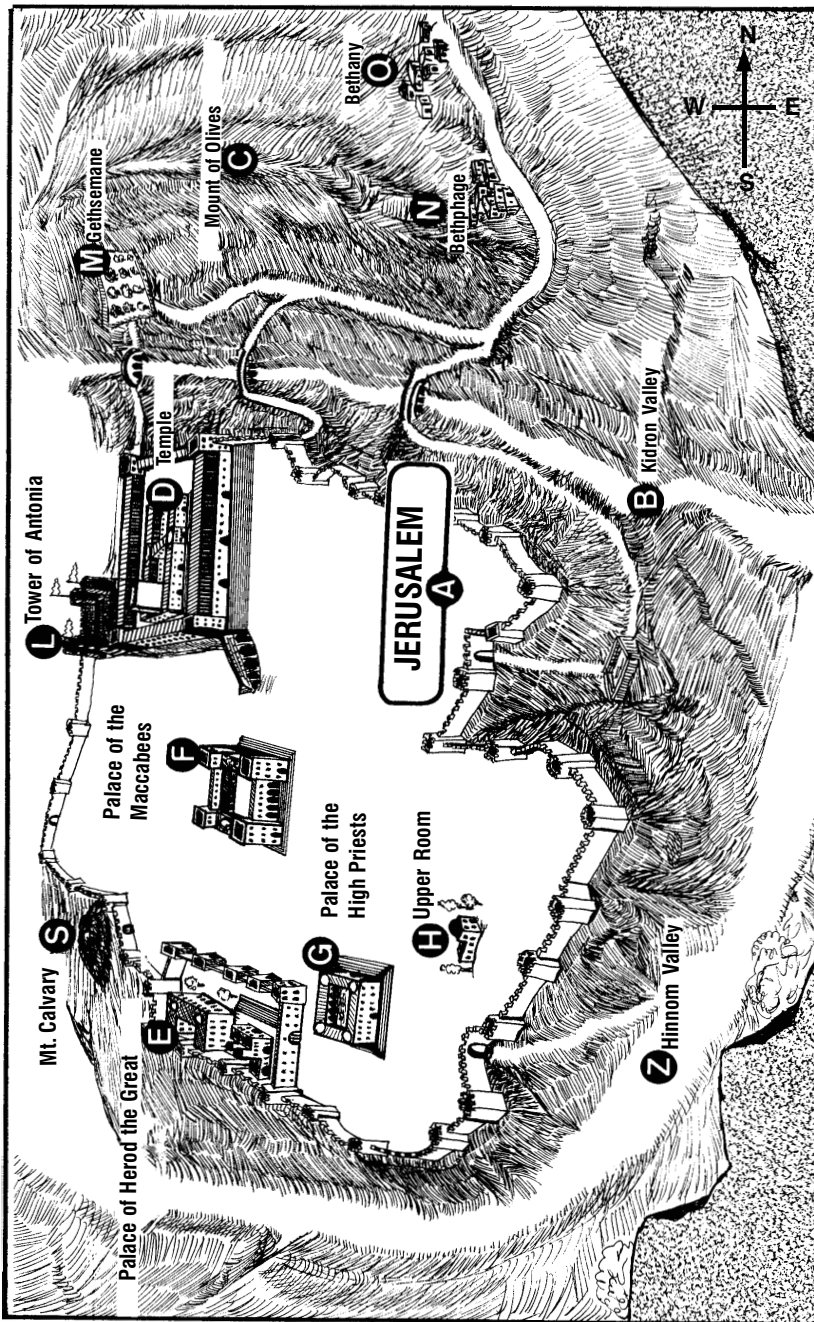


Lesson 1A Analysis of the Last Week of the Year of Passion The Passover in Jerusalem

Welcome to Book 5! We will be completing our understanding of the Year of Pasion by studying in depth the events of Jesus' last week of ministry. Most of these took place in Jerusalem. Look as this illustration before starting the lesson.



Note: Don't fill this in yet; you will be told to do so later.

