



PASSION WEEK

NAME: _____





Key Days of Holy Week

Day 1 - Palm Sunday:(Matthew 21:1-11)

As they approached Jerusalem and came to Bethphage on the Mount of Olives, Jesus sent two disciples,

2 saying to them, "Go to the village ahead of you, and at once you will find a donkey tied there, with her colt by her. Untie them and bring them to me.

3 If anyone says anything to you, say that the Lord needs them, and he will send them right away."

4 This took place to fulfill what was spoken through the prophet:

5 "Say to Daughter Zion,

'See, your king comes to you,

gentle and riding on a donkey,

and on a colt, the foal of a donkey."

6 The disciples went and did as Jesus had instructed them.

7 They brought the donkey and the colt and placed their cloaks on them for Jesus to sit on.

8 A very large crowd spread their cloaks on the road, while others cut branches from the trees and spread them on the road.

9 The crowds that went ahead of him and those that followed shouted,

"Hosanna to the Son of David!"

"Blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord!"

"Hosanna in the highest heaven!"

10 When Jesus entered Jerusalem, the whole city was stirred and asked, "Who is this?"

11 The crowds answered, "This is Jesus, the prophet from Nazareth in Galilee."

- Palm Sunday marks the start of Holy Week, commemorating Jesus' triumphant yet humble entry into Jerusalem, where crowds welcomed him by laying palm branches, symbolizing his role as king and savior. It highlights **Jesus' fulfillment of prophecy**, his arrival as the peaceful Messiah on a donkey, and the beginning of his journey towards the cross.

Zechariah 9:9

9 Rejoice greatly, Daughter Zion!

Shout, Daughter Jerusalem!

See, your king comes to you,

righteous and victorious,

lowly and riding on a donkey,

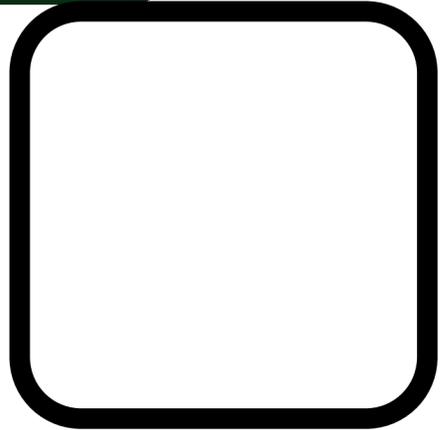
on a colt, the foal of a donkey.



Name:

Palm
SUNDAY

What happened on Palm Sunday?



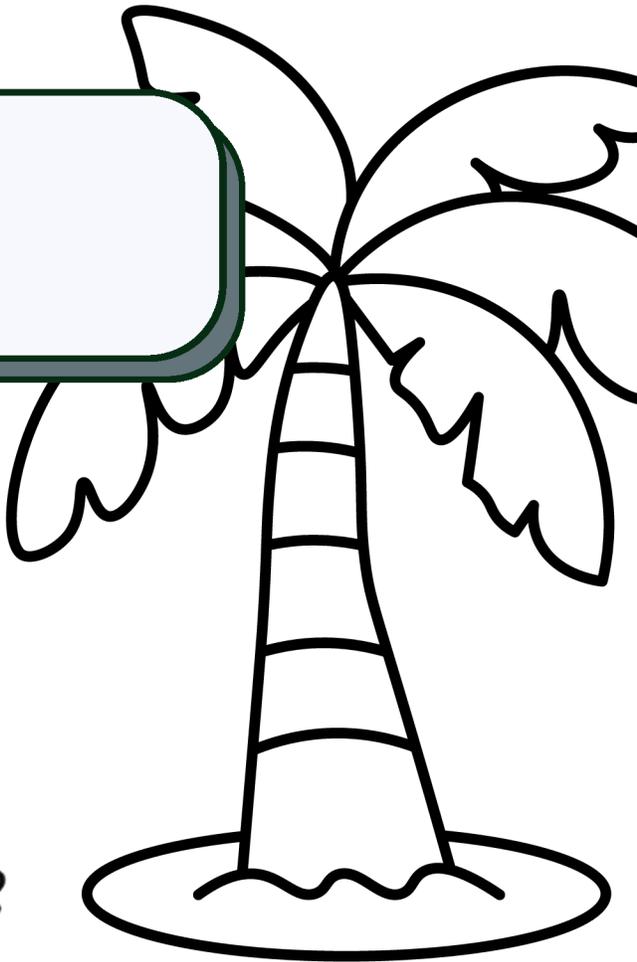
How Did Jesus fulfill Prophecy on Palm Sunday?

