

FATHER ABRAHAM

First Presbyterian Church of Bakersfield
2026 April-June Sermon Series Study Guide

Matthew 1:1-17 (NIV)

THE GENEALOGY OF JESUS THE MESSIAH

1 This is the genealogy[a] of Jesus the Messiah[b] the son of David, the son of Abraham:

2 Abraham was the father of Isaac,

Isaac the father of Jacob,

Jacob the father of Judah and his brothers,

3 Judah the father of Perez and Zerah, whose mother was Tamar,

Perez the father of Hezron,

Hezron the father of Ram,

4 Ram the father of Amminadab,

Amminadab the father of Nahshon,

Nahshon the father of Salmon,

5 Salmon the father of Boaz, whose mother was Rahab,

Boaz the father of Obed, whose mother was Ruth,

Obed the father of Jesse,

6 and Jesse the father of King David.

David was the father of Solomon, whose mother had been Uriah's wife,

7 Solomon the father of Rehoboam,

Rehoboam the father of Abijah,

Abijah the father of Asa,

8 Asa the father of Jehoshaphat,

Jehoshaphat the father of Jehoram,

Jehoram the father of Uzziah,

9 Uzziah the father of Jotham,

Jotham the father of Ahaz,

Ahaz the father of Hezekiah,

10 Hezekiah the father of Manasseh,

Manasseh the father of Amon,

Amon the father of Josiah,

11 and Josiah the father of Jeconiah[c] and his brothers at the time of the exile to Babylon.

12 After the exile to Babylon:

Jeconiah was the father of Shealtiel,

Shealtiel the father of Zerubbabel,

13 Zerubbabel the father of Abihud,

Abihud the father of Eliakim,

Eliakim the father of Azor,

14 Azor the father of Zadok,

Zadok the father of Akim,

Akim the father of Elihud,

15 Elihud the father of Eleazar,

Eleazar the father of Matthan,

Matthan the father of Jacob,

16 and Jacob the father of Joseph, the husband of Mary, and Mary was the mother of Jesus who is called the Messiah.

17 Thus there were fourteen generations in all from Abraham to David, fourteen from David to the exile to Babylon, and fourteen from the exile to the Messiah.

Footnotes: [a] Or is an account of the origin; [b] Or Jesus Christ. Messiah (Hebrew) and Christ (Greek) both mean Anointed One; also in verse 18.; [c] That is, Jehoiachin; also in verse 12

The Genealogy of Jesus

OPEN

- Have you ever been interested in or done a DNA test? What would you be most interested in learning about your family tree?
- Read Matthew 1:1-17

STUDY

- What do you learn about the nature of this *genealogy from verses 1 & 16-17?
- Look through the list of names and pick out ones you're familiar with and share what you know about them.
- How might a genealogy like this demonstrate God's faithfulness to his people?
- Name some things that demonstrate God's faithfulness to you in our day and age. Why is this important to you?
- If you were to imagine being one of the names in a genealogy like this, how would it affect how you live your life?

PRAY

- List a trait of your faith that you would like to pass along to others. Pray for each other in that quest.

NOTE TO THE BIBLE STUDY LEADER:

*Genealogy is vital in the Bible because it establishes historical authenticity, validates the fulfillment of prophecy, and links key figures to God's covenants. These records, such as those in Matthew and Luke, prove Jesus is the promised Messiah descended from David and Abraham, while confirming God's faithfulness and personal involvement in human history across generations. The genealogies also show God using diverse individuals—including women and foreigners—to bring about His plan, highlighting grace and inclusiveness.