

Jesus Magnified

Luke 11

Lesson 10

FIRST DAY: Read Luke 11

There is so much we can learn from Jesus! Not only are all the treasures of wisdom and knowledge hidden in Him (Colossians 2:2-3), but He alone is the Son of God descended from heaven. As Jesus taught His disciples (Luke 11), He disclosed spiritual realities concerning prayer, demonic spirits, light, true righteousness, and judgment. Jesus alone can speak with absolute authority on these subjects because He alone is God incarnate. When we take earnest heed to Jesus' teachings, we grow in our understanding of spiritual realities and become more rooted in our faith.

Ask the Lord to help you to receive and understand all that He desires to teach you.

SECOND DAY: Read Luke 11:1-4

1. Luke 11:1a records that Jesus *was praying in a certain place*. What did *one of His disciples* ask Him *when He ceased*? Luke 11:1

a. What do you think prompted him to ask this?

2. Jesus' response to this question in Luke 11:2-4 is known as the Lord's Prayer. Use this prayer to fill in the blanks and answer the questions that follow:

a. Our _____ in _____

(1) What does it mean to you to be able to address God in this way?

b. _____ be Your _____

(1) *Hallowed* means *Holy, set apart*. Referring to someone's *name* was to speak of his or her character. What does this convey to you about God?

c. *Your _____ come*

(1) This expresses a desire for Jesus to rule and reign. Link this with Matthew 6:33 and comment on the results of praying with this mindset.

d. *Your _____ be done on _____ as it is in _____*

(1) Why should this be our priority in prayer?

e. *Give us _____ by _____ our _____*

(1) Why is this a good prayer in regard to material needs?

f. *And _____ us our _____, for we also _____ everyone who is _____ to us*

(1) Link this with Matthew 6:14-15, 18:21-35. What do you see?

g. *And do not _____ us into _____, but _____ us from the _____*

(1) What truth are we to acknowledge about ourselves in this prayer?

3. What does the Lord's Prayer *teach* you about prayer?

4. Share a reason you think prayer is essential.

THIRD DAY: Read Luke 11:5-13

1. Jesus then illustrated principles concerning prayer using examples from everyday life. Summarize His first example from Luke 11:5-8.

a. What was Jesus communicating concerning prayer? See also Luke 18:7 and Colossians 4:2.

2. Use the directives Jesus gave in Luke 11:9-10 to fill in the chart below:

ACTION	DEFINE THIS ACTION	RESULT
<i>Ask</i>		
<i>Seek</i>		
<i>Knock</i>		

a. In the Greek these verbs are continuous, so they translate, *keep asking, keep seeking, keep knocking*. What does this convey to you about prayer? See also 1 Thessalonians 5:17.

(1) Link this with the example of Elijah in 1 Kings 18:41-45. What do you see?

3. According to Jesus in Luke 11:11-12, what would a father **not** give his son *if he asks* for:

a. *Bread*

b. *Fish*

c. *An egg*

4. Therefore, what was His conclusion? Luke 11:13

a. What does this convey to you about *your heavenly Father*?

b. What does this convey to you about prayer?

5. From your study today, share something you desire to apply to your prayer life.

FOURTH DAY: Read Luke 11:14–28

1. According to Luke 11:14a, after Jesus cast out a *demon*, the mute man *spoke*. Cite the varied reactions to this miracle from Luke 11:14b–16.
2. Jesus, *knowing their thoughts*, addressed those who said, *He casts out demons by Beelzebub*. In Luke 11:17–19 (NLT), Jesus responded by saying, *Any kingdom divided by civil war is doomed. A family splintered by feuding will fall apart. You say I am empowered by Satan. But if Satan is divided and fighting against himself, how can his kingdom survive? And if I am empowered by Satan, what about your own exorcists? They cast out demons, too, so they will condemn you for what you have said. Why did Jesus say their argument was unreasonable?*

FIFTH DAY: Read Luke 11:29-36

1. When Jesus addressed *the crowds* who were seeking a *sign* from Him, what did He say about them? Luke 11:29a

a. From Luke 11:29b-30 describe the only *sign* Jesus would give them.

(1) Link this with Matthew 12:39-40 to further understand and comment on this *sign*.

2. Use Luke 11:31-32 to explain why the following people would judge this *generation*:

a. The *queen of the South* (1 Kings 10:1-9)

b. The *men of Nineveh* (Jonah 3:5)

(1) What lesson do you receive from these examples?

3. In Luke 11:33 Jesus repeated a principle He stated in Luke 8:16. Why do you think He did this?

4. Jesus then stated that *the lamp of the body is the eye*. Use Luke 11:34-36 to comment on what happens to a person when their:

a. *Eye is good*

b. *Eye is bad*

(1) *The lamp of the body* is a term used to describe your perspective or worldview. In what way is a person's view affected by their perspective?

(2) Share a reason you desire to be *full of light*.

SIXTH DAY: Read Luke 11:37-54

1. In Luke 11:37 a certain *Pharisee* invited Jesus to dine with him. When they sat down to eat, what did the Pharisee marvel at? Luke 11:38

a. Ceremonial hand washing was an aspect of Pharisaical tradition that was taken very seriously. What did Jesus say about this? Luke 11:39--40

(1) Use Luke 11:41 (NLT) to identify the remedy for this problem: *So clean the inside by giving gifts to the poor, and you will be clean all over.*

2. Jesus proceeded to pronounce various woes upon the religious leaders. Use Luke 11:39-52 to identify the offenses committed by:

a. The *scribes and Pharisees*

(1) verse 42

(2) verse 43

(3) verse 44

b. The *lawyers*

(1) verse 46

(2) verses 47-48

(a) What would be *required of this generation* as a result? (verses 49-51)

(3) verse 52

c. What warning do you receive from these woes?

d. A *woe* is an expression of grief. In what tone do you think Jesus delivered these woes?

3. Summarize and comment on the reaction of the religious leaders to Jesus' words. Luke 11:53-54

4. From your study this week, remark on the following:

a. Prayer

b. The spiritual realm

c. Light

d. Judgment

5. How was Jesus magnified through your study this week?