
Studying God's Word Series

The Life of the Messiah

From the Gospels

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John Benz

Bible Stories adapted from *Studying God's Word Book G:*

A Chronological Study of the Message and Ministry of the Lord Jesus Christ by Darrel A. Trulson

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The Life of the Messiah: From the Gospels

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Authors: Darrel A. Trulson and John Benz

Layout and editing: Edward J. Shewan

Copyediting: Diane C. Olson

Cover design: Bob Fine

Cover image: David Miles

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Contents

Note to Parents.....v

Introduction vii

Introduction to Chronological Bible Study ix

UNIT 1: Birth and Early Ministry of Christ 1

Week 1 Lesson 1: The Coming King.....1

Week 2 Lesson 2: Two Miracle Births10

Week 3 Lesson 3: The Birth of Jesus.....18

Week 4 Lesson 4: Worshiping Christ.....27

Week 5 Lesson 5: Christ in the Temple35

Week 6 Lesson 6: Preparing for Ministry.....42

Week 7 Lesson 7: A Miracle of Quality.....50

Week 8 Lesson 8: Two Strangers: Same Jesus57

Week 9 Lesson 9: Two Miracles: Three Responses65

UNIT 2: Kingdom Living73

Week 10 Lesson 10: At Your Word.....73

Week 11 Lesson 11: The Bogeyman82

Matthew Background.....85

Week 12 Lesson 12: Saving the Rejected.....91

Week 13 Lesson 13: Commitment or Sacrifice99

Week 14 Lesson 14: Ethics of the Kingdom106

Week 15 Lesson 15: Practices of the Kingdom.....114

Mark Background117

Week 16 Lesson 16: Living in the Kingdom.....124

Map Study 1.....128

Week 17 Lesson 17: The Power of the Kingdom131

Week 18 Lesson 18: A Rocky Boat138

UNIT 3: The Message of Christ..... 145

Week 19 Lesson 19: Three Miracles, Three Lessons145

Week 20 Lesson 20: The Transfiguration.....154

Luke Background156

Week 21 Lesson 21: The First Shall Be Last.....163

Week 22 Lesson 22: Forgiveness and Humility.....172

Week 23 Lesson 23: Miracle over a Sad Situation.....180

Week 24 Lesson 24: The Good Shepherd187

John Background189

Week 25 Lesson 25: The Good Samaritan195

Map Study 2.....198

Week 26 Lesson 26: Understanding Value.....204

Week 27 Lesson 27: The Raising of Lazarus.....213

UNIT 4: Final Days of Christ's Ministry 221

Week 28	Lesson 28: The Gift of Worship	221
Week 29	Lesson 29: Missing the King	230
Week 30	Lesson 30: Giving Everything or Losing Everything.....	239
Week 31	Lesson 31: Preparation for Death	247
Week 32	Lesson 32: The Epitome of Injustice	257
Week 33	Lesson 33: Lord-Legend-Lunatic-Liar	266
Week 34	Lesson 34: Resurrection Appearances	275
Week 35	Lesson 35: Peter's Denial and Love	284
	Map Study 3.....	288
Week 36	Lesson 36: Famous Last Words.....	293
Appendix I	Definitions	301
Appendix II	References.....	307
Appendix III	Topical Approach to the New Testament	309
Appendix IV	New Testament Timelines	310

Note to Parents

In Deuteronomy 6:5–7, it says: “You shall love the LORD your God with all your heart, with all your soul, and with all your strength. And these words which I command you today shall be in your heart. You shall teach them diligently to your children, and shall talk of them when you sit in your house, when you walk by the way, when you lie down, and when you rise up.”

Scripture makes it clear that the primary responsibility for teaching children lies with the parents, particularly the fathers. This curriculum will be most effective if parents discuss each reading and lesson with the students after they do the work. The thought questions included with the lessons provide an excellent opportunity for discussion between parents and their students. In addition, parents are encouraged to use the weekly readings for family devotionals. Although these questions are not included with the curriculum, here are some questions that can be asked after each lesson:

1. What is something that this passage teaches you about God?
2. What is something you can pray for as a result of this passage?
3. What is one question you have from this passage?

When you discuss each passage with your students, they will be far more likely to think about the passage and how to apply it to their lives.

Introduction

The *Studying God's Word Series* is designed to have the student encounter the biblical text firsthand. Many students grow up hearing Bible stories in Sunday school or from their parents, or even from similar homeschooling curricula. The work that these people and programs do for children is very valuable for their growth and maturity. The goal of this curriculum is to go beyond the stories of the Bible and to have students read the Bible itself.

The Life of the Messiah: From the Gospels covers lessons from the first four books of the New Testament—Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John. Students will learn about Christ's birth, life, ministry, death, and resurrection; and leading figures such as John the Baptist, Simon Peter, and the other disciples, as well as certain godly men and women. They also will learn about Christ's message, miracles, and other acts of mercy. God's love for His people—reflected in His discipline, judgment, and restoration to fellowship with Himself—is prominent throughout these lessons.

The New King James Version (NKJV) is the translation used for this course. We chose this version because the King James Version of the Bible is the most widely used English translation, and the New King James Version of the Bible is a little easier for students to read. While it is possible to complete this curriculum using other translations of the Bible, the questions in the workbook use the language and phrases of the NKJV. As a result, it may be difficult at times to find the answers to these questions without using the NKJV.

This workbook is divided into four units, covering nine weeks per unit. For the most part, each week includes the following elements:

- ❑ **Day 1** has a lesson for students to read, followed by questions about the lesson.
- ❑ **Day 2** has students read a continuation of the lesson or the Bible passage for the week, followed by questions over the reading.
- ❑ **Day 3** is designed for students to complete an activity (such as a word search puzzle, crossword puzzle, scrambled words puzzle, the decoding of a Bible verse, or some other activity, depending on the week), and to answer a few thought questions. The last day of each quarter provides reviews for the unit tests.
- ❑ **Day 4** includes an exercise (such as reading a Bible passage and answering questions, covering background material on a book of the Bible, answering review questions on previous lessons, doing a map study, or completing some other exercise, depending on the week).
- ❑ **Day 5** is set aside for students to review the week's material and take a ten-question quiz or a unit test. Many of these questions are designed to bring out some of the important points in the biblical text.

On average, the student will read about one chapter of the Bible per week. A separate answer key for all workbook questions is available through Christian Liberty Press.

Finally, a separate quiz and test packet is available through Christian Liberty Press. There is one quiz or test per week for a total of thirty-two quizzes and four tests. Each quiz covers material found in the textbook and Bible passages for that week. Each of the four unit tests covers the material in that unit.

John Benz

Introduction to Chronological Bible Study

Welcome to one of the most important discoveries you will ever make, the discovery of God's Word. Throughout your life, you will have the opportunity to study the Bible. Each time you do, the Holy Spirit will be there to guide and direct your thoughts to help you learn and grow in the Lord Jesus Christ. It is the hope and prayer of everyone involved in producing this book that through your study you will grow in the wisdom and understanding of God (Ephesians 1:17–19).

In order to make studying the Bible more interesting and beneficial, this book is written to follow the New Testament in a historical-chronological pattern. We believe it is of utmost importance to you, the student, that as you study the Bible, you will understand how all the separate stories and books fit together. Imagine a large jigsaw puzzle of a beautiful mountain village. If you were to take a few pieces from different points and study them individually, could you understand what the complete picture was? Of course not. You need to see all the pieces in the correct pattern in order to understand the “big picture.” The Bible is the same way. If all we do is read one story here and another one there, we will not understand the true meaning of God's Word. We have to look at the Bible completely and study it as one unit in order to understand God's “big picture.”

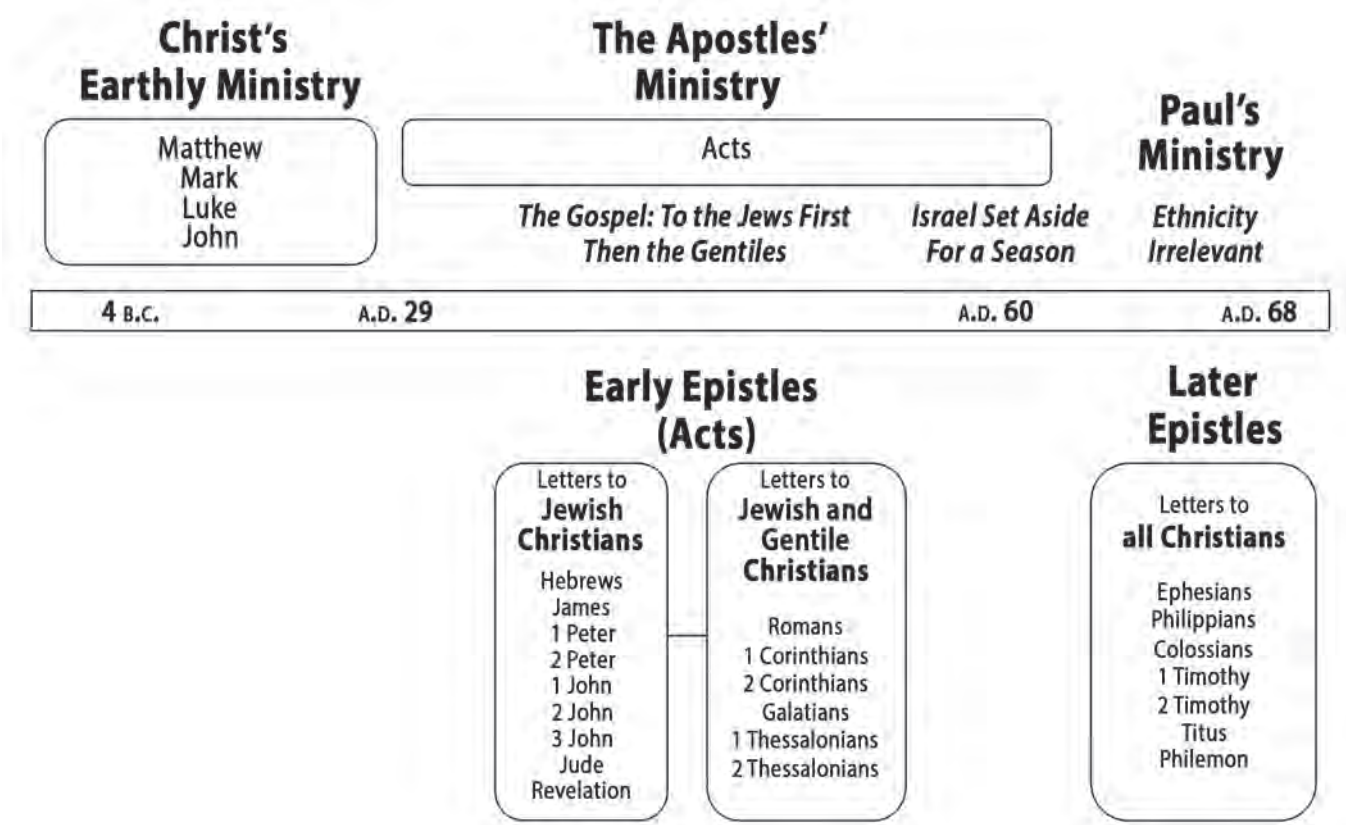
Throughout this book, in addition to studying significant stories of the gospels, there will also be background information to each of the books as they appear in chronological order. This is available as helpful material so you can further understand the events that happen within the Bible itself.

