

Answers Bible Curriculum

#1

Easter Lesson



ESV

Answers Bible Curriculum was developed to present the gospel, beginning in Genesis, to all generations; to train believers to know, obey, and defend God's Word; and to encourage believers to become conformed to the image of Christ.

Certain principles guided our writers, editors, and reviewers as we developed Answers Bible Curriculum. These principles are reflected in the teaching, activities, and illustrations presented throughout the curriculum.

- We can trust all of God's Word beginning in Genesis.
- God's attributes are displayed throughout the Bible.
- The Bible presents true history.
- We must carefully and accurately interpret the Bible.
- God's plan of redemption is woven throughout Scripture.

- We must be ready to give a defense for what we believe.
- We are to live in light of what the Bible teaches.

Answers Bible Curriculum is a 200-lesson curriculum that covers the entire Bible, from Genesis to Revelation, in chronological fashion. The first 120 lessons survey the Old Testament, and the final 80 lessons survey the New Testament. Where appropriate, lessons include apologetics material confirming the accuracy of the biblical record, as well as historical background and life application.

- 200-lesson, four-year curriculum (50 lessons per year); but take as long as you need to complete it
- Available in six age levels: Pre-K-1, Grades 2-3, Grades 4-5, Middle School, High School, Adult
- Chronological Bible teaching for all levels
- Synchronized lessons—all ages study the same scriptures each week

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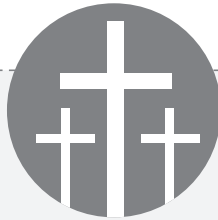
Answers Bible Curriculum

Pre-K-Grade 1 Teacher

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Jesus Died for Sinners

Jesus came to Jerusalem to die on the cross for our sins.

Lesson Focus

Jesus traveled to Jerusalem to fulfill God's will for him to die on the cross for sinners. When he entered the city, the people welcomed him as their king. The Jewish religious leaders were jealous and sought to kill Jesus. Jesus was betrayed, arrested, tried, and given over to the Romans to be crucified. Jesus took the punishment we deserve for sin so that all who repent and trust in him will be saved.

Key Passages

Matthew 21:1–3; Luke 23:46–48

Memory Verse

John 11:25 Jesus said to her, "I am the resurrection and the life. Whoever believes in me, though he die, yet shall he live."

Lesson Preparation



Come On In

Choose a Come On In activity and gather necessary items.

- ☐ Echo Echo Memory Verse Game* ☐ Pass the Basket



Lesson Time

Print the following:

- ☐ One Easter 1A Lesson Poster ☐ Instructions for Easter Picture Hunt

You will need the following items:

- ☐ Bible ☐ Materials for the Easter Picture Hunt (see instructions for details)
☐ Stuffed animal for Prayer Time



Review Game—Follow the String

See the Lesson Review Game section for instructions.

Print and cut out one set of Question Cards.

Gather the following items:

- ☐ Yarn ☐ Basket of small treats
☐ Tape



Story Time

Print one copy of the Justin & Jessie story and the poster to show as you read. If desired, print one copy of the coloring sheet for each student.



Song Time

Practice this song using the lyrics on the Song Sheet at the end of the lesson.

- ☐ “Tell the Gospel News”



Go to Prayer

Dear Lord, thank you for the Easter season. Thank you for Jesus, our Savior and King! May my students recognize the importance of Jesus coming to Jerusalem as the promised Messiah. Help them understand that Jesus’ arrest and crucifixion were part of your plan to save us from our sins. Open my students’ eyes to their own sin so that they will repent, turn to Jesus, and trust in him for salvation.

All Lesson Preparation suggestions may be used for Pre-K (3–4 years old) and Kindergarten–1st Grade (5–7 years old) classes.

Suggestions with an asterisk (*) are specifically recommended for Pre-K.

Optional Supplements

Hands-On Activities

Do these activities when you think best—before, during, or after the lesson.

