

PNW
KIDS' CAMP

THE EARLY LIFE AND MINISTRY OF JESUS

NAME: _____

PARENT SIGNATURE: _____

2026 TEEN WORKBOOK



PREFACE

This year at Kids Camp we will be studying the early life and 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. 1*, Andrew E. Walker
- *A Life of Jesus*, Melva Purkis

Project Options

You are also required to complete a project accompanying your workbook. This will be presented to your group then displayed.

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

1. **Ministry Cartoon:** Create a cartoon booklet of one of the ministries of Jesus (the Opening ministry or the Galilean ministry). Be sure to include details from 4-6 of the events in the ministry in your cartoon.

2. **Write a Play:** Choose a few (3-5) major events during the first half of Jesus' ministry and write a play detailing each of the "scenes" in your play. Remember to include stage directions and props/stage setup instructions for each scene. Write narrations that connect the lessons and themes of each scene to the next.
3. **Scrapbook:** Create a scrapbook of photos of the early ministry of Christ. Label each event and include a brief description of what is happening in each image. (Be sure to include 8+ pages.)
4. **Journal:** Write 6-8 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. (4-6 pages)
5. **Bible Mark the Chronology Table:** Go through the Gospel Chronology table you created starting on page viii 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 at the right as a reference. *(Your notes will be very helpful for your daily readings through the gospels starting in July!)*

		Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
8-Jordan R.	Jesus baptized by John	3:1-17	1:2-11	3:1-23	
<p>Matthew 3 3 And in those days cometh John the Baptist, preaching in the wilderness of</p>		<p>8- Jordan R. - Jesus baptized by John v1-17; Mk 1:2-11; Lk 3:1-23</p>			
<p>Mark 1 ²Even as it is written in Isaiah the prophet,</p>		<p>8- Jordan R. - Jesus baptized by John v2-11; Mt. 3:1-17; Lk 3:1-23</p>			
<p>Luke 3 3 Now in the fifteenth year of the reign of Tiberius Caesar, Pontius Pilate being governor of Judaea, and Herod being</p>		<p>8- Jordan R. - Jesus baptized by John v1-23; Mt. 3:1-17 Mk 1:2-11</p>			



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**.

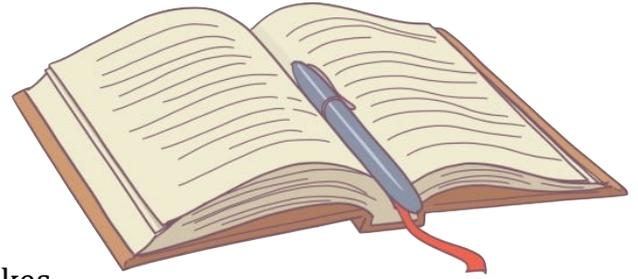
Be sure to schedule a time each day to **complete your goal** for that day.

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 Graeme and Aunt Rachel Osborn) if you need to. Our email is graeme.rachel@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!

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 Jesus' early life, 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 early life of Jesus, and many events are recorded in multiple gospel records.

chronology

krə'näləjē

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

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

This table will need to be **filled out as you complete the workbook!**

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

We've filled in some of the table to get you started!

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
Ministry Preparation						
1	Bethlehem	Birth of Jesus			2:1-21	
2	Jerusalem					
3	Bethlehem					
4	Egypt	Escape to Egypt	2:13-18			
5	Nazareth					
6	Jerusalem					
7	Nazareth					
8	Jordan R.	Baptized by John	3:1-17	1:2-11	3:1-23	
9	Wilderness					
10	Jordan R.					
11	Cana	Water to wine: first sign of John				2:1-11
12	Capernaum					
Opening Ministry						
13	Jerusalem					
13	Jerusalem					

CHRONOLOGY OF THE GOSPELS

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
13	Jerusalem	Nicodemus' visit				3:1-21
14	At the Jordan					
15	Shechem					
16	Galilee	Preaching in Galilee	4:12	1:14	4:14-15	4:43-45
17	Cana					
18	Nazareth					
General Galilean Ministry						
19	Capernaum					
19	Capernaum	Peter, Andrew, James and John called	4:18-22	1:16-20		
19	Capernaum					
19	Capernaum					
20	Galilee					
20	Galilee					
20	Galilee	Healing a leper	8:1-4	1:40-45	5:12-16	
21	Capernaum					
21	Capernaum					
21	Capernaum					
2nd Passover						
22	Jerusalem					
22	Jerusalem					
23	Likely Capernaum	Healing withered hand on sabbath	12:9-14	3:1-6	6:6-11	
24	Galilee					
24	Galilee					
24	Galilee					
25	Capernaum / Caesarea	Healing the Centurion's servant	8:5-13		7:1-10	

CHRONOLOGY OF THE GOSPELS

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
26	Nain	Restoring life to widow's son			7:11-17	
27	Galilee					
27	Galilee					
27	Galilee					
27	Galilee					
27	Galilee	Jesus' relations hear Jesus is beside himself		3:20-21		
27	Galilee					
27	Galilee					
27	Galilee					
27	Galilee	The sign of the prophet Jonah	12:28-45			
27	Galilee					
27	Galilee					
27	Galilee					
27	Galilee	Calms the storm	8:23-27	4:36-41	8:22-25	
28	Gadara					
29	Capernaum					
29	Capernaum					
29	Capernaum	Jesus heals a dumb man	9:32-34			
30	Nazareth					
31	Galilee					
31	Galilee	Jesus sends out the twelve	10:1-42	6:7-13	9:1-6	
31	Galilee					
31	Galilee					
32	Near Bethsaida	5000 fed	14:13-21	6:31-44	9:11-17	6:1-14



INTRODUCTION & BIRTH

More people know the name Jesus Christ than **any other name** in the world.

A quick online search shows that Jesus Christ is the **most famous person in history**. The things he did and the things he said have changed people's lives for almost 2,000 years. We don't have to look far in our daily lives to see proof of the life of Jesus Christ.

Here are some ways that Jesus has **impacted our lives today**:

- Churches have been built in **millions** of cities around the world to honour him.
- Today, there are about **2,400,000,000** people in the world who claim to be **followers of Jesus Christ**. They are called Christians.
- Every year, most of the world sets aside a holiday in December to mark the birth of Jesus (Christmas), and one in the spring to mark his resurrection and his immortality (Easter). No one else has **two days on the world's calendar** attributed to their work on the earth.
- The B.C./A.D. system we use to track the date is centered around the first coming of Christ. Every day, we use Jesus to **mark the date**. This system is used by almost everyone on earth.

"I do not know, nor have I heard of, any trained historian or archaeologist who has doubts about his (Jesus') existence..."

Byron McCane, Atlantic University

THE VISIT OF GABRIEL TO MARY - MATT. 1:18-25 & LUKE 1:26-38

1. Luke 1:27 is the fulfillment of what prophecy in the Old Testament?

2. Mary is an **extraordinary sister** and these chapters tell us more about Mary's character than any other chapter in the Gospels. Look up the following phrases describing Mary and state what the characteristics means:

- Luke 1:28 - "highly favoured" -
- Luke 1:29 - "cast in her mind" -
- Luke 2:19 - "pondered in her heart" -
- Luke 2:51 - "kept all these sayings in her heart" -

3. What does name "Jesus" mean?

4. Luke 1:32-33 - From where does the promise that Jesus would sit on David's throne come?

5. Luke 1:35 - Where is the first time in the Bible that we learn that Messiah was going to be God's Son? (As opposed to having a human father)



6. Luke 1:38 - Mary's response was an amazing acceptance of God's will. What does this teach us about our need to accept whatever God has planned for us?

7. Mat. 1:19 - Mary was in a very frightening position. Under the law of Moses, what could have been done to Mary if she was to be found pregnant without being married? (Deut. 22:13-21)

8. Mat. 1:20-23 & Luke 1:26-35 - Gabriel appeared to Mary and Joseph separately - to one in a dream, to the other in person. He told them some similar things about Jesus' birth and he told them each some unique things about Jesus' birth.

○ Find two things that Gabriel told **both** Mary and Joseph.

○ Find two things that God **only** told Mary or **only** told Joseph.

9. Matt. 1:23 - This verse is a quote from the Old Testament.

○ Find the passage in the Old Testament.

○ *Immanuel* means "God with us". In what way was Jesus *God with us*?

10. Matt. 1:25 - Mary, a human woman, brought forth a son, not fathered by man, called Jesus = "Yahweh will save".

○ Which of the three great sets of promises in the Bible fits this one the closest? - The Adamic, the Abrahamic, or David promises?