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) _____ The Temple | h) _____ Kidron Valley |
| b) _____ Bethany | i) _____ Mount Calvary |
| c) _____ Bethphage | j) _____ Tower of Antonia |
| d) _____ Gethsemane | k) _____ Mount of Olives |
| e) _____ Jerusalem | l) _____ Palace of the Maccabees |
| f) _____ Upper Room | m) _____ Palace of the High Priests |
| g) _____ Hinnom Valley | n) _____ Palace of Herod the Great |

- The Year of Passion was coming to an end, and so was Jesus' public ministry. Jesus passed through Jericho on his way to Jerusalem for the annual celebration of the a) _____ Feast. Thousands of other Jewish travelers were also on their way to Jerusalem. They came from every part of the Roman Empire and by every available means. Some traveled by boat across the b) M _____ Sea while others used the paved roads the Romans built throughout their empire. Those who came to Jerusalem from Galilee crossed the Jordan River into the province of c) _____ to avoid going through Samaria.
- We are able to estimate the size of the crowd which attended the yearly Passover Feast because we know the number of lambs sacrificed each year. At least ten people were required to eat from one lamb, although more could do so. Approximately 250,000 lambs were slaughtered at each Passover. If we multiply this number by 10 it will give us a low estimate of the number of people who attended the Passover.
 - At least how many people attended the Passover in Jerusalem? _____
 - How many lambs were sacrificed by this crowd of people? _____
- Although it was the practice of the people who lived in Jerusalem to open their homes and provide free rooms for the travelers, many of the 2,500,000 people who came for the Passover had no place to stay. In this case, where would these people have stayed?
 - a. They would have returned home.
 - b. In one of Herod's palaces.
 - c. In tents put up on the Mount of Olives.
- Read John 12:1. How many days before the Passover did Jesus arrive at Bethany from Jericho? _____ days.

Answers

- | | | |
|------------------|------------------------|-------|
| 1. a) Passover | 2. a) 2,500,000 people | 3. c. |
| b) Mediterranean | b) 250,000 | 4. 6 |
| c) Perea | | |

5. The activities of the Passover started on a Thursday. Since we know that Jesus arrived in Bethany six days before the Passover, we can figure out that he must have arrived in Bethany on the previous [Monday/Friday].
6. When Jesus came to Bethany he was followed by many other travelers. He was the center of their attention because of two miracles which he had recently performed in this area.
- In Jericho, Jesus had healed a blind man called _____.
 - On his extra visit to Bethany he had raised _____ from the dead.
7. a) We know that Jesus had friends in Bethany so it was not necessary for him to stay in a tent. He could spend the week in the house of _____, _____ and _____.
- b) On what day did Jesus arrive in Bethany? _____
- c) When Jesus came to Bethany he was followed by many other Jews who were on their way to Jerusalem for the Feast of the _____.
8. Having arrived in Bethany on Friday, it appears that Jesus and his disciples rested at the home of Mary, Martha, and Lazarus all Saturday. That would have been the Sabbath. That Saturday evening, after the Sabbath had ended, what did Martha do for Jesus (John 12:2)?
- _____
9. So then, on Friday before the Passover, Jesus and his disciples arrived in the village of a) _____ where Jesus stayed in the house of his friends, b) _____, _____ and _____. On Saturday Jesus rested.
10. So the events of this Passover week proper, or “Holy Week” as it is sometimes called, started the day following the Sabbath rest. In other words, the last week of Jesus’ Year of Passion began on a Sunday. During this last week, Jesus and the disciples stayed in Bethany. But every morning except Wednesday they made the two mile trip into Jerusalem. At night they returned to Bethany on the Mount of Olives.
- How far was Bethany from Jerusalem? _____
 - From the Title Page map, what letter marks the site of the Mount of Olives? Letter _____.
 - What letter marks the site of Bethany? Letter _____.

