

Jerusalem in the Old Testament

- _____ was willing to sacrifice Isaac in “the land of Moriah” (Gen 22:1-2)
- Jerusalem was captured after the death of Joshua by the men of Judah (Judg 1:8), but the Jebusites who lived there weren’t driven out (Judg 1:21)
- Jerusalem remained largely Jebusite until _____ conquered it and made it his capital (1 Chron 11:1-9), bringing the ark of the covenant into the city with great rejoicing (2 Sam 6:12) and establishing the crown jewel of the Jewish nation (Psa 48; 76; 122; 125)
- _____ built the temple in Jerusalem (2 Chron 3:1)
- The city was destroyed by Nebuchadnezzar (2 Kings 25:1-12)
- Prophets revealed why (Jer 44:2-6)
- Deep laments came after Jerusalem’s destruction (Psa 137:1-6; Lam 1:1)
- _____ king of Persia proclaimed that Jerusalem was to be rebuilt (Ezra 1:1-4)



Jerusalem in the New Testament

- A temple built by Herod the Great had taken ____ years to build (John 2:20)
- Jesus was taken to the pinnacle of the temple and tempted (Matt 4:5-7)
- Jesus performed miracles and taught in and around the city (John 3:1-2)
- Jesus told his disciples multiple times he would be _____ there (Matt 16:21)
- Jesus wept over Jerusalem’s refusal to _____ and foretold its destruction (Luke 19:41-44)
- Jesus was crucified outside Jerusalem at a place called _____ (Matt 27:32-33, 51-53)
- Jesus rose and appeared to many over the course of ____ days (Acts 1:3)
- Jesus expected and empowered his disciples to be witnesses, beginning in Jerusalem (Acts 1:8)

The Heavenly Jerusalem

- God has prepared a _____ for the faithful (Heb 11:13-16, 10; 12:18-24)
- John saw “the holy city, _____ Jerusalem, coming down out of heaven from God” (Rev 21-22)