

COME YE SAINTS, LOOK HERE AND WONDER Worksheet

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Verse 1

Come, ye saints, look here and wonder
See the place where Jesus lay:
He has burst His bands asunder;
He has borne our sins away;
Joyful tidings, joyful tidings,
Yes, the Lord has ris'n today,
Yes, the Lord has ris'n today!

Verse 2

Jesus triumphs! sing ye praises
By His death He overcame;
Thus the Lord His glory raises,
Thus He fills His foes with shame;
Sing ye praises, sing ye praises,
Praises to the Victor's Name,
Praises to the Victor's Name!

Verse 3

Jesus triumphs! countless legions
Come from heav'n to meet their King;
Soon, in yonder blessed regions,
They shall join His praise to sing:
Songs eternal, songs eternal,
Shall through heav'n's high arches ring,
Shall through heav'n's high arches ring!

Vocabulary In one or two words define the following terms from the poem.

Verse 1: ye, saints, bands, asunder, borne, tidings

Verse 2: triumphs, foes, shame, Victor

Verse 3: legions, yonder, regions, eternal

Word Pictures Word pictures is another way of saying *imagery*. *Imagery* or *figurative language* helps us form a picture of what the author is trying to present. Discuss what these word pictures mean and, perhaps, draw your idea of the *imagery* or *figurative language* the author uses!

Verse 1: Joyful tidings

Verse 2: By His death He overcame, fills His foes with shame

Verse 3: through heav'n's high arches ring

Mechanics Verbally discuss

Who is the speaker?

What does the poem reveal about the speaker's character?

Is the speaker addressing someone in particular or is it to anyone?

Does the poem have a setting?

Is the poem about a particular event? Is the event past or present? If it is about a past event, does the remembrance of the event have a particular meaning to the speaker?

Is the theme of the poem stated directly or indirectly?

What point of view or perspective is the speaker?

How did you respond to the poem when you read it the first time?

Comprehension Questions Verbally discuss

Verse 1

What is the author asking the reader to do in the first verse?

Why do you think the author asked this question?

Why did the author use the phrase “joyful tidings”?

Did you notice the term “ris’n”? What does it mean? Why do you think the author used it?

Verse 2

The author makes the statement “Jesus triumphs!” To what is the author referring?

What did He overcome? How?

According to the author, what does Jesus fill His foes with? Do you agree?

Why does the author use the term Victor? Why is it capitalized?

Verse 3

To what does “countless legions” refer? (*Hint: Remember the church in the older testament consisted of those believing in Christ. Have you ever heard of the term “the invisible church”?*)

Who is the King?

What is meant by “songs eternal”?

Did you notice the term *heav’n’s*? What does it mean? Why do you think the author used this term?

What will ring through “heav’n’s high arches”?

What Does the Bible Say?

Find Scripture proofs for each of the assertions or statements made for each of the five verses and the refrain.

Read the Biblical accounts about the crucifixion and the resurrection.

Mark 16:6, “And he saith unto them, Be not affrighted: Ye seek Jesus of Nazareth, which was crucified: He is risen; He is not here: behold the place where they laid Him.”

The Author/Poet

Based on what you have studied about this poem so far, would you guess that the author was a Christian or a humanist? How did you arrive at your decision?

The author’s name for this poem or lyric is Thomas Kelly (1769-1855). He was born 13 July 1769, in Kellyville, Stradbally, Queens County, Ireland, and died on 14 May 1855, Dublin, Ireland. Initially, Mr. Kelly went to Trinity College to be a lawyer as he was heavily influenced by his father who was a judge. Nevertheless, Mr. Kelly responded to the call and became an Anglican priest in 1792 writing over 760 hymns.

Geography

Locate Dublin, Ireland, and Nazareth on a globe, map and atlas.

Challenge Can you find Kellyville, Stradbally, Queens County, Ireland on a map or in an atlas?

Compare/contrast the weather of Ireland and/or Nazareth with your own for one week.

Make a meal from Ireland and/or Nazareth to serve to your family.

Activities

1) Read Scriptural accounts of the resurrection.

2) Make your own book! Without making an image of Christ, draw pictures representing each verse and the refrain. (Note: that will be three different illustrations). With construction paper and other items readily available at home, make a title page with the name of the song and the author's name which will be your book's cover. You may want to illustrate your cover and include the poem or lyrics of the song.

3) Make your own play! Re-enact with your siblings or friends the event discussed in this poem. Keep it lively, simple, and short. You may want to end your play with singing a rousing chorus of this poem or reading Scripture verses. Videotape your creation.

4) Radio Drama! With a handheld tape recorder, create your own radio show dramatizing the historical event this poem reported.

5) Be a Reporter! Either with your family camcorder or with a handheld tape recorder, "interview" various individuals connected with this poem (e.g., Roman soldiers, apostles, Roman citizens, Roman slaves, foreign dignitaries visiting Rome, etc.). In order to have the fast paced style of a reporter, watch and/or listen to the news with your parents' permission. Keep the interviews lively, quick, and to the point.

Remain objective! Being objective means just reporting the facts and not giving your opinion of the situation.

6) What is one of the things you most enjoy? Is it literature? math? science? sports? cooking? Take that area of interest and relate that to this poem. If you enjoy dance, for example, develop a dance routine that physically expresses the sentiments of this poem. If you enjoy shop, create something out of wood that helps to clarify this poem. Do you enjoy creating stories? Write a story based on any time period you desire that expresses the sentiments of this poem. Do you enjoy creating things in the kitchen? Make an ancient meal from this time or develop your own meal that symbolizes the many different points this poem makes.

7) Before and After Poster. Create a poster by either drawing, gluing magazine pictures, etc. to show the before and after impact of the resurrection.

8) Scavenger Hunt. Go to the library to learn what you can about Thomas Kelly and share it with your family. If possible, discover the story behind this poem.

9) Movies. Watch the film *King of Kings*. (Note: Scripture correction will be required).