Answers

- | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 5. Friday | 7. a) Mary, Martha, Lazarus | 9. a) Bethany |
| 6. a) Bartimaeus | b) Friday | b) Mary, Martha, Lazarus |
| b) Lazarus | c) Passover | 10. a) About 2 miles |
| | 8. She served Jesus dinner | b) C |
| | | c) Q |

11. The road from Bethany to Jerusalem went around the southern slopes of the Mount of Olives until it overlooked the city. Look at the Title Page map to answer the following.
- What city can be seen from the Mount of Olives? _____
 - Over what deep valley do people look in order to see this city? _____
 - How many palaces could Jesus see in the city? _____
12. The Jerusalem of Jesus' day was a large and beautiful city. There were three beautifully decorated palaces in the city. List the names of these three palaces as seen on the map on the Title Page:
- _____
 - _____
 - _____
13. But more magnificent than all of these palaces was the large building at the edge of the Kidron Valley on the north side of this city which was the center of all Jewish worship.
- What building was this? _____
 - Who built it? _____
 - What materials were used to build it? G_____ and m_____.
14. Unlike the temples before it, Herod's temple had a strong military tower next to it.
- What was this tower called? _____
 - What letter on the map on the Title Page marks the location of this tower?
Letter _____.
15. Study carefully the map of Jerusalem on the Title Page. Notice the names and locations of the different buildings in the city. Remember that the area between these major buildings would have been filled with smaller houses and shops. Try to imagine what the city and surroundings must have looked like from the top of the Mount of Olives. Once the scene is fixed in your mind's eye, write the capital letter of each place in the space beside its corresponding name, at the top of page 9. Do the feedback.



Before we go on to look at the details of the last week of the Year of Passion, be sure to complete the exercises which follow.

Answers

- | | | |
|------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 11. a) Jerusalem | 12. a) Palace of Herod the Great | 14. a) Tower of Antonia |
| b) Kidron | b) Palace of the Maccabees | b) L |
| c) 3 | c) Palace of the High Priests | 15. a)D; b)Q; c)N; d)M; e)A; f)H;g)Z; |
| | 13. a) The temple | h)B; i)S; j)L; k)C; l)F; m)G; n)E |
| | b) Herod the Great | |
| | c) Gold and marble | |

16. **Exercise 1:** Write the six days of Holy Week in your Bible as shown:

Matthew 21:1	“Sunday”	Matthew 26:1	“Wednesday”
Matthew 21:12	“Monday”	Matthew 26:17	“Thursday”
Matthew 21:23	“Tuesday”	Matthew 26:57	“Friday”

Now, to complete the days up to the resurrection, write:

Matthew 27:62	“Saturday”	Matthew 28:1	“Sunday”
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Exercise 2: Write “The Last Week” in your Bible over:

Matthew 21:1, Mark 11:1, Luke 19:28 and John 12:12.

17. **Note:** We don’t know the exact order in which some of these events took place. As Matthew often groups things without paying so much attention to the chronological order, we have followed the order as found in Mark. Most Bible students do the same.
18. We are now ready to analyze the last week of Jesus’ ministry, day by day. Quickly look over the verses and events listed below and then identify the day when each of them took place, using the titles you have written in your Bible.
- a) Mt 21:1 - Triumphal Entry. _____
 - b) Mt 21:12 - 2nd clearing of the temple. _____
 - c) Mt 21:18 - The barren fig tree cursed. _____
 - d) Mt 21:23 - Jesus’ authority questioned. _____
 - e) Mt 24:3 - Signs of the Second Coming. _____
 - f) Mt 26:14 - Judas plots to betray Jesus. _____
 - g) Mt 26:17 - The Last Supper. _____
 - h) Mt 27:32 - Jesus is crucified. _____

Sunday (Matthew 21:1-11)

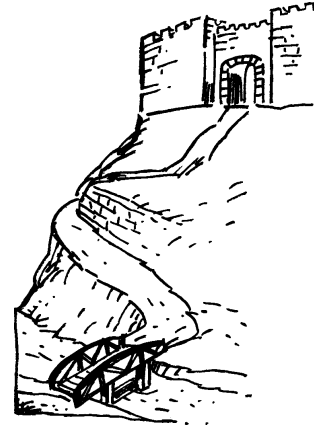
19. Each of the Gospels records the same event on the first day (Sunday) of Jesus’ last week. Read Matt. 21:1, Mark 11:1, Luke 19:28, and John 12:12.

What was this event? The T_____ E_____.

Answers

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------------|
| 18. a) Sunday | 19. The Triumphal Entry |
| b) Monday | |
| c) Monday | |
| d) Tuesday | |
| e) Tuesday | |
| f) Wednesday | |
| g) Thursday | |
| h) Friday | |

20. a) Can you see in your mind's eye the excited crowds who followed Jesus in his triumphal entry into Jerusalem? The crowd must have followed him from high on the Mount of Olives, down the sloping road toward the Kidron Valley. At the time of the Passover, the Kidron Valley was filled with a stream of rushing water. According to this drawing, how would the crowd have got across the river?



