

# **The Promised Messiah**



The Messiah was promised and prophesied about throughout the Old Testament.

#### **Learner Outcomes**

Students will be able to:

- Describe the Messiah as promised and prophesied about throughout the Old Testament
- Differentiate between promises and prophecies of the Messiah in the Old Testament and proclamations of the Messiah in the New Testament
- State Unit 1 Memory Verse 2

#### Cornerstones

- The Messiah was promised and prophesied about throughout the Old Testament.
- In the New Testament, Jesus fulfilled the Old Testament promises and prophecies about the first coming of the Messiah.

# **Key Passages**

Unit Memory Verse 2: Psalm 119:105

**Lessons:** Genesis 3:15, 22:17–18; Deuteronomy 4:13; 2 Samuel 7:16; Isaiah 7:14, 35:5–6, 53:5, 53:9; Zechariah 9:9; Matthew 1:1, 1:21–23; Luke 1:32–33, 7:22, 19:35–38, 23:33; Hebrews 2:14; 1 Peter 2:22, 2:24

# Vocabulary

**enmity:** a feeling of unfriendliness or hatred

deceit: lies

# Suggested Catechisms

**Does God know everything?** God is omniscient—he knows everything.

What is the Bible? The Bible is the Word of God.

# Materials/Preparation

#### myAnswers

 Building Blocks: God Is Faithful to Keep His Promises video

#### Poster Pack

 Unit 1 Memory Verse 2 Visual

#### Resource Book

- Scarlet Thread Cards
- Messiah Match-Up Posters
- Messiah Match-Up Cards (1 card per student)

#### Student Book

- Topic 4 Study Pages
- Topic 4 Practice Pages

#### Review & Assessment Book

- Unit 1 Memory Verse 2 Practice Pages (optional)
- Topics 3 & 4 Review (optional)

#### **Additional Items**

• Red yarn (10 ft.)

# **Optional Resources**

Only accessible on myAnswers Digital Platform under Digital Links and Digital Resources

- Kids Answers "God's Promises Always Come True" article
- "Seed of Promise in Genesis 3:15" article
- "Your Word Is a Lamp to My Feet (Psalm 119:105)" song

### Scriptural Background

As previously discussed, God is all-knowing (omniscient), all-powerful (omnipotent), in all places at all times (omnipresent), and in control of all things (sovereign). We see these attributes of God in the fulfilled prophecies about the Messiah ("anointed one"). The Old Testament contains many prophecies about the coming Savior, including very specific details, such as his birthplace and how his hands and feet would be pierced. The New Testament proclaims how Jesus fulfilled many of those prophecies during his life on earth and how he will fulfill even more at his second coming.

Several Old Testament prophecies focused on the Messiah's lineage. Although many people today cannot trace their ancestry beyond several generations, the Jews in biblical times often traced their family lines back for centuries, proving their right to inherited land. Those without a proven ancestry were considered outsiders in Israel. The promised Messiah's ancestry would be crucial to demonstrating his right as God's anointed.

God pronounced that the Messiah would descend from the line of Abraham (Genesis 22:17–18), Israel (Numbers 24:17), Judah (Genesis 49:10), and King David (2 Samuel 7:12–14). The New Testament records Jesus' genealogy in both Matthew 1:1–17 and

Luke 3:23–38. Jesus would have been able to prove to the Jews that his lineage fulfilled multiple promises given throughout the Old Testament.

During his life on earth, Jesus Christ clearly proved his claim to be the promised Messiah. He was born in Bethlehem (Micah 5:2; Luke 2:4–7) of a virgin (Isaiah 7:14; Matthew 1:20–25). Jesus healed the blind, lame, and deaf (Isaiah 35:4–6; Matthew 11:4–5).

Jesus died on the cross as the sacrifice for sin (Isaiah 53:5–12; Romans 5:6–8). At the cross, his hands and feet were pierced (Psalm 22:16; John 20:25–27), and his side was pierced (Zechariah 12:10; John 19:34). After his death and burial, Jesus rose again from the dead (Psalm 16:10; 49:15; Matthew 28:2–7). The good news of the gospel is that Jesus is the Savior of the whole world—both Jews and Gentiles (Isaiah 49:6; Luke 2:29–32; John 8:12).

