



THE LORDSHIP OF CHRIST

Author: Ruth B. Greiner Illustrator: Frances H. Hertzler

Colorization courtesy of Good Life Ministries

Proofreaders: Audrey Brubaker, Sharon Neal, Dr. Charles Piepgrass, Elinor Rogers
PowerPoint Presentation, Typesetting and Layout: Patricia Pope

© Bible Visuals International, PO Box 153, Akron, PA 17501-0153

Phone: (717) 859-1131 www.biblevisuals.org

All rights reserved. Printed in the United States of America.

International copyright regulations apply. No duplication for resale allowed.

No part of this book may be reproduced without written permission except where indicated.

Bible Visuals is a not-for-profit ministry that exists to produce and provide visualized curriculum to ministry partners worldwide for the purpose of *Helping Children See Jesus!*

ON LINE HELPS FOR THE TEACHER

Full-size and ready-to-print handouts, coloring pages, memory verse tokens and posters for this volume are available online. Visit shop.biblevisuals.org and search for S1007 for ready-to-print PDF downloads.

Lesson 1

FEEDING FIVE THOUSAND—AND MORE!

NOTE TO THE TEACHER

At the time He fed the 5,000 men, apparently about one-half of the public ministry of our Lord Jesus Christ was past. Yet the Bible records only one instance in that year-and-a-half that the disciples used the name “Lord” when speaking about or to the Lord Jesus. (See Matthew 8:25. That same event is recorded in Mark 4:36-41 and Luke 8:22-25. In those passages the word “Master” is used rather than “Lord.”) It is not entirely clear whether or not it was the disciples who used the name “Lord” in Matthew 13:51.

Others who spoke to the Lord Jesus did call Him Lord. In all probability they used the name simply as a title of respect. They recognized Him as a master. However, the name “Lord” when spoken of the Lord Jesus Christ, actually means *Jehovah*

(a name for God). He is “Emmanuel,” *God with us*.

In the first lesson in this series, the name “Lord” is not used in the Scriptures. In the second lesson, it is used three times. First, Peter calls, “Lord, if it be You. . .” Then he cries, “Lord, save me!” Later his confession that Christ is the Son of the living God, begins, “Lord, to whom shall we go?”

After the transfiguration (the third lesson in this series), the disciples use the term “Lord” with growing frequency. They had begun to understand that He, Jesus Christ, is indeed the Lord.

Let it never be forgotten, whether or not He is so recognized, He is always the Lord (God the Son). Because He *is* Lord, He has the right to be Master.

Scripture to be studied: Matthew 14:21-31; Mark 6:30-44; Luke 9:10-17; John 6:1-15, 51-66

The aim of the lesson: To help your students understand that the Lord Jesus Christ, the Creator of all things, is able to meet every need—spiritual and physical.

What your students should know: The young boy obediently gave all his lunch to Jesus.

What your students should feel: A desire to be obedient.

What your students should do:

Unsaved: Believe in the Lord Jesus Christ.

Saved: Give themselves entirely to the Lord.

Lesson outline (for the teacher’s and students’ notebooks):

1. Jesus takes the disciples apart to rest (Luke 9:10; Mark 6:30-31).
2. Jesus teaches the crowds that follow Him (Matthew 14:13-14; Mark 6:32-34; Luke 9:11; John 6:1-3).
3. Jesus feeds the multitude with five buns and two fish (Matthew 14:15-19; Mark 6:35-41; Luke 9:12-16; John 6:4-11).
4. Jesus is the Living Bread who gives everlasting life (Matthew 14:19-21; Mark 6:41-44; Luke 9:16-17; John 6:11-15, 51-66).

The verses to be memorized:

That at the name of Jesus every knee should bow . . . and . . . every tongue should confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father. (Philippians 2:10a, 11)

THE LESSON

The Lord Jesus is known by many names. Among them are: Son of Man; the Saviour; the Lamb of God; the Lord; Jesus Christ. Each name has meaning. “Jesus” for example, means *One who saves from sin*. (See Matthew 1:21.) “Christ” means *the promised One [Messiah]*. (See John 1:11; 4:25; 17:3; Luke 24:46.)

In this series we are going to learn the meaning of His name “Lord.” So, in your notebook, at the top of the page, write THE LORDSHIP OF CHRIST. Under that, write the memory verses (Philippians 2:10a, 11). Now write:

The “Lord” means *Jehovah* (a name for God).

The Lord Jesus is *God with us*. (See Matthew 1:23.)

Because Jesus is Lord, He has the right to be Master.

As we study the lessons in this series, we shall learn that God the Son, the Lord Jesus Christ, is worthy of our obedience, our gifts, our worship, our service.

For hundreds and hundreds of years people had been waiting for the coming of the Son of God to earth. (See, for example, the promise of His coming in Isaiah 9:6.) Those who studied the Word of God, knew that the One who would come would be a Prophet. (See Deuteronomy 18:15, 18-19.) They knew, also, that He would be a King. (See Jeremiah 23:5; Zechariah 9:9.) Now One had come who did many miracles. Closely the people watched Him, the Lord Jesus Christ. And they listened to His teaching.