

Introduction

Who wrote it?

What do you know about the author?

Who was it written to/for?

What other partinent biblical information do we know about this book?

What is the theme of the book?

1.	The first thing seen is three different titles of Jesus, what are they?
	a. Jesus (which means Messiah)
	b. Son of (showing He is descended from King David, from whom God promised one would comefrom him and bring an everlasting Kingdom – 2 Sam 7:12-13 = over 1000 years before Jesus was born!
	c. Son of (showing He's descended from Abraham, the one who God promised would have a child from whom all the world would be blessed – Gen 22:18 = nearly 2000 years before Jesus was born!)
2.	By the time we get to verse 16, it becomes clear – is this the lineage of Jesus through his mother Mary or his (step) father Joseph?
3.	There are three distinct time periods (each given 14 generations). What are those three time periods?
	"From to"
	"From to"
	"From"
4.	Read verses 18-25: is the spotlight more on Mary or Joseph? Who does the Bible seem to focus on here?
5.	What was Mary and Joseph's relationship when she was found to be pregnant?
6.	Because Joseph didn't want to make a public example of her, what did he do?
7.	Who comes to tell Joseph Mary's pregnancy is a miracle?
8.	What does this angel call Joseph?
9.	"Y'shua" (Jesus) means "God saves". The angel tells Joseph what to name their son. The Angel also tells Joseph Jesus' mission. What is it?

10.	Next we have a prophecy from the Book of Isaiah (prophesied over 700 years before Jesus was born) (Isaiah 7:14) – Here
	Jesus is given another name. What is it? What does it mean? And what does it tell us about Jesus?

11. What was Joseph's response to the angel?

- Joseph had an unexpected incident happen in his life. He hadn't planned on it, but it happened. Has this ever been something that has happened in your life? What can we learn from Joseph example?
- Being a Christian challenges us to go against social norms. Joseph was called to father a Son by the Holy Spirit. What is God calling you to do that is biblical but not necessarily socially accepted? (Romans 12:1-2)
- How does Joseph portray the heart of Christ in his mercy towards Mary? How can you use this example in your life?
- This chapter starts with Jesus and ends with the name of Jesus. Review why He was called Jesus in this chapter. His name reflects what His life will portray. Does your life reflect His name? In what ways can your life portray the Gospel more clearly?

1.	Where was Jesus born?
2.	In 1 Samuel chapter 16, King David is anointed king. Where is King David from?
3.	Who was called king over the region of Judea when Jesus was born?
4.	Who did the "wise men" from the east say they were looking for?
5.	What did they say they had come there to do?
6.	Who did they say this to?
7.	How did Herod react to this (initially)?
8.	Then who does he gather together to find out where the Messiah was to be born?
9.	These people quote scripture to tell the king where the Messiah must be born. They quote from Micah 5:2 (who wrote the prophecy over 700 years before Jesus was born!) In this prophecy it says, that out of Bethlehem shall come a
	who will God's people Israel.
10	• Herod asks the wise men to come back after they found this child and tell him where the boy was. What did Herod tell the wise men he was going to do when he found out where the child was?
11	• In verse nine, the star clearly leads the wise men to Jesus. According to the verse, does it appear to be stationery or moving?
12	. Where were Jesus and His family by this time (in a cave, stable, house or otherwise)?
13	. What did these wise men do when they saw Jesus?
14	. What did they give Him?
15	. What caused the wise men to not return to Herod?

/	Application
26.	Read Luke 1:26-27, why would Joseph and Mary choose there?
25.	When finding out Herod's son reigned in Herod's place, Joseph doesn't return to Bethlehem. Where does he go instead?
24.	Who tells him to come back?
23.	What event takes place that sends Joseph and his family back from Egypt?
22.	Jeremiah watched Judah being taken captive by Nebuchadnezzar and the Babylonian kingdom in the 580's BC – He watched them being carried away. He then prophesied that Rachel (one of the mothers of the 12 tribes of Israel who had been buried at Bethlehem) would weep again at the loss of her children. In the prophecy it says she refuses to be comforted, why?
21.	How old were these innocent boys that were murdered by Herod?
20.	Herod finds out he has been deceived. What does he do?
	of Egypt I called"
19.	This fulfilled another prophecy, this time from Hosea (roughly 750 years before Jesus was born). In this God says, "Out
18.	How long were they there?
17.	Where did they go?
10.	what caused Joseph to take his family and leave bethlehem?

- The wise men went through a lot to worship the LORD. Think about their example of worship: what they gave up, what they endured, their willingness to hear, follow, obey...How is this worship revealed in your life? In what ways can you worship the LORD as the wise men did?
- What general facts of obedience can we glean from Joseph's example in this chapter? What about Mary?
- How does this chapter show us that God is in control? How is He showing you control (sovereignty) in your life? Can you trust Him with this control?

1.	What was John the Baptist doing in the wilderness?
2.	In verse two, John gives a command. What is it?
3.	Then John gives the reason for it. Why was man to repent? (the word "for" means "because")
4.	Again, Matthew tells us that this fulfils scripture. The promise of a voice in the wilderness is from Isaiah 40:3. Look back at the questions from the previous chapters and see how long ago Isaiah would have written this.
5.	In verse 3, we have John's distinct dress and diet. What are they?
6.	While the people were being baptized, what were they doing?
7.	Who did John call "Brood of vipers?"
8.	John told them not to rely on their ancestry from Abraham, why?
9.	In verses 10-12, John mentions the word "fire" three times. One of them is where Jesus will baptize with the Holy Spirit and fire. In the other two references, are they a negative or a positive thing to be in those fires?
10	• What is about to happen to the trees that do not bear fruit? (2 – things)
11	• Then John warns us that Jesus is about to purge His threshing floor. The threshing floor is the place where a farmer breaks up the wheat kernels from the rest of the stalks. The part that isn't useful is called the "chaff." How do you think this relates to Jesus' ministry?
12	• Why did Jesus come from Galilee to Jordan?
13	. Why did John try to stop Jesus?

- **14.** Write out a play-by-play of what happens to Jesus at the baptism:
 - a. Jesus comes from Galilee to be baptized by John
 - b. John tries to stop Jesus, but allows Him at His request
 - c. Jesus goes into the water
 - d.
 - e
 - f.
 - g.

- John came to prepare the way of our LORD through the preaching of repentance. Is there anything that you need to lay down before the Lord right now and turn away (repent) from?
- What qualified Jesus to be pleasing to His Father? In that respect, what qualifies you?

 For what purpose? When satan approached Jesus, what is he called? What is satan's first temptation to Jesus? How does Jesus respond? Now what was satan called in his second temptation? (the word means "slanderer") How does Jesus respond to the second temptation? Does the devil show he knows some scripture? Where? What is the devil called in the third temptation? (this word means "opponent") What was the devil's third temptation? How does Jesus respond? What does Jesus do the same in all three temptations? After the devil left Jesus, what happens to Jesus? What event takes place that seems to cause Jesus to leave for Galilee? Jesus living in Galilee fulfills another scripture, again this one is from Isaiah (9: 1-2) Look back on previous questions and write down how long ago Isaiah's prophecies were made before Jesus was born. What was Jesus' message when He began to preach in Galilee? 	1. What/Who led Jesus into the wilderness?
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17.	What were Simon and Andrew doing when Jesus was walking by the sea?
18.	What did Jesus promise to make them?
19.	What did Simon and Andrew leave behind to follow Jesus?
20.	What were John and James doing when Jesus came walking by?
21.	What did they leave behind to follow Jesus?
22.	Where were James and John when they were called by Jesus?
23.	Now Jesus goes about Galilee doing three things. What are they?
24.	Where, according to this text, did Jesus become famous?
25.	Sick people were brought to Him, and those afflicted with various diseases and torments. Three specific types of people in need are mentioned here. List them out and list out what it might take to get such a person to Jesus (Would you need a cot to carry them? Would you need chains to try to tame them? Etc.)
26.	Then we have five regions listed from which people come. What are they?
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A	application
•	As a believer, temptation can be expected. What temptations has the Spirit allowed in your life recently?
•	Notice where Jesus gets His strength from to resist the devil. Where do you get your strength?

