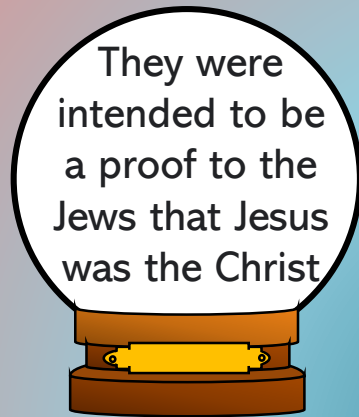


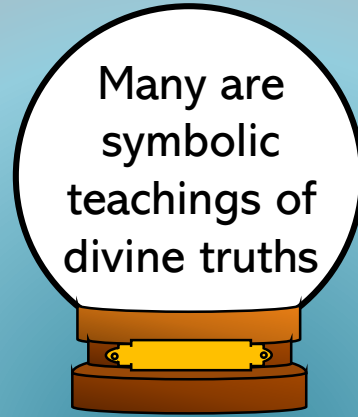
What is a Miracle?



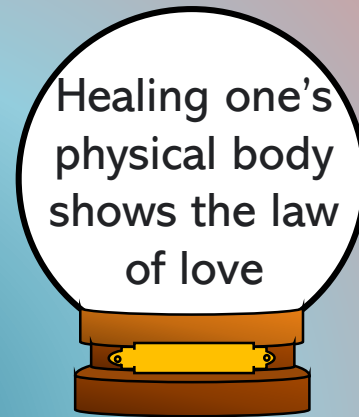
Luke 14:1-6



Luke 22:40-51



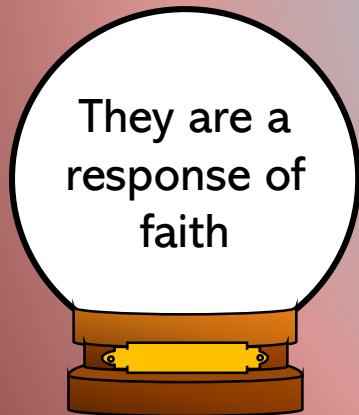
John 2:1-11



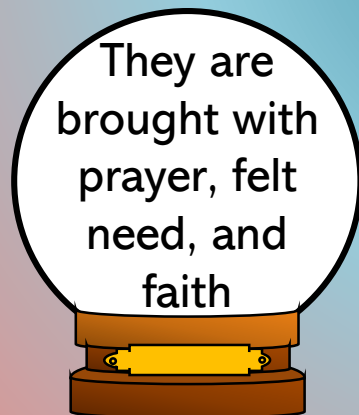
Mark 8:22-26



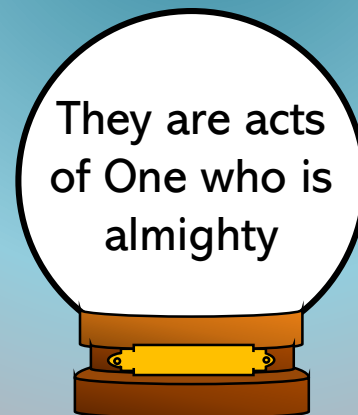
John 4:46-54



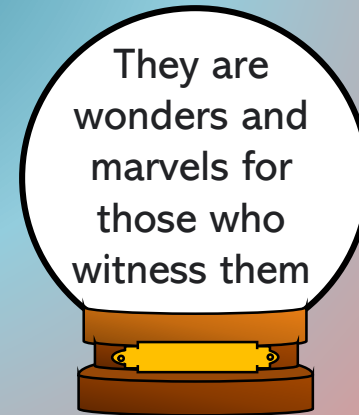
Luke 17:12-19



Matthew 9:27-31



John 21:1-24



John 11:1-45

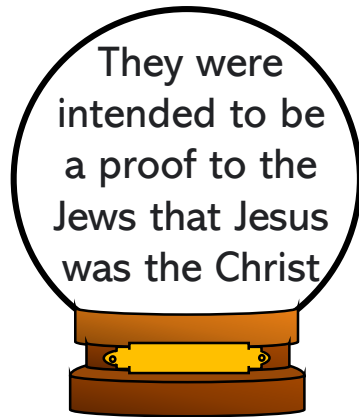


Matthew 28:6 (Luke 24:6).

