



FAMILY DEVOTIONAL

YEAR 2

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Generations of Grace
13248 Roscoe Blvd.
Sun Valley, CA 91352

www.generationsofgrace.com

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WELCOME TO *Generations of Grace*



This curriculum has been designed to deepen your own study of God's word so that you might be able to properly understand and accurately teach each lesson. It's our prayer that this curriculum would be a blessing to your ministry and home as God uses it to encourage your family.



Share the Lesson

- **Five-Day Devotionals** – Guides the family through the Generations of Grace lesson, a cross-reference passage, and a passage about Christ to lead the family through the whole counsel of God.
- **Generations of Grace Passages** – Reinforces the lesson that your child learned in Sunday School.
- **Cross-Reference Passage** – Points to another passage that reinforces the central truth of each week's lesson.
- **Christ-Centered Passage** – Connects each week's lesson to Jesus Christ and to the gospel.
- **Explain** – Helps parents clarify key truths from the passage for their children.
- **Ask** – See what the children learned and help them remember key facts from the passage.
- **Discuss** – Help parents counsel their children in real life based on the passage.

Additional Resources

Use these additional resources to help support your lessons and to knit together the church and the home, ensuring that what is taught on Sunday matches what is learned throughout the week.

- **Coloring Book**
- **Craft Book**
- **Activity Book**
- **Student Journal**
- **Teacher Book**

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SHARE THE BIBLE LESSON

EASTER WEEK 1

The Son of Man anticipates His death

Luke 22:7–20, 39–46



DAY 1

Jesus planned to be betrayed on Passover • Luke 22:7–13

READ

Luke 22:7–13

EXPLAIN

The truth of Luke 22:7–13

It was the hardest thing Jesus had ever faced, but He stayed true to His mission to the very end. He even planned the details of His death to show that He was the Passover Lamb. On this day, thousands of lambs were sacrificed at the temple in the afternoon (Luke 22:7), followed by the Passover meal at sunset. Actually, it appears that the Pharisees and Galileans differed by one day from the Sadducees and Judeans, so that Passover was celebrated two days in a row. This allowed Jesus, a Galilean, to show the meaning of the Passover meal on Thursday evening, while dying when the Passover lambs of the Sadducees were sacrificed on Friday afternoon. To get this timing right, Jesus even hid the place of the Passover meal from most of the disciples so that Judas would not betray Him too soon (22:9–12). Everything happened just as Jesus said, and the two disciples prepared the Passover meal (22:13). They took the lamb to be sacrificed and prepared the unleavened bread, wine, bitter herbs, apples, dates, pomegranates, nuts, and cinnamon sticks.

ASK

1. Did Jesus know He was about to die?
Yes. He was even in control the whole time.
2. What did Jesus and His disciples celebrate?
Passover.
3. What did they sacrifice on Passover?
A lamb.
4. Why did Jesus give Peter and John mysterious instructions?
To control the time of His death to show that He was the great Passover Lamb.

DISCUSS

1. What is the hardest thing you have ever experienced? How can you follow Jesus' example when doing the right thing means you have to do something hard or scary?
2. When Jesus died, was He a helpless victim (John 10:18)?

DAY 2

The Passover pointed to Jesus • Exodus 12:1–28

READ

Exodus 12:1–28

EXPLAIN

The truth of Exodus 12:1–28

At the first Passover, each family chose a lamb to live with them for a few days (Exod 12:3–6). The lamb had to be **unblemished**, *without any flaw* (12:5). After slaughtering the lamb, they brushed its blood around the door, using a hyssop branch (12:22). When God came to strike all the firstborn in Egypt, He passed over the houses with the blood, sparing the people inside (12:23). So the Passover lamb was a **substitute** sacrifice, dying *in the place* of the sinner. In a much greater way, Jesus is the Passover Lamb. He is the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world (John 1:29). He planned the timing of His death to show that the Messiah would take His people's sins upon Himself (Isa 53:6), give up His life to wipe away their guilt (53:10), and be crushed to give them peace and healing (53:5). Like the Passover lamb, Jesus lived with those He came to die for (John 1:14), He was slaughtered at the same time as the Passover lambs (Luke 23:44), and His blood causes God's wrath to pass over His people forever (Rom 5:9).

