

An Expositional Guide to
*The Gospel According
to Luke*



Thomas A. Magers, II, PhD
Assistant Professor of Biblical Studies
Blue Mountain Christian University
P.O. Box 160
Blue Mountain, MS 38610
662.685.4771 ext. 160
tmagers@bmc.edu

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What is Preaching?

Many definitions exist for preaching and the various subtypes of preaching today. Some classical definitions of preaching remain to be important for their contributions to the idea of preaching.

Philips Brooks - Preaching is the communication of truth by men to men. The two essential elements in it are truth and personality.¹

John Broadus - Preaching is the proclamation of God's message by a chosen personality to meet the needs of humanity. In a very real sense, preaching is giving the Bible a voice.²

D. Martyn Lloyd-Jones - Preaching is a transaction between the preacher and the listener. Preaching is theology coming through a man on fire.³

John Stott - Preaching is the activity of bridge-building between the revealed Word of God and the contemporary world. To open up the inspired text with such faithfulness and sensitivity that God's voice is heard, and His people obey Him.⁴

Robert Smith - Preaching is the escorting of the hearers into the presence of God for the purpose of transformation.⁵

Each of those definitions are important. When viewed collectively, a common theme of preaching is found. The goal of preaching should be to make the passage clear and applicable to the hearers. Preaching is not a performance. The preacher's main goal is for the Scripture to be understood and applied to a person's life.

A more recent trend within homiletics is apologetic preaching. Christian apologetics is the defense of the Christian faith against influences inside and outside the church. Apologetics is not a new enterprise; Paul practiced apologetics when he was at the Areopagus (Acts 17) and Peter encouraged his readers to be ready to give an answer for their hope (1 Pet. 3:15). While

¹Philips Brooks, *Lectures on Preaching* (New York: Dutton, 1877), 5.

²John A. Broadus, *On the Preparation and Delivery of Sermons*, 4th ed., rev. by Vernon L. Stanfield (New York: Harper Collins, 1979), 3.

³D. Martin Lloyd-Jones, *Preaching and Preachers* (London: Hodder & Stoughton, 1971), 52.

⁴John Stott, *Between Two Worlds: The Challenge of Preaching Today* (Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 1982), 137.

⁵Robert, Smith Jr., *Doctrine that Dances: Bringing Doctrinal Preaching and Teaching to Life* (Nashville: B&H Academic, 2008), 25.

apologetics has been a part of preaching for years, recent homileticsians have sought to clarify and hone the practice of apologetic preaching.

Craig Loscalzo published his book *Apologetic Preaching: Proclaiming Christ to a Postmodern World* in 2000. He did not define apologetic preaching in one succinct sentence; however, he did describe the two immediate goals of apologetic preaching: (1) to present unbelievers with a viable understanding of Christian faith so they may want to make it theirs, and (2) to instruct, confirm and affirm those who are already believers in the faith.⁶

Objectives of Preaching

Henry Clifton Brown recognized six general objectives for preaching in his book *A Quest for Reformation in Preaching*. Each sermon should be aimed by the preacher to hit one of these six objectives.

1. The Evangelistic Objective: The communicator of God's word seeks the salvation of sinners.
2. The Doctrinal Objective: The communicator of God's word seeks for Christians to understand God better through a proper understanding of the facts and teachings of the Bible.
3. The Ethical Objective: The communicator of God's word seeks to strengthen the conduct of Christians.
4. The Consecrative Objective: The communicator of God's word seeks to enlist Christians in God's service.
5. The Supportive Objective: The communicator of God's word seeks to help people with troubles, problems, and difficulties.
6. The Devotional Objective: The communicator of God's word seeks for Christians to love, worship, and adore God.⁷

Kenny Digby of the Christian Action Commission described these objectives by the letters C, C, D, D, E, and E. This mnemonic device makes the objectives easier to remember. The letters stand for Comforting, Consecrative, Devotional, Doctrinal, Ethical, and Evangelistic (CCDDEE).⁸ All of them have the same title as the titles used by Bryson except that Digby uses "Comforting" for Bryson's "Supportive."

⁶Craig A. Loscalzo, *Apologetic Preaching: Proclaiming Christ to a Postmodern World* (Downers Grove, IL: Intervarsity, 2000), 25.

⁷H. C. Brown, *A Quest for Reformation in Preaching* (Waco, TX: Word, 1968), 140, 151, 169, 184, 195, and 206.

⁸Kenny Digby, "Objectives of Preaching," *Proclaiming the Bible*, 2012, New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary. Lecture.

Foundational Elements of the Sermon

The foundational elements of the sermon are those elements used to build the foundational ideas of the sermon. Just as a foundation connects the structure of a house to the ground so does the foundational elements connect the structure of the sermon to the text of God's word.

Many resources exist to help a person develop the foundation of a sermon. A rhetorical-propositional approach to sermon building helps with the overall process of connecting the sermon to the text. The method used for this guide is that of Tony Merida in *Faithful Preaching*. Students of homiletics will notice that his method is like other styles, but with updated language.

MPT. The MPT is the main point of the text. The MPT is determined through a careful exegesis of the selected passage. The MPT is a past tense statement about what the text meant in its historical context.

MPS. The MPS is the main point (proposition) of the sermon and is connected directly to the MPT. The MPS is a present or future tense application of the MPT stated in a single sentence.

OSS. The OSS is the objective of the sermon in a sentence. The OSS is a statement of expectation of the hearers responding to God's word.

PQ. The PQ is a probing question. The PQ is the main question of the sermon and most of the times answers one of these questions, why, what, or how.

UW. The UW is a unifying word used to connect the transitions between the formal elements of the sermon. It identifies what word or phrase will be used to move from the introduction to the body of the sermon.

Formational Elements of the Sermon

The formational elements of the sermon are the major divisions of most oral speeches. The formational elements are introduction, body, and conclusion. Even the most unprepared statements have some introduction, body, and conclusion. The communicator of God's word should utilize these elements for the benefit of the hearers to receive the biblical truth of the sermon.

The introduction of the message situates the hearers to the person preaching, the text being addressed, and the proposition being asserted. Your introduction should be crafted in such a way that grabs your audience's intentions instilling a desire for them to listen to the message. Be sure to establish the reason for your message from the passage and how it relates to the person's life.

The body of the message is the majority of the sermon. The body includes the major divisions of the sermon along with any minor divisions used by the preacher. The body also will include the functional elements of the sermon.

The conclusion of the message brings the sermon to its appropriate end considering the main point of the sermon with the objective of the sermon. Conclusions should contain some brief recap of the main point of the sermon and leave the hearer with some way of applying the sermon to his or her life.

Functional Elements of the Sermon

The functional elements of the sermon help the preacher develop the body of the sermon. The functional elements of explanation, argumentation, illustration, and application connect the main point of the sermon to the text of the sermon and the objective of the preacher.

Explanation is the process of making clear the details of the passage. Expository preaching is primarily exposing the meaning of the text for the hearers. A substantial part of any sermon is explaining the historical and grammatical details of the selected passage.

Argumentation is the process of answering questions that your audience may ask while they hear the sermon. This is a great place to connect the principles of apologetic preaching into the sermon.

Illustration is subservient to the other functional elements because a person can employ illustration to explain, to argue, and to apply. Illustration is probably the most neglected functional element of the four but is one of the most important. Illustrations bring image-rich narrative into the sermon that a person can remember.

Application is the process of applying the sermon to the life of the hearer by giving practical and theological application. Not all applications must be something physical with a person moving their body or changing their behavior. Application directed toward the mind in thinking about God or the Bible biblically and correctly is just as important as something a person does physically.

Background Information for The Gospel According to Luke

Author. No internal evidence of authorship is available for the Third Gospel. The earliest extant manuscript of the Third Gospel has the title “According to Luke.”⁹ Additionally, the anti-Marcionite prologue attached to the Third Gospel attributes the Gospel to Luke, the traveling companion of Paul from *Acts*.¹⁰ The same anti-Marcionite prologue refers to Luke as a Gentile believer originally from Syria. By profession, he was a physician as attested by Paul (Col. 4:14). Strong internal evidence suggests that whoever wrote the Third Gospel also wrote the selected church history book called *The Acts of the Apostles*.

⁹John Nolland, *Luke 1:1—9:20*, vol. 35A, Word Biblical Commentary (Dallas: Word, 1989), xxxiv-xxxv.

¹⁰Robert H. Stein, *Luke*, vol. 24, The New American Commentary (Nashville: Broadman & Holman, 1992), 21.

Occasion and Purpose. Luke wrote the Third Gospel and the *Acts of the Apostles* to a person named Theophilus. The name Theophilus means “lover of God” so some scholars have suggested that Theophilus was a pseudonym. That could be the case, however the use of the title “Most Excellent” would suggest that it was a real name of a real person.¹¹ Luke’s purpose for writing is three-fold. He wrote to provide a historical account of Jesus’ life, to evangelize Gentiles, and to provide an apologetic for knowing the truth of Jesus (Luke 1:1-4).

Date. Luke uses Markan language and syntax in some of his stories. Mark could have been written as early as AD 60. Since Luke used Mark’s gospel then a *terminus post quem* must be AD 60 or after. Luke does not record anything in his Gospel account about the fulfillment of the destruction of the Temple in AD 70. Jesus’ statements about the destruction of the Temple (Luke 21:5-9) would have been a fitting opportunity for Luke to show the fulfillment of Jesus’ statement. Since Luke did not record anything about the destruction of the Temple, we may assume that the Temple was still standing. The *terminus ad quem* would be at least AD 70. The probable date of writing is from AD 60 to AD 70.

Genre. The Gospel of Luke is a specialized literary genre of the Bible called “Gospel.” The gospel accounts are not biographical only. Each of the four gospels present Jesus as the Son of God, the Messiah promised from the Old Testament. Because they present Jesus in such a way, we recognize that they are persuasive arguments in addition to being selected biographical works. The persuasive nature of the Gospels seems to take precedence over the historical purpose of the authors. Gospel writers chose carefully how they presented their material to meet the purposes of their Gospels (for instance Matthew shows more collating of information than strict historical story-telling).