○ From that promise, what was left for this child to do in his life to complete that prophecy in its entirety?

THE BIRTH OF JESUS - LUKE 2:1-7

11. Joseph lived in a city called Nazareth. What status did Nazareth (and Galilee) have in the Jewish world? Was it a rich or prestigious area? (Check a Bible Dictionary and see John 7:41-53)
12. What does Bethlehem mean? What is the significance of Jesus being born there?
13. Why do you think God would send Mary and Joseph on such a long journey when she was going to have a baby?
14. Why would God allow His Son to be born in such lowly conditions? Surely if someone deserved to be born with honour in the best facilities available, Jesus would? What is God telling us here?



THE HEAVENLY HOST APPEAR TO THE SHEPHERDS - LUKE 2:8-20

15. The Shepherds were in the field “keeping watch” (or guarding like a soldier as the word means) their sheep. Why do you think the angels appeared to these men first of the millions of people they could have told?
16. It says the glory of the Lord “surrounded them”, not just above them. Here are some other places the “Glory of the LORD” appeared to surround others. Look up each passage and describe where the Glory appeared and to whom?
- Numbers 20:16 -
 - 2 Chron 7:1-2 -
 - Isa. 60:1-3 -
 - Ezek. 43:4-5 -
17. Swaddling clothes - this would mean that the baby was wrapped tightly up in a blanket (just like we would do for a baby today). Can you think of another time when Jesus was handled in the same way?
18. The angels focus their joy singing, “Glory to God” and from that, and only then can there be “Peace and goodwill to all men”. Find a verse that speaks of the “Glory of the Lord” and the overall purpose God has with mankind.

PRESENTING JESUS AT THE TEMPLE - LUKE 2:21-39

19. Mary and Joseph had to offer two turtledoves for Jesus' dedication to God. What does this tell us about their possible financial situation?

- Find where in the Law this was required?

20. Simeon's name means "to listen" and it says he was waiting for the "Consolation of Israel".

- What does the word **consolation** mean?
- What was Simeon listening for?

21. Luke 2:32 - It is an amazing thing that Simeon, a devout Jew, who could have mentioned 1,000 other references, quotes Isaiah 42:6-7 about the Gentiles! Turn to Isaiah 42:6-7 and answer these questions:

- Who are the "blind" that Simeon might be thinking of in his day?

- Who are those "prisoners" that sit in prison?



- What does it mean to "sit in darkness"?

22. How would a sword pierce through Mary's soul? What event is this referring to?

23. Anna preached about the redemption of Jerusalem. The word redemption means “deliverance”. What did Jerusalem need to be redeemed, or delivered from?

JESUS AT 12 - HIS JOURNEY TO THE TEMPLE - LUKE 2:40-52

24. Jesus grew strong and was full of *wisdom*. We know Jesus had lots of “book smarts” (it seems that he may have memorized the Old Testament!) What is the difference between *wisdom* and *knowledge*?

25. Mary and Joseph assumed that Jesus would want to be in the company of his natural family and friends. Jesus preferred to be around those who discussed God’s Word. What does that teach us about who we should want to associate with?



26. They were missing Jesus for 3 long days.

- When did Jesus “go missing” for 3 days again later?
- Compare the reactions when he was “found” on *both occasions*.

27. Verse 46 says that Jesus was both *listening* and *asking questions* of the doctors of the Law. What does this tell us about Jesus’ character and how he gained his great wisdom?

28. It seems from what Mary said to Jesus that she felt Jesus had dishonoured his parents. Had he? Who was his real father?

29. There is another time in Jesus' ministry that his family questions his loyalties.

○ Find a verse where his natural family is also upset at him.

○ What was his answer at that time?

30. What does it mean that Jesus was subject unto his father and mother?

31. Verse 52 says Jesus "grew in favour with God and man". What does favour mean? How can we be both in favour with God and man in the same way Jesus was?

THE MESSAGE OF JESUS CHRIST WAS **SO IMPORTANT** THAT GOD DIRECTED NOT JUST ONE PERSON TO RECORD THE EVENTS OF HIS LIFE, BUT 4 PEOPLE: MATTHEW, MARK, LUKE, AND JOHN!

32. Research the approximate date that each gospel was written and fill in the boxes below.

MATTHEW _____	MARK _____	LUKE _____	JOHN _____
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Each of the gospels records different events in Christ's life because each gospel focuses on a **different aspect** of the ministry of Christ. Some the gospels put the events in chronological order and others do not. As a result, it is easy for us to lose track of the chronological order of Christ's ministry when reading from just one gospel.

One of our goals of this workbook is to get straight in our minds the chronological sequence of the ministry of Christ. From now on, each section of the workbook will begin with a table showing the chronology of the section, and the references in each gospel where the event is recorded.

Each time you see a table, don't forget to flip back to the **chronology table** at the beginning of this workbook to fill out the "Event" column and any missing references in your own chronology!

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
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.	Jesus baptized by John	3:1-17	1:2-11	3:1-23	

Use the table above to answer the following questions:

33. Which gospel tells us the most about the early life of Jesus? Which one tells us the least?

34. Which of the above events is recorded in most of the gospels?

IN THIS WORKBOOK WE ARE GOING TO COVER EVENTS IN JESUS' LIFE UP TO THE FEEDING OF THE 5000.



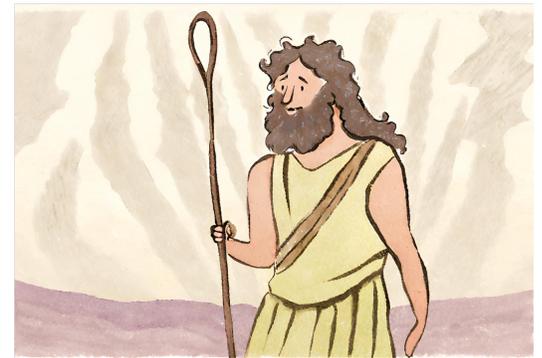
MINISTRY PREPARATION

In order to prepare the people for their Messiah, God told **John the Baptist** to announce the coming of Jesus. He told John to invite people to have their sins forgiven and to join the fight against sin. Everyone in Israel knew about John the Baptist calling people to repent and to be baptized. They knew that he was leading the fight against sin. Thousands of people responded to John's preaching, and were baptized.

We have been talking about the fame of Jesus, but before anyone knew who Jesus was, John the Baptist was **famous** throughout Israel. He got the attention of the people because he was *different* from the other teachers in Israel.

He taught the people in a way that they could understand and with authority; his words were solid and they were simple.

John the Baptist was also different because neither money nor status was important to him, he didn't dress in expensive clothing, instead he wore camel's hair and about his waist a leather girdle. He didn't live in an expensive house, instead he lived in the wilderness and ate locust and wild honey.



THE PEOPLE LOVED JOHN AND WERE EXCITED TO HEAR HIM TALK ABOUT **THE MESSIAH AND THE KINGDOM!**

35. People had heard about the kingdom before John the Baptist came, but he made it real for them. He and his disciples woke up the whole country and got them ready for the coming of Jesus. Where did John the Baptist teach and what was his message? (*Hint Matt. 3:1-2*)

36. Why do you think John refused to baptize Jesus at first?

37. Why do you think Jesus insisted in being baptized? (*Hint: baptism is for more than just the forgiveness of sins!*)

38. After Jesus was baptized, why do you think God's spirit was given to him?

39. The baptism of Jesus was effectively his introduction to Israel and to the world. What kind of an impact do you think God's words about His son, would have had on the people? What impact would they have had on Jesus?



	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
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	

40. Right after Jesus was baptized, he was led by God out into the wilderness to be tempted. Matthew and Luke tell us that he was tempted by the devil, but Mark says he was tempted by Satan. What did Matthew and Luke mean when they used the term "devil"?



41. What did Mark mean when he said Jesus was tempted by "Satan"?

42. Explain in your own words why Mark is not contradicting Matthew and Luke by saying that Jesus was tempted by the devil.

43. Jesus experienced three different temptations in the wilderness. What do you notice in common between all three of the responses Jesus gave? How can we learn from this?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
9	Wilderness	Jesus' temptation	4:1-11	1:12-13	4:1-13	
10	Jordan R.	Jesus' first disciples				1:19-51

After being tempted in the wilderness for 40 days, Jesus returned to where he was baptized to get started on the work of preparing people for the kingdom.

John the Baptist was still baptizing there and some of John's disciples became disciples of Jesus.