At the end of this introduction, there is a complete listing of the New Testament books.

On the chart, the top line of boxes contains the main books of the New Testament. The first section, the gospels, covers most of the stories and themes presented in this workbook. Although the focus of our study will be in these books, the other books are included to give you a true feeling for the flow of history that is recorded in the Bible.

Books of the New Testament

Study the following table of the books of the New Testament. They have been grouped according to each type of book—gospel, history (Acts), and letter.



UNIT 2: *Kingdom Living*

At Your Word

Week 10

Lesson Goal: To understand that we are to be obedient to God's Word

Background Text: Matthew 4:18–22; Mark 1:16–20; Luke 5:1–11

Memory Verse: Now to Him who is able to do exceedingly abundantly above all that we ask or think, according to the power that works in us. (Ephesians 3:20)

Day 1

Lesson 10—Part 1

How many times do your parents have to ask you to do something before you actually do it? Perhaps you are watching on your phone or computer or reading a book when your mom asks you to take out the garbage. Do you get up right away, or do you wait until she asks you a few more times before you begin moving? Sadly, I need to confess that I was not always the godly example of an obedient child. When my mother asked me to do a chore, there was a certain pitch to her voice that told me how important the job was. I would wait until that pitch was reached in her voice before I would get moving. It was not until I had children of my own that I began to see how frustrating this can be. As a parent, I do not want to yell at my children, but their sinful nature quickly conditions them to not respond unless they are threatened with punishment. I hope we do not answer to God in the same way that most of us answer to our parents.

Peter's response to our Lord's request was not immediate either. He questioned Christ's authority and was reluctant to cast out his nets. Of course, when Peter's nets were filled with an abundance of fish, he was immediately humbled and ashamed. It is not surprising that he fell before the Lord and proclaimed, "Depart from me, for I am a sinful man, O Lord!" (Luke 5:8).

My friend, God speaks to us through His Word, the Bible. He is telling us things such as obey our parents, trust in Christ Jesus, and study the Scriptures. How many times does He ask us before



we will listen and pay attention? How many rich blessings are we missing because we are not immediately obedient to His Word? Imagine what would have happened if Peter had told Christ that he was not going to throw out the nets because there was no possibility of catching fish! Not only would he have disobeyed our Lord's command, but also he would have missed seeing a very wonderful miracle performed by Christ Jesus.

Lesson 10—Part 1 Questions

Fill in the blanks with the correct words in the following statements.

1. Now to Him who is able to do _____ abundantly above all that we _____ or _____, according to the _____ that works in us. (_____ 3:20)
2. Map Question: Christ was at the Sea of _____ when He called _____, Andrew, _____, and John.
3. Children's _____ nature quickly conditions them not to respond unless they are threatened with _____.
4. Peter's _____ to our Lord's request was not _____.
5. He questioned Christ's _____ and was reluctant to cast his _____.
6. When _____ nets were filled with fish, he was immediately _____ and _____.
7. He _____ before the Lord and _____, "Depart from me, for I am a _____ man, O Lord!"
8. _____ speaks to us through His _____, the _____.
9. He is telling us things such as _____ our parents, _____ in Christ Jesus, and _____ the Scriptures.
10. How many rich _____ are we missing because we are not _____ obedient to His _____?

Day 2

Lesson 10—Part 2

OVERVIEW OF THE GOSPELS

One of the blessings that we have regarding the life of Jesus is that we have more than one account of His life. In fact, we have four separate accounts of His life. In Deuteronomy 19:15, we are told, “by the mouth of two or three witnesses the matter shall be established.” In legal matters, this means that there must be at least two witnesses for proving the truth of something. However, for the life of Christ, we have four. Since His life is central to the entire biblical story, God goes above and beyond and gives us four witnesses instead of two. Each of the four witnesses to Jesus will give us a unique perspective on His life.

First, Matthew’s gospel is written to a Jewish audience. Even though Matthew—also known as Levi—worked for the Roman government as a tax collector, he himself was Jewish. Matthew’s gospel, more than any of the other gospels, highlights how Jesus came to fulfill all the Old Testament prophecies. Matthew portrays Jesus as the culmination of everything that the Jewish people had been waiting for during their long history.

Second, Mark’s gospel is the shortest of all the gospels. Though Mark was not one of the twelve disciples, church tradition tells us that he got his material from Peter himself. Mark was one of the Apostle Paul’s traveling companions, and he was Greek. As a Greek, Mark was interested in how Jesus came to bring salvation to all men, not just to the Jews. Mark focuses on Jesus as the divine Man of action, who came to rescue sinners from evil. One of the key words in the book of Mark is the word *immediately*, which highlights Jesus’ authority and power. When Jesus said for something to be done, it was immediately done.

Third, Luke’s gospel was authored by a Greek man who was Paul’s traveling companion, as was Mark. However, Luke and Mark were not numbered among the twelve disciples. As a physician, Luke was very interested in precision when it came to details. Whereas the other gospels may refer to an illness as merely a sickness, Luke identifies specific ailments. We are told from the beginning of Luke’s gospel that his intended goal was to give an orderly account of the things that people had been saying about Jesus. Luke researched the life of Christ and interviewed those closest to Him

to get an accurate and clear description of His life. Luke emphasized Jesus as the universal Savior who came for the humble and lowest in society. As the author of Acts, Luke also highlights the role of the Holy Spirit in the third gospel.

Fourth, by far the most theologically developed gospel is John's gospel. John was one of the twelve disciples and was one of Jesus' closest friends. He was a fisherman by trade. John clarified the purpose of his book when he wrote, "these are written that you may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and that believing you may have life in His name" (John 20:31). John's gospel confronts the reader with the need to respond to Jesus by faith. In this book, John highlights how the people during this time wrestled with who Jesus was; likewise, John invites us also to wrestle with who Jesus is.

Through these four witnesses, we are blessed with a robust illustration of exactly who Jesus is. As you read these four accounts, thank God that He has given you so many opportunities to understand Jesus.

Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
<i>Matthew</i> , also known as Levi, was a tax collector who became an apostle.	<i>Mark</i> , also called John Mark, was Peter's companion and a missionary.	<i>Luke</i> was a Greek physician who was a companion of Paul on his missionary journeys.	<i>John</i> was one of Jesus' closest friends and became an apostle.
Jesus = the King of the Jews	Jesus = the Suffering Servant	Jesus = Savior for All People	Jesus = God
Emphasis: <i>Teachings of Jesus</i>	Emphasis: <i>Authority of Jesus</i>	Emphasis: <i>Details of Jesus' Life</i>	Emphasis: <i>To Inspire Belief</i>
Matthew shows Jesus as fulfilling OT prophecy.	Mark declares the works of Jesus.	Luke demonstrates the life and ministry of Jesus.	John focuses on Jesus' signs and statements.
Matthew presents Jesus as the promised Messiah.	Mark focuses on Christ as a divine Man of action.	Luke makes an orderly account of the life of Christ.	John shows Jesus' divinity.

These three **Synoptic Gospels** have a strong similarity in content, arrangement, and specific language.

Unique

Lesson 10—Part 2 Questions

Answer the following questions.

1. How many accounts do we have of the life of Jesus? _____
2. In legal matters, how many witnesses must there be to prove something?

3. What was the audience for Matthew's gospel? _____
4. What does Matthew's gospel highlight more than any of the other gospels?

