



DAILY ASSIGNMENTS:

- Day 1: Do section A. Read John 11:1-16
- Day 2: Do section B. Read John 11:17-44
- Day 3: Do section C, Thought Questions.

Lesson 1
Raising Lazarus
John 11:1-54

A. Jesus Delays His Visit. Read John 11:1-16

1. To whom was Lazarus related?
2. What did Jesus predict would result from the sickness of Lazarus?
3. What danger did the disciples of Jesus fear concerning his journey to Bethany?
4. What did Jesus tell the disciples about Lazarus? Of what was He really speaking?
5. What did Jesus announce concerning Lazarus? Why was He glad they had not been present?
6. What did Thomas think when they departed?

B. Jesus Raises Lazarus. Read John 11:17-44

1. What did Martha tell Jesus He could have avoided? Why do you think she felt this way?
2. When Jesus told her Lazarus would be raised, of what resurrection was she thinking? What claim did Jesus make concerning the resurrection?
3. How did Jesus react when He reached the tomb and spoke to Mary? What did some of the people think Jesus could have done?
4. What did Jesus command at the tomb? What happened? How do you know Lazarus had been dead?

C. The Authorities Plot Against Jesus. Read Jn.11:45-54

1. How did the crowds react to Jesus raising Lazarus?
2. Why did the Pharisees feel threatened?
3. What opinion did Caiphas offer? What did he mean by this? How did his opinion turn out to be an actual prediction of what would happen to Jesus?
4. What did they plot from that time forward? How did Jesus respond?



Thought Questions

1. Jesus made claims for Himself throughout His ministry. He fed 5,000, then claimed to be the Bread of Life (Jn.6:35). He healed a blind man after claiming to be the Light of the World. In this instance, He claimed to the resurrection and the life, then healed Lazarus from the dead.
 - How do the signs that Jesus worked give authority to the claims He made?
 - How important is His claim to be the resurrection and the life? Why is that meaningful to you?
2. Jesus responded to the death of Lazarus by both groaning and weeping.
 - What does this tell us about His feelings or emotions? Are they normal reactions for anyone who suffers the death of a loved one? Does His reaction provide encouragement for us?
 - Why would Jesus react this way even though He was ready to raise Lazarus? What other things might have caused Him this personal agony?

DAILY ASSIGNMENTS:

- Day 1: Do Section A. Read Luke 17:11-19
- Day 2: Do Section B. Read Matt. 13:1-9, 18-23
- Day 3: Do Thought Questions.

Lesson 2
Ten Lepers; Rich Young Ruler
Matthew 19:13-30;
Mark 10:13-31; Luke 17:11-18:30

A. Healing the Ten Lepers. Read Luke 17:11-19

1. Where did Jesus meet these ten lepers?
2. What request did the lepers make? what did Jesus tell them to do? What happened on the way?
3. How many returned to thank Jesus for His healing? What was especially surprising about this?
4. Did it matter to Jesus that only one returned to thank Him?

B. More Teaching. Read Luke 17:20-18:14

1. How did Jesus answer the question concerning when the kingdom would come?
2. Jesus next describes the way it will be when the Son of Man is revealed. This is probably referring to the destruction of Jerusalem in 70 A.D. (about 40 years in the future) instead of Jesus' second coming. Do what other periods in time did He compare it?
3. Jesus tells a parable about a persistent widow. What is the parable? What is Jesus encouraging them to do as a result of hearing this parable?
4. What parable does Jesus tell in order to warn against self-righteousness? How does the Pharisee portray someone who is self-righteous? How is the publican and his attitude just the opposite?

C. The Rich Young Ruler. Read Luke 18:18-30

1. What question did the rich young ruler ask? What commandments did Jesus tell him to keep? Where are these found?

2. What claim did the ruler make concerning these commands?

3. What is the one thing this young man lacked? How did he respond to the command of Jesus to go and sell his possessions?

4. What warning did Jesus issue to His disciples as a result?

5. When Peter claimed he and others had left all to follow Jesus, what did Jesus tell him would be his reward? What do you think He meant by this?



Thought Questions

1. Jesus was surprised when only one leper returned to give thanks. This suggests that it is important for us to give thanks on a daily basis.
 - Can you think of some reasons why it is important to be thankful?

 - What happens to us if we are not thankful?

 - Is it enough for us just to feel thankful within ourselves without expressing it? Why or why not?

2. When Jesus told the rich young ruler which commands to keep, He did not mention the command not to covet. How did that command apply to this young man? It is easy for us, like the ruler, to have one or two things that keep us from being useful in the kingdom. Can you think of some things that might keep a person from the kingdom?

DAILY ASSIGNMENTS:

- Day 1: Do Section A. Read Matthew 20:17-19
- Day 2: Do Section B. Read Matthew 20:20-34
- Day 3: Do Thought Questions

Lesson 3

**Jesus Foretells His Death; Blind
Bartimaeus; Zacchaeus**

Matthew 20:17-28; Mark 10:32-52; Luke
18:31-19:27; John 11:55-12:1,9-11

A. Jesus Foretells His Death. Read Matthew 20:17-19

1. What did Jesus again tell His disciples would happen to Him in Jerusalem? What opposition did He announce? What did He say would happen on the third day?
2. Did they understand Him (cp. Luke 18:34)? Why not, especially when He was plain about it?

B. Greatness in the Kingdom; Healing the Blind. Read Matthew 20:20-34

1. What request did the mother of James and John make?
2. What question did He ask His disciples? What kind of baptism was He describing - water baptism or something else?
3. What did Jesus say determined true greatness in His kingdom? Who was the best example of such greatness?
4. What request did the two blind men (one named Bartimeaus) make as Jesus passed by?
5. How did the multitude react? How did Jesus react?
6. How did Jesus feel about them? What did He do for them?

C. Zacchaeus. Read Luke 19:1-10

1. What was Zacchaeus' occupation? Where did he go to see Jesus?
2. What did Jesus tell Zacchaeus? How did Zacchaeus respond?
3. Why did the people complain? What did Zacchaeus determine to do? How did he qualify as a "son of Abraham?"
4. Who was waiting for Jesus to come to the feast of the Passover? Note John 11:54-57 What command did the Pharisees give?
5. Where did Jesus go six days before the Passover? Read John 12:1,9-11 Why were people wanting to see Him? Who did the Jews also determine to put to death?



Thought Questions

1. The disciples did not understand when Jesus told them He was going to suffer in Jerusalem and be put to death. Were they aware that there was opposition to Jesus? Did they think it would be dangerous for Him? Why would they still think that Jesus would not suffer?
2. Jesus made it clear that greatness among men and greatness in His kingdom are two different things.
 - Who is considered the best in sports? Politics? Entertainment? Business? Are these good ways by which to evaluate greatness? Do they tell us a great deal about a person's character or worth?
 - Why is our service to others so important in the kingdom? What does it reveal about a person's value?

B. Cleansing of the Temple. Read Matthew 21:12-17

1. What did Jesus do the next day when He entered the temple? Why would there be moneychangers in the temple? Why would anyone be selling doves in the temple? (Cp. Leviticus 1:10,14)
2. Jesus quoted from an Old Testament passage when He explained His actions. What was the passage? What was the temple intended to be? What had they made it?
3. Who approached Jesus while He was in the temple? What did He do?
4. How were the people reacting to Jesus and His healing? How did the chief priests and scribes react? Why do you think they were so upset? What answer did Jesus give them?
5. Where did Jesus go that night?



Thought Questions

1. Jesus continually demonstrated that He was a different kind of Messiah than the people were expecting.
 - How might the people have expected Him to enter Jerusalem if He was the Messiah? What did His entrance on a donkey demonstrate about Him? Can you think of other ways in which He showed this?
 - What are some things Jesus can do for us by being in His kingdom? What are some things that His kingdom is not designed to do?
2. Jesus told the moneychangers they had turned the temple into a den of thieves. How could we be guilty of changing the purpose of a building in which we meet together to worship God?

