

Day One: Luke 7:36-50

- Set the scene (36). Who showed up at the dinner, and what did she do (37-38)? This “sinner” risked a lot to show Jesus just how worthy he is. Envision the scene in your mind’s eye, what do you see, smell and hear? How do *you* tell Jesus he’s worthy?
- How did the host react to this incident (39)? What does this tell you about the state of his soul? What short story did Jesus then tell (41-42)? What was Simon’s answer to Jesus’ question (43)? In your assessment of Jesus’ worth, what role does his forgiveness of your sin play? What else increases his worth?
- Summarize the remarks Jesus makes about the woman (44-46). What compelled her to act as she did (47-48, 50)? How did guests respond to Jesus’ pronouncement (49)? Read Hebrews 3:1 and picture Jesus as the high priest, taking away sins: the woman’s, yours and those of anyone who comes to him. This possibility shocked the dinner guests. What impact does it make on you?

Day Two: John 1:19-34

- Where was John (28)? Who came to him, and why (19)? How did John respond to these men (20)? Summarize their discussion of whether he is the Messiah (20-23). Re-read verse 22; the priests and Levites sought a clear answer. Why do you think so? What do you make of John’s response? Do you think it satisfied the men?
- Next who questioned John (24-25)? What did they ask (25)? What is John’s explanation of his baptism (26-27)? Consider the surpassing worth his words assign to Jesus. Greater than any prophet of any time, take a moment now to use your own words – either in writing or extemporaneously – to tell Jesus of his worth.
- The following day, what happened (29)? What did John exclaim (29-31)? Consider each point. What do these truths mean for Israel? The world? And you? Describe John’s testimony (32-34). Both historically and personally, how has Jesus been faithful to baptize with the Holy Spirit? Express your gratitude to him.

Day Three: John 4:4-26

- Describe the setting and Jesus’ state (4-6). Who approached the well, and what did Jesus say to her (7)? What was the woman’s initial response (9)? She focused on the material; what was Jesus’ focus (10-12)? What did he say about “living water” (13-14)? What do you make of the woman’s question in verse 12? Consider all the ways Jesus is greater than all forefathers of the faith.
- What did the woman then want from Jesus (15)? Describe how Jesus “read her mail” (16-20). This is atmosphere-changing “power evangelism.” May you also experience encounters like this – chances to demonstrate the power and worth of Jesus’ ministry.
- Describe Jesus’ response to the woman’s theological concern (21-24). What did she bring up next (25)? What did Jesus then say (26)? The first person to whom Jesus openly reveals his true identity is this Samaritan woman, an outsider with a messy life. Who in today’s world does Jesus invite to recognize his worth?

Day Four: John 12:1-8

- What is the setting of this story (1-2)? Since Lazarus was just raised from the dead, what do you think the relational and spiritual energy was like? What did Mary do (3)? What similarities does this story share with day one’s passage, the anointing in Luke 7?

- Who objected to Mary's actions (4)? For what stated reason (5)? What was the truth (6)? Mary, bursting with gratitude that her brother was alive again, knew that Jesus was worth everything. Meanwhile, deceitful Judas couldn't see it; he considered only his own fleeting personal gain. Ask the Holy Spirit to help you see where you fall on this spectrum. Are you more like Mary or Judas? What do you think the Lord wants you to do with this revelation?
- In verses 7-8, Jesus defended Mary *and* illuminated his exceptional identity. When Jesus esteems women, like in three of this week's studies, what impact does it make on you? And what about his ability to shed light on truths we may otherwise miss?

Day Five: Ephesians 2:19-22

- Once foreigners, who are we now (19)? What does it mean to be a citizen? And household member? In the spiritual realm, what do these roles look like? Which one seems easier to embrace? Why do you think that's the case?
- Describe the construction and makeup of God's household (20-22). Compare Paul's words here to Hebrews 3:2-6. What similarities and differences do you observe? Why do you think God's house is a theme in both of these letters?
- Re-read verse 20; picture the foundation and cornerstone of the house. Now consider verses 20-21: what does a temple built upon such a foundation look like? Who is joined together alongside you? In your everyday life, how can you faithfully house the Lord in this holy temple? Why do you think God designs us to live this way and to commune with Jesus not only as individuals but also together as his people? How does this help you to never give up?