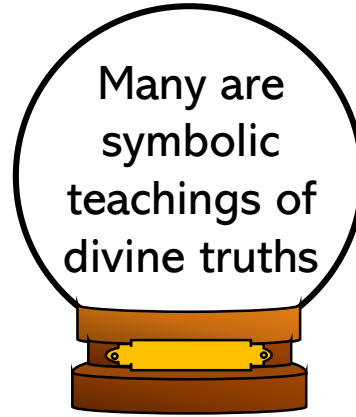
What is a Miracle?



Luke 14:1-6



Luke 22:40-51



John 2:1-11



Mark 8:22-26



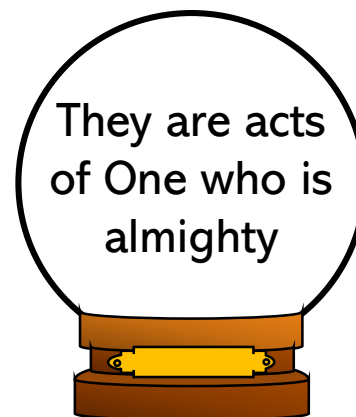
John 4:46-54



Luke 17:12-19



Matthew 9:27-31



John 21:1-24



John 11:1-45

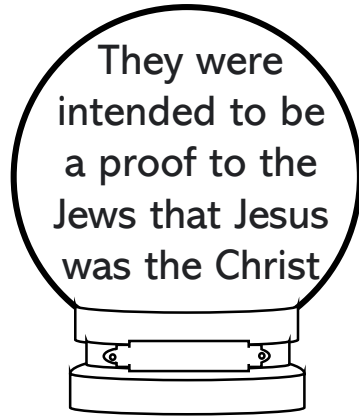


Matthew 28:6 (Luke 24:6).

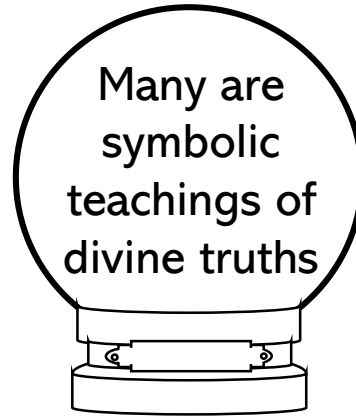
What is a Miracle?