ASK

1. At the first Passover, which houses did God pass over (spare)?
The houses with the lamb's blood on the lintel and doorposts.
2. Who would become the new Passover Lamb?
Jesus.
3. How was Jesus like the Passover lamb?
He lived with those He came to die for. He was slaughtered at the same time as the Passover lambs. His blood causes God's wrath to pass over His people forever. He is the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world.

DISCUSS

1. What does "unblemished" mean? Do you need to be unblemished (Matt 5:48)? Are you unblemished (Rom 3:10)? Was Jesus unblemished (Isa 53:9)? Does this matter to you (2 Cor 5:21)?
2. We do not put lamb's blood around our doors today. What must you do to be spared from God's wrath (Rom 5:1)?

DAY 3

Jesus taught that He was the new Passover Lamb, Part 1 • Luke 22:14–19

READ

Luke 22:14–19

EXPLAIN

The truth of Luke 22:14–19

On this special Passover the true Lamb of God would die. The meal began with a prayer of thanksgiving, followed by a cup of wine called the cup of thanksgiving (Luke 22:17). Then everyone washed their hands to symbolize cleansing from sin. After that, they ate bitter herbs dipped along with pieces of bread into a paste made from fruit and nuts. This reminded them

of Israel's bitter slavery in Egypt. Then they sang the first two Hallel Psalms (Pss 113–114), followed by a second cup of wine. Then, as the head of the house, Jesus explained the meaning of Passover. After this came the main course of roasted lamb and unleavened bread. It was at this time that Jesus said, "This is my body, which is given for you" (Luke 22:19a). Instead of symbolizing affliction in Egypt, this bread now symbolized Christ's own body (22:19b). It was given "for you," as a substitute sacrifice, because the Son of God had become a man so that He could suffer and die in the place of sinners (1 Pet 2:24; 2 Cor 5:21).

DAY 3 CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

ASK 

1. How did the meal begin?
With a prayer of Thanksgiving.
2. What did the bread represent in the first Passover?
Israel's affliction in Egypt.
3. How does the bread remind us about Jesus?
The bread reminds us of Jesus' body given for believers.
4. How was Jesus a "substitute"?
He died instead of sinners.

DISCUSS 

1. What is unleavened bread? Do you have any special meals or foods that help your family celebrate special days?
2. Has anyone ever done something unpleasant for you (maybe a chore you don't like) so that you didn't have to? What has Jesus done for sinners (1 Pet 3:18)? How can you follow His example (Phil 2:5)?

DAY 4*Jesus taught that He was the new Passover Lamb, Part 2 • Luke 22:20***READ** 

Luke 22:20

EXPLAIN **The truth of Luke 22:20**

After the main course Jesus and His disciples drank a third cup of wine, which Jesus said was "the new covenant in my blood" (Luke 22:20). The wine that used to represent the covenant God made with Israel at Sinai would now represent a new covenant. The prophets looked forward to this new covenant, because every covenant member would have God's law in his heart, have his sins forgiven, and have God's Spirit within (Jer 31:31-34; Ezek 36:25-27). That night, the Passover meal ended with singing the rest of the Hallel Psalms (Pss 115-118) and drinking the fourth cup of wine. But for believers today the Passover meal lives on, transformed into the Lord's Supper (1 Cor 10:14-22; 11:17-34). When Christians celebrate the Lord's Supper, they celebrate the new covenant of forgiveness, fix their minds on Christ, participate in His death on their behalf (10:16), experience Christ's special presence, join in unity with believers as the body of Christ, and joyfully anticipate the glorious feast to come in the kingdom. For believers today, Christ truly is our Passover Lamb (5:7).

ASK 

1. What symbolized the new covenant?
Jesus' blood.
2. What is the new covenant?
The promise that everyone who comes to Christ will be forgiven and receive new life from the Holy Spirit.
3. What meal do believers celebrate today?
Communion.
4. How does communion remind of Jesus?
The bread represents His body, His perfect life and His suffering for us. The wine represents His blood, His death to forgive our sins.

