

KIDS CAMP CALIFORNIA, 2025

INTERMEDIATE WORKBOOK

# The Last Year of Christ's Ministry



NAME:

SIGNATURE:

# 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.

Question #	Comments	Done

# Welcome to your study of the Last Year of Christ's Ministry!

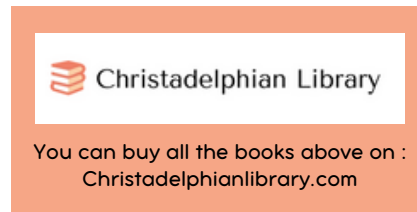
Here is what you'll need to complete the workbook:

- ☐ Wide Margin Bible
- ☐ Concordance
- ☐ Bible Marking Pencil

It is suggested that you use a KJV Bible, as the questions (fill-in-the-blanks) are taken from the KJV.

Other resources that might be helpful:

- ☐ other versions of the Bible
- ☐ Story of the Bible, Volume 6
- ☐ Story of the Bible, Volume 7

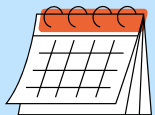


## Tips for a successful study



### Tip #1: Pray

Don't forget to pray to God before you begin. Ask Him to help you understand His Word, and He will!



### Tip #2: Set goals

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 \_\_\_\_\_



### Tip #3: Read everything

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. If you get stuck on a question, circle it and come back. Ask a sunday school teacher, a parent-of if you **really** need help, contact: lelou.rodriguez@gmail.com!



# Minute Meditation

Before arriving at camp, you will need to prepare a minute-long meditation about something you learned during your studies in the last year of Christ's ministry. 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:

**Parable Cartoon:** Create a cartoon booklet of 3 parables Jesus told in the sections we covered in the workbook. Be sure to include all the characters involved and an explanation of the meanings of each parable.

**News Article:** Create a blog or newspaper articles of 5 events in the ministry of Christ. Write from the perspective of either an Israelite, or a Roman. (Be sure to include images.)

**Create a Map or Poster:** Create a detailed poster-sized map, or a raised relief map of the land of Israel. Mark on your map the important cities and the places where the various events in this study of Jesus' life take place.

**Research a City:** Write a 3-5 paragraph paper on a city Jesus visited. Include:

- (1) Brief History: Mention a brief history of the city. For example, was it a bustling market town, a fishing village, or an important political or religious center?
- (2) Daily Life in the City: Describe what the people did for work (ex: fishing, farming, carpentry, trade) and what life was like for the ordinary citizen.
- (3) Social and Religious Practices: Talk about how people in the city worshipped, what festival they celebrated, and what their religious practices were like (ex: attending synagogues, sacrifices, etc)
- (4) Key Figures in the City: Discuss important figures, such as Jesus' disciples who lived in that city or any notable individuals who interacted with Jesus.
- (5) Miracles/Teachings of Jesus: Mention what Jesus taught in the city and/or miracles he performed. Did he teach in synagogues, streets, or in people's homes? And how did the people respond to his teaching?



# Introduction

Last year at Kid's Camp, we studied the early life of Jesus, beginning at his birth in Bethlehem and ending at his third & final year of ministry. We studied the stories of his amazing miracles, thought-provoking parables, and dramatic narrative of his life.

This year at Kid's Camp, we will continue following the footsteps of our Lord, studying his last and final year of ministry. It takes us into some of the challenges he received from friends and foes, whilst through it all, he maintained a wonderful example of dedication and singleness of mind. All the symbols and messages in the Old Testament point to him. He fulfills the laws, prophecies, stories, and teachings found in the books of Moses, the Psalms, and the Prophets. He perfectly reflected God's character as he lived among people, revealing Yahweh's nature through the four Gospels in the New Testament.

The **Gospel** is the greatest news ever told concerning the Kingdom of God and the name of our Lord Jesus Christ! Four men—Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John—recorded Jesus's life, each highlighting different events. As you continue your workbook, you'll find questions based on one or more of their accounts.

By God's grace, we have been given the privilege to study our Lord and his teachings! As we begin, remember—Jesus Christ is not just the most important figure of history, preserved through generations. He is alive, he is real, and he is our soon-coming King!

## Let's begin!

We begin our study right after the feeding of the 5000 on the shore of the Sea of Galilee. After witnessing the miraculous feeding of the 5000, the crowd buzzed with electric excitement, awestruck. This man was more than a healer or teacher—he was a provider, a leader, perhaps even the long-awaited King of Israel!

Swept up in the moment, the people resolved to make him king—by force if necessary. But they could not see how quickly their devotion would fade, how the same voices praising him would one day cry for his crucifixion. Yet for now, in the glow of the miracle, they saw only a king.

Even the apostles seemed caught in the crowd's excitement. Sensing the danger, Jesus sent them away, instructing them to cross to Bethsaida and wait for him there (Mark 6:45, John 6:17).

# JESUS WALKS ON WATER

**Matt 14:22-23**

**Mark 6:45-52**

**John 6:15-21**



**It was evening** time when the disciples commenced their journey in the boat. They were heading for Capernaum (next to Bethsaida), the City of Consolation, as the name means. It was not far distant, but it was late when they made their way to the boat, and soon after casting off, the sun had sunk in the west, and darkness fell. Then, one of those sudden storms for which the Sea of Galilee is known for, suddenly made itself felt.

1. Before the disciples entered the ship, Jesus departs to a mountain alone. Looking at John 6:15, why did Jesus do this?

---

2. When the disciples saw Jesus walking on the sea, what did they suppose it to be?

---

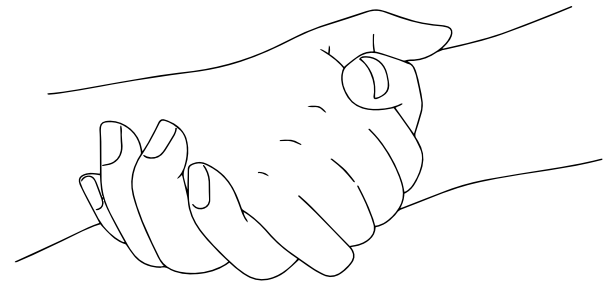
3. What did Jesus say to the frightful disciples?

---

4. Turn to Matthew 14: 29-30. What made Peter afraid while he was walking on water?

---

**Helped by the Lord**, Peter got back into the shelter of the boat, and Jesus followed him. No sooner had they done so the wind ceased, and the stormy sea subsided.

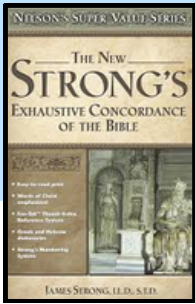


5. What did the disciples exclaim Jesus to be?

---

6. In **Strong's Concordance**, what does Capernaum mean?

---



# STRONG'S CONCORDANCE

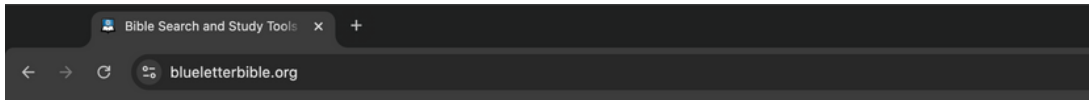
Strong's Concordance is like a dictionary or index that not only tells you where a word is, but also explains its meaning and gives you extra information about how it's used.



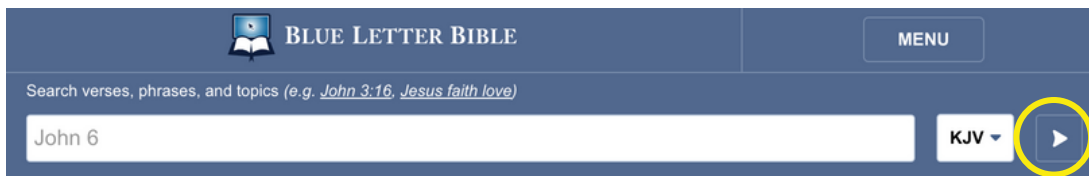
To look up a word in the concordance, you can use the physical copy if you have one, or you can use a resource online!

What we will learn how to use is: **blueletterbible.org**

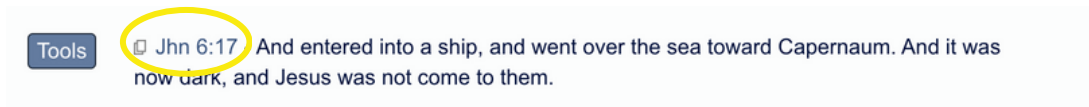
## #1 Type blueletterbible.org into web browser



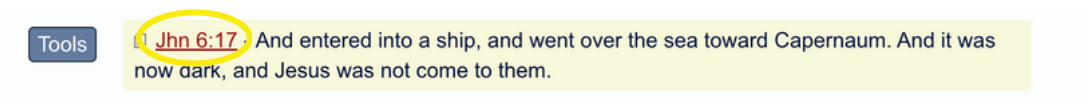
## #2 Locate search bar at the top and type your passage and click the arrow



## #3 Scroll down to the verse that has the word you're looking for



## #4 Click on the verse you are looking for - i.e: Jhn 6:17



**#5 Scroll down to find the word you're looking up - i.e Capernaum  
and click on the Strong number - i.e G2584**

English (KJV) [?]	Strong's	Inflected, Root & Transliterated	Parsing [?]
sea	g2281	θαλάσσης θάλασσα thalassa	N-GSF
toward	g1519	εἰς εἰς eis	PREP
Capernaum.	<b>g2584</b>	Καπερναούμ Καφαρναούμ kapharnaoum	N-PRI



**#6 Once opened, find "Outline of Bible Usage" and there is your definition!**

## Καφαρναούμ

<b>Transliteration</b>	<b>Pronunciation</b>
kapharnaoum (Key)	cap-er-nah-oom'
<b>Part of Speech</b>	<b>Root Word (Etymology)</b>
proper locative noun	Of Hebrew origin, probably כְּפָרָה (H3723) and נִיחָם (H5151)

**Greek Inflections of Καφαρναούμ [?]**

mGNT 16x in 2 unique form(s)	TR 16x in 2 unique form(s)	LXX 0x in 0 unique form(s)
---------------------------------	-------------------------------	-------------------------------

Καπερναούμ — 3x      Καπερναούμ — 13x

**KJV Translation Count — Total: 16x**

The KJV translates Strong's G2584 in the following manner: Capernaum (16x).

**Outline of Biblical Usage [?]**

1. Capernaum = "village of comfort"

1. a flourishing city of Galilee situated on the western shore of the Sea of Galilee or Lake of Gennesaret, near the place where the Jordan flows into the lake

Read Matthew 14:34-36

7. Once Jesus and the disciples drew to shore, who came to them?

---

8. What did the sick need to touch in order to be whole?

---

# THE BREAD OF LIFE

John 6:22-59



9. What reason did Jesus say the people were seeking him for?

---

10. In verse 27, what meat did Jesus tell them they should be working for?

---

11. Where in scripture did bread come down from heaven before? (Hint: It is referred to in verse 31)

---

12. Who is really the true bread of heaven?

---

Fill in the blank:

And Jesus said unto them, I am the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_: he that cometh to me shall never \_\_\_\_\_; and he that \_\_\_\_\_ on me shall never \_\_\_\_\_.

13. In verse 38, where did Jesus say he came down from, and what was he to do?

---

**The glorious word** rang through the synagogue, but the people began to murmur one to another:

**"What does he mean, 'I am the bread that came down from heaven'?"**

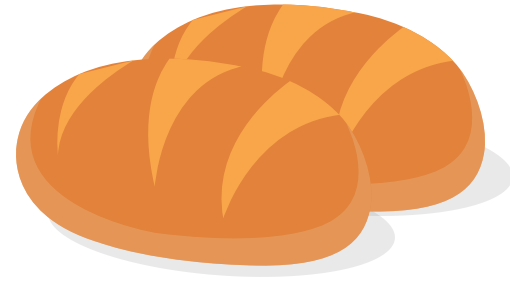
**"He is speaking of his Father in heaven, but he is the son of Joseph!"**

**"It is blasphemy for him to say, 'I came down from heaven'!"**

**"This man is not true, I know his father and mother!"**

In Exodus 16, when God sent the children of Israel manna, a special gift to help them in the wilderness, they didn't appreciate it and complained, asking, "What is this?"

Now, many years later, something even more special, the true manna, was standing before them—Jesus! This true manna was a message from God, meant to help them even more. But just like their ancestors, the people were confused and grumbled, unable to recognize how important this gift was. They didn't understand the Scriptures or the lessons from the past, and they missed the chance to see the true manna for what it really was. Jesus, the true bread, was able to give everlasting life!



14. In verse 60, what did the disciples say about this saying?

---

15. What two things did Jesus say his words were?

---

# CONFLICT WITH THE PHARISEES

Matt 15:1-20

Mark 7:1-23



It was **after** the third Passover in Jesus' ministry that certain Pharisees and Scribes of Jerusalem had reason to visit the busy city of Capernaum. There they probably heard the Lord Jesus teach, and afterwards observed his disciples eating. To their astonishment they saw that his disciples did not first ceremoniously wash their hands before eating, as was the custom with the Pharisees. The observation disgusted them.

16. What did the scribes and Pharisees criticize the disciples on?

---

17. What did Jesus say the scribes and pharisees were doing that transgressed the commandment of God?

---

18. Although the prophet Isaiah said people draw nigh unto God with their mouth and honor with their lips, what did he say was far from Him?

---

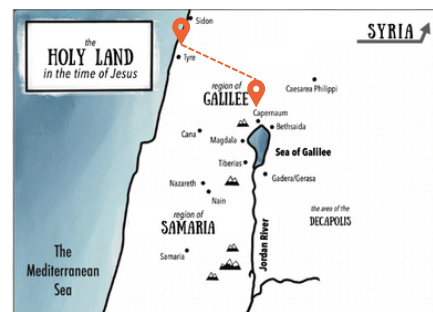
19. The Pharisees falsely thought unwashed hands is what defiled a man. What does Jesus teach actually defiles a man?

---

20. Based on verse Matt 15:18-19, what proceeds out of the heart?

---

**Shortly after** his discussion with the Pharisees, the Lord visited the area of Tyre and Sidon, about 35 miles northwest of Capernaum.



# WOMAN OF CANAAN DAUGHTER HEALED

Matt 15:21-28

Mark 7:25-30



The fame of Jesus spread quickly, drawing crowds eager to meet the prophet from Nazareth. Among them was a gentile, a "woman of Canaan," a title highlighting her cursed ancestry (Gen. 9:25). Yet, like Rahab and the Gibeonites, she found mercy, exemplifying Yahweh's grace to those who seek Him, regardless of where they come from.

21. Where was this woman from? What does Gen 9:25 say about the Canaanites?

---

22. What did the woman wish from Jesus? Did Jesus respond right away?

---

23. What was the reaction of the disciples?

---

24. Who does Jesus say he was sent for?

---

Although Jesus ignored her request, her need was great, so she persisted on, asking Jesus to help her. Jesus was most selective in the performance of miracles, invariably requiring a measure of faith on the part of those who sought his help.

**"Let the children first be filled," he declared, "for it is not meet to take the children's bread, and to cast it to dogs!"**

By "the children," he meant the Jewish people, the children of God, and by "the dogs," he meant the Gentiles, for so they are sometimes referred to in Scripture (Phil. 3:2). Dogs are unclean animals according to the Law, and therefore symbolic of Gentiles who are normally outside the covenant of God.



25. Who was Jesus referring to as dogs? Does the Canaanite woman take offense to this?

---

26. What does the woman say that made her daughter whole that very hour?

---

**Her answer** was an outstandingly wise answer, and one also full of humility. By it the woman showed that she recognised and endorsed the positions of Jew and Gentile in the sight of God. Indeed, she had given a testimony to her faith. In her pleading, she had already acknowledged:

- 1. That Jesus was "Lord" and worthy of respect.
- 2. That he was the Son of David and therefore heir to the throne of Israel
- 3. That Israel was a privileged nation

27. **Read Mark 7:31.** Where did Jesus and the disciples travel to next?

---

CONFFLICT WITH THE PHARISEES

Matt 15:29-31

Mark 7:31-37



The Decapolis was a group of 10 cities established after the Romans conquered Israel in 63 BC. Located near but outside Israel during Jesus' time, these cities were key hubs for trade, culture, and politics.

28. In Matthew 15:30, name all those who appeared to Jesus:

---

---

29. In Mark 7:32-33, what 4 things did Jesus do to heal the man who was deaf?

---

30. Continuing in Mark, what did Jesus tell the man to NOT do after he was healed? Did the people obey?

---

**Why did Jesus charge the people to not tell people of his miracles?**

The Lord did not want the man to share the miracle at that time. These miracles, predicted by the prophets, confirmed Jesus as the Messiah, but openly declaring this was becoming **dangerous** because some leaders in Jerusalem sought to kill him. Additionally, people were beginning to view his ministry as a political movement, even attempting to make him king by force. To prevent further attempts and protect himself and his followers from danger, Jesus instructed those who witnessed the miracle to keep it private.

31. Why did Jesus not want the people to give testimony of his miracles?

---

---

---

Leaving the Gentile cities of Tyre and Sidon (Matt. 15:21), Jesus traveled through the northern region near the Sea of Galilee, an area largely populated by Gentiles.



# 4000 FED

**Matt 15:32-39**

**Mark 8:1-9**

**While his** main mission was to "the lost sheep of the house of Israel" (Matt. 15:24), he also helped Gentiles who sought him, performing miracles and preaching about the Kingdom of God. Many Gentiles were drawn to him, marveling at his deeds and rejoicing in his message.

32. Why did Jesus have compassion on the multitude?

---

Some, indeed, may have come from as far away as Tyre and Sidon, others from Gentile regions closer to hand. What was to be done for them? The Lord had hinted at the solution when he said,

**"I will not send them away fasting, lest they faint in the way. "**

The Lord will never do that to those who seek him!

33. In Mark 8:4, what did the disciples ask Jesus?

---

## FEEDING OF THE 5000 VS. FEEDING OF THE 4000

Earlier, in Matthew 14:14-21, we read of the **feeding of the 5000**. The disciples were there to witness the miraculous occasion. Now while they were faced with the hungry 4000, Jesus asked the apostles how to feed them. Instead of suggesting he repeat his recent miracle, the apostles seemed embarrassed and offered no solution. Why didn't they simply suggest repeating the earlier miracle?

The key lies in the nature of the crowd. The earlier feeding of 5,000 was mostly **Jewish**, while this crowd of 4,000 was predominantly **Gentile**. The disciples may have hesitated to use God's gift for Gentiles, whom they viewed as outside salvation. (Remember, the Gentiles were often referred to as dogs!) However, Jesus broke through their prejudices, demonstrating that **God's salvation was for Gentiles as well as Jews**. He showed the apostles they would not only preach to Jews but also minister to Gentiles in the future.

34. Why did the disciples ask, "Where are we to get enough bread to feed this multitude?" instead of suggesting Jesus to repeat the miracle of the feeding of the 5000?

---

---

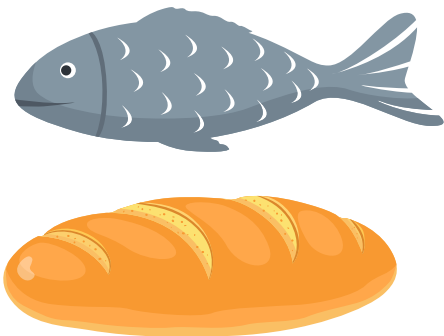
They doubted that the power of God should be extended to feed these Gentiles as it had been for the Jews who earlier gathered together, and had been so liberally fed. However, Jesus was going to teach them an important lesson: **the Gentiles would be invited to partake of the gospel message equally with Jews!**

35. What is the lesson of the feeding of the 4000?

---

---

---



36. Where did they withdraw to next?

---



# REPULSED AT

Matt 16:1-4

Mark 8:10-12



37. In Matthew 16:1-4, what did the Pharisees and Sadducees tempt Jesus to do?

---

38. Mark 8:12 records Jesus' response - what did he do?

---

39. What prophet was there a sign from?

---

40. The foolish people of Magdala had lost their opportunity. So Jesus left them and departed. Where did they go to next? (Matt 16:5)

---

41. While in the ship, the Lord and the apostles made their way north toward the coast of Bethsaida. What did they forget?

---

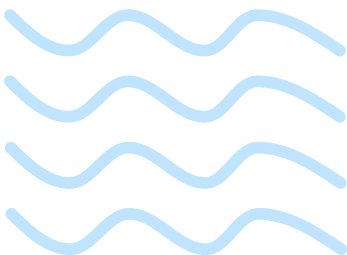
**"A wicked and adulterous generation seeketh after a sign: and there shall no sign be given unto it, but the sign of the prophet Jonas..."**

**Read Jonah 3:4.** In his ministry, Jonah gave the people of Nineveh forty days to repent, or else destruction would fall on their city. The Ninevites repented, and the threatened punishment was averted. But the Lord, by proclaiming his generation as "wicked and adulterous," implied that there would be no repentance, and therefore it would suffer the punishment of God.

Matt 6:5-12

Mark 8:13-21

# LEAVES FOR



42. Read Matt 16:11-12. Did Jesus mean to be aware of literal leaven, or did it have a deeper meaning? If so, explain what he was actually telling them to be aware of?

---

---

43. However, the disciples mistakingly took the Lord literally. Jesus thus declared they were "of little faith." In Mark 8: 17-18, what questions does Jesus ask the disciples?

---

---

## leav-en noun

= a substance,  
typically yeast,  
that is used in  
dough to make  
it rise.

Jesus called the false teachings of these men "leaven" because, like leaven in dough, their ideas worked quietly but powerfully, spreading and influencing the whole nation.

# BLIND MAN OF HEALED

Mark 8:22-26

**Now occurs** a miracle that seems strange in the telling. A blind man asked Jesus to heal him, and at first, he could only see blurry shapes. After a second attempt, his sight was fully restored. This incident provided an object lesson for the apostles. In them the Lord had twelve "blind men" with him, for in the boat he had said: "**Why, having eyes, see ye not?**" And though he had instructed them, they still only saw a distorted image of his real purpose!

44. Who did the people bring to Jesus and what did they want Jesus to do him?

---

45. What five things did Jesus do to the blind man?

---

46. What did the blind man see at first? What did he see when he saw clearly?

1st attempt:

---

2nd attempt:

---



# THE GREAT CONFESSION

Matt 16:13-16

Mark 8:27-29

Luke 9:18-20

Caesarea Philippi is about 45 kilometres (30 miles) from Bethsaida

47. Who did the DISCIPLES say Jesus was? Who did MEN say Jesus was?

---

---

---

**"YOU ARE THE CHRIST, THE  
SON OF THE LIVING  
GOD!"**

## THE ECCLESIAL ROCK & THE 2 KEYS

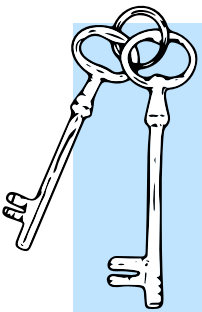
Matt 16:17-28

Mark 8:30-9:1

Luke 9:21-27

48. What does Jesus describe Peter as? What would Jesus build upon the rock?

---



The **"keys of the kingdom"** gave the ability to understand and share the secrets of God's Kingdom. In the past, priests and leaders were supposed to teach people about God, but many failed. Jesus criticized them, saying they blocked others from understanding the truth (Matthew 23:13, Luke 11:52).

49. What was Jesus going to give Peter?

---

50. Think about what keys do. What would Peter unlock?

---

---

It is significant that Jesus, immediately after he had told Peter he would give him these "keys," proceeded to instruct the apostles on **TWO** aspects of his ministry.

51. In verse 21, what 4 things did Jesus tell his disciples must happen to him?

---

In Matt 16:21, Jesus **FIRST** tells them about his shameful **death** that awaited him in Jerusalem. **THEN**, in Matt 17:1-2, Jesus provides them with a **revelation of glory** (that we will look into momentarily!).



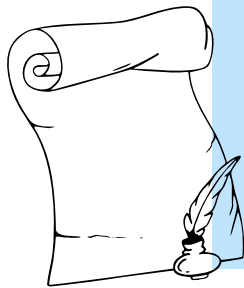
52. Did Peter accept these things? What does Jesus call Peter because of this?

Later, in Peter’s life, however, he had come to know and understand these TWO aspects of the keys.

53. Read 1 Pet 1:11. What would follow after the sufferings of Christ?

Therefore, these two aspects of the keys can be summarized as the **SUFFERING** that come first, **BUT** the **GLORY** that should follow.

"Ought not Christ to have suffered these things, and to enter into his glory?" Lk. 24:26



It was these same two keys that Peter used to enlighten first Jews (Acts 2, 3), and then Gentiles (Acts 10), and which are the subject of his two epistles; for the first epistle of Peter is concerned with the **sufferings** of Christ (1Pet. 1:11; 2:21;- 3:17-18; 4:1, 13), and the second emphasizes his **glory** (2Pet. 1:4, 17; 3:9-13)

# THE TRANSFIGURATION

- Matt 17:1-13
- Mark 9:2-13
- Luke 9:28-36

54. After 6 days, Jesus goes to a high mountain. Which 3 disciples does Jesus take with him?

55. Each account records Jesus’ appearance differently. Fill in the blanks with each account’s descriptions:

Matthew	Mark	Luke

56. In Luke 9:30–31, it reveals just a snippet of what Moses and Elijah were talking about. What was it?

---

57. What does the word “decease” in Lk 9:31 mean in the concordance? Where have we heard this word before?

---

## "HIS DECEASE"



The word in the Greek is exodus, and is compounded of two words, ex, out, and hodos, meaning an exit; a way. It is the same word as is used in the Old Testament for Israel's exodus out of Egypt, and signifies "a way out."

If you're not there already, turn to Luke 9:31. Mark this!



underline this is Luke 9:31	and write this in margin
"Who appeared in glory, and spake of his <u>decease</u> which he should accomplish at Jerusalem."	-decease=exodus, a way out

58. In the time of the Exodus, who did God provide the children of Israel a "way out" from?

---

In the same way God provided the children of Israel a way out from the Egyptians, God provides us a way out from death!

**Meanwhile,** the sleepy disciples woke up suddenly to see Jesus glowing brightly, surrounded by a radiant light in the dark night. He was talking with two shining figures, Elijah and Moses. But as they watched, the light began to fade, and Elijah and Moses disappeared into the darkness.

59. After witnessing this event, what did Peter want to do?

---

60. What overshadowed them? What did the voice of the cloud say?

---



Once again, Jesus charges his disciples to not tell men what they have seen. However, THIS time he adds a detail: "...he charged them that they should tell no man what things they had seen, **till the Son of man were risen from the dead.**"

**Why were they to tell no man yet?** At that time, they were not qualified to teach men of the coming glory, for they were still in ignorance of the two keys, and still did not understand that **SUFFERING** and **TRIAL** must precede the **GLORY**. Until they had learned that lesson, they were not equipped to effectively tell people of the vision.

61. In Mark 9:10, what were the disciples questioning?

---

## DEMONIC BOY HEALED

**Matt 17:14-21**

**Mark 9:14-29**

**Luke 9:37-43**

**The day following** the transfiguration (Lk. 9:37), Jesus and his companions made their way down the side of the mountain to join up with the other disciples. They found them surrounded by a great crowd of people, in the middle of which, a group of scribes were arguing with them.

62. Who came near to Jesus and what did he want?

---

63. In Mark 9:18, this further describes the condition of the boy. List the 4 actions the boy does:

---

64. In Mk 9:19, how does Jesus describe this generation?

---

65. What does Jesus tell the father he needs to do to help his son? What is the father's response?

---

**He believed** in God's power but knew his faith needed to grow. As people gathered, they saw the epileptic boy suffering terribly, twisting and foaming on the ground. As Jesus performed on the boy, people thought the boy was dead, but Jesus took his hand, helped him stand, and healed him completely. Everyone watching knew it was a miracle and praised God.

# PETER AND THE TEMPLE TAX



Matt 17:24-27

Departing from the healing of the demonic boy, they headed to Capernaum.

66. What question was asked to Peter?

---

67. What does Jesus ask Peter to do?

---

---



## DISCUSSION: WHO IS THE GREATEST

Matt 18: 1-35

Mark 9:33-50

Luke 9:46-50

At the same time came the disciples unto Jesus, saying, "Who is the greatest in the kingdom of heaven?"

68. Who did Jesus set before them and what did he say?

---

Stumbling blocks

69. What should we do if our hand or foot offends us? What if our eyes offend us?

---

Jesus taught the apostles that they should be willing to give up anything in their lives that could lead them away from God, even if it's difficult or painful. He wasn't talking about literally cutting off parts of their body, but rather getting rid of bad habits, temptations, or things that could cause them to make poor choices.

70. How does this apply to us today?

---

71. Who is the Son of man come to save?

---

72. If a man has 99 sheep and 1 goes astray, what should the man do?

---

99 plus one

## Discipline and Prayer

73. What should one do if a brother has trespassed against him?

---

74. What happens if the brother does not hear him?

---

75. If he neglects to hear him, THEN what should happen?

---

76. What happens when 2 or 3 believers are gathered together in Jesus' name?

---

77. How many times should we forgive someone, according to Jesus' answer?

---

78. In this parable, starting at verse 23, what is the kingdom of heaven likened unto?

---

79. When the king was taking accounts of his servants, and he came to the servant that owed ten thousand talents, what did the king tell him to sell in order to make his payment?

---

80. What did the king do as a result of his compassion?

---

81. After the servant was forgiven, what was his error in how he handled his fellow servant?

---

82. Unlike the king's reaction to his debt, what did the servant NOT do for his fellow servant?

---

83. What was the result of the servant who had no compassion? What does Jesus liken this to?

---

---

## Forgiveness

84. What was the Feast of Tabernacles and where did it derive from?

---



---



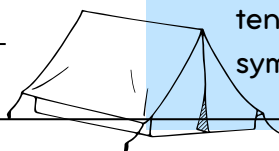
---

85. What did his brothers urge him to do, and what was the reason they want him to go?

---



---



**The Feast of Tabernacles** is a Jewish holiday that celebrates God's provision and protection during the Israelites' 40 years of wandering in the desert after leaving Egypt. It's also a harvest festival that thanks God for the blessings of the land.

During this week-long holiday, people build temporary shelters called sukkahs (booths) and eat meals inside them to remember how the Israelites lived in tents in the wilderness. The sukkah symbolizes trust in God's care.

In response to their request, Jesus proclaimed that his "time was not yet come," and therefore, he would not go up to the feast. Instead, he abode still in Galilee.

## HE GOES OBTRUSIVELY



Luke 9:51

John 7:10

86. Where did Jesus set his face towards?

---

## THE SAMARITANS REPULSE HIM

Luke 9:52-56

87. Why did the people of Samaria not receive Jesus?

---

When James and John, the sons of Zebedee, saw this, they were furious. They hastily proclaimed, "Lord, wilt thou that we command fire to come down from heaven, and consume them, even as Elias did?"

88. What reason did Jesus give in explaining why he would NOT do this?

---

89. When Jesus asked another man to follow him, what excuse did the man give?

---

90. Another sojourner came to Jesus and said that before he follows Jesus, he needs to first say goodbye to those who are at his house. What was Jesus' response to this?

---

91. What do you think the lesson is from these two interactions?

---

---

## IN THE MIDST OF THE FEAST

John 7:11-36



Feast of Tabernacles in Modern Israel

92. There were two views of Jesus, what did they both say?

---

---

---

93. In verse 30, the crowd sought to take him, but they were not successful. Why was this?

---

94. What did the Pharisees and chief priests do in verse 32?

---

**The Pharisees and chief priests** were determined to take him captive, and sent officers to seize him. But Jesus showed no fear, even though he discerned the guards lurking in the background. In fact, he boldly challenged them. "For yet a little while I will be with you, and then I go to Him who sent me. You will seek me, and shall not find me, and where I am, ye cannot come!"

The people completely failed to understand what he meant. He was, of course, speaking of his impending death, resurrection, and ascension to the Father, but they knew nothing of it.

# THE WATER POURING CEREMONY

John 7:37-44

It was the last day of the feast, known as the 'Great Day,' and the ceremony of pouring the water was evidently just completed. When suddenly, Jesus stepped forward and gave an invitation to the spiritually thirsty.

95. What would flow out of the man that believes Jesus?

---

96. Why did the people question if Jesus was the Christ?

---

---

## CONFUSION IN THE SANHEDRIN

John 7:45-53

97. Who appears on the scene and questions the Pharisees?

---

**Outstanding among** their number was Nicodemus, that great teacher of the Sanhedrin, who had visited Jesus by night some two years earlier, and who, evidently, had never lost interest in the remarkable prophet from Nazareth (Jn. 3).

98. What was the reasoning of the Pharisees that Jesus was not a prophet?

---

"Search, and look: for out of Galilee arises no prophet!"

There had, indeed, been a prophet from Galilee. Search the passages below and identify who also was a prophet from Galilee.

**2 Kings 14:25** \_\_\_\_\_

(Gath-hepher is located in the tribal territory of Zebulun, which is part of Galilee)

**Isa 9:1-2,6** \_\_\_\_\_



### The Sanhedrin

The Sanhedrin was the supreme council and court in ancient Jewish society during the Second Temple period. It played a key role in religious, judicial, and political matters.

#### Composition:

- The Sanhedrin was composed of 71 members:
- The high priest, who served as the president of the council.
- Elders, scribes, and priests, representing the two main religious groups: the Pharisees and the Sadducees.

#### Rules and Responsibilities:

- **Judicial Authority:** The Sanhedrin acted as the highest court in Israel, dealing with significant cases, including those involving violations of Jewish law.
- **Religious Leadership:** It interpreted and upheld Jewish religious laws (Torah) and traditions.
- **Political Influence:** Though limited under Roman rule, the Sanhedrin had some authority in local governance and could mediate between the Jewish people and Roman authorities.

**While Jesus** was in Jerusalem for the Feast of Tabernacles, he often taught in the temple, sharing God's truth with people who eagerly listened. One day, as he was teaching, a group of Scribes and Pharisees interrupted him. They dragged a frightened woman accused of adultery into the crowd and demanded that Jesus say what punishment she deserved.

99. When the Pharisees brought the adulterous woman to Jesus, what did they claim must happen to her, and who did they get that conclusion from?

---

Now the Pharisees and Scribes were not necessarily seeking for justice of this great sin. Instead, they asked this question hoping to tempt Jesus so that they might accuse him.



100. Once Jesus heard the questioning of the Pharisees, he stooped down, and with his finger, wrote on the ground. We are not sure what exactly Jesus wrote.

However, as bible students, we can use other parts of scripture to make an educated guess. Turn to Jeremiah 17:1,13. Whose sin is written with a pen of iron?

---

102. In verse 13, whose names would be written in the **dust of the earth**?

---

The true "Man of Sorrows," like Jeremiah, was now writing in the dust to show the guilt of Judah, proving the nation was unfaithful and deserving of punishment according to Moses' law. The Pharisees, in condemning the woman, didn't realize they were condemning themselves!

At last, the Lord lifted his face toward the Pharisees, and says, "He that is without sin among you, let him first cast a stone at her."

103. How did the people respond to him? What did they do?

---

104. As the people filed out, only Jesus and the women were left. What does Jesus tell the woman to do?

---

**"Neither do I condemn thee: go, and sin no more.."**

# THE LAMP LIGHTING CEREMONY

John 8:12-20

During the Feast of Tabernacles, the Jews lit four huge lamps in the temple to remember the "pillar of fire" that led them in the wilderness. These lamps lit up the whole city. But on the last evening of the feast, the lamps were not lit, leaving the temple in darkness. Jesus used this moment to show that he is the true Light to guide and bring light to the world.



105. What promise did Jesus give to those who follow him?

---

The Pharisees didn't believe Jesus. In Jewish law, for something to be considered true, there usually needed to be at least two witnesses (Deut 19:15). Since Jesus was talking about himself, they said his claim wasn't valid because he was "bearing witness" (testifying) about himself without others confirming it.

106. However, who did Jesus say bore witness of himself?

---

## 1st APPEAL: ACCEPT HIM AS SAVIOR

John 8:21-24

**Before**, it was mostly the Pharisees who were upset with Jesus' teaching, while many regular people enjoyed listening to him. But in his next teaching, Jesus upset some of the crowd too. He told them they needed to truly worship God and warned them that they weren't doing it the right way.

107. What did Jesus tell the people would happen to them?

---

108. What did Jesus mean when he said, "whither I go, ye cannot come."? Where was Jesus going? (Hint: Jn 17:13)

---

Jesus was about to ascend to his Father physically, but people can also ascend spiritually by living a higher, Godly life (Col. 3:1). However, the Jews' mindset made this impossible, so he said, "Where I go, you cannot come" (Jn. 7:34).

## 2nd APPEAL: ACCEPT HIM AS A MANIFESTATION OF GOD

John 8:25-30

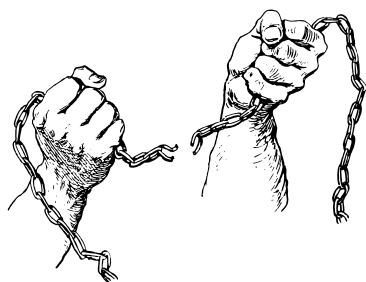
109. What did the people have a hard time understanding?

---

110. When did Jesus say the people will know who he is and where he came from?

---





111. What will the truth do for us?

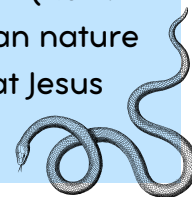
112. Why did the Jews think they were not in bondage and therefore did not need to be set free?

In reality, Jesus proclaims, "Whosoever committeth sin is the servant of sin." The Jews thought they had automatic immunity because they were from the line of Abraham. However, Jesus points out that no matter your lineage, every man who sins is bound by the chains of sin, and therefore, chained by death. The only thing that can set us free is the truth! The Jews unfortunately still did not understand.

113. Who did Jesus say was actually their father? What does this mean?

**What does it mean when Jesus claims their father is the devil?**

They were the "seed of the serpent" (Gen. 3:15; Matt. 23:33). The serpent in Eden became a murderer by lying to Eve, leading to sin and death (Rom. 5:12). Since then, sinful human nature repeats this lie, which is what Jesus referred to in John 8:44.



## HEALING MAN BORN BLIND

John 9:1-41

114. What was the reason the disciples thought he was born blind?

At that time, some Jews believed a false idea that came from Egyptian and Greek teachings. They thought a person's soul could be reborn in a new body and that bad things happening to someone were punishment for sins from a past life. This idea, called the immortality of the soul, was taught by the Pharisees, but both Jesus and Paul warned people not to believe it (Matt. 16:6, 12; Titus 1:14).

Consequently, many Jews then believed (as many Gentiles do today) that a person's suffering is a sign of personal sin committed.

115. What 4 things does Jesus do in verse 6 and 7 in healing the man born blind?

This event caused a division among the people. Some of the Pharisees said, This man is not of God, because he heals on the Sabbath. Others, however, said, How can a man that is a sinner do such miracles?

116. What does the man who was born blind but now can see represent?

---

---

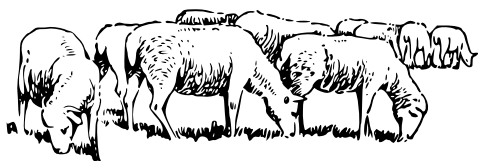
117. Who were really the blind ones in verse 41?

---

In this miracle, as a sign, he represents those who are prepared to open their eyes to divine truth. Man is naturally born blind in a spiritual sense, and must be subjected to the illumination that the Truth alone can provide. God has provided us with the means of seeing truth, and He has provided the Truth as well. But we must use that ability of discernment that He has provided us, and use it to His glory.

## THE GOOD SHEPHERD

John 10: 1-21



**Arising out of the action** of the Pharisees in excommunicating the man Christ had healed (Jn. 9:34), Jesus publicly condemned them in two discourses which are popularly known as the parables of the Door and the Good Shepherd.

118. What is the man considered if he does not ever enter the sheepfold by the doors? Alternatively, what is a man considered if he enters by the door?

---

---

119. What do the sheep hear and follow after? Will the sheep follow after a stranger's voice?

---

---

120. How were the Pharisees stopping others to “enter into the door”?

---

---

121. Describe in your own words the scene Jesus illustrates in verses 12 and 13:

---

---

---

122. What did Jesus do as the ultimate Shepherd in verse 15?

---

## "I AM THE DOOR"

Jesus' reference to thieves and robbers pointed directly to the Pharisees who were destroying, instead of protecting the flock of Israel. They were not true shepherds at all. They refused to bring the sheep into the fold by the way of the door, for Jesus was the door, and they wanted only to kill him.

## SENDING OUT THE 70

Luke 10: 1-24

**Jesus appointed** seventy disciples to preach the gospel in towns and villages, sending them two by two. Unlike the apostles, who primarily worked in Galilee, the seventy were likely sent to cities in Judea.

**Fill in the blank:**

The \_\_\_\_\_ truly is \_\_\_\_\_, but the \_\_\_\_\_ are few: pray ye therefore the \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_, that he would send forth \_\_\_\_\_ into his \_\_\_\_\_.

123. What did Jesus mean when He said He was sending them "as lambs among wolves"?

---

124. What 3 things were they not to bring?

---

125. What should the disciples do if the people in a city welcome them?

---

126. What was the results of the 70's preaching campaign?

---

127. What special thing was granted to the 70 in verse 19?

---

128. In Jesus' prayer in verse 21, what does he thank God for?

---



**Read 1 Cor 1.:26-28:** "For consider your calling, brothers: not many of you were wise according to worldly standards, not many were powerful, not many were of noble birth. 27 But God chose what is foolish in the world to shame the wise; God chose what is weak in the world to shame the strong; 28 God chose what is low and despised in the world, even things that are not, to bring to nothing things that are, 29 so that no human being might boast in the presence of God." ESV

129. What do these verses say about those who are considered, from a worldly point of view, "wise and prudent"?

---

130. What do these verses tell us about the wisdom of the world vs. the wisdom of God?

---

---

131. In verse 24, who is blessed by Jesus?

---

**Shortly after** the seventy had returned to him from their preaching tour, the Lord Jesus was teaching the people, when he was interrupted by a question from a man in the audience.

132. What did the lawyer ask Jesus?

---

133. What two commandments did the lawyer recite to Jesus when Jesus asked him what is written in the law?

#1

---

#2

---

134. Record **all** the actions of the three men who saw the injured man:

#1 Priest

---

#2 Levite

---

#3 Samaritan

---

135. Out of the three, who was neighborly? What did Jesus tell the lawyer he must do?

---



**The Lord Jesus** had a great affection for the household of Martha, and apparently often made his way to the home that they occupied in Bethany, a small village a little over a mile from Jerusalem, close to the Mount of Olives.

136. What was Martha doing while Mary was sitting at Jesus' feet? How did Martha feel about this?

137. Why do you think Mary chose to sit and listen to Jesus instead of helping Martha?

138. What does this story teach us about priorities? How can we balance work and time for learning or rest?

**"Lord, teach us to pray..."**

**Luke 11:1-13**

139. What is the qualification we must do to have God forgive us for our sins?

140. Have you ever struggled with prayer? Record what you find challenging about it:

141. In verses 5-8, what causes the man's friend to finally give him as he needs?



**Fill in the blank:**

And I say unto you: \_\_\_\_\_, and it shall be given you; \_\_\_\_\_, and ye shall \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_, and it shall be \_\_\_\_\_ unto you.

For every one that asketh \_\_\_\_\_, and he that seeketh \_\_\_\_\_, and to him that knocketh it shall be \_\_\_\_\_.

142. In verses 24-26, what did the man do when he came to his swept and garnished house?

---

143. What is said about the man's state after taking seven other spirits in?

---

144. Meanwhile, the crowd gathered around the Lord. They were curious to hear him, but not anxious to do the things he taught. How did Jesus describe this generation? What did they seek from Jesus?

---

145. What sign was Jesus going to give them instead?

---

146. As Jonah was a sign to the Ninevites, so will Jesus be a sign to this generation. Jonah was swallowed up by the fish for three days and then spat back out to provide a sign for the Ninevites. Similarly, what would happen to Jesus for 3 days?

---



147. In Jonah 3:4, Jonah cries out to the Ninevites that Nineveh would be overthrown. In verse 4, what was the Ninevites reaction?

---

The Ninevites hearkened unto Jonah and repented; however, the Jews would not hearken to Jesus.

148. Who is the queen of the south referred to in verse 31? (Hint: 1 Kings 4:4-10)

---

The queen of Sheba listened to the wisdom of Solomon, as the Ninevites hearkened to Jonah. Here the GREATER Solomon and Jonah were before them, yet the people would still not heed to Jesus!

149. What is required of a believer concerning their light?

---

150. What body part does Jesus say reveals if our body is full of light or darkness?

---

**A Pharisee**, curious about Jesus, invited Him to dine. The term "dine" (aristao) refers to a light midday meal. When the Lord arrived at the Pharisee's home, other Scribes and Pharisees were also present, likely to meet Jesus.



151. What did Jesus NOT do that made the Pharisee marvel?

---

Jesus sensed the judgement and eyebrow-raising on the part of the Pharisees and read the condemning thoughts of those about him. Suddenly he gave expression to his feelings.

152. Although their cup and platter were clean, what did Jesus say about the inward parts of the Pharisees?

---

153. How many woes did Jesus express to the Pharisees and lawyers?

---

154. In your own words, identify what Jesus was criticizing the Pharisees and lawyers on:

#1 

---

#2 

---

#3 

---

#4 

---

#5 

---

#6 

---

155. What does this judgement teach us about the responsibility of teachers?

---



---

156. What did the Pharisees begin to do from this time on?

---



As the Lord left the home of the discourteous Pharisee, he found his path blocked by a great crowd of people who were awaiting him outside.

## "BEWARE OF THE LEAVEN"



Jesus used leaven (yeast) as a metaphor for the Pharisees' influence—quiet yet pervasive, like yeast working through dough to puff it up. Similarly, the Pharisees' hypocrisy spread throughout the nation, with many people following their false example. Their outward piety masked their self-righteousness, much like actors hiding behind masks, pretending to be something they were not.

157. What does Jesus mean by, "beware of the leaven"? What was the leaven a symbol of?

---



---

158. Who does Jesus say they should not fear? Who should they fear instead?

---



---

159. What would cause someone to be denied before the angels of God?

---

160. What power did the Holy Spirit give them in verse 12?

---

161. As the Lord was expounding these words, one from the company came forward. What did he tell Jesus?

---

162. What did Jesus preach to beware of?

---

**Covetousness is the endless desire to have more and more of this world's goods. In your own words, summarize what scripture teaches us about covetousness based on the verses below:**

- 1 Cor 6:10: \_\_\_\_\_
- 1 Tim 6:10: \_\_\_\_\_
- Ecc 5:10-11: \_\_\_\_\_
- 1 Tim 6:17-19: \_\_\_\_\_
- Col 3:5: \_\_\_\_\_



# PARABLE OF THE WEALTHY FOOL

Luke 12:16-21

163. Read verses 17-19. Highlight the repetition of the pronouns "I" and "my" in RED. How many times does it occur?

---

The rich fool focused solely on his own desires, asking, "What shall I do?" without considering God's will. His obsession with "I" and "my" ignored the fact that it was God who provided the rain and sunshine for his abundant harvest!

164. What should he have rather done? Consider Pro 3:9-10.

---

## LET FAITH CONQUER FEAR

Luke 12:16-21

**"Take no thought for your life, what  
ye shall eat; neither for the body,  
what ye shall put on."**



165. What does the word "thought" in verse 22 mean in the Concordance?

---

166. What 3 elements of nature does Jesus tell to consider?

---

167. What should a disciple seek after instead?

---

168. Followers of the Lord will receive the kingdom if they "seek" for it. In contrast, look back and verse 30. What does the world wrongly seek after?

---

A person of real faith will not be plagued with "anxious thought," or unnecessary anxiety about such things, for he will ever bear in mind the exhortation of God: "I will never leave thee nor forsake thee." So long as he keeps close to God, God will care for him



## BE IN READINESS

Luke 12:35-48

169. When does it say the Lord will return?

---

170. What does the servant say in his heart that causes him to slack? What does this cause him to do?

---

---

171. What is the result of the servant, who knew his lord's will and still didn't prepare himself for it?

---

## SLAIN GALILEANS & THE DOOMED FIG TREE

Luke 13:1-9

**While Jesus was** teaching, some people in the crowd told Him about a terrible event. A group of Galileans had gone to Jerusalem to worship, but while they were praying, Roman soldiers, under Pilate's orders, attacked them. The soldiers killed them, and their blood mixed with the blood of animals that were being sacrificed.

**Recall the** incident with the man born blind, when people asked if his parents' sin caused his suffering. Similarly, those who told Jesus about the Galileans' tragic deaths assumed they must have been greater sinners. But Jesus disagreed, saying, "Do you think these Galileans were worse sinners because they suffered? No! But unless you repent, you will all perish too."

172. What did Jesus say would happen to ANYONE if they did not repent?

---



173. The fig tree in verse 6 had large, green leaves. Its wide, spreading branches, showed that the tree was well-nourished, and should produce excellent fruit. However, what was wrong with it?

---

The owner of the vineyard called for the dresser of the vineyard, asking why it had not yet bore fruit and exclaimed it should be cut down. The dresser of the vineyard remarked that he would treat it another year and see if bears fruit.

174. What does the fig tree represent? See Hosea 9:10; Jer 8:13.

---



### MEANING OF PARABLE

- FIG TREE -> ISRAEL
- OWNER OF THE VINEYARD -> GOD
- VINE DRESS -> JESUS

The fig tree represented Israel, the vineyard owner was God, and the vinedresser was Jesus. For about three years, God had sought fruit from Israel, but found none—only empty promises. As God's patience wore thin, Jesus made one final plea for more time to bring about change, promising to "dig and fertilize" the tree. If it bore no fruit, it would be cut down.

175. What does this parable teach of OUR time to repent and bear fruit for God?

---

---

## IN THE SYNAGOGUE IN THE SABBATH

Luke 13:10-21

**On one occasion**, as the Lord was teaching in a synagogue, his kind eyes ranged over the audience to settle on a woman whose state aroused in him feelings of the greatest pity and compassion.

176. What did Jesus do in order to heal her?

---

177. Why did the ruler of the synagogue have indignation?

---

178. If Jesus recognized her as a true daughter of Abraham, what does this tell us about her character? See John 8:39.

---

179. The ruler of the synagogue thought Jesus was breaking the sabbath because he was doing a work. However, what is actually the purpose of the Sabbath in Isa 58:5-6?

---

## DISCUSSION OF GOD MANIFESTATION

John 10:22-42

**Two months** after the Feast of Tabernacles the Festival of Dedication was held in Jerusalem. As the Lord was still in the region of the city, he visited it on this occasion (verse 22).

## FEAST OF DEDICATION

The Feast of Dedication, also called the Festival of Lights, happens in December and lasts for eight days. It was started by a leader named Judas Maccabaeus to celebrate the cleaning of the Jewish temple after a bad king, Antiochus, had ruined it. People lit lights in their homes and the temple to remember this victory. The festival reminded everyone of how brave the Jewish people were in fighting for their freedom. It also gave them hope that one day, a greater leader, the Messiah, would come and bring an even greater victory.

180. Why did Jesus say they did not believe Jesus was the Christ?

---

181. Jesus says, "I and my Father are one." What does this mean?

---

This proclamation enraged the Jews! How dare this mere man make himself God! The Jews took up stones to stone him!

182. Where did Jesus escape to?

---

## "I AND MY FATHER ARE ONE"

Some people misunderstand what Jesus meant when he said he was "one" with God. They think he meant he was the same person as God--also known as the **Trinity**.

That of course is wrong. Jesus was capable of death, whereas God cannot die. This means Jesus and God were one in power, in will, in thought, in manifestation, in action, but not one in person.



**Perea was a region** east of the Jordan River, ruled by Herod Antipas. Jesus had not preached there much before. He had already taught in Galilee, Decapolis, and Judea, but Perea was still left. After facing opposition in Jerusalem, Jesus went to Perea. The Gospel of John does not say much about what he did there, but Luke tells us that Jesus traveled through its towns and villages on his way to Jerusalem.

## CIRCUIT OF PEREA

### Jesus & the Pharisee warning & contention

**Luke 13:22-35**

183. What did Jesus say to strive to enter into?

---

184. What does it mean when Jesus says, "for many, I say unto you, will seek to enter in, and shall not be able."?

---

185. What will the master of the house say to them in verse 25?

---

186. In the Kingdom of God, what will happen to those workers of iniquity? What will they see?

---

187. What was Jesus' response to the Pharisees warning him to get out before Herod kills him? Read John 19:11 for insight on when Jesus would suffer.

---

---

Jesus said that Herod had no power over him until the right time came (John 19:11). He was determined to continue his work, knowing that God was protecting him. No one could stop him until it was time for his mission to be completed. As he talked about the sad things that would happen to him, he also saw the bigger events that would take place in Jerusalem.

## O Jerusalem, Jerusalem



188. What did Jesus say about the house of Jerusalem?

---

## PARABLE OF THE GREAT SUPPER

Luke 14:1-24

## Parable of the Guests

189. What question did Jesus ask the lawyers and Pharisees about healing on the Sabbath?

---

190. What advice did Jesus give about where to sit when invited to a wedding?

---

191. What lesson do you think Jesus was trying to teach through this parable?

---

192. Who is a host more inclined to invite to a dinner/supper?

---

193. Who does Jesus say to invite instead? Why is someone considered more “blessed” if they invite this crowd?

---

---

## Parable of the Dinner

194. In verse 16, Jesus expounds another parable. What was each of the excuse of those whom he invited?

#1

---

#2

---

#3

---

#4

---

195. How did the master of the house react to all the excuses?

---

## THE COST OF DISCIPLESHIP

Luke 14:25-35

As **Jesus went** from place to place, large companies of people followed him. As the good shepherd, he was always at their head, leading them onwards, whilst every now and then pausing to teach them.

196. In verse 26, what is the qualification of being Jesus’ disciple?

---

197. What is a disciple supposed to hate in addition to hating his mother, father, wife, children, brothers and sisters?

---

In your own words, summarize the verses below in relation to bearing the cross:

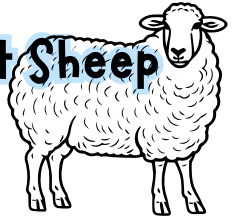
- Luke 9:23: \_\_\_\_\_
- Eph 4:22-24: \_\_\_\_\_
- Gal 5:24: \_\_\_\_\_
- Gal 2:20: \_\_\_\_\_
- Col 3:5: \_\_\_\_\_



## PARABLE OF THE LOST

Luke 15:1-32

### Parable of the Lost Sheep



198. Supposing one strays away and is lost, does the shepherd abandon it to its fate?

\_\_\_\_\_

199. When the shepherd finds his sheep, what is the shepherd's reaction?

\_\_\_\_\_

200. **Read Eze 34:1-6.** Describe the actions of the Shepherds of Israel:

v.3

\_\_\_\_\_

v.4

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

v.5

\_\_\_\_\_

v.6

\_\_\_\_\_

201. What is the difference between the Shepherds of Israel (like in Eze 34) and the good Shepherd (Jesus, as described in this parable)?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_





## Parable of the Lost Coin

202. When the woman loses one piece of her coin, what does she do?

---

203. What is the found coin likened to in verse 10?

---

Also known as the Parable of the Lost Sons (plural!). This parable highlights God's forgiveness and grace. It highlights that no matter how far someone strays, they are always welcome back with repentance. It also warns against self-righteousness, reminding us to celebrate others' redemption rather than harbor resentment.

## Parable of the Prodigal Son



204. How did the younger son spend his portion?

---

205. Name 4 things the father did when the younger son confessed that he sinned:

---

---

---

---

206. In verse 29 and 30, describe why the older son was angry:

---

207. What does this parable teach us about restoring ourselves back to God if we have gone astray?

---

---

This parable should be carefully heeded by all followers of the Lord, for they are described as "stewards, " called upon to minister to others on his behalf (1 Pet. 4:10), and therefore should aim to avoid the mistake made by the unjust steward.

208. Who was the steward, and why was he in trouble?

---

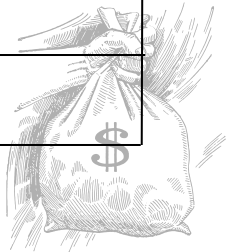
209. What does the rich man require the steward to do in verse 2?

---

After being accused by the rich man, the steward devises a plan: He would give the debtors a discount because he was about to lose his job and needed to secure his future. By reducing their debts, he hoped to gain their favor so that when he was removed from his position, they would welcome him into their homes and help him. This was a strategic move to ensure he had support after losing his role as manager.

210. Record how much each debtor owed and how much the steward suggested to give instead:

	Actually Owed	The Steward’s Suggested Amount
Debtor #1		
Debtor #2		
Debtor #3		



211. What was the lord’s reaction to what the steward had done?

---

212. Jesus makes a significant comment in verse 8 about the children of the world, what does he say?

---

**"..for the children of this world are in their generation wiser than the children of light..."**

Worldly people are often wiser because they recognize limited opportunities and make the most of them. In contrast, the "children of light" (those who know the Truth) often fail to recognize or act upon opportunities. For example, they know Christ is coming and see the signs of his return but rarely respond with urgency. Like the steward, they should understand that time is limited and act accordingly, yet they often do not.

213. What does it mean when it says, "No man can serve two masters.."?

---

## PARABLE OF THE RICH MAN AND LAZARUS

Luke 16:19-31

214. Describe the two contrasting characters in verses 19 & 20:

---

---

215. Why was Lazarus at the gate?

---

216. Who do you think Jesus was actually referring to when he described the rich man who lived luxuriously and dining sumptuously day by day?

---

217. In the parable, when the rich man lifted his eyes, who did he see?

---

218. How did Abraham respond to the request of the rich man? Why did Abraham say the rich man's request of having water couldn't be granted?

---

219. What did the rich man request in verse 27 and 28?

---

## RESPONSIBILITIES OF DISCIPLESHIP

Luke 17:1-10

**Immediately after** delivering the Parable of the Rich Man and Lazarus to the Pharisees, the Lord turned to his disciples and reminded them of the great responsibilities of discipleship.

220. What is a disciple to do when a brother trespasses against you?

---

221. If your brother repents, what are we to do?

---

# LAZARUS RAISED FROM THE DEAD



John 11:1-46

Up in the little village of Bethany, close to the Mount of Olives, Lazarus, the beloved brother of Martha and Mary, lay desperately ill.

222. In Mary and Martha's distress, they thought of the Lord who had so frequently used their home as a refuge from his weariness. Knowing the merciful compassion of the Lord, they were confident that he would come if only he knew their trouble. What did Jesus say about Lazarus after the messenger gave word about him?

---

223. Why do you think Jesus abode where he was for two days, despite Lazarus being sick and close to death?

---

224. But Lazarus grew rapidly worse before they received any response from the Lord. And then what they feared happened. Lazarus died. Once Jesus made his way to Bethany, Martha came to him. What did she say?

---

225. What did Mary say to Jesus when she saw him?

---

226. What does verse 35 reveal about Jesus's character?

---

---



**"I am the resurrection, and the life: he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live:"**

227. After the resurrection of Lazarus, the Sanhedrin met. From that day forward, what did the Sanhedrin conclude they would do to Jesus?

---

228. Jesus therefore walked no more openly among the Jews; where did he go next?

---

229. What event was nigh at hand?

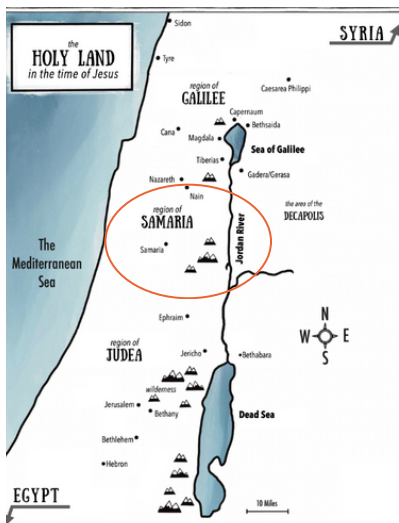
---

## PASSOVER

Passover is a Jewish holiday that remembers the freedom of the Israelites from slavery in ancient Egypt over 3,000 years ago! Moses led the Israelites out after God sent ten plagues to convince Pharaoh to let them go. The last plague was the most serious—the death of the firstborn—but the Israelites were told to mark their doors with lamb's blood so the plague would "pass over" their homes.

## CURES 10 LEPERS ON THE WAY TO PERES

Luke 17:11-19



**As the Lord** was about to enter a village on his way towards the Jordan valley, his progress was arrested by the cry of a group of ten lepers who, standing some distance away, attracted his attention.

230. What did Jesus instruct them to do?

---

231. After the one was cleansed and glorified God, what did Jesus ask him?

---

232. What did the nine NOT do?

---

# PARABLE OF THE UNJUST JUDGE

Luke 18:1-8

233. What was the widow seeking from the judge?

234. Why did the judge end up avenging her? What about her changed the judge's mind?



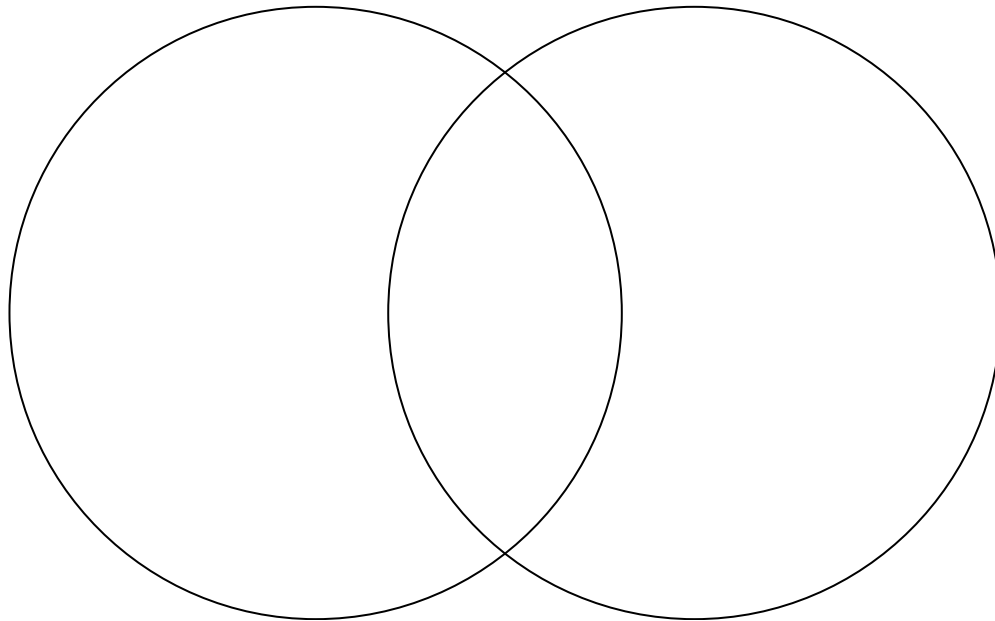
235. How does the parable of the judge and the widow relate to our relationship between us and God?

# PARABLE OF THE PHARISEE AND PUBLICAN

Luke 18:9-14

236. Where did Pharisee and Publican go, and what were they doing there?

Compare and contrast the pharisee and publican when they were praying:



Bible mark how many "I"s there when the Pharisee speaks in **RED** ☐

The disciples thought the Pharisees were the best examples of righteous people. The Pharisees wore fancy robes, followed strict rules, and acted very religious, so people believed they were close to God. But in reality, it was all just for show. Inside, they were proud and didn't truly respect God.

237. What lesson do we learn from this parable?

---

---

**As the Lord** and his disciples moved south through Perea towards Bethany on the way to Jerusalem, they were overtaken by large companies of people who were doing likewise, for the time of the Passover was near at hand.

The Pharisees, however, were angered at the manner in which the crowds flocked around the Lord, and listened to his teaching. They had felt the lash of his tongue more than once, and had come to hate him, and to spy on his every move.

## INSTRUCTIONS ON MARRIAGE

**Matt 19:1-12**

**Mark 10:1-14**

238. What question did the Pharisees pose to Jesus?

---

239. In verse 5, what does a man and woman become when they are married?

---

240. What does Jesus command about marriage in verse 6?

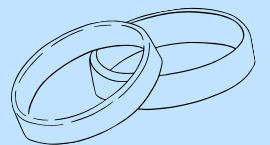
---

241. In Mark 10:11-12, what does Jesus say happens when someone divorces their spouse and marries another?

---

### **"What therefore God hath joined together, let not man put asunder..."**

Christ taught about marriage during a time of frequent divorce and immorality, much like today. Those who follow God should honor marriage as the Bible teaches, not as society dictates. A strong, lasting marriage is built on godly principles—mutual love, respect, and sacrifice. Husbands should love their wives as Christ loves the ecclesia (Eph. 5:25), and wives should respect their husbands (Eph. 5:22). In such a marriage, divorce has no place, as true commitment leads both partners toward God's kingdom. Happiness in marriage comes not from material wealth but from selfless love and devotion.



# JESUS BLESSES LITTLE CHILDREN

- Matt 19:13-15
- Mark 10:13-16
- Luke 18:15-17

Whilst the Lord was engaged in this conversation with the apostles, the lady of the home entered the room with some of her children (Lk. 18:15-17), hoping that the Lord would place his hands upon them and pray over them.

242. How did the disciples react when they brought the young children to Jesus?

Shortly after the Lord's discussion with his disciples concerning marriage, he left the house in Bethany and departed for Jericho. Along the way, a wealthy young ruler approached him, knelt humbly, and addressed him as teacher.

## INSTRUCTS A RICH YOUNG RULER

- Matt 19:16-22
- Mark 10:17-22
- Luke 18:18-23

243. What did the rich young ruler ask Jesus?

244. How does Jesus react to being called "Good master"? What does Rom 7:18 tell us about our flesh (even Jesus, who was sinless)?



245. List the commandments Jesus reiterated to the rich younger ruler:

246. Even if the rich younger ruler kept all these commandments, what was the one thing he was lacking?

247. What was the reaction of the rich younger ruler according to Mark's gospel?



**As the Lord** watched the young man leave, he made an observation to the disciples.

248. Reflecting on the rich young ruler's reaction to Jesus' command to sell everything and follow Him, why do you think it is difficult for a rich person to enter the kingdom of God? (Hint: Mark 10: 24)

---

---

249. What comparison does Jesus use to illustrate the difficulty of a rich man entering the kingdom of God?

---

250. The disciples were astonished at this saying and remarked, "Who then can be saved?". What was Jesus' answer?

---



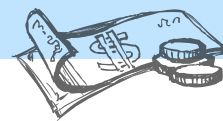
Christ didn't say it's impossible for a rich man to enter God's kingdom, but it is difficult. Wealth often blinds people to their need for God, making them self-sufficient. However, men like Abraham, Job, and Joseph of Arimathea showed that faith can outweigh riches. In times of abundance, the Gospel's appeal is often weaker than in times of hardship.

## DIFFICULTIES OF RICH ENTERING KINGDOM

**Matt 19:23-26**

**Mark 10:23-27**

**Luke 18:24-27**



## REWARD FOR THOSE WHO DENY THEMSELVES

**Matt 19:27-30**

**Mark 10:28-31**

**Luke 18:28-30**

251. What disciple proclaims they have left all?

---

252. What will be given to those who have forsaken all?

---

253. What job will they be given?

---

254. Name the things to forsake as presented in verse Matt 19:29:

---

**"But many that are first shall be last; and the last shall be first."**

255. The householder went out early in the morning to hire laborers into his vineyard, how much was he to give the laborers?

---

256. At what different times of the day did the householder hire more workers?

---

257. What surprising thing happened when the workers were paid at the end of the day?

---

258. Why were the workers who had been hired first upset?

---

259. How did the householder respond to the complaints of the first workers?

---

**Crossing the Jordan**, just north of the Dead Sea, and a short distance from Jericho, the Lord set his face toward Jerusalem. Before him stretched a twenty-mile journey along the steep, narrow, lonely road that wound around the hills of Judea to Jerusalem above. The very thought of that city of such significant history caused the Lord to set his attention upon the drama and tragedy that would take place there at the Passover, now only a few days ahead.



## JESUS WARNS THE 12

Matt 20:17-19

Mark 10:32-34

Luke 18:31-34

260. In Matt 20:17-19, name the 6 things that would happen to the Son of man?

---



---



---

**"Behold, we go up to Jerusalem, and all things that are written by the prophets concerning the Son of man shall be accomplished."**

Jesus told his twelve apostles that he was going to Jerusalem, not to be crowned as a king, but to suffer and die. However, they didn't understand what he meant. They were too focused on the idea of Jesus becoming a powerful ruler and didn't want to think about his warning about being betrayed and killed.

# REBUKES THE SELFISH AMBITION OF THE APOSTLES

Matt 20:20-28

Mark 10:35-45

Then came to him the mother of Zebedee's children with her sons, worshipping him, and desiring a certain thing of him. She said to Jesus, "Grant that these my two sons may sit, the one on thy right hand, and the other on the left, in thy kingdom."

Sorrowfully the Lord looked at them. How far they were from understanding what they had been called for! They did not realize that the attainment of the kingdom involved **bitter tribulation**. "You know not what you ask" Jesus then questions, "Are ye able to drink of the cup that I shall drink of, and to be baptized with the baptism that I am baptized with?"

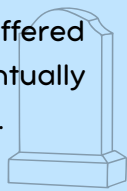
261. The cup that Jesus is speaking about represents the **cup of affliction**. He was reminding them that to enjoy the kingdom, they must **FIRST** be prepared to suffer for it. Read Acts 14:22. What does it say we must endure to enter into the kingdom?

---

Without thinking, without properly considering what was involved, they answered with confidence, "We can!"

## "We can!"

Jesus told them that they would face pain and hardship. His words came true. **James** was the first apostle to be killed for his faith, and **John** also suffered a lot before he eventually died for following Jesus.



262. Who did Jesus say had authority over making James and John to sit on his right hand and left?

---

263. How did the remaining 10 disciples react to this?

---

264. What did Jesus come to do?

---

## CURES BLIND MAN OUTSIDE



Luke 18:35-43

265. Who was by the way side and what was he doing?

---

266. What title does the blind man call Jesus?

---

267. What saved the blind man?

---

COMMEND ZACCHAEUS AND LODGES WITH HIM

Luke 19:1-10

The miracle of the cured blind man had greatly excited the crowd and increased interest in the person of the Lord Jesus. As he walked among the narrow streets of Jericho, people thronged about him, so that those on the outskirts of the crowd could not see him. Jericho was a large city, and among its many citizens was one man who greatly desired to see Jesus. His name was Zacchaeus, which name means pure.



268. Name 3 characteristics of Zacchaeus:

---

269. What did Jesus say to Zacchaeus when he saw him?

---

270. Why was the audience upset Jesus was staying with Zacchaeus?

---

Meanwhile, Zacchaeus had "come down" from the tree in a literal sense. However, he had also done so in a figurative sense, as he had been thoroughly humbled before all the people. He cared nothing for their opinions, though; instead, he joyfully received the Lord and offered to escort Him to his home.

Zacchaeus sensed this opposition, and to counter it, made a public vow to make restitution for anything he might have done amiss before. He stood up and solemnly declared his intention before the people

271. Who was Zacchaeus going to put half his goods to?

---

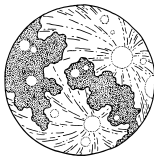
272. What was he going to do if he cheated anyone out on anything?

---

The Lord, in return, gave public approval of his action!

**"This day is salvation come to this house, forsomuch as he also is a son of Abraham.  
For the Son of man is come to seek and to save that which was lost."**

Jesus told this story at Zacchaeus' house in the evening after entering Jericho on his way to Jerusalem. In Jewish tradition, a new day started at 6 p.m., so this was the beginning of the ninth day of Abib. Jesus stayed with Zacchaeus that night, and it must have been amazing for Zacchaeus to hear him explain the Scriptures. He probably felt inspired and wanted to dedicate his life to God. The apostles were also excited, thinking Jesus would soon announce the kingdom when they reached Jerusalem.



273. When did the disciples falsely think the Kingdom of heaven was going to appear?

\_\_\_\_\_

Fill out the chart based on this parable:

	How Many Pounds They Received	How Many Pounds They Gained	Reward/Result
1st Servant			
2nd Servant			
3rd Servant			

274. What was the 3rd servant's conception of the lord?

\_\_\_\_\_

275. Because of this wrong conception, what happened to the pound he had?

\_\_\_\_\_

276. Who does the nobleman represent? (Hint: Who went away and will come back again to see what his servants had done?)

\_\_\_\_\_

MEANING OF PARABLE

- NOBLEMAN -> JESUS CHRIST
- SERVANTS -> SAINTS
- POUNDS -> GOSPEL

Jesus represented himself as a nobleman who had to go into a far country (heaven) to receive his authority, and then return to take it up. It thus clearly teaches the second coming of the Lord Jesus Christ to reign on earth.

Christ's servants, to whom had been entrusted the Gospel message, are the saints. At his return, Christ will want to know what his servants have done with the Gospel message that has been entrusted to their care.

277. Read 1 Cor 3:8. Explain how this verse relates to the message of this parable:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# HEALS BARTIMAEUS AND HIS COMPANIONS

Matt 20:29-34

Mark 10:46-52

**Early in the morning**, the Lord Jesus, with his apostles, left the home of Zacchaeus, to make their way up the hot, winding road that climbs its way to Jerusalem. The Passover was near at hand, and a great company thronged the roads traveling in the same direction. Just outside the city of Jericho, as the road commences its ascent, the company of pilgrims passed two blind men begging by the wayside.

278. What title did blind Bartimaeus call Jesus?

---

279. What had made them whole and able to receive their sight back?

---

## THE PASSOVER CROWDS AWAITS JESUS' COMING

John 11:55-57

280. Why was the multitude heading to Jerusalem?

---

281. What did the multitude question?

---

282. What was the commandment of the chief priests and Pharisees?

---

## ARRIVES ON 9th ABIB

John 12:1

**The tiring, 20 mile** (32 kilometre) journey over, the Lord arrived at the little village of Bethany by the Mount of Olives, and made his way to the house of Martha, where he had so frequently found refuge before. It was six days before the Passover when Jesus arrived at that place (Jn. 12:1). We believe that it was a Friday, and that he arrived in the late afternoon.

**John is very specific that the Lord arrived in Bethany "six days before the Passover" (John 12:1). This statement is most important, for it lays the foundation upon which can be established the MOST DRAMATIC WEEK IN THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD - THE LAST WEEK OF JESUS' LIFE!**

# JUDAS OPENLY REBUKED

Matt 26:6-13

Mark 14:3-9

John 12:4-11

After supper had ended, Mary had made due preparations for the occasion. At a great expense to herself. She had purchased an alabaster box of very precious ointment which she determined, at the right moment, to pour over the head of her Lord, as appropriate to him whom she acknowledged as her Messiah and King.

## Saturday, 10th Abib

283. Why did Mary anoint Jesus with precious ointment?

284. Mary anointed Jesus’ head as a token of his kingly status (Matt 26:7), which she acknowledged would be his, in spite of his death. What else did she do (John 12:3)?

285. Why was Judas upset with Mary anointing Jesus with ointment?

286. John 12:6 reveals Judas’ real intentions. What were they?

This is a combination of the records of Matthew, Mark, and John, expressed according to a modern version of the New Testament of Jesus’ response to Judas:

287. Mary anointed Jesus as acknowledgment of his Kingship; however, Jesus revealed another reason why--what was it?

"Let her alone," he sternly warned them. "Why are you annoying her? She has done a beautiful thing to me! Let her keep what remains for my burial. The poor you have ever beside you, and you can be kind to them whenever you want; but you will not always have me. She has done all she could -- she has anticipated the performing of my body for burial. I tell you truly, wherever the gospel is preached, all over the world, men will speak of what she has done, in memory of her!"\*

## JESUS TRIUMPHANT ENTRY INTO JERUSALEM

Matt 21:1-11

Mark 11:1-11

Luke 19:28-44

John 12:12-19

288. What did Jesus ask his disciples to do when they reached the Mount of Olives?

---

289. What did the crowd spread out on the road when Jesus entered **Jerusalem**?

---

**"Hosanna to the Son of David: Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord; Hosanna in the highest."**

290. In Luke 19:37, what was the reaction of the disciples? In Matt 21:15, what was the reaction of the chief priests and scribes?

---

---

## Sunday, 11th Abib

Inside the city, Jesus went into the temple. When he saw that the priests, traders, and moneychangers were disrespecting the holy place, he became very upset and quickly made them leave.

291. What was the temple supposed to be and what had the people made it instead?

---

292. What were the scribes and chief priests conspiring?

---

293. How did the people react to Jesus' doctrine?

---

---

## CLEANSSES THE TEMPLE

Matt 21:12-14

Mark 11:15-17

Luke 19:45-46

**Jerusalem**

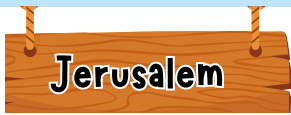


# JESUS AUTHORITY CHARGED

**Matt 21:23-27**

**Mark 11:27-33**

**Luke 20:1-8**



## Monday, 12th Abib

**Early on the day** following the cleansing of the temple, the Lord again moved down the slope of the Mount of Olives to re-enter the city of Jerusalem.

294. What question did Jesus ask the chief priests? How did they respond?

---

---

## PARABLE OF THE 2 REBELLIOUS SONS

**Matt 21:28-32**

The Master commenced a series of parables as the people gathered around him. At the conclusion of the next 3 parables, the Lord left the temple, never to return there until he comes with power in the future Age as the Great High Priest and Prince (Eze. 43:1-2).

295. Did the 1st son commit to working in the vineyard? If not, what was the outcome?

---

296. Did the 2nd son commit to working in the vineyard? If so, what was the outcome?

---

297. Which one out of the two did the will of his father?

---

## PARABLE OF THE HOUSEHOLDER. HUSBANDMAN. HEIR

**Matt 21:33-46**

**Mark 11:27-33**

**Luke 20:1-8**

The Lord declared another parable: There was a householder who planted a vineyard. He carefully protected it by building a hedge around it, made provision for the fruit he expected from it by digging a winepress, and arranged for its care by building a tower.

298. Read Isa 5:1-7. Who is likened to a vineyard planted by Yahweh?

---

299. Yahweh cared for the people whom He had taken to Himself as His own. What happened once the householder let it out to the husbandmen? Record what the husbandmen did to the servants:

---

---

300. What did the husbandmen do to the son?

---

301. What did the chief priests and Pharisees conclude would happen to the husbandmen who slew the householder's son?

---

302. Who is the "wellbeloved son" in the parable? (Hint: See John 3:16).

---

303. Who did the chief priests and Pharisees think Jesus was talking about in this parable?

---



## PARABLE OF THE MARRIAGE FEAST

**Matt 22:1-14**

This is the third in a trio of parables, proclaimed by the Lord in the court of the temple.

304. How did the invited guests respond to the king's invitation?

---

305. Who did the king invite after the original guests refused to come?

---

306. What happened to the guest who wasn't wearing the right clothes?

---

After the last parable, the Pharisees went and plotted how to entangle him in his words.

## HERODIANS SILENCED

**Matt 22:15-22**

**Mark 12:13-17**

**Luke 20:19-26**

307. What question did the Pharisees and the Herodians ask Jesus?

---

308. What did Jesus say about the coin and who it belonged to?

---

309. How did the Pharisees and Herodians react to Jesus' answer?

---

310. Who came to Jesus on the same day and what belief did they hold?

---

311. What question did the Sadducees ask Jesus about the resurrection?

---

312. How did Jesus respond to the Sadducees' question about marriage in the resurrection?

---

## SADDUCEES SILENCED ON RESURRECTION

**Matt 22:23-33**

**Mark 12:18-27**

**Luke 20:27-28**

## PHARISEES SILENCED REGARDING THE GREAT COMMANDMENT

**Matt 22:34-46**

**Mark 12:28-37**

**Luke 20:39-44**

313. What is the first greatest commandment? What is the second greatest commandment?

---

---

---

314. Who did the Pharisees think Christ was the son of?

---

## THE 8 WORKS AND MOURNING MESSIAH

**Matt 23:1-39**

In **this section** of his public address (Mat. 23:13-32), the Lord pronounced eight terrible woes against the Scribes and Pharisees. Although Jesus was kind and sympathetic to the believers, he was equally authoritative and swift to those who presented themselves as Godly but were inwardly wicked.

315. Identify the 8 woes Jesus addresses to the Scribes and Pharisees:

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## THE WIDOW'S LIBERALITY

Mark 12:41-44

Luke 21:1-4



316. As Jesus was at the treasury watching the rich casting in much, he saw a widow. How much did she put in?

---

317. Why did Jesus say the widow cast more in than any of the rich?

---

## GREEKS SEEK JESUS & HIS FINAL APPEAL

John 12:20-50

**Moving out** into the Court of the Gentiles as he made to leave the temple for the last time, the Lord was addressed by a company of Greeks who desired to meet him

318. What did the Greeks wish and what disciple did they approach?

---

---

319. Why would this have been encouraging for Jesus to hear that the Greeks/gentiles were seeking him? (Hint: Read Acts 15:14)

---

### Why Phillip?

The Greeks approached Philip seeking his help. Perhaps they had been attracted by the fact that Philip is a Gentile name, and possibly felt that one bearing such a name, would not be so exclusive as one bearing a Jewish name.

## Jesus foretells his death...

320. Why was Jesus' soul troubled, and what did he do to get consolation?

---

321. As Jesus was praying, the people were startled by a noise from heaven. What did the noise say?

---

The Father's name already had been glorified in the words and deeds of the Lord Jesus, which provided such a witness as to already produce fruit to His glory (John 17:4); and it would continue to be glorified in that through the offering of the Lord, and the preaching of the apostles, an even greater harvest of fruit would be gathered in (John 15:8).

322. What does it mean when it says, "I have both glorified it, and will glorify it again" ?

---

---

---

323. What did the people around say the noise was?

---

324. Did the people believe in him, even when they had witnessed so many of his miracles?

**Having finished** his discourse with the people, Jesus departed and hid himself from them. Although the people witnessed Jesus’ words and deeds, they ultimately rejected their Redeemer.

He was followed by his puzzled apostles. They could not understand him at all. They were anticipating that he would soon proclaim himself as the King of Israel, and take steps to lead the nation out of the trough of depression and despair into which it had sunk. Instead, they had heard words of indictment against the leaders, and mysterious expressions to the people which seemed to speak of death in some way, the significance of which they did not understand.

The group reached the outer gate overlooking the Valley of Kedron. The temple, shining in the evening sun with gleaming gold, amazed the apostles. They admired its beautiful stones and gifts, proud of the building that symbolized God's presence. However, Jesus didn’t share their excitement, leaving them confused. Wasn’t this Yahweh’s temple, worthy of their praise?

OLIVET PROPHECY

Matt 24:3-31

Mark 13:3-27

Luke 21:7-28



After hearing of the destruction of the temple, the disciples asked Jesus what signs there would be.

325. Write down the signs Jesus tells them of:

#1

#2

#3

#4

#5

#6

#7

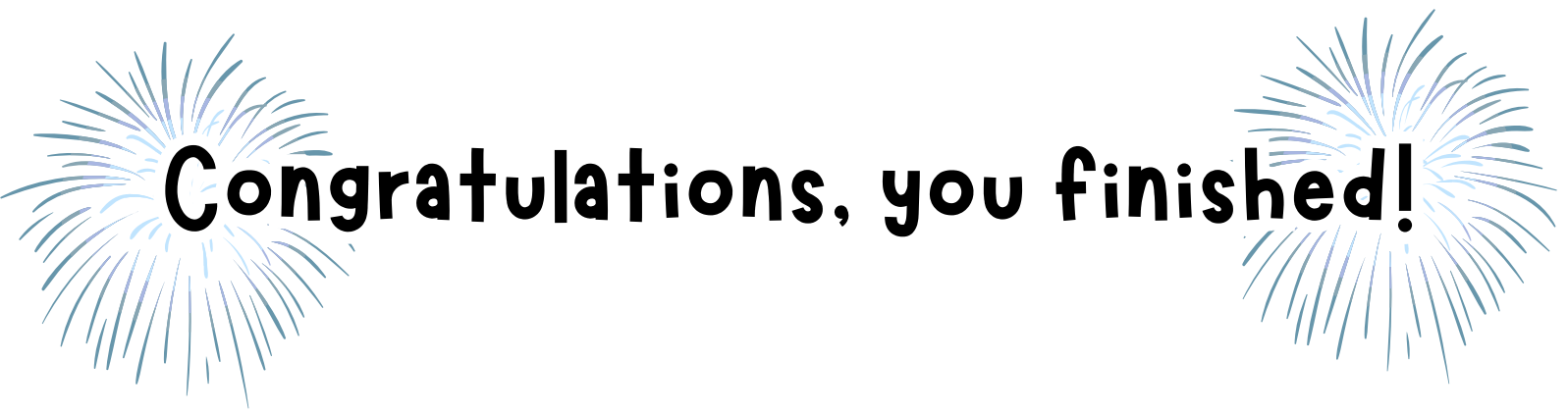
#8

#9

#10

#11





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 be brought to camp. All projects will be displayed in the Main Hall. Do your 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!