Find three scripture references that would help you in a time of trial/temptation. Challenge: will you join in memorizing these verses this week? ("Your word I have hidden in my heart, That I might not sin against You." Psalm 119:11)
How do you respond to the simple call of Jesus when He says, "follow me"? What are you being called to go towards?

What are you being called to leave?

1.	In chapter 5, we read that Jesus sees the multitudes. Look back at the last 3 verses of chapter four and write out what kind of people made up this mass.
2.	Traditionally, when a Jewish teacher taught, he sat and his disciples stood. When he preached, he stood and the others sat. Is Jesus teaching or preaching here?
3.	Jesus gives us 8 beatitudes – in each of these Jesus calls people "blessed" and then gives them the reason why (remember the word "for" means "because"). Write out why the following types of people are "blessed." a. Poor in spirit:
	b. Those who mourn:
	c. The meek:
	d. Those who hunger and thirst for righteousness:
	e. The merciful:
	f. The pure in heart:
	g. Peacemakers:
	h. Persecuted for righteousness sake, (revile, say all evil against you for Jesus' sake):
4.	What are we told to do when someone persecutes us for Jesus' sake?
5.	If you are to be salt – what must you be? What happens if you are not?
6.	If you are to be the light of the world, what is your responsibility?
7.	What does Jesus relate shining your light to? (It will cause others to glorify our Father in heaven.)
8.	Jesus didn't come to destroy the Law and the Prophets. What did He come to do with the Law and the Prophets?

9.	Who is called "least in the kingdom" here?
10.	Who is called "great in the kingdom" here?
11.	Who is in "danger of the judgment"?
12.	Who is in "danger of the council"?
13.	Who is in "danger of hell fire"?
14.	If you are offering a gift at the altar, but realize your brother has something against you, what are you to do?
15.	Who has committed adultery in their heart?
	We read that it is more profitable for one member to perish than what?
	In regards to marriage, who causes his wife to commit adultery?
	What does someone do here that God calls committing adultery? Instead of "swearing" (to validate your word), what are you to do?
	What are you to do with one who asks something of you?
	What are you to do with one who wants to borrow from you?
	What are you to do with your enemies?
	How are you to treat those who curse you?
24.	How are you to treat those who hate you?

_,.	They are you to treat those who spherally use you and persecute you.
26.	While looking at the above commands, it is easy to think that humanly that could be impossible. As a matter of fact – being kind only to those who are kind to you is even done by whom?
27.	It is in this context that Jesus tells us that we are to be just like our Father in heaven is. So does this mean that our Father in heaven does the above commands? Can you think of a time (or times) when our Father has done the above when you were an enemy, cursing, hating, and/or spitefully using God?
	Jesus is obviously speaking to a group of people who would have been rejected by the religious leadership as irreversibly sinners. Now they are healed, cleansed, and set free. Jesus is setting up a new leadership. Consider that the religious leadership that would have rejected these needy people are being rejected in their position by God Himself.

- How are you blessed right now? (Refer to the Beatitudes and notice the things that are considered a blessing.)
- Since Jesus is speaking to a group of believers this is a message of exhortation not salvation. In light of the exhortations that were given, what in your life needs refinement?
- Jesus redefines many words that the people understood. He deals with the Spirit of the law and not just the letter of it. Which of these words need to be redefined in our own lives?

1.	Jesus then starts to nail down motives to our actions. In what type of situation could you do charitable deeds and yet have no reward from our Father in heaven?
2.	How are we to do charitable deeds?
3.	How about praying? In what way could we pray and not have any future blessing for it?
4.	How are we to pray? (3 parts)
5.	What are we not to use when we pray? What does that mean?
6.	When we are praying to our Father, we are to know that God knows what before we even pray? (Make sure your answer is pulled from the text)
7.	Put these parts of Jesus' model of prayer in order:
	Addressing the Father and where He is
	Asking for forgiveness
	Asking to be lead away from temptation
	Asking for God's will to be done through me
	Asking for things (give us our daily bread)
	Proclaiming God=Holy (separate & unique from all others) ("Hallowed")
	Asking for God's priorities (Your kingdom come)
	Proclaiming God is my personal Lord by declaring the kingdom, power and glory all belong to Him alone.
	Now take a few moments and lift up a prayer from the above structure.
8.	Under what circumstances should we not expect God to forgive our trespasses?
9.	In regards to fasting, with what motive could I fast and not get any reward from God?
10	. How am I to fast?

11.	So we have 3 different situations where God could bless or not – giving, praying, and fasting. In each the words "to men" are contrasted with "secret" – List out the places in the previous verses of chapter 6, where the words "in men, or men or the like" are mentioned (the idea of doing something to be seen by men). Then list the places where the word "secret" is mentioned where God takes notice.
12.	What could happen to your treasures on earth? (3)
	-
	-
13.	Where am I to lay up my treasures?
14.	How can I tell where my heart is?
15.	Why do you think that God then moves to our eyes?
16.	Then God shows us what we serve. We cannot serve two masters. What two masters are listed here? (mammon = money)
17.	God tells us that we are so much more valuable than the birds of the air, yet what attention and service does God give to them?
18.	If we are so much more valuable than the lilies of the field and more lasting- what service does God provide to them that He promises He will do even more for us?
19.	It is my responsibility to seek something, what?
20.	It is then God's responsibility to give me what?
21.	"Sufficient for the day is its own trouble." This chapter ends with a <i>command</i> – what is it?

- Summarize Jesus' exhortations in Chapter 6. Ask the Holy Spirit to show you if there are any improper motives in your heart.
- Spend some time letting the Lord show you the things that are stealing your focus from Him. Actively laying it down is the next step.
- Jesus teaches on laying up our treasure in heaven and not worrying about provision. Do your treasures belong to the Lord? Are you willingly giving your treasures as the Lord leads?

1.	Chapter 5 tells us who we are. Chapter 6 deals with our motives (why we are). Chapter 7 now deals with what we are (and aren't). It, in essence, is our application chapter. It starts with telling us that if we do not want to be judged, what are we not to do?
2.	To what degree will we be judged by?
3.	If we want to be one who helps remove things from other people's eyes, what are we to do first?
4.	If we want something given to us, what are we to do?
5.	If we want to find something, what are we to do?
6.	If we want to see something opened, what are we to do?
7.	Jesus tells us that to fulfill the Law and the Prophets what are we to do?
8.	Jesus tells us that there is a wide gate and a broad road. What does it lead to?
9.	What type of gate and way lead to life?
10	• Jesus warns us of some people who say they are prophets, but are actually false prophets. How can we tell them apart?
11	• There are some who have done amazing things and yet Jesus will claim He never knew them. Write out the three examples of what these people will claim to have done and yet Jesus still didn't know them. How does this relate to the previous part of the chapter?
12	• Who is like a man who built his house on the rock?
13	. Who is like a man who built his house on the sand?

14.	What was	the response	from t	he crowd	He was	teaching?

15. How was Jesus' teaching different from what they were used to?

- When hearing exhortation it is often man's natural temptation to think how other people fall short in that area. At the beginning of chapter 7 Jesus directs it straight at the heart.
- Jesus says that the man who hears the sayings of the Lord and does them is like a man who builds his house on a rock. For the last three studies we have been going through Jesus' sayings. What have been the sayings that the Lord has said and how have those been actively playing themselves out in your life in the last couple of weeks?
- Jesus says that if we ask for bread how would our earthly fathers give us a stone. Our heavenly Father even more so! Do you fall into the trap of thinking that our God is a God who would give you a stone? God delights to bless you!

