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# JESUS

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## HIS BIRTH AND EARLY MINISTRY



Kids Camp California, 2024  
INTERMEDIATE WORKBOOK

## OVERALL COMMENTS:

This page  
is reserved  
for your  
counselors  
who will  
be  
reviewing  
and  
marking  
your work.

The following questions were not completed or need more work.  
Let your teacher or counselor know if you need help with them..

# PREFACE

*to the workbook*

**There are some resources you will need to complete this study:**

a Wide Margin KJV Bible

Concordance

Bible Marking Pencil

if your Bible isn't a KJV, you will need a KJV Bible also, as the questions (like fill-in-the-blanks) are taken from the KJV

it'd also be very handy to have a few bookmarks!

THIS YEAR  
AT  
KIDS CAMP  
WE WILL BE  
STUDYING  
THE  
EARLY LIFE  
AND  
MINISTRY  
OF JESUS!

**There are some other books that would be helpful to have, but are not necessary to complete your workbook:**

- other versions of the Bible
- Guidebook to the New Testament, *H.P. Mansfield*
- A Life of Jesus, *Melva Purkis*
- Story of the Bible, Volume 5
- Story of the Bible, Volume 6

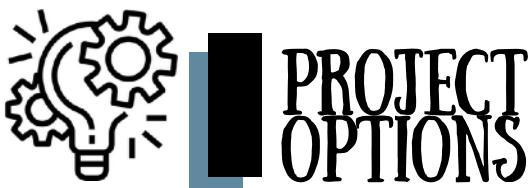
You can buy most of the books above, including a wide margin Bible, at [ChristadelphianLibrary.com](http://ChristadelphianLibrary.com)



## MINUTE MEDITATION

Before arriving at camp, you will need to prepare a **minute-long presentation** about something you learned during your studies in the early life of Jesus. As you go through your workbook, think about which ideas and events are especially interesting to you. This will help you narrow down a subject for your minute meditation.

**You will present your meditation to your counsellors and your group at camp.**



## PROJECT OPTIONS

You are also required to complete a **project** accompanying your workbook. This will be presented to your group then displayed in the main hall.

Please choose ONE of the projects below to complete and present to your group at camp:

1. **MINISTRY CARTOON:** Create a cartoon booklet of the early ministries of Jesus. Be sure to include details from a 6-10 of the events in the ministry in your cartoon.
2. **WRITE A PLAY:** Choose a few (3-5) major events during the first half of Jesus' ministry and write a play detailing the each of the "scenes." Remember to include stage directions and props/stage setup instructions for each scene.
3. **NEWS ARTICLES:** Create a blog or newspaper articles of 5-7 events in the early ministry of Christ. Write from the perspective of either an Israelite, or a Roman. (Be sure to include images.)
4. **JOURNAL:** Write 5-7 journal entries from the point of view of one of the followers of Jesus. Include details from miracles he performed, parables he told, the profound teachings he shared with his followers, and your reaction to these things.

# BEFORE YOU BEGIN

here's some stuff you should know

## MAKE A PLAN!

You should be able to complete the workbook with time to spare by working on it just a bit each day.

Don't try to wait till the last minute; you may not get it done in time, and you *definitely* won't get as much out of the study.

## WORK OUT A SCHEDULE.

Everyone is busy, and it is always best to schedule your time.



How many days are **left before camp?** \_\_\_\_\_



How many **questions** are in this workbook? \_\_\_\_\_



**Divide** the number of questions in this book by the **days** you have left. \_\_\_\_\_



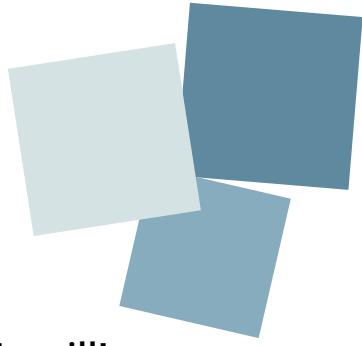
This is how many pages you should aim to **complete each day**. \_\_\_\_\_

Be sure to schedule a time each day to **complete your goal** for that day.

Completing a little bit each day over time will help you **absorb the information**, and help you get more out of your study.



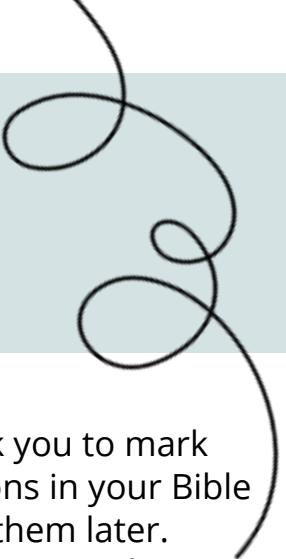
# SOME HELPFUL HINTS:



- Don't forget to **pray to God** before you begin.  
Ask Him to help you understand His Word, and He will!
- **Use a pencil** so that it is easier to correct mistakes.
- Read, re-read, & **ask questions** so that you understand what you are studying.
- **Read everything** in the workbook.  
MANY times there is information given to you in the workbook, and then a question is asked about that information. Questions will be easier to answer if you have read the information given to you throughout the book.  
**We'll say it again: Read everything in the workbook.**  
*(That's why it's there!)*
- If you get stuck on a question, put a **star** next to it and move on.  
When you have completed the section, go back and try again.  
You can ask a parent, friend, or Aunt or Uncle at meeting if you get stuck!  
If you are *really* stuck, you can always email us (Uncle Greg & Aunt Michelle Robinson) if you need to. Our email is [gregnmic@gmail.com](mailto:gregnmic@gmail.com).

Most of the questions in this workbook can be answered by **carefully reading the Bible** or reading the information presented in the **workbook itself!**

But sometimes, a bit **more effort is required**. For some questions, you may need to reference a **Bible dictionary**, a **concordance**, or **another Bible translation**.



Our minds forget things if we aren't reminded of them over and over again. **Writing notes** in your Bible is a great way to make sure you **don't forget!**

Some questions will ask you to mark connections or definitions in your Bible to help you remember them later. But if you come across a point that you find interesting, **mark it in your Bible**, even if the question doesn't tell you to!

***Don't forget to start every session with a prayer for God's guidance and His blessing on your studies!***

**The life of Jesus is without doubt the most amazing and powerful story there is.**

As the workbook guides your study through Jesus' early life, about his service, love, redemption, and the call of the gospel, take note of any lessons or principles Jesus shares that you can apply in your life!



# INTRODUCTION

*to the life of Jesus the Christ*

## **IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO OVERESTIMATE THE IMPACT JESUS HAS HAD ON THE WORLD.**

Jesus was a man born to a poor carpenter's family over 2,000 years ago, yet there has never been anyone who has **changed the entire world** as much as this man.

Jesus was born to an unmarried woman in a tiny town in a small country overrun by an invading army, yet **the influence he had** on the lives of people has never been surpassed.

Most of the 8 billion people on earth today know the name of Jesus, yet most don't really care enough to really **get to know more about him** and how he can bring salvation to those who forsake all and follow him.

**No other leader has ever had the power to change the lives of his followers.**

*Jesus even has influences on those who don't follow him!*

**One example:** In ancient times there was no standard way of keeping track of years. In some empires they counted years from the first year of their empire. Some counted years from the beginning of each ruler's reign. We can see evidence of that in Biblical times as well. In Luke's gospel we read that an angel came to Zacharias, "In the fifteenth year of the reign of Tiberius Caesar." This would be quite confusing when traveling from one place to another!

A few hundred years after Jesus was born, a man came up with a way of counting years that is **STILL USED TODAY!** He figured out how many years it had been since Jesus had been born, and began using that as a way to record years.

**BC** stands for "Before Christ." It's used to refer to the years that happened before Jesus was born. So, "300BC," means 300 **years before Jesus was born**.

**AD** stands for "Anno Domini," which is Latin for "in the year of our Lord." It's used for the years since Jesus was born. So, "100 AD" means 100 **years since Jesus was born**.

BC goes backwards  
from when Jesus was born.

AD goes forwards  
from when Jesus was born.

1. The year is 2024AD. What does AD stand for, and what does it mean? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Malachi, the last book of the Old Testament, was written *about* 400 years before Jesus was born, so in about what year was Malachi written? \_\_\_\_\_

To refrain from any mention of God today you will see "CE" used, which means 'Common Era' and "BCE" which stands for 'Before Common Era.'

However, the "common era" began when Jesus was born, so it's *actually* still all in relation to Jesus's life even though the world tries their best to pretend it's not.

# THE LIFE OF THE MAN NAMED JESUS IS AMAZING, AND IMPORTANT FOR US TO UNDERSTAND.

To really understand the **mission**, and the **purpose**, and the **impact** of Jesus, we need to start at the very beginning, because from the very beginning God's plan included Jesus.

In the beginning, God created the heavens and the earth.

...WHY??

We can't even begin to understand it, but God has no beginning, and no ending. God has always been, and always will be forever. He knows everything, and always will. He can control anything and everything, all of the time. Why did He create the earth then? Why did He create humans to live on that earth? He must have had a reason. ... He did!

3. God tells us the reason He created the world and everything in it in Numbers 14:21. What is God's purpose with the world and everything in it? \_\_\_\_\_



We only have to live on this earth for a very short time to realize that the earth is NOT following God. God knew that this would happen, and from the beginning of creation He had a plan. His plan was to create people and give them a chance to serve Him while they were living on the earth. If they did, He would give them a place in the Kingdom, when the entire earth *would* be full of people who all did God's will. This plan all revolved around one man: His son, Jesus.

When God first created this world and made the first man and woman, it was very good. There was no sin. Adam and Eve lived happily in the Garden in Eden that God had created.

UNTIL...



4. One sad day, the first lie was told. The serpent told Eve that she really didn't have to do *exactly* what God said. If she just did this *one tiny thing*, her life would be better. What was the first lie ever told? (Gen. 3:4) \_\_\_\_\_

Did you know that this same lie is *still* being told today? The world around us says that we don't *really* have to do *everything* God says. We can just do *one tiny thing* different than God says, and it's OK. We won't die.

**TO GLORIFY YAHWEH**  
is to live in a way that reflects Him.

Think of what a reflection is.  
When people look at us, do they see what God is like?

This is God's plan for the earth.  
Some day, the earth will be full of *only* people who can reflect God in every single thing they do and say.

**FOREVER.**

**BUT...**, instead of listening to God's words, Adam and Eve chose sin instead of righteousness and listened to the serpent. God was sad and corrected them, but before banishing them from the Garden, He made them a promise. In Genesis 3:15, God tells the serpent that there will be a man (the seed of the woman) who would get rid of sin completely. Right here after the very first sin, God gives people a chance to be forgiven, and that way to get forgiveness all revolves around the man God promised would someday come, His son.

5. Who is the central focus of God's plan for mankind's salvation? \_\_\_\_\_



**TIME PASSED**, and outside the garden Adam and Eve had children, and their children had children, and soon there were a LOT of people. Some tried to listen to God and do what He said, but most decided not to do *everything* God said, and found it easier to just do mostly what they wanted.



**SO...** Because God loves His people, He tried to help them and sent a flood to start fresh with His plan. And over the centuries, He gave special promises to special people about the future and about a savior. He sent judges to teach them. He sent prophets to warn and encourage them. But the people still disobeyed God.



**YEARS LATER....** Once again, the earth was full of people who didn't follow God. God found a man named Abram who did follow Him, and reminded Abram of that same covenant, or promise. In Genesis 13:15, God makes promises to Abram (Abraham,) and He promises that all of the land he can see will be his.

6. But it's not just Abraham that will get this land. Who else does this verse say will receive the land? \_\_\_\_\_ How long will the land belong to them?



**TO FURTHER HIS PLAN**, God brought Abraham's grandson Jacob and his family into Egypt where their family grew and grew and grew, until God took them out of slavery in Egypt and brought them back to the land promised to Abraham, with Moses leading them. He gave these people a group of Laws, with specific instructions on how to follow Him. But soon, these people wanted a king that was one of them; a king they could see. They chose Saul, but God chose David.



7. God also made promises to David about this same 'seed.' Not only will he have the land forever, but in 2 Samuel 7:12-13, what is David told will *also* last forever?



**HOWEVER**, we know that the kingdom of David did end. The people rebelled against David, and against God, and most of the the kings of Israel and Judah, and the other leaders throughout Israel's history didn't lead the people to God.

## remnant | 'remnənt |

noun

a small remaining quantity of something. a surviving trace.

*WE OFTEN HEAR THE PHRASE,*  
"the remnant of the faithful,"  
or "the remnant remained."

Even when it seemed like no-one on earth was righteous, many times a small group of people remained faithful to God.

**Are we a part of that remnant today?**



**SO THEN ....** After about 400 years, God caused the Babylonians to take the Israelites out of their land and into captivity. But even while the people were in captivity, God showed the prophets some of His plans for the future. Even in captivity there were still a remnant of



people faithful to God. Think of Daniel, of Esther and Mordecai, of Shadrach, Meshech, and Abednego: faithful Israelites who had been taken from their home, but didn't forget God and the promises He had made to Adam, Noah, Abraham, David, and to all of those who are faithful to God.

The prophets told the people God's message, telling them about the coming of the Messiah, "the anointed" of God. And although most people didn't want to be bothered with following God, there were some who did their best to remain faithful, and longed for, and prayed for their Messiah to deliver them.

# MESSIAH

"*anointed*"

Daniel had prophesied that God would send *Messiah* as a ruler to Israel.



8. Micah was one of the prophets that God sent to His people who spoke about God's plan for the earth. Read Micah 5:2. Where would the Messiah, their soon-coming ruler, be born? \_\_\_\_\_

9. Jeremiah was another prophet that God sent to teach and encourage people to follow His ways and wait patiently for their Messiah. Read Jeremiah 23:5-6. What family line would he be from? \_\_\_\_\_ What would happen to the Jewish nation when this Messiah came?

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The Jews longed for their soon-coming *anointed* ruler to free them and reign as their king.



After the death of the last prophets, the nation of Israel slowly became less important in the world. As prophesied to Daniel in Nebuchadnezzar's dream, other empires became great: the Babylonian empire was taken over by the Medes and Persians, who were eventually conquered by the Greeks, and eventually even the mighty Greek empire was conquered by the might of the Romans.

God's people were tired of being ruled by foreign nations. They longed to be free.

If only they realized that God had brought these nations against them to punish them for their disobedience, hoping that in their suffering they might learn to humble themselves and turn back to Him and love Him. But all they saw was the powerful Roman nation ruling over them.

**HOWEVER...** As always, there was a remnant. There were a few faithful men and women in Israel who still read the Law and the prophets and waited anxiously for the coming of the Messiah, the "anointed" of God. They looked at things happening in the world around them for signs that their Messiah, the *anointed* king of Israel would come and set them free.



**It was here that the life of the man we're studying, Jesus, begins.**

# YAHWEH

God's name is also His *whole purpose*.

*It means,*

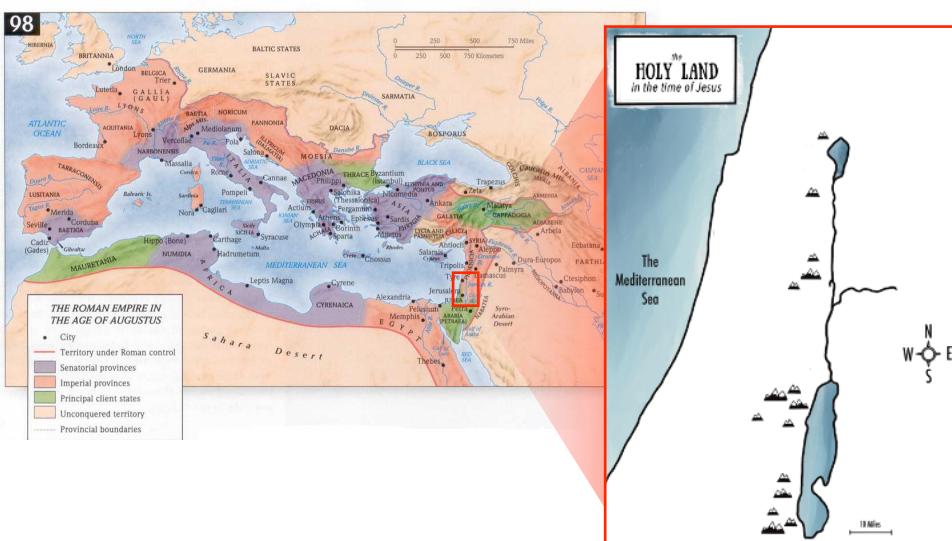
**"HE WHO WILL BE"**

The better we understand His name,  
the better we understand His purpose with us.

**God's whole plan with the earth is to fill it with  
a group of people who glorify his name.  
Yahweh will accomplish this through His son,  
Jesus the Christ.**



In a tiny little village called Nazareth, which was in the land of Israel under Roman control, lived a young Jewish girl named Mary who was getting ready to marry a young man named Joseph. They didn't know it, but their lives were about to change drastically. They were believers in God, and they believed the promises He had given to His people, but it had been about 2,500 years since God had promised Abraham that he would send a savior. Although they knew that God would send the Messiah to save His people, it had been over 600 years since His people had even been a nation of their own. And it had been about 65 years since the Romans had taken over the land of Israel, which was long before Mary was even born.



This is a map of the area the Romans ruled at the time Mary and Joseph lived. The tiny area of Israel was just a small part of this great Roman Empire. This was the world that Jesus was born into.

10. When Mary lived, about how many years had it been since God had promised Abraham that he would send a son to save them? \_\_\_\_\_
11. In the time that you live, about how many years has it been since Jesus was raised, and God promised He would send the Jesus back to the earth to set up His kingdom? \_\_\_\_\_
12. What does the word Messiah mean? \_\_\_\_\_



# THE FOUR GOSPELS

**The Gospel** is the story of the greatest news the world has ever heard. It is about a man that has been raised from the dead and given eternal life. This story has been recorded for us by four different men who lived at the time of Jesus and who fully believed that God raised Jesus from the dead and gave him eternal life.