DISCUSS 

1. Why did the prophets look forward so much to the new covenant? Do you embrace it? Is it just another idea to you, or does it define and shape your life?
2. Have you celebrated the Lord's Supper (Communion)? What do you think about while you are doing it

DAY 5

Jesus prayed and was strengthened to be the Passover Lamb •
Luke 22:39–46

READ

Luke 22:39–46

EXPLAIN

The truth of Luke 22:39–46

Even though Jesus is God, He is also completely human. So even though Jesus purposely went where He knew Judas would find Him (Luke 22:39), He still trembled at the thought of what was about to happen. So Jesus responded as all humans should: He prayed. Jesus' prayer shows He was human. He was human in His desire to avoid the agony of the cross (22:42a). He was human in submitting to the Father instead of asserting His own will as the Son of God (22:42b; Phil 2:5–9). He was human in needing to be strengthened (Luke 22:43). He was human in His agony (22:44). He prayed with loud cries and tears (Heb 5:7), depending wholly on God and not on His own strength (Ps 22:14–15, 19). Because Jesus was fully human, He is able to represent humans in His obedience, death, and resurrection (Rom 5:19; 6:5). He is also gentle with us when we cry out to Him in our suffering and temptation, because He knows what it's like to be human (Heb 4:15–16).

ASK

1. Where did Jesus go?
To the Mount of Olives.
2. What did Jesus do there?
He prayed.
3. Why did He pray?
Because He was a human, and through prayer humans depend on God to overcome trials.
4. Did the disciples pray?
No. Because they did not depend on God, they would fail in the coming trial.

DISCUSS

1. Do you usually think of Jesus as God or man? Why is it a blessing to you that Jesus is completely human?
2. Can you remember a time you overcame a difficult temptation because you had prayed beforehand? Can you describe a time you failed to pray and sinned? Does your prayer life show that you live in dependence on God and in submission to Him, or not?

NEXT WEEK

The Son of Man is crucified

Luke 22:47–53; 23:26–49



SHARE THE BIBLE LESSON

EASTER WEEK 2

The Son of Man is crucified

Luke 22:47–53; 23:26–49



DAY 1

Jesus was a righteous sufferer in His arrest and trial, Part 1 •
Luke 22:47–22:65

READ

Luke 22:47–22:65

EXPLAIN

The truth of Luke 22:47–22:65

Jesus is so righteous that He should make you feel ashamed. But His righteousness is also your great hope. This week we will see six proofs that Jesus died as the righteous One in the place of unrighteous people like you. He stayed righteous when no one else did. First, Jesus was peaceful when everyone else was violent. Judas acted peaceful, but he was a traitor (Luke 22:47–48). The crowd, which included representatives from chief priests and scribes, as well as Roman soldiers (22:47; John 18:3), was cowardly (Luke 22:53), violent, and unjust (22:52). Even the disciples responded violently because they had failed to pray (22:49–50). In stark contrast, Jesus was peaceful even when violently arrested. He even healed His enemy (22:51). Second, Jesus was faithful when Peter was faithless. Peter had boasted of his loyalty (22:33), but he was self-confident and prayerless (22:45). Yet Jesus prayed for prayerless Peter (22:32) and stayed faithful to faithless Peter (22:61). He looked at Peter, and that look said it all. Jesus put aside His own impending doom and lovingly led Peter to repent. In His perfect faithfulness, Jesus was wholly good.

ASK

- How did Judas plan to betray Jesus?
With a kiss (Luke 22:47).
- How did Jesus respond when He was violently arrested?
Peacefully. He even healed the ear of one of His enemies.
- What did Peter do when asked about Jesus?
He denied Jesus. He was not faithful.
- How did Jesus respond when Peter denied Him?
He was faithful. He looked at Peter, showing that He cared for Peter even at this difficult time.

DISCUSS

- Describe ways you have acted violently toward others. Describe ways you have not been faithful to God or to others. Thank God that Jesus' righteousness can count for you.
- Do you still care for others when you're tired, busy, and hurting? Or do you only care for others when it's convenient for you?