1.	Notice the leper doesn't ask the question, if God is able. What does he ask Jesus?
2.	What is Jesus' first response to him? (What does He do first?)
3.	Jesus then commands the man, before he is before anyone else, to show himself to someone. Who?
4.	Why did Jesus have the man go there first?
5.	Where was Jesus when the centurion came to Him?
6.	Who is the centurion pleading for?
7.	When Jesus says He will go to the servant, what is the centurion's response? (Paraphrase to short statements)
8.	Here we have the first time Jesus marvels. Imagine God marveling! What was Jesus marveling at?
9.	Now we have a comparison between those of the east and west (most likely the gentiles and not just dispersed Jews), versus the "sons of the kingdom" (who are definitely Jewish leaders of the day as this was one of their self-given titles). What was promised to many of the gentiles and what was promised to some of these Jewish leaders?
10	• What happens in "outer darkness"?
11	. Once Peter's mother-in-law was healed what did she do?
12	. How did Jesus cast out the spirits?
13	• This again fulfills prophecy, again from Isaiah 53:4. Look back and write out how long ago was the prophecy written?
14	• What did Jesus do when He saw the great multitudes?
15	• When Jesus was awakened by His disciples what state were they in? Why do you think they didn't involve Jesus until that moment?

16. What does Jesus call them?

17.	What question do the disciples ask after Jesus calms the storm?
18.	Who met Jesus on the other side of the lake?
19.	Write out at least 3 things about these men:
20.	What do they call Jesus?
21.	What do they ask Jesus?
22.	What do they beg Jesus?
23.	What happened to the swine once they were possessed? What does this show us about what demons do to something they possess?
24.	Now the whole city comes out to meet Jesus. What do they beg Jesus to do?
25.	How does their asking Jesus to depart differ from Simon's request? (Read Luke 5:1-11 to compare. Both ask Jesus to leave.
26.	How is Jesus' response different between the two requests? (Mt 8 and Lk 5)

- In light of the previous three chapters, this chapter seems to be a time of practical application for the disciples. Considering we have been reading these same lessons, take some time to think about how the Lord has practically applied these principals to your own life.
- As followers of Christ, we will encounter storms. When in the midst of your own storms, how can you glorify God? How can we take the example of the disciples and the attitude of Christ and use those within our own storm encounters?
- Within your life, what can you gain from the examples of faith we have in this chapter? (the leper, the centurion, Peter's wife's mom, the demon-possessed men...)

1. What is Jesus' "own city"?	
2. Upon seeing faith, Jesus responds to the paralytic. Whose faith does Jesus see? What does this teach us about interced	ling
3. Why would the Pharisees think it blasphemy for someone to say "your sins are forgiven"?	
4. Jesus' healing of the paralytic proved something. What? ("that you may know")	
5. How did the crowd react once the man was healed?	
6. Where was Matthew, and what was he doing when Jesus called him?	
7. This brings about a feast. Who is at this feast?	
8. Who does this upset?	
9. What does Jesus tell the Pharisees to learn? (it is from Hosea 6:6)	
10. Who did Jesus come to call to repentance?	
11. Why weren't Jesus' disciples fasting a lot?	
12. What does Jesus call Himself in the parable?	
13. Who worships Him next?	
14. What does the ruler believe Jesus can do?	
15. On the way, Jesus is touched by a woman who has been hemorrhaging for how long?	
16. What does Jesus call this woman?	

17.	What does Jesus say at the ruler's house to make everyone laugh at Him?
18.	Before Jesus heals the girl, what does He do with the crowd?
19.	Now read Luke 8:40-42, how old was the daughter of this ruler?
20.	What did the blind men call Jesus?
21.	What did they initially ask of Jesus?
22.	Jesus then asks them a question, what?
23.	Jesus heals these two men according to their
24.	How do the Pharisees claim Jesus had cast out a demon?
25.	Compare Mt 4:23 to Mt 9:35. How are they the same? How are they different?
26.	Jesus is then moved with compassion when He looks upon the multitudes. What does He notice about them? (How do they appear to Him?)
27.	What does Jesus ask His disciples to pray for here?

- Of the many truths Jesus emphasises in this chapter, such as "i desire mercy and not sacrifice," bringing people to Jesus in faith, and Jesus' compassion for the lost, what stands out to you as the most applicable to your daily life?
- In verse 12, Jesus tells the Pharisees to go and learn "I desire mercy and not sacrifice." As you seek to do as the Lord desires, what does this verse look like in your life? What is mercy? What is sacrifice?
- Jesus also commands us in Verse 38 to pray: "Therefore pray the Lord of the harvest to send out laborers into His harvest." take time to do that now, asking the Lord to show you how this is practical in your own life.

1.	What does Jesus do with the 12 men before He gives them power over sickness and disease?
2.	Now we have for the first time the word "apostles" being used in the Bible. List the 12 of them in order here.
3.	Where does Jesus tell His apostles <i>not</i> to go?
4.	Where does He tell them to go?
5.	What does He command them to preach?
6.	Jesus says, "Freely you have received, freely give." In context, what are they to "Freely give"?
7.	What are they NOT to bring on their journey?
8.	What are they to do with those who reject their message?
9.	What did Jesus tell His apostles to beware of? Why?
10	. What were they not to worry about? Why?
11.	They are even told to beware of their own families. Why?
12.	. Who will these apostles be hated by? Why?
13	. Who will be saved?
14	. What are they to do if they are persecuted in a city?
15.	. Why are they not to fear them?
16	. Who then should we fear?

1/.	Even though a sparrow is only sold for a fiant of a penny what is the sparrows relation to God:
18.	How intimately does God know you?
19.	Who will Jesus confess before our heavenly Father?
20.	If you look at chapter 10, it is like a locker-room talk by our coach Jesus before the apostles' first big game. They are about to go on their first mission. In the middle of this Jesus reminds them of their relationship with Him. Why do you think He does this?
21.	Jesus also promised to deny another before our Father in heaven. Who?
22.	When Jesus speaks of bringing a sword, it is in context with family strife. How do these verses relate to verse 21 of this chapter?
23.	Who is not worthy of Jesus?
24.	According to this text who receives Jesus?
25.	Who receives the Father?
26.	Who receives a prophet's reward?
27.	Who receives a righteous man's reward?
28.	How does this relate to our lives?
29.	Who shall not lose their reward?
30.	Who are these "little ones"?
A	Application
•	Think about the potention trials and persecutions that will (or can) come about in your life (even this week). Is Jesus still worthy of following? Why?

• What is the cost of discipleship in your life? What will you lose?

1.	What was Jesus doing while His disciples were out 2 by 2 preaching the gospel of the kingdom?
2.	Who did John send to Jesus?
3.	What question did they ask Jesus?
4.	Jesus' response was to produce evidence. He lists out 6 miracles that testify to His being the Messiah. List them out and put an asterisk * by the one that is least like the others.
5.	Jesus quotes from Malachi 3:1 in regards to John the Baptist. (Malachi was written roughly 400 yrs before Jesus was born). What did Jesus call John (from Malachi)?
6.	What did Jesus call John in regards to those born of women?
7.	Who is greater than John?
8.	According to John, what does the kingdom suffer?
9.	How do the violent seek to take the kingdom?
10	Jesus then calls John the Baptist a famous prophet of old. Who?
11	• This comes from a prophecy in Malachi 4:5. When was that written?
12	• Although John never drank alcohol, nor feasted, what was he accused of?
13	• What was Jesus accused of being?
14	• Why does Jesus curse Chorazin, Bethsaida and Capernaum?
15	• Who has God revealed this wisdom to?
16	• What has the Father delivered to Jesus?

17. At this point, who knows the Son?
18. Who will know the Father?
19. Jesus calls all heavy burdened to Him. What does He offer those who come?
20. If you compare verses 27-28, who do you think Jesus will reveal the Father to?
21. What does Jesus call Himself?
22. What appears to need rest?
23. What does Jesus say about His yoke?
24. What does Jesus say about His burden?
25. How can I know when the burden is not Jesus?
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Application

• How do you try to be wise and prudent in your life, like these cities who saw the mighty works of Christ? How can

• As you think about what it looks like to go through a labor (trial) or to be heavy laden, what does it look like to come

you be more childlike and simple in your faith?

to Jesus? What does His rest look like in those areas of your life?

