

11-C Questions: Communion

1-3. **MATCH** the Greek words and their English meanings:

<u>Greek</u>	<u>English</u>	<u>Greek</u>	<u>English</u>
<i>azumos</i>	(n) Feast of Passover	<i>eucharisteo</i>	(n) blood
<i>pesach</i>	(adj) unleavened, unleavened bread	<i>haima</i>	(v) to give thanks, be grateful
<i>artos</i>	(v) to live, be alive	<i>diatheke</i>	(v) to bless, praise, consecrate
<i>zao</i>	(n) bread, loaf, w/ or w/o leaven	<i>eulogeo</i>	(n) covenant, testament
<i>zume</i>	(n) fellowship, communion	<i>soma</i>	(v) to break (bread)
<i>koinonia</i>	(n) leaven	<i>klao</i>	(n) body

4. **MAT 26:17** Now on the first day of the _____ of the _____ the disciples came to Jesus, saying to Him, "Where do You want us to prepare for You to eat the _____?" 18 And He said, "Go into the city to a certain man, and say to him, 'The Teacher says, "My time is at hand; I will keep the _____ at your house with My disciples.'" 19 So the disciples did as Jesus had directed them; and they prepared the _____. 20 When _____ had come, He sat down with the twelve. 26 And as they were eating, Jesus took _____, _____ and broke it, and gave it to the disciples and said, "Take, eat; this is My _____." 27 Then He took the cup, and gave _____, and gave it to them, saying, "Drink from it, all of you. 28 "For this is My _____ of the _____, which is shed for many for the _____ of sins. 29 "But I say to you, I will not drink of this fruit of the vine from now on until that day when I drink it new with you in My Father's _____." 30 And when they had sung a _____, they went out to the Mount of _____. (NKJ)

5. In **Q 4**, what is the Greek for '**Unleavened Bread**'? _____ For '**bread**'? _____
 For '**gave thanks**'? _____ For '**blood**'? _____ For '**body**'? _____
 For '**covenant**'? _____ For '**bless**'? _____ For '**leaven**'? _____

6. **What** Jewish Feast meal was Jesus having when He established the **ordinance of Communion**? Give Scripture: _____

9. **T F** The seven Old Testament feasts, as given in **LEV 23**, are both historical and a rehearsal or type of salvation for the Jewish nation, for Jewish individuals, for the Church and individual New Testament believers, and for Christ Himself.

10. Write down in order the names of **the Seven (7) Old Testament Feasts** as outlined in **LEV 23**:
 1. _____ 5. _____
 2. _____ 6. _____
 3. _____ 7. _____
 4. _____

11. The **Old Testament feasts** are also prophetic both for Jewish and Gentile Christians of all ages, and also of Christ's first and second coming. Write down in order the names of the **SPRING FEASTS** that were prophetic of Christ's first coming: _____

12. **Write down** in order of occurrence the names of the **FALL FEASTS** that are prophetic of Christ's future second coming: _____

13. In **LEV 23**, what is the Heb word & meaning for '**feast**'? _____
 For '**convocation**'? _____
 If '**migra**' can mean '**rehearsal**', then what does the **Feast of Passover** 'rehearse' in your life? _____

 What does the **Feast of Unleavened Bread** 'rehearse' in your life? _____

 What does the **Feast of Firstfruits** 'rehearse' in your life? _____

 What does the Ordinance of **Communion** 'rehearse' in your life? _____

14. **What** is the name of the Passover '**service**'? _____ Of the special **Passover plate**? _____
 _____ Of the **Book** or '**program**' one follows during the Seder? _____
 What does the word '**Matzah**' mean? _____ What could **Matzah** NOT have? _____
What are the minimum number of **whole Matzohs** required for the **Passover Seder** meal? _____
What do they represent? _____

15. What is '**chometz**'? _____
Explain the ceremony of removing '**chometz**' from a Jewish home: _____

 What is '**kashering**'? _____
 What is a '**Kiddush Cup**'? _____

16. **What** is the name of the **special container** for the Matzohs? _____ The **Middle Matzah** is broken, and then a portion hidden until after the meal. Why is the middle Matzah broken? _____
What is the name of the hidden piece? _____
Why is it 'found' after supper? _____ **Which** Matzah did Jesus break as 'His Body', and hand pieces out to His disciples? _____ **Why** is this particular Matzah broken twice? _____
- Explain** all the ways the middle Matzah represents **Jesus**: _____
17. **How** many cups of wine are found at a traditional Jewish Passover table? _____
Which cup did Jesus drink with the **Afikommen**, instituting the **Ordinance of Communion**? _____
18. **List** the six different foods (**key elements**) found on a **Seder Plate** and the symbolic meaning of each:
- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 2. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 4. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 6. _____ |
19. **LEV 2:5** 'But if your offering is a _____ offering baked in a pan, it shall be of fine flour, unleavened, mixed with oil. 6 'You shall _____ it in _____ and pour _____ on it; it is a grain offering.(NKJ)
Who is the grain from God's Harvest? _____ **What** could be the spiritual meaning of this grain being milled into flour, mixed with oil, unleavened, baked in a pan, broken into pieces, covered with oil, and THEN present to the priest? _____
20. **ICO 11:23** For I received from the _____ that which I also delivered to you: that the Lord Jesus on the same night in which He was betrayed took _____; 24 and when He had given _____, He broke it and said, "Take, eat; this is My _____ which is _____ for you; do this in _____ of Me." 25 In the same manner He also took the cup after _____, saying, "This cup is the new covenant in My _____. This do, as often as you drink it, in remembrance of Me." 26 For as often as you eat this _____ and drink this _____, you proclaim the Lord's _____ till He comes. 27 Therefore whoever eats this bread or drinks this cup of the Lord in an unworthy manner will be guilty of the body and blood of the Lord. 28 But let a man _____ himself, and so let him eat of the bread and drink of the cup. 29 For he who eats and drinks in an _____ manner eats and drinks _____ to himself, not _____ the Lord's _____. 30 For this reason many are _____ and _____ among you, and many _____. 31 For if we would _____ ourselves, we would not be _____. 32 But when we are _____, we are _____ by the Lord, that we may not be _____ with the world. (NKJ)
21. Read **JOH 6:26-58** in the handout. **WHO** is the '**manna that comes down from heaven**'? _____
WHAT is the '**manna that comes down from heaven**'? _____
- Read** the story of the two disciples going to Emmaus after the resurrection (**LUK 24:13-35**). **What** happened just before they suddenly recognized Jesus? _____ **Explain** the spiritual meaning of this incident: _____
- Read **verse 27**. Was this '**breaking bread**' for the disciples? _____ How did it help these disciples '**see Jesus**'? _____
22. Write out **JOH 6:35**: _____ Write out **MAT 4:4**: _____
- What** is the name of the town Jesus was born in? _____ **What** is the meaning of this name in Hebrew? _____
23. **JOH 7:37** On the _____, that great day of the _____, Jesus stood and cried out, saying, "If anyone _____, let him come to Me and drink. 38 "He who believes in Me, as the Scripture has said, out of his _____ will flow rivers of _____." 39 But this He spoke concerning the _____, whom those believing in Him would receive; for the _____ was not yet given, because Jesus was not yet glorified. (NKJ)
Which feast is Jesus talking about here? _____ **How** can anyone come to Jesus and drink? _____
24. Write out **JOH 6:55-56**: _____
How can **YOU** fulfil this scripture? Give **Bible references**. _____
25. **How** will you apply what you have learned in this lesson to **YOUR** life? _____