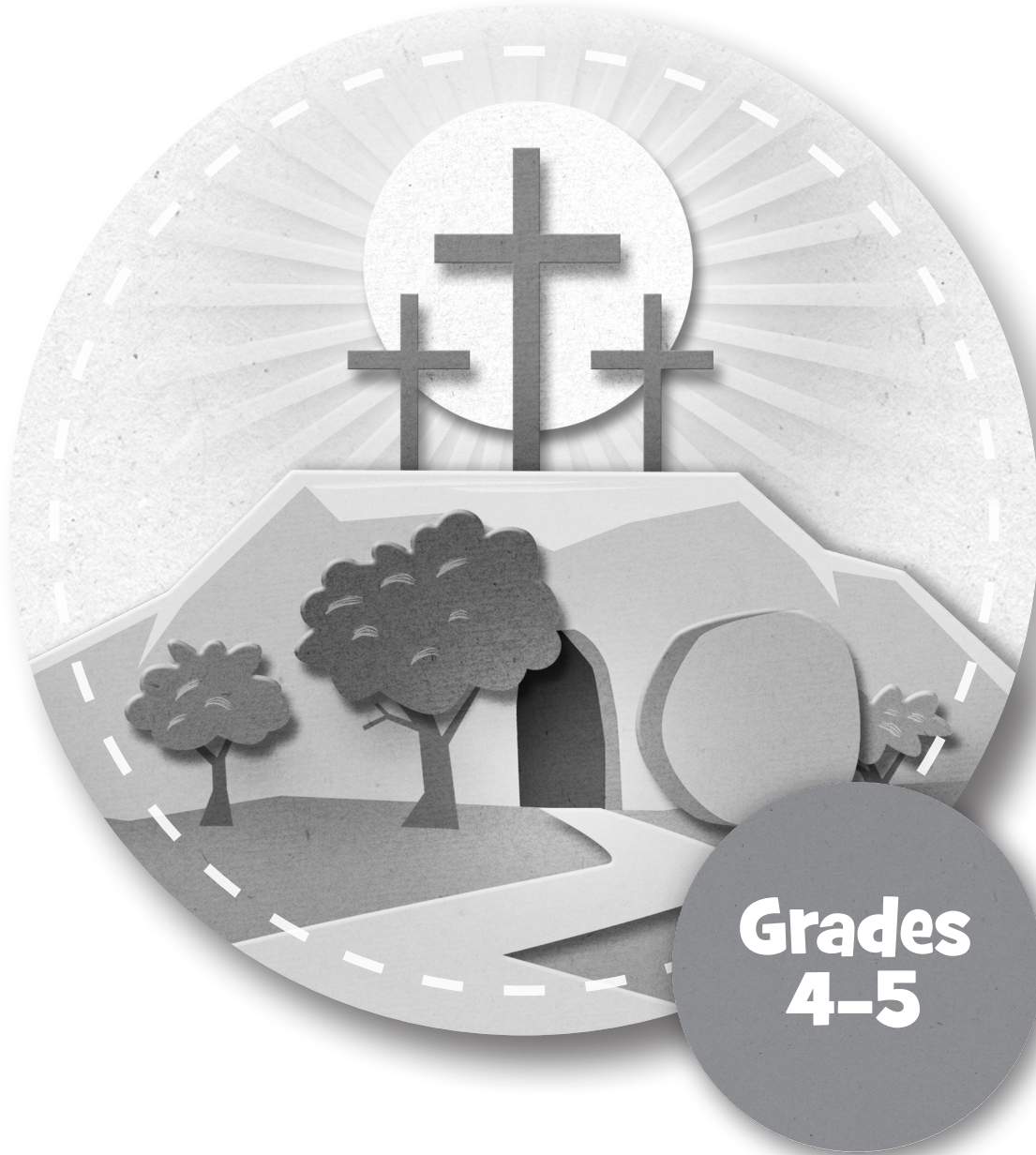


Answers Bible Curriculum

#1

Easter Lesson



KJV

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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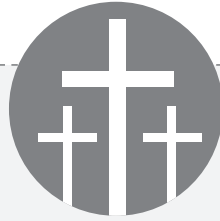
Answers Bible Curriculum

Grades 4-5 Teacher • KJV

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Jesus Rose from the Dead

Jesus conquered death when he rose from the grave.

