

Teacher's Guide: Gospel of Matthew

Below are the Questions (Q) and Answers (A) for each chapter, designed to support leaders as they guide students through the Gospel of Matthew.

Matthew 1 — The Genealogy & Birth of Jesus

Q1. What does the genealogy show about God's plan for Jesus?

A1. It demonstrates God's long-term plan through generations, fulfilling prophecy.

Q2. How did Joseph respond to the angel's instructions?

A2. He obeyed without hesitation, showing faith and obedience.

Q3. What does "Immanuel – God with us" mean personally? A3.

It assures believers that God is present in all circumstances.

Matthew 2 — The Visit of the Wise Men & Flight to Egypt

Q1. Why did the wise men travel far to worship Jesus?

A1. Their hearts were seeking the Messiah, showing dedication and spiritual discernment.

Q2. What does Herod's reaction reveal about human pride vs. God's plan?

A2. Human pride resists God's purposes, while God protects and fulfills His plans.

Q3. How does God show protection over Joseph and Jesus?

A3. He gave guidance and warnings through dreams to ensure Jesus' safety.

Matthew 3 — John the Baptist & the Baptism of Jesus

Q1. What does John mean by "repent"?

A1. Turning away from sin and turning toward God.

Q2. Why did Jesus choose to be baptized?

A2. To fulfill righteousness and identify with humanity.

Q3. What does God's voice at Jesus' baptism teach?

A3. It confirms Jesus' identity as the beloved Son and affirms God's approval.

Matthew 4 — The Temptation & Start of Ministry

Q1. How did Jesus respond to temptation?

A1. He used Scripture to resist Satan, showing the power of God's Word.

Q2. Why is Scripture powerful in resisting sin?

A2. It aligns our mind with God's truth and provides spiritual strength.

Q3. What does calling the first disciples show?

A3. Following Jesus requires immediate obedience and willingness to serve.

Matthew 5 — The Beatitudes & Kingdom Living

Q1. Which Beatitude stands out and why?

A1. Each Beatitude highlights qualities God blesses; personal reflection identifies your spiritual need.

Q2. What does "light of the world" mean?

A2. Believers influence others positively by reflecting God's character.

Q3. How does Jesus raise the standard from obedience to inner transformation? A3.

He emphasizes heart motives, not just external compliance.

Matthew 6 — Prayer, Trust, and Kingdom Priorities

Q1. What part of the Lord's Prayer speaks most to you?

A1. Focus on God's will, daily provision, forgiveness, or guidance can resonate personally.

Q2. Why does Jesus teach not to worry?

A2. Trusting God provides peace and frees believers from anxiety.

Q3. What does "seek first the kingdom" look like daily?

A3. Prioritizing God's purposes, values, and obedience above personal concerns.

Matthew 7 — Judging, Asking, and the Wise Foundation

Q1. What is the difference between judging and discerning?

A1. Discernment seeks truth with love; judgment condemns without mercy.

Q2. What does Jesus promise to those who ask, seek, knock? A2.

God responds faithfully to persistent, sincere requests.

Q3. What does building life on Jesus' words mean?

A3. Living according to His teachings ensures stability through trials.

Matthew 8 — Authority Over Sickness, Storms, and Spirits

Q1. What does the centurion's faith teach?

A1. Trust in Jesus' authority, even from a position of humility, brings healing.

Q2. How does Jesus respond to the disciples' fear during the storm? A2.

He calms them and demonstrates His power over nature.

Q3. What do miracles reveal about Jesus?

A3. They confirm His divine authority over physical, spiritual, and natural realms.

Matthew 9 — Compassion & Call to Follow

Q1. Why is forgiving the paralyzed man significant?

A1. Shows Jesus' authority over sin and His mercy toward all.

Q2. What stands out about calling Matthew?

A2. Jesus calls those considered sinners, emphasizing God's grace.

Q3. What does "harvest is plentiful but workers are few" mean?

A3. Many need God's Word; few actively share it, highlighting the need for discipleship.

Matthew 10 — Jesus Sends Out the Twelve

Q1. Why tell disciples not to fear persecution?

