

The Sermon on the Mount

Matthew Chapters 5-7

Key words and phrases

Using a Bible you are willing to mark in (or a print out of the passage), highlight each key word or phrase in a different color or manner (i.e. **highlighting**, underlining, boxing, circling, etc...). Mark down how many occurrences you find of each and note how you are making each so you will not forget. If you are not sure why we are doing this, ask David for an explanation.

- | | | |
|--------|--|----------------|
| I. | Heaven – # of occurrences? _____ | Marking? _____ |
| II. | Father – # of occurrences? _____ | Marking? _____ |
| III. | Eye – # of occurrences? _____ | Marking? _____ |
| IV. | Blessed – # of occurrences? _____ | Marking? _____ |
| V. | Wicked, Evil – # of occurrences? _____ | Marking? _____ |
| VI. | Forgive – # of occurrences? _____ | Marking? _____ |
| VII. | Kingdom – # of occurrences? _____ | Marking? _____ |
| VIII. | Throw, Thrown, Cast – # of occurrences? _____ | Marking? _____ |
| IX. | Give – # of occurrences? _____ | Marking? _____ |
| X. | Pray – # of occurrences? _____ | Marking? _____ |
| XI. | Fruit – # of occurrences? _____ | Marking? _____ |
| XII. | Secret – # of occurrences? _____ | Marking? _____ |
| XIII. | Light – # of occurrences? _____ | Marking? _____ |
| XIV. | Righteousness # of occurrences? _____ | Marking? _____ |
| XV. | Hypocrite(s) – # of occurrences? _____ | Marking? _____ |
| XVI. | Hear, Listen – # of occurrences? _____ | Marking? _____ |
| XVII. | Ask – # of occurrences? _____ | Marking? _____ |
| XVIII. | Pray – # of occurrences? _____ | Marking? _____ |
| XIX. | I say to you – # of occurrences? _____ | Marking? _____ |
| XX. | You have heard that it was said – # of occurrences? _____ | Marking? _____ |
| XXI. | When you – # of occurrences? _____ | Marking? _____ |
| XXII. | Do not worry – # of occurrences? _____ | Marking? _____ |

Section breakdown and study

Matthew 5:1-12, The Beatitudes

- I. What is the Strong's Number for the Greek word translated "Blessed" in this section? _____ What is the definition of this word? _____

- II. Please list all those whom Jesus says are "Blessed:" _____

- III. Are these the people the secular world would say are successful? _____
- IV. Are the results Jesus promised to the blessed considered desirable? _____
- V. In this section is Jesus (1) Following cultural norms or (2) Challenging cultural norms? _____
- VI. Which group is given the most explanation? _____
- VII. Why can this group rejoice and be exceedingly glad? _____

Matthew 5:13-16, Different than the World

- I. In what two ways does Jesus describe His followers in this section?
 - 1) You are the _____
 - 2) You are the _____
- II. Do some historical research and list what types of uses first-century people had for salt (please list your sources). _____

- III. What happens to salt that has become useless? _____

- IV. What does this say about the people represented by salt? _____

- V. What two examples does Jesus give of the potency of light?
 - 1) _____
 - 2) _____
- VI. According to verse 16, what does light represent? _____

VII. What is the desired result of "letting your light shine?" _____

VIII. According to this section, is the goal of living the Christian life to fade into the crowd and not be noticed? Yes No

Please explain your answer: _____

IX. If people cannot tell any difference between us and our non-Christian friends, are we fulfilling this command? Yes No

Matthew 5:17-20, True Righteousness

I. Did Jesus come to eliminate the law? Yes No

II. What did Jesus say He would do with the law? _____

III. What would not pass from the law until all was accomplished? _____

IV. What is the connection between Jesus fulfilling the law (verse 17) and all the law being accomplished (verse 18)? _____

V. According to verse 19, who will be called "the least in the kingdom?" _____

VI. Who would be called "great in the kingdom?" _____

VII. In order to enter the kingdom of heaven, a person's righteousness must be greater than what? _____

a. In the following section, Jesus explains why!

