



Christadelphian Kids Camp, California
2019 Intermediate Workbook

Name _____
Parent signature _____



This page is reserved for your counsellors who will be reviewing and marking your work.

Overall Comments:

☐ **All Bible Marking Completed**

☐ **Project Completed**

The following questions were not completed or need more work. Please finish them, and return to your counsellor. Let your teacher or counsellor know if you need help.

Question #	Comments	Done

All Intermediates are required to complete the following in addition to the workbook:

- A minute meditation to present to your group on something that stood out to you during your studies
- AND**
- An individual project that will be turned into your counsellor with you workbook so that it can be displayed in the main hall

Please choose one (1) project from the list below

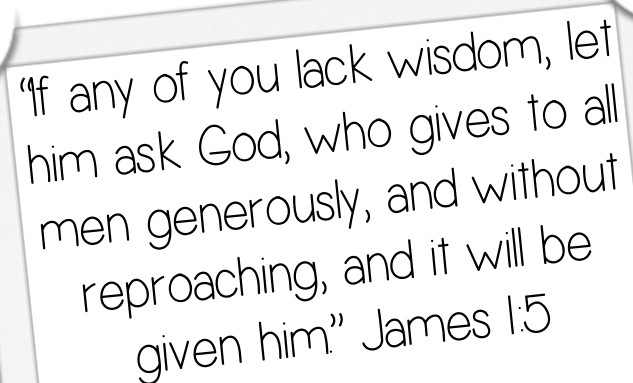
FINISHING this workbook is REQUIRED in order to attend Kids Camp, but **HOW MUCH YOU LEARN** from your study IS UP TO YOU!

Here's what you'll need to complete this workbook:

- King James Version Wide-Margin Bible
- Strong's Concordance Dictionary
- Bible Atlas or access to online references

Here are some other resources that are nice to have in your study of the parables of Christ.

- Story of the Bible Volume 5, 6, 7
- The Parables of Christ by Robert Roberts
- Nazareth Revisited by Robert Roberts



"If any of you lack wisdom, let him ask God, who gives to all men generously, and without reproaching, and it will be given him." James 1:5

Before we begin...



First, plan your course!

- You should be able to complete the workbook with time to spare by working on it just a bit each day. Don't try to wait till the last minute: you may not get it done in time, and you definitely won't get as much out of it.
- Count the number of days from now until the week before camp.
- Now, divide that by the number of pages of work in your book. That is the minimum number of pages you need to do per day!



Now set your goals

- Use the goal chart on the next page to help you stay on track. Fill in the chart using the guidelines above to help you set a weekly goal for how much you need and want to accomplish.
- Review your goals with your parents at the beginning and end of each week.



Here are Some Helpful Hints

- Don't forget to pray to God before you begin. Ask Him to help you understand His word, and He will
- Use a PENCIL so that it is easier to correct mistakes
- Read, Re-read & ask questions so that you understand what you are studying
- Read everything in the workbook. MANY times there is information given to you in the workbook, and then a question is asked about that information. Questions will be easier to answer if you have read the information given to you throughout the book.
- If you get stuck on a question, put a star (*) next to it and move on. When you have completed the section, go back and try again. You can always ask someone if you get stuck.

REMEMBER to start every study with a prayer to your Heavenly Father.

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Intermediate Project

Create your own parable: Write your own parable and explain the lessons taught in it. Please include: the story, what the people or things represent in the story, and the lesson for us.

Make a story book: Create a story written and illustrated by you. You can include coloring pages, dot-to-dots, word searches, etc. Each page must be about a parable of Christ. Include at least 10 pages of fun.

Your favorite parable: Reenact a scene from your favorite parable. Be creative. You might want to make a diorama, poster or model. You can use anything you can think of (paint, clay, legos etc). Please include: a title for your creation, a verse describing the event, and a brief description of your creation.

A “parable” is a story with a spiritual lesson.

Christ told parables so that people could understand the lessons he was teaching and remember them. He would tell them of everyday situations they would be very familiar with and then relate those situations to his message.

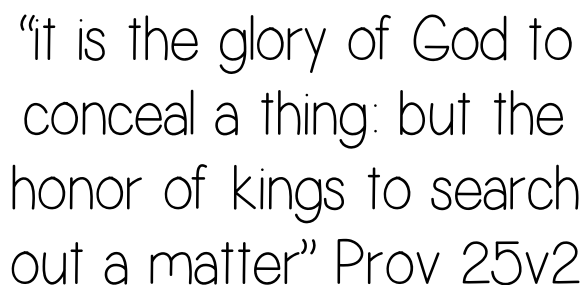
The stories would stick with them and if they took the time to figure out the lessons, the lessons would also stick with them.

There are over 30 different parables spoken by Christ. We will be studying many of them in this workbook so that we can “know the mysteries of the kingdom of God”

It's up to us to find the lessons that Christ is teaching- and that comes by reading the Word of God carefully. At the beginning of each parable you'll be given a summary and a set of verses to read. Please read these verses before you begin each parable- this is really

important.

Remember, the goal of this study is to learn all we can about the Word of God, and to know the mysteries of the Kingdom of God.



“it is the glory of God to conceal a thing: but the honor of kings to search out a matter” Prov 25v2



The parables of Christ

Introduction

1 What is a parable?

2 What does a parable teach?

3 Why did the Lord Jesus Christ teach in parables?

4. What lessons do parables teach us?

The parables are located in the Gospels of Matthew, Mark and Luke. In Matthew 13:13-16 we read that Christ spoke in parables because “they seeing, see not; and hearing, they hear not, neither do they understand... for this peoples heart is waxed gross, and their ears are dull of hearing, and their eyes they have closed.... but blessed are your eyes, for they see: and your ears for they hear.”

In other words, because most people that Jesus Christ spoke to were hard-hearted, he spoke in parables, so that it would allow him and his disciples to see who was truly paying attention to his words.

The parables are small stories told by Jesus Christ. Each of these short stories were based on the routine, daily tasks, and the common beliefs of the people that he was speaking to. Parables always have a deeper meaning, which is used to teach a moral or spiritual lesson. If we pay attention to the parables, we will become stronger spiritually. This makes it easier to overcome the mind/thinking of the flesh.