**Matthew, Mark, Luke, & John** each recorded the story of Jesus's life, but they each chose to write about different events that happened.

**THINK ABOUT IT.** If you and a few of your friends each wrote a summary of your week at Kids Camp, would you all write the exact same thing? Your stories would cover the same week, and include many of the same events, but they would not be identical, would they! One of you may write more about the classes. One may write more about the sports. One may write about the food they ate, and another may not mention the food at all. Each of you would have a summary of your week at Kids Camp, but they may all be quite different, depending on what each of you thought was the most important or interesting part of the week, or who you were writing to. If you were writing to let your parents know what happened, would your summary look different than if you were writing to try to convince a friend to come with you next year? What about if your summary was going to be read by someone who had never even heard of Kids Camp before?

**gospel** | 'gäsp(ə)l |  
noun

The word gospel means simply,  
**"Good News"**

When we read of Christ 'preaching  
the gospel of the kingdom,'  
it simply means Christ preached  
the good news about the kingdom.

Or when we say, "Let's read from  
the Gospel of Luke" it means  
the Good News written by Luke.

Although each of them wrote about the same thing, they each told the story of Jesus from a different perspective.

- Did Jesus come as our king, the future ruler of the whole earth?
- Did Jesus come as a servant, showing us how take care of others?
- Did Jesus come as a priest, the perfect teacher that brought people to God?
- Did Jesus come as a judge, to show us the difference between right and wrong?
- Or did Jesus come as all of these?

**LET'S TAKE A BRIEF LOOK AT EACH OF THE GOSPELS BEFORE WE BEGIN:**

# THE GOSPEL OF **MATTHEW**

Jesus is the  
**KING**  
that has been  
*promised* by God.

**The Book of Matthew** was written for a Jewish audience, to people familiar with the Law of Moses and the writings of the prophets. It was written to people who were looking for the promised Messiah; the *anointed* king promised to come save them.

**Matthew makes more references** to the Old Testament than any other gospel, and clearly shows how Jesus fulfills the prophecies written there. He focusses on how Jesus is the long-awaited King, the son of David, and the Messiah prophesied of in the Old Testament.

**Matthew depicts Christ** as the perfect king, commanding as a true ruler while showing mercy to the people.

13. The New Testament begins, in Matthew 1:1, with the words "The book of the generation of Jesus Christ, the son of \_\_\_\_\_, the son of \_\_\_\_\_."
14. What does the word Christ mean? \_\_\_\_\_

**Out of the many**, many, many great-great-great-great-etc.-grandfathers that Jesus had, why would Matthew choose those two particular men? Why not say, "Jesus, the son of Noah?" Noah was the only one who led his family to safety from the flood! Or why not say, "Jesus, the son of Solomon?" Solomon was well known as the most wise king to ever live!

**One of the amazing things** about the Bible is that by looking at and comparing different passages in the Bible we can find so many answers to questions like this right in the Bible itself. **The Bible is an amazing book.** The more you look at it *yourself*, and the more you really try to think about what it's saying and what God is telling you, the more amazing you will find it. You will find for yourself that there is no doubt that this book can only have been written by the mind of God.

Let's look at one reason that these two men are singled out as Jesus's forefathers in this list.



15. We have already seen that God had given promises to Abraham. From what we've already looked at, what had been promised to Abraham and his seed forever?

**MESSIAH**  
is the **Hebrew** word  
"anointed"

**CHRIST**  
is the **Greek** word  
"anointed"

In the scriptures, both are a title of Jesus, sent by God to be our king.

16. Abraham died a long time ago, so he hasn't inherited anything forever, has he! What has to happen to Abraham in order for him to inherit something forever? \_\_\_\_\_

17. By doing some careful Bible study, we can find out exactly who this 'seed' is talking about. Read Galatians 3:16. Who did God mean by 'Abraham's seed'? \_\_\_\_\_

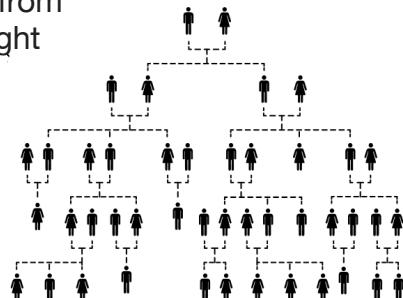
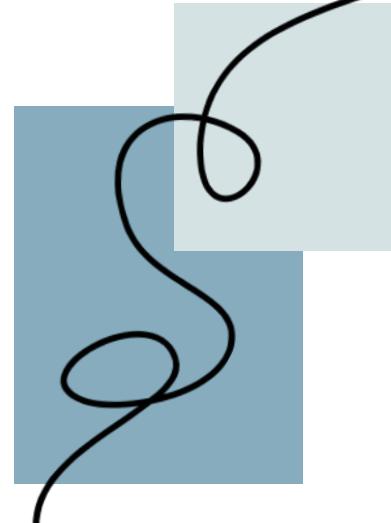
18. Read Galatians 3:27-29. Explain how we, too, can inherit the land forever. \_\_\_\_\_

19. Just like Abraham, what has to happen to *anyone* in order to inherit anything forever? \_\_\_\_\_

20. We already learned in 2 Samuel 7:13 that David's throne would last forever. This doesn't mean the *literal* throne David sat on will be around forever, but that a king from his family descendants will be king forever. In the very next verse we are told who this is talking about. God says, in 2 Samuel 7:14, "I will be his \_\_\_\_\_, and he shall be my \_\_\_\_\_."



21. Matthew is careful to trace Jesus's family line all the way from Abraham, through king David, all of the way to Jesus. Why might Matthew have carefully made sure to include this information? (Think: what was he trying to prove Jesus was?)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



## JESUS IS THE KEY TO GOD'S ENTIRE PLAN WITH THE EARTH.

22. Read Matthew 1:21. As part of God's plan, what would Jesus save the people from?  
\_\_\_\_\_

23. Read Luke 4:43. To further God's overall plan, what would Jesus' work be while he was on the earth? \_\_\_\_\_

24. When will God's plan with the earth, told to us in Numbers 14:21, finally be fulfilled?  
\_\_\_\_\_

25. What is one unique aspect of Matthew's gospel? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

# THE GOSPEL OF **MARK**

Jesus came as a  
**SERVANT**  
showing how to  
act toward others

**Mark writes of Jesus** as one who came not to be served, but to serve; a man sent to help people see how they should work tirelessly to help others. Mark's work is meant to encourage Christians throughout Rome, despite being persecuted for their faith.

**Mark is the shortest** gospel, concise and direct. It was written for a wide audience, so that anyone could understand it. Written with a sense of urgency, it focuses on Jesus's actions; the work that he did for others, and the miracles and service of love he offered.

**Mark emphasizes** Jesus's works. While the other gospels contain long speeches and sermons of Jesus, Mark is very action-oriented. You will notice that the word "immediately" is used often by Mark. Note how many verses in Mark begin with "and," emphasizing Jesus's constant action.

**Mark doesn't begin** with a genealogy or family history. A servant's family history isn't important. Mark doesn't even give much of an introduction, he just starts off working, like a servant.

26. Now let's turn to Mark and see where he decided to begin his story. Read through the first eight verses of Mark. When Mark begins his story of Jesus's life, whose story does he begin with? \_\_\_\_\_

**genealogy**

| jēnē'älējē, jēnē'alējē |

*a record or account of the ancestry and descent of a person, family, group*

27. In both Matthew's and Luke's account of Jesus's life, his genealogy is listed. Name after name after name of Jesus's ancestors. Mark doesn't even tell us about Jesus's parents, or even about his birth at all. Why might Mark not have written a genealogy? \_\_\_\_\_

28. What is the first thing we read of Jesus doing in Mark's gospel? \_\_\_\_\_

29. What is one unique aspect of Mark's gospel? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



# THE GOSPEL OF **LUKE**

Jesus came as a man, the perfect **PRIEST**  
to teach and save others

**Luke wrote the story** of Jesus's life from the standpoint of his humanity. He emphasizes Jesus as one who had understanding and compassion for his fellow man, as a perfect priest.

**A priest's job was to teach** the people, and Luke records more of Jesus's parables than any other gospel. As a priest was to pray for the people; Luke's gospel records more prayers than any of the other gospels. As a perfect priest was to share in the fellowship meal, Luke records Jesus eating meals with people more than any other gospel.

**Luke is the longest** of the four gospels—in fact, it's the longest book of the New Testament. Luke is the historical, journalistic Gospel: a thorough account of the episodes in Jesus' life arranged in chronological order. He traces Jesus's ancestry all the way back to Adam. He stresses the humanity of Jesus and carefully tells the story from before his birth until his resurrection.



**Luke was a Gentile**, and may be one of the only non-Hebrew authors of the Bible. Luke was a doctor, and his book, more than any of the other gospels, describes how Jesus cared for the sick and lonely. He wrote mostly for Gentile Christians. It was the story of Jesus's life and ministry for both those who weren't familiar with Jesus and those who had a great understanding of the Old Testament.

30. Luke begins a bit differently than Matthew and Mark. He tells us who he is writing the story of Jesus for, and why. Read through the first four verses of Luke. Who did he write this book for? \_\_\_\_\_  
and why did he write it? \_\_\_\_\_

31. Before Luke begins to write about Jesus, he tells us about the man who was to come before Jesus, John the baptist. We first read about John's father. What was John's father's name, and what was his occupation? \_\_\_\_\_
32. What is one unique aspect of Luke's gospel? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**synoptic**  
| sə'näptik |  
adjective  
of or forming a general summary

**Matthew, Mark, and Luke** are referred to as the '**synoptic gospels**', meaning that they give an overall synopsis, or summary of Jesus's life.  
But the Gospel of John is very different than the other three.

# THE GOSPEL OF JOHN

Jesus is the righteous JUDGE to help us to the kingdom of God

**John depicts Jesus** from the viewpoint of his spiritual insight and divine judgement.

**John shows Jesus** as the perfect judge, and stresses Jesus as the Son of God sent to help mankind in their service to his Father by his role as judge, helping us to discern between good and evil.

**John wrote differently**, and for a different reason than the others. John doesn't set out to tell the story of Jesus's whole life, but rather just mentions certain happenings that show Jesus as the Son of God. There are many details of Jesus's life that are *only* recorded by John, and not by Matthew, Mark, or Luke. In fact, about 90% of John's Gospel is new information, not recorded in the other three, only in John.

**John has a very different feel** from the other three books. You can read John almost like a trial, where Jesus's teaching is in constant conflict with the Sanhedrin's, the judges of the nation. Jesus is portrayed as the one who is able to show God's judgement as the perfect judge. John's account stresses certain teachings and miracles of Jesus to emphasize that Jesus is the Christ, and because we believe we might have life through his name.

**The whole book is arranged to present Jesus this way.**

33. John begins his story with the intention of letting us, the reader, know of God's overall plan with the world and how Jesus the Christ was an important part of His plan. The way the gospel of John begins is a good example of just how different John's record is. Matthew begins with Abraham, and traces the generations down to Jesus. Mark begins with Jesus' baptism. Luke begins with the happenings surrounding Jesus' birth. But John takes us all the way back to the very first words of the Bible: "In the beginning." John tells the story of how God, from the very beginning planned to send his Son, who dwelt among us and died so that we might have everlasting life. What does John say was in the beginning? \_\_\_\_\_

34. This word 'Word' should not be capitalized, as it is in most English translations. (The people who translated the Bible into English from the original Greek capitalized it because they have a wrong belief about Jesus being in heaven before he was even born...somehow.) The word 'word' is the Greek word "logos." Look up the word 'word' from John 1:1 in the concordance and write what it means. \_\_\_\_\_

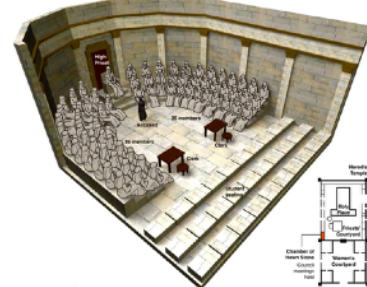
There was a special group of **Jewish leaders** who acted like judges in important decisions for their community.

The Sanhedrin had a lot of power, even under Roman rule. They helped make laws, settled arguments, and even had some legal power.

The Sanhedrin were afraid Jesus would take their power and authority away from them.

## THE SANHEDRIN

The Jewish high court consisted of 71 men and was led by the high priest. The Sanhedrin council could decide almost any fate of its people—except the death penalty, which was decided by the Romans. The courtroom of the Sanhedrin was located within the Chamber of Hewn Stone inside the Temple.





35. Turn to Genesis 1. What does this word ‘word’ have to do with God at creation? (hint: How did God create everything? you just have to look at how each day of creation begins to find out.) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

36. John said this ‘word’ was with God from the very beginning. In other words, this was all part of God’s plan from the very beginning. The first chapter of John’s Gospel explains much of John the Baptist’s purpose, and his role in God’s plan with Jesus. In v.29, John the Baptist sees Jesus. How does John the Baptist describe Jesus when he sees him? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

37. What is one unique aspect of John’s gospel? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**JESUS**  
is a Greek word that means,  
**“Yah Saves”**

Yah is a short form of God’s name, Yahweh,  
so Jesus’s name gives us  
the whole reason for his existence!

**God saves His people through His son,  
whose name is “God Saves.”**

**Interesting to think about:**  
The Hebrew way to say ‘Jesus’  
is ‘Joshua.’  
Joshua of the Old Testament  
had the same name as Jesus!  
Joshua saved his people from the  
foreigners in the promised land,  
just as the people of Jesus’s day  
were hoping for him to do.

**In the beginning of Luke's gospel**, he writes that his intent is to write about the things he witnessed, "in order." Because of this, we will use Luke's gospel as the order of this workbook, and fill in parts of the story with the other writers' accounts when there are things that Luke doesn't write about.

**While reading through the gospels**, it's very helpful to know where Jesus was when he was doing certain things, so we'll try to reinforce in our brains where everything happened. To help with this, in each section you'll see blank maps like this one, and you'll be asked to locate certain places and label them on the map. This will be super easy, because a map JUST like this one is in the Appendix at the back of the workbook, and it is labeled with all of the places you'll need!

You may feel like you're labeling the same place over and over and over again.

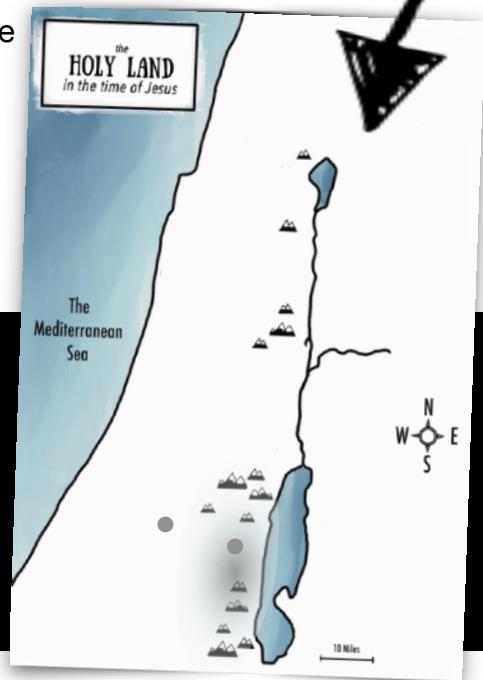
Because you will be! By the time you finish your study, you'll be able to remember where certain important locations are, and where various things took place.

**On this first map**, the two locations you'll be asked to label have been located for you already. On the rest of the maps, you will need to find the locations first, then label them.

# LET'S GO!

Luke 1:5-20, 57-80

## JOHN'S BIRTH FORETOLD



**The story of the birth of John the Baptist is only told in one gospel; Luke.**

**The coming of John the Baptist** was foretold by the prophets long before his birth. Those who looked closely at the scripture would understand that a great prophet would come before the promised Messiah. Zacharias would have known well the words of Isaiah: "*The voice of him that crieth in the wilderness, Prepare ye the way of the LORD*" (Isaiah 40:3).

Malachi also spoke of him: "*Behold, I will send my messenger, and he shall prepare the way before me: and the Lord, whom ye seek, shall suddenly come to his temple, even the messenger of the covenant, whom ye delight in: behold, he shall come, saith Yahweh of hosts*" (Malachi. 3:1).



38. What type of people were Zacharias and Elisabeth?

39. Zacharias was in the temple in Jerusalem when the angel appeared to him. By looking at the map in the Appendix, locate and label **Jerusalem** on the map above.

40. What was Zacharias doing in the temple? \_\_\_\_\_

41. Which Old Testament prophets foretold the birth of John the Baptist? \_\_\_\_\_

42. Which angel came to announce the upcoming birth of a son to Zacharias?



43. What happened to Zacharias since he didn't believe the angel?

44. When did he return home to his wife Elisabeth?

45. Later, in v.39 we learn that Zacharias and Elizabeth's home was in the hill country of Judea. Label the **hill country of Judea** on the map at the beginning of this section.

46. Turn to Malachi 1. Mark your Bible by doing what is shown below. Follow this structure every time a question says, **Mark This!**

1

underline this in Malachi 3:1

<sup>1</sup> Behold, I will send my messenger, and he shall prepare the way before me: And the Lord, whom ye seek, shall suddenly come to his temple, Even the messenger of the covenant, whom ye delight in: Behold, he shall come, saith the Lord of hosts.

& write this in the margin

- fulfilled by John the baptist. Luke 1, John 1:6-8

2

then, next to John 1:7

<sup>76</sup> And thou, child, shalt be called the prophet of the Highest: For thou shalt go before the face of the Lord to prepare his ways;

& write this in the margin

- prophesied in Mal. 3:1

3

ALSO! next to Luke 1:17

<sup>16</sup> And he shall go before him in the spirit and power of Elias, to turn the hearts of the fathers to the children, and the disobedient to the wisdom of the just; to make ready a people prepared for the Lord.

