

Palm Sunday to Easter

Walking with Jesus Each Day

2. Clearing of the temple
MONDAY
 Matt. 21:10-17; Mark 11:15-18; Luke 19:45-48

The next day he returned to the temple and found the court of the Gentiles full of traders and money changers making large profits as they gave out Jewish coins in exchange for "pagan" money. Jesus drove them out and overturned their tables.



5. Passover
Last Supper
THURSDAY
 Matt. 26:17-30; Mark 14:12-26; Luke 22:7-23; John 13:1-30

In an upper room Jesus prepared both himself and his disciples for his death. He gave the Passover meal a new meaning. The loaf of bread and cup of wine represented his body soon to be sacrificed and his blood soon to be shed. And so he instituted the "Lord's Supper." After singing a hymn they went to the Garden of Gethsemane, where Jesus prayed in agony, knowing what lay ahead of him.

6. Crucifixion—FRIDAY
 Matt. 27:1-66; Mark 15:1-47; Luke 22:66-23:56; John 18:28-19:37

Following betrayal, arrest, desertion, false trials, denial, condemnation, beatings, and mockery, Jesus was required to carry his cross to "The Place of the Skull," where he was crucified with two other prisoners.

7. In the tomb—FRIDAY afternoon, SATURDAY, SUNDAY morning
 Jesus' body was placed in the tomb before 6:00 PM Friday night, when the Sabbath began and all work stopped, and it lay in the tomb throughout the Sabbath.

8. Resurrection—SUNDAY Matt. 28:1-13; Mark 16:1-20; Luke 24:1-49; John 20:1-31

Early in the morning, women went to the tomb and found that the stone closing the tomb's entrance had been rolled back. An angel told them Jesus was alive. Jesus appeared to Mary Magdalene in the garden, to Peter, to the two disciples on the road to Emmaus, and later that day to all the disciples but Thomas. His resurrection was established as a fact.

3. Day of controversy and parables—TUESDAY
 Matt. 21:23-24:51; Mark 11:27-13:37; Luke 20:1-21:26

IN JERUSALEM
 Jesus evaded the traps set by the priests.

ON THE MOUNT OF OLIVES OVERLOOKING JERUSALEM
 (Tuesday afternoon, exact location unknown)
 He taught in parables and warned the people against the Pharisees. He predicted the destruction of Herod's great temple and told his disciples about future events and his own return.

4. Day of rest
WEDNESDAY
 Not mentioned in the Gospels.

The Scriptures do not mention this day, but the counting of the days (Mark 14:1; John 12:1) seems to indicate that there was another day of which the Gospels record nothing.

PALM SUNDAY

GOOD FRIDAY

EASTER SUNDAY

WALKING WITH JESUS EACH DAY

1. The Triumphal Entry
SUNDAY
 Matt. 21:1-9; Mark 11:1-11

Jesus rode into Jerusalem on a donkey, fulfilling an ancient prophecy (Zech. 9:9) and thus ascribing to himself the words of Ps. 118:25-26.



THE LAST SUPPER

ON THE MOUNT OF OLIVES OVERLOOKING JERUSALEM (Tuesday afternoon, exact location unknown) He taught in parables and warned the people against the Pharisees. He predicted the destruction of Herod's great temple and told his disciples about future events and his own return.