Interpreting the Parables

Jesus told short stories called parables to reveal and conceal spiritual truths to the disciples and the people of Israel in the First Century. The disciples were often confused by the parables, and those same parables still confound people today. Craig Blomberg provided some helpful tips for interpreting the parables in his book, *Interpreting the Parables*.¹² Many of the parables are a form of allegory, but not everything should be interpreted as an allegory. He divided the parables into four broad categories: Three-point Simple Parables, Three-point Complex Parables, Two-point Parables, and One-point parables.¹³

¹¹Nolland, vol.35A, xxxiii; Stein, *Luke*, 66.

¹²Craig L. Blomberg, *Interpreting the Parables* (Downers Grove: IVP Academic, 2012), 79-81.

¹³For a list of parables in each category for the Gospel of Luke, please see Appendix A.

Outline of The Gospel According to Luke¹⁴

- I. The Prologue (1:1–4)
- II. The Infancy Narrative (1:5–2:52)
 - 1. John the Baptist’s Birth Announced (1:5–25)
 - 2. Jesus’ Birth Announced (1:26–38)
 - 3. The Meeting of John the Baptist and Jesus (1:39–56)
 - 4. The Birth of John the Baptist (1:57–80)
 - 5. The Birth of Jesus (2:1–52)
- III. The Preparation of Jesus’ Ministry (3:1–4:15)
 - 1. John the Baptist (3:1–20)
 - 2. Jesus (3:21–4:15)
- IV. Jesus’ Ministry in Galilee (4:16–9:50)
 - 1. The Beginning of Jesus’ Ministry (4:16–5:16)
 - 2. The Beginning of Controversy (5:17–6:11)
 - 3. The Teaching of the Disciples: The Sermon on the Plain (6:12–49)
 - 4. Who Is This Jesus? (7:1–50)
 - 5. Jesus Teaches in Parables (8:1–21)
 - 6. Jesus Reveals His Mastery over the World, the Devil, and the Flesh (8:22–56)
 - 7. Jesus and the Twelve (9:1–50)
- V. Jesus’ Journey to Jerusalem (9:51–19:27)
 - 1. The First Mention of the Journey to Jerusalem (9:51–13:21)
 - 2. The Second Mention of the Journey to Jerusalem (13:22–17:10)
 - 3. The Third Mention of the Journey to Jerusalem (17:11–19:27)
- VI. Jesus’ Ministry in Jerusalem (19:28–21:38)
 - 1. The Messianic Entry into Jerusalem (19:28–40)
 - 2. Lament over Jerusalem and the Cleansing of the Temple (19:41–48)
 - 3. A Question of Jesus’ Authority (20:1–8)
 - 4. The Parable of the Wicked Tenants (20:9–19)
 - 5. A Question about Tribute to Caesar (20:20–26)
 - 6. A Question about the Resurrection (20:27–40)
 - 7. A Question about the Son of David (20:41–44)
 - 8. Warnings concerning the Scribes (20:45–47)
 - 9. The Widow’s Offering (21:1–4)
 - 10. The Destruction of the Temple (21:5–6)
 - 11. Signs before the End (21:7–11)
 - 12. The Coming Persecution of the Disciples (21:12–19)
 - 13. The Desolation Coming upon Jerusalem (21:20–24)
 - 14. The Coming of the Son of Man (21:25–28)
 - 15. The Parable of the Fig Tree (21:29–33)
 - 16. Exhortation to Vigilance (21:34–36)
 - 17. The Ministry of Jesus in the Temple (21:37–38)

¹⁴Robert H. Stein, *Luke*, vol. 24, The New American Commentary (Nashville: Broadman & Holman Publishers, 1992), 60.

- VII. Jesus' Passion (22:1–23:56)
 - 1. The Last Supper (22:1–38)
 - 2. Arrest and Trial (22:39–23:56)
- VIII. The Resurrection and Ascension of Jesus (24:1–53)
 - 1. The Women at the Empty Tomb (24:1–12)
 - 2. Jesus' Appearance on the Road to Emmaus (24:13–35)
 - 3. Jesus' Appearance to the Disciples in Jerusalem (24:36–43)
 - 4. Jesus' Commission to the Disciples (24:44–49)
 - 5. The Ascension (24:50–53)

Sermon Ideas for The Gospel According to Luke

Luke 1:1-4 “Gospel Truth or Gospel Lie”

MPT: Theophilus needed reassurance of what He believed.

MPS: We need to be reminded of what we believe and why we believe it.

OSS: Hearers will have a renewed confidence in the historical account of the life of Jesus.

PQ: Why should you believe Luke’s Gospel account?

UW: reasons

- I. Luke’s Gospel is Historical (1:1).
 - a. A narrative of what has been fulfilled.
 - b. Jesus is a real historical person.
- II. Luke’s Gospel is Testimony (1:2).
 - a. Luke spoke with eyewitnesses about the events.
 - b. We have original words and thoughts of people who saw Jesus.
- III. Luke’s Gospel is Inspired (1:3).
 - a. It seemed good to Luke to write this account.
 - b. The Holy Spirit inspired writers to record His words accurately.
- IV. Luke’s Gospel is Apologetic (1:4).
 - a. Luke wanted Theophilus to know for certain.
 - b. We should have assurance of Jesus’ life, death, burial, resurrection, and ascension.

Luke 1:5-25 “God is Faithful”

MPT: God was faithful.

MPS: God continues to be faithful.

OSS: Hearers will trust in God’s faithfulness.

PQ: How is God faithful?

- I. God is faithful in prayer (1:13).
 - a. God heard Zacharias’ prayers.
 - b. God hears our prayers.
- II. God is faithful in presence (1:15)
 - a. God will fill John the Baptist with His presence.
 - b. He continues to be faithful through His Holy Spirit.
- III. God is faithful in prophecy (1:17)
 - a. Luke quotes from Malachi.
 - b. God is faithful to do what He’s said.

Luke 1:26-38 “God’s Plan of Redemption”

MPT: God planned Jesus’ birth.

MPS: God’s plans are not our plans.

OSS: Hearers will trust God’s plan.

PQ: Why should we trust God’s plan?

- I. God's plans make ordinary extraordinary (1:26-29).
 - a. Gabriel sent to the virgin Mary.
 - b. Gabriel's message: Rejoice, highly favored one.
 - c. Ordinary Mary became extraordinary by God's favor in her life.
- II. God's plans make impossible possible (1:30-33)
 - a. You will conceive in your womb and bring forth a Son.
 - b. He will be great.
 - c. He will reign forever.
- III. God's plans make unbelief belief.
 - a. How can this be?
 - b. The Holy Spirit will come upon you.

Luke 1:39-45 "Elizabeth's Confession"

MPT: Elizabeth praised the Lord.

MPS: We should praise the Lord.

OSS: Hearers will see how they should praise the Lord.

PQ: How should you praise the Lord?

- I. Praise the Lord in spirit (1:41).
 - a. Lesser traveled to the greater.
 - b. The babe leaped within her womb.
 - c. She was filled with the Spirit.
- II. Praise the Lord in humility (1:42-43).
 - a. Why do you travel to me? (lesser to greater paradox)
 - b. She recognized Mary's position (blessed are you among women).
 - c. With Jesus, the Greater travelled to the lesser.
- III. Praise the Lord in joy (1:43-45).
 - a. John leaped for joy in Elizabeth's womb.
 - b. Joy is an appropriate response in worship.
 - c. Elizabeth called the baby in Mary's womb "Lord" two times.

Luke 1:46-56 "Mary's Song"

MPT: Mary sang God's praises.

MPS: God deserves our praises.

OSS: Hearers will praise God for His mighty acts like Mary.

PQ: Why should we praise God?

- I. He chose Mary (1:46-48).
 - a. Mary recognized God's blessing in choosing her.
 - b. God saved us from our lowly sin-filled state.
- II. He shows mercy (1:49-51).
 - a. He who is might.
 - b. He did great things for me.
- III. He performs miracles (1:52-54)
 - a. Paradox of the Gospel.
 - b. God revealed Himself.

Luke 1:57-80 “John’s Birth”

MPT: Zacharias praised God.

MPS: We should praise God.

OSS: Hearers will be encouraged to praise God.

PQ: Why should you praise God?

- I. We should praise God for Zachariah’s obedience (1:63).
 - a. Zachariah at first doubted.
 - b. Zachariah obeyed so that John was named John.
 - c. Obedience resulted in John being able to speak.
- II. We should praise God for John’s preaching (1:76-77).
 - a. John broke the 400 years of silence.
 - b. John’s preaching was powerful.
 - c. God still speaks through preaching.
- III. We should praise God for Jesus’ healing (1:69, 78).
 - a. God raised a “horn of salvation.”
 - b. The “Dayspring” has visited us.
 - c. Jesus heals.

Luke 2:1-20 “Good Tidings of Great Joy”

MPT: Luke revealed the birth of the Messiah.

MPS: Jesus’ birth is the good tidings of great joy to all people.

OSS: Hearers will rejoice in the Savior’s birth.

PQ: Why should we rejoice in Jesus’ birth?

- I. God worked sovereignly (2:1-3).
 - a. Micah’s OT prophecy (Micah 5:2).
 - b. A decree sent Joseph and Mary to Bethlehem.
 - c. God’s working for His glory and our good (Rom. 8:28).
- II. Jesus lived humbly (2:4-7).
 - a. Jesus was swaddled and laid in a manger.
 - b. At the right time and the right place, Jesus came forth (Gal. 4:4).
- III. Angels sang joyfully (2:8-14).
 - a. Special messengers announced Jesus’ birth.
 - b. Special messengers had a special message about Jesus.
- IV. Shepherds proclaimed gladly (2:15-20).
 - a. Jesus’ first visitors were shepherds.
 - b. The shepherds were some of the first Gospel heralds.

Luke 2:1-20 “No Room at the Inn”

MPT: Jesus was born in a stable and not the inn.

MPS: For whatever reason, many people missed the fact that Jesus was being born in a stable nearby.

OSS: Hearers will not miss Christmas.

PQ: How may we not miss Christmas this year?