DAILY ASSIGNMENTS:

- Day 1: Do Section A. Read Matthew 21:23-27
- Day 2: Do Section B. Read Matthew 21:28-22:22
- Day 3: Do Thought Questions.

Lesson 5
**Challenge of the Sanhedrin;
Parables**
Matthew 21:23-22:14; Mark 11:27-12:17;
Luke 20:1-26

A. The Authority of Jesus is Questioned. Read Matthew 21:23-27

1. What two questions did the chief priests ask Jesus? To what things were they referring? Why would someone need authority to act in this way?
2. Did Jesus answer them? What question did He ask? Did the baptism of John have anything to do with the question they had asked? (Hint: What had been the role of John the Baptist?)
3. Why did the Pharisees tell Jesus they did not know? Do you think they were honest in their answer? Why was Jesus unwilling to answer them? (Is there a connection between these two things?)

B. Jesus Tells Three Parables. Read Matthew 21:28-22:14

Jesus, though accepted by the multitudes in Jerusalem, is confronted by the religious leaders. They oppose Him at every opportunity. He now tells three different parables, all of which are directed toward them and their attitude.

1. Describe the parable about the two sons. What contrast is Jesus making?
2. What does Jesus mean by saying the tax collectors and harlots enter the kingdom before the religious leaders? How had they previously shown their unworthiness for the kingdom? How did this fit His parable?
3. Describe the parable of the landowner. Who does the landowner represent? Who are the vinedressers? Who are the servants sent by the landowner? Who does the heir represent? Did the Pharisees understand the parable?

4. Jesus quoted a passage from the Old Testament that predicted that a stone would become the chief corner stone, even though rejected by the builders. What application did this have to His situation?

5. What did He mean when He said the kingdom of God would be taken from them? To whom would it be given? How did this happen?

6. What did the Pharisees try to do?

7. Summarize the parable of the wedding feast. Why were the invited guests not interested in attending? Who would this represent? What is represented by the king offering an invitation to all others?

8. What common theme do all three of these parables possess?



Thought Questions

When Jesus asked the Pharisees about the baptism of John, He said authority could only come from heaven or from men.

- How do we know if God has authorized something (heaven)? What are some ways that people use human authority today to try and validate their actions?

- Is it really necessary for us to have divine authority for what we do? Did Jesus?

- What do people want to substitute human authority for God's authority? Does this only happen in religion?

DAILY ASSIGNMENTS:

- Day 1: Do Section A. Read Matthew 22:15-46.
- Day 2: Do Section B. Read Matthew 23.
- Day 3: Do Thought Questions.

Lesson 6
**Questions of the Pharisees
and Sanhedrin**

Matthew 22:23-23:39;
Mark 12:18-40; Luke 20:27-47

A. Jesus is Questioned. Read Matthew 22:15-46

Jesus had entered into Jerusalem on a Sunday and been welcomed and praised by the multitudes. After quietly surveying the temple, He returned on Monday and cleansed the temple. The next day was a day of controversy. The religious leaders challenged His actions and His authority. In this lesson, we will read how they asked Him different questions, hoping He would answer in such a way that they could bring a charge against Him concerning the law. They were plotting to condemn Him and put Him to death.

1. What questions did the Herodians ask Him? Find out what you can about the Herodians, another sect of Jews besides the Pharisees and Saducees.
2. They hoped to entangle Jesus in His answer. What would happen to Jesus if He said it is lawful to pay taxes to Caesar? What would happen if He said it was not lawful to pay taxes?
3. What did Jesus say? Was this a good answer? Was it the right answer?
4. Next the Saducees asked Jesus a question. What was it? How did their question show them to be dishonest (as far as wanting to really know the answer to their question)?
5. What answer did Jesus give them? How did they show their ignorance of teaching in the Old Testament Scriptures? (Hint: How did they show their belief about the resurrection to be false?) How had they denied the power of God?
6. What question was Jesus asked by the lawyer? Why did he ask it? How might such a question cause problems for Jesus?