- Pom-Pom Paint Craft
Students will make a cross design using pom-poms and paint.
- Jerusalem Road Race*
Students will race across the room using paper towels or paper plates to step on.

Prepare to Share

Scriptural Background

Prepare to teach by preparing your heart. Read the key passages for this lesson along with this background.

Palm Sunday, Good Friday, and Easter Sunday each mark important events in the life of Jesus. Palm Sunday commemorates Jesus' triumphal entry into Jerusalem, riding on a donkey as prophesied by the Old Testament prophet Zechariah (Zechariah 9:9). Good Friday is the day we remember Jesus' sacrificial death on the cross, bearing the punishment for sin and the wrath of God for sinners (John 1:29). Then, Easter Sunday marks the joyous celebration of Jesus' resurrection from the dead. Without these events, the Christian faith would be futile and meaningless, and mankind would be lost and hopeless. Significantly, all four Gospels record these events, but with different perspectives and details to give us the full picture of what happened.

Every detail was sovereignly orchestrated by God. When Jesus neared Jerusalem before the Passover, he sent two disciples into a village to collect a donkey and a colt. The animals were right where Jesus said they'd be, and the disciples were permitted to collect them and bring them to Jesus (Matthew 21:1–7). Jesus rode the colt into the city, where the crowds spread their cloaks and tree branches on the road ahead of him and welcomed him with cries of "Hosanna to the Son of David! Blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord! Hosanna in the highest!" (Matthew 21:8–11). The people had heard about Jesus' teaching and miracles and hoped he was their Messiah and King, as their cry of "Hosanna" (save us) indicates. However, many people, including the disciples, misunderstood what their Messiah planned to do. He was not coming to Jerusalem to gather an army and overthrow the Romans. He had a much bigger purpose—to save mankind from the punishment of sin and death.

Jesus told his disciples of his coming suffering and death (Matthew 16:21–23, 26:1–2), but they did not understand. As predicted, the chief priests and elders plotted to arrest Jesus and kill him (Matthew 26:3–5). Imagine their glee when Judas, one of Jesus' own trusted friends and disciples, came and offered to deliver Jesus to them (Matthew 26:14–16). But God was in control of the timing of Judas' betrayal,

and Jesus would share a final Passover meal with his disciples before his arrest.

In another demonstration of his omniscience, Jesus directed his disciples to find a man carrying a jar of water and follow him to a house, which would have a guest room for them to celebrate the Passover meal together (Mark 14:12–16; Luke 22:8–13). Jesus turned the last Passover meal into the first observance of the Lord's supper, using the bread to symbolize his body sacrificed for the salvation of men and the cup to symbolize his blood shed for the forgiveness of sin (Matthew 26:26–29; Luke 22:14–20). Instead of the Passover meal looking ahead to the Messiah, the perfect sacrifice to come, the Lord's Supper looks back to Jesus' final sacrifice on the cross. Also at the meal, Jesus identified Judas as his betrayer, and Judas left the house.

After the meal, Jesus and his disciples went to the garden of Gethsemane on the Mount of Olives, where Judas led the mob to arrest Jesus in the garden. The hasty and clandestine trials held at night by the Sanhedrin and high priest were unsuccessful in finding fault in Jesus. But the high priest accused Jesus of blasphemy when Jesus told the truth that he was the Christ, the Son of God (Matthew 26:63–68).

Because they could not kill him without Roman authorization, the Jews took Jesus to Pontius Pilate, the Roman governor staying in Herod's palace in Jerusalem. After sending Jesus to Herod and receiving him back, Pilate ordered that Jesus be flogged and then crucified, even though he knew Jesus was innocent and the Jewish leaders were jealous (Matthew 27:18–26).

