

The background of the entire page is a photograph of a desert canyon. A dirt path leads up a rocky, light-colored cliff face. There are some green shrubs and trees on the left side of the path. A bright yellow banner is positioned at the top center of the page.

KIDS' CAMP  
CALIFORNIA

# THE FINAL YEAR OF THE MINISTRY OF JESUS

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

PARENT SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_

2025 TEEN WORKBOOK

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

**Overall Comments:**

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☐ All Bible Marking Completed

☐ Project Completed

Question #	Comments	Done





# PREFACE

This year at Kids Camp we will be studying the final year of the ministry of Jesus!

You must complete this workbook to be able to enjoy Kids Camp, but **what you learn from it is up to you!** Remember the *reason* you're studying God's Word, and enjoy your studies!

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

A Bible  
(multiple versions)

A Bible Dictionary

A Concordance

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

- *Guide Book to the New Testament*, HP Mansfield
- *Nazareth Revisited*, Robert Roberts
- *The Messiah and His Ministry - Vol. 2*, Andrew E. Walker
- *A Life of Jesus*, Melva Purkis



## Minute Meditation

Before arriving at camp, you will need to prepare a minute-long presentation about something you learned during your studies in the final year of the ministry of Jesus. As you go through the workbook, think about which ideas and events are especially interesting to you. This will help you narrow down a subject for your minute meditation. Your meditation will be presented to your counsellors and 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. **Parable Cartoon:** Create a cartoon booklet detailing 5 parables Jesus told during the last year of his ministry. Make sure you include where and to whom he told each parable, all the characters Jesus talked about, a brief description of the meaning, and the lesson of each parable.
2. **City Spotlight:** Research 3 cities Jesus visited during the last year of his ministry. Report on your findings (using a poster board, travel booklet, or a written essay). Be sure to include a brief description of the history of the city, what townspeople would have done for work in the city, religious practices of the people of the city, key figures in the city and its history, and a description of the things Jesus did and taught in the city.
3. **Journal:** Write 10-15 journal entries from the point of view of one of the followers of Jesus. Include details from miracles he performed, parables he told, and the profound teachings he shared with his followers. Your completed journal should not be shorter than 15 pages.

4. **Bible Mark your Chronology Table:** Go through the Gospel Chronology table you created starting on page xi and mark each event in each gospel. Remember to include the event, the location, the location number, and any parallel accounts in each note! Use the sample note to the right as a reference. *(Your notes will be very helpful for your daily readings through the gospels starting in July!)*

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
32	Near Bethsaida	5000 fed	14:13-21	6:31-44	9:12-17	6:1-14

### Matthew 14

13 When Jesus heard *of it*, he departed thence by ship into a desert place apart: and when the people had heard *thereof*, they followed him on foot out of the cities.

32 - near Bethsaida - 5000 fed v13-21 (cp. Mk. 6:31-44; Lk. 9:12-17; Jn. 6:1-14)

### Mark 6

31 And he said unto them, Come ye yourselves apart into a desert place, and rest a while: for there were many coming and going, and they had no leisure so much as to eat.

32 - near Bethsaida - 5000 fed - v31-44 (cp. Mt. 14:13-21; Lk. 9:12-17; Jn. 6:1-14)

### Luke 6

12 And when the day began to wear away, then came the twelve, and said unto him, Send the multitude away, that they may go into the towns and country round about, and lodge, and get victuals: for we are here in a desert place.

32 - near Bethsaida - 5000 fed - v12-17 (cp. Mt. 14:13-21; Mk. 6:31-44; Jn. 6:1-14)

### John 6

1 After these things Jesus went over the sea of Galilee, which is *the sea of Tiberias*.

32 - near Bethsaida - 5000 fed - v1-14 (cp. Mt. 14:13-21; Mk. 6:31-44; Lk. 9:12-17)



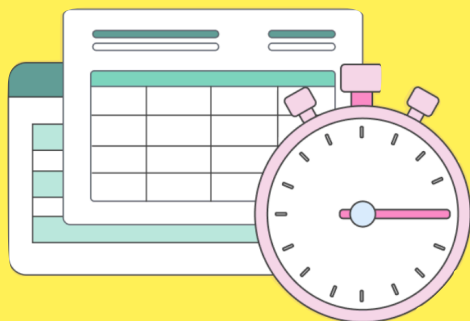


# BEFORE YOU BEGIN...

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



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

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

**Divide** the number of pages 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 a few months will help you **absorb the information**, and help you get more out of your study.

## 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 in the workbook, and then a question is asked about that same information. Questions will be easier to answer if you have read the information provided 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 to answer it 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**.





Some questions will ask you to mark connections or definitions in your Bible to help you remember them later. They'll be marked with a . 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!



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!

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 an incredibly powerful story about service, love, redemption, and the call of the gospel.

As the workbook guides your study through the last year of his ministry, take note of any lessons or principles Jesus shares that you can apply in your life!



# CHRONOLOGY OF THE GOSPELS

The life of Jesus is recorded in four separate accounts: Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John. Because there are **four different** gospel records, it's often difficult to find out when events actually happened, and in what order everything happened.

Throughout this workbook, we'll discuss many events that occurred during the final year of the ministry of Jesus. Many events are recorded in multiple gospels.

## chronology

krə'näləjē

a document displaying an arrangement of events in order of their occurrence

occurrence

To help connect the four records, many who study the life of Christ will create a "**chronology**" of all the gospel records to give them a complete picture of all the events in the life of Jesus. Part of this workbook will help you create a chronology of your own! (We've included the chronology of events from Jesus' early ministry from our studies at camp last year.)

Each time we look at a new event in the life of Jesus, you'll see a table. When you see a new table, flip back and **add the new event(s) and the gospel references to the table on the next few pages.**

You may notice the first column of our table just has a number. The number specifies where the visit to this location fits into Jesus' ministry.

For example, Jesus is born Bethlehem. This is our first location, and is labeled 1 - Bethlehem. Then, he goes to 2 - Jerusalem (the second place he visits). When he returns to Bethlehem, we have labeled it 3 - Bethlehem, because it's the third location Jesus has visited in the record.

This pattern will continue throughout this table. The number should help you keep track of the timing of each event.





# CHRONOLOGY OF THE GOSPELS

Fill out this table as you complete the workbook!

The first few pages are the events of Jesus' early ministry that we went through at camp last year.

Start filling out the table on page xi.

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
Ministry Preparation						
1	Bethlehem	Birth of Jesus			2:1-21	
2	Jerusalem	Consecration of firstborn			2:22-39	
3	Bethlehem	Visit of wise men	2:1-12			
4	Egypt	Escape to Egypt	2:13-18			
5	Nazareth	Jesus's development			2:39-40	
6	Jerusalem	About his father's business			2:41-50	
7	Nazareth	An obedient son			2:51-52	
8	Jordan R.	Baptized by John	3:1-17	1:2-11	3:1-23	
9	Wilderness	Jesus' temptation	4:1-11	1:12-13	4:1-13	
10	Jordan R.	Jesus' first disciples				1:19-51
11	Cana	Water to wine - first miracle				2:1-11
12	Capernaum	Jesus visits Capernaum				2:12
Opening Ministry						
13	Jerusalem	First Passover - cleanses the temple				2:13-22
13	Jerusalem	Miracles make many believe				2:23-25
13	Jerusalem	Nicodemus' visit				3:1-21
14	Jordan R.	John witnesses in support of Jesus				3:22-36
15	Shechem	Teaching the woman of Samaria and her people				4:1-42
16	Galilee	Preaching in Galilee	4:12	1:14	4:14-15	4:43-45
17	Cana	Jesus heals the nobleman's son				4:46-54
18	Nazareth	Jesus is rejected at Nazareth			4:16-30	

# CHRONOLOGY OF THE GOSPELS

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
General Galilean Ministry						
19	Capernaum	Jesus headquarters	4:13-17	1:14-15	4:31	
19	Capernaum	A demoniac healed		1:21-28	4:32-37	
19	Capernaum	Many healed	8:14-17	1:29-34	4:38-41	
20	Galilee	Preaching in Galilee - sermon on the mount	4:23-25; ch 5-7	1:39	4:44	
20	Galilee	Teaches Peter true discipleship			5:1-11	
20	Galilee	Healing a leper	8:1-4	1:40-45	5:12-16	
21	Capernaum	Heals the paralyzed man	9:2-8	2:1-12	5:17-26	
21	Capernaum	The call of Matthew	9:9-13	2:13-17	5:27-32	
21	Capernaum	Jesus discusses fasting		2:18-22	5:33-39	
2nd Passover						
22	Jerusalem	Cures the lame man at Bethesda				5:1-47
22	Jerusalem	Picking corn on sabbath	12:1-8	2:23-28	6:1-5	
22	Likely Capernaum	Healing withered hand on sabbath	12:9-14	3:1-6	6:6-11	
24	Galilee	Partial circuit of the Sea of Galilee	12:15-21	3:7-12		
24	Galilee	Appointment of the apostles		3:13-19	6:12-16	
24	Galilee	Sermon on the plain			6:17-49	
25	Capernaum / Caesarea	Healing the Centurion's servant	8:5-13		7:1-10	
26	Nain	Restoring life to widow's son			7:11-17	
27	Galilee	John sends messengers to Jesus			7:11-17	
27	Galilee	General appeal to come to him	11:20-30			
27	Galilee	Anointed in the house of Simon the Pharisee			7:36-50	
27	Galilee	Women minister to Jesus of their substance			8:1-3	
27	Galilee	Jesus' relations hear Jesus is beside himself		3:20-21		



# CHRONOLOGY OF THE GOSPELS

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
27	Galilee	Heals a demoniac	12:22-23			
27	Galilee	They claim he heals by Beelzebub	12:24	3:22		
27	Galilee	Warns of unforgivable sin	12:25-37	3:23-30		
27	Galilee	The sign of the prophet Jonah	12:28-45			
27	Galilee	His mother and brothers seem to restrain him	12:46-50	3:31-35		
27	Galilee	The parables of the kingdom	13:1-52	4:1-34	8:4-18	
27	Galilee	Jesus relations again try to restrain him (possibly a duplicate of Matthew 12:46-50)			8:19-21	
27	Galilee	The cost of following Jesus	8:18-22	4:35		
27	Galilee	Calms the storm	8:23-27	4:36-41	8:22-25	
28	Gadara	Cures the Gadarene demoniacs	8:28-34	5:1-20	8:26-40	
29	Capernaum	Jairus pleads with Jesus to heal his daughter	9:18-19	5:22-24	8:41-42	
29	Capernaum	Woman touches the hem of Jesus' garment	9:20-22	5:25-34	8:43-48	
29	Capernaum	Jesus raise Jairus' daughter from death	9:23-26	5:35-43	8:49-56	
29	Capernaum	Jesus heals 2 blind men	9:27-31			
29	Capernaum	Jesus heals a dumb man	9:32-34			
30	Nazareth	Another visit to Nazareth	13:54-58	6:1-6		
31	Galilee	Tour of Galilee	9:35-38			
31	Galilee	Jesus sends out the twelve	10:1-42	6:7-13	9:1-6	
31	Galilee	Herod and the circumstances of John's death	14:1-12	6:14-29	9:7-9	
31	Galilee	Apostles return and report		6:30	9:10	

# CHRONOLOGY OF THE GOSPELS

Start filling out the chronology here!  
We've filled out the some of the events  
to get you started.

**REMEMBER TO FLIP BACK EACH  
TIME YOU SEE A NEW EVENT  
TABLE AND ADD THE NEW  
EVENTS TO THIS TABLE.**

We recommend marking this  
page with a paperclip or sticky  
note (or by folding down the  
corner of the page) so you  
can flip back to it whenever  
you need to add something to  
the table!



	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
32	Near Bethsaida	5000 fed	14:13-21	6:31-44	9:11-17	6:1-14
Specialized Training of the Twelve						
35	Tyre / Sidon	A woman's daughter healed	15:21-28	7:24-30		
39	Bethsaida	Blind man of Bethsaida healed		8:22-26		
41	Capernaum	Peter and the Temple Tax	17:22-27	9:30-32	9:43-45	
42	Samaria	The Samaritans reject Jesus			9:52-56	
Judean Ministry						



# CHRONOLOGY OF THE GOSPELS

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
44	Jerusalem	Rivers of living water				7:37-44
44	Jerusalem	The good shepherd				10:1-21
45	Jerusalem & Judea	Teaching how to pray			11:1-13	
48	Judea, Synagogue	Sabbath - crippled woman healed			13:10-21	
Perean Ministry						
50	Perea	Strive to enter the straight gate			13:22-35	
50	Perea	Responsibilities of discipleship			17:1-10	

# CHRONOLOGY OF THE GOSPELS

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
54	Perea	A conversation about marriage	19:1-12	10:1-12		
54	Perea	The parable of the laborers	20:1-16			
Toward Jerusalem						
55	Jericho	Cures a blind man			18:35-43	
55	Jericho	Zacchaeus			19:1-10	
The Last Week						
Saturday, 10th Abib						
56	Bethany	Mary anoints Jesus	26:6-13	14:3-9		12:2-11
Sunday, 11th Abib						
Monday, 12th Abib						

# CHRONOLOGY OF THE GOSPELS

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
57	Jerusalem	Parable of 2 rebellious sons	21:28-32			
57	Jerusalem	Parable of the marriage feast	22:1-14			
57	Jerusalem	The 8 Woes	23:1-39			





# **THE GALILEAN MINISTRY** *CONTINUED*

Our studies in this workbook cover some of the most important lessons that Jesus taught; lessons that had the power to **change the hearts of thousands and thousands of people**; lessons that **left the people astonished** at his words.

Unfortunately, those lessons were not accepted by everyone. The Jewish religious leaders—especially the Pharisees—opposed the words Jesus taught at every opportunity. They were so focused on **defending their own traditions and laws** that they could not bring themselves to actually listen to Jesus.

