

Come See the Place Where Jesus Lay Worksheet

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Verse 1

Come, see the place where Jesus lay,
And hear angelic watchers say,
“He lives, Who once was slain:
Why seek the Living midst the dead?
Remember how the Savior said
That He would rise again.”

Verse 2

O joyful sound! O glorious hour,
When by His own almighty power
He rose and left the grave!
Now let our songs His triumph tell,
Who burst the bands of death and hell,
And ever lives to save.

Verse 3

The first begotten of the dead,
For us He rose, our glorious Head,
Immortal life to bring;
What though the saints like Him shall die,
They share their Leader’s victory,
And triumph with their King.

Verse 4

No more they tremble at the grave,
For Jesus will their spirits save,
And raise their slumbering dust
O risen Lord, in Thee we live,
To Thee our ransomed souls we give,
To Thee our bodies trust.

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

Verse 1: angelic, slain, seek, midst

Verse 2: glorious, triumph

Verse 3: begotten, immortal, saints

Verse 4: tremble, slumbering, Thee, ransomed

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, without drawing a picture of Christ, draw your idea of the *imagery* or *figurative language* the author uses!

Verse 1: angelic watchers

Verse 2: joyful sound, triumph tell

Verse 3: victory

Verse 4: no more ... tremble at the grave, slumbering dust

Mechanics Verbally discuss

Who is the speaker? (Does the speaker have a specific personality or has the author remained in the background so the message of the poem will be more clear?)

What does the poem reveal about the speaker’s character? (Sometimes, poems reveal nothing about the speaker’s personal thoughts, feelings, or attitudes. Yet, the poem may demonstrate those character traits that are important to the author like courage, loyalty, perseverance, etc.)

Is the speaker addressing someone in particular or is it to anyone? (Sometimes poems are not directed to anyone in particular, but to anyone that may read it.)

Does the poem have a setting? (Does the author tell where the poem occurs? Is the poem about a specific event?)

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? (Some poems are straightforward and are meant to be taken literally. In songs, the theme may be presented in the refrain or in the last few lines. Sometimes the theme is a little bit more difficult to discern as it is made with figurative language or symbols.)
How did you respond to the poem when you read it the first time?

What point of view or perspective is the speaker? (What meaning do you think the poem has for the author?)

How did you respond to the poem when you read it the first time? (Did your thoughts and feelings change after you took time to study it?)

Comprehension Questions Verbally discuss

Verse 1: What does the author tell the reader to do in the first line? What do the angelic watchers say? Why?

Verse 2: Why is it a “joyful sound” or a “glorious hour”? Explain and discuss: “When by His own almighty power, He rose and left the grave!” Why would this be important? What does the author say our songs are to tell?

Verse 3: Explain what the author means by “first begotten of the dead.” Who rose? Who is our Head? Explain and discuss: “What though the saints like Him shall die, They share their Leader’s victory, And triumph with their King.” Why is this important?

Verse 4: Who no longer trembles at the grave? Why? What is meant by “slumbering dust”? Did you notice the author’s use of the terms “O” and “Thee”? Why do you think the author used these terms? Who is given “ransomed souls”? Explain: “To Thee our bodies trust.”

After reading this poem, what character traits did you think of? What does the Bible have to say about these character traits?

What Does the Bible Say?

Find Scripture proofs for each of the assertions or statements made for each of the four verses.

What does the Bible have to say about joy? What does the Bible have to say about being cheerful? Give older and newer testament examples of those that experienced joy and were cheerful. Site historical examples of joy and cheerful individuals. Give current examples of joy and cheerfulness. How is joy related to being cheerful? What will you tell your grandchildren about being joyful and cheerful? How will you encourage your grandchildren in these character traits? Would you rather be around someone that has joy and is cheerful or around someone that chronically says “I can’t” or complains, etc.?

What does the Bible say about complainers, murmurers and those that say “I can’t”? What will you tell your grandchildren about being complainers, murmurers and those that say “I can’t”? How will you encourage your grandchildren not to have these non-God honoring character traits?

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 name of the author for this poem or lyric is Thomas Kelly (1769-1855). This son of a judge was born 13 July 1769 in Kellyville, Stradbally, Queens County, Ireland, and died 14 May 1855, Dublin, Ireland. Initially, he had intended to be a lawyer, but after becoming a Christian Thomas Kelly went into the ministry writing over 760 hymns.

Geography

Locate Ireland a globe, map and atlas.

Challenge Locate Dublin on a map or in an atlas.

Compare/contrast Ireland's weather with your own for one week.

Make an Irish meal for your family.

Activities

1) Make your own book! Without making an image of Christ, draw pictures representing each verse. (Note: that will be four 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 this poem in your book.

2) Make your own play! Re-enact with your siblings or friends the message 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.

3) Radio Drama! With a handheld tape recorder, create your own radio show dramatizing the message of this poem.

4) Be a Reporter! Either with your family camcorder or with a handheld tape recorder, "interview" various individuals this poem could illustrate (e.g., family members, Oliver Cromwell, George Mason, 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.

5) 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.

6) Poster. Create a poster illustrating the the author's view of the impact of *Come See the Place Where Jesus Lay*.

7) Scavenger Hunt. Go to the library to learn what you can about Thomas Kelly (1769-1855) and share it with your family. If possible, discover the story behind this poem.