Soldiers stripped Jesus and put a scarlet robe on him then placed a crown of thorns on his head, mocking him as the King of the Jews before leading him away to be crucified at Golgotha (Matthew 27:27–33). As Jesus suffered the pain of nails in his hands and feet and the agony of simply trying to breathe on the cross, he endured the scoffing of soldiers, Jews, and the criminals crucified with him. Amid this abuse, Jesus prayed for the Father to forgive them (Luke 23:32–39). A supernatural darkness fell over the earth, the ground shook, and the temple curtain was torn in two from top to bottom. Then Jesus gave up his life and breathed his last (Luke

23:44–46; Matthew 27:45–51). Jesus’ death opened the way for mankind to approach the throne of grace and obtain mercy and forgiveness (Hebrews

4:14–16). And his death was not the end, as we read of his glorious resurrection after he was placed in a tomb (Matthew 28:1–10).

Historical/Apologetics Background

One question that often arises from the Gospel accounts is how we fit three days and nights between Good Friday and Easter Sunday. Jesus told the scribes and Pharisees that his death and resurrection would be a sign to them: “For just as Jonah was three days and three nights in the belly of the great fish, so will the Son of Man be three days and three nights in the heart of the earth” (Matthew 12:40). Most Christians believe that Jesus was crucified on a Friday and raised from the dead on Sunday, which would be three days and two nights according to our modern calendars. A Sunday resurrection is based on Matthew 28:1, which says, “Now after the Sabbath, toward the dawn of the first day of the week, Mary Magdalene and the other Mary went to see the tomb.” Many Scriptures record Jesus’ resurrection being on the third day (see Luke 24:5–7; Luke 18:33; Acts 10:40; 1 Corinthians 15:4; Luke 24:46). Since the resurrection was a Sunday, the first day of the week, and this was the “third day,” some have proposed a Thursday crucifixion to reconcile this with the prophetic statement from Matthew 12:40 about being in the belly of the great fish. But this creates more difficulties, with Sunday becoming the fourth day.

A better solution to this question is that Jesus was crucified on a Friday, but the Jewish method of counting days was different from ours. If we counted three days and nights as we do today, Jesus would have to rise on the fourth day. But when we compare other passages (Matthew 12:40, 28:1; Luke 24:5–7), we learn that people in Bible times saw “the third day” as equivalent to “after three days.” For the Jews of Jesus’ day, part of a day would be counted as one day, and each new day began and ended at sundown. Applying this understanding to Jesus’ timeline in the Gospels, Jesus died on Good Friday, which was day one. Even though he died in the afternoon on Friday, that was the first day and night to be counted. Saturday, the Sabbath, was day two. Then Jesus rose in the morning of the Sunday, which was day three. Thus, by Jewish counting, we have three days and nights, and Jesus rose on the third day.

While it is useful to have answers to questions about the Bible’s accounts, the important thing to emphasize is the good news of the gospel: that Jesus died for our sins, was raised from the dead, and returned to heaven to prepare a place for those who repent and trust in him. What a wonderful example of love, mercy, and forgiveness!



Come On In

As students arrive, direct them to the activity you chose for today.



Lesson Time

Have the students assemble in a circle away from the tables—either on the floor or in their chairs.

Bring your stuffed animal, Bible, Lesson Poster, and any items you prepared for this lesson.

- Don't forget! Review the Optional Supplements and determine where you can use them.

Prayer

This prayer time is designed to help the students begin to understand some simple concepts about prayer and to encourage them to pray.

We start our Bible lesson with prayer. Today let's pray and tell God thank you for all he has done for us.

I'll start. Dear God, thank you for . . . *(insert personal prayer here).*

Pass the stuffed animal around the circle, giving all the students a turn to pray when the stuffed animal is passed to them.

Very good! Now let's put our stuffed animal away, and we'll start our lesson.

K-1st Lesson continues next. Go to page 9 for the Pre-K Lesson.



