

Youth Ministry 2:2
Bible discussion lessons for youth groups
from the Old and New Testaments

Bible 101 - year 2

Author: John Gerig;
Editors: Luba Karetnikova & Julie Gerig
Artist: David Kuyavsky

Jesus meets . . .



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Jesus meets Simon Peter

Luke 5:1-11

1. What would you take to a deserted island?

2. Name the characters in this story.



Describe Peter in this story.

What were the three commands Jesus gave to Peter? (vv. 3, 4, 10b)

- 1). "Put out a little from _____" v. 3.
- 2). "Go out into the deep water and let down your _____ for a catch" (v. 4).
- 3). "Don't be afraid; from now on you will catch _____" (v. 10).

3. What does this story tell us about Jesus?

What might Jesus want us to give up?

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> My things | <input type="checkbox"/> Free time | <input type="checkbox"/> Computer games |
| <input type="checkbox"/> My plans | <input type="checkbox"/> Career choice | <input type="checkbox"/> Bad habits |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Complaining | <input type="checkbox"/> Relationships with certain friends | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> A bad attitude | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ | |

4. Like Peter, we have three possible responses to Jesus' command:

- Leave Jesus out of our lives because He gets in the way.
- Allow Jesus into our lives as a partner so that we can be successful in what we do.
- Give Him everything and follow Him.

The Word on sacrifice

1. Luke 5:1-11
2. Luke 9:23-24
3. Matthew 19:27-29
4. Philippians 3:8
5. Matthew 16:24-25
6. 1 John 3:16-18
7. Luke 7:1-10
(Jesus meets ...)

Dear Jesus, I will gladly leave _____ and follow You. Please help me.

Jesus meets Simon Peter (Sacrifice – Luke 5:1-11)

Significance for teens:

We are mistaken in thinking that teenagers only think about themselves and their desires. In fact, many teenagers are looking for something to which they would be willing to devote their lives and even sacrifice something valuable if the goal is worth it.

1. Hook:

Review the names of the books of the New Testament. This can be done in the form of a competition.

Play the game: **“What is left?”**

Give each kid 5 small pieces of paper. Tell them that we are going to a deserted island and can only take 5 things with us, apart from food. There is food on the island. They should write down these items, one per piece of paper. When boarding the ship, we are told that each person only has room to take 4 things. You will have to leave one thing behind. Throw away one item. During the voyage, the ship begins to sink and you have to get in a lifeboat, but there is only room for 3 things. Throw away one more thing from your luggage.

The lifeboat cannot support all the weight and also begins to sink. You will have to part with one more thing from your luggage and throw it into the sea. Ask, “what is left in your luggage? Why did you save these two things?”

2. Book – Luke 5:1-11

Today we begin a new series of lessons called “Jesus' meets different people.”

When Jesus meets someone, that person is never the same again. Today we will read about Jesus' encounter with a fisherman and how Jesus commanded him to leave behind what was really important to him for Jesus' sake.

One person reads Luke 5:1-11 aloud while the others write down the names of the characters in the story.

(Jesus, people, Simon, Andrew, James, John, Zebedee)

Ask the kids to describe Peter in this story.

Possible answers: obedient, wanted to help, good fisherman, surprised, willing to sacrifice everything for Christ.

Name the three things Jesus commanded Peter to do.

1). “Put out a little from **the shore**” v. 3. Peter gave Christ his time and his boat.

2). “Go out into the deep water and let down your **nets** for a catch” (v. 4).

Although Peter, an experienced fisherman, knew there were no fish (he had caught nothing all night), he put his professional pride aside and obeyed Jesus.

3). “Don't be afraid; from now on you will catch **people**” (v. 10). Peter gave up his fear and then gave up everything.

To reinforce the story, you can have two kids act out the scene: Peter tells his wife what happened and why he is changing his profession.

Or you could show this scene from “the Chosen”. On youtube: “The Chosen: Jesus calls Peter” (Start at 4:00)

3. Look:

Ask, ‘what does this story tell us about Jesus?’

Possible answers: He can do miracles; has power over nature; He is our help; He wants us to sacrifice our plans and follow Him.