Throughout the Old Testament, God promised a coming Savior. Specific messianic prophecies were recorded, allowing the people of Israel to look for and then prove the Messiah when he came. The New Testament records that Jesus clearly fulfilled the prophecies, demonstrating to both Jews and the rest of the world that the promised Savior has already come and sacrificed himself to offer sinners salvation.

# Historical/Apologetics Background

The first allusion to the coming Messiah is found in Genesis 3:15. Sometimes referred to as the *protoevangelium*, this verse is the first (*proto-*) proclamation of the good news (*evangelium*) of a coming Savior. Yet some scholars, modern Jewish commentators, and even evangelicals are beginning to attack the idea that this verse is prophetic.

In this verse, God is speaking to Satan, who was in the form of a serpent, after Adam and Eve sinned in the garden of Eden. God states, "I will put enmity . . . between your offspring and her offspring" (Genesis 3:15). Based on both the surrounding context and the Hebrew language, this enmity is greater than mankind having a hatred for snakes.

God declares that the woman's offspring or seed would deliver a mortal blow to the serpent. The

Hebrew word for seed (*zerah*) can be used both collectively or individually, but God's Word specifically uses a singular pronoun for the phrase, "he shall bruise" the head of the serpent. Genesis 3:15 refers to an individual born through the woman's line who will deliver a fatal blow to Satan. Even as he pronounced judgment, God delivered hope of a future Savior.

The New Testament is clear that Jesus won the victory over Satan (Hebrews 2:14–15). Romans 16:20 declares to the church, "The God of peace will crush Satan under your feet." Revelation 20:10 describes Satan's final doom: "And the devil . . . was thrown into the lake of fire and sulfur where the beast and the false prophet were, and they will be tormented day and night forever and ever." Even though he is alive and working on planet earth, Satan is a defeated foe.

# LESSON 7

# **Prepare**

# Memory Work/Catechism

See page 569 for ways to incorporate the UNIT 1 MEMORY VERSE 2 VISUAL and suggested catechisms.

# **Introductory Activity**

Explain that you will give a word, and students should name a common pairing to that word (e.g., if you say, "macaroni," students could say, "cheese.") Read the first word in the following pairs aloud and have the class finish the pairing.

- Peanut butter (jelly)
- Cake (ice cream)
- Adam (Eve)
- Thunder (lightning)
- Spaghetti (meatballs)
- Salt (pepper)

**Ask:** What would you pair with the Old Testament? The New Testament.

**Say:** The Old Testament and New Testament are a perfect pair. Both testaments make up the complete Word of God. We are going to look at how Jesus connects the Old Testament and New Testament together.

# Study

#### The Messiah Will Come

Use the following information to help students understand that the Messiah was promised and prophesied about throughout the Old Testament. Before class, cut out the **SCARLET THREAD CARDS**.

- Explain that Messiah is a Hebrew word that means "anointed one." Anointing, or pouring oil over someone, usually showed that the person was chosen for something special. Jesus is called the Messiah because he was anointed by God, chosen to be the Savior. The Old Testament records many prophecies about the coming Messiah.
- Explain that Jesus links the Old and New Testaments together. God's plan of redemption—sending Jesus

