

John & Jesus
Lesson #5
Luke 3:1-28

John Prepares the Way - 3:1-20

1. Luke's narrative takes a jump forward in time. Tiberius is now Caesar, Pontius Pilate is governor of Judea, Herod is tetrarch of Galilee, Philip tetrarch of Iturea and Tracontis and Lysanias tetrarch of Abilene. He also includes that the office of high priest was held by both Annas and Caiaphas. Why do you think Luke added all these details?

2. Where was John living when "*the word of God*" came to him? (Luke 3:2b)

3. After that, where did he go and what did he do? (Luke 3:3)

4. John is believed to be the fulfillment of a prophecy given by Isaiah. What does Luke emphasize in his quoting the prophet Isaiah that Matthew and Mark do not? (Compare Luke 3:4-6 with Matt. 3:3 and Mark 1:2, 3.)

5. Curious crowds began to gather around John asking him to baptize them. What does he call these particular people? (Luke 3:7a)

6. Why do you think he called them that? (Refer to Luke 3:7b - 8)

7. In verse 9, he says, "*The ax is already at the root of the trees, and every tree that does not produce good fruit will be cut down and thrown into the fire,*" in other words, judgment is coming! The crowd asked what they should do. Summarize, in a few words, what John was saying they should be doing? (Luke 3:11-14)

8. With these gracious words of John, what does Luke say the people were wondering? (Luke 3:15)

9. When they ask John about this, he answers that he is not. What does he say they are to look for to verify "the Christ?" (Luke 3:16)

10. How does John depict "the Christ?" (Luke 3:17)

11. From John's words, what do you think these people were expecting when "the Christ" comes?

12. In addition to the people that came out to see John, (using Luke 3:19, 20):
 - Who else does Luke say came to see John?

 - Why did John "rebuke" him?

 - What happened as a result?

Jesus' Ministry Introduced - 3:21 - 38

13. After telling John's story, Luke jumps backward in time to when Jesus went to John to be baptized. What details does Luke record that took place during Jesus' baptism? (Luke 3:21 & 22)

14. Compare Luke's account to Mark's. What additional information does Mark add?
(Mark 1:10 & 11)

15. How old was Jesus when he began his public ministry? (Luke 3:23)

16. A person's genealogy or lineage is crucial in this time and culture. The importance is not just in knowing all your ancestors but also being able to draw a connection to the important persons in your lineage. Fill in the chart below comparing Jesus' genealogy as recorded in both Luke and Matthew's Gospels.

How does the genealogy begin in:	Matthew 1:1	Luke 3:23
How does it end in:	Matthew 1:16	Luke 3:38

17. Why do you think there is a difference between the genealogy in Luke and in Matthew?