Ask what is the hardest thing for a person to give to the Lord. Ask the kids to note what is the hardest thing for them to give to God's control. Consider the most common answers and ask why it is difficult for a person to let go of control over these things. Then ask how the areas of life they mentioned can be given to God.

4. Took:

Return to the three possible reactions of Peter/any person to Jesus' command.

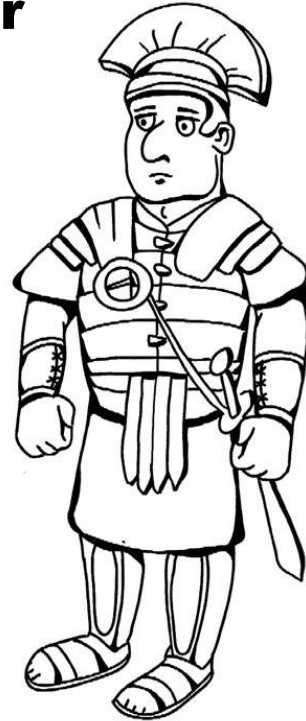
Like Peter, we have three possible responses to Jesus' command:

1. Leave Jesus out of our lives because He gets in the way.
2. Allow Jesus into our lives as a partner so that we can be successful in what we do.
3. Give Him everything and follow Him.

Give the kids time to talk to God and ask Him what He wants from them.

Jesus meets a Roman officer

Luke 7:1-10



1. Name one or two people who you would say have a very strong faith in God:

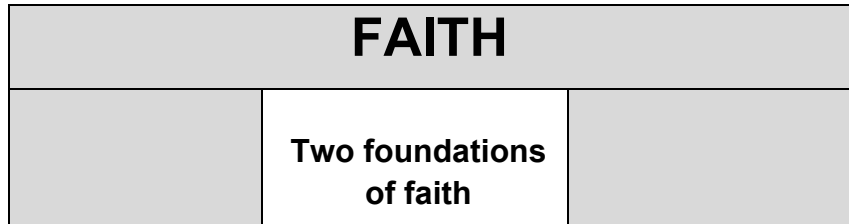
2. Name the people in this story:

How did the Roman officer show he had faith in God?

What was the result of the officer's faith?

According to this verse, what is faith?

'And without faith it is impossible to please God, because anyone who comes to him must believe that He exists and that he rewards those who earnestly seek him.' (Hebrews 11:6 NIV)



3. Jesus said the Centurion had 'great faith.' How can our faith grow?

How can we actively seek God knowing He is there and will reward us for trusting Him?

4. Our _____ demonstrates the extent of our faith.

The Word on Faith

1. Luke 7:1-10
2. Hebrews 11:1
3. Hebrews 10:38
4. Ephesians 2:8,9
5. Matthew 21:22
6. James 2:14-26
7. Luke 10:38-42
(Jesus meets ...)

Jesus meets a Roman officer (Faith – Luke 7:1-10)

Importance for teens:

People tend to compartmentalize their lives. Their Sunday friends, clothes, language, behaviors and their Monday friends, clothes, language, behaviors may be completely different. They see faith as a set of intellectual beliefs which might not impact their weekday lives. They need to be developing a faith that seeks God.

1.Hook:

Discuss why the kids chose their particular person as an example of faith. Possible answers: they help others; they pray a lot; they go to church; they help others believe; they went to a foreign country to tell others about Christ; they trust God in hard things.

The goal of this study is to understand what faith is; not just some facts we believe from the Bible, but trusting God with our lives.

2. Book – Luke 7:1-10:

Before going on, point out the next two questions so that the group can listen carefully for the answers as the text is read:

Name the people in the story:

Jesus, the crowd, the Roman officer, his servant, the Jewish elders, friends

The Roman officer was a Centurion, which means that he was in charge of 100 soldiers. The word 'Centurion' is based on the word for 100, just like our words, 'century' (100 years) and 'cent' (100 cents in a dollar).

Ask, "according to the story, how did the Roman officer show he had faith in God?"

Answers: He built a temple for the Jews; he asked Jesus to heal His servant.

If you can, consider showing a video of this story to help the kids better remember what happened. Maybe from "The Chosen" or other film about Jesus.

Read Hebrews 11:6. According to this verse, faith has two foundations: (1) belief that God exists and cares for us, and (2) we demonstrate our faith by seeking Him in our daily lives.