1.	Where was Jesus on the Sabbath?
2.	Where were the Pharisees?
3.	What did they accuse the disciples of, and to whom were they speaking?
4.	Jesus calls Himself greater than something here, what?
5.	Compare Mt 9:13 to 12:7. What hadn't the Pharisees done?
6.	What was Jesus asked in the synagogue and by whom?
7.	Jesus tells them, in essence, that they value what more than man?
8.	How did the Pharisees respond to Jesus' healing?
9.	When Jesus found out, how did He respond?
10	. How did the multitudes respond?
11	. What two things does Jesus do with the multitudes?
12	. Matthew quotes here from Isaiah 42:1-4. When was Isaiah written?
13	In this prophecy, it speaks of a "bruised reed" or "smoking flax." If such metaphors referred to people, what would they be like?
14	. Who is prophesied to trust in Him here?
15	. When Jesus heals the demoniac – what do the people wonder?
16	. By what means to do the Pharisees claim that Jesus casts out demons?

17.	What happens when a kingdom is divided? Do you think the enemy knows this? Do you think this is a tactic of the enemy among Christians?
18.	What does it mean if Jesus casts out demons by the Spirit of God?
19.	Finish the statement: a. He who is not with Me is
	b. He who does not gather In light of the above paragraph, who would be those who are with Him?
21.	Who would be those against Him?
22.	What is the unforgivable sin? How was it demonstrated in the chapter?
23.	From what does the mouth speak?
24.	What will man have to give account for later?
25.	What will justify or condemn you?
26.	How can words save you or condemn you? Where do they come from (look at the previous verses)?
27.	What is the only sign Jesus will give these scribes and Pharisees?
28.	What will the men of Nineveh and the Queen of the South do? Why?
29.	Who does Jesus say He is greater than here?
30.	Where does a demon go when he is cast out of a man?

31.	What is that demon looking for?
32.	What did the demon call the man?
33.	What happens to the man when he is empty, yet swept and put in order when the demon returns?
34.	Jesus is showing that merely removing the demon could make that person's state worse, unless what happens to that house?
35.	What does Jesus compare that parable to?
36.	Who seeks to speak with Jesus here?
37.	Compare with Mark 3:27. Why did they come to speak with Him?
38.	Do you think Jesus' response would have changed their minds?
39.	Who are Jesus' mother and brothers?

- In this chapter, Jesus doesn't tell the Pharisees anything new. These concepts were heard even back in chapter 9. Fresh revelation from the Lord is a direct result of obedience to what He has already shown you. What has God been showing you? Have you been obedient to "go and learn"?
- Think back to the last few conversations you have had with significant people in your life (try to go back a week or so). As you list your topics of conversation, can you be honest with what this reveals about the abundance of your heart?

1.	In c	napter 13, Jesus will give us seven parables about the kingdom of heaven. Where does He teach these from?
2.	In p Type Type Type Type	2 2: 2 3:
3.	To v	hom has it not been given to know the mysteries of the kingdom of heaven?
4.	wan	aiah, the context of 6:9-10 is that unrepentant people who lacked faith in God still wanted God to do whatever they ted, instead of submitting to God's will. God tells them that faith acted out in surrender is necessary for them. How that relate to this crowd and Matthew 13:12?
Now Jesus defines and translates the parable to His disciples. What were the following symbolic of (compare Matthew 13:3-8 with 13:18-23)		
	a.	The birds
	b.	Wayside
	c.	Stony places
	d.	The sun
	e.	Thorny soil
	f.	The weeds and thorns
	g.	Good ground
5.		ne second parable (24-30) an enemy sows poisonous wheat looking plant among the good wheat. You really can't tell it is a bad seed until it produces fruit. How does this relate to churches?
6.	The	Master tells them not to pull up the bad seed plant. How does this relate to churches?
7.	Wha	at will happen to the tares?
8.	Para	ble 3 (31-32), this little seed grows up disproportionately large. When it does who rests there?
9.	Are	birds mentioned in either of the previous parables? What were they? Would this be a good or a bad thing then?

10.		able 4 (33) is about leaven. Leaven is spoken as a symbol for sin and false doctrine (Luke 12:1). Is this then an encoung or discouraging parable?
11.	Wh	nat is the end state of the dough at the end of the parable?
12.		on Jesus' teaching in parables was fulfilling scripture. The majority of the psalms were written roughly 1000 years ore Jesus was born. What is God revealing in parables?
13.	No	w define the following from the parable.
	a.	The sower
	Ь.	The field
	c.	Good seed
	d.	Tares
	e.	Enemy sower
	f.	Harvest
	g.	Reapers
14.	Wh	nat happens to the tares?
		nen will this happen? The state will these angels reap and what will they do with what they've reaped?
17.	Wh	nat do people do in the furnace of fire?
18.	Wh	nat will the righteous do?
19.		the first four parables all have this in common, and they address the politics of the church. Summarize each of the r parables with a sentence or two.
	a.	soils / sower
	b.	tares
	c.	mustard seed
	d.	leaven
20.	Para	able 5 (44) speaks about a treasure in the field. Jesus has already defined a field in a precious parable. What is the field?

21.	What men must be the treasure?
22.	Who sells everything to buy the field (John 3:16)
23.	Parable 6 (45) seems very much like the previous parable. Why do you think the focus is a pearl here?
24.	So, parables 1-4 are political, but parables 5-6 are personal. We have the comparison of 2 reasons why people could wait to be part of the Christian life. Do you know anyone who has been hurt by the politics of the church? Jesus warned us this would be the case. List those people below and pray for them.
25.	One last parable (47-54) deals with God's justice over the bad seed, the birds of the air, and the leaven workers. When was the net drawn to the shore?
26.	What happened to the good?
27.	What happened to the bad?
28.	Remember Jesus began this chapter (and sermon) with a parable of 4 soil types. Which soil does the event at the end of this chapter compare to?
29.	There is still talk to this day of the "virgin" Mary. How does the end of this chapter show us she didn't die that way?
30.	(At least) How many siblings did Jesus have?
31.	Where is a prophet without honor?
32.	Why didn't He do many miracles there?
<i>:</i>	

- The parable of the sower and the 4 seeds are about 4 specific types of people. Can you list/think of 4 people in your life who fall under these 4 categories and commit to praying for them?
- Jesus mentions more than once the difference between having ears to hear and listening versus closing your ears off to the counsel of God. Is there anything you can admit to not wanting to listen to? What are your ears closed to right now? Can you ask the Lord to open your ears to hear His counsel?
- Why do you think people wouldn't want to hear these things? Is ther anything in your life you dont want to hear?

1. Who does Herod think Jesus is?
2. Why did Herod arrest John?
3. Why did Herod kill John?
4. What did Jesus do when He heard that John had been murdered?
5. But the multitude followed Him. What happened to Jesus when He saw the multitudes?
6. What did Jesus command to be done with the 5 loaves and 2 fish?
7. What did Jesus command the crowd to do?
8. What two things did Jesus do before he handed the loaves to the disciples?
9. How many people were there?
10. Where did Jesus send His disciples after that?
11. Where did Jesus go? Why?
12. Where were the disciples?
13. In the fourth watch, between 3-6am, they see Jesus, who do they think it is?
14. Why did they cry out?
15. What did Jesus say to them?
16. What did Peter ask to prove it was really Jesus?

