

## Monday Night Discipleship: Matthew

### Overview:

- I. In what way is the Bible all about Jesus? (Part 1)
- II. Carson and Moo: Matthew (Chapter 3):
  - A. Content: What is Matthew about?
  - B. Author: Who wrote Matthew?
  - C. Origin: Where was Matthew written?
  - D. Date: When was Matthew written?
  - E. Audience: To whom was Matthew written?
  - F. Purpose: Why Was Matthew written?

- I. In what way is the Bible all about Jesus? (Part 1)
  - A. New Testament -
    1. Jesus: the \_\_\_\_\_ of revelation -
      - a) The Gospel Narratives
      - b) God's Acts through His Spirit in the early church
    2. Jesus: the \_\_\_\_\_ of revelation
      - a) Announcing the sending of the Holy Spirit
      - b) The Epistles
    3. Jesus: the \_\_\_\_\_ of revelation
      - a) Understanding who Jesus is in His person and work \_\_\_\_\_ the foundation for how we are to live as God's people.
      - b) I "urge you to walk in a manner worthy of the calling to which you have been called, <sup>2</sup>with all humility and gentleness, with patience, bearing with one another in love, <sup>3</sup>eager to maintain the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace."<sup>1</sup>
    4. Jesus: the \_\_\_\_\_ and all-sufficient Savior of revelation

<sup>1</sup> The Holy Bible: English Standard Version (Wheaton, IL: Crossway Bibles, 2016), Ephesians 4:1-3. All passages of Scripture will come from this translation unless otherwise referenced.

a) The Problem

b) The Solution

## B. Old Testament

### II. Carson and Moo: Matthew (Chapter 3):

#### A. Content: What is Matthew about?

Emphasis of each Gospel Account	
Matthew	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Aim was to prove that Jesus is the Messiah and fulfilled the OT prophecies</li> <li>- Initial audience- early church fathers- reaching Jewish people</li> <li>- Emphasized the teachings of Jesus</li> <li>- Language uses kingly/kingdom language to describe Jesus's divine power and authority</li> </ul>
Mark	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Aim was to focus on the actions of Jesus, Jesus as Son of God</li> <li>- Initial audience was broad (gentiles)</li> <li>- Emphasized Jesus as Servant and the Redeemer of sinners</li> <li>- Language uses the word <i>εὐθὺς</i> (translated "immediately") over 40 times</li> </ul>
Luke	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Aim was accurate content, focus on Jesus as Son of Man</li> <li>- Initial audience was Theophilus, a gentile</li> <li>- Emphasized the humanity of Jesus and how he felt</li> <li>- Language uses language to describe Jesus as Savior</li> </ul>
John	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Aim was to focus on the unique relationship between the Son and the Father</li> <li>- Initial audience was possibly second and third generation Christians</li> <li>- Emphasized the signs, the deity of Christ (Jesus is Lord and God), and the man's misunderstanding of Him</li> <li>- Language uses the more symbolism than any of the other gospel accounts, uses light and dark language</li> </ul>

#### 1. The Birth of the Messiah (1-2) -

a) Jesus's genealogy (1:1-25)-

b) Jesus is worshiped (2:1-12)

c) Jesus's flight to Egypt and return to Nazareth (2:13–23) -

2. The Messiah's teaching and works (3-18)

a) Preparation for Jesus's ministry (3-4)

(1) Jesus is proclaimed: John the Baptist's Ministry (3:1-12)

(2) Jesus is baptized (3:13-17)-

(3) Jesus is tempted (4:1-11)

(4) Jesus's initial ministry in Galilee (4:12-25)

b) Jesus's first discourse: The Sermon on the Mount (5-7) In brief, Matthew selects the following topics and arranged them in this order. Jesus taught about:

(1) The Kingdom of heaven (5:3-12)

(2) What it means to display God as a witness of Jesus Christ:  
Salt and Light (5:13-16)

(3) Jesus's explanation of the Old Testament (5:17-48)

(4) Jesus's warning against hypocrisy (6:1-18)

(5) What it means to seek God (6:19-7:27)

(6) And a reaffirmation of Jesus's divine authority (7:28-29)

c) Evidence of Jesus's messiahship: Word and Deed (8-9) -

d) Jesus's second discourse: and the commissioning of the Twelve (10:1-11:1).