7. What answer did Jesus give? What did He mean by saying that all the Law and the Prophets hang on these two commandments?
8. Now Jesus turns the tables and asks a question. What was it?
9. When they answered "The Son of David," what difficult question did He ask them?
10. In reality, how could the Messiah be both David's Son and David's Lord? How did the nature of Jesus enable Him to be both of these things at the same time? Why was an understanding of the answer to this question so important for His audience? What had they rejected about Jesus?

B. Jesus Denounces the Pharisees. Read Matthew 23:1-39

1. What accusation did Jesus make repeatedly against the Pharisees?
2. Give at least two ways in which the Pharisees were guilty of hypocrisy.



Thought Questions

1. The different sects who asked Jesus questions did so because they wanted Him to make a mistake. They asked questions as though they wanted to learn, but their intentions showed they had no desire to learn. Is it possible for people to do this today? Can you think of an example? What are some ways we would know if a person is really interested in learning what God says? Could these things apply to us?
2. Jesus condemned the Pharisees for being hypocrites. This is some of the strongest language He ever used. What does it mean to be a hypocrite? Why is it a particular temptation for religious people to be hypocrites? Does the fact that there are religious people who are hypocrites excuse us from doing what is right? Why or why not?

DAILY ASSIGNMENTS:

- Day 1: Do Section A. Read Luke 21:1-4 Matt. 25:1-46
- Day 2: Do Sections B, C. Read Matthew 25:1-26:13
- Day 3: Do Thought Questions.

Lesson 7

**Widow's Mite; Judgment Day
Parables; Anointing of Jesus**

Matthew 25:1-26:13; Mark 12:41-44,
14:1-9; Luke 21:1-4; John 12:2-8

A. The Widow's Mite. Read Luke 21:1-4

1. How much did the widow put into the treasury of the temple? (A mite is worth less than half a cent).

2. Why did Jesus say the widow had put in more than all?

B. Judgment Day Parables. Read Matthew 25:1-46

1. The Wise and Foolish Virgins
 - What event were all ten virgins anticipating?
 - Did all of the virgins make preparation? What did the five foolish virgins neglect?
 - Why did they fall asleep?
 - What happened when the bridegroom arrived? Who was responsible for this?
 - What did Jesus urge His disciples to do?

2. The Parable of the Talents
 - What were the men with the talents anticipating?
 - What preparation did each man make for this event?
 - How long was it before the lord of the servants came to settle his accounts?
 - How was the one talent man guilty of neglect?
 - How did his lord treat him? Who was responsible?
 - What responsibility are Jesus' disciples given?

3. The Sheep and Goats - What is the key difference between those who are sheep and those who are goats?

C. Jesus is Anointed. Read Matthew 26:1-13

1. Of what did Jesus warn His disciples yet again? (This is the third time. Can you name the other two?)
2. What were the authorities planning? What did they decide about their timing?
3. Where was Jesus?
4. What happened to Him while He was there?
5. How did the disciples react to this? Who was the one responsible for this statement? (Cp. Jn.12:4-6) Why was this so?
6. What good work did Jesus say this woman was doing? Do you think she was doing it because she expected Jesus to die?
7. How would this serve as a memorial to this woman?



Thought Questions

1. Is God interested in the amount that we give? Why or why not? Is He interested only in us giving what we earn? What are some other things He wants us to give? Can you think of some things you have given to God over the last week?
2. Why was Jesus so impressed with the woman who anointed Him with fragrant oil? Name some things we can do right now in recognition of the good that others have done for us. Why is it important to recognize them now instead of later?

DAILY ASSIGNMENTS:

- Day 1: Do Section A. Read Matt. 26:14-30; Jn. 13:1-38
- Day 2: Do Section B. Read Matt. 26:31-34
- Day 3: Do Thought Questions.

Lesson 8

Last Supper; Betrayal of Judas

Matthew 26:14-35; Mark 14:10-31;
Luke 22:7-38; John 13:1-38

Jesus has been in Jerusalem for three days. On Sunday, He entered the city on a donkey to the praise of the multitude. On Monday, He cleansed the temple. On Tuesday, He answered the questions of His enemies who were trying to create problems for Him. He now prepares to eat the Passover meal with His disciples. There is some question as to whether this takes place on Wednesday or Thursday. What is important is what He reveals to them as they are eating this meal. In addition, it is the occasion for Jesus to reveal that Judas is ready to betray Him.

A Jesus Eats His Last Meal with the Disciples. Read Matthew 26:14-35; John 13:1-38

1. What agreement does Judas make with the chief priests? Once He did this, what was he hoping to find? (Matthew)
2. What preparation did He instruct His apostles to make? (Matthew)
3. What did Jesus do after the meal was finished? (This would normally be done when guests arrived) (John) Why had none of the apostles done this already? (Cp. Luke 22:24)
4. Why do you think Peter did not want Jesus to wash his feet? (John) Why was Jesus doing this?
5. How did Jesus indicate who it was that would betray Him? (John) What did He tell Judas? What did the other disciples think Judas was going to do?
6. As Jesus was eating this meal with His disciples, what did new feast did He institute among them? (Matthew) What was the significance of the bread? The fruit of the vine?

C. Jesus Warns the Disciples. Read Matthew 26:31-35

1. What did Jesus tell His disciple?
2. What was Peter's reaction?
3. What did Jesus predict would happen to Peter? What protest did Peter make? What did the other disciples say?



Thought Questions

1. Why do you think the disciples were reluctant to wash each others feet? Name some reasons why we do not serve others more than we do. What are some ways that we could serve others more than we do? What are some benefits of being of service to others?
2. Why do you think Judas would spend such a long time with Jesus only to betray Him? In John's account, it says that Satan entered into Judas (Jn.13:2,27). Do you think Satan actually entered Judas or is this a way of telling us that Satan influenced his actions? How does Satan influence us to do what is wrong? Is there any defense against this? James 4:7; 1 Peter 5:8
3. Jesus chose the Passover feast as the occasion to tell His disciples about the memorial feast He wanted them to keep in His memory. Name some similarities between the Jews observance of the Passover and our observance of the Lord's Supper (note Exodus 12:1-14)
4. Why was Peter so confident that He would not forsake Jesus? Do you think he was just boasting or did he mean it? Why do we sometimes get overconfident about our faith in Jesus?

DAILY ASSIGNMENTS

- Day 1: Do Section A. Read Matthew 26:36-46.
- Day 2: Do Section B,C. Read Matthew 26:47-75.
- Day 3: Do Thought Questions.

Lesson 9

**Garden of Gethsemane; Betrayal, Arrest;
Before High Priest /Sanhedrin; Peter's Denial**
Matthew 26:36-75; Mark 14:32-72; Luke 22:39-
65; John 18:1-27

A. Jesus in the Garden of Gethsemane. Read Matthew 26:36-46

After eating the Passover with His disciples, Jesus now goes with them outside of Jerusalem to the garden of Gethsemane. We have noted that on the other evenings, He left Jerusalem to go to nearby Bethany. On this occasion, He stops to pray.

1. Who did Jesus take with Him to pray? What did He ask them to do?
2. What did Jesus pray the first time? What cup was He talking about?
3. What were the disciples doing when He returned? Why do you think this happened? What did He warn them?
4. What did Jesus pray the second time? What did He pray the third time?
5. What did He tell the disciples after emerging from His prayer?

B. Jesus Is Arrested and Taken to High Priest. Read Matthew 26:47-68

1. Who came to arrest Jesus? What were they carrying? Why do you think they were?
2. How did Judas identify Jesus? What did Peter (Jn.18:10) do? What did Jesus tell Peter? What did he do to the servant (Luke 22:51)?
3. What did the rest of the disciples do when Jesus was taken?

