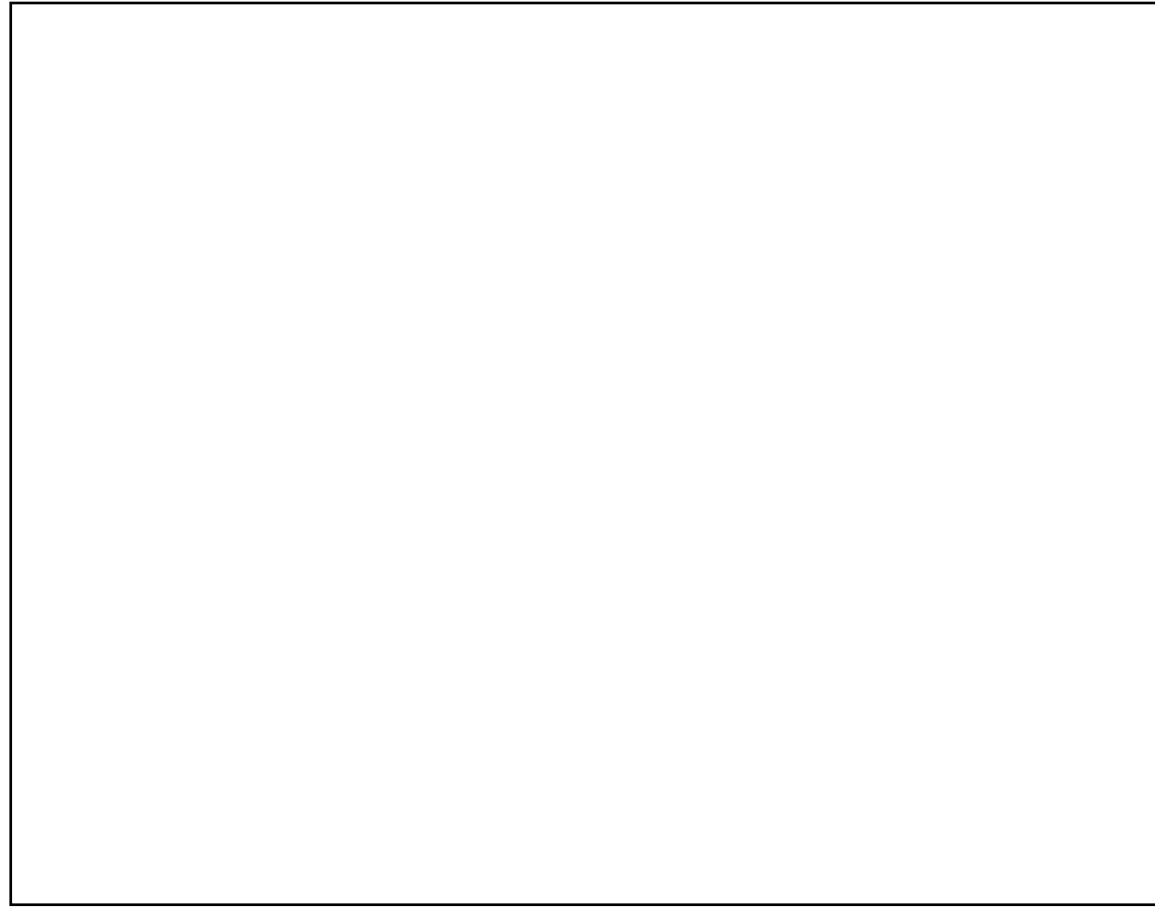
MEMORY VERSE

“Then he said to Jesus, ‘Lord, remember me when You come into Your kingdom!’ And Jesus said to him, ‘Assuredly, I say to you, today you will be with Me in Paradise’” (Luke 23:42–43).

Prophecy Fulfilled

Many details in Luke's account of Jesus' final hours were predicted long before they happened, in Old Testament prophecy. Cut out the prophecies from page 2.15 and glue each one next to the passage from Luke that fulfilled it.

