

DISCIPLESHIP COURSE

By: Robert Hall

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INTRODUCTION

This course and its predecessors have been developed by the author, who has served as an elder and Bible teacher for many years at the Angelo Bible Church in San Angelo, Texas. The purpose of this course is to instruct the new believer in the disciplines, duties and doctrines of the Christian life in obedience to the second part of the Great Commission found in Matthew 28:20. Unit One may be copied separately and used as an evangelistic study to help believers guide unbelievers to trust Christ as Savior. Other units or parts of units may be copied and used as special studies for believers.

INSTRUCTIONS

This is a basic and simple question/answer type study. You must use – I repeat – you must use a **New King James Version** of the Bible or the study will not be satisfactory to you as a tool for Bible study and discipling. It is preferred that a disciplined believer guide the new or undisciplined believer through this study. After completing the study, the newly disciplined believer will be equipped to disciple someone else using this study. However, if someone is not available to take you through the study, you may do this study on your own. After completing all of it, you will be ready to disciple another believer. Remember, the answers to the questions are found in the Bible, not in the study. This course can be taught to groups such as Bible studies or Sunday school classes.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

A special note of gratitude goes to Eric Shirley who set up the table of contents for this study.

UNIT 1 – THE FOUNDATION OF SALVATION

A. The Reality of God

1. Psalm 14:1 - The _____ says there is no _____.
2. Romans 1:20 - God's invisible attributes (=qualities) such as His power and Godhead (=divine nature) are - multiple choice:
 - a. hidden from people's knowledge apart from the Bible.
 - b. seen in creation but not understood.
 - c. clearly seen and understood from God's creation.
 - d. other _____
3. Acts 14:15-17 - The reality of God who made everything in heaven and earth is shown by the fact that He gives – multiple choice:
 - a. rain and fruitful seasons
 - b. plenty of food
 - c. gladness in people's hearts
 - d. all of the above
4. John 7:17 - If anyone is willing to do God's _____, he will _____ whether the doctrine that Jesus taught is manmade or from _____

B. God's Evaluation of People's Conduct

1. Romans 3:10 - God views _____ as righteous not even one individual.
2. Romans 3:23 - How many people including myself have sinned? _____
3. Mark 10:18 - Jesus Himself stated that _____ is good but One, that is _____

C. The Consequences of People's Conduct

1. James 2:10 - If you break one of God's laws, you are guilty of breaking _____ of God's laws.
2. Romans 1:18 - God's _____ is revealed against _____ sin of people which is called ungodliness and unrighteousness.
3. Romans 6:23 - The penalty or wages for sin is _____.
4. Revelation 20:14 - The real extent of this penalty for sin is called the _____ death which is the lake of _____.

UNIT 1 – THE FOUNDATION OF SALVATION

D. God's Concern about Our Need for Salvation

1. Romans 5:8 - God demonstrated His love – multiple choice:
 - a. When we became good enough to be saved.
 - b. When we were sinners
 - c. By Christ's death in our place.
 - d. Both a and c
 - e. Both b and c
2. 1 Timothy 2:3-4 - God desires _____ people to be saved.
3. 2 Peter 3:9 - God is not willing that _____ should _____, but that _____ should come to that change of mind called repentance.

E. God's Provision for our Salvation

1. 1 Corinthians 15:3-4 - Christ _____ for our _____ and _____ again the third day.
2. Romans 4:25 - Christ was delivered because of our _____ and was _____ because of our justification.
3. 1 Peter 3:18 - Christ's death was for our _____. The word "_____" tells us that His death does not need to be repeated. Christ's death was a substitution for us as proven by the words, "the _____ for the _____." Christ died to _____ us to God.

F. Christ is God's Only Provision for our Salvation

1. John 14:6 - Jesus stated that He was the _____, the truth and the life and that _____ could come to God except by Him.
NOTE: Jesus was either Lord, a liar or a lunatic. Each person must make that choice.
2. Acts 4:12 – Nor is their salvation in any _____. There is no _____ name by which we must be _____.
3. Galatians 3:21 - If there had been a law or set of rules that could have given people _____ (or salvation) then the _____ that God requires for salvation would have been given to us on the basis of keeping that law or set of rules.

UNIT 1 – THE FOUNDATION OF SALVATION

G. Our Good Deeds Cannot Save Us

1. Ephesians 2:8-9 - Salvation is not provided or received by _____ so that no one will _____.
2. Titus 3:5 - God does not save us because of _____ of righteousness we have done.
3. Isaiah 64:6 - _____ our righteousnesses are like _____.

H. How We Receive the Salvation God Provides

1. John 3:18 - By _____ in Christ so we are not _____. Otherwise if we do not _____, we have been _____ already.
2. Ephesians 2:8-9 - God provides our salvation by His _____ (=God's goodness that we do not deserve) and we receive it by _____.
3. Acts 16:30-31 - To be saved one must _____ on the Lord Jesus Christ.
4. John 5:24 - The one who trusts Christ - multiple choice:
 - a. already has eternal life or salvation at the moment he believes.
 - b. will receive eternal life or salvation if he is not condemned.
 - c. will receive salvation or eternal life when he dies.
 - d. will receive salvation if his good deeds are more than his bad deeds.

I. Knowing We have Salvation

1. 1 John 5:13 - If we have trusted Christ for salvation –multiple choice:
 - a. We can know right now that we have salvation based on feeling it in our heart.
 - b. We will know that we have salvation after we die.
 - c. We cannot know we have salvation.
 - d. We can know right now that we have salvation based on the testimony of God's written word.
2. Jeremiah 17:9 - We cannot trust the feelings of our heart to know we are saved because God tells us that our heart is _____ above all things.

UNIT 1 – THE FOUNDATION OF SALVATION

J. Salvation Cannot be Lost

1. John 5:24 - God's word declares that the believer – multiple choice:
 - a. may possibly face a judgment of condemnation.
 - b. faces a judgment of condemnation if he is not careful.
 - c. will not face a judgment of condemnation.
2. John 10:28 - God promises those to whom He gives eternal life – multiple choice:
 - a. that they will never perish.
 - b. that no one can snatch them out of Christ's hand.
 - c. that people can choose to take themselves out of Christ's hand.
 - d. both a and b
3. Philippians 1:6 - God tells us that – multiple choice:
 - a. we must hold on to keep our salvation.
 - b. we cannot really be certain of our destiny until Jesus returns.
 - c. He has done a good work in saving us and we must complete it until Jesus returns.
 - d. He has done a good work in saving us and He will complete it until Jesus returns.
4. 1 Peter 1:5 - Because of our faith in Christ for salvation we are kept by God's _____ for the final phase of our salvation.

NOTE: Salvation is in three phases: (1) Believers have been saved from sin's penalty (John 5:24). (2) Believers are being saved from sin's power (1 Timothy 4:16). (3) Believers will be saved from sin's presence when Christ returns (1 Peter 1:5; 1 John 3:2).
5. Romans 8:38-39 – No _____ thing will be able to _____ us from the special love of God which we have because we are now in Christ.

UNIT 1 – THE FOUNDATION OF SALVATION

K. Evidence of the Reality of Our Salvation

1. James 2:14 - What is one evidence of the reality of our faith? _____
2. Titus 1:15-16 - There are those who do not believe who claim or profess to _____ God but deny Him by their _____.
3. Matthew 7:21-23 - Not _____ who calls Jesus their Lord will enter heaven. The word, _____ shows that a large number of people will say they have done all sorts of miracles. Yet Jesus states that they never were believers to begin with by using the words, “I _____ you.” Their lives will have been characterized by practicing _____ instead of doing the _____ of the Father.
4. 1 John 3:9 - The big evidence of salvation is that the one who has been born of God will not have an unbroken pattern of _____. He _____ continue to have a pattern of unbroken sin because he has been born of God.
5. 1 John 3:14 - Another big evidence of salvation is that the believer’s pattern will be to _____ the brethren (=fellow-believers).

Note: The Greek verb tenses in 1 John 3:9 and 1 John 3:14 speak of characteristic action. A believer may sin but will not have an unbroken pattern of sin. He may fail to love fellow-believers but will generally have a pattern of love for fellow-believers.

6. Galatians 1:8-9 - The gospel is received by faith alone in Christ alone. If someone, who says they are a believer, is telling you another gospel, their failure to have ever trusted Christ is proven by the fact they are said to be _____ (=eternally condemned).
7. 2 John 1:9 - If a person does not agree with what the Bible teaches about _____, this shows he is not a true believer.

Note: The teaching or doctrine of Christ is the teaching about Him. He is the only way of salvation. He is both God and man. He was virgin born, lived a sinless life, died for our sins, and was bodily raised from the dead. He is bodily coming to judge both the living and the dead.

UNIT 1 – THE FOUNDATION OF SALVATION

L. Results of Salvation

1. Colossians 2:13 - We have been made _____ with Christ and have been forgiven _____ our _____.

2. 2 Corinthians 5:18 - We are _____ to God.

3. Romans 5:1 - We have been _____ through faith in Christ and now have _____ with God.

Note: Justification is God's declaration and decision that the believer is to be counted and treated as righteous because of Jesus' death and resurrection.

4. Philippians 3:20 - We have _____ in heaven.

5. 1 Peter 2:5 - As living stones in God's spiritual house we are a holy _____.

6. Ephesians 1:7 - The word _____ means we are purchased and set free from sin's penalty, and this was accomplished through His _____ and included the forgiveness of sins in accordance with the riches of His grace.

7. John 1:12-13 - When we trust Christ for salvation, we become _____ of God because we have been _____ of God.

8. Colossians 2:10 - The word _____ tells me I have everything I need spiritually because I am in Christ.

9. 2 Peter 1:3 - God's word tells me I have – multiple choice:

- a. everything I need for life which refers to salvation.
- b. everything I need for godliness which refers to Christian living.
- c. a and b.