By the _____.

- b) Then, Jesus would have climbed the steep road in the shadow of the temple. But how would he have entered the walled city?

By the city g_____.

21. In Palestine, all of the rainfall comes in the winter and spring, from October to the beginning of the following April.

- a) In what month was the Passover celebrated? _____
- b) What was the grass like at the time of Passover? _____
(See John 6:10 which, of course, took place at the Passover one year earlier.) _____

22. a) In what season of the year was the Passover celebrated? _____

- b) So, at Passover time, the Mount of Olives and the countryside around Jerusalem would have been:
- a. covered with green grass.
 - b. very dry and brown colored.
 - c. full of flowers and colorful blossoms.
 - d. filled with the sound of water rushing in the Kidron Valley .
 - e. covered with many tents.

23. Read Mark 11:11.

- a) What building did Jesus enter in Jerusalem? _____
- b) What did Jesus do there? _____
- c) Where did he spend that night? _____

Answers

- | | | |
|---------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| 20. a) bridge | 21. a) April | 23. a) The temple |
| b) gate | b) Plenty of grass | b) He looked around and left |
| | 22. a) Spring | c) In Bethany |
| | b) a. c. d. e. | |

Monday (Matthew 21:12-22)

24. According to Matthew's account, what two episodes took place after the triumphal entry into Jerusalem?
- a) Matthew 21:12. _____
- b) Matthew 21:19. _____
25. a) On what day of the week did Jesus make his Triumphal Entry into Jerusalem? _____
- b) Mark 11:12-19 tells us that the clearing of the temple and the episode of the cursing of the barren fig tree both took place on the next day, which would have been _____.

Note: From Mark's Gospel it appears that Jesus cursed the barren fig tree on his way to the clearing of the temple on the Monday, but that the disciples observed and commented that the tree was withered on the morning of the following day, Tuesday, on the way back to the temple. Matthew contracts these two parts as if they both took place together on the Monday, after the clearing of the temple.

26. Although Matthew does not tell us the exact day on which these events took place, we know from Mark 11:11 that between the Triumphal Entry and the clearing of the temple, Jesus and his disciples went to spend the night in _____.

Tuesday (Matthew 21:23 to 25:46)

27. Read Matthew 21:23.
- a) As you might expect on the day after Jesus cleared the temple, Tuesday was a day of fierce disputing between the chief _____ and Jesus.
- b) They challenged Jesus about his clearing of the temple the day before and about his teachings. According to Matthew 21:23, they questioned the _____ by which he had done these things.
28. Three kinds of people ministered in the temple: the chief priests, the priests, and the Levites.
- a) Which two of these are mentioned in Luke 10:31-32? _____ and _____.
- b) Who questioned Jesus' authority to clear the temple and to teach? _____

Answers

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| 24. a) Clearing the temple | 25. a) Sunday | 27. a) priests |
| b) Withering of the barren fig tree | b) Monday | b) authority |
| | 26. Bethany | 28. a) Priest and Levite |
| | | b) The chief priests |

29. Who were the high priests during the lifetime of Jesus (Luke 3:2)?
_____ and _____.
30. Officially, only one high priest could rule at a time. During Jesus' ministry this was Caiaphas. But everyone knew that Caiaphas' father-in-law really had the power. He had once been the high priest himself and had been followed by his four sons. Now his son-in-law Caiaphas held the position. This is why Luke mentioned both names. What was the name of Caiaphas' father-in-law?

31. Annas and Caiaphas lived in a palace in the residential sector of Jerusalem. Which letter on the Title Page map marks this palace?
Letter _____.
32. a) How many high priests could rule at one time? _____
b) Who was the official high priest during the time of Jesus? _____
c) What was the second one's name? _____
d) What relationship did he have with the official high priest? _____
e) Why does Luke say that there were two high priests?

33. Caiaphas' father-in-law had a lot of power. He owned the temple market which Jesus had cleared the day before.
a) Name the owner of the temple market. _____
b) What were the names of the high priests who challenged Jesus' authority?
_____ and _____.
c) Why were they angry with Jesus?