5 How do these lessons make it easier for us in our walk to the Kingdom?



The Moat and the Beam

We need to make sure we understand the principles of the truth and put them into action



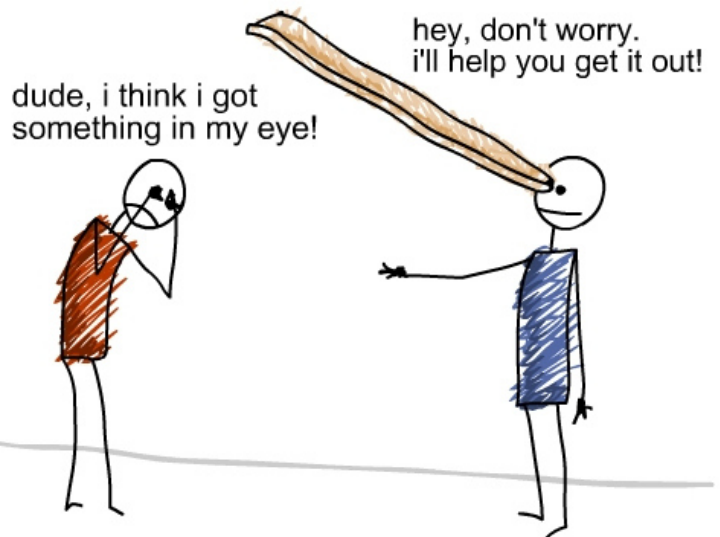
Read: Matt 7v1-5; Luke 6v41-42

The religious leaders in Jesus' day had invested so much time in their own displays of righteousness. If they sensed that others did not match up to their standards, they were quick to find fault in them (Matt 7v1-2). Jesus saw the hypocrisy of the religious leaders around him. They couldn't give to others without blowing a trumpet to announce it (Matt 6v1-4). They couldn't pray without standing on a street corner to advertise it (Matt 6v5-15). Jesus calls them "blind leaders" because they were blind to the things of the truth.

6 How does Strong's define each of the following words and what does each represent?

Moat: _____

Beam: _____



7. The word for "blind" in the Greek is the Strong's number 5185 and comes from 5187. What is the definition for these two words?

#5185: _____

#5187: _____

8. According to Strong's and Vines (or any other reference tools you may have). What is being "blind" symbolic of?

9 In 2 Peter 1v5-9 what things does Peter say are lacking in the life of someone that is spiritually blind?

10. If this beam represents the foundations of the truth, what does it mean that they are in the eye of people causing them to be blind?

11. Does Christ say these people knew they had a beam in their eyes? Is there a lesson in this for us?

12. Christ calls these blind leaders with the beam in their eye, hypocrites. What is the definition of a hypocrite? (Strong's 5273)

13. What does the word "judge" mean in Matt 7:1?

It is important to realize that the parables are often mentioned in more than one gospel account. By reading the parable in the different gospel accounts, we can see the different perspectives and learn more details about the parable.

14. We need to make sure we understand the foundations of the Gospel and display it in our lives. When we do this, we can help people towards the Kingdom because we can see clearly and can give helpful advice. The

Pharisees were the opposite of this! How can we make sure we keep a strong foundation in the truth and not end up like the Pharisees?

John 12:47-48 tells us that Christ, who was the judge of all the earth, did not judge his fellow man. We too should not judge others, but rather let the Word of God be the judge.

15. It is important for us to judge people, but only if it is to help them towards the Kingdom. What does John 7v24 say about judging people and what does it mean?

16. What do you think it means to see or pull out the mote in your brother's eye and not consider the beam in your own?

"We need to distinguish between "judging" whether a man is worthy of salvation, and "judging" that a persistent sinner, for example, cannot be retained in fellowship, while leaving the final judgement in his case to the Lord. We have a clear duty to exercise the highest spiritual discernment of which we are capable, to uphold the high standards of the Lord and the Apostles, and to see that the ecclesia upholds them too."

- The Christadelphian Magazine Vol. III, Page 413-414

17. How can this story of the Mote and the Beam happen in our lives today? Make up an example to illustrate this idea.

The Parable of the Sower

Different reactions to God's Word



Read: Matt 13:1-23 (Found also in Mark 4:2-20; Luke 8:14-15)

The parable of the sower shows that there would be very different reactions to the word that Jesus would teach. Jesus was sowing the seed of the kingdom, and his disciples were to follow him in his work. Before him, in the various types of people, there were different kinds of "soil" in which the seed could be sown. Some would hear the words that Jesus spoke and be changed by it in their hearts, but most would not appreciate his message. This parable is full of deep principles and instruction. It teaches the sower how he should go about his work and it instructs the receiver how he should accept the seed.

18 We are told that "the same day went Jesus out of the house, and sat by the sea side" (Matt 13:1). What same day is he talking about? We have to look at the context of the previous verses to tell us. List at least 5 things that had already happened that day (Matt 12).

17. Where was Jesus when he told the parable of the sower?

18. What does the seed represent? (see Luke's account of this parable)

19. What does the soil represent?

20. Jesus compares our minds to the different types of soil. There are four places that Jesus says the seed fell. In the chart below, fill in the four **BROWN SPACES** with the four types of ground the seed fell upon.
21. Fill in the four **green spaces** with what happened to the seed that fell upon each place.
22. The word of the kingdom was heard by many people in the days of Jesus' ministry and there were four basic reactions to that teaching. Each is represented in the parable of the sower and explained by Jesus. Fill in the **BLUE SPACES** in the chart below with the four reactions Jesus says that people would have to His teaching.

TYPE OF SOIL	What happened to the seed?	REACTION TO THE WORD OF GOD SOWN IN OUR MINDS

23. What does the word "tribulation" mean in Matt 13v21?

24. Lesson for us: How can we make sure that God's word is rooted deep in us?

25. Mega Bonus: If you have ever weeded a garden, you will realize that the weeds keep coming back. Where in the Bible do we first read of the problem of thorns and thistles, and why were they put on the earth?

(Concordance).

The Mustard Seed

A great outcome from a small beginning



Read Matt. 13:32 (Also found in Mark 4:30-32; Luke 13:18-19)

The mustard seed is an amazing plant because it starts out as a very small seed, and rapidly grows to the size of a small tree. It grows much faster than a tree; it takes just one season to grow to a height that a tree would take years to reach. In the same way, the kingdom of God was the smallest of all things at the beginning but it will be the greatest of all at the end, it will cover the whole earth.