Luke 14:1-6



Luke 22:40-51



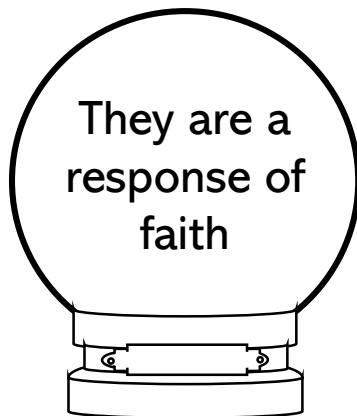
John 2:1-11



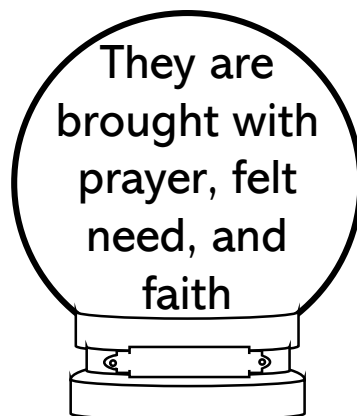
Mark 8:22-26



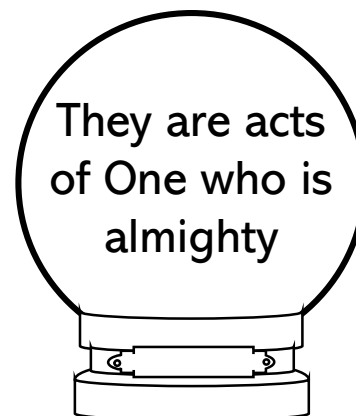
John 4:46-54



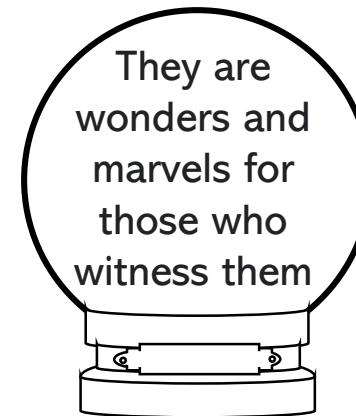
Luke 17:12-19



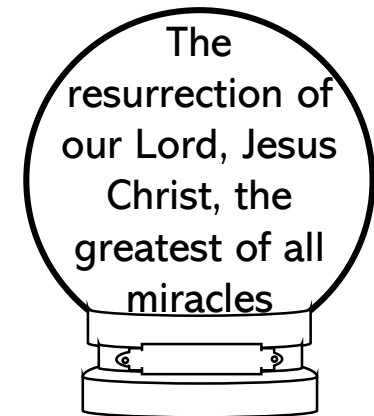
Matthew 9:27-31



John 21:1-24

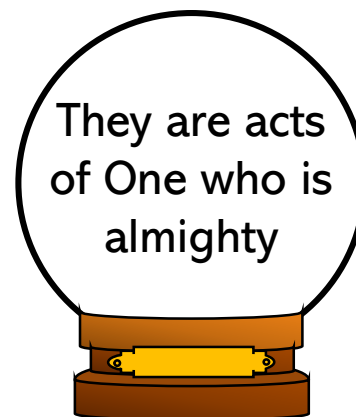
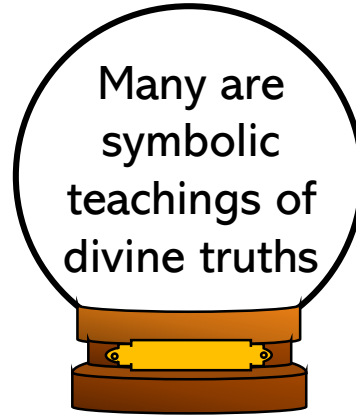
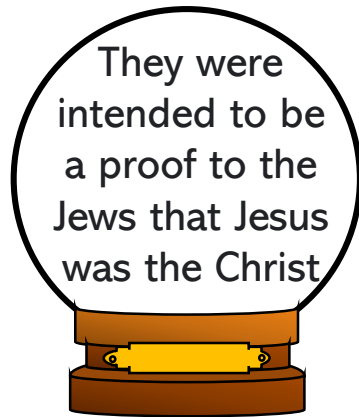


John 11:1-45

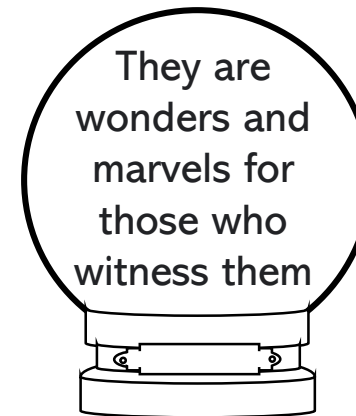
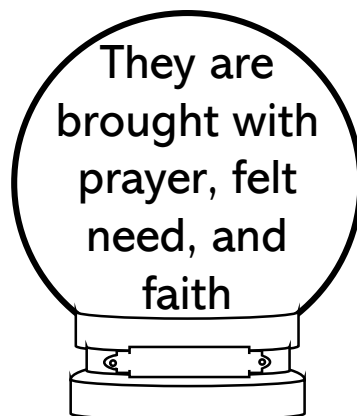
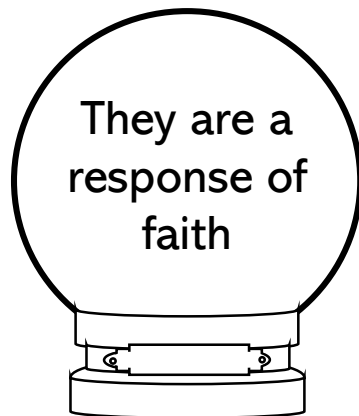
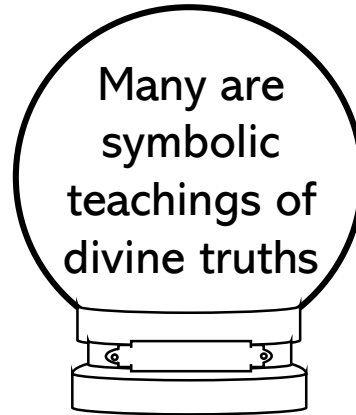
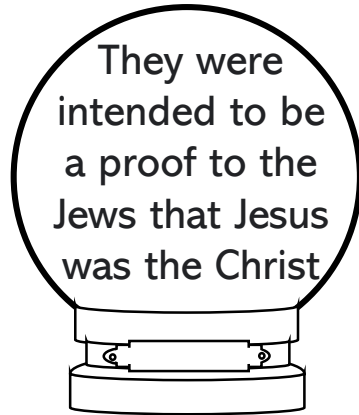


Matthew 28:6 (Luke 24:6).