Notable Scripture References:



Name: _____

Palm
SUNDAY





Holy Monday - Key Events of Day 2 (Holy Monday):

Significance of Day 2:

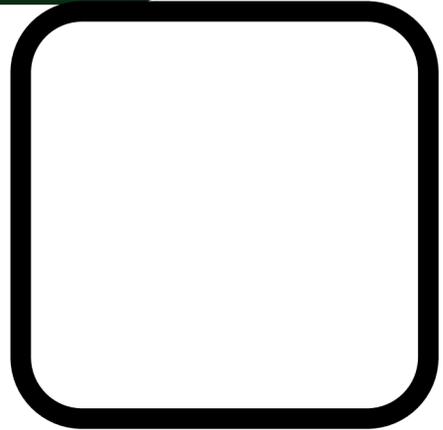
- This day highlights Jesus' authority and his passion for true worship over empty religious ritual. It is a period of increasing tension, marking a shift from the welcome of Palm Sunday to direct confrontation with the religious establishment.
- **Cleansing the Temple:** Jesus returns to Jerusalem and finds the Temple courts filled with corrupt money changers. He drives them out, declaring, "My Temple will be a house of prayer, but you have turned it into a den of thieves" (Luke 19:46).
- **Cursing the Fig Tree:** On his way from Bethany, Jesus curses a fig tree that has leaves but no fruit. This action acts as a visual parable symbolizing God's judgment on Israel's spiritual hypocrisy and lack of fruit.
- **Authority Challenged:** Following the cleansing, religious leaders demand to know the source of Jesus' authority.
- **Teaching & Return to Bethany:** Jesus continues to teach, but due to the dangers, he leaves the city to spend the night in Bethany
- **On Holy Monday, Jesus fulfilled prophecy** by cleansing the Temple of money changers, citing Scripture to affirm it as a "house of prayer" rather than a "den of thieves" (Matthew 21:13). This act symbolized judgment on spiritual corruption and fulfilled prophecy (Zechariah 14:21) regarding the removal of traders in the Lord's house. Additionally, Jesus cursed a fruitless fig tree, representing judgment on a faithless generation



Name: _____

Holy **MONDAY**

What happened on Holy Monday?



What Did Jesus do?

Notable Scripture References:



Name: _____

Holy **MONDAY**





Day 3 of Passion Week

- (typically Holy Tuesday) is known as a day of conflict, teaching, and betrayal preparation. Jesus returned to the Temple, where religious leaders questioned his authority. He offered his final public teachings, including the Olivet Discourse regarding the end times, and was betrayed by Judas Iscariot.

Key Events of Day 3 (Tuesday):

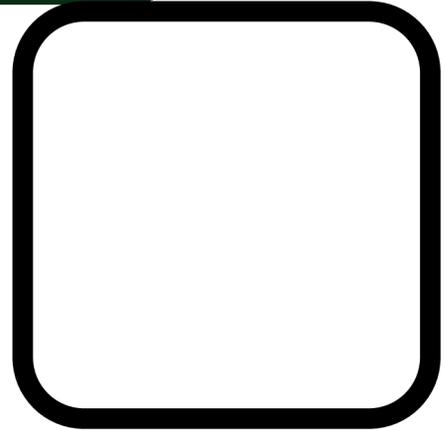
- The Withered Fig Tree: Returning to Jerusalem, the disciples saw the fig tree Jesus cursed on Monday had withered to its roots, symbolizing God's judgment on a fruitless Israel.
 - Teaching with Authority: Jesus faced intense questioning from the Sanhedrin regarding his authority, to which he responded with parables and teachings (e.g., the Parable of the Wicked Farmers).
 - The Olivet Discourse: On the Mount of Olives, overlooking Jerusalem, Jesus taught about the destruction of the Temple, the end times, and his second coming.
 - Judas' Betrayal Pact: This is commonly recognized as the day Judas Iscariot met with the chief priests to negotiate a price to betray Jesus, setting the stage for his arrest.
 - Final Public Ministry: This day marked the end of Jesus' public ministry and his final confrontations with the religious leaders of his time.
-
- **Key prophecies and thematic fulfillments of Holy Tuesday include:**
 - The Rejected Stone: Jesus identified himself as the cornerstone rejected by the builders, a direct fulfillment of prophetic scripture (Psalm 118:22) regarding his rejection by the religious leadership.
 - Judgment on Leaders (Isaiah 49:1-7): Jesus declared his authority and delivered stinging rebukes (the "woes") against the Pharisees, acting as a "sharp arrow" and sword of judgment against hypocritical leadership.
 - Destruction of the Temple: By cursing the fruitless fig tree and condemning the corruption of the Temple, Jesus prophesied the destruction of the physical Temple, symbolizing a shift from the old covenant to the new.
 - Prophecy of Betrayal (Peter's Denial): Jesus specifically foretold that Peter would deny him, as well as the betrayal by Judas, demonstrating his foreknowledge of his Passion.



