



# The Trial and Denial of Jesus

Matthew 26:57–27:26



## LESSON GOAL

Students will ask themselves the question, “What then shall I do with Jesus who is called Christ?”

## LESSON OBJECTIVES

Students will be able to:

- Summarize the events of the night of Jesus’ trial.
- Identify the responses of the people to Christ in today’s lesson.
- Explain how Jesus’ trial fit into God’s redemptive plan.
- Describe Jesus’ perfect response to God’s will.

## 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



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:**

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## 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). You may want to use this to transition from a just trial to one that was unjust and explain that Jesus' trial was unjust because it didn't have the aspects that were required for a just trial according to Old Testament law.

**False Testimony:** 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 testimony 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

Directions: 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

Directions: 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

Directions: 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.

Variation: One student can be turned away from those playing the game and when they choose can crow like a rooster and the student without a chair is out.



### Ongoing Big Book

During the resurrection lessons, create a big book with one new page a day. Project the coloring pages to the wall using an overhead projector. Trace the picture onto poster board. Have the students color the pictures and then put them into the book. Use the Big Book to review all of the lessons on Resurrection Sunday. (Note: Some copy centers can also enlarge copies onto poster board.)





## 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 grounded 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 did not 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

### Passage Outline

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

Peter’s Denial (Matt. 26:69–75)

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

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

### Reading of the Text

Read Matthew 26:57–27:26.

### Introduction

Have you ever been blamed for something that you did not do? Maybe it looked like you were guilty but you were not. Maybe someone even blamed you of something that you had not done and knew it. In today’s lesson we will take a look at the events that led up to Jesus’ death.



### Lead-off Questions (LOQs)

**LOQ:** Where did they take Jesus in the beginning of today's lesson?

**Answer:** They led Jesus away to Caiaphas the high priests. The scribes and elders were assembled there and were ready to judge Jesus.

**LOQ:** What did Peter do as Jesus was being taken away?

**Answer:** Peter followed Jesus at a distance to the high priest's courtyard. He went in to the courtyard and sat with the servants to see how the trial would turn out.

**LOQ:** What were the elders and the counsel trying to do?

**Answer:** They were trying to find false testimony against Jesus so that they might put Jesus to death. Although there were many who came to give false testimony, they weren't able to find anyone that would give a good false testimony.

**LOQ:** What testimony did they use to accuse Jesus of something wrong?

**Answer:** They listened to the testimony of two who said that Jesus said He was able to destroy the temple and build it again in three days.

**LOQ:** What did the high priest ask Jesus?

**Answer:** The high priest asked Jesus if "He [is] the Christ, the Son of God." Jesus said that what he had said was true. Then the high priest tore his clothes and accused Jesus of blasphemy. Because of this the high priest said that Jesus was deserving of death.

**LOQ:** What did they do to Jesus?

**Answer:** They spat in Jesus' face and beat Him. Others hit Him and told Him to prophesy who struck Him.

**LOQ:** What did Peter do when a servant girl accused him of being Jesus' follower?

**Answer:** He denied the accusation.

**LOQ:** What happened when he had gone out of the gateway?

**Answer:** Another girl saw Peter and accused Peter of being a follower of Jesus. Peter denied it a second time.

**LOQ:** What happened when the group that Peter was standing by accused him of being one of Jesus' disciples?

**Answer:** Peter began to swear and curse saying that he didn't know Jesus. Then immediately a rooster crowed and Peter remembered what Jesus had said would happen.

**LOQ:** What happened to Jesus the next morning?

**Answer:** The next morning Jesus was bound and led away and delivered to Pontius Pilate who was the governor.

**LOQ:** What did Judas do the next morning?

**Answer:** Judas realized that Jesus was condemned and so he became remorseful. He threw the silver into the temple. The chief priests and elders realized that this money had been used to betray Jesus who was innocent so then rather than putting the money back into the church offering they purchased a field to bury strangers in. Because of Jesus' innocence they called the field the Field of Blood.