***THEIR TREASURE WAS NOT IN HEAVEN, IT WAS IN THE MONEY, PRESTIGE AND POWER THAT CAME WITH THEIR RELIGION.***

Their religion was one that was all about outward appearance. It was all about making others think that they loved God when really they were just pretending.

The last year of Jesus' ministry took place primarily in and around the city of Jerusalem. It started with Jesus teaching his disciples and ended with his final efforts to save the nation. All the while, the Jewish leaders were so upset with Jesus that they were doing all they could to capture and kill him. At the end of this workbook, we have Jesus's final pleas to the nation. He tells them that he had desperately wanted to take them into his arms and save them, but they had refused his salvation. So he tells them, "Your temple (not God's temple) is going to be empty and you will not see me until you rejoice at my coming in the kingdom." He then prophesied the destruction of the temple and the end of the Jewish nation.

It is a sad story in some ways, but it has a very powerful lesson for us:

***IF OUR GREATEST TREASURE IS THE KINGDOM OF GOD:  
NOT THINGS LIKE MONEY, STATUS, OR POWER, THEN OUR HEARTS WILL TRULY  
LOVE GOD AND WE WILL BE A PART OF HIS KINGDOM.***

1. What were the key problems with the religion of the Jews in the time of Jesus?

2. Using the chronology chart starting on page viii, put a number beneath each event below to indicate the correct chronological order of events from Jesus' early ministry:

Picking Corn on the Sabbath

Feeding the Five Thousand

The Call of Matthew

The Parable of the Leaven Given

Water turned to Wine

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
32	Near Bethsaida	5000 fed	14:13-21	6:31-44	9:11-17	6:1-14

Our study last year ended with the feeding of the 5000. As you can see from the chart above, the miracle of feeding of the 5000 is found in **all four of the Gospels**.

Matthew, Mark, Luke and John all record it because it was a such an important miracle. Jesus had never done a miracle on this scale before. He had healed people in smaller groups, he had provided wine for a crowd of people at a wedding, and he had raised people from the dead, but never had so many people been directly affected by a miracle.

Jesus was showing his disciples and the people that

**GOD WAS PROVIDING THE WORDS OF ETERNAL LIFE TO THEM  
THOUGH JESUS AND THE DISCIPLES.**

Jesus and the disciples were literally giving the people something that had come from God. That's why, before distributing the bread, Jesus gave thanks to God: to show everyone clearly that the food had come from God. And after the miracle, Jesus gave the twelve disciples God's bread in twelve baskets to take with them. The lesson was simple: God was using Jesus and the disciples to feed Israel the words of eternal life. But most of the people that saw the miracle did not understand this lesson. They saw something completely different in the miracle. They saw the miracle as a sign that it was time to make Jesus their king so he could rule over the nation.

3. What was the lesson of the miracle of the feeding of the 5000?



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The disciples, too seem to be **ready to make Jesus king**. It is likely that they had been encouraged by the success of their preaching and were now confident that the people were ready for Jesus to be king.

It is also possible that when Herod killed John the Baptist, the disciples would have seen it as an attack on the work of Jesus. It would have been natural for them to think that it was time for Jesus to do something about it.

On top of that, John 6:4 tells us that when Jesus fed the 5000, it was a special time of year. It was the time of the Passover feast. Jesus and the disciples would normally go up to Jerusalem for the feast, but this year, they were still in Galilee. Thousands of people were still following Jesus and **many of them had decided to follow Jesus instead of going to Jerusalem for the Passover**.

4. Where did Moses lead the Israelites just after the original Passover feast?
5. How were the people fed on that journey?
6. In the Bible, food is often used a symbol of the things that people put into their minds. Explain why that comparison makes sense.



The excitement of the people came to a boil when Jesus' followers began to compare the miracle of the feeding of the 5000 to Moses providing manna in the wilderness. Surely the time had come for Jesus to save his people! **In their minds, it was time for Jesus to be king.**

7. What does John 6:15 tell us that the people planned to do to Jesus when they were convinced that he was the Messiah (the prophet like Moses that would come into the world)?

8. What does Mark 6:45-46 tell us Jesus did after sending away the people that wanted to make him king? Why do you think he did that?

9. In Mark 6:52, we are told that the disciples did not understand the miracle of the feeding of the 5000. What was their takeaway from the feeding of the 5000? (Hint: see the previous question.)

10. Why do you think Jesus then went into a mountain to pray?

In this miracle, Jesus was trying to get his disciples to see that **God wanted to feed His people the Word so they could live forever**. Jesus was not looking for his own glory. He wanted everyone to see that God was involved in the work that they were doing.

11. How did Jesus give the disciples first-hand proof that God was at work in the feeding of the 5000?

12. How did Jesus emphasize to his disciples that they would be carrying God's Word to the people?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
32	Near Bethsaida	5000 fed	14:13-21	6:31-44	9:11-17	6:1-14
33	Galilee	Jesus walks on water	14:22-36	6:45-56		6:15-21

The disciples had to be removed from the scene because they misunderstood the work that Jesus had come to do. They thought that Jesus was going to lead a rebellion and become king over Israel. They were still seeing things from a human perspective. They had no idea **the magnitude of the kingdom** that Jesus was going to set up. They had no idea that Jesus was going to be given eternal life. And they had no idea that Jesus was going to rule over the **whole world**—not just over Israel. They were about to see that Jesus was **not an ordinary man**.

**THE WORK HE WAS DOING WAS MUCH BIGGER THAN ANY OF THE DISCIPLES IMAGINED.**

Don't forget to work on filling out your own chronology on **page xi** each time you see one of these tables!



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As the disciples rowed across the lake without Jesus, a strong wind began to blow. It was so strong that it created large waves which threatened to sink their ship. The disciples were rowing as hard as they could against the waves but they were **no match for the storm**.

13. What miracle did Jesus do to show the disciples that God had given him control of the waves?

14. How does it say the disciples felt when they saw Jesus walking toward them on the water?

15. Some of the disciples were fishermen that would have been very experienced with storms on the Sea of Galilee and yet they were unable to make any progress against this storm. What do you think Jesus was teaching them about the difference between man's power and God's power?



16. When Peter was walking on the water to Jesus, what did Peter see that made him afraid and caused him to sink into the water?

17. ✎ What does Job 9:2-8 tell us about the waves of the sea?

Mark Job 9:2-8 in the margin of your Bible.

18. But who was now walking on the water?

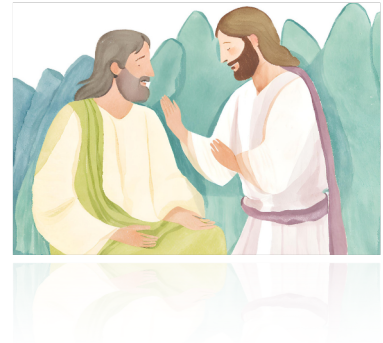
19. ✎ In your Bible, next to John 6:19, mark: Seas ~ nations

this is a symbol we'll use for "represents"

20. What does Matthew 14:33 tell us that the disciples finally understood about Jesus after he had calmed the storm? Why do you think seeing Jesus walk on the water may have helped them to understand that?

21. Putting the pieces together, how might the miracle of Jesus walking on water have helped the disciples to see that Jesus was not just a prophet, but that God was working directly through him?

22. After walking on the water, Jesus and the disciples came into the land of Gennesaret. When they got there, the people recognized Jesus right away and they started to lay their sick in the streets asking Jesus to touch them. What happened to those that touched Jesus or his garments in Mark 6:56?



	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
33	Galilee	Jesus walks on water	14:22-36	6:45-56		6:15-21
34	Capernaum	The bread of life; many disciples forsake Jesus				6:22-71

When the the people realized that both Jesus and the disciples had departed from the place where the 5000 had been fed, they got into ships and went to Capernaum, looking for Jesus. When they got there, they found Jesus and asked him when he had arrived in Capernaum. Jesus responded to them and said, **“you are seeking me, not because you saw the signs, but because you ate your fill of the loaves”**.

23. In your own words, explain what they were impressed by.

24. Explain in your own words what Jesus was saying in John 6:27.

25. What does John 6:29 tell us is the work of God? Explain in your own words what Jesus was telling them.

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26. If the disciples were going to really believe in God, they had to work hard to listen to the words of God and work harder not to listen to the words of men. That is also true for us! How can we listen to the Word of God more? How can we listen to the word of men less?

27. Many of the people that were following Jesus wanted Jesus to be their leader like Moses had led the people many years before. They thought that if Jesus was going to lead them, he should at least be able to do what Moses had done for Israel. In John 6:31, what did the people say that Moses did for Israel?

28. In John 6:32, where did Jesus say that the manna had actually come from?

29. Jesus told the Jews in John 6:32 that God was giving them the **true** bread, by this he meant that the manna was just a type. What is a type?



30. In John 6, Jesus was showing the people that the manna that God gave Israel was a type that represented God's words coming down from heaven. Jesus went on to say in verse 33 that he also had come down from heaven, and that he—like the manna—gave life to the world. Explain how Jesus had come from heaven and how he gave life to the world.

31. Explain how the people that understood what the manna foreshadowed would be able to see that God had sent Jesus so that the people could have life (eternal life) in them.

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32. In John 6:53, Jesus said something that really confused the Jews. He told them that they needed to eat his flesh, and if they did not eat his flesh, they would not have life in them. Explain what Jesus meant by eating his flesh. (Hint: think about the type.)
33. We are told in John 6:60 that many of the people that had been following Jesus thought that his sayings were too confusing, and in verse 66 we are told that almost all of them stopped being his disciples because of this confusion. What could they have done instead of giving up on Jesus?
34. What did Simon Peter say when Jesus asked the twelve disciples if they would go away too?





# TRAINING THE TWELVE

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
34	Capernaum	The bread of life, many disciples forsake Jesus				6:22-71
34	Capernaum	Conflict with Pharisees who criticize apostles	15:1-20	7:1-23		

After most of Jesus' followers stopped following him, he began to really focus his efforts on training the twelve disciples. He wanted them to understand his purpose and to fully believe in God, but the teaching of the scribes and Pharisees made this very difficult.

***MUCH OF THE TEACHING OF THE PHARISEES WAS BASED ON MAN-MADE TRADITIONS. IT WAS NOT ACTUALLY THE WORD OF GOD.***

They were actually leading the people away from God—making it very difficult for the people to believe in God and making it virtually impossible for people to understand what Jesus was doing.

35. What tradition did the Pharisees and scribes criticize the disciples for not keeping in Mark 7:2?



36. What did the Pharisees and scribes ask Jesus in Mark 7:5?



37. Where does Jesus quote from in Mark 7:6 to answer their question? Explain the point Jesus is making with the quote.

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38. Research what the Law of Corban was and explain it in your own words.

39. Which of God's laws did the Law of Corban allow the Jews to ignore?

40. Use Mark 7:18-19 to explain why we need to be much more careful about what we put into our minds than about what kind of food we put into our mouths.

41. What did Jesus mean when he said that it is what comes out of a man that defiles him?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
34	Capernaum	Conflict with Pharisees who criticize apostles	15:1-20	7:1-23		
35	Tyre/Sidon	A woman's daughter healed	15:21-28	7:24-30		

God had **blessed the people of Israel more than any other nation in the world by giving them the words of eternal life**, but the Jewish leaders kept rejecting God's words.

To help his disciples to understand the amazing things that God was doing for Israel, Jesus decided to take his disciples to the Gentile cities of Tyre and Sidon where even the Gentiles believed in him.

42. ✎ In the Old Testament, Elijah had also gone to Sidon. Find the section of scripture describing Elijah's visit to Sidon and **mark the reference in your Bible**. What had Elijah done in Zarephath of Sidon? What had God done for Elijah there?

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43. Even though Jesus had left Israel, he was still so well known by the Gentiles that he had to hide when he came into the area of Tyre and Sidon (Mark 7:24). What do you think the disciples would have thought about that?

44. What had recently happened to the thousands of Israelites that had been following Jesus looking for him to feed them bread?

45. How would you describe the attitude of the woman that came to Jesus in Mark 7:25? Why?



46. Where does Matthew say that the woman that came to Jesus was from? What do you think the disciples would have thought about that? (Hint: look at Matthew 15:22.)

47. Mark says that the woman's daughter had an unclean spirit and that she had a devil. How would we describe her sickness today?

48. When the woman asked Jesus to cure her daughter, Jesus told her that it wasn't right to cast the children's bread to the dogs (Gentiles). What do you think he meant by this? (Hint: what does bread represent?)

49. How do you think the disciples would have felt when Jesus turned the woman away because she was not a Jew?

The woman replied to Jesus that even the dogs under the table eat of the children's crumbs. She was saying that healing her daughter was like a measly crumb of bread compared to the **great works that God was doing for Israel.**

50. How was her perception of the work that God was doing for Israel different from the perception that most of the people in Israel had?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
35	Tyre / Sidon	A woman's daughter healed	15:21-28	7:24-30		
<b>36</b>	<b>Decapolis</b>	<b>The multitude amazed at the many healings</b>	<b>15:29-31</b>	<b>7:31-37</b>		

51. After leaving Tyre and Sidon, Jesus came to a mostly Gentile district on the eastern side of the Sea of Galilee which was called Decapolis. Why was the region called Decapolis?

52. Mark tells us that Jesus healed a man that was deaf and had a speech impediment (7:32). Why do you think that it is difficult for deaf people to talk? What lesson can we learn about the Word of God from this?

53. Who does Matthew 15:31 tell us the multitude glorified when they saw the miracles that Jesus had done in Decapolis?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
36	Decapolis	The multitude amazed at the many healings	15:29-31	7:31-37		
<b>36</b>	<b>Decapolis</b>	<b>4000 fed</b>	<b>15:32-39</b>	<b>8:1-9</b>		

54. How long does Mark 8:1 say that the multitude with Jesus had gone without food?

55. When Jesus started talking about the 4000 having had nothing to eat for three days, it seems like the disciples should have immediately thought about the feeding of the 5000, but they didn't seem to. Why might that have been the case?



