

Introduction & Questions On The Gospel Of Matthew

1. The word “gospel” means “good news” or “glad tidings.”
 - a. Generally speaking, *what “good news” is proclaimed in the gospel of Christ?*

2. Though “Matthew” is not specifically identified as the author of this gospel account, he was widely accepted as such by early scholars.
 - a. *What was Matthew’s secular occupation? (Matt. 10:3)*

 - b. We are not told Mark’s occupation, but *What was Luke’s occupation? (see Col. 4:14 for help)*

 - c. *What was John’s occupation? (see Matt. 4:21 for help)*

 - d. *What was Matthew chosen by Christ to do? (Matt. 10:2-3)*

 - e. *What was Matthew’s other name? (Luke 5:27)*

3. As demonstrated by his heavy quotations from the Old Testament scriptures and focus upon prophecy fulfillment, Matthew’s target audience was the Jews. (Mark’s was the Romans, Luke’s was the Greeks and John’s emphasis was upon the deity of Christ.)
 - a. *Why were there four different gospel accounts?*

4. No definite date has been established for the writing of the book of Matthew, however we do know from Matthew 24:1-35 that it was written *before what catastrophic event in Jewish history? (hint: it happened in 70 AD)*

5. Both Matthew (Matt. 1:1-17) and Luke (Luke 3:23-38) list genealogies related to Christ.
 - a. Matthew’s account traces Jesus back to _____ (Matt. 1:2).
 - b. Luke’s account traces Jesus back to _____ (Luke 3:38).

6. The purpose of the gospel of Matthew was to persuade the Jews that Jesus was the Messiah.

a. Matthew 1:1 identifies Jesus as the “Son” of what two notable Old Testament characters?

b. But according to Matthew 22:41-45, Jesus was *more* than just the son of these men. What more was He?

7. The gospel of Matthew records several great speeches and narratives by Jesus (whereas Mark’s gospel focuses more upon His actions).

a. What great “sermon” did Jesus give in Matthew 5-7?

b. Chapter 10 contains a lengthy discourse, but according to chapter 11:1, who was it for?

c. Chapter 13 begins another at the seaside where Jesus entered and preached to a multitude from a _____ (Matthew 13:2).

d. Matthew 22 records debates that Jesus had with what groups? (see verses 16, 23, 34 for help)

e. Matthew 23 denounces the _____ and the _____ for several reasons (see Matt. 23:2, 13, 14, 15).

f. Matthew 24 discusses the destruction of _____ (see v. 15 or Luke 21:24 which speaks of the same event)

g. Matthew 25 closes with a discussion of what great future event? (vs. 32-ff)

8. Though Matthew focuses upon the Jews, the book closes showing that it is intended for “all” _____ (28:19).