DAY 2

Jesus was a righteous sufferer in His arrest and trial, Part 2 •
Luke 22:66–23:25

READ

Luke 22:66–23:25

EXPLAIN

The truth of Luke 22:66–23:25

The third proof that Jesus was righteous is that He was truthful when falsely condemned. Jesus was tried before the Sanhedrin, Israel's highest court (Luke 22:66). But this trial violated God's law because the witnesses did not agree (Mark 14:56; cf. Deut 19:15). It also broke Jewish law, because the accused person was to be given a legitimate defense (Luke 22:67–68), and his own testimony could not be counted against him (22:71). Even one found guilty of a capital crime was not to be struck (26:67), and the Sanhedrin was supposed to wait until the third day before sentencing him (Luke 23:1). The trial was false from beginning to end, yet Jesus spoke only the truth (22:69–70; cf. Dan 7:13–14). Also, while two witnesses could not confirm an accusation, two witnesses did confirm Jesus' innocence. Neither Pilate nor Herod cared much for Jesus (Luke 13:31; 23:11, 16), but they both repeatedly said Jesus was innocent (23:4, 14, 15, 22). In response, Jesus' accusers drowned out the truth with lies (23:2) and shouting (23:23). So Pilate gave in and condemned the righteous Jesus in the place of murderous Barabbas (23:24–25).

ASK

1. Was Jesus' trial legal?
No. It broke God's law and Jewish law.
2. What did the Sanhedrin accuse Jesus of before Pilate?
They accused Jesus of misleading the Jews, forbidding taxes to be paid to Caesar, and rebelling against Rome's rule (Luke 23:1–2).
3. Who confirmed that Jesus was innocent?
Two witnesses: Pilate and Herod.

DISCUSS

1. What strategies do wicked people use to condemn righteous people? If this happens to you, how should you respond? [Hint: sometimes Jesus was silent, sometimes He pointed out his enemies' injustice (Luke 22:67), and sometimes He spoke the truth clearly (22:69).]
2. In what way are Christians like Barabbas? How does this keep you from pride? How does it encourage you to be thankful? Is your salvation based on your ability to be as good as Jesus?

DAY 3

Jesus was a righteous substitute on the cross, Part 1 •
Luke 23:26–38

READ

Luke 23:26–38

EXPLAIN

The truth of Luke 23:26–38

Today we see the fourth and fifth proofs of Jesus' righteousness. The fourth is that He was compassionate when humanly weak. He was too weak to carry His cross (Luke 23:26), but even in this He never sinned (Heb 4:15). In fact, as He struggled towards His crucifixion, He was thinking of others (Luke 23:28). He knew that Israel was about to be punished for rejecting their Messiah (23:29–31; Isa 8:14–15). Judgment came

about 40 years later when Judea rebelled against Rome, suffered a bitter war, and was brutally crushed in AD 70. Fifth, Jesus was merciful when mercilessly mocked. They mocked Him like a criminal even though He was innocent (Luke 23:32, 35; Isa 53:9). Instead of retaliating, Jesus trusted God (1 Pet 2:23) and prayed that they would be forgiven, since they did not know how great their crime was (Luke 23:34). Their ignorance was no excuse, but it aroused Jesus' compassion. He prayed for them (Isa 53:12), and His prayer resulted in the salvation of many who were there that day (Acts 2:41; 4:4; 6:7) as well as all Israel in the future (Zech 12:10).

DAY 3 CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

ASK 

1. Why couldn't Jesus carry His cross?
Because He was too weak.
2. Who did Jesus care about when He was so weak?
He had compassion for the people of Israel.
3. What did the people do when Jesus was dying on the cross?
They made fun of Him.
4. Did Jesus talk back to them?
No. He prayed that they would be forgiven.

DISCUSS 

1. When you are weak, how do you treat others? It's easy to make excuses for our bad behavior when we are "tired" or "having a bad day." But how did Jesus respond?
2. How do you respond when people make fun of you? How did Jesus love His enemies when they mocked Him (Matt 5:44)? Despite your failure, how does Jesus' love give you hope?