5. Which gospel is the shortest of the gospels? _____
6. What is one of the key words in the Gospel of Mark?

7. What was Luke's intended goal for his gospel? _____

8. As the author of Acts, Luke highlights the role of whom?

9. What is the most theologically developed gospel? _____
10. What was John's purpose for writing his gospel? _____

Day 3

Activity

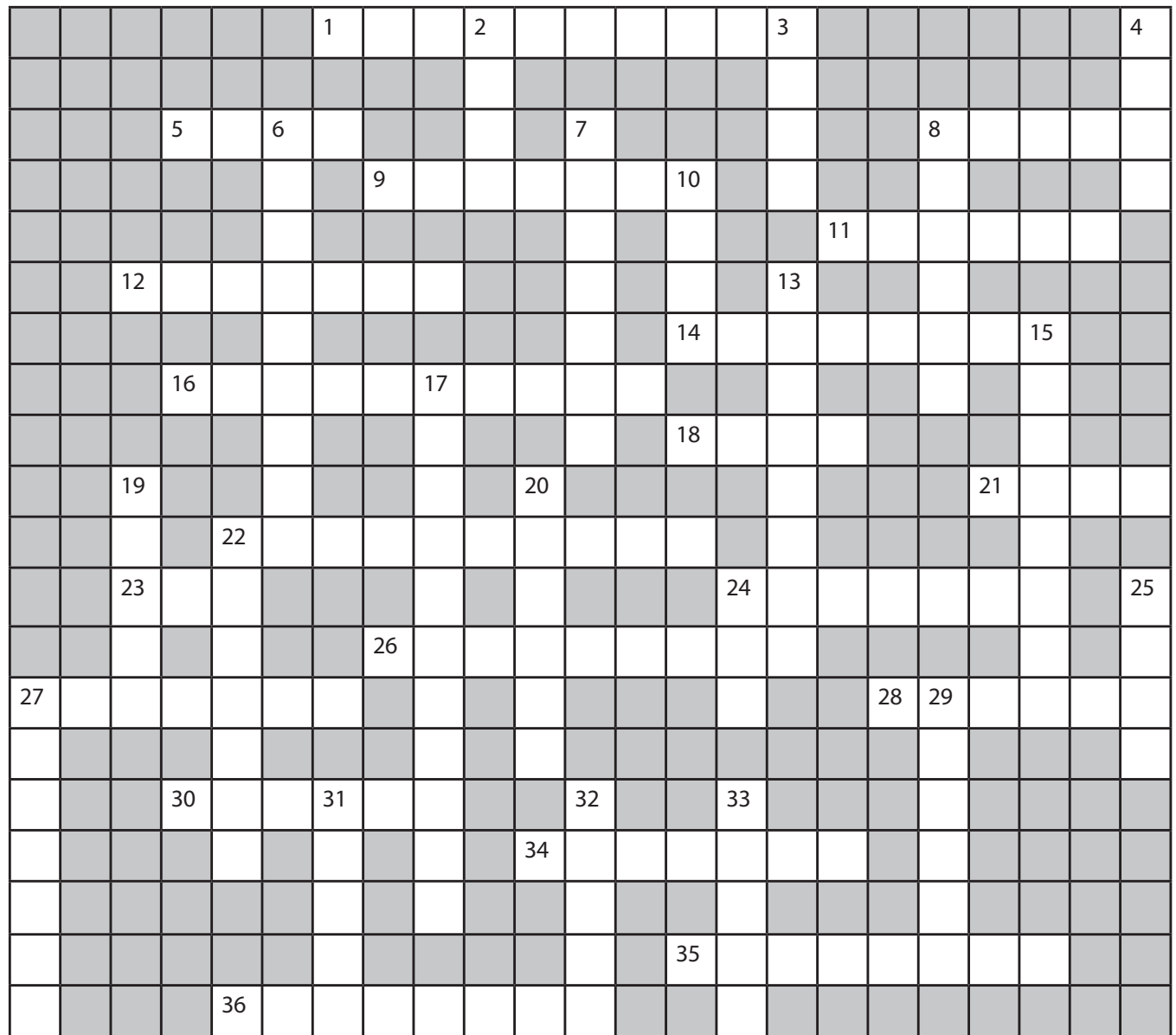
Complete the crossword on the next page using references from this lesson.

ACROSS:

1. When they had brought their boats to land, they _____ and followed Him. (Luke 5:11)
5. Present tense of *came*
8. The disciples were to do this to men. (Luke 5:10)
9. I will make you become _____ of men. (Mark 1:17)
11. Christ said to the disciples, "_____ Me." (Matthew 4:19)
12. Opposite of sister
14. These individuals were in the other boat. (Luke 5:7)
16. Another word for *amazed* (Luke 5:9)
18. What fishermen use to catch fish
21. Jesus asked Simon to put out a little from the _____. (Luke 5:3)
22. Another name of the Sea of Galilee (Luke 5:1)
23. A large body of water
24. James and John were doing this to their nets. (Mark 1:19)
26. The occupation of Simon, James, and John
27. The men were doing this to their nets. (Luke 5:2)
28. Simon called Jesus this. (Luke 5:5)
30. God has visited His _____. (Luke 7:16)
34. This was being done to a net. (Matthew 4:18)
35. When Jesus called James and John, they _____ Him. (Matthew 4:22)
36. James and John left their father and the hired _____. (Mark 1:20)

DOWN:

2. The opposite of daughters
3. _____ of Gennesaret (Luke 5:1)
4. Writer of the fourth gospel
6. A great _____ from Galilee followed Jesus. (Mark 3:7)
7. Father of James and John (Matthew 10:2)
8. Jesus _____ His disciples. (Mark 8:1)
10. Bigger than a boat
13. Jesus commanded Peter to strengthen his _____. (Luke 22:32)
15. Prepare the way of the Lord; Make His paths _____. (Mark 1:3)
17. _____ they left the boat and their father, and followed Jesus. (Matthew 4:22)
19. The Son of God (John 20:31)
20. Opposite of mother
22. Sea of _____ (Mark 1:16)
24. Opposite of women
25. Another name for Christ Jesus (Luke 2:11)
27. Jesus was doing this beside the Sea of Galilee. (Matthew 4:18)
29. The brother of Simon
31. The brother of Andrew (Matthew 4:18)
32. The brother of John
33. Another name for Cephas (John 1:42)



Thought Questions

1. In what ways can you be obedient to your parents? _____

2. How can you pay attention to God when He speaks to you?

Day 4

Bible Reading & Questions

Read Matthew 4:18–22, Mark 1:16–20, and Luke 5:1–11, and circle the correct answers to the following questions.

1. When Jesus was walking by the Sea of Galilee, whom did He see? (Matthew 4:18)
 - a. Mark and Peter
 - b. Peter and Simon
 - c. Peter and Andrew
 - d. Andrew and Matthew
2. What did Jesus say to them? (Matthew 4:19)
 - a. Follow Me, and I will make you fishers of men.
 - b. Blessed are the poor in spirit.
 - c. You are the salt of the earth.
 - d. You are the light of the world.
3. Who were the brothers who were mending their nets? (Matthew 4:21)
 - a. James and Andrew, the sons of Thunder
 - b. Matthew and Mark, the sons of Zebedee
 - c. James and John, the sons of Zebedee
 - d. Luke and John, the sons of Ezekiel



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Jesus feeds 5,000 men, plus women and children, with five loaves and two fish.

4. By what sea did Jesus walk? (Mark 1:16)
 - a. the Dead Sea
 - b. the Mediterranean Sea
 - c. the Sea of Galilee
 - d. the Red Sea
5. By what lake did Jesus stand? (Luke 5:1)
 - a. Lake Hula
 - b. Lake Gennesaret
 - c. Lake Ram
 - d. Lake Rosh Hanikra
6. What did Jesus ask Simon to do? (Luke 5:3)
 - a. go fishing with Him
 - b. pray and fast with Him
 - c. cook some of the fish to eat
 - d. put out a little from the land
7. What miracle did Jesus perform? (Luke 5:6)
 - a. healed five people
 - b. fed 5,000 people
 - c. repaired Simon's net
 - d. allowed a great number of fish to be caught
8. What did Simon Peter say when he saw all the fish? (Luke 5:8)
 - a. Stay awhile and have something to eat.
 - b. Depart from me, for I am a sinful man, O Lord!
 - c. Depart from us, for we do not need any more help.
 - d. Who are you that allows this miracle to happen?
9. Instead of fish, what did Jesus say they would catch? (Luke 5:10)
 - a. wisdom
 - b. men
 - c. wealth
 - d. power
10. What did the fishermen do when they came to land? (Luke 5:11)
 - a. forsook all and followed Him
 - b. told Jesus to depart from them
 - c. started mending their nets
 - d. got more nets to fish with

Day 5

Spend some time reviewing what you have learned this week, and then take Quiz 10.