**LOQ:** Who did Jesus stand before and what did he ask?

**Answer:** Jesus next stood before the governor. The governor asked Him if He was the King of the Jews. Jesus answered that it was as the governor had said. He agreed that He was the King of the Jews.

**LOQ:** Who did Pilate ask the people they wanted released?

**Answer:** Pilate gave the people the choice of whether they wanted Jesus released or if they wanted Barabbas, a notorious criminal, released. The people called for Barabbas to be released and that Jesus take his place.

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

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

**LOQ:** What did Pilate do because of the peoples’ request?

**Answer:** Pilate released Barabbas and send Jesus to be scourged.

**LOQ:** After Jesus was scourged what did Pilate do with Jesus?

**Answer:** Pilate send Jesus to be crucified

### Summary

On this night of Jesus’ trial He was arrested in the Garden of Gethsemane by a large mob containing soldiers, religious leaders and people carrying clubs and swords. He was taken away to the house of Caiaphas where the counsel had already met. The religious leaders sought to find anyone, even false testimony that Jesus had done something wrong. They eventually found false witnesses and at their testimony they accused Jesus of blasphemy and death. Jesus was taken to Pilate. Pilate asked if the people would like Jesus to be released or the notorious criminal Barabbas. They called for Barabbas to be released. When Pilate asked what he should do with Jesus they called for Him to be crucified. Pilate had Jesus scourged and sent to be crucified.

### Conclusion

The question that Pilate asked the Jewish people is an important one. He said, “What then shall I do with Jesus who is called Christ?” This same question is also asked to every person who hears about Jesus. The Jewish people and religious leaders called for Him to be crucified. Herod mocked Christ rather than trusting Him. Pilate allowed Him to be crucified even though he knew that Jesus was innocent. So what will you do with Jesus who is called Christ?

## 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.



### **“The trial and denial of Jesus”**

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



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### **Small Group Activity: “What Is Your Response”**

Use this worksheet 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 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.”

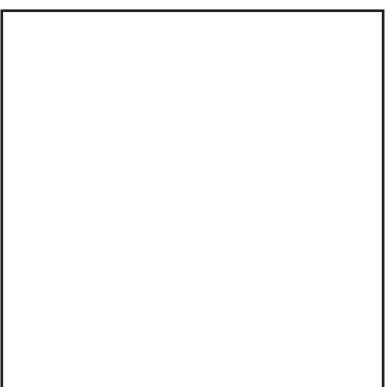
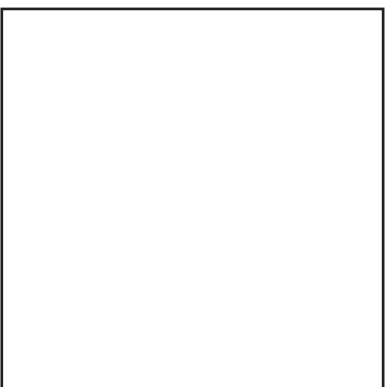
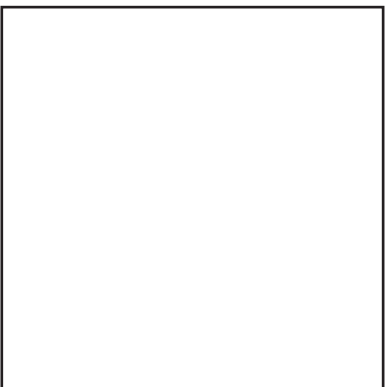
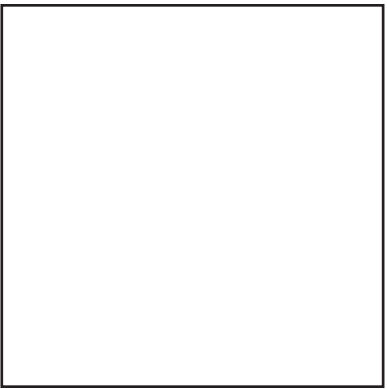
—*Isaiah 53:5*