- to die for sinners—woven throughout the Bible is sometimes referred to as a "scarlet thread"—the red symbolizing Jesus' blood.
- Help students visualize the "scarlet thread" that runs throughout Scripture. Prepare a long string of red yarn (10 ft.). Read the following verses aloud. After each verse, choose a student to come up to the front, then tape to their shirt the corresponding Prophecy or Fulfillment Card. "Connect" that student to the "scarlet thread" by having them stand in a line, facing the class, and hold onto part of the red yarn.
  - » SCARLET THREAD CARD 1 Read Genesis 3:15 aloud. Explain that the very first prophecy of the Messiah was given right after the second "C," Corruption. Explain that **enmity** means a feeling of unfriendliness or hatred. Ask: Who was speaking through the serpent? *Satan.* **Say:** This verse says that the serpent—Satan—would bruise the heel of someone, but that someone would bruise the serpent's head. Ask: Who would come years later and defeat Satan by dying on a cross? Jesus. Say: This is the first message about Jesus—the Savior—who would come to save sinners. Satan would bruise Jesus' heel. That means Jesus would be hurt by Satan, but Jesus would "bruise [Satan's] head."
  - » SCARLET THREAD CARD 2—Read Genesis 22:17–18 aloud. Explain that God promised Abraham that one of his descendants would bless all the nations of the earth. **Ask:** Who blessed all the nations by dying for their sins? Jesus.
  - » SCARLET THREAD CARD 3—Read 2 Samuel 7:16 aloud. **Ask:** God promised that King David's throne and kingdom would last for how long? Forever.
  - » SCARLET THREAD CARD 4—Read Isaiah 53:5 aloud. Explain that many of the prophets in the Old Testament wrote about the coming Messiah who would save sinners, including the prophet, Isaiah. This prophecy tells that the coming Messiah would be pierced and crushed for our transgressions and iniquities (sins).
  - » Mark a tape line on the floor to show the end of the Old Testament and the beginning of the New Testament.

- » SCARLET THREAD CARD 5—Read Hebrews 2:14 aloud. Ask: Who did Jesus destroy? The devil (Satan). Explain that Jesus defeated Satan and "bruised his head"—just as God said he would back in Genesis.
- » SCARLET THREAD CARD 6—Read Matthew 1:1 aloud. Explain that God kept his promise to Abraham that the Messiah would come from his descendants and bless all the nations. Jesus' death on the cross blesses the whole world.
- » SCARLET THREAD CARD 7—Read Luke 1:32–33 aloud. Explain that Jesus was born into King David's royal line. He is the eternal King of kings who will rule forever in the Consummation, the final "C" of history.
- » SCARLET THREAD CARD 8—Read 1 Peter 2:24 aloud. Explain that Jesus is perfect. He never sinned, yet he took the punishment for our sins when he suffered and died on the cross.
  Ask: What does this verse say his suffering and wounds bring us? Healing. Have all students return to their seats.

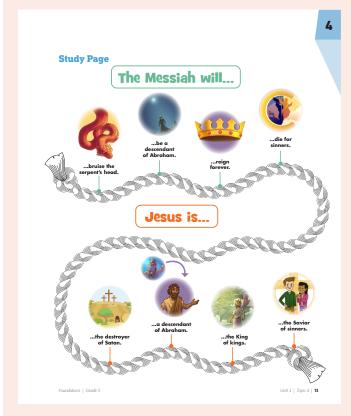
- Have students review the information by tracing with their finger and then coloring in the scarlet rope on the TOPIC 4 STUDY PAGES.
- Say: The Old Testament tells about the promised Messiah and how he would bring hope to the world. Jesus is the "scarlet thread" connection between the Old and New Testaments. When we look at the whole Bible, we see that Jesus is the promised Messiah.

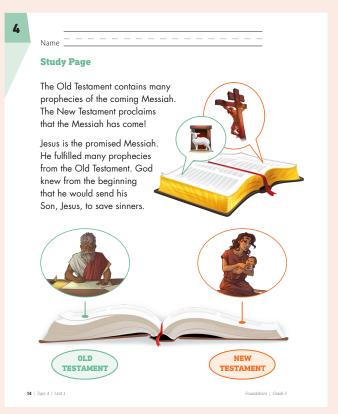
### **Understand**

#### Yarn True or False

- Give each student a length of red yarn. Read the
  following statements aloud, one at a time. If the
  answer is **true**, then have students hold the yarn
  up. If the answer is **false**, have them hide the yarn
  in their hands. Review the correct answer, having
  students correct the "no" answers if necessary.
  - » The Old Testament does not talk about the Messiah. False. The Messiah is promised and prophesied throughout the Old Testament.