Matthew 5:21-48 - Six Contrasts:

The Scribes' and Pharisees' Righteousness vs. True Righteousness

I. How many times does Jesus say, "You have heard that it was said," (or something similar) in this section? _____

II. How many occurrences of "But I say to you," or (something similar)? _____

III. What does this show us about the structure of this section? _____

IV. In this section does Jesus support cultural norms, or challenge people's preconceptions? _____

V. Anger (Matthew 5:21-26)

- a. What had they heard said? _____
- b. This is a direct quote from which verse in Exodus? _____
- c. What is said to be the consequence of this action? _____
- d. By contrast, who does Jesus say will be in danger of judgement (NASB says "guilty before the court")? _____
- e. Who does Jesus say will be in danger of the council (NASB says "guilty before the supreme court")? _____
- f. Who does Jesus say will be in danger of hell fire (NASB says "guilty enough to go into the fiery hell")? _____
- g. Look up the Strong's number and definition for the Greek words translated as these English words in the NKJV (These examples will be from the NKJV for simplicity sake):
 - i. **Angry:** Strong's #: _____ definition: _____
 - ii. **Raca:** _____ Strong's #: _____ definition: _____
 - iii. **You fool:** Strong's #: _____ definition: _____
 - iv. **Hell:** Strong's #: _____ definition: _____
- h. What is the first scenario Jesus gives to illustrate His point? _____
- i. What should the person do before they offer their gift to God? _____
- j. What is the second scenario Jesus gives to illustrate His point? _____
- k. When should you come to terms with your accuser? _____
- l. What might happen if you do not come to terms with them in this way? _____

VI. Adultery (Matthew 5:27-30)

- a. What had they heard said? _____
- b. This is a direct quote from which verse in Exodus? _____

- c. In verse 28, Jesus refers to someone who looks at a woman in what way? _____
- d. What is the result of looking at a woman in this way? _____

- e. Look up the Strong's number and definition for the Greek words translated as these English words in the NKJV:
 - i. **Lust:** Strong's #: _____ definition: _____

 - ii. **Adultery:** Strong's #: _____ definition: _____

- f. Where has the adultery taken place? _____
- g. In verses 29-30, what important statement does Jesus make twice? _____

- h. What does Jesus say should be done with anything that causes us to sin? _____

VII. Divorce (Matthew 5:31-32)

- a. What had they heard said? _____
- b. Does Jesus restrict His statement about divorce to any specific group (class, sect, race) of people? Yes No
- c. What is the one acceptable reason for divorce that Jesus gives? _____

- d. If this reason is not met, then what two results does Jesus describe?
 - i. _____
 - ii. _____
- e. Look up the Strong's number and definition for the Greek words translated as these English words in the NKJV:
 - i. **Divorce:** Strong's #: _____ definition: _____

 - ii. **Sexual Immorality:** Strong's #: _____ definition: _____

 - iii. **Marries:** Strong's #: _____ definition: _____

VIII. Vows (Matthew 5:33-37)

- a. What had they heard said? _____
- b. What does Jesus tell them not to do at all? _____
 - i. Why not by heaven? _____
 - ii. Why not by earth? _____
 - iii. Why not by Jerusalem? _____
 - iv. Why not by "your head"? _____
- c. Instead, what does Jesus tells them to simply say? _____
- d. Where does anything beyond this come from? _____
- e. Look up the Strong's number and definition for the Greek words translated as these English words in the NKJV:
 - i. **Oath:** Strong's #: _____ definition: _____

 - ii. **Swear:** Strong's #: _____ definition: _____

IX. Revenge (Matthew 5:38-42)

- a. What had they heard said? _____
- b. What does Jesus say to do about an evil person? _____
- c. How does Jesus say to respond to a slap on the cheek? _____
- d. Do some historical research to find out the cultural significance of a slap on the cheek for 1st century Jewish society. Please list at least one source: _____

- e. How does Jesus say to respond to someone who sues you for your tunic? _____
- f. What was the cultural significance of suing for a tunic in 1st century Jewish society? Please list at least one source: _____

- g. How does Jesus say to respond to someone who compels you to go one mile? _____

- h. What was the cultural significance of being compelled to go one mile for 1st century Jewish society? Please list at least one source: _____

- i. According to Jesus how should we treat those who ask something of us? _____

X. Love (Matthew 5:43-48)

- a. What had they heard said? _____
- b. In what big way does this statement differ from Leviticus 19:18? _____

- c. Instead, Jesus tells them that they should:
- i. Love your _____
 - ii. pray for those who _____ you
- d. What reason does Jesus give for doing this (look for the phrase "so that")? _____
- e. In what way does God treat the good and the evil equally? _____
- f. How does God treat the righteous and the unrighteous equally? _____
- g. What is the implied answer to Jesus' rhetorical question, "For if you love those who love you, what reward have you?" _____
- h. What is the implied answer to Jesus' rhetorical question, "And if you greet your brethren only, what do you do more than others?" _____
- i. in both of Jesus rhetorical questions, who is used as the example of someone who does these things also? _____
- j. In verse 48, what does Jesus say that we should be, just like the Father in heaven? _____
- k. Do some historical research to find out why tax collectors were looked down on 1st century Jewish society. Please list at least one source: _____