& write this in the margin

- prophesied in Mal. 3:1

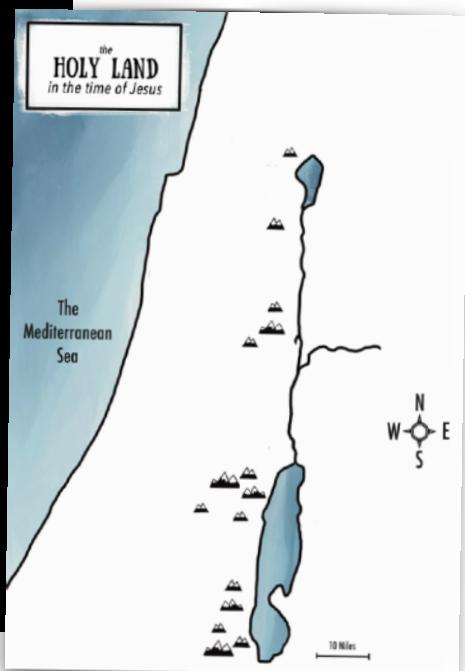
Now, when you're reading your Bible, and you read in any of these verses, you'll remember! HEY! These verses fulfill Bible prophecy! And I know where it was prophesied, and where it was fulfilled!

# JESUS'S BIRTH FORETOLD

47. Mary was from a city called Nazareth, in the region of Galilee. Locate and label the **region of Galilee**, and the city of **Nazareth** on the map.

**Matthew 1**

**Luke 1:26-38**

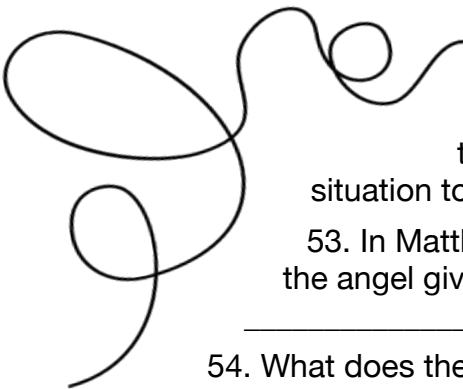


48. **Mark This!**  There are prophecies about Jesus ALL throughout the Bible. Every page in your Bible in some way refers to God's plan with His soon-coming son. Those who looked closely at the scripture would understand this, and be on the lookout for a baby who would grow up to be the long-awaited Messiah, coming to save them. Matthew's account begins with a genealogy of Jesus, which shows he is in the line of the kings of Israel. Let's mark this in our Bibles. Make sure to mark BOTH ENDS of the prophecy: when it was prophesied, and when it was fulfilled. Like this:

in Jeremiah 23:5	write this in the margin
<sup>5</sup> Behold, the days come, saith the Lord, that I will raise unto David a righteous Branch, and a King shall reign and prosper, and shall execute judgment and justice in the earth.	- Jesus would be from King David's line, fulfilled in Matt. 1:1-17

in Matthew 1:6	write this in the margin
6 And Jesse begat David the king; and <u>David the king</u> begat Solomon of her that had been the wife of Urias;	- prophesied in Jeremiah 23:5

49. Which angel came to announce the upcoming birth of a son to Mary? \_\_\_\_\_
50. The angel told Mary that she would have a baby! What details were given to her about this baby in Luke 1:31-33? \_\_\_\_\_
51. **Mark This!**  Following the pattern of Bible marking you learned above, in Luke 1:27, write "Prophesied in Isaiah 7:14." Make sure to mark both the prophecy and the fulfillment: so in Isaiah 7:14, write "fulfilled in Luke 1:27."



52. Mary would have been very excited about this, but it would have been very embarrassing for her also - she was a pregnant, unmarried young woman. Even her fiancé wasn't sure what to do about this. Turn to Matthew's account to find out what Joseph was told about the situation in Matthew 1:18-25. Who explains the situation to Joseph? \_\_\_\_\_

53. In Matthew 1:21, Joseph is told to name the child "Jesus." What reason did the angel give for why this was to be his name? \_\_\_\_\_

54. What does the name "Jesus" mean? \_\_\_\_\_

55. **Mark This!**  At the bottom of the page in Matthew 1, mark the following:

Messiah = Christ = 'anointed',      Jesus = 'Yah saves',      Lord = 'master'



56. Mary is told that her cousin Elisabeth is also expecting a baby, so she decided to travel down to stay with her cousin for a while. On the map at the beginning of this section, you have already labeled the city Mary lived in. Look in Luke 1:39, where did Elisabeth live? \_\_\_\_\_

57. Locate and label where Elizabeth lived, and draw a line to connect the two cities and show the route Mary may have taken to get there.

58. What happened when Elisabeth first heard Mary's voice when she arrived at her house? \_\_\_\_\_

59. How long did Mary stay with Elisabeth? \_\_\_\_\_

60. What was Zacharias and Elisabeth's baby's name? \_\_\_\_\_

The word **HOLY** means  
to be **set apart for a special purpose.**

The word **SPIRIT** means  
**a current of air**

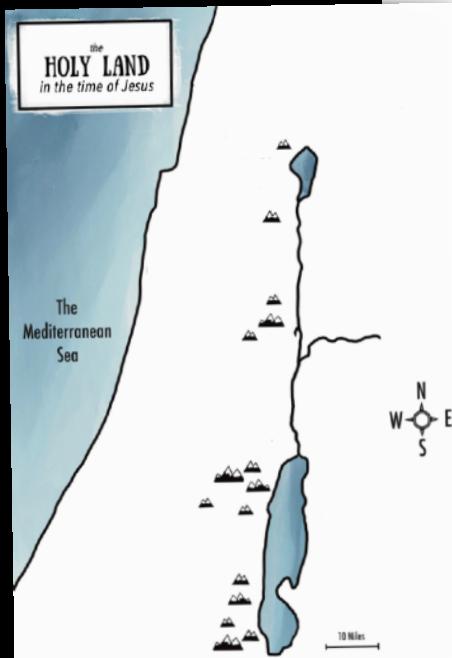
Think of 'spirit' as a force, or power, that you can't see, but can see the results of.

**Like wind.**  
You can't see it, but you can see the trees moving because of it.

The  
**HOLY SPIRIT**  
then, is the power of God set apart for a special purpose.  
**In this case,**  
**to bring His Son into the world.**

# THE BIRTH OF JESUS

Luke 2:1-24



61. In this section in Luke, we will see Joseph and Mary traveling from **Nazareth**, to **Bethlehem**, and to **Jerusalem**. Locate and label these three cities on this map.

62. Mary was getting very close to having her baby, yet we read in the first few verses of Luke 2 that Joseph and Mary left their home in Nazareth. It's amazing how God works. This fulfills a Bible prophecy! Look up Micah 5:2. What does Micah prophesy about the coming Messiah? \_\_\_\_\_

63. What an amazing God we have! Explain how the events that take place in Luke 2:1-3 cause Jesus to be born in Bethlehem. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

64. **Mark This!**  As you did in the examples previously, mark the prophecy and fulfillment in the previous question in both places: **Luke 2:4** and **Micah 5:2**.

65. Mary gave birth to her son and only had a manger to put him in because there was no room for them in the inn. And nearby, there were shepherds in the fields who were also trying to be faithful to God. Explain what happened to these shepherds in Luke 2:8-14. \_\_\_\_\_

66. We find out a couple of interesting things about Mary here. Look at the first few verses of Leviticus 12. According to Leviticus 12, when was a boy to be circumcised? \_\_\_\_\_

67. In what verse in Luke 2 do we read when Jesus was circumcised, and what does this tell us about Mary? \_\_\_\_\_

68. According to the Law of Moses, a new mother was supposed to offer a sacrifice to God 33 days after she had a baby. In Leviticus 12:6, what was she supposed to offer as a sacrifice? \_\_\_\_\_

69. In Leviticus 12:8, God gave a law for those people who couldn't afford this offering because they were too poor. What were the very poor people supposed to offer as a sacrifice instead? \_\_\_\_\_

70. What did Mary offer as a sacrifice, and what does this tell us about her? \_\_\_\_\_

71. How amazed the faithful people of the time would have been! In just a sentence or two, briefly write what happened in Luke 2:25-35. \_\_\_\_\_

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72. In just a sentence or two, briefly write what happened in vv.36-38. \_\_\_\_\_

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73. The next event Luke records happens when Jesus is 12 years old. So Luke summarizes Jesus's life up to that event - 12 years - in one verse. What is Luke's summary of Jesus's life from when he was a month old until he was 12 years old? \_\_\_\_\_

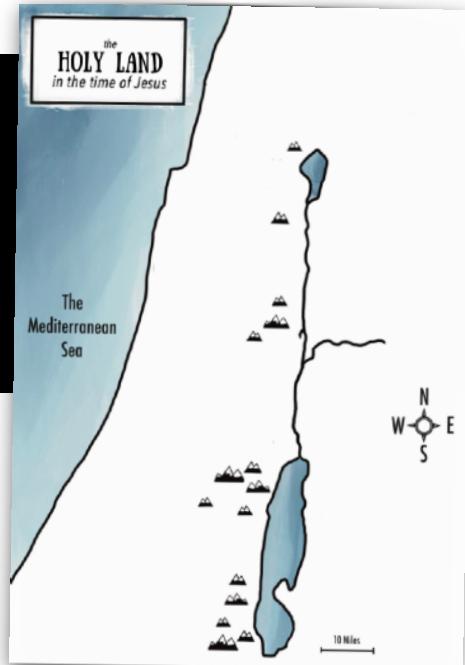
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I AM THE WAY,  
THE TRUTH, AND  
THE LIFE: NO MAN  
COMETH UNTO  
THE FATHER, BUT  
BY ME.

John 14:6

# JESUS SOUGHT BY WISE MEN

Matthew 2



**Matthew writes** the events of Jesus's life to show to the Jews that Jesus came as their future king, so it's interesting that he records another event that happened to Jesus as a young child that Luke does not.



**Herod was the king** of Judea during this time. Israel was under the rule of the powerful Roman Empire, but the Roman Empire was so large that the Romans would appoint different local citizens as sub-rulers over smaller parts of the land. Although Herod was granted the title of "king of Judea" by the Roman Senate, he was still under the rule of the Roman Empire, and expected to support the interests of the Roman Empire. But he loved the status and power of being king and was always fearful that that status could be taken away.

74. Herod had a magnificent palace in Jerusalem. Locate **Jerusalem** on this map.
75. Some men who lived far east of Jerusalem came to Herod, the king of Judea. What did they ask him? \_\_\_\_\_
76. When Herod heard what they asked, and why they asked, he was troubled. Why do you think he felt troubled? \_\_\_\_\_
77. King Herod asked the men to let him know when they found Jesus, because he wanted to worship him too. Was this true? \_\_\_\_\_
78. Once the men found Jesus, why didn't they let Herod know where Jesus was? \_\_\_\_\_
79. What was King Herod's *actual* plan for when he found out where this baby was? \_\_\_\_\_
80. Where did God tell Joseph to take Mary and his new baby? \_\_\_\_\_



81. Locate and label where **Egypt** would be on this map.
82. Herod found out that the wise men from the east had left without telling him and he was extremely angry. He wanted this baby who people thought would be King to be gone! What did Herod do to try to make sure this baby Jesus would never grow up to be King? \_\_\_\_\_
83. Soon, King Herod died, and an angel told Joseph it was safe to bring Mary and Jesus back to Israel. Where in Israel did they move to? \_\_\_\_\_

84. Our God is an amazing God! This was prophesied by Hosea hundreds of years before! Look at Hosea's prophecy. What does Hosea prophesy, in type, about his son Jesus in Hosea 11:1? \_\_\_\_\_

85. **Mark This!**  Follow the pattern of Bible marking from earlier in this workbook, in Matthew 2:15, write "prophesied in Hosea 11:1." Make sure to mark both the prophecy and the fulfillment: so in Hosea 11:1, write "fulfilled in Matthew 2:15."

86. According to the Law of Moses, everyone traveled to Jerusalem for the Passover feast. Joseph and Mary, who were good followers of the Law, went up to Jerusalem every year. On this map locate and label **Nazareth** and **Jerusalem**, and draw a line to show the route they may have taken to get there.  About how many miles is it from Nazareth to Jerusalem? \_\_\_\_\_

87. When Jesus was 12 years old, Joseph and his family went to Jerusalem for the Passover celebration. When the celebration was done, they began their trip home. But as they were on their way home, they realized that their son Jesus wasn't with them! They thought he had been traveling with their friends who had come with them. Can you imagine what your parents would feel like if you all had travelled to a far-away city, and on their way home, they realized they'd left you there? So, of course, Joseph and Mary immediately turned around and rushed back to Jerusalem. How long did they look for him before they found him? \_\_\_\_\_



88. Where did they find him, and what was he doing? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

89. In verse 49 we read the first recorded words that Jesus ever spoke. What was his answer to his parents? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

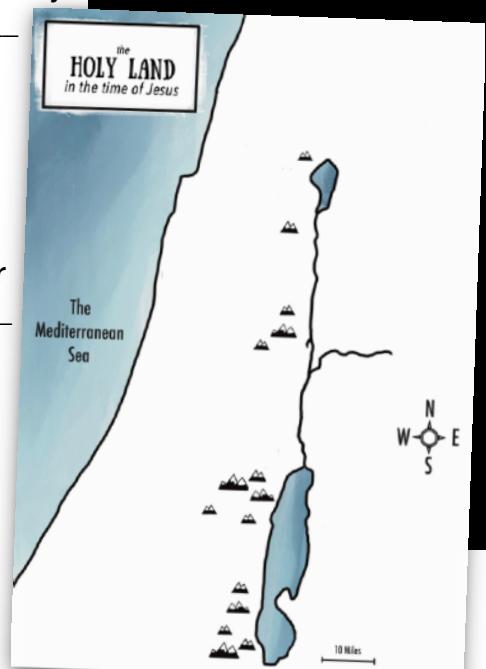
90. When we read these words, it's easy to think he was being somewhat disrespectful to his parents. But we know he wasn't. What did Jesus mean when he said this?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

91. Did his parents understand what he meant? \_\_\_\_\_

92. Again, we are not told about most of the years of Jesus's life. The next 17 or 18 years of Jesus's life is summarized in **one verse**. Copy out Luke 2:52.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Luke 2:41-52

# THE YOUNG BOY IN THE TEMPLE



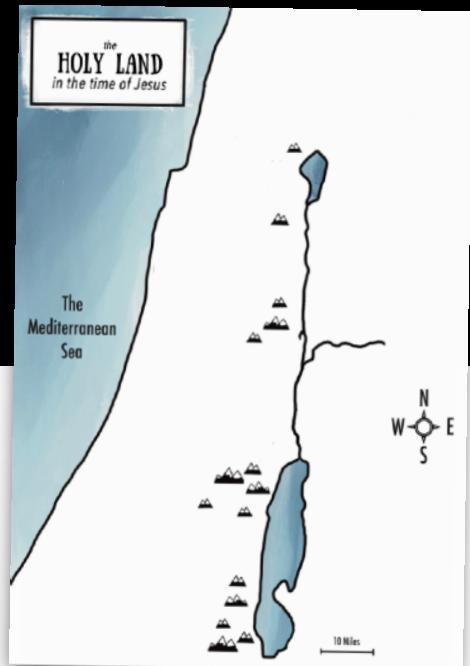
# JOHN THE BAPTIST PREPARES THE PEOPLE

Matthew 3

Mark 1:1-11

Luke 3:1-22

John 1:6-28



93. Luke begins by explaining what was happening in the land at the time. He gives us a long list of the powerful Roman and Jewish people in the land before telling us who God chose to speak to. Who did God speak to and why do you think Luke records it this way? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

94. Where did John live when he grew up? \_\_\_\_\_

95. Locate and label that area on the map above.□

96. What was John's food and clothing? \_\_\_\_\_

97. John was preparing the way for Jesus, the coming Messiah. How did he prepare the way? What do you think that would include? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

98. What did John tell the people they must do? \_\_\_\_\_

99. In Luke 3:4-6, John quotes Isaiah 40:3-8, which is a prophecy about him! He knew he was the one who would prepare the way for the Messiah. Look at Isaiah 40. What does Isaiah 40:6-8 compare 'all flesh' to, and what happens to all flesh? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

100. But what does John say all flesh will see, when they see the Messiah? \_\_\_\_\_

101. Luke 3:15 begins, "And as the people were in expectation,..." What were they 'in expectation' of? \_\_\_\_\_

102. Jesus traveled all the way from the **region of Galilee** to the **Jordan River** near the wilderness of Judea where his cousin John was baptizing.

Locate and label both on the map above.□



**expectation**  
| ek spek'tāSHən |  
noun  
a strong belief that something will happen or be the case in the future:

# BAPTIZE

from the  
Greek word,  
*baptizō*

which means  
**"to make fully wet"**

It comes from the word  
used in the dying of  
cloth, covering it  
completely with dye.

103. Turn to John 1:31-34. John the baptist knew that he was preparing the way for the coming Messiah. He didn't know all of the details yet, but God had told him what to look for. When did John the baptist truly realize just who his cousin Jesus really was? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

104. Using what you have learned about what the words mean, what would it mean to be "baptized with the *holy spirit*?"  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

105. Mark only records two short sentences about Jesus's temptation, compared to 11 or 12 in Matthew and Luke. Yet those two verses give us some extra information we don't find in the longer accounts. Mark 1:12-13 tells us what happened **right** after Jesus was baptized.

Fill in the blanks:(Note Mark's use of the word, "and" and "immediately," emphasizing Jesus's consistent work.)

"\_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ driveth him into the wilderness. \_\_\_\_\_ he was there in the \_\_\_\_\_ forty days, tempted of Satan; \_\_\_\_\_ was with the \_\_\_\_\_ ; \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ ministered unto him."

