

Calvary Chapel of Philadelphia



CHILDREN'S MINISTRY
TEACHER'S PACKET

4 Year Olds

Sunday Morning

Study 10

J is for Jesus

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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 teach that Jesus was both fully man and fully God.

Key Verses

Matthew 8:23-27—Main teaching passage

See page 4 for more verses.

Memory Verse Jeremiah 10:10a (March Memory Verse)

But the LORD is the true God;
He is the living God and the everlasting King.

Hook

Tell the students that you are going to have them vote on whether they think Jesus was God or man. Ask all the students who think He is God to raise their hand, then ask those who think He is man to raise their hand. If you would like, have the two groups sit on opposite sides of the room. Tell the class that today, we are going to find out which group is right.

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

In today's story, we find Jesus displayed as both God and man. The disciples are sailing in a boat and Jesus is on board sleeping—a very human activity. All of a sudden, a great storm comes and the disciples begin to fear that they might drown. In their panicking, they wake Jesus up to tell Him about the storm. When Jesus wakes up, He asks the disciples why they were afraid. It seemed obvious enough: they were in the middle of a storm and could possibly die. But Jesus, because He is God, was able to calm the storm, and He expected the disciples to have faith that He could do so. Jesus merely spoke to the wind and the waves, and they stopped. When the disciples saw what happened, they began asking one another who Jesus was. After all, they had never seen anyone quite like Him before. What kind of person was both human, so that He needed sleep, and yet also God, who could calm the wind and waves with His words? That question the disciples asked 2,000 years ago is the same question we want to answer today: who is Jesus?

LOOK

The four Gospels are all filled with stories of Jesus doing amazing things that only God could do. Jesus healed the sick, cast out demons, raised the dead, and even Himself rose from the dead (among other proofs that He was God, see next page). However, they also contain images of Jesus doing things that are very human: being born, eating, drinking, and sleeping (see next page). This story puts those two elements together, and we see Jesus as the God who was able to calm the storm, yet the man who had to be awakened. Jesus is both 100% fully God and 100% fully man. The answer to the questions “Is Jesus God?” and “Is Jesus a man?” are both resoundingly “yes” without any sort of qualification. Both groups from the opening activity are right, and yet not completely right.

There are all sorts of implications that come with Jesus being God and with Him being man, but these are not the focus of this study. The key here is on the identity of Jesus. Use the examples on the next page to demonstrate that Jesus truly was fully God and fully man. It is likely that the students will have all sorts of questions. You do not need to be able to answer them all. Indeed, today's topic is dense and there are many things that are difficult for a four-year-old (or even a trained pastor for that matter) to understand. Some things the Bible simply doesn't tell us. This is a great mystery. The purpose is not for the students to be able to fully and clearly articulate an understanding of how Jesus can be fully God and yet at the same time fully man. The goal of this study is that the students will

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

Look (Continued)

be able to answer the following two questions: Is Jesus God? Yes. Is Jesus man? Yes.

Proof Jesus was Man

- Jesus had a mother - Matthew 1
- Jesus had brothers and sisters - Mark 6:3
- Jesus got hungry - Matthew 4
- Jesus slept - Matthew 4
- Jesus bled - John 19:34
- Jesus needed to drink water - John 19
- Jesus died - John 19:30

Proof Jesus was God

- The disciples called Him Lord - John 20:21
- Jesus performed miracles
- Jesus said "The Father and I are one" - John 10:30
- Jesus is called "The Son of God" - 1 John 4:15
- Jesus knew other people's thoughts - Matthew 9:4
- Jesus knew the future - Matthew 26:2
- The Angels called Jesus "Emmanuel" which means "God with us" - Matthew 1:23

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

Read: Encourage the students to read Psalm 139 with their parents/guardians together this week.

Pray: Thank the Lord that His sacrifice has paid for all sin throughout all of time. Praise Him for taking on the form of man and living a sinless life so that we could be forgiven.

Parent Question: Was Jesus God, man, or both?

