

# LUKE

The author of the book is Luke, who according to Paul (Col 4:11,14) was very possibly a \_\_\_\_\_ convert. If that is the case, it would make Luke the \_\_\_\_\_ gentile to pen any book of Scripture. Luke traveled extensively with the apostle Paul and as a physician doubtlessly cared for Paul's infirmities. The gospel of Luke is not the only book he is credited with writing, as he also authored the book of \_\_\_\_\_. When you consider both Luke and Acts together, you get a good understanding of Christian \_\_\_\_\_ from the birth of Christ, to the birth of the \_\_\_\_\_ and the early days of it. Luke clearly gives the purpose of his gospel in the books opening.

The book is structured as \_\_\_\_\_ basic scenes. After the introduction in Chapters 1-2, Scene 1 which encompasses (Ch 3-9a) and introduces us to Jesus and his mission Scene 2 (Ch 9b-19a) deals with Jesus journey to Jerusalem and Scene 3 (19b-24) documents the \_\_\_\_\_ of Jesus life. Being a doctor, Luke really focuses on the healings of Christ, documenting \_\_\_\_\_ different times it happened in his book. We know that each gospel account has a specific way the author presents Jesus to their audience. Matthew presented Him as King, Mark as a servant, and Luke as the Son of man, stressing his \_\_\_\_\_. As we survey the book we will encounter the humanity of Christ in many ways. His multiple healings show his empathy toward the \_\_\_\_\_. His messages will promote servitude as a style of leadership and this would be a stark contrast to what most viewed as kingly leadership.

## Outline

### Chapter 1

(v1-4) The purpose of the book

(v5-25) The \_\_\_\_\_ of John the Baptist receive the prophecy of his birth

(v26-38) Mary receives the prophecy of her being the mother of Jesus

(v39-56) Mary, the soon to be mother of Jesus, visits her cousin Elizabeth the soon to be mother of John the Baptist and they rejoice over the news of the birth of the Savior.

(v57-80) John is born and his father prophesies.

## Chapter 2

The whole chapter is about Jesus visiting the \_\_\_\_\_. First as a newborn child and later as a \_\_\_\_\_ boy.

(v1-21) The birth of Jesus

(v22-40) Jesus is presented in the temple. Two figures appear in this passage, Simeon and Anna, both confirming that Jesus was the Christ of God. They return to Nazareth.

(v41-52) Jesus enters the temple and discusses the \_\_\_\_\_ with the elders, astonishing them with his understanding and answers.

## **Scene 1 – Jesus and his mission (Ch 3-9a)**

### Chapter 3

(v1-22) The ministry of John the Baptist, the forerunner of Christ.

(v23-38) The gospel of Luke, having a mainly gentile audience gives the genealogy of Jesus. It differs from the genealogy given in Matthew, which traces itself back to Abraham the father of the Jews. Luke on the other hand, traces it back to \_\_\_\_\_, the father of the human race and the one to which all men both Jew and Gentile became sinners. The message is that Gods salvation will be not be relegated to Abrahams seed only but will extend to the whole human race.

### Chapter 4

Jesus begins his earthly ministry.

(v1-13) The temptation of Christ. Many do not consider this as part of Christ beginning his earthly ministry, however, it is. Before God ever uses us publicly, we must learn how to \_\_\_\_\_ spiritual warfare. Christ models the key to victory in this passage.

(v14-15) Jesus returns from the wilderness temptation in the power of the Spirit and begins to teach in their synagogues.

(v16-30) Jesus enters the temple in his hometown of Nazareth and reveals who he is and what his ministry will be about (v18-19). Those who herd the message respond with \_\_\_\_\_ and run him out of the city. Jesus then begins to execute the sermon he just preached by liberating people physically and spiritually.

(v31-41) Jesus leaves Nazareth for Capernaum (a city in Galilee) where He \_\_\_\_\_ a demon possessed man, Peters mother-in-law and many others.

(v42-44) After the healings, the people of Capernaum want him to stay with them but He moves on to preach elsewhere.

## Chapter 5

In order to accelerate the message of the King and his kingdom, Jesus begins to call disciples (v1-11 & 27-32). Jesus continues his ministry of healing (v12-26) as he cleanses a leper and a cripple. The Pharisees arrive in this chapter and though religious, it is clear that they are in spiritual peril (v17). Instead of receiving the help available thru Jesus, they \_\_\_\_\_ him. The chapter ends with the Pharisees trying to discredit the disciples of Jesus.

