

5. In Mark 12:10-11 and again in 12:36, Jesus directly quotes Scripture:

Why?

Does he identify himself as “the stone” or “my Lord”? Why not? (after discussing, read Mark 14:62 again)

Reflect on one spiritual conversation you have had:

a) how many people were impacted by it?

Look at these verses and note who was impacted by Jesus conversations, outside those who were questioning him. (Mark 11:32; 12:12, 28, 34, 37)

b) How does knowing that your spiritual conversation may have a wider audience influence what you say?

PRAYER

Pray for wisdom in the conversations we have with those who do not have a relationship with Jesus Christ.



The Words Works and Ways of Jesus

Messiah in Mark

Growth Group Study Guide

Week 5: “Discovering the Messiah” (Mark 11:27-12:12)

5 September 2021

Series Overview:

Jesus is introduced by Mark as the Messiah foretold of old but with striking contrast to the cultural assumption. He does not come with exterior power and might, but rather as a humble servant. But the reader must not mistake humility and service with lack of power and authority. For that is the great irony that Mark pronounces. The King of the universe holding ALL power and authority comes to reign through His teaching, His serving and His suffering. Mark brings us to his conclusion succinctly through the often used word “immediately”. He rushes us to the end for which Jesus came - to suffer and die upon a cross. In fact his model of suffering is the realm to which his followers are called. In a world of suffering and hardship we also look forward with hope to receiving glory alongside Christ. What was achieved in those fateful days of His death and resurrection has made an eternal, spiritual and physical difference.

Week 5: Discovering the Messiah

Read Mark 11:27-12:12

1. From Marks gospel, broadly discuss:
 - a) how the disciples learnt that Jesus was the Messiah, as professed by Peter (Mark 8:29).

 - b) why Jesus instructed them “not to tell anyone” (Mark 8:30).

2. If Jesus objective is to give people the opportunity to discover that he is the Messiah:

Why wouldn't he give a direct answer to the temple authorities in Mark 11:27?

What would have been the outcome if he had? (read Mark 14:1-4 after discussing)

3. In the sermon it was suggested that Jesus listened as much to non-verbal cues as to what was spoken in assessing the intent of the speaker. Taking Mark 12:13-17 as an example:

What is Jesus assessment of the speakers?

What was the non-verbal cue?

4. Reflective questions are non-combative; they aid a person to clarify or put the pieces together from what they already know, they do not add information.

How is Jesus' question in 11:29 like/unlike a reflective question?

What is the reflective question in Mark 12:13-17?

What difference does engagement with the reflective question have on each conversation?