

Answers to Study Lesson Questions 03/25/2026

Sunday March 22, 2026

He Was Led Like a Lamb to the Slaughter, Isaiah 53:1-7

Series: Against All Odds, Sermon 4

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I. Getting to Know “Yourself”

Reflection: Consider a recent situation where you felt wrongfully accused or misunderstood. In what ways can Jesus’ example of silent submission to the Father’s will inform how you handle such moments in your own life?

Explain the following points from Sunday’s sermon.

- 1. What are the odds that the Messiah would be a lamb? Yet it happened.**

- 2. The story of the Bible is the story of the Lamb:**

- 3. [Exodus 12](#) – The Israelites were spared judgment by sacrificing a lamb.**

- 4. [Isaiah 53](#) – Messiah would be led like a lamb to the slaughter. Like a lamb.**

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5. [John 1](#) – John identified Jesus as the Lamb of God, who takes away the sin of the world.

Observation Question

What specific phrases in Isaiah 53:4-6 explain the purpose of the servant's suffering?

Interpretation Question

In what way does Isaiah 53 present suffering not as meaningless tragedy, but as part of a redemptive plan woven throughout history?

Application Question

John the Baptist identified Jesus as “the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world.” How does this truth affect the way you share Jesus with others?

AMMO

[Genesis 3:21](#) Also for Adam and his wife the LORD God made tunics of skin, and clothed them. NKJV

MORE AMMO

Genesis 22:13 Then Abraham lifted his eyes and looked, and there behind *him was* a ram caught in a thicket by its horns. So Abraham went and took the ram, and offered it up for a burnt offering instead of his son. NKJV

John 1:29 The next day John saw Jesus coming toward him, and said, "Behold! The Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world! NKJV

Key Takeaways

- 1. The lamb motif guides redemption God threads the lamb image through Genesis, Abraham's altar, Exodus, Isaiah, and the Gospels to show one coherent rescue plan: God supplies the substitute. This repeated pattern reframes sacrifice as divine provision rather than human bargaining, inviting trust in a single, sufficient atonement rather than endless attempts to earn acceptance.
- 2. Substitution defines God's justice. Animal skins for Adam and the ram for Isaac dramatize a justice that spares the guilty by accepting a substitute. That justice upsets human expectations: it upholds holiness while opening a way for sinners to be reconciled without collapsing God's moral character. This reveals a God who saves by taking the penalty upon Himself.
- 3. Silence can be holy strength. Jesus' quiet endurance before false accusations models restraint as spiritual power, not passivity. Choosing silence in certain storms preserves witness, denies the enemy fodder, and shifts the burden back to God's vindication rather than human defense. Such restraint cultivates dignity and trust under pressure.
- 4. Move from milk to spiritual meat. Spiritual growth requires leaving easy comforts and practicing discipline—prayer, Scripture, and sober confrontation with sin. Maturity means carrying responsibility, refusing to be emotionally driven, and learning to digest harder truth for lasting transformation. The faithful season of growth prepares believers for sustained ministry.
- 5. Intercession and authority endure. Ascension and the torn veil show that the once-off sacrifice opened continuous access and advocacy before the Father. Ongoing intercession pairs with delegated authority, enabling confident prayer and bold spiritual action grounded in finished work rather than uncertain effort. This secures both hope and holy boldness