



Final Passover and Betrayal

1

Key Theme

- God's plan of redemption was in place before time.

Key Passages

- Luke 22:14–15, 22:19–20; John 18:1–4, 18:10–11

Objectives

Students will be able to:

- Recognize the Lord's Supper as a remembrance of Jesus's death on the Cross.
- Recognize that Jesus's betrayal was part of God's plan.



Lesson Overview



Come On In

Students will practice the memory verse by completing the Memory Verse Review Sheet. If time allows, they will recite the verse to a partner or to the teacher.



Activity 1: Final Passover and Betrayal Class Notes

Students will fill out the Final Passover and Betrayal Class Notes as you study the lesson.



Studying God's Word

During His last Passover meal, and just before He was betrayed in the garden, Jesus shared bread and wine with His apostles. This last meal pointed to the suffering Jesus was about to endure on the Cross. Jesus commanded His apostles to continue to use bread and wine to remember His sacrifice. Today, we do that with Communion, also called the Lord's Supper. Jesus was betrayed in the garden by Judas who led the troops to arrest Him. Jesus willingly submitted, knowing it was the Father's plan.



Activity 2: Truth Be Told Review Game

Students will review the lesson by playing the Truth Be Told Review Game.

Lesson Preparation

WHAT YOU WILL DO

WHAT YOU WILL NEED



COME ON IN

- Print the Memory Verse Review Sheet from the Resource DVD-ROM for each student.

- Memory Verse Poster
- Memory Verse Review Sheet for each student
- Pencils



FINAL PASSOVER AND BETRAYAL CLASS NOTES

- Print one Final Passover and Betrayal Class Notes from the Resource DVD-ROM for each student. Keep the answer key for your use.

- Final Passover and Betrayal Class Notes for each student
- Final Passover and Betrayal Answer Key
- Pencils



STUDYING GOD'S WORD

- Study the Prepare to Share section.
- Go Before the Throne.
- Print one copy of the four Lesson Illustrations from the resource DVD-ROM to show during the lesson.

- Student Take Home Sheets
- Year 3, Quarter 2 Lesson Theme Posters
- Current Lesson Theme Poster
- Four Lesson Illustrations
- Poster putty or tape



TRUTH BE TOLD REVIEW GAME

- Assemble the Truth Be Told Game Board Posters found in your curriculum kit.
- Print the Truth Be Told Game Components from the Resource DVD-ROM. Keep the Truth Be Told Question Answer Key for your use.
- Cut apart the Truth Be Told Number Cards. These will determine how many spaces to move.
- OR bring in dice or a game spinner to be used to move teams around the board.
- Cut apart the Truth Be Told Question Cards.

- Truth Be Told Game Board
- Truth Be Told Number Cards OR use dice or a game spinner
- Truth Be Told Question Cards
- Truth Be Told Question Answer Key
- Buttons or other small items as game pieces for each team
- Poster putty



MEMORY VERSE REVIEW GAME (OPTIONAL)

- This is an optional activity to use in some or all of the lessons to review the memory verse if time allows.

- Memory Verse Poster



Memory Verse

Matthew 28:19 Go therefore and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit.



Prepare to Share

SCRIPTURAL BACKGROUND

Prepare to teach by preparing your heart. Read the key passages listed above with this background.

Jesus knew why He had come. He was committed to perfect obedience to His Father's will, which included His death on the Cross followed by His Resurrection from the grave. He knew the time had come, and His face was steadfastly set to go to Jerusalem—the place where His life of obedience would dramatically end (Luke 9:51). It was here in Jerusalem where Jesus celebrated the Passover meal—the last meal He would share with His closest friends.

The Jewish Passover was the most honored and sacred time of sacrifice. It was a holiday celebrated by the Jews to remember God's deliverance of the Israelites from slavery out of Egypt. Detailed instructions for this holiday were passed down from the Lord and began at that first Passover. The first Passover recorded preceded the last of God's plagues on Egypt—when the firstborn of every household would be struck down. The sacrificial instructions from God for that first Passover were specific, including which animal to sacrifice, what to do with its blood, how to cook it, what to do with the leftovers, what to wear, why to prepare in haste, and what the shed blood represented (Exodus 12).

God demanded that the Passover sacrifice be an unblemished lamb (Exodus 12:5). The blood of that lamb would be put on the doorframe of the Israelites' homes. That blood would be a sign, and the destroyer would pass over those homes and spare those within (Exodus 12:13). And this was what the Passover holiday would remind the Jews of each year.