"...Judas, one of the twelve, went before them and drew near to Jesus to kiss Him. But Jesus said to him, 'Judas, are you betraying the Son of Man with a kiss?'" (Luke 22:47-48).	
"And they began to accuse Him, saying, 'We found this fellow perverting the nation, and forbidding to pay taxes to Caesar, saying that He Himself is Christ, a King'" (Luke 23:2).	
"Then he questioned Him with many words, but He answered him nothing. And the chief priests and scribes stood and vehemently accused Him. Then Herod, with his men of war, treated Him with contempt and mocked Him..." (Luke 23:9-11).	
"And a great multitude of the people followed Him, and women who also mourned and lamented Him" (Luke 23:27).	
"Then Jesus said, 'Father, forgive them, for they do not know what they do'" (Luke 23:34a).	
"And they divided his garments and cast lots" (Luke 23:34b).	
"But even the rulers with them sneered, saying, 'He saved others; let Him save Himself if He is the Christ, the chosen of God'" (Luke 23:35).	
The soldiers offered Jesus sour wine (Luke 23:36).	
"This man went to Pilate and asked for the body of Jesus. Then he took it down, wrapped it in linen, and laid it in a tomb that was hewn out of the rock, where no one had ever lain before" (Luke 23:52-53).	

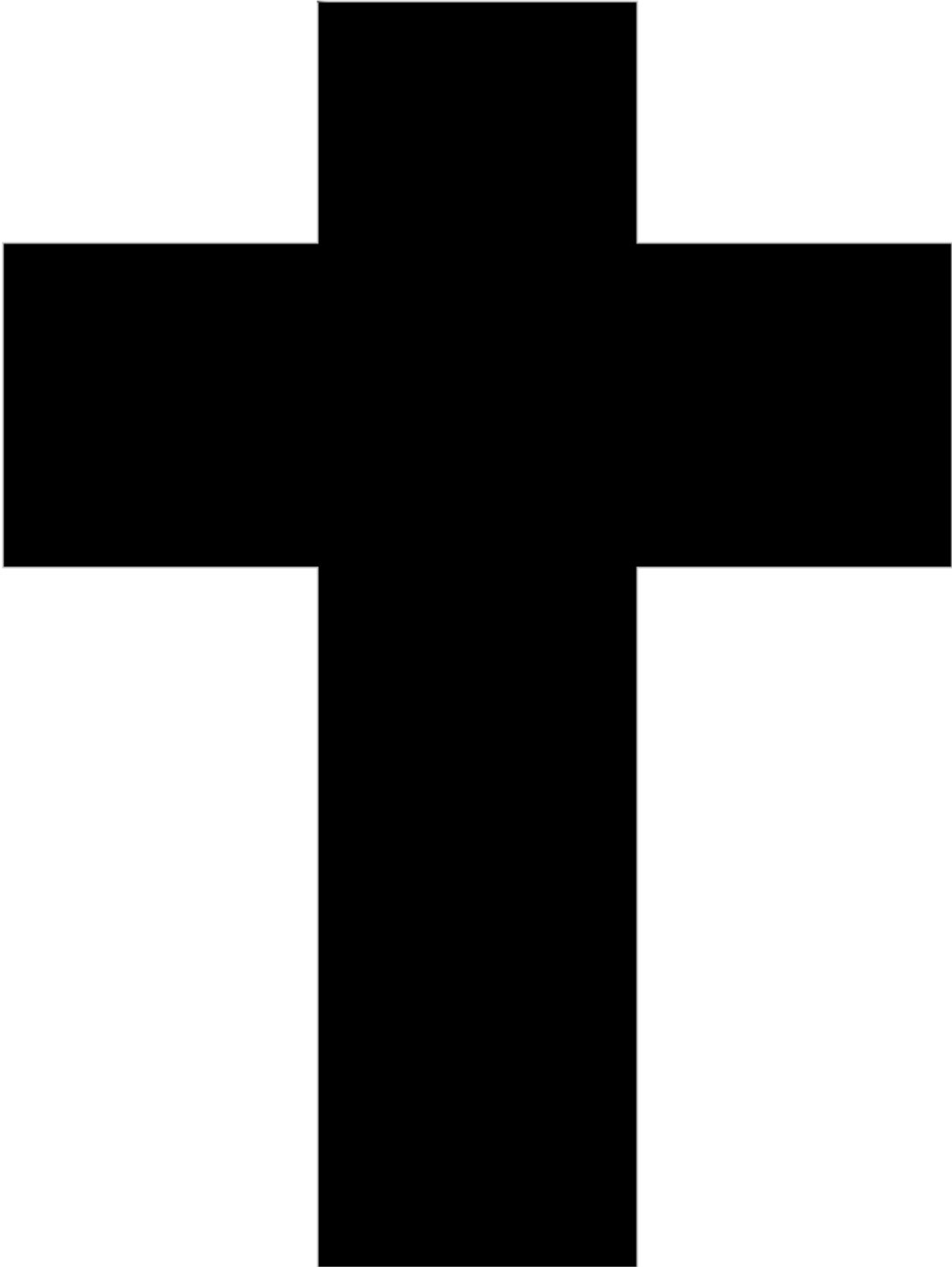


Prophecy Fulfilled

Cut out each prophecy and glue it next to the corresponding fulfillment on page 2.13.