## THE TEMPTATION OF JESUS

**Matthew 4:1-11**

**Mark 1:12-13**

**Luke 4:1-12**



106. Locate and label the **wilderness area** Jesus was led to on the map above.□

107. Let's turn to Matthew's account. How long did Jesus go without food in the wilderness?

108. What was the first thing that the tempter told him he should do? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

109. Jesus resisted the temptation by quoting the Bible. What does the verse he quoted mean?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**'DEVIL'  
&  
'SATAN'  
in the N.T.**

"**satan**" is the Greek word "*satanas*" which means, "adversary, enemy, or opponent"

"**devil**" is the Greek word "*diabolos*" which means, "false accuser"

Jesus calls Judas Iscariot a **diabolos** when he was about to betray him falsely, and he calls Peter a **satanas**, when he spoke unwisely and his words were not helpful to Jesus, and were the words of an adversary.

Jesus also calls the tempter a devil, or satan here in this story. We don't know who it was that actually tempted Jesus in the wilderness; God didn't think it was important for us to know. The tempter in the wilderness was an adversary of God's way of thinking, and Jesus turned him away with the words of God.

110. The next time the tempter 'dared' Jesus to do something, he decided to quote scripture himself, so that maybe Jesus would buy it. What did he want Jesus to do next?



111. What did the tempter want Jesus to prove by doing these things?

112. What was the third thing that the tempter dared Jesus to do?

113. What did the tempter promise to give Jesus as a reward if he did this? \_\_\_\_\_

114. Jesus answered all three temptations by quoting God's word. What lessons can we learn from this? \_\_\_\_\_

115. Why was the tempter called a devil? \_\_\_\_\_

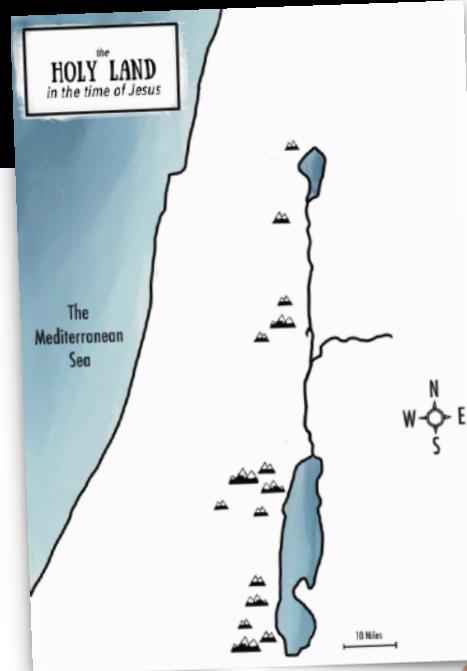
116. Why was the tempter called a satan? \_\_\_\_\_

117. 1 John 2:16 describes the way the things in this world tempt us. We are tempted by what our flesh wants, what our eyes want, and what our pride wants. Jesus was tempted in these same three ways. Describe how Jesus was tempted in those three ways in the wilderness temptations, and ways that we may be tempted in those three ways.

1 John 2:16	explanation	in the wilderness, Jesus was tempted by :	Temptations we experience:
<b>The desires of the flesh</b>	Satisfying our basic wants and needs.		
<b>The desires of the eyes</b>	Wanting things we see others have.		
<b>The pride of life</b>	Pride or confidence in ourselves, the desire to feel important.		

# JESUS'S FIRST DISCIPLES & FIRST MIRACLE

John 1:35 - 2:1-11



**John records quite a few things**  
that seem to happen right after  
Jesus's baptism and temptation,  
but aren't mentioned in the other three accounts.

118. Although many people were very interested in what John the baptist had to say, and many people had heard his message about the coming Messiah, not many people were yet 'following' Jesus like they eventually would. Many people seemed to come to listen to him whenever they could, but they still had jobs to get to, houses and families to take care of, and everyday things they needed to get done. Even the men who would eventually be chosen as the 12 apostles weren't doing so full-time yet. Look at John 1:35-39 and describe how the first two (as yet unnamed) disciples began to follow Jesus. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

119. One of those two was Andrew, who was to become one of Jesus's chosen 12. He was so excited, and couldn't wait to share the news with his brother. What does he say to his brother? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

120. What was Andrew's brother's name, and what does Jesus say he would be called? \_\_\_\_\_

121. Who did Jesus ask to follow him the next day? \_\_\_\_\_

122. Locate and label the city that Philip, Andrew, and Peter were from on the map.

123. Who did Philip tell Nathanael they had found? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



**Jesus had the Holy Spirit** power which had been given to him by God at his baptism, but the people following him had not yet seen him use this power. They believed what John the Baptist told them, that Jesus was "*the Lamb of God*" (John 1:36) and they listened to him and became his disciples. But when they saw the miracles he did, they were convinced that he was the Christ, the anointed messiah they'd been waiting for.

**With every miracle** Jesus did, he set out to teach the people particular lessons.



Turning the water into wine was the first miracle Jesus did and it taught a very important lesson. The water pots were there "*after the manner of the purifying of the Jews.*" (v.6) This water was to wash the body. It made them feel clean, but it could not make a man clean within, that is, in his heart. Jesus taught that we should be "*pure in heart*" (Matt. 5:8). The words that Jesus spoke could change a man and make him clean within. When we read the Word of God, and really think about it, and keep it in our hearts, it changes us. Let us then read that Word every day, get it into our minds, and God will be pleased to see that change in us.

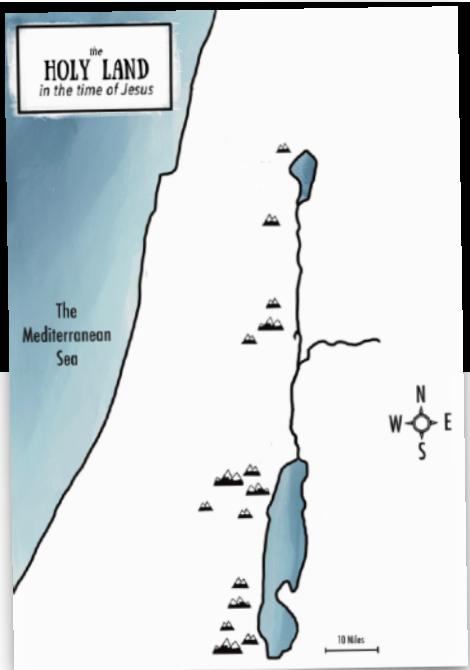
124. Soon after his baptism, Jesus, his family, and some of his followers were invited to a wedding feast in Cana. Locate and label **Cana** on the map on the previous page.
125. When the wine ran out, who asked Jesus to help? \_\_\_\_\_
126. What did Jesus tell the servants to do? \_\_\_\_\_
127. What did the governor of the feast say when the water was poured out and it was wine?  
\_\_\_\_\_
128. How was Jesus able to turn the water into wine at the wedding feast?  
\_\_\_\_\_
129. Why did Jesus perform miracles? \_\_\_\_\_
130. What effect did this miracle have on his disciples? \_\_\_\_\_
131. **Mark This!**  This first miracle taught many very important lessons that they all needed to first learn. In the scriptures, water can represent the word of God, and wine can represent blood, which is a symbol of people giving their life in service to God. Before he began his ministry the word was not inspiring people to give their lives, only to "clean" their appearance. When Jesus taught the word of God to the people it changed them into people willing to give their lives in the service of God. In your Bible, next to the miracle of water into wine, mark these two symbols and their explanation in a way that makes sense to you.

Here's an example:



water → word of God  
wine → blood → life in service to God

Jesus gave the word of God in a way that inspired people to give their lives in service to God, not just an outward appearance of it.



# JESUS CLEANSSES THE TEMPLE

John 2:13-25

132. In John 2:11-13 we read of three cities Jesus visits in a relatively short period of time. Where was he at in v.11?

v.12? \_\_\_\_\_, & v.13?  
\_\_\_\_\_?

Locate and label these three places on the map.□

**The temple at Jerusalem** at the time of Jesus was the third temple to be built in that spot. First, there had been Solomon's temple (1 Kings 5:5.)

**The second temple** had been built when the children of Israel returned from captivity in Ezra and Nehemiah's time, (Ezra 5:2.)

**Now, many years later,** Herod's temple stood on the same spot overlooking the Kedron

Valley. It was a massive and very impressive building which had taken forty six years to build, and the Jews were very proud of it. They came from all over the land to worship God and to keep the feasts He had appointed at this magnificent temple.



This time what Jesus saw when he came to keep the passover made him very angry.

133. Why did people come to the temple in Jerusalem? \_\_\_\_\_

134. John refers to the passover as "the Jews' passover." Why do you think he refers to it this way? (hint: think to why he referred to the Jews' purifying ritual the way he did earlier in this chapter) \_\_\_\_\_

135. What did Jesus see in the temple that made him angry, and why would he be angry about it? \_\_\_\_\_

136. What did he do about it? \_\_\_\_\_

137. What did Jesus say as he drove the traders out? \_\_\_\_\_



138. The Jews that were there wanted Jesus to prove to them that he had the authority to do this. They asked him for a 'sign,' or a miracle. But they didn't really want to learn from him, they just wanted to see him do something impressive. However, Jesus told them that he'd give them a sign. What did he say the sign would be? \_\_\_\_\_

139. They were standing in a VERY impressive temple. Even today we would be impressed with this building. It's understandable they would think he was either crazy or lying about being able to do this! But Jesus wasn't talking about Herod's temple at all, he was talking about his body. Explain how this 'sign' was actually fulfilled. \_\_\_\_\_

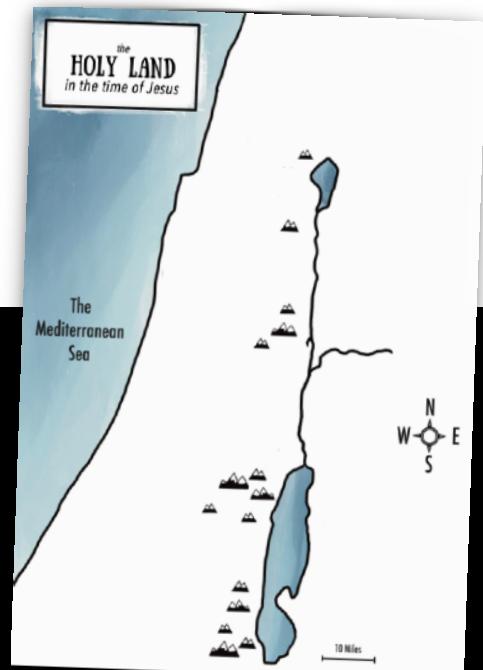
140. When did his disciples realize what it was he was talking about? \_\_\_\_\_

Careful Bible readers might notice that just about every time the Bible talks about going to or from Jerusalem it says they are going "up to Jerusalem" (*Galatians 2:1*), or they are headed "down from Jerusalem" (*Luke 10:30*). It doesn't matter if the writer is talking about going north, south, east, or west. It's always "up" to this particular city and "down" again. Jerusalem is on a bit of a hill, but this idea of going up to Jerusalem does not merely refer to geography though.

**Jerusalem is called the City of God,** (*Psalm 87:3*) therefore a place of **spiritual ascent**.

Three years later, at the end of his work, Jesus once again went into the Temple and found the same sort of behavior (*Luke 19:45-46*). Israel had still not learned the lesson.

The Pharisees of Israel were held in very high regard by everyone. They were very determined to separate themselves from anything impure, and that included the people in the land, who they observed from a distance, very glad they weren't one of them. They felt that they were superior and did not socialize or have dealings with the common people.

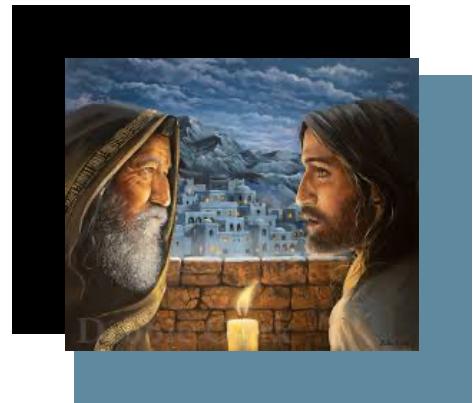


## NICODEMUS VISITS JESUS

141. In **Jerusalem**, (locate and label on the map once again)  one of these rulers named Nicodemus had seen the miracles Jesus did, and had heard what Jesus said. He had questions however, and wanted to learn more. Why do you think Nicodemus came to talk to Jesus in the nighttime, and not during the day? \_\_\_\_\_

142. What does the Pharisee Nicodemus call Jesus, and what does that word mean? \_\_\_\_\_

143. Why would Nicodemus' calling Jesus that be so significant? \_\_\_\_\_
144. Jesus realized that Nicodemus believed he was the Son of God, but just believing isn't enough. What did Jesus tell Nicodemus he must do in order to be in the Kingdom of God? \_\_\_\_\_
145. Nicodemus just did not understand. People can only be born once, after all. In v.5 Jesus explained what he meant by this. What two things did Jesus say we must be 'born of' in order to see God's Kingdom? \_\_\_\_\_



We often think of repenting as just saying you're sorry, but that's not what the word *repent* means.

**TO REPENT IS TO  
'THINK DIFFERENTLY'**

Of course, being sorry for wrongdoings is sometimes part of the process, but in order to truly *repent*, one must change their thinking, stop going in the direction they were going, turn around, and go the other way.

**REPENTANCE IS A  
COMPLETE CHANGING.**

All people on earth are born as babies, as flesh, but it is another birth that is more important. When a person comes to understand the Word of God and decides to repent (that is, to change their ways) and obey God, they are baptized. By this they show God their desire to put behind them their old way of life, of pleasing themselves, and want to begin a new life pleasing God. In this way, they are "born again" into this new life. This new life begins at baptism.

So *baptism* is called being "*born of water*".

**Only the Word of God** can change someone and make them ready for baptism. The change first begins in our minds, so we must fill our minds with the Word of God.

**After the resurrection** when Christ returns again, if we have been faithful, we can be given immortality, and be fully "*born of the spirit*."

**Both of these** new kinds of birth will only happen if the Word of God has changed us. How wonderful the Bible really is! God's word has the power to make us a new person, fit for the Kingdom of God.

146. What does it mean to be "born of water"? \_\_\_\_\_
147. What must a person do before he can be born of water? \_\_\_\_\_
148. When will we be fully "born of the spirit"? \_\_\_\_\_
149. What is it that changes us so that we can be "born of water and of the spirit"? \_\_\_\_\_



150. John 3:16 is the most quoted verse of the Bible in the world today. Copy it out here:



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Though most people can quote it, most people do not understand it. When we read this verse out of its context, it sounds like it's saying that because God loves everyone in the world all anyone has to do to live forever is 'believe in Jesus' and they won't die.

151. Jesus had just explained this to Nicodemus. What does 'believing' in Jesus actually require us to do? \_\_\_\_\_



152. Remember the story about the plague of serpents in the wilderness that bit the Israelites, and they died? (You can refresh your memory by reading Numbers 21:6-9) In that story anyone who had been bitten by a snake could look at the snake on the pole and they would be saved from the bite of the snake. What did Jesus tell Nicodemus was our equivalent of looking at the snake on the pole? \_\_\_\_\_

153. In the Bible a snake or serpent is a symbol of sin. It is an appropriate symbol because being bitten by a serpent leads to death, just like sin. Since we all sin, we are like the people dying from serpent bites in the wilderness. In the Bible we could say that Eve was bitten by the thinking of the serpent, or we could say that she listened to the serpent instead of God. What resulted from her and Adam eating of the fruit of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil? \_\_\_\_\_

154. Let's take a look at how Jesus ended his conversation with Nicodemus. Jesus came to the world to bring the light of God's word to everyone who will listen. Light makes it possible to see! If there is no light, *nothing* can be seen. Think of it this way: your parents told you not to touch something, but you did, and it broke. When they come in, would you rather it be dark, or would you want all the lights blazing bright? If it's dark, your mistake isn't noticeable, right? With that in mind, explain what Jesus meant in vv.19-21.

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"In whom the god of **this world hath blinded the minds of them which believe not**, lest the light of the glorious gospel of Christ, who is the image of God, should shine unto them." *2 Corinthians 4:4*

The things in **this world** will make us **unable** to understand the light of the gospel of Christ.

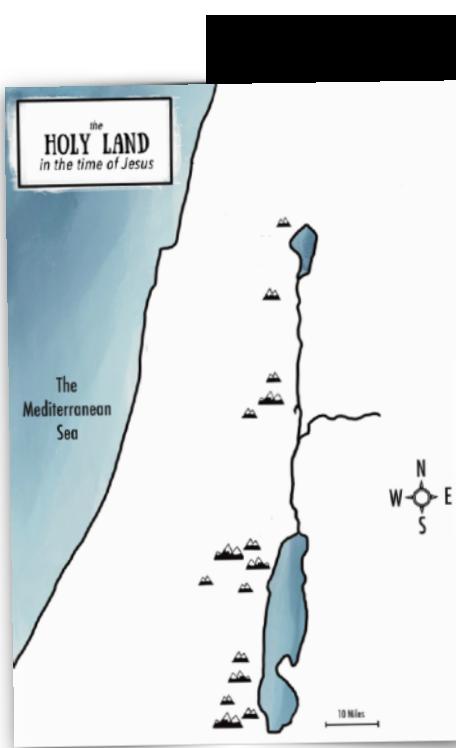
If we spend more time learning about things in the world than we do learning about the things of God, we will **develop the world's wisdom**, and no longer be able to see what God is telling us.

**The things in the Bible won't make sense to us.**

**Which will win in our lives?**  
**Light or darkness?**

155. Nicodemus left Jesus that night, and no doubt gave his words much thought. A little while later, it was Nicodemus who spoke up for Jesus when the rest of the rulers of the Jews mocked those who believed in him in John 7:50-52. What else does Nicodemus do much later on that shows us that he eventually repented? (John 19:39-42.) \_\_\_\_\_

156. How is Nicodemus an example for us? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



Matthew 4:12

Mark 1:14

Luke 4:14

John 4

## JESUS TRAVELS THROUGH SAMARIA TO GALILEE

### The Pharisees and rulers

of Israel realized that more and more people were following Jesus and his teachings were gaining popularity. Which made the Pharisees envious and angry. Jesus knew this, so he left Judaea and went up into Galilee. Matthew, Mark, and Luke give us one verse of information about Jesus traveling to Galilee, but John's gospel tells us in great detail about what happened on this journey.