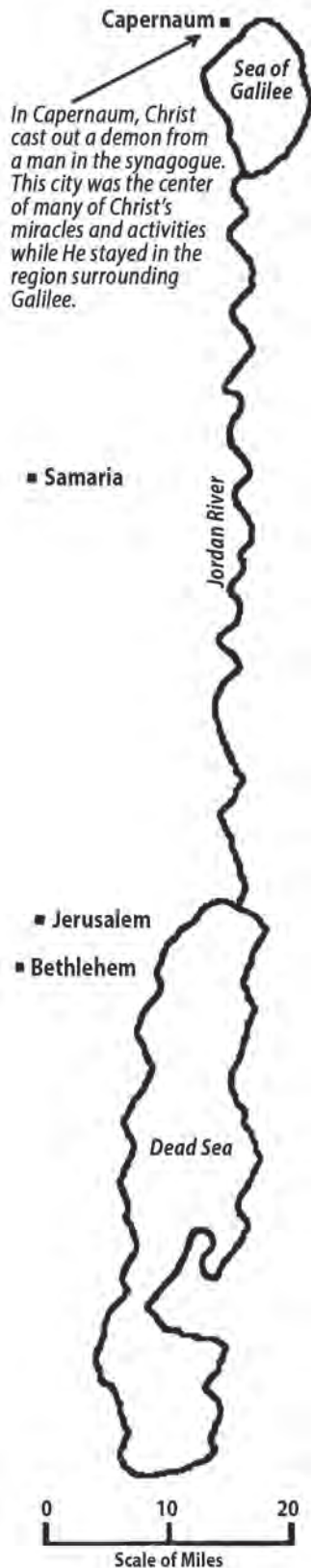
The Bogeyman

Week 11

Lesson Goal: To understand that God is greater than Satan and the wickedness of the world

Background Text: Mark 1:23–28; Luke 4:31–37

Memory Verse: For I am persuaded that neither death nor life, nor angels nor principalities nor powers, nor things present nor things to come, nor height nor depth, nor any other created thing, shall be able to separate us from the love of God which is in Christ Jesus our Lord. (Romans 8:38–39)



Day 1

Lesson 11

As a child, the thought of ghosts frightened me. Even as I grew older, I did not care to walk through the dark room by myself. It sounds silly; but in my mind, I never knew if something might jump out and scare me.

We all have fears or things that frighten us. In these lessons, as we study the life of our Lord, we will see how He dealt with people's fear. Jesus taught that He was more powerful than anything that could hinder or hurt His followers. Our memory verse explains that nothing can separate us from the love of God which is in Christ Jesus. This means that no matter what happens to you here on the earth, God's love can never be taken away from you.

In this passage, we have a glimpse of Christ's power over the spirit world. The demons respected and feared Jesus because they knew that, as the Son of God, He was greater than all of Satan's evil minions. This same Jesus, who defeated Satan at the cross, indwells His believers through the Holy Spirit.

Whenever I become really frightened, I think to myself, "What is the worst possible thing that could happen to me?" Eventually, I come up with the answer that I could die a horrible death. Then I think, "Is that really so bad? After all, the moment I die, I will be in heaven." It is amazing that as soon as I rationally deal with my troubles and recognize that God has supreme power over everything, my fears begin to vanish.

We have nothing to fear because beyond death awaits life with our Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ. When Christ died and rose from the dead, He conquered death and hell by providing the means of redemption for His people. The Apostle Paul gives us this wonderful promise: “O Death, where is your sting? O Hades, where is your victory?” The sting of death is sin, and the strength of sin is the law. But thanks be to God, who gives us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ” (1 Corinthians 15:55–57).

Lesson 11 Questions

Circle the correct answers to the following questions.

1. For I am persuaded that neither _____ nor life, nor _____ nor principalities nor _____, nor things present nor things to come, nor height nor depth, nor any other created thing, shall be able to separate us from the _____ of God which is in Christ Jesus our Lord. (Romans 8:38–39)
 - a. birth; Satan; authorities; salvation
 - b. death; angels; powers; love
 - c. freedom; enemies; wickedness; peace
 - d. hope; evil; death; joy
2. The goal for this lesson is to understand what?
 - a. that we should trust Jesus for salvation
 - b. that Jesus has authority over nature
 - c. that God is greater than Satan and the wickedness of the world
 - d. that Jesus loves us
3. Christ taught that He was more powerful than anything that could do what?
 - a. hinder or hurt His followers
 - b. sin against God
 - c. claim to be God
 - d. run or control the nation
4. No matter what happens to you here on the earth, what can never be taken away from you?
 - a. God’s love
 - b. your hope
 - c. your health
 - d. God’s truth

5. Why did the demons respect and fear Jesus?
 - a. because He was so good and morally excellent
 - b. because they knew He was greater than all of Satan's evil host
 - c. because they knew that Jesus would die for our sins
 - d. because Jesus attacked the demons
6. Christ, who defeated Satan, indwells His believers in what manner?
 - a. through our faith
 - b. through the Word of God
 - c. through the Holy Spirit
 - d. through our churches
7. What is the answer to the following question: "What is the worst possible thing that could happen to me?"
 - a. I could die a horrible death.
 - b. I could lose at my favorite sport.
 - c. I could lose all my friends.
 - d. I could fail my Bible quiz.
8. According to the lesson, why is death really not so bad?
 - a. God promises that we will never die.
 - b. Death does not hurt.
 - c. We will be in heaven.
 - d. Jesus Himself had died.
9. What happens when we recognize that God has supreme power over everything?
 - a. Our hope begins to grow.
 - b. Our fear begins to subside.
 - c. Our love begins to shine.
 - d. Our sin begins to be forgiven.
10. When Christ died and rose from the dead, what did He conquer?
 - a. death and hell
 - b. fear and hopelessness
 - c. loneliness and depression
 - d. the Pharisees and Sadducees

Day 2

Matthew Background

Author: Matthew, also called Levi; his occupation: a tax collector before Christ called him to be a disciple (Matthew 9:9; Mark 2:14; Luke 5:27)

Date of Writing: Around A.D. 50

Purpose of Matthew: To demonstrate that Christ was the rightful heir to the Abrahamic and Davidic covenants, and to present Jesus Christ as the King of Israel in exact fulfillment of the Old Testament prophecies

Outline of Matthew:

I. The Birth and Childhood of the King (Matthew 1 & 2)

- A. Genealogy of Christ (Matthew 1:1–17)
- B. Birth of Christ (Matthew 1:18–25)
- C. Visit of the Magi (Matthew 2:1–12)
- D. Flight to Egypt (Matthew 2:13–18)
- E. Residence at Nazareth (Matthew 2:19–23)

II. The Beginnings of the King (Matthew 3:1–4:11)

- A. The Forerunner of Christ (Matthew 3:1–12)
- B. Baptism of Christ (Matthew 3:13–17)
- C. Temptation of Christ (Matthew 4:1–11)

III. The Ministry of the King (Matthew 4:12–25:46)

- A. In Galilee (Matthew 4:12–18:35)
 - 1. His Followers (Matthew 4:12–4:25)
 - 2. His Message (Matthew 5–7)
 - 3. His Power and Authority (Matthew 8–10)
 - 4. His Opposition (Matthew 11 & 12)
 - 5. His Parables (Matthew 13)
 - 6. His Instruction (Matthew 14–18)
- B. In Judea (Matthew 19 & 20)
 - 1. His Teaching (Matthew 19:1–20:16)
 - 2. His Interaction (Matthew 20:17–34)
- C. In Jerusalem (Matthew 21–25)
 - 1. His Presentation (Matthew 21:1–22)
 - 2. His Rejection (Matthew 21:23–23:39)
 - 3. His Prophecy (Matthew 24 & 25)

IV. The Passion of the King (Matthew 26 & 27)

- A. His Anointing (Matthew 26:1–13)
- B. His Passover (Matthew 26:14–30)
- C. His Agony (Matthew 26:31–46)
- D. His Arrest (Matthew 26:47–56)
- E. His Trials (Matthew 26:57–27:26)
- F. His Crucifixion (Matthew 27:27–56)
- G. His Burial (Matthew 27:57–66)

V. The Resurrection of the King (Matthew 28)

- A. The Events (Matthew 28:1–15)
- B. The Commission (Matthew 28:16–20)

The Big Idea of Matthew: The early church fathers taught that the book of Matthew was written to converts from Judaism. Matthew used fulfilled prophecy to bridge the gap of understanding between the Old Testament and God's new spiritual family, the Church. Matthew demonstrated that the Old Testament sacrificial system was fulfilled through the death and resurrection of the Lord Jesus Christ. Christ Jesus had come to the people as their Messiah to atone for their sins, once and for all.

Matthew also presented Christ as the Son of David and the Son of Abraham. Using the genealogy of Joseph (Matthew 1:1–17), Matthew traces the line of Christ back to Abraham through the royal line of David. Compare this to Luke, who traces Christ's family back to Adam through David's son Nathan. Matthew presents Christ as the King of Israel.

The word *kingdom* appears over fifty times in Matthew, and the term *kingdom of heaven* appears over thirty times. Matthew emphasizes the concept of Christ as the King of Israel and explains how we, as His subjects, are to live and act in His kingdom.

Matthew gives a great amount of detail to the sermons of Christ Jesus. Some of our Lord's sermons are presented in the book.

- 1. The Sermon on the Mount (Matthew 5:1–7:29)
- 2. Commission of the Twelve (Matthew 10:1–42)
- 3. Parables of the Kingdom (Matthew 13:1–52)
- 4. Humanity and Forgiveness (Matthew 18:1–35)
- 5. Condemnation of Hypocrisy (Matthew 23:1–36)
- 6. The Olivet Discourse (Matthew 24:3–25:46)
- 7. The Great Commission (Matthew 28:16–20)

Approximately 42 percent of the Gospel of Matthew is unique to Matthew, while 58 percent of the material is shared with the other three gospels.

Background Questions

Answer the following questions.

1. What was Matthew's other name? _____
2. The purpose of Matthew was to demonstrate that Christ was the rightful heir to what two covenants?

3. The early church fathers taught that the Book of Matthew was written to whom?

4. What was God's new spiritual family? _____
5. What Old Testament system was fulfilled through the death and resurrection of the Lord Jesus Christ?

