

LESSONS ON JESUS CHRIST

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No.1 - Old Testament Descriptions Of Jesus

The Bible contains an enormous amount of information about Jesus, after all he is the central theme of the Bible. From eternity Jesus is identified as the “Word.” (John 1:1) in the Old Testament he is the “Messiah” looked for by Israel. In the New Testament he is the “Christ,” the fulfillment of that anticipation. Both Testaments describe him in many different ways. Following are some of these descriptions found in the Old Testament.

1. Gen. 3:15 _____ (cf. Gal. 4:4)
2. Gen. 49:10 _____
3. Deut. 18:15,18,19 _____ (cf. Acts 3:22)
4. Job 9:25 _____ (cf. Is. 59:20)
5. Ps. 2 :2 _____
6. Is. 7:14 _____ (cf. Matt. 1:23)
7. Is. 9:6 _____
8. Is. 9:6 _____
9. Is. 9:6 _____
10. Is. 9:6 _____
11. Is. 9:6 _____
12. Is. 9:6 _____
13. Is. 9:6 _____ (cf. Acts 5:31)
14. Is. 11:1 _____ and _____
15. Is. 28:16 _____ (See Is.8:14) (cf. I Cor.3:11; I Pet.2:6,8)
16. Is. 40:3 _____
17. Is. 40:11 _____ (cf. Jn.10:14,16)
18. Is. 42:1 _____ (cf. Phil.2:7)
19. Is. 53:3 _____
20. Is. 53:7 _____ and _____ (cf. Jn.1:29)
21. Dan. 7:22 _____

22. Dan. 9:25 _____ (cf. Jn.1:41)
23. Mic. 5:1 _____
24. Hag. 2:7 _____
25. Zech. 13:1 _____
26. Mal. 3:1 _____
27. Mal. 3:3 _____ (cf. Tit.2:14)
28. Mal. 4:2 _____ (cf. Rev.1:16)

No.2 - New Testament Descriptions Of Jesus

Like the Old Testament, the New Testament contains many descriptions of Jesus. Since Jesus is a part of the historical setting of the New Testament for that reason many more descriptions of him are found there. Following is a sizable list of these depictions.

1. Matt. 2:6 _____
2. Matt. 2:23 _____
3. Matt. 8:19 _____ (cf. Jn. 3:2)
4. Matt. 9:15 _____
5. Matt. 15:22 _____
6. Mk. 1:24 _____
7. Mk. 2:10 _____
8. Mk. 2:28 _____
9. Lk. 1:32 _____
10. Lk. 1:35 _____
11. Lk. 1:47 _____ (cf. Lk. 2:11)
12. Lk. 1:78 _____
13. Lk. 2:25 _____
14. Jn. 1:1 _____ Rev. 19:13 _____
15. Jn. 1:49 _____
16. Jn. 6:35 _____

17. Jn. 9:5 _____
18. Jn. 10:7,9 _____
19. Jn. 10:11,14 _____ Heb. 13:20 _____
20. Jn. 11:25 _____
21. Jn. 14:6 _____
22. Jn. 15:1 _____
23. Acts 3:14 _____
24. Acts 3:15 _____
25. Acts 4:30 _____
26. Acts 10:42 _____ (cf. II Tim.4:8)
27. Acts 17:31 _____ (cf. I Tim.2:5)
28. Rom. 11:26 _____
29. I Cor. 1:24 _____
30. I Cor. 5:7 _____
31. I Cor. 15:23 _____
32. I Cor. 15:45 _____
33. Gal. 3:16,19 _____
34. Eph. 1:6 _____
35. Eph. 2:20 _____ (cf. Acts 4:11)
36. Col. 1:18 _____
37. I Tim. 2:5 _____
38. I Tim. 2:6 _____
39. I Tim. 6:15 _____ (cf. Rev.19:16)
40. Heb. 3:1 _____
41. Heb. 6:20 _____
42. Heb. 12:2 _____
43. I Pet. 2:25 _____ (cf. I Pet.5:4)
44. II Pet. 1:19 _____

45. I Jn. 2:1 _____
46. I Jn. 2:2 _____ (cf. I Jn.4:10)
47. Rev. 1:5 _____
48. Rev. 1:8 _____ (cf. Rev.3:14)
49. Rev. 5:5 _____
50. Rev. 22:16 _____

No.3 - The Human Side Of Jesus

Though he was a part of the godhead, yet, while on earth Jesus adopted the role of humanity as well. In this is revealed his dual nature. He was God incarnate. Without his sharing in the human form he could have never become the “perfect” sacrifice for lost man (Heb. 5:9).

The human side of Christ is extremely important in the writings of the New Testament. In view of the widespread doctrine of the Docetics (who taught that since God could not take the form of human flesh, therefore Christ could not be the son of God) emphasis was given to the human side of the Savior. What does the Bible reveal about this?

1. John declared that the Word (Christ) took what form? _____ Jn. 1:14
2. It was essential that people believe what? _____ I Jn. 4:3
3. Those who did not confess that Jesus (as God’s Son) had come in flesh were called _____ . II Jn. 7 (cf. I Jn. 2:18)
4. Jesus was _____ in the _____ of woman. Lk. 1:31 (cf. Gal. 4:4)
5. What did Jesus possess? _____ Matt. 26:12 (cf. Matt. 27:58)
6. He had both _____ and _____. Heb. 2:14
7. Like other children what did Jesus do? _____ Lk. 2:40
8. At age ____ what was Jesus found doing? _____ Lk. 2:42,46
9. He is said to have _____ in _____ and in _____ Lk. 2:52
10. Jesus’ human side is seen in that he _____. Mk. 1:35
11. Others could identify him as a _____. Jn. 4:9

12. At the hands of Satan Jesus was _____. Matt. 4:1
13. The Lord became _____. Matt. 4:2
14. What did Jesus say on the cross? _____ Jn. 19:28
15. The Bible tells us that Jesus became _____. Jn. 4:6
16. In a ship on the Sea of Galilee what did Jesus do? _____. Matt. 8:24
17. The Lord _____ over Lazarus. Jn. 11:35 (cf. Lk. 19:41)

18. What other emotions did Jesus sometimes show?
 - a. Matt. 9:36 _____
 - b. Mk. 3:5 _____
 - c. Heb. 12:2 _____
 - d. Jn. 12:27 _____ (cf. Jn. 13:21)
19. While in prayer what happened that revealed the Lord's physical emotion?
 _____ Lk. 22:44
20. On our behalf what did Jesus experience in the flesh? _____ I Pet. 4:1
21. When his body was pierced what happened? _____ Jn. 19:34
22. After the fashion of men what happened to Jesus? _____ I Cor. 15:3,4

No.4 - The Divine Side Of Jesus

The human side of Jesus is established by the gospel records. However, though in the form of human flesh, he maintained his Divine nature. His Divine side is also clearly set forth in the gospel narratives.

Jesus Was Omnipotent - All Powerful

1. Jesus had power over _____. Matt.8: 1-4
2. Jesus had power over _____. Matt.8: 24-27
3. Jesus had power over _____. Matt.8: 28-32
4. Jesus had power over _____. Matt.9: 9 (cf. Jn. 17:2a)
5. Jesus had power over _____. Lk.7: 12-15

Jesus Was Omniscient - All Knowing

1. Jesus knew the _____ of men. Matt. 9:3,4 (cf. Lk. 9:46,47)
2. What did Jesus know about Nathaniel? _____
_____ Jn. 1:47,48
3. What surprised this woman? _____ Jn. 4:17-19, 28,29
4. What two things did Jesus know regarding Judas? _____
_____ Jn. 6:70,71

Jesus Was Worshiped

1. By _____. Matt. 2:1,2,11
2. By _____. Matt. 8:2
3. By _____. Matt. 9:18
4. By _____. Matt. 14:33 (cf. Matt. 28:17)
5. By _____. Matt. 28:5-9
6. By _____. Mk. 5:1-7
7. By _____. Heb. 1:6

Jesus Could Forgive Sins

1. While on earth what evidence did Jesus give that he had the power to forgive sins?
_____ Mk. 2:5-12
2. How many sins did Jesus forgive this woman? _____ Lk. 7:47-50

Jesus Was Known As “God”

1. “The _____ was God” Jn. 1:1 (see v.14)
2. Jesus called himself _____. Jn. 8:58 (see Ex. 3:14)
3. Jesus’ claim to be the son of God was evidence of what to the Jews? _____
_____ Jn. 5:18
4. How did Jesus say he was to be honored? _____ Jn. 5:23
5. What did Thomas call Jesus? _____ Jn. 20:28
6. Who was manifested in the flesh? _____ I Tim. 3:16

Note: After his ascension to heaven Jesus continues to be presented as Deity throughout

the New Testament. See: Acts 7:59; Phil. 2:6,9; Col. 2:9; Tit. 2:13; Heb. 1:3,8,9; I Jn. 1:2

No.5 - Jesus' Purity And Sinlessness

That Jesus abode in human flesh is clearly revealed in the inspired record. While in the flesh he was subjected to the same temptations as others. However, he resisted temptation to sin and was, because of this, made the perfect, spotless offering for sins (Heb. 9:14[a]). Had he not been perfect his sacrifice would not have been adequate for our salvation. The fact that he lived above sin is an important part of God's scheme of redemption. What does the New Testament teach about his purity and sinlessness?

How Some Who Saw Jesus, Perceived Him

1. In his grief what did Judas say he had betrayed? _____ Matt. 27:1-4
2. In the request of Pilate's wife how did she refer to Jesus? _____ Matt. 27:19
3. What did the penitent thief say about Jesus? _____
Lk. 23:39-41
4. After Jesus' death on the cross what was the conviction of the centurion in charge?
_____ Lk. 23:46,47 (cf. Matt. 27:54)
5. After having talked with Jesus what did Pilate tell the angry mob about him? _____
_____ Jn. 19:1-6 (cf. Matt. 27:24)

Express Statements Regarding Christ's Sinlessness

1. II Cor. 5:21
 - a. Paul states that Jesus "_____ no sin" What does this mean? _____

 - b. In what way was Jesus "made to be sin for us"? _____
2. Heb. 4:15
 - a. In how many ways was Jesus tempted? _____
 - b. Like whom was he tempted? _____
 - c. What is the difference between Jesus and all others? _____
3. Heb. 7:26
 - a. Jesus is said to be _____, _____ and _____

- b. Jesus is _____ from sinners.
4. I Pet. 2:22,23
- a. Jesus is said to have not done what? _____
- b. What was not found in his mouth? _____
- c. What did Jesus do in response to being reviled and threatened? _____
5. I Jn. 3:5
- a. Jesus was manifested (revealed) for what reason? _____
- b. How was this made possible? _____

What Jesus Himself Said

1. What did Jesus say the Jews could not do? _____ Jn.8:46(a)
2. What did Jesus say to illustrate his victory over sin and Satan? _____
 _____ Jn.14:30

No.6 - Jesus The Messiah

The focal point of Jewish thought recording God's plan for the Hebrew nation was on the coming "Messiah." For centuries the Jews had suffered at the hands of foreign nations and they were desperate for deliverance. During the latter history of the Old Testament God, through the prophets, gave the Jews glimpses of one who would come to save them. He was the "Messiah," meaning the "anointed one." The "Messiah" did come, but not the one the Jews were looking for. (see Acts 1:6) He was a spiritually anointed king who came, not to rebuild the old Jewish nation, but to establish a new spiritual kingdom.

1. What was to happen after the 69 prophetic weeks mentioned by Daniel? _____
 _____ Dan. 9:25
2. The Old Testament Hebrew word "Messiah" translates into what New Testament Greek word? _____ Jn. 1:40,41
3. Who wrote about the Messiah? _____ Jn. 1:45
4. In the disciples' prayer what did they say God did to Jesus? _____
 Acts 4:27 (cf. Acts 10:37,38)

5. Being the anointed (Messiah) meant that the Lord was also what? _____
 _____ Jn. 1:49 (cf. I Sam. 15:1)
6. Jesus said his anointing meant he was to do what? _____

 _____ Lk. 4:16-19
7. While many looked on Jesus as someone else, whom did the apostles affirm him to be? _____
 _____ Matt.16:13-16
8. When suspected of being Christ, what did John say? _____
 _____ Jn. 1:19,20 (cf. Jn. 3:28)
9. While before the high priest Jesus expressly affirmed himself to be whom? _____
 _____ Mk.14:60-62
10. Why did this woman believe Jesus to be the Christ? _____
 _____ Jn.4:28,29
11. Why did many others believe Jesus to be Christ? _____
 _____ Jn. 4:40-42
12. What did Jesus fulfill that served as evidence he was Christ? _____
 _____ Acts 3:18
13. What did Paul “prove”? _____ Acts 9:20-22
14. At Thessalonica how did Paul show that Jesus was Christ? _____
 _____ Acts 17:1-3
15. The Old Testament had so much to say about Jesus being Christ, that Paul preached how long? _____ Acts 28:23
16. Jesus said many would make what claim? _____ Matt. 24:4,5
17. Some who were false Christs would do what? _____
 _____ Matt. 24:24

No.7 - Jesus In Prophecy

One of the greatest proofs that Jesus is the Messiah of the Old Testament is the fact that

he is the fulfillment of many Old Testament prophecies. This amazing array of fulfilled prophecies is evidence, not only of the identity of Jesus, but also of the inspiration of the Bible. The prophecies concerning Jesus are found in all three sections of the Old Testament - law, Psalms and prophets. Here are some of these prophecies and their New Testament fulfillment.