Lesson Focus

Jesus was crucified and placed in a tomb, but on the third day he rose from the dead! He appeared to Mary, his disciples, and other followers to show he had risen. Jesus' death and resurrection conquered sin and death so we can have forgiveness of sin and the promise of eternal life with God.

Key Passages

Matthew 27:62–66, 28:1–10; John 20:19–20, 20:24–29; Luke 24:44–48

Objectives

Students will be able to:

- Describe who witnessed Jesus' resurrection.
- Identify the significance of Jesus rising from the dead.

Memory Verse

John 11:25 Jesus said unto her, I am the resurrection, and the life: he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live.

Lesson Preparation



Come On In

Choose a Come On In activity and print/gather necessary items.

- ☐ Memory Verse Scramble
- ☐ Clue Contest



Memory Verse

Print the Memory Verse Poster.

Choose a Memory Verse Game and print/gather necessary items.

- ☐ Now You See It
- ☐ Review Card Relay



Studying God's Word

Print the following:

- ☐ One Class Notes for each student. Keep the answer key for your use.
- ☐ One Easter 1A Lesson Poster
- ☐ One Easter 1B Lesson Poster
- ☐ One Tomb Illustration

Bring the following for the resurrection object lesson (see Introduction for details):

- ☐ Two of the same kind of coins (e.g., penny, dime, quarter)
- ☐ 2 sets of 4 different-size envelopes (small to large)
- ☐ Duct tape
- ☐ Tote bag



Review Game

Print one copy of the Review Questions.

Bring the following:

beanbag, bell, or other object

Table



Go to Prayer

Dear Lord, thank you for the resurrection of Jesus! Thank you for your power over life and death. May my students see that the resurrection is essential to our faith in Jesus, your promises, and your Word. Help them understand how much you love them. May they accept Jesus' sacrifice for their sin and trust in him to receive the gift of eternal life.

We recommend the following order for churches using a **large group/small group** format:

Large Group

Studying God's Word
Group Prayer

Small Group

Come On In
Memory Verse
Review Game
Optional Activity
Take Home Sheet

Optional Supplements

Hands-On Activities

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

- Resurrection Race
Students will race to write a message about the resurrection.
- Coloring Sheet
Students will color as you review today's lesson with them.
- Word Search
Students will search for words from today's lesson. Make it a challenge: have students race against each other or the clock to find all the words.

PowerPoint

You may want to use the PowerPoint presentation to enhance your teaching. Before opening the slides, be sure to download and install the fonts provided.

Notes

Prepare to Share

Scriptural Background

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

The previous Easter lesson covered Jesus' triumphal entry into Jerusalem on a donkey, his last supper with the disciples, his betrayal by Judas, and his arrest, trial, and crucifixion. Jesus' death on the cross paid the punishment for the sins of mankind—past, present, and future. He also fulfilled numerous Old Testament prophecies about his sacrificial death (Isaiah 53), the soldiers casting lots for his clothing (Psalm 22:18; Matthew 27:35), his bones not being broken (Psalm 34:20; John 19:36), and the spear that pierced his side (Zechariah 12:10; John 19:34–37). Joseph of Arimathea requested Jesus' body from Pilate, who was surprised that Jesus was already dead. Joseph wrapped Jesus' body in linens and placed it in his tomb near the place of the crucifixion. The women who followed Jesus and witnessed the crucifixion saw where Joseph laid the body and covered the entrance with a stone (Mark 15:46–47). But the chief priests weren't satisfied that the tomb was secure. They went to Pilate with concerns that Jesus' disciples would steal his body and claim that Jesus had risen from the dead on the third day as he'd prophesied. Pilate agreed to station guards at the tomb, and they sealed the stone (Matthew 27:62–66).

Early on Sunday morning, the women returned to the tomb with spices. They found an angel sitting on the stone, which was rolled away, and the guards incapacitated from fear. The angel announced that Jesus had risen! He was alive! The angel instructed

the women to go tell the disciples. As they hurried away in fear and with joy, Jesus appeared to them and comforted them (Matthew 28:1–10).