34. All day Tuesday the dispute continued. One after another the Jewish leaders questioned Jesus, hoping to trap him. With all of their official power, high position, and wealth, they pitted themselves against this humble man from Galilee.
But, whose words prevailed (Matt.22:46)? _____

Answers

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---|---|
| 29. Anns and Caiaphas | 32. a) One | 33. a) Annas |
| 30. Annas | b) Caiaphas | b) Caiaphas and Annas |
| 31. G | c) Annas | c) Because Jesus had cleared the temple |
| | d) Father-in-law | 34. Jesus' |
| | e) Annas held the real power even though Caiaphas was officially the high priest. | |

35. At the end of this long day filled with strife, Jesus returned to Bethany. He recrossed the bridge over the Kidron and climbed the winding road back up the Mount of Olives. There he stopped and looked back across the valley to the temple he had just left. It was here that Jesus gave what has been called his “Olivet Discourse.”

Read Matthew 24:3. The main topic of this sermon was the signs of his second
c _____.

36. In this discourse Jesus predicted the destruction of the temple. This was fulfilled in the year 70 A.D. when the Roman general Titus attacked and captured Jerusalem. Before we go on, let us review:
- On Sunday Jesus made his _____ into Jerusalem.
 - On Monday he cleared the _____ and cursed the barren _____.
 - On Tuesday he had long disputes with the _____ in the temple, and later, on the Mount of Olives on his way back to Bethany, he spoke about the signs of his second _____.

Wednesday (Matthew 26:1-16)

37. Jesus probably spent Wednesday resting in the home of Mary, Martha, and Lazarus in Bethany. While he rested, others were busy.
- What were the high priests and their followers doing (Mt 26:3-4)?

 - What was Judas doing (Matthew 26:14-15)?

Thursday (Matthew 26:17-56)

38. All day Thursday was spent in preparing for the Passover. Matthew tells us that Jesus entrusted these preparations to his disciples. Mark says that two particular disciples were in charge of the preparations, and Luke gives us the names of these two.
- According to Luke 22:8, which two disciples did Jesus put in charge of the preparations for the Passover? _____ and _____.
 - Mark 14:15 says that Peter and John prepared a large _____ in a house in Jerusalem.

Answers

- | | | |
|-------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| 35. coming | 37. a) Plotting to kill Jesus | 38. a) Peter and John |
| 36. a) Triumphal entry | b) He went to the chief priests to betray Jesus | b) upper room |
| b) temple/fig tree | | |
| c) chief priests/coming | | |

39. Although the Jews ate the Passover lamb in their own houses or tents, the lamb had to be sacrificed in the temple. What letter on the Title Page map shows the place where:
- a) the Passover lamb was sacrificed? Letter _____.
- b) Jesus and his disciples later ate the Passover lamb? Letter _____.

40. We can imagine that the preparations Peter and John made for the Passover went something like this: First, they went to the temple market which was owned by Annas, where they bought the lamb for sacrifice. Then they took the lamb into the temple to the Altar of Burnt Offering where it was killed. Then they took the lamb to the upper room, where later that night they celebrated the Lord's Supper for the first time.

The ceremonies surrounding the sacrifice of the Passover lamb in the temple were very important. The high priest would read the story of the first Passover from the book of Exodus, chapter 12, ending with the words, "... *all the people of the community of Israel must slaughter them at twilight.*" (Exodus 12:6.)

When the words "*slaughter them*" were said, the Levites raised the heads of the animals and with one quick stroke of the knife, cut the throats of the Passover _____.

41. In order to fulfill the requirements, it was necessary to kill the lamb with just ONE stroke of the knife, allowing no sound to escape from the animal.
- a) Who then did the Passover lamb that was sacrificed represent? _____
- b) In what way was Jesus' death similar to the sacrifice of the Passover lamb (Mt 27:12-14 and Isaiah 53:7)? _____
- c) In what way was Jesus's death different to the sacrifice of the Passover lamb? _____

Note: Meditate upon point c) and share your thoughts in the Group Meeting

42. The priests stood in long lines to pass golden bowls filled with the blood of the lambs on to the Altar of Burnt Offering. The last priest in line threw the blood from the golden bowl on the altar.

