Preassessment Learning Experience on the Gospels of Matthew and Luke

×
Jesus' genealogy is traced back to Adam.
×
Symbol for this Gospel is a man.
×
Jesus' genealogy is traced back to Abraham.
×
The newborn Jesus is placed in a manger, symbolizing that he is the Bread of Life.
×
Image of Jesus in this Gospel is the New Moses and Teacher of the New Law.
×
Image of Jesus in this Gospel is merciful, compassionate, and especially concerned for the poor, marginalized, women, and non-Jews.
Written around AD 80.
×
Written primarily for a community of Jewish Christians, with some Gentiles.
×
Sources were the Gospel of Mark, Q, and the L-Source.
×
The angel Gabriel appears to Zechariah to announce the birth of John.
×

×
Author is most likely a Jewish Christian.
×
Symbol for this Gospel is an ox.
×
Jesus is the fulfillment of the Covenant.
×
Written primarily for Gentile (Greek) Christians, represented by "Theophilus."
×
Sources were the Gospel of Mark, Q, and the M-Source.
×
The Magi follow the star to where Jesus was born.
×
Jesus proclaims the New Law from a mountain.
×
In the post-Resurrection account of the road to Emmaus, two disciples recognize Jesus in the breaking of the bread. ———————————————————————————————————
The authority of Jesus and the Apostles is directly established in this Gospel.
×
Written between AD 80 and 85.
×
Being a disciple of Christ is compatible with being a faithful Jew.
×

×
Author is a Gentile Christian.
×
Themes focus on Mary, concern for the poor, and the meal representing the Reign of God.
×
The angel Gabriel appears to Mary to announce the birth of Jesus.
×
An angel announces the birth of Jesus to Joseph.
×
In this Gospel, there is an emphasis on Jesus praying and on parables about prayer.
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Answer Sheet

The Gospel of Matthew	The Gospel of Luke
Symbol for this Gospel is a man.	Symbol for this Gospel is an ox.
Jesus' genealogy is traced back to Abraham.	Jesus' genealogy is traced back to Adam.
Image of Jesus in this Gospel is the New Moses and Teacher of	Image of Jesus in this Gospel is merciful,
the New Law.	compassionate, and especially concerned for the
	poor, marginalized, women, and non-Jews.
Written around AD 80.	Written between AD 80 and 85.
Written primarily for a community of Jewish Christians, with	Written primarily for Gentile (Greek) Christians,
some Gentiles.	represented by "Theophilus."
Author is most likely a Jewish Christian.	Author is a Gentile Christian.
Jesus is the fulfillment of the Covenant.	Themes focus on Mary, concern for the poor, and
	the meal representing the Reign of God.
Sources were the Gospel of Mark, Q, and the M-Source.	Sources were the Gospel of Mark, Q, and the L-
	Source.
Being a disciple of Christ is compatible with being a faithful Jew.	The angel Gabriel appears to Zechariah to
	announce the birth of John.
An angel announces the birth of Jesus to Joseph.	The angel Gabriel appears to Mary to announce
	the birth of Jesus.
The Magi follow the star to where Jesus was born.	The newborn Jesus is placed in a manger,
	symbolizing that he is the Bread of Life.
Jesus proclaims the New Law from a mountain.	In this Gospel, there is an emphasis on Jesus
	praying and on parables about prayer.
The authority of Jesus and the Apostles is directly established	In the post-Resurrection account of the road to
in this Gospel.	Emmaus, two disciples recognize Jesus in the
	breaking of the bread.