FURTHER STUDY

Commentary on John 20 by David Guzik

Jesus shows His power over the wind and the waves.

1. (23-25) A storm arises on the Sea of Galilee.

Now when He got into a boat, His disciples followed Him. And suddenly a great tempest arose on the sea, so that the boat was covered with the waves. But He was asleep. Then His disciples came to *Him* and awoke Him, saying, "Lord, save us! We are perishing!"

a. **Now when He got into a boat:** The village of Capernaum was right on the shore of the Sea of Galilee. Jesus, like many Galileans, was familiar with boats and life near this fairly large lake.

b. **Suddenly a great tempest arose on the sea:** The Sea of Galilee is well known for its sudden, violent storms. The severity of this storm was evident in the fact that the disciples (many of which were experienced fishermen on this lake) were terrified, crying out "**Lord, save us! We are perishing!**"

i. Bruce on **the board was covered with waves:** "Was covered, hidden, the waves rising high above the boat, breaking on it, and gradually filling with water."

c. **But He was asleep:** Though the disciples were desperate, Jesus **was asleep**. It must have seemed strange to them that He could sleep in the midst of such a **great tempest**.

i. Bruce says that the grammar of the phrase "**But He was asleep**" conveys a "dramatic contrast"; the storm raged, the disciples panicked, **but He was asleep**.

ii. We are impressed by the fact that He *needed to sleep*, showing His true humanity. He became tired and would sometimes need to catch sleep wherever He was able to, even in unlikely places. "It was the sleep of one worn by an intense life, involving constant strain on body and mind." (Bruce)

iii. We are impressed by the fact that He *could sleep*. His mind and heart were peaceful enough, trusting in the love and care of His Father in heaven, that He could sleep in the storm.

2. (26-27) Jesus displays authority over the creation.

But He said to them, "Why are you fearful, O you of little faith?" Then He arose and rebuked the winds and the sea, and there was a great calm. So the men marveled, saying, "Who can this be, that even the winds and the sea obey Him?"

a. **Why are you fearful, O you of little faith?** Jesus rebuked their fear and unbelief, not their request or waking Him. We shouldn't think that Jesus was in a bad mood from being awakened. He was upset at their fear, because fear and unbelief go together. When we trust God as we should trust Him there is little room left for fear.

i. "He spoke to the men first, for they were the most difficult to deal with: wind and sea could be rebuked afterwards." (Spurgeon)

ii. "He does not chide them for disturbing him with their prayers, but for disturbing themselves with their fears." (Henry, cited in Carson)

iii. They actually had many reasons to have faith, even great faith.

- They had just seen Jesus do significant miracles, showing great power and authority.
- They had seen an example of great faith with the centurion who trusted Jesus to heal his servant.
- They had Jesus with them in the boat. And, they saw Jesus sleep; His peace should have given them peace.

b. **Then He arose and rebuked the winds and the sea:** Jesus didn't merely *quiet* the wind and the sea; He **rebuked the winds and the sea**. This, together with the disciple's great fear and what Jesus would encounter at His destination leads some to believe that there was some type of spiritual attack in the storm.

i. Adam Clarke supposed that the storm was "Probably excited by Satan, the prince of the power of the air, who, having got the author and all the preachers of the Gospel together in a small vessel, thought by drowning it, to defeat the purposes of God, and thus to prevent the salvation of a ruined world. What a noble opportunity must this have appeared to the enemy of the human race!"

c. **So the men marveled:** The disciples were amazed. Such a powerful display over creation led them to ask, "**Who can this be?**" It could only be the LORD, Jehovah, who only has this power and authority: *O LORD God of hosts, who is mighty like You, O LORD? Your faithfulness surrounds You. You rule the raging of the sea; when waves rise, You still them.* ([Psalm 89:8-9](#))

i. In the span of a few moments, the disciples saw both the complete humanity of Jesus (in His tired sleep) and the fullness of His deity. They saw Jesus for who He is: truly man and truly God.