17.	oo jesta communa reter (notice he is cancal reter note) out on the water, where was reter neathing.
18.	What did Peter see that caused him to sink?
19.	Was Jesus walking on a calm sea?
20.	What is Peter's request now?
21.	What did Jesus ask Peter (could it be that doubting looks a lot like looking away from Jesus to the waves)?
22.	What caused the storm?
23.	What happened the moment Jesus entered the boat?
24.	What was the response from those in the boat?
25.	Where did Jesus and His disciples go?
26.	What did the people there want with Him?

- In verse 14 we see Jesus is moved with compassion when he sees the needy multitude...pray that God would make us a people that have that same compassion to heal other's true needs.
- What do you think it means to keep your eyes on Jesus instead of the boisterous waves in your own life? How does that look practically for you?

1.	Who is rebuking Jesus here?
2.	What crime are they accusing Jesus' disciples of? First they say the disciples are transgressing, what are they transgressing? Secondly, what literally did they do?
3.	Jesus said, in reply, that they are so busy obeying the traditions of men that they break common commandments. What commandments were they breaking?
4.	Jesus said their hypocrisy fulfilled prophecy as well. He then quotes Isaiah 29:13. How long ago was that written?
5.	When Jesus is speaking to the disciples, what does he call those Pharisees and scribes?
6.	Defile = make unclean, unfit for worship. What defiles a man?
7.	Where was Jesus when He was met by the woman of Canaan?
8.	What does she call Jesus?
9.	What does she ask of Him?
10	• In Jesus' conversation, she is using Jewish language ("Son of David") and Jesus responds in like manner. In the end she stops speaking her rehearsed lines (remember she is a Canaanite, not a Jew) and speaks from her heart. Due to this discussion, Jesus is able to see that she possesses something great. What?
11	. Where does Jesus go next?
12	. What does Jesus do there with the multitudes?
13	. Then Jesus calls the disciples to himself. What does He ask them to do?

- 14. Where before in Matthew, has Jesus asked the disciples to do the same thing?
- **15.** How much was left-over?
- **16.** How many people were there?
- 17. Where did Jesus go from there?

- Again, we see Jesus reiterating some lessons that He gives priority to. In verse 18 He stresses having a pure heart and thus pure words. Where else have we seen Jesus stress this command?
- In verse 36 Jesus feeds a multitude- where else have we seen this displayed?
- If the Lord takes the time to repeat these things, what does that reveal about us? What might the Lord be reemphasizing in your own life?

1. Who came testing Him?	
2. What did they ask of him? (A "sign" is a miraculous or extraordinary occurrence that validates either a message or an individual.)	
3. If the sky is red in the evening, what does that mean?	
4. If the sky is red in the morning, what does that mean?	
5. What can the Pharisees and Sadducees not discern?	
6. What is the one sign Jesus promises will be given to them?	
7. What does He call that generation?	
8. What did Jesus warn His disciples to beware of?	
9. What did they think He meant?	
10. What did Jesus really mean to beware of?	
11. In this text, leaven = ?	
12. Where did Jesus go next?	
13. Jesus asks two questions. What are they?	
14. Who did men say that He was? (4)	
-	
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-	

hindrance.

15.	Who does Peter say that He is?
16.	Who revealed that to Peter?
17.	Now it is so clear that Jesus is the Messiah, and He immediately makes sure if you know Him, you better know His mission. What 3 things must happen when Jesus goes to Jerusalem?
	-
	-
18.	What was Peter trying to stop Jesus from doing?
19.	What in turn did Jesus call Peter?
20.	It is here that Jesus tells them if they want to do likewise, they are going to have to do the same. What 3 things must we do if we really want to follow Jesus?
21.	Finish the verse, "What profit is it to a man if he gains and loses"
22.	What will He do when He comes?
23.	Some among those disciples will see something before they die. What?
	Application
	Application
•	lesus says in vs. 25 that "whoever looses his life for My sake will find it." How has this been proven true in your own life?

• If we deny ourselves and take up our cross and follow Jesus, what we get in return is the Lord Jesus! Take some time to really evaluate what the Lord wants you to deny, and how he wants you to die in order to follow Him without

1.	Now Jesus has a little private time with 3 disciples. Who?
2.	What did Jesus look like when He was transfigured?
3.	Who was Jesus speaking with?
4.	Then Peter jumps up to build tents for them. Look back at the end of the last chapter. What was the last thing Peter was taught before they went up the mountain?
5.	What kind of cloud overshadowed them?
6.	What did the cloud say?
7.	How did the disciples respond?
8.	What did Jesus then do?
9.	When were they allowed to tell others about this?
10	• The disciples know Elijah must come before the kingdom (1000 year reign) of God is enacted. This is from Malachi 4:5, which was written 400-500 years before Jesus was born. Jesus says Elijah has already come. Any guesses on who Jesus means? Check Luke 16:19 and Matthew 17:13 to see if you are right.
11	. What is about to happen to the Son of Man?
12	. When Jesus finds that the disciples were unable to heal the epileptic boy, what does He call the generation?
13	• What was causing the boy's epilepsy?
14	. Why couldn't the disciples cast out this demon?

15. Jesus then heads to Galilee. What 3 things are about to happen to the Son of Man?
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-
-
16. How did His disciples react?
17. The temple tax collectors meet up with Jesus and His disciples in Capernaum. Who do they speak for?
18. Jesus pays a temple tax even though the temple is supposed to be His house. Why does He pay it?
19. How does He get this tax and who has to get it for Him?
20. Whose temple tax does it pay besides Jesus'?

Application

• Ecclesiastes 3:7 says there is "a time to keep silence, and a time to speak." Clearly on the mountain top Peter spoke hastily - but we want to avoid making the same mistake Peter did. Oftentimes, the best medicine for us is to sit still and give our thoughts, concerns, attention and awe to God. Pray that we might be a people that learns to develop this habit. And lets put this lesson into practice.

1.	What question do the disciples ask Jesus?
2.	What 2 things must happen or else we will never enter the kingdom of heaven?
3.	Who will be greatest in the kingdom of heaven?
4.	In Jesus' eyes, what does it look like when we receive a little child in His name?
5.	For whom would it have been better to have drowned?
6.	Jesus then talks about "cutting off" whatever causes you to sin. How does that relate to the previous verses (6-7)?
7.	Why are we never to despise the "little ones"?
8.	Why has the Son of Man come?
9.	How does the man react when finds his lost sheep?
10	• What is not the will of our Father in heaven?
11	• Now Jesus deals with the sinning brother. How does that relate to the previous verses (10-14)?
12	• What is the first step in dealing with a brother who sins against you?
13	. If he does not hear you, what is step two?
14	• If he does not hear then, what is step three?
15	. If he does not hear the church, how are we to treat him? How would you treat a heathen (a lost person)?

what does jesus promise when two or more are gamered in this name.
17. Who asks Jesus about forgiveness?
18. How does his question relate to the previous verses (15-20)?
19. How many times are we to forgive a brother who sins against us?
20. Now Jesus gives us another parable (a situation or event told for the purpose of clarifying a concept, situation or principle). In the story who is the focus on?
21. In the story, the man was forgiven his debt before the master but refuses to forgive a servant who owed him a miniscule amount in comparison. How does this relate to Peter's question?
22. Did the man who originally owed "happen upon" the servant who owed him or did he seek after him?
23. How did the master who forgave respond to this unforgiving man?
24. How does that relate to us?
Application

• Jesus shows us three "great" attributes that should be lived out by those in the kingdom of God: Becoming like a child (i.e. meekness, trusting God, innocence, humility, etc.); A willingness to help a brother in sin; And continual forgive-

ness from the heart. Pray that we might be people who are willing to be obedient to such great callings.

1.	Where did Jesus go next?
2.	What did Jesus do to the multitudes there?
3.	Why do the Pharisees come?
4.	What do a man and woman cease to be once they get married?
5.	What is man never to separate?
6.	How does this conversation relate to the previous text (18:21-35)?
7.	What happens to a person who divorces his wife for any other reason than adultery and marries another?
8.	What happens to the person who marries a woman divorced like that?
9.	Who do the disciples rebuke here?
10	In essence, who does Jesus rebuke here?
11	In many countries of the world, it is against the law to share Jesus with a child. Jesus told us to never forbid them from coming to Him, why?
12	. Then a person comes to Jesus and calls Him "Good Teacher." What does this man ask of Jesus?
13	Jesus answers, "Keep the commandments." How does this man respond to this?