The lesson of the Passover was that God's wrath could only be satisfied by the death and shedding of innocent blood—in this case the blood of a lamb. Although this sacrifice was repeated year after year, the blood of the lamb would not ultimately satisfy God's wrath. The Bible tells us these sacrifices were a foreshadowing of the good things to come. They could never perfectly cover the sins of the people—or why would they be made year after year? The Bible tells us that it is impossible for the blood of animals to take away sins (Hebrews 10:1–4). No, these sacrifices pointed to another—the Lord Jesus Christ—who was put to death once for all, that He might bring sinners to God (1 Peter 3:18).

This is the gospel! In this upper room with His disciples, at this last Passover dinner—the Last Supper—

Jesus was preparing Himself and His followers for His death. The annual sacrifices of the traditional Passover celebration would no longer be necessary. For the perfect Lamb of God would soon be slain and bring salvation to those whose names are written in the Lamb's Book of Life (Revelation 3:5, 13:8).

As we consider this memorable meal, we can't help but think of the betrayal that would soon complete God's remarkable plan of redemption—a plan to kill His only Son (John 18:11). God the Father used Judas, the betrayer, to hand over the Redeemer of the world to death so that sinners could be reconciled back to God and forgiven for all of eternity. This is the plan that God Himself had predestined from before the creation of the world (Acts 2:22–23; Ephesians 1:4–5).

Today, Christians gather around the table of the Lord to remember Jesus's final sacrifice. We eat the bread, and we drink the cup as we proclaim the Lord's death (1 Corinthians 11:26), waiting expectantly for His victorious return (Matthew 24:27; 1 Thessalonians 4:16–17).

HISTORICAL/APOLOGETICS BACKGROUND

The Lord's Supper (also called Communion and the Eucharist) is usually considered one of the two sacraments or ordinances that Jesus gave to His church (the other being baptism). Churches across the world celebrate the Lord's Supper, some quarterly, some monthly, some weekly, and some at every service.

During Jesus's final Passover meal with His disciples, He instituted the Lord's Supper.

And as they were eating, Jesus took bread, blessed and broke it, and gave it to the disciples and said, "Take, eat; this is My body." Then He took the cup, and gave thanks, and gave it to them, saying, "Drink from it, all of you. For this is My blood of the new covenant, which is shed for many for the remission of sins" (Matthew 26:26–28).

There are four basic views among Christians on the meaning of our Lord's words. The Roman Catholic Church teaches a view called transubstantiation where the substance, or the essence, of the bread and wine are transformed into the physical body and blood of Christ. In Rome's view the bread and wine actually become the body and blood of Christ, but the appearance to our senses remains like bread and wine. It is

also believed that through the Eucharist, the benefits of Christ's death on the Cross are being given over and over for the payment of each person's sins. In other words, Christ is being sacrificed anew each time Communion is served.

Most Protestants reject transubstantiation for several reasons. First of all, we must understand that Christ cannot be, nor should He ever be, offered up over and over for the payment of sins. Scripture is very clear that Jesus's sacrifice on the Cross was a one-time offering for sin that never needs to be repeated (Hebrews 7:25–27, 9:28, 10:10–14). Secondly, this belief of transubstantiation attests to the idea that Jesus's body and blood are present on the altar each time someone celebrates the Lord's Supper. We know, in fact, that Jesus is with us on earth through His indwelling Holy Spirit. But Jesus, the Son, in His humanity, is not on earth but in heaven at the right hand of God the Father (Ephesians 1:20; Colossians 3:1). And He will not return to earth until His glorious Second Coming (Hebrews 9:28; Titus 2:13).

The other positions mentioned below are considered orthodox views. Martin Luther taught the idea of consubstantiation. Those holding to this position believe that the fundamental "substance" of the body and blood of Christ are present alongside the substance of the bread and wine, which remain present. In this view, the substance of Christ's body and blood exist "in, with, and under" the substance of regular bread and wine. So Communion becomes fully bread and wine, and fully Christ, just as Christ Himself is fully human and fully God at the same time. Thus, the body and blood of Christ are truly received in the Lord's Supper making it a means of grace for the Christian's sanctification. But the bread and wine don't literally become the body and blood of Jesus.