Was it the priests or the Levites who actually offered the blood of the Passover lamb to God?

43. The work of the priests was to offer the sacrifices to God on behalf of the people. They represented the people before God.

How many lambs did the priests sacrifice on the Passover? _____

Answers

- | | | |
|----------|---|-----------------|
| 39. a) D | 40. lambs | 42. The priests |
| b) H | 41. a) Jesus Christ | 43. 250,000 |
| | b) He too was silent | |
| | c) He was killed brutally but not with one stroke | |

44. About 7,000 priests worked in three shifts in order to offer the 250,000 Passover lambs. There is a difference between the responsibilities of the priests and those of the Levites. Both groups worked in the temple, but only one of them offered the sacrifices to God, while the others served as their helpers. Which of these two kinds of temple workers:
- had the ministry of offering the sacrifices to God on behalf of the people? _____
 - had the ministry of helping with things such as cleaning the temple and killing the animals? _____
45. After the lamb had been sacrificed, Peter and John would have taken it to the Upper Room where it was to be roasted whole.
- On Thursday night the Feast of the Passover was celebrated in the Upper Room by eating the _____, which was a symbol of Jesus.
 - At this same time, (Matt. 26:26-28) Jesus initiated the New Testament Passover, the Lord's Supper, by giving the symbols of _____ and _____. We shall see in the next lesson how nearly 2,000 years before, in this very place, Melchizedek had offered these same two symbols to Abraham.
 - So in the Last Supper, we see the fulfillment of both these symbols in the person of _____.
46. After the Passover meal was completed, Jesus went out with his disciples (except Judas). This time he went to Gethsemane where his enemies arrested him later that night.
- Which letter on the Title Page map shows the location of Gethsemane? Letter _____.
 - At the foot of which mount was Gethsemane located? _____
 - What valley had to be crossed in order to get there? _____

Friday (Matthew 26:57 to 27:56)

47. After midnight, during the early hours of Friday morning, Jesus was taken before the high priests. They were the highest religious authorities in the land.
- What were the names of the high priests?
_____ and _____.
 - At daybreak, Jesus was taken to the highest civil, political authorities. Read Luke 23:12. Who were these political authorities?
_____ and _____.

Answers

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|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| 44. a) The priests | 46. a) M | 47. a) Annas and Caiaphas |
| b) The Levites | b) Mount of Olives | b) Herod and Pilate |
| 45. a) lamb | c) Kidron | |
| b) bread and wine | | |
| c) Jesus Christ | | |

48. You will remember that Herod Archelaus had been removed as governor of Judea because of his extreme cruelty, and replaced with a Roman governor.
In Jesus' time, this governor was _____.
49. The Herod spoken about in Luke 23:12 was Herod Antipas, the ruler of Galilee. Why would Herod Antipas have been in Jerusalem at this time?
- a. Because he also ruled over Judea.
- b. To take part in the Passover with Jews coming to Jerusalem.
- c. To visit his brother, Archelaus.
50. On what day of the week was Jesus taken before Herod and Pilate? _____
51. Pilate did not have a permanent home in Jerusalem. He ruled from Caesarea in Samaria (not Caesarea Philippi). This was on the coast of the Mediterranean Sea. Why would Pilate, who was a Roman and not a Jew, have been in Jerusalem for the Passover?
- a. To take part in the celebration along with the Jews.
- b. To make sure that the millions of people who came did not cause trouble.
- c. To have a good time with the high priests and Herod.
52. Of course, neither Herod nor Pilate had to live in tents; both of them had beautiful palaces in Jerusalem. Turn to the map on the Title Page and look at the three palaces there. Identify each of the following by writing the correct letter in the blank space.
- a) The palace in the center of the city where Antipas stayed. Letter _____.
- b) The palace where Pilate sometimes stayed, and which overlooked the Hinnom valley. Letter _____.
53. a) Since Pilate had replaced Archelaus as governor of Judea and Samaria, he had the right to use the palace that Archelaus and his father had in Jerusalem. That was the palace of _____.
- b) Since Antipas was not the governor of Judea, but of Galilee and Perea, he had to use the other palace, the palace of the _____.

