WAYMARK 76

Lost & Found & Zacchaeus

The lost sheep is found

The shepherd carries the sheep home on his shoulders with joy.

Luke 15:1–10; Luke 15:4–6

THINK ABOUT THE STORY

What did the shepherd do after finding the one lost sheep (Luke 15:1–10)?

_____

_____

Lost & Found & Zacchaeus

Luke 13-19
Name _____ Date _____

Read & think

READ IN ORDER

1. Luke 13
2. Luke 14
3. Luke 15
4. Luke 16
5. Luke 17
6. Luke 18-19

MAIN POINTS

- Jesus said everyone needs to turn back to God and bear good fruit (Luke 13:1-9).
- There is joy when one lost person repents and is found (Luke 15:1-10).
- The father welcomed his returning son and went out to the angry older son too (Luke 15:20-32).
- The publican asked God for mercy instead of boasting about himself (Luke 18:9-14).
- Zacchaeus received Jesus joyfully and stated that he gives to the poor and restores what he took wrongly (Luke 19:1-10).

THINGS TO THINK ABOUT

1. What three things were lost and then found in Luke 15 (Luke 15:3-32)?
Luke 15:3-32

2. What did Jesus say to Zacchaeus in the tree (Luke 19:1-10)?
Luke 19:5-10

3. Zacchaeus said that he gives to the poor and restores what he took wrongly. What is one right thing you can do today (Luke 19:1-10)?
Luke 19:1-10

MEMORY VERSE / Luke 15:24

The father orders a feast after his returning son confesses, because the son who was lost has been found (Luke 15:20-24).

WEB

for this, my son, was dead and is alive again. He was lost and is found.' Then they began to celebrate.

KJV

For this my son was dead, and is alive again; he was lost, and is found. And they began to be merry.

Lost & Found & Zacchaeus

Luke 13-19
Name _____ Date _____

Notes

Waymark 76 / Younger children

Main verse _____ Bonus verse(s) _____

Passage or verse _____

WHAT I NOTICED

DRAW SOMETHING YOU WANT TO REMEMBER

ONE THING I WANT TO TRY

Lost & Found & Zacchaeus

Luke 13-19
Name _____ Date _____

Read & think

READ IN ORDER

1. Luke 13
2. Luke 14
3. Luke 15
4. Luke 16
5. Luke 17
6. Luke 18-19

MAIN POINTS

- Jesus redirects comparisons about who is worse into a personal call to repent and bear fruit (Luke 13:1-9).
- The shepherd and woman search until they find what was lost, and Jesus connects their joy to repentance (Luke 15:1-10).
- Faithfulness is tested in small trusts, and a servant cannot belong to both God and mammon (Luke 16:10-13).
- The widow persists, the publican seeks mercy, and children receive welcome rather than rejection (Luke 18:1-17).
- Zacchaeus receives Jesus joyfully and states that he gives to the poor and restores fourfold if he took wrongly (Luke 19:1-10).

THINGS TO THINK ABOUT

1. What repeated outcome unites the three lost-and-found parables (Luke 15:3-32)?
Luke 15:3-32

2. Which sequence accurately follows Zacchaeus' meeting with Jesus (Luke 19:1-10)?
Luke 19:5-10

3. Zacchaeus received Jesus joyfully and stated specific giving and restoration. Where could your repentance become a safe, real action instead of only a feeling (Luke 19:1-10)?
Luke 19:1-10

MEMORY VERSE / Luke 15:10

Jesus explains the joy in the lost coin story as joy before God's angels over one sinner who repents (Luke 15:8-10).

WEB

Even so, I tell you, there is joy in the presence of the angels of God over one sinner repenting.”

KJV

Likewise, I say unto you, there is joy in the presence of the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth.