Jesus lists out some of the commandments. Find the ten commandments in Exodus 20 and write out the number of the commandment Jesus speaks of here (i.e. honor your father and mother = commandment #5)
How does the man respond to this?
Jesus now tells him how to complete it ("be perfect"). What must the man do?
Judging from the man's response, take a look at the ten commandments in Exodus 20 – is there one that Jesus may have been dealing with by telling him to see what he has? Which one?
How easy is it for a rich man to enter the kingdom of God?
Finish the statement, "With God all things are"
When will those who have followed Jesus sit on those thrones?
Who shall receive a hundred fold and inherit eternal life? When?

Application

- In verse 26 Jesus tells us point blank that it is impossible for men to save themselves. The same thing is true when it comes to being good... it is impossible for anyone to be the sort of person the Lord wants us to be in our own natural strengths, talents or personality traits. But thanks be to Jesus that "with God all things are possible" (verse 26). Take some time to think about the things that are impossible for you to do on your own strength and then ask the Lord to give you His supernatural empowering to accomplish the things He asks us to do.
- · According to the promise in verse 29, how has Jesus already fulfilled this verse in your own life?

1.	Now Jesus gives us another kingdom parable. What was the acceptable wage for a days work?
2.	The Jewish day starts at 6 am – so the third hour for instance is 9 am. What times does the landowner hire field workers?
3.	So who gets upset at the end of the day, why?
4.	Jesus now takes His 12 disciples aside for a pre-Jerusalem talk. What seven things does He say are about to happen to him:
	Now someone else comes to Jesus. Who is it? What does she ask of Jesus?
7.	When Jesus answered, who does He speak to?
8.	What didn't Jesus give this woman her request?
9.	How did the other 10 respond when they found out?
10	. If you really desire to be first among Jesus' followers, what must you do?
	What did the Son of Man not come to do?
	. What did He come to do? . Where is Jesus now?

avoid vain comparisons.

14. V	What did the two blind men initially ask of Jesus?
15. V	What did they call Jesus? (2)
-	-
16. I	How did the crowd react?
17. V	When Jesus asks, "What do you want me to do?" How do the men respond?
18. V	What motivated Jesus to touch their eyes?
19. (Once their eyes were opened, what did the two men do?
	Do you think that God purposely put the story of the two blind men right after verses 20-28? How do the two stories compare?
Aı	pplication

• The workers in the vineyard who were chosen early in the day were privileged to be hired in the first place, but they soon became misguided in thinking they deserved more. Take some time to pray that we might avoid the mistake of thinking we have demands and rights in the kingdom of God; all we have is by the grace and kindness of God - let's

1.	From where does Jesus send His disciples at the beginning of this chapter?
2.	How many did He send?
3.	Where were they sent?
4.	What were these disciples to do?
5.	Now a prophecy is stated from Zechariah 9:9. Zechariah prophesied around the 500s B.C. What prophecy was being fulfilled here?
6.	"Hosanna" means "save now". What do you think the people were asking Jesus to save them from?
7.	What two titles do they give Jesus here (in verse 9)?
8.	What title does the multitude give Jesus?
9.	Who did Jesus drive out of the temple?
10	Jesus said His house shall be called what?
11	• What had the religious leaders made it?
12	• What is the next thing that happens after Jesus overturns the tables and rebukes them?
13	• What made the chief priests and scribes indignant?
14	• Where did Jesus spend the night?
15	• What condition was the fig tree in when Jesus found it?

16.	Who asks Jesus, "By what authority are you doing these things?"
17.	What did the multitude consider John the Baptist?
18.	What was the religious leaders' answer to Jesus' question?
19.	In the preceding parable, explain what the first son did.
20.	Explain what the second son did.
21.	Who does the first son represent in the story?
22.	Who does the second son represent in the story?
23.	What did the tax collectors and prostitutes do that the chief priests and elders didn't?
24.	On to parable #2: What did the landowner do (4 things) before he leased out his land to vinedressers?
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25.	What did the landowner send his servants to get? How does that relate to something He cursed earlier in that chapter?
26.	What did the vinedressers do to the servants?
27.	Who did he send lastly?

28.	How did the vinedressers respond to the son? (3)
	-
29.	In the parable who will the landowner finally lease his land to?
30.	Then Jesus quotes from Psalm 118:22-23. This was written about 1000 years before Jesus was born. What prophecy is being fulfilled here?
31.	In the parable who is the landowner?
32.	Who are the vinedressers?
33.	What will happen to the person who falls on the stone?
34.	What will happen to the person on whom the stone falls?
35.	What did the chief priests and Pharisees realize?
36.	Why didn't they capture Jesus?
37.	What did the multitudes consider Jesus?
38.	In verse 43, Jesus says, "the kingdom of God will be taken from you." Who was He speaking to?

Application

• This chapter marks Jesus' last week of earthly ministry. He was determined to do the Father's good will - even to be crucified unjustly. Let's revere our Lord Jesus for being so committed to the task the Father gave Him. Is your life fully given over to be available and submissive to the Father's will, even at the expense of discomfort and agony?

1.	In chapter 21, Jesus has given us two parables - the parable of two sons and the parable of the wicked vinedressers. Now Jesus gives a third parable. What would you call this one?
2.	Who was getting married?
3.	Who arranged it?
4.	What were his servants sent to do? How does that relate to our call?
5.	The first group sent to were not willing to come. Who were they?
6.	So he sends them a second time to the same group. What were their responses this time?
7.	How did the king respond? What are those who refused called here?
8.	Then the king calls His servants again and says that those first invited were not
9.	Where were the servants sent this time?
10	• The servants went out and gathered all they found, both and
11	Now a little cultural information would be helpful here. When a rich man is responsible for a wedding, it is his honor to give all who are there for the wedding festive clothing. Now, who, in this parable, is cast out from the wedding? Why was he cast out?
12	• This is the context to one of the better known verses, "Many are called, few are chosen." In the context of this parable, what causes few to be chosen?
13	• What did the Pharisees then plot to do?

14.	Who else has disciples besides Jesus?
15.	When Jesus is asked about taxes, what does He percieve?
16.	Who is asking Jesus about taxes? (Be careful to answer it in light of verse 16)
17.	What does He call them?
18.	Jesus then sees the image on the denarius and therefore says that since it was made in the image of Caesar, it belongs to Caesar. He then says what is made in God's image belongs to God. What is made in God's image? (Clue: Gen 1:27)
19.	How did Jesus' opponents react?
20.	Who next approaches Jesus to challenge Him?
21.	The Bible gives us some integral information about their doctrine and beliefs. Whay do they not believe in?
22.	Now they invent a hypothetical situation from which Jesus must make a ruling on. What is the situation they are offering Jesus to decide over?
23.	Jesus says they are mistaken because they do not know two vital things, what?
24.	In heaven will there be people given in marriage to each other?
25.	What can we learn about angels from this text?
26.	Who is astonished at this teaching here?
27.	Now we have the third challenge of the chapter. Who is sent to Jesus here and by whom?

28.	What do they ask Jesus here?
29.	Jesus is addressed on the issues of giving what is due, marriage, and then the greatest commandment. What is the greatest commandment according to Jesus? What does God really want from you?
30.	What is the second most important commandment according to Jesus?
31.	Now Jesus throws out His first challenge - who is it to?
32.	The issue is David calling one of his descendants "Lord"? How can David call one of his descendants "Lord"?
33.	What was the response once Jesus started challenging the Pharisees?