6. Matthew also presents Christ as the "Son" of what two people?

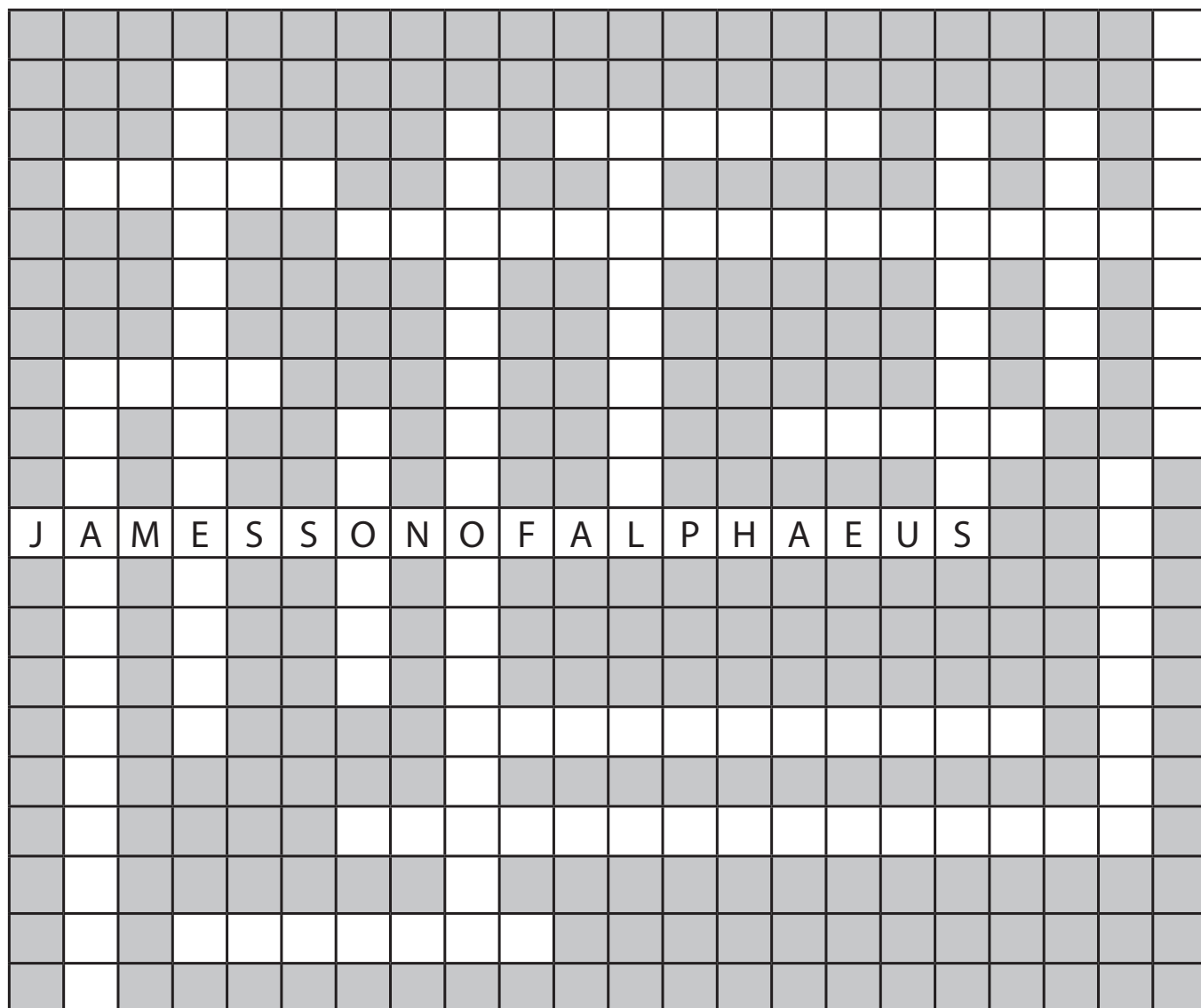
7. Matthew traces the line of Christ back to whom? _____
8. Luke traces Christ's family back to whom? _____
9. What word appears over fifty times in Matthew? _____
10. What percentage of the Gospel of Matthew is unique to Matthew, compared to its shared material with the other three gospels?

Day 3

Activity

Fill in the Scrabble crossword puzzle with the names of the twelve disciples. In the case in which more than one name is recorded for a disciple, all have been included in the puzzle. The first disciple has been given to help you start. The names below are found in Matthew 10:2–4, Mark 3:16–19, Luke 6:13–16, and John 1:45.

ANDREW	JOHN	NATHANAEL	SIMON THE CANANITE
BARTHOLOMEW	JUDAS ISCARIOT	PETER	SIMON THE ZEALOT
BOANERGES	JUDAS SON OF JAMES	PHILIP	THADDAEUS
JAMES SON OF ALPHEUS	LEBBAEUS	SIMON	THOMAS
JAMES SON OF ZEBEDEE	MATTHEW		



Thought Questions

1. What do you fear most? Explain your answer. _____

2. How can God help you through your fears? _____

Day 4

Bible Reading & Questions

Read Mark 1:23–28 and Luke 4:31–37, and answer the following questions.

1. What did the man in the synagogue have? (Mark 1:23)

2. Who did the unclean spirit say Jesus was? (Mark 1:24) _____

3. What did Jesus do to the demon when he announced who Jesus was? (Mark 1:25)

4. What did the unclean spirit do? (Mark 1:26) _____

5. What was the response of the people who saw this miracle?
(Mark 1:27)

6. Whom did the unclean spirits obey? (Mark 1:27) _____

7. Where did the news spread? (Mark 1:28)

8. What happened to the man when the demon came out of him?
(Luke 4:35)

9. On what days did Jesus teach? (Luke 4:31) _____

10. Where was Jesus when He taught? (Luke 4:31) _____

Day 5

Spend some time reviewing what you have learned this week, and then take Quiz 11.

Saving the Rejected



Week 12

Lesson Goal: To understand that Christ is God's Son

Background Text: Matthew 9:2–8; Mark 2:1–12; Luke 5:17–26

Memory Verse: I have not come to call the righteous, but sinners, to repentance. (Luke 5:32)

Day 1

Lesson 12—Part 1

When we think about houses, we normally think about “A-frame” style homes in which the support structures are shaped like the letter A. The roofs of these simple, informal styles go up at an angle and meet at a point. This was not the case during the time when Christ lived. The houses then had flat roofs made with stone, baked mud, or straw. Most often, they were strong enough to walk on and had stairs leading up to them from the lower levels. This provided extra living space for the occupants. With this in mind, we can see how the men in this lesson were able to remove the roofing material and lower their friend down to Jesus.

It is important to understand that there was a conflict developing between Jesus and the religious leaders. It was this conflict that eventually led to our Lord's crucifixion. Christ had become very popular because the common people saw Him as a miracle-worker and healer. What religious leaders did not expect to find was someone who could forgive sin. This caused them much distress since they refused to believe that Jesus was God's Son, the promised Messiah.

Our Lord condemned the selfish interests of the scribes and Pharisees because they wanted to control the religious thinking

© David Miles



Four men arrived bringing their paralyzed friend to Jesus so He could heal the friend. But the crowd around the house was so big they had no chance of getting inside. So they climbed up the stairs on the outside of the building to get onto the flat roof. The men then started removing the mud plaster and wood to make a hole in the roof to let their friend down to Jesus.

of the people. Christ called these leaders hypocrites because they instructed the people to follow petty, man-made regulations and discouraged them from seeking the truth and believing in God. For example, the Pharisees would wear on their foreheads tiny boxes, called phylacteries (fə·lāk tʃə·lɹēs) or tefillin (tē·fī·lən), with Scripture references tucked inside. This practice developed from literal interpretation of Exodus 13:9–16. In this passage, the Jews were commanded to keep God's Word close to their hearts and minds. Their legalistic ritual replaced what God intended for the people to do through memorization of and meditation on the Scriptures.

The religious leaders tried to trick Jesus with leading questions. Since the religious leaders planned to do away with Him, they also formed mobs of mindless followers to kill Christ. Of course, their tricks and plans were frustrated until Christ allowed Himself to be captured and crucified.

It is easy for us to be critical of these people because they did not believe in Christ Jesus as the Son of God. We tend to think that it was obvious for them to see that Christ was the Messiah due to all the miracles that He performed. However, before we become too judgmental, look around and see how many people today actually believe in Christ. Unfortunately, even now, people find all kinds of excuses to not entrust their lives to the Lord Jesus as their Savior.

Lesson 12—Part 1 Questions

Fill in the blanks with the correct answers in the following statements.

- I have not come to call the _____, but _____, to _____ (Luke 5:32)
- The houses then had _____ roofs made with _____, baked _____, or _____.
- They were strong enough to _____ on and had _____ leading up to them from the _____ levels.
- _____ had become very _____ because the common people saw Him as a _____ -worker and _____.
- What religious leaders did not expect to find was someone who could _____.
- Christ called these leaders _____.
- Their _____ ritual replaced what God intended for the people to do through _____ of and _____ on the Scriptures.
- The religious leaders tried to _____ Jesus with _____ questions and formed _____ of mindless followers to _____ Him.
- Their _____ and plans were _____ until Christ allowed Himself to be _____ and _____.
- Even now, people find all kinds of _____ to not _____ their lives to the Lord Jesus as their _____.



Day 2

Lesson 12—Part 2

In biblical times, the Jewish people hated tax collectors because they not only took taxes from the people but also lied and cheated them. Christ made it a practice to go mostly to people who were notably sinful, which included tax collectors, because these individuals were open to His message. They did not have any preconceived ideas about religion like the Pharisees had. In fact, they had been rejected and cast out by the religious elite because of their sinful practices. Christ, by reaching out to these sinful people, was teaching that God extends His forgiveness to them as well. Those who were self-righteous did not recognize their need for God because they felt that they had no need for the Savior.