1. Where would the “ruler” be born? _____ Micah 5:2 ~ Matt. 2:4-6
(cf. Lk. 2:4,5,15)
2. From what tribe would the one known as “Shiloh” come? _____ Gen. 49:10 ~
Matt. 1:2,16 (cf. Heb. 7:14)
3. What would be the nature of his birth? _____ Is. 7:14 ~
Matt. 1:23
4. From what place would God call his Son? _____ Hos. 11:1 ~ Matt. 2:14,15
5. What did Moses say God would raise up? _____ Deut. 18:15,18,19 ~
Acts 3:22,23
6. How would the “king” enter Jerusalem? _____ Zech. 9:9 ~
Jn. 12:12-16
7. What would a friend do to him? _____ Ps. 41:9 ~
Jn. 13:18,21
8. What would happen to his clothing? _____
_____ Ps. 22:18 ~ Matt. 27:35
9. What acts of violence against him are listed here? _____
_____ Is. 50:6 ~ Matt. 26:67; 27:30; Lk. 22:63,64
10. Against whom were kings and rulers to be set? _____
Ps. 2:1,2 ~ Acts 4:24-26
11. The coming Messiah was likened unto what animals? _____
Is. 53:7 ~ Acts 8:32-35
12. With whom was he to be numbered? _____ Is. 53:12 ~ Mk. 15:27,28
13. What type of execution is described here? _____ Ps. 22:16 ~ Jn. 20:25

14. What would he cry out to God? _____
Ps. 22:1 ~ Matt. 27:46
15. He would be looked upon by those who would do what? _____ Zech. 12:10
~ Jn. 19:34,37
16. What would not be done to him? _____ Ps.34:20 ~ Jn.19:35,36
17. What are we told about his burial? _____ Is. 53:9 ~
Matt. 27:57-60
18. What did Isaiah say would be “prolonged”? _____ Is. 53:10 ~
Matt. 28:6 (cf. Rom. 6:9)
19. What would not happen to his body? _____ Ps. 16:9,10 ~
Acts 2:27,31
20. How long was he to be in the tomb? _____ Jonah 1:17 ~
Matt. 12:40
21. What would later happened to him? _____ Ps. 68:18 ~
Eph. 4:8-10

No.8 - Jesus' Love And Mission

What a great task lay before Jesus as he left heaven to come to earth. He had a mission to fill - one that included suffering for the sins of all mankind. In that mission is found one of the greatest attributes known to man - the attribute of *love*. What does the Bible teach about Christ's love for us?

1. Heaven's love for sinful man was demonstrated through whom? _____
_____ Rom. 5:8 (cf. Jn. 3:16)
2. How is the extent of Christ's love explained? _____
_____ Eph. 3:17-19
3. How did Christ show his love to his Father? _____
Jn. 14:31
4. What was Christ's mission? _____ Matt. 1:21
5. The love of Christ motivated Paul to declare what about himself? _____

- _____ Gal. 2:20
6. How strong is the love of Christ for us? _____

- _____ Rom. 8:38,39
7. What can Christ be to all? _____ Jn. 8:12
8. The love of Christ caused him to become what? _____
_____ Eph. 5:2
9. Christ gave his life as a _____. Mk. 10:45
10. What is the chain of love shown in this verse? _____
Jn. 15:9
11. What is the greatest demonstration of love? _____
Jn. 15:13,14 (cf. Jn. 10:11,15)
12. Christ's love for us results in what? _____
Rev. 1:5
13. Because of Christ's love every Christian can be this. _____
Rom. 8:37
14. Christ did this for all men. _____ Heb. 2:9
15. From what does the offering of Christ deliver us? _____
Gal. 1:4
16. This is Christ's greatest possession. _____ Eph. 5:25
17. What does Christ do to those he loves? _____ Rev. 3:19
18. Our love should be patterned after whom? _____
Jn. 13:34
19. What is one evidence of true discipleship? _____
Jn. 13:35
20. How far should our love reach? _____
Matt. 5:43,44

No.9 - Jesus The Savior

In the scriptures Christ is proclaimed as our “Savior.” This word describes the work of Christ and his purpose in coming to earth (I Jn.4:14). “Savior” is from the Greek word “*soter*” which means “deliverer or preserver.” It is akin to the word “soza” which is translated “save.” What does the Bible reveal about Christ as the Savior?