Most evangelicals hold to a view promoted by Swiss Reformer Ulrich Zwingli, which is called the Symbolic or Memorial view. This view denies the bodily presence of the Lord in the Lord's Supper and instead interprets Jesus's words in a figurative sense. In this view, the Lord's Supper is seen primarily as a commemoration or a heightened remembering of His sacrifice, but there is no presence of Christ in the elements. The Lord's Supper is seen not as a direct experience with the body and blood of Christ but as a memorial service.

Another important and widely held view of the Lord's Supper is the view articulated by French theologian, John Calvin. This view has been called the Real Presence, which is somewhat of an intermediate view between Luther on one side and the Memorial view on the other. Calvin rejected the idea that there is a transformation of substance of the elements, but he also rejected the view that the Lord's Supper is merely a

remembrance of a past event using symbols and figurative language. Calvin insisted on the real, though spiritual, presence of the Lord in the elements. He understood the Lord's Supper to be an actual means of grace through which the Lord imparts His sanctifying grace to the believer who faithfully partakes of it.

Ultimately, the Lord's Supper looks backward to what Jesus accomplished on the Cross, where His body was broken, and His blood was shed to provide eternal redemption. But it also looks forward in anticipation of the future messianic banquet. This expectation is expressed in the Gospels by Christ's words: "Assuredly, I say to you, I will no longer drink of the fruit of the vine until that day when I drink it new in the kingdom of God" (Mark 14:25). In his letter to the Corinthians, Paul expressed this expectation with the phrase, "For as often as you eat this bread and drink this cup, you proclaim the Lord's death till He comes" (1 Corinthians 11:26).

The Lord's Supper is also to be a time of self-examination. Paul told the Corinthian believers, "But let a man examine himself, and so let him eat of the bread and drink of the cup" (1 Corinthians 11:28). We are not to take Communion lightly, but it should be a time of self-examination, confession of sin, and repentance as we remember Christ's sacrifice on our behalf.

As Christians we solemnly and joyfully partake of the Lord's Supper because it represents the redemption that Christ has already provided. And it represents the eternal hope we have in the joyful journey leading to a happy reunion with the Savior at the celebration of the marriage supper of the Lamb (Revelation 19:9).

See the Online Resource Page for more information on this topic.



BEFORE THE THRONE

Lord Jesus, I want to be like you. Each time I take a close look at the events of your life, I am filled with awe. You anticipated the last Passover with your disciples. You weren't living in dread or fear of what was about to happen. You were able to live fully, obediently trusting your Father in every situation. Create in me a heart that is surrendered and ready to accomplish the tasks you have called me to do, whether painful or easy. Please use this lesson to soften the hearts of my students so they, too, would desire to do your will. For those who don't know you as Lord, convict them of the ways they have betrayed you with their sin. Save them, Lord, I pray.



COME ON IN

As students arrive . . .

- They will complete the Memory Verse Review Sheet. If time allows, have the students recite the verse together, to each other, or to you.

This time at the beginning of class should be used to review the memory verse. We have provided an activity sheet on the Resource DVD-ROM for you to use. You may have other ideas and ways to encourage your students to memorize the verse.



After all the students arrive, pray with them before beginning the lesson.



REVIEW

Using the Lesson Theme Posters provided with each lesson, quickly review the previous lesson(s) with your students. Take 5 to 10 minutes to reinforce the important truths the students have heard so far in your class.

Ask the children questions about the previous lessons as you display the Lesson Theme Posters. Reflect briefly on the passages you read, bringing the objectives and themes back into focus. This will refresh the truths in your students' minds and maintain continuity as you teach through the lessons.



Final Passover and Betrayal Class Notes

MATERIALS

- Final Passover and Betrayal Class Notes for each student
- Final Passover and Betrayal Class Notes Answer Key
- Pencils

INSTRUCTIONS

Print the class notes for each student. Pass them out at the beginning of class. Have students fill in the blanks as you study the lesson.

The class notes are designed and written simply. Please encourage and help your students to read them as the class progresses. They are an excellent means to review important lesson principles.

Here are the class notes for today's lesson. We are going to finish these together during today's lesson.

CONNECT TO THE TRUTH

Today, we are going to talk about what happened to Jesus right before He died. He had His last meal with His friends. Then one of His friends, Judas, betrayed Him and Jesus was arrested.