10. Ephesians 1:3 - We have _____ spiritual blessing in the heavenly (or unseen spiritual) places because we are in _____.

Note: Please review your answers to questions 8 through 10. Beware of those who would try to convince you that you need something else for your Christian life in addition to what you received at salvation.

UNIT 2 – SIN IN THE SAVED PERSON’S LIFE

A. The Reality of Sin in the Saved Person’s Life

1. 1 John 1:8 - To say we are without _____ is to deceive _____.
2. 1 John 1:10 - To say that we have _____ sinned makes God out to be a _____.

Note: There are believers who teach that we can reach sinless perfection in this life and have our sinful nature eradicated. Since John uses the words “we” and includes himself among those of us who sin, it is obvious this teaching is not scriptural. John was probably close to 80 years old when he wrote the book of 1 John. Paul also said he had not reached perfection (Philippians 3:12) and James included himself in those who sin in many things (James 3:2). Sinless perfection will not be ours until Christ returns (1 John 3:2).

B. Problems Sin Causes after One is Saved

1. Psalm 66:18-19 - Iniquity (=sin) in our heart keeps God from _____ our prayers.
2. Psalm 51:12 - In this verse from David’s prayer of confession we see that sin causes us to lose - multiple choice:
 - a. our salvation.
 - b. the joy of God’s salvation.
 - c. any chance of being restored to joy.
 - d. a and c
3. Isaiah 48:18 - When we sin and fail to heed (=obey) God’s commands, we fail to experience _____ in our hearts which is like a flowing river.
4. Jeremiah 5:25 - Sin withholds from the believer _____ things God would do in our lives.
5. Proverbs 5:22 – Iniquities (=sins) tend to _____ us.
Note: A strong warning that sin can enslave us.
6. 1 Corinthians 11:30-32 - If we don’t deal with sin in our lives as believers, God may have to judge us by _____ (=disciplining) us. This prevents us from being _____ with the world. Copy the words in your Bible that describe some of the forms this discipline may take after the summary words given: loss of spiritual strength _____, illness _____, premature physical death _____

UNIT 2 – SIN IN THE SAVED PERSON’S LIFE

C. What To Do If We Sin after We are Saved

1. 1 John 1:9 - Our responsibility is - multiple choice:
 - a. Ask God to forgive us.
 - b. Plead with God to forgive us.
 - c. Confess the specific sin or sins to God.
 - d. Any of the above.
2. 1 John 1:9 - God promises to - multiple choice:
 - a. forgive us our sins.
 - b. to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.
 - c. both a and b
3. Matthew 6:14-15 - What would keep a saved person from having his trespasses (=sins) forgiven in order to restore His fellowship with God? Failing to _____ those who _____ (=sin) against you.
4. Proverbs 28:13 - What else is important besides confessing the sin to God? _____ the sin which means to turn loose of it.
5. Luke 19:8 - If a saved person has wronged someone; God’s word shows us that we should - multiple choice:
 - a. Don’t worry about it. It’s forgiven.
 - b. If possible, make restitution equal to the damage we did to them.
 - c. If possible, make restitution significantly greater than the damage done.
 - d. Just give some money to the church and ask the church leader to pray for us.

D. Preventing Sin

1. Psalm 119:11 - We can memorize God’s _____ and hide it in our heart.
2. Proverbs 16:2 - We need to be sure we are not only doing things the right way but with the right _____ (=motive) because God carefully considers this.
3. Galatians 2:20 - We are to live the Christian life by - multiple choice:
 - a. Depending and relying on no one but ourselves.
 - b. Depending only on our commitment and self discipline
 - c. Depending on the church.
 - d. Depending on Christ to give us the power as He lives in us.

UNIT 2 – SIN IN THE SAVED PERSON’S LIFE

4. 1 Timothy 4:7 - This explains that – multiple choice:
 - a. We must discipline or exercise ourselves to be godly.
 - b. We don’t need to exercise or discipline ourselves to be godly. We just need to depend on the Lord.
 - c. We can be godly by just praying.
 - d. We can be godly by just knowing God’s word.
5. 2 Timothy 2:22 - This teaches us that - multiple choice:
 - a. It’s okay to walk into tempting situations because God will help you handle it.
 - b. We should feel free to do anything we want so long as don’t step over the line and sin.
 - c. We should avoid situations that might lead us to act on temptations or sinful desires.
 - d. We should never back away from a situation just because we feel tempted.
6. 1 Corinthians 15:33 - We are cautioned that - multiple choice:
 - a. contact with evil people may lead us into sin and corrupt our character.
 - b. keeping company with evil people may lead us into sin and corrupt our character.
 - c. we can keep company with evil people if we will just be strong.
 - d. we do not need to worry about whether the people we hang around with all the time are good or evil.
7. 2 Corinthians 10:5 - To prevent sin we must work to bring our _____ under obedience to Jesus Christ.
8. Psalm 119:37 - This teaches that - multiple choice:
 - a. We need to be careful what we look at.
 - b. We need to pray for God’s help to keep us from looking at anything that lacks value.
 - c. God does not care what we look at so long as we keep our thoughts pure.
 - d. Both a and b
9. Job 31:1, 7 - Our heart or our thoughts may be led by our _____.

Note: Watch what you look at such as TV, movies, places of entertainment, pictures, reading material and on the computer.

UNIT 2 – SIN IN THE SAVED PERSON’S LIFE

E. Sources of Temptation

1. James 1:13 - God cannot be _____ nor does He _____ anyone.
2. Match the following by putting the correct scripture reference in front of its matching phrase:

James 1:14-15

Proverbs 1:10

Mark 1:13

- | | |
|-------|---|
| _____ | a. Satan or the Devil. |
| _____ | b. The world or other sinful people. |
| _____ | c. Our sinful nature or own evil desires. |

F. God’s Help for Our Temptations

1. Luke 4:1-12- Jesus showed us that temptation can be defeated by using – multiple choice:
 - a. our will power.
 - b. rebuking Satan.
 - c. outsmarting Satan.
 - d. knowing and obeying God’s word.
2. Matthew 26:41 - To deal with temptation Jesus instructed his disciples to _____ and to _____.
3. Hebrews 4:15 - We know that it is not a sin to be tempted because it tells us that even though Jesus was tempted, he was without _____.

UNIT 3 – THE CHRISTIAN’S PRAYER LIFE

A. Hindrances to Answered Prayer

1. Match by putting the correct scripture reference in front of the phrase.

Psalm 66:18-19

James 4:2

James 4:3

James 1:6-7

- _____ a. Asking selfishly.
- _____ b. Having unconfessed sin in our heart.
- _____ c. Lack of faith.
- _____ d. Failing to ask.

2. Match by putting the correct scripture reference in front of the phrase.

Proverbs 21:13

Matthew 6:5

Matthew 6:7

Proverbs 28:9

- _____ a. Failing to even bother to hear God’s word.
- _____ b. Indifference to the poor.
- _____ c. Repeating ourselves over and over during a prayer time.
- _____ d. Praying to show off in front of others.

B. Helps to Answered Prayer

- Match by putting the correct scripture reference in front of the correct phrase.

1 John 1:9

1 John 5:14

Matthew 21:22

John 15:16

Luke 18:1

1 Thessalonians 5:18

- _____ 1. Believing that we will receive what we ask.
- _____ 2. Giving thanks in all circumstances.
- _____ 3. Persisting from one prayer time to another and not giving up.
- _____ 4. Asking in agreement with God’s will.
- _____ 5. Confessing any sins of which we are aware.
- _____ 6. Asking in Jesus’ name.

UNIT 3 – THE CHRISTIAN’S PRAYER LIFE

C. Types of Prayers

1. Hebrews 13:15 - One type of prayer that is mentioned is – multiple choice:
 - a. Requests
 - b. Intercessions
 - c. Petition
 - d. Praise
2. 1 Timothy 2:1 - Other types of prayers that are mentioned are – multiple choice:
 - a. supplication (= specific requests)
 - b. intercession (= prayer for the needs of others)
 - c. thanksgiving
 - d. all of the above
3. Psalm 32:5 - What other type of prayer is made – Multiple choice:
 - a. praise
 - b. confession of sin
 - c. thanksgiving
 - d. intercession

Note: There are 5 basic types of prayer: (1) praise in which we speak of the acts and attributes of God, (2) thanksgiving in which we thank God for having answered a specific prayer of our own or of others, (3) intercession in which we pray for the needs of others, (4) supplications in which we pray for our own specific needs, and (5) confession in which we confess our sins to God.

UNIT 3 – THE CHRISTIAN’S PRAYER LIFE

D. For What Should We Pray

1. Match by putting the correct scripture reference in front of the phrase.

Romans 10:1

James 5:13

Matthew 9:37-38

Luke 22:40

James 1:5

Psalm 19:14

- _____ a. We need to ask God for more workers to do His work.
- _____ b. Ask God to help us have speech and thoughts which please Him.
- _____ c. Pray if we are suffering in some way.
- _____ d. Pray for God’s help to prevent temptation.
- _____ e. Ask for God’s wisdom for problems.
- _____ f. Pray for lost people that they may be saved.

2. Match by putting the correct scripture reference in front of the phrase:

1 Peter 5:7

Psalm 119:73

Acts 4:29

2 Thessalonians 3:1-2

Ephesians 6:18

1 Timothy 2:1-2

Luke 6:28

- _____ a. Pray for all people including those in government positions or any position of authority.
- _____ b. Tell God all your troubles or cares.
- _____ c. Pray for missionaries to have good ministry of God’s word and for their personal safety.
- _____ d. Pray for boldness to speak God’s word as a witness.
- _____ e. Pray for those who spitefully use (=mistreat) you.
- _____ f. Pray for understanding of God’s word before you open it.
- _____ g. Pray for all believers.