1. Why was Joseph told to use the name “Jesus”? _____
_____ Matt. 1:20,21 (Note: Jesus means “The Lord is Savior”)
2. In the announcement of the birth of Christ to the shepherds, how was he identified?
_____ Lk. 2:11
3. Jesus said that he came to _____ and _____ those who were lost. Lk. 19:10
(cf. I Tim. 1:15)
4. Christ came to do what, but not what? _____ Jn. 3:17
5. What does Jesus do with those he saves from sins? _____
_____ Acts 2:47
6. The exclusive salvation found in Christ is associated with what? _____
_____ Acts 4:12
7. Through Christ what was God’s design for Israel? _____
_____ Acts 5:30,31 (cf. Acts 13:23)
8. The salvation Christ brings is made possible because of what? _____
Rom. 1:16 (cf. I Cor. 15:1,2)
9. What two relationships does the Lord hold to his body, the church? _____
and _____ Eph. 5:23
10. For whom do we look and what will he do? _____
_____ Phil. 3:20,21 (cf. Tit. 2:13)
11. What is said to be “made manifest” by the Savior? _____
_____ And what has he done? _____
_____ II Tim. 1:9,10
12. What must lost man do to obtain the benefit of the Savior’s work? _____

- _____ Heb. 5:9
13. What word in this verse describes the thoroughness of our salvation through Christ?
- _____ Heb. 7:25
14. As our Savior, what does the Lord “abundantly” grant to us? _____
- _____ II Pet. 1:11
15. What is necessary to escape the “pollutions of the world”? _____
- II Pet. 2:20 (cf. II Pet. 3:18)
16. If Christ is Savior, how can this statement made by Isaiah be true? _____
- _____ Is. 43:10,11

No.10 - Jesus The Master Teacher Of Parables

Jesus is the greatest teacher the world has ever known. There are none who can compare to him. He taught many people showing them the way of heaven’s truth. One of the best known methods of conveying his messages was the parable.

“Parable” is from two Greek words: *PARA* (“beside”) and *BALLEIN* (“to throw”) - hence, “to throw (or place) beside.” In the Lord’s parables he drew on things physical in nature and compared them with things spiritual. A parable is a story in which something real in life is used to present a moral or religious truth. It has been accurately described as: “An earthly story with a heavenly meaning.”

In parables the actors are always human and they do nothing which cannot be done in real life. The gospels record more than thirty of Christ’s parables. Here is a selection of some of the better known taken from Matthew and Luke. (Match them with the description of their lessons found below.)

1. Two builders - Matt. 7:24-27 _____
2. Sower - Matt. 13:3-8, 18-23 _____
3. Mustard seed - Matt. 13:31,32 _____
4. Hidden treasure - Matt. 13:44 and the Pearl of great price - Matt. 13:45,46 _____
5. Unmerciful servant - Matt. 18:23-34 _____
6. Laborers in the vineyard - Matt. 20:1-16 _____
7. Two sons - Matt. 21:28-32 _____

8. Ten virgins - Matt. 25:1-12 _____
9. Talents - Matt. 25:14-30 _____
10. Good Samaritan - Lk. 10:30-35 _____
11. A friend at midnight - Lk. 11:5-8 _____
12. Rich fool - Lk. 12:16-21 _____
13. Lost son - Lk. 15:11-24 _____
14. Pharisee and publican - Lk. 18:9-13 _____
 - a. Service, not seniority
 - b. Persistence in prayer
 - c. Who is my neighbor
 - d. The insecurity of riches
 - e. The right foundation
 - f. Actions, not words
 - g. Use it or lose it
 - h. Do unto others as you would have them do unto you
 - i. Different kinds of hearts
 - J. Self-righteousness versus humility
 - k. Love receiving
 - l. Value of the kingdom
 - m. Growth of the kingdom
 - n. Being constantly prepared

No.11 - Jesus The King

One of the greatest attributes of Jesus is that of his **kingship**. In heaven's eternal plan he was destined to be the sole king over God's spiritual kingdom, the church. He is to be adored and honored as the great "king Jesus."

Through the centuries men have taught strange things about the kingship and kingdom of Christ. What kind of king was he to be? Where was he to reign? Is his kingdom yet future? As was true in the first century, today there are those who fail to understand the

nature of his reign. For example, many believe his kingdom is yet future and that he will reign for 1000 years in Jerusalem on the reestablished, literal throne of David.