THE GREAT STORY TOLD

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 Matt. 21:1-9; Mark 11:1-11

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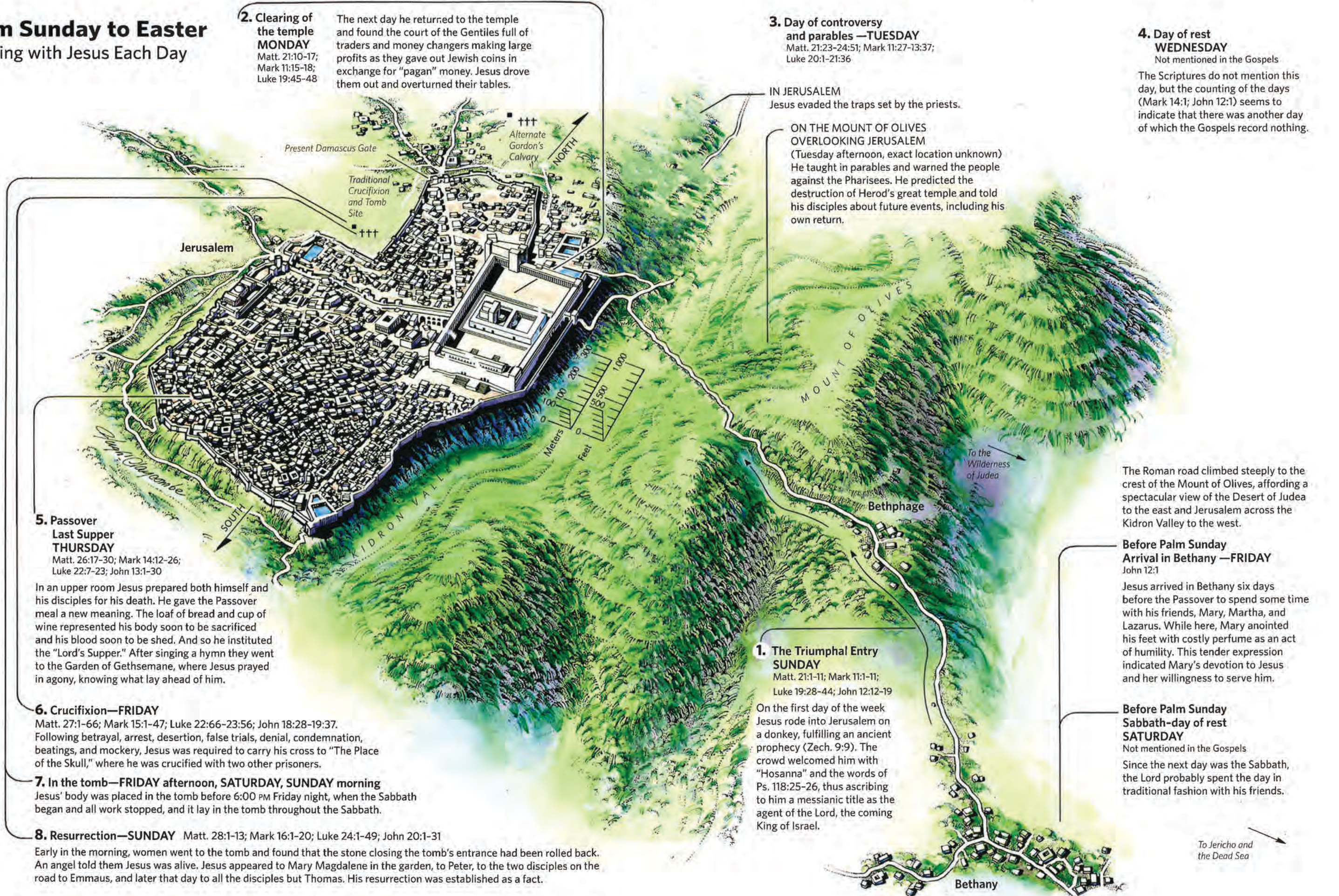
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1. The Triumphal Entry SUNDAY

Matt. 21:1-11; Mark 11:1-11;
Luke 19:28-44; John 12:12-19

On the first day of the week Jesus rode into Jerusalem on a donkey, fulfilling an ancient prophecy (Zech. 9:9). The crowd welcomed him with "Hosanna" and the words of Ps. 118:25-26, thus ascribing to him a messianic title as the agent of the Lord, the coming King of Israel.

The Roman road climbed steeply to the crest of the Mount of Olives, affording a spectacular view of the Desert of Judea to the east and Jerusalem across the Kidron Valley to the west.

Before Palm Sunday Arrival in Bethany —FRIDAY

John 12:1

Jesus arrived in Bethany six days before the Passover to spend some time with his friends, Mary, Martha, and Lazarus. While here, Mary anointed his feet with costly perfume as an act of humility. This tender expression indicated Mary's devotion to Jesus and her willingness to serve him.

Before Palm Sunday Sabbath-day of rest SATURDAY

Not mentioned in the Gospels

Since the next day was the Sabbath, the Lord probably spent the day in traditional fashion with his friends.