

# Matthew: The Life & Teaching of Jesus the Messiah

Lakewood Presbyterian Church

**Key Idea:** Far from giving a “new law” or making the Gospel into just another moralistic religion—and Jesus a Jewish Socrates—the Sermon on the Mount describes the character of those already redeemed, how the world will respond to them, and they to the world.

## Lesson 11 Matt. 5:1-2; 7:28-29 The Sermon on the Mount: Overview (11-2-25)

### I. THE SERMON ON THE MOUNT WITHIN MATTHEW’S GOSPEL

- A. Matthew’s Gospel has \_\_\_\_\_ major blocks of t\_\_\_\_\_.
- B. How does one read the Sermon? (4 popular theories)
1. A “perfectionist” code: \_\_\_\_\_
  2. An “impossible ideal”: \_\_\_\_\_
  3. An “interim” ethic: \_\_\_\_\_
  4. A description of life in the kingdom: \_\_\_\_\_
- C. How to sort these out (or how to read a text in an age of sound bytes)
1. Principle #1: Who is the a\_\_\_\_\_?
  2. Principle #2: The C\_\_\_\_\_ is your f\_\_\_\_\_
  3. Principle #3: Understand the A\_\_\_\_\_ of S\_\_\_\_\_
  4. Principle #4: Be aware of l\_\_\_\_\_ d\_\_\_\_\_ such as \_\_\_\_\_

### II. THE SERMON ON THE MOUNT IS A SUMMARY OF A GRACIOUS MESSAGE FROM THE CAPTAIN TO HIS DISCIPLES

A. is for *Audience*:

1. Where did Jesus’ ministry begin? \_\_\_\_\_ (4:12f)
  - a. These areas were characterized by whom? \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Why is Isaiah’s prophecy significant? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What was Jesus’ message? \_\_\_\_\_ (4:17)
  - a. Note the c\_\_\_\_\_ of Jesus’ message with the message of the B\_\_\_\_\_
3. Finally, who comes up to hear Jesus’ message? D\_\_\_\_\_ (5:1)

*Application:* How do I grow in Christ? \_\_\_\_\_

B. is for *Being*—and then doing:

1. The beatitudes describe the c\_\_\_\_\_ of d\_\_\_\_\_
2. We do not strive to imitate the ethics of the Sermon on the Mount in order to b\_\_\_\_\_ C\_\_\_\_\_ but we strive to live like this because we a\_\_\_\_\_ C\_\_\_\_\_

C. is for *Context*:

1. There is a p\_\_\_\_\_ of t\_\_\_\_\_ in the Sermon.

### III. THE SERMON ON THE MOUNT COMES WITH DIVINE AUTHORITY

- A. Why is the “Jesus of History” vs. the “Christ of Faith” a false dichotomy?
1. The people are astonished by Jesus’ t\_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_ (7:29)
  2. Jesus claims divine p\_\_\_\_\_ (7:21f)
  3. Socrates claimed to know n\_\_\_\_\_ but Jesus claims absolute c\_\_\_\_\_ for his teaching.
- B. How does the perspective of the Sermon connect with the perspective of John’s Gospel?  
\_\_\_\_\_ (Jn. 14:6)

### IV. SUMMARY

- A. So what sort of ethic does Jesus teach in the Sermon?
1. An obvious e\_\_\_\_\_ common to all great religions and wise men? \_\_\_\_\_
  2. A noble but unattainable i\_\_\_\_\_?
  3. A new l\_\_\_\_\_ given as a means to salvation? \_\_\_\_\_
  4. An unattainable g\_\_\_\_\_ meant to reveal our sin and d\_\_\_\_\_ us to Him? \_\_\_\_\_
- B. Jesus’ audience and the context of the Sermon in the Gospel of Matthew help to sort this out:
- a. Audience: Jesus teaches His d\_\_\_\_\_ who have already
    - (1) R\_\_\_\_\_
    - (2) D\_\_\_\_\_
    - (3) Ack\_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Context: The sermon answers the question: What does a disciple l\_\_\_\_\_ like and what is the s\_\_\_\_\_ by which he l\_\_\_\_\_.

**Application:** What b\_\_\_\_\_ are you bringing to the Sermon?

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