Answers

- | | | |
|------------|----------|------------------------|
| 48. Pilate | 51. b. | 53. a) Herod the Great |
| 49. b. | 52. a) F | b) Maccabees |
| 50. Friday | b) E | |

54. Actually, Pilate could choose between two places to stay. He could either use the palace that had belonged to Archelaus, or he could stay in the Roman military tower by the temple. What are the names of the places where Pilate could stay in Jerusalem? (Use the Title Page map)
- a) The Palace of _____.
- b) The Tower of _____.
55. Since there was always the danger of trouble during the Passover Feast, Pilate made the stronger of these two buildings his headquarters on this occasion. In other words, he stayed in the _____ during this Passover season.
56. Pilate took another precaution during the Passover. He increased the number of Roman troops in the city in order to quell any trouble which might occur. Where did these extra troops stay during the Passover? _____
57. What letter on the Title Page map marks the place where the following people stayed during the Passover?
- a) Caiaphas. _____ c) Antipas. _____
- b) Annas. _____ d) Pilate. _____
58. a) What were the names of the two highest religious authorities in Jerusalem during the Passover?
_____ and _____.
- b) What were the names of the two highest political authorities in Jerusalem during the Passover?
_____ and _____.
59. What was the position of each of the following?
- a) Caiaphas. _____
- b) Annas. _____
- c) Pilate. _____
- d) Antipas. _____

Answers

- | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 54. a) Herod the Great | 56. In the Tower of Antonia | 59. a) High priest |
| b) Antonia | 57. a) G b) G c) F d) L | b) High priest |
| 55. Tower of Antonia | 58. a) Caiaphas and Annas | c) Governor of Judea |
| | b) Herod and Pilate | d) Ruler of Galilee and Perea |

60. Because of Caiaphas' and Annas' cunning, Pilate found himself forced to give up Jesus to be crucified to avoid being himself accused before Caesar (John 19:12). So Jesus, the true Lamb of God, was killed outside the walls of Jerusalem, at the extreme north end of the city.
- a) Which letter on the Title Page map marks the site of the crucifixion? Letter ____.
- b) Jesus was crucified on the afternoon of the day of his trial before Pilate. What day was this? _____
61. On what day of Jesus' last week did the following take place:
- a) The Triumphal Entry into Jerusalem? _____
- b) The clearing of the temple and the cursing of the fig tree? _____
- c) The dispute about Jesus' authority in the temple and the sermon on the signs of his second coming? _____
- d) Jesus rested while Judas plotted to betray him? _____
- e) The Last Supper? _____
- f) The trial and crucifixion of Jesus? _____
62. Below are listed the events of the last week.
1. The Last Supper.
 2. The dispute about Jesus' authority and the sermon on the signs of his second coming.
 3. The Triumphal Entry into Jerusalem.
 4. Jesus rests and Judas plots to betray him.
 5. Jesus' trial and crucifixion.
 6. Clearing the temple and the cursing of the barren fig tree.
- Match the number of each event above with the day of the week below.
- a) Sunday. _____ d) Wednesday. _____
- b) Monday. _____ e) Thursday. _____
- c) Tuesday. _____ f) Friday. _____

Answers

- | | | |
|-----------|---------------|----------|
| 60. a) S | 61. a) Sunday | 62. a) 3 |
| b) Friday | b) Monday | b) 6 |
| | c) Tuesday | c) 2 |
| | d) Wednesday | d) 4 |
| | e) Thursday | e) 1 |
| | f) Friday | f) 5 |

63. **For the Group Meeting:** Prepare for the group discussion by tracing Jesus' and his disciples' footsteps during that last Thursday and Friday, on the Title Page map.
- Peter and John buy and sacrifice a lamb to take to the Upper Room.
 - Jesus and the other disciples go directly to the Upper Room where they celebrate the Passover.
 - Jesus and the disciples go to Gethsemane
 - Jesus is arrested and taken to the house of the high priest.
 - Jesus is taken to Pilate in the tower of Antonia.
 - Pilate sends Jesus to Herod Antipas in the Palace of the Maccabees and then he is returned to Pilate.
 - Jesus is taken to Calvary, where he dies.
64. Now do Test 1A. Remember to do the corresponding test after each lesson.

Answers

63. In the Group