- I. How not to miss Christmas: Think of others (2:7).
 - a. The supposed “innkeeper” may have protected his other patrons from uncleanness.
 - b. Show love this Christmas season regardless of who they are, what they’ve done, or where they are.
- II. How not to miss Christmas: Look for God (2:9).
 - a. The glory of the Lord shone around the shepherds.
 - b. Look for God instead of the presents.
- III. How not to miss Christmas: Speak of Christ (2:17).
 - a. Shepherds were some of the first to share the good news of Jesus.
 - b. We have an opportunity to share the real “Reason” for the Season.

Luke 2:1-20 “Three Titles for Jesus”

MPT: Angels announced the birth of Jesus using three titles of Jesus.

MPS: Jesus’ three titles help us know more of Jesus’ nature and His purpose.

OSS: Hearers will consider the three titles of Jesus and understand how His ministry intersects with their lives.

PQ: What are the three titles of Jesus?

- I. Jesus is a Savior (2:11).
 - a. Jesus will save people from their sins (Matt. 1:21).
 - b. God is known as a Savior in the OT.
 - c. Jesus is our Savior!
- II. Jesus is the Christ (2:11).
 - a. The word “Christ” is the equivalent of the OT “Messiah.”
 - b. The Anointed One is our Great High Priest.
 - c. The Anointed One was filled with the Holy Spirit and worked powerfully.
 - d. Jesus still works today.
- III. Jesus is the Lord (2:11).
 - a. The word “Lord” is a term of respect and esteem.
 - b. He was born “Lord” and not of *your* making.
 - c. Every knee will bow before Him (Phil. 2:9-11).
 - d. He is Lord of your life.

Luke 2:21-39 “Three Christmas Confessions”

MPT: Luke recorded three Christmas confessions.

MPS: The witnesses confirm that when we see Jesus, we see God’s salvation.

OSS: Hearers will place their faith and trust in Jesus to be saved.

PQ: What are the three confessions about Jesus?

- I. Joseph and Mary confessed about God’s promises (2:21).
 - a. Gabriel said that Mary would conceive.
 - b. Mary gave the offering needed for cleansing.
 - c. God said it and fulfilled it.
- II. Simeon confessed about God’s plans (2:25-26).
 - a. He was waiting for the consolation of Israel.

- b. Now let your servant depart in peace.
 - c. A sword will pierce your soul *also*.
- III. Anna confessed about God's provisions (2:36-37).
 - a. She lived as a widow for 84 years.
 - b. She gave thanks to the Lord for the redemption in Jerusalem.

Luke 2:40-52 "About the Father's Business" INDUCTIVE SERMON

MPT: Jesus understood His purpose.

MPS: Jesus' example at 12 years old helps us understand our purposes.

OSS: Hearers will make decisions that will affect the rest of their lives.

PQ: How does Jesus' life illumine our purposes in life?

- I. Worship is important.
- II. Discipleship is necessary.
- III. Direction is attainable.

Luke 3:1-6 "Preparing for Preparations"

MPT: John prepared for Christ's arrival.

MPS: We can help prepare others to receive Christ.

OSS: Hearers will take the necessary steps to prepare the way for Christ in someone's life.

PQ: How can you point someone to Jesus?

- I. Be Ready! (3:2)
 - a. John was in the wilderness preparing for the Lord.
 - b. John may have been an Essene.
 - c. The word of the Lord came to John.
- II. Be Vocal! (3:3)
 - a. John came preaching.
 - b. John preached a convicting message.
 - c. People need to hear how their lives do not align with God's standard.
- III. Be Supportive (3:4-6)
 - a. John would prepare the way . . . for the Messiah.
 - b. John made paths straight . . . for the Messiah.
 - c. John smoothed out bumps . . . for the Messiah.
 - d. We minister in a way to be supportive for the work of the Messiah.

Luke 3:7-20 "What is True Repentance?"

MPT: John preached repentance.

MPS: You need repentance.

OSS: Hearers will repent of their sins.

PQ: What is true repentance?

- I. True repentance acknowledges personal sin (3:7).
 - a. People were coming to John to be baptized.
 - b. If we say we have no sin, then we make Him a liar (1 John 1:8).

- II. True repentance acknowledges coming judgment (3:7, 17).
 - a. John spoke about the wrath to come.
 - b. God's divine temporal judgment is seen throughout history.
 - c. God will judge the world in a future judgment.
- III. True repentance acknowledges personal commitment (3:8).
 - a. Being a physical child of Abraham does not save you.
 - b. Being committed to Jesus is the only way to salvation.
- IV. True repentance acknowledges good fruit (3:9).
 - a. Good fruit is a sign of a good tree and good roots.
 - b. Every tree not producing good fruit is cut down.
- V. True repentance acknowledges Jesus Christ (3:15-16).
 - a. John acknowledged Jesus' superiority.
 - b. Jesus is better than anything or anyone; He is the only way of salvation.

Luke 3:21-38 "Jesus' Baptism"

MPT: Jesus was baptized in the Jordan by John.

MPS: Jesus' baptism is a powerful witness of His person and work.

OSS: Hearers will believe in the witnesses of Jesus' baptism.

PQ: What are the witnesses in this passage?

- I. Trust in the personal witness (3:21).
 - a. Jesus' baptism was not a private event.
 - b. Jesus' baptism was to fulfill all righteousness.
- II. Trust in the visual witness (3:22).
 - a. The Holy Spirit descended as a dove.
 - b. Why does the Spirit descend visually?
- III. Trust in the verbal witness (3:22).
 - a. The Father spoke from Heaven.
 - b. "You are My Beloved Son."
 - c. "in You I Am well-pleased"
- IV. Trust in the historical witness (3:23-38).
 - a. Jesus' unique genealogy.
 - b. He is the Son of God.
 - c. He is the Son of Adam.
 - d. He is the Son of Abraham.
 - e. He is the Son of David.

Luke 4:1-13 "Overcoming Temptation"

MPT: Jesus was tempted to sin.

MPS: We can overcome sin.

OSS: Hearers will recognize tactics of the enemy so they may escape the temptation to sin.

PQ: How can we overcome sin?

- I. We must understand temptation.
 - a. Lust of the flesh.

- b. Lust of the eyes.
 - c. Pride of life.
- II. We must be prepared to counter-attack!
 - a. Being filled with the Spirit.
 - b. Jesus quoted Scripture.

Luke 4:14-30 “Jesus Revealed”

MPT: Jesus revealed Himself as the Messiah.

MPS: Jesus is the Messiah.

OSS: Hearers will accept Jesus as their Messiah.

PQ: How did Jesus reveal Himself as the Messiah?

- I. Messiah revealed through the setting (4:14-16).
 - a. A synagogue
 - b. On the Sabbath
- II. Messiah revealed through the sermon (4:17-22).
 - a. Isaiah 61:1-2
 - b. Good news to the poor
 - c. Spiritual release to captives
 - d. Help the blind to see
 - e. Free the oppressed
- III. Messiah revealed through the scandal (4:23-27).
 - a. A prophet has no honor in his hometown.
 - b. Elijah was sent to Zarephath instead of the widows in Israel.
 - c. Elisha healed Naaman, the Syrian, and not the lepers in Israel.

Luke 4:31-37 “Authority over Demons”

MPT: Jesus had authority over demons.

MPS: Jesus has authority over demons.

OSS: Hearers will not fear demons because Jesus has authority over them.

PQ: Why does Jesus have authority over demons?

- I. Proof in His preaching (4:31-33).
 - a. Jesus came preaching.
 - b. They were amazed at his teaching.
 - c. A man in the synagogue had an unclean spirit.
- II. Proof in His presence (4:33-34).
 - a. The presence of Jesus frightened the demon.
 - b. The demon knew Jesus' name.
 - c. Jesus still brings fear to demons.
- III. Proof in His power (4:35-37).
 - a. Jesus silenced the demon with a word.
 - b. Jesus made the demon leave with a word.
 - c. His power amazed the people who were standing by.

Luke 4: 38-44 “Hope for the Hopeless”

MPT: Jesus brought hope to Israel.

MPS: Jesus brings hope to you.

OSS: Hearers will find hope instead of hopelessness.

PQ: Why is Jesus your only hope?

- I. Jesus is the answer for physical needs (4:38-40).
 - a. Disease, sickness, and injuries pervade our lives.
 - b. Jesus heals Simon’s mother-in-law.
 - i. Instantaneous
 - ii. Complete
- II. Jesus is the answer for spiritual problems (4:41).
 - a. Jesus cast demons out of people.
 - b. The demons recognized and testified to Jesus’ power.
- III. Jesus is the answer for eternal questions (4:42-44).
 - a. Jesus was sent by God.
 - b. Jesus was tasked with preaching the “Kingdom of God.”

Luke 5:1-11 “Why should you follow Jesus?”

MPT: Jesus called His first disciples.

MPS: Jesus still calls people to follow Him today.

OSS: Hearers will hear God’s call, forsake all others, and follow Jesus.

PQ: Why should you follow Jesus?

- I. He teaches truth (5:1-3).
 - a. The crowd recognized Jesus’ authority.
 - b. He taught the multitudes.
 - c. Jesus’ words still have life-giving power.
- II. He proves His power (5:4-7).
 - a. Catching fish is a difficult thing to do.
 - b. Jesus knew where the fish were in the water.
 - c. Jesus knows all and supernaturally commands nature, even the fish!
- III. He changes people’s lives (5:8-11)
 - a. Simon called Jesus by the title “Lord.”
 - b. They left their nets and followed Jesus.
 - c. Jesus still calls people today.

Luke 5:12-16 “Jesus: A Healer of Disease”

MPT: Jesus healed a man with leprosy by touching him.

MPS: We all need healing.

OSS: Hearers will ask Jesus for their own personal healing.

PQ: Why does Jesus reach out to touch this man?

- I. The man had a desperate need (5:12).
 - a. An incurable disease associated with death.
 - b. Leprosy as a picture of sin.

- c. Jesus meets this man's most desperate need, and our most desperate need.
- II. Jesus had radical compassion (5:13).
 - a. "I am willing."
 - b. Jesus reached out and touched this man.