28. What is the kingdom of heaven compared to in this parable?

29. How is the mustard seed described?

30. What does the field represent?

31. How big could a mustard plant grow? (Bible Dictionary)

32. Where else in the New Testament is the mustard seed mentioned (other than the parallel accounts of this parable)? (Concordance)

33. What is the mustard seed compared to in these other passages?

34. The incredible growth of the mustard seed into a huge plant is compared to the spread of the gospel from a few people to the whole world. How can that same growth take place in you personally?

WORDSEARCH

r	f	f	b	z	a	e	i	l	d	y	n	k	v	s
l	g	z	r	n	g	n	s	e	u	q	w	k	y	z
d	r	a	t	s	u	m	e	s	x	s	q	x	i	s
j	g	r	o	w	s	s	m	t	q	l	k	a	y	b
s	d	r	i	b	l	a	x	o	t	a	i	b	a	r
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i	l	u	a	l	h	l	t	i	b	j	v	k	h	n
m	f	i	e	q	m	o	d	r	l	s	e	b	q	c
x	s	s	i	p	t	o	g	v	e	y	f	h	l	h
f	t	s	j	n	w	b	d	w	z	e	a	a	a	e
t	f	e	p	e	a	z	p	g	l	w	j	g	p	s
c	v	b	e	v	p	s	e	h	n	c	m	l	c	t
h	a	v	l	a	x	c	r	w	x	i	e	b	h	a
y	p	i	c	e	f	j	c	k	c	a	k	x	c	d
q	y	s	n	h	d	r	h	u	p	z	r	c	e	g

Kingdom
Heaven
Mustard
Seed
Smallest

Grows
Tree
Birds
Perch
Branches

The Wheat and Tares

The gospel will be opposed by some



Read Matt. 13:24-30, 36-43

In the parable of the Sower, Jesus had shown that there would be many different reactions that people would have when they heard the word of God. The parable of the tares shows that not only would there be people who didn't believe; there would also be many people who would teach things that were completely opposed to the teachings of the word of God. While many heard Jesus' teachings and became His disciples, the Scribes and Pharisees had been busy, out of sight, spreading their own seed, which was not the word of God. The emphasis in this parable is on the harvest- when Christ returns and brings us to judgement, will he find us to be wheat (good grain) or a tare (bad grain)?

35 What happened while the man slept?

36 When did the man realize there were tares mixed in with his wheat?

37 How did the servants want to fix the problem?

38 Christ used the tares and the wheat in this parable to make a specific point. What is a tare and what is it like? (Bible Dictionary)

39 Do you think that Christ was telling us that it is okay for us to be friends with the worldly? Find a bible verse to support your answer.

40 In Jesus' day, "tares" were little weeds also known as "darnel." The seed looked similar to the wheat seed, so it often got mixed with the wheat accidentally. The darnel sprouts looked a lot like wheat, making it hard to pick out the darnel from the wheat. In this parable, the wheat and the tares are to grow together until the time of harvest. How can we tell the "wheat" apart from the tares" in our friends today?

BREAKING DOWN THE PARABLE.

Fill in the meanings to these symbols. (Ask your parents, or aunts and uncles if you get stuck!)

What	Meaning
Man which sowed good seed	
The field	
The good seed	
The Tares	
The enemy	
The harvest	
The reapers	

41. In Matthew 13:39 we come across the word "devil" and the word "angel". Use your Concordance to find the meanings of these two words

devil= Strong's# _____ Greek word: _____
which means: _____

angel= Strong's# _____ Greek word _____
which means: _____

42. Although Jesus and his apostles were spreading the truth of the Word of God around the world, there were other people who were spreading their own incorrect views at the same time. Why didn't the man want them to gather the tares right away?

43. At harvest, what will happen to the tares and what will happen to the wheat?

Lesson for us: Tares are unprofitable, poisonous and can make you very sick. Unfortunately tares can also be found in the ecclesia they have the appear to be true disciples, but in reality they produce no good fruits. The true state of each plant will be revealed at the harvest time when all will be shown to be either wheat or a tare.

The Lost Sheep

A brother/sister that is lost outside the ecclesial household of faith



Read: Luke 15:1-7, Matt. 18:10-14

The key to understanding this parable is realizing that **all of the sheep** were lost. The single sheep which represents the publicans & sinners was lost but was eventually found and taken home. The other 99 sheep were left in the wilderness. Why would the shepherd leave 99 sheep in the wilderness? The 99 sheep were like the Pharisees and Scribes. They thought they were the righteous in Israel but they were really lost in the wilderness, having no desire to be found.

44. How many sheep did the man have?

45. Where else referred to as the "Shepherd of Israel"? (Concordance)

46. What is a publican? (Bible dictionary)

47. The Pharisees and scribes murmured because Jesus had gone so far out of his way to help bring the publicans and sinners back to the flock. Who did the single lost sheep represent?

48. What does he do when he loses one?

49. Where were the other 99 sheep left?

50. How many of us need to be saved from our sins? (Hint Romans 3:10)

How did the Pharisees and scribes feel about the repentance of the publicans and sinners?

How do the angels of heaven feel about one sinner that repents? (V.7&10)

Who were the 99 sheep that thought that they had no need of repentance? Explain your reasoning. (Hint Luke 5:29-31)

Mega Bonus: Why were the Children of Israel left in the wilderness for 40 years, and how does this relate to the parable of the lost sheep?

“There will be more joy in heaven over one sinner who repents than over ninety-nine righteous persons who do not need to repent”

This is the key! The 99 Pharisees did not think they needed to repent, they were self righteous and did not see the need for Christ. The 1 lost sheep recognized his need for Christ and repented

The Lost Coin

A brothers/sister lost within the ecclesial household of
faith



Read: Luke 15:8-10

Jesus was doing all that he could to bring back the lost sheep of the house of Israel. In the same way it is our job- yours and mine- to keep our ecclesia together. We must not allow any to be lost, because each member of God's house has an important part to play. When one is lost it is up to us to use God's Word to bring back our lost brothers and sisters.

55. How many coins did the woman have?

56. Where have we seen this number before in our parable studies?

57. What does the woman represent? (Hint Ephesians 5:25-27)

58. Who lost the coin?

59. What three things does she do in order to find the lost piece?

60. What does she do when she finds the lost piece?

61. Who rejoices when a sinner repents?

62. The woman used a lamp to find the lost coin. What does a lamp represent? (hint Psa 119:105)

63. What else did she do to find the lost coin

64. What does this indicate about the condition of the house

65. Jesus gave his summary of this parable in v.

10. In your own words, what does he say?



Key Point: Phillipians 2v4 says " You must look to each other's best interest and not merely to your own". We must make sure that everyone in our ecclesia is taken care of. It can be easy for someone to feel left out when they are in a large group. If you see someone sitting by themselves, go up and talk to them and make them feel included. It is our job to make sure our brothers and sisters don't feel lost in the ecclesia.