<p>"All those who see Me ridicule Me; they shoot out the lip, they shake the head, saying, 'He trusted in the LORD, let Him rescue Him; let Him deliver Him, since He delights in Him!'" (Psalm 22:7-8).</p>	<p>"They divide My garments among them, and for My clothing they cast lots" (Psalm 22:18).</p>
<p>"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" (Isaiah 53:7).</p>	<p>And they made His grave with the wicked—but with the rich at His death..." (Isaiah 53:9).</p>
<p>"And He bore the sin of many, and made intercession for the transgressors" (Isaiah 53:12).</p>	<p>"Do not deliver me to the will of my adversaries; for false witnesses have risen against Me, and such as breathe out violence" (Psalm 27:12).</p>
<p>"They also gave me gall for my food, and for my thirst they gave me vinegar to drink" (Psalm 69:21).</p>	<p>"Even my own familiar friend in whom I trusted, who ate my bread, has lifted up his heel against me" (Psalm 41:9).</p>
<p>"Then they will look on Me whom they pierced. Yes, they will mourn for Him as one mourns for his only son, and grieve for Him as one grieves for a firstborn" (Zechariah 12:10).</p>	

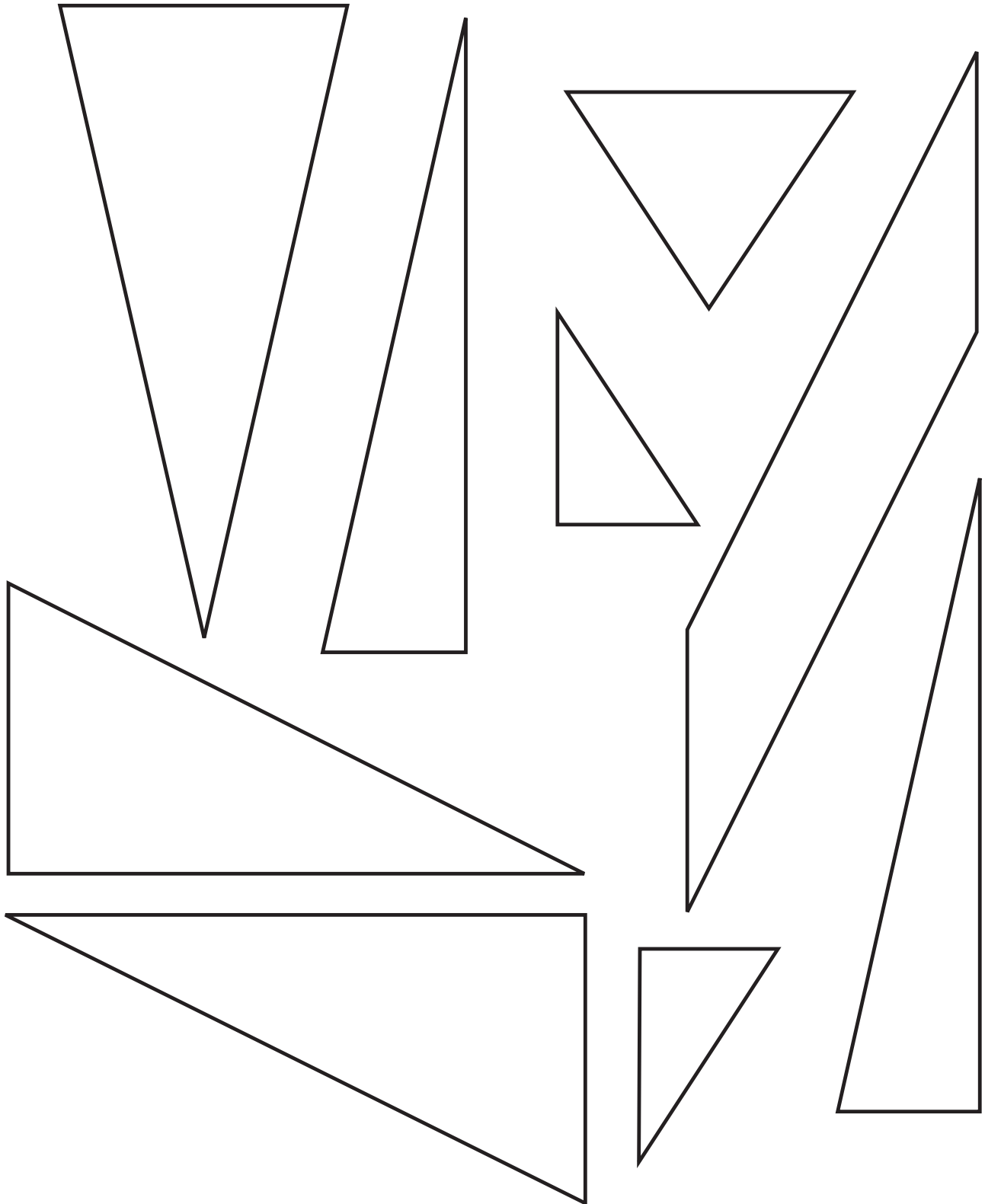
At the Cross



**“Jesus said, ‘Father, forgive them for they do not know what they do’”
(Luke 23:34).**

At the Cross

Cut out the geometric shapes below. Place the pieces on top of the black cross, making a new white cross in its place. Glue in place.



The Son of Man Is Crucified



Luke 22:47-53; 23:26-49

Name _____

1. Why did Jesus go to the garden? _____
2. Who appeared in the garden and gave Jesus strength? _____
3. Jesus wanted _____ will to be done, not His own.
4. Did Jesus know that Judas would betray Him? _____
5. How did Jesus respond to His killers? _____

6. Why was one criminal saved? _____
7. When Christ died, the veil of the temple was _____ in two.
8. When the centurion saw what happened after Christ's death, he said, "Certainly this was a _____ Man" (Luke 23:47).

Saving Faith

“And He was saying, ‘Jesus, remember me when you come into your kingdom!’ And Jesus said to him, ‘Truly I say to you, today you shall be with Me in Paradise’” (Luke 23:42–43).

Last week we learned about the Passover supper. At that meal, Jesus told the disciples to remember what He would do for them. This week you learned about a thief who asked Christ to remember him when He entered His kingdom. Do you think Christ forgets people? No, of course not. God knows everything and knows who are His children. The thief trusted that Jesus was the Savior and could save him. Do you know why the thief could ask Christ to remember him? Read Luke 23:40–42, and write down three reasons that the thief could ask God to remember him.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Unscramble the words in bold.