44. Starting in John 1:19, the Jewish leaders sent priests and Levites from Jerusalem to find out who John the Baptist was. Who were the three people that they asked John if he was?

45. John told them that he was no one, just a voice crying in the wilderness to prepare Israel for its king. Define the words below and explain why they are relevant to Jesus being Israel's king.

Messiah:

Christ:

Lord:

Jesus:

46. ✎ In your Bible, beside Matthew 1:1, mark all four definitions from above.

47. John the Baptist called Jesus "the Lamb of God that takes away the sin of the world". This was a reference to the passover lamb. How did the passover lamb save the Israelites in Egypt?



48. In your own words explain why John the Baptist was baptizing? (*Hint: John 1:31*)

49. Who had told John the Baptist to baptize people? (*Hint: John 1:33*)

50. When John the Baptist told two of his disciples that Jesus was the Lamb of God, they were so impressed that they followed Jesus to where he was staying. After spending time with him, Andrew (Peter's brother) was so excited that he ran to tell Peter about it. What did Andrew say to Peter?



51. The next day Jesus called Philip to follow him and he was so excited that he found Nathanael. What did he tell Nathanael about Jesus?

52. Why was Nathanael skeptical about Jesus being the Messiah?

53. After Nathanael talked with Jesus for a while what did he say about Jesus?

54. Andrew, Philip and Nathanael believed that Jesus was the Messiah in a short period of time. Why might they have been able to believe so quickly?



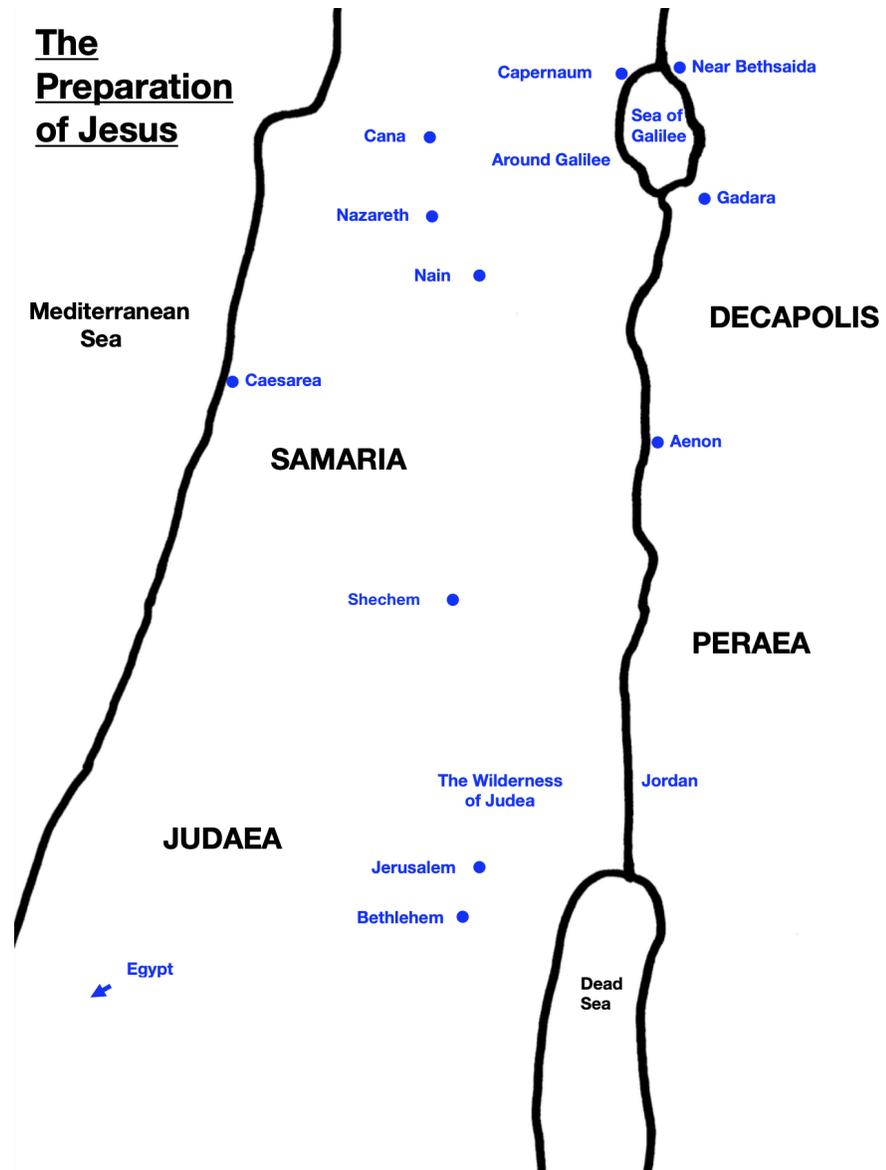
	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
10	Jordan R.	Jesus' first disciples				1:19-51
11	Cana	Water to wine - first miracle				2:1-11
12	Capernaum	Jesus visits Capernaum				2:12

After the wedding at Cana, Jesus, his mother, his brethren, and his disciples went to a city called Capernaum. Jesus used Capernaum as the base of his ministry. It was like his headquarters. In fact, Matthew 9:1 calls Capernaum, "his own city."

55. On the table below, fill in the 12 places Jesus visited during the Preparation of his Ministry.

56. Then, on the map below, label and number the 12 places we have shown in the chronology tables so far. Connect the dots to show where Jesus went during the preparation of his ministry.

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OPENING MINISTRY

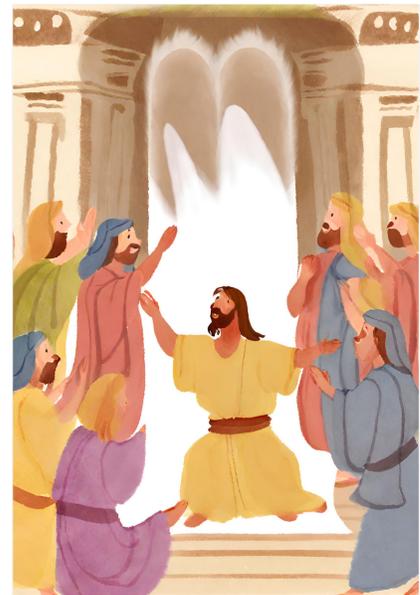
	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
12	Capernaum	Jesus visits Capernaum				2:12
13	Jerusalem	First Passover - cleanses the temple				2:13-22

Jesus' ministry had its public debut in Jerusalem at the Passover. People came from all over the Roman Empire every year for Passover and it is estimated that there would have been over **two million people** in the city when Jesus began his ministry.

Having so many people come to Jerusalem to worship would have given the priests and Levites in Jerusalem a fantastic opportunity to teach people from all over the world about God and about the kingdom.

UNFORTUNATELY, THE JEWISH LEADERS SAW THE PASSOVER AS **AN OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE MONEY** AND THERE WAS VERY LITTLE FOCUS ON HELPING PEOPLE TO BE SAVED FROM THEIR SINS.

57. John 2:14 tells us that, in the temple, Jesus found people selling oxen, sheep, and doves as well as people who exchanged money of different currencies. Research these practices and describe what was wrong with them.



58. What should have been happening in God's temple? (Hint: Isa. 56:7)

59. What is a "house of merchandise"?

60. What did Jesus do to the people who were making his Father's house a house of merchandise?
61. What do you think people thought when Jesus, an unknown man, cleansed the temple?
62. Why do you think no one stopped him? (*Hint: v17*)
63. How well known would Jesus have been in Jerusalem after cleansing the temple?
64. Why do you think the leaders of the Jews asked Jesus for a sign after he had cleansed the temple?
65. ✍ Next to John 2:19, mark the following: ***The Jews would bring destruction of the literal temple and Jesus' resurrection would lead to the spiritual temple.***

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
13	Jerusalem	First Passover - cleanses the temple				2:13-22
13	Jerusalem	Miracles make many believe				2:23-25

Everyone in Jerusalem at the Passover would have been talking about Jesus cleansing the temple. They might have wondered if Jesus had come to condemn them. But then, Jesus started to do something that no one had ever seen before. He started to **perform miracles**, healing people from all kinds of sickness and disease.

HE SHOWED THE PEOPLE THAT HE CARED ABOUT THEM AND THAT HE HAD COME TO SAVE THEM.



66. What does John 2:23 say happened to the people when they saw the miracles that Jesus did?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
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

After their trip to the Jerusalem for the Passover, Jesus' fame spread throughout Israel. People from all over the country had seen what Jesus did at the Passover and their belief had sparked them into action. Soon thousands and thousands of people were coming to Jesus at the Jordan River to be baptized.