Some guards who were at the tomb went to the chief priests and reported what happened. The Jewish leaders did not want the news of the empty tomb to spread, so they paid the guards to say that Jesus' disciples came and took the body while they slept. This lie was spread among the Jews (Matthew 28:11–15).

The Gospels record how the disciples didn't believe the news the women shared that Jesus was alive. But Peter and John ran to the tomb and saw the linens left there (John 20:1–10). In addition to appearing to the women (Matthew 28:8–10) and Mary Magdalene (John 20:11–18), Jesus appeared to his disciples in a locked room (John 20:19–20), again to his disciples with Thomas (John 20:24–29), to two followers on the road to Emmaus (Luke 24:13–35), to the disciples in Galilee (John 21), and to numerous followers (1 Corinthians 15:1–8). These witnesses who saw Jesus were commanded to proclaim the good news of who Jesus is (the Messiah and Son of God) and the forgiveness of sin offered through Jesus' death and resurrection (Luke 24:45–53; John 20:30–31). The book of Acts records how they obeyed Christ's command and boldly proclaimed the gospel despite persecution. The gospel changed the disciples from frightened men to bold witnesses willing to give their lives to share the message of Christ. May God give us the same boldness to share the message of hope and salvation found only through Jesus Christ.

Historical/Apologetics Background

Even secular historians cannot deny the evidence of Jesus' death by crucifixion, the empty tomb, and the disciples' eyewitness accounts of seeing the resurrected Jesus. The later conversions of Paul and Jesus' brother James were also based on their seeing the risen Jesus (1 Corinthians 15:7–8). The Bible is our most reliable source because it is inspired by God who cannot lie. Over 17 ancient documents besides the Bible, written within 100 years of the events, speak of Jesus' death and resurrection.

In spite of the evidence, many skeptics have proposed theories to discredit these events. The heart

issue behind these attacks is that people don't want to be responsible to a holy God for their sins. If Jesus is the Son of God as he claimed, then he will return to judge the world as King. There is no alternative way to God from other religions; Jesus is the only way. Adam's sin brought death into the world. Jesus had to become a descendant of Adam, die physically, and rise to conquer death. And that is what the Bible says he did.

Here are a few theories proposed by some to deny the death and resurrection of Jesus:

Mistaken Identity: It wasn't Jesus who died on the cross; it was a disciple who was supernaturally

transformed to look like Jesus and crucified in his place (e.g., Judas). The Quran proposes that the disciple on the cross just looked like Jesus; Jesus was taken up to heaven by Allah. However, this theory requires deceit on the part of Allah, which means he is untrustworthy. It also cannot explain the nail marks people saw on the risen Jesus.

Legend Theory: The beliefs about Jesus' resurrection were legends that developed over decades by Christians who spread across the Roman Empire. This theory accepts that Jesus died but rejects the evidence of the empty tomb and the appearances of Jesus after his resurrection. One problem with this theory is that if Christians were inventing legends to make the account more acceptable or reputable, why would they record things like Jesus first appearing to women, including Mary Magdalene, when women's testimonies were not considered valid during that time? Also, there are no signs of legendary development in the biblical accounts of the resurrection; rather, the writers recorded details based on their perspective, audience, and purpose.

Vision Theories: The people who saw the post-resurrected Jesus (women, disciples) were experiencing visions or hallucinations of Jesus due to their grief. However, this would be a great miracle since that many people don't mass hallucinate (i.e., the 500 witnesses mentioned in 1 Corinthians 15). This theory, although popular today, also cannot account for the conversions of skeptics like Paul and James, who were not distraught like the women or disciples. Paul was an enemy of Jesus, persecuting Christians at the time of his conversion.

Swoon Theory: Jesus fell into a coma-like state on the cross and later revived in the tomb. This theory was popular in the early 1800s, but when you understand the brutality of crucifixion, to think someone could survive it is absurd. The Bible records the spear through Jesus' side and the confirmation of Jesus' death from the centurion and Pilate. Jesus would have had to unwrap in the tomb, roll back the stone, and escape past the guards, and then convince the disciples that he was the resurrected Lord of glory. Jesus couldn't have said he conquered death if he were clinging to life. Plus, his followers would not have risked their lives for a fraud.

