

Calvary Chapel of Philadelphia



CHILDREN'S MINISTRY TEACHER'S PACKET

3rd - 5th Grade

Sunday Morning

Study 20

The Last Supper

The Last Supper

The Objective is the key concept for this weeks lesson. It should be the main focus of the study

These are the key verses that you will find helpful in teaching your study this week. The “Main passage” is the basis of the study, where the other verse support the objective of the lesson.

There is a memory verse for the students that relates to every study. If a student can memorize the verse for the following week you may give them a prize from the “reward box” found on your cart.

An introductory activity or question that will settle the class, draw their attention to the study and prepare their hearts for God’s Word.

Objective To explain to the students what the Lord’s Supper is, what it means, how it is done, and why it is important.

Key Verses

Luke 22:1-23—Main Teaching Passage
1 Corinthians 11:17-34

Memory Verse - 1 Corinthians 11:26

“For as often as you eat this bread and drink this cup, you proclaim the Lord’s death till He comes.”

Hook

Review last week’s memory verse, 1 Thessalonians 5:2.

Bring in a souvenir or photograph from a memory you have to show the class. It can be from a vacation, wedding, birthday, etc. Share with the class a bit about that memory.

Explain that we take pictures and buy souvenirs to help us remember important times in our lives. In today’s story, Jesus leaves us with something to remember His life and work by.

What does the Bible say? This is where we will read a passage or series of passages that teach on the subject of the day.

BOOK

Today's passage begins Jesus' final moments with His disciples before His death and resurrection. The entire sequence took place during the Jewish feast of Passover. As the Jews celebrated when the blood of lambs protected them from death in Egypt, the true Lamb of God was about to fulfill the ultimate Passover. As the passage begins, we discover a plot by some of the leading Jewish leaders to kill Jesus. This should come as no surprise, since the Pharisees and Sadducees had opposed Jesus throughout Luke. However, what was shocking is that Judas, one of Jesus' own disciples, was in on the plot, agreeing to betray Jesus for a small fee.

Meanwhile, Jesus commanded His disciples to go prepare a room for the Passover. He told them to ask a man carrying a pitcher of water to lead them to a room where they could have the Passover. When they went into town, they found the man just as Jesus said, and they prepared the Passover. During the feast, Jesus told His disciples how He had longed to eat this Passover with them. As they went through the normal ritual of the Passover meal, Jesus suddenly interrupted the ceremony and began a new tradition. First, He gave thanks, broke the bread, and passed it to the disciples. He told the disciples that this bread was His body and commanded them to do this in remembrance of Him. The same way, He took and passed the cup, calling it the new covenant in His blood. Finally, Jesus made one more shocking announcement: there was a traitor among them. While this was all according to God's plan, Jesus warns that the traitor had put himself in a perilous position. The disciples immediately began trying to figure out who this traitor was.

The interpretation/exegesis of the passage. What does this passage mean? How does this passage apply to my life?

LOOK

Judas' betrayal is an important part of the crucifixion narrative and should be mentioned in this discussion. However, the main focus of today's lesson is on the Lord's Supper. The Lord's Supper (also known as communion) is one of the great traditions that we have in the Church today. While there are various views on what exactly the Supper is and what it means, Jesus made it clear in today's passage that this is a feast of remembrance. In communion, we remember Jesus, the Son of God who came down in human flesh, died on the cross for us, rose again, and saved us from our sins. In communion believers, like the disciples, receive a piece of bread, which symbolizes Christ's body, and the cup of juice,

LOOK (Continued)

symbolizing Christ's blood. When we take part in communion, we join in with Christians from the earliest believers up to today in remembering the life, death, and resurrection of our Savior.

In 1 Corinthians 11:17-34, Paul gives us some further instructions on communion. One of his main emphases is that communion is a communal meal. We take it together as a church, celebrating our unity as one Body of Christ. Therefore, it is important that we partake in unity. Second, Paul calls us to examine ourselves when we take communion. We should not participate if we are living in unrepentant sin. Finally, as our memory verse shows, communion is a meal of proclamation and expectation. In communion, we declare Christ's death to the unbelieving world ("proclaim the Lord's death") as we eagerly await His return ("until He comes").

A final point to mention is that this story shows us that the crucifixion did not take Jesus by surprise. Just as Jesus showed in verses 7-13 of today's passage that He knew the future concerning the preparation of this Passover, the communion story shows us that Jesus knew what He was doing as He went to the cross. He knew His body would be broken and blood would be spilled... and yet He went to the cross anyway! This tells us something about how great Christ's love is for us. He went to the cross knowing the pain He would face, and yet He loved us enough to go anyway. That is amazing!