- e) Jesus's messiahship is opposed (11:2-12:50)-
  - f) Jesus's third discourse: parables about the Kingdom (13:1-52) -
  - g) Key events in Jesus's ministry (13:53-17:27) -
  - h) Jesus's fourth discourse: humility and forgiveness (18)
3. The Messiah's commitment to His divine task (19-20) -
4. The Messiah's Passion (21-28)
- a) Jesus's opponents (21-23) -
  - b) Jesus's fifth discourse: preparing the Twelve for persecution and His return (24-25)
  - c) Jesus's death and resurrection (26:1-28:15) -
  - d) Jesus's Great Commission (28:16-20) -
- B. Author: Who wrote Matthew? - Both internal and external sources evidence that this gospel account came from Matthew.
- C. Origin: Where was Matthew written? - Antioch Syria

- D. Date: When was Matthew written? The internal evidence suggests that Matthew was written in the late 60's A.D.
- E. Audience: To whom was Matthew written? Primarily for Jewish people
- F. Purpose: Why was Matthew written? Carson and Moo offer these five themes that seem to represent Matthew's specific purpose in mind<sup>2</sup>:
1. To communicate and evidence that Jesus is the Messiah, promised from God.
  2. To recognize that Jesus's messiahship was unrecognized by the Jews and their leaders.
  3. To announce that Jesus's Kingdom has already begun in Christ's life, death, resurrection and exaltation.
  4. To explain that Jesus's reign continues through His church, made of both Jew and Gentile, as they live out their lives in obedience to Christ on mission.
  5. To proclaim that Christ's reign fulfills the OT promises as well as gives us a foretaste of the future glory that is Christ's return.

### **R.E.A.P.**

Matthew 28:1-20

Now after the Sabbath, toward the dawn of the first day of the week, Mary Magdalene and the other Mary went to see the tomb. <sup>2</sup> And behold, there was a great earthquake, for an angel of the Lord descended from heaven and came and rolled back the stone and sat on it. <sup>3</sup> His appearance was like lightning, and his clothing white as snow. <sup>4</sup> And for fear of him the guards trembled and became like dead men. <sup>5</sup> But the angel said to the women, "Do not be afraid, for I know that you seek Jesus who was crucified. <sup>6</sup> He is not here, for he has risen, as he said. Come, see the place where he<sup>[a]</sup> lay. <sup>7</sup> Then go quickly and tell his disciples that he has risen from the dead, and behold, he is going before you to Galilee; there you will see him. See, I have told you." <sup>8</sup> So they departed quickly from the tomb with fear and great joy, and ran to tell his disciples. <sup>9</sup> And behold, Jesus met them and said, "Greetings!" And they came up and took hold of his feet and worshiped him. <sup>10</sup> Then Jesus said to them, "Do not be afraid; go and tell my brothers to go to Galilee, and there they will see me."

<sup>11</sup> While they were going, behold, some of the guard went into the city and told the chief priests all that had taken place. <sup>12</sup> And when they had assembled with the elders and taken counsel, they gave a sufficient sum of money to the soldiers <sup>13</sup> and said, "Tell people, 'His disciples came by

---

<sup>2</sup> D.A. Carson, Douglas J. Moo, *Introducing the New Testament: A short guide to its history and message*, ed. Andrew David Nasselli (Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan, 2010), 25.

night and stole him away while we were asleep.’<sup>14</sup> And if this comes to the governor's ears, we will satisfy him and keep you out of trouble.”<sup>15</sup> So they took the money and did as they were directed. And this story has been spread among the Jews to this day.

<sup>16</sup> Now the eleven disciples went to Galilee, to the mountain to which Jesus had directed them.<sup>17</sup> And when they saw him they worshiped him, but some doubted.<sup>18</sup> And Jesus came and said to them, “All authority in heaven and on earth has been given to me.<sup>19</sup> Go therefore and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in<sup>[b]</sup> the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit,<sup>20</sup> teaching them to observe all that I have commanded you. And behold, I am with you always, to the end of the age.”<sup>23</sup>

1. **Read aloud together**
2. **Explain by answering the three questions: What does this passage teach us about \_\_\_\_\_?**
  - a. **God:**
  - b. **Man:**
  - c. **Christ:**
3. **Ask-** What question/s would help you understand the text more fully?
4. **Pray-** Using some of your observations and questions, write out a prayer to God.

---

<sup>3</sup> The Holy Bible: English Standard Version (Wheaton, IL: Crossway Bibles, 2016), Matthew 28:1-20. All passages of Scripture will come from this translation unless otherwise referenced.