The Lost Sons

A brother/sister lost inside and outside the house



Read: Luke 15:11-32

This parable, along with the parables of “The Lost Sheep” and “The Lost Coin,” was given to show the Pharisees and the scribes that their attitude was wrong. In the parable of the lost sheep they were shown that Jesus was willing to go to great lengths to save anyone, including publicans and sinners. In the parable of the lost coin they were shown that the Pharisees and scribes were not living up to their responsibility to find and keep their brothers and sisters in the ecclesia. In this parable they were shown God’s great compassion. God, our Father, is ready to take back any sinner at any time. He is in fact looking for even the smallest sign of repentance from us. When he sees it He will run to us and welcome us back. God’s compassion should have been the compassion of the Pharisees and scribes, but their attitude was rather that of the older brother who was actually angry when his brother came back to God’s household.

66. How many sons did the man have?

67. What did the younger son ask for?

68. Read carefully verse 12. Who was given the inheritance?

69. This parable is often called the parable of the Prodigal Son. What does prodigal mean?

70. The Father in this parable represents God, our Father. The younger son represents the sinners who repent. Who does the older son represent in this parable? (hint: Luke 15:1-2)

71. The people that heard this parable would know of many occasions when God sent famines upon Israel. He sent famines when Israel stopped following his commands, to bring the people back to him. Find at least one place where God sent a famine upon Israel. What were the circumstances surrounding that event?

72. Why do you think a famine came upon the younger son?

73. What made the younger son finally realize that he should go back to his father?

74. What did the younger son hope his father would let him do when he returned home?

75. What did the father do when he saw his son (list 5 things)?

76. What did the younger son say in verse 21 that showed his attitude?

77. How does God feel when someone repents like that? (Hint v.10)

78. When we do something our parents have told us not to do, who are we really sinning against?

79. Where was the older son while all of this was happening?

80. How did the older son feel when he found out that they were celebrating his brother's return?

81. The house represents the ecclesia, the household of God, and the way to salvation. How does the older son feel about entering into that house?

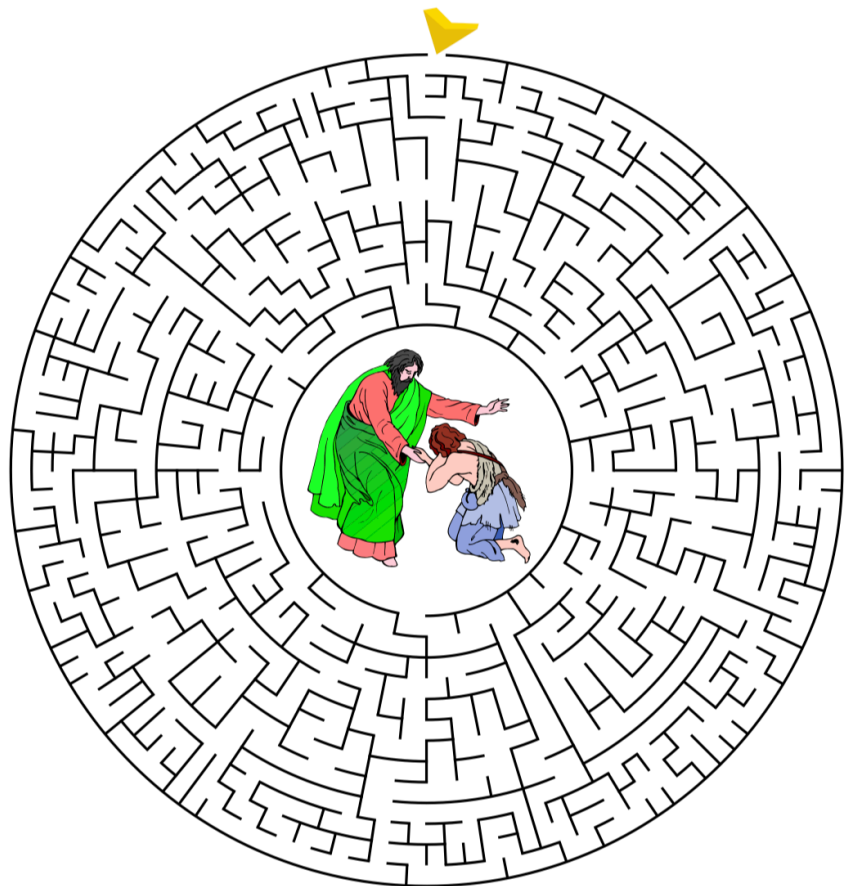
82. What two things did the father say about the older son?

83. In your own words explain how the father had compassion on both of his sons

Older son: _____

Younger Son: _____

84. Which of the two sons remains lost?



The Unforgiving Servant

Extending mercy as we have received mercy



Read: Matt 18v23-25

A certain servant owed the King millions of dollars, and the King forgives him of his debt. The same servant, had a friend owed him a few hundred dollars, but the servant did not forgive his friend. When the King heard of this, he was so angry and cast the servant into prison for not treating his friend that the same way he treated the servant. This parable challenges each of us to respond to the immense mercy we have received from God by showing that same mercy to our neighbor. At the same time, this parable reminds us that there are serious consequences for our failing to do so.

85. What did the king command to happen when the servant could not pay him back?

86. What did the servant ask for and why?

"For Thou, Lord, art good, and ready to forgive, and plenteous in mercy unto all them that call upon thee"

Ps 86v5

"Let the wicked forsake his way, and the unrighteous man his thoughts: and let him return unto the LORD, and He will have mercy upon him; and to our God, for He will abundantly pardon"

Isa 55v7

87. The servant owed his King millions of dollars. What did the King do to his servant?

88. What does the word forgive mean?

89. How many times does Jesus say we should forgive someone when they sin against us? What does this number mean?

90. The fellow-servant owed 100 pence. How much money is that today?

91. The servant had a debt that was so large he could never pay it off. What is the debt that we have in our lives?

Hint: What has God given to us, that we can never pay him back for?

92. God forgives all our sins when we ask for forgiveness from Him. What does Ephesians 4:32 say about how we should treat people?