John tells us that he decided to travel through Samaria on his way...

### A BIT ABOUT SAMARIA :

- During the reigns of the kings of Israel and Judah, **Jerusalem** was the capital of the Southern Kingdom of **Judah**, and **Samaria** was the capital of the Northern Kingdom of **Israel**.
- The people of Samaria, the Samaritans, built their own temple to worship in so they wouldn't have to travel all of the way to Jerusalem to worship. The city had its own way of practicing religion, different from the way it was done in Jerusalem.
- Over the years, the Jews living in Samaria intermarried with those who were brought in by conquering nations, so that the Samaritans were no longer a pure Jewish race.
- The feud between the "pure Jews" and the "Samaritans" grew, and by the time of Jesus, the Jews hated the Samaritans so much they would cross over the Jordan river when traveling, rather than travel through Samaria.

157. Matthew 4:12; Mark 1:14 - What reason does Matthew and Mark give for Jesus leaving and going into Galilee? \_\_\_\_\_

158. In John 4:1-3, what reason does John give for why Jesus left Judaea to go to Galilee, and why would that make him flee? \_\_\_\_\_



159. Jesus traveled from **Judea** near Jerusalem, through **Samaria**, to **Galilee**. On the map at the start of this section, locate and label these places and draw a line to show the path he may have gone.

160. Jesus, tired from his journey, came to a well in Samaria and sat down. A Samaritan woman came to the well, and Jesus asked her for a drink. What was the woman's answer to Jesus? \_\_\_\_\_

161. Why would she have been surprised that Jesus was talking to her? \_\_\_\_\_

162. What type of water did Jesus tell the woman that he could give her in v.10? \_\_\_\_\_

163. Why did this confuse the woman? \_\_\_\_\_

164. In vv.13-14, what did Jesus tell her about the water he could give her? \_\_\_\_\_

165. She didn't understand what Jesus meant. What *did* Jesus mean by his words in v.14? \_\_\_\_\_

166. What did Jesus tell her that convinced her that he was a prophet? \_\_\_\_\_

167. Jesus told her that God is spirit and must be worshipped in spirit and in truth. This means it's not just for show, and not just following traditions, but truly following God. God's qualities must be reflected in those who would be His true followers. Her response was to tell Jesus that she believed that the Messiah would come and explain this all to them. What was Jesus's reply to this? \_\_\_\_\_

168. When Jesus's disciples returned from getting dinner, they were amazed that he was talking to a Samaritan woman. They were even more confused because when they tried to get him to eat, Jesus told them he already had food they didn't know about. They wondered who could have it been that brought him food!? Jesus patiently told them what he meant. Explain what Jesus said to his disciples about the 'meat,' or food, that he was talking about. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

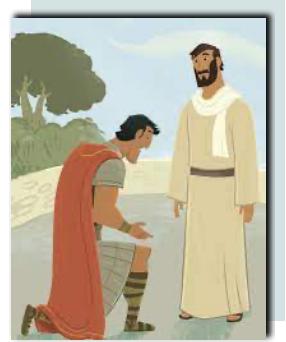
169. What had the woman done when she left Jesus? \_\_\_\_\_

170. Jesus stayed in Samaria for two days and told the people there about the gospel of the kingdom of God. Explain what the Samaritans told the woman in v.41-42. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

171. Think about what that means for you! You may listen to your parents and teachers telling you about God's word, but is this going to make you *truly* believe? Why or why not?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

172. The rest of John 4 tells us about Jesus's second miracle, which Jesus performed in Cana; the same place he performed his first miracle.  
Locate and label **Cana** on the map.□

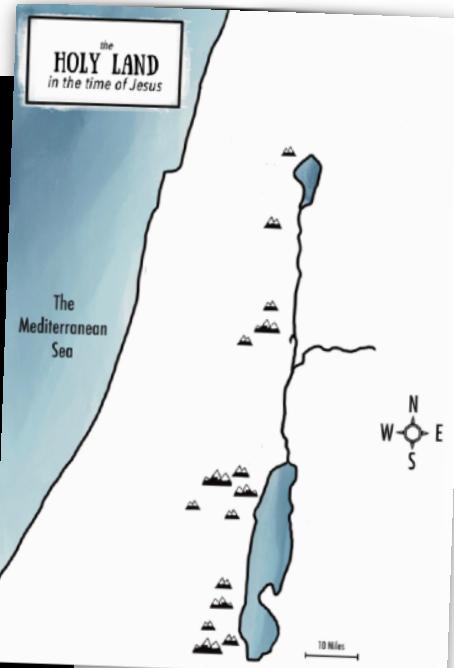
173. Explain the miracle he performed there. \_\_\_\_\_
- 
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- 



# JESUS IS REJECTED IN NAZARETH

**Matthew 4:13**

**Luke 4:14-30**



**The news of Jesus** and what he was doing spread through the whole region of Galilee.

He taught in the synagogues of the area and people were in awe of him. Then Jesus came to Nazareth, his home town.

**Nazareth is a city** that is at the summit of a steep hill that rises about 1,150 feet above sea level.

From Nazareth you see a panoramic view of the valley below and mountains, like Mt. Carmel and Mt. Hermon beyond it.

This view should have reminded the people of Nazareth of the great things God had done for them in these places.

But they didn't pay any attention to these things.

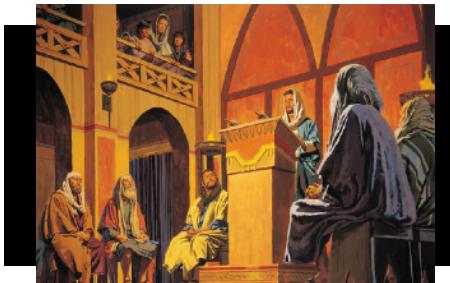
The people of Nazareth were poor, both materially and spiritually, and we read in John 1:46 that the people of Nazareth were generally despised throughout Israel.

174. Locate and label the **region of Galilee** and the city of **Nazareth** on the map.□

175. What does Luke tell us that Jesus usually did on the Sabbath? \_\_\_\_\_
- 

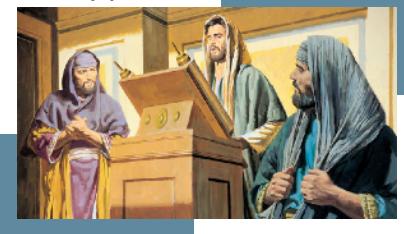
**This was where Jesus had grown up**, and everyone knew him. No doubt they had loved him as a boy, for he was always obedient and courteous. They had heard the stories of his miracles and what he had done in Cana and Jerusalem, and they would have been excited when he came back home. They'd known him his whole life. This, however, was the very thing that made it hard for the people of Nazareth to believe that Jesus could be their Messiah, the Son of God. They knew him as the son of Joseph the carpenter.

176. On this Sabbath day Jesus was given the book of Isaiah. Jesus chose to read from Isaiah 61:1-2, a passage that described what the Messiah would do when he came. List all of the things Jesus read from Isaiah that prophesied the Messiah would do. \_\_\_\_\_
- 
- 
- 
- 



**Think about these verses:** “In the beginning, God created \_\_\_\_\_” or “Our Father which art in \_\_, \_\_\_\_\_. You’ve heard these verses so many times, you could probably recite the rest of them by heart. In that same way, everyone in the synagogue that day would have been very familiar with the passage that Jesus read from Isaiah 61. After all, it was about the coming Messiah, who they were anxiously waiting for. Just like today we pray for Jesus Christ to return to set up the Kingdom, they were praying for their Messiah to come restore the kingdom of Israel. But he didn’t finish the verse he was reading! He just stopped in the middle of the verse, closed the book, and went and sat down. *Imagine the silence!* When he sat down, everyone just kept looking at him. They were probably wondering why he read that verse? They stared at him wondering why had he stopped!?

177. In your own words what did he say to the people when they were all looking at him? \_\_\_\_\_



**They couldn’t believe what they heard.** They knew he was Joseph’s son! Although they thought he was an amazing teacher, they had known him forever; they couldn’t believe he claimed to be their Messiah!

178. In v.23 Jesus said to them, “You’re going to ask me to heal all the sick people of Nazareth just like I did in Capernaum.” But Jesus wasn’t going to do that. He told the people in the synagogue at Nazareth that “no prophet is accepted in his own country.” How does Matthew 13:58 help us to understand why Jesus would not do many miracles in Nazareth?

179. What two stories did he tell in Luke 4:24-27 as examples to them why he wasn’t going to do miracles in his hometown where they didn’t believe him? \_\_\_\_\_

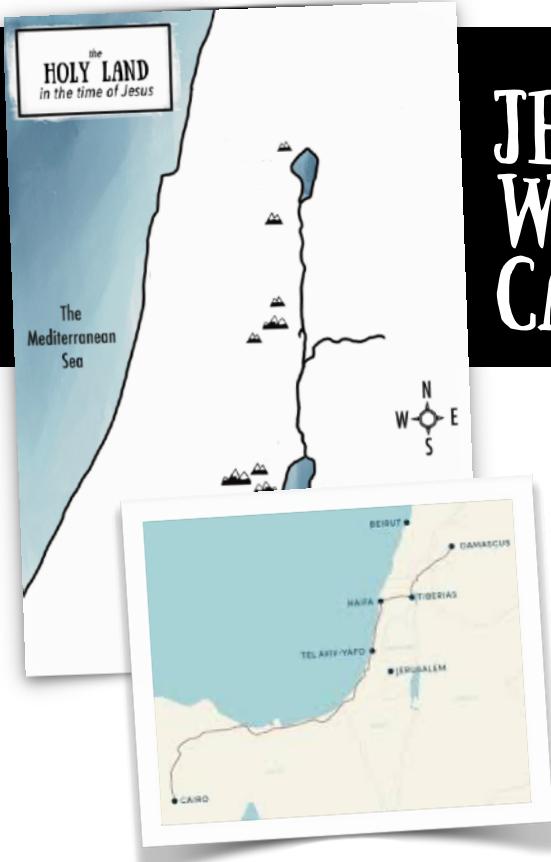
180. Think about those stories: How did these stories prove his point? (*hint: Sidon and Syria were Gentile lands*) \_\_\_\_\_

181. Why do you think this made them so angry? \_\_\_\_\_

182. When he finished speaking what did the Jews do? \_\_\_\_\_

183. Jesus did do one last miracle here. What miracle did Jesus do in Nazareth in v.30? \_\_\_\_\_

184. Sometimes, when we do something wrong and someone tells us we are wrong, we may get angry and we don’t listen. Why do we shut our ears sometimes when we are rebuked? \_\_\_\_\_



# JESUS'S WORK IN CAPERNAUM

**Matthew 4:12-17;24-25; 8:14-17**

**Mark 1:14-15;21-39**

**Luke 4:31-44**

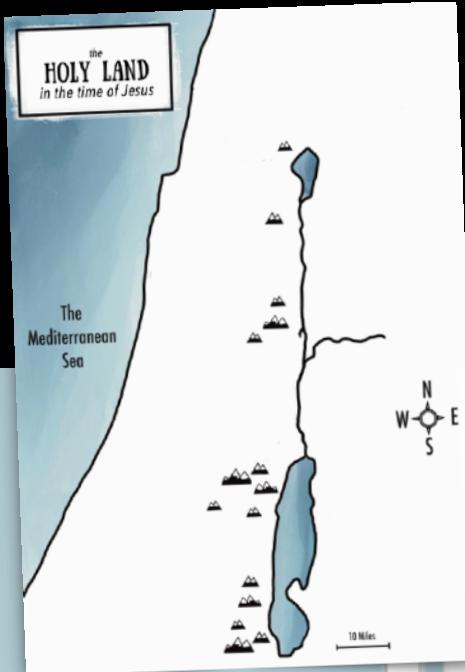
After his distressing visit to Nazareth, Jesus made his way to Capernaum. Capernaum was a busy fishing town, on **the great trade route** called the **Via Maris** from Damascus in the north, to Egypt in the south.  
 (◀ see map)

He stayed in Capernaum for some time, preaching and performing miracles there and all around the region of Galilee.

Jesus's work in Capernaum is recorded for us in Matthew, Mark, and Luke.

You may have to look at all three accounts for the full story.

185. Locate and label the **region of Galilee**, **Nazareth**, and **Capernaum** on the map.□
186. Why would the people gather in the synagogues on the sabbath days? \_\_\_\_\_
187. Compare the response of the people of Capernaum in Luke 4:32 to the response of those in Nazareth we just read about. \_\_\_\_\_
188. What suddenly happened while Jesus was teaching in the synagogue at Capernaum? \_\_\_\_\_
189. What did the people in Capernaum think of Jesus after he healed the man and taught them in the synagogue? \_\_\_\_\_
190. In your own words, what are Matthew 4:24; Mark 1:28; and Luke 4:37 telling us, and how do you think that happened? \_\_\_\_\_
191. Where did Jesus and his disciples go when they left the synagogue, and what did Jesus do there? \_\_\_\_\_
192. What happened at sunset on that sabbath day in Capernaum? \_\_\_\_\_
193. Why did Jesus then begin to preach in the surrounding synagogues of Galilee and not stay any longer in the city of Capernaum? \_\_\_\_\_



## DECAPOLIS

from Greek:  
*Deká*=**'Ten'**  
*polis*,=**'Cities'**

The Decapolis was a group of 10 cities that was formed after the Romans conquered Israel in 63BC.

These cities were next to, but not part of Israel during the time of Jesus.

They were significant centers of trade, commerce, culture, and politics in the region.

**Gadara**, (or Gerasa,) the original capital of the group, and **Damascus**, which later replaced it as capital, are two cities of the Decapolis specifically named in the gospels.

# JESUS PREACHES ON THE MOUNTAIN

Matthew 4:23-7:29

**Jesus had left** the city of Capernaum and preached in the areas around the city, and the word spread. Everyone was talking about this man who was spreading God's word like they'd never heard before. **As word of Jesus's amazing teachings** spread, more and more people wanted to hear him. They traveled from all around just to hear what he had to say, and the people pushed and crowded around him, day and night, just trying to hear him.

194. Matthew 4:25 records that Jesus was followed by great multitudes of people from **Galilee, Decapolis, Jerusalem, Judaea, and from beyond Jordan**. Shade in those areas on the map above.□

**Matthew records** what he said to this huge mob of people who wanted to listen to him. Let's look at his account to see what happens next.

195. Jesus wanted God's word to reach as many people as possible. In Matthew 5:1, what was Jesus's solution to the huge group of people crowded around him? \_\_\_\_\_

**Jesus had been preaching** about the gospel of the kingdom, and telling the people that they need to repent and be baptized. Now he needed them to realize how their *characters* also needed to change in order to be a part of the people that make up that kingdom.

**These were Jews** who were used to the rituals of the Law of Moses. He needed to develop the idea that there was more to the law of Moses than they had been taught by their religious leaders.

Following God **isn't just rituals: doing some things** (check!) **and not doing other things** (check!)

Jesus talked about topics that were everyday issues common to everyone everywhere using simple language and things people can relate to, even today.

196. Matthew chapters 5, 6, & 7 are what we commonly refer to as “The Sermon on the Mount.” Jesus began teaching the crowd by telling them forms of happiness, and why those who suffer and endure those things in their lives today in the cause of God’s Truth, and can **look to the future and see the purpose of God** in developing their characters, will come through those sufferings happy.

Match up the lessons Christ taught them in Matthew 5

THE WORD  
“BLESSED”  
SIGNIFIES  
“HAPPY.”

### IF WE ARE LIKE THIS IN OUR LIVES:

### THIS WILL BE OUR REWARD LATER

Blessed <i>are</i> the poor in spirit:	for they shall be filled.
Blessed <i>are</i> they that mourn:	for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.
Blessed <i>are</i> the meek:	for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.
Blessed <i>are</i> they which do hunger and thirst after righteousness:	for they shall see God.
Blessed <i>are</i> the merciful:	for they shall obtain mercy.
Blessed <i>are</i> the pure in heart:	for they shall inherit the earth.
Blessed <i>are</i> the peacemakers:	for they shall be comforted.
Blessed are they which are persecuted for righteousness’ sake:	for they shall be called the children of God.

## BAPTIZE

from the

Greek word,

*baptizō*

which means

**“to make fully wet”**

It comes from the word used in the dying of cloth, covering it completely with dye.

**Jesus had spent** a lot of time showing his disciples how they must act if they wanted to please God. He took their minds back to the commandments God had given Israel many years before at Mt. Sinai, known as the Law of Moses, because it was Moses who taught the people. To many Israelites the Law of Moses seemed to be a long list of things to do and things not to do. But although God did want them to obey His laws, there were *lessons* in each of these laws that were what He wanted them to learn.

197. Jesus was the great teacher who could show them exactly what God expected of them. He wasn’t teaching them anything different from what God had always taught through Moses and the prophets. In Matthew 5:21-22, he explained that they were taught, “*Thou shalt not kill.*” And that is without doubt correct. Murder is very evil in God’s sight. But when Jesus spoke about this to his disciples, he went on to say that a man may not commit a murder because he is afraid of the punishment, yet in his heart he may be thinking evil and angry thoughts. What was the lesson Jesus taught in these verses? \_\_\_\_\_

198. In Matthew 5:38, Jesus said they were also taught, "An eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth." What does that saying mean? \_\_\_\_\_
199. What did Jesus say to do instead? \_\_\_\_\_



200. Jesus also told them to love their enemies. (vv.43-48)  
Think about that! Jesus tells YOU to LOVE your ENEMIES.  
Can you do that? They're your enemies! What does Jesus say we must do to be the children of our Father in heaven?

## WHAT GOOD DOES IT DO FOR US TO ONLY LOVE PEOPLE WHO LOVE US? EVEN THE WORST SINNERS DO THAT.

There are many, many, *many* wonderful lessons we can learn from Christ's teachings from the mountain, but for this study we'll just look at a couple more.