UNIT 4 – THE NEED FOR GOD’S WORD

A. The Accuracy of the Bible

1. 2 Timothy 3:16 - This verse states – multiple choice:
 - a. Parts of the scripture are given by inspiration of God.
 - b. All of the scripture is given by inspiration of God.
 - c. Only the New Testament is given by inspiration of God.
 - d. All of the scripture is given by inspiration of God unless it conflicts with other information.
2. 2 Peter 1:21 - How was the Bible written – multiple choice?
 - a. only by men of great intelligence.
 - b. by God without man’s involvement
 - c. by men who wrote down their ideas of God.
 - d. by holy men of God moved by the Holy Spirit.
3. How accurate did Jesus say the Bible was? - Match by putting the correct scripture reference in front of the phrase:
Matthew 5:18
Matthew 22:29
John 10:35
John 17:17
 - _____ a. Jesus stated that God’s word is truth.
 - _____ b. Jesus stated that even the smallest part of a letter called a jot or a tittle was important.
 - _____ c. Jesus stated the scripture was so binding it could not be broken.
 - _____ d. Jesus said that mistakes were caused from not knowing the scripture.

UNIT 4 – THE NEED FOR GOD’S WORD

B. The Importance of God’s Word

1. 2 Timothy 3:15-17 - God’s word - God’s word is able to make us wise for _____.
It is profitable (=useful) for: _____ (= show us what to believe and how to live), for _____ (=show us our sins), for _____ (=show us how to get back on the path of right beliefs and right living), and for _____ in _____ (=help us build habits of right thinking and right living). It equips us for every _____ work.
2. John 17:17 - God _____ us (= this means to set someone or something apart for God’s purpose) by the truth which is His _____.
3. Ephesians 6:17 - God’s word is called the _____ of the _____.
Note: The Holy Spirit uses God’s word to penetrate hearts for God’s purposes.
4. Psalm 138:2 - God’s word is greater in importance than His _____.
5. 1 Peter 1:25 - We know that God’s word never gets out of date or old-fashioned because it endures _____.
6. Isaiah 55:11 - When we use God’s word for ourselves or to help others, he promises that it will not come back _____ (=empty or with no results) and that it will accomplish what God _____ and _____ (=achieve His purpose) in the thing for which He sent it.
7. John 12:48 - Jesus stated that God’s word, the words which He spoke, will be the standard to _____ a person in the last day.

C. Errors to Avoid with God’s Word

1. Deuteronomy 4:2 - We must not _____ to God’s word nor _____ from it.
2. 2 Peter 3:15-16 - We must avoid the error of _____ God’s word like people who are _____ (= don’t know the word well) and the _____ (=those who know but frequently disobey).
3. Matthew 15:6 - We must be careful not to set aside or nullify the commandments of God’s word so that we can follow _____.

UNIT 4 – THE NEED FOR GOD’S WORD

D. The Limits and Use of the Old Testament

1. Romans 7:4-6 - We are said to have become _____ to the Old Testament law and have been freed or _____ from it so that we can serve God in the new way directed and powered by the Holy Spirit.
2. Romans 15:4 - The Old Testament was written for our _____ so that as we patiently live for Christ and have the _____ of the Old Testament scriptures, we might have hope (=not just a desire but a definite expectation regarding our future with Christ).
3. 1 Corinthians 10:11 - The events of the Old Testament are _____ for us and were written down for our _____ (=warning and instruction).

E. Five Ways to Learn Scripture

1. Romans 10:17 - We are to _____ God’s word so that it will build our _____.
2. Revelation 1:3 – God promises blessing to those who _____ and hear His word and for those who _____ (=obey) what is written in it.
3. Acts 17:11 - This verse encourages us to _____ (=study) the Scriptures _____ to find out if what we are being taught is _____.
4. Psalm 119:11 - As we _____ God’s word in our heart (=memorize it), it helps to prevent _____.
5. Joshua 1:8 - We are to _____ in God’s word day and night so that we may observe (=be careful) to _____ according to _____ written in it. This helps our way or life to be _____ (=growing) and to have _____ (=achieve the purpose for which Christ took hold of us).

UNIT 5 – TELLING OTHERS ABOUT SALVATION AND MISSIONS

A. Our Responsibility to Lost People

1. Mark 16:15 - We are commanded to tell the _____ to _____ person or creature.

Note: The gospel is the message that God will judge the secrets of men by Jesus Christ (Romans 2:16), that Christ died for our sins and rose again the third day (1 Corinthians 15:3-4) and that we receive the benefits of its saving power by faith (Romans 1:16).

2. Romans 1:14-15 – Match by putting the letter for the correct Scripture words in front of the phrase:
- a. debtor.
 - b. both to Greeks and to barbarians
 - c. both to wise and unwise.

_____ Tell other how to be saved no matter what race or nationality they are.

_____ Telling others how to be saved is something we owe to them.

_____ Telling others how to be saved no matter how educated or uneducated they are.

Note: The material in Unit 1 (especially Sections A through I) would be good to review and use for sharing the gospel with those you know who have not trusted Christ.

B. Our Responsibility for Missions if not Called by God to be a Missionary

1. Romans 10:14-15 – In order for missionaries to preach to or tell others about salvation, they must be _____ by other Christians.
2. Philippians 4:15-16 – We are encouraged to _____ in giving to missionaries and consistently send them _____ usually in the form of financial support.
3. 2 Thessalonians 3:1-2 – We need to _____ for missionaries that the message of the Lord may _____ swiftly (=spread rapidly) and be _____ (=received as God's word*). We also need to pray that they may be delivered or kept safe from _____ and _____ people.

* 1 Thessalonians 2:13 (NKJV) – For this reason we also thank God without ceasing because, when you received the word of God which you heard from us, you welcomed it not as the word of men, but as it is in truth, the word of God, which also effectively works in you who believe.

UNIT 6 – SERVING IN THE LOCAL CHURCH

A. Why We Need to Participate

1. Hebrews 10:24-25 - We are commanded as Christians not to forsake the _____ of ourselves together as some unfortunately are doing. We assemble so that we may _____ one another and consider one another to stir up _____ and _____ works.
2. 1 Peter 4:10
 - a. How many of us have received a spiritual gift? _____
 - b. What are we to do with it? _____ (=serve) it to one another.

B. First Steps in Local Church Participation

1. Matthew 10:32 - We are to – multiple choice:
 - a. not confess Christ before men.
 - b. just to confess Christ to God but not to men.
 - c. confess Christ before men.
 - d. confess every sin we ever did.
2. 1 Timothy 6:12 – Our good _____ is to be made in the presence of many witnesses.
3. Acts 2:41 - If you have received the word by trusting Christ for salvation, you are to be _____.

Note: Baptism is only for those who have trusted Christ. The practice of baptizing people who have not believed such as little babies is unknown in scripture. Baptism does not save us because we are not saved by works (Ephesians 2:8-9). It is a picture of our salvation.

4. Romans 6:3-4; Colossians 2:12 - Our baptism should picture - multiple choice:
 - a. our death, burial and resurrection with Christ
 - b. the outpouring of the Lord on our life.
 - c. the sprinkling of Christ's blood upon us.
 - d. the good deeds we did.

Note: The mode of baptism which best pictures this is being dipped in water.

UNIT 6 – SERVING IN THE LOCAL CHURCH

C. Activities that are Part of Meeting Together

1. Acts 2:42 - Match by putting the Bible words in front of the activity described:

apostles' doctrine
fellowship
breaking of bread
prayers

- _____ a. participation in the Lord's Table or communion.
_____ b. talking to God in prayer.
_____ c. instruction in God's word
_____ d. sharing and meeting together

- 2 Colossians 3:16 - We are commanded to be _____ with grace in our hearts: psalms, hymns and spiritual songs.

Note: By definition, psalms are hymns set to instrumental music.

3. 2 Timothy 2:2 - This tells us that - multiple choice:

- a. the church leaders need to teach all the men of the church so they can teach others.
b. the church leaders need to just leave it up to God to raise up teachers.
c. the church leaders need to let anyone who would like to teach do so.
d. the church leaders need to teach faithful men so they in turn can teach others.

4. Acts 14:27 - Missionaries who return from the field need to _____ the church together and _____ all that God has done through them and how he opens doors for people to have _____ in Christ.

UNIT 6 – SERVING IN THE LOCAL CHURCH

D. The Lord's Supper

1. 1 Corinthians 11:23-26 - We participate in the Lord's Supper as we eat the bread to remember the sacrifice of His _____. and as we drink the cup to remember the sacrifice of His _____. Participation in the Lord's Supper is also a way to _____ the Lord's death to those who are present.
2. 1 Corinthians 11:28 - Before participating in the Lord's Supper - multiple choice:
 - a. The church leadership is responsible to examine people before they participate.
 - b. The individual believer is responsible to examine himself before participating.
 - c. There is no responsibility for examination.
 - d. The person must be a member of that local church.
3. Psalm 139:23-24 - We need to pray before participating in the Lord's Supper for God's help to see if there is any _____ (or sinful) way in us.
4. 1 John 1:9 - After examining ourselves with God's help, what should we do regarding any sin - multiple choice:
 - a. ask God to forgive us.
 - b. not participate because of the sin.
 - c. don't worry about it because everyone sins.
 - d. confess the specific sins to God.
5. Psalm 19:12 - What is a good prayer to pray if we cannot think of any unconfessed sins? Ask God to _____ our _____ faults or sins.
6. 1 Corinthians 11:30 - How serious can the consequences be if we do not examine ourselves before participating in the Lord's Supper?
 - God can discipline us with - multiple choice:
 - a. spiritual weakness
 - b. illness
 - c. pre-mature physical death
 - d. all of the above

E. Officers of the Church

1. Philippians 1:1 - What are the church officers called? _____ (=overseers) and _____.

Note: Here in Philippians 1:1 the word "bishops and in Acts 20:17,28 and 1 Peter 5:1-2, the word "overseers" (Greek, episcopos) is applied to persons who are called "elders" (Greek, presbuteros) and "shepherd" (Greek poimen). The Greek word poimen is also translated "pastor" in Ephesians 4:11. This shows the 3 words pastor, elder and overseer are interchangeable.