Studying God's Word

READ THE WORD

Refer to Quarter 2 Lesson 10 Lesson Theme Poster. Remember how Jesus told the Jews that He was God? He said that He was the great I AM! And His life, His teachings, and His miracles proved that this was true.

► Because of the age and ability of 1st and 2nd graders to read and comprehend, we have written these lessons for you to read the Scriptures to the students. However, please encourage your students to bring Bibles to class. And if you have strong readers, by all means have them participate by reading God's Word.

Luke 22:14–15

► Re-read the verses or the portion of the verse(s) that answer the questions you are asking of the text.

Fervent: strong, powerful, or great.

Refer to Quarter 2 Lesson 12 Lesson Theme Poster. The people had different responses to Jesus and His teachings. Some people loved Him and believed Him. But others hated Him and wanted to kill Him.

Today, people still respond to Jesus in the same way: some believe, and some don't. The Bible tells us that those who believe in Jesus will not be condemned, or judged, by God. They will have eternal life with Him in heaven. But those who do not believe will be condemned and they will be separated from God forever!

Jesus came to earth to teach the people. He knew that He would die one day for sinners. As we look at God's Word today, we will learn that Jesus knew the time to die had come. He was in Jerusalem where He planned to celebrate the Jewish holiday called Passover with His friends.

? What were the Jews remembering as they celebrated the Passover? Do you remember? *Allow discussion.*

The Passover was a big celebration for the Jews. They would eat a special meal and remember when God saved His people, the Jews. God brought them out of Egypt and into the Promised Land! The Jews celebrated every year. But this would be Jesus's last Passover meal before He died.

So, Jesus was sharing a special meal with His friends. He was celebrating the Passover. They were all in an upstairs room of a house eating together. I am going to read what happened! It is in Luke 22:14–15. *Read the verses with enthusiasm, emphasizing the answers to the questions below.*

EXAMINE THE WORD

Observe the Text

- ? First of all, who was with Jesus? *Re-read Luke 22:14. His 12 apostles.*
- ? That's right. Jesus was with His 12 apostles. Jesus said He wanted to eat this Passover with *fervent* desire. Listen again to Luke 22:15. *Re-read Luke 22:15.*
- ? What does the word *fervent* mean? *Allow discussion.*
- Fervent here means strong, powerful, or great! Jesus was looking forward to this meal in a very special way. Jesus was with His friends. He knew His death was coming very soon. And He wanted to help them get ready for the things that He knew would happen that very night.
- ? What was it that would happen soon? Listen again for the answer. *Re-read Luke 22:15. He was going to suffer.*
- ? Jesus knew He was going to suffer. What was about to happen to Jesus? How would He suffer? How did Jesus die? *Allow discussion.*

Jesus would soon be crucified—killed on the Cross. He knew that this was His last Passover. He was going to make this Passover very special. And He would change the Passover celebration forever!

Let's find out what Jesus did during this Passover meal. Listen carefully as I read Luke 22:19. *Read the verse.*

Luke 22:19–20

? OK. While they were eating at the table, what did Jesus take? *Luke 22:19. He took bread.*

? What did He do with the bread? It says He did three things. *Re-read Luke 22:19. He gave thanks; He broke the bread; He gave it to the apostles.*

? Right! And what did Jesus say as He passed the bread out? What did He call the bread? *Luke 22:19. His body.*

Refer to Quarter 2 Lesson 5 Lesson Theme Poster. Remember when Jesus said He was the “bread of life”? This meant He alone could offer eternal life to sinners. And now, as He passed bread to His apostles for the last time, He said, “This is my body.”

? What did Jesus mean? *Allow discussion.*

Jesus is not bread! But He IS the bread of life from heaven. Here, at the Passover, He said the bread was a symbol of His body which would soon be broken as He died for sinners.

? How was Jesus going to die? *Allow discussion. On the Cross.*

? Jesus would soon die on the Cross. He passed the bread to His apostles and said, “This is my body.” And then what did He say? Listen one more time. *Re-read Luke 22:19. Do this in remembrance of Me.*

? Jesus wanted the apostles to remember something. What did Jesus want them to remember? *Luke 22:19. Him. Jesus.*

Yes. Jesus took the bread and passed it out and said, “Do this in remembrance of Me.” This was Jesus’s last Passover meal. From now on Jesus wanted His followers to remember Him and what He did for sinners when He died on the Cross. He offered forgiveness and eternal life to everyone who would believe! And that’s something we should celebrate!