C. Jesus is Brought Before the Sanhedrin; Peter's Denial. Read Matthew 26:57-75

It is now late at night or even early in the morning. Jesus has been arrested and His disciples have fled, though Peter and John follow at a distance (John 18:15). Knowing the authorities have been seeking an opportunity to take Jesus and try Him and having conspired with Judas to do so, they now lead him away to appear before the High Priest, then the entire Sanhedrin (the ruling body of Jewish leaders - 70 in all). This must have been a hastily called meeting and broke with usual procedure.

1. What did the council try to use against Jesus in order to put Him to death?
2. Why were they failing to bring an accusation against Him? Upon what charge did two of the false witnesses finally agree? Had Jesus said this? Were they using it in the way Jesus meant it?
3. When Jesus was asked whether He was the Son of God, what answer did He give? Why did the high priest feel this was blasphemy? What penalty did He suggest?
4. Describe Peter's denial. What happened when the rooster crowed? How did Peter feel?



Thought Questions

1. Why do you think the disciples all ran away once Jesus was arrested? Of what were they fearful? Did they no longer believe in Jesus? Can you think of a situation where we might be tempted to do the same kind of thing? Why does this happen? What steps can we take to prevent it?
2. Peter must have felt crushed when he realized he had denied Jesus just as Jesus had predicted. We are told he wept bitterly. How could Peter have done the very thing he said he would not do, knowing Jesus had predicted he would? Was he thinking carefully during his denials? Why or why not? Are we ever placed in situations like this where there is a lot of pressure placed upon us to deny what we believe in?

DAILY ASSIGNMENTS:

- Day 1: Do Section A,B. Read Luke 25::1-12
- Day 2: Do Section s C. Read Luke 25:13-25
- Day 3: Do Thought Questions.

Lesson 10

**Appearances Before Pilate
and Herod; Condemnation**

Matthew 27:1-30; Mark 15:1-19;
Luke 23:1-25; John 18:28-19:16

A. Jesus Before Pilate. Read Luke 23:1-5

The Jewish Council, or Sanhedrin, had found Jesus guilty as the result of a hastily called trial in the early hours of the morning following Jesus' arrest. Now Jesus is led away to Pilate, the Roman governor. In order to put Jesus to death as they desired, it was necessary to obtain permission from the Roman authorities.

1. What three charges are made against Jesus when He is brought before Pilate?
2. Were any of these charges true? Were they the same charges brought against Jesus by the Jewish council?
3. Why was it possible that Pilate might be upset if such accusations could be proven?
4. What question did Pilate ask Jesus? How did He reply? What was Pilate's verdict?

B. Jesus Before Herod. Read Luke 23:6-12

1. Why did Pilate send Jesus to Herod? Which Herod is this? (Consult the chart listing the different Herods).
2. What was Herod's initial reaction to Jesus? What did He hope Jesus would do?
3. What response did Jesus make to Pilate's questions?
4. How did Herod treat Jesus?
5. What relationship did Pilate and Herod have from that day forward?

C. Pilate Makes a Release. Read Lk.23:13-25

1. What is Pilate's final verdict concerning Jesus?
2. What did Pilate propose be done with Jesus?
3. How did the crowd react to Pilate's suggestion? Who did they want released?
4. What kind of man was Barabbas?
5. What was the final outcome of this shouting match? What did Pilate continue to insist? Why do you think he did not let Jesus go?



Thought Questions

1. Pilate was perplexed about what to do with Jesus. He could find nothing wrong with what Jesus had done. They were wanting Jesus put to death, yet there was no grounds for such an action. Despite his protest to the people, he gave in to their demand. What qualities did Pilate lack in order to do the right thing? Why is it harder to do what is right when a group of people are wanting to do the opposite? Name some things we can do when we are faced with making the right decision and are in need of moral courage to act in the right way.
2. It is amazing that the people who had welcomed Jesus to Jerusalem just a few days before could now turn against Him and demand He be crucified while crying for a murderer to be released. One suggestion is that those who are here crying out for His crucifixion were mainly the priests, since many would be in Jerusalem for the Passover. Can you think of any other reasons? Do people ever change their minds this quickly? If so, what does it indicate about their depth of conviction? Is it sincere?