K-1st Lesson

- ? Today we are starting to look ahead to a special holiday. What holiday is it? *Easter.*
- ? That's right! How many of you like to celebrate Easter? *Show of hands.*

- Remember to hide the envelopes before class for the Easter Picture Hunt!

We'll get started celebrating right now with a hunt. It's not an egg hunt though. I've hidden five envelopes around the room, and I want you all to work together to find them. When you find one, put it in this basket and sit back down. You'll have to work fast. Ready? Set? Go!

Follow the instructions for the Easter Picture Hunt then continue with the lesson.

Refer to the pictures on the board. Baby bunnies and chicks are super cute. In all the excitement of getting together with family, eating chocolate bunnies, or hunting for Easter eggs, it can be easy to forget about Jesus. But what Jesus did when he came to earth about 2,000 years ago is very important to every single person—including you and me!

God sent his Son, Jesus, to be our Savior. At Easter, there are two big things we remember about Jesus: 1) his death on the cross and 2) his

resurrection when he conquered death and came alive again! Today, let's take a closer look at his death and why we should remember it.

The Triumphal Entry

When Jesus was about 30 years old, he went from place to place teaching people about the kingdom of God, healing people, and teaching his disciples. These disciples were 12 men who traveled with Jesus for about three years. Finally, they traveled toward the city of Jerusalem. But Jesus didn't just walk into the city; he entered in a very special way. Let's read about that in the Bible!

We're going to read from Matthew chapter 21. Matthew is the first book in the New Testament.

Matthew 21:1-3

Listen carefully while I read because I'm going to ask you some questions. *Read the verses.*

► Reread the verses so students can hear the answers straight from God's Word.

- ? Where did Jesus tell two disciples to go? *Into the village.*
- ? What did Jesus tell them they would find? *A donkey and a colt.*
- ? What did Jesus want them to do with the donkey and her young colt? *Bring them to him.*
- ? What were the disciples supposed to say if anyone asked them what they were doing when they took the donkeys? *The Lord needs them.*

And things happened just as Jesus said they would! The disciples found the animals and brought them to Jesus. Then the disciples laid their cloaks on the colt (the young donkey), and Jesus got up on its back to ride it into the city.

Refer to the Easter 1A Lesson Poster. The people had heard about all the amazing miracles Jesus had done. They treated him like a king and spread their cloaks and tree branches on the road so his donkey didn't have to walk on the dirt. Back in Jesus' day, this was a way people showed honor to a king!

The people shouted, "Hosanna! Hosanna in the highest!" Let's pretend we're there watching Jesus ride by. We'll shout "Hosanna!" together. Ready? *Stand up and shout "Hosanna" a few times.*

Hosanna: save
now

Hosanna means "save now." The people were hoping that Jesus was their king and savior. But they didn't quite understand that Jesus came to save them from their sins.

You see, the Jewish people were not free. The Romans ruled over them. Anyone who disobeyed would be punished or even killed. Many Jews thought that Jesus was coming to be the king who would fight the Romans and save them so they could be free again.

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- ? But that's not what Jesus came to do. What did Jesus come to save the people from, the Romans or their sins? *Their sins.*

The people were so excited about Jesus. But all the attention he was getting made the Jewish leaders jealous and angry; they wanted everyone to listen to them, not Jesus. So, they gathered together and made a plan to kill Jesus. But they needed to be sneaky and arrest him when other people weren't around because the people loved him.

- ? Do you think Jesus knew what these guys were planning? *Allow discussion.*

Because Jesus is God, he knew exactly what they were planning, but he didn't run away from the city to save himself. He knew what he had come to do; he came to die to save sinners.

The Betrayal

After Jesus spent a few days in Jerusalem, he and his disciples celebrated a special meal together. Afterward, they went to the garden of Gethsemane where Jesus spent time in prayer with God the Father, but the disciples fell asleep.

One disciple left the supper early and did not go with the others to the garden. His name was Judas, and he did a terrible thing! Judas had gone to the leaders who hated Jesus and asked, "What will you pay me if I help you capture Jesus?"