DAY 4

Jesus was a righteous substitute on the cross, Part 2 • Luke 23:39–43

READ 

Luke 23:39–43

EXPLAIN **The truth of Luke 23:39–43**

What does it mean to become a Christian? It takes conversion, and one of the criminals shows us what that looks like. At first, this criminal joined in mocking Jesus (Matt 27:44; Mark 15:32). But then he changed, showing how you also can turn from being a sinner into a saint. First, fear God, because you are justly condemned for your sin (Luke 23:40). Second, confess your sin and guilt; do not hide it (23:41a). Third, believe that Jesus was sinless, qualified to die in your place (23:41b). Fourth, submit to Jesus as King; let Him be the boss of your life (23:42). Fifth, trust Jesus to save you; believe that He has the power to bring you into heaven (23:42). Be like the criminal, who believed even when Jesus did not at all seem capable of saving anyone! Sixth, stop trying to earn your salvation, for the criminal did nothing to make himself better—no good deeds, no baptism, no church attendance, no penance. Instead, accept Christ's promise to save you by faith alone (23:43; Rom 4:16). Do you want to join Jesus in Paradise? Then be like the criminal.

ASK 

1. What did the criminal say to the other criminal?
They were sinners who deserved to be punished, but Jesus was not.
2. What did the criminal ask Jesus?
To remember him when Jesus entered His kingdom.
3. What did Jesus say to the repentant criminal?
"Truly, I say to you, today you will be with me in Paradise" (Luke 23:43).
4. Why is the criminal's faith so amazing?
He trusted Jesus even when Jesus didn't seem like He could save anyone.

DISCUSS 

1. If you died today, would you go to heaven? If you say yes, why do you think you are going to heaven? Was the criminal going to heaven because of any good thing he had done?
2. Six aspects of conversion are described above. Which parts do you or people you know have the hardest time accepting?

DAY 5

Jesus was a righteous substitute on the cross, Part 3 •
Luke 23:44–49

READ

Luke 23:44–49

EXPLAIN

The truth of Luke 23:44–49

As Jesus died, we see the sixth proof that Jesus was righteous: He was innocent while dying an unjust death. The criminal and the Roman centurion were two witnesses to this (Luke 23:47). Also, two signs proved it. First, the darkness (23:44) pictured God's wrath (Joel 2:2; Amos 5:20). God was judging Jesus as a **substitute**, *one who takes the place of another*. Jesus bore the sins of others (1 Pet 2:24). He suffered punishment (Isa 53:5) and became a curse in their place (Gal 3:13). Second, the torn curtain (Luke 23:45) showed that Jesus provided **atonement**. Because He was a sinless sacrifice, He satisfied God's wrath, *making peace between God and man*. Previously, only the high priest could go past the curtain into the Holy of Holies (Lev 16), but now anyone can come into God's presence if they come through Christ (Heb 10:19). Jesus' final words of absolute trust in God show that He was righteous to the very end (Luke 23:46; Ps 31:5). Jesus died, a righteous man in the place of unrighteous people, in order to bring us to God (1 Pet 3:18).

ASK

1. What did the centurion say?
He said Jesus was innocent (righteous).
2. What did the darkness show about Jesus' death?
Jesus was a substitute sacrifice because He suffered God's judgment for the sake of sinners.
3. What did the torn veil show about Jesus' death?
His death was acceptable to God. It satisfied God's wrath and made peace between God and man.
4. Review: List six proofs that Jesus was righteous in His death.
Look back at the devotionals for days 1, 2, 3, and 5.

DISCUSS

1. Jesus' righteousness exposes your guilt, because you have not lived like Him. But how does Jesus' righteous death also remove the burden of your guilt (Gal 3:13; Rom 5:1–10)?
2. While salvation is based only on Jesus' righteousness, how should Jesus' righteousness affect the way you live as a Christian (1 Pet 2:21)?

NEXT WEEK

The Son of Man is resurrected

Luke 23:50–24:53



SHARE THE BIBLE LESSON

EASTER WEEK 3

The Son of Man is resurrected

Luke 23:50–24:53



DAY 1

The empty tomb shows Jesus is alive • Luke 23:50–24:3

READ

Luke 23:50–24:3

EXPLAIN

The truth of Luke 23:50–24:3

How can a dead man be the Savior of mankind? Just a few days ago, Jesus had entered Jerusalem in triumph! But Thursday night changed everything. In less than 24 hours Jesus was arrested, condemned, crucified, and buried. Hope was dead. But then evidence began trickling in. The disciples did not believe at first, but soon the mountain of evidence revived their hope. Jesus is alive, and from His risen life flow all the blessings of eternal life. The first piece of evidence is the empty tomb. The tomb itself confirmed that Jesus was the promised Messiah, because Isaiah had prophesied that He would die as a criminal but be with a rich man in His death (Isa 53:9). This came true when Joseph of Arimathea, a wealthy man (Matt 27:57), buried Him on Friday in a tomb most likely built for his own family (Luke 23:50–53). But on Sunday the women found the tomb empty (24:1–3). In addition, the linen cloths showed the body was not stolen, for a grave robber would not have left the cloths intact (24:12). The empty tomb and abandoned cloths point to a risen Lord.

