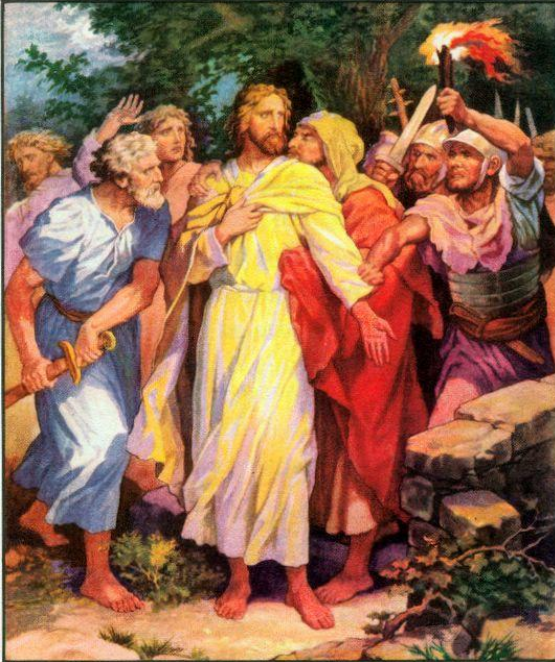


## Lesson 3\_26

## Jesus Is Arrested

阅读

Reading



### Matthew 26:14-16 (New International Version)

#### Judas Agrees to Betray Jesus

<sup>14</sup>Then one of the Twelve—the one called Judas Iscariot—went to the chief priests  
<sup>15</sup>and asked, "What are you willing to give me if I hand him over to you?" So they counted out for him thirty silver coins.

<sup>16</sup>From then on Judas watched for an opportunity to hand him over.

<sup>14</sup>当下，十二门徒里有一个称为加略人犹大的，去见祭司长，  
 14 dāng xià , shí èr mén tú lǐ yǒu yī  
 gè chēng wéi jiā luè rén yóu dà de ,

qù jiàn jì sī cháng ,

<sup>15</sup>说：我把他交给你们，你们愿意给我多少钱？他们就给了他三十块钱。

15 shuō : wǒ bǎ tā jiāo gěi nǐ men , nǐ men yuàn yì gěi wǒ duō shǎo  
 qián ? tā men jiù gěi le tā sān shí kuài qián 。

<sup>16</sup>从那时候，他就找机会要把耶稣交给他们。

16 cóng nà shí hòu , tā jiù zhǎo jī huì yào bǎ yē sū jiāo gěi tā men 。

### Matthew 26:47-56 (New International Version)

#### Jesus Arrested

<sup>47</sup>While he was still speaking, Judas, one of the Twelve, arrived. With him was a large crowd armed with swords and clubs, sent from the chief priests and the elders of the people. <sup>48</sup>Now the betrayer had arranged a signal with them: "The one I kiss is the man; arrest him." <sup>49</sup>Going at once to Jesus, Judas said, "Greetings, Rabbi!" and kissed him.

<sup>50</sup>Jesus replied, "Friend, do what you came for."<sup>[d]</sup>

Then the men stepped forward, seized Jesus and arrested him. <sup>51</sup>With that, one of Jesus' companions reached for his sword, drew it out and struck the servant of the high priest, cutting off his ear.

<sup>52</sup>"Put your sword back in its place," Jesus said to him, "for all who draw the sword will die by the sword. <sup>53</sup>Do you think I cannot call on my Father, and he will at once put at my disposal more than twelve legions of angels? <sup>54</sup>But how then would the Scriptures be fulfilled that say it must happen in this way?"

<sup>55</sup>At that time Jesus said to the crowd, "Am I leading a rebellion, that you have come out with swords and clubs to capture me? Every day I sat in the temple courts teaching, and you did not arrest me. <sup>56</sup>But this has all taken place that the writings of the prophets might be fulfilled." Then all the disciples deserted him and fled.

### 马太福音 26:47-56 (Chinese Union Version (Simplified))

<sup>47</sup> 说话之间，那十二个门徒里的犹大来了，并有许多人带着刀棒，从祭司长和民间的长老那里与他同来。

47 shuō huà zhī jiān , nà shí èr gè mén tú lǐ de yóu dà lái le , bìng yǒu xǔ duō rén dài a dāo bàng , cóng jì sī cháng hé mǐn jiān de cháng lǎo nà lǐ yǔ tā tóng lái 。

<sup>48</sup> 那卖耶稣的给了他们一个暗号，说：我与谁亲嘴，谁就是他。你们可以拿住他。48 nà mài yē sū de gěi le tā men yī gè àn hào , shuō : wǒ yǔ shéi qīn zuǐ , shéi jiù shì tā 。 nǐ men kě yǐ ná zhù tā 。

<sup>49</sup> 犹大随即到耶稣跟前，说：请拉比安，就与他亲嘴。

49 yóu dà suí jí dào yē sū gēn qián , shuō : qǐng lā bǐ ān , jiù yǔ tā qīn zuǐ 。

<sup>50</sup> 耶稣对他说：朋友，你来要做的事，就做罢。於是那些人上前，下手拿住耶稣。

50 yē sū duì tā shuō : péng yǒu , nǐ lái yào zuò de shì , jiù zuò bà 。 yú shì nà xiē rén shàng qián , xià shǒu ná zhù yē sū 。

<sup>51</sup> 有跟随耶稣的一个人伸手拔出刀来，将大祭司的仆人砍了一刀，削掉了他一个耳朵。

51 yǒu gēn suí yē sū de yī gè rén shēn shǒu bá chū dāo lái , jiāng dà jì sī de pū rén kǎn le yī dāo , xuē diào le tā yī gè ěr duǒ 。

<sup>52</sup> 耶稣对他说：收刀入鞘罢！凡动刀的，必死在刀下。

52 yē sū duì tā shuō : shōu dāo rù qiào bà ! fán dòng dāo de , bì sǐ zài dāo xià 。

<sup>53</sup> 你想，我不能求我父现在为我差遣十二营多天使来麽？

53 nǐ xiǎng , wǒ bù néng qiú wǒ fù xiàn zài wéi wǒ chā qiǎn shí èr yíng duō tiān shǐ lái me ?

<sup>54</sup> 若是这样，经上所说，事情必须如此的话怎麽应验呢？

54 ruò shì zhè yàng , jīng shàng suǒ shuō , shì qíng bì xū rú cǐ de huà zěn me yìng yàn ne ?

<sup>55</sup> 当时，耶稣对众人说：你们带着刀棒出来拿我，如同拿强盗麽？我天天坐在殿里教训人，你们并没有拿我。

55 dāng shí , yē sū duì zhòng rén shuō : nǐ men dài a dāo bàng chū lái ná wǒ , rú tóng ná qiáng dào me ? wǒ tiān tiān zuò zài diàn lǐ jiào xùn rén , nǐ men bìng méi yǒu ná wǒ 。

<sup>56</sup> 但这一切的事成就了，为要应验先知书上的话。当下，门徒都离开他逃走了。

56 dàn zhè yī qiē de shì chéng jiù le , wéi yào yìng yàn xiān zhī shū shàng de huà 。 dāng xià , mén tú dōu lí kāi tā táo zǒu le 。

## 生词

## New Vocabulary for Lesson 3-26

**花园** 【huāyuán】 flower garden; garden.

**花** 【huā】 flower; blossom; bloom; anything resembling a flower; fireworks; pattern; design; multicoloured; coloured; variegated; blurred; dim; fancy; florid; flowery; showy; cotton; smallpox; wound; spend; expend; a surname.

**园** 【yuán】 an area of land for growing plants; a place for public recreation.

花									
园									

**园** 【yuán】 a garden; a place for public recreation.

园									
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领 / 带领 【dàilǐng】 **lead; guide** (a group of people).

带 【dài】 belt; girdle; ribbon; band; tape; zone; area; belt; take; bring; carry; do sth. incidentally; bear; have; having sth. attached; simultaneous; lead; head; look after.

领 【lǐng】 neck; collar; neckband; lead; usher; be in possession of; receive; draw; get; understand; comprehend.

领唱 【lǐngchàng】 leading singer; lead a chorus.

领带 【lǐngdài】 necktie; tie.

带									
领									

一队兵 【yīduìbīng】 **a company of soldiers.**

一 【yī】 one; single; alone; only one; same; whole; all; throughout; each; per; every time; also; otherwise; concentrated; wholehearted; once; as soon as.

队 【duì】 a row of people; line; team; group.

兵 【bīng】 weapons; arms; soldier; rank-and-file soldier; private; army; troops; military; pawn, one of the pieces in Chinese chess.

一									
队									
兵									

曾 【céng】 previoly; in the past; <adv.> (used to indicate past action or state) once, formerly, sometime ago.

曾									
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暗号 【àn hào】 **secret signal (sign);** countersign; cipher.

暗【àn】 dark; dim; dull; hidden; secret; unclear; hazy.

号【hào】 name; assumed name; alternative name; business house; mark; sign; signal; number; size; date; order; <music> any brass-wind instrument; anything used as a horn; bugle call; any call; made on a bugle.

暗									
号									

嘴【zuǐ】 mouth; anything shaped or functioning like a mouth.

嘴									
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亲嘴【qīnzuǐ】 kiss.

亲【qīn】 parent; blood relation; relative; marriage; match; bride; close; intimate; dear; in person; oneself; kiss.

亲									
嘴									

随即【suíjí】 **instantly**; immediately; presently.

随【suí】 to follow; to comply with; to allow; (surname).

即【jí】 approach; reach; be near; at present; in immediate future; prompted by the occasion; promptly; at once; immediately; in no time; even; even if.

随									
即									

下手【xiàshǒu】 to proceed to (do Something), to begin to act; put one's hand to; start; set about; set to; right-hand seat; <informal> assistant; helper.

下【xià】 below; down; under; underneath; lower; inferior; next; latter; second; downward; descend; alight; get off; (of rain, etc.) fall; issue; deliver; exit; leave; take away; dismantle; unload; (of animals) give birth to; finish (work, etc.); leave off.

手【shǒu】 hand; have in one's hand; hold; handy; convenient; personally; a person doing or good at a certain job.

下									
手									

大祭司【dàjīsī】 high priest.

大【dà】 big; large; great; heavy (rain, etc.); strong (wind, etc.); loud; general; main; major; size; age; greatly; fully; in a big way; on a big (or large) scale; eldest; <polite> your.

祭司【jīsī】 priest.

祭【jì】 hold a memorial ceremony for; offer a sacrifice to; wield.

司【sī】 take charge of; attend to; manage; department (under a ministry); (S11) a surname.

公司【gōngsī】 company; corporation.

大									
祭									
司									

聚集【jùjí】 gather; **assemble**; collect.

聚【jù】 assemble; gather; get together.

集【jí】 gather; collect; assemble; country fair; market; collection; anthology; volume; part.

聚									
集									

### Supplementary Vocabulary

交给【jiāogěi】 give; deliver; hand over; hand.

交【jiāo】 hand over; give up; deliver; (of places and periods of time) meet; join; reach (a certain hour or reason); cross; intersect; associate with; friend; acquaintance; friendship; have sexual intercourse; mate; breed; mutual; reciprocal; each other; together; simultaneous; business transact

交									
给									

犹大【yóudà】 Judas.

犹									
大									

跟前【gēnqián】 in front of; close to; near.

跟前【gēnqian】 (of one's children) living with one.

跟									
前									

与【yǔ】 give; offer; grant; get along with; be on good terms with; help; support; <conj.> and; together with.

与【yù】 take part in; participate in.

与									
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## 语言点

## Language Points

## 从 Cóng

从 Cóng Has four meaning 1.) from 2.) By way of 3.) ever

1.) from: 从上到下, cóng shàng dào xià, **from** top to bottom  
你从这儿向北走。Nǐ cóng zhè ér xiàng běi zǒu。 You go north from here.

2.) By way of: 从我家去, cóng wǒ jiā qù, leave **from** my house

3.) Ever {used in a negative statement} : 这儿冬天从不下雪, zhè ér dōng tiān cóng bù xià xuě, it has never snowed here in winter.

4.) Since: 从昨天, cóng zuó tiān, Since yesterday,

从此【cóngcǐ】 from this time on; from now on; from then on; henceforth; thereupon.

从来【cónglái】 always; at all times; all along.

从前【cóngqián】 before; formerly; in the past.

从事【cóngshì】 go in for; be engaged in; deal with.

从头【cóngtóu】 from the beginning; anew; once again.

从小【cóngxiǎo】 from childhood; as a child.

## 句型练习

## Sentence Practice

From that Time.. 从那时候... Cóng nà shíhòu.....

1.) 从那时候犹大就找机会要把耶稣交给他们。

1.) Cóng nà shíhòu yóudà jiù zhǎo jī huì yào bǎ yē sū jiāo gěi tā men.

2.) 从那时候.....

2.) Cóng nà shíhòu.....

One night, 有一晚上, Yǒu yī wǎn shàng,

3.) 有一晚上, 耶稣和他的门徒进了一个花园;

3.) yǒu yī wǎn shàng, Yēsū hé tā de méntú jìnle yī gè huāyuán ;

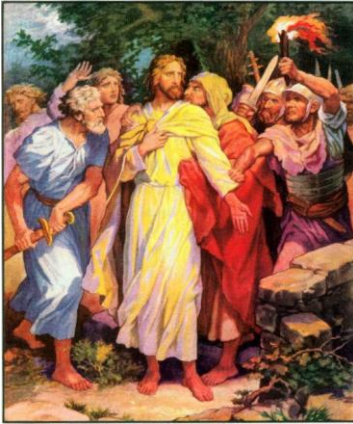
3.) 有一晚上, ....

3.) yǒu yī wǎn shàng, .....



## 练习

## Exercises



Give a description of the Picture?

Connect the Chinese Characters with the meaning:

曾	<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>	secret signal
大祭司	<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>	instantly; immediately; presently.
花园	<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>	previously; in the past;
暗号	<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>	high priest.
随即	<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>	flower garden; garden

Write the following Characters:

- 1.) **assemble**
- 2.) **a company of soldiers**
- 3.) **secret signal (sign);**
- 4.) **flower garden;  
garden**
- 5.) **kiss**


Write the Character for the following pinyin:

- 1.) **ànhào**
- 2.) **céng**
- 3.) **dàilǐng**
- 4.) **jùjí**
- 5.) **suíjí**


Write the pinyin for the following characters:

- 1.) \_\_\_\_\_
- 2.) \_\_\_\_\_

隨	即	
嘴		

- 3.) \_\_\_\_\_  
 4.) \_\_\_\_\_  
 5.) \_\_\_\_\_

曾		
带	领	
聚	集	

**Fill in the tone marking for the pinyin in the squares above the word**

1.)	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	6.)	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	yiduiping		xiashou
2.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	7.)	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	ceng		dailing
3.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	8.)	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	zui		suiji
4.)	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	9.)	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	juji		jisi
5.)	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	10.)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	huayuan		yuan

**Reading & Writing Chinese (Simplified Character Edition Third Edition; Willian McNaughton Tuttle Publishing ISBN 0-8048-3509-8**

**\*Cheng & Tsui Chinese Character Dictionary, Wang Huidi Editor-in-Chief . ISBN 0-88727-314-9. This book has stroke order.**

## **Notes:**