**New Testament Foundations**

# The Gospel of Matthew

Matthew, the Author –He is last mentioned in Acts 1:13 and the rest of his life is veiled in tradition

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was his Jewish name, His call – Matt. 9:9-13 (a gift of Jehovah
* A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or tax collector
  + A tax collector was despised and hated by the Jewish people, he was considered a national \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and was in the same category as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Matt. 21:31-32
  + He was considered to be cut off from his people and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and was forbidden to go to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* 4 qualities 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* Tradition says that he died as a martyr being burnt at the stake.

Matthew, the Book (not sure but most believe it was written in or near 60 AD, sometime between 58-68)

* It was very **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** in nature, Christos means the **Anointed One,** the key phrase is, “**It is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,”** but yet it had a **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.** (Gentile inclusive)
* Matthew uses various \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ terms and is the only Gospel writer to record Jesus paying the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Matthew is the only Gospel writer to use the word church.
* Another major emphasis of Matthew is that Jesus came to fulfill the law not abolish it
* A main thing in Matthew is the kingdom of God
* Matthew naturally \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the gap between the Old and New Testament.
* Jesus often spoke in parables, especially in Matthew, a parable is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ drawn from nature or common life, arresting the hearer by its vividness or strangeness and leaving the mind in sufficient doubt about its precise application to tease it into active thought. (A parable generally has one \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.)
* There are three major themes in Matthew

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- over and over we see Jesus saying or asking people if they believe.

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - not just believing but doing

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - Matthew was writing to people who believe they are saved and everything is okay, but he speaks strongly of judgement.

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - Matthew is a book written to disciples about discipleship
* 5 major sermons

1. 5-7 The life of the disciple

2. 9-10 The Mission of the disciple

3. 13 The growth of the disciple

4. 18 The community of the disciple

5. 24-25 The future of the disciple

* There are two major purposes for the writing of Matthew:

1. To present Christ as the rightful \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the covenants with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. To present Christ as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. To strengthen Jewish Christians while facing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_