UNIT 6 – SERVING IN THE LOCAL CHURCH

2. 1 Timothy 3:1-7 - The qualifications for a bishop (elder or overseer) are: A _____ for this good work, must be _____, the husband of _____ wife, _____, sober-_____, of _____ behavior, _____, able to _____, not given to _____, not _____, not greedy for _____, but _____, not _____, not _____, one who rules his own _____ well having his children in _____ with all _____ (=with complete respect). If a man does not know how to _____ his own house, how will he take care of the _____ of God, not a _____ (= recent convert) and a good _____ with outsiders, i.e. unbelievers who know him.
3. Titus 1:5-9 - Another list of qualifications for elder or bishop (=overseer) are: Is _____, the husband of _____ wife, having _____ children not accused of _____ (= being wild) or _____ (= being disobedient). For a bishop (=overseer) must be _____ as a _____ of God, not self-_____, not quick-_____, not given to _____, not _____, not greedy for _____, but _____, one who loves what is _____, be sober-_____, _____, _____, self - _____, holding fast the faithful _____ that he may be able by sound _____ both to _____ and _____ (=convince) those who contradict.
4. 1 Timothy 3:8-12 - A list of the qualifications for deacons are: Deacons must be _____ (= worthy of respect), not double-_____, not given to much _____ and not greedy for _____. They must hold to the _____ of the faith (= the New Testament) with a pure _____. They must first be _____ and then let them serve as deacons being found _____. Their wives are to be women who are _____ (= worthy of respect, not _____, _____ and _____ in all things. The deacons must be the husband of _____ wife _____ their children and their own houses well.
5. 1 Timothy 2:11-12 –A woman should not be permitted to _____ or have _____ over a man in the church.

Note: Qualifications for elders and deacons are explained in detail in special handouts available on request from the church office and will hopefully soon be online.

UNIT 6 – SERVING IN THE LOCAL CHURCH

F. Church Discipline

1. Matthew 18:15-17 - If a fellow-believer sins and does not repent, number the following steps with a 1,2,3 or 4 to show in which order these steps should be done:

 a. If he does not listen/repent when the church speaks with him and shows him his sin, treat him as an unbeliever.

 b. If he does not listen/repent, take 1 or 2 people as witnesses and show him his sin.

 c. Go by yourself and show him his sin alone.

 d. If he does not listen/repent when you and the 1 or 2 others you take with you have gone to him, tell it to the church who will then show him his sin.
2. 1 Corinthians 5:11 - How am I to behave toward a fellow-believer who refuses to repent and the church puts him out of their fellowship?
We are not to keep _____ with them nor even to _____ with them.
3. 2 Thessalonians 3:14-15 - While we are not to associate with a fellow-believer who refuses to repent and the church puts him out of their fellowship, we are not to not count him as an _____ but to _____ him as a brother.

Note: The aim of the church discipline is to restore the sinning and unrepentant believer to fellowship and obedience. It is not done because believers sin but because they fail to repent.

UNIT 6 – SERVING IN THE LOCAL CHURCH

G. Giving to God's Work

1. 1 Corinthians 16:2 - Please match by putting the letter of the phrase from scripture below by the statement:

a. the first day of the week	Every believer is to give
b. each one of you	Give a fixed percentage of the money you earn
c. as he may prosper	Give at regular time intervals

2. 2 Corinthians 9:7 - The percentage of our income that we give to God's work is- multiple choice:
- ten percent
 - the percentage decided in our heart
 - the percentage decided by the church leadership
 - according to how much pressure we are feeling.
3. Proverbs 3:9-10; Matthew 6:33 - What priority is the amount I give to God's work? - multiple choice:
- After I pay bills, then I need to see how much I have to give to God's work.
 - After we see what we need for food, clothing and shelter, we need to see how much we have to give to God's work.
 - After I follow the instructions in a and b, then I need to give God's work the percentage I have decided in my heart.
 - When I am paid, I need to give God's work the percentage I have decided in my heart as the first portion and then use the rest to pay for necessities and bills.
4. What is the money given to God's work to be used for? Put the scripture references by the uses given below:

1 Timothy 5:17-18

Philippians 4:15-16

Romans 15:26

- _____ a. helping the poor among believers
 _____ b. paying the pastor
 _____ c. helping missionaries

Note: While Christians are divided on whether the New Testament (Matthew 23:23-spoken to God's people living under the Old Testament law) requires tithing (=the practice of giving 10% of one's income to God's work), many Christians testify to the blessings that God has brought to their life as a result of their doing this. When you choose what percentage of your income you are going to give to God's work, 10% is a good place to start. Before you revise this percentage upward or downward, spend time in prayer, and I would suggest allowing 3 months before you make a change. Generally, the percentage that God blesses the most is the percentage He wants you to give.

UNIT 7 – LIVING AS OBEDIENT DISCIPLES UNDER CHRIST’S LORDSHIP

A. Christ’s Lordship

1. Luke 6:46 - If we are going to live under Christ’s Lordship, we must _____ what He says in His word.
2. James 1:22 - We are to be _____ of God’s word and not _____ only.
3. Matthew 6:24 - We cannot serve _____ masters. We will either _____ the one and _____ the other, or we will be _____ to the one and _____ the other.
4. Joshua 24:15 - We need to _____ day whom we will serve and to purpose for ourselves and our _____ to serve the Lord.

B. Obeying God’s Word

1. 1 John 5:3 - What does it mean to love God?

2. John 14:15 - Those who love Christ will _____ His commandments.
3. John 14:21 - Those who keep Christ’s commandments are the ones who _____ Him.

Note: Some have said you can obey Christ without loving Him but you cannot love Him without obeying Him. Notice how questions 2 and 3 show this pious saying to be false. We see that those who obey Him are the ones who love Him and that those who love Him are the ones who obey Him.

4. James 1:25 - If we want God’s blessing we must _____ into God’s law or word and not be a forgetful _____ but a _____ of the work.
5. Luke 11:28 - To have God’s blessing, Jesus said we must _____ God’s word and _____ it.
6. John 13:17 - Again to have God’s blessing, Jesus stated we must _____ the things of God’s word and _____ them.

Note: In reviewing questions 4 through 6, after you know God’s word by hearing it and studying it, the most critical requirement is for you is to obey it in order to have God’s blessing.

7. Deuteronomy 10:13 - God gave us His commands for our _____.

UNIT 7 – LIVING AS OBEDIENT DISCIPLES UNDER CHRIST’S LORDSHIP

C. Consecration

Note: Consecration is a once-and-for-all surrender of the believer to the will and control of God as revealed in His word. This surrender is something that is done after salvation. In salvation the individual trusts Jesus Christ to be both God and man and that He died a blood-shed death in our place and was raised bodily from the dead as God’s only and complete payment for our sins. The individual receives salvation as a gift from God. However, in consecration the individual gives himself wholly to God. Jesus came that we might have life and have it more abundantly (John 10:10). At salvation we receive life, and when we decide to consecrate our lives to God we experience abundant life.

1. Romans 12:1-2 - We are to _____ our bodies as a living _____, holy and acceptable (=pleasing) to _____. We are not to conform to this _____ (=better translated “age” or time in which we live) but to be _____ by the renewing of our _____.
2. Romans 6:13 - The surrender of our bodies in consecration involves not presenting the _____ (=parts) of our body as instruments of _____ to _____ but rather to present _____ to God and the _____ (=parts) of our body as instruments of _____ to God.

D. Full Discipleship

Note: A disciple is a pupil or student. God’s word clearly distinguishes discipleship from salvation. Discipleship is clearly in three phases: (1) Those who have been hearing God’s word but have not yet trusted Christ (John 6:60-66), (2) Those who have trusted Christ for salvation but have not yet surrendered their lives to Christ (Acts 6:1, 7 cp. John 17:3), and (3) Those who hold to God’s word by knowing it and obeying so that they become real disciples and know the truth which sets them free from the power of sin over their lives (John 8:31-34). We come to Jesus in faith for salvation but we come after Jesus to fully be His disciple.

1. Luke 9:23 - 3 conditions to come after Jesus in full discipleship are: Put the number of the phrase from scripture that corresponds to the lettered items below:
 - (1) deny himself
 - (2) take up his cross daily
 - (3) follow me, i.e. Christ
 - _____ a. saying no to yourself and what you want to do
 - _____ b. doing God’s will for your life even if it means suffering and discomfort
 - _____ c. following the example and teaching of Jesus

UNIT 7 – LIVING AS OBEDIENT DISCIPLES UNDER CHRIST’S LORDSHIP

2. Luke 14:33 - We must forsake (Amplified Bible translates, “surrender claim to”) _____ we have.
3. Matthew 10:37 - We are to _____ Jesus more than our _____ or _____ or more than our _____ or _____.
4. John 8:31-32 - Jesus told those Jews who had _____ Him that if they would abide in His word by learning and obeying it that they would be His _____ indeed (=in reality) and that they would know the _____ of His word and that this _____ would set them _____ from sin’s power.

E. Principles to Decide Conduct when God’s Word does not Forbid nor Command

God’s word has certain things that are not forbidden or commanded. It is important that believers know these principles so that they can make decisions on: what types of entertainment that they will not participate in, drinking alcohol or using legal drugs, observing of days and anything else God’s word does not command or forbid

1. Put the verse reference in front of the question that we should ask ourselves before deciding whether we should or should not participate in something not commanded nor forbidden by God’s word:

1 Corinthians 6:12a
1 Corinthians 6:12b
1 Corinthians 6:19
1 Corinthians 8:13
1 Corinthians 10:31
1 Corinthians 11:1
2 Corinthians 8:21

- _____ a. Will this cause another believer to stumble into sin?
- _____ b. Will what I do look right to people as well as be right to God?
- _____ c. Is this activity something which could bring me under its power or control?
- _____ d. Will this activity bring glory to God?
- _____ e. Would I want other believers following my example on this?
- _____ f. Will this activity harm my body?
- _____ g. Will this activity be helpful to promote Christ-likeness in my life and the lives of other believers?