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

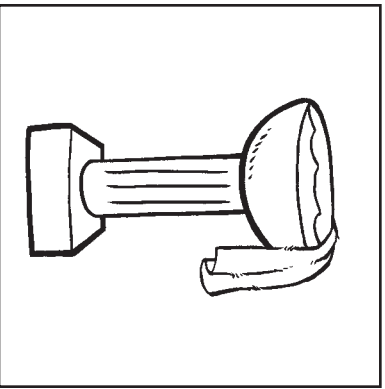
# Trial and Denial of Jesus

from Matthew 26:57–27:26



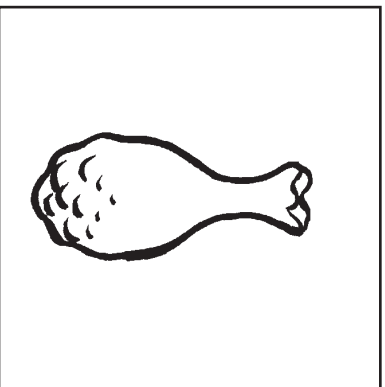
After putting Jesus on trial, “the high priest tore his clothes, saying ‘He has blasphemed!... What do you think?’ They answered and said, ‘He is deserving of death.’”

—Matthew 26:65–66

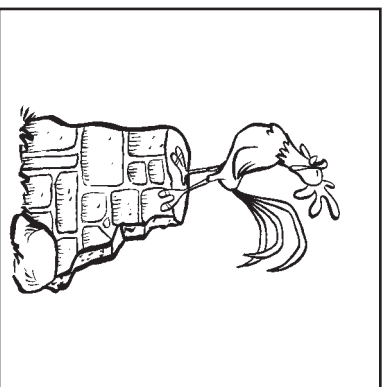


“Immediately a rooster crowed. And Peter remembered the word of Jesus who had said to him, ‘Before the rooster crows, you will deny Me three times.’ So he went out and wept bitterly.

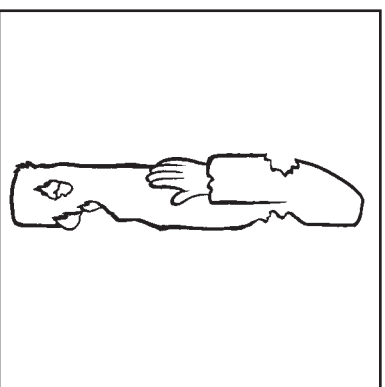
—Matthew 26:74–75



“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







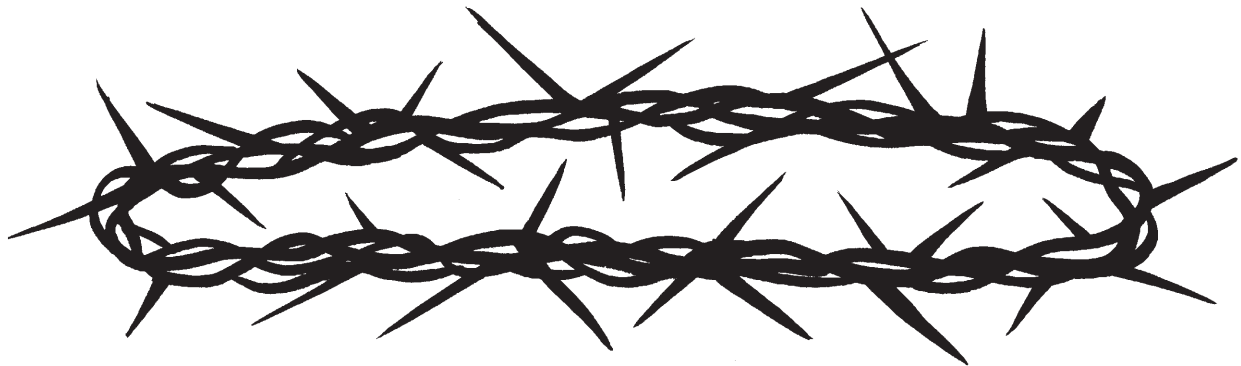
# Crowns

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).