DAILY ASSIGNMENTS:

- Day 1: Do Section A,B. Read Luke 23:26-43
- Day 2: Do Section C. Read Luke 23:44-50
- Day 3: Do Thought Questions.

Lesson 11

Crucified; Events on the Cross
Matthew 27:31-56; Mark 15:20-41; Luke
23:26-49; John 19:17-37

A. Jesus is Led to the Cross. Read Luke 23:26-32

It is now hours since Jesus' arrest in the Garden of Gethsemane. He had been up all night answering questions from one interrogator and then another. He had been questioned six different times. First before Annas, then Caiaphas the high priest, then before the Sanhedrin. Once they thought they had a charge against Him, they led him to Pilate. Pilate sent Jesus to Herod, then Herod returned Him to Pilate. He had been mocked and beaten repeatedly. Now Jesus is to suffer the ultimate insult - death on a Roman cross.

1. Who was chosen to help Jesus bear His cross?
2. What did Jesus tell the women who were mourning and lamenting Him? Why did He tell them to weep for their children? To what future event do you think He was referring?
3. Between whom was Jesus placed on His cross?

B. Jesus on the Cross. Read Luke 23:33-43

1. What was done with Jesus' clothes once He was put on the cross?
2. How did the rulers mock Jesus? How did the soldiers mock Him? What inscription had been put over the cross (by Pilate, Jn.19:19-22) How was this intended?
3. What testimony did one of the criminals give concerning Jesus? How did their actions compare with His? What did Jesus tell him when he asked Jesus to remember him in His kingdom?

C. Jesus Dies on the Cross. Read Luke 23:44-50

1. What happened between the sixth hour and the ninth hour? What time would this be? What happened to the veil of the temple? Where is the veil? What did it symbolize?
2. What did Jesus say just before breathing His last breath?
3. What did the Roman centurion say who had witnessed all of these scenes? Why do you think he reacted this way?
4. How did the crowd react?
5. Where were the acquaintances of Jesus?



Thought Questions

1. We did not study all the accounts and their details of Jesus' crucifixion. However, there are several things Jesus said while on the cross. Note what they were and their meaning.
 - John 19:26,27
 - Luke 23:34
 - Matthew 27:46
 - Luke 23:46
 - John 19:28
 - John 19:30
2. The thief on the cross is often cited as someone who was promised salvation despite the fact that he was not baptized. Those who introduce this example often try to establish from this that baptism is therefore not necessary for salvation. Is this valid? Give reasons for your answer.

DAILY ASSIGNMENTS:

- Day 1: Do Section A,B. Read Luke 23:50-24:12
- Day 2: Do Section C. Read Luke 24:13-43
- Day 3: Do Thought Questions

Lesson 12

Burial and Resurrection

Matthew 27:57-28:15; Mark 15:42-16:14; Luke 23:50-24:43; John 20:1-25

A. Jesus is Placed in the Tomb. Read Luke 23:50-56

1. Who asked Pilate for the body of Jesus? What do we know about this man? For what was he waiting?
2. With what did he wrap Jesus? In what kind of tomb was he placed?
3. What difference did it make that the Sabbath was near?
4. Who was able to observe where the body of Jesus had been laid? What did they prepare to do?

B. The Empty Tomb. Read Luke 24:1-12

1. What did the women find when they came to the tomb? What day was it?
2. What question did the two men in shining garments ask? What do you think they meant by this?
3. Where did they say Jesus was? Of what words of Jesus did they remind them? Do you think their ability to understand this saying was any easier than it had been before? Why or why not?
4. What was the reaction of the eleven disciples when the women told them this news?
5. How did Peter react to their news?