There are people in the world today who believe that they have committed such terrible acts of unrighteousness that God would never truly forgive and accept them. Nevertheless, this is simply not true. When an individual becomes a Christian, he is immediately accepted by God into His holy family and his sins are forgiven. Now, he may still have to pay the earthly consequences of his sin; however, in the eyes of God, his sins are washed away and his heart is cleansed.

When King David sinned by committing adultery and murder (2 Samuel 11–20), he was still accountable for the consequences of his sins, even though he had been forgiven by God. These consequences manifested themselves years later when David's son, Amnon, violated his half-sister Tamar. As a result, Absalom took revenge on Amnon by murdering him. In a later event, Absalom attempted to lead a rebellion to overthrow the government of his father David. During the rebellion, Absalom was defeated; and, while he tried to escape, his head caught in a terebinth tree and he was left hanging until Joab, the nephew of King David and the commander of his army, killed Absalom.

It is comforting to know that we can come to Christ, regardless of what we have done in the past, and be reconciled to God. As Christians, we are not to use this as an excuse to continue to sin, but rather as a means of taking God's holiness seriously, trying to live a godly life, and glorifying God by serving Him. As David's life illustrates, sin can be very destructive; but to the repentant sinner, God's forgiveness covers everything.

Lesson 12—Part 2 Questions

Circle the correct answers to the following questions.

1. In biblical times, the Jewish people hated whom?
 - a. kings
 - b. tax collectors
 - c. carpenters
 - d. governors
2. Tax collectors not only took the taxes from the people, but most of them did what?
 - a. took long vacations
 - b. tried to help others
 - c. were very nasty
 - d. lied and cheated
3. Why did Christ make it a practice to go mostly to people who were notably sinful?
 - a. because they were open to His message
 - b. because their transformation would bring Him more glory
 - c. because He wanted to mess with the religious leaders
 - d. because they were the most fun
4. The sinners had been rejected and cast out by whom?
 - a. the Romans
 - b. the religious elite
 - c. the disciples
 - d. their parents
5. Who had felt that they had no need for a Savior?
 - a. the self-indulgent
 - b. the self-restrained
 - c. the self-controlled
 - d. the self-righteous
6. When an individual becomes a Christian, he is immediately accepted into what?
 - a. God's holy army
 - b. God's holy nation
 - c. God's holy family
 - d. God's holy prophets
7. What two sins did David commit?
 - a. envy and idolatry
 - b. adultery and murder
 - c. rebellion and insurrection
 - d. faithlessness and apostasy
8. Even though David was forgiven by God, he was still accountable for what?
 - a. the consequences of his righteousness
 - b. the consequences of his children's actions
 - c. the consequences of his parents' actions
 - d. the consequences of his sins

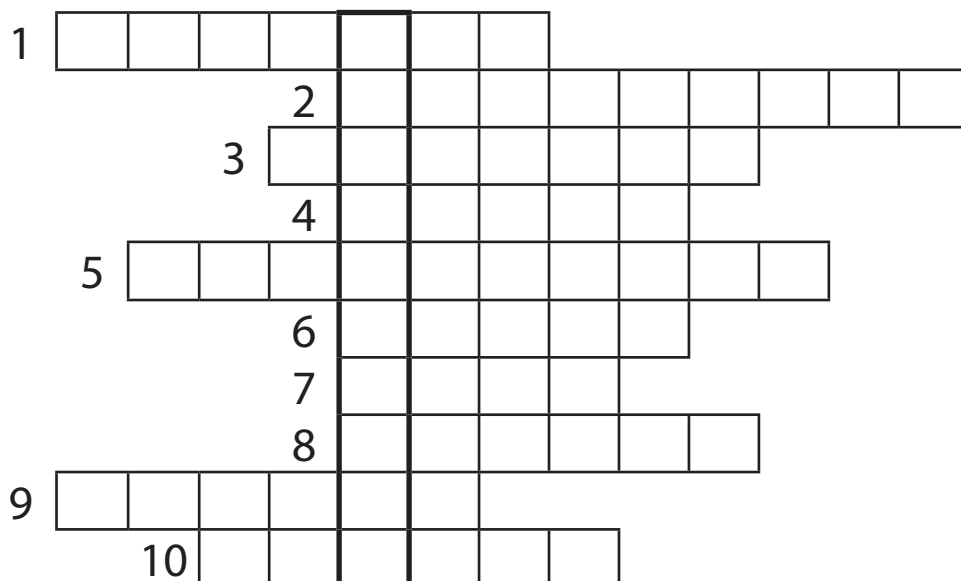
9. Who attempted to lead a rebellion to overthrow the government of his father?
 - a. Absalom
 - b. Amnon
 - c. Tamar
 - d. Adonijah
10. We are not to use God's forgiveness and reconciliation as an excuse to do what?
 - a. forgive others
 - b. ignore our own sin
 - c. move on from our sin
 - d. continue to sin

Day 3

Activity

Use the passage Luke 5:27–32 below to fill in the missing words on the puzzle and find the hidden word.

After these things He went out and saw a tax collector named Levi, sitting at the tax [8]. And He said to him, “[9] Me.” So he left all, [7] up, and followed Him. Then Levi gave Him a great feast in his own house. And there were a [6] [10] of tax collectors and others who sat down with them. And their [1] and the Pharisees complained against His disciples, saying, “Why do You eat and [4] with tax collectors and sinners?” Jesus answered and said to them, “Those who are well have no need of a physician, but those who are sick. I have not come to call the [2], but [3], to [5].”



Hidden Word: _____

Thought Questions

1. How do you avoid being a hypocrite? _____

2. Why do you think people find it difficult to trust their lives to the Lord Jesus? List a few excuses.

3. Do you feel that you can do whatever you want because you know that God will forgive you if you sin? Give Scripture passages to support your answer.

4. Why do you think some people have a difficult time believing that God can forgive them for their sins?

Day 4

Bible Questions

Read Matthew 9:2–12, Mark 2:4–13, and Luke 5:17–29, and answer the following questions.

1. To whom did Jesus say, “Your sins are forgiven”? (Matthew 9:2)

2. What did the scribes accuse Jesus of doing? (Matthew 9:3) _____

3. Why did the friends of the paralyzed man lower him through the roof? (Mark 2:4)

4. How did the people respond when they saw this miracle? (Mark 2:12)

5. The Pharisees and teachers of the law came out of every town in what three areas? (Luke 5:17)

6. Whom did Jesus call to become His disciple? (Matthew 9:9)

7. Who are the ones that need a physician? (Matthew 9:12)

8. Where did Jesus teach the multitude? (Mark 2:13) _____
9. What was Levi’s occupation? (Luke 5:27) _____
10. What did Levi do for Jesus? (Luke 5:29) _____

Day 5

Spend some time reviewing what you have learned this week, and then take Quiz 12.

Commitment or Sacrifice

Week 13

Lesson Goal: To understand that God desires a pure heart, not merely the appearance of righteousness

Background Text: Matthew 12:1–14; Mark 2:23–3:6; Luke 6:1–11

Memory Verse: I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that you present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable to God, which is your reasonable service. (Romans 12:1)

Day 1

Lesson 13

The Pharisees had a practice of adding legalistic rules and requirements to the Law of Moses. They were more concerned with following the letter of the Law than understanding its intended meaning and purpose. We have two examples in this lesson in which Pharisees accuse Jesus and His disciples of working on the Sabbath, thereby sinning against the Law. The Pharisees had a greater desire to appear holy than to actually have a holy heart. Christ and His disciples did not sin on the Sabbath; however, that did not matter to the Pharisees since they were trying to trick our Lord.



Jesus said, "In this place there is One greater than the temple. But if you had known what this means, 'I desire mercy and not sacrifice,' you would not have condemned the guiltless. For the Son of Man is Lord even of the Sabbath" (Matthew 12:6–8).



It is sometimes easier to go through the motions of being a Christian in order to appear righteous without truly believing in the things we do. We may go to church, read our Bible, and pray before meals; but are we doing these things because we have to do them or because we want to? When our parents ask us to do a task, do we do it resentfully or do it graciously? Sometimes, what we do is not as important as our motivation for doing it.

It is God's desire that we love and serve Him with a pure heart, not to simply go through the motions of looking good. God told the children of Israel that He wanted commitment, not sacrifice. He was saying to them that He was not directly interested in the sacrificing of an animal on the altar. God wanted their hearts to be pure so that through the sacrifice and the service of worship, they would be drawn into a closer relationship with Him.

The Apostle Paul repeated this same message in Romans 12:1. Here he admonished the believers to present themselves to God as holy sacrifices. We are not to become so caught up in the trappings of legalism that we lose sight of our true objective. Appearances do not make a person holy. A pure heart, committed to God, makes a person holy.

Lesson 13 Questions

Answer the following questions.

1. "I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that you present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable to God," which is what?

2. What did the Pharisees add to the Law of Moses? _____

3. In this lesson, we have two examples of the Pharisees accusing Jesus of doing what?

4. The Pharisees had a greater desire to appear holy than to actually have what?

5. To appear righteous without truly believing in the things we do, it is sometimes easy to do what?

6. Sometimes what we do is not as important as what? _____

7. What is God's desire for us? _____

8. What did God want rather than sacrifice?

9. If the people had pure hearts, what would be the result of the sacrifice and service of worship?

10. What makes a person holy? _____

Day 2

Review Questions for Lessons 10–12

Answer the following review questions.

