## THE PARABLE OF THE TARES AMONG THE WHEAT <br> (Matthew 13:24-30; 36-43)

I. The Parable (Matthew 13:24-30)
A. He's using a metaphor for the " $\qquad$ of $\qquad$ "
B. It is $\qquad$ to the first, but $\qquad$ in the details

1. A man sowing $\qquad$ in $\qquad$ field
2. Another sowed $\qquad$ among the $\qquad$
a. Described as "his $\qquad$ "
b. Done while "his men were $\qquad$ "
3. The weeds became $\qquad$ as the wheat produced
$\qquad$
4. Servants asked if he wanted $\qquad$ to $\qquad$ the $\qquad$
5. He told them " $\qquad$ " lest they $\qquad$ the $\qquad$
6. He would send $\qquad$ to $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ the weeds and to $\qquad$ all the wheat in his $\qquad$
II. The Explanation (Matthew 13:36-43)
A. Given at the $\qquad$ of His $\qquad$ (13:36)
7. They had greater $\qquad$ to the $\qquad$
8. They had greater $\qquad$ to $\qquad$
B. Defined the $\qquad$
9. Identified the $\qquad$ as the " $\qquad$ of $\qquad$ " (13:37)
10. Identified the $\qquad$ as "the $\qquad$ " (13:38a)
11. Identified the $\qquad$ as "the $\qquad$ of the kingdom" (13:38b)
a. They are $\qquad$ by $\qquad$
b. They are found $\qquad$
12. Identified the $\qquad$ as "the sons of the $\qquad$ " (13:38c)
13. Identified the $\qquad$ who sowed them as "the $\qquad$ $"$ (13:39a)
14. Says the $\qquad$ will come at "the $\qquad$ of the $\qquad$ (13:39b)
15. Says the $\qquad$ are $\qquad$ (13:39c)
C. Explained the eschatological $\qquad$ (13:40-43)
16. $\qquad$ is the sovereign eschatological $\qquad$ (13:40-41a)
17. $\qquad$ face inevitable eschatological $\qquad$ (13:41b-42)
18. The $\qquad$ anticipate eternal eschatological $\qquad$ (13:43)