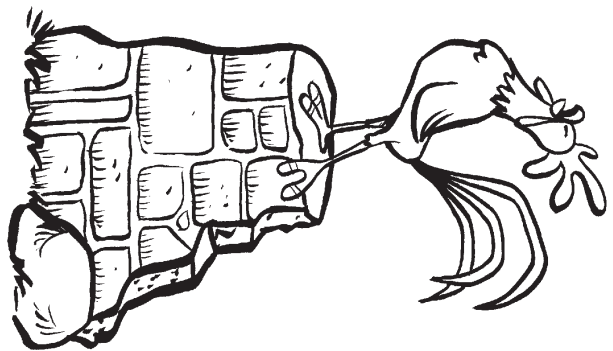


# Peter's Denial

"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

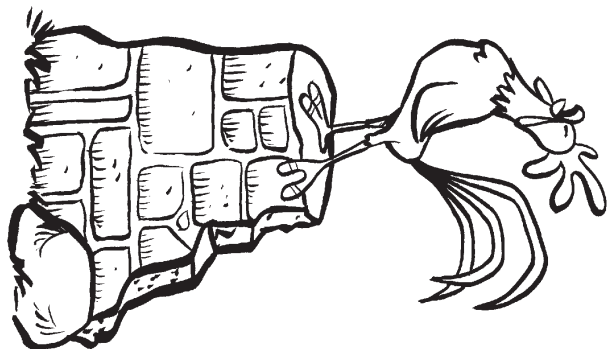
"But he denied it before them  
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# The trial and denial of Jesus



Matthew 26:57–27:26

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. Which disciple followed Jesus to the high priest's courtyard? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What did Caiaphas accuse Jesus of in Matthew 26:65? \_\_\_\_\_
3. How many times did Peter deny Christ? \_\_\_\_\_
4. After the rooster crowed, Peter went out and \_\_\_\_\_.
5. To whom was Jesus taken after He was tried by Caiaphas? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Did Judas repent of his sin of betraying Christ? \_\_\_\_\_
7. What did the crowd cry out when Pilate asked what he should do with Jesus?  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Did Pilate think Jesus was innocent? \_\_\_\_\_





## What Is Your Response?

“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*

If you were told some very good news that not only would save you from a dreadful punishment but would also give you everlasting joy, would you accept it?

The crucifixion of Christ for your sins is that good news. Yet, in today’s Bible lesson many people refused to accept Christ as their Savior. To see how some of them responded, complete the mix and match below by connecting the people to their response:

People	Response
<b>The High Priest</b>	<i>Did not repent but hung himself</i> ( <i>Matt.27:1-5</i> )
<b>Peter</b>	<i>Released Barabbas and delivered Jesus to be crucified</i> ( <i>Matt. 27:26</i> )
<b>Judas</b>	<i>“He has spoken blasphemy”</i> ( <i>Matt 26:65</i> )
<b>Pilate</b>	<i>“I do not know the man”/“wept bitterly</i> ( <i>Matt. 26:74,75</i> )
<b>The Multitude</b>	<i>Said, “Let Him be crucified”</i> ( <i>Matt. 27:22</i> )

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Everyone makes a choice about Christ. He wants you to know that He loves you and died for you. In John 3:16 it says, "For God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believes in Him should not perish but have everlasting life."

How have you responded to Christ?

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Why?

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What does it mean to be saved?

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If you have responded to Christ as your Savior and know that He is the only one who can forgive your sins, tell your parents and Sunday School teacher. If you don't understand how Christ died for your sins, speak with your parents and Sunday School teacher and ask them to explain the way of salvation to you.

**PRAYER**

Praise God for giving His son to die for your sins. Thank Him for loving you and taking your punishment.