Matthew 6:1-34, Five Areas of Righteousness:

The Scribes' and Pharisees' Righteousness vs. True Righteousness (Continued)

- I. Intro to this section (6:1):
- a. What reason does Jesus give for why someone might want to practice their righteousness before other people? _____
 - b. What is the result if this is your main motivating factor for practicing righteousness? _____
 - c. In this rest of this chapter
 - i. How many times is the word "Hypocrite" used? _____
 - ii. How many times is the word "Reward" used? _____
 - iii. How many times is the word "Secret" used? _____

II. Alms (6:2-4)

- a. What was the end goal of the hypocrites when they give to the needy?

- b. What did they do to achieve this goal? _____
- c. What was the reward for this practice? _____
- l. Should Jesus' disciples adopt this practice? Yes No
- m. Which word or phrase shows us that Jesus assumed that His followers would be giving to the poor and needy? _____
- n. In what way should Jesus followers give to the needy? _____
- o. Ultimately, Whom should we desire to please with our giving? _____

III. Prayer (6:5-15)

- a. What was the end goal of the hypocrites' prayer habits? _____

- b. What did they do to achieve this goal? _____
- c. What was the reward for this practice? _____
- p. Should Jesus' disciples adopt this practice? Yes No
- q. How should our prayers differ from the hypocrites? _____
- r. Ultimately, Whom should we desire to please with our prayers? _____

- s. How did the Gentiles (heathens) pray? _____
- t. Why did they do this? _____
- u. Should Jesus followers emulate that practice? Yes No
- v. Why do we not need repetition in prayer? _____
- w. In His model prayer, is Jesus giving a rote prayer to repeat or a pattern to teach us how to pray? _____
- i. In what way does Jesus start His prayer? _____

- ii. In verse 10, what is the focus of Jesus request? _____
- iii. What material request does Jesus make? _____

- iv. In verse 12, what spiritual request does Jesus make? _____

- v. What is the condition of this request (i.e. "as we...")? _____

- vi. Jesus prays that we not be led into what? _____
- vii. What is the focus of the close of Jesus prayer? _____

- x. After his model prayer, which part of His prayer does Jesus explain? _____

- y. According to Jesus in this section, is us having a forgiving attitude important for our ultimate salvation? Yes No

IV. Fasting (6:16-18)

- a. Who is given as a bad example of fasting? _____
- b. What does Jesus they did when they were fasting? _____

- c. What was the hypocrites reward for their actions? _____
- d. What does Jesus tell His followers to do when they are fasting? _____

- e. What reason does Jesus give for doing this? _____

- f. When we fast, Who do we want to be aware of it? _____

V. Money (6:19-24)

- a. Where should we not lay up treasures? _____
 - i. What happens to these treasures? _____

- b. Where should we lay up treasure instead? _____
- c. What reason for this does Jesus give in verse 21? _____

- d. What analogy does Jesus give to illustrate the importance of focusing on heavenly things rather than earthly things? _____
 - i. In this analogy, what will cause your whole body to be full of light? _____
 - ii. In this analogy, what will cause your whole body to be full of darkness? _____
- e. According to Jesus, how many masters can a person serve? _____
- f. What two options does Jesus give for masters who can be served?
 - i. _____
 - ii. _____
- g. Jesus uses two sets of extremes to drive this point home:
 - i. "Either he will _____ the one and _____ the other"
 - ii. "or he will be _____ to the one and _____ the other."

VI. Worry (6:25-34)

- a. How many times does Jesus use the word "anxious" OR "worry" in this section? _____
- b. What is the Strong's number and definition for the Greek word translated as "Anxious" or "Worry"? _____

- c. What two categories does Jesus say not be worry or be anxious about?
 - i. _____
 - ii. _____
- d. Which of these is Jesus illustrating when He talks about the birds of the air? _____
- e. Which of these was Jesus illustrating when He talks about the lilies of the field? _____
- f. Is it possible to extend our lives by worry? Yes No

- i. Do a quick bit of research and find out what worry actually does to your body: _____