Note: If the answer to any of these questions would cause us to not follow any one of these principles, then we need to avoid the activity.

UNIT 7 – LIVING AS OBEDIENT DISCIPLES UNDER CHRIST’S LORDSHIP

2. Romans 14:3 – The one who does (e.g. eating) something not commanded or forbidden by God’s word is not to _____ the one who does not do (Eg. eating) something not commanded or forbidden by God’s word. The one who does not do (Eg. eating) something not commanded or forbidden by God’s word is not to _____ the one who does (Eg. eating) something not commanded or forbidden by God’s word.

Note: Believers are going to apply the principles in question 1 differently. The believer, who is less strict, is to not despise someone who is more strict than himself. This means he must not do or say anything to or about this person to put them down. On the other hand, the believer, who is more strict, is not to judge the believer who is less strict. Keep in mind that this instruction is concerning decisions believers make about things not commanded nor forbidden in God’s word. If someone is doing something forbidden by God’s word such as disobedience to authority, lying, stealing, sexual immorality or impurity, we are to work to bring them to repentance. In such cases judgment would be the obedient course of action (see 1 Corinthians 5:12-13).

F. Obeying Those in Authority

1. Put the verse reference in front of the one that God usually expects us to obey:

Romans 13:1

Ephesians 5:22

Colossians 3:20

Ephesians 6:5

Hebrews 13:7, 17

- _____ a. Our bosses or supervisors in the workplace.
_____ b. Children are to obey their parents.
_____ c. We are to obey leaders in the church.
_____ d. We are to obey the governing authorities.
_____ e. Wives are to obey husbands.

Children are not expected to obey their parents once they are of age or grown up (Hebrews 11:24).

2. Acts 5:29 - When God’s word commands one thing and a person in authority commands another, God’s word states we ought to obey _____ rather than _____.
3. Acts 5:40-41 – When the exception of Acts 5:29 happens, does this mean we will escape suffering punishment at the hands of the person in authority?

Circle: Yes No

Note: For suffering under unjust authority see question 24 on page 32.

UNIT 7 – LIVING AS OBEDIENT DISCIPLES UNDER CHRIST’S LORDSHIP

G. Determining God’s Will

1. Ephesians 5:17 - We are commanded to _____ what God’s will is.
2. Put the verse reference in front of the statement that tells how God shows us His will:

Romans 12:1-2

Psalm 119:105

Romans 8:14

Acts 8:1-5

Proverbs 15:22

James 1:5

- | | |
|-------|---|
| _____ | a. The leading of the Holy Spirit.* |
| _____ | b. Asking in prayer for God’s guidance. |
| _____ | c. Circumstances. |
| _____ | d. godly counsel. |
| _____ | e. God’s word.* |
| _____ | f. Yielding or surrendering our lives to God. |

** God never leads us contrary to His word. If any other source of determining God’s will conflicts with His word, it should be disregarded. The leading of the Holy Spirit will always be fixed impressions. Come-and-go impressions are not the leading of the Holy Spirit. For example, the Holy Spirit does not impress on me one day that I should be a seminary professor and then the next day a missionary and the following day a lawyer. When He is leading the impression remains fixed and must be consistent with God’s word.*

UNIT 8 – PRINCIPLES AND PROMISES FOR SUFFERING AND PROBLEMS

1. 1 Thessalonians 3:3 - God has _____ us for afflictions or problems. Our response is to not be _____ when trials or problems come.
2. Romans 8:18-23 –Our sufferings of the _____ time are nothing compared to the _____ which will be revealed in us when Christ returns. We must remember that the _____ was subjected to the futility of suffering by God's choice and not its own. We are part of that creation. God subjected us to this in the hope (= expectation) that the _____ itself will be delivered from the bondage of _____ (=being able to decay and die). Like a mother giving birth to a child, the _____ creation is suffering until now. We who have trusted Christ are waiting eagerly for the adoption, the redemption of our _____.

Note: The concept of adoption in the New Testament is different from the way we use the word in our culture. Adoption simply meant that when a male child reached a certain age, he was recognized as an adult son with full privileges and responsibilities. Sometimes our adoption is viewed as past as in Galatians 4:5-6 and this occurred at salvation when we trusted Christ. This corresponds to the private ceremony which preceded the public ceremony by several months. The future aspect of adoption when we receive our new resurrection body corresponds to the public ceremony.

3. Romans 8:28 – When something good happens to us and when something bad happens to us, we _____ that _____ things work _____ for _____.
4. 2 Corinthians 1:3-4 - God _____ us in _____ our tribulation (=troubles) so that we can share that _____ with others.
5. 2 Corinthians 1:8-11 - We may find our troubles seem to be _____ measure, above _____ so that we _____ even of life God lets these things happen so that we may not _____ in ourselves but in _____. One way we can always help other believers who are having troubles is to _____.
6. 2 Corinthians 4:16-18 – We do not lose _____ (=give up) even though our _____ man (=self) is perishing, yet our _____ man (=self) is being renewed _____ by _____. This is because our _____ affliction (=suffering) is but for a _____ and is working for us a _____ more _____ and eternal weight of glory. We do not look at the things which are _____ but at the things which are not _____. The things that are seen are _____, but the things which are not seen are _____.

UNIT 8 – PRINCIPLES AND PROMISES FOR SUFFERING AND PROBLEMS

7. 2 Corinthians 12:7-10 - Suffering and problems are given to us sometimes to keep us from becoming _____ (=conceited) and to teach us that Christ's grace is _____ and to make His _____ perfect so that it achieves its intended result when we find ourselves weak.
8. 2 Timothy 2:3 - We are called upon to _____ hardship just like someone who is a soldier.
9. 2 Timothy 3:12 - Everyone who desires to live a _____ life will suffer _____.
10. Luke 6:22 - Minor persecution is when men _____ us, when they _____ you from their company, and _____ (=put down and insult verbally) and cast out your name as _____ (=give you a bad reputation) because of Christ.
11. Put the correct scripture reference in front of the form of major persecution described:
- Revelation 2:10
Hebrews 10:34
2 Corinthians 11:24-25
- _____ a. Loss of property or possessions.
_____ b. Physical assault such as being beaten.
_____ c. Imprisonment and even being put to death.
12. Hebrews 5:8 - When we suffer we can choose to sin or we can do as Jesus did and _____ obedience.
13. Hebrews 11:24-25 - We must choose either to suffer _____ with God's people, i.e. Christians or enjoy the _____ of sin
14. Hebrews 12:1-2 - Like Jesus we can endure suffering for the _____ set before us.
15. Hebrews 12:5-11 - We are not to _____ the chastening (=discipline) of the Lord nor are we to be _____ when God rebukes us (=tells us and shows us we are wrong) because the one God _____ he chastens (=disciplines). As we endure chastening (= discipline), we need to remember God is dealing with us as _____. Unlike our earthly parents, God always chastens (= disciplines) us for our _____ (=good) so that we may partake of His _____. No chastening (=discipline) of God seems to be _____ for the present; nevertheless _____, it yields the _____ fruit of _____ to those who have been _____ by it.

UNIT 8 – PRINCIPLES AND PROMISES FOR SUFFERING AND PROBLEMS

16. James 1:2-4 - Whenever we have problems or trials we are commanded to consider them all _____ because we know that the testing of our _____ will produce _____. This in turn will help us to be _____ (=mature) and _____ lacking nothing.
17. 1 Peter 3:17 – It is better to suffer for doing _____ than for doing _____.
18. 1 Peter 4:12-16 - We are not to _____ it _____ at the _____ trial that tries us. When these involve persecution, we are to _____ as we partake of the _____ of Christ. We are _____ if we are reproached (= insulted) for the name of Christ. However, it does not honor God if we suffer as a _____, a _____, an _____ or as a _____ (= meddler). If we suffer as a Christian we are not to be _____ but to _____ God in this matter.
19. Deuteronomy 8:2-3 - God leads us to _____ us and test us. He may humble us by allowing us to _____. Trials or problems teach us that we do not live on _____ alone but by every _____ from the mouth of the LORD.
20. Deuteronomy 8:16 - God humbles us and tests us so that He might do us _____ in the end.
21. Genesis 50:20 - When we suffer harm or injustice at the hands of others, we must remember that these people _____ it for evil against us but God meant the event for _____.
22. Psalm 119:75 - God has afflicted us (=caused us to suffer) because of His _____.
23. Psalm 119:92 - When we _____ in God's word or law, it keeps us from _____ (=being ruined) in our affliction or suffering.

UNIT 8 – PRINCIPLES AND PROMISES FOR SUFFERING AND PROBLEMS

24. 1 Peter 2:18-24 - Suffering under unjust or unreasonable authority:

- a. 2:18 – When we are under the authority of another, we are to be _____ with _____ (=complete respect) not only to the good and gentle people who are in authority but also to those who are _____.
- b. 2:19 – It is commendable if because of conscience toward God we endure _____ suffering _____ at the hand of the person in authority over us.
- c. 2:21 – We were _____ to suffer wrongfully at the hands of those who are in authority over us because Christ suffered for us in this way and left an _____ that we should follow in His steps.
- d. 2:22-23 – When Christ suffered for us by suffering wrongfully at the hands of those who were in authority over Him, He committed no _____ nor was _____ found in His mouth. Christ when He was _____ (=insulted) did not _____ (=insult) in return. Even though He suffered wrongfully at the hands of those in authority, He did not _____ but committed Himself to Him (=God) who _____ righteously.
- e. 2:24 – God’s purpose was for Christ to die for our sins. Multiple choice:
 - (1) Christ failed to achieve this purpose because he suffered under unjust authority.
 - (2) Christ failed to achieve this purpose because he behaved badly because of unjust people in authority.
 - (3) Christ achieved this purpose by behaving in obedience to God’s word when He suffered under unjust authority

Note: In all parts of our life, we encounter people in authority who are unjust or unfair: parents, government officials including judges and policemen, school teachers and school officials, military authorities, bosses in the work place, authorities in the church and Christian groups. God’s expectation is clear although unpleasant. We must learn to put up with these people and do so in a manner that obeys them and shows them full respect even though they do not deserve it. In this way God’s grace is shown to them through you. Grace simply means being good to someone even when they do not deserve it. The only time we should disobey is when they order us to do something forbidden by God’s word (see Acts 5:29). In such cases we probably will suffer some type of punishment (see Acts 5:40-41). In our American culture many Christians have lost sight of this important teaching. As a result we are failing to show that Jesus makes a real difference.