A1. God's care surpasses threats; trust in Him is foundational.

Q2. How should followers depend on God?

A2. Rely on His provision, guidance, and protection while serving.

Q3. What does putting Jesus first mean?

A3. Prioritize Him above family, comfort, or personal desires.

Matthew 11 — Jesus' Invitation to the Weary

Q1. Why did John doubt, and how did Jesus respond?

A1. John questioned from prison; Jesus reassured through works and truth.

Q2. What does Jesus say to the weary and burdened? A2.

Come to Him for rest, relief, and spiritual renewal.

Q3. What does taking His yoke mean?

Walking in submission, learning from Jesus, and sharing His gentle burden.

Matthew 12 — Lord of the Sabbath, True Authority, and the Heart

Q1. Why does Jesus emphasize mercy over rigid rules?

A1. Because God values compassion and love above ritual; obedience is heart-driven, not just rulefollowing.

Q2. How do Jesus' miracles reveal His identity?

A2. They show His authority over sickness, sin, and spiritual forces, confirming He is the Son of God.

Q3. What does Jesus say about the condition of the heart and our words?

A3. Words reflect the heart; a pure heart leads to righteous speech and actions.

Matthew 13 — Parables of the Kingdom

Q1. Which type of soil in the parable of the sower do you relate to and why?

A1. The soil represents how we receive God's Word: receptive hearts bear fruit, shallow or hardened hearts resist growth.

Q2. Why compare the kingdom to hidden treasure and a pearl?

A2. The kingdom is invaluable, worth sacrificing everything to possess.

Q3. What does the parable of weeds among wheat teach about spiritual opposition?

A3. Evil exists alongside good, but God will judge and reward righteousness in His timing.

Matthew 14 — Faith, Fear, and the Compassion of Jesus

Q1. What does Jesus' compassion toward the crowds teach us?

A1. He cares for spiritual and physical needs, modeling selfless love.

Q2. Why does Peter begin to sink while walking toward Jesus?

A2. Fear and doubt distract from faith; focus on Jesus sustains spiritual courage.

Q3. How should believers bring their fear to Jesus?

A3. By calling out in prayer, trusting His power, and relying on His presence.

Matthew 15 — True Purity & Persistent Faith

Q1. Why does Jesus teach that purity comes from the heart?

A1. External rituals do not reflect inner righteousness; God desires a heart aligned with His will.

Q2. What stands out about the Canaanite woman's persistence?

A2. Faith and perseverance in prayer demonstrate that God honors persistent trust.

Q3. What does the miracle of feeding thousands reveal?

A3. Jesus has compassion and power to provide abundantly, showing divine care for needs.

Matthew 16 — Revelation, the Cross, and True Discipleship

Q1. Why is Peter's confession significant?

A1. It shows spiritual revelation comes from God and recognizes Jesus as Messiah.

Q2. What does "take up your cross" mean?

A2. It symbolizes self-denial, surrender, and following Jesus through challenges.

Q3. How does Jesus challenge worldly priorities?

A3. He reminds that the soul is more valuable than material gain; eternal perspective matters.

Matthew 17 — The Transfiguration, Faith, and Authority

Q1. What does the Transfiguration reveal about Jesus?

A1. It shows His divine glory and confirms His fulfillment of the Law and Prophets.

Q2. Why could the disciples not heal the boy initially?

A2. Lack of faith; Jesus teaches reliance on God's power rather than human effort.

Q3. Why does Jesus repeatedly predict His death?

A3. To prepare disciples for the coming crucifixion and resurrection, clarifying His mission.

Matthew 18 — Humility, Forgiveness, and Kingdom Relationships

Q1. Why must we become like children to enter the kingdom?

A1. Humility, trust, and dependence on God are essential for spiritual growth.

Q2. What does the lost sheep parable teach about God's heart? A2.

God values every individual and seeks the lost with great care.

Q3. Why is forgiveness essential?

Forgiveness reflects God's grace; believers are called to continually extend it to others.

Matthew 19 — Marriage, Children, Wealth, and Following Jesus

Q1. What does welcoming children teach about God's kingdom?

A1. Openness, trust, and humility reflect the heart God desires in His followers.

Q2. Why does the rich young ruler struggle?

A2. Attachment to wealth hinders full surrender and reliance on God.

Q3. What does “with God all things are possible” mean?

A3. Salvation and transformation are by God’s power, not human effort.

Matthew 20 — Servant Leadership & God’s Generosity

Q1. What does the parable of the workers teach about God’s generosity? A1.

God’s grace is given freely, not based on human comparison or fairness.

Q2. How is greatness defined in God’s kingdom?

A2. Through service and humility, not status or ambition.

Q3. What does the faith of the blind men teach?

A3. Persistent faith invites Jesus’ healing and demonstrates trust in His power.

Matthew 21 — The King Arrives & Confronts Unbelief

Q1. What does Jesus riding into Jerusalem on a donkey signify? A1.

He fulfills prophecy as a humble, peaceful king.

Q2. Why does Jesus cleanse the temple?

A2. To show that worship should be sincere, free from corruption.

Q3. How should believers demonstrate fruitfulness?

A3. By living in obedience, love, and faith that produces visible results.

Matthew 22 — Kingdom Invitations & Loving God

Q1. What does the wedding banquet parable reveal?

A1. God invites all to salvation; acceptance requires a proper response.

Q2. How does Jesus summarize the law?

A2. Love God fully and love your neighbor as yourself; all commandments flow from these.

Q3. What shows Jesus’ wisdom and authority?

His answers confound the leaders and guide people toward truth.

Matthew 23 — Woes to Hypocrisy & Authentic Faith

Q1. What is the difference between outward religion and inward transformation?

A1. Outward shows can deceive; inward change reflects true relationship with God.

Q2. Why does Jesus confront hypocrisy?

A2. To call people to repentance, sincerity, and alignment with God's heart.

Q3. What does His sorrow over Jerusalem reveal?

A3. God longs to save, even when people resist; His heart is compassionate.

Matthew 24 — Signs of the End & Faithfulness

Q1. What warnings does Jesus give about deception?

A1. People will be misled; believers must stay grounded in Scripture and discern truth.

Q2. How should we respond during trials?

A2. Remain faithful, alert, and steadfast in hope and obedience.

Q3. What is the purpose of teaching about His return?

A3. To motivate vigilance, faithfulness, and preparedness, not fear.

Matthew 25 — Readiness, Faithfulness, and Compassion

Q1. What does the parable of ten virgins teach?

A1. Spiritual readiness and ongoing faithfulness are essential.

Q2. How does the parable of talents challenge us?

A2. Use God-given gifts actively for His kingdom, not bury them.

Q3. What does serving “the least of these” signify?

A3. Serving others is serving Christ; compassion is evidence of discipleship.

Matthew 26 — Betrayal, Surrender, and Love

Q1. What does the woman pouring perfume teach?

A1. Worship is costly and valuable; Jesus honors sincere devotion.

Q2. What does Jesus' prayer in Gethsemane reveal?

A2. Surrender to God's will, even in deep distress, is the heart of obedience.

Q3. Why did Peter deny Jesus?

Human weakness and fear; shows the need for reliance on the Spirit.

Matthew 27 — The Crucifixion

Q1. What does Jesus' silence before His accusers teach?

A1. Trust in God's plan and submission to His will, even in suffering.

Q2. Why is the temple curtain tearing significant?

A2. Symbolizes direct access to God for all through Jesus' sacrifice.

Q3. How does the crucifixion demonstrate God's love?

A3. Jesus bore sin and suffering for humanity, showing ultimate love.

Matthew 28 — The Resurrection & Great Commission

Q1. Why is the resurrection foundational?

A1. It confirms Jesus' victory over sin and death and validates the Gospel.

Q2. What is significant about Jesus appearing to women first?

A2. Shows His inclusivity and overturns cultural norms, valuing all followers.

Q3. What does the Great Commission mean personally?

A3. Every believer is called to make disciples, teaching obedience to Jesus and sharing His love.



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