56. What did Jesus do once again before distributing the bread to the 4000? What did this show?



57. Jesus was still in the mostly-Gentile district of Decapolis when he fed the 4000. This indicates that most of the people that were fed would likely have been Gentiles and not Jews. What might the disciples have thought when they compared this miracle to the faithful comments of the Syrophenician woman?

58. Since the feeding of the 5000 showed that Jesus was sending the disciples to feed the Jews spiritual food, what might the feeding of the 4000 have shown?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
36	Decapolis	4000 fed	15:32-39	8:1-9		
37	Magdala	Repulsed at Magdala	15:39- 16:4	8:10-12		

After the feeding of the 4000, Jesus and the disciples crossed the Sea of Galilee and came to a place called Magdala.

59. What does Mark call the place that they came to? Why might Matthew and Mark have given the place that they came to different names?

60. How did the response of the Jews in Magdala compare to the response of the Gentiles in Decapolis? Why might the Jews in Magdala not have been interested in the words of God?

61. What did Jesus say about this generation in Matthew 16:4? What was the only sign that Jesus said that they would be given?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
37	Magdala	Repulsed at Magdala	15:39 - 16:4	8:10-12		
38	Across the Sea of Galilee	Leaven of Pharisees	16:5-12	8:13-21		

The disciples were still struggling to understand that God was speaking through Jesus and that **God had given Jesus the words of eternal life**. They were still more concerned with everyday concerns than they were about the Word of God.

62. What concern did the disciples have as they were going across the Sea of Galilee?

63. What did Jesus say to them in Mark 8:15?

64. Luke 12:1 tells us that the leaven of the Pharisees hypocrisy. They were hypocrites. The Pharisees were not interested in serving God. Their big concern was looking good in front of other people.

 Next to Luke 12:1, mark hypocrite = a play actor or pretender.

65. In Mark 8:17, Jesus asked his disciples why they were worried about the everyday problem of having enough bread. What did Jesus say in Mark 8:19-20 that shows he was frustrated that they still could not understand that the teaching of God's Word was far more important just bringing bread?

## hypocrite

'hipe krite

a person who claims to have moral standards or beliefs to which they do not conform;  
a play actor or pretender

α ἡμεῖς ἀκούοις οὐκ ἐπισκευάζει  
τοὺς καρτεροὺς!

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
38	Across the Sea of Galilee	Leaven of Pharisees	16:5-12	8:13-21		
39	Bethsaida	Blind man of Bethsaida healed		8:22-26		

66. Which of the disciples were from Bethsaida? (Hint: do some online research or use a Bible dictionary.)

The miracle that Jesus did in Bethsaida seems to have been done to show the disciples that they were only seeing *part* of the work that he had come to do. As far as the disciples knew, Jesus had come to be the king of Israel that would free Israel from Rome and make them a kingdom. They were really focused on freedom from Rome—and of course the role that they hoped to play in Jesus’ imminent kingdom. But the disciples did not understand that Jesus had come die on the cross.

**HE HAD COME TO DESTROY THE POWER OF SIN SO THAT PEOPLE COULD HAVE THEIR SINS FORGIVEN AND COULD LIVE FOREVER.**

67. Why do you think the disciples might have been more interested in the fight against Rome than in the battle against sin?



68. What was the condition of the blind man after the first stage of the miracle? What was his condition after the second stage? How do the two stages of the miracle match up to the partial understanding the disciples had of Jesus’ work and the full picture of what Jesus had come to do?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
39	Bethsaida	Blind man of Bethsaida healed		8:22-26		
40	Caesarea Philippi	The ecclesial rock and the 2 keys	16:13-28	8:27-9:1	9:18-27	

After leaving Bethsaida, Jesus and the disciples went to Caesarea Philippi: a city located about 25 miles north of the Sea of Galilee. It stood at the base of Mount Hermon, which is the highest mountain in Israel—reaching an altitude of 9200 feet. The city of Caesarea Philippi had a long history of idol worship.

After the feeding of the 5000, the people wanted to make Jesus their king, but Jesus refused this and sent the disciples away in a boat and he went into a mountain to pray.

**HE HAD MADE IT CLEAR THAT HE WAS NOT GOING TO BE THEIR KING AT THAT TIME.**

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Because of this, the people of Israel had lost hope that Jesus was going to be their king.  
**They no longer considered him the Messiah.**

69. Who/what did most of the people say Jesus was in Matthew 16:14? How do you think this would have made Jesus feel?

70. When Jesus asked the disciples who they thought that he was, Peter said that Jesus was the Christ, the son of the living God. Why do you think it was so important for people to understand that Jesus was the son of God? (Hint: think about the implications of God having his own family.)

71. In Matthew 16:17, Jesus told Peter that his faith had not come from people but from God. He was speaking of the **words that came from the scriptures and from Jesus**. To what does Jesus compare Peter's conviction (that Jesus is the Messiah, the Son of God) in Matthew 16:18?

72. The name Simon means 'hearing'. Who had Peter listened to that had convinced him that Jesus was the Son of God?

73. What does the name Peter mean?



74. **By listening to the word of God**, Simon developed faith in God. He believed that Jesus had been anointed by God to be the king of Israel and that Jesus was the son of God. What did Jesus say that he would build on Peter's belief and conviction in Matthew 16:18?

75. ✎ Next to Matthew 16:18, mark the following:  
church = Grk. ecclesia: 'called out ones'  
hell = the grave

76. Peter's understanding of what Jesus was doing was incomplete. He believed that Jesus was going to be the king, but he did not understand that Jesus was going to have to die

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on the cross first. What did Peter say after Jesus had explained to the disciples that he had to be killed in Matthew 16:22?

77. ✎ Next to Matthew 16:23 mark: satan = adversary

78. What did Jesus mean when he said that we need to take up our cross and follow him?

79. Explain Matthew 16:27 in your own words.

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
40	Caesarea Philippi	The ecclesial rock and the 2 keys	16:13-28	8:27-9:1	9:18-27	
40	Caesarea Philippi	The transfiguration	17:1-13	9:2-13	9:28-36	

80. What does Luke 9:28 tell us Peter, James, and John went up the mountain to do?

81. Why do you think God made Jesus' clothing become dazzling white and the appearance of his face change?

82. ✎ Next to Luke 9:31 mark: departure = Grk. exodus

83. Moses and Elijah spoke to Jesus about his departure at Jerusalem. What do you think this is talking about? Why would this conversation have been helpful for Jesus?

84. What did the voice from the cloud say?



85. How does Matthew 16:28 help us to understand the purpose of the transfiguration? Who do you think would have benefitted from the transfiguration?



	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
40	Caesarea Philippi	The transfiguration	17:1-13	9:2-13	9:28-36	
40	Caesarea Philippi	A Demoniac boy healed	17:14-21	9:14-29	9:37-43	

When Jesus, Peter, James, and John came down from the mountain after the transfiguration, a man whose son had a mental illness came to ask Jesus to cure his son. He had already asked the disciples that had not gone up into the mount, but they could not heal his son.

86. How does Matthew 17:17 help us to understand why they were not able to heal the boy? What did Jesus say in verse 20 that confirms this?

87. The disciples had been able to heal people in the past, but now they were not able to. How do you think they would have felt when they were not able to help the boy?

88. ✍ In Matthew 17:21, Jesus says that those disciples would need prayer and fasting to be able to do this kind of miracle.

Next to Matthew 17:21 mark the following: fasting represents self-denial  
prayer indicates a relationship with God

89. How do you think self-denial might help us to have more faith?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
40	Caesarea Philippi	A Demoniac boy healed	17:14-21	9:14-29	9:37-43	
<b>41</b>	<b>Capernaum</b>	<b>Peter and the Temple Tax</b>	<b>17:22-27</b>	<b>9:30-32</b>	<b>9:43-45</b>	

When Jesus and the disciples came back to Capernaum, (the place Jesus lived during his ministry,) one of the people that collected the temple tax asked Peter about Jesus paying the temple tax. The temple tax was for the House of God and so Jesus explained to Peter that since he was the son of God, he was a member of the God's house and so was not required to pay the tax. But he insisted on paying the tax anyway.



90. Why did Jesus say that he would pay the tax anyway?

91. Where did Peter get the coin to pay the tax?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
41	Capernaum	Peter and the Temple Tax	17:22-27	9:30-32	9:43-45	
<b>41</b>	<b>Capernaum</b>	<b>Who is the greatest</b>	<b>18:1-35</b>	<b>9:33-50</b>	<b>9:46-50</b>	

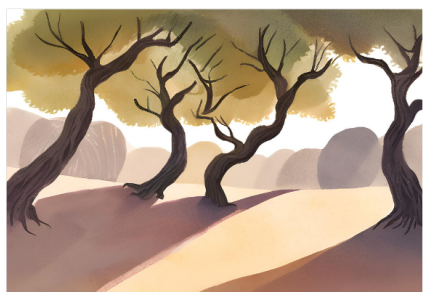
When Jesus and the disciples were together in the house in Mark 9:33, Jesus asked them what they had been debating about when they were on the way to Capernaum.

92. Why were they afraid to answer his question?

93. Because of this, Jesus told them that anyone who wants to be first would need to first be the servant of all. (Mark 8:35), why do you think leaders need to be the servants of others before they can be leaders? (Hint: who had the disciples been putting first?)

94. What did Jesus mean when he told the disciples that they needed to receive children?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
41	Capernaum	Who is the greatest	18:1-35	9:33-50	9:46-50	
41	Capernaum	Jesus' brothers urge him to attend Feast of Tabernacles			9:51	7:2-10



Every year, in the seventh month, at the end of the harvest, people would come to Jerusalem from all over the country, to celebrate **the Feast of Tabernacles**. The people would live in tabernacles (booths or shelters) made from palm and willow tree branches. It was a lot like a Bible school for them. The feast commemorated the time when Israel dwelt in booths in the wilderness after coming out of Egypt.

**IT WAS ALSO A SYMBOL OF LIFE IN THE KINGDOM TO COME.**

95. The time had come for the Feast of Tabernacles to begin. What future event did the Feast of Tabernacles point to? When was the Feast of Tabernacles? How much time did Jesus have left before his crucifixion at the next Passover?

Things were very difficult for Jesus at this time. **Most of his followers had left him when he refused to be king**; the Jews in Jerusalem were plotting to kill him; and his disciples were arguing about who was going to be the greatest.

96. What does John 7:3-5 tell us about how his own brothers felt about him?

97. Why did Jesus say that the world hated him?

98. What does John 7:10 tell us about how Jesus finally went up to Jerusalem for the Feast of Tabernacles?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
41	Capernaum	Jesus' brothers urge him to attend Feast of Tabernacles			9:51	7:2-10
42	Samaria	The Samaritans reject Jesus			9:52-56	

On his way to Jerusalem for the feast, Jesus decided to **pass through a village of the Samaritans**. He sent messengers ahead to get things ready for his visit but the people of the village would not allow Jesus to come to their village.

99. Why did they reject him?

100. What did James and John think should be done to the village of Samaria?

101. What was Jesus' response to their suggestion?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
42	Samaria	The Samaritans reject Jesus			9:52-56	
43	Road to Jerusalem	The cost of following Jesus			9:57-62	

102. As Jesus and the disciples were walking toward Jerusalem Jesus talked to three people about the cost of following him. Explain what Jesus might have meant in the words he spoke to each of them:

**v58** "Foxes have holes and, and birds of the air have nests, but the son of man has nowhere to lay his head."

**v60** "Leave the dead to bury their own dead."

**v62** "No one who puts his hand to the plow and looks back is fit for the kingdom of God."



# THE JUDEAN MINISTRY

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
43	Road to Jerusalem	The cost of following Jesus			9:57-62	
44	Jerusalem	Jesus teaches in the temple at the feast				7:11-36

103. ✎ Next to John 7:11 mark the following: Jews = Jewish religious leaders see v13,l5
104. So far in our studies, we have seen the people's feelings about Jesus **go from thinking he was the Messiah to thinking that he was just another prophet**. What does John 7:12 say that people felt about him when he came up for the Feast of Tabernacles?
105. In John 7:14, we are told that Jesus went up to the temple and taught. As far as we know, this was the first time that Jesus taught in the temple. What did the Jewish leaders think about Jesus' teaching? Why were they so surprised?
106. Explain what Jesus was saying in John 7:16 in your own words.
107. Why did Jesus say that people taught their own words instead of God's? (Hint: look at John 7:18.)
108. In John 7:19, Jesus told the Jewish leaders that they were breaking the Law of Moses. What evidence did he give of that? Which of the ten commandments were they violating?
109. ✎ Next to John 7:20, mark the following: people = non residents of Jerusalem cp v25

110. Jesus continued to speak directly against the Jewish leaders in front of all the people.  
In your own words, explain what Jesus was saying in John 7:28.

111. The Jewish leaders got so upset by what Jesus was saying that they tried to arrest him but God would not allow it. How does John 7:31 help us to understand why they were getting so upset?

112. In John 7:32, what are we told the Pharisees did?

113. What did Jesus mean when he said, “I am going to him that sent me”?



	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
44	Jerusalem	Jesus teaches in the temple at the feast				7:11-36
44	Jerusalem	Rivers of living water				7:37-44

114. At the Feast of Tabernacles, the Jews had a tradition of taking water from the Pool of Siloam to the temple. Research that tradition and explain why they did it and what it represented.

115. In John 7:37, Jesus invited the people to drink actual living water. Water that could give eternal life to those that drank it. For us, that water represents the Word of God. Explain how drinking the water can give us eternal life.