Luke 5:17-26 "Jesus: A Forgiver of Sins"

MPT: Jesus forgave a paralytic's sins.

MPS: Jesus still forgives sins.

OSS: Hearers will seek forgiveness of their sins from Jesus.

PQ: What are some principles from this passage if we want our sins to be forgiven?

- I. We should make our way to Jesus.
- II. We should trust in His ability.
- III. We need to be careful that we don't listen to critics.
- IV. We need to make sure we live out our faith.

Luke 5:27-32 "Jesus Calling...Sinners"

MPT: Jesus called sinners to be disciples.

MPS: Jesus still calls sinners to be disciples.

OSS: Hearers will respond to Jesus' call to be a disciple.

PQ: Why does Jesus call sinners to discipleship, and what does a call to discipleship involve?

- I. Jesus calls sinners to discipleship for repentance (5:30-32).
 - a. Those who are well don't need a physician.
 - b. I have not come to call the righteous, but sinners to repentance.
- II. A call to discipleship involves fellowship (5:27-29).
 - a. Leaving sin behind.
 - b. Following Jesus.
 - c. Finding others along the way.

Luke 5:33-39 "It's Different"

MPT: Jesus described the differences between the Old Covenant and the New Covenant.

MPS: The Gospel is different than Judaism.

OSS: Hearers will recognize the difference between the Gospel and Judaism.

PQ: How is the Gospel different from Judaism?

- I. The Gospel is joyful compared to somber Judaism (5:33-35).
 - a. The Pharisees challenged Jesus with a question.
 - b. Jesus used an analogy of a wedding to make His point.
 - c. The Gospel is joyous, but the Law is somber.
- II. The Gospel is new compared to old Judaism (5:36-38).
 - a. The parable of the old garment.
 - b. The parable of the old wineskins.

Luke 6:1-11 “Lord of the Sabbath”

MPT: Pharisees confronted Jesus about the Sabbath.

MPS: Jesus is the Lord of the Sabbath.

OSS: Hearers will recognize the theology of the Sabbath, and that Jesus has authority over the Sabbath.

PQ: How did Jesus respond to the Pharisees?

- I. Jesus responded with authority (6:3-5).
 - a. The setting: a grain field.
 - b. The story: David and his men from 1 Samuel 21:1-6
 - c. The situation: Need takes precedence.
- II. Jesus responded with compassion (6:6-9).
 - a. The question: Is it lawful to do good on the Sabbath?
 - b. The response: Jesus healed a man.

Luke 6:12-16 “12 Unlikely Men” Are you Next?”

MPT: Jesus called His disciples.

MPS: Jesus still calls disciples today.

OSS: Hearers will follow Jesus in what He has planned for their lives.

PQ: What does a call to discipleship involve?

- I. A call to discipleship involves prayer (6:12).
 - a. Jesus prayed before His selection.
 - b. If Jesus prayed, then we should pray.
- II. A call to discipleship involves separation (6:13).
 - a. Jesus called 12 from a larger group.
 - b. He named them “apostles.”
 - c. He called them from their homes and places of work to follow Him.
- III. A call to discipleship involves reworking (6:14-16).
 - a. Jesus called different people to serve Him.
 - b. All with different backgrounds come together under the authority of Jesus.

Luke 6:17-19 “Jesus: A Minister Like No Other”

MPT: Jesus helped the people.

MPS: Jesus has the power to help you as well.

OSS: Hearers will find hope for their personal situations.

PQ: Who does Jesus help? Why does Jesus help? How does Jesus help?

- I. Who does Jesus help (6:17)?
 - a. He was with the 12.
 - b. He was with a great crowd of people.
 - c. He was with Gentiles.
- II. Why does Jesus help (6:17-18)?
 - a. People had problems.
 - i. Diseases
 - ii. Demons

- b. People have problems now.
 - i. Addiction
 - ii. Disease
 - iii. Sin
- III. How does Jesus help (6:18-19)?
 - a. They were healed by His power.
 - b. Jesus has power
 - i. With His words.
 - ii. Over the physical world
 - iii. Over the spiritual world

Luke 6:20-26 “A Plain Sermon: Blessings and Woes”

MPT: Jesus taught about discipleship.

MPS: There is an invitation and a warning to discipleship.

OSS: Hearers will answer Jesus’ invitation and heed Jesus’ warning.

PQ: How should we respond to Jesus’ message?

- I. Trust God (6:20).
 - a. Blessed are the poor.
 - b. Poor rely upon God more than money.
- II. Desire righteousness (6:21a).
 - a. Blessed are you who hunger.
 - b. Those who hunger and thirst after God’s righteousness will be filled.
- III. Show concern (6:21b).
 - a. Blessed are those who mourn.
 - b. Woe to those who laugh.
- IV. Be prepared (6:22-23).
 - a. Blessed are those hated by men.
 - b. Woe to those who speak well of you.

Luke 6:27-36 “A Plain Sermon: Love Your Enemies!”

MPT: Jesus taught the disciples to love their enemies.

MPS: We should love our enemies.

OSS: Hearers will love their enemies.

PQ: Why should we love our enemies?

- I. A command to follow (6:27-28).
 - a. Love is a command not a suggestion.
 - b. Do good is a command.
 - c. The Old Testament commanded for people to love their neighbors.
- II. A decision to make (6:29-30).
 - a. Misrepresented verses.
 - b. Do not retaliate.
- III. A principle to teach (6:31-34).
 - a. The Golden Rule
 - b. Positive not negative

- IV. A reward to want. (6:35-36).
 - a. You will be “Sons of the Most High”
 - b. Be merciful as your Father is merciful.

Luke 6:37-42 “A Plain Sermon: Principles 4 Life”

MPT: Jesus taught four principles to His disciples.

MPS: Those four principles can change our interactions with people.

OSS: Hearers will demonstrate understanding of the four life-principles by loving other people.

PQ: What are the life-principles in this passage?

- I. Judge not (6:37a)!
 - a. Do not criticize harshly.
 - b. You will not be criticized.
 - c. Illustration: 6:41-42
- II. Condemn not (6:37b)!
 - a. Do not pronounce judgment against.
 - b. Love the sinner, but hate the sin.
- III. Forgive yes (6:37c)!
 - a. Forgiveness is commanded by Jesus (Matt. 6:14-15).
 - b. Forgiveness is wiping away emotional debt.
- IV. Give yes (6:38)!
 - a. Give to those in need.
 - b. Give to receive a blessing in return.

Luke 6:43-49 “A Plain Sermon: The Right Choice”

MPT: Jesus encouraged His disciples to make the right choice in life.

MPS: The right choice is to follow Jesus’ teachings.

OSS: Hearers will

PQ: What is the evidence of the right choice concerning Jesus?

- I. Good Fruit (6:43-44).
 - a. Looking at fruit isn’t judging; it’s observation!
 - b. A good tree produces good fruit.
- II. Changed Heart (6:45).
 - a. A good well produces good water.
 - b. The well of man’s heart comes up in the bucket of speech.
- III. Prepared Foundation (6:48-49).
 - a. The foundation is the backbone of a structure.
 - b. Jesus is the foundation of life.

Luke 7:1-10 “Amazing Faith”

MPT: A centurion amazed Jesus.

MPS: We can have amazing faith.

OSS: Hearers will demonstrate their faith by living loud for the Lord!

PQ: How can you demonstrate your faith?

- I. Love others (7:2-5a).
 - a. The servant was dear to the centurion.
 - b. We can show our faith by loving others.
- II. Give sacrificially (7:5).
 - a. He loves our nation, and has built us a synagogue.
 - b. God wants you to give your love, but your money too.
- III. Humble yourself (7:6-7a).
 - a. The centurion said he wasn't worthy for Jesus to come to his house.
 - b. Humility is a sign of a proper perspective before the Lord.
- IV. Believe completely (7:7b-10).
 - a. The centurion knew that Jesus could heal with a word.
 - b. We have a need to show our believe through faith.

Luke 7:11-17 “Jesus’ Power Over Death” INDUCTIVE

MPT: Jesus has power over death.

MPS: Jesus still works today to bring people from death to life.

OSS: Hearers will seek Jesus’ life-giving spiritual power.

PQ: What are the details of Jesus bringing back to life the Widow’s son?

- I. The setting (7:11-12)
- II. The need (7:13)
- III. The solution (7:14)
- IV. The response (7:15-17)

Luke 7:18-23 “Doubters welcomed”

MPT: Jesus addressed John’s questions.

MPS: People who go through difficult trials are stronger after the trial than before.

OSS: Hearers will believe Jesus is the Messiah.

PQ: How can doubt strengthen our faith?

- I. Reasons for doubt (7:18-20)
 - a. John went through a tragedy.
 - b. John lacked full knowledge of Jesus.
 - c. John lacked knowledge of Jesus’ first and second coming.
- II. Answers for doubt (7:21-23)
 - a. Jesus healed many infirmities.
 - b. Jesus sent word to John.
 - c. Jesus is the answer to men’s doubts.

Luke 7:24-30 “From Good to Great”

MPT: Jesus praised John the Baptist as the greatest prophet born among women.

MPS: God takes ordinary people and does amazing things with them and through them.

OSS: Hearers will follow the example of John the Baptist.

PQ: How can you go from good to great?

- I. Develop your character (7:24-25).
 - a. John was a good man.
 - b. John was a man of character.
- II. God must refine your calling (7:26-27).
 - a. John was a prophet.
 - b. John was the forerunner of the Christ.
- III. Prepare your contribution (7:29-30).
 - a. John pointed people to Jesus.
 - b. Follow Jesus' plan for you.

Luke 7:31-35 “Parable of the Brats” INDUCTIVE

MPT: Jesus compared His generation with spoiled brats.

MPS: Jesus wants you to join with Him.

OSS: Hearers will respond to Jesus' call to dance and play with Him.

PQ:

- I. The introduction (7:31)
- II. The illustration (7:32)
- III. The application (7:33-34)
- IV. The conclusion (7:35)

Luke 7:36-50 “Jesus Forgives Sins”

MPT: Jesus forgave a woman of her sins.

MPS: Jesus can forgive your sins.

OSS: Hearers will understand that Jesus is the answer to their problems.

PQ: What are the three responses in this passage?

- I. The woman's response toward sin.
 - a. She stood by His feet.
 - b. She wept over her sin.
 - c. She worshipped Jesus with an offering.
- II. The Pharisee's response toward sin.
 - a. He questioned if Jesus was really a prophet.
 - b. He didn't greet Jesus with a kiss.
 - c. He didn't offer any oil to Jesus.
- III. Jesus' response toward sin.
 - a. He forgave her of her sin.
 - b. He saved her because of her faith.

Luke 8:1-3 “Little is Much”

MPT: Jesus' ministry was characterized by limited resources.

MPS: Limitations are not a problem for God.

OSS: Hearers will have a passion for ministry right where they are.

PQ: What are some limitations God placed on Jesus and us too?

- I. Geography (8:1a)
 - a. Jesus went to every city and village, not Egypt, Babylon, etc.
 - b. We're limited to our area of service.
- II. Theology (8:1b)
 - a. Jesus went preaching the glad tidings of the Kingdom.
 - b. We can't speak whatever we want, we preach the Bible.
- III. Economy (8:1c-3)
 - a. Women provided for Jesus during His ministry.
 - b. We have only what we can take up, we have limited resources.

Luke 8:4-15 "Sowing Seed, Growing Deep"

MPT: Jesus told a parable about a farmer sowing seed.

MPS: The word of God falls on good and bad soils.

OSS: Hearers will accept and not reject the Word of God.

PQ: Why do some people accept the Word of God and some reject it?

- I. The Hard Soil (8:5;12)
 - a. The seed couldn't penetrate the ground.
 - b. Birds came and took the seeds.
 - c. Hard soil represents a hard heart.
- II. The Rocky Soil (8:6;13)
 - a. The seed sprang up quickly, but it had no root.
 - b. The plant dried up quickly.
 - c. The rocky soil represents a heart falling to temptations.
- III. The Thorny Soil (8:7;14)
 - a. The seed sprang up, and grew beside thorns.
 - b. The thorns overtook the plant, and it died.
 - c. The thorny soil represents a heart choked out by worldly desires.
- IV. The Good Soil (8:8;15)
 - a. The seed sprang up.
 - b. The root took hold.
 - c. The plant produced a crop.

Luke 8:16-18 "A Lamp Under a Jar?"

MPT: Jesus warned the hearers to be careful how they hear.

MPS: We choose how we respond to God's Word.

OSS: Hearers will respond to God's word so that they are growing and faithful disciples.

PQ: How should you respond to God's Word?

- I. We should Respond Faithfully (8:16).
 - a. It's foolish to put a lamp under a jar.
 - b. It's faithful to shine the light.
- II. We should Respond Firmly (8:17).
 - a. Truth will out.
 - b. We respond to God's word authentically with integrity.

- III. We should Respond Fruitfully (8:18).
 - a. Take care how you listen.
 - b. Every good tree produces good fruit.

Luke 8:19-21 “Just Do It”

MPT: Jesus described his true family as people who hear and do the Word of God.

MPS: We are called to be people who follow the Word of God.

OSS: Hearers will trust in the Word of God.

PQ: Why should you obey the Word of God?

- I. The Word of God reveals.
 - a. Its own nature.
 - b. The Person of God.
 - c. The work of God.
- II. The Word of God instructs.
 - a. Who we are
 - b. How we should live
 - c. What we should do

Luke 8:22-25 “When Storms Arrive”

MPT: Jesus calmed the winds and the waves when the disciples were in distress.

MPS: Jesus can help us through the storms of our life.

OSS: Hearers will focus their attention on Jesus instead of the storms and circumstances of life.

PQ: How should you respond during life’s most difficult times?

- I. Remember the proclamation of the Lord (8:22).
- II. Remember the presence of the Lord (8:24).
- III. Remember the power of the Lord (8:25).

Luke 8:26-39 “Delivered Man and Deviled Ham” INDUCTIVE

MPT: Jesus has power over the spiritual realm, even demons must obey Him.

MPS: Jesus can transform our lives.

OSS: Hearers will seek Jesus for His transformative power to be released.

PQ: How can you apply this passage to what you are going through right now?

- I. In desperation, run to Jesus.
- II. In reflection, admit your problem.
- III. In compassion, tell other people.

Luke 8:40-56 “12 + 12 = 2 People Healed”

MPT: Jesus healed two people with serious problems, disease and death.

MPS: Jesus is the answer to disease and death because He’s our only hope.

OSS: Hearers will recognize Jesus’ ability to bring hope to hopeless situations.

PQ: How does Jesus reveal His power and our hope in this passage?

- I. The passage contains a plea of faith expressed (8:41).
 - a. Jairus at the point of desperation fell at Jesus' feet.
 - b. When we can't turn anywhere else, we can turn to Jesus.
- II. There is a deed of faith explored (8:43-44;48).
 - a. If only I touch His garment.
 - b. God is pleased with our faith in Him.
- III. There is a need of faith explained (8:50).
 - a. Don't be afraid, only believe.
 - b. Jesus changed her life, but others too.

Luke 9:1-9 "Help Needed: A Disciple"

MPT: Jesus sent out the twelve disciples to minister to other people.

MPS: God calls and equips people to serve Him.

OSS: Hearers will recognize the qualities needed to serve Jesus.

PQ: What qualities should a disciple of Jesus have to minister to others?

- I. Communicative (9:2)
- II. Compassionate (9:1-2)
- III. Credible (9:3)
- IV. Contented (9:4)
- V. Clear-headed (9:5)

Luke 9:10-17 "Jesus Provides"

MPT: Jesus fed five thousand people with five loaves and two fish.

MPS: Jesus provided for people's needs then, and He still provides for our needs now.

OSS: Hearers will know that God is working and providing for us in our times of need.

PQ: What does Jesus provide in our times of need?

- I. Jesus provides comfort to help us (9:10-11).
- II. Jesus provides tests to mature us (9:12-13).
- III. Jesus provides substance to satisfy us (9:16-17).

Luke 9:18-22 "Who is Jesus"

MPT: Jesus asked the disciples what they believed of Him.

MPS: Who is Jesus?

OSS: Hearers will recognize Jesus for who He truly is, the Son of God the Messiah.

PQ: Who is Jesus?

- I. The Worldly Response (9:19)
- II. The Heavenly Response (9:20)

Luke 9:23-27 "The Call to Discipleship" INDUCTIVE

MPT: Jesus explained to His disciples the cost of discipleship.

MPS: The call and cost of discipleship is greater than most people imagine.

OSS: Hearers will respond to Jesus' call of discipleship in earnest.

- I. ME
- II. WE
- III. GOD
 - a. God's call is demanding.
 - b. There's a cross to bear.
 - c. There's a person to follow.
 - d. There's a paradox to understand.
 - e. There's a warning to heed.
- IV. YOU
- V. WE

Luke 9:27-36 "Behold Christ's Glory"

MPT: Jesus revealed His glory through the transfiguration.

MPS: Christ's glorious transformation should transform us today.

OSS: Hearers will be transformed through the transforming power of Jesus.

PQ: How can the transfiguration change us?

- I. The transfiguration must challenge our picture of Jesus (9:29).
- II. The transfiguration must compel our participation with Jesus (9:30-31).
- III. The transfiguration must confront our perception of Jesus (9:33).

Luke 9:37-45 "Lessons on Faith"

MPT: Jesus taught his disciples about faith.

MPS: Faith, and more importantly the expression of faith, is important to the Christian life.

OSS: Hearers will strengthen their faith in Christ.

PQ: What are the teachings on faith in this passage?

- I. Sorrow should lead us to the Savior.
- II. Discouragement may drive discipleship.
- III. Christ's love is greater than imaginable.

Luke 9:46-50 "Lessons on Pride"

MPT: The disciples quarreled about who would be greatest among them.

MPS: Pride can creep into our lives and keep us from being effective servants of Christ.

OSS: Hearers will learn lessons on pride so they may reject pride.

PQ: What are the lessons on pride in this passage?

- I. Pride created disunity.
- II. Pride displays sinfulness.
- III. Pride excludes others.

Luke 9:51-56 "Lessons on Mercy"

MPT: Jesus taught His disciples mercy in light of His rejection.

MPS: Christians should show mercy to people we meet and through the opportunities we have.

OSS: Hearers will show mercy to people around them.

PQ: How can we show mercy to others?

- I. Mercy can be shown through the plans we make (9:51).
- II. Mercy can be shown to the people we meet (9:52).

Luke 9:57-62 “The Cost of Discipleship”

MPT: Jesus described what is cost to follow Him.

MPS: The cost of following Jesus is high.

OSS: Hearers will prioritize your life to follow Jesus.

PQ: What does it cost to follow Jesus?

- I. Comfort (9:57-58)
- II. Riches (9:59-60)
- III. Family (9:61-62)

Luke 10:1-24 “Woe to you, Chorazin! Woe to you, America!”

MPT: Jesus sent His disciples with a message to the surrounding communities.

MPS: We have a message to share with our community.

OSS: Hearers will leave this meeting with a desire to share the message of Jesus.

PQ: What are the messages we can send to our community?

- I. A message of hope (10:9).
- II. A message of judgment (10:13-16).
- III. A message of joy (10:17).

Luke 10:25-37 “The Good Samaritan”

MPT: Jesus answered a lawyer’s question about salvation.

MPS: The main point is to show how a person is saved.

OSS: Hearers will know the expectations of Jesus as it relates to salvation.

- I. What must I do? (10:25)
- II. Who is my neighbor? (10:29)
- III. Which of these three? (10:36)

Luke 10:38-42 “Distracted Worshippers”

MPT: Martha lost her focus on Christ; she was distracted from Jesus.

MPS: If we’re not careful, similarly to Martha, we may lose our focus on Christ.

OSS: Hearers will not be distracted by the things of the world, but will worship the Savior.

PQ: What are the details of the passage?

- I. The Setting (10:38)
- II. The Problem (10:39-40)
- III. The Response (10:41-42)

Luke 11:1-4 “The Model Prayer”

MPT: Jesus taught the disciples by giving the “model” prayer.