1. According to the prophet Micah, Jesus is referred to as what? Mic. 5:2 _____

2. Upon whose throne was Jesus to reign? Is. 9:7 (cf. Lk. 1:32,33) _____
How did Peter apply this? Acts 2:30,31 _____
3. Where was his kingdom to begin? Is. 2:3,4 (cf. Lk. 24:47) _____
4. When was his kingdom to begin? Dan. 2:44 (see v.40) _____
5. The wise men looked for whom? Matt. 2:2 _____
6. What did Pilate ask Jesus? Lk. 23:3 _____ Why did Pilate ask this? vv.1,2 _____
7. What words were inscribed on the cross? Jn. 19:19 _____
8. When did Jesus begin to reign? Heb. 10:12 _____
9. What misconception did the apostles have about Christ's kingdom? Acts 1:6 _____

10. What was the true nature of the kingdom? Jn. 18:3 _____
11. What was the extent of the kingdom? Matt. 28:18 _____
12. What lofty terms are used to describe the position of Christ? I Tim. 6:15 _____

13. Paul said Jesus is lord of both the _____ and the _____. Rom. 14:9
14. When will Christ's rule as king end? I Cor. 15:24-26 _____

15. What great promise is there for those who overcome? Rev. 3:21 _____

No.12 - Jesus and Prayer

One thing often associated with Jesus is prayer. He was a man of prayer. Since Jesus was deity it may seem strange that he would have need for prayer. However, while on earth

the Lord was human as well as divine. He saw the need to pray to his Father. We must also remember the relation between Jesus and his Father - the Father is the head. (I Cor. 11:3) In doing his Father's will on earth, Jesus saw the need to speak to him. In this he set a great example for us.

1. Though not mentioned in the other gospels, Luke records that Jesus did what after his baptism? _____ Lk. 3:21
2. On the occasion of these two miracles, for what did Jesus pray? _____
_____ Matt. 14:19; 15:36
3. Jesus often did this when he prayed. _____
_____ Matt. 14:23 Mk. 1:35 Lk. 5:16
4. What was the occasion of these two prayers offered by Jesus? _____
Matt. 26:26,27
5. This coming event was so serious Jesus prayed about it several times. _____
_____ Matt. 26:36-44 (cf. Heb. 5:7)
6. How long did Jesus sometimes pray? _____ Lk. 6:12
7. Following this prayer of Jesus his disciples asked him to do what? _____
_____ Lk. 11:1
8. On the Mount of Olives how was the intenseness of the praying of Jesus shown?
_____ Lk. 22:44
9. What was unusual about the occasion of this prayer of Jesus? _____
_____ Lk. 9:28,29
10. What was another purpose in the Lord's praying? _____
_____ Jn. 11:41,42
11. How many verses make up this prayer offered by Christ? _____ Jn. 17:1-26
12. For what two groups was this part of Christ's prayer made? _____
_____ Jn. 17:20,21
13. What explanations can be offered for this unusual request made by Jesus in his

prayer to God? Matt. 27:46 _____

14. In his praying Jesus is probably best known for praying on behalf of whom? _____
_____ Lk. 23:34 (cf. Matt. 5:44)

15. This prayer, often called “the Lord’s prayer,” would be more accurately called what?
_____ Matt. 6:9-13

16. What two things did Jesus say we are to avoid when we pray? _____
_____ Matt. 6:5-8

No.13 - Jesus As An Example

How did Christians of the first century see themselves in relation to Christ? The Bible reveals they saw themselves in a submissive role. After all, he was their King, their Lord, their Master and their Savior. They looked up to him and placed him above all else. They saw him as their example to follow and incorporated his example into their lives.

Following the example of Jesus is at the heart of Christianity. Wearing his name in sincere, dedicated service should be the aim of every child of God. But this can only be accomplished by duplicating Jesus in one’s life (II Cor. 5:17; Gal. 2:20).

