

Kingdom Living in a Fallen World
The Beatitudes: Principles of Sowing and Reaping – Part 2
Matthew 5:6-8

The Beatitudes can be divided into _____ groups.
Verses 3-6 address the _____ of a disciple of Christ.
Verses 7-11 address the _____ of a disciple of Christ.
The poor in spirit (spiritually bankrupt) are hungry and thirsty for righteousness which brings _____.
Matthew 5:6

Physical hunger and thirst are _____ responses of being _____ alive.
Matthew 4:2; John 4:7

Hungering and thirsting for righteousness are the _____ responses of being _____ alive.
John 4:13–14; 7:37

Hungering and thirsting for righteousness must be _____.
Righteousness transcends this _____.

Matthew 6:25; Luke 10:38-42

Righteousness is simply whatever is _____ by _____ standard.

Matthew 6:31-33

2 Timothy 2:21-22

Satisfaction is the result of hungering and thirsting for the _____ of _____.

The crowds that followed Jesus sought only _____ which cannot truly satisfy.
John 6:11, 26

The disciples learned to seek Jesus, the true _____ food, which brings _____ satisfaction.

John 6:27, 35, 51

The poor in spirit are _____ people who receive _____.
Matthew 5:7

Mercy is _____ oriented.

God is the _____ and _____ of mercy.

Romans 9:15–16; Luke 6:36

Mercy finds its meaning in _____ of _____.
Hebrews 8:12; Daniel 9:8-9

_____ are not shown mercy.
Matthew 18:32-35

The receiving of mercy is an _____/_____
reality.

Mercy is an essential _____ of _____.
Matthew 9:13; 1 Peter 1:3

The mercy of God is evidenced in _____ sinners from His eternal _____.
1 Thessalonians 1:10; 5:9–10