Stolen Body Theories: Jesus' body was moved or stolen prior to Sunday morning. These theories have many problems. If Jesus' enemies stole the body, why didn't they simply produce it to prove he was dead? For the disciples to have stolen the body, they would have had to get past the guards, move the stone, and escape with the body. This is unlikely since the disciples were denying and fleeing from Jesus, not rushing toward danger to rescue him. They were huddled behind locked doors, hiding from the Jews when Jesus appeared to them. Jesus' appearances following the resurrection are also unaccounted for in these theories. Another problem is that if the guards were sleeping, how did they see who stole the body?

A closer look at these theories reveals that they are sad attempts to deny the truth of Scripture. Those who don't want to believe will come up with far-fetched attempts to avoid the one way to salvation and reconciliation with God—the Savior, Jesus.

Slide #1



Come On In

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

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



Memory Verse

Practice the memory verse using the Memory Verse Poster and a memory verse game.

Slide #2

John 11:25 Jesus said unto her, I am the resurrection, and the life: he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live.

- Prepare the resurrection object lesson materials before class and bring supplies.



Studying God's Word

Introduction

Before class, label 2 sets of 4 envelopes from smallest to largest with the following text: Linens (2 smallest), Tomb (2 medium), Stone (2 large), and Guards (2 largest). Make sure the two sets match exactly (i.e., same sizes, colors, etc.). Each envelope must fit inside the next size up (but it's fine to fold them to fit). Use the same pen/marker for the labels so the sets look exactly the same. Tape one Linens envelope shut and place it inside one Tomb envelope. Place the Tomb envelope inside the Stone envelope, and the Stone envelope inside the Guards envelope. Keep this completed set in the tote bag where the students can't see it. Place one coin in your pocket. You will pull these out during the Resurrection section. In the tote bag, place the other 4 labeled envelopes separately and bring the other coin and the same tape you used to seal the Linens envelope.

- ? **Today is Easter Sunday! What important event do we remember today?**
The resurrection of Jesus from the dead.

Easter is such an exciting and important day because we remember how Jesus rose from the grave. We have a risen Savior! We're going to look at the accounts in the Bible that record this true historical event. The four Gospels—Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John—all record Jesus' crucifixion and resurrection. Each writer had his own perspective, and some included different details they thought were important, depending on who they were writing for. From their four accounts, we get the full picture of what happened. But first, let's review what we learned in our last lesson.

Slide #3

- ? **Refer to the Easter 1A Lesson Poster. What city did Jesus enter riding on a donkey? Jerusalem.**

Jesus came to Jerusalem and was welcomed by the people as the promised Messiah. People threw their cloaks and tree branches on the road for Jesus to ride over. That was how they greeted kings. The people were excited because they'd heard about the amazing miracles Jesus had done: healing people, casting out demons, feeding thousands of people with one lunch, and calming storms.

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- ? Many Jewish people thought that their Messiah would be a military leader who would defeat the Romans. But is that what Jesus came to do? *No.*
- ? What did Jesus come to save the people from? The Romans or their sins? *Their sins.*

Our sins are a bigger problem than who is leading a country or making the rules here on earth. That's because our sins separate us from a holy, righteous God. God planned to send his Son Jesus to earth as the perfect sacrifice. Jesus willingly chose to take our punishment when he died for us on the cross. When he died, the punishment for sin was paid.

It seemed like it was the end when Jesus died, but it wasn't!

The Tomb

The Roman guards broke the legs of the two criminals crucified with Jesus so they would die faster. But when they came to Jesus, he was already dead. The guards pierced his side with a spear to make sure.

A wealthy Jewish man from Arimathea named Joseph was a secret follower of Jesus. He went to Pilate, the Roman governor, and asked to have the body of Jesus so he could give him a proper burial. Pilate agreed, and Joseph took the body of Jesus down from the cross.

Show the coin you brought (not the one in your pocket). Let's use this coin to represent Jesus. Jesus was dead. Joseph took his body and wrapped it in linens. Pull out the Linens envelope from the bag and place the coin inside. Tape the envelope shut the same way you did the hidden Linens envelope. Show the class that the coin is inside or let a student feel the coin in the envelope. Linens were strips of cloth usually covered with spices to mask the smell of a dead body.