ASK

1. Who buried Jesus?
Joseph of Arimathea.
2. Was Jesus in the tomb when the women came on Sunday morning?
No. There was no body.
3. How do the linen cloths point to Jesus' resurrection?
They were still intact. No grave robber would have unwrapped the dead body before taking it.

DISCUSS

1. Describe a time when you were very disappointed, when something you were really looking forward to did not happen. What do you think the disciples felt like when the person they had left everything to follow suddenly died?
2. Jesus rose from the grave on Sunday. How does the church celebrate this each time it gathers (Acts 20:7; Rev 1:10)? Do you rejoice in Christ's risen life when you come to church each Sunday?

DAY 2

The angels said Jesus is alive • Luke 24:4–12

READ

Luke 24:4–12

EXPLAIN

The truth of Luke 24:4–12

It's hard to believe. People don't just rise from the dead. But now two angels confirmed that Jesus really did rise again. Angels are terrifying, because they are God's special messengers, coming from God's presence and shining with His glory (Luke 24:4; cf. 1:12; 2:9). They were trustworthy witnesses (Deut 19:15) that Jesus is the living one. As the living one, He is alive forever (Rev 1:18), and death no longer is master over Him (Rom 8:9). The women went and told the men (Luke 24:9–10), which is an interesting detail: women, not men, were the first witnesses to the **resurrection**, to Christ's return from death to life. This is evidence that Luke's account is true. If Luke were making up the story of Christ's resurrection, he would not have made women the primary witnesses, because the testimony of women at that time was not highly valued. So why would Luke present the women as the most faithful (23:49, 55) and the first witnesses? Only because that is what really happened. So we can trust the rest of this story, and know that Jesus is alive.

ASK

1. Who were the first to say that Jesus had risen?
The angels.
2. Why were the women afraid of the angels?
Angels are God's special messengers. They shine with God's glory.
3. What did the women do next?
They told the disciples.
4. How does the women's testimony show that this story is true?
If Luke made up the story, he would not have relied on the testimony of women. Also, the women knew which tomb Jesus was buried in (Luke 23:55).

DISCUSS

1. Have you seen a dead animal come back to life? What would it take to convince you that a dead person is alive again? Were the disciples convinced (Luke 24:11)?
2. Do you keep good news to yourself or share it with others? Identify three people you can share the good news of Jesus' resurrection with this week.

DAY 3

The Old Testament shows Jesus is alive • Luke 24:13–27

READ

Luke 24:13–27

EXPLAIN

The truth of Luke 24:13–27

Why didn't Jesus just appear right away and prove His resurrection? He wanted to show that Scripture is sufficient and trustworthy (2 Pet 1:19). So He explained to the disciples on the road to Emmaus what the Old Testament said about His death and resurrection. What might Jesus have said? The Old Testament illustrated Jesus' death over and over again through animal sacrifice (Gen 4:3–5; 8:20) that was substitutionary

(Exod 12:5–7) and atoning (Lev 16:6). Scripture looked forward to the cross (Num 21:9; John 3:14–15) and predicted that the Messiah's own people would cause Him to be pierced and cut off (Dan 9:26; Zech 12:10). But Scripture also spoke of ongoing, uncorrupted life that was true of no one else (Ps 16:10). Two passages in particular—Isaiah 53 and Psalm 22—confirm with great detail that He would die (Isa 53:9; Ps 22:15) but also that He would see His offspring, prolong His days, be rescued, and proclaim life forever (Isa 53:10; Ps 22:21, 26). How can death and ongoing life both be true? Only by resurrection.

DAY 3 CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

ASK 

1. Why didn't Jesus just appear to the disciples going to Emmaus?

He wanted them to see that they could trust Scripture for things that are hard to believe.