? What did Jesus take next? Listen for the answer. *Read Luke 22:20. He took the cup after supper.*

? This would have been a cup of wine. What did Jesus say about the cup? What was it? *Re-read Luke 22:20. My blood, which is shed for you.*

? Was the wine in the cup Jesus’s actual blood? *No.*

Discover the Truth

No. It was not His blood. It was wine. But the wine stood for His blood, just like the bread stood for His body. And Jesus called it a new covenant.

➤ Write these answers on the board as the students respond. Write, “He gave thanks,” “He broke the bread,” and “He gave it to them.”

This new covenant is the truth that sins could be forgiven for those who believe and trust in Jesus. Jesus was about to die. His body would soon be broken on the Cross, and His blood would soon be shed for sinners. He told His apostles to always remember Him and His sacrifice by eating bread and drinking wine.

- ? Does this remind you of anything in church today? Have you ever heard these words before? What do Christians do in church to remember Jesus's death and Resurrection? *Allow discussion.*

We remember Jesus's death and Resurrection when we celebrate Communion, or the Lord's Supper. At this Passover meal, Jesus took bread and wine and told His apostles to remember Him. Today, Christians all over the world do the same thing when they take Communion. You see, when they eat the bread, it helps them remember that Jesus gave Himself—His body—to die on the Cross. And when they drink the wine, or sometimes grape juice, that reminds them of Jesus's blood that was shed when He died. This is a special time to remember that forgiveness comes only through Jesus. He was crucified on the Cross so that sinners who repent of their sins and believe in Him can live forever with Him in heaven!

- ? OK. Now let's do a little review. Take your class notes. You have to match the shapes with the words to finish the sentences. Who can read #1 for us? What is the answer? *Assign a reader. Bread. Have students complete #1.*
- ? And what about #2? Will someone read that? What is the answer? *Assign a reader. Wine. Have students complete #2.*
- ? How about #3? Will someone read that? Why did Jesus die? *Assign a reader. Sinners. Have students complete #3.*
- ? And finally, #4? Today we celebrate communion in church. What does communion remind us of? Will someone read that? *Assign a reader. Jesus. Have students complete #4.*
- ? And what is another name for Communion? The Lord's what? *Supper.*

That's right! Good job.



READ THE WORD

Pass out the four Lesson Illustrations to four students before you begin this section. Call on the students to attach the illustrations to the board with poster putty or tape when you get to them during the lesson.

This was a very special night and celebration for Jesus and His apostles. But Jesus knew something else was going to happen.

Let's find out what it was! We are going to read from the Gospel of John. This tells us about the rest of this unforgettable night. I am going to start with John 18:1! *Read John 18:1 with enthusiasm.*

John 18:1

EXAMINE THE WORD

Observe the Text

- ? OK. So after their supper, where did Jesus go? *John 18:1. To a garden.*
- ? Who has the picture of Jesus in the garden? It is Picture #1. Bring it up and put it on the board. *Have student bring Lesson Illustration #1 and put it up on the board.*
- ? Jesus went to a garden. Who was with Him? *Re-read John 18:1. His disciples.*
- ? Who has the picture showing Jesus's disciples? It is Picture #2. Bring it up and we will put it on the board. *Have student bring Lesson Illustration #2 and put it up on the board.*
- ? Yes. It was nighttime in the garden. Eleven disciples were with Jesus. The Bible tells us that Judas Iscariot had left the dinner early. He had something to do.
- ? Now listen to the next verse—John 18:2. *Read John 18:2.*
- ? Who is this verse about? *John 18:2. Judas.*
- ? This verse mentions that Judas “betrayed” Jesus. What does that mean?
Allow discussion.

To betray means to be disloyal to someone and deliver them into the hands of an enemy, or to double-cross them. Remember how some of the Jews wanted to kill Jesus? Well, those men paid Judas to tell them where they could find Jesus and arrest Him. So Judas betrayed Jesus.

- ? Who has the picture showing Judas with the Pharisees? It is Picture #3. Bring it up and we will put it on the board. *Have student bring Lesson Illustration #3 and put it up on the board.*

Judas went to the priests and Pharisees and betrayed Jesus. They gave him money to do it.