In the "faith" picture, write, "Believe in God" on one column and "Actively seek Him" on the other.

3. Look:

Say, 'You demonstrated both foundations of faith when you sat in the chair just now. You saw the chair and believed it was there, and then you believed you could trust it, so you sat down. True faith in God takes it one step further: you believe in Someone (God) who you can't see, and then you actively seek Him with your problems and decisions in life and TRUST His goodness.

Play the '**Trust Fall**' game. In this familiar game, one person stands up and shuts their eyes or puts on a blindfold. Another person then quietly moves behind them. The first person is told that someone is behind them and asked if they believe it.

Then, if they say 'yes,' they are asked to keep their eyes shut, fold their arms in front of them and fall straight back without bending their knees. They must believe that the person behind will catch them (make sure the person behind is strong enough and ready to catch them).

Then ask the person who fell, how they felt before they fell and why they were willing to fall (or not)?

Obviously, the first part of the exercise demonstrates the first pillar of faith, and the second part demonstrates the second pillar: belief and active trust.

Discuss these questions (on the handout):

Jesus said the Centurion had 'great faith.' How can our faith grow?

Possible answers: Hearing God's Word; seeing answers to our prayers; experiencing God's faithfulness; being around others with a strong faith; etc.

What does it mean to have enough faith to actively seek God? (List the kids' answers)

Possible answers: Pray about everything; trust Him in the problems of life; seek Him in the Bible; look for ways to obey Him; etc.

4. Took:

Often, we experience doubt as we get older. We are shifting from the faith of our parents and friends to our own personal faith in Christ. Don't fear doubt, but continue doing things that build faith. Act on your faith even if it is small.

"Our active trust in God reveals the extent of our faith." We want a faith that believes God is present, and faith that acts on the promises He makes.

Encourage the kids next week to read the passages about faith listed on the handout. Finish with a prayer that our faith will grow.

Leader's Guide

Jesus meets Martha

Luke 10:38-42

1. Name one or two things you did yesterday in each of these areas of life:

Intellectual	Physical	Social	Spiritual

2. Luke 10:38-42

	Positive example	Negative example
Martha		
Mary		

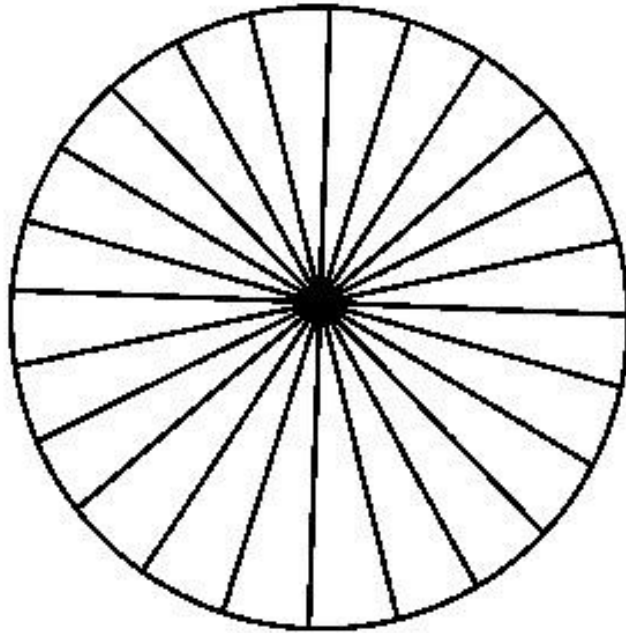
3. Why do we need to spend time with Jesus?

Put an 'U' in front of activities that are urgent and need to be done now and a 'B' in front of activities that are 'better,' that help us connect with God:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> do homework | <input type="checkbox"/> read my Bible |
| <input type="checkbox"/> make my bed | <input type="checkbox"/> brush my teeth |
| <input type="checkbox"/> talk with my parents | <input type="checkbox"/> choose my clothes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> do chores | <input type="checkbox"/> go to church |
| <input type="checkbox"/> pray for someone | <input type="checkbox"/> clean my room |



4. How can we be like Mary and 'sit at Christ's feet' this week?



HOW MANY HOURS A DAY . . .