What is my response to this passage of Scripture? How should my life change according to what this passage teaches me? What are the practical things I can do throughout the week to make this true in my life?

TOOK

As a class, memorize 1 Corinthians 11:26.

Review with the class about communion. Ask them what it is, how it is done, and what the various elements mean. Go over some of Paul's exhortations in 1 Corinthians 11 if you have some extra time.

Pray: Thank the Lord for giving us communion as a way to remember Him and all that He has done. Praise Him for going to the cross for us.

Parent Question: Why did the Lord give us communion?

FURTHER STUDY

Commentary on Luke 22:1-23 by David Guzik

The Last Supper; Jesus Is Betrayed

A. The Last Supper.

1. ([Luk 22:1-6](#)) Judas seeks to betray Jesus.

Now the Feast of Unleavened Bread drew near, which is called Passover. And the chief priests and the scribes sought how they might kill Him, for they feared the people. Then Satan entered Judas, surnamed Iscariot, who was numbered among the twelve. So he went his way and conferred with the chief priests and captains, how he might betray Him to them. And they were glad, and agreed to give him money. So he promised and sought opportunity to betray Him to them in the absence of the multitude.

a. **Now the Feast of Unleavened Bread drew near, which is called Passover:** The *time* is significant, because at **Passover** not only was there a great expectation of the Messiah, but Jerusalem was also crowded with Messiah-expecting multitudes.

i. Because it was a major feast, many of the people who had heard and seen Jesus in the region of Galilee were in Jerusalem, with great respect and great expectation for Jesus and His ministry.

b. **For they feared the people:** The **chief priests and the scribes** did not fear God, but they did fear **the people**. They are not afraid to kill the Son of God; they just had to find a way to do it in a politically wise manner.

c. **Satan entered Judas:** Not that this diminishes Judas' personal responsibility (God allowed what Judas, in his corrupt heart, *wanted*), but it shows that the real enemy of Jesus was Satan, even more than Judas was an enemy.

i. Many have wondered about the motives of Judas; some have even said that he might have had a *noble* motive, such as wanted to "force" Jesus to show Himself as Messiah. The Bible indicates no such praiseworthy intention.

ii. It may well be that Judas followed Jesus from selfish motives, expecting to receive a position of great status and prestige when Jesus came triumphantly to Jerusalem as Messiah. When Jesus came, and it was evident that He was not going to be the Messiah Judas hoped for, he may have lashed out against Jesus and opened this door to Satan out of spite. Jesus didn't give Judas what his selfish heart wanted, so Judas felt his ties to Jesus were broken. In essence, Judas may have said, "You betrayed me by not being the kind of Messiah I wanted. So I will betray you."

iii. But what about Satan's motive? The death of Jesus on the cross was the great defeat of Satan; why is he steering things towards that course? Satan is not all knowing; perhaps he did not know how these events

would turn against him - but he reads the Bible, so he should have!

iv. A better explanation is that Satan is not all-wise; even if he did know that the death of Jesus would *crush his head*, his hatred got the best of him. Since Satan is the great deceiver, he has no doubt deceived himself-and may actually believe that he could win over Jesus.

d. But it all plays into God's plan-this was the appointed time for Jesus to go to the cross, but before Judas' treachery, the leaders were not going to do it then, out of a fear of the people.

2. ([Luk 22:7-13](#)) Preparations for the Passover.

Then came the Day of Unleavened Bread, when the Passover must be killed. And He sent Peter and John, saying, "Go and prepare the Passover for us, that we may eat." So they said to Him, "Where do You want us to prepare?" And He said to them, "Behold, when you have entered the city, a man will meet you carrying a pitcher of water; follow him into the house which he enters. Then you shall say to the master of the house, 'The Teacher says to you, "Where is the guest room where I may eat the Passover with My disciples?"' Then he will show you a large, furnished upper room; there make ready." So they went and found it just as He had said to them, and they prepared the Passover.

a. **A man ... carrying a pitcher:** This was an unusual sight, because **carrying a pitcher** was typically a woman's work, and men carried liquids in animal's skin containers. This would be a distinctive sign to the disciples.

b. **The Teacher says to you:** The scene here implies secrecy, and Jesus good reason to quietly make arrangements for Passover. He didn't want Judas to betray Him before He could give a final talk to the disciples.