Hmmm. Judas knew that Jesus often went to this garden to meet with the disciples, to pray, or to be alone. So, what did Judas do? Listen now as I read John 18:3. *Read John 18:3 enthusiastically.*

- ? Judas came to the garden! Who came with Judas? *John 18:3. Troops and officers from the chief priests and Pharisees.*
- ? And what were all these people carrying? Can you tell me all three things? *John 18:3. Lanterns, torches, and weapons.*
- ? Who has the picture showing Judas with the troops? It is Picture #4. Bring it up and we will put it on the board. *Have student bring Lesson Illustration #4 and put it up on the board.*

This was like a whole army! They had come to arrest Jesus. And Judas had led them there. Judas knew Jesus would be in this garden!

John 18:2

Betray: To be disloyal to someone and deliver them into the hands of an enemy.

John 18:3

John 18:4

OMNISCIENT

(Refer to Attributes Poster)

Wow! This seems horrible! If only Jesus could get away! But that wasn't the plan. Listen to John 18:4. It tells us what Jesus did when these people came to get Him. *Read John 18:4.*

? Was Jesus surprised that He was being arrested? *John 18:4. No! He knew what would happen.*

? Jesus knew what would happen. *Refer to the Attributes of God Poster.* What is the attribute that tells us God knows everything? *Omniscient.*

Right! Even though there was quite a commotion with all these people, torches, and weapons, Jesus wasn't scared or surprised! He knew all of this was going to happen. He knew it was His time to go. Jesus is omniscient. Jesus is God. And He knows everything!

John 18:10–11

But Simon Peter didn't like what was going on one bit! Let's keep reading. I'm going to jump forward to John 18:10–11. Listen to what Peter did! *Read John 18:10–11 enthusiastically.*

? What did Simon Peter do? *Re-read John 18:10. He drew his sword and cut off the servant's right ear.*

Yes. Peter cut off the ear of one of the servants! But the Bible tells us that Jesus touched the man's ear and healed it. Then Jesus told Peter to put his sword away.

Jesus knew that being arrested and taken away to die on the Cross was what His Father had given Him to do; it was all part of God's plan. This was not a time to fight with swords. It was a time to obey God the Father and finish the work—Jesus's mission.

? Let's take a minute to review what we've been talking about. Look at your class notes. Will someone read #5? Where did Jesus and His friends go after they ate? *Assign a reader. Garden. Have students complete #5.*

? And what about #6? How will you answer that? Can someone read it? *Assign a reader. Judas. Have students complete #6.*

? And how about #7? What did the priests, Pharisees, and troops bring with them to the garden? *Assign a reader. Torches. Have students complete #7.*

? Jesus didn't want to fight back. What did He know? Will someone read #8? How will you answer that? *Assign a reader. Die. Have students complete #8.*

? And the last one—#9. Whose plan was this all along? *Assign a reader. God's. Have students complete #9.*

Discover the Truth

Judas betrayed Jesus in the garden! But remember, God knew all along what was going to happen to Jesus. And Jesus knew, too! He knew Judas would be the one to betray Him. This was always the Father's plan. The only way God could offer forgiveness for sinners was through Jesus's death and Resurrection. And Jesus obeyed His Father, God.

When Jesus died, He took all of God's anger and God's punishment against sinners. This is called God's wrath! And Jesus took God's wrath so that those who believe in Him and trust Him as Savior wouldn't have to suffer God's punishment in hell for their sins. Their sins would be forgiven because Jesus took the punishment on the Cross.

If time allows, do a quick review of each point on the class notes.



Truth Be Told Review Game

MATERIALS

- Truth Be Told Game Board
- Truth Be Told Question Cards
- Truth Be Told Question Answer Key
- Truth Be Told Number Cards (or other means to determine spaces to be moved for correct answers)
- Buttons or other small items as game pieces for each team
- Poster putty

INSTRUCTIONS

Divide your class into teams. Teams will take turns drawing a Truth Be Told Question Card. Team members will take turns answering the questions. They will quickly determine an answer and give it. If they are correct, they will draw a Truth Be Told Number Card and move that number of spaces on the game board. As play proceeds, follow the directions on the game board. Alternate between teams as long as time permits.

We are going to review now by playing "Truth Be Told." I'll put you into teams. Teams will take turns picking a question card and answering the question. If the answer is correct, you will draw a number card and move your game piece that many spaces. All directions on the board must be followed. Place used cards underneath the stacks.

Answers to the questions are provided on the Truth Be Told Question Answer Key on the Resource DVD-ROM.