MPS: The model prayer gives patterns for us to follow in prayer.

OSS: Hearers will learn how to pray in a God-designed kind-of-way.

PQ: What are the patterns of prayer we should follow?

- I. Acknowledge God’s character.
- II. Admire God’s name.
- III. Appeal for God’s kingdom.
- IV. Await God’s provisions.
- V. Advance God’s forgiveness.
- VI. Abide on God’s way.

Luke 11:5-13 “Persistence in Prayer”

MPT: Jesus taught His disciples persistence in prayer.

MPS: We must learn to pray based upon the same principles Jesus gave to His disciples.

OSS: Hearers will learn to pray.

PQ: What are the teachings on prayer in this passage?

- I. Parable of Persistence (11:5-8)
- II. Petition with Persistence (11:9-10)
- III. Promise about Persistence (11:11-13)

Luke 11:14-23 “A House Divided”

MPT: The multitudes accused Jesus of being a cohort of Satan.

MPS: Jesus is from God, not Satan.

OSS: Hearers will recognize the source and strength of Jesus’ ministry.

PQ: What are the details of the passage?

- I. The accusation of the people (11:14-16)
- II. The response of the people (11:17-23)

Luke 11:24-28 “Transformation not Reformation”

MPT: Jesus described an unclean spirit’s return to a person’s life.

MPS: People need transformation, not just reformation.

OSS: Hearers will recognize their need for the transforming power of Jesus.

PQ: What’s the difference between transformation and reformation?

- I. The Perils of Reformation (11:24-26).
 - a. He was possessed by an evil spirit.
 - b. The demon left and came back.
 - c. We will fill our lives with something.
- II. The Joy of Transformation (11:27-28).
 - a. Blessed are those who follow the Word of God.
 - b. Be ye doers and not hearers only.

- c. Pharisees were white-washed tombs, Saul became Paul by Christ's transformation.

Luke 11:29-32 “Three Testimonies Against Faithfulness”

MPT: Jesus warned His faithless generation against desiring signs.

MPS: Jesus is the ultimate sign from God; His life, ministry, death, and resurrection provide the basis for belief.

OSS: Hearers will put their faith in Jesus.

PQ: How should you respond to the three testimonies?

- I. See the Sign of Jonah (11:29-30).
 - a. Jonah the historical account.
 - b. Jonah the foreshadowing of Christ's death.
- II. Examine the Example of Sheba (11:31).
 - a. The Queen was willing to travel to Solomon for wisdom.
 - b. Jesus is greater than Solomon.
- III. Accept the Alarm of Nineveh (11:32).
 - a. Nineveh repented at Jonah's preaching.
 - b. Jesus is greater than Jonah.

Luke 11:33-36 “Light Reveals”

MPT: Jesus contrasted light and darkness.

MPS: Open your eyes to the light of Jesus.

OSS: Hearers will understand the biblical analogy of light and darkness in relation to Jesus.

PQ: What are Jesus' teachings on light and darkness?

- I. Light is displayed for everyone to see (11:33).
- II. The perception of light is the main variable (11:34-35).
- III. Light transforms a person's life (11:36).

Luke 11:37-54 “Dead Religion”

MPT: Jesus confronted the Pharisees and the experts in the Law for their lifeless, dead religious worship.

MPS: Our religious worship should transform our lives and be an expression of God's greatness.

OSS: Hearers will

PQ: What are the characteristics of dead religion?

- I. Unchanged Heart (11:37-42)
- II. Unsavory Show (11:43-44)
- III. Unhelpful Rules (11:45-46)
- IV. Unhealthy Traditions (11:47-51)
- V. Uncaring Leaders (11:52-54)

Luke 12:1-12 “Wise Warnings”

MPT: Jesus provided wise warnings to his disciples and the crowds.

MPS: Warnings provide you with signals that something isn't right or there could be danger.

OSS: Hearers will listen and heed Jesus' warnings.

PQ: What are Jesus' warnings?

- I. Beware Hypocrisy (12:1).
- II. Fear God (12:4-7).
- III. Confess Christ (12:8-10).
- IV. Brace Yourself (12:11-12).

Luke 12:13-21 “God Said What?”

MPT: Jesus described God's perception of a greedy person.

MPS: Greed hurts our relationship with God and other people.

OSS: Hearers will guard their hearts against greed and seek after Jesus.

PQ: Why does God call this man a fool?

- I. He trusted possessions instead of God (12:15).
- II. He trusted himself instead of God (12:17-19).
- III. He trusted wealth instead of God (12:19).
- IV. He trusted time instead of God (12:20-21).

Luke 12:22-34 “Don't Worry, Be Happy”

MPT: Jesus instructed His disciples not to worry about their life.

MPS: Excessive worrying can have detrimental effects on a person's life.

OSS: Hearers will quit worrying and start trusting!

PQ: What are Jesus' reasons for telling us not worry?

- I. Life is more than food and clothing (12:22-24).
- II. Life is more than length (12:25-26).
- III. Life is more than chance (12:27-31).
- IV. Life is more than possessions (12:32-34).

Luke 12:35-48 “Ready or Not...”

MPT: Jesus warned His disciples to be ready for His appearing.

MPS: We must be ready because we don't know when Jesus will reappear.

OSS: Hearers will prepare their hearts and lives for the Second Coming of Christ.

PQ: How can you be ready for Jesus' second coming?

- I. The wedding is ending (12:35-38).
- II. The thief is coming (12:39-40).
- III. The boss is watching (12:41-48).

Luke 12:49-53 “Jesus' Ministry”

MPT: Jesus provided His disciples a glimpse of His ministry.

MPS: Jesus' ministry is different than others' ministries.

OSS: Hearers will understand more of Jesus' ministry.

PQ: What did Jesus say about His ministry and how has the world changed because of His ministry?

- I. Jesus came to bring fire (12:49).
- II. Jesus came to be baptized (12:50).
- III. Jesus came to divide (12:51-53).

Luke 12:54-59 “Weather Warnings”

MPT: Jesus warned the people of an approaching storm.

MPS: We should heed the warnings of the spiritual storms approaching us.

OSS: Hearers will listen to the warning signs that are happening.

PQ: How may these warnings apply to us Christians today?

- I. The spiritual pressure is dropping (12:55-56).
- II. The storm surge is rising (12:57-59).

Luke 13:1-9 “Why Do Bad Things Happen?”

MPT: Jesus answered the crowd's question: Why do bad things happen?

MPS: Tragedies and troubles of life should cultivate the soil of our heart.

OSS: Hearers will see how God uses the bad things of life for our good.

PQ: Why do bad things happen?

- I. We're all sinners and susceptible to other sinners (13:1-3).
- II. We're all sinners and susceptible to tragedies (13:4).
- III. We're all sinners and susceptible to God's providence (13:6-9).

Luke 13:10-17 “Bent Out of Shape”

MPT: Jesus healed a woman who was bent out of shape.

MPS: Jesus frees people from their bondage.

OSS: Hearers will realize that God can free you from your burdens.

PQ: What does Jesus do in this passage?

- I. Jesus corrects a disfigured back (13:10-13).
- II. Jesus corrects a disfigured heart (13:14).
- III. Jesus corrects a disfigured understanding (13:15-16).

Luke 13:18-21 “Kingdom Parables”

MPT: Jesus provided two parables about the Kingdom of God.

MPS: We don't have to worry about the expansion of the Kingdom because there is strength in the Kingdom of God.

OSS: Hearers will trust that the Kingdom of God will continue on and grow.

PQ: What are the truths from Jesus' teaching about the Kingdom of God?

- I. The Kingdom of God will grow externally (13:18-19).
- II. The Kingdom of God will grow internally (13:20-21)

Luke 13:22-30 “The Narrow Way”

MPT: Jesus answered the question, “Are there few being saved?”

MPS: Salvation is personal between God and you.

OSS: Hearers will answer God’s call to salvation before it’s eternally too late.

PQ: How may I be saved?

- I. Strive (13:23-24)
- II. Enter (13:25)
- III. Pursue (13:25-27)
- IV. Know (13:28-30)

Luke 13:31-35 “God’s Direction for Life”

MPT: God planned the details of Jesus’ life and death.

MPS: God wants to use you on His team and for His kingdom.

OSS: Hearers will respond to God’s plan for their lives with joy.

PQ: How should we respond to God’s plan?

- I. Submit to God’s purpose (13:31-33).
- II. Submit to God’s focus (13:34).
- III. Submit to God’s timing (13:35).

Luke 14:1-14 “Selfishness or Selflessness?”

MPT: Jesus confronted the Pharisees about their self-serving attitude.

MPS: A self-serving attitude is the antithesis of how Christ worked.

OSS: Hearers will put away their own self-serving attitude and serve others like Christ.

PQ: What are the attitudes of a self-serving person?

- I. A self-serving person uses people as objects (13:1-2).
- II. A self-serving person is consumed with pride (13:7-9).
- III. A self-serving person gives only to receive (13:12-14).

Luke 14:15-24 “Full House” INDUCTIVE

MPT: Jesus told a parable about a large banquet.

MPS: God’s house will be full.

OSS: Hearers will know that God desires to save people.

- I. ME
- II. WE
- III. GOD
 - a. God’s house will be full.
 - b. God’s house will be full of unconventional people.
 - c. God’s house will be full by unconventional means.
- IV. YOU
- V. US

Luke 14:25-35 “The Commitments of Discipleship”

MPT: Jesus described the commitments of discipleship.

MPS: The commitments of discipleship are higher than some people are willing to make.

OSS: Hearers will submit fully to Christ as His followers.

PQ: How can you be a committed disciple?

- I. Choose Christ over family (14:26).
- II. Bear your cross (14:27).
- III. Count the cost (14:28-32).
- IV. Throw away possessions (14:33).
- V. Maintain your savor (14:34-35).

Luke 15:1-10 “Heaven Rejoices”

MPT: Jesus explained why He ministered to tax collectors and sinners.

MPS: Heaven rejoices when lost people are saved.

OSS: Hearers will recognize God’s happiness over one sinner being saved.

PQ: Why does Heaven rejoice when lost people are saved?