116. Based on your answer to the previous question, in what way could living water could flow from us?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
44	Jerusalem	Rivers of living water				7:37-44
44	Jerusalem	No one ever spoke like this man				7:45-53

117. When the officers that had been sent to arrest Jesus returned to the Pharisees and chief priests without him, what reason did they give for not arresting Jesus?

118. In John 7:50-51, Nicodemus—one of the Pharisees himself—questioned the other Pharisees about their plan to arrest and kill Jesus. Explain why Nicodemus makes a really good point, include John 7:19 in your answer.

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
44	Jerusalem	No one ever spoke like this man				7:45-53
44	Jerusalem	Judging an adulterous woman				8:1-11

The next morning, Jesus came back to the temple and all the people came to him, and he sat down to teach them. This made the scribes and Pharisees so upset that **they decided to trap him** by getting him to answer a question that would either force him to break Roman law, or the Law of Moses.

119. The Pharisees brought to him a woman that had been caught in the act of adultery. What did they ask him in John 8:4-5?

120. Jesus knew that they had brought the woman to trap him and that they didn't actually care about the woman. What did Jesus say to the scribes and Pharisees in John 8:7?



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121. Explain what happened in John 8:9. Why do you think all the men did what they did?

122. What were Jesus' last words to the woman taken in adultery?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
44	Jerusalem	Judging an adulterous woman				8:1-11
44	Jerusalem	Jesus - The light of the world				8:12-20

123. Another tradition that Jews had at the Feast of Tabernacles was the lighting of giant menorahs or lamp stands that were in one of the courts of the Temple in Jerusalem. Research that tradition and explain why they did this and what it represented.

124. When we understand the tradition of lighting the menorah's we can understand why Jesus said that he was the light of the world in John 8:12. What do you think he meant when he said that people that followed him would have 'the light of life'?

125. What did Jesus mean in John 8:19 when he told the people that they knew neither him nor his Father?

126. What does John 8:20 say that indicates that what that Jesus was saying in the temple really bothered the Pharisees?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
44	Jerusalem	Jesus - The light of the world				8:12-20
44	Jerusalem	Disputes in the temple				8:21-59

127. ✍ In this section, Jesus continued his efforts to show the Pharisees that God was his Father, that he was speaking his Father's words, and that he was doing exactly what his Father had taught him to do. In your Bible, highlight or underline the word **Father** each time it comes up in chapter 8.

128. What did Jesus mean in John 8:28 when he spoke about 'the Son of Man of being lifted up?'

In John 8:30, we are told that many people believed in Jesus. Because of this, Jesus told them that if they stayed with him, they would be truly his disciples, they would know the truth, and that **truth would set them free**.

129. In John 8:34, Jesus then explained that everyone who sins is a slave to sin. Explain how we are slaves to sin. Be sure to include the words slave and master in your answer.



130. How do you think knowing Jesus could help people not to be slaves to sin?

In John 8:56-58, Jesus was trying to help the people see that his role in God's plan was greater than Abraham's role. To prove that, Jesus told them that the Messiah had a place in God's plan before Abraham had a place. **Abraham actually knew what Christ would do and he looked forward to him doing it.**

***HE REJOICED TO SEE CHRIST'S DAY.***

131. How does Hebrews 11:13 help us understand how Abraham, who lived *centuries* before Christ, could have seen Christ's day?

132. The people, however, were blind to what Jesus was saying. Because they did not understand, they decided it was time to stop the discussion. What did the people do in John 8:59 to try to kill Jesus? How did he escape?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
44	Jerusalem	Disputes in the temple				8:21-59
44	Jerusalem	Healing a man born blind				9:1-41

This event occurs just after the Feast of Tabernacles. Jesus is **still** trying to get the Jewish leaders to understand that God had sent him to save them.

After being almost stoned by the people, Jesus and the disciples left the temple. Just outside the temple, they ran into a man that was blind. As a blind man, he would not have been allowed to enter into the temple, so he was begging just outside the gate.

***JESUS SAW THE BLIND MAN AND DECIDED HE WOULD PERFORM A MIRACLE TO HELP THE PEOPLE SEE THE BLINDNESS OF THE JEWISH LEADERS.***

He also hoped that the Jewish leaders would see their own blindness (though they were not blind in the usual way) and come to him to receive their sight.

133. In what way were the Jewish leaders blind?

We will sometimes see other people suffer very difficult hardships in their lives. We might even go through hardships in our own lives, and we may wonder why those challenges come. In John 9, the blind man begging at the temple had had a very difficult life. He had been blind all his life and the disciples wondered why.

134. Jesus told the disciples that the man had been born blind so that the works of God could be displayed in him. What do you think Jesus meant by that?

135. In order to heal the man, Jesus spat on the ground and made clay of his spit. The clay became a symbol of the man's blindness. What happened when the clay was washed away?



136. ✎ Next to John 9:6, mark the following: clay=blindness, when it was washed away he could see
137. The Pool of Siloam was a special place where water from an ever-flowing underground spring supplied water to the city of Jerusalem. The water from the Siloam Pool was a symbol of the Word of God. It had been provided by God for His people. Explain the process of how the Word of God can remove our blindness and help us to see clearly.
138. In John 9:16, the Pharisees concluded that Jesus could not have been sent by God because he was a sinner. What sin did they accuse him of?
139. Why were the blind man's parents unwilling to say much about how he had been given his sight?
140. In John 9:30, the blind man (that could now see) sarcastically told the Pharisees that it was amazing that Jesus had performed a notable miracle and yet they were still questioning whether he was from God or not. What had Nicodemus said in John 3:2 that supported the blind man's comment?
141. The story of the blind man being healed definitely has happy ending for the blind man himself! In the end, he not only could physically see, but—more importantly—he could also spiritually see. What does John 9:38 say that proves that to us?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
44	Jerusalem	Healing a man born blind				9:1-41
44	Jerusalem	The good shepherd				10:1-21

It was clear to the blind man that Jesus was from God, how else could he have given him sight? But the Pharisees refused to believe Jesus because they were not the servants of people (as they should have been) nor the servants of God; they were serving themselves. To try to help the Pharisees to see, Jesus told them a parable about a shepherds.

142. In the parable, there are false shepherds that enter into the sheepfold not by the door, but by the climbing in some other way. In John 10:1, Jesus says that they are thieves and robbers. What do you think they are trying to steal? What would that represent?



143. John 10:3-4 says that when their true shepherd speaks, the sheep hear his voice, they recognize it and they follow him. How can we recognize the words of Christ even though we have never heard him speak?

144. In John 10:5, Jesus says that the sheep will not follow a stranger because they do not recognize his voice. How is that like the blind man in chapter 9 refusing to listen to the Pharisees?

145. What had God commanded Jesus to do for the sheep in John 10:18? How would doing this help Jesus be an even better shepherd?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
44	Jerusalem	The good shepherd				10:1-21
45	Jerusalem & Judea	Sending out the 70 in Judea			10:1-24	

For the next part of Jesus' ministry, we are going to be looking at the gospel of Luke because he records events in chapters 10-18 that the other Gospels do not cover.

We begin with Jesus sending out 70 of his disciples to the area around Jerusalem to preach the gospel.

146. What does Luke 10:1 tell us about the places that the Jesus sent the 70 to? Why do you think he did this?

147. Why do you think the 70 were given the power to heal people (Luke 10:9)?

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148. What were the 70 disciples supposed to say to the people?

149. What did 70 say when they returned from their preaching mission? What did that mean?

150. ✎ Next to Luke 10:18, mark the following: Jesus could see the power of sin being defeated

151. Jesus told the 70 not to rejoice because of the miracles that had been done but to rejoice because their names were written in heaven, which seems to be a reference to the Book of Life. Where in the Bible do we read about the Book of Life? What is the Book of Life?



152. After Jesus' intense struggle with the Pharisees and their unwillingness to listen to the message of the kingdom in John 7-10, Jesus rejoiced in the success of the preaching of the 70 disciples he had sent out. What did Jesus say in Luke 10:23-24 that shows us how impactful their preaching was on the people?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
44	Jerusalem & Judea	Sending out the 70 in Judea			10:1-24	
45	Jerusalem & Judea	Parable of the Good Samaritan			10:25-37	

After the 70 returned, Jesus was preaching to the people, and a lawyer—an expert in the Law of Moses—came to him and asked him

**WHAT HE NEEDED TO DO TO INHERIT ETERNAL LIFE.**

Jesus answered the lawyer's question by asking him what the Law said.

153. In Luke 10:27, what two things did the lawyer say a person needed to do to have eternal life?



154. Luke 10:29 then tells us that the lawyer tried to justify himself by asking who his neighbor was. What do you think the lawyer was thinking?
155. To help the lawyer understand who his neighbor was, Jesus told the parable of the Good Samaritan. In the parable, a man was beaten and left half dead on the side of the road. Which of the men that passed by the beaten man showed love to his neighbor?
156. Why do you think the Jesus chose to have a Samaritan be the one who helped the man that was beaten? (Hint: look at John 4:9.)
157. What do you think is the lesson of the parable of the Good Samaritan?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
45	Jerusalem & Judea	Parable of the Good Samaritan			10:25-37	
45	Jerusalem & Judea	Visits Mary and Martha			10:38-42	

Next, we are introduced to the family of Mary, Martha, and Lazarus for the first time. They lived close to Jerusalem in a little village called Bethany. Jesus often visited them while he was in Jerusalem.

158. Who was it that welcomed Jesus into their house in Luke 10:38?

159. What is the important lesson that we learn from Jesus' visit with Mary and Martha?



	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
45	Jerusalem & Judea	Visits Mary and Martha			10:38-42	
45	Jerusalem & Judea	Teaching how to pray			11:1-13	

Between Bethany and Jerusalem was the **Garden of Gethsemane**. It was a quiet place Jesus often went to to pray. It is quite possible that after spending time with Mary and Martha, Jesus and the disciples would have gone to the Garden of Gethsemane to pray.

160. What was Jesus doing just before his disciples asked him to teach them to pray?

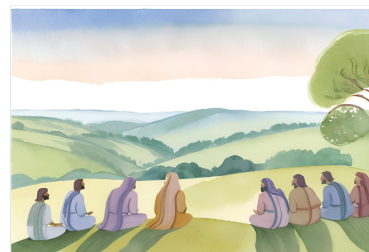
161. Where else do we read about Jesus teaching people to pray?

162. Write down at least two lessons that we can we learn about prayer from the parable Jesus gives us in Luke 11:5-13.

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
45	Jerusalem & Judea	Teaching how to pray			11:1-13	
45	Jerusalem & Judea	Casting out demons by the finger of God			11:14-36	

The events of this section are very similar to events that happened in Galilee and are recorded for us in Matthew 12 and Mark 3. Here, the **same message** that Jesus had given to the people of Galilee was being given to the people of Judea.

163. Jesus healed a man that was unable to speak and the people were amazed by the miracle, but some said that Jesus had done the miracle by the power of Beelzebub. What is Beelzebub?



164. Jesus then explained to them that prince of the devils fighting against his own devils would be ridiculous. It would be like the general of an army fighting against his own soldiers. Explain what Jesus meant when he said that a house divided against itself would not stand?

165. ✍️ Next to Luke 11:20, mark the following: cp. Pharaoh's magicians recognized the finger of God - Ex. 8:19

166. What did Jesus say in Luke 11:20 that shows us why God had given Jesus the power to perform miracles?

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167. Beginning in Luke 11:24, Jesus gives the people a parable about an unclean spirit going out of a man. We can think of this as a person removing evil things from their life: like a bad habit or an addiction. What does this parable tell us we need to do after getting rid of evil so that the evil doesn't just come back?

It was crazy, but even after Jesus had healed the man that could not speak, the people were still asking for Jesus to give them a sign.

**THE PROBLEM WAS NOT THE LACK OF A SIGN, BUT THE UNWILLINGNESS OF THE PEOPLE TO REPENT.**

168. Explain how the examples that Jesus gave in verses 31-32 showed that people who were not even Israelites had responded to God's Word better than the evil generation that Jesus was talking to.

169. There were many many people that heard Jesus speaking and there were many that were very familiar with the Word of God, but most of them heard the Word and it had very little effect on their lives. Explain how that would be like putting a candle in a secret place or under a bushel.

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
45	Jerusalem & Judea	Casting out demons by the finger of God			11:14-36	
46	Jerusalem, Pharisee's house	Dining with a Pharisee			11:37-54	

Among the many people that heard Jesus teaching was a Pharisees that invited Jesus to come and dine with him. Along with Jesus, this Pharisee seems to have invited other Pharisees, scribes, and lawyers to dine with him. So Jesus went in and sat down at the table.

170. What did Jesus do (or not do) that surprised the Pharisee right away?



The Pharisees were condemning Jesus in their minds for not washing before dinner. They did not say a word about it to Jesus, but Jesus was able to read their minds and he responded to their thoughts.

171. As Jesus was reading their thoughts about not washing, what else did he see in their thoughts, that he talked to them about in Luke 11:39?

172. The Pharisees put a lot of effort into looking like they were the servants of God, but inside they were really not. Inside they were filled with rottenness and decay. Explain the simile in verse 44.

The lawyers were *experts* in the Law of Moses and in the manmade traditions of the Jews. They had come up with 613 laws which were an impossible burden for the people. They told everyone what they were supposed to do and everything they were not supposed to do.

**THEY MADE LIFE ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE FOR OTHER PEOPLE.**

173. In Luke 11:46, Jesus said that the lawyers would not touch the burdens with one of their fingers. What did he mean by this?

174. In the Old Testament, many of God's prophets were killed by the people because the people did not like what they were saying. In Luke 11:47-48, Jesus tells us that the Jewish leaders of his day were making the same mistake. They were trying to kill Jesus because they didn't like what he was saying. Instead of building tombs for the Old Testament prophets, they should have been doing what their ancestors never did. What was that?

175. Why are Abel and Zechariah mentioned in Luke 11:51?

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176. In his final statement about the Pharisees and lawyers in verse 52, Jesus said that they had taken away the key of knowledge from the people. What do you think he meant by that?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
46	Jerusalem, Pharisee's house	Dining with a Pharisee			11:37-54	
47	Jerusalem, outside Pharisee's house	Leaven of the Pharisees			12:1-59	

After rebuking the Pharisees, it appears that Jesus got up and left the house of the Pharisee. As he did, they followed him out of the house trying to trap him with their questions. Jesus had just spoken very frankly to the Pharisees, scribes, and lawyers about their religious system.

***IT WAS NOT HELPING PEOPLE TO THE KINGDOM,  
INSTEAD IT WAS BLOCKING THEM.***

Just outside the house, hundreds of people had gathered, so many that they were trampling on each other.

We can picture the situation: the Pharisees surrounding Jesus—blocking him, trying to trap him in with their incessant questions, but as they walked outside into the street, there were **crowds of people that were there to hear Jesus.**

The Pharisees would have been furious. And knowing the Pharisees were standing there, hearing every word, Jesus stood up and warned the people to **beware the leaven of the Pharisees.**

177. Jesus told his disciples to beware of the leaven of the Pharisees, which he said was hypocrisy. What is hypocrisy and why do you think Jesus compared it to leaven?

178. Luke 12 is all about the words Jesus spoke to the people in front to the Pharisee's house. Below, you will find an incomplete chapter breakdown of Luke 12. Fill in the appropriate verses to complete the chapter breakdown: (some are filled in for you!)

v1-3	Be afraid of God not other people
	Remember God cares about us
	Jesus interrupted by a covetous man
	Parable of the rich fool
	Don't let worry about the care of this life consume you
	Instead, focus your energy on the kingdom of God
	Make sure you are always ready
v41-48	Christ will reward you when he comes back
	Christ came to get rid of sin like a fire, it will be painful
	Following Christ might divide your family
v54-57	Divisions come when people don't look into what's happening
	Repent while there is still time

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
47	Jerusalem, Outside Pharisee's house	Leaven of the Pharisees			12:1-59	
47	Jerusalem, Outside Pharisee's house	Slain Galileans & Barren Fig Tree Parable			13:1-9	

At the beginning of Luke 13, Jesus was still talking to the people outside the house of the Pharisee when some people told Jesus about a group of people that were killed by Romans while offering sacrifices. Jesus used that event and another tragic event to warn them that all Israel was going to perish unless they changed their ways.

179. What phrase is repeated in Luke 13:1-5 that reflects Jesus' warning?

Jesus **desperately** wanted Israel to understand the danger that was going to come on them because of their wickedness.

***IF THE NATION OF ISRAEL DID NOT ACCEPT JESUS AND HELP HIM TO TELL THE WORLD ABOUT THE KINGDOM, IT WOULD NO LONGER EXIST.***

To help get this point across Jesus decided to use a parable about a fig tree.

180. ✎ Next to Luke 13:6 mark:

- The fig tree represents Israel;
- The certain man represents God;
- The fruit represents believers

181. Who had God sent to look for fruit (believers) in Israel for 3 years? Had he found fruit?



182. What would happen to Israel if it didn't produce believers?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
47	Jerusalem, Outside Pharisee's house	Slain Galileans & Barren Fig Tree Parable			13:1-9	
48	Judea, Synagogue	Sabbath - crippled woman healed			13:10-21	

The parable of the fig tree concluded Jesus words outside the Pharisee's house. It would have been hard for them to miss the message: if the nation Israel did not repent, God was going to have to destroy it.

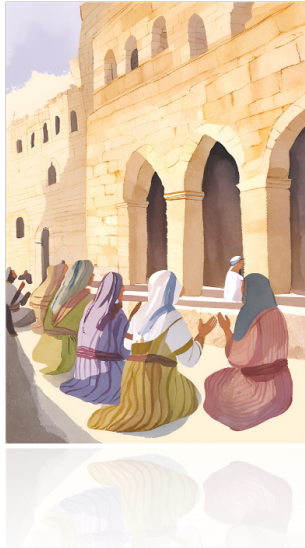
It would also have been hard for them to miss Jesus' frustration with the hypocrisy of the Pharisees. Jesus continued his ministry in the area around Jerusalem and while he was teaching in a synagogue, he once again found himself in trouble for healing on the sabbath.

183. What was wrong with the woman that Jesus saw in the synagogue?

184. After Jesus healed the woman what did the ruler of the synagogue say to the people?



185. In Luke 13:15, Jesus showed the ruler of the synagogue his hypocrisy. What work were the Jewish leaders willing to do on the sabbath to show kindness to their animals?



186. But how did the Jewish leaders feel about Jesus doing work on the sabbath to show kindness to another person?

187. How do we know that God thought it was okay to show kindness to another person by healing them on the sabbath?

188. How did Jesus' adversaries feel when they heard his answer to the lord of the synagogue?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
48	Judea, Synagogue	Sabbath - crippled woman healed			13:10-21	
49	Jerusalem, Temple	The feast of Dedication				10:22-42

The feast of Dedication took place about two months after the feast of Tabernacles. For us, it would be in the month of December. It was now about **four months before Jesus would be sent by the Jewish leaders to be crucified.**

189. Research the feast of Dedication and explain what the feast celebrated and what it is usually called today.

190. As soon as Jesus came to the temple, the Jewish leaders came to him and asked him if he was the Christ. In John 10:25, Jesus said that the works he did in his Father's name should have proved to them who he was? What works was he talking about? How should those works have proved who Jesus was?

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191. Jesus told the Jewish leaders in John 10:27 that his sheep hear his voice. What did he mean by that?

192. He then went on to explain the benefits of being one of his sheep in verses 27 and 28. What are those benefits?

193. What did Jesus mean when he said, "I and my Father are one?"

194. Because of the things that Jesus was saying, the Jewish leaders picked up stones to kill him. He was able to stop them at first but in verse 39, they started to stone him again. Then it says he escaped out of their hand. What do you think that means?

195. Where did Jesus go after the Jewish leaders in Jerusalem had tried to kill him?



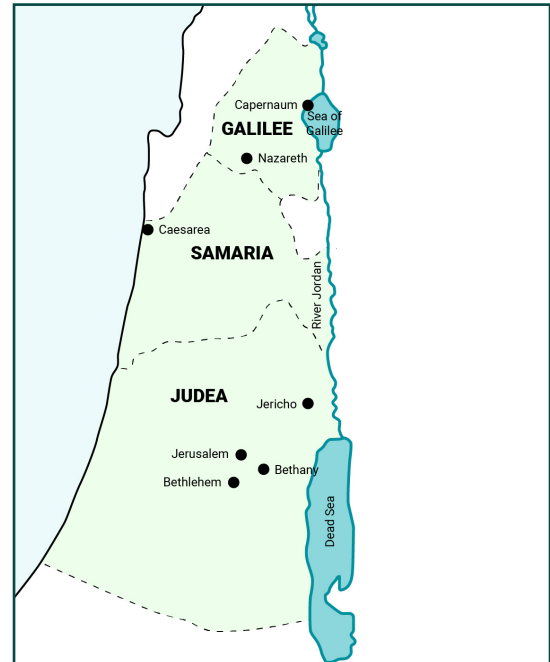
# THE PEREAN MINISTRY

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
49	Jerusalem, Temple	The feast of Dedication				10:22-42
49	Perea	Strive to enter the straight gate			13:22-35	

The focus of Jesus' early ministry had been in the Galilee: the northern part of Israel. He, his disciples, and the seventy then spent time in Jerusalem and Judea: the southern part of the country. Then, as we saw in John 10, Jesus went across the Jordan river to Perea to escape the violence of the Jewish leaders in Jerusalem.

196. **Label Perea** on the map and color it in, showing the boundaries of the region.

197. In Luke 13:22, we are told that in Perea, Jesus was journeying toward Jerusalem. Geographically, he was going the opposite direction. In what way do you think he was journeying toward Jerusalem?



In Luke 13:23, a man came to Jesus and asked him if there was only going to be a small number of people that would be in the kingdom. Jesus told him that many will want to be in the kingdom but will not be able to enter in.

In verses 25-27, Jesus told the man a story about the judgment seat to help him understand why **a lot of people that want to be in the kingdom will not be in it.**

198. What did he say will keep them out of the kingdom?

199. In your own words, describe what it would be like to be rejected by Christ at the judgment seat.

200. On that same day, a Pharisee came to Jesus to warn him that Herod was going to kill him. He told Jesus that he should leave right away to protect himself. What had just happened to Jesus in Jerusalem that would help Jesus not to worry about that?



201. Why might the Pharisees of Perea have wanted Jesus to leave the region?

202. Jesus told the Pharisee that he would not be killed in Perea because he was going to die somewhere else. Where did Jesus tell the Pharisee that he was going to die?

203. ✎ Next to Luke 13:35 mark: Jesus quotes Ps. 118:22-27, also “The stone the builders refused is become the head stone of the corner.”

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
49	Perea	Strive to enter the straight gate			13:22-35	
50	Perea, Pharisee's house	Dines with Pharisees - Parable of Great Supper			14:1-24	

Once again, Jesus went into the house of one of the Pharisees to dine. This time, it was on the **sabbath** and among the guests was a man that had a health condition in which fluids build up in the body causing extreme swelling. It is a condition that is usually an indication of very serious health problems.

204. Luke 14:1 tells us that as Jesus walked into the house, everyone was watching him. Why do you think they were watching him?

205. Why do you think the lawyers and Pharisees wouldn't answer Jesus when he asked if it was lawful to heal on the sabbath?

- 
206. After healing the man, Jesus asked them if they would be willing to ignore their traditions about the sabbath to save their donkey or their ox if it fell into a pit but no one answered. How did Jesus' question relate to him healing the man on the sabbath?
207. While everyone was watching Jesus enter the feast, he was watching them too, and he noticed that as they came in, they all wanted to be in the most important seats (Luke 14:7). What does this tell us about what was important to them? What had been important to Jesus as he entered?
208. In Luke 14:11, Jesus gave the Pharisees advice about making their life about trying to be the greatest. What did he tell them? How can we apply this advice in our own lives?
209. In Luke 14:12-14, Jesus makes the same point to the host of the dinner. He says instead of inviting people that will make you look good you should invite people that you can help. What did Jesus say would happen to the host of the dinner if he did that?
210. ✎ Then, in Luke 14:15-24, one of the guests at the supper told Jesus that it would be a **great blessing to be able to eat bread in the kingdom**. Jesus responded to him by giving them the parable of the Great Supper:  
Next to Luke 14:16 mark: certain man ~ God; and great supper ~ the kingdom  
Next to Luke 14:17 mark: his servant ~ JTB  
Next to Luke 14:18 mark: those that made excuses ~ the Jewish leaders  
Next to Luke 14:21 mark: servant ~ Jesus calling publicans and sinners  
Next to Luke 14:23 mark: servant ~ the apostles calling the Gentiles
211. Who are the people in Luke 14:24 that do not taste of the supper? How does that relate to verse 15?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
50	Perea, Pharisee's house	Dines with Pharisees - Parable of Great Supper			14:1-24	
50	Perea	The cost of discipleship			14:25-35	

After dining with the Pharisees, Jesus traveled from place to place in Perea. Large crowds of people went with him. He took the opportunity to show them that **being his disciple was an enormous responsibility**.

***THERE WAS AN INCREDIBLE REWARD FOR BEING A DISCIPLE BUT IT ALSO CAME AT A GREAT COST.***

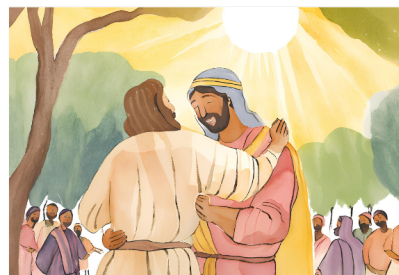
212. Jesus told the people in Luke 14:26 that those who want to be his disciples need to *hate* their father, mother, wife, children, brethren, sisters and even his own life also. How does the Strongs Concordance's definition of the word "hate" help us to understand what Jesus is talking about? What did Jesus mean by what he said?

213. In verses 28-30, Jesus explained that we need to think really hard before deciding to become a disciple of Jesus. He wanted people to realize that it would take **a lot of effort** and that they should really think about it before making the commitment. Explain how we can learn that lesson from a person that has decided to build a tower.

The third cost of discipleship that Jesus gives is that we must **submit to the will of God**. We are like the king in verse 31 that has a much smaller army than another king. When the first king realizes he is too weak, he sends a message to the second king asking for peace.

When we become disciples of Christ, we must realize that God is much more powerful than us. We cannot fight against him; instead we submit to Him.

214. What should we do that is like the first king sending an ambassador asking for peace?



	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
50	Perea, Pharisee's house	Dines with Pharisees - Parable of Great Supper			14:1-24	
50	Perea	The cost of discipleship			14:25-35	

215. **Research** what a publican is. Write your findings below. Include what they often did that make people really hate them.

216. After explaining the cost of discipleship to the people, Luke 15:1 tells us that all the publicans and sinners drew near to Jesus. They were drawn to Jesus because he cared about them. He came near to them, talked to them, and ate with them. Jesus was interested in helping them and they were happy to hear what he had to say. How did the Pharisees feel about Jesus' connections with the publicans and sinners?

To help the people to understand why he was reaching out to the publicans and sinners, Jesus told three parables in Luke 15. All three are all about repentance.

***IN EACH OF THESE PARABLES, SOMEONE OR SOMETHING  
IS LOST AND THEN FOUND.***

217. In what ways would you say that the publicans and sinners were lost?

In the first parable, a shepherd has a sheep that is lost in the wilderness. The shepherd goes after the lost sheep to rescue it, he finds it puts it on his shoulders, brings it home, and he celebrates. Then, verse 7 tells us that there is **joy in heaven** when one sinner repents.

218. How does this parable explain why Jesus was eating with publicans and sinners? Who does the lost sheep represent? Who is the shepherd?





In the second parable, a woman has lost a coin and finds it. When she finds it, she calls to her neighbors and they all celebrate together. Verse 10 tells us that this is like the angels celebrating when their hard work to help a sinner to repent succeeds.

219. How might the angels help us, in our lives, to repent and to believe in God?

In the third parable, a man had two sons. The younger son asked his father for his inheritance and went off and wasted all the money his father had given him. In time, he realized his mistake and decided to come home. **His father was very happy** and threw a party to celebrate, but the older son was not happy. In this parable, the older brother represents the Pharisees.

220. In what ways were the Pharisees acting just like the older brother?

221. ✍ Next to Luke 15:18, mark: The younger son (publicans and sinners) repented.

222. ✍ Next to Luke 15:28, mark: The older son (Pharisees and scribes) thought they were righteous, did not repent.

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
50	Perea	Eats with Publicans - Parable of lost sheep, lost coin, lost son			15:1-32	
50	Perea	Parables of the unjust steward and the rich man and Lazarus			16:1-31	

223. ✍ Next to Luke 16:1, mark: The theme of repentance continues from chapter 15. Repentance does not cross the mind of the unjust steward (Pharisees and scribes).

224. ✍ Next to Luke 16:1, mark: the rich man represents God; the steward represents Pharisees and scribes

Like many parables, the lesson of the parable of the unjust steward is found in the last verse of the parable—which in this case is Luke 16:13. The lesson implies that **the Pharisees and scribes were not serving God because they were serving another master.**

225. Who were the Pharisees and scribes were serving? (Hint: look at verse 14.)

226. In Luke 16:31, Jesus gave the lesson of the parable of the rich man and Lazarus.

Explain what Jesus was saying about the scribes and Pharisees' unwillingness to believe in this verse.

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
50	Perea	Parables of the unjust steward and the rich man and Lazarus			16:1-31	
50	Perea	Responsibilities of discipleship			17:1-10	

In the three parables of Luke 15 and the two parables of Luke 16, Jesus continued to try to show the Pharisees and scribes the error of their ways.

In Luke 17, Jesus speaks to his disciples, warning them not to make the same mistake that the Pharisees and scribes were making.

First, Jesus warned the disciples about **substituting God's Word with their own ideas**. He said that doing that is like setting a trap that attracts its victims with bait. Human teachings are like the bait, they lure us in and—if we are deceived by them—we can easily be trapped and kept out of the kingdom. The Pharisees had kept people out of the kingdom by teaching their traditions instead of the Word of God.

227. ✍️ Next to Luke 17:1, mark: offenses = Grk. 'skandalon' = the part of a trap bait is attached to = cause of sin

The second thing that Jesus warned the disciples about, as leaders of the people, was that they would need to **forgive people that repent**.

228. What do you think Luke 7:3-4 is trying to tell us about forgiveness?

229. In v5, the disciples asked Jesus to help them to have more faith because they wanted to be able to avoid the problem of leading the people astray with their own ideas, and they wanted to be able to forgive people when they repented. What is faith? How do you think faith would help them to do these two things?



The third thing Jesus cautioned the disciples about was **thinking too highly of themselves**. This was a problem that the Pharisees had. They thought so highly of themselves that they were unwilling to listen to what God had to say.

230. How does Luke 17:10 tell us we should see ourselves—even after we have worked hard to do all that God has asked us to do?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
50	Perea	Responsibilities of discipleship			17:1-10	
51	Bethany	Lazarus raised from the dead				11:1-53
52	Ephraim	Spent time with the disciples				11:54

Mary and Martha were very good friends of Jesus. So, when Lazarus, their brother, got very sick, they sent for Jesus.

231. What did Jesus say in John 11:4 when he heard that Lazarus was sick? What do you think he meant by this?

232. In verses 11-15, Jesus told his disciples that Lazarus was sleeping, but he was really talking about Lazarus being dead and not just asleep. Why do you think he didn't just say that Lazarus was dead?



233. Why did Jesus say that he was glad that Lazarus was dead in verse 15?

234. In John 11:25, Jesus told Martha that he was the resurrection and the life and then in v26 he said, “everyone who lives and believes in me shall never die.” What do you think he meant by this?

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235. In John 11:41, Jesus prayed to God before raising Lazarus. Why does verse 42 say that Jesus prayed at that time?

236. What did Jesus do to raise Lazarus from the dead?

237. John 11:19 tells us that many of the Jewish leaders had come to comfort Martha and Mary. They would have seen the resurrection of Lazarus. In what two ways did the Jews respond to this miracle (v45-46)?

238. The Pharisees then gathered the Sanhedrin together and they made a decision about Jesus. What did they decide to do to Jesus? (Hint: look at John 11:53.)

239. Where did Jesus go with his disciples to get away from the Jewish leaders?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
52	Ephraim	Spent time with the disciples				11:54
53	Between Samaria and Galilee	Cures 10 lepers			17:11-19	

Jesus left Ephraim and traveled north and then headed east, toward the Jordan Valley, along the border of Samaria and Galilee. His plan was to cross the Jordan and then return to the area of Perea where he had been preaching.

240. What event had interrupted his ministry in Perea?

241. As he traveled along the border between Samaria and Galilee, Jesus entered into a village and was met by ten men that were lepers. What did these lepers say to Jesus?

242. Jesus told them to go and show themselves to the priests. How do we know that all of the lepers had faith in Jesus?

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243. One of the ten lepers was different from the rest. As soon as he was healed, he turned back and glorified God: falling down at Jesus' feet and giving thanks. What was different about the faith that this man had?

244. Why did Jesus call the man that returned to glorify God a stranger in Luke 17:18?

245. What do you think Jesus meant when he said that the man's faith had made him whole in v19?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
53	Between Samaria and Galilee	Cures 10 lepers			17:11-19	
53	Between Samaria and Galilee	Conversation about the kingdom			17:20-37	

As Jesus continued to travel towards Jerusalem, he crossed the Jordan River into Perea again. As he did, he ran into some Pharisees that demanded that he tell them when the kingdom of God was going to come.

**JESUS TOLD THEM THAT THE KINGDOM OF GOD WAS ALREADY AMONG THEM.**

246. What do you think he meant by that?

In Luke 17:22, Jesus told the disciples that there would come a time when things would be so difficult for them that they would long for the days of the Son of Man. The title 'the Son of Man' is an important one because it describes Jesus Christ as the **one man** that would be the ruler over all of God's creation.

**HE WOULD BE THE ONE MAN THAT WOULD BE THE KING OF THE WHOLE EARTH.**

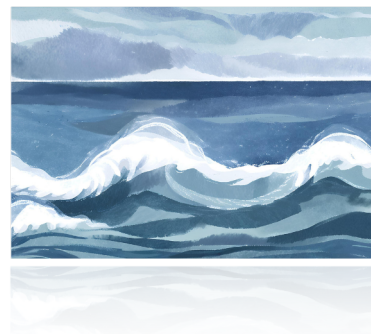
247. What does Daniel 7:13-14 tell us about the Son of Man?

248. ✍️ Next to Luke 17:22 mark: Son of man's role described Dan. 7:13-14

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249. In verse 25, what had to happen to Jesus (the Son of Man) before he would be given all authority?

Jesus told the disciples that the days of the Son of Man would be like the days of Noah and the days of Lot: which were both days of great **destruction** for the **wickedness** of the people. But there doesn't seem to be anything particularly wrong with what the people were doing.



250. What must have been missing in their lives for God to have brought such massive destruction?

251. Jesus warned the disciples about being like Lot's wife in Luke 17:32. What can we learn from her?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
53	Between Samaria and Galilee	Conversation about the kingdom			17:20-37	
53	Between Samaria and Galilee	Parable of the unjust judge			18:1-8	
53	Between Samaria and Galilee	Parable of the Pharisee and tax collector			18:9-14	

Both of the parables given by Jesus in the Luke 18 give instructions about **prayer**.

The first parable is about the importance of **being persistent** in our prayers to God: even though it might not seem like it is not doing any good. The judge in the parable was like God because people would come to him for help. But he was also very different from God. Luke 18:2 tells us that the judge did not fear God (did not care about what God said) and that he didn't respect people (didn't care about people).

252. How would these two characteristics have made him a pretty ineffective judge?

253. Why did the judge finally decide to help the widow woman that kept coming to him?

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God is very different from the unjust judge that Jesus describes in this parable because He both cares about us and He does what is right. Because of this, He will definitely answer our prayers and will always do what is best for us.

***THE REAL PROBLEM THAT WE FACE IS NOT HOW GOD RESPONDS TO OUR PRAYERS, BUT WHETHER OR NOT WE ACTUALLY TAKE THE TIME TO PRAY.***

254. In Luke 18:8 Jesus asks, “when the Son of Man comes, will he find faith on the earth?”  
**Ask yourself if you take the time in your life to pray to God.**

255. In the second parable, Jesus contrasted the prayers of a Pharisee and a tax collector (aka publican). What problems do you see with the Pharisees prayer in v11-12?

256. What good things do you see in the publican’s prayer?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
53	Between Samaria and Galilee	Parable of the Pharisee and tax collector			18:9-14	
54	Perea	A Conversation about marriage	19:1-12	10:1-12		

257. What does Mark 10:1 tell us happened when Jesus crossed over the Jordan to the eastern side of the river (back into Perea)?

258. As Jesus was speaking to the people, some Pharisees came to him to test him. What did they ask him in Mark 10:2?

259. What was Jesus’ answer in Mark 10:9?



	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
54	Perea	A Conversation about marriage	19:1-12	10:1-12		
54	Perea	Jesus blesses little children	19:13-15	10:13-16	18:15-17	
54	Perea	The rich young ruler	19:16-30	10:17-31	18:18-30	

260. Luke 18:15-17 tells us that children were brought to Jesus so that he would touch them. What else does Matthew tell us about why the children were brought to him?

The disciples were not happy that people were bringing children to Jesus, so they rebuked the people that brought them, but their rebuke displeased Jesus. He stopped the disciples and he took this opportunity to use the children as an example.

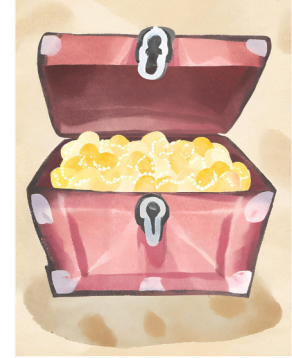
**HE TOLD THE PEOPLE THE CHILDREN HAD THE SAME QUALITIES AS THOSE WHO WOULD MAKE UP THE KINGDOM OF GOD.**

261. Write down some good qualities that children naturally have but that adults often do not have? What characteristics did the Pharisees have that these children didn't have?

262. In Luke 18:18, a ruler came to Jesus and he asked Jesus what he needed to do to inherit eternal life. In verse 20, Jesus answered his question by asking him about his observance of a few of the ten commandments. Which of the ten commandments did Jesus **not** mention to the man?

263. Why do you think Jesus left these out?

264. After the man told Jesus that he had kept all of the commandments Jesus had mentioned, Jesus told him to sell all that he had and give the money to the poor, and then he would have treasure in heaven. Which of the ten commandments do you think was particularly hard for this rich ruler to keep? Where was this man's treasure?



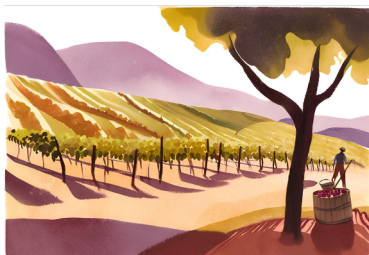
265. What did the man do instead of following Jesus' advice to sell all he had and give the money to the poor?

266. After that, Peter told Jesus that he and the other disciples had done just what Jesus had asked the rich ruler to do. What was Jesus' response to Peter's comment in Luke 18:29-30?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
54	Perea	The rich young ruler	19:13-15	10:13-16	18:15-17	
<b>54</b>	<b>Perea</b>	<b>The parable of the laborers</b>	<b>20:1-16</b>			

After talking to the rich man and answering Peter's remark, Jesus told a parable about people that he has called to follow him. In the parable, they are compared to people that have been invited to work in Jesus' vineyard. As with many parables the lesson of the parable is given to us in the last verse of the parable.

267. What is the lesson of the parable of the laborers?



Of all the people that Jesus invited to work in his vineyard, there was one group that Jesus told to take what was theirs and go home. They had been called to work for Jesus initially, but Jesus was not happy with them, so he had not chosen them to work for him on a permanent basis.

268. Why were they not chosen to be a part of Jesus' kingdom?



# TOWARD JERUSALEM

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
54	Perea	The parable of the laborers	20:1-16			
54	Perea	Jesus warns the 12 of his death	20:17-19	10:32-34	18:31-34	

At this point, Jesus and his disciples started heading **towards Jerusalem** for the last time before his crucifixion. Mark 10:32 NLT tells us that Jesus' party was divided into three groups and that each of them was in a different frame of mind.

269. Connect each group of people to their frame of mind. Think about why each group might have felt this way.

Jesus was walking ahead of them

The 12 disciples were filled with awe

The people following behind were overwhelmed with fear

Afraid because the Jewish leaders were bent on killing Jesus

Thinking the kingdom was coming

Resolute in doing God's will

270. List the things that Jesus told the twelve were going to happen to him in Jerusalem in Mark 10:33-34.

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
54	Perea	Jesus warns the 12 of his death	20:17-19	10:32-34	18:31-34	
54	Perea	One on the right and the other on the left	20:20-28	10:35-45		

Luke 18:34 tells us that the disciples did not understand any of the things that Jesus said were going to happen to him in Jerusalem. Even after Jesus had **told them plainly that he was going to be killed when they got to Jerusalem**, all they could think about ruling with him.



271. What request did James and John make of Jesus in Mark 10:36?

272. How did the other ten disciples feel when they heard what James and John had requested from Jesus?

273. In your own words, explain the main point that Jesus then made to his disciples in Mark 10:42-45.

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
54	Perea	One on the right and the other on the left	20:20-28	10:35-45		
55	Jericho	Cures a blind man			18:35-43	

Jesus had now crossed back to the western side of the Jordan and was nearing the city of Jericho. It was getting very close to the last week of his ministry, and the last week of his mortal life. He would soon make the trip up from Jericho to Jerusalem for the Passover Feast: **the feast at which he would be crucified.**

274. As Jesus approached Jericho, a blind man that was sitting by the road heard the crowd that was with Jesus passing by, and he asked what was happening. What did the blind man cry out when he realized that it was Jesus of Nazareth that was passing by?

275. Even when the people tried to stop the blind man, he kept crying out, "Son of David, have mercy upon me! Son of David, have mercy upon me!" The words he kept repeating

were actually amazing; they showed that **even though this man was blind, he could see exactly who Jesus was**. He could see that Jesus was the seed that God had promised to David and he knew that the seed was also the Son of God. What does 2 Samuel 7:14 say that shows that Jesus was going to be the Son of God?

276. The healing of the blind man helps us to review some of the stories we have looked at in Luke 18 and 19. From the following stories, choose incidents that connect to the healing of the blind man and explain the connections: the parable of the unjust judge, the parable of the Pharisee and tax collector, the accounts of the children brought to Jesus, and of the rich young ruler.

<div> <div> <div></div> <div> <b>begged for mercy</b> </div> </div> </div>	
<div> <div> <div></div> <div> <b>repeatedly made his request</b> </div> </div> </div>	
<div> <div> <div></div> <div> <b>was rebuked by people</b> </div> </div> </div>	
<div> <div> <div></div> <div> <b>nothing held him back from following Jesus</b> </div> </div> </div>	

277. What impact did the faith of the blind man have on the people that saw what had happened?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
55	Jericho	Cures a blind man			18:35-43	
55	Jericho	Zacchaeus			19:1-10	

278. After healing the blind man, Jesus entered into the city of Jericho. In the city, there was a man named Zacchaeus. What does Luke 19:2 tell us about Zacchaeus?

279. Why did Zacchaeus need to climb up a tree to see Jesus?

280. What did the people do when they saw that Jesus was going to Zacchaeus' house? Why?

281. What two things did Zacchaeus do as part of his repentance?

282. Luke 19:10 explains the lesson that Jesus was trying to show the people. Explain why you think this would have been an important lesson for him to give as he was about to head up to Jerusalem to be crucified.



	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
55	Jericho	Zacchaeus			19:1-10	
55	Jericho	The parable of the pounds			19:11-27	
55	Jericho	Blind Bartimaeus	20:29-34	10:46-52		

283. While Jesus was still in the house of Zacchaeus, he spoke another parable to the people. Why does Luke 19:11 say that he spoke this parable?

We call this the Parable of the Pounds or the the Parable of the Gold Coins because each of the people in the parable were given money to use to do the work of the nobleman.

284. ✎ To help you to understand this parable, mark the following in the margin of your Bible:

Next to v12: nobleman ~ Christ; far country ~ heaven

Next to v13: servants ~ us; pound = money ~ the truth

Next to v14 citizens ~ The Jews



285. In Luke 19:12, the Parable of the Pounds says that after the nobleman (Christ) gave people their pound (the truth), he went into a far country (heaven), to receive a kingdom and to return. He told the people to work with the pound (the truth) that he had given them. What does Christ expect us to do with the truth?

286. Some people had success with the pound that they had been given and were able to produce more pounds with it, just like some people are able to use money that they have been given to generate even more money. What do you think would be a possible equivalent to a person taking the truth they have been given and turning it into ten pounds?

In the parable, there was one man that did not do any work with the truth he had been given; he did not gain anything for Christ with it. So the nobleman told him that he should have put the money he had been given in the bank so that the bank could have received interest on his money. The lesson for us is that if we are not capable of teaching people the truth (with our pound), then **we should use our resources** to help others do the teaching so that our pound will be productive.

287. What things can you do to help the preaching efforts of your ecclesia?

288. What does Luke 19:27 say would happen to the citizens (The Jews) that did not want Jesus to reign over them?

You will notice that we have also included the healing of blind Bartimaeus and his companion in this section. The details of this miracle in Matthew and Mark are very similar to the healing of the blind man that we looked at in Luke 18:35-43—so similar that many consider them to be referring to the same event. You may want to put a note in your Bible to help you make that connection in the future.



	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
55	Jericho	Blind Bartimaeus			19:11-28	
56	Bethany	Arrives in Bethany - 9th of Abib		14:1-2		11:55-12:1

289. Walking from Jericho to Jerusalem is a long, hard walk—not so much because of its distance—but because of the elevation gain. Find out how far it is from Jericho to Jerusalem, how much the elevation gain is, and how long it would take to walk that far.

distance:	elevation gain:	time:
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Don't forget to work on filling out your chronology starting on page xi each time you see one of these tables!

The city of Jerusalem would have been buzzing with the excitement of the Passover Feast which was now less than a week away. People from all over Israel were arriving and many of them were looking for Jesus. Many of them were **expecting that Jesus would become king** and would deliver them from the Romans.

290. What does John 11:57 tell us the chief priests and Pharisees were hoping to do to Jesus?

291. As Jesus made his way to Jerusalem, where does John 12:1 tell us that he went before entering into the city of Jerusalem? Why might he have gone there?



# THE LAST WEEK

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
56	Bethany	Arrives in Bethany - 9th of Abib		14:1-2		11:55-12:1
56	Bethany	Mary anoints Jesus	26:6-13	14:3-9		12:2-11



Saturday

10th Abib

It is important to remember that the Jewish day begins in the evening, at sunset. So Jesus arrived on the 9th day of the month Abib and then had supper with Mary, Martha, and Lazarus on the 10th (after sunset).



292. What does Exodus 12:1-3 say happened in the houses of Israel on the 10th of Abib as part of the Passover feast? How was Jesus like the Passover lamb?

293. Why do you think that John 12:2 specifically tells us that Lazarus was one of the people that was at the table for supper?

Ever-present in the mind of Jesus would have been the reminder that **he was going to Jerusalem to be crucified**. The pressure of this would have been a weight that Jesus bore alone—especially with almost everyone else thinking that he was going to Jerusalem to be made king. But then in John 12:3 Mary took expensive ointment and anointed Jesus head and feet with it.

294. Why does Mark 14:8 says that she did that? What does that tell us that Mary knew was going to happen to Jesus?

295. How do you think it made Jesus feel when Mary did that to him?

296. How does Mark 14:9 help us to realize how important it was for Mary to anoint Jesus?

297. How did Judas feel about what Mary had done? Why did he feel that way?

298. Why does John 12:9-10 say that the chief priests made plans to kill Lazarus?

299. What does John 12:11 tell us was the incredible result of people seeing that Lazarus had been raised from the dead?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
56	Bethany	Mary anoints Jesus	26:6-13	14:3-9		12:2-11
57	Jerusalem	Jesus' triumphant entry into Jerusalem	21:1-11	11:1-11	19:28-44	12:12-19
57	Jerusalem	Jesus heals, the children praise, the priests challenge	21:14-17			



The next morning, (but still the 10th of Abib for the Jews,) crowds of people heard that Jesus was coming to Jerusalem and they were excited because they expected him to come as their conquering king, riding his horse into the city and taking the throne. But Jesus did not come that way at all, instead he came on a lowly young donkey that had never been ridden before—just as Zechariah prophesied.

300. ✎ Next to Mark 11:7, mark: Zech. 9:9 - he is just, having salvation; lowly riding on the foal of an a donkey

Some of the people spread their garments on the road and others cut down branches of trees and spread them on the road.

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301. ✎ When Jehu was made king of Israel, the people also spread their garments in front of him to welcome him to the throne. Find the passage where that happened and mark it next to Mark 11:8.

As the thousands of people watched Jesus enter Jerusalem, they were certain that their **king**, their **Messiah** had finally come. They were sure he was going to take the throne and lead them to battle against the Romans, freeing them and returning the **glory of Israel** to what it was in the reign of David.

Mark 11:9-10 says they were so excited that they quoted Psalm 118 and cried out,

***"HOSANNA (WE ARE SAVED)! BLESSED IS HE WHO COMES IN THE NAME OF THE LORD! BLESSED IS THE COMING KINGDOM OF OUR FATHER DAVID! HOSANNA IN THE HIGHEST!"***

302. They were right to quote these words but Jesus was not going to be their king and savior like they expected. How and when would he save them reign over them?

303. After entering into Jerusalem, Jesus went to the temple. Matthew 21:14-16 tells us that he healed the blind and the lame and that the even the children cried out in thanksgiving to God. What did they say?

304. How did the chief priests feel about all this? Why? (Hint: look at Matthew 21:15.)

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
57	Jerusalem	Jesus heals, the children praise, the priests challenge	21:14-17			
57	Jerusalem	Jesus curses the fig tree	21:18-19	11:12-14		
57	Jerusalem	Cleanses the temple	21:12-13	11:15-19	19:45-48	



Sunday

11th Abib

After healing in the temple, Jesus and the disciples went back to Bethany for the night. Then, the next day they headed back to Jerusalem. It was now the 11th of Abib. On the way, Jesus saw a fig tree that definitely should have had figs on it, because it was fig season, but the tree had no figs.

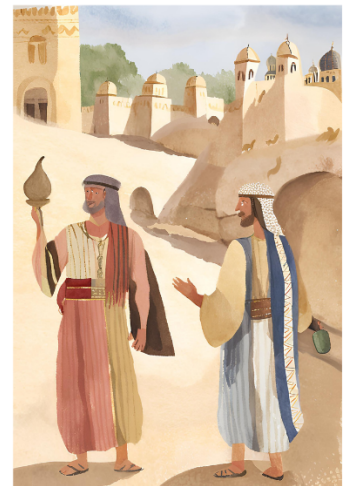
305. In the Bible, the fig tree represents the nation of Israel.

What fruit do you think Jesus was expecting to find in Israel?

306. ✎ Next to Mark 11:13, mark: fig tree ~ Israel

307. What did Jesus say to curse the fig tree?

308. When Jesus came into the temple, he cleansed it of all the commercial business that people were doing there. They were only buying and selling to make money for themselves. What does Isaiah 56:6-7 tell us that God's house was really for?



309. ✎ Next to Mark 11:13 mark your answer to the question above and Isaiah 56:6-7

310. How had conditions in the temple improved from when he had gone to the temple three years earlier in John 2:14-16?

311. Why does Mark 11:18 tell us that the scribes and chief priests wanted to kill Jesus?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
57	Jerusalem	Cleanses the temple	21:12-13	11:15-19	19:45-48	
57	Jerusalem	Lesson on the withered fig tree	21:20-22	11:20-26		
57	Jerusalem	Jesus' authority challenged	21:23-27	11:27-33	20:1-8	



Monday

12th Abib

The next morning, Jesus and the disciples headed back into Jerusalem again, it was now the 12th of Abib, and they passed by the same fig tree that Jesus had cursed the day before.

312. What had happened to the fig tree? What did that say about Israel?

The disciples didn't know it yet, but the **Jewish religious system was going to be a deadly force against them, against believers, and against Jesus himself.** It would be like a mountain that they had to contend with. This system would eventually be destroyed in 70AD, but the disciples would have to work hard to remove it from people's minds.

There would, however, be many people that were part of this system that would eventually **realize the error of their ways, learn the truth, and seek to be a part of the ecclesia.**

313. In Mark 11:25, what does Jesus say that the disciples should do to those people? Can you think of anyone that attacked believers and then saw the light and became an important part of the ecclesia?

314. Jesus and the disciples continued on to the temple and as they were walking in the temple the chief priests, the scribes and the elders all met Jesus and asked him where he got the authority to do what he was doing. What had Jesus done the previous day that would have led them to ask that question?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
57	Jerusalem	Jesus' authority challenged	21:23-27	11:27-33	20:1-8	
57	Jerusalem	Parable of 2 rebellious sons	21:28-32			
57	Jerusalem	Parable of the tenants	21:33-46	12:1-12	20:9-18	
57	Jerusalem	Parable of the marriage feast	22:1-14			

After the chief priests, scribes and elders had been silenced by Jesus' question about John the Baptist, Jesus decided to be even more direct about the Jewish leadership's unwillingness to obey God's commands. **He started with the parable of the two rebellious sons.**

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315. ✎ Next to Matthew 21:28, mark: 1st son ~ tax collectors and harlots (v31)  
Next to Matthew 21:30, mark: 2nd son ~ Jewish religious leaders

316. How did Jesus say that the tax collectors, harlots, and the Jewish religious leaders had reacted when John the Baptist called them to repentance?

**The second parable was about tenants that were leasing a vineyard.**

317. ✎ Next to Matthew 21:28, mark: householder ~ God,  
I vineyard ~ Promised land Isa 5:1-7 tenants ~ the Israelites  
Next to Matthew 21:30, mark: 2nd son ~ Jewish religious leaders



The point of this parable was clear: God had given the Israelites a wonderful land to live in, but they were unwilling to do anything for God. In fact, they killed His prophets and were about to kill His son.

318. Who do you think the people that took over the vineyard and made it produce fruit represent (Matthew 21:43)?

319. In Matthew 21:45, what did the chief priests and Pharisees realize as Jesus was telling this parable?

**The third parable was about a marriage feast.** It spoke of God's desire for believers to hear Jesus and the disciples' teaching and for them to become part of God's family. Unfortunately, even though many were called to be a part of that family, few were chosen.

320. ✎ Next to Matthew 22:2, mark: King ~ God, Son ~ Christ, Marriage ~ becoming the bride of Christ  
Next to Matthew 22:3, mark: servants ~ John the Baptist and the disciples  
Next to Matthew 22:4, mark: other servants ~ the apostles after resurrection of Christ  
Next to Matthew 22:8, mark: servants ~ apostles sent to the Gentiles



321. Matthew 22:7 is a description of what was going to happen to those in Israel that not only refused to listen to Jesus, but would kill believers and the apostles. The armies sent were actually the Roman armies. What did the Roman armies do to Jerusalem in 70 AD?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
57	Jerusalem	Parable of the marriage feast	22:1-14			
57	Jerusalem	Herodians - Should we pay taxes?	22:15-22	12:13-17	20:19-26	
57	Jerusalem	Sadducees - resurrection?	22:23-33	12:18-27	20:27-38	
57	Jerusalem	Pharisees the great commandment?	22:34-40	12:28-34	20:39-40	
57	Jerusalem	Jesus - Whose son is Christ?	22:41-46	12:35-37	20:41-44	
57	Jerusalem	Warning against the scribes		12:38-40	20:45-47	

We are going to cover a lot of small sections all together because together they show how the Jewish leaders were trying to discredit Jesus in the eyes of the people instead of listening to what he had to say. **They also show the superiority of Jesus' understanding.**

322. After Jesus had told the parables that so obviously were referred to the Jewish leaders, the Pharisees decided they needed to destroy Jesus' credibility. What does Matthew 22:15 say that they decided to do?

The Pharisees and the Herodians were the first to try to trap him. They asked if it was right to pay taxes to Caesar (The leader of Rome). As Jews, many felt that they should not have to pay taxes to the Romans because the Romans had taken their county from them. Jesus answer to them was brilliant. He had them bring him a coin and told them that since the coin was in the image (likeness or resemblance) of Caesar, that the coin belonged to Caesar and therefore they should pay taxes to Caesar.

323. Why do you think he also added, **and you should give to God, the things that are God's?** (Hint: Whose image does Genesis 1:27 say we were created in?)

324. Next, the Sadducees came to Jesus with their question. What does Mark 12:18 tell us about the Sadducees?

325. When Jesus answered them, he told them that they did not know their Bibles well enough. Who did Jesus say that people that are raised to eternal life will be like in Mark 12:25? What did he mean by that? What did his answer have to do with resurrection?



Next, the scribes and Pharisees came to Jesus and asked him **which of God's commandments was the most important**. It seems to us that this was a pretty simple question for Jesus to answer, but the scribes and Pharisees had taken the law and come up with 613 laws for people to follow. They had made things very complicated and people had lost sight of the whole point.

326. What did Jesus tell the scribe that the first commandment was in Mark 12:30? Why do you think that is the most important commandment?

After Jesus had been asked those questions, he decided to ask the Pharisees a question. He asked them whose son the Messiah would be. They answered that the Messiah would be the son of David. And of course, they were right: the Messiah would be the seed of David. Then Jesus asked them **why David calls the Messiah 'lord'** in Psalm 110:1. (Normally, a son would call have a lower status than his father and so a son would call his father lord and not the other way around.)

327. So, why *did* David call the Messiah (his great great great... grandson) lord? (Hint: look at 2 Samuel 7:14.)

328. This section ends with a warning that Jesus gave to the people about the scribes. In Mark 12:38-39, what does Jesus say the scribes actually love? What should they have loved if they had been following the two most important commandments?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
57	Jerusalem	Warning against the scribes		12:38-40	20:45-47	
57	Jerusalem	The 8 Woes	23:1-39			

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329. Matthew's gospel tells us that Jesus gave the people even more warnings about the scribes and Pharisees. He told them that the scribes and Pharisees should have been helping the people to understand the wisdom of God and to follow it, but they had a completely different motive for the things that they did. What does Matthew 23:5 tell us their motive was?

In Matthew 23, Jesus made **8 statements that are called woes**. The first woe is in Matt 23:13 and in the NIV it begins by saying, "How terrible it will be for you, teachers of the law and Pharisees! You pretenders!"

By saying this, Jesus was saying it is going to be terrible for the scribes and Pharisees because they are just pretending to serve God. After this statement he would then give an example of how they were pretended to serve God.

## woes

wōz

things that cause sorrow or distress; troubles

1. ✎ If you have room, write the explanations of the woes below next to the verse they are found in.

**v13** — Kept themselves and others out of the kingdom with their false teaching

**v14** — Convinced husbands to leave their money and homes to the synagogue or temple in their wills, and when the husband died, his widow would be evicted from the house and have to live in the streets - having nothing.

**v15** — Converted people with false religions to another false religion. In the end, they believed two false religions.

**v16** — Made up excuses so they wouldn't have to keep their word

**v23** — Were very careful to pay 10% of their income, even on the spices they grew, but did not bother to do anything else God said

**v25** — Were very careful to make sure they did not eat any dirt, but were not careful about what they put into their minds.

**v27** — Were careful to look good but not careful about being good inside.

**v29** — Say "our fathers killed the prophets, but we are not like them..." but were just like their fathers.

330. In Matthew 23:37, why did Jesus finally say that he had not been able to protect and care for Israel as a hen does her chickens?

331. Why do you think that Jesus called the temple, 'your house' and not God's house in Matthew 23:38?

The words of Matthew 23:39 bring us to **the end of the public ministry of Jesus**. They were the last words that he would speak to the nation of Israel.

**FOR OVER THREE YEARS HE HAD SPOKEN TO THEM. HE HAD SAID ALL HE COULD, BUT THEY HAD REJECTED HIM AND NOW WERE PLANNING TO KILL HIM.**

332. What do you think Jesus meant when he told them that they would not see him again until they said blessed is he that comes in the name of the LORD? (This is a quote from Psalm 118:26.)

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
57	Jerusalem	The 8 Woes	23:1-39			
57	Jerusalem	The widow's mite		12:41-44	21:1-4	

With all his efforts to get the Jewish leaders to repent and to be saved, that effort had proved mostly in vain. The Jewish leaders were much more interested in outward appearance than in serving God.

But at the end of this story Jesus found a **woman whose worship was real**; her worship was not like the play-acting religion of the scribes and Pharisees.

As Jesus sat down near to where people were putting money into the offering box in the temple, many rich people could be seen throwing large amounts of money into the box, probably the equivalent of hundreds of dollars of our money.

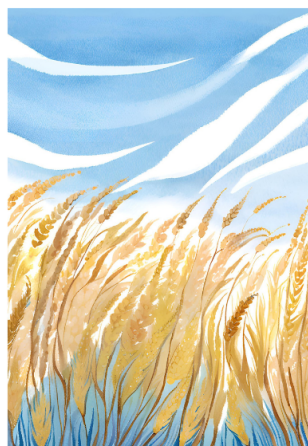
**THEN A POOR WIDOW CAME ALONG AND SHE PUT IN TWO MITES, OR TWO COPPER COINS, ABOUT THE EQUIVALENT OF A DOLLAR OF OUR MONEY.**

333. Why do you think Jesus said that she had put more into the offering box than everyone else?



	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
57	Jerusalem	The widow's mite		12:41-44	21:1-4	
57	Jerusalem	Some Greek Jews seek Jesus, His final appeal				12:20-50

As Jesus was leaving the temple, Andrew and Philip came to Jesus and told him that there were some Greek Jews that had come up to Jerusalem for the Passover and they wanted to see him. Jesus told them that **his hour had now come and that he was going to be**



**glorified** (he was about to be crucified). Then, in John 12:24, he explained that when a grain of wheat falls into the ground and dies and then it bears much fruit.

334. In this example, Jesus was explaining what was going to happen to him. In your own words, explain what he meant.

335. In John 12:27, we see that **Jesus was resolute in his desire to go to the cross**. There was no way he would ask God to save him from that moment. After all, his whole life had been bringing him to the cross, and now the time for the cross had come. He was right where he wanted to be. And then Jesus said, **Father glorify your name**, (I am ready to die). What did the voice from heaven then say?

336. If God was going to glorify His Name again in the death and resurrection of Jesus, how had God glorified His Name in the work that Jesus had already done?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
57	Jerusalem	Some Greek Jews seek Jesus, His final appeal				12:20-50
58	Mt of Olives	The Olivet Prophecy	24:1-31	13:2-27	21:5-28	

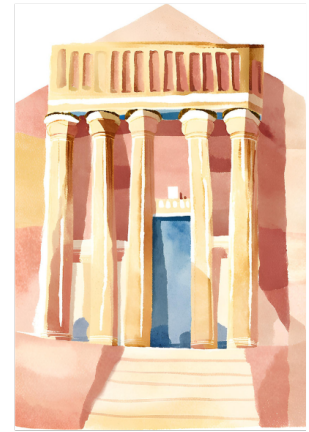
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Jesus then left the temple and set off for Bethany. As he and the disciples traveled, they would have been able to see the temple buildings very clearly across the valley.

337. What did Jesus say about the temple in Matthew 24:2?

This last section of our study is called **the Olivet Prophecy** because it was given by Jesus from the Mount of Olives. We can imagine Jesus' frustration at the stubbornness of the people and especially the Jewish religious leaders as he describes the destruction that was going to come on Jerusalem in AD 70. His words were words of warning for that generation, but they are also words of **warning for us**, because Jesus finishes the Olivet Prophecy with words for believers living in the last days before the return of Christ.

338. What three questions did the disciples ask him in Matt 24:3?



Jesus actually answers the **last question** that the disciples asked first, but before we can look at Jesus' answer we need to take a closer look at the question. The disciples asked, when shall the end of the world come? The word 'world' in the original Greek is the word *aion* which means age or time period.

339. ✎ Next to Matthew 24:3 mark: world = Grk. *aion* = age or time period - the disciples wanted to know when Jesus was going to set up the kingdom

At the end of Matthew 23, Jesus had effectively told the people of Israel that his ministry was over, and that they would not see him again until they were *overjoyed* to see him.

And now he had told the disciples that the temple was going to be thrown down. All of this would have made the disciples feel like the end of the age was imminent. Was the current Jewish age going to end right now? Is **the new age (the kingdom) about to begin?** Jesus then told them the events were going to happen which would lead up to the end of the Jewish age.

340. In Matthew 24:14, what did Jesus say would mark the end of the Jewish age?

341. ✎ Next to Matthew 24:14 mark: world = Roman empire

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In Matthew 24:15-28, Jesus answered their **second question**. What shall be the sign of thy coming?

For us, this can be a bit confusing. When we think of Jesus coming, we think of the resurrection, the judgment, and the giving of immortality to the faithful. But the coming that Jesus is talking about here is his judgment on Israel in 70 AD. Jesus would not *actually* be there, but his presence would be felt by the people of Israel as he used the Roman army to destroy Jerusalem and to throw down all of the stones of the temple. He would do this because most of Israel would still refuse to repent from their sins—even 40 years after they crucified Christ.

342. Research the destruction of Jerusalem in 70 AD and share some of the details of the judgment that Christ brought on Israel in the space below.

343. Why do you think Jesus compared the destruction of Jerusalem in 70 AD to lightning in Matthew 24:27?

344. ✍ In the time of Christ, the Roman military used the eagle of a symbol of its power. If the eagle in Matthew 24:28 represents Rome, who would the carcass represent?  
Mark both in your Bible next to Matthew 24:28.

In Matthew 24:29-36, Jesus answered the disciples' **first question**: When shall these things be?

Mark's gospel expands the question for us and helps us to understand more clearly what Jesus is saying. It says, "What shall be the sign when all these things shall be fulfilled?" Jesus answered this question with a Bible prophecy that is all about Christ working to set up the kingdom over the whole earth.

345. ✍ Mark the following in the margins of your Bible:

Next to v29 mark: powers of heaven ~ political powers

Next to v30 mark: son of man - Christ and the saints Dan. 7:13-14



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Next to v32, mark: fig tree ~ Israel becomes a nation again

Next to v 38, mark: Noah's time of corruption because God was not a part of people's lives - like today

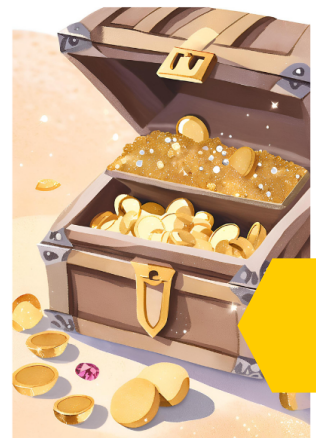
346. One of the great signs that we have that Christ is about to return is the leaves on the fig tree that Jesus prophesied in Matthew 24:32. Where have we seen the fig tree before? What had happened to it?

347. When did Israel become a nation again? Why is that significant to us as Bible students?

Looking back at all that we have covered in this study, Jesus put **everything he had** into trying to convince the nation of Israel to turn to God, but in the end they were more interested in the treasures of this life. Even though he spoke to them about **eternal life** and about the **kingdom** they were more interested in themselves.

***JESUS TOLD THEM, WHERE YOUR TREASURE IS, THERE WILL YOUR HEART BE ALSO. HE SAYS THE SAME TO US!***

348. What practical steps can you take in your life to spend your time on the things of God rather than on yourself. Make a list of these steps below, make another copy of the list and put it up in your room to remind you of what is **really important**.





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**CONGRATULATIONS!! YOU HAVE **ALMOST** FINISHED YOUR WORKBOOK!!**

Before your workbook is complete, you'll need to:

Go back and finish any **questions or sections you skipped!** (Remember to fill out the entire **chronology table** at the beginning of the workbook!)

Make sure you have completed your **project** for Kids' Camp this year. (see pg. iii)

Make sure you have written and practiced your **Minute Meditation**. (see pg. ii)

Get your parent to **sign the front of the workbook** confirming you have completed all these things

**NOW YOU HAVE COMPLETED YOUR WORKBOOK!**

**DON'T FORGET TO BRING YOUR WORKBOOK, PROJECT, AND  
MINUTE MEDITATION TO CAMP!**