What? Capture Jesus?! Judas was going to betray Jesus and get him in trouble! The leaders liked this idea and told Judas, "Here, take 30 pieces of silver." Judas took the silver and waited for the best time to catch Jesus. Finally, that night after the supper, Judas led some guards to the garden where Jesus was. He walked up to Jesus and gave the signal to capture him. The guards stepped forward and started to take Jesus away. The disciples woke up and wanted to fight, but Jesus said no. The disciples got scared and ran away, leaving Jesus alone.

- ? Do you think Jesus was surprised? Or did he know this was going to happen? *Jesus is God. He knew this was going to happen.*

The Crucifixion

The guards brought Jesus to the high priest's house where he was put on trial and judged. But Jesus had done nothing wrong! After many hours through the night, the leaders said Jesus deserved to die because they did not believe that he was really God. They made fun of Jesus and hurt him. But the Roman laws wouldn't allow them to put him to death, so they took Jesus to the Roman governor, Pontius Pilate.

Pilate gave Jesus over to his Roman soldiers to be beaten and crucified on a cross. The Roman soldiers whipped Jesus' back and made a crown out of thorns and put it on his head. They put a robe on him and made fun of him. They hit him and beat him and even spit on him. Then they forced Jesus to carry his own cross to the place where he would be crucified. Crucifixion was a terrible punishment the Romans used. They would nail a person's hands and feet to a wooden cross and let them hang there to die.

Refer to the Easter 1A Lesson Poster. Remember that Jesus was the Son of God. At any time, he could've stopped all this by calling thousands of angels to rescue him, by zapping his enemies, or by simply disappearing into heaven! But he didn't.

Jesus came to die to save sinners like you and me. We're all born with sinful hearts and are separated from God. Because Jesus died and paid the punishment for sins, now we can all come to God and ask him to forgive us! Isn't that wonderful? When we put our trust in Jesus through faith, our sins will be forgiven and we can live with him forever.

Luke 23:46–48

Let's finish reading. Listen to the last part now from Luke 23:46–48. *Read the verses.*

- ? What did Jesus call out before he died? "I commit my" what? *"Father, into your hands I commit my spirit!"*

Remember, Jesus is God. He was still in control of all that happened even while he hung there on the cross. Jesus even decided when he would take his last breath and die.

- ? What did the Roman centurion say when he saw how Jesus died and all that happened? *He praised God and said, "Certainly this man was innocent!"*

- ? This Roman centurion, who commanded 100 soldiers, believed that Jesus was the Son of God. Was he right? *Yes!*

- ? How did the people in the crowd feel? They beat on their chests as they went home. *Sad.*

Beating their chests was how people back then showed great sadness. Their hope of a savior and king who would fight the Romans for them was gone. They just saw Jesus die and thought this was the end.

- ? But was it the end? Raise your hand if you think this was the end. *Show of hands.*

It wasn't! God had a plan that would surprise everyone, even Jesus' family and his disciples! We'll find out about that in our next lesson—and it won't be sad.

Continue with the Lesson Review Game on page 12.



Pre-K Lesson

- ? Today we are starting to look ahead to a special holiday. What holiday is it? *Easter.*
- ? That's right! How many of you like to celebrate Easter? *Show of hands.*

We'll get started celebrating right now with a hunt. It's not an egg hunt though. I've hidden five envelopes around the room, and I want you all to work together to find them. When you find one, put it in this basket and sit back down. You'll have to work fast. Ready? Set? Go!

Follow the instructions for the Easter Picture Hunt then continue with the lesson.

Refer to the pictures on the board. Baby bunnies and chicks are super cute. It's exciting to get together with family, eat chocolate bunnies, or hunt for Easter eggs, and it can be easy to forget about Jesus. But what Jesus did when he came to earth is very important to every single person—including you and me!