1. How are we to learn of (from) Christ? _____
_____ Matt. 11:28-30

2. What great promise belongs to those who follow Jesus? _____
_____ Jn. 8:12 (cf. Jn. 2:46)

3. In this account what lesson was Jesus teaching his disciples? _____
_____ Jn. 13:12-15

4. What is it that Jesus did not do that we also are not to do? _____
_____ Rom. 15:1-3

5. Why did Paul say we are to follow him? _____ I Cor. 11:1

6. What is to be “made manifest” in the Christian? _____ II Cor. 4:8-11

7. What great quality did Jesus possess that we are also to possess? _____ Eph. 5:2

8. What were masters to do? _____ And who was to be their example? _____ Eph. 6:9
9. What kind of “mind” are Christians to have? _____ Phil.2:5-8
10. What are Christians to do “even as” Christ did? _____
_____ Col. 3:13
11. For what great attribute do Christians strive when “looking unto Jesus”? _____
_____ Heb. 12:1,2
12. Why are we to “consider” Jesus? _____ Heb. 12:3
13. Following in the “steps” of Jesus could include what? _____
_____ I Pet. 2:19-21
14. How can the Christian confirm his claim to “abide” in Christ? _____
_____ I Jn. 2:6

No.14 - Jesus’ Death

The death of Jesus is the most devastating event in all history. That a part of the godhead was nailed to a Roman cross confounds human understanding. Why was such a dreadful thing allowed to happen? What was the purpose? This is what the story of the Bible unfolds. The scheme of redemption through Jesus Christ, the central theme of the Bible, comes down to this one event - his sacrifice on the cross. What do the scriptures reveal about his death?

1. The actual process of Christ’s death was prophesied in these words. _____
_____ Ps. 22:16 (cf. Zech. 12:10)
2. Christ was a man of _____ He “hath borne our _____” He was _____ for our transgressions” “With his _____ we are healed” He was “brought as a _____ to the slaughter” He was “ _____ out of the land of the living” Is. 53:3-8
3. What Old Testament object was used to serve as a type of the crucifixion of Christ? _____ Jn. 3:14 And what was the purpose? _____

marvelous demonstration of heaven's power. While others had been brought back from the dead, Jesus is the only one to be raised never to return to the grave. In this Jesus began his work of conquering death.

When Jesus came forth from the tomb the plan of heaven for the redemption of man was now complete. The sacrifice had been made. Now he must ascend back to heaven and there take his place at the right hand of God to reign as "King of kings and Lord of lords."

1. Read Psalms 2:7. How do we know this refers to the resurrection of Christ? _____
_____ Acts 13:33
2. Read Psalms 16:8-10 How do we know this refers to the resurrection of Christ?
_____ Acts 2:24-31
3. Who first heard anything about Christ's coming resurrection and how clear was it to them? _____
_____ Mk. 9:2,9,10
4. Who first announced Christ's resurrection? _____ And what evidence did he offer? _____ Matt. 28:5-7
5. How did the people misunderstand what Jesus said regarding the "temple"? _____
_____ Jn. 2:19-21 (cf. Matt. 26:60,61; 27:40)
6. How did Christ verify to his apostles that he was, indeed, "alive"? _____
_____ Acts 1:1-3
7. What connection is there between Christ's resurrection and the apostolic office?
_____ Acts 1:21,22 (cf. Acts 4:33; 10:40,41)
8. How did the apostles establish the truth of Christ's resurrection to the Jews? _____
_____ Acts 17:2,3
9. Christ's resurrection is a type of what? _____ Rom. 6:4
10. Jesus was "_____ for our offences, and was _____ for our _____." Rom. 4:25
11. Christ's resurrection meant he was what? _____
I Cor. 15:20 (cf. Col. 1:18; Rev. 1:5)

12. What promise do we have that is based on the resurrection of Christ? _____
 _____ I Cor. 6:14 (cf. I Thess. 4:14)
13. If Christ had not been raised what would this mean to Christians? _____
 _____ I Cor. 15:14, 17-19
14. What is Christ's last enemy? _____ I Cor. 15:25,26
15. Was it possible for Christ to be held in the bonds of death? _____ Acts 2:24
16. How did the Lord identify himself to John? _____
 _____ Rev. 1:18

No.16 - Jesus' Resurrection Appearances

That Christ appeared and spoke to many of his followers after he came forth from the tomb is well documented in the New Testament record. It was essential that his resurrection be established, for it was a part of the "gospel" (I Cor. 15:4). And for his apostles to qualify for their work of "witnessing" on his behalf it was necessary for them to be eyewitnesses of the Lord's resurrection (Acts 1:21,22). Following is a list of Christ's appearances in as near a chronological order as possible. From these passages tell **where** and **to whom** he appeared.