67. We are told that Jesus was baptizing in Judaea. This was probably at the place John the Baptist had originally been baptizing. Where does John 3:23 tell us that John the Baptist had moved his place of baptizing to? Why do you think John the Baptist moved his work to this new place?

68. In your own words, explain the concern that John the Baptist's disciples had about Jesus baptizing in verse 26.

69. What was John the Baptist's response in verses 27-28?

70. What did John the Baptist mean when he said, "He must increase, but I must decrease?"

71. John the Baptist was one of the key witnesses that God used to prove that Jesus was the Messiah. What does John the Baptist say or do in this section that shows he was an excellent witness?

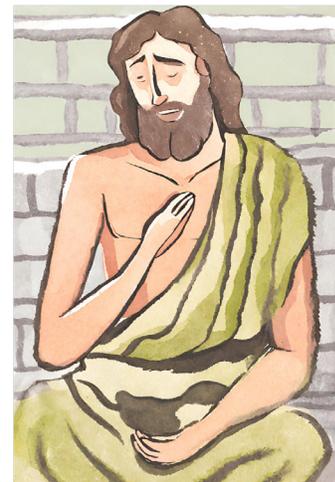
72. In John 3:36, John the Baptist said, "He that believeth on the son hath everlasting life:"
 What did Jesus say to Nicodemus that was similar to this?

73. Why do you think belief in Jesus is necessary for everlasting life?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
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

74. Mark 1:14 tells us that at about this time, Jesus heard that John the Baptist had been put in prison by Herod. Why might this have been difficult news for Jesus to hear?

75. John 4:45 tells us that when Jesus came preaching in the region of Galilee, the people recognized him and accepted him. Where did they recognize him from?



76. Luke 4:14 tells that the fame of Jesus went through all the region round about. What does verse 15 say contributed to that fame?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
16	Galilee	Preaching in Galilee	4:12	1:14	4:14-15	4:43-45

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
17	Cana	Jesus heals the nobleman's son				4:46-54

John's gospel keeps showing us how Jesus worked to help people believe in him. **Belief is critical** because belief leads to eternal life. But the belief God is looking for is not just the kind of belief we might have in Jesus if we saw him healing people.

God is looking for belief that goes deeper than that. He is looking for a belief that is based on an understanding of Him and His ways.

GOD WANTS US TO BELIEVE IN HIM ENOUGH FOR IT TO CHANGE OUR THINKING AND OUR CHARACTER.

77. Sometimes, God helps to build our belief by bringing hard times into our lives. We call those hard times trials. In the story of the nobleman, what trial came into his life?

78. How did his trial help his belief in Jesus to be stronger?

 79. In John 4:48, Jesus challenged the nobleman by saying that without signs and wonders he would not believe. Did the nobleman believe without seeing the miracle?

80. Another amazing thing about belief is that it is contagious, that is one person's belief can help others to believe, too. Who else came to believe in this section?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
17	Cana	Jesus heals the nobleman's son				4:46-54
18	Nazareth	Jesus is rejected at Nazareth			4:16-30	

Luke 4:14-15 tells us that the fame of Jesus went through the whole region of Galilee. It also tells us that he taught in the synagogues and that people praised him for his teaching!

But when Jesus came to **his hometown of Nazareth**, that was not the case. Something made it harder for the people of Nazareth to believe.

Jesus had grown up in Nazareth with his parents: Joseph and Mary, and he had worked in Nazareth as a carpenter. If you lived in Nazareth and you needed work done on your house Jesus would have been one of the people that you might have called to do the work for you. Many of the people of Nazareth would have heard about the miracles that Jesus was doing and they would have been excited when he came home to Nazareth.



81. What does Luke 4:16 tell us that Jesus usually did in Nazareth on the sabbath?

82. On that day, Jesus read from Isaiah 61:1-2: a passage that described what the Messiah would do when he came. List all of the things that Isaiah prophesied that the Messiah would do in Isaiah 61:1-2.

83. After reading those verses, Jesus closed the book and sat down and everyone was watching him. Then he explained to them that he was the one that Isaiah was talking about, he was the Messiah. At first everyone was amazed at what he was saying, but then someone said, "Isn't this Joseph's son." Why do you think the fact that Jesus was from their own town might have made it harder for them to believe?

Then, in verse 23, Jesus said to them, 'You are going to ask me to heal the sick people of Nazareth just like I did in Capernaum.' But Jesus wasn't going to do that. Matthew 13:58 tells us that Jesus did not do many miracles in Nazareth **because of their unbelief**. Jesus certainly could have done miracles on the people of Nazareth but he only performed miracles when the miracles would help people to believe.



84. Can you think of another time when Jesus refused to perform a miracle that was not to help others believe?

85. In verses 25-27, Jesus compared Nazareth to Israel in the days of Ahab and Jezebel. In those days Elijah and Elisha were two well know prophets in Israel, but Elijah helped a woman from Zerephath and Elisha healed a leper from Syria because Israel did not have faith in God. In the same way, Jesus would not be able to help many in Nazareth because of their lack of faith. What did the people in the synagogue do in verses 28-29 when they heard this comparison?

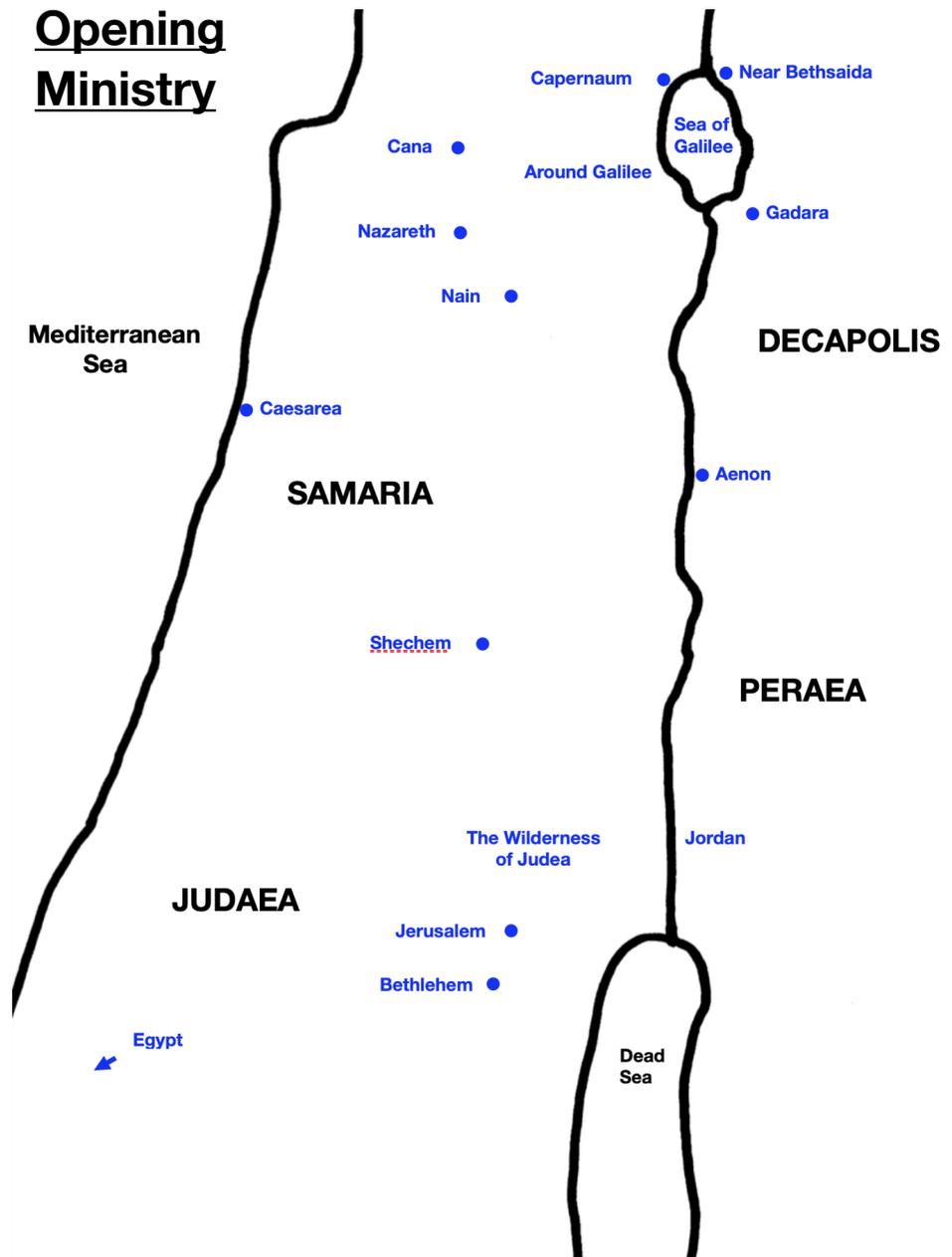
86. What miracle did Jesus end up doing in Nazareth in verse 30?