UW: reasons

- I. Intent (Every person is special) (15:4-7)
- II. Extent (No distance or trouble is too much) (15:8-10)

Luke 15:11-32 “Prodigal!Or Prodigal?”

MPT: Jesus revealed God’s love for sinners through the parable.

MPS: People are looking for love in all the wrong places.

OSS: Hearers will see God’s love for them and be saved.

PQ: What is unconditional love?

- I. Unconditional love is NOT worldly desires.
- II. Unconditional love is forgiveness.
- III. Unconditional love means to rejoice with others.

Luke 15:11-32 “Come Home”

MPT: The prodigal son’s father celebrated when the prodigal son returned home.

MPS: Heaven rejoices when a sinner repents and returns home.

OSS: Hearers will repent of their sins, seek forgiveness, and turn to the Father for their forgiveness.

PQ: Why should you come home?

- I. Sin hurts.
 - a. His sin hurts his family.
 - b. His sin hurts others.
 - c. His sin hurt himself.
- II. The Father awaits.
 - a. The father runs to him.
 - b. The father doesn’t let him finish the prepared speech.

- c. The father accepts him back completely.
- III. Hypocrisy blinds.
 - a. The older son was just as sinful.
 - b. Hypocrisy blinds us to our problems.
 - c. Hypocrisy blinds us to the beauty of redemption in others.

Luke 16:1-13 “Money Matters”

MPT: Jesus instructed the disciples on the proper use of money.

MPS: Our view and use of money illustrates our relationship with Christ.

OSS: Hearers will place their finances under the authority of Jesus.

PQ: How should we view and use money?

- I. The Parable (16:1-8)
- II. The Application (16:9-13)

Luke 16:14-18 “Beware of False Teachers”

MPT: Jesus confronted false teachers and teachings.

MPS: False teachers and teachings are dangerous to your spiritual well-being.

OSS: Hearers will discern the lives and teachings of others.

PQ: How does Jesus describe false teachers and teachings?

- I. False teachers are lovers of money (16:14).
- II. False teachers are scoffers (16:14b).
- III. False teachers are hypocrites (16:15).
- IV. False teachers are legalists (16:16).
- V. False teachers are hard-hearted (16:17-18).

Luke 16:19-31 “5 Minutes into Eternity”

MPT: Jesus contrasted the lives and deaths of two men.

MPS: You will spend eternity in either Heaven or Hell.

OSS: Hearers will decide to spend eternity in Heaven and not hell.

PQ: Why should you care about your eternity?

- I. Death is close.
- II. Eternity is long.
- III. Time is short.

Luke 17:1-10 “Basic Principles for Disciples”

MPT: Jesus taught His disciples basic principles about discipleship.

MPS: Jesus’ basic principles teach us how to be faithful disciples.

OSS: Hearers will find some basic principles for their own lives.

PQ: What are the basic principles we need to be faithful disciples?

- I. Don’t scandalize Christians (17:1-3a).
- II. Learn to forgive (17:3b-4).

- III. Cultivate your faith (17:5-6).
- IV. Serve God, not praise (17:7-10).

Luke 17:11-19 “1 Out of 10”

MPT: Jesus healed ten lepers from their disease.
 MPS: We all have troubles that we need Jesus to help with.
 OSS: Hearers will seek Jesus for His healing power in their lives.
 PQ: How can you be healed?

- I. Recognize your problem (17:12).
- II. Cry out to Jesus (17:13).
- III. Walk by faith (17:14).
- IV. Worship at Jesus’ feet (17:15-16).

Luke 17:20-37 “Thy Kingdom Come”

MPT: The disciples asked Jesus a direct question: When will the Kingdom of God come?
 MPS: When will the Kingdom of God come?
 OSS: Hearers will prepare themselves for the Kingdom of God.
 PQ: Why should we be ready for the Kingdom of God?

- I. Internal aspect of the Kingdom (17:20-21)
- II. Imminent return of the Kingdom (17:22-24)
- III. Interesting events of the Kingdom (17:26-30)
- IV. Injunction concerning the Kingdom (17:31-33)

Luke 18:1-8 “Persistent Prayer”

MPT: Jesus taught the importance of persistence in prayer.
 MPS: Prayer is more important than a once-in-a-while event; we need persistence.
 OSS: Hearers will develop a stronger prayer life through persistence.
 PQ: What is Jesus’ teaching on prayer?

- I. Pray Persistently (18:2-5).
- II. Pray Hopefully (18:6-8).

Luke 18:9-14 “Humility in Prayer”

MPT: Jesus contrasted two prayers: a prideful prayer and a prayer of humility.
 MPS: The humble prayer from a humble person pleases God.
 OSS: Hearers will humble themselves before God in prayer.
 PQ: How does Jesus contrast these two prayers and people?

- I. Two Men (18:10)
- II. Two Postures (18:11a, 13a)
- III. Two Prayers (18:11, 13b)
- IV. Two Results (18:14)

Luke 18:15-17 “Children and the Kingdom of God”

MPT: Jesus taught His disciples about children and the Kingdom of God.

MPS: God cares for children and their spiritual condition.

OSS: Hearers will help little children find Jesus.

PQ: How does Jesus care for the little children?

- I. Jesus gave an example to follow (18:15).
- II. Jesus gave a warning to heed (18:16).
- III. Jesus gave a principle to know (8:17).

Luke 18:18-30 “Timeless Test of the Heart”

MPT: Jesus described how a person inherits eternal life.

MPS: Salvation is only possible through confession and submission

OSS: Hearers will recognize their responsibility in salvation while also trusting in Jesus for salvation.

PQ: What shall you do to inherit eternal life?

- I. Confess (18:18-21).
- II. Submit (18:22-25).
- III. Trust (18:26-30).

Luke 18:31-34 “God’s Plan for Jesus’ Life Death”

MPT: Jesus predicted His death.

MPS: Jesus’ death is a foundational element in God’s plan of redemption.

OSS: Hearers will know that Jesus’ death was part of God’s plan.

PQ: How is Jesus’ death foundational to our redemption?

- I. Jesus’ death fulfilled prophecy (18:31).
- II. Jesus’ death appeased God’s wrath (18:32-33a)
- III. Jesus’ death produced new life (18:33b-34)

Luke 18:35-43 “Insights from Blind Bartimaeus”

MPT: Jesus healed a blind man’s sight.

MPS: Jesus heals our spiritual blindness, so we can see the light of salvation.

OSS: Hearers will seek Jesus to heal their spiritual blindness and be saved.

PQ: How can your eyes be opened by Jesus?

- I. Proclaim (18:38)
- II. Persist (18:39)
- III. Petition (18:41)
- IV. Pursue (18:43)

Luke 19:1-10 “Zacchaeus: A Big Sinner”

MPT: Jesus saved Zacchaeus from his life of sin.

MPS: Even the most hopeless of people have hope with Jesus.

OSS: Hearers will be saved by the mercy of Jesus.

PQ: What does this passage teach us about salvation?

- I. What type of person does Jesus save? The one who seeks Him (19:1-4).
- II. Why does Jesus save people? They are hopeless and helpless sinners (19:5-7).
- III. What happens after Jesus saves a person? He changes their lives (19:8-10).

Luke 19:11-27 “Are You Faithful?”

MPT: Jesus told a parable about faithfulness.

MPS: Your attitude exposes your faithfulness.

OSS: Hearers will check their attitude in relation to God and His work.

PQ: What attitudes about God do people expose in their lives?

- I. An attitude of faithfulness (19:17).
- II. An attitude of wickedness (19:20-22).
- III. An attitude of hatefulness (19:14).

Luke 19:28-44 “Lessons from the Triumphal Entry”

MPT: Jesus entered Jerusalem as a king.

MPS: Jesus deserves a royal entrance in your life.

OSS: Hearers will receive Jesus as King into their hearts and lives.

PQ: How can you receive Him as King?

- I. The lesson from the colt (19:30).
 - a. Jesus is omniscient and omnipotent.
 - b. Listen to Jesus' direction in your life.
- II. The lesson from the crowd (19:37).
 - a. The crowd was fickle, accepting and then rejecting.
 - b. Receive Jesus into your life.
- III. The lesson from the critics (19:39-40).
 - a. Detractors and distractors try to stop worship.
 - b. Worship Jesus in spirit and truth.
- IV. The lesson from the crying (19:41).
 - a. Jesus has compassion for those who reject Him.
 - b. Receive Jesus into your life.

Luke 19:45-48 “An Honorable Place”

MPT: Jesus cleansed the temple of merchants.

MPS: Let not the house of God become a place of sinful indulgence.

OSS: Hearers will honor God in their worship.

PQ: How can we honor God in our service and ministries?

- I. Recognize the Problem (19:45)
- II. Recognize the Purpose (19:46-47)
- III. Recognize the Person (19:47-48)

Luke 20:1-8 “A Question of Authority”

MPT: The religious leaders questioned Jesus’ authority.

MPS: All authority has been given to Jesus.

OSS: Hearers will trust in Jesus’ authority.

PQ: What are the details of the passage?

- I. The Question (20:1-2)
- II. The Answer (20:3-4)
- III. The Problem (20:8)

Luke 20:9-19 “The Wicked Tenants”

MPT: God warned the wicked tenants of their disobedience.

MPS: God’s warning still applies to us; God will judge wickedness.

OSS: Hearers will understand the warning and give themselves completely to God.

PQ: What does this passage teach us about God?

- I. God is giving (20:9).
- II. God is long-suffering (20:10-12).
- III. God is sacrificial (20:13-14).
- IV. God is avenging (20:15-16).

Luke 20:20-26 “To God or To Caesar”

MPT: The people marveled at Jesus’ understanding and wisdom.

MPS: Jesus provides insights to life’s challenges.

OSS: Hearers will learn Jesus’ lessons about life.

PQ: How does Jesus respond to challenges?

- I. Jesus recognized pretense (20:20-23).
 - a. Pharisees pretended to be righteous.
 - b. Jesus recognized their flattery and attempt to trap Him.
- II. Jesus answered astutely (20:24-26).
 - a. Show me a denarius.
 - b. Government is God’s design.
 - c. Government has limited authority.
 - d. Give the greater things to God.

