## <u>Mark 15:21 – 41</u>

v21-Cyrene	(proper noun)	a place in Northern Africa
v23-myrrh	(noun)	a sweet-smelling gum resin
v24 – crucified	(verb)	killed someone by nailing them to a cross
v24-cast lots	(expression)	decided by drawing straws to see who would win
v25-third hour	(noun)	three hours after sunrise; about 8-9am.
v26-charge	(noun)	the crime that someone has committed
v29-hurled	(verb)	threw
v29-insults	(noun)	speak rudely; make an offensive remark
v31-chief priests	(noun)	the leaders of the priests
v31-teachers of the law (noun)		also called scribes; men who taught religious instruction to the Jewish people.
v32-Christ	(title)	God's chosen king
v33-sixth hour	(noun)	six hours after sunrise; approximately 11am-12noon
v33-ninth hour	(noun)	nine hours after sunrise; approximately 2-3pm
v34-forsaken	(verb)	completely deserted; abandoned
v35-Elijah	(proper noun)	a prophet from the Old Testament
v36-sponge	(noun)	a material that can soak up liquids
v38- temple	(noun)	the building in Jerusalem that symbolises God's dwelling among his people
v38-curtain	(noun)	the hanging purple material separating the Most Holy Place, which is the innermost part of the temple
v38-centurion	(noun)	a Roman soldier in charge of 100 men
v41-Galilee	(proper noun)	a region

## Mark 15:21-16:8 New International Reader's Version (NIRV)

<sup>21</sup> A man named Simon was passing by. He was from Cyrene. He was the father of Alexander and Rufus. Simon was on his way in from the country. The soldiers forced him to carry the cross. <sup>22</sup> They brought Jesus to the place called Golgotha. The word Golgotha means the Place of the Skull. <sup>23</sup> Then they gave him wine mixed with spices. But he did not take it. <sup>24</sup> They nailed him to the cross. Then they divided up his clothes. They cast lots to see what each of them would get. <sup>25</sup> It was nine o'clock in the morning when they crucified him. <sup>26</sup> They wrote out the charge against him. It read, THE KING OF THE JEWS.

<sup>27-28</sup> They crucified with him two rebels against Rome. One was on his right and one was on his left. <sup>29</sup> Those who passed by shouted at Jesus and made fun of him. They shook their heads and said, "So you are going to destroy the temple and build it again in three days? <sup>30</sup> Then come down from the cross! Save yourself!" <sup>31</sup> In the same way the chief priests and the teachers of the law made fun of him among themselves. "He saved others," they said. "But he can't save himself! <sup>32</sup> Let this Messiah, this king of Israel, come down now from the cross! When we see that, we will believe." Those who were being crucified with Jesus also made fun of him.

<sup>33</sup> At noon, darkness covered the whole land. It lasted three hours. <sup>34</sup> At three o'clock in the afternoon Jesus cried out in a loud voice, "*Eloi, Eloi, lema sabachthani?*" This means "My God, my God, why have you deserted me?"

<sup>35</sup> Some of those standing nearby heard Jesus cry out. They said, "Listen! He's calling for Elijah."

<sup>36</sup> Someone ran and filled a sponge with wine vinegar. He put it on a stick. He offered it to Jesus to drink. "Leave him alone," he said. "Let's see if Elijah comes to take him down."

<sup>37</sup> With a loud cry, Jesus took his last breath.

<sup>38</sup> The temple curtain was torn in two from top to bottom. <sup>39</sup> A Roman commander was standing there in front of Jesus. He saw how Jesus died. Then he said, "This man was surely the Son of God!"

<sup>40</sup> Not very far away, some women were watching. Mary Magdalene was among them. Mary, the mother of the younger James and of Joseph, was also there. So was Salome. <sup>41</sup> In Galilee these women had followed Jesus. They had taken care of his needs. Many other women were also there. They had come up with him to Jerusalem.

## Hebrews 9:18-29

v18 – covenant	(noun)	a formal binding agreement between two or more parties
v19 – Moses	(proper noun)	the leader of Israel through whom God gave Israel his law
v19 – command	(noun)	instruction that must be obeyed
v19 – calves	(noun)	young cow
v19 – scarlet	(adjective)	red
v19 – hyssop	(noun)	a kind of plant
v19 – sprinkled	(verb)	scattered over the surface of something
v19 – scroll	(noun)	a rolled up piece of parchment that was written on



v21 – tabernacle	(noun)	the special tent where God symbolically dwelt among the Israelites
v21 – ceremonies	(noun)	rituals and procedures performed in a special way on very formal occasions
v22 – shedding	(verb)	loss of
v23 – purified	(verb)	made perfect; made to be without any dirty or inferior substances
v23 – sacrifices	(noun)	animals that were killed and offered to God as an act of worship
v24 – sanctuary	(noun)	a religious place
v26 – culmination	(noun)	the final, highest point in a series of events
v26 – sin	(noun)	rejection of God; rebellion against God
v27 – destined to	(adjective)	certain to
v28 – salvation	(noun)	the act of saving someone from danger; the act of God saving people from our sins

## Hebrews 9:18-28 (New International Reader's Version)

<sup>18</sup> That's why even the first covenant was not put into effect without the spilling of blood. <sup>19</sup> Moses first announced every command of the law to all the people. Then he took the blood of calves. He also took water, bright red wool and branches of a hyssop plant. He sprinkled the Book of the Covenant. He also sprinkled all the people. <sup>20</sup> He said, "This is the blood of the covenant God has commanded you to keep." <sup>21</sup> In the same way, he sprinkled the holy tent with blood. He also sprinkled everything that was used in worship there. <sup>22</sup> In fact, the law requires that nearly everything be made "clean" with blood. Without the spilling of blood, no one can be forgiven.

<sup>23</sup> So the copies of the heavenly things had to be made pure with these sacrifices. But the heavenly things themselves had to be made pure with better sacrifices. <sup>24</sup> Christ did not enter a sacred tent made with human hands. That tent was only a copy of the true one. He entered heaven itself. He did it to stand in front of God for us. He is there right now. <sup>25</sup> The high priest enters the Most Holy Room every year. He enters with blood that is not his own. But Christ did not enter heaven to offer himself again and again. <sup>26</sup> If he had, he would have had to suffer many times since the world was created. But he has appeared once and for all time. He has come at the time when God's work is being completed. He has come to do away with sin by offering himself. <sup>27</sup> People have to die once. After that, God will judge them. <sup>28</sup> In the same way, Christ was offered up once. He took away the sins of many people. He will also come a second time. At that time he will not suffer for sin. Instead, he will come to bring salvation to those who are waiting for him.