2. How did the Old Testament illustrate Jesus' death?
Through animal sacrifice that was substitutionary and atoning.

3. What did Jesus teach the two disciples on the road to Emmaus?

He showed them that the Old Testament said the Messiah would die and rise again.

4. What are two Old Testament passages that talk clearly about Jesus' death and resurrection?
Isaiah 53 and Psalm 22.

DISCUSS 

1. Why do you believe what you believe? Is it because of logic, or feelings, or the words of people you trust? What is the most trustworthy source?
2. Read Isaiah 52:13–53:12. What verses point to Jesus' death? What verses point to His resurrection?

DAY 4

Jesus' appearance shows He is alive • Luke 24:28–43

READ 

Luke 24:28–43

EXPLAIN **The truth of Luke 24:28–43**

While Scripture is the ultimate authority, Jesus understands human weakness, so He let the two disciples recognize Him with their own eyes (Luke 24:28–35). Jesus then appeared to multiple disciples at once, proving that He was not a hallucination (24:36–38). He showed them His hands and feet and ate fish, proving that He was not a ghost (24:39–43). At the same time, He again pointed back to God's Word (24:44–46), both the Old Testament and His own predictions of His death and resurrection (9:22; 18:33). As hard as it may be to believe, the evidence agrees: the Old Testament, the physical evidence, and the testimony of angels and eye-witnesses all agree that Jesus rose from the dead. But have you seen Him? Although you do not see Him now (1 Pet 1:8), you can still be certain that He is alive. This is primarily through Scripture (1 John 5:13), but Jesus' presence in you also gives assurance (Gal 2:20). The more you submit by the Spirit to Christ's commands, the more you will experience Jesus' risen life in you (John 15:10; 1 John 3:24).

ASK 

1. How did Jesus prove that He had a real body?
He showed the marks on His hands and feet, and He ate fish.
2. How do we know the disciples did not just imagine or dream that Jesus had risen?
Lots of different people saw Him, and many of them saw Him all at one time..
3. How can you know that Jesus is alive?
By knowing that the Bible is true. By experiencing Jesus' presence in you as you live by the Spirit.

DISCUSS 

1. How was Jesus' body like the disciples' bodies? How was it different? What does it show about our future resurrection bodies (Phil 3:21)?
2. Review: what proofs of Jesus' resurrection has Luke recorded? What other evidence is there in the Bible (1 Cor 15:3–8) and in you (Gal 2:20; 1 John 3:24)?

DAY 5

The changed lives of Christians shows He is alive • Luke 24:44–53

READ

Luke 24:44–53

EXPLAIN

The truth of Luke 24:44–53

What difference does Jesus' resurrection make to you if you are a Christian? A big difference! His risen life overwhelms you with blessing! The risen Christ gives you new life and sets you free from the life of sin (Rom 6:4–14). He enables you to overcome the world (1 John 4:4). He intercedes for you as our great and kind High Priest (Heb 2:17; 4:15; 7:25). He gives you hope and peace by being with you (Matt 28:20) and ruling over all with great power (Eph 1:20–22). He also sends the “promise of My Father” (Luke 24:49), which is the Holy Spirit (John 16:7; Ezek 39:29). By the Holy Spirit He enables you to reject sin (Gal 5:16), gives you understanding of Himself in Scripture (Ps 119:18; 1 John 2:27), empowers your witness about Christ to all nations (Acts 1:8), and equips you to serve others (1 Cor 12:7). That's a lot of blessing, but the best part is still to come! The resurrection's biggest blessing is that it secures for you perfect life forever in heaven (15:20–26, 51–57).

ASK

1. Because Jesus rose again, what did He tell the disciples to proclaim (Luke 24:47)?
Repentance and forgiveness of sins.
2. What did He tell the disciples to wait for (Luke 24:49)?
The promise of the Father, which is the Holy Spirit. Power to be His witnesses.
3. After they saw Jesus, were the disciples still sad and afraid (Luke 24:52)?
No. They were very happy and courageous.

DISCUSS

1. How important is the resurrection for Christianity (Luke 24:46–48; 1 Cor 15:1–20)? Do you have to believe in the resurrection to be a Christian (Rom 10:9–10)?
2. Have you seen someone transformed by the gospel? How is there life evidence of the resurrection? Could someone see evidence of the resurrection by the way you live?