- do you usually spend at school? ____ (color this time green)
- do you spend doing homework? ____ (color this time blue)
- do you sleep? ____ (color this time red)
- do you socialize with friends? ____ (color this time purple)
- do you eat? ____ (color this time brown)
- do you spend in the car? ____ (color this time black)
- do you listen to/talk with God? ____ (color this time yellow)
- do you do other things? ____ (color this time pink)

Jesus meets Martha (Priorities – Luke 10:38-42)

Importance for teens:

Many teenagers are not good managers of their time. Often there are two extremes: kids who are busy running from homework to music or sports to church, or kids who are lazy and do just enough to get by at school, then spend the rest of their time in front of screens.

1. Hook:

Activity: “How many hours in a day?” Use the handout graphic (a circle divided into 24 ‘hours’) and bring colored pencils for this lesson. Have the kids color in the sectors according to the directions, creating a visual of how much time they usually spend on various activities.

Then ask, ‘Did anything surprise you when you saw how you spent your day?’

Have the kids turn the paper over. Say, ‘We have different areas of life, and they all influence each other.’ Discuss what each area means.

Possible answers: The intellectual deals with our thinking and learning; the physical deals with our body and how we use it; the social relates to our relationships with friends and family; the spiritual deals with our relationship with God and our faith.

All four areas are important and overlap with each other.

Now have the kids think about *yesterday* and write one or two of their activities into the columns. You could list their answers on the board in four columns.

Possible answers:

- intellectual – reading, doing homework
- physical – playing soccer, walking the dog

- social – seeing friends, time on social media;
- spiritual – praying, reading the Bible.

2. Book – Luke 10:38-42:

Often, we get so busy with the first three areas that there is little time for the spiritual area.

All the categories are important, but we need to have enough time to feed the spiritual side of our life while keeping the other three in a proper balance.

Read Luke 10:38-42 together and fill in the table. What did Martha do wrong and what did she do right? And what about Mary?

Possible negative answers for Martha: she worried about the meal (v.40); she complained (v.40); she compared herself with others (v.40); she took on too many responsibilities (v.41).

Possible positive answers for Martha: she wanted to prepare a meal for Jesus; she worked hard.

From the text we don’t really see a negative example from Mary, though someone might say ‘she should have been helping.’

Possible positive answers for Mary: she sat at the feet of the Lord (v.39); she listened to Jesus (v.39); she did the thing that was ‘most needed’ (v.42).

Martha worked on her meal, and Mary listened to Jesus. Both are good. *But Jesus said what Mary did was better.*

Ask, what *should* Martha have done?

Possible answers: Maybe had a simpler meal, or got work done earlier, but made time to spend with Jesus. Or maybe fixed the meal without being so worried about how fast it got done.

3. Look:

It's easy to get focused on good things like sports, school, even serving others and not have time for the best, being with Jesus. Ask, why should we spend time with Jesus?

Possible answers: remember what He thinks is important; get to know Him better; understand His will for us; help keep our spiritual life in view; help us with our other tasks.

Ask, 'Why are we here on earth?' We spend our time on many things. But it is important to distinguish between what **feels** urgent and what is important. Usually urgent things have a deadline; people ask us if we've done them and they have to get done today. But really important things have value **in our** relationship with God and in *the way* He helps us see and do everything else. Usually nobody asks us if we did these important things.

On the handout have the kids put a "U" in front of the urgent things and a 'B' in front of the *better* things, the things that help us know God and hear His voice.

It is probably not hard for them to pick out the right answers, but have them explain why that action would fit or not fit in the better, category. ("Talking with parents" is usually not urgent, but we might hear God's voice through what they have to say.)

When Martin Luther, a reformer of the church was too busy, he would say, 'I have so much to do that I shall spend the first three hours in prayer.' The great reformer understood that the more work he had to do, the more time he needed to devote to communicating with his Heavenly Father in order to receive spiritual strength and wisdom from Him.

4. Took:

Give the kids time in silence to ask God how they can spend more time with Him. Maybe they will want to write down what they will do this week (but don't make anyone do this). Option: Give them the opportunity to share what they want to do (again, not required). Perhaps share with them what you will do to spend more time 'sitting at the feet of Christ.' End with a prayer for help in spending more time with Jesus.