UNIT 9 – CHRISTIAN CHARACTER

A. Contentment

1. Philippians 4:11-13 - We must _____ to be content in _____ state (=circumstances) we are in. This can be accomplished through Christ who _____ us.
2. Luke 3:14 - We are to be content with our _____.
3. 1 Timothy 6:6 - We should demonstrate _____ with contentment if we want great gain with God.
4. 1 Timothy 6:8 - We are to be content if we only have _____ and _____.
5. Hebrews 13:5 - We are to be content - multiple choice:
 - a. by staying away from the love of money or covetousness so that God will not leave us or forsake us.
 - b. by loving poverty so that God will not leave us or forsake us.
 - c. by staying away from the love of money or covetousness because God has already promised He will not leave us nor forsake us.
 - d. by loving poverty because God has already promised He will not leave us or forsake us.

B. Courage

1. Joshua 1:7 - Courage is connected with being _____ and with observing to do according to _____ God's word or law so that we will _____ wherever we go.
2. Joshua 1:9 - To show strength and courage is to not be _____ or _____ (=worried about what may happen) because God has promised to be _____ us.
3. Proverbs 29:25 - To show courage means we will not _____ man because that traps or snares us and to _____ in the LORD for safety.
4. Philippians 1:14 - We are to be bold to speak the _____ of God without _____.

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C. Faith to Live the Christian Life

Note: There are several uses of the word faith in the New Testament. There is saving faith (Ephesians 2:8,9; Romans 5:1), the faith we live the Christian life by as discussed in the scripture references in this unit, the spiritual gift of faith (1 Corinthians 12:7-9 cp. with 13:2); and finally the words, “the faith” which refers to the content of the New Testament (1 Timothy 4:1; Titus 1:12-13).

1. Romans 4:20-21 - Faith is defined as being fully _____ that what God has _____ in His word, He is also able to _____.
2. Colossians 2:6 - We received Christ by faith for salvation and we are to _____ by faith in Him.
3. Galatians 2:20 - The life we now live in the _____ we live by faith in the _____ of _____ who gave Himself for us.
4. 2 Corinthians 5:7 - We are to _____ by faith not by _____,
5. Hebrews 11:6 - Without faith it is impossible to _____ God.
6. Mark 11:24 - Faith is important to receive what we ask for when we _____.
7. James 2:18 - Faith is demonstrated or shown by our _____.

D. Faithfulness

1. Proverbs 20:6 - Faithfulness is - multiple choice:
 - a. readily found in most people but not claimed by many.
 - b. rarely found in people but claimed by many.
 - c. rarely found in people and only claimed by a few.
 - d. readily found in most people and claimed by many.
2. Revelation 2:10 - We are to be faithful even to the point of _____. Believers who are faithful under severe circumstances are promised a reward referred to as the _____ of _____.

Note: The crown of life is one of several rewards that believers may receive. Remember the crown of life is not eternal life. Eternal life is a gift (Romans 6:23) received by faith in Christ (John 3:36). Rewards will be given to believers for their good deeds when Christ returns (Luke 14:14; 1 Corinthians 3:10-15).

3. Matthew 25:21 - If we are faithful with even a _____ things or matters, Christ will put us in charge of _____ things or matters when He returns.

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Note: This shows that Christ values faithfulness even in the smallest of matters. We need to remember this in our business dealings, our jobs, homes and our churches.

4. Luke 16:10-11 – He who is faithful in what is _____ is faithful also in _____. If we want God to entrust to us what is truly valuable we must be faithful in handling _____ (=worldly money).
5. 1 Corinthians 4:2 - It is required in _____ (people who are in charge of something such as sharing God's word) that one be found faithful.

E. Fearing God

Note: Fearing God is to give Him and His word the most respect.

1. Exodus 20:20 - The people were told not to _____ but that God had come to test them so that the _____ of God would be before them so that they would not _____.
2. Proverbs 8:13 - To fear God is to _____ .
3. Exodus 9:20-21 - Those who feared God's _____ made his servants and livestock flee to the houses. The opposite of this were those who did not _____ the _____ of God by leaving their servants and livestock in the field.
4. Proverbs 16:6 - The fear of the Lord helps us to depart from _____.
5. Revelation 14:7 - We are to fear God because of coming _____.
6. Revelation 15:4 - God is be feared because He alone is _____.
7. 1 Samuel 12:24 - We are to fear God because of the _____ things He has _____ for us.
8. Psalm 112:1 - The one who fears God is one who _____ greatly in His _____.
9. Psalm 130:4 - God is to be feared because there is _____ with Him.
10. Psalm 147:11 - If we fear God, we can know that He _____ in us, i.e. that He is pleased with us.

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F. Gentleness

Note: Gentleness is being sensitive to how others may receive what we say or do and is careful not to harm or offend others. It considers not just what we intended but how the other person may see our words or actions.

1. Proverbs 15:1 - When another person is angry with us, it is best to - multiple choice:
 - a. Speak to them in anger so they will perhaps understand how it feels.
 - b. Keep speaking to them softly because will generally tend to calm their anger.
 - c. Tell them how harshly they are speaking.
 - d. Ignore them.
2. Galatians 6:1 - If a fellow-believer is trapped in a sin, we need to be spiritual (=yielded to Christ) and _____ him in a spirit of gentleness considering _____ lest you also be _____ by the sinful activity of this person.
3. 1 Peter 3:4 - A gentle and quiet _____ is very _____ in the sight of God.
4. 1 Thessalonians 2:7 - Gentleness in our treatment of one another is like a nursing mother caring for her _____.

G. Godliness

Note: Godliness is devotion to God. It puts God first in our lives knowing that He must be our first love (Matthew 22:37-38) and recognizing that none of us can serve two masters (Matthew 6:24).

1. Titus 2:12 - To live godly we must be _____ (=saying no to) ungodliness and _____ lusts (=desires).
2. 1 Timothy 4:7 - In order to be godly we must _____ ourselves.
3. 1 Timothy 4:8 - Godliness has value for both the life that _____ is and the life which is to _____.

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H. Good Works

1. 1 Peter 3:10-11 - Doing good involves turning away from _____ and is necessary if we are to love or enjoy _____ and see _____ days.
2. Ephesians 2:10 - We were _____ in Christ when we were saved in order to do _____ works which God _____ beforehand that we should _____ in them.
3. Galatians 6:10 - As we have _____, we are commanded to do good to _____ people with our priority being those who are of the _____ of _____.
4. Romans 12:9 - We are to _____ to what is good and _____ what is evil.
5. Romans 12:21 - We are not to be overcome by _____ but to overcome it with good.

I. Holiness

Note: Holiness means to be set apart for God's purposes (not our own purposes nor for the purposes of others). The words "sanctification, sanctify" and all its forms mean the exact same thing as they come from the same Greek word.

1. 1 Peter 1:15-16 - Because _____ is holy, we are to be holy.
2. Hebrews 12:14 - We are to _____ peace with all people and holiness because without holiness other people will not be able to _____ the reality of the Lord in our lives.
3. 1 Thessalonians 4:7 - God did not _____ us to _____ (=sexual impurity) but in holiness.

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J. Humility

Note: Humility is the recognition and expression of our inadequacy apart from God.

1. 1 Peter 5:5-6 - We are to be _____ with humility toward one another because God _____ the proud but gives enabling _____ to live the Christian life to those who are humble. If we humble ourselves now under God's hand or power, He will _____ us in _____ time.
2. Isaiah 66:2 - God _____ on or values the one who is humble and _____ in spirit and who _____ at His _____.
3. 1 Corinthians 4:7 - We must ask ourselves, what makes us _____ from another? And what do we have that we did not _____. We must not _____ as though we have not _____ what we have.
4. 1 Corinthians 15:10 - We must remember that we are what we are by God's _____ and that as we work hard for Christ that it is really not us but God's _____ that is at work.
5. Ephesians 5:21 - One of the ways that we show humility is to _____ to one another.
6. John 3:30 - In our lives it is important that Christ must _____ and that we must _____.
7. John 15:5 - _____ Christ we can do _____.

K. Joy

1. Philippians 4:4 - We are to rejoice in - multiple choice:
 - a. our good health
 - b. our financial condition
 - c. our loved ones
 - d. the Lord Jesus Christ Himself
2. Luke 10:20 - We are also to rejoice that our names are _____ in _____.
3. Psalm 118:24 - We are to rejoice in today as the _____ which God has _____.

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4. Notice what helps us to have complete or full joy by putting the scripture reference in front of the statement:

John 16:23-24

John 15:11

2 John 1:12

- _____ a. The word of God
_____ b. Face-to-face fellowship with one another
_____ c. Answered prayer

5. Nehemiah 8:10 - God's joy in our lives is a source of _____.
6. Philippians 1:4-5 - It is important that we _____ with joy.
7. Romans 12:15 - We are also to rejoice with those who _____.
8. What problems does the wrong kind of joy bring us?
- a. Job 20:5 – The joy of the hypocrite will only be for a _____
- b. Proverbs 24:17-18 - We are not to rejoice when our _____ falls or otherwise has problems because God may turn away His _____ from that enemy.

