



Discussion Guide – October 4, 2026

Kingdom Victory

Matthew 26:17-30

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HOW TO PREPARE

Begin preparing by reading the full passage a few times. Then answer the questions for yourself. Then think about how your Small Group might answer them. Try re-wording the questions to fit you and your Small Group. Don't feel tied down to the discussion guide, just be sure to discuss the main point of the text in your conversations.

RESOURCES

<https://reasons.org/christianity/bible/was-jesus-s-arrival-accurately-predicted-in-the-bible>

<https://versebyverseministry.org/bible-answers/did-jesus-break-his-promise-to-abstain-from-wine?locale=en>

DISCUSSION GUIDE OUTLINE

Matthew 26:17-30

1. The SON of GOD is Sovereignly in Control of All Things. Vv. 17-19
2. The SON of GOD Knows All. Vv. 20-25
3. The SON of GOD Gives HIS All for Us. Vv. 26-30



SCRIPTURE (NEW AMERICAN STANDARD BIBLE 1995)

MATTHEW 26:17-30

17 Now on the first day of Unleavened Bread the disciples came to Jesus and asked, "Where do You want us to prepare for You to eat the Passover?"

18 And He said, "Go into the city to a certain man, and say to him, 'The Teacher says, "My time is near; I am to keep the Passover at your house with My disciples.'""

19 The disciples did as Jesus had directed them; and they prepared the Passover.

THE LAST PASSOVER

20 Now when evening came, Jesus was reclining at the table with the twelve disciples.

21 As they were eating, He said, "Truly I say to you that one of you will betray Me."

22 Being deeply grieved, they each one began to say to Him, "Surely not I, Lord?"

23 And He answered, "He who dipped his hand with Me in the bowl is the one who will betray Me.

24 The Son of Man is to go, just as it is written of Him; but woe to that man by whom the Son of Man is betrayed! It would have been good for that man if he had not been born."

25 And Judas, who was betraying Him, said, "Surely it is not I, Rabbi?" Jesus said to him, "You have said it yourself."

THE LORD'S SUPPER INSTITUTED

26 While they were eating, Jesus took some bread, and after a blessing, He broke it and gave it to the disciples, and said, "Take, eat; this is My body."

27 And when He had taken a cup and given thanks, He gave it to them, saying, "Drink from it, all of you;



28 for this is My blood of the covenant, which is poured out for many for forgiveness of sins.

29 But I say to you, I will not drink of this fruit of the vine from now on until that day when I drink it new with you in My Father's kingdom."

30 After singing a hymn, they went out to the Mount of Olives.



DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

Ask a volunteer to read Matthew 26:17-30.

INTRODUCTION AND MAIN IDEA

1. What occurrence in your life was definitely ordained to happen when, where, and how? Was there anything that could have prevented its occurrence?

UNDERSTANDING AND APPLICATION

These questions should help your Small Group dig deeper into the text and then apply it to your lives today.

I. The SON of GOD is Sovereignly in Control of All Things. Vv. 17-19

2. (Gal. 4:4-5) "But when the fullness of the time came, God sent forth His Son, born of a woman, born under the Law, so that He might redeem those who were under the Law, that we might receive the adoption as sons." How does CHRIST's knowledge of the who and where details of the Passover observance, speak to you about HIS precise and intimate knowledge of your daily needs? (Matt. 6:33)

3. The disciples anticipated the needs of the moment. How are the meeting of the needs of the Body of CHRIST important to the Kingdom of CHRIST? Who does the supplying of needs?

4. What are the needs of Second Baptist at this time as it relates to going and making disciples?



II. The SON of GOD Knows All. Vv. 20-25

5. How can it be explained that CHRIST is GOD, just from this one passage? (Ps. 2; 22; 41:9; 55:20; Isa. 53)

6. Matt. 18:7 "Woe to the world because of its stumbling blocks (enticements to sin)! For it is inevitable that stumbling blocks (enticements to sin) come; but woe to the person through whom the stumbling block (enticements to sin) comes!" Whose actions caused harm/offense to JESUS in the 24 hours after this supper? What was the difference between Judas and Peter? "Judas experienced remorse but did not seek forgiveness...ultimately taking his own life... His regret was horizontal, focused on consequences rather than reconciliation with God, leading to despair and eternal separation. Peter, however, wept bitterly after his denial, demonstrating genuine repentance" from Biblehub commentary (John 6:70, John 21:15-17)