93. What happened to the servant in this parable who didn't show mercy to his friend?

94. When Jesus taught the disciples to pray, he taught them something really important. Read Luke 11:4 and explain it in your own words.

95. What is one lesson that you have learned from this parable?

The Two Sons

True repentance is shown by our obedience



Read: Matt 21v28-32

Jesus tells the parable of the two sons to show us the difference between disobedience and obedience. One son said he would obey and then didn't, the other son said he wouldn't obey and then ended up obeying. Jesus used this story to teach the Pharisees about their hard hearts- they were stubborn and couldn't see their need for God. Jesus spoke to them these important words, "for John [the Baptist] came to you in the way of righteousness and you did not believe him; but tax collectors and harlots believed him; and when you saw it, you did not afterward relent [turn from your ways] and believe him"

96. What did the man ask his first son?

97. What was the son's response?

98. Did the son end up doing what his father asked?

99. What did the man ask his second son?

100. What was the second son's response?

101. Did the second son do as he said he would?

102. Which son did the will of his father?

103. What group of people does the first son represent?

104. What group of people does the second son represent?

105. What does repentance mean?

106. What does Acts 2v38 say we should do if we want to follow God?

107. What will happen if we refuse to obey God?

The Wise and Foolish Virgins

Constant attention to God's word will keep us ready for Christ's return



Read: Matthew 25:1-13

In the time of Christ, the bridesmaid's job was to meet the bridegroom while he was on his way to get her from her father's house. The arrival of the bridegroom was usually at night, requiring the use of lamps, and the exact time he would arrive at her house was uncertain. If the waiting was long, their lamps would go out, unless they brought extra oil. When the bridegroom finally came, anyone with an unlit lamp was considered unfit to take part in the ceremony.

108. What is the kingdom of heaven compared to in this parable?

109. What did the five wise virgins take with them?

110. The word sleep is not always used in scripture the way we use it. What does sleep represent in scripture?

(Hint John 11:11-14)

111. What does the coming of the bridegroom represent?

112. All of the virgins went to sleep. When they awoke and trimmed their lamps, in what condition did the foolish virgins find their lamps?

113. What did the foolish ask the wise to give them and why?



114. Why didn't the wise virgins share their oil with the foolish virgins?

List three different things that oil is used for in the scripture	How could each of these be related to the Word of God?

115. What did they suggest that the foolish virgins do?

116. What happened when everyone went with the bridegroom to the marriage?

117. What did the other virgins ask when they returned?

118. What did the bridegroom say to them?

119. When must we be ready for our bridegroom?

120. What are two practical lessons that you learned from this parable?

The Talents

We must use our skills and our time wisely



Read: Matt 25:14-30

In this parable, the talents represent the “gifts” or “skills” that God has given us to use for the furtherance of the truth. Our skills might be the ability to teach Sunday School, play the piano for meeting, teach seminars, raise Godly children and many more. There are so many ways that we can put our skills to use for God. We must use our time wisely, so that when Christ returns, he might say to us “well done thou good and faithful servant- enter thou into the joy of the Lord”.

121. Who does the Master represent?

122. Who do the servants represent?

123. How many talents did he give to the different servants?

124. The servant who was given 5 talents, and the servant who was given 3 talents both received the same reward. Why do you think this is?

USURY
means
INTEREST

When you put
your
money in the
bank,
what happens?
Your money earns
more money!
The bank pays you
interest

125. When the master returned, the servant who buried his one talent wasn't allowed to enter the Kingdom of God. What did he do wrong?

126. If we can't find a way to spread the truth ourselves, what should we do?

127. What does it mean when it says, "there shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth" in verse 30?

128. What are some skills/talents that you have that you can use to do God's will?

129. Look up 2 Cor. 5:10 and James 2:26. What are these verses saying? Are they saying that we should be lazy and not use the gifts that God has given us?

Lesson

It is not the number of talents that we have, but how we use them. The holder of the one talent would have been blessed if he had put it to good use. Even if you have less skills than someone else, you will receive the same reward - if you use your skills the best you can and with a willing heart and mind.

The sheep and the goats



Read: Matt 25:31-46

This parable is more of a prophecy. A prophecy is something that will happen in the future. It predicts that the Jesus will come with the angels, and all the nations will be brought to him for judgement. They will then be judged according to how they helped in the Lord's work. They will be separated into two groups: sheep on the right, goats on the left. To those on the right, they will be welcomed into the Kingdom. To those on the left, they will not be allowed to enter into the Kingdom. The focal point of the judgement seat is so that the Lord can choose righteous helpers for His Kingdom.

130. The figure of sheep and goats is used for the accepted and rejected because of the habits and color of the animals. List 2 characteristics of sheep and goats to prove how different they are.

131. Find a Bible verse to prove that the sheep represents the blessed / God's people

132. Who is the true Shepherd?

133. In John 10:1-5, the sheep hear their masters voice and follow Him. What are some ways that we can listen to Christ's voice and follow him?

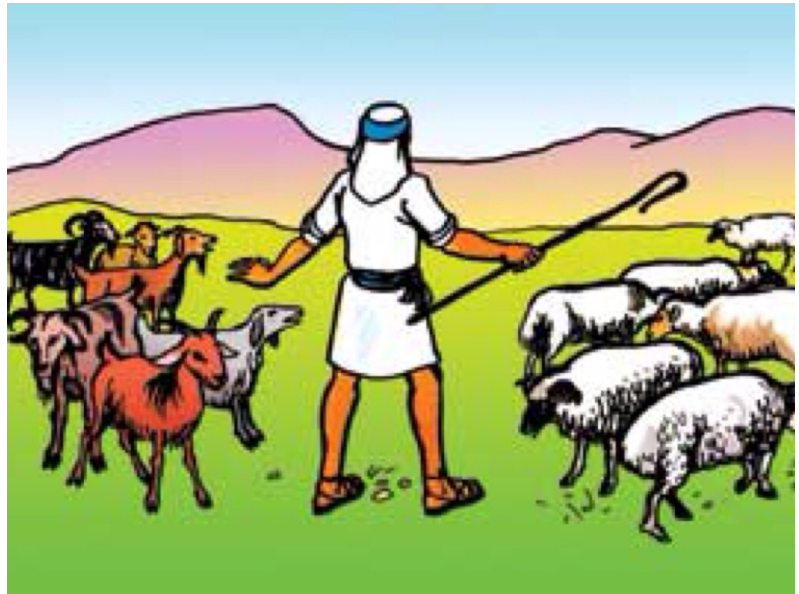
134. In this parable, what is it that Christ said that the sheep did unto him?