# **Student Study Pages**





- » The New Testament does not talk about the Messiah, False, The New Testament talks about *Jesus, who is the Messiah.*
- » Messiah is a Hebrew word that means. "anointed one." True
- » The Messiah was promised right after the confusion event. False. He was promised right after the corruption event.
- » God gave a promise about the Messiah to Abraham. True
- » God gave a promise about the Messiah to David. True
- » The Messiah was prophesied about by the Old Testament prophets. True
- » Jesus is not the Messiah. False. Jesus is the Messiah.
- » God kept his promises about the Messiah. True

# IFSSON 8

# **Prepare**

# Memory Work/Catechism

See page 569 for ways to incorporate the UNIT 1 MEMORY VERSE 2 VISUAL and suggested catechisms.

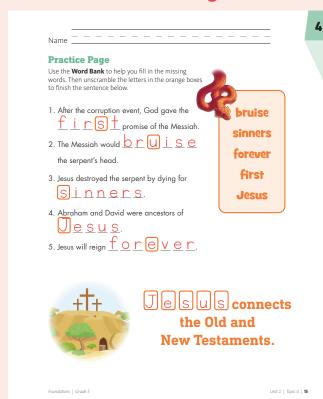
# Study

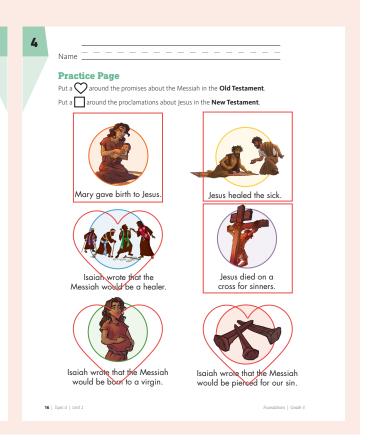
#### The Messiah Has Come

Use the following information to help students understand the proclamations of the Messiah in the New Testament. Before class, cut out the MESSIAH MATCH-UP CARDS. For larger classes, make duplicates.

 Hang up the MESSIAH MATCH-UP POSTERS around the room. Give half the class OLD TESTAMENT MATCH-UP CARDS and the other half NEW TESTAMENT MATCH-UP CARDS. Have them look up the verse on their card and then move to the poster that describes what the verse is about.

# **Student Practice Pages**





• Explain that there are many prophecies about the Messiah in the Old Testament. While he lived on earth, Jesus fulfilled all the prophecies about the first coming of the Messiah. We are going to look at five prophecies in the Old Testament and their fulfillments in the New Testament. Have the students from each group look up the verses for their MATCH-UP POSTER.

#### **Immanuel**

- Have a student read Isaiah 7:14 aloud. Explain that
   God was going to give a sign so the people would
   know that the long-awaited Messiah was finally here.
   Ask: What was the sign? A virgin would give birth to a
   son. What would the son be called? Immanuel.
- Say: The birth of this son would be a miracle—his mother would be a virgin. That means she had never lived with a man like she was married to him, so only God could cause her to have a baby.
- Have a student read Matthew 1:21–23 aloud.
   Explain that an angel of the Lord is speaking to Joseph about the birth of Jesus about 700 years after Isaiah wrote about Immanuel. Ask: What does Immanuel mean? God with us.
- Explain that the angel told Joseph that Mary, a virgin, would bear a son who would be Immanuel and would save his people from their sins. The angel even quoted Isaiah's prophecy!
- Ask: Who was this baby boy? Jesus.

#### Sinless

- Have a student read Isaiah 53:9 aloud.
- Ask: What does Isaiah say would not be in his mouth? Deceit. Explain that deceit is lying. Explain that Isaiah tells us the Messiah would live a sinless life.
- Have a student read 1 Peter 2:22 aloud. Explain that Jesus was perfect, never sinning once. Because Jesus is perfect, he could take all the punishment for our sins on the cross.

#### Healer

- Have a student read Isaiah 35:5-6 aloud.
- Ask: In the verse, what happens to the blind, the deaf, the lame, and the mute (people who cannot speak)? They are healed. Explain that Isaiah tells us the Messiah would be a healer.