7. Have you ever caused offense to JESUS? Who is ultimately responsible for your salvation in view of all that CHRIST has accomplished for you? (Heb. 10:29-31)

III. The SON of GOD Gives HIS All for Us. Vv. 26-30

8. How did JESUS make known that HE would fulfill and replace the traditional meaning of the Passover meal? (Ex. 12:2-16)



9. From the John MacArthur study Bible: "The order of the Passover meal: 1) drinking a cup of red wine mixed with water (Luke 22:17); 2) the ceremonial washing of hands symbolizing the need for spiritual and moral cleansing; 3) eating bitter herbs, symbolic of the bondage in Egypt; 4) drinking the second cup of wine, at which time the head of the household explained the meaning of Passover; 5) singing of the Hallel (Ps. 113-118)- at this point they sang the first 2 (Ps. 113-114); 6) the lamb was brought out, and the head of the household distributed pieces of it with the unleavened bread; 7) drinking the third cup of wine." How does this align with JESUS' words in the Last Supper?

10. Read John 6:51-53, 61, 66. In which group are you? Is this hard to understand or hard to continue in?

11. How can we appreciate and anticipate drinking of the "fruit of the vine...with (JESUS) in HIS FATHER's Kingdom?



COMMENTARY (FROM ESV STUDY BIBLE)

Matt. 26:17–35 The Passover and the Lord's Supper. Jesus and his disciples prepare for, and then partake in, the Passover meal. Jesus reveals his betrayer and institutes the Lord's Supper.

Matt. 26:17 first day of Unleavened Bread. The Festival of Unleavened Bread lasted seven days, from Nisan (March/April) 15 to 21 (cf. Lev. 23:5–6). prepare for you to eat the Passover. Preparations for the Passover were made on Thursday afternoon (Nisan 14). Jesus and the disciples ate the Passover meal after sundown on Thursday evening (now Nisan 15), with Jesus instituting the Lord's Supper later that evening. Jesus was crucified the following afternoon, Friday (still Nisan 15).

Matt. 26:18 Go . . . to a certain man and say to him, . . . "I will keep the Passover at your house." Either Jesus had made prior arrangements with friends in Jerusalem in order to avoid the Jewish authorities, or the encounter was a miraculous work of God.

Matt. 26:20 reclined at table. In formal dining, guests reclined on a couch that stretched around three sides of a room. The host took the center seat at a U-shaped series of low tables, surrounded by the most honored guests on either side, with the guests' heads reclining toward the tables and their feet toward the wall.

Matt. 26:23 he who has dipped his hand in the dish with me. The custom was to take a piece of bread or a piece of meat in bread and dip it into a common bowl of sauce on the table. Each of those around the room had done so, therefore at this point the betrayer could have been any of the Twelve. will betray me. The height of disloyalty and betrayal is sharing a meal with a friend before turning on him.



Matt. 26:24 as it is written. A reference to the suffering servant prophecies in Isaiah 42–53. woe. The certainty of divine judgment that will fall upon the one who betrays Jesus.

Matt. 26:25 Rabbi. The larger group around the table address Jesus as “Lord” (v. 22), but Judas addresses him as “Rabbi,” or “Teacher.” There is no record of Judas ever calling Jesus “Lord.” You have said so. A Greek expression that deflects responsibility back upon the one asking a question (cf. v. 64).

Matt. 26:26 bread . . . this is my body. Jesus’ body will be the once-and-for-all fulfillment of the ceremonies surrounding the Passover lamb and other OT sacrifices, as he will become the sacrificial atonement for the sins of the people.

Matt. 26:27 cup. Most likely the third of four cups at the Passover—the cup of blessing, or the cup of redemption—corresponding to God’s third promise in Ex. 6:6: “I will redeem you with an outstretched arm and with great acts of judgment.”

Matt. 26:28 blood of the covenant. The cup foreshadows the shedding of Jesus’ blood and the absorbing of God’s wrath, which opens the way for the redemption of all peoples through the new covenant relationship with God that was promised to the people of Israel (cf. Jer. 31:31, 34).

Matt. 26:29 drink it new with you in my Father’s kingdom. The messianic banquet (cf. 8:11; Rev. 19:9).

Matt. 26:30 hymn. Perhaps the Hallel (Psalms 113–118), or perhaps the last great Hallel psalm (Psalm 136).