What is a Miracle?



What is a Miracle?



Set of 4

Copy, cut, and paste below globes that you think best fits the miracle
Remember, no answers are wrong

Luke 14:1-6
Luke 22:40-51
John 2:1-11
Mark 8:22-26
John 4:46-54
Luke 17:12-19
Matthew 9:27-31
John 21:1-24
John 11:1-45
Matthew 28:6 (Luke 24:6).

Luke 14:1-6
Luke 22:40-51
John 2:1-11
Mark 8:22-26
John 4:46-54
Luke 17:12-19
Matthew 9:27-31
John 21:1-24
John 11:1-45
Matthew 28:6 (Luke 24:6).

Luke 14:1-6
Luke 22:40-51
John 2:1-11
Mark 8:22-26
John 4:46-54
Luke 17:12-19
Matthew 9:27-31
John 21:1-24
John 11:1-45
Matthew 28:6 (Luke 24:6).

Luke 14:1-6
Luke 22:40-51
John 2:1-11
Mark 8:22-26
John 4:46-54
Luke 17:12-19
Matthew 9:27-31
John 21:1-24
John 11:1-45
Matthew 28:6 (Luke 24:6).

Miracles

An important element in the work of Jesus Christ, being not only divine acts, but forming also a part of the divine teaching. Christianity is founded on the greatest of all miracles, the Resurrection of our Lord. If that be admitted, other miracles cease to be improbable. Miracles should not be regarded as deviations from the ordinary course of nature so much as manifestations of divine or spiritual power. Some lower law was in each case superseded by the action of a higher. They were intended to be a proof to the Jews that Jesus was the Christ (Matt. 11:4–5; John 2:11; 10:25; 20:30–31). Many of them were also symbolic, teaching such divine truths as the result of sin and the cure of sin; the value of faith; the curse of impurity; and the law of love. The miracles of healing also show how the law of love is to deal with the actual facts of life. Miracles were and are a response to faith and its best encouragement. They were never wrought without prayer, felt need, and faith.

It is important to notice the different names by which miracles are described. They are called signs, as being visible tokens of an invisible power; they are powers or mighty works, because they are the acts of One who is almighty; they are simply works, or the natural results of the Messiah's presence among men; they are wonders, marvels, because of the effect produced on those who saw them.

Scripture	Miracle
Matthew 9:27-31	The curing of two blind men
Matthew 9:32-34	Casting out of a devil from the dumb man
Matthew 17:24-27	A piece of money in the fish's mouth
Mark 7:31-37	The healing of a deaf and dumb man
Mark 8:22-26	The restoration of the sight of the blind man at Bethsaida
Luke 5:4-11	The draught of fishes
Luke 7:11-16	The raising of the widow's son
Luke 13:11-17	The healing of the woman with a spirit of infirmity
Luke 14:1-6	The healing of a man afflicted with dropsy
Luke 17:12-19	The cleansing of the 10 lepers
Luke 22:40-51	The healing of Malchus
John 2:1-11	Water made to wine
John 4:46-54	The healing of the nobleman's son
John 5:1-16	The healing of the impotent man at Bethesda
John 9	The restoration of sight to the man blind from birth
John 11:1-45	The raising of Lazarus
John 21:1-24	The net full of fishes

Miracles are a part of the gospel of Jesus Christ. If miracles cease it is because faith has ceased.