1. Instead of fish, what did Jesus say His disciples would catch? (Lesson 10)

2. In legal matters, how many witnesses must there be to prove something? (Lesson 10)

3. When Jesus called Peter to follow Him, who were the brothers that were mending their nets? (Lesson 10)

4. Christ, who defeated Satan, indwells His believers in what manner? (Lesson 11)

5. What was Matthew's other name? (Matthew Background)

6. What did Jesus do to the demon when he announced who Jesus was? (Lesson 11)

7. Who felt that they had no need for a Savior? (Lesson 12) _____

8. What two sins did David commit? (Lesson 12) _____

9. To whom did Jesus say, "Your sins are forgiven"? (Lesson 12) _____

10. What was Levi's occupation? (Lesson 12) _____

Day 3

Activity

Most of the New Testament was originally written in the Greek language. It is from these early manuscripts that we translate our version of the Bible. Note that the Greek language may sound choppy to those of you accustomed to English, but the meaning is still the same. Since you are asked to give a basic word-for-word translation below, English grammar rules will not be used.

Translate this Greek passage from John 1:1 into English. Use the Greek glossary on the next page to complete this activity. Remember that your translation will not sound smooth in English.

εν αρχη ην ο λογος

και ο λογος ην προς τον θεον

και θεος ην ο λογος

Greek Glossary

αγαπην — love
 αιωνιον — everlasting
 αληθειας (αληθεια) — truth
 αλλ — but, except, yet
 αποληται — perish
 αρχη — beginning
 αυτω (αυτον, αυτου) — him, his
 δι — by
 δοξαν — glory, radiance
 εμυ — myself
 εις — in
 εγενετο — became
 εγω — I
 ει — definite article (not always used
 or translated into English): the
 εμου — me
 εν — preposition with location and
 sphere: in, on, by, among
 εθεασαμεθα — we beheld
 ερχεται — come, appear, go
 εσκηωσεν — dwelt
 εχει — has, hold
 εχη — possess, preserve
 γαρ — so
 η — definite article: the
 ηγαπησεν — loved, cherished
 ημιν — us
 ην — was
 ινα — that
 Ιησους — Jesus
 και — conjunction: and, also
 κοσμον — world, order

λογος (λεγει) — word
 μειζονα — greater
 μη — but
 μη αποληται — may not perish
 μονογενη — uniquely begotten one
 μονογενους — belonging
 ο — the
 οδος — way (road)
 ουδεις — no one
 ουτως — for
 παρα — to the, beside
 πας — all
 πατρος (πατερα) — father
 πληρης — filled with
 πιστευων — ones who believe
 προς — preposition with location:
 with, at, to, toward
 σαρξ — flesh
 ταυτης — than this
 την — definite article: the
 τις — one
 τον — definite article: the
 των — definite article: the
 θεος (θεον) — God
 θη υπερ — should lay down for
 υιον — son
 ψυχην — soul
 φιλων — friends
 χαριτος — grace
 ως — as
 ωστε — creation
 ζωη (ζωην) — life

Thought Questions

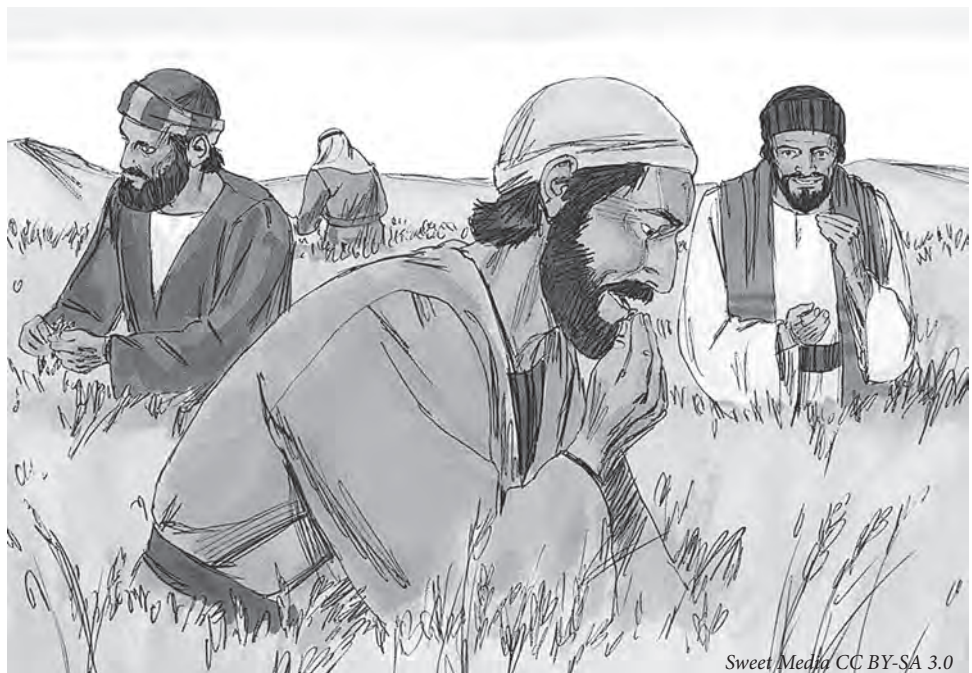
Ask your parents or grandparents to share an experience that they had when they were younger, which God used in a greater way than they expected.

1. What should your motivation be when you go to church, read your Bible, or pray?

2. How can you demonstrate your commitment to God every day?

3. What can you do to improve your attitude about the Lord and the things of His Word? Support your answer with Scripture.

The Sabbath is a day of rest. However, Jesus and His disciples were roaming through some fields of grain, and the disciples became hungry. So they began to pick some heads of grain, rub them in their hands, and eat the kernels. When the Pharisees saw this, they accused the disciples of working on the Sabbath.



Day 4

Bible Reading & Questions

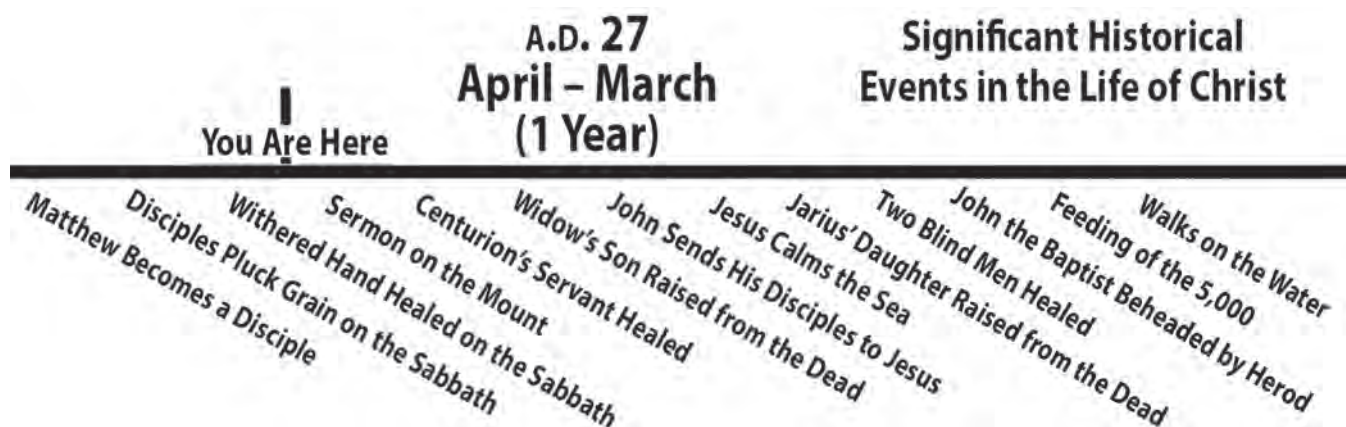
Read Matthew 12:1–14, Mark 2:23–3:6, and Luke 6:1–11, and fill in the blanks to complete the following statements.

1. Jesus and His disciples went through the _____ on the _____. (Matthew 12:1)
2. The _____ saw it and told _____ that it was not _____ to do so. (Matthew 12:2)
3. _____ told them the example of the time when _____ was _____. (Matthew 12:3)
4. _____ went into the _____ of God to eat the _____, which was not _____ for him to eat. (Matthew 12:3–4)
5. Jesus said that in this place there is _____ greater than the _____. (Matthew 12:6)
6. The _____ was made for _____, and not _____ for the _____. (Mark 2:27)
7. The _____ of _____ is Lord over the _____. (Mark 2:28)
8. Jesus entered the _____ and there was a man with a _____ hand. (Mark 3:1)
9. The _____ and the _____ watched to see if Jesus would heal the man on the _____. (Luke 6:7)
10. Jesus asked whether it was lawful on the Sabbath to do _____ or to do _____, to save _____ or to _____ it. (Luke 6:9)

Day 5

Spend some time reviewing what you have learned this week, and then take Quiz 13.

Ethics of the Kingdom



Week 14

Lesson Goal: To understand what it means to be citizens of God's kingdom

Background Text: Matthew 5:1–16

Memory Verse: Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works and glorify your Father in heaven. (Matthew 5:16)

Day 1

Lesson 14—Part 1

Many of the goals of these lessons center on themes such as the believer's character, following God's will, leading a righteous life, and practicing godliness. Regardless of what we call them, all these areas of Christian conduct focus on one question: "How does our Lord desire that we, as believers, should live in a godless and sinful world?" Christ answers this question in today's passage of Scripture, commonly known as the Sermon on the Mount. Its theme does not address the issue of salvation, but rather how the believer is to live and act in God's kingdom.