135. What is the difference in the responses between the sheep and the goats in this section?

136. What was the punishment for those on the left hand?

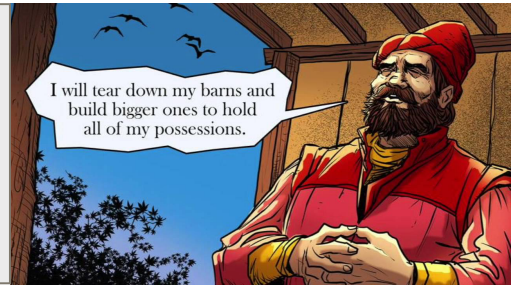
137. What was the reward for the righteous?

138. Do you think Christ is talking about physically helping our brother and sister, or spiritually helping them? How do you know this.



The Rich Fool

Beware of covetousness: Godliness with contentment is great gain



Read: Luke 12:13-21

When a lot of money comes our way, Jesus advises us to use it for the things of the truth and not ourselves. He tells us that "where our treasure is, there will our hearts be also". Solomon, one of the riches men ever, said, "The sleep of a laboring man is sweet, whether he eat little or much, but the abundance of the rich will not suffer him to sleep". Timothy tells us that "the love of money is the root of all evil, having food and raiment let us therewith be content". These faithful men have advised us that true happiness comes from God and not having lots of money.

138. Who does Jesus begin to focus his words on in the fourth verse?

139. What was Christ's message to this group (V. 8)?

140. In verse thirteen Christ's teaching is interrupted by "one out of the multitude". What was he so concerned with that he felt it necessary to barge in on Christ's words?

141. The parable of the Rich Fool is directed at this man's covetousness. What is covetousness? (Concordance)

142. What brought forth plentifully?

143. What was the rich man's problem?

144. How was he going to solve this problem?

145. What did God call the man?

146. What was required of the man?

147. Who does all of the ground and the fruit of the earth actually belong?



148. **Mega Bonus:** Find a verse, or verses that prove your answer to the last question

149. In your Bible, underline or circle (in pencil) every time the word "I" or "my" is found in vv. 17-19

How many underlines/circles did you make? _____

Who was this man's main concern? _____

150. In the end what happened to the rich man?



151. Write out in your own words the lesson of this parable (hint: v. 21)

152. How can you be rich toward God?

153. **Mega Bonus:** There was a very rich man that refused to help David

Who was that man? _____

What does his name mean? _____

What happened to him? _____

The Watchful Servants

Always be ready and watching



Read: Luke 12:35-40

Also found: (Matthew 24:42-51)

The way that we wait for something depends upon how excited we are about it. What do we do when we are waiting for something that we are not thrilled about doing? We sit down, we rest, and maybe we fall asleep. But what do we do when we are waiting for something that we are very excited about? Maybe we are going on a trip and just can't wait until dad gets home from work so we can go. So we pack up all of our stuff, we help the rest of the family get ready, we load the car, we get our shoes on and then double and triple check that we have all the things that we are going to need for the trip. We can't sit still; we are so excited as we wait for the trip to begin. What should our wait for the return of Christ be like? This parable makes the answer clear.

154. What are loins? (Bible Dictionary)

155. What does it mean to have our loins girded? (Bible Dictionary)

156. Paul spoke to the Ephesians about the "spiritual warrior." What did he say that they should have their minds gird with? (hint: chapter 6)

157. What else did Jesus say that they should do to stay ready?

158. Where else in the gospels do we read about keeping our lamps burning? Hint: Matthew's Gospel

159. When their lord returned from the wedding and knocked, what were the servants told to be able to do?

160. Whom did Jesus say would be blessed?

161. The Rotherham translation of the Bible translates verse 40 this way, "Ye therefore be getting ready, Because in what hour ye are not thinking, The Son of Man cometh" This is a warning for us; how can we be "not thinking?"

162. **Mega Bonus:** (Bible Dictionary) What time period does the second watch cover?

What time period does the the third watch cover?

Lesson for us

We must be excited about Christ's return. We don't know when it will be- so we need to watch, and wait, and keep our lamps burning diligently.

"Take ye heed, watch and pray: for ye know not when the time is"

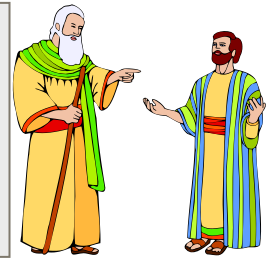
Mark 13v33

"Behold, I come as a thief. Blessed is he that watcheth, and keepeth his garments, lest he walk naked, and they see his shame"

Rev 16v15

The Unjust Steward

We should use all that we have been given to serve our God



Read: Luke 16:1-14

We know that the way that Jesus concludes a parable helps us to understand the lessons of that parable. In this parable he concludes with the statement, "No man can serve two masters: for either he will hate the one, and love the other; or else he will hold to the one, and despise the other. Ye cannot serve God and mammon." Mammon means worldly wealth. Trying to get money can be just like a master to us. We can spend time working very hard for money instead of spending that time serving God. God should be our ONLY master, and we should use all of our time, all of the money He gives us, and all of our energy to serve Him and Him only.

162. Who did Jesus speak this parable too?

163. Who are the main characters in this parable?

164. What does the word steward mean? (Concordance)

165. **Mega Bonus:** Name someone from the Old Testament that was this type of steward

166. The steward was accused of wasting his master's goods. Who "wasted his substance" in one of the other parables?

167. What two jobs was the steward not about to do?

168. How much did the steward change the bill of the man that owed his master 100 measures oil to?

169. How much did the steward change the bill of the man that owed his master 100 measures of wheat to?

170. Who commended the steward for falsifying his masters' accounts?

171. Why did he commend him?

172. How does the lord compare the children of the world and the children of the light?

173. Jesus does not suggest that we should be dishonest as the unjust steward was. He does suggest that we should use everything that we now have in this life to prepare for the day when we will have to give account for our actions. When will that day be?

174. **Mega Bonus:** What are the true riches that Jesus speaks of?



175. Who did the Pharisees try to justify themselves before?

176. What does God know?

177. Summarize verse 13 in your own words.

178. Revelation 3:15-16 is a warning that Christ gives to the ecclesias in the latter days. What is this warning, and how does it apply to us?