Then Joseph laid Jesus in his own tomb in a garden near the place where Jesus was crucified. *Pull out the Tomb envelope and place the Linens envelope inside it.*

Show the Tomb Illustration. This tomb, also called a sepulchre, was more like a cave carved from stone than the graves we dig in the ground today. The tomb of a wealthy man like Joseph usually had an open doorway and some steps leading into one or more rooms where they laid the bodies. But this was a new tomb; no body had been placed in it until Joseph put Jesus in there.

Joseph rolled a stone in front of the entrance of the tomb then went home for the Sabbath. *Pull out the Stone envelope and place the Tomb envelope inside it. Jesus' mother and some other women went with Joseph to see where he laid Jesus' body so they could return after the Sabbath to care for the body.*

 Slide #4

But the Jewish leaders who hated Jesus weren't satisfied that he was dead. *Hold up the envelopes.* Let's see what they did. Turn in your Bibles to Matthew chapter 27 and find verse 62.

Matthew 27:62–66

 Slides #5–7

- ? Who will help us read verses 62–66? *Assign readers.*
- ? Who went to Pilate to discuss the body of Jesus? *Chief priests and Pharisees.*
- ? These men were the Jewish religious leaders who had plotted against Jesus, arrested him, tried him, and handed him over to Pilate to be killed. What were they worried about now? *The disciples of Jesus stealing the body and claiming that Jesus rose from the dead.*

These men remembered that Jesus had said he would rise on the third day. They didn't believe that would happen, but they didn't want Jesus' disciples taking his body and claiming he returned to life.

- ? What did Pilate suggest they do to keep this from happening? *Make the sepulchre (tomb) sure (secure) by setting a watch. Setting a watch meant placing guards there.*

And that's exactly what they did. They got Roman guards to seal the stone in front of the tomb and to stand watch. *Pull out the Guards envelope and place the Stone envelope inside.* They thought there was no way Jesus was coming back. *Hold up the Guards envelope to show how secure the coin seems.*

The Resurrection

Meanwhile, the disciples had all fled from Jesus when he was betrayed by Judas and arrested. Peter and John followed Jesus to the trial. Peter was asked if he knew Jesus, and he said "No!" three times. He was afraid he'd be arrested, too! John was at the crucifixion with Jesus' mother, his mother, and some other followers. After Jesus' death, the disciples were hiding in a house.

Matthew 28:1–10

 Slides #8–12

Let's read what happened when the women returned to the tomb. Turn to Matthew 28. Let's read verses 1–10. *Assign readers. While they're reading, place the envelopes (with the coin) in the bag so you can grab the other set (without the coin) later.*

- ? What day did the women return to the sepulchre, or tomb? *The first day of the week.*

They came the day after the Sabbath, or the first day of the week, which is Sunday. The Sabbath for the Jewish people began Friday evening at sunset and ended Saturday evening at sunset. So, they came very early, before dawn, on Sunday morning. *NOTE: you may choose to explain how*

Jesus rose on “the third day” according to the Jewish method of counting days/ nights from the Easter Lesson 1A Prepare to Share.

- ❓ Which women came to the tomb to prepare Jesus’ body for burial? *Mary Magdalene and the other Mary.*

Jesus had cast out seven demons from Mary Magdalene. She was one of several women who followed Jesus and saw him crucified.

- ❓ On the way to the tomb, the women were wondering how they would roll the stone out of the way since it was so large. But what did the women see when they came to the tomb? *The stone had been rolled away by an angel.*

Show the Easter 1B Lesson Poster. The angel was sitting on the stone.

 Slide #13

- ❓ Why do you think the angel rolled back the stone? *Allow guesses.*

Some people think it was to let Jesus out of the tomb, but Jesus didn’t need help to get out of the tomb. In his resurrected body, he could appear and disappear wherever he wanted, which we’ll read about in a bit. The angel rolled away the stone so that people could see that he was gone.

- ❓ What did the angel look like? *His countenance was like lightning, and his raiment (clothing) white as snow. Although countenance usually means the face only, here it refers to his whole appearance.*

- ❓ What did the guards do when the earthquake happened and the angel came down from heaven? *They shook, or trembled, with fear and became like dead men.*

Pull out the set of envelopes without the coin. Don’t let the students see that there was another set. Open the Guards envelope and pull out the Stone envelope. The angel’s appearance freaked these guys out! They either became unconscious, or they couldn’t move because they were so paralyzed with fear. The angel also took care of the stone. Open the Stone envelope and take out the Tomb envelope.