Application

• The parable of the wedding feast is a wonderful story that shows the gospel going forth. Note the different responses to this wonderful invitation by God; one person was too preoccupied with business, others were hostile, some were indifferent, another supposed He was already in good standing with the Father but was cast out into darkness, and lastly there were those who were truly in Christ and they were inviting everyone else to come. Which one are you?

1.	Why were the people to obey the scribes and Pharisees?
2.	But Jesus tells them not to do their works. What works do these leaders do, that they were not to emulate?
3.	Why do the leaders do their works?
4.	What do they love? (4)
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5.	Why should we not call anyone "father" like some religions do?
6.	Why should we not call ourselves "teachers" (actually its literally "masters" kaqhghthV in the Greek)?
7.	Who is the greatest among us?
8.	What happens to the person who exalts himself?
9.	Now Jesus goes after the leadership with a series of woes ("Woe to you") and gives reasons for these woes. As we list these let us pray that nothing in our lives even remotely resembles them in these areas. In verse 13, He gives 3 reasons. What are they?
10	In verse 14, Jesus gives 2 more reasons. What are they and what is the result of these actions?
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11	. In verse 15, He gives one more reason. What?
12	. Then we have the issue of swearing by the temple or altar. Neither of these are acceptable to the religious leaders, but what is
13	• What happens when one swears by the altar?

14.	What happens when one swears by the temple?
15.	What happens when one swears by heaven?
16.	What three things about the law were these men neglecting?
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17.	How are these men like a cup and a dish?
18.	In the Middle East, to come near a tomb would make a person unclean and defiled (unfit for worship). As a result, men were responsible to paint the tombstones white so that no one would get near enough to them to touch them and be defiled. How are the religious leaders like these stones?
19.	These men, by building shrines to reverent men of the past, declare that they (the builders) themselves are children of whom?
20.	Jesus then asks them, "How can you escape ?"
21.	Jesus says He will send them what?
22.	In regards to this man Zechariah, he was a righteous prophet that spoke the truth to the king of his day. Read 2 Chronicles 24:20-21, and find out how he died. How did he die?
23.	What will come upon this generation?
24.	What had Jesus really wanted to do to Jerusalem?
25.	Why didn't Jesus do this?
26.	Jesus says they will not see Him until when?
ļ	Application
•	In verse 23 Jesus indicts the scribes and Pharisees for neglecting the weightier matters of the law, like justice, mercy and faith. Are we keeping the main thing the main thing in our own life or have we gotten sidetracked with less important issues?

1.	Where was Jesus when He spoke out those railing woes of Chapter 23?
2.	What was Jesus' response to the disciples, when they came up to the buildings of the temple?
3.	Now where does Jesus go from here?
4.	In verse 3, the disciples ask Jesus some questions. How many and what are they?
5.	The first thing Jesus does is tell them to be careful that no one does something to them, what?
6.	Many will be deceived when some come in Jesus' name and declare what?
7.	When they hear of wars and rumors of wars they still are not to be troubled. Why?
8.	What are the "beginning of sorrows"? (at least 4 things)
9.	Then we have three "thens" in the following verses - which speak of events in succession. What three things happen next (in order)?
10	. Who will be saved?
11	• What must happen as a witness to all generations before the end comes?
12	• When the 'abomination of desolation' spoken in Daniel comes to pass - what are the people not to do?
13	. What are they to do?

14.	Woe to whom during these times?
15.	What are they to pray then?
16.	Then we have another "then" (speaking again of an event in succession) - The previous event was the "abomination that causes desolation," what happens just after that?
17.	What does God do "for the elect's sake" at this point?
18.	Now what will people say in those days that no one is to believe?
19.	What will false christs and false prophets do to deceive, even the elect, if possible?
20.	Now what will people say that no one is to believe?
21.	How will the coming of the Son of Man be?
22.	How does a carcass (dead thing) relate to the previous verses? What could possibly be dead during this time to bring in the birds of prey?
23.	What will happen immediately after the triblulation?
24.	What will happen when the sign of the Son of Man appears?
25.	Where will this sign appear?
26.	Jesus will gather his angels to gather His elect. According to this verse, where will His elect be when He sends His angels to get them?
27.	Jesus speaks of "this generation," assumingly it is the generation who first sees the beginning of these signs spoken of in this chapter. That generation will not die until what happens?
28.	Who is the only one who knows when Jesus is coming back?

How will the coming of Jesus be like the days of Noah?
The Son of Man is coming when?
What servant is blessed?
What will happen to him? What does the evil servant say?
What does the evil servant do?
When will the master come upon him?
What will the master do to him?
To sum up the chapter - Jesus' disciples ask Him about the end times in questions. Jesus tells them about the signs of the times and then brings it to application by saying, since we don't know when He is coming - what are we to do?
Application

• In verse 44, Jesus says that we should be eagerly expecting His return, and be prepared too. Pray that we might be a

people who are eager and ready for the Lord to return at any moment. Maranatha Lord Jesus!

1.	Jesus gives us another parable about the kingdom. Who were the characters involved in this one?
2.	Okay, a little more cultural explanation. When a girl became engaged, she then entered a season called "the time of beautification." During this time she was surrounded with virgin friends, who were responsible for making her as beautiful as possible, in other words, they beautify the bride. They also were the watchmen to watch for the groom who could come at any time. If he came at night they were responsible to lead the precession to the place of marriage, lamps in hand. Now in this parable we have two groups of virgins. What separates them?
3.	What happened to the virgins who hadn't oil in their lamps?
4.	What did the groom say to them?
5.	What exhortation are we to apply this parable to our own lives?
6.	Which of the characters in the parable is supposed to be you? How does this parable relate to what Jesus had just taught us in the chapter beforehand (especially verses 36-51)?
7.	Now we have another parable, what would you call this one?
8.	This man goes on a journey, he gives three servants money. What basis does he give each more money than another?
9.	What do the first two do with the money?
10	. What does the third do with the money?
11	. What is the man who gave the money called, as he returns to settle accounts?
12	• What does the master say to the one who had five talents and earned five more?
13	. What does the master say to the one who had two talents and earned two more?

14.	Is there any difference in the reaction of the first and second man (even though the first had more to deal with from the beginning)?
15.	What does the master call the third servant?
16.	What should the last man have done to the very least?
17.	This is the context of "whoever has more, even more will be given" What is the end result of the first two men?
18.	What is the result of the last man?
19.	Who will come with the Son of Man when He comes in His glory?
20.	Where will He sit?
21.	What will He do there?
22.	Who will go on His right hand? Who on His left?
23.	What is the Son of Man called here as He speaks to those on His right hand?
24.	What does He call the sheep on His right?
25.	What are they to inherit? When was it prepared for them?
26.	What did these sheep do that gives them so much praise by the King?
27.	What are they called here?
28.	According to this text, when you are kind to a certain people, Jesus obviously takes it personally. Who?

29.	What does He say to the goats?
30.	Who was the "everlasting fire" of hell made for?
31.	There are some that teach that the wicked will only be punished for a while, and then who knows? What does this text teach us about the outcome of the wicked?
32.	Now, how does the situation of Jesus' judging in verses 31-46 compare to the parable right before it in verses 14-30?
33.	If the two are parallel accounts, what are the talents of the parable and how are they to be invested?
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ļ	Application
•	One lesson (among many) that we can take from the parables of Jesus in this chapter is that there will be a group of people who think they know the Lord, but in actuality they will be shocked when Jesus casts them out into everlasting

punishment. Pray for those around us who might fit this category, and that the Lord would show them the error of

their false hope and that they should truly put all their faith in Jesus without pretense.