201. **Matthew 6** begins, "Take heed that ye do not your alms before men, to be seen of them..." Doing alms means doing good things. Many translations say, "practicing your righteousness." They were doing good deeds for the wrong reason. In your own words explain what their reason for doing alms was, and what lesson we learn from vv.1-4. \_\_\_\_\_

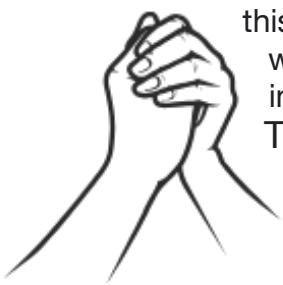
202. In verse 5, Jesus tells us about *why* the hypocrites prayed. What were they hoping for when they prayed? (What does this verse say they *really* wanted?) \_\_\_\_\_

Jesus ends v.5 by saying that the hypocrites didn't need God to do anything to answer their prayers, because they already had their reward: they had what they were *really* praying for. Men saw them "being good," so they got what they really wanted already.

203. Jesus told his disciples that if they pray "in secret," (which means not for show) what will happen? \_\_\_\_\_

Jesus also gave his disciples instructions on how to pray. We commonly hear this referred to as "The Lord's Prayer." Notice that he didn't say this is *exactly* what we should say in our prayers; just reciting words without putting thought into them doesn't do anyone any good.

The thread that connects the whole prayer is love.



**The first** three phrases of ‘the Lord’s Prayer’ express our love for God in our thankfulness and our desire that His glory will be spread throughout the earth.

**Next;** three requests that show our confidence in God’s love and care for us.

**It ends** with three statements that express our confidence in God’s ability to grant requests of those who pray to Him in the right spirit.

204. This is the perfect example prayer, and the manner in which we should pray.

Copy out the prayer here:

Our prayers should show:

our love for God shown in thanks and hope that His glory will be spread throughout the earth



As Jesus’s example prayer shows:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

our requests in confidence of God’s love and care for us



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

our confidence in God’s ability to grant requests of those who pray to Him



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

205. What does Matthew 6:14-15 teach

us about how we need to treat people who wrong us? \_\_\_\_\_

206. Matthew 6:21 is a powerful lesson. It tells us that what we find important in this life (what we treasure) is what we will spend our time doing (because that’s where our heart is.) If someone spends their free time playing video games, that’s where their heart truly is, so where, really, is their treasure? \_\_\_\_\_ If we spend our free time playing sports, that shows God that our heart is interested in sports more than in Him, so where will our treasure be? \_\_\_\_\_ You don’t need to write it down, but think about that. What do you spend most of *your* time doing, and by doing that, what are you really saying to God?

207. In your own words explain the lesson Jesus taught in Matthew 7:13-14. \_\_\_\_\_

208. In Matthew 7:21 Jesus tells us that not everyone who calls Jesus their Lord will be in God’s Kingdom. What do we need to do in order to enter God’s Kingdom? \_\_\_\_\_

209. Jesus’s final lesson is that it takes more than just calling on the Lord to find a place in God’s Kingdom. We may go to Meeting every Sunday, and look like we’re doing all of the things we should, but if our attitude isn’t right and we aren’t trying to do God’s will in our everyday lives, then it will do us no good. When Jesus returns there will be some people who have done much ‘in the Lord’s name,’ people who were looking for recognition from others not for recognition from God. Read vv.21-23. What will Jesus say to those people when it’s time to enter the Kingdom? \_\_\_\_\_

210. Jesus gives us an example of this same lesson with a fun parable: vv.24-27.

In the parable of the two builders, note that BOTH builders were busy working, and BOTH successfully built houses! Both houses probably looked perfect from the outside. What sort of people did Jesus say are like the wise man who built his house upon a rock?

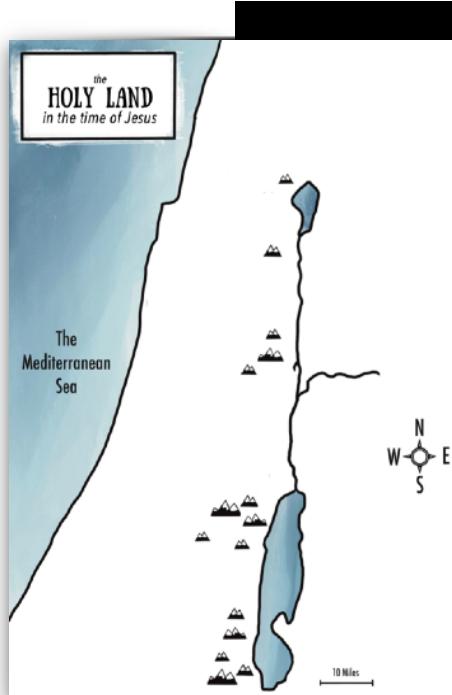


211. How can we be like the man who built his house on the sand? \_\_\_\_\_

212. Jesus stopped speaking. What did the people think of his speech, and why? \_\_\_\_\_

**Let's go back** to Luke's record and keep following the narrative of Luke's account. Remember that Jesus had now left the city of Capernaum itself, and was determined to spread God's word around in the surrounding cities.

213. When he got to the lake, he saw a few fishermen that he'd met before who had just come in from a long night's fishing, and were washing their nets. Locate and label the **lake of Gennesaret** on the map.□



**Matthew 4:17-23; 8:1-9:13**

**Mark 1:16-20; 2:22**

**Luke 4:44-5:39**

## FURTHER WORK IN CAPERNAUM AND GALILEE

214. Why did Jesus get into Simon's boat and ask him to take the boat a little bit away from land? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

215. When he was done teaching, Jesus told Simon (a professional fisherman) to go out into the deep part of the lake (not where the fish usually are) and put his nets down to catch fish. What was Simon's reply to Jesus? \_\_\_\_\_

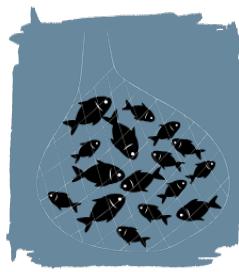
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### the **Sea of Galilee**

Israel's largest freshwater lake, here called the **lake of Gennesaret**, is also known as the **sea of Tiberias**, the **sea of Chinnereth**, and the **sea of Galilee**. They're all the same lake!

The lake measures just more than 13 miles from north to south, and it is only 141 feet deep. At almost 700 feet below sea level, it is the lowest freshwater lake on Earth, and the second lowest lake in the world after the Dead Sea, which is a saltwater lake.





216. Explain what happened when they did exactly what Jesus told them to, in vv.6-9? \_\_\_\_\_

217. What did Jesus mean when he told them they were going to catch men from now on? \_\_\_\_\_

218. Which four disciples began to follow Jesus at this point? \_\_\_\_\_

219. Remember, these men had heard Jesus's message before. We've already read about some of them who were John the Baptist's followers (John 1:35-45), and had been eagerly listening to him and following him already. But here we read about these same men begin to follow him again. Read Mark 1:18, 20; Matthew 4:20, 22; and Luke 5:11 and explain how *this* time when they began to follow him, it was different. \_\_\_\_\_

220. In Luke 5:17-26, we read of Jesus healing a sick man. The same story is told to us by Mark in Mark 2:1-12, and by Matthew in Matthew 9:1-7. This is a good example of how interesting it is to read more than one account of a story. Luke doesn't tell us anything about where he does this miracle, but Matthew and Mark both do. Where does Mark say he did this miracle? \_\_\_\_\_

221. What does Matthew call this city? \_\_\_\_\_

222. Locate and label this city on the map on the previous page.□

223. Let's turn back to Luke's account. Why did the sick man have to be brought to Jesus through the roof? \_\_\_\_\_

palsy

| pôlzē | noun

paralysis, especially one that is accompanied by involuntary tremors:



224. This man was obviously very sick and crippled. When they lowered him down from the roof right in front of Jesus, what do you think they were hoping for? \_\_\_\_\_

225. Jesus saw his faith, and the faith of those helping him, and he gave them more than they'd been hoping for. What did he say to him? \_\_\_\_\_

226. What did the Pharisees think of Jesus's statement? \_\_\_\_\_

227. Jesus knew what they were thinking. Jesus told the people in this house *why* he did miracles. What was the reason Jesus healed the sick man? \_\_\_\_\_

228. What did this cause the sick man to do as he got up, took his bed, and went home? \_\_\_\_\_

229. Note that when this man was healed, he didn't turn to Jesus and bow down and worship Jesus. Who did he worship and give the glory to? \_\_\_\_\_

230. What was the reaction of all around him who saw this? \_\_\_\_\_



231. Publicans were tax collectors who were hated by the people. When the Romans took over Israel, they hired Jewish citizens to collect their taxes for them. The Romans didn't care how much these tax collectors charged for this service, as long as they got their taxes. This made it easy for the tax collectors to charge huge amounts of money and become quite rich by overcharging their fellow Jews for their services. Most were quite dishonest, and even if they weren't, they were seen as 'siding with the enemy' since they were, in fact, working for their captors. But Jesus walked by one such man and told him, "Follow me." What three things does v.28 tell us he did? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

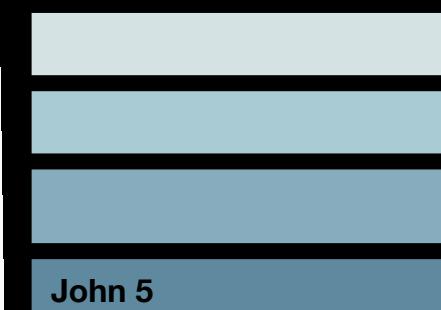
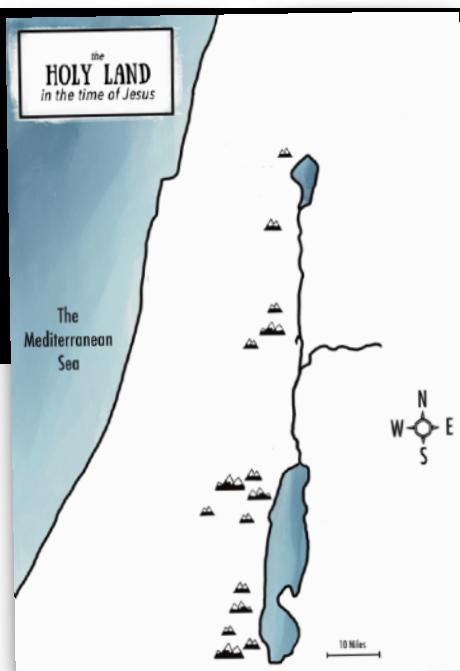
\_\_\_\_\_

233. Levi invited some of his fellow publicans to his house along with Jesus and his followers. The Pharisees thought that was disgraceful. The Pharisees tried their best to keep pure and righteous, and wouldn't be caught dead in the company of these sinners! They reasoned that this man certainly couldn't be the Messiah, because eating with sinners surely wasn't what the Messiah would do. How did Jesus answer them? \_\_\_\_\_



Bible History Online

234. Jesus was, of course, making a point. What was he trying to tell these Pharisees? (hint: look at Romans 3:9-10) \_\_\_\_\_



## JESUS CURES ON THE SABBATH

235. In John 5:1, John tells us that it was once again the time of the Passover feast and Jesus went to Jerusalem. Locate and label **Jerusalem** on the map.□

**Jesus was now 1 1/2 years** into his ministry and he had 2 years left before his death. The common people loved the teaching of Jesus but the Jewish leaders did not. They preferred their version of the law of Moses, which was a list of things to do and things not to do. However, they had turned many of God's

helpful commandments into strict rules that actually had no spiritual benefit. An example of this was the law of the sabbath. God had commanded Israel to rest on the sabbath. He intended them to stop doing their own work one day per week, and to spend it doing His work instead. But the Jewish leaders had made so many rules about *how* to follow the sabbath that it made it difficult to for anyone to even do God's work on the sabbath.

 In John 5 we see an example of Jesus trying to do God's work on the sabbath and the Jewish leaders trying to trap him and convince the people that Jesus was disobeying God's laws.

236. How long does John 5:5 say that the lame man had been lame? \_\_\_\_\_

237. What did Jesus say to the lame man in John 5:8? \_\_\_\_\_

238. What did the Jews say to the lame man that was cured? \_\_\_\_\_

239. What was the man's reasoning for carrying his bed on the sabbath day? \_\_\_\_\_

240. Once the man told the Jews that it was Jesus who had cured him, what did the Jews decide to do, and why? \_\_\_\_\_

241. Why did Jesus work on the sabbath? v.17 \_\_\_\_\_

242. What made the Jews even more mad than Jesus working on the sabbath? v.18 \_\_\_\_\_

243. Jesus told the Jewish leaders that God had given him the power to do two very important things. What were they? vv.25-29 \_\_\_\_\_

244. Jesus explained to the Jewish leaders why they were struggling to believe that he had come from God. They were more interested in what other people thought of them than in what God thought of them, and as a result, their motivation was to make *themselves look important* rather than showing that *God is important*. (vv.40-44) Can you think of a time when you did or said something because you were thinking more about what other people thought of you than what God thought? If you can and you are willing, write it below. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

245. Verse 45 helps us to understand why the gospel as Jesus taught it was so much better than the rules of the law of Moses. It explains that the law of Moses was given to show people that they were sinners and as sinners they deserved death. Why was the gospel that Jesus taught so much better? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**The Pharisees**, as the great religious leaders of the country, didn't like that Jesus was getting so popular with the people. They were always on the lookout for ways they could trap Jesus into sinning, so they could show the people that Jesus wasn't who he said he was, and that they alone should be the true leaders.

246. Jesus and his disciples left Jerusalem to travel home.

Locate and label **Jerusalem** on the map.□

247. Get out your bookmarks! Turn to Matthew 12:9-14; Mark 3:1-6; and Luke 6:6-11, which all tell about how Jesus healed a man with a withered hand on the Sabbath day.

This is a good example of how the three writers contribute

details to a story according to what their purpose in writing was. When reading through each of the accounts of this story you can fit the details together like pieces in a jigsaw puzzle until you see the picture as a whole. We can see that this was designed this way by God, so that we should "think on these things." Read these sections carefully and compare all three accounts of this story. Note at least one thing that is unique in each gospel.

What does Matthew tell us that Mark and Luke do not? \_\_\_\_\_

What does Mark tell us that Matthew and Luke do not? \_\_\_\_\_

What does Luke tell us that Matthew and Mark do not? \_\_\_\_\_

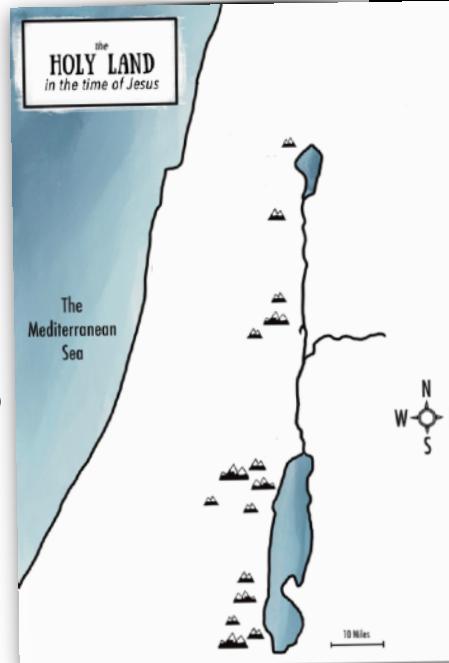
248. In Luke 6:6-7 what was the reason the Pharisees were in the synagogue? \_\_\_\_\_

249. The Jewish leaders were completely focused on getting rid of this man who, in their eyes, was trying to steal their authority as religious leaders. Jesus knew their thoughts. He wanted the people to learn the lesson he was trying to teach the Pharisees, so he called the man with the withered hand to come forward where everyone could see him. What did Jesus ask the Pharisees in Luke 6:9 that showed he knew what they were plotting, and that taught them the main purpose of the sabbath day? \_\_\_\_\_

**Matthew 12:1-14**

**Mark 2:23-3:6**

**Luke 6:1-11**



## JESUS TEACHES ON THE SABBATH

250. Who was it that was actually doing evil on the sabbath day, and who was doing good? \_\_\_\_\_

251. Jesus healed this man with just a few words. What reaction did the Pharisees have? \_\_\_\_\_

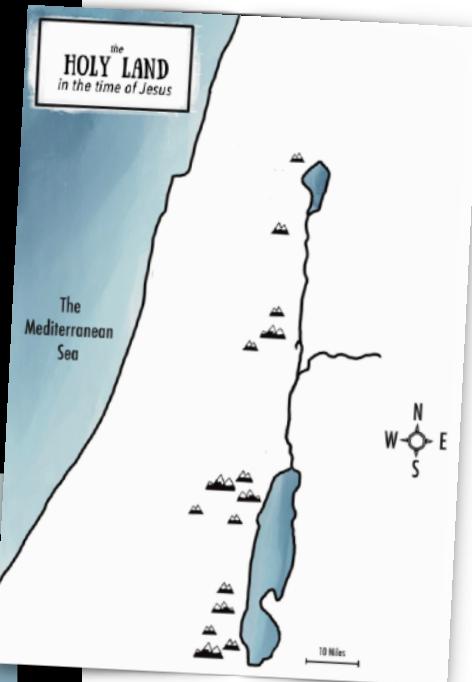


# JESUS SEPARATES HIS APOSTLES

Matthew 10

Mark 3:7-19

Luke 6:12-16



In spite of the opposition of the Pharisees, many of the people in Israel at the time knew the prophecies from scripture, and were looking for their Messiah. They soon realized Jesus was this promised Son of God, and soon there were many people following him. He had specifically called some men such as Peter, Matthew, James, John, and others to 'follow him' but he hadn't yet appointed them to any particular mission.