Ideas:

Page 2 and 3: Handouts, Read scriptures below the globe

Page 4 and 5: Copy either one, color page 5


Page 6: Copy, cut scriptures and place them below either page 4 or 5 to a miracle

Page 7 and 8: Miracles from the Bible Dictionary

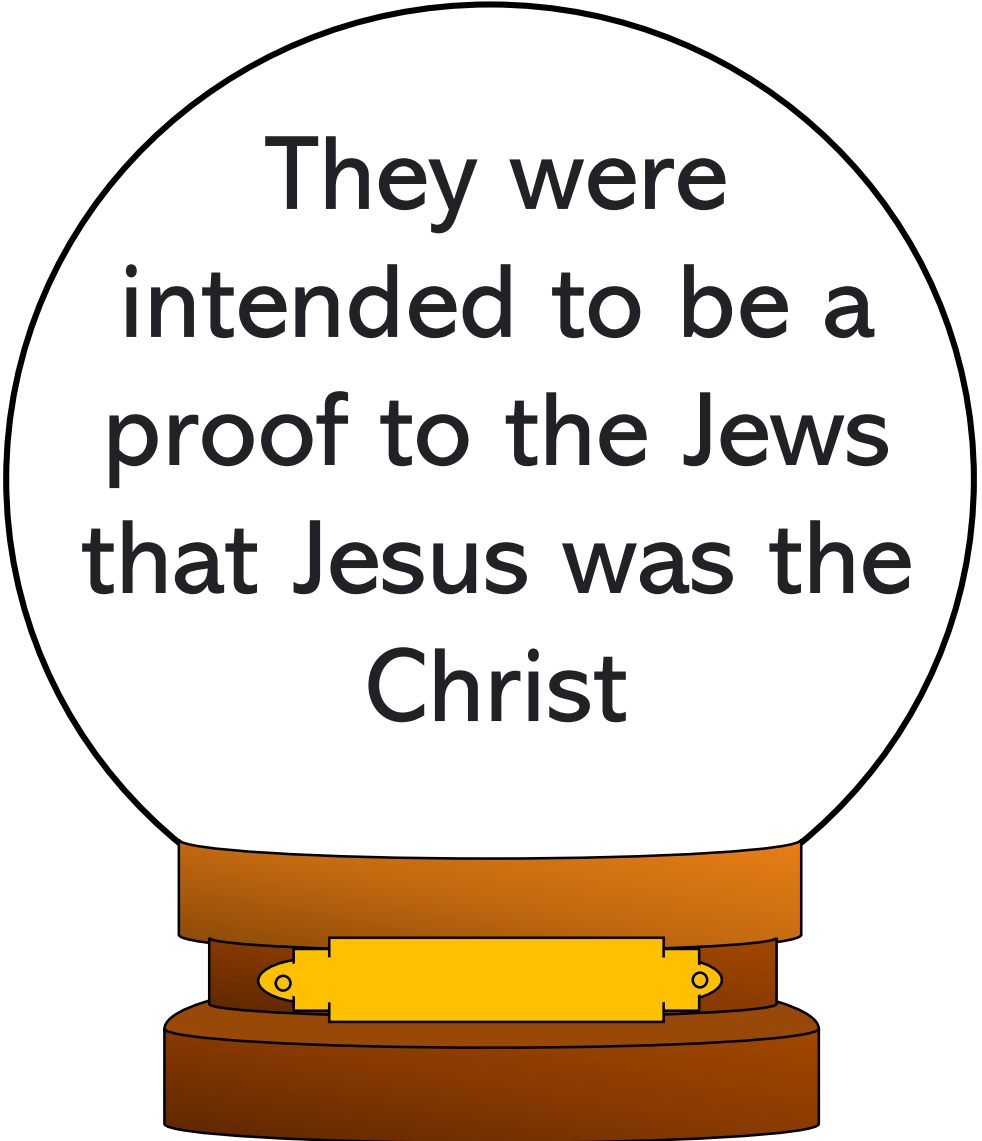
You could copy 2 pages on card stock, cut, and play a concentration game

Pages 10-14 Use in a lesson. Have scriptures written on board and have the children look up the scriptures and decide which ones go with which phrase


Remember: All answers can be correct




It is a divine
act and a
divine
teaching




They were
intended to be a
proof to the Jews
that Jesus was the
Christ




Many are
symbolic
teachings of
divine truths




Healing one's
physical body
shows the law of
love




They are called
signs or tokens
because of
invisible powers




They are a
response of faith




They are
brought with
prayer, felt
need, and
faith



They are acts of
One who is
almighty



They are
wonders and
marvels for
those who
witness them



The resurrection
of our Lord, Jesus
Christ, the
greatest of all
miracles