87. How did the response of the people of Capernaum in verse 32 compare to the response of those in Nazareth?

88. On the table below, fill in the places Jesus visited during the Preparation of his Ministry.

89. Then, on the map below, label and number the places we have shown in the chronology tables so far. Connect the dots to show where Jesus went during the Opening Ministry.

13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	





GALILEAN MINISTRY

After being rejected in Nazareth, Jesus focused his work in the region of Galilee. This ministry is often referred to as the **Galilean Ministry**. During this ministry, Jesus stayed in a house in the city of Capernaum which was located on the north shore of the Sea of Galilee. Capernaum became the home base or headquarters of his work in the area.

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
18	Nazareth	Jesus is rejected at Nazareth			4:16-30	
19	Capernaum	Jesus headquarters	4:13-17	1:14-15	4:31	

90. Matthew tells us that Jesus' preaching in Capernaum fulfilled a prophecy given to Isaiah. Where can we find this prophecy?

91. What does Matt 4:17 tell us was the key message of Jesus' preaching?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
19	Capernaum	Jesus headquarters	4:13-17	1:14-15	4:31	
19	Capernaum	Peter, Andrew, James, and John called	4:18-22	1:16-20		

As Jesus geared up his ministry in Galilee he called Peter, Andrew, John, and James to leave their nets and their ships to come help him spread the word of the kingdom.

You will remember that Peter, Andrew, John, and likely James had already become followers of Jesus back in John 1. But here Jesus is calling them to leave their old way of life and to follow him in the work of preaching the kingdom.

92. What type of fishermen did tell Peter and Andrew that he would make them?

93. What word does Matthew use to describe how Peter and Andrew left their old lives as fishermen? What does that tell us about how they felt about following Jesus?

94. What word does Matthew use to describe how James and John left their old lives as fishermen?

95. What does that tell us about how they felt about following Jesus?



	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
19	Capernaum	Peter, Andrew, James and John called	4:18-22	1:16-20		
19	Capernaum	A demoniac healed		1:21-28	4:32-37	

Luke 4:32-37 tells us that a man in the synagogue had a spirit of an “unclean devil”. This can be a confusing term for us, but it was just the term that people in Jesus’s day used for an illness or a disease that people could not explain.

In Luke 4, like most other cases, a person possessed by a demon or having a devil was just a **person with a mental illness**.

Many people had diseases that were visible like leprosy, fevers, deafness, blindness, dumbness, and defects of the bones, joints and muscles. These diseases could be explained because they were visible.

But people with illnesses that could not be explained, were said to be possessed by **demons or devils**.

96. ✍ Next to Luke 4:33, mark the following: spirit of unclean devil = mental illness

The people Capernaum were astonished by the teaching of Jesus because he spoke with power (Luke 4:32). His words were so powerful that they could overpower human thinking and many people were becoming believers.

Jesus’ words were powerful because he taught **God’s way of thinking** to the people. God’s way of thinking is sometimes called the thinking of the spirit. It is very different from our normal human way of thinking. Our natural, human way of thinking is selfish because it is focused on doing what we want, with little concern for others. Human thinking is often called human nature or the thinking of the flesh.

Jesus was having great success in showing people that they should **put God first in their thinking**, because if they did God would be able to use them in His kingdom.

In the miracle of the healing of the demoniac, the thinking of the flesh is shown to be like a mental illness. It is something that needs to be driven out if a person is going to be able to think properly and is going to be a part of the kingdom of God.

97. In Luke 4:35-36, Jesus healed the man that had a mental illness. What term is often used in the Bible for the wrong thinking that all of us suffer from?

98. Luke 4:36 says that when the man with the mental illness was cured the people were amazed at Jesus' words. Why were they amazed?



99. Why were the people in Capernaum astonished with the teaching of Jesus in verse 32?

100. What do you think the lesson of Jesus driving out the man's mental illness was?

101. Luke 4:37 tells us that Jesus' fame "went out into every place of the country round about". What do you think this means?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
19	Capernaum	A demoniac healed		1:21-28	4:32-37	
19	Capernaum	Many healed	8:14-17	1:29-34	4:38-41	

When Jesus was in Nazareth, he did not perform many miracles because the people of Nazareth were not ready to accept him. In Capernaum however, **many people** came to Jesus and **many were healed**.

102. In Luke 4:38-41, we read the account of Peter's mother in law being healed of a great fever. What did she do after she was healed?

103. In Luke 4:40, we read that when the sun was setting the people brought their sick to Jesus to be healed. They waited because they believed that it was wrong for Jesus to heal on the sabbath. Research the timing of the sabbath to find out why they waited until the sun was setting.

104. In Luke 4:42-43, Jesus went out of the city to be alone for a while, but the people came to him and asked him to stay in Capernaum. What was Jesus' answer?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
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	

Jesus fame was spreading, even beyond Israel! Everywhere Jesus went, the people were amazed at the miracles he did and the power of his words. His teaching helped make the lives of people better and people loved Jesus because of that. We are starting to see why Jesus is the **most famous person in history**.

After preaching in Capernaum, Jesus began to teach all over the region of Galilee. He started in the synagogues and soon his preaching outgrew the synagogues so he had to find places to teach that would hold more people!

In this section, we are going to use the gospel of Matthew as our guide.

105. What was the message that Jesus taught as he went through the synagogues of Galilee?

106. Matthew 4:24-25 shows us that the effect that Jesus had on people extended far and wide. List the places mentioned in these verses.

The kingdom of God that Jesus and the disciples taught was all about God's desire to have a family. God created the earth and He created people specifically for this purpose.

HE WANTED **PEOPLE THAT LOVED HIM** AND **WANTED TO BE LIKE HIM**
TO LIVE ON THE EARTH.

107. ✎ In Matthew 7:1-5, Jesus talks about judging others and he talks about a mote and a beam. What is a mote and what is a beam? Mark the definitions in your Bible next to verse 3.

108. In your own words explain the lesson behind the example of the mote and the beam.

109. Jesus ended his sermon with the parable of the house built on a rock. In this parable he showed the people that they needed to do more than just hear his words. What else did they need to do?



110. What did he compare a house built on a rock to?

111. What did the parable indicate would happen to people that heard the words of Jesus but did not do what he said (that built their house on the sand)?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
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	

112. What did Jesus do in Luke 5:1-3 so that he could speak to the many people that had come to hear him?

113. In Matthew 4, Jesus told Peter, Andrew, James, and John that he would make them fishers of men. What were they apparently still also fishers of here in Luke 5?



114. After Jesus had finished speaking what did he ask Simon Peter to do? What does verse 7 say about how many fish they caught?

141. Why do you think Peter told Jesus to depart from him because he was a sinful man?

142. What did Jesus mean when he said, “from henceforth you will catch men”?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
20	Galilee	Teaches Peter true discipleship			5:1-11	
20	Galilee	Healing a leper	8:1-4	1:40-45	5:12-16	

By this time in his ministry, Jesus had healed many people of many diseases, but up to this point in the there is no record of him healing a person of leprosy. Leprosy was a disease that was **very different from other diseases**:

- A** It was a disease of the skin and in many cases it would infect a person’s **whole body**: from the sole of their feet to the top of their head.
- B** It was a disease that became **very visible** to others.
- C** It was **very contagious** and could infect others, so people that had leprosy had to live **outside the camp**.
- D** There was **no cure** for leprosy.

Because of these characteristics, leprosy was a symbol of sin in the Bible and people in Jesus' time would have recognized this.

142. In the spaces below write how sin is like leprosy:

A:

B:

C:

D:

143. How badly infected was the man with leprosy (Luke 5:12).

144. What two things did Jesus do to make the leper clean?

When a person was thought to have leprosy, they went to the priest to find out if they actually did. If they had leprosy, the priest would separate them from the rest of the people. **Priests could not cure leprosy, they could only diagnose it:** they could only let people know that they had leprosy.