- ❓ What did the angel say to the women about Jesus? *He is not here: for he is risen, as he said.*

The angel told the women not to be afraid. Jesus was risen! They could look and see the empty tomb. *Open the Tomb envelope and take out the taped Linens envelope. Then they were told to go tell the disciples the good news.*

- ❓ How did the women feel in verse 8? *They were fearful but joyful.*

- ❓ Then what happened in verse 9? *Jesus met them and spoke to them.*

The women fell down and worshipped Jesus. Imagine the joy these women must have felt when they heard that Jesus was alive and then saw him! The Gospel of Luke records how the women rushed to tell the disciples and Jesus’ other followers.

The men did not believe when the women told them about the angel and seeing Jesus. But John’s Gospel records how John and Peter raced to the tomb. They saw the linen cloths that Joseph had wrapped around the

body of Jesus, and they saw the cloth from Jesus' head lying folded up in a place by itself. They knew that couldn't happen by accident. *Open the Linens envelope along the top edge. Jesus must be alive! Show the empty envelope to the students so they can see there is no coin inside. Jesus was risen! Move opened envelopes aside.*

The Witnesses

Remember the guards who were supposed to stand watch at Jesus' tomb? They eventually recovered, and some of them went to the chief priests and told them what had happened. The Jewish leaders didn't want anyone to know Jesus was alive, so they paid the guards to spread the story that the disciples came and stole Jesus' body while they were asleep. Does that make sense? Are guards supposed to sleep while on duty? And if they were asleep, how did they know who supposedly stole the body?

But Jesus wanted his followers to know and see that he was alive. They didn't need to be sad and afraid anymore.

John 20:19–20

 Slides #14–15

? Turn to the book of John, chapter 20. Who will read verses 19–20?
Assign readers.

? What day was this? *First day of the week.*

? Remember, the first day of the week is Sunday. So this happened in the evening on the same day Jesus rose from the dead. Where were the disciples? *In a room with the doors shut and most likely locked.*

? Why were they behind locked doors? *They were afraid of the Jews.*

That's right. They were afraid that the Jewish leaders would send guards to arrest them just like they had arrested Jesus.


? Who appeared in the room? *Jesus.*

Jesus appeared and stood in the room with them—*poof!* *Pull out the coin from your pocket to show.*

? That must have scared them because what did Jesus say? *"Peace be unto you."*

Jesus spoke words of comfort to them; he knew they were frightened.

John 20:24–29

 Slides #16–19

Now look down in verse 24. Follow along as I read. *Read John 20:24–29.*

? Which disciple wasn't in the room when Jesus showed himself in verses 19–20? *Thomas.*

- ? What did Thomas say when the other disciples said they'd seen Jesus?
He said he would not believe it unless he saw and felt the nail prints in Jesus' hands and put his hand in the wound on Jesus' side.
- ? What happened eight days later? *Jesus came and stood among the disciples again.*
When the disciples were in a locked room, Jesus, in his resurrected body, just appeared—again! This time Thomas was there.
- ? What did Jesus do? *He showed Thomas the nail marks in his hands and the wound in his side.*
- ? Why did he do that for Thomas? *So he would believe it was really Jesus.*


And Thomas did believe. He called Jesus his Lord and his God. He understood that Jesus was the Son of God.

And that's why John wrote down what he saw and heard about Jesus. In verse 31, John said he wrote these things so that we would believe that Jesus is the Christ, that's the Messiah, and the Son of God, and by believing in him we can have life—eternal life—in his name.

Jesus also appeared to other followers besides the women and his disciples. Jesus joined two men on the road to Emmaus leaving Jerusalem. When they told him how they were sad Jesus had been killed and that some women reported seeing angels and the empty tomb, Jesus taught them about himself from Old Testament scriptures. They didn't realize who Jesus was until he broke bread at the table with them that evening. When they finally recognized him, he vanished from their sight! They immediately returned to Jerusalem to tell other followers what they had seen and heard.

Jesus appeared again among his disciples and ate a meal with them, which proved he was in a real body. He wasn't a ghost or vision. Let's read some of Jesus' last words to his followers before he returned to heaven.