Since so many commentaries have been written on this passage, we will be covering some of its major points in three separate lessons. This should give you a brief overview of the passage, so you can delve into further concentrated study on your own time. No other passage of Scripture has had such a profound impact upon my spiritual life as these three chapters from the Gospel of Matthew. While I was in the tenth grade, I committed these chapters to memory, and I have treasured them in my heart ever since. In

this first lesson, we are going to concentrate upon what it means to be citizens of Christ's kingdom.

There is much confusion in society today about happiness. Everyone seems to seek it, but not many appear to obtain it. There is nothing wrong with the believer being happy, but if we seek after happiness alone, our priorities will become confused.

True happiness is not an emotion we strive or work toward, but rather it is a result of the believer following God's will and receiving His blessing. Christ explains happiness in this way, "Blessed [or happy] are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven. Blessed [or happy] are those who mourn, for they shall be comforted. Blessed [or happy] are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth" (Matthew 5:3-5). Our Lord goes on to describe several conditions that can bring a person happiness in God's kingdom.

Citizens of God's kingdom include individuals who are gentle, merciful, pure in heart, and even persecuted. Now, how can a person be happy when persecuted? Persecution usually involves pain, and pain does not make many people happy. The persecuted believer is happy because he knows that he is living for God's kingdom. There is a sense of satisfaction and confidence that the Christian develops when he serves the Lord with a pure heart. We do not need to seek happiness because it is something that we cannot attain by itself. Happiness will come as a result of living for the Lord as citizens of His kingdom.

Lesson 14—Part 1 Questions

Circle the correct answers to the following questions.

- Let your _____ so shine before men, that they may see your good _____ and _____ your Father in heaven. (Matthew 5:16)
 - love; deeds; praise
 - light; works; glorify
 - knowledge; ideas; follow
 - faith; plans; worship
- The passage from this lesson is commonly known as what?
 - the Sermon on the Plain
 - the Olivet Discourse
 - the Jesus Sermon
 - the Sermon on the Mount



3. Rather than addressing the issue of salvation, what does this section of Scripture address?
 - a. how a person could obtain riches
 - b. how the believer is to live and act in God's kingdom
 - c. what a person is supposed to believe in the kingdom
 - d. who is allowed into the kingdom of heaven
4. What is it that everyone seems to seek but not many appear to obtain?
 - a. money
 - b. fame
 - c. happiness
 - d. hope
5. If we seek after happiness alone, what will become confused?
 - a. our actions
 - b. our priorities
 - c. our friends
 - d. our minds
6. True happiness is the result of what two things?
 - a. following God's will and receiving His blessing
 - b. making money and making friends
 - c. praying and reading your Bible
 - d. having fun and working hard
7. According to Jesus, why are the poor in spirit blessed [or happy]?
 - a. because they will become rich in this world
 - b. because they are confused
 - c. because theirs is the kingdom of heaven
 - d. because theirs is the revenge
8. Which of the following is not a characteristic of citizens of God's kingdom listed in the lesson?
 - a. gentle
 - b. merciful
 - c. pure in heart
 - d. rich
9. Why is the persecuted believer happy?
 - a. because he enjoys pain
 - b. because he will be successful in this world
 - c. because persecution means you will be saved
 - d. because he knows that he is living for God's kingdom
10. Why do we not need to seek happiness?
 - a. because happiness is something we just discover
 - b. because it is something we cannot attain by itself
 - c. because it is something we need to work for, not seek
 - d. because we will never be happy

Day 2

Lesson 14—Part 2

Laws can be divided into two categories, temporal laws and absolute laws. Temporal laws are laws that will change from time to time. For example, the 55 miles-per-hour speed limit and the zoning requirements of many cities and villages are temporal laws. Absolute laws are moral laws that were originally established by God and never change. The Ten Commandments are examples of God's absolute moral laws.

In the section of the Sermon on the Mount found in Matthew 5:17–48, Christ explains to His disciples that attitudes are just as important as actions. In the kingdom of God, we are no longer condemned by the Law because the grace of Christ has set us free. This does not mean that we can willfully disobey God's laws, but rather that we fulfill them with righteous attitudes.

Our Lord illustrates this principle by explaining how God's absolute law is fulfilled by the righteous attitudes of the citizens of His kingdom. God's moral law tells us not to commit murder. Christ expands upon this by saying that in addition to not committing murder, a believer is not even to become unjustly angry with his brother. In another example, Christ teaches that instead of hating your enemy, you are to love him.

The purpose of this teaching was to prove a point to His listeners. They were living by the false assumption that all they needed to do was to obey the Law, that it was their outward actions that God deemed significant. As the people outwardly abided by God's moral absolutes, inwardly their hearts were full of anger, strife, malice, and envy. Christ was pointing a finger at the people and saying, "Stop it!" In the kingdom of God, what you think in your heart is just as important as what you do with your hands. Ultimately, it is the attitudes of your heart that determine the actions of your life.

The application to us, as believers, is quite evident. We need to cultivate the kind of attitudes that will produce righteous actions. God does not want us to follow a list of man-made "dos and don'ts" with no regard to our commitment to the Lord. What we do will be a natural outgrowth of what we think and believe. If we hate our brother, we will demonstrate that hatred by showing anger and malice toward him. On the other hand, if we love our brother, our love will be demonstrated toward him in the form of

kindness, compassion, and forgiveness. As citizens of God's kingdom, the law by which we live should be the absolute Law of God written within our hearts.

Lesson 14—Part 2 Questions

Answer the following questions.

1. What are the two categories of laws? _____

2. Speed limits are examples of what kind of laws?

3. The Ten Commandments are examples of what kind of laws?

4. According to Christ, what is just as important as actions?

5. In the kingdom of God, why are we no longer condemned by the law?

6. How does Christ expand on God's moral law, which tells us not to commit murder?

7. Jesus' listeners were living by what false assumption? _____

8. Ultimately, what is it that determines the actions of your life?

9. How will we demonstrate that we hate our brother? _____

10. How will we demonstrate that we love our brother? _____

Day 3

Activity

Read Matthew 5:1–16. Then find and circle the words listed in the word search puzzle. Words may be forward, backward, horizontal, vertical, or diagonal.

BASKET	GLORIFY	LAMPSTAND	PEACEMAKERS	SHINE
COMFORTED	HILL	LIGHT	POOR IN SPIRIT	SONS OF GOD
EARTH	HOUSE	MEEK	PURE IN HEART	THIRST
FATHER	HUNGER	MERCIFUL	REJOICE	TRAMPLED
FILLED	INHERIT	MERCY	REWARD	WORKS
FLAVOR	KINGDOM	MOURN	RIGHTEOUSNESS	
GLAD	LAMP	MULTITUDES	SALT	

T	R	A	E	H	N	I	E	R	U	P	D	E	L	L	I	F
E	H	R	E	W	A	R	D	K	E	E	M	L	F	N	Y	S
E	O	G	L	A	D	S	D	E	T	R	O	F	M	O	C	R
F	U	O	G	S	E	C	I	O	J	E	R	Z	K	H	R	E
E	S	B	O	F	S	T	E	K	S	A	B	Z	I	U	E	K
R	E	H	T	A	F	E	J	B	Z	R	T	Z	N	N	M	A
D	T	I	R	I	P	S	N	I	R	O	O	P	H	G	A	M
R	O	H	M	L	A	M	P	S	T	A	N	D	E	E	Y	E
M	O	G	G	T	N	H	H	F	U	G	B	V	R	R	F	C
C	S	V	F	I	H	R	T	W	M	O	R	N	I	Q	I	A
L	K	E	A	O	L	I	O	R	T	E	E	Z	T	U	R	E
A	R	A	O	L	S	Z	R	M	A	L	R	T	D	E	O	P
M	O	U	R	N	F	N	M	S	V	E	A	C	H	J	L	V
P	W	K	I	N	G	D	O	M	T	G	H	S	I	G	G	B
E	N	I	H	S	W	A	K	S	W	L	L	I	H	F	I	C
O	L	S	E	D	U	T	I	T	L	U	M	O	Z	N	U	R
J	H	W	O	T	W	T	R	A	M	P	L	E	D	E	B	L

Thought Questions

1. What would you consider to be true happiness? _____

2. How can you turn a bad situation in your life to something that is profitable?

3. How do the attitudes of your heart show what your actions will be?

4. In God's kingdom, are the things that we believe just as important as the things we do? Explain your answer.

Day 4

Bible Questions

Read Matthew 5:1–45 and fill in the missing words in the following statements.

1. Blessed are those who mourn, For they shall be

_____. (Matthew 5:4)

2. Blessed are the _____, For they shall inherit the earth.
(Matthew 5:5)

3. Blessed are those who _____ and _____
for righteousness, For they shall be _____. (Matthew 5:6)
4. Blessed are the _____ in heart, For they shall see _____.
(Matthew 5:8)
5. You are the _____ of the _____; but if the
_____ loses its flavor, how shall it be seasoned?
(Matthew 5:13)
6. Do not think that I came to _____ the Law or
the Prophets. I did not come to _____ but to
_____. (Matthew 5:17)
7. Unless your righteousness exceeds the righteousness of the
_____ and _____, you will by no
means enter the kingdom of _____. (Matthew 5:20)
8. Whoever is _____ with his brother without a _____
shall be in danger of the _____. (Matthew 5:22)
9. And whoever compels you to go one _____, go with him
_____. (Matthew 5:41)
10. He makes His sun rise on the _____ and on the
_____, and sends rain on the _____
and on the _____. (Matthew 5:45)

Day 5

Spend some time reviewing what you have learned this week, and then take Quiz 14.