

Hebrews 4:15-16

THE THRONE OF GRACE

2016-17 Bonus Verse

HEAD

Memorize what it says.

“¹⁵For we do not have a high priest who is unable to sympathize with our weaknesses, but one who in every respect has been tempted as we are, yet without sin.

¹⁶Let us then with confidence draw near to the throne of grace, that we may receive mercy and find grace to help in time of need.”

Hebrews 4:15–16 (ESV)

Upper School memorizes verses 15 and 16. Lower School memorizes only verse 16.

HEART

Understand what it means.

This passage tells us that Jesus is our great high priest. He gives us access to God the Father, the holy one of heaven. Even though Jesus is the Son of God, He chose to live on this earth, was tempted as we are, and yet never sinned. Therefore, He is a high priest who understands and sympathizes with our weaknesses. This makes Him the perfect one to plead on our behalf before a holy God. And this gives us confidence to come before His throne to ask for mercy and grace.

Why was Jesus called a “high priest forever after the order of Melchizedek”? (Heb. 7:1-3)
How did Jesus model the practice of prayer, drawing near to the throne of Grace? (Heb. 5:7)

HANDS

Put it into action.

Jesus, the Son of God, our eternal high priest, opens the way for us to come to God to confess our sins and to ask for help. Even though we are sinful and weak, we have direct access to the Father through the Son. We are told to pray in Jesus’ name by drawing near to the throne of grace. And He will respond with mercy, protecting us from the judgement we deserve, and with grace, giving us the blessing we do not deserve.

DRAW NEAR TO THE THRONE.

For additional study materials on the Bonus Verse and a copy of the “Ten Step Bible Memory Method for Life,” go to www.icsva.org/student-life/bonus-verse on the Immanuel Christian School website.

Student Study Questions
Bonus Verse 2016-17
THE THRONE OF GRACE
Hebrews 4:15-16

1. Do believers today need a high priest (Heb. 4:14)?
2. Who is our “great high priest” (Heb. 4:14)?
3. Why does the author of Hebrews use a double negative in verse 15?
4. Was Jesus ever tempted (Heb. 4:15)?
5. What makes Jesus unlike all other high priests (Heb. 4:14)?
6. What did a high priest do for God’s people? What special place could he enter?
7. What does Jesus do for us (John 14:6)? What special place did He go to?
8. What did high priests sacrifice for the people? What did Jesus sacrifice?
9. What is the “throne of grace” (Heb. 4:16)?
10. How do we “draw near to the throne”?
11. Why can we draw near with boldness or “with confidence”?
12. What is the difference between “mercy” and “grace”?
13. Why is it a throne of “grace” rather than a throne of mercy?