

Jesus' Family Tree

Introduction

1. Genealogies in the Old Testament were used to:
 - a. Define _____ for the stories
 - b. Introduce _____ in the narrative.
 - c. Define the identity of _____ and their relations to _____ around them.
2. *Genesis* means _____, but can also mean _____.
3. In *Genesis*, we learn that:
 - a. Our God is a _____.
 - b. God wants _____ to be saved and _____ restored.
 - c. God has _____ to accomplish that purpose.
 - d. God has decided to _____ to achieve that purpose.
4. Two genealogies in the New Testament:
 - a. Matthew was trying to show a _____ audience that Jesus was _____.
 - b. Luke wrote to a _____ audience, so it was important to show that the Gospel was for _____.