At Easter, there are two big things we should remember about Jesus:
1) his death on the cross and 2) his resurrection when he came alive again!
Today, we'll take a closer look at his death and why we should remember it.

► Remember to hide the envelopes before class for the Easter Picture Hunt!

The Triumphal Entry

When Jesus was about 30 years old, he went from place to place teaching people about the kingdom of God, healing people, and teaching his disciples. These disciples were 12 men who traveled with Jesus for about three years. Finally, they came near the city of Jerusalem. But Jesus didn't just walk into the city; he entered in a very special way.

Matthew 21:1–3

We're going to read about that from Matthew chapter 21. Listen carefully while I read because I'm going to ask you some questions. *Read the verses.*

- ? Where did Jesus tell two disciples to go? *Go into the village.*
- ? What did Jesus tell them they would find? *A donkey and a colt.*
- ? What did Jesus want them to do with the donkey and her young colt? *Bring them to him.*
- ? What were the disciples supposed to say if anyone asked them what they were doing when they took the donkeys? *The Lord needs them.*

► Reread the verses so students can hear the answers straight from God's Word.

And things happened just as Jesus said they would! The disciples found the animals and brought them to Jesus. Then the disciples laid their cloaks on the colt (the young donkey), and Jesus got up on its back to ride it into the city.

Hosanna: save
now

Refer to the Easter 1A Lesson Poster. The people had heard about all the amazing things Jesus had done. They treated him like a king and spread their cloaks and tree branches on the road so his donkey didn't have to walk on the dirt. Back in Jesus' day, this was a way people showed honor to a king!

The people shouted, "Hosanna! Hosanna in the highest!" Let's pretend we're there watching Jesus ride by. We'll shout "Hosanna!" together. Ready? *Stand up and shout "Hosanna" a few times.*

Hosanna means "save now." The people were hoping that Jesus was their king and savior. But they didn't quite understand that Jesus came to save them from their sins.

You see, the Jewish people were not free. The Romans ruled over them. Anyone who disobeyed would be punished or even killed. Many Jews thought that Jesus would be the king who would fight the Romans and save them so they could be free again.

- ? But that's not what Jesus came to do. What did Jesus come to save the people from, the Romans or their sins? *Their sins.*

Most of the people were excited about Jesus. But there were some Jewish leaders who were jealous and angry; they wanted everyone to listen to them, not Jesus. So, they gathered together and made a plan to kill Jesus.

- ? Do you think Jesus knew what these guys were planning? *Allow discussion.*

Because Jesus is God, he knew exactly what they were planning, but he didn't run away from the city to save himself. He knew what he had come to do; he came to die to save sinners.

The Betrayal

One evening, Jesus and his disciples celebrated a special supper together. Then they went to a garden where Jesus spent time in prayer with God the Father, but the disciples fell asleep.

Now there was one disciple who left the supper early and did not go with the others to the garden. His name was Judas, and he did a terrible thing! Judas had gone to the leaders who hated Jesus and asked, "What will you pay me if I help you capture Jesus?"

What? Capture Jesus?! Judas was going to betray Jesus and get him in trouble! The leaders liked this idea and told Judas, "Here, take 30 pieces of silver."

So Judas took the silver. Then that night after the supper, Judas led some guards to the garden where Jesus was. Judas walked up to Jesus and gave a signal for the guards to capture him. The guards stepped forward and

started to take Jesus away. The disciples woke up and wanted to fight, but Jesus said no. The disciples got scared and ran away, leaving Jesus alone.

- ? Do you think Jesus was surprised? Or did he know this was going to happen? *Jesus is God. He knew this was going to happen.*

The Crucifixion

The guards brought Jesus to the high priest's house where he was put on trial and judged. A person is usually judged for something they did wrong.

- ? Did Jesus ever do anything wrong? *No.*

Jesus had done nothing wrong! But the leaders did not believe that Jesus was really God. They hated him and said he should die. So they took Jesus to the Roman governor named Pilate.