## Chapter 6

The chapter opens with multiple challenges from the Pharisees. First over the disciples plucking corn on the sabbath day (v1-5) and then over his healing a man in the temple on the sabbath (v6-11). After a night of praying on a mountain Jesus commissions the disciples, which makes them apostles (v12-16). Coming off the mountain Jesus heals again (v17-19) and gives a message (v20-49) about the essence of his kingdom, touching on things like trusting in \_\_\_\_\_, loving your \_\_\_\_\_, judging others and allowing Gods word to \_\_\_\_\_ how you live your life.

## Chapter 7

Christ continues to show his humanity by healing those with infirmities as well as his deity by performing \_\_\_\_\_: (v1-10) the healing of the centurions servant, (v11-17) He raises a widows dead son. He also fields a question from an \_\_\_\_\_ John the Baptist (v18-35). The chapter ends with Jesus being invited into the home of a Pharisee where a sinful woman worships him and the Pharisee criticizes him for it (v36-50).

## Chapter 8

A chapter full of more healings and teaching. It opens with a few \_\_\_\_\_ of Gods grace (v1-3). Jesus instructs on the parable of the sower (v4-15) men shining for God (16-18) and instruction about his family (v19-21). He also calms a storm (v22-25) and heals a man with demon (v26-39) as well as Jarius daughter (v40-56).

## **Scene 2 –Jesus Journey to Jerusalem (Ch 9b-19a)**

On this journey Jesus focuses a lot on the discipleship of his followers. Teaching them what to expect and warning them of things that may derail them. This section also has several more encounters where Jesus displays empathy for all kinds of people.

## Chapter 9

The majority of this chapter is instructional along with a miracle of feeding the 5000 (v10-17) and the healing of a boy with an unclean spirit (v37-42). Jesus sends out the apostles to preach (v1-6) confirms his identity with Peter (v18-20) foretells his death (v21-22 & 43-45) tells them what it will both take and \_\_\_\_\_ to follow him (v23-27 & 57-62) settles a dispute about greatness (v46-48) and teaches them about adversaries (v49-50). This chapter also contains Jesus transfiguration (v28-36) as well as his \_\_\_\_\_ in the Samaritan village (v51-56).

## Chapter 10

Jesus sends out \_\_\_\_\_ more messengers in pairs to spread the good news of the kingdom (v1-12) they return with a report of their mission (v17-20). The danger of rejecting the message is revealed (v13-16). Jesus answers a question about eternal life with the parable of the good Samaritan (v25-37). The chapter ends in the home of Mary and Martha (38-42)

## Chapter 11

Learning more about what it will be like to be a disciple those following Him recognize the need for prayer and ask Jesus to \_\_\_\_\_ (v1-13). Next we find Jesus casting a devil out of a man (v14-23) and the Pharisees accuse him of doing it in the power of the \_\_\_\_\_. This confrontation sparks a series of powerful teachings that \_\_\_\_\_ the Pharisees: (v24-26) the worthlessness of self-reformation (v29-32) the sign of Jonah (v33-36) and an open \_\_\_\_\_ to the Pharisees while eating in one of their homes (v37-54)

## Chapter 12

Jesus starts the chapter with continued instruction about the Pharisees. First He exposes their hypocrisy (v1-3) then He instructs the disciples to not be \_\_\_\_\_ by the Pharisees (v4-12). After that Christ is approached by a man over an inheritance dispute (v13-21) which He turns into a lesson for his followers about not being anxious over life's \_\_\_\_\_ (v22-34). After that he calls them to preparedness for the Lords return (v35-48) and informs them of the nature of his mission and their ministry (v49-53). He ends the chapter with a rebuke about not discerning the events they are witnessing (v54-56) and teaches them to settle adversity without outside interference as much as possible (v57-59)

## Chapter 13

Jesus opens the chapter with a message on the need for all to \_\_\_\_\_ (v1-5) doubtlessly referring to the Pharisees whom He has been battling. He will turn the message to implicate the nation as he uses a parable of the barren fig tree (v6-9) and an eventual lament over Jerusalem (v31-35). He makes it clear that the way to God is \_\_\_\_\_ (v22-30) and religion was not the path. He also let's them know that

even though the path is narrow, it doesn't diminish the impact the kingdom will have on the \_\_\_\_\_. He does this with a parable of the mustard seed and leaven (v18-21)