Jesus meets the children

Luke 18:15-17

1. How are children and adults different?

Children	Adults
Dependent	Independent



2. Why did the disciples stop the children from coming to Jesus?

What is the Kingdom of God?

- All people who consider God their _____
- The Kingdom is both invisible _____ and will be visible _____

3. How is a person's relationship with God like a child's relationship with parents?

Why is it harder for 'smart' grown-ups to trust God than it is for children?

4. How can you trust God more like a child?

Jesus meets the children (Trust – Luke 18:15-17)

Importance for teens:

Teens usually don't want to be like children; they want to be seen as more mature. In an attempt to appear grown up, they may drink or swear, trying to appear 'adult.' But Jesus says that there are traits of childhood that we should try to never outgrow.

1. Hook:

Game: "Who is this kid?" Show old pictures of the kids and church leaders as children, and have the kids guess who they are.

Ask, "How are children and adults different?"

Write the kid's answers on the board and have kids fill in their handouts.

Possible answers:

dependent – independent

trustfulness – doubt and anxiety

open – secretive

have less money/stuff – have more money/stuff, house, car, etc.

energetic – often tired

2. Book – Luke 18:15-17:

'Today we will read about Jesus meeting some children. Let's see what's going to happen.' Read Luke 18:15-17: The Little Children and Jesus.

Ask, 'Why did the disciples stop the children from coming to Jesus?'

Answers: They thought Jesus was too busy or important to be bothered with children. They felt impatient with the kids.

What is the Kingdom of God? (fill in the blanks)

All people who call God their King make up the Kingdom.

The Kingdom is invisible now and will be visible later.

When Jesus returns, He will set up a visible Kingdom with God ruling over all.

3. Look:

Jesus says, we need to receive the Kingdom of God like children in order to enter it. Ask, 'How is a person's relationship with God like a little child's relationship with their parents?' List their answers.

Possible answers:

Trust in God (children trust their parents to take care of them and keep their promises);

Feeling secure with God (ex. young children sit closer to their parents when afraid, parents comfort them),

Dependence on God (children receive everything from their parents),

Stay close to God (children spend a lot of time with their parents).

Ask, 'Why is it harder for 'smart' grown-ups to trust God than it is for children?'

Possible answers:

Adults try to be in control and not depend on others, perhaps because they feel responsible, or have been let down by others.

Adults are more worried about what people think of them.

Adults can be too busy to remember God's place in their life.

Adults have many responsibilities, worries, and possessions.

4. Took:

Ask the kids how they can trust God more like a child. They can write down their answer if they want to.

End the lesson with the following story:
'Once there was a girl who wanted a dollhouse. She asked her father for it, until he finally agreed to build it for her. Right away, she ran to her room and began moving her furniture around and getting out her dolls. She had faith in her dad that if he said he was going to build a house, he would build one, and she wanted to be ready.'

We can trust God with our lives. He is faithful even in the hard times.

End with a prayer of thanksgiving that God is with us and that He is a loving Father to His children. He hears us, and we can trust Him.

Leader's Guide

Jesus Meets the Rich Ruler

Luke 18:18-30

1. You just won a prize of one million dollars. What would you do with the money?

2. Describe the rich ruler.

The Jews believed that being rich was a sign of God's favor, and being poor was His _____.

In verse 22, what three things was the rich man commanded to do?

- 1 - _____ everything.
- 2 - Give the money to _____.
- 3 - Come and _____.

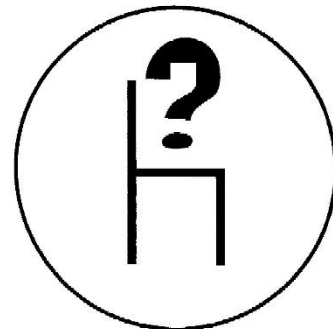
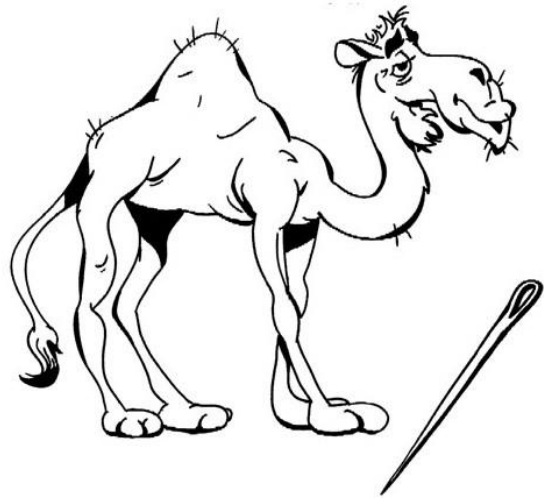
3. What else could interfere with our relationship with God?