Pilate gave Jesus over to his Roman soldiers to be beaten and crucified on a cross. The Roman soldiers whipped Jesus' back. They hit him and beat him and even spit on him. Then they forced Jesus to carry his own cross to the place where he would be crucified. This was a terrible punishment. They nailed Jesus' hands and feet to a wooden cross and let him hang there to die.

Refer to the Easter 1A Lesson Poster. Remember that Jesus was the Son of God! At any time, he could've stopped all this by calling thousands of angels to rescue him, by zapping his enemies, or by simply disappearing into heaven! But he didn't.

Jesus came to die to save sinners like you and me. We're all born with sinful hearts and are separated from God. When Jesus died, he paid the punishment for our sins. Now we can all come to God and ask him to forgive us! Isn't that wonderful? When we believe in Jesus and put our trust in him through faith, our sins will be forgiven and we can live with him forever.

When Jesus died, many people who were there watching went home feeling really sad. They saw Jesus die and thought this was the end.

- ? But was it the end? Raise your hand if you think this was the end. *Show of hands.*

It wasn't! God had a plan that would surprise everyone, even Jesus' family and his disciples! We'll find out about that in our next lesson—and it won't be sad.

Continue with the Lesson Review Game below.



Review Game—Follow the String

We encourage you to play the following review game. Students will follow the string around the room as they answer questions from the lesson.

Materials

Question Cards

Yarn

Tape

Basket of small treats

Instructions

Print and cut out one copy of each Question Card. String the yarn around the room to create a path the students can follow. Make it as simple or as complicated as you like (under tables, over the door, out in the hall, etc.). Tape the Question Cards in various places along the string route.

Guide students to work together to follow the string. When they come to a card, read the question. Each question must be answered correctly before moving on to the next card. Have a basket of treats for students to share when they reach the end of the string.



Story Time

We're going to read a story about a boy named Justin and his friends.

Show the picture as you read the story.

Wow! Justin didn't know what to do. He owed Matt a new game.

? Have you ever had to pay for something you broke or ruined? *Allow discussion.*

? How did Justin's best friend, Jessie, help? *She gave her game to Matt.*

That's right. Justin was really sorry for ruining the game he borrowed, but he couldn't pay for a new one. Jessie paid for it instead by giving her game to Matt.

You know, this reminds me of what Jesus did for sinners. Because God is holy, he must punish all sin. And we all have sinful hearts. That means God must punish each of us. There's no way we could pay for our sins. But Jesus can—and he did. When Jesus died on the cross, he took the punishment for our sins. He paid the price for us.

Now we can come to God and have forgiveness. If we believe in Jesus and put our trust in him, we will become children of God and live with him in heaven after we die. It's like our memory verse says, "whoever believes in Jesus, even when he dies, he will live."



Song Time

Practice the following song using the lyrics on the Song Sheet at the end of this lesson. You may want to add stomping, clapping, musical instruments, or make up hand motions.

Tell the Gospel News

Let's sing about how Jesus died for sinners and rose again! *Teach the song and sing it a few times.*



Group Prayer Time

Be sure to pray with your students.

- Thank God for Jesus and his great love to pay for our sins by dying on the cross.
- Thank God for the salvation he offers to everyone through his Son, Jesus.

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

Song Sheet

Tell the Gospel News

(To the tune of “The Farmer in the Dell”)

Oh, tell the gospel news,
(The farmer in the dell,)

Oh, tell the gospel news:
(The farmer in the dell,)

Jesus . . . he is alive!
(Hi-ho the derry-o!)

Oh, tell the gospel news.
(The farmer in the dell.)

Christ gave his life for us.
He died upon the cross,
So he could conquer sin and death,
And we can be with God!

We are free from sin.
We are free from death.
If we put our hope and trust—
Our hope and trust in him!