- Have a student read Luke 7:22 aloud. Explain that Jesus is telling John the Baptist's disciples to report back to John about the miracles Jesus has performed.
- Ask: What does Jesus say has happened to the blind, the lame, lepers, the deaf, and the dead? He has healed them.

#### King

- Have a student read Zechariah 9:9 aloud. Explain that Zechariah tells us the Messiah would ride a donkey and be hailed as king.
- Have a student read Luke 19:35–38 aloud. Ask: What did Jesus ride into Jerusalem? A colt (a young donkey). Ask: As he drew near, what did the multitude shout? "Blessed is the King who comes in the name of the Lord!"
- Explain that over 500 years after Zechariah prophesied that the Messiah would ride a donkey and be hailed as king, Jesus rode into Jerusalem on the colt of a donkey while the crowds praised him as King.

#### Savior

- Explain that God told us through Isaiah how Jesus would die.
- Have a student read Isaiah 53:5 aloud. Ask: What's another word for transgressions and iniquities? Sin.
- Have a student read Luke 23:33 aloud. Explain that Isaiah prophesied that it was for our sins that Jesus would be "pierced." Jesus died for sinners by being nailed to a cross.
- Have the students read the paragraph on TOPIC
   4 STUDY PAGES: "The Old Testament contains many prophecies of the coming Messiah. The New Testament proclaims that the Messiah has come! Jesus is the promised Messiah. He fulfilled many prophecies from the Old Testament. God knew from the beginning that he would send his Son, Jesus, to save sinners."

# **Understand**

Complete one or both of the following activities.

# **Practice Pages**

Have students complete the TOPIC 4 PRACTICE PAGES. Answers are shown on page 54.

### **Building Blocks Video**

To help review the topic, have students watch BUILD-ING BLOCKS: GOD IS FAITHFUL TO KEEP HIS PROM-ISES, which is accessible on myAnswers.



# **CORNERSTONE QUESTIONS**

Have students discuss the following questions related to the lesson.

- Where can we read about the promises and prophecies about the Messiah? The Old Testament
- Who is the Messiah? *Jesus*
- Where can we read about Jesus' fulfillment of the Old Testament promises and prophecies about the first coming of the Messiah? The New Testament

# **Apply**

Some people say that they don't like reading the Old Testament because they think it is boring and doesn't have anything to do with their life today. Why is the Old Testament important? The Old Testament helps us understand what God tells us in the New Testament. The Old Testament is part of God's Word. Without it, we could not completely understand what we read in the New Testament. God gave us the whole Bible to show us who he is and what he has done for us through his Son Jesus.

Reinforce that the Messiah was promised and prophesied about throughout the Old Testament. In the New Testament, Jesus fulfilled the Old Testament promises and prophecies about the first coming of the Messiah.

# **Assess**

To assess students' understanding of the topic, consider the following options.

- Evaluate students' TOPIC 4 PRACTICE PAGES.
- Ask students the Cornerstone Questions.
- Have students state Unit 1 Memory Verse 2.
- Complete the UNIT 1 MEMORY VERSE 2 PRACTICE PAGES.

#### Topics 3 & 4 Review

To review and/or assess students' understanding of Topics 3 and 4, have them complete the TOPICS 3 & 4 REVIEW (from the Review & Assessment Book) following this lesson. Answers are shown in the Answer Key Book.



Ask students to tell about their favorite board games. Discuss what strategies they use to win the game and what can sometimes prevent them from winning. Reinforce that God had a plan to send Jesus to die on the cross for sinners. His plan could not be stopped by anyone because he is sovereign and omniscient. All the prophecies of the Messiah's first coming were fulfilled by Jesus. Only God could have a plan from the beginning, foretell exactly what would happen hundreds of years before, and then bring all those things to fulfillment.



### **History: Timelines**

Explain BC and AD. BC is the abbreviation of "before Christ." Explain that the Old Testament covers this time before Christ (Creation up to Christ in the 7 C's of History). There are historical events and people before the birth of Christ, too, such as the Trojan War and the ancient Greek philosophers Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle.