The criminal had **IVASNG AIFTH**. _____

That means the thief did not trust in his own works to save him. He knew Jesus Christ was perfect and that only He could save him.

Have you ever realized that only Christ, not anything good that you do, can save you?

Saving Faith

“And He was saying, ‘Jesus, remember me when you come into your kingdom!’ And Jesus said to him, ‘Truly I say to you, today you shall be with Me in Paradise’” (Luke 23:42–43).

Last week we learned about the Passover supper. At that meal, Jesus told the disciples to remember what He would do for them. This week you learned about a thief who asked Christ to remember him when He entered His kingdom. Do you think Christ forgets people? No, of course not. God knows everything and knows who are His children. The thief trusted that Jesus was the Savior and could save him. Do you know why the thief could ask Christ to remember him? Read Luke 23:40–42, and write down three reasons that the thief could ask God to remember him.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Unscramble the words in bold.

The criminal had **IVASNG AIFTH**. _____

That means the thief did not trust in his own works to save him. He knew Jesus Christ was perfect and that only He could save him.

Have you ever realized that only Christ, not anything good that you do, can save you?

In the New Testament, people are told to examine their lives to see if they have saving faith. Do you know how to examine your life to see if you have saving faith? You could start by asking yourself, "Do I know for certain that I am going to heaven?" Write your answer below.

If you answered "Yes," explain how you know for sure that you are going to heaven.

What does the Bible say you must do to be saved?

What did the criminal on the cross do to be saved?

How would you explain the gospel to someone who has never heard it?

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PRAYER

Thank Christ for living the perfect life and dying for unworthy sinners so they can live forever with Him.

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**“Jesus said to him, ‘Judas, are you betraying the Son of Man with a kiss?’”
(Luke 22:48).**



“And when Jesus had cried out with a loud voice, He said, ‘Father, into your hands I commit My spirit.’ Having said this, He breathed His last” (Luke 23:46).