1.	Lets get a time stamp - when Jesus is saying this, how long before the Passover. If the Passover is to happen on a Friday, what day is it here?
2.	Why didn't the religious leaders just take Him by force here?
3.	Where did Jesus go next?
4.	A little cultural info again. Every woman is brought into marriage with a dowry, either a sum of money, or something else valuable. In essence, since the father usually bargained for the best husband and therefore family allegiance for his daughter, he would add this dowry to "sweeten the deal." No doubt an alabaster flask full of spikenard was a very expensive thing. It seems likely that it was this woman's dowry. What does this say about her devotion to Jesus?
5.	Who became indignant at this event?
6.	Why?
7.	To get a little more information on this, jump to John 12:1-8. Who started this and why?
8.	Jesus said she did it for his (Okay a little more info, when an important person in the Middle East died, they were covered in roughly a quarter to half their body weight in an embalming solution usually consisting of aloes and myrrh.)
9.	Who instigates the dela to betray Jesus, Judas or the religious leaders?
10	Jesus now celebrates the Passover. How many people are there with Him?
11	. Jesus then tells them that one of them will betray Him. How do they respond?
12	• What two things did Jesus do to the bread before it was given to the disciples?
13	• What does He call the bread? (by the way, the bread that was eaten at the Passover was called the "bread of affliction")
14	. Then He takes the cup, what does He do to it before He hands it to the disciples?

What does He call it?
When does Jesus promise to drink this cup of the covenant anew? Where?
What was the last thing they did before they left the house?
Where did they go?
Jesus then promised that they all would do something? What?
Jesus then quotes from Zechariah 13:7, which was written at least 500 years before Jesus was born. What is promised in this prophecy?
After Jesus is raised from the dead, where does He want to meet them?
What did Jesus promise would happen to Peter that night?
How does Peter respond? How do the rest respond?
Jesus then separated with three men and goes to pray. Which three men go with Him?
- What does He say to them? How does the exhortation here compare to the exhortation at the beginning of chapter 25?
What does Jesus ask of the Father? If there is any other way - for what?
Jesus returns to find His disciples asleep. What does He say to them?

28.	Now a second time He goes to pray. "If this cup cannot pass away from Me" What must Jesus do to make this cup pass away from Him? There are only two "cups" spoken of in the Old Testament - one is in Psalms 116:13 and the other in Is 51:22. Jesus drinks one of them with His disciples and the other He speaks of now. Which one is which?
29.	What state are the three in when Jesus returns from praying the second time?
30.	Jesus leaves them there and prays a third time. What does He pray this time?
31.	What was Jesus saying when Judas arrived?
32.	Who did Judas come with?
33.	What sign had Judas given to the soldiers to identify Jesus?
34.	What does Jesus call him here? How does this compare to Psalm 41:9? (Which was written 1000 years before Jesus was born)
35.	One of Jesus' disciples attacks the servant of the high priest. Jesus then rebukes him and says that something is at His disposal, what? (By the way a legion is a troupe of 6000 - so how many are we talking here?)
36.	If you ever have the time - trace the word "multitudes." It appears 25 times in this book. This is the second to last. Now write out the word "multitude" in the space below to remind you that you need to identify the last time it appears.
37.	So where was Jesus led?
38.	Where was Peter during this trial?
39.	What were the chief priests and elders seeking in order to put Jesus to death?
40.	So what do they finally trump up on Jesus? What charge can they lay against Him here?
41.	How does Jesus respond to these accusations?

42. While some were saying, "Prophecy, who hit you now?" What were they doing?
43. Who was the first to identify Peter?
44. Who was the second?
45. Then a third group, who were they? How did they know Peter was one of the disciples?
46. How does Peter respond to the third?
47. How does Peter respond to the rooster crowing?

Application

- Why do you suppose Jesus was willing to endure sorrow, betrayal, abandonment, mockery, and being struck?
- How does that relate to 1 John 4:19?

1.	What did the chief priests and elders decide in the morning?
2.	Where did they take Him?
3.	What did Judas see that made him remorseful?
4.	What did he say to the chief priest and elders?
5.	What was their response?
6.	What did Judas do next?
7.	What did the leaders do with the money, and why?
8.	What was the field therefore called?
9.	Now Matthew quotes from Zechariah 11:12-13 and Jeremiah 32:6-9. (Zechariah was written over 500 years prior and Jeremiah roughly 600 years prior.) What did they promise would happen?
10	• What does Pilate ask Jesus?
11	• What was Jesus' response?
12	• What made Pilate marvel?
13	• Pilate starts this plot of his own to release Jesus. Pilate knows that the common people seem to love Jesus, so what does he do to try to set Jesus free?

14.	Pilate knew the real reason why the leaders handed Jesus over. What was the real reason?
15.	Judas Iscariot said that Jesus was innocent, and the leaders just said, in essence, "So what?" Now what does Pilate's wife call Jesus?
16.	How did Pilate's wife know about Jesus?
17.	When Pilate hears from the crowd that they want to release Barabbas, instead of Jesus, he asks them what evil has Jesus done. What was their response?
18.	Then Pilate washes his hands of the matter and calls himself innocent. What does he call Jesus?
19.	What is the crowd's response?
20.	Jesus is then scourged (whipped), a traditional flag rum [whip of the day] used to have 6-18 tails on it and each strewn through with pieces of broken glass, bone, and metal to tear open the back and sides as much as possible. Once whipped, Jesus is then led where?
21.	And the torture continues, what two items of clothing does Jesus get? What would that robe do to His back?
22.	What five things do they then do, before leading Him out to be crucified? What do you think would happen to Jesus' whipped back once the robe was stripped off of him?
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23.	What is Simon of Cyrene told to do?
24.	What does "Golgotha" mean?

25.	Gall is a drug designed to bring a person to a lessened state of consciousness - thus lessening the pain. What does Jesus do when realizing that He has been offered gall?
26.	Then another prophecy is fulfilled from Psalm 22:18, written over a thousand years prior. What is this prophecy?
27.	When a person is crucified the Romans would hang the charge over them to tell all others that if they committed such a crime, this would be their outcome. What charge was put above Jesus' head? Was this the charge that made the religious leaders decide to put Him to death?
28.	Who was crucified with Him?
29.	Now five different people or groups of people mock Jesus here. Who are they?
30.	A Jewish day starts at 6am. So when does this darkness come? (From when to when?)
31.	When does Jesus cry out "Eloi Eloi"?
32.	Who do some think He is calling to?
33.	Once Jesus died, recorded here are at least five very significant things that happened. What were they? (By the way, the veil was roughly 4-7 stories tall and roughly 9-12" thick. Don't miss that it tore from <i>top</i> to <i>bottom</i> !)
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34. What does the centurion and other guards (who had formerly gambled for His clothing) say when they saw these ever transpire?	ıts
35. Who was looking from afar?	
36. Who asked for the body of Jesus to give Him a proper burial?	
37. Who was opposite the tomb when Jesus was placed there?	
38. The chief priests and Pharisees come to Pilate and are clear on one of Jesus' teachings. Which one?	
39. What do they ask for?	
40. What do they get from Pilate? (By the way a Roman seal is something that could only be broken by penalty of death!)	
Application	

• Go back through the text and count all the references that speak of Christ's perfection and innocence. It is always a good reminder to realize that GOD is 100% perfect- and He need not change one single thing about Himself or His character. In chapter 27 Jesus proves that His love for us is perfect and we can therefore trust Him in all things.

1. Who were the first two to come to the tomb?
2. How did this earthquake occur?
3. What did the angel look like?
4. How did the guards react?
5. What does the angel say to the women?
6. Where did the angel say Jesus was going?
7. Who do they encounter on their way back to tell the others?
8. How did the women respond?
9. What message does Jesus tell the women to tell the disciples?
10. Where did the fainting guards go once they awoke?
11. What did the soldiers get there?
12. What message were they to tell others?
13. Where did the eleven go?
14. How did the disciples respond to Jesus?
15. Then Jesus tells them that something has been given to Him. What?

16.	What four things does He tell the disciples to do?
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17.	This book ends with a promise from Jesus. What is that promise?
	Amen!!!!

Application

- What are the 4 instructions Jesus gives us in the closing verses of the book of Matthew?
- What does it look like for you personally to be obedient to this calling?
- Are you being obedient?