Name:

Holy **TUESDAY**

What happened on Holy Tuesday?



What Did Jesus do?

Notable Scripture References:



Name:

Holy **TUESDAY**





Day 4 of Passion Week

- known as Holy Wednesday or "Spy Wednesday," is typically viewed as a quiet day of rest for Jesus in Bethany following intense teaching days.

Its significance lies in contrast:

while Jesus rests, Judas Iscariot conspires with local authorities to betray him for 30 pieces of silver.

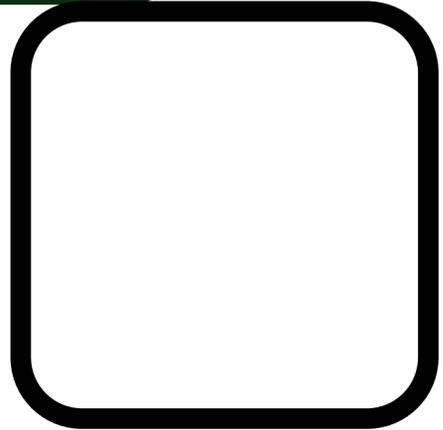
- The Betrayal Plot: Judas Iscariot went to the chief priests and negotiated to betray Jesus, a defining moment that earns the day the name "Spy Wednesday" (Matthew 26:14-16).
- A Silent Day: While Jesus was active in the Temple on Monday and Tuesday, the Gospels do not explicitly detail his actions on Wednesday. It is widely believed he spent the day resting in Bethany with friends, preparing for the upcoming Passover.
- The Anointing (Contextual): Although sometimes placed on other days, many traditions connect the anointing of Jesus with expensive oil by Mary in Bethany to this period, highlighting her devotion and foreshadowing his burial.
- Reflection: Wednesday highlights the themes of betrayal (Judas), devotion (Mary), and the "calm before the storm" as Jesus prepares for his ultimate sacrifice
- **Key Prophecies Fulfilled on Holy Wednesday:**
 - The Betrayal Price: Judas Iscariot accepted thirty pieces of silver, fulfilling the prophecy in Zechariah 11:12-13.
 - The "Blood Money" and Potter's Field: The priests used the returned silver to buy a potter's field, which was explicitly mentioned in Matthew 27:9-10 as fulfillment of prophecies, including words spoken by Jeremiah.
 - Betrayal by a Friend: The betrayal by one of Jesus' closest followers was foretold in Psalm 41:9: "Even my close friend, someone I trusted, one who shared my bread, has turned against me".



Name: _____

Holy **WEDNESDAY**

What happened on Holy Wednesday?



What Did Jesus do?

Notable Scripture References:



Name: _____

Holy **WEDNESDAY**





Day 5 of Passion Week,

- commonly known as Maundy Thursday (or Holy Thursday), commemorates the Last Supper, where Jesus shared his final Passover meal with his disciples. Key events include washing the disciples' feet to model humility, instituting the Lord's Supper (Communion), and His agony in the Garden of Gethsemane

Key highlights and significance:

- The Last Supper: Jesus celebrated Passover with his disciples, identifying himself as the true Passover Lamb.
- Washing of Feet: Jesus washed the feet of his disciples, setting an example of servant leadership and love.
- Institution of Communion: Jesus initiated the Lord's Supper, instructing his followers to break bread and drink wine in remembrance of his body and blood.
- The New Commandment (Maundy): The name "Maundy" comes from the Latin mandatum, referring to Jesus' command: "Love one another as I have loved you" (John 13:34).
- Betrayal and Denial Predicted: Jesus identified Judas Iscariot as his betrayer and predicted Peter's denial.
- Agony in Gethsemane: Following the meal, Jesus went to the Garden of Gethsemane to pray, where he was eventually arrested.