What can be done if something else is on our throne, controlling our life, instead of God?

4. What might be getting in the way of your relationship with God?

What can you do about it? _____

'For where your treasure is, there your heart will be also.' (Mathew 6:21 NIV)



Jesus meets the rich ruler (Materialism – Luke 18:18-30)

Importance for teens:

Probably nobody in your group is rich, but a person can love possessions and money even if they have very little. Attachment to material things and money keep God at a distance.

1. Hook

Teens enjoy imagining what they would do with a lot of money. Don't judge their answers! After listening to everyone, simply summarize that some would spend the money on things they want or need, others on their families, some would give it away, etc.

2. Book (Luke 18:18-30)

Say, 'In today's lesson Jesus meets a rich 'ruler,' somebody with influence and money. I wonder what Jesus will tell him to do with his wealth?' Read the text Luke 18:18-30 in roles (author, rich ruler, Jesus, listeners, Peter).

Ask, 'How would you describe the rich ruler?'

Possible answers: has money, in charge; polite; a good person; wants eternal life; his money was too important to him.

The Jews believed that being rich was a sign of God's favor, and being poor was His punishment, so what Jesus asked the man to do was shocking. Why should anyone make themselves poor on purpose?

Ask, 'In verse 22, what three things was the rich man commanded to do?'

Answers: 1. Sell everything; 2. Give the money to the poor; and 3. Come and follow Me.

Question: Do you think Jesus demanded too much of this wealthy man?

Possible answers: Yes, because the man could have done a lot of good with his money. No - he knew that the man needed an extreme challenge; he knew that giving is the best cure for greed; etc.

3. Look

Read verse 25 again. Point out the picture of the camel and needle on the handout. The camel was one of the largest animals in Israel and would never be able to go through the eye of a needle. It would be impossible. Jesus said for a rich person to enter God's kingdom would be harder than that!

Ask, 'Why is it difficult for rich people to enter the Kingdom of God?'

Possible answers: a person with a lot of money doesn't feel they need God; the more possessions a person has, the more he worries about them; managing wealth takes a lot of time; people always want more.

Once, a very rich man, John D. Rockefeller, was asked how much money would be enough for him, and he replied, 'Just a little bit more.' People are often not satisfied with what they already have.

Ask, 'Does Jesus require us to sell all our possessions and give the money to the poor? Do these commands apply to us? Give reasons for your answer.' After listening to their answers, show them the picture of the throne in the circle.

The circle represents our life, and the throne represents what controls us – who or what is in charge. Many people think that Jesus saw that this man's throne was occupied by his money or his status as a wealthy person, not God (draw a dollar sign on the throne).

Jesus wanted him to remove the money from the throne so that God could sit there. Jesus may ask us to give up something else, if it stands between us and Him.

Ask: 'if we give away our possessions, does that mean we will be guaranteed eternal life? Give reasons for your answer.'

Answer: No, Jesus is the one who saves us, not our own good deeds or sacrifices. But attachment to money and status can interfere with our relationship with God.

Ask, 'What else could interfere with our relationship with God?' Write down their answers.

Possible answers: screen time, games, appearance, collections, sports, friends, what people think of them, etc.

Most of the things on the list are not wrong by themselves, but they are not good if they take God's place in our life.

How do you know if you just really love something, or if its on the throne? Possible answers: it affects how you treat people; it makes you less interested in your relationship with God; it tempts you to do wrong things; you are more selfish because of it; it makes you think you are better than others.

Ask, 'What can be done if something else is on our throne, controlling our life, instead of God?' Write down their answers.

Possible answers: give away something; give up a hobby, reduce social media; give some money away, ask your parent to help you, etc.

4. Took:

Give the group time to reflect on the last questions and write down their answers, if they don't mind.