C. Jesus Appears to the Disciples. Read Luke 24:13-43

1. Describe the appearance of Jesus to the two disciples traveling to Emmaus. This is just one of the appearances mentioned by the four gospel writers. One of these two disciples was the apostle Peter, though he is not named (note vs.34).
2. How did Jesus attempt to explain the events about which these two disciples were so puzzled? (vs.27)
3. What happened after Jesus had broken bread with them? Where did these two disciples go?
4. To whom did Jesus appear next? What was their reaction? What evidence did He offer of His resurrection?



Thought Questions

The greatest evidence Jesus provided of His claim to be the Son of God was His resurrection. This was in addition to the great teaching He had delivered and the many miracles He had performed. He had predicted He would be raised from the dead on the third day and He was.

- Is this still impressive evidence today? What if someone today was able to predict that He would die and then be raised three days later and appear to others? Would we think this person was more than just a human being? Is the evidence we have of this resurrection 2,000 years ago still good evidence today?
- There are two great proofs of the resurrection. The first is that the body of Jesus was not in the tomb. The second is that many disciples testified that they had seen Jesus after He was risen. How did the chief priests try to explain away the disappearance of Jesus' body? (Matthew 28:11-15) What about those today who say that Jesus did not die, but was temporarily unconscious, then revived in the tomb and escaped. Is this believable?

DAILY ASSIGNMENTS:

- Day 1: Do Section A, #1,2.
- Day 2: Do Section A, #3,4.
- Day 3: Do Thought Question.

Lesson 13
**Great Commission and
Ascension**

Matthew 28:16-20; Mark 16:15-20;
Luke 24:44-53; Acts 1:4-11

A. Jesus Commissions the Apostles.

Jesus spent time with His apostles during the 40 days between His resurrection and His ascension. Each of these accounts reads differently because they focus on a particular part of Jesus' message or His actions. Read through each of them and answer the questions on that section.

1. Matthew 28:16-20

- Where did Jesus issue this particular teaching?
- What authority did Jesus claim?
- On the basis of this authority, what did He want His disciples to do?
- What two things were involved in their making disciples of all the nations?

2. Mark 16:15-20

- Where did Jesus tell His apostles to go? What were they to do?
- According to vs. 16, what two classes of people are there who hear the gospel? What is it that believers are instructed to do?
- What five signs did Jesus say would accompany them? Try to find at least one example of each of these after this point.
- Some insist that Jesus was promising every believer would do these signs. According to vv. 19-20, who was it that did these signs? What did these signs accomplish? What does this mean?

3. Luke 24:44-53

- Where were the things that Jesus had fulfilled written? To what are these different categories referring?
- What did Jesus say had been written about the Christ (Messiah) in the Old Testament?
- What did Jesus say would be preached in His name? Where was this preaching to begin? To whom would it be preached?
- What role did the apostles have? What does this mean?
- What did Jesus promise them they would receive? What were they to do until they received it?

4. Acts 1:1-11 (Acts is like part II of a novel concerning the gospel of Jesus. The book of Luke is part I. Luke's information in the opening verses of Acts overlaps and complements the details at the end of his gospel account).

- What is Jesus described as doing during the forty days He was on the earth after His resurrection? What was He telling His apostles about? Would this describe the things we have studied thus far in this lesson?
- What specific promise had Jesus given His apostles? Who had first spoken this promise? (Cp. Matt.3:10-12)
- What did the apostles want to know? How did Jesus answer their question?
- What did Jesus say they would receive when the Holy Spirit came? What did He tell them they would be?



Thought Question

Jesus died according to God's plan. His death was the sacrifice that made it possible for us to be saved. His resurrection gave proof that He was the Son of God. It also demonstrated His power over death. This is proof that when we die, we will one day be raised. How important was it for Jesus to have witnesses to go and preach His gospel? Does the fact that none of them are alive today mean their testimony is any less convincing? Why or why not?