1. John 20:11-18 (cf. Mk.16:9) _____
2. Matthew 28:1, 5-11a (cf. Lk. 24:10) _____
3. Luke 24:13-33 _____
4. Luke 24:34 (I Cor. 15:5) _____
5. John 20:19-25 _____
6. John 20:26-29 _____
7. John 21:1-7(a),12, 14 _____
8. Matthew 28:16-20 (cf. Matt.26:32; 28:7, 10) _____

9. I Corinthians 15:6 _____

10. I Corinthians 15:7(a) _____

11. I Corinthians 15:7(b) (cf. Acts 1:4) _____

12. Acts 7:54-56 _____

13. Acts 9:1-6, 17; 22:14 (cf. I Cor. 9:1; 15:8) _____

No.17 - Jesus' Ascension

Following the completion of heaven's plan to provide for lost man a sacrifice for sin (accomplished in the Lord's death, burial and resurrection) it was necessary for Christ to return to the right hand of his Father. This made it possible for the Holy Spirit to be sent, for the church to be established and for the Lord to begin his reign as king. What does the Bible have to say about the Lord's ascension?

1. In what city do we find Jesus and the apostles when he ascended back to heaven?

_____ Lk. 24:50

2. Where was Jesus to go? _____ Jn. 6:62 But exactly where

was this? _____ I Pet. 3:22 (See Jn. 24:51)

3. To whom was Jesus to go? _____ Jn. 7:32-34 Would the Pharisees

and chief priests be able to find Jesus or go where he was to go? _____

4. Did Jesus' remarks about leaving perplex the Jews? _____ Jn. 7:35,36 How did

they explain the remarks of Jesus? _____

5. How did Jesus ascend? _____ Acts 1:9 What were the apostles told?

_____ Acts 1:10,11

6. What did Jesus do before his ascension? _____ Heb.1:3

7. Exactly where in heaven would Jesus be? _____ Mk.16:19

This meant what? _____ Rev. 3:21 (cf. Rev. 22:3)

8. What is another important reason Jesus returned to heaven? _____

- _____ Jn. 14:2,3
9. After Jesus ascended what two things are attributed to him? _____
 _____ Eph. 4:8
10. What is yet another reason Jesus returned to heaven? _____
 _____ Jn. 16:7 (cf. Jn. 14:16,26)
11. In heaven Jesus serves as our _____. Heb. 4:14
12. In heaven Jesus has done what for us? _____
 Heb. 9:24 (cf. I Tim. 2:5)
13. How long will Christ reign in heaven? _____
 I Cor. 15:25,26 (cf. Acts 3:20,21)
14. While Jesus is in heaven what are Christians to do? _____
 Heb. 12:1,2
15. How did Jesus look on his return to heaven? _____
 _____ Jn. 17:5

No.18 - Jesus' Second Coming

Christ returned to heaven over 1900 years ago. It is from there that he now reigns in absolute power (Matt.28:18). However, the time will come when he will leave heaven again and appear to the world a second time. For this great event the Lord is now waiting. What an awesome moment it will be; though this great truth is revealed in the Bible it is still beyond human comprehension. The consequences of such an occurrence defies man's understanding. What does the Bible say about this final chapter in the history of the world?

1. Knowledge of the time when Christ will return is reserved for whom? _____
 Mk. 13:32 (cf. Acts 1:7; Deut. 29:29)
2. Christ's coming is compared to what two events? _____
 Matt. 24:37-39
3. Describe the appearance of the Lord's return.

- a. _____ Acts 1:9-11 (cf. Rev. 1:7)
 - b. _____ Matt. 16:27 (cf. II Thess. 1:7)
 - c. _____ I Thess. 4:16
 - d. _____ II Thess. 1:8(a)
4. Describe the nature of the Lord's return. _____
I Thess. 5:2,3; (cf. Lk. 21:34; II Pet. 3:10a)
 5. How did some "scoff" about Christ's return? _____
_____ II Pet. 3:3,4 How did Peter respond? _____
_____ vv.8,9
 6. When the Lord comes the second time what will happen to the universe? _____
_____ II Pet. 3:10-12
 7. When Christ returns what will literally happen to mankind? _____
_____ I Cor. 15:51,52
 8. At Christ's return what will he be to all? _____ II Tim. 4:1 (cf. Acts 17:31)
 9. At his return what will he do for the saved? _____ Jn. 14:3
 10. What will the saved receive? _____ II Tim. 4:8 (cf. I Pet. 5:4)
 11. What will happen to the lost? _____ Matt.25:41,46
 12. When Christ comes again how do we know he will not:
 - a. Reign on earth and set up a kingdom? I Cor. 15:24,25 _____

 - b. Renew the world for habitation. II Pet. 3:10 _____

 - c. Give man a second chance. Heb. 9:27 _____