- g. Not even _____ was arrayed like the lilies.
- h. Finish the conditional statement: If God so clothes the grass of the field, then _____
- i. Who seeks after food and drink and clothing? _____
 - i. Should we emulate them? Yes No
- j. Our main focus should be comprised of what two elements?
 - i. _____
 - ii. _____
- k. If we have the right focus what will the result be? _____

- l. In verse 34, what reason does Jesus give for not being anxious about tomorrow? _____
- m. "Sufficient for the day is its own _____"

Matthew 7

Contrasts Which Exemplify True Righteousness:

I. Judging (7:1-5)

- a. By what judgement does Jesus say will we be judged? _____
- b. By what measure does Jesus say it will be measured to us? _____
- c. To illustrate this, Jesus builds the analogy of taking a speck out of your brother's _____.
 - i. What is the Strong's number and definition for the Greek word translated as "Speck"? _____

 - ii. What is the Strong's number and definition for the Greek word translated as "log" or "plank"? _____

 - iii. Would it be possible to help a friend take a speck out of their eye while you had a plank in yours? Yes No
 - iv. What does Jesus call the person who would try to do this? _____

- v. What does Jesus say you can do after you remove the plank from your own eye? _____
- d. Connecting the analogy Jesus gives with the principle being taught, which of the following statements is true?
- i. We should never say any one's actions are wrong because Jesus said, "Judge not."
 - ii. We should fix the sin problems in our lives so we can effectively help others work on the sin problems in their lives.
 - iii. If we never pass judgement on anyone, then God will never pass judgement on us.

II. Evil Listeners (7:6)

- a. Jesus further fleshes out this idea by giving an analogy about what two animals? _____ and _____
- i. What should you not give to dogs? _____
 - ii. What should you not throw before pigs? _____
 - iii. If you did, what would the pigs do? _____
 - iv. Tying this analogy with the rest of the section; which of the following statements fits the meaning of the analogy Jesus is giving?
 1. The Jews thought that barn yards were a good place to store treasures, and Jesus is telling them to stop.
 2. It does not mean anything, it is just a cultural saying.
 3. Some people are unwilling to change their sinful lifestyles. Try to teach them, but if they act hatefully toward you, ignore their "specks" and turn your focus to more productive areas.

III. Imitating God's Treatment of People (7:7-12)

- a. If a person is asking, seeking and knocking, are they actively searching for righteousness or passively hoping that righteousness will find them? _____
- b. If we never seek for God's righteousness, will we ever find God's righteousness? Yes No

- c. To illustrate this, Jesus uses the analogy of a father responding to his son's requests.
 - i. What two requests does Jesus list? _____ and _____
 - ii. Jesus says the earthly father would not give what to his son? _____ and _____
- d. The conclusion that Jesus draws from this analogy is that the Heavenly Father will give _____ things to those who ____ Him.
- e. At the beginning of verse 12, does the word "So" (or, "Therefore") indicate that (A) this verse is connected to the previous, or (B) it is independent from the previous verses? _____
 - i. What should we do to others? _____
 - ii. This statement encapsulates what two sets of writings? _____
 - iii. In what way is this imitating God's treatment of us as described in the previous verses? _____

IV. The Gate of Life (7:13-14)

- a. Jesus listed what two possible end destinations?
 - i. _____
 - ii. _____
- b. Which destination is easiest to reach? _____
- c. Which destination will more people reach? _____
- d. Does this mean that nearly everyone will end up in heaven, or that only the few who obey God will? _____

V. Teachers (7:15-20)

- a. Of whom should we beware? _____
- b. In what way will they come to us? _____
- c. But, how will we recognize them for who they are? _____
- d. What analogy does Jesus give to illustrate this? _____
- e. What happens to the tree that does not bear good fruit? _____
- f. What statement does Jesus repeat twice for emphasis? _____

VI. Doing the Will of Christ (7:21-27)

- a. According to this section, will there be any who think they are Christians, yet will not be allowed to enter heaven? Yes No
- b. Who is it that will enter heaven? _____
- c. Those who do NOT enter heaven do what kind of works, professing to Christ they were done "In your name?"
 - i. _____
 - ii. _____
 - iii. _____
- d. Jesus says those people are practicing (or workers of) what? _____

- e. In the analogy Jesus gives to explain the reason for this, what were they building? _____
- f. Which one survived the rain? _____
- g. In the explanation of the analogy, who does Jesus say is like the foolish man? _____

Conclusion (7:28-29):

- I. Why were the crowds amazed at His teaching? _____
- II. Jesus was NOT like whom? _____