AD is the abbreviation of the Latin phrase "annum Domini," which means "in the year of our Lord." AD covers all the time since the birth of Jesus. The New Testament covers the beginning and end of the AD period of history (Christ through Consummation in the 7 C's of History). Much history has happened in that time, including all our births! Have students name events in history and label them BC or AD.

# **Appendix**

# **Memory Work**

### **Suggestions**

# The following are suggestions to help students memorize each Unit Verse.

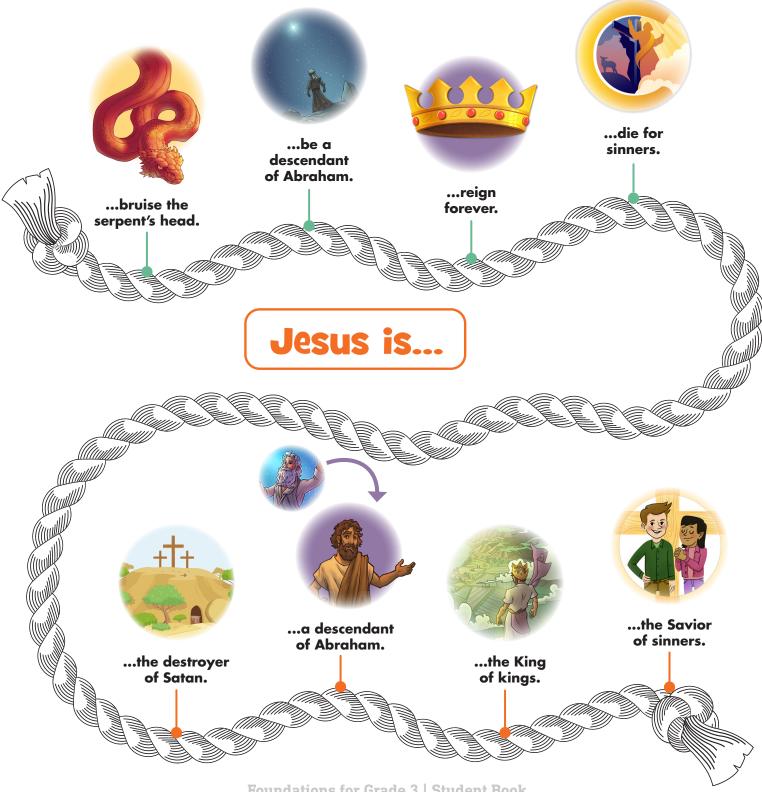
- Hang each Unit Verse Visual Poster in a central location during the unit or topic it occurs in or display the digital version on an interactive whiteboard or TV screen during each lesson. Refer to it as you review and explain the Unit Verse at the beginning of each lesson.
- As students recite the Unit Verse, point to the words on the Unit Verse Visual to reinforce the written form of each word. If time allows, consider pointing out the beginning and ending sounds or letters of key words in the verse.
- Engage students in whole body movement as they practice each verse, such as having students clap their hands or stomp their feet as they say each word. For an added challenge, have students repeat a pattern of movements as they say each successive word of the verse, such as touching their head, shoulders, knees, and then toes.
- Have students sit or stand in a circle and give them an object to pass around. As each student gets the object, they say the next word of the verse. When the verse is finished, the next student in the circle restarts it. Practice saying the verse multiple times and encouraging students to get faster each time!
- Cover multiple words in the verse with sticky notes. As students repeat the verse, have them say

- each missing word and then remove the sticky note to reveal the correct word. If students have difficulty generating the correct word, provide its beginning sound.
- Divide the class into two groups. Have the first group say the first word of the verse and then have the second group repeat it back. Continue this process until the entire verse is said. Then, switch and have the second group lead the recitation of the verse.
- Write the verse on strips of paper with one or two words on each strip. Put each strip inside of a plastic Easter egg, one strip per egg. Hide all the eggs around the room. Have students search for the eggs. Then have them open the eggs and work together to put the verse in the proper order. For a larger class, prepare more than one set of eggs (sorted by colors for different teams). Students can work in teams to collect and construct the verse.
- Create a call and response using the verse that can be used when students are transitioning between activities and need to show they are ready for an activity to begin. For example, you might say the first half of the verse and then have students say the second half of the verse aloud as they show they are ready to learn (e.g., getting quiet, sitting down, looking at the teacher).