c. **Eat the Passover with My disciples:** There seems to be a difference between the synoptic gospels (Matthew, Mark, Luke) and John about the **Passover**. The implication in the synoptic gospels is that Jesus was crucified on the day after Passover, and that this meal was the day before. John seems to say that Jesus was crucified on the day of Passover itself, as a Passover lamb ([John 18:28](#), [John 19:14](#)).

i. "Possibly the best explanation is that there were different calendars in use. Jesus died as the Passover victims were being slain according to the official calendar; but he had held the Passover with his followers the previous evening, according to an unofficial calendar." (Morris)

ii. None of the synoptic gospels mention a lamb at the Passover meal. This may be because they could not obtain one before the "official" day of Passover. In addition, Jesus may have wanted it this way, to emphasize the idea that *He* was the Passover sacrifice.

3. ([Luk 22:14-20](#)) The Last Supper.

When the hour had come, He sat down, and the twelve apostles with Him. Then He said to them, "With *fervent* desire I have desired to eat this Passover with you before I suffer; for I say to you, I will no longer eat of it until it is fulfilled in the kingdom of God." Then He took the cup, and gave thanks, and said, "Take this and divide *it* among yourselves; for I say to you, I will not drink of the fruit of the vine until the kingdom of God comes." And He took bread, gave thanks and broke *it*, and gave *it* to them, saying, "This is My body which is given for you; do this in remembrance of Me." Likewise He also *took* the cup after supper, saying, "This cup *is* the new covenant in My blood, which is shed for you.

a. **With fervent desire I have desired:** This was a passionate moment for Jesus. It wasn't so much that He was saying "goodbye" to His disciples, as much as now He arrived at the central reason why He came to man: to institute a new covenant with men, based on His own sacrifice. This is not the beginning of the end; it is the

beginning of the beginning.

i. **He took the cup ... He also took the cup after supper:** From Luke, it seems that Jesus took the cup both before and after the bread. According to the customs of a Passover dinner, this was nothing unusual-there would be four different cups of wine ceremonially sipped during the meal.

b. **I will not drink of the fruit of the vine until the kingdom of God comes:** Jesus has not yet celebrated a Passover in heaven. He is waiting for all His people to be gathered to Him, then there will be a great supper, known as the marriage supper of the Lamb ([Revelation 19:9](#)). This is the fulfillment in the kingdom of God Jesus longs for.

c. Beyond all the controversy about what the elements of this supper really are and what they really mean, the command of Jesus to **do this in remembrance of Me** stands out. We must remember who Jesus is, and all He has done for us.

i. Every time Jesus is misrepresented, we have forgotten. Every time we rebel against the One who bought us, we have forgotten. Every time we look to ourselves instead of Jesus Himself, we have forgotten.

d. Beyond all the controversy about what the elements of this supper really are and what they really mean, the announcement that Jesus is bringing a **new covenant** stands out.

i. What mere man would have the audacity to institute a new covenant between God and man? But here, Jesus founds a **new covenant**, sealed with blood, even as the old covenant was sealed with blood ([Exodus 24:8](#)).

ii. What is the **new covenant** all about? It is all about an *inner transformation*, that cleanses us from all sin. As [Jeremiah 31:34](#) says, *For I will forgive their iniquity, and their sin I will remember no more.* It is about putting God's Word and will in us, as [Jeremiah 31:33](#) says: *I will put My law in their minds, and write it on their hearts.* It is all about a *new, close, relationship with God*, as [Jeremiah 31:33](#) says (*I will be there God, and they shall be My people*).

iii. Because of what Jesus did on the cross, we have can have a new covenant relationship with God. But many of us live as if there is no inner transformation, as if there is no cleansing from sin, as if there is no word and will of God in our hearts, and as if there is no new and close relationship with God.

4. ([Luk 22:21-23](#)) Woe to the betrayer.

"But behold, the hand of My betrayer *is* with Me on the table. And truly the Son of Man goes as it has been determined, but woe to that man by whom He is betrayed!" Then they began to question among themselves, which of them it was who would do this thing.

a. **The Son of Man goes as it has been determined:** It was **determined** by prophecy that the Messiah should be betrayed ([Psalm 41:9](#)), but woe to the one who does it! Judas cannot claim that he "helped" Jesus by fulfilling prophecy. He was and is fully accountable for his sin before God.

i. "The fact that God overrules the evil that bad people do as he brings his purposes to pass does not make them any the less evil." (Morris)

b. **They began to question among themselves, which of them it was:** Judas had done his job well as a traitor, because none of the other disciples seemed to suspect him.