#### Chapter 14

The chapter opens with Christ having an invitation to eat in the home of a Pharisee on the sabbath day (v1-6) where He \_\_\_\_\_ a man, which enrages them. This causes him to give two parables (v12-33) one about a wedding feast and another about a great banquet. Both are directed at an invitation God is giving humanity through Jesus to come to Him, that the Pharisees \_\_\_\_\_. Knowing the disciples are witnessing the vitriol of Christ adversaries, He gives a lesson on counting the \_\_\_\_\_ of being a disciple (v25-33) and how worthless it is to choose not to (v34-35)

#### Chapter 15

This chapter is made up of three parables that deal with things that are \_\_\_\_\_, each aimed at different factions of His audience. In that audience (v1-2) are publicans, sinner, Pharisees and scribes. The first parable is about a \_\_\_\_\_ lost outside the fold (v3-7) speaking of publicans and sinners who are outside the knowledge of the things of God. The next parable is about the coin that's lost \_\_\_\_\_ (v8-10) dealing with the Pharisees and scribes, lost in religion. The last parable is about two lost sons (v11-32) one lost in the far country and one lost in the fathers house, representing \_\_\_\_\_ groups.

#### Chapter 16

Jesus now turns and gives a parable to his disciples about the \_\_\_\_\_ of unjust stewardship (v1-13). The Pharisees hear it and assume he is talking about them (v14-17) they deride him and he responds. He touches on another area of grave error among the Pharisees (v18) before moving to the story of the rich man and Lazarus (v19-31). The Pharisees would have felt targeted again.

#### Chapter 17

Knowing the truth has offended the Pharisees, Jesus teaches the disciples about offences (v1-4). (5-10) are lessons for servants, one on faith and the other on expectations. (v11-19) Jesus cleanses the \_\_\_\_\_ lepers. (v20-37) The Pharisees demand answers on when this "kingdom" will be set up.

#### Chapter 18

Jesus opens the chapter with a parable on prayer (v1-8) about the persistent widow. It was imperative that his servants know how to use the spiritual \_\_\_\_\_ of prayer. (9-14) dealing with self righteous people, Jesus makes the Pharisees part of a parable.

With his fame reaching new heights, young \_\_\_\_\_ are brought to Christ (v15-17) which the disciples mishandle. Jesus then has an encounter with the rich young ruler (v18-30), foretells his death for a 3<sup>rd</sup> time (v31-34) and heals a blind beggar (v35-43).

### Chapter 19

Jesus enters Jericho and encounters Zacchaeus (v1-10). Jesus gives the parable about the nobleman's servants (v11-27), makes his triumphal entry into Jerusalem (v28-40) \_\_\_\_\_ over the city (v41-44) and \_\_\_\_\_ the temple (v45-48)

### Chapter 20

Jesus has his authority challenged by the religious elite (v1-8), in turn he gives a parable about the wicked tenants of a vineyard (v9-18). In an attempt to find an accusation against Jesus the chief priest ask him a question about \_\_\_\_\_ (v19-26). The Sadducees question Jesus about the resurrection (v27-40). Christ ends the chapter with a tough question to his adversaries (v41-44) giving a warning about the scribes (v45-47).

### Chapter 21

Jesus shames the wealthy with the \_\_\_\_\_ of the widow's mite (v1-4) foretells the destruction of the temple (v5-9) future wars (v10-19) and the destruction of Jerusalem (v20-24). He ends the chapter with a reminder of his coming (v25-28) the lesson on fig tree (v29-33) and an admonition to watch diligently (v34-38).

### Chapter 22

\_\_\_\_\_ conspires with the enemies of Christ to betray him (v1-6) Jesus eats the final Passover meal with the disciples (v7-23). The disciples strive again over who will be the \_\_\_\_\_ (v24-30) Jesus tells Peter that he will deny him (v31-34) and instructs the disciples on what they'll need in travel (v35-38). After that they leave the upper room and Jesus goes to the mount of Olives to \_\_\_\_\_ (v39-46) where he is arrested (v47-53) and lead away. The disciples scatter, but Peter follows from afar, eventually being confronted and denying Him (v54-62). The chapter ends with Jesus being mocked and standing before the council (v63-71).

### Chapter 23

This chapter encompasses the trials of Jesus before both Pilate and Herod. It leads to his crucifixion and burial.

### Chapter 24

Opens with the resurrection (v1-12) where Jesus appears on the road to Emmaus to two disciples (v13-35) and eventually to the \_\_\_\_\_ remaining original disciples (v36-49). The chapter ends with Christ's ascension (v50-53) which is where the book of \_\_\_\_\_, the next book Luke writes, begins.