Name _	
Jnit 1	Memory Verse #2
	"Your word is a lamp to my feet and a light to my path."  Psalm 119:105
Division	
Draw a	picture to help you remember the verse:
	is God's Word a "lamp to our feet and a light to our path?" Write your ver below.

# **Study Page**

# The Messiah will...

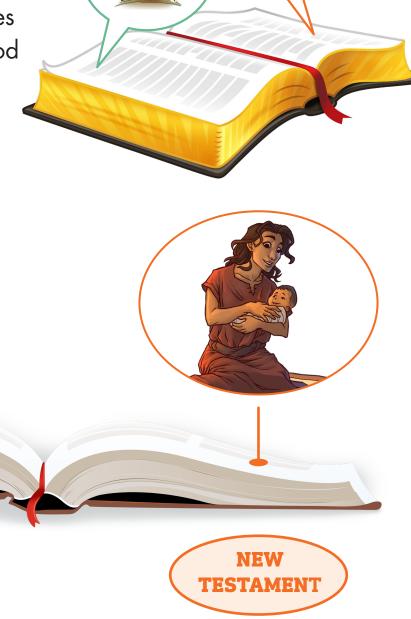


# **Study Page**

The Old Testament contains many prophecies of the coming Messiah. The New Testament proclaims

that the Messiah has come!

Jesus is the promised Messiah. He fulfilled many prophecies from the Old Testament. God knew from the beginning that he would send his Son, Jesus, to save sinners.





Name									

# **Practice Page**

Use the **Word Bank** to help you fill in the missing words. Then unscramble the letters in the orange boxes to finish the sentence below.

- 1. After the corruption event, God gave the \_\_\_ promise of the Messiah.
- 2. The Messiah would \_\_\_ \_\_ the serpent's head.
- 3. Jesus destroyed the serpent by dying for
- 4. Abraham and David were ancestors of
- 5. Jesus will reign \_\_\_\_\_

bruise sinners forever first Jesus





# **Practice Page**

Put a around the promises about the Messiah in the **Old Testament**.

Put a around the proclamations about Jesus in the **New Testament**.



Mary gave birth to Jesus.



Jesus healed the sick.



Isaiah wrote that the Messiah would be a healer.



Jesus died on a cross for sinners.



Isaiah wrote that the Messiah would be born to a virgin.

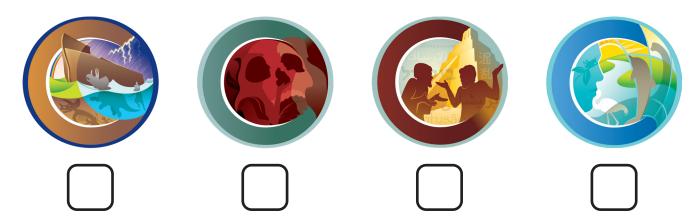


Isaiah wrote that the Messiah would be pierced for our sin.

Name									

# **Topics 3 & 4 Review**

Put the first four "C's" of the 7 C's of History in order by numbering them 1–4.



Describe the "C" by writing the missing word in the blanks below.



God created the universe and everything in it in six 24-hour \_\_\_\_\_\_.



\_\_\_\_\_corrupted God's good earth.



God confused the people's \_\_\_\_\_\_.



God sent a global \_\_\_\_\_\_ to judge man's sin.

Name
Write <b>OT</b> on the line if the sentence is a prophecy from the Old Testament. Write <b>NT</b> on the line if the sentence proclaims the Messiah in the New Testament.
The virgin Mary gave birth to Jesus.
Isaiah wrote that the Messiah would be a healer.
Jesus healed the sick.
Isaiah wrote that the Messiah would be born to a virgin.
Isaiah wrote that the Messiah would be pierced for our sin.
Jesus died on the cross to save sinners.
Help Maisie answer her question by writing the answer on the line below.  Who was promised and prophesied about in the Old Testament?
OLD TESTAMENT