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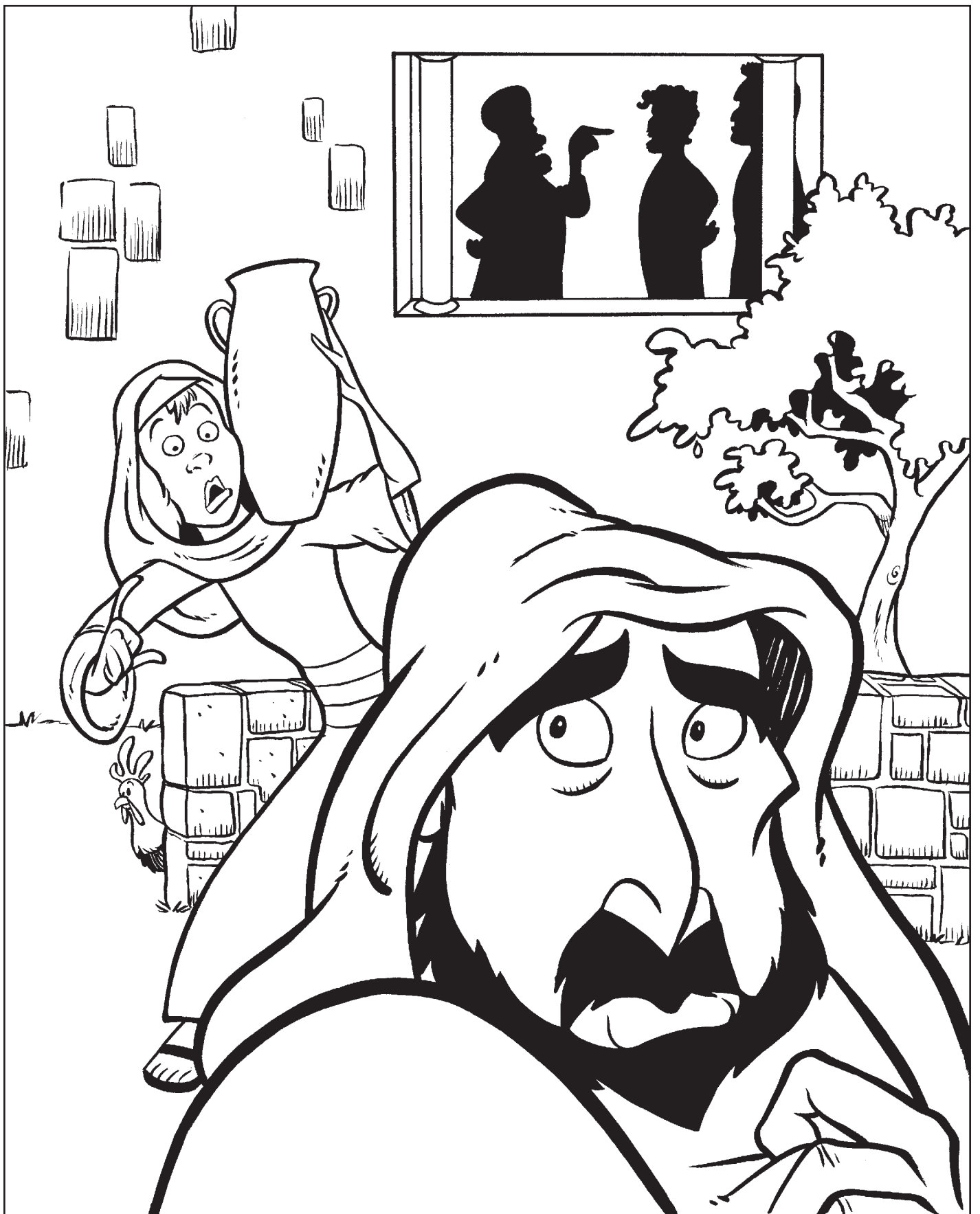
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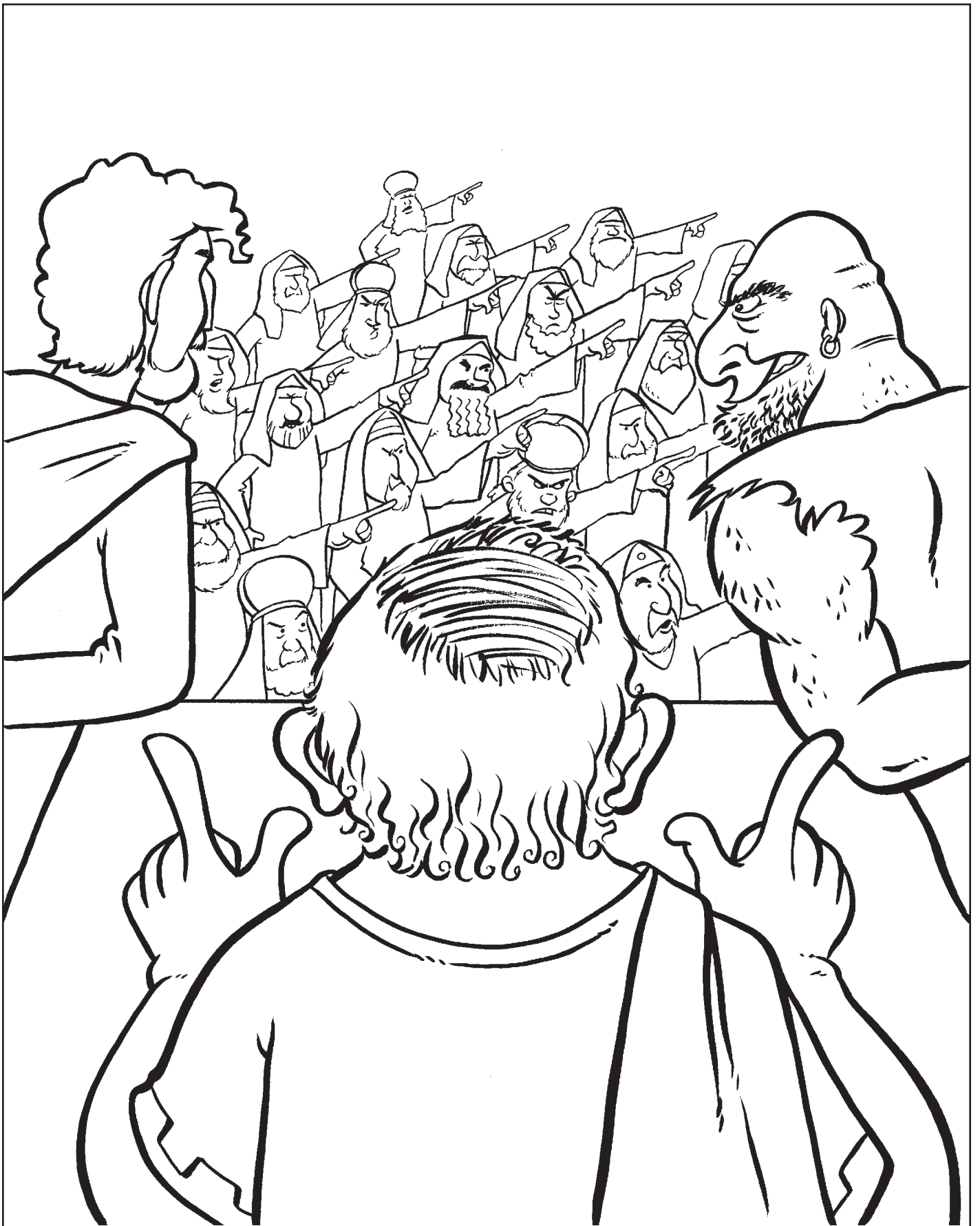
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Praise God for giving His son to die for your sins. Thank Him for loving you and taking your punishment.



**"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**