Luke 24:44–48

- ? Turn back a book to Luke chapter 24, which is the last chapter. Who will read verses 44–48? *Assign readers.*  Slides #20–21
- ? Jesus said he fulfilled everything written about him in what? *Law of Moses, the prophets, and the psalms.*
Jesus was referring to what we call the Old Testament. The people back then didn't have the New Testament, but they had the Old Testament scriptures. He wanted them to know that he was the promised Messiah written about in the Bible.
- ? What did he say in verse 46 was written about the Christ? *That he should suffer and on the third day rise from the dead.*
- ? And that's what Jesus did! He suffered death on the cross and rose again so we could have what two things listed in verse 47? *Repentance and remission, or forgiveness, of sins.*

? And who would this repentance and forgiveness be for? *All nations.*

Jesus' sacrifice wasn't just for the Jewish people. His death paid for the sins of people from every nation.

? What did Jesus call his followers in verse 48? *Witnesses of these things.*

His disciples and followers were witnesses of Jesus' death and resurrection. They saw him die, and they saw the nail marks in his hands and feet when he came back to life. They knew it was Jesus.

Jesus went out of the city, and he was taken back up into heaven. But his followers weren't sad; they were filled with joy. They immediately began sharing the news. The disciples were changed men! They went from hiding behind locked doors to boldly proclaiming the gospel of Jesus to everyone. They were no longer afraid. They knew Jesus was alive and that their sins were forgiven. No matter what happened on earth, they had Jesus' promise of heaven when they died.

Let's review with the Class Notes. You will circle the correct answer for each question. Go ahead and complete those now then we'll review the answers to see how you did. *Have students complete the Class Notes either individually or in pairs/groups. Review the answers together, choosing a reader for each question/answer. Check answers with your Class Notes answer key.*

► Pass out the Class Notes.

🖨️ Slides #22–25

Application

🖨️ Slide #26

Refer to the Easter 1B Lesson Poster. Jesus died on the cross and was placed in a tomb. But he didn't stay there! God raised him from the dead, and Jesus appeared to many of his followers. Jesus' resurrection on the third day, as he promised and as Scripture says, conquered death so we can have forgiveness and eternal life with God when we die. We no longer have to fear death if we've repented of our sins and trusted in Jesus as our Savior.

Because the resurrection shows that Jesus is God, many people today try to say it's not true. They don't want to be judged for their sins by a holy God. Instead, some say that Jesus didn't really die on the cross. But we know that is silly. We have the descriptions of Jesus' suffering and death at the hands of the Romans. No one survived crucifixion.

Others try to say that the women and disciples who saw Jesus were all having hallucinations, just imagining that they saw Jesus because they missed him so much and were so sad. But we know that's impossible for so many people to have the *same* hallucination at different times and places. 1 Corinthians tells us that over 500 people saw Jesus after he'd been crucified and before he returned to heaven. That's a lot of witnesses!

It's sad that people try to come up with reasons to deny the truth of the Bible. But we trust in God's Word. God promised a Savior would come, and he sent Jesus. Like the disciples, we can be changed from frightened followers to bold witnesses. We can share the good news of Jesus with others.



Group Prayer Time

Be sure to pray with your students.

- Praise God for Jesus' resurrection and victory over sin and death!
- Ask God for faith and courage to trust Jesus and to share the gospel with others.

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



Review Game

We encourage you to play the following review game. Students will race to grab a bean bag/object and answer questions to earn points for their team.

Materials

Review Questions

beanbag, bell, or other object

Table

Instructions

Print one copy of the Review Questions. Place a table at the front of the room and put the egg/object on it in the middle.

Divide the class into two teams. Have teams stand or sit in two rows facing each other. Have the first two students in each team come up to the table and stand with their hands behind their backs. Read a review question then say, "Go!" The first student to grab the object will answer the question. If it is correct, award 10 points to that team. If it is incorrect, the other student may answer correctly to earn 5 points for his team. Both students return to the end of their team's row and the next two students come to the table.

Keep the game moving by having students come quickly to the table and return quickly to their rows. Keep track of scores on the board or a piece of paper, or have an assistant/student do it. Continue until all students have come to the table at least once and all the questions have been asked. The team with the highest score at the end wins.