252. We next see Jesus and his disciples in the **mountain area near Galilee**. Locate and label where they were on the map. □

253. It was time for Jesus to appoint twelve of the disciples that had been following him to dedicate their lives exclusively to the service of preaching, to help Jesus, and to carry on his message once he was gone. In Luke's account we read of the preparation Jesus did before he decided which men he would designate as his chosen twelve. What did he do, and how long did it take him? \_\_\_\_\_

254. As we have seen, Jesus had many, many disciples following him. In the morning, Jesus called all of his disciples to him. The word *disciples* here is the Greek word "*mathētēs*." Look in a concordance: what does the word "*mathētēs*" mean? \_\_\_\_\_

255. Jesus selected 12 of the disciples, and called them apostles. The word *apostles* here is the Greek word "*apōstōlōs*." Look in a concordance: what does the word "*apōstōlōs*" mean? \_\_\_\_\_

So the *apostles* were all *disciples*, but not all *disciples* were *apostles*.

The *disciples'* calling can be found in many places, including: **Luke 5:1-11, 27-28; John 1:35-51**  
Lists of the *apostles* are in: **Matthew 10:1-4, Mark 3:14-19; Luke 6:12-16; Acts 1:13,26**

256. In Matthew: What were the twelve apostles given to help them convince men of their message? \_\_\_\_\_

257. In Mark: What was the job Jesus was preparing them for? \_\_\_\_\_



258. In Matthew, Mark, and Luke, and in Acts, we have lists of the 12 apostles. It can get confusing, because in some lists men are called by a different name than in others. Some tell us more about one of them; for example, what his last name was, whose son he was, or just a comment about them. All of them list all 12, but not necessarily in the same order.

Look through all three lists in the gospels, and write what each apostle is called in that gospel, and what other information is given about him. Matthew's is done for you.

MATTHEW 10:2-4	MARK 3:16-19	LUKE 6:13-16	<i>extra information found elsewhere that I find interesting</i>
Simon who is called Peter			he was a fisherman, (Luke 5:3) Andrew was his brother, (Matt. 10:2)
James son of Zebedee			
John, James's brother			
Andrew, Simon's brother			
Philip			
Thomas			
Bartholomew			most people think this was Nathanael
Matthew the publican			
James son of Alphaeus			
Lebbaeus, surnamed Thaddaeus			
Simon the Canaanite			
Judas Iscariot who betrayed Jesus			

259. Jesus and his twelve newly appointed apostles came down from the mountain and stopped in a plain where they came upon a great multitude of people who had come from all surrounding areas. Mark 3:7-8 lists the places these people had traveled from. Locate and label all of the **places they came from**, and draw lines to show their path to the plain around the Sea of Galilee. (Idumaea is a large region just off this map, south of Judea and the Dead Sea) □

260. What two reasons did people have for coming out to see Jesus? (Luke 6:17) \_\_\_\_\_

The news of this man, Jesus, who was preaching amazing things continued to spread. Nothing like this had ever happened before. People came from great distances because they wanted to hear what he had to say, to be healed from their diseases, and to see his miracles. Of course, when Jesus saw all of these people, he taught them.

261. Although there were many people crowded around him that Jesus wanted to preach to, who did he specifically aim his words at? \_\_\_\_\_

You will note that the things Jesus told the people here in the plain by Galilee are very similar to Jesus's sermon on the mount in Matthew 5-7. Many of the sayings and stories he told here in the plain are the same as they sayings and stories he told on the mountain. This makes sense - Jesus's message was the same everywhere he went. But it is a different speech, given under different circumstances.

His message would have seemed very strange to the people, so he would have had to tell the people over and over to get his point across. Being poor doesn't make anyone happy. Crying doesn't make anyone happy. What does Jesus mean? Those things are the opposite of happy! Jesus needed to get them to see beyond today, to the blessings of the everlasting kingdom of God.

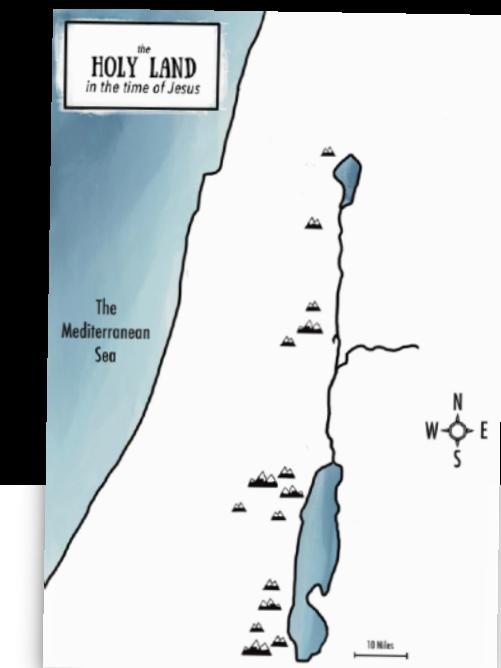


Matthew 12:15-21

Mark 3:7-19

Luke 6:17-49

# JESUS PREACHES IN THE PLAIN AROUND THE SEA OF GALILEE



262. Just because we follow what God says doesn't mean our life is going to be easy. As a matter of fact, it may seem like life is harder when trying to do good. But we know that this life is SO short and meaningless when compared to what God has promised us if we only 'forsake all and follow him.' Jesus stresses the point that any who want to be a part of God's kingdom will need to look forward to the *real* happiness to come. Fill in this chart with the message Jesus gave in **Luke 6:20-26**.

<b>If we live our lives with our focus on God and the future He has promised us:</b>		<b>If we live our lives focussing on being happy:</b>		
If we live our lives today like this :	we will be rewarded like this:	<i>BUT</i>	If we live our lives today like this :	we will be rewarded like this:
↓	↓		↓	↓
(v.20) -be happy if you're _____	(v.20) - the will be yours.	vs.	(v.24) - you will be miserable if you are _____	(v.24) - you have your _____ already (and won't get anything else when Christ returns)
(v.21) -be happy if you're _____ now	(v.21) - you will be _____	vs.	(v.25) - you will be miserable if you are _____	(v.25) you will be _____ (everything you worked so hard for will be reversed)
(v.21) -be happy if you now	(v.21) - you will _____	vs.	(v.25) - you will be miserable if you now	(v.25) -when Christ returns you will _____ and _____
(v.22) -be happy if wicked people because of what you believe.	(v.23) - because your in heaven (ie: God is in heaven watching, and He will reward you)	vs.	(v.26) - you will be miserable if people in the world _____ of you	(v.26) -the people in the world loved the <i>false</i> prophets too... and that didn't do them any good either. They are dead and will be dead forever.

This was such a different message than they were used to hearing from the religions around them. The religions around them taught them that as long as they followed a certain set of rules, they would be saved. This sounds exactly like the religions in the world right now! Jesus teaches his disciples about the attitude and mindset they must have **EVERY MOMENT** of **EVERY DAY**; especially when facing the trials in life that come to everyone.



263. In verses 27-36, Jesus teaches us a hard lesson. We are to show God's character in love. None of this comes naturally to any of us. Fill in the blanks with Christ's message to his disciples (*which includes us!*) from vv.27-31. We are to \_\_\_\_\_ our enemies. When people hate us, we are to \_\_\_\_\_. When people curse us we need to \_\_\_\_\_. When people threaten us or falsely accuse us, we should \_\_\_\_\_. If someone hits us, we need to \_\_\_\_\_, and if someone takes something of ours we need to \_\_\_\_\_. If someone asks us for something we should \_\_\_\_\_ and if they take something from us, we should \_\_\_\_\_. And, to sum it all up, (write the message of v.31) \_\_\_\_\_

264. Read through verses 32-34. What is the message Jesus is teaching us in these verses?
- 
- 



265. **God IS love.** Jesus sums up the attitude we should work to have with the characteristic of God that should guide us: Love. Even love our enemies. If we do good to everyone for the right reasons, no matter what, we will be called a child of God. God loves, and is kind to everyone. In v.35, who does Jesus specifically say that God is kind to? \_\_\_\_\_

**One of the main duties** for anyone who wants to follow Jesus is to spread the gospel of the Kingdom of God to people around them. We need to always do our best to have the attitude of Christ. However, we need to realize that none of us are perfect, so we need to watch out how we treat others who *also* aren't perfect. It's a lot easier to see mistakes other people make than it is to see mistakes of our own, so we need to be careful how we judge others.

266. Give an example of one of the things Jesus told us to do or not to do in vv.36-38, and the reason we should or shouldn't do it. \_\_\_\_\_  

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**If you really wanted to learn** how to play an instrument, would you take lessons from someone who could tell you how to play it but didn't play it themselves very well? Or would you rather listen to someone who could tell you how to play and *also* played it well? In the next few verses, Jesus uses small parables to demonstrate how anyone who wants to teach others to follow Christ must first make sure *they* are following him. In other words, we need to be examples of what we are preaching. The most effective and convincing way to teach someone is by demonstrating what you want them to learn. We must *show* people how to act by the way we act. We need to act like our master, Christ.

267. With this in mind, explain what Jesus meant by the story in v.39. \_\_\_\_\_  

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268. Read vv.41-42. Jesus emphasized this *same point* by telling a story about a man who wanted to help his brother. He saw his brother with a problem: a mote in his eye that needed precision to remove. He asked, "How can you help? You don't even realize that you have something blocking your vision, and can't see." This lesson seems pretty clear: unless we can see God's message clearly, we can't help anyone! What is the lesson of the parable of the good tree and the corrupt tree? (vv.43-45) \_\_\_\_\_  

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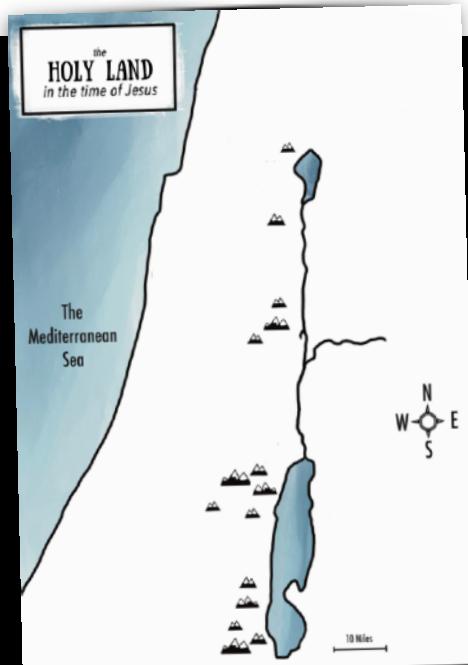
**Jesus ended his conversation** with one final lesson: not to call Jesus your ‘Lord’ unless you do what he says. “**Lord**” means ‘master’ so that makes sense! If someone is your master, and you don’t do what they tell you to do, can you *really* call them your master?

Jesus used the same lesson of the two builders that he’d used in the ‘sermon on the mount.’



269. We need to make sure that when we call on the Lord, we are truly trying to do what God wants us to. Just as both types of people call on the Lord, both types of people in the parable build houses. But one house is destroyed by the flood, and one isn’t. In the parable, those who spend the time to ‘dig deeply’ into God’s word and make sure they know what it is that God wants are likened to: \_\_\_\_\_

270. Those who just do what they think God wants them to do without truly looking deeply into God’s word are likened to: \_\_\_\_\_



**Matthew 8:5-13**

**Luke 7:1-17**

## JESUS HEALS SICKNESS AND DEATH

271. When Jesus was done speaking to the people, he once again came back home to **Capernaum**. Locate and label it on the map.□

272. Let’s look at Luke’s account of this story. There was a centurion of the Roman army who had heard of Jesus and sent for him. He would know that members of Roman army were not liked at all by the common people of Israel, so he asked Jewish leaders to make a request from Jesus for him. What did the centurion want from Jesus? \_\_\_\_\_

273. What did these Jewish leaders say to Jesus to convince him to help this centurion of the invading Roman army, and what had he done for the Jewish people? \_\_\_\_\_

274. Jesus decided to help, and started on his way to the home of the centurion. When he was almost there, the centurion sent friends to stop him. Let’s skip down to v.9 for a moment. When Jesus had heard what the centurion had to say, what did Jesus say to the people?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

The **Centurions** were in charge of the training and discipline of the soldiers under them, and had a reputation for dealing out harsh punishment.



The Roman army was famous for their foot troops.

### The Roman CENTURION

was the main professional officer in the Roman army whose experience and courage were an important factor in maintaining order on the battlefield.

275. Let's see what it was that caused this reaction from Jesus. Why didn't the centurion want Jesus to come to his house? \_\_\_\_\_

The word 'cent' comes from a Latin word that means "hundred"

**Centurions** were usually commanders of 100 soldiers.

276. How did the centurion want Jesus to heal his beloved servant? \_\_\_\_\_

277. **His reasoning was what showed Jesus his faith.** The centurion wanted Jesus to heal his servant, but didn't think it was necessary for Jesus to come to his house to do it. The reason the centurion thought it was unnecessary is in v.8 where he told Jesus that he, as a commander in the Roman army, had authority over his soldiers, and they did what he commanded, no questions asked. This amazed Jesus. Why? What did his example tell Jesus that the centurion understood? \_\_\_\_\_

278. The next day, they went to Nain. Locate and label **Nain** on the map on the previous page.□

279. What happened as he was entering the city gates? \_\_\_\_\_

280. Today, if we saw a man raise a person to life, this man would be an instant celebrity. He would be in every news station and all over social media as the most amazing human the world had seen. This had the same effect, except in this instance the people glorified God, and although the story did spread throughout the whole area, what was the saying that was spread throughout the region? \_\_\_\_\_

281. Jesus was still in the area around Galilee, and yet we read that everyone throughout all the area were talking about the man who could cure diseases and raise the dead to life. On the map, shade in the **region of Galilee** down through all **Judaea, and the region round about.**□

**Even John the baptist**, in prison, heard about what Jesus had done. Like most of Israel, he was waiting for their Messiah to come and rule the earth and free the Jews from bondage. But this wasn't happening! John knew that his cousin Jesus was the Christ, but while he was in prison his faith probably wavered and he had some doubts about what was happening.

282. John sent a couple of his followers to ask Jesus some questions. What did they ask him? \_\_\_\_\_

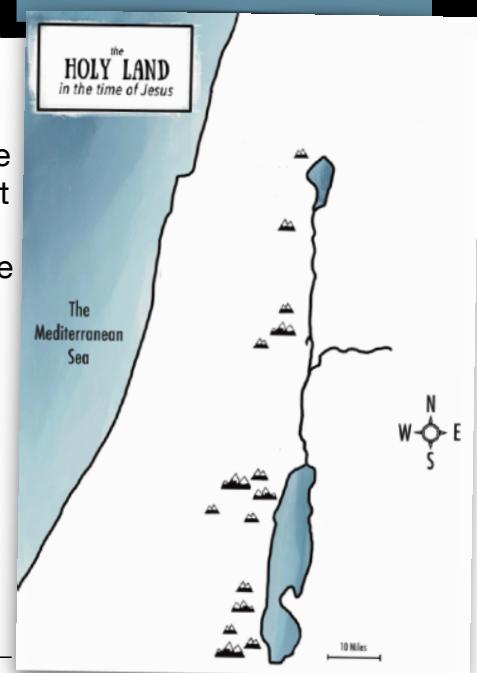
283. When Jesus heard their question, he didn't say anything to answer them. What did he do that was their answer? \_\_\_\_\_

284. What did Jesus tell them to do? \_\_\_\_\_

## JOHN SENDS MESSENGERS TO JESUS

Matthew 11:2-19

Luke 7:18-35





**When John's disciples left,** Jesus turned to the people and praised John, saying that he was an incredible prophet and was fulfilling Bible prophecy! But he warned them that if someone as courageous and bold and confident as the great prophet John the Baptist could have doubts under trial, then it's crucial for *everyone* to seek God's help and strength to help when they start to question their faith.

285. When our faith becomes weak, what are some ways that can help us stay strong? \_\_\_\_\_

286. How did the publicans (*the despised tax collectors and sinners*) react to hearing Jesus's message? \_\_\_\_\_

287. How did the Pharisees and lawyers (*the leaders of the community*) react to hearing Jesus's message? \_\_\_\_\_

## JESUS IS ANOINTED IN THE PHARISEE'S HOUSE

Luke 7:36-50

288. A Pharisee named Simon invited Jesus to come to his house to eat. When Jesus was eating, a woman who everyone knew as a sinful woman, heard Jesus was there and came to Simon's house. What did she do to Jesus? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

289. The Pharisee saw this, he was disgusted. What did he think to himself? \_\_\_\_\_

290. Even though Simon just *thought* this, and didn't even say it out loud, Jesus *answered* his thoughts with a story about two men who owe money to a creditor. One of them owed him 500 pence, one only owed him 50 pence, but the man forgave both of them their debt. What question did Jesus ask about these two men? \_\_\_\_\_

291. What is the lesson Jesus taught Simon with this story? \_\_\_\_\_

**THE ACT OF FOOT-WASHING** seems slightly peculiar to us, but would have been very ordinary in Jesus's day. Because of the dry climate in areas around the Mediterranean Sea, the people would normally wear sandals or go barefoot while doing their daily activities. Because of this, their feet were constantly exposed and got dirty easily. Foot-washing, like eating and sleeping, became a necessary and basic daily activity that one could not do without. Preparing some water for the guests to wash their feet was one of the customs of the time, and was a form of greeting and an expression of hospitality. The actual washing of someone else's feet was an act of great humility and was usually relegated to the servants.



292. In the first verse of chapter 8, Luke gives us a summary of Christ's preaching in Galilee over the next little while. Where did Christ preach and what did he preach about?
- 
- 

293. We know that there were 12 chosen apostles and many other disciples who followed Jesus and accompanied him wherever he went. Luke gives us the names of some very special women who traveled with them, and took care of them using their own money. List the people that Luke described as traveling with Jesus as he preached in vv.1-3.
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## JESUS TEACHES IN PARABLES

Matthew 13

Mark 3:20-4:34

Luke 8:1-21



### Jesus teaches in Parables: THE SOWER AND THE SOILS

Matthew 13:1-23, Mark 4:1-20, Luke 8:4-15

**News of Jesus's preaching** *continued* to spread. So many people crowded around him that as he was preaching around the Sea of Galilee he was probably in danger of being crowded into the water, so he got into a ship and sat there to preach. He looked out at all of the people and had compassion on them, and began to teach them in parables.