The Rich Man and Lazarus

Follow Christ and his teachings before it is too late

Parable of the Rich Man and Lazarus
Luke 16



Read Luke 16:19-31

PART I

The rich man in this parable was dressed in fine clothes, he lived like a king and had plenty of food and drink. But outside the rich man's door was a poor man named Lazarus. The poor man hoped that the rich man would share some of his food with him— even the crumbs from his table. But the rich man showed no care for the poor man and turned him away. The rich man only cared about himself and his own wealth. When they both died, the rich man didn't enter in the Kingdom but the poor man did. This parable is teaching us that we need to act like Christ and treat other people nicely and believe in His word— otherwise it might be too late for us to enter into the Kingdom.

179. What was the rich man clothed in?

180. What did Lazarus desire?

181. Where else in the Bible do we read about crumbs falling from the table? (Concordance)

Purple and fine linen were worn by those working in the temple and by royalty. This man had gotten rich by taking things from others, and had lost sight of the purpose behind true service to God, which is to glorify Him.

182. What did the rich man do to help Lazarus before he died?

183. Look up Ephesians 4:32. How should we treat other people?

184. In Matthew 25:31-45, Jesus talks about what will happen when He returns. He says that He will divide people into two groups—the sheep and the goats. The sheep will enter into the Kingdom and the goats will not.

He says the sheep are those who shared with others and were kind and the goats are those who refused to help others. Who are the sheep and who are the goats in this parable?

Sheep: _____

Goats: _____

185. Explain Matthew 6v19-21 in your own words

Lesson: 1 Tim 6v10 "For the love of money is the root of all evil- which while some lusted after, they have strayed from the faith". Luke 16v 13 "You can't have two masters because you will hate one and love the other- you cannot serve God and riches".

PART 2

Many of the Pharisees believed that the soul was some sort of separate part of a person that didn't die. The Pharisees messed with the Law of Moses to make room for their own beliefs. They believed that the soul of a bad person went somewhere under the earth to be tormented forever, while the souls of good people went up to be with God. In this parable, Jesus uses their false teachings and beliefs to teach them a lesson that they would remember and to try and convince the Pharisees that their ways and their beliefs were far from the teachings of Moses and the prophets which they professed to believe.

186. What happened to Lazarus when he died?

187. What happened to the rich man when he died?

188. What did the rich man ask Abraham to do in verses 27&28?

189. In your own words explain Abraham's response in verse 29

190. What did the rich man think would cause them to repent?

191. Was the rich man right in thinking this way? Provide a verse to support your answer. Hint: find another story with a man named Lazarus in it.

192. Read the story found in John 11:45-53. Summarize the story in your own words?

193. Who was raised in this story?

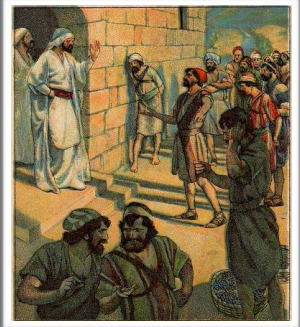
194. What was the Chief Priests and Pharisees main concern after Christ had risen someone from the dead? Hint John 11:47-48

195. What did the high priest suggest they do after Christ had risen someone from the dead? Hint: John 11:53

196. Verse 31 contains the lesson of the parable. In your own words explain verse 31

The Faithful Servant & the Evil Servant

How to be a faithful and wise servant of Christ



Read: Luke 12:42-48; (Matthew 24:45-51)

Jesus told the people to be ready for his coming. This was obviously confusing for Peter and the other disciples. Were they not with him every day? They were constantly watching! Jesus answered Peter in a way that would help him see if he was a watchful servant. To see if he was ready for the kingdom, Jesus explained that faithful servants were the ones that would be ready for the coming kingdom; no matter how long it was until it came.

197. The faithful and wise steward was giving the household meat, or food, in due season. What do you think that the food represents in this parable?

198. What happens to that faithful servant when his master returns?

199. What parable that we have already looked at had wise servants in it?

If we are given a lot of talent, then we need to use it in a way that glorifies God. If we are given a lot of worldly possessions, then we need to use them in a way that glorifies God. It is very important for us

200. Why does the evil servant begin to mistreat his fellow servants, and eat and drink in excess?

201. When does the unfaithful servant's master return?

202. What will happen to the unfaithful servant?

203. Why was one servant beaten with many stripes while the other was beaten with just a few?

204. What does it say about people that have been given much?

Match-up the verses

All verses are quotes from Luke 12. Draw a line from the beginning of the verses to their correct ending!

Blessed are those servants,

If ye then be not able to do that
thing
which is least,

Take heed, and beware of
covetousness:

Be ye therefore ready also:

For where your treasure is,

But rather seek ye the kingdom
of God;

Whosoever shall confess me
before men,

For unto whomsoever much is
given,

Suppose ye that I am come to
give
peace on earth?

But he that denieth me before
men

Therefore whatsoever ye have
spoken in
darkness

Fear not, little flock;

him shall the Son of man also
confess before
the angels of God

there will your heart be also.

and all these things shall be added
unto you.

shall be heard in the light;
shall be denied before the angels of
God.

for it is your Fathers good pleasure
to give
you the kingdom.

whom the lord when he cometh
shall find
watching

for the Son of man cometh at an
hour when
ye think not.

for a mans life consisteth not in the
abundance of the things which he
possesseth.

I tell you, Nay; but rather division:

why take ye thought for the rest?

of him shall be much required

The Wicked Vinedressers

What Israel would do to Jesus- the end of an age



Read: Matt 21v33-40

See also Mark 12v1-2; Luke 20v9-19

The nation of Israel is often compared to a vine in a vineyard (Psalm 80v8-15; Isa 5v1-7; Isa 80v8). The vinedressers represent the religious leaders of Israel and Judah, and it was their duty to guide the nation righteously, but they were corrupt leaders. God planted a hedge around the vineyard to keep His people safe (the hedge represents the law) and to keep them separate from the other nations for His special purpose. He also built a tower- God was watching over His people all the time while the religious leaders were in control. But everyone that God sent to guide the people of Israel, even His only son- the people and the leaders mis-treated Jesus warned them that this would happen, but they still did it.

205: Luke 20 v1-2 provide the background to this parable. Who is Christ addressing and what are they challenging him with?