The Law of Moses was similar to this. It could diagnose sin, but it did not have the power to forgive sins. By healing a man with leprosy, Jesus was showing the people and the priests the wonderful news that **God had given him the power to forgive sins.**



145. In Luke 5:14, Jesus told the man to show himself to the priest for a testimony or proof to him. What news was Jesus trying to show the priests?

146. Jesus also told the man not to tell people about being made clean. Did the man follow Jesus' instructions? (*Hint: check the parallel accounts*)

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
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	

Mark tells us that when the leper told everyone about being healed from leprosy, large crowds surrounded Jesus and he had to stay in secluded places. The cleansing of the leper was incredible because leprosy represented sin.

When Jesus returned home, the news spread quickly, and soon the house where he was staying was **packed with visitors**.

147. Some of those visitors were Pharisees and doctors of the law. Where does Luke says that they had come from?



148. How did the men that brought the paralyzed man (“taken with a palsy”) get him in front of Jesus?

149. In Luke 5:20, Jesus said something to the paralyzed man that we would not have expected. What did he say to him?

150. What were the scribes and Pharisees thinking when Jesus said that?

151. How did Jesus prove to everyone that God had given him the power to forgive sins?

152. In Matthew 9:8, what did the crowds do when they saw the miracle that proved that Jesus had the power to forgive sins?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
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	

After Jesus showed that God had given him the authority to forgive sins by healing the leper and the lame man, many people were **thrilled** because they could now see that the kingdom was for them too. Before Jesus had come, it would have seemed to most people that the kingdom was only for the religious leaders, who seemed to be righteous.

But now they knew that because Jesus could forgive sins they could be a part of the kingdom too. One of the best examples of this was a man named Levi or Matthew. **Matthew became a disciple** and wrote the gospel of Matthew.

153. Matthew was a publican or tax collector. Why do you think tax collectors were looked down upon by the Pharisees and scribes? (*Hint: you may have to do some research*)

154. Luke 5:28 describes how Matthew left everything and followed Jesus. Who else in our studies did that?

155. Matthew was so excited that he had been invited to join Jesus and the disciples, and that salvation was open to him that he made a great feast. Why do you think he invited other publicans to the feast?

156. Why were the scribes and Pharisees upset with Jesus and the disciples in Luke 5:30?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
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	

There were some people that thought that Jesus and the disciples shouldn't have gone to Matthew's feast but instead should have fasted (abstained from eating) like the disciples of John and the disciples of the Pharisees did. This, however, would have stopped them from helping Matthew share the good news of salvation with his fellow publicans. The feast was an opportunity to tell others about Jesus' ability to forgive sins.

The Law of Moses was designed to show people what sin was, but the Law of Moses could do nothing to save a person that had sinned. Jesus Christ was given the authority to forgive sins and **so he could save people from sin**. This meant that people could be counted worthy by God of a place in the kingdom. **This was the gospel** or the good news that Jesus and the disciples shared with the world.

In the parable given in Luke 5:36-39, this gospel is the new garment, and the new wine.

157. ✎ In your Bible, next to Luke 5:36, mark: new garment = gospel,
old garment = the law

158. ✎ In your Bible, next to Luke 5:37, mark: new wine = gospel
old bottle = rejectors of the gospel

159. Luke 5:39 explains that the Pharisees resisted the teaching of Jesus because they were used to the Law of Moses and actually preferred it. Was the Law of Moses actually better than what Jesus was teaching? Explain your answer.

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
21	Capernaum	Jesus discusses fasting		2:18-22	5:33-39	
		<i>2nd Passover</i>				
22	Jerusalem	Cures the lame man at Bethesda				5:1-47

In John 5:1, John tells us that it was once again the time of the Passover feast, and Jesus was in Jerusalem. Jesus was now 1 and a half years into his ministry and he had 2 years left before his death.

The common people loved the teaching of Jesus, but the Jewish leaders would not accept the gospel that Jesus taught because they preferred their own corrupted version of the law of Moses. Their version of the Law of Moses turned many of God's helpful commandments into strict burdensome regulations that had no spiritual benefit. An example of this was the sabbath. God had commanded Israel to rest on the sabbath.

GOD INTENDED THEM TO STOP DOING THEIR OWN WORK ONE DAY PER WEEK, AND TO **SPEND IT DOING HIS WORK** INSTEAD.

But the Jewish leaders made it difficult to for anyone to do God’s work on the sabbath. And in this account they decided to kill Jesus for healing a lame man on the sabbath.

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
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	

Because Jesus had healed the lame man on the sabbath, and because the Jewish leaders were looking for something to accuse Jesus of, they were constantly looking for Jesus to break the sabbath. On their way home from Jerusalem, Jesus and the disciples went through corn fields, picked corn and ate it on the sabbath.



160. What did some of the Pharisees ask Jesus when they saw him doing this in Luke 6:2?

161. In Luke 6:5, Jesus told the Pharisees that he was Lord of the sabbath. The word Lord means master or ruler of the sabbath. How much authority do you think the Lord of the sabbath would have over how the sabbath was used?

162. Why do you think it would make sense that the son of God and the son of man would also be the Lord of the sabbath?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
22	Jerusalem	Picking corn on sabbath	12:1-8	2:23-28	6:1-5	
23	Likely Capernaum	Healing withered hand on sabbath	12:9-14	3:1-6	6:6-11	

163. The contest between Jesus and the Jewish leaders became focused on the law of the sabbath. Jesus claimed that God had given him the authority to be the lord of the sabbath while the Jewish leaders claimed Jesus was breaking the law of the sabbath. In your own words explain what was happening in Luke 6:7.

164. What did Jesus say in verse 9 that got right to the core of the purpose of the sabbath?

165. Who was doing good on the sabbath and who was doing evil?

166. How did the Pharisees respond when Jesus healed the man? *(Hint: look at Matthew 12:14 as well.)*

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
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	

167. ✎ Encouraged by the words of Isaiah Jesus chose twelve men to be his apostles. In your Bible, next to Luke 6:13, mark: apostle = **one sent**

168. What did Jesus do all night before he chose his 12 apostles?

169. Fill in the boxes below with the names of the 12 apostles.

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
24	Galilee	Appointment of the apostles		3:13-19	6:12-16	

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
24	Galilee	Sermon on the plain			6:17-49	
25	Caperanum / 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	11:2-19		7:18-35	

You will remember John the Baptist's willingness to step aside for the ministry of Jesus, allowing the work of Jesus to increase while his work decreased. John's public ministry was stopped completely when Herod put him in prison. John was kept in prison for about eighteen months and his disciples were allowed to visit him.

170. Luke 7:18 tells us that John the Baptist's disciples "showed him of all these things." What are the things his disciples might have shown him? How would hearing about these things help encourage John even though he was in prison?

171. What did John the Baptist do that showed that he still had doubts about whether or not Jesus was the Messiah?

172. What did Jesus do to show John's disciples that he was the Messiah?

173. ✍ The miracles that Jesus did for John the Baptist's disciples to see had been prophesied in the Old Testament. They provided proof that he was the Messiah. In your Bible, next to Luke 7:22, mark: **Isa. 35:3-6; 42:6-7; 61:1; 8:14-15**

174. After John's disciples left, Jesus told the people that among those born of women there was no greater prophet than John, but that he that is least in the kingdom would be greater than John. What do you think Jesus meant by that?

175. Before Jesus came, John the Baptist was the greatest prophet that had ever come to Israel and Luke 7:29 tells us that all the people that heard him, "justified God". To



“justify God” is to say that God is right and that what He has asked us to do is right. How would baptism be a symbol of people agreeing to do what God has asked them to do?

176. In Luke 7:30, what did the Pharisees and lawyers do instead of saying God was right?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
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	

While he was in Galilee, a Pharisee invited Jesus to eat with him. At first it is not clear why the Pharisee invited him, but as the story continues it becomes clear that the Pharisee was trying to show that Jesus was not a prophet.

177. What conclusion had the people of Nain come to in Luke 7:16 that might have caused this Pharisee to want to prove Jesus was not a prophet?

178. What did the woman do with her tears and the ointment that she brought?



179. In Luke 7:40, Jesus proved to the Pharisee that he was a prophet. How did he do this?

180. What did the Pharisee say to himself while the woman was touching Jesus?

181. In your own words explain what Jesus said to the Pharisee in Luke 7:41-42. How did it apply to the woman and the Pharisee?

182. Complete the chart below to illustrate the contrast between the Pharisee and the woman:

Pharisee - loved little	Woman - loved much
	washed my feet with tears
gave me no kiss	
	anointed my feet with ointment
did not believe that Jesus could forgive sins	

183. In the end, what did Jesus say had saved the woman?



184. What kept the Pharisee from having his sins forgiven?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
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	

185. Luke 8:2-3 mentions three women that went along with Jesus and the disciples as he preached from village to village. Who were the three women?

