Who says what?

Read Luke 24:13-35. Check each claim against the passage; do not use later stories or guesses to fill a gap. These are claims to test, not six asserted facts.

N = Narrator states it S = Travelers say/report it
C = Contradicted here U = Not established here

For S, identify what the travelers say in verses 17-24. Their report is not the same as their personally witnessing every event. Choose a label, find a verse and give a reason.

A The narrator identifies the person who joins the travelers as Jesus.

Label: _____ Verse(s): _____ My reason: _____

B The travelers describe their earlier hope that Jesus would redeem Israel.

Label: _____ Verse(s): _____ My reason: _____

C The travelers say the women had reported a vision of angels.

Label: _____ Verse(s): _____ My reason: _____

D The two recognize Jesus before he begins explaining the Scriptures.

Label: _____ Verse(s): _____ My reason: _____

E The unnamed traveler planned to return to fishing the next day.

Label: _____ Verse(s): _____ My reason: _____

F The narrator says the two return to Jerusalem after recognizing Jesus.

Label: _____ Verse(s): _____ My reason: _____

A stronger sentence: Choose B or C. Begin your own one-line summary with "The travelers say..." What does naming the speaker prevent you from overstating?

Original paraphrases by Honest Little Apps, publisher of Scrollway. No app needed.

ADULT KEY / KEEP SEPARATE UNTIL DISCUSSION

Evidence before inference.

The label describes how this particular passage supports the claim. A justified explanation matters more than a fast label. Reopen the cited verses together.

A N - Narrator states it

Luke 24:15-16. The narrator identifies him; the two travelers do not yet recognize him.

B S - Travelers say/report it

Luke 24:21. This is part of what they tell their companion about their own earlier hope.

C S - Travelers say/report it

Luke 24:22-23. Their speech reports what the women described. It does not say these two saw the angels.

D C - Contradicted here

Luke 24:16, 25-27, 31. They do not recognize him on the road; recognition comes later at the meal.

E U - Not established here

Luke 24:13-35. This passage supplies neither that occupation nor that next-day plan. Not established is not the same as proved impossible.

F N - Narrator states it

Luke 24:31-33. Recognition is narrated before their return. This is an event the narrator states, not a guessed motive.

Make the boundary visible.

Write one observation that you can point to in the passage, then a separate interpretation or question. Label the second line so it is not mistaken for a detail the narrator supplied.

Observation + verse:

My interpretation or question:

For E, "not established" does not prove that an occupation or plan was impossible. It means this passage gives no basis to claim it. Keep a possibility separate from a textual observation.

Source: Luke 24:13-35, checked against the USCCB online Bible. These are original paraphrases, not quotations or an endorsed USCCB resource.