206: Using the cross-reference in your Bible, find 3 passages in the Old Testament which Christ pulls the ideas in this parable from?



207. Four characters (or groups of characters) are mentioned in this parable. In the space provided list everything that the parable says about these people, including what they do, how they respond, their notable characteristics, etc. In the right column, note who each of these characters represents. Cross-references have been provided that show matching characteristics- you may add more if you wish.

Key Characteristics	Represent
The Certain Man	Isa 5; Rom 5v8; I John 4v9-10; Ex 34v6-7
The Husbandmen	Matt 23v30-38 Represents the leaders of Israel into whose care God had placed His people
The Servants	2 Kings 17v13-14; Jer 25v3-7; Heb 11v35-38
The Beloved Son	Phil 2v5-8 Jesus Christ

208. What six things did the householder do?

209. Who did the householder send to the husbandmen to get the fruits?

210. What did the husbandmen do with those the householder sent?

211. What happened when the householder sent more?

212. Who did the householder send last?

213. Why did he send him?

214. What did the husbandmen want to do with the son and why?

215. What was Jesus' question for the chief priests and Pharisees?

The phrase "lay hands on him" means that the chief priests and Pharisees wanted to grab Jesus and either put him in prison or put him to death

216. What did they think the householder would do?

217. Matt 12v33 says that "the stone which the builders rejected, the same is become the head of the corner". Who does the chief corner stone represent? Can you find a verse to prove this?

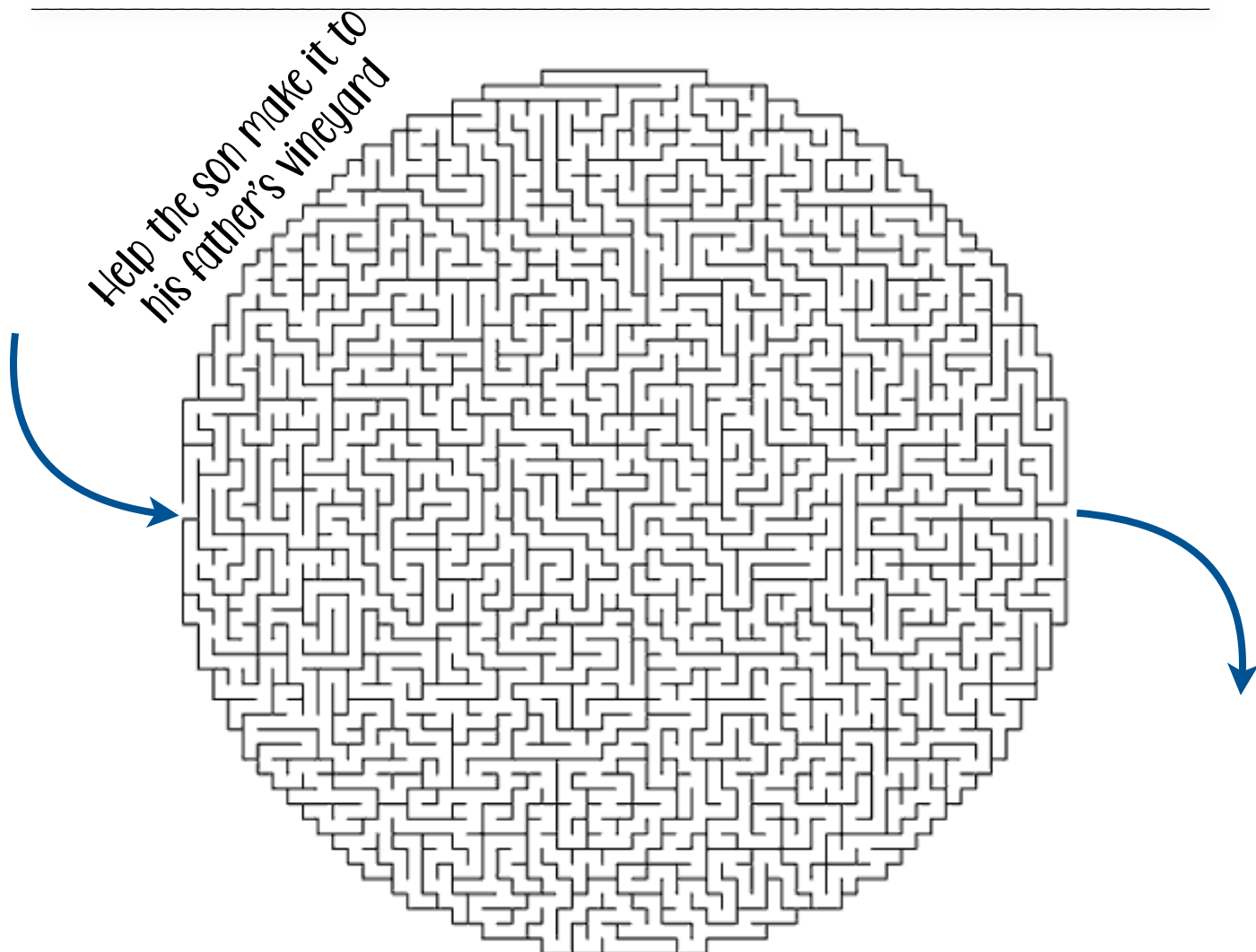
218. What does this parable mean to you?

219 Who do you think the nation bringing forth fruits thereof is, and when will they receive the kingdom of God?

220 In v45-46, What did the chief priests and Pharisees realize when they heard this parable?

221 Why were they afraid to lay their hands on Jesus?

222 **Mega Bonus:** The imagery used in Luke 20v18 (stone, broken, grind to powder) is very similar to that of Daniel 2 v34-35. How could we relate the prophecy of Daniel 2 to the ideas in this parable?



CONGRATULATIONS! You re almost finished!

- Turn back to the first page in this workbook. Look through all of the questions and carefully make sure you have completed every question, and that every question is completed to the BEST of your ability. Once you have done that, sign your name below.

X_____

- Give this completed workbook to a parent. Have them look at your workbook to certify its completion, then have a parent sign below that they are satisfied with your work.

X_____

- If you haven't already, now is the time to decide on a project to complete. Projects must be completed before camp, and brought to camp. It will be shared with your group and your class. Do your best work!
- Have a parent sign the front cover, confirming that they have reviewed the entire workbook AND your project.

**Don't forget to bring with
you to camp:**

Your Bible
This Completed Workbook
Your Intermediate Project
Your Meditation