Read Matthew 6:21 together. Trust God enough to keep Him on the throne.

End with prayer.

Jesus meets the Palm Sunday crowds

Luke 19:28-46



1. Who is the most famous person that you have ever seen with your own eyes?

2.

Who met Jesus?	What was their reaction?
1. (19:28-35) _____	They _____ Jesus
2. (19:36-38) _____	They began joyfully and loudly _____ God
3. (19:39-40) _____ The religious laws they made up themselves blinded them to God's Son.	They didn't _____, that Jesus was the Messiah They worshipped the things of God and not God.
4. (19:45-46) _____ in the temple courtyard. They worshiped money.	They thought only of making a _____.

3. How would you answer a person who said 'In my opinion, Jesus is just a good teacher and that's all'?

According to C. S. Lewis, there are only three possibilities as to who Jesus could have been when he claimed to be God:

4. What kind of relationship do you have with Jesus Christ?

Put a check by any answers that relate to you.

- Obedience (like the disciples)**
- Worship (like the crowd)**
- Empty religion (like the Pharisees)**
- 'Jesus, who...? Sorry I'm busy' (like the moneychangers)**

Jesus meets the Palm Sunday crowds

(Relationship with Jesus – Luke 19:28-46)

Importance for teens:

Relationships are very important to teens. They need to understand that their faith is not a list of 'do's and don'ts,' but a relationship with the Jesus Christ, the Son of God. The response to this relationship is trusting obedience to God and worship.

1. Hook:

Ask, 'who is the most famous person you have ever seen in person, with your own eyes? (maybe a famous sports person, politician, or music star). Let the teenagers tell their stories. It is interesting to observe people's reactions to a celebrity.

2. Book – Luke 19:28-46

Today in our story, we have Jesus, who is already very well known. Everyone wanted to see Him, but for different reasons – and with different reactions. Read Luke 19:28-46 and fill in the table. You might want to read the verses on the left-hand side and then answer the two questions: Who met Jesus? What was their reaction? Then go on to the next set of verses and so forth.

(1) Who: two disciples (19:28-35). What they did by taking the donkey is equivalent to taking someone else's car today! A serious matter. Their relationship: they obeyed Jesus.

(2) Who: the people, the crowd (19:36-38). Their reaction: they began to joyfully and loudly worship God. Ask, why did they praise God? (v. 37) They saw Lazarus raised from the dead, and Jesus fed them.

(3) Who: the Pharisees (19:39-40). The religious laws they made up themselves blinded them to God's Son. They worshipped traditions and customs rather than God. Their attitude: they didn't believe that Jesus was the Messiah.

Ask, 'Why didn't they believe?'

Possible answers: Jesus did not follow all the rules they considered important; they believed that the Messiah was someone who would free Israel from Roman rule; in their opinion, the Messiah was not supposed to come from Nazareth.

(4) Who: the sellers in the temple courtyard (19:45-46). They worshipped money. They sold their goods in the square, in front of the temple, and their prices were greatly inflated. Their attitude was indifferent: they thought only of making a profit.

3. Look:

How do people view Jesus today? Many believe that He was simply a good person. Ask, 'How would you answer a person who said 'In my opinion, Jesus is just a good teacher and that's all?'' Discuss this question.

Leader's Guide

According to C. S. Lewis, there are only three possibilities for who Jesus could have been when He claimed to be God. He was either (1) a liar who told a terrible lie. That would make Him an awful person! But that is not consistent with his teachings. And nobody would willingly die by execution for a lie.

Or He was (2) a lunatic - 'like a man who thinks he's Napoleon or a poached egg.' Again, His teaching shows he was no madman. And even a madman wouldn't go to His death by crucifixion just to satisfy His false delusion.

Or He was (3) Lord. Jesus was truly who He said He was – Lord of the universe. Jesus did not give us the choice of calling him, 'just a good man.'

4. Took:

Every person has some kind of relationship with Jesus. What kind of relationship do you have? Have the kids mark any answers that relate to them: obedience (like the disciples); worship (like the crowd); empty religion (like the Pharisees); or 'Jesus, who...? Sorry I'm busy.' (Like the moneychangers). End with prayer.

Leader's Guide