CONNECT TO THE TRUTH

Good playing everyone! What a time this was for Jesus! The last Passover and then being betrayed by one of His own apostles! Jesus knew His time had come to finish His work and fulfill His mission on the Cross.





Memory Verse Review Game (Optional)

Matthew 28:19 Go therefore and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit.

If you find you have extra time, please consider reviewing the memory verse with your class.

MATERIALS

- Memory Verse Poster

INSTRUCTIONS

Using the Memory Verse Poster, point to each word as you say it and have the students repeat.

After the review, divide the entire class into two groups. You can do boys and girls to start and then mix it up by age, by hair color, oldest or youngest in the family, etc. You will say a word or phrase of the memory verse while doing some sort of action— sit down, stand up, spin in a circle, touch your toes, etc. The groups will “echo” what you say and do as you continue through the verse. Repeat several times. You can whisper, shout, squeak, etc. Change it up. This will help them learn.

We’re going to practice our memory verse. I’m going to point to the words on the poster, and you repeat after me. *After reviewing from the poster move on to the echoing game.*

Now, we’re going to play an echo game. Let’s divide the class into two groups. I want Group 1 to repeat what I say and do, then Group 2 will echo the same thing until we are all the way through our verse. Follow my actions and repeat my words as we go! Stand up and get ready now.

CONNECT TO THE TRUTH

- ? Who was speaking in this verse? *Jesus.*
- ? And who was Jesus talking to? *His disciples.*
- ? Yes. And do you know when Jesus said this? *After He rose from the dead.*

That’s right. Jesus had died and risen again! He was getting ready to go back to heaven where He lives today. Jesus promised He would return someday, but in the meantime, He gave the disciples these instructions—to make disciples of ALL the nations!

Let’s say it together one more time. *Repeat verse together.*



Applying God’s Word

WHAT YOU HEARD IN THE WORD

Refer to Quarter 3 Lesson 1 Lesson Theme Poster. That final Passover was a special time for Jesus. He had looked forward to celebrating it with His disciples. Jesus used two parts of that meal—the bread and the wine—to explain the sacrifice He was about to make. The bread stood for His body, and the wine stood for His blood. He was about to give His own life and die so sinners could be forgiven and have eternal life with Jesus in heaven. And Jesus told His apostles to share bread and wine together and when they did, they should remember Him.

Today, Christians all over the world do that. They share bread and wine, or grape juice, and remember that Jesus died for sinners! This is called Communion or the Lord's Supper. When Christians celebrate Communion together they remember Jesus's life, death, and Resurrection!

All of this was God's plan. Jesus had to die. And He had to be betrayed. God knew that Judas would be the one to betray Jesus in the garden. Jesus was arrested and would soon be tried and killed. But this was the only way sinners could get right with God, and Jesus made the way! Everyone who believes in Him, repents and turns away from his sins, and turns to Jesus will receive eternal life. And remember, this eternal life is only possible because Jesus gave His own life on the Cross and then rose again.

GOD'S WORD IN THE REAL WORLD

The Lord's Supper, or Communion, was Jesus's idea. He wanted His followers to always take time to remember how He gave His life for them on the Cross. Today, Christian churches all over the world celebrate the Lord's Supper. Some churches do it every week; some do it once a month; others do it several times a year. But who should take Communion?

The Bible clearly tells us that only true Christians should take Communion. True Christians are sinners who have asked God to forgive their sins, trusted Jesus as their Savior, and are willing to make Jesus the Lord over their whole lives. They believe that Jesus died on the Cross for the forgiveness of sins and rose again to conquer sin and death.

Celebrating the Lord's Supper, or taking Communion, is very serious. It's a special time designed only for Christians so they can remember what their Savior did for them. It's not something you do to fit in or because everyone else around you is doing it. If you are not a Christian, then you should not take Communion. But you can pray that the Lord Jesus would help you to see that you need Him as your Savior. Ask Him to help you believe all there is to believe about Him. Turn away from your sins and turn to Him! Then you can take Communion and remember Jesus's life, death, and Resurrection!



► Pass out the Student Take Home Sheets and remind the children to practice the memory verse this week.



MEMORY VERSE

Matthew 28:19 Go therefore and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit.



GROUP PRAYER TIME

- Praise God for His plan for the forgiveness of sinners through Jesus Christ!
- Thank Jesus for the special celebration of the Lord's Supper—a time to remember His sacrifice for sinners.