Let's take a look at the parable of the sower and the soils, since this parable provides the key to all parables. In each of the synoptic gospels we learn a bit of information that isn't told us in others so it's important to look in all three accounts.



294. Luke tells us that many people were gathered together, so he taught the people in a parable. Matthew and Mark both record where Jesus was when he taught this parable. Where was he, and why do you think he taught from there?
- 



295. In the parable, what happened to the seed that fell on the wayside?
- 



296. What three factors caused the seed that fell on stony ground to wither and die? (remember! Look in more than one gospel!)
- 

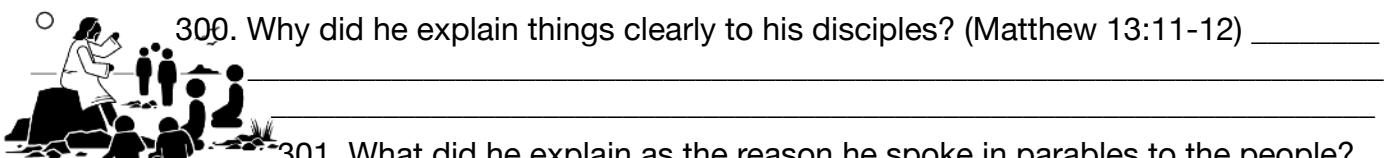


297. What happened to the seed that fell among thorns?
- 

298. How was the good soil different from the others?
- 



299. The disciples were probably pretty confused by the story Jesus told. Why had Jesus just told a story about a farmer planting seeds? They already knew what would happen to seeds that fell on the pathway, they'd seen it a hundred times. Many of the people there were probably farmers themselves, and would seemingly know more about farming than the son of a carpenter! When Jesus was finished telling the story of the sower, Matthew recorded a question the disciples asked Jesus. What did they ask him?
- 
-



300. Why did he explain things clearly to his disciples? (Matthew 13:11-12) \_\_\_\_\_

301. What did he explain as the reason he spoke in parables to the people? In your own words, summarize Jesus's explanation (Matthew 13:13-17.) It may be helpful to look at these verses in other versions. \_\_\_\_\_

302. It was important that they learn how to interpret parables. Turn to Matthew 13:34 and Mark 4:33-34. What do those verses tell us about Jesus speaking in parables? \_\_\_\_\_

303. Let's look back at Jesus's explanation of this parable. Jesus was the sower. What is the "seed"? \_\_\_\_\_



304. This "seed" is given to everyone, but not everyone grows into someone God can use in His Kingdom. We all hope to be the "good ground" and that God can use us when Christ returns. However, we all can have times when we are like the wayside, or the stony or thorny ground. Read the explanation each Gospel writer gives about each of the kinds of soils we can be, and:

→ Explain how at times you may be like the wayside. \_\_\_\_\_

→ Explain how at times you may be like the stony ground. \_\_\_\_\_

→ Explain how at times you may be like the soil filled with thorns. \_\_\_\_\_

→ Explain how at times you may be the good soil. \_\_\_\_\_

305. Jesus said that if you live your life trying to be 'good soil,' you will bear fruit. Look at Galatians 5:22-23 and explain *in your own words* what it means to bear good fruit. \_\_\_\_\_



Jesus teaches in Parables:

**THE KINGDOM OF HEAVEN IS LIKE...** Matthew 13:31-50

306. Matthew records Christ immediately telling more parables, one after the other, each telling us something about the Kingdom of heaven. What 5 things does Jesus liken the Kingdom to in vv.31-50?

307. **What is the Kingdom of Heaven?** God is working, from heaven, to prepare people to fill the earth with His glory. When Jesus Christ comes again, He wants His will to be done on the earth just like His will is being done in heaven right now. In this way the kingdom that will be set up on the earth at Christ's return is called the "Kingdom of Heaven." Choose one of the 5 'the kingdom of heaven is like' parables and explain what it means.
- 
- 
- 

308. As he was speaking, Jesus's mother and brothers were trying to get to him. They were probably concerned for him because people were just everywhere. There were so many people crowding around Jesus that they couldn't even get through the crowd to reach him.



People must have seen them trying, and as he was finishing up speaking, word spread through the crowd, "Jesus, your mother and brothers are looking for you." (Luke 8:19-21) Jesus, however, wasn't going to let his family stop him from preaching God's word. Jesus's answer to them is a great lesson for us. How can we become brothers (or sisters) of Jesus Christ?

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309. A while later, an exhausted Jesus went into a ship on the Sea of Galilee. Locate and label the **Sea of Galilee** on the map.□

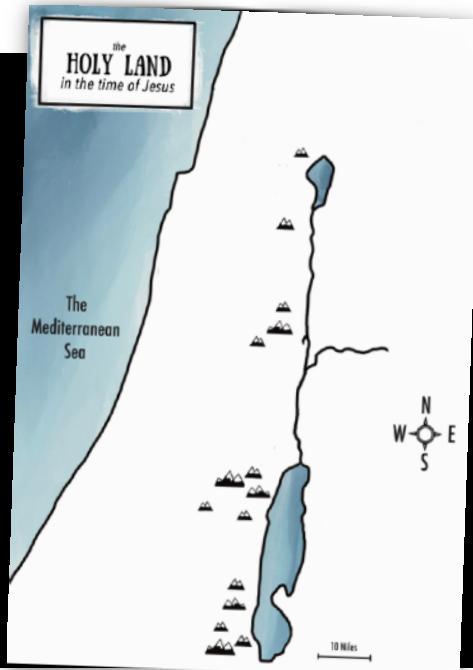
**Jesus was so tired.** More than we can even imagine. He had been preaching for years. People were constantly wanting him to explain things for them. People were regularly wanting to be healed. People were mad at him for what he was saying, or were crowding around him to just to see one of these miracle they'd heard so much about.

## JESUS CALMS A STORM

Matthew 8:23-27

Mark 4:36-41

Luke 8:22-25



310. This story is found in all three synoptic gospels, but let's look at Mark's account to begin with. Mark says that that evening, he asked the disciples to take him to the other side of the lake. He needed some rest. Mark says they took him, "even as he was." He was so tired, he probably found it hard to move, and the disciples had to help him. They put him into the boat. But even then, what does Mark say were also with them?
-



311. Most of us have never been caught in a storm in a ship, but try to imagine this storm. How do the different gospels explain what happened to the ship during the storm?

Matthew 8:24-

Mark 4:37-

Luke 8:23-

312. What was Jesus doing as this happened to the ship? \_\_\_\_\_

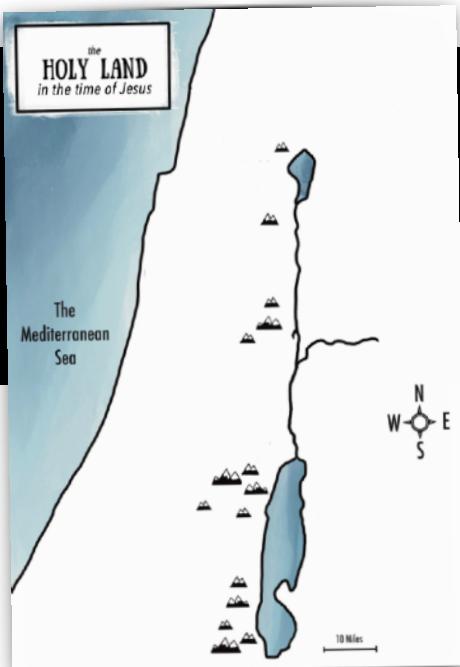
313. Turn to Mark's account. The disciples were understandably terrified. What did the disciples ask Jesus as they woke him? \_\_\_\_\_

If you think about it, it's amazing they would ask this! Why didn't they realize that **with Jesus in the ship they would not perish**? Think about this as a lesson for us. We would benefit from keeping this in mind, too.

314. How did Jesus calm the storm? \_\_\_\_\_

315. In your own words, what did the disciples say to each other after to Jesus rebuked them? \_\_\_\_\_

316. There are many lessons we can learn from this story. What is one lesson we can learn from the story of Jesus calming the storm? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



Matthew 8:23-27

Mark 5:1-20

Luke 8:26-36

## JESUS CURES THE DEMONIACS



In Jesus's day, people believed demons, or devils caused sicknesses. If someone was sick, they would say they were infected with a demon, or an unclean spirit, because they didn't understand what it was that was making them sick, all they knew was that some mysterious spirit (something they couldn't see, but could see the effect of) was making them sick.

317. After the storm on the Sea of Galilee, Jesus and the disciples arrived in the country of the Gadarenes. Locate and label the **Gaderenes**, (the area around **Gadera**) on the map.□

318. They met a man that was possessed with an unclean spirit. Today, we would say this man had a mental illness. What does Luke 8:35 say about the man's condition after he was healed by Jesus? \_\_\_\_\_



319. In a way, all of us have been born with a “mental illness” in that we naturally have a wrong mind or a wrong way of thinking. We naturally want to do things that are contrary to the will of God. We want to do what we want to do. But the word of God can change us, and help us to be in our “right mind;” the mind of God. What did the unclean spirits (the wrong way of thinking) cause the pigs to do? \_\_\_\_\_

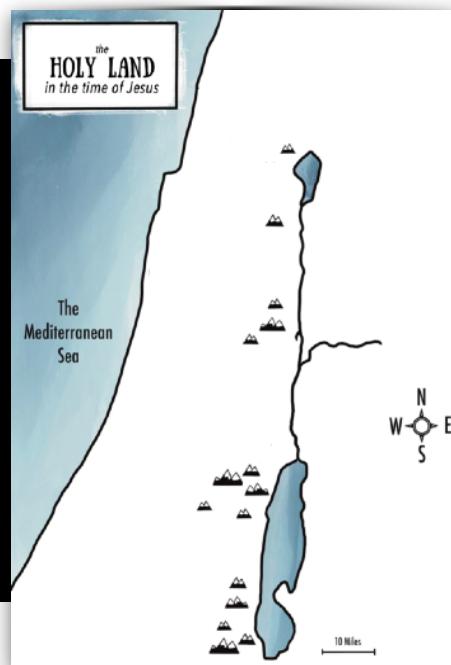
320. What does Luke 8:39-40 tell us that the man, out of whom wrong thinking had been driven, was now able to do? What is the lesson for us? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Matthew 9:18-34**

**Mark 5:21-43**

**Luke 8:40-56**

## MIRACLES IN CAPERNAUM



321. Let's begin in Luke's gospel. Having been thrown out of the area of the Gaderenes, Jesus returned home again to Capernaum. Locate and label the **Gaderenes** and **Capernaum** on the map.□

322. How did the people in Capernaum feel about him coming there? \_\_\_\_\_

323. When he heard news of Jesus's return, a Jewish synagogue ruler named Jairus came and found Jesus. In Luke 8:41-42, what did he ask Jesus to do? \_\_\_\_\_

324. How old was Jairus's daughter? \_\_\_\_\_



325. As Jesus was walking toward Jairus's house, what happened in vv.43-44? \_\_\_\_\_

326. How long had the woman been sick? \_\_\_\_\_

327. What did Jesus ask the people in v.45 and why did that question shock them? \_\_\_\_\_

328. How was the woman's touching Jesus different than the touch of all of the other people knocking into him in the crowd? \_\_\_\_\_

329. When the woman heard Jesus ask this question, she knew he was talking about her. She approached Jesus, fell down before him in humility and declared how she had, in faith, come to Jesus and thought to touch him to be healed. What was Jesus's response to her declaration? \_\_\_\_\_

330. Meanwhile, as the woman explained this to Jesus, what message did Jairus get from his servant? \_\_\_\_\_

331. Jesus told Jairus to keep his faith, and kept walking toward his house. When he got there, he told everyone to leave the room except which five people? \_\_\_\_\_



332. What did he tell all of the mourners at the house that made them laugh? \_\_\_\_\_

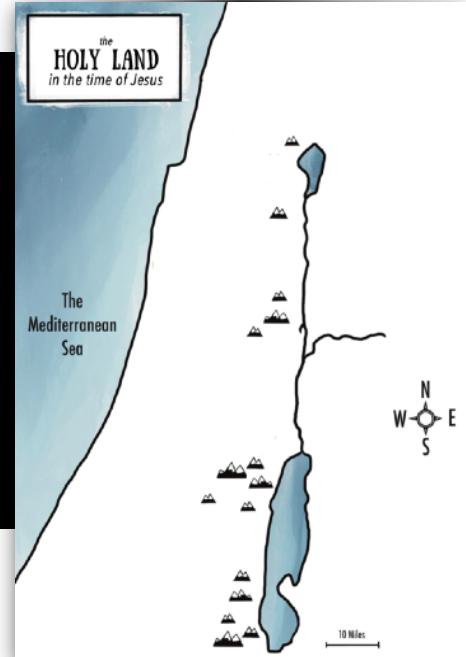
333. After Jesus raised Jairus's daughter to life, what did he command them to do for her? \_\_\_\_\_

Matthew 10:1-42

Mark 6:7-13

Luke 9:1-6

# JESUS SENDS OUT THE TWELVE



334. The rest of the section we'll be studying takes place in the region of Galilee. One last time, locate and label the **region of Galilee**, and the city of **Bethsaida** on the map.□

335. Although he had been single-mindedly preaching for years, Jesus knew there were still many people who needed to hear the message of God. He gathered the twelve disciples he had chosen and gave them power to cure people. For what purpose did he send them out? Luke 9:2 \_\_\_\_\_

336. Mark's account give us a bit more information about how they were sent. What additional information does Mark 6:7 tell us? \_\_\_\_\_

337. Interestingly, in Matthew's account we're given a lot of information we aren't given in such detail in any of the other accounts. What does Jesus do in Matthew 10:5-42? \_\_\_\_\_

338. Jesus gave them a lot of information as they were getting ready to travel around to preach. What is something from those verses that you find confusing, or have a question about, that you'd like to find out the answer to? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



## **Jesus had now been preaching for over two years.**

He and his apostles had spread the word of God throughout all of Israel, and the people had seen the power of God at work.

339. When they had completed their preaching campaign, the apostles returned to Jesus and reported all they'd done. In Luke 9:10 we read that when the apostles returned from their preaching they went by themselves into the desert near Bethsaida. But Luke doesn't tell us why. Read the accounts in Matthew 14:12-13, and Mark 6:29-30. Along with the report of their preaching campaign, what other news did they bring to Jesus? \_\_\_\_\_



**In southern Judea**, that wicked man, Herod, had put John the Baptist into prison. At a special feast in honor of his birthday Herod agreed to have John beheaded. Saddened by the cruel death of this faithful prophet, Jesus and his disciples went away by boat into a desert place, to be by themselves.

340. In Mark 6:31, Jesus told his apostles that he wanted them to go rest in a desert place for a while because they had been so busy. What does that verse tell us they didn't even have time to do? \_\_\_\_\_

341. Describe what happened when the apostles snuck away onto a ship and escaped to a desert place. Mark 6:32-33 \_\_\_\_\_
342. When Jesus saw the crowds of the people who followed him, why did he feel sorry for them? \_\_\_\_\_
343. Why did the disciples want to send the people away? \_\_\_\_\_
344. What did Jesus tell the apostles to do about this problem? \_\_\_\_\_

John 5:5-6 tells us that Jesus had a reason for performing this miracle, and he only said that to them to test them. He already knew what he was going to do.



345. Did anyone in the crowd have any food? How much?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
346. The people sat down on the mountain in a very orderly fashion. How did they sit?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
347. What did Jesus do before he broke the bread? \_\_\_\_\_
348. How many people did Jesus feed that day? \_\_\_\_\_
349. How much food was left over? \_\_\_\_\_

A basketful for each apostle was gathered up. *More than they started with.* With this miracle, Jesus demonstrated that he can provide food necessary for life.

**Not merely natural life, but eternal life as well.**

By serving others in God's cause, they would lack nothing themselves, but would be more than adequately provided for.

Now they each could go out into the world and demonstrate the ability of the Lord to nourish his followers with spiritual food sufficient for their needs.

**Matthew 14:1-21**

**Mark 6:14-44**

**Luke 9:7-17**

**John 6:1-14**

## **DAY AND NIGHT OF MIRACLES**

**Now it's our turn!**

**We, too, need to take the word of God, put it into our lives, and spread it to the world.**

Last question of this workbook:

350. Jesus's ministry was about 3 ½ years long. We have covered 2 ½ years so far, which means he only has one year left before he dies on the cross. We've covered 2 ½ years so far and we're only halfway through Luke 9. How many chapters in Luke, therefore, cover the last (*one!*) year of Jesus's life on earth? \_\_\_\_\_

## **THINK OF ALL HE WAS GOING TO DO IN THAT TIME!**

**Lord willing, at Kids Camp *next year*  
we'll take a look at the last year of Jesus' life here on earth!**



If you haven't already, now is the time to complete your  
**project** and your **minute meditation**.

Both must be completed **before** camp, and must brought to camp.  
All projects will be displayed in the Main Hall.

**Do you best work!**

Make sure to go back through your workbook to double check that you've completed every question, then give it to a parent and ask them to look at it to verify that it is completed to the best of your ability.

Have a parent sign the front cover of this workbook, confirming that they have reviewed

- your **WORKBOOK**,
- your **BIBLE MARKING**
- and your **PROJECT**,
- and your **MINUTE MEDITATION**

**and don't forget to bring all of them to camp!**

*the*  
**HOLY LAND**  
*in the time of Jesus*

**SYRIA** ↑

The  
Mediterranean  
Sea



10 Miles

**EGYPT**

*region of*  
**GALILEE**

Sidon •  
Tyre •  
Cana •  
Magdala •  
Tiberias •  
Nazareth •  
Nain •  
Capernaum •  
Bethsaida •  
Gadara/Gerasa •

*region of*  
**SAMARIA**

Samaria •

Ephraim •

*region of*  
**JUDEA**

Jerusalem •

Bethlehem •

Hebron •

Jericho •  
Bethabara •  
Bethany •  
wilderness

**Dead Sea**

*the area of the*  
**DECAPOLIS**