L. Kindness

1. Ephesians 4:32 - Being kind is connected with _____ one another as God _____ us.
2. Colossians 3:12 – Our kindness should be motivated by: multiple choice:
- a. We are elect or chosen by God
b. We are holy or set apart for God's purpose
c. We are beloved or special objects of God's love
d. All of the above

M. The Sanctity of Life

1. What types of murder are forbidden? To answer this question, put the scripture reference below by the letter of the statement with which it belongs:

2 Samuel 1:9-15
Exodus 21:22-23
Matthew 5:21-22
Acts 16:27-28
1 Peter 4:15
1 John 3:15

- _____ a. The act of murder itself.
_____ b. Hating a brother (=believer).
_____ c. Harboring anger against a brother (=believer).
_____ d. So-called mercy killing is murder.
_____ e. Abortion is a form of murder.
_____ f. Suicide is murder and we should try to persuade people not to take their own life.

Note: In Exodus 21:22-23 the phrase “gives birth prematurely” refers to a live birth. The Hebrew word “yatsa” used here refers to a live birth. The Hebrew word “shakkul” is normally used for miscarriage and is not used here. It is used in Ex. 23:26. The idea is that if the unborn baby’s injury is to be treated as an injury to a born person and that if the unborn baby is killed, then the punishment is to be death showing that to kill an unborn baby is the same as murder.

2. Capital punishment

- a. Romans 13:4 - Government does not bear the sword in _____ but is God’s _____, an _____ to execute _____.
- b. Genesis 9:5-6 - God authorizes men to put to death those who have _____ man’s _____.
- c. Numbers 35:26-27 - The executioner is not _____ of blood (=murder).

3. Deuteronomy 19:4-6 - Killing another person _____ is not murder such as accidents.

4. 1 Kings 2:5-6 - Killing in peacetime is murder. What is the implication if the killing had been in a wartime combat situation? - put T by the correct answer and F by the wrong answer:

- _____ a. Killing in war is murder.
_____ b. Killing in war is not murder.

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N. Love God and People

1. Defining Love

- a. 1 John 5:3 - To love God is to _____ His _____.
- b. John 14:15 - Jesus stated that if we love Him, we will _____ His _____.
- c. John 14:21 - Jesus also stated that if we keep His commands that we _____ Him.
- d. 2 John 1:5-6 - We are commanded to love _____ . To love in this way is to walk or live _____ to His _____.

2. Matthew 22:37-38 - Loving God is the _____ and _____ commandment.

3. Revelation 2:4-5 - When we leave God as our _____ love, we need to _____ where we were spiritually, then to _____ and _____ the things we did at first.

4. What qualities should my love have and what qualities should it avoid?

- a. 1 John 3:17-18 - If we _____ this world's goods and _____ our brother (=fellow-believer) in _____, we are not to shut up our _____ from him. We are not to love in _____ or in _____, but in _____ and _____.
- b. Proverbs 17:17 - To show friendship, we must love at _____.
- c. Proverbs 27:5 - With friends who do wrong or are in error, our love is best shown by _____.
- d. Romans 13:10 - Love does not harm one's _____ (=fellow- man) and is the fulfillment of God's _____.
- e. Luke 6:35 - We are to even love our _____. Do _____ to them and even _____ to them hoping or expecting _____ in return.
- f. 1 Corinthians 13:4-7 - Love _____ long (=is patient). Love is _____. Love does not _____. Love does not _____ itself, is not _____, does not _____ rudely, does not _____ its _____, is not _____, thinks no _____; does not rejoice in _____, but rejoices in the _____; _____ all things (=all circumstances), _____ (=has faith in) all things (=all circumstances), _____ (=has a confident expectation about the future in) all things (=all circumstances), _____ all things (=all circumstances).

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5. Praying for the growth of love in the lives of one another:
- a. Philippians 1:9 - Our love needs to abound or grow in _____ and all _____.
 - b. 1 Thessalonians 3:12 - Our love needs to grow and overflow for one _____ and to _____ people.
6. John 13:34-35 - We are commanded to love _____ in the same way that _____ loved us. As a result _____ people will know that we are Christ's _____.

O. Forgiveness and Mercy

1. Why are we to be forgiving or merciful?
- a. Colossians 3:13 - We are to forgive just like Christ _____ us.
 - b. Matthew 5:7 - God promises to _____ believers who show mercy by showing them _____.
 - c. Matthew 6:14-15 - When the believer needs forgiveness for fellowship with God, he must forgive those who _____ (=sin) against him. If we fail to do this God will not forgive our _____ (=sins).
2. Luke 6:36 - Our model for showing mercy is _____.
3. Proverbs 17:9 - Forgiveness is not forgetting. It is a commitment to not _____ the matter to the offender or others and cause separation of _____. It is a commitment to _____ the sin or transgression of the one who committed the offense against us.

P. The Use and Abuse of Money

1. Put the verse reference by the statement that best matches it to show that it is not always God's will for us to be rich:
- 2 Corinthians 6:10
2 Corinthians 11:27
Hebrews 11:37-39
Luke 9:58
- _____ a. Christ did not even have a home to live in.
 - _____ b. Paul spoke of himself as poor and having nothing.
 - _____ c. Paul also spoke of himself as without clothes and cold as well as hungry and thirsty.
 - _____ d. Old Testament believers with good testimony for their faith had sheepskins and goatskins for clothing and caves and dens in the ground for lodging. They were said to be destitute.

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2. Put the verse reference by the statement that gives warning concerning the problems of misusing money.

Proverbs 3:27-28

James 2:15-17

Proverbs 22:26-27

1 Timothy 5:8

Proverbs 30:8-9

1 Timothy 6:5

1 Timothy 6:9-10

- _____ a. It is sinful to desire to be rich, love money and be eager for it because this will bring bad desires, spiritual ruin and grief.
- _____ b. If we see a fellow-believer without clothes or daily food, it is sinful and shows false faith to do nothing about their physical needs.
- _____ c. Failure to provide for our relatives especially our immediate family is behaving worse than an unbeliever.
- _____ d. It is corrupt-minded to think that godly living is a means to financial gain.
- _____ e. We need to pay bills and debts timely.
- _____ f. Do not co-sign or put up surety for the debts of another person.
- _____ g. We need to pray that God will help us not be so poor that we would steal or so rich that we would deny or disown God.

3. Commands, principles and prohibitions in the acquiring and handling of money:

- a. 1 Timothy 6:17-19 - We are to avoid the attitudes of being _____ and putting our _____ in uncertain riches but to put our trust in _____. God has given us material possessions and money for us to _____. We are commanded to do _____ and be rich in _____ and ready to _____ and willing to _____. When we handle money in this manner, we lay up a _____ for ourselves for the time to _____.
- b. Galatians 2:10 - As we use and spend money, we are to remember the _____.
- c. Ephesians 4:28 - We are commanded to _____ no longer. Rather we are to _____, working with our hands what is _____ that we may have something to _____ him who has _____.

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4. Put the verse reference by the statement that gives further principles in handling of money:

2 Corinthians 12:14

Proverbs 27:23-24

Proverbs 6:6-8

- _____ a. Keep up with expenses, income and property.
_____ b. Save for future needs.
_____ c. Save up some money for your children.

5. 1 Timothy 6:9-10 - Multiple choice - circle the letter of the correct answer. It is a sin to:

- a. be rich
b. not be rich
c. desire to be rich
d. not desire to be rich

6. Genesis 13:2 - We know it is not a sin to be rich because _____ was very _____.

7. Matthew 27:57 - We also know it is not a sin to be rich because _____ from _____ was rich and he was a _____ of Jesus.

8. Promises regarding the handling of money:

- a. Matthew 6:33 - If we put God's _____ and _____ first, we are promised that God will see that our needs are met.
b. Proverbs 10:22 - If we live for God's _____ and become rich, God promises that there will be no _____ with it.

Q. Patience in the Sense of Longsuffering

1. Psalms 37:7-8 - We are to _____ patiently for God to work and not to _____ when people carry out their _____ schemes. We are to cease from _____ at such times.
2. James 5:7-8 - We are to be patient until the _____ of the _____ and to _____ (=be stable in) our _____ (thought life).
3. 2 Timothy 4:2 - We are to use great longsuffering or patience in telling others the _____ and to using it to _____, _____ and _____ them.

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4. 1 Thessalonians 5:14 - We are to be patient with _____.
5. Hebrews 6:12 - If we practice _____ and patience, we will inherit or receive the _____ of God.

R. Peace

1. Inner peace

- a. John 14:27 - Christ gives us _____ peace and it is different from the peace that the _____ gives.
- b. Philippians 4:6-7 - To experience the peace of God, we must be _____ for nothing. Instead in _____ by prayer and _____ (=specific requests) with _____ let your _____ be made known to God.
- c. John 16:33 - Another way we experience peace is through what Christ has _____ to us, i.e. His word.
- d. Isaiah 26:3 - God promises _____ peace if we keep our mind _____ on Him and _____ in Him.

2. Peace with others

- a. Romans 12:18 – As much as it _____ on us, we are live peaceably with _____ men.
- b. Romans 14:19 - We are to _____ the things that lead to peace with other believers and that _____ (= to be made more like Christ) another.
- c. 1 Thessalonians 5:13 - As believers we are commanded to be at peace among _____.
- d. Proverbs 16:7 - Generally if our ways _____ the Lord, we can even be at peace with our _____.

S. Perseverance or Endurance (sometimes translated “patience”)

1. Romans 5:3-4 - _____ (=suffering) produces perseverance which in turn produces _____, i.e. spiritual maturity or Christ-likeness
2. Hebrews 10:35-36 - If we endure in our confidence in doing the _____ of God, we will receive the _____ which has great _____.
3. 2 Thessalonians 1:4 - We are to show patience (=persevere) in all our _____ and _____ that we endure.

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T. Self-Control

1. Proverbs 25:28 - If we lack rule over our spirit, i.e. self-control, our protection or _____ are broken down.
 2. Romans 12:19 - We are not to give into our feelings and _____ ourselves against those who have wronged us or someone important to us. If we exercise self-control to avoid this, we give place to or leave room for God's _____ to work in the situation because _____ belongs to God.
 3. James 1:19-20 - In handling tense situations, we need to show self-control in being swift to _____, and slow to _____ and slow to _____.
 4. Proverbs 15:18 - If a quarrel breaks out, we need to show enough self-control to be _____ to anger so we have a chance to allay it (=calm it down).
 5. Titus 1:12 - We must show self-control in our appetite for food so we do not become a _____ (=one who overeats).
 6. Ephesians 5:4 - Self - control in speech is important to keep from speaking: _____ (=Speech wrongly intensified by misuse of words used for excretion, sex, God, Jesus Christ or their judgment). _____ (=talk with double meaning, one that is clean and one that is dirty. _____ (=gross-out jokes or remarks)
 7. James 1:26 - We are commanded to exercise careful self-control of our _____.
 8. Ephesians 4:29 – We are commanded to speak in a way that is not _____ but that which is good for _____ that it may impart _____ (=undeserved benefit) to those who hear.
- Note: In the matter of attracting unbelievers to Christ and attracting believers to live for Christ, corrupt speech hinders this process and edifying speech promotes it.*
9. 2 Corinthians 10:5 - We are to exercise self-control in order to bring every _____ into captivity to the _____ of Christ.

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U. Living a Separated Life

Note: The commands and principles taught in this section apply to the type of people we would avoid as a partner for marriage, ongoing dating or going into business. It would also govern whom we would choose for close friends or for Christian fellowship. If you are already in a marriage relationship with a person you should not have married according to these commands and principles, you must remain in that marriage (1 Corinthians 7:11-15). See chapter 10, section D question 5 for exceptions.

1. Match by putting the scripture reference in the blank in front of the statement which best summarizes the type of person we would avoid for a close relationship:

Romans 16:17

1 Corinthians 5:11

2 Corinthians 6:14

2 John 1:9-10

- _____ a. Someone who has not trusted Christ for salvation.
- _____ b. Anyone who professes to be a believer but does not hold to the teaching or doctrine about Christ.
- _____ c. Anyone who says he is a believer but is sexually immoral, covetous (=greedy), an idolator, a reviler (=insulting), a drunkard or an extortioner (=involved in swindling others or manipulating them for financial gain).
- _____ d. Any believer who causes divisions based on anything not in harmony with God's word.

Note: The teaching of Christ is the teaching about Christ. This is the teaching that Jesus is the only way of salvation, both God and man, born of a virgin, lived a sinless life, died for our sins, was bodily raised from the dead, and is bodily and visibly coming again to judge the living and the dead.

2. Match by putting the scripture reference in the blank in front of the statement which best summarizes the type of person we would avoid for a close relationship:

Proverbs 13:20

Proverbs 20:19

Proverbs 22:24-25

Proverbs 24:21

- _____ a. Avoid people who are hot-tempered so we won't end up learning to react that way.
- _____ b. Avoid those who are foolish (=know God's word but don't obey it).
- _____ c. Avoid people who gossip or flatter.
- _____ d. Don't hang around people who speak or act rebelliously against those in authority.

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3. Match by putting the scripture reference in the blank in front of the statement which best shows that associations with unbelievers are allowed and even encouraged by God's word:

Luke 5:30-31

1 Corinthians 5:9-10

1 Corinthians 10:27

- _____ a. An invitation to a meal together.
_____ b. Eating and drinking with unbelievers to introduce them to Christ.
_____ c. Associating with unsaved people who are sexually immoral, greedy, swindling, or into idolatry or false religion.

Note: In our associations with the unsaved we need to ask ourselves, "Are we introducing them to the great physician Jesus or are we just spreading the sickness of sin and disregard for God? When we eat and drink with them, we are not to get involved in drinking parties which are forbidden in 1 Peter 4:2-4.

V. Being a Servant

1. Matthew 20:25-28 - As we lead whether in the home or in the church, we are not to _____ it over those under our authority like the unsaved or Gentiles. If we want to be _____, we must be a servant and if we want to be _____ we must be a slave. Christ set the example by coming to serve and not to be _____.
2. John 13:12-15 - Multiple choice: In getting the lowliest task done, Jesus' leadership example:
 - a. showed that good leaders have those under them take care of it.
 - b. showed that a good leader does not do this type of task.
 - c. showed that a good leader does this as a model for those under him.
 - d. showed that a good leader need not be respected.
3. John 12:26 - To serve Christ we must _____ Him. The result will be _____ for us from God the Father.
4. Luke 17:10 - As servants of Christ, we should regard total obedience as only having done _____.
5. Galatians 5:13 - As believers we are to serve one another through _____.

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6. Philippians 2:5-9 - We are to have the same _____ as Jesus did. We should make ourselves of no _____ and take the form of a _____ in our conduct. We need to _____ ourselves by being _____ even if it costs us our lives.
7. 1 Peter 2:16 - We are commanded to not use our _____ for vice or bad but as bondservants of God even though we are _____.
8. Romans 6:18-19 - We have been set free from the control of _____ and have become slaves of _____. We are to offer the members or parts of our bodies as slaves of _____ for the purpose of _____.
9. Luke 16:13 - We must always remember that we cannot serve _____ masters. We cannot serve both _____ and _____ (=money).

W. Thankfulness

1. 1 Thessalonians 5:18 - We are to give thanks in _____ - good or bad - because this is God's _____ for us who are in Christ.
2. Ephesians 5:20 - We are to give thanks to God for _____ things.
3. Colossians 4:2 – We are to continue in _____ and be vigilant (=alert) in it with _____.
4. Matthew 15:36 - Jesus gave us an example of giving thanks for our _____.
5. 1 Timothy 4:3-5 - God created _____ to be received with thanksgiving and no food needs to be _____ if it is received with thanksgiving because it is sanctified by the _____ of God and by _____.
6. Colossians 1:3-4 - We need to thank God for other believers for their _____ in Christ and for their _____ for all saints (=believers).

X. Truthfulness

1. Ephesians 4:15 - We are to speak the truth but to speak it in _____.
2. Ephesians 4:25 - We are to put away _____ and speak the truth to our neighbor (=fellow-man) because we who are believers are _____ of one body.

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3. Psalm 51:6 - God does not just desire truthfulness in our speech but in our _____ as well.
4. Proverbs 12:19 - If we are truthful, what we say will have results _____ while if we lie it will only have results for the _____.
5. Proverbs 19:22 - When we are tempted to lie to get ahead financially, we need to remember that it is better to be _____ than to lie.
6. Proverbs 26:28 - When we lie to hurt others, it shows that we _____ them.
7. Galatians 4:16 - When we tell people the truth because of some problems that are going on and they are upset, we need to ask them if we are their _____ because we are telling them the truth.

Y. Serving Christ in the Workplace

1. 1 Thessalonians 4:12 - It is important to work so that we walk properly toward those who are _____ (=unbelievers) and so that we may _____.
2. 2 Thessalonians 3:10-12 - If an able-bodied believer refuses to work, he should not be helped even if it means he doesn't get to _____. We are to work in _____ and eat our own _____ (=food).
3. Colossians 3:22-4:1 - We are to obey our bosses in _____ things not with _____ (= just when the boss is watching) as _____ but in _____ of heart fearing God. We are to do our work _____ as to the _____ and not to _____. When we work for our boss this way, we know we will receive the _____ of the inheritance because we serve the _____. If we do wrong in our workplace, we will be _____ by God's discipline and God does not show partiality (=play favorites). If we are a supervisor or boss, we need to provide for what is _____ and _____ for those who work for us because we know we have a supervisor or boss in _____.
4. 1 Timothy 6:1-2 - Employees should consider their bosses or supervisors worthy of _____ (=full respect) so that the name of _____ and His _____ (=God's word) will not be spoken badly of. If your boss or supervisor happens to be a believer, you are not to _____ him but rather _____ him.

UNIT 9 – CHRISTIAN CHARACTER

5. Titus 2:9-10 - On the job the employee is to be _____ to their boss or supervisor, to be well-pleasing in _____, not _____ back (=no back talk), not _____ (=taking company items for your own use), but showing all good _____ (=that he can be fully trusted), that they may _____ (=make attractive) the _____ of God (=God's word) in all things.
6. 1 Peter 2:18 - Employees are to be _____ to their boss or supervisor with all _____ (=full respect) not only to those who are _____ and _____ but also to the _____.

Z. Practice Wisdom

1. Matthew 7:24-27 - Wisdom could be defined as one who hears and knows God's word and _____ it while foolishness could be defined as one who hears and knows God's word and _____ do it.
2. Match by putting the scripture reference in the blank in front of the statement which best summarizes its teaching on how we gain wisdom:

Psalm 19:7

Proverbs 13:20

Proverbs 19:20

James 1:5

- _____ a. Ask God for it in prayer.
_____ b. Hanging around those who are wise.
_____ c. Be teachable and accept godly advice
_____ d. Spending time in God's word.

UNIT 10 – SEXUALITY, MARRIAGE AND THE FAMILY

A. Sexuality and Sexual Purity

1. Important principles in the husband/wife relationship:

- a. 1 Corinthians 7:3-5 - The husband should satisfy the wife's sexual drive which is the _____ due her. Likewise the wife should satisfy the husband's sexual drive. The wife does not have _____ over her body but her husband does and the husband does not have _____ over his body but the wife does. Note: This is contrary to what the feminists teach. The husband or wife should not deprive his or her spouse of sexual satisfaction except by mutual _____ and then only for a _____. It is very important to _____