Luke 20:27-40 “Resurrection of the Dead”

MPT: Some Sadducees questioned Jesus about the resurrection of the dead.

MPS: The resurrection of the dead is the hope of the Christian faith.

OSS: Hearers will strengthen their faith and have their hope firmly established.

PQ: How did Jesus respond to those Sadducees?

- I. Jesus revealed their erroneous question (20:34-35).
- II. Jesus revealed the exclusivity of eternal life (20:35-36).
- III. Jesus revealed God’s eternal nature (20:37-38).

Luke 20:41-44 “Christ > David”

MPT: God made David a promise.

MPS: Christ is greater than King David.

OSS: Hearers will recognize that Jesus is greater than David, and trust in Christ.

PQ: Why is Jesus greater than King David?

- I. Christ is David's Lord (20:44).
- II. Christ is God's right-hand man (20:42).
- III. Christ is Man's exalted Savior (20:43).

Luke 20:45-47 “Avoiding Hypocrisy”

MPT: Jesus cautioned His disciples about hypocrisy.

MPS: Be true to God, be true to yourself, and be true to others.

OSS: Hearers will make the decision to live a god-honoring life without hypocrisy.

PQ: How should believers live and avoid hypocrisy?

- I. Ornament righteousness not clothes
- II. Cultivate humility not pride
- III. Seek justice not corruption
- IV. Pursue worship not ritual

Luke 21:1-4 “A Pleasing Offering”

MPT: Jesus praised a widow for her offering.

MPS: The offerings we make to God should be pleasing to Him like the widow's offering.

OSS: Hearers will give to God the required and desired gifts as a pleasing offering to Him.

PQ: How should you view giving?

- I. Required Gifts
 - a. The tithe
 - b. Still required today
- II. Desired Gifts
 - a. He desires an offering (heave offering)
 - b. A willful offering (2 Cor. 9:6-7)

Luke 21:5-24 “Signs of the Times”

MPT: Jesus predicted the destruction of the Temple in Jerusalem

MPS: Jesus will return to this Earth, we must be ready.

OSS: Hearers will recognize the signs of the time and prepare for Christ's return.

PQ: What are the signs of the coming judgement?

- I. Temple Destroyed (21:5-6)
- II. False Prophets (21:8)
- III. Wars (21:9-10)

- IV. Natural Disasters (21:11)
- V. Persecution (21:12)

Luke 21:25-38 “Signs of the Times: Part 2”

MPT: Jesus warned about the coming of the Son of Man.

MPS: We should always be waiting for Jesus’ return.

OSS: Hearers will recognize the signs of the time, and prepare for Christ’s return.

PQ: What are the signs to let us know the time is near?

- I. Look Up! (21:25-28)
- II. Look At! (21:29-33)
- III. Look Out! (21:24-38)

Luke 22:1-13 “A Day of Preparation”

MPT: Jesus and the disciples prepared for the Passover.

MPS: God’s plans will not be thwarted by evil.

OSS: Hearers will know Jesus died according to the plan of God.

PQ: What preparations are being made?

- I. The preparations to kill Jesus (22:2-4).
 - a. Religious leaders prepare.
 - b. Satan prepares.
 - c. Judas prepares.
- II. The preparations of the disciples (22:7-8).
 - a. Prepare the food.
 - b. Borrow the room.

Luke 22:14-20 “The Last and First Supper”

MPT: Jesus instituted the Lord’s Supper.

MPS: The Lord’s Supper has significant meaning for believers today.

OSS: Hearers will understand the significance of the Lord’s Supper, but be hopeful for the future.

PQ: What are the meanings of the Lord’s Supper?

- I. The old celebration is finished (22:16).
- II. The new celebration begins (22:19).

Luke 22:24-30 “Who is the Greatest?”

MPT: Jesus ended an argument between the disciples.

MPS: The greatest person in the Kingdom of God is the person who serves.

OSS: Hearers will serve others in a God-honoring way.

PQ: To be a servant to all, how should we interact with our fellow brothers and sisters?

- I. Shun favoritism (22:25).
- II. Seek humility (22:26).
- III. Show mercy (22:28).

Luke 22:31-34 “A Test of Faith”

MPT: Jesus warned Peter about a test of his faith.

MPS: God tests our faith to help us grow.

OSS: Hearers will grow from their experiences of testing.

PQ: How can we grow from our times of testing?

- I. A question of power: Who has the power? (22:31)
 - a. Satan asked to shake Peter.
 - b. God has the power.
- II. A question of purpose: What's the purpose? (22:32)
 - a. Satan wanted Peter to fall.
 - b. God knew that Peter would come back and be stronger.
- III. A question of problem: What's the problem? (22:33-34)
 - a. Satan recognized Peter's pride.
 - b. God can bring us to the place of desperation.

Luke 22:35-38 “Help Needed: Updated Description of Disciple”

MPT: Jesus reminded the disciples about sending them out as missionaries.

MPS: Disciples should be ready for difficult and troubling days.

OSS: Hearers will know Jesus' desire for being a disciple of His.

PQ: What qualities are needed to be a disciple of Jesus?

- I. Help needed: an experienced person (22:35).
- II. Help needed: a resourceful person (22:36).
- III. Help needed: a tough person (22:37-38).

Luke 22:39-62 “In the Garden...Alone”

MPT: Jesus left the upper room with the disciples that night and made His way to the Garden of Gethsemane.

MPS: The failures of these men teach us the areas of our life that we must guard ourselves.

OSS: Hearers will guard themselves against failures that the disciples experienced that night.

PQ: How do the disciples desert Jesus?

- I. They abandon Him (22:45-46).
- II. They betrayed Him (22:47-48).
- III. They denied Him (22:54).

Luke 22:63-71 “Jesus before the Sanhedrin”

MPT: Jesus suffered before a mock court.

MPS: Jesus' sufferings should have been our sufferings.

OSS: Hearers will recognize how Jesus suffered in their place.

PQ: In what ways did Jesus suffer in the moments before the crucifixion?

- I. He suffered mocking and beatings (22:63-65).

- II. He suffered from false accusations (22:70-71; 23:2, 5).
- III. He suffered for the Truth (22:67-71).

Luke 23:18-25 “Three Responses to Christ”

MPT: Pilate sentenced Jesus to death and released Barabbas to live.

MPS: Just as Jesus was sentenced for Barabbas’ crimes, Jesus was sentenced for our crimes against God.

OSS: Hearers will recognize that the responses of trial of Jesus are illustrative of people’s responses to Christ today.

PQ: What are the three responses to Christ?

- I. The response of indecision
 - a. Pilate was indecisive (23:14, 20, 22).
 - b. Many people today are indecisive in regards to Christ.
- II. The response of hatred
 - a. The religious leaders hated Jesus (23:18, 21).
 - b. Many people today hate Jesus and even the mention of His name.
- III. The response of freedom
 - a. Barabbas was released from punishment to leave in freedom (23:19, 25).
 - b. Some people today are living in freedom because of Jesus.

Luke 23:26-43 “Can You Bear It?”

MPT: Jesus was taken to Golgotha and crucified.

MPS: Believers must share in the sufferings of Christ.

OSS: Hearers will take up their cross and bear the suffering in similar way to Jesus.

PQ: Can you bear the cross?

- I. Can you bear the message? (23:27-31)
- II. Can you bear the humiliation? (23:34-37)
- III. Can you bear the separation? (23:42-43)

Luke 23:44-56 “With His Last Breath...”

MPT: God revealed some amazing things in Jesus’ last few moments before death.

MPS: Jesus’ last moments testifies to the power of God, and Jesus being God’s substitutionary atonement for sin.

OSS: Hearers will look at Jesus’ last moments and believe on Him.

PQ: What happened when Jesus took His last breath?

- I. The world was darkened (23:44).
- II. The veil was torn (23:45).
- III. The struggle was finished (23:46).

Luke 24:1-12 “Responding to Easter”

MPT: Jesus was resurrected from the dead.

MPS: The resurrection of Jesus is the single most important event in the history of the world.

OSS: Hearers will know, understand, and believe the resurrection story.

PQ: How should we respond to the resurrection story?

- I. Investigate the empty tomb (24:1-3).
- II. Listen to the angelic messengers (24:4-7).
- III. Share the story with others (24:8-10).
- IV. Endure disbelief with patience (24:11-12).

Luke 24:13-35 “Walking with Jesus”

MPT: Two disciples walked with Jesus, and it changed their perspective.

MPS: Walking with Jesus can change your life and perspective.

OSS: Hearers will realize that their time with Jesus is irreplaceable and invaluable.

PQ: Why should you walk with Christ?

- I. Jesus is the answer for broken dreams (24:21).
- II. Jesus is the answer for blinded eyes (24:30-31).
- III. Jesus is the answer for burning hearts (24:32).

Luke 24:36-53 “The End?”

MPT: Jesus encouraged His disciples.

MPS: Jesus gives peace, purpose, and promises to His followers.

OSS: Hearers will be encouraged by the message from Jesus.

PQ: What was His encouraging message?

- I. It was a message of Peace.
- II. It was a message of Purpose.
- III. It was a message of Promise.

Appendix A

Simple Three-Point Parables

1. Luke 7:31-35
2. Luke 7:41-43
3. Luke 12:42-48
4. Luke 15:4-10
5. Luke 15:11-32
6. Luke 16:19-31

Complex Three-Point Parables

1. Luke 10:25-37
2. Luke 14:15-24
3. Luke 16:1-13
4. Luke 19:12-27

Two-Point Parables

1. Luke 6:47-49
2. Luke 11:5-8
3. Luke 12:16-21
4. Luke 12:39-40
5. Luke 13:6-9
6. Luke 17:7-10
7. Luke 18:1-8
8. Luke 18:9-14

One-Point Parables

1. Luke 5:32
2. Luke 6:39
3. Luke 6:41-42
4. Luke 11:33
5. Luke 11:34-35
6. Luke 12:24, 26-28
7. Luke 12:54-56
8. Luke 13:18-21
9. Luke 14:34-35
10. Luke 15:28-33

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