- **Key Prophecies Fulfilled on Holy Thursday:**

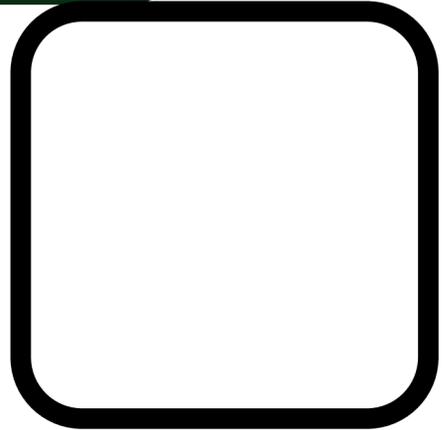
- The New Covenant (Jeremiah 31:31-34): Jesus transforms the Passover meal into the New Covenant in his blood, promising forgiveness of sins and a new relationship with God.
- The Lamb of God (Exodus 12): Jesus, as the true Passover Lamb, is prepared for sacrifice, fulfilling the Old Testament requirement for an unblemished sacrifice to spare the people.
- Betrayal by a Friend (Psalm 41:9): Jesus identifies that one of his own will betray him, fulfilling prophecy regarding his betrayal by a close companion.
- Institution of the Eucharist: Jesus takes bread and wine, declaring them his body and blood given for many, fulfilling the prophecy of a lasting, spiritual sacrifice.
- The Servant Leader (Isaiah 53): By washing the disciples' feet, Jesus fulfills the prophecy of the Messiah who serves rather than acts as a typical earthly king.



Name:

Maundy **THURSDAY**

What happened on Maundy Thursday?



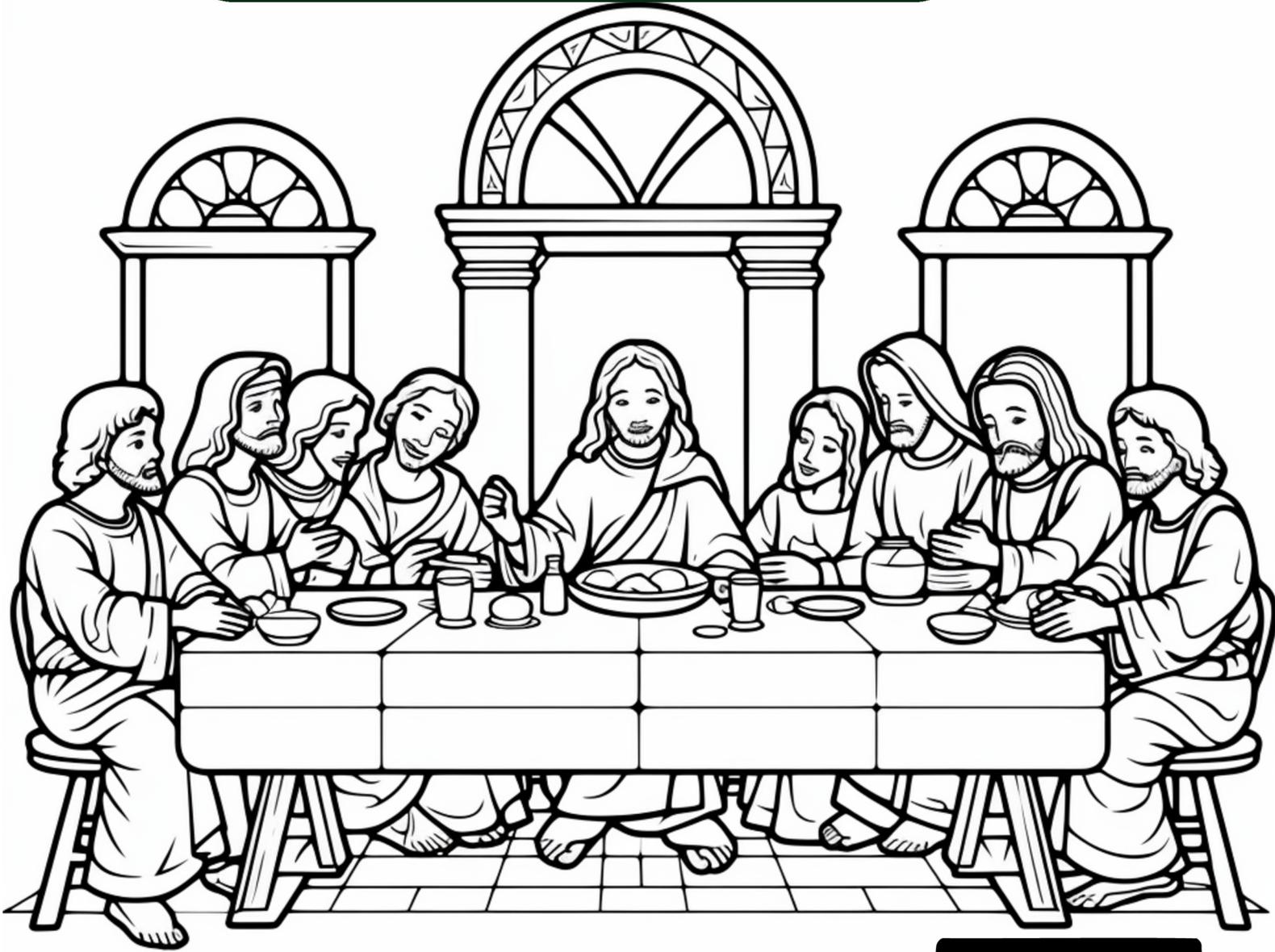
What Did Jesus do?

Notable Scripture References:



Name: _____

Maundy **THURSDAY**





Passion Week Day 6

- commonly known as Good Friday, is the most solemn day of Holy Week, commemorating Jesus' arrest, trials, crucifixion, death, and burial. After being betrayed by Judas and arrested in Gethsemane early in the morning, Jesus endured rapid trials before the Sanhedrin, Pontius Pilate, and Herod.

Key Events of Day 6 (Good Friday):

- The Trials: Jesus was mocked, beaten, and scourged by Roman soldiers. Despite finding no guilt in him, Pilate yielded to the crowd and sentenced him to death.
- The Crucifixion (approx. 9 a.m. – 3 p.m.): Jesus was forced to carry his cross to Golgotha, where he was crucified between two thieves. During this time, he uttered his last seven sayings on the cross.
- Darkness and Death (3 p.m.): Darkness covered the land for three hours. Jesus cried out, "It is finished," and died.
- Burial: Following his death, Joseph of Arimathea requested Jesus' body, wrapped it, and placed it in a new tomb before the 6 p.m. start of the Sabbath.

Key Prophecies Fulfilled on Good Friday

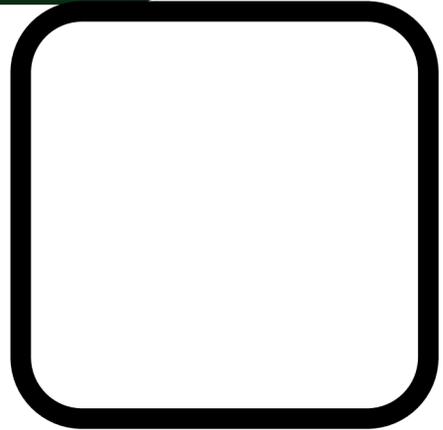
- The Suffering Servant (Isaiah 53): Jesus was despised, rejected, bore the sins of many, and was silent before his accusers, as foretold in Isaiah 53:3-7.
- Betrayal and Price (Zechariah 11:12-13): The Messiah was betrayed for 30 pieces of silver, which was later thrown into the house of the Lord to purchase a potter's field (fulfilled in Matthew 26:15 and 27:3-10).
- Crucifixion Details (Psalm 22): The psalm details his hands and feet being pierced, garments divided by casting lots, and mocking from onlookers, fulfilling Psalm 22:16-18.
- "It is Finished" (John 19:28-30): Jesus' final words signified the completion of the Old Testament law and prophetic mission, including fulfilling Psalm 69:21 by drinking vinegar on the cross.
- Broken Legs (John 19:33-36): To fulfill the prophecy that none of his bones would be broken (Psalm 34:20), the soldiers did not break Jesus' legs, unlike the others crucified.
- Burial (Isaiah 53:9): Jesus was buried in a rich man's tomb, fulfilling the prophecy of being with the rich in his death.



Name:

Good **FRIDAY**

What happened on Good Friday?



What Did Jesus do?

Notable Scripture References:



Name: _____

Good
FRIDAY





Day 7 of Passion Week

- known as Holy Saturday or "Black Saturday," is the quietest day, marking Jesus' rest in the tomb. Following the crucifixion (Day 6), His body remained in the tomb guarded by Roman soldiers while the disciples observed the Sabbath, waiting in despair.
- The Significance: It represents the pause between the sacrifice of Good Friday and the victory of Resurrection Sunday.
 - The Events: Rest in the Tomb: Jesus' body rested from the work of providing salvation.
 - Guarded Grave: The Sanhedrin, fearing a resurrection claim, persuaded Pilate to seal the tomb and place guards in front of it.
 - Despair of the Disciples: The followers of Jesus were in hiding, experiencing shock and disillusionment.
- Symbolism: It is often seen as a day to reflect on the nature of waiting for God in the silence

Key Aspects of Prophecy Fulfilled (Holy Saturday):

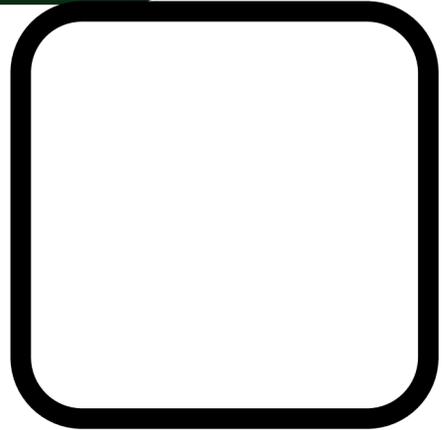
- The Sabbath Rest: Jesus, having completed his sacrifice, rested in the grave on the Sabbath day, fulfilling the prophetic significance of God resting after creation.
- Descent into Hell: It signifies Christ conquering death and hell, ensuring they can no longer hold humanity captive, setting the stage for resurrection.
- Release of Captives: Prophecies from Jeremiah (31:11) and others are fulfilled as Christ, the victorious King, breaks the bonds of sin and frees those held by death.
- The Sign of Jonah: By resting from Friday night to Sunday morning (including the Saturday Sabbath), the promise of being in the earth for "three days and three nights" is fulfilled



Name: _____

Holy **SATURDAY**

What happened on Holy Saturday?



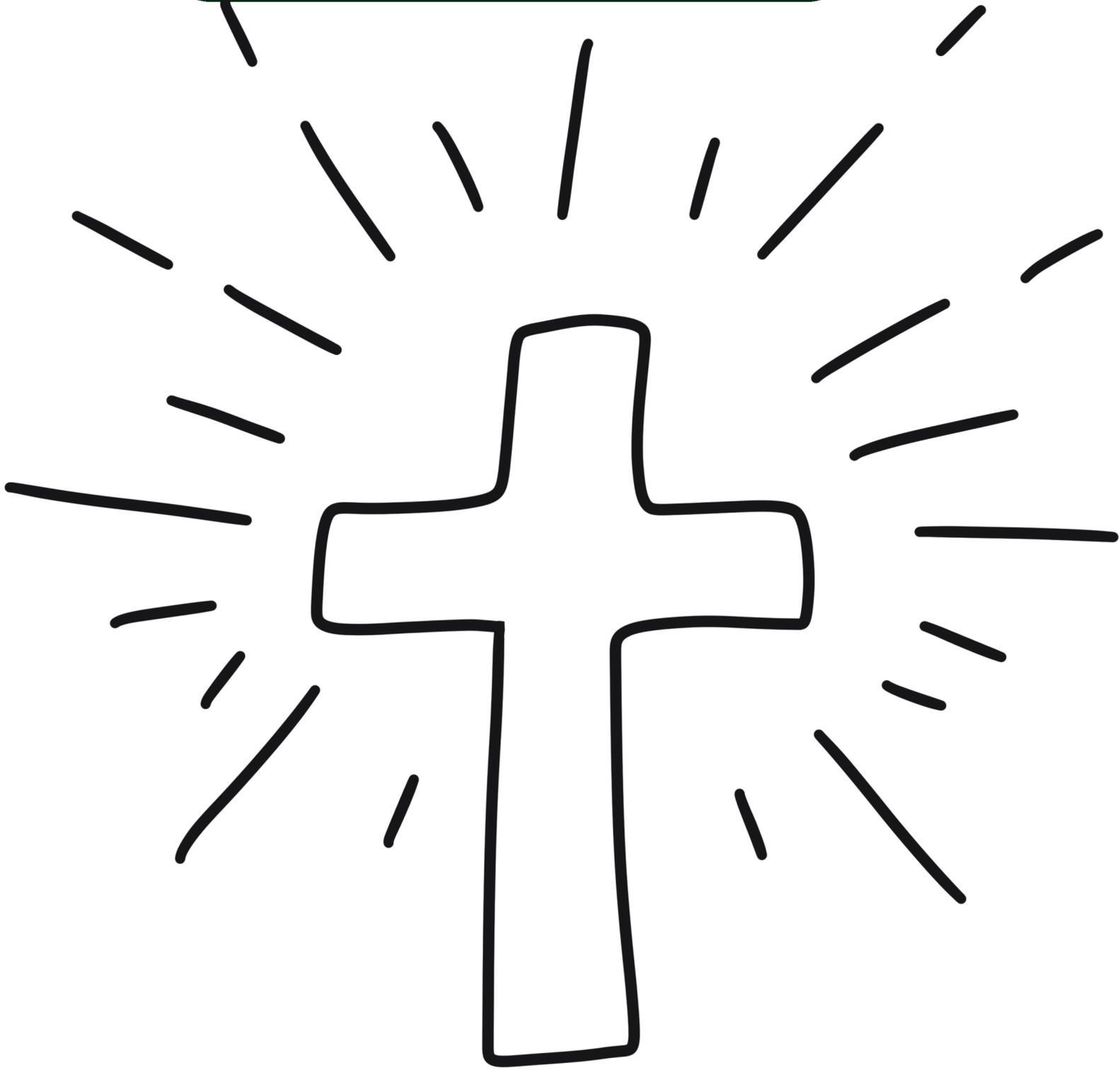
What Did Jesus do?

Notable Scripture References:



Name: _____

Holy
SATURDAY





Day 8 of Passion Week

- is Resurrection Sunday (Easter), marking the culmination of Holy Week where Jesus rises from the dead. It signifies victory over sin and death, the beginning of a "new creation," and is often referred to as the "eighth day" to symbolize a new start beyond the old creation week.

Key Events and Significance of Day 8:

- The Empty Tomb: Women followers, including Mary Magdalene, find the stone rolled away and the tomb empty, with angels declaring that Jesus has risen.
- Appearances: Jesus makes multiple appearances on this day, including to Mary Magdalene, Peter, and two disciples on the road to Emmaus, proving his resurrection.
- Theological Meaning: It fulfills the prophecy of rising on the third day and serves as the foundation of Christian faith.
- The "Eighth Day" Concept: Occurring on the first day of the week, it acts as the "eighth day" (following the Saturday Sabbath), symbolizing a new beginning, the resurrection of the dead, and the dawn of a new, eternal era.
- The Message: It highlights Jesus' authority, the completion of his sacrifice, and the promise of eternal life for believers.

This day changes the tone of the week from the sorrow of Good Friday and silence of Saturday to joy and victory.

Key Old Testament Prophecies Fulfilled

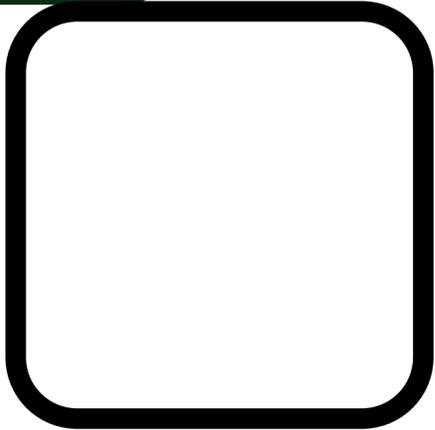
- Psalm 16:10: Peter, in Acts 2:25-27, quotes David's prophecy that God would not leave the Messiah's soul in Hades (Sheol) or allow his "Holy One to see corruption".
- Psalm 22: Describes the suffering of the Messiah but implies his deliverance from death in verses 22-24, notes.
- Isaiah 53:10-11: Prophecies that after making his soul an offering for sin, the servant "shall see his offspring, he shall prolong his days".
- Hosea 6:2: Hints at restoration or resurrection "on the third day".
- Jonah 1:17: Jesus compares his three days in the tomb to Jonah's three days in the whale



Name:

Resurrection **SUNDAY**

What happened on Resurrection Sunday ?



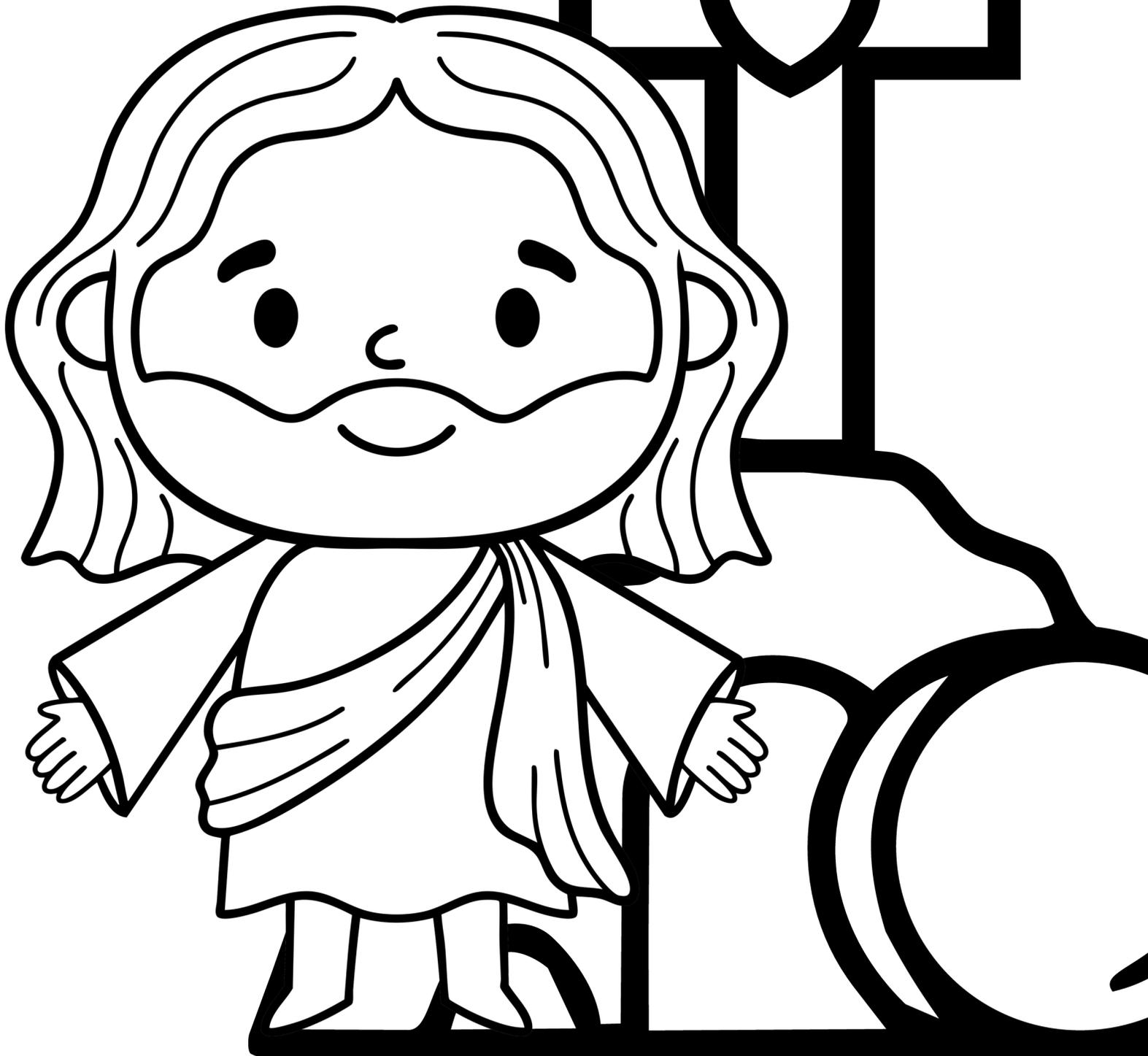
What Did Jesus do?

Notable Scripture References:



Name: _____

Resurrection
SUNDAY





Passion Week Focus

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday

Sunday

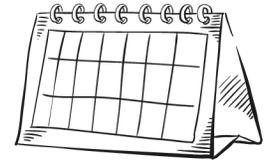




Name: _____

Passion Week Holy Days

Write the correct answers in the space provided.



Yesterday

Today

Sunday

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday

Sunday

Tomorrow