Lost & Found & Zacchaeus

Luke 13-19
Name _____ Date _____

Notes

Waymark 76 / Preteen

Main verse _____ Bonus verse(s) _____

Passage or verse _____

NOTES

ONE THING TO PUT INTO PRACTICE

PRAYER

Lost & Found & Zacchaeus

Luke 13-19
Name _____ Date _____

Read & think

READ IN ORDER

1. Luke 13
2. Luke 14
3. Luke 15
4. Luke 16
5. Luke 17
6. Luke 18-19

MAIN POINTS

- Jesus refuses comparative blame for tragedy and makes repentance and fruitfulness the issue for every hearer (Luke 13:1-9).
- Luke 15 answers murmuring about sinners with searches, recovery, repentance, and shared joy (Luke 15:1-32).
- The steward and pounds accounts press listeners to consider how they use entrusted resources and answer for them (Luke 16:1-13; Luke 19:11-27).
- Prayer without fainting and the publican's plea for mercy challenge self-reliance and contempt (Luke 18:1-14).
- Jesus identifies his mission toward the lost while his actions at Jerusalem also expose rejection and corrupt worship (Luke 19:1-10; Luke 19:28-48).

THINGS TO THINK ABOUT

1. Why does Jesus answer reports of tragedy with a call for every listener to repent rather than a ranking of the victims' guilt? (Luke 13:1-9)
Luke 13:1-5

2. What do the lost sheep, lost coin, and two sons reveal about repentance, joy, and the refusal to celebrate another person's return? (Luke 15:1-32)
Luke 15:4-10

3. Zacchaeus' statement names concrete action toward the poor and anyone wronged. What safe repair or faithful action would give visible shape to repentance in your life (Luke 19:1-10)?
Luke 19:1-10

MEMORY VERSE / Luke 14:11

After watching invited guests choose the chief rooms, Jesus teaches that self-exaltation ends in abasement while humility is exalted (Luke 14:7-11).

WEB

For everyone who exalts himself will be humbled, and whoever humbles himself will be exalted.”

KJV

For whosoever exalteth himself shall be abased; and he that humbleth himself shall be exalted.

Lost & Found & Zacchaeus

Luke 13-19
Name _____ Date _____

Notes

Waymark 76 / Teen

Main verse _____ Bonus verse(s) _____

Passage or verse _____

NOTES

ONE THING TO PUT INTO PRACTICE

PRAYER

Lost & Found & Zacchaeus

Luke 13-19
Name _____ Date _____

Read & think

READ IN ORDER

1. Luke 13
2. Luke 14
3. Luke 15
4. Luke 16
5. Luke 17
6. Luke 18-19

MAIN POINTS

- The repeated repentance warning refuses the attempt to explain tragedy through superior guilt and directs every listener toward accountable fruitfulness (Luke 13:1-9).

- The lost sheep, coin, and two sons interpret Jesus' welcome of publicans and sinners through repentance and the fittingness of divine joy (Luke 15:1-32).

- Faithfulness in little, exclusive service to God, care for the poor, and an eventual account place wealth under moral responsibility (Luke 16:1-31; Luke 19:11-27).

- The persistent widow, publican, and welcomed infants place perseverance, mercy, and receptive dependence against self-justification (Luke 18:1-17).

- Jesus' seeking work in Jericho and his lament and temple action in Jerusalem hold salvation, accountability, and judgment together (Luke 19:1-48).

THINGS TO THINK ABOUT

1. Why does Jesus answer reports of tragedy with a call for every listener to repent rather than a ranking of the victims' guilt? (Luke 13:1-9)
Luke 13:1-5

2. What do the lost sheep, lost coin, and two sons reveal about repentance, joy, and the refusal to celebrate another person's return? (Luke 15:1-32)
Luke 15:4-10

3. Zacchaeus states that he gives half his goods to the poor and restores fourfold if he took by false accusation. What concrete act of generosity, restitution, or obedience should accompany repentance in your circumstances (Luke 19:1-10)?
Luke 19:1-10

MEMORY VERSE / Luke 19:10

Jesus states this mission after Zacchaeus receives him joyfully, declares giving and restoration, and hears that salvation has come to his house (Luke 19:1-10).

WEB

For the Son of Man came to seek and to save that which was lost.”

KJV

For the Son of man is come to seek and to save that which was lost.

Lost & Found & Zacchaeus

Luke 13-19
Name _____ Date _____

Notes

Waymark 76 / Adult

Main verse _____ Bonus verse(s) _____

Passage or verse _____

NOTES

ONE THING TO PUT INTO PRACTICE

PRAYER