186. How did the women help with the ministry of Jesus?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
27	Galilee	Women minister to Jesus of their substance			8:1-3	
27	Galilee	Jesus' relations hear Jesus is beside himself		3:20-21		
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			

187. In Matthew 12:33, Jesus told the Pharisees to think about trees; good trees bring forth good fruit and bad trees bring forth bad fruit. Since the miracles Jesus was doing were good, the source of the miracles must also be good. What was the source of the miracles that Jesus did? Was the source good?



188. Explain in your own words. "out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh."

189. When it comes to the things we say, getting rid of bad thoughts is better than filtering them out. Explain this in your own words and give examples.



	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
27	Galilee	The sign of the prophet Jonah	12:28-45			
27	Galilee	His mother and brothers seek to restrain him	12:46-50	3:31-35		

190. When Jesus' family had heard that Jesus was getting carried away with his work, they thought that they should go help him. What did they do when they arrived to help him, while he was talking to the people?

191. Who did Jesus say were his brother and sister and mother?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
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	

With the Jewish leaders geared up against him, Jesus' teaching was running into a lot of opposition, and it was difficult for his word to penetrate the minds of the people. As a result, Jesus often used parables so people would listen to what he had to say and remember what he said. A parable is a simple story that has an important lesson to it. Parables help us understand what God is telling us by making us think hard to figure out the lesson.

Working to figure out the lesson of parable is a lot of fun and when we understand it **the lesson comes alive and we remember the lesson**. The parables of Jesus are very powerful because they teach us lessons about eternal life. In Matthew 13, Jesus used parables to teach people all about the kingdom of God. We are going to look the first of these parables called the parable of the sower.

The parable of the sower is considered by many to be "the master parable" because it shows us how we should think about parables and it gives a very clear lesson for us. The many details of this parable are all explained to us by Jesus himself.

HE MADE IT CLEAR THAT THE PARABLES THAT HE WAS GIVING TO THE PEOPLE HAD SPIRITUAL LESSONS THAT THEY SHOULD TAKE TO HEART.



The parable of the sower showed the people that there would be very different reactions to what that Jesus and the apostles were teaching. Some would hear it and be changed by it, but most would let that opportunity slip away.

192. What does the seed represent? (Hint: Matthew 13:19)

193. Fill in the table below to show how different people would react to the word of the kingdom:

Soil Type	What happened to the seed?	Reaction to the word of God sown in their minds
way side		
stony ground		
among thorns		
good ground		

194. Explain the benefits of teaching in parables.

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
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 <i>(possibly a duplicate of Matthew 12:46-50)</i>			8:19-21	

Some think that this is Luke's record of the event in Matthew 11:46-50 and Mark 3:31-55 while others think that Jesus' relations came a second time to try to restrain him.

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
27	Galilee	Jesus relations again try to restrain him <i>(possibly a duplicate of Matthew 12:46-50)</i>			8:19-21	
27	Galilee	The cost of following Jesus	8:18-22	4:35		

195. After giving the parables of the kingdom, Jesus decided to sail with his disciples to the other side of the Sea of Galilee. Before they left for the other side of the lake, a certain scribe came to Jesus. What did he ask of Jesus? *(Hint: Matthew 8:19)*

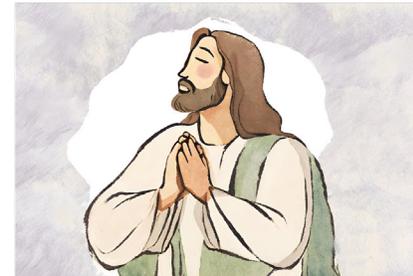
196. In Matthew 8:20, Jesus told the scribe that, “the son of man” had no place to lay his head. Think back to the account of the curing of the lame man of Bethesda where we discussed the importance of Jesus’ title, “the son of man”. Why would it be strange that “the son of man” did not have a place to lay his head?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
27	Galilee	The cost of following Jesus	8:18-22	4:35		
27	Galilee	Jesus calms the storm	8:23-27	4:36-41	8:22-25	

197. In Luke 8:22-23, what was Jesus doing as they sailed across the Sea of Galilee?

198. What happened to the boat when the storm hit?

199. In the Bible, the seas represent the nations of the world. If Jesus has the power to calm the seas what does Jesus have the power to do to the nations? When will that happen? Find a verse that shows this.



200. In your own words explain how the disciples must have felt when the storm stopped and there was calm.

Don't forget to work on filling out your chronology in the front of this book each time you see one of these tables!

these tables!
time you see one of



	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
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	

201. Looking at Luke 8:26-36, we see that after the storm on the Sea of Galilee, Jesus and the disciples arrived in the country of the Gadarenes and they met a man that was possessed with devils. What kind of an illness did this man have?

202. What does Luke 8:35 say about the man's condition after he was healed by Jesus?

203. Why is Luke 8:35 a great verse to use to show others that the devils and demons that Jesus drove out were really just mental illnesses?

204. In a way, all of us have been born with a wrong mind or a wrong way of thinking. We naturally want to do things that are contrary to the will of God, we want to do what our flesh desires. But the Word of God can change us and help us to be in our right mind. What did the unclean spirits (the wrong way of thinking) cause the pigs to do?

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

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
28	Gadara	Cures the Gadarene demoniacs	8:28-34	5:1-20	8:26-36	
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	

206. Luke 8:40 tells us that when Jesus returned to Capernaum, the people were waiting for him. What does Mark 5:21 say that shows us that the fame of Jesus continued to build?

207. Why did Jairus come and fall down at Jesus' feet?

208. In Mark 5:23, what did Jairus ask Jesus to do for him?

209. Why was Jairus' request so urgent?

210. As Jesus was going to Jairus' house, who stopped his progress?

211. What did the woman that had the issue of blood do that stopped Jesus' from going directly to Jairus' house?



While Jesus was helping the woman with the issue of blood, someone from Jairus' house came and told Jairus not to trouble Jesus because his daughter had died. Jairus would have been devastated by this news.

He had hoped that Jesus would lay his hands on her and that she would be healed, but now she was dead and if she was dead, Jesus would not be able to touch her without being defiled by her dead body.

FOR JAIRUS, ALL HOPE WOULD HAVE BEEN LOST IF IT HAD NOT BEEN FOR THE IMPORTANT LESSON HE HAD JUST LEARNED FROM THE HEALING OF THE WOMAN WITH THE ISSUE OF BLOOD.

212. What was it that made the woman that touched Jesus' garment whole of her sickness?

213. Why do you think when it came to healing, that belief was stronger than touching?
How would your answer apply to spiritual healing?

214. What did Jesus say to Jairus in Luke 8:50?

When Jesus and Jairus arrived at Jairus' house, Jesus told the people that the maid was not dead but sleeping. What Jesus meant was that since she was about to be raised to life again, it was like she was asleep and the reason she was about to be raised again was because of the **faith of Jairus**.



215. How had the healing of the woman with an issue of blood helped save Jairus' daughter?



216. After healing Jairus' daughter Jesus asked her parents not to tell others what had happened. How does Matthew 9:26 help us to understand why Jesus said this?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
29	Capernaum	Jesus raise Jairus' daughter from death	9:23-26	5:35-43	8:49-56	
29	Capernaum	Jesus heals two blind men	9:27-31			

217. After Jesus was able to heal Jairus' daughter and the woman with an issue of blood because of their belief, what did Jesus say had opened the eyes of two the blind men?

218. Once again, Jesus asked the people he healed not to tell everyone about the miracle he had performed. What did the blind men do instead?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
29	Capernaum	Jesus heals 2 blind men	9:27-31			
29	Capernaum	Jesus heals a dumb man	9:32-34			

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
30	Nazareth	Another visit to Nazareth	13:54-58	6:1-6		

In Matthew 13:54-58 and Mark 6:1-6, Jesus seems to have made a second visit to Nazareth. It is also possible that this visit to Nazareth is the same as the one we read about in Luke 4:16-30.

219. What happened at the end of Jesus’s visit to Nazareth in the Luke 4 record that is not mentioned in Matthew and Mark?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
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	

220. Matthew 9:35-38 helps us to understand how Jesus was feeling as he went through Israel teaching in many cities and villages. The good news he gave the people was all about the kingdom. If you were telling a neighbor about the kingdom what would you tell them? How would you explain it to them? Write a short paragraph about the kingdom and the things you would tell your neighbor about it.

221. Not only was Jesus telling the people about the kingdom, he was also helping them by healing their diseases! Jesus could see that the people of Israel were really struggling, having no real hope, weary and alone. What does Matthew 9:36 say about how Jesus felt when he saw the multitudes?

222. There should have been many more leaders in Israel that were doing the work of helping the people, but as we have seen in our study most of the Jewish leaders cared more about themselves than they did the people. Explain what Jesus meant in Matt. 9:37 when he said, “The harvest truly is plenteous, but the laborers are few.”

223. Name the 12 people that Jesus sent out to help the people.

224. What did Jesus call the 12 disciples when he sent them out to preach? What does that word mean?

225. ✎ In your Bible, next to Matthew 10:2, mark the meaning of the word apostle.

226. What did Jesus tell the twelve to do as they were going to the lost sheep of the house of Israel?



227. Jesus told the twelve not to take money or extra clothes with them as they went so that the people they were helping would provide for them. Why do you think the people they were helping the apostles would benefit from providing for their needs?

228. Because the twelve had been given God's power to do miracles people would know that their message was also from God. Because of this, the twelve needed to make sure that they were not associated with people that did not agree with God's message, or who rejected the gospel of the kingdom. What did Jesus tell the twelve to do in Matthew 10:11-14 to make sure that did not happen?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
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	

229. The works of Jesus were spreading through the land of Israel so quickly that Herod heard about all that Jesus was doing and he was perplexed. Who does Luke 9:7-8 say people thought Jesus was?

230. How was John the Baptist put to death?

231. What did John the Baptist's disciples do after they had buried John the Baptist's body?

232. What does Matthew 14:13 tell us that Jesus did after hearing about the death of John the Baptist? Why do you think he did this?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
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	

233. When the 12 apostles returned from preaching they met with Jesus, who had just learned about the death of John the Baptist. In Mark 6:31, what did Jesus invite the twelve to do with him in a desert place? Why did he ask them to do that?

	Location	Event	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
31	Galilee	Apostles return and report		6:30	9:10	
32	Near Bethsaida	5000 fed	14:13-21	6:31-44	9:11-17	6:1-14

234. What did the people do when they saw Jesus and his disciples leaving for the desert place?

235. When the people caught up to Jesus in the desert place, what did Jesus do? (*Hint: look at Luke 9:11.*)

236. What did the disciples suggest Jesus do at the end of the day?

237. What did Jesus tell the disciples to do?

238. What did Jesus do with the 5 loaves and 2 fish?

239. In the Bible, bread represents the Word of God. Here, Jesus took the bread and gave it to his disciples to share with the people. Explain how this is a good representation of the work that the disciples were going to be doing from that point on.

240. After feeding the five thousand, the people decided that Jesus should be their king and they decided to take Jesus and force him to be king. In Mark 6:45, what did Jesus do to his disciples so that they would not get caught up with the crowd in forcing him to be king? What did Jesus himself do to escape the crowd?



Jesus had **never been more famous!** There were thousands of people that wanted to make him their king and they were willing to do it by force. It must have been amazing to have seen so many people following Jesus. But the acceptance of Jesus was at its peak.

For the rest of his ministry his popularity would steadily decrease. In fact, just one year later, Jesus would be killed by the people he had come to save as many of people would call

for his death on the cross. **People that seemed to be believers in Jesus lost their faith and turned on their savior.**

241. Why do you think so many the people stopped following Jesus?

Most people had been infatuated with the miracles that Jesus did, but they **failed to really hear the words** he spoke.

The same is true today. Most of the world has heard of Jesus, most have heard of the miracles he did and the message that he taught, and yet most people do not really believe in Jesus. Unfortunately, because they do not believe, they will not have a part in the kingdom to come.

242. What do you think stops people that know about Jesus from believing enough to be saved?



The parable of the sower helps us to understand why some people believe and some do not. It helps us to look at our own lives to see if we are **doing what we should so that we will have the belief necessary to be in the kingdom.**

Will we be like the **wayside**: our minds so full of worldly things that the Word of God cannot get into it?

Will we be like the **stony soil**: having our belief wither away because we did not take the time to have a deep understanding of Jesus' words?

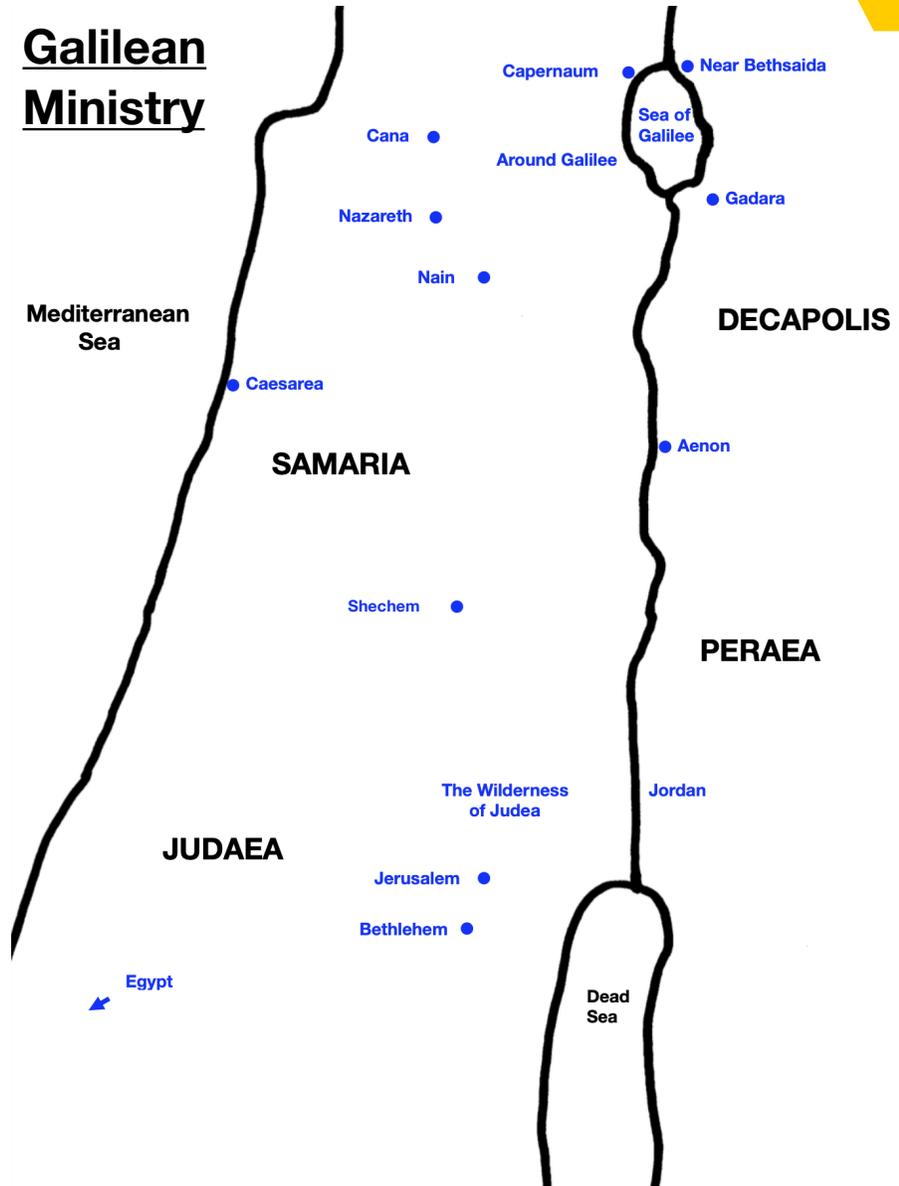
Will we be like the **thorny soil**: spending all our time and energy on the money, things, and the cares of this life?

Will we be like the **good soil**: spending time in the word of God and working it out in our minds so that we believe?

243. On the table below, fill in the places Jesus visited during his Galilean Ministry.

244. Then, on the map below, label and number the places we have shown in the chronology tables so far. Connect the dots to show where Jesus went during the Opening Ministry.

19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
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25	
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27	
28	
29	
30	
31	



245. The last question is a personal one.

We have looked at the first part of the ministry of Jesus and we have seen that he was sent to the world by God so that **anyone who believes in him can have everlasting life**. The smartest thing we can do with our lives is to work to build our belief.

What practical steps can you take in your life so that you will truly believe in Jesus Christ?



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.

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 THIS WORKBOOK AND YOUR PROJECT TO CAMP!