

JESUS INSTITUTES THE NEW COVENANT

Lesson 1, Mark 14:17-25; Hebrews 8:6, 7, 10-12, NIV

A JEWISH HOLIDAY

The Israelites had various feasts and observances that we would refer to as holidays, each having specific traditions. Match the below list of Jewish traditions on the right with their associated holidays on the left. There are three traditions for every one holiday, and each tradition is only used once. The definitions may help you to make the correct associations.

JEWISH HOLIDAYS

1. Pesach (Passover)
2. Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement)
3. Shabbat (Sabbath)

TRADITIONS

- ___ a. Challah (egg-rich, yeast-leavened bread)
- ___ b. Haggadah (the book of readings for seder)
- ___ c. Hametz (leavened food banned during this holiday)
- ___ d. Machzor (or Mahzor, a Hebrew prayer book containing the Jewish liturgy for festivals)
- ___ e. Seder (a ceremonial dinner held to commemorate the exodus from Egypt)
- ___ f. Shamor (Observe or watch)
- ___ g. Shofar (a ram's-horn trumpet)
- ___ h. Tzom (Fasting)
- ___ i. Zakhor (the ethical duty to remember)

THE LORD'S SUPPER

The Lord's Supper is a reminder of Christ's sacrificial death that allows us to be under the new covenant, under God's forgiveness. This new covenant is to define us as Christians, living with Christlikeness and anticipating Jesus' return. To gain more personal insight into the significance of communion, write down all the associations you have with each of the elements.

Bread:

Fruit of the vine:
