



# Jesus Teaches the Parable of the Laborers

*Matthew 20:1–16*



## LESSON GOAL

Students will rejoice when God demonstrates His sovereign grace.

## LESSON OBJECTIVES

Students will be able to:

- Retell the basic events in the parable of the laborers.
- Explain why those who worked the longest complained.
- Analyze what the parable reveals about God.
- Tell what attitude Jesus was correcting.

## KEY VERSE

“Is it not lawful for me to do what I wish with my own things? Or is your eye evil because I am good?”  
—*Matthew 20:15*

## APPLICATION

- Reflect on how you do not deserve salvation.
- Rejoice that God has blessed His children with serving Him.
- Never be jealous of God’s grace.
- Let God be sovereign over whom He saves and rewards.

## NEXT WEEK

Jesus’ Triumphal Entry  
*Matthew 21:1–11*

### Symbol Key



Craft



Memory Verse



Object Lesson



Game



Visual Aid



Activity



Q & A



Work Sheet



2 Grade Level



## PREPARE WITH THE TRUTH

*“Therefore you shall lay up these words of mine in your heart and in your soul... you shall teach them to your children.” —Deuteronomy 11:18–19*

Please take time to prepare your mind and heart to accurately handle the truths of God’s Word (2 Tim. 2:15). Read through the Bible background and study the truths contained in this lesson. Crucial background information is included here that will aid you in understanding the Scripture.

### Bible Background

#### Introduction

Unlike the rich young ruler who had been unwilling to sell all and follow Christ, the disciples had given up all to follow Jesus. Following Jesus’ encounter with the ruler, Peter asked Jesus what the reward would be for those who had left everything to follow Him (Matt. 19:27). Jesus promised His disciples that they would “sit on twelve thrones, judging the twelve tribes of Israel” (19:28). Jesus went on to teach that all “who ha[d] left houses or brothers or sisters or father or mother or wife or children or lands, for My name’s sake, shall receive a hundredfold, and inherit eternal life” (19:29). Although the disciples would receive special rewards, anyone who counted the cost and followed Christ would receive not only salvation but many other blessings which accompany salvation as well.

After proclaiming that all who followed Him would be blessed, Jesus challenged the disciples’ thinking about rewards. He said, “But many who are first will be last, and the last first” (19:30). The disciples were expecting greater rewards because they had followed Jesus the longest. Without contradicting His earlier statement that the disciples would receive special privileges when He returned to reign on earth, Jesus revealed that everyone who followed would receive salvation, whether they came first or last. Ultimately, the order of coming to Christ, the amount of work done for Christ, or the time spent serving Christ would not add to or take away from one’s receiving eternal life. As Jesus had previously said, eternal life was not based on man’s efforts, for whom salvation is impossible, but only on God’s grace, with whom all things are possible (19:26). Jesus told a parable to His disciples to illustrate that God’s salvation is only possible because of God’s grace and not dependent upon man’s efforts.

#### The Landowner Hires (Matt. 20:1–7)

The parable of the laborers reveals what the kingdom of heaven is like (Matt. 20:1). The kingdom of heaven refers to the reign of God in the lives of men. Until Jesus returns to reign physically on earth, He reigns in the hearts of those who submit to His lordship. The rich young ruler had wanted to enter the kingdom of heaven but was unwilling to pay the price of following Jesus (Matt. 19:23–24). Jesus’ parable is not about those who are outside of the kingdom of heaven but those who are inside it.

Jesus’ parable began with a “landowner who went out early in the morning to hire laborers for his vineyard” (Matt. 20:1). The exact work the landowner needed done is not mentioned and could have included everything from building a vineyard to harvesting grapes. Men who had no other work to do would assemble in the marketplace and hire themselves out as temporary help. Although the time is not mentioned, the Jewish workday began around 6:00 a.m. After arranging with the

workers that he would pay them a denarius for a day's work, the landowner sent the men to work in his vineyard. (A denarius was a good wage for a day's work.)

The landowner went back to the marketplace four more times that day: at 9:00 a.m. ("the third hour" 20:3), 12:00 p.m. ("the sixth hour" 20:5), 3:00 p.m. ("the ninth hour" 20:5), and 5:00 p.m. ("the eleventh hour" 20:6). Each time, the landowner sent men to work in his vineyard and promised them, "Whatever is right I will give you" (20:4). Unlike the first laborers, the men hired later in the day did not know the amount the landowner would pay them. When the landowner went to the marketplace the last time, he was surprised to see men who had not been hired all day (20:6). Even though there was only one more hour of work left (20:12), the landowner still promised to pay the men whatever was right (20:7).

### **The Landowner Pays (Matt. 20:8–12)**

When evening came, the landowner told his steward to pay the laborers, starting with those who had worked the least first and ending with those who had worked the longest (Matt. 20:8). Those who worked for only an hour received a denarius, a whole day's wage (20:9)! When those who had worked the full twelve hours "received each a denarius," they were disappointed because they "supposed that they would receive more" (20:10). They complained against the landowner, saying, "These last men have worked only one hour, and you made them equal to us who have borne the burden and the heat of the day" (20:11–12). The laborers had been happy to do the work for one denarius until they compared themselves to those who had done one-twelfth of the work and had received the same wage. The laborers thought that the landowner was unjust for paying them at the rate he had promised when he had paid the other workers at a higher rate. They were upset that the landowner had "made them equal" (20:12) with those who had come at the end.

### **The Landowner Rebukes (Matt. 20:13–16)**

Turning to one of those who complained, the landowner defended his actions. He first defended his paying of one denarius to the full-day workers. The landowner had done exactly what he had said he would do. He had done the men no wrong (Matt. 20:13). The landowner next defended his right to pay whatever he wished (20:14). The landowner rhetorically asked, "Is it not lawful for me to do what I wish with my own things?" (20:15). The worker could neither complain that he had been paid too little or that the landowner had paid the other workers too much. The landowner was both faithful to his promise and sovereign over his money.

The complaining worker's problem was not the landowner but his own heart. The landowner asked, "Or is your eye evil because I am good?" (Matt. 20:15). The worker's eye was full of jealousy and envy, not because an injustice was done but because good was done to someone else instead of him. The worker did not resent that the landowner had been good but that the landowner had not demonstrated the same rate of goodness to him.

### **Conclusion**

Jesus' conclusion to the parable paralleled his introduction. Jesus again said, "So the last will be first, and the first last" (Matt. 20:16). When those who had worked for twelve hours saw how gracious the landowner had been, they felt they deserved more because they had worked longer. They did not think it fair that the last workers were paid the same rate when they had worked twelve times longer. The landowner's equal pay greatly irritated them because it placed both the first

workers and the last workers on equal footing. When they compared themselves to the other workers, they felt that they had nothing to show for their hard work. They foolishly reasoned that they would have been better off wasting the day in the marketplace instead of working.

Jesus taught this parable to the disciples to warn them against wanting to be on a different footing than other followers of Christ. The landowner is a picture of God, who has the right to reward salvation to whomever He wishes. He can give the same salvation to the person saved for forty years as to the one who is saved for four. Nobody deserves to be chosen by God to be His servant. To be offended that another saint receives the same salvation is to be offended that God is both gracious and sovereign. The focus must not be on how much one has worked, nor on how much others are paid, but only on how the believer deserves nothing but hell and has received everything in Christ. The parable is a stunning rebuke to let God be both gracious and sovereign, to be content with serving Him, and to rejoice with however God reveals His character in rewarding others.

## POINT TO THE TRUTH

*“Give ear, O my people, to my law; incline your ears to the words of my mouth.”  
—Psalm 78:1*

This section includes questions to review last week’s lesson and ideas to prepare students for this week’s lesson. Choose from the following ideas to point to the truths of this lesson.



### Review Questions

Who came to ask Jesus a question?

*A rich young ruler.*

What did the rich young ruler ask Christ?

*He asked how to be saved.*

What did Jesus tell him?

*Jesus said that he must obey the commandments.*

What did the man say?

*He said that he had kept all the commandments.*

What did Jesus tell him to do?

*Jesus told him to sell all his possessions.*

Was the rich man willing to do this?

*No, he loved his wealth more than he wanted salvation.*



### Difficult Concepts

**Denarius:** Build the comparison between a denarius and a dollar bill. Bring a dollar bill into class. Ask the children what it is that you are holding. Ask them how many dollar bills someone is paid for working a whole day. Tell them how many dollar bills an entry-level worker makes in your city for a full day’s work. Explain that when Jesus was alive they did not use dollar bills but they used denarii to buy

things. In Jesus' day, one denarius equaled a full day's wage.

**Landowner:** A landowner was a person like a farmer. A farmer has both a house and a farm. A landowner had both his house and the land that he would grow things on. He made his living by growing things.

**Laborer:** A laborer is someone who did not go to the same job each day. He worked at each place for only one day. A laborer never knew where he was going to work or if he would find a job that day. He would go the market, the place where people were selling things, and wait until somebody hired him to come and work for them.

**Wage:** When people work, they receive money for the work they do. The money that they are paid for working is their wage.

**Parable:** Jesus often told parables to the people. A parable is a special way of teaching truth. A parable is a story or a word picture that explains a truth. Sometimes people did not understand what truth Jesus was teaching about with the parable and he had to explain it to them.



### The First Last and the Last First

As the children come into class, give them different jobs to do. Plan both jobs that will take a long time for the students who arrive early and jobs that will take less time for those who arrive later. Ideally, all the students will end their jobs around the same time. Bring each of the children forward and give them a small treat as a thank-you for their work. Some children may be upset that they all receive the same treat even though some of them worked much longer than others. During your lesson, you will be able to use this pre-lesson exercise to help the students understand why the laborers who worked all day were indignant that they received the same wage as those who worked for one hour.



### God's Grace to Believers

Act out a skit in which two students both receive grace. Sit at a desk and have a student sit at either side. One student should diligently copy his sentences, read his book, or do his homework while the other student stares into space, twiddles his fingers, drops his books, or makes paper airplanes. When enough time has elapsed for your students to get the idea, have the teacher graciously tell each student that they are excused from doing their homework. The one student who worked diligently should be indignant, cross his arms, and stomp his feet. The skit is an analogy of how believers sometimes get angry when God shows the same grace to those whose obedience differs.



### Gathering the Scatter

Jesus told the parable of the laborers to show us what is "fair" when it comes to salvation. Before teaching the lesson, scatter some colored papers around the room and ask the children to go around the room and collect as many as they can. Explain that the ones who get more than five pieces of paper will get a cookie. After giving them some time, call them together and sort them into three groups: those having more than 10 pieces of paper, those having five to 10 and those having less than five. Give all those having more than 10 pieces of paper two cookies. Then ask them how many cookies the middle group should get? Is it fair if you give them each two as well? Ask the second group how many the last group should get? The first two groups already got more than they deserved, why would they not want the last group to get the same as them? What would be the most fair? Jesus told a parable which will help us decide.



## PROCLAIM THE TRUTH

*"Telling to the generation to come the praises of the LORD, and His strength and His wonderful works that He has done." —Psalm 78:4*

This section includes the Bible lesson, lesson questions, and praise and worship ideas. Song suggestions are included that you can use to proclaim your worship to God. Use the lesson questions to check the students' understanding. This section also includes various presentation ideas to use alongside the teaching time. Read the Bible passage several times before you read these pages. All teaching should be done right from the Bible.

### Bible Lesson

#### Passage Outline

The Landowner Hires (Matt. 20:1–7)

The Landowner Pays (Matt. 20:8–12)

The Landowner Rebukes (Matt. 20:13–16)

#### Introduction

At the end of Christmas morning, after you have opened all your gifts, have you ever compared how good the gifts that you received were to your siblings or friends? Comparing yourself to others can be greatly displeasing to God. In today's lesson Jesus taught a parable about the gift of salvation. The disciples were upset that they had served God longer and more faithfully than others but would receive the same reward as some who would had not served God for very long. The disciples were to be grateful for the amazing gift that they had been given and not compare their gift with what was given to others.



#### Lead-off Questions (LOQs)

**LOQ:** In today's lesson, what does Jesus start out comparing the kingdom of heaven to?

**Answer:** Jesus starts the parable in today's lesson by saying that the kingdom of heaven is like a landowner who goes out early in the morning to hire laborers for his vineyard. The landowner in this parable represents God, who owns and controls all that goes on in the vineyard, which represents the world. The laborers are those whom God has chosen to be part of His kingdom. These individuals represent those who have been obedient to Jesus' call for them to follow Him.

**LOQ:** What is the first thing the landowner does in Jesus' parable?

**Answer:** The landowner goes to the market place real early in the morning to find men who will work in his vineyard. It was common to find men standing in the marketplace and waiting to be hired for work. Since the landowner needed men to work in his vineyard, he was able to hire some of them for the day. Right there on the spot the men agreed to be paid one denarius for a day of work. This was a good amount of money during that time and the landowner was seen as being very generous to the group of men.

**LOQ:** How many times does the landowner go back and hire people throughout the day?

**Answer:** The landowner goes back to the marketplace a total of four more times that day: once at 9 a.m. (third hour), 12 noon (sixth hour), 3 p.m. (ninth hour), 5 p.m. (eleventh hour). Each time the landowner finds men to work in his vineyard and promises them that he would pay whatever he thought was right at the end of the day. Unlike the first group of laborers, these men did not know how much they were going to get paid for their work. They just agreed to the landowner's terms and set about doing the work for the day.

**LOQ:** What is the landowner surprised to see the last time he goes to the market for the day?

**Answer:** At about 5 in the afternoon, the landowner is surprised to see that were still men who had not been hired all day. Even though there was only one more hour of work left, the landowner still hires the men to come work in his vineyard. He promises to pay the men whatever he felt was right and the men agreed and set about doing the work that needed to be done.

**LOQ:** In today's parable, what happens to the laborers when their day of work is over?

**Answer:** When evening comes and the workday is over, the landowner tells some of his servants to pay the laborers for their work. The servants obey their master's instructions and begin to pay the laborers starting with those who had worked the least first and ending with those who had worked the longest.

**LOQ:** What amount of money does the landowner pay the laborers for their work?

**Answer:** Surprisingly, the landowner gives every man that has worked in his vineyard one denarius each. Regardless of how long they have worked or how much work they have done, each laborer is rewarded the same amount of pay for the day. Those who started working late in the day received the same amount as those who had worked all day long.

**LOQ:** Why do some of the laborers become upset when they see that every one has been rewarded the same?

**Answer:** The men that had been hired early that morning were upset because they thought they were going to be given more than those who had been hired late in the afternoon. They had worked all day, for a total of twelve hours in the scorching heat, and felt that they should have been given more than those who had only worked for one hour. When they received their pay, and saw that it was the same as those who had only worked for one hour in the cool of the day, they began to complain to the landowner. They felt as if they were being treated unfairly by the landowner, and were now ungrateful for the pay that they had originally agreed to be paid at the beginning of the day.

**LOQ:** How does the landowner respond to the complaining and ungrateful laborers?

**Answer:** Upon hearing the complaints of his workers, the landowner immediately turns to those who were complaining and begins to defend his actions. First he reminds them that he has been faithful to do what he said he would do. He has kept his promise and paid each of them a denarius for the work.



Secondly, he reminds the laborers of his ability to pay his workers whatever he sees right for them to receive. As the landowner, he has full control over both his vineyard and his money, and therefore has the right to pay his workers whatever he sees fit.

**LOQ:** At the end of the parable, what does the landowner point out is the real problem with those who were complaining?

**Answer:** The parable ends with the landowner asking his laborers, "Are you envious because I am generous?" The complaining worker's problem was not the landowner but their own hearts. The real problem with the laborers was sin. They were upset not because they had been treated unfairly but because good had been done to someone else instead of them. They were jealous, and envied the other workers who had been given the same reward as them. Instead of being thankful for the landowner's generosity, they were ungrateful because they felt that they should have received more because they had worked longer.

**LOQ:** How does Jesus end His parable?

**Answer:** Jesus ends the parable by saying, "So the last will be first and the first will be last." Jesus had taught his disciples this parable to warn them against wanting to think of themselves as better than his other followers. Just because they had followed Jesus from the beginning didn't mean that deserved more than Jesus' other followers. Jesus saw all those who were obedient to Him as being equal. Every person who was obedient to his call to repent of his or her sin and follow him would be given the same reward of salvation. That the disciples had followed Him the longest didn't matter to Jesus. Because he is God, he has the right to give salvation to any person he wants, regardless of how long they have followed him.

### Summary

In today's lesson, Jesus tells his disciples a parable to warn them of the danger of comparing themselves to his other followers. This parable compares the kingdom of heaven, and all those who would belong to it, to a landowner who goes out early in the morning to find laborers to work his vineyard. This landowner goes to the market several times over the course of the day, each time hiring more men to work in his vineyard. When the workday was over, the landowner made sure that each laborer was paid a whole denarius for their work. Regardless of whether or not one had worked twelve hours or just one hour, every man was given the same reward. The landowner had faithfully kept his promise and had given each man what he determined to be right for his work. Despite the landowner's generosity, some of the laborers began to complain. Those that had began working early in the day felt that they should have received the most pay since they had worked the longest. These workers were jealous that the landowner would give those who had worked for only one hour the same as they were given. The landowner rebukes the laborers of their sin, reminding them that he had been faithful to his promise. As the landowner, he had the right to pay each person as he desired.

### Application

Like the landowner in today's parable, God has the right to choose who He will give salvation to and who He will not. All those who are obedient to His call to repent of their sin and follow Him are seen as equal in God's eyes and will be rewarded with the same gift of salvation. That God would reward us with such an

incredible gift is amazing. All we deserve is to be judged and sent to hell for our sin. This parable of the laborers therefore reminds both the disciples and us that God is both gracious and sovereign. Instead of comparing ourselves to other followers of Christ, we should all praise Him together for the grace and mercy that He has given through His Son Jesus Christ.

## Presentation Ideas



### A Beka Book® Flash-A-Cards®

Use appropriate A Beka Book® Flash-A-Cards® with the lesson.



### Betty Luken's Flannel Graph

Use appropriate flannel graph pieces with the lesson.



### Equal Rewards

In today's lesson, Jesus ends the parable by telling his disciples that the last will be first and the first will be last. What Jesus wanted his disciples to understand was that He sees all who respond obediently to His call of repentance as being equal. To explain this concept to the students, have each of them compete in a predetermined challenge of your choice. Based on your own circumstances, this may entail running a race, holding a heavy object, or standing on one foot. As your challenge presents a winner, have all of the class congratulate the winner with a prize (i.e. first prize ribbon, special snack for the day, or even a special privilege during the class, etc.). Once you have congratulated the winner, then proceed to give the rest of the class the same reward for obeying the rules and participating in today's challenge. As you pass out the reward, explain to the class how in today's lesson each of the landowner's hired laborers received the same pay, regardless of who had worked the longest or hardest. In the landowner's eyes, all the laborers were equally rewarded and welcomed into his vineyard.



### Sovereign

Instruct the students that you will be giving out a piece of candy to different students throughout the beginning part of class today. Then proceed to only give out a piece of candy to about a fourth of the class. As those students who did not receive a piece of candy become disappointed, ask them to remind you who the candy belongs to. This would be a great opportunity to explain the concept of one being sovereign over a particular situation. Since it is you who owns the candy, you have the control and right to give the candy (or not give the candy) to whoever you want. You are Sovereign over the situation, remaining in complete control over who receives the reward. In today's lesson, the landowner owned both the vineyard and the money to which he was going to pay his laborers. Since it was his to give, the landowner was completely sovereign and justified in giving all the laborers the same amount of pay.



### It Isn't Fair

Introduce the children to the parable of the laborers by telling them a modern day parable with puppets or in the form of a skit. Tell them of two brothers who had failed to tidy their room as they should have. Their mother instructs the older brother to tidy up the room. Then, when he is almost finished, have the second brother come in and help him finish up. Mom is so pleased with the tidy room that she gives the older brother a special toy. He subsequently shows this to his younger brother, explaining that he had worked hard all day on the room and had



been rewarded with this toy. The younger brother immediately gets excited because he had also helped tidy the room and so expects a toy. But, the older brother does not think he should get anything. He had only helped for a few minutes, it would not be fair if he got the same reward. What do the children think, should both brothers get the same reward or not? In today's lesson Jesus taught that those who are saved later in life will receive the same reward of salvation as those who faithfully served God much of their lives.

### **A Day's Wages**

As you begin telling the parable of the laborers draw a vertical timeline on the board which shows the number of hours in the day. Tape a man on the bottom and then tell them of the first group of laborers who started working early in the morning. Then tape another man further up the time line to represent those who came later in the day. Lastly, tape a man near the top. Explain to the children that if you work eight hours you have earned one denarius' wages. Have the children count with you how many hours the first man worked. How much should he be paid? Jesus said that he was paid what he earned—a denarius. Then count with them how many hours the second group worked. How much did the land owner pay this group? Finally count the last group and explain that they too were paid a denarius. Now, if you had worked hard all day long, would you be happy that these other men, who had only worked a short time, got paid the same as you? Use this to explain to the children that if God allows us to be with Him in heaven, He has given us much more than we deserve and we should want everyone else to receive the same blessing.



### **Phew, This Is Hard Work**

Younger children may not immediately relate to the hard work of the laborers especially since they still spend much of their day playing. Midway through your lesson, stop and ask the children to think of some things which are really hard work for them or which they do not enjoy doing. Do they ever get a reward for doing a job for mom or dad? What is their favorite reward? How would they feel if, after having worked hard on something, their parents gave both them and their sibling the same reward even though their sibling had just been playing the whole time? Has this ever happened to them? Continue with the parable, making the connection to God's blessing of salvation which we could never have earned.

### **Praise and Worship**

*Father, I Adore You*

*Make Me a Servant*

*Purify My Heart*

## PRACTICE THE TRUTH

*"That they may set their hope in God, and not forget the works of God, but keep His commandments." —Psalm 78:7*

Choose ideas from this section that review and apply the truths of the Bible lesson.



### "Equal Ring"

Materials: copies of "Equal Ring" craft pages, binder rings, scissors, hole-punch, crayons

Directions: Cut out the cards and punch a hole in the top left corner of each card. Color the people and attach them to a binder ring. While looking through the pictures and reading the words, talk about how everyone on the ring is equal, and the first moves to the last, and the last moves to be the first page.



### God's Grace Clock

Materials: copies of "God's Sovereign Grace" craft page, brads, scissors, crayons

Directions: Give each child a craft page and have them color the people and the arrows. Next, have them cut off the bottom portion of the page along the black line and then cut out the arrows. Finally, attach the arrows with a brad to the center of the clock. Talk to the students about God's sovereignty in salvation.



### "God Saves Early and Later"

Materials: copies of "God Saves Early and Later" craft pages on cardstock, scissors, glue, crayons

Directions: Give each child one base sheet (with arc pre-cut), one sun, and a strip of paper one inch wide and eight and a half inches long (Use the strips provided or make your own from a blank piece of cardstock). Have students attach the bar behind the base sheet with a brad so that the top comes forward through the curve. Then have them glue the sun to the top of the bar so that it covers the paragraphs when it moves from side to side.



### "Jesus teaches the parable of the laborers"

Use this worksheet to reinforce the key truths of today's lesson. The worksheet is located at the back of the lesson.

### Coloring Pages

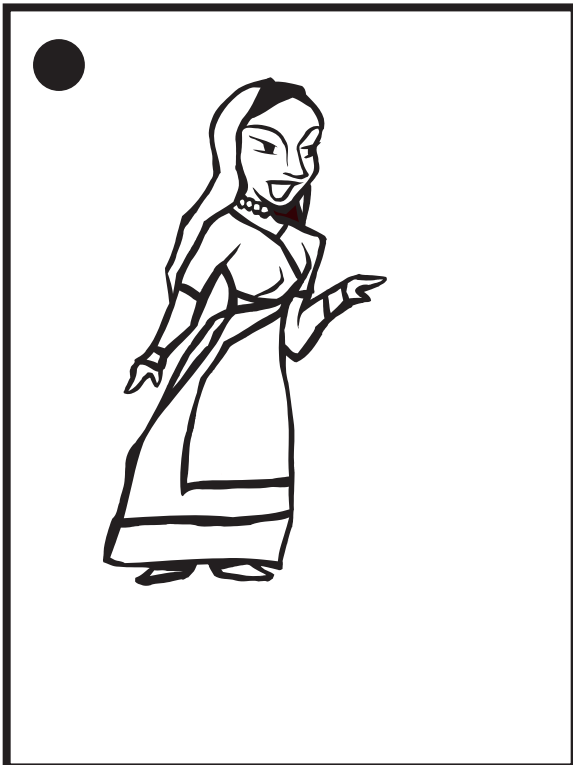
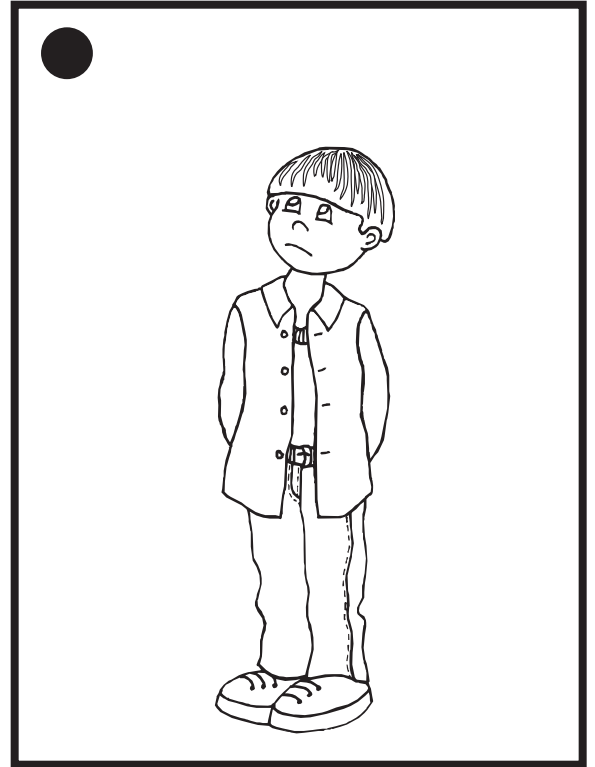
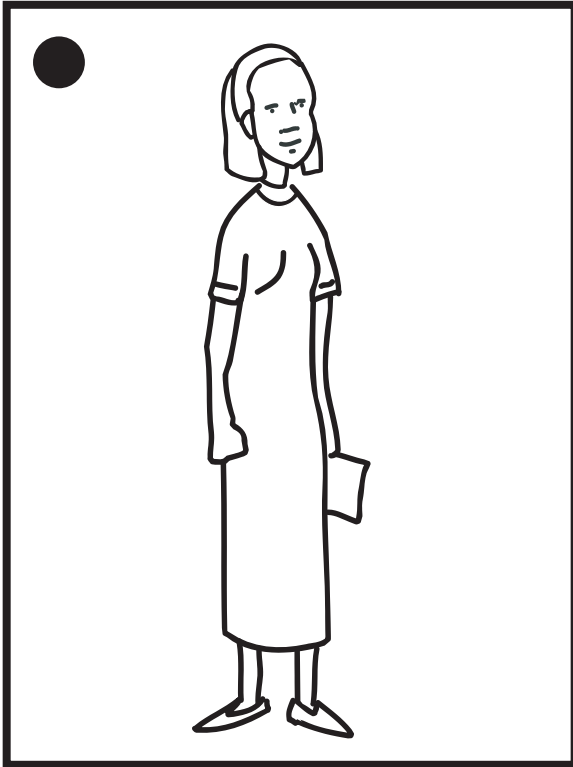
Give each child a copy of the coloring pages at the back of the lesson. He or she can color the pages in class or take them home to color.



### MEMORY VERSE

*"So the last will be first and the first last. For many are called, but few chosen."  
—Matthew 20:16*

# Equal Ring

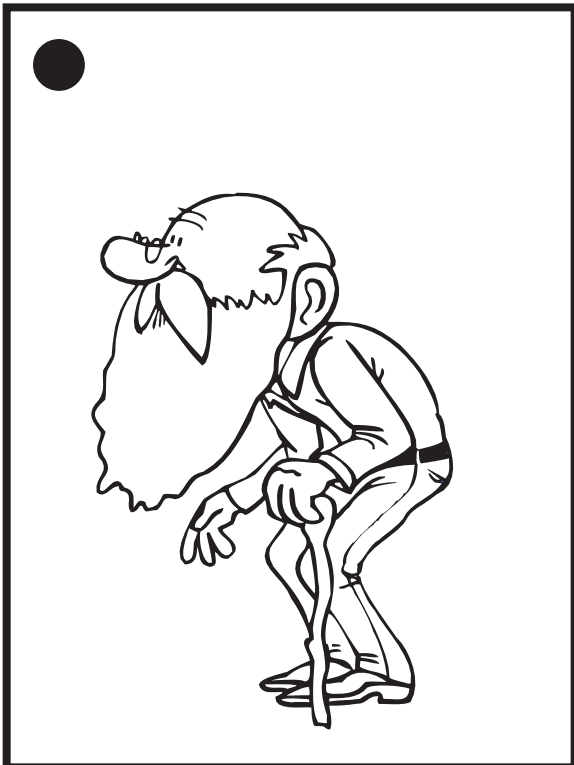
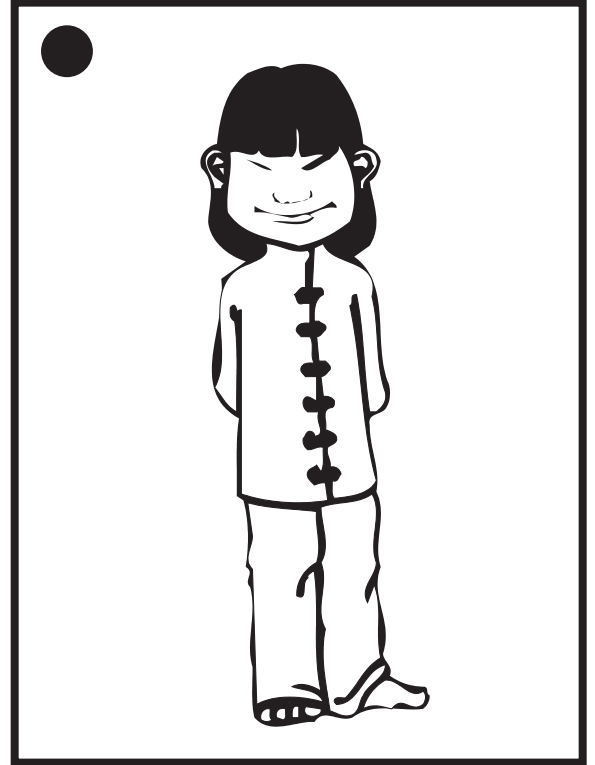
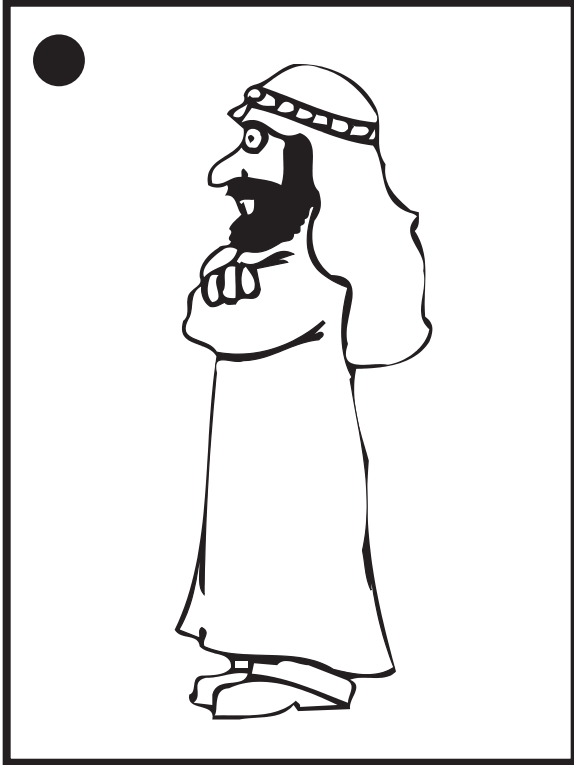


“Thus the last shall be first, and the first last.”  
—*Matthew 20:16*





# Equal Ring

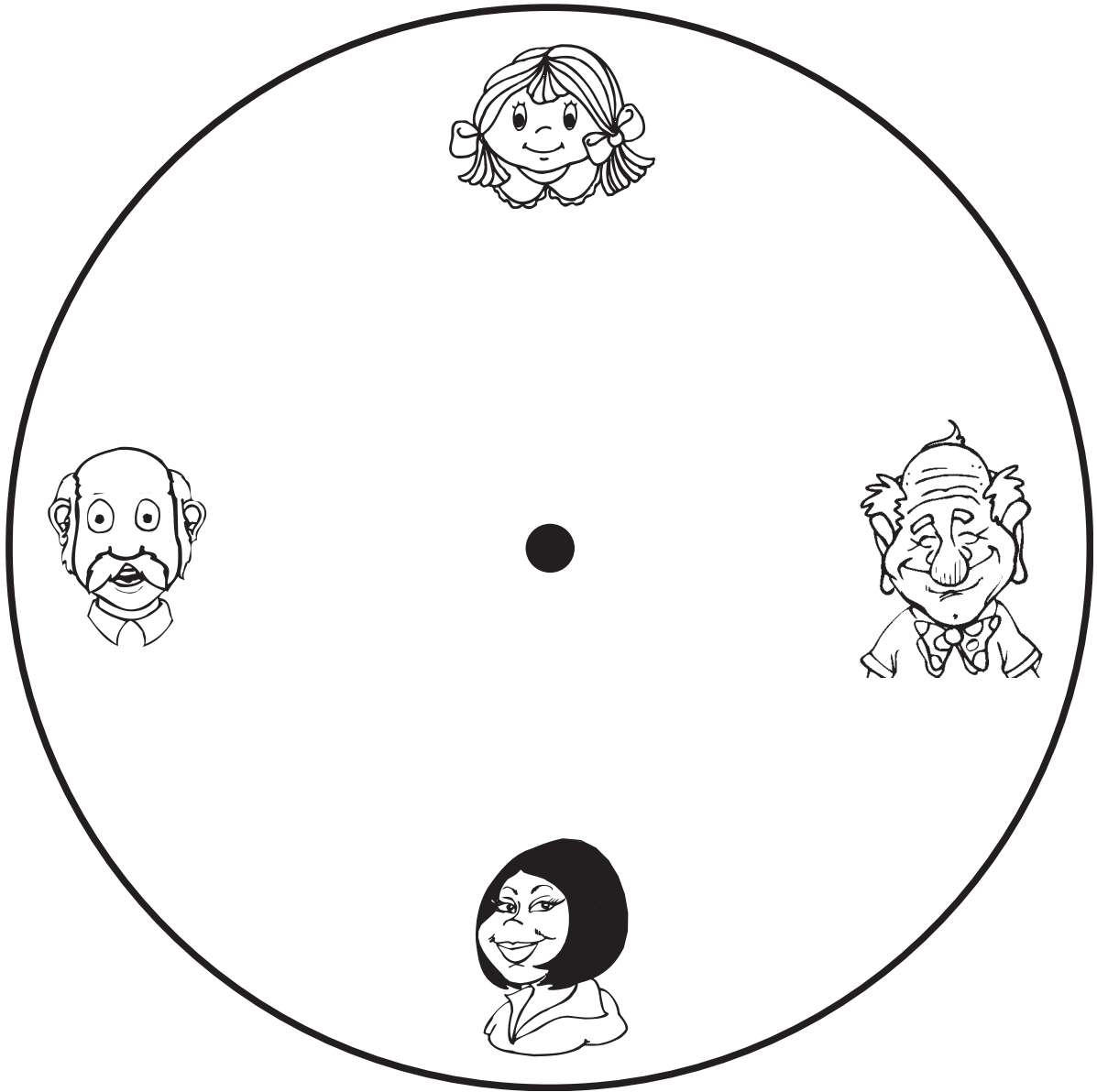


Everyone who comes to Christ is given the same salvation by God.

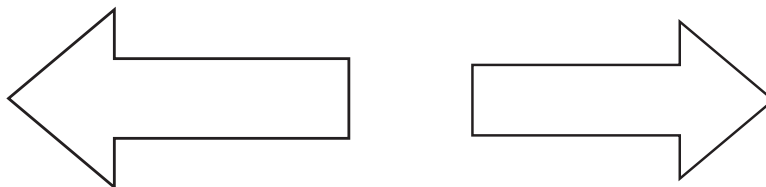


# God's Sovereign Grace

God saves whoever He wants...



whenever He wants!  
Remember the Parable of the Laborers  
in Matthew 20:1-16.

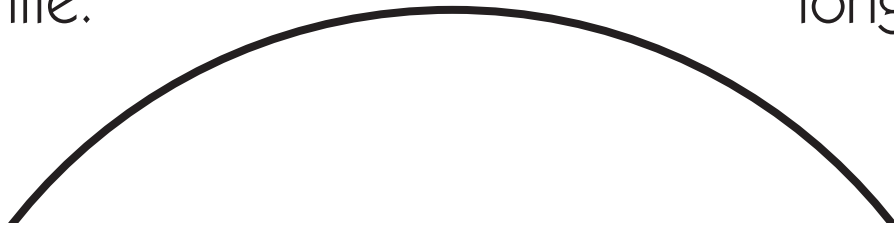




# God Saves Early and Later

When God saves people later, they can still serve Him a little while.

When God saves people early, they can serve Him a long time.

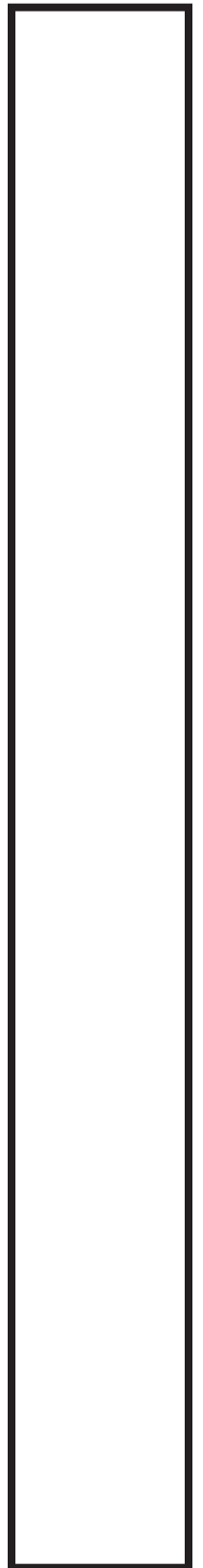
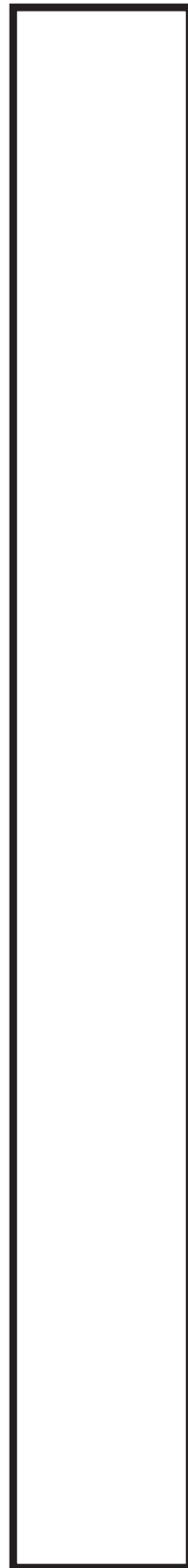
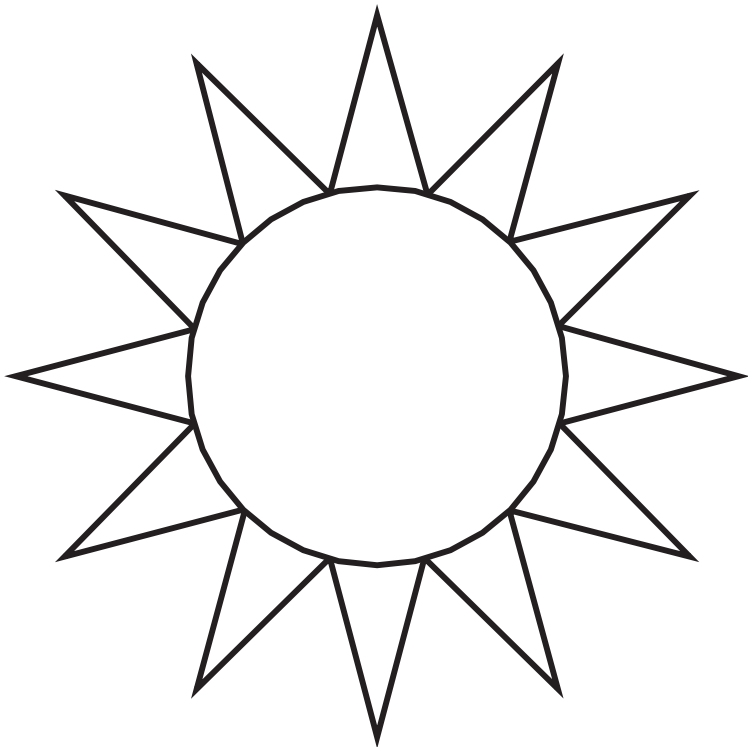
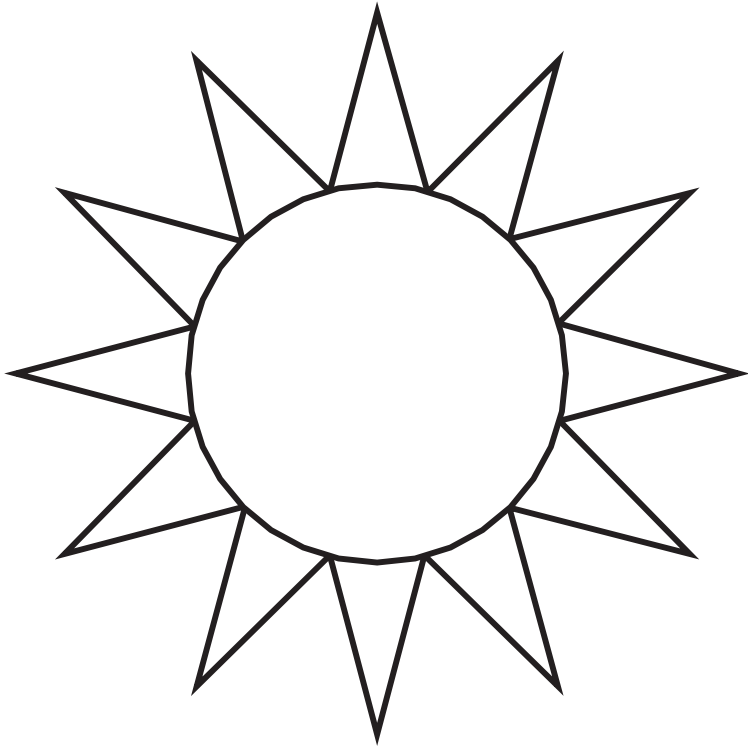


**Rejoice whenever anyone is saved!**  
Remember the parable of the laborers  
in Matthew 20:1–16.





# God Saves Early and Later





# Jesus

teaches *the* parable  
of *the* laborers

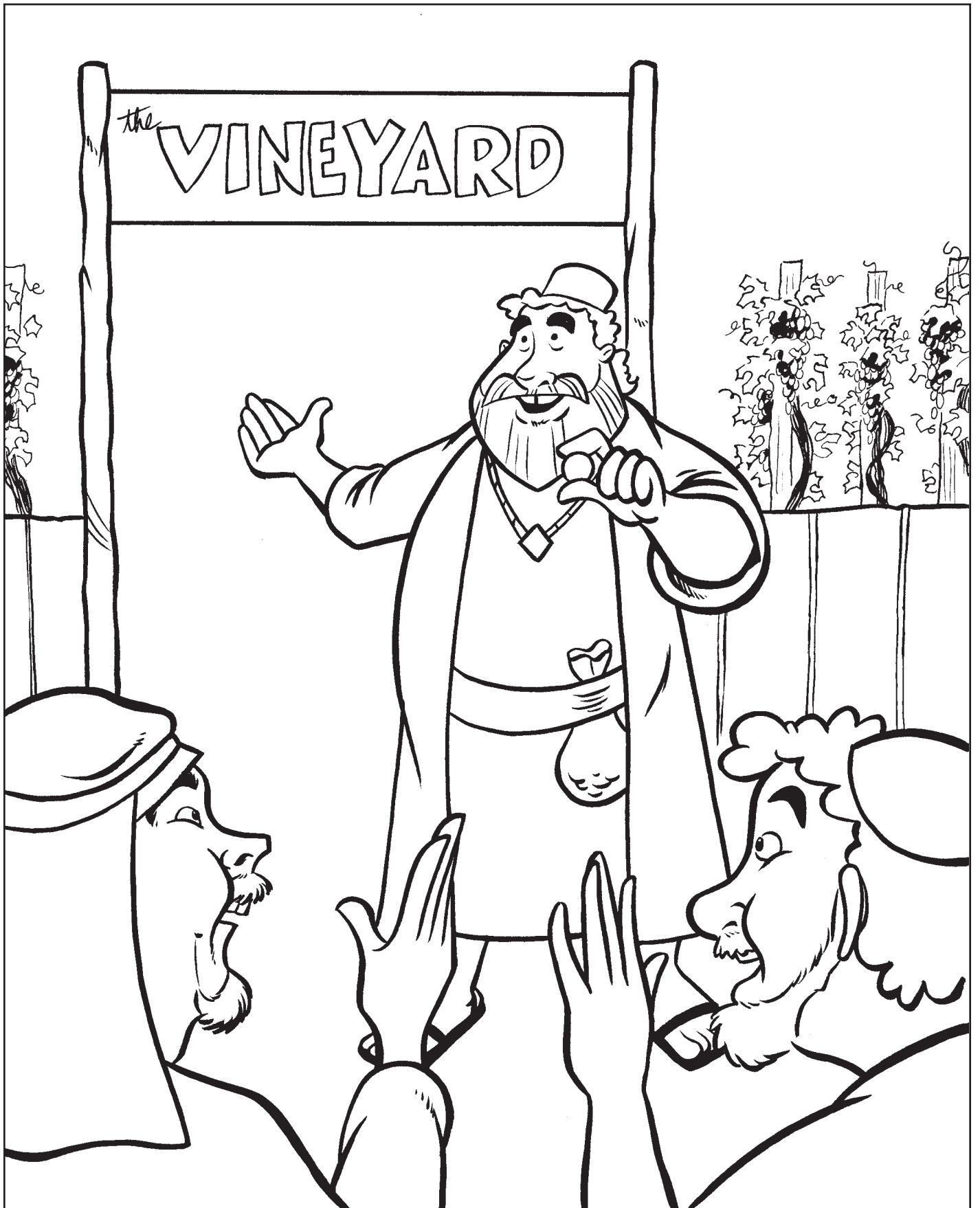


Matthew 20:1-16

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. What wage did the first group of workers agree to? \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. 50 dollars
  - b. 10 dollars
  - c. one denarius
  - d. one dollar
  
2. Did all the laborers work the same amount of time? \_\_\_\_\_
  
3. True or False: In the parable the landowner represents God. \_\_\_\_\_
  
4. True or False: Those who were hired first received more money. \_\_\_\_\_
  
5. True or False: This parable shows that salvation is only possible because of God's grace not man's works. \_\_\_\_\_
  
6. What did Jesus mean when He said "the last will be first and the first last" (20:16)?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

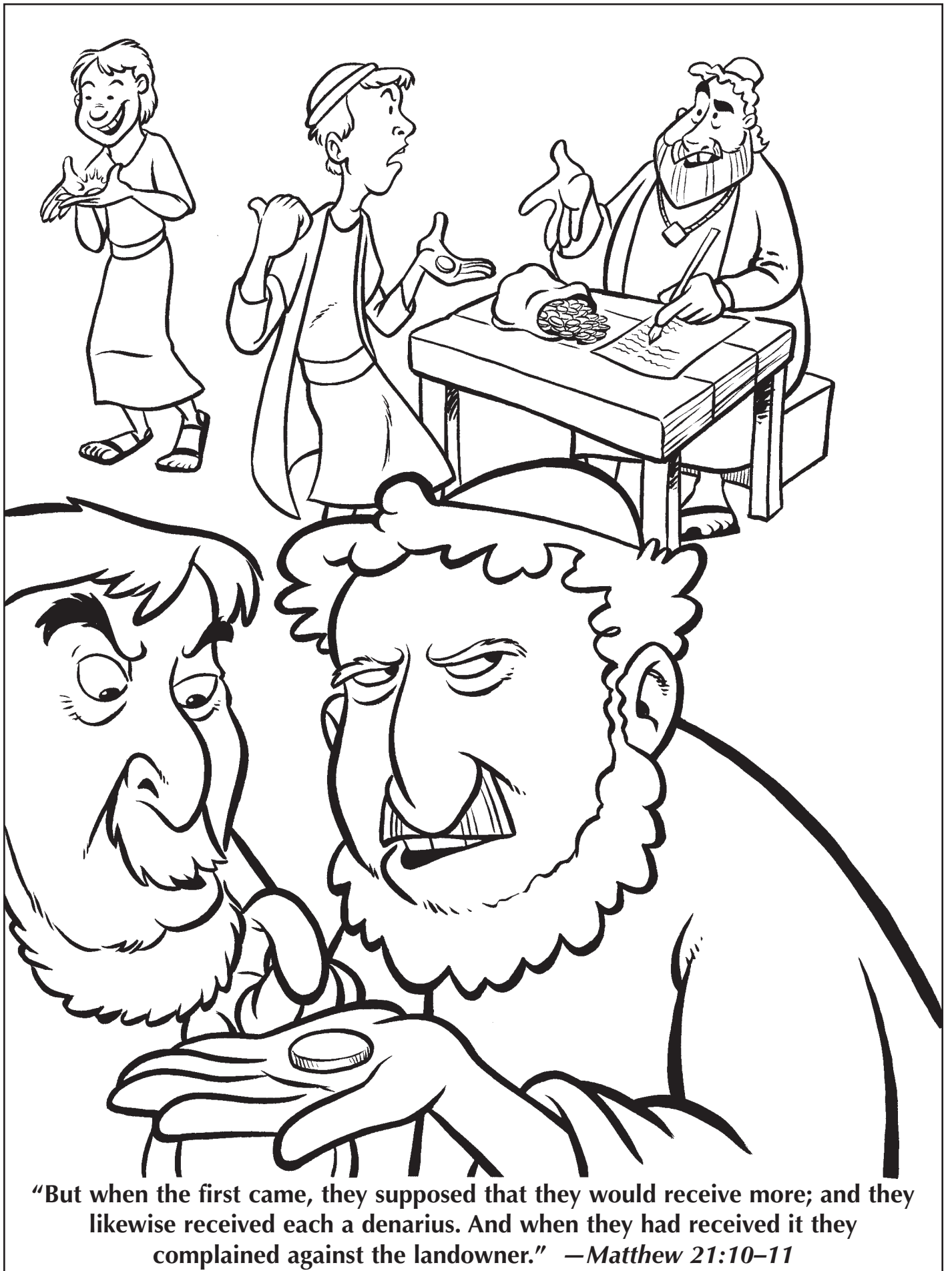




**“For the kingdom of heaven is like a landowner who went out early in the morning to hire laborers for his vineyard. Now when he had agrees with the laborers for a denarius a day, he sent them out into his vineyard.” —Matthew 20:1–2**







**“But when the first came, they supposed that they would receive more; and they likewise received each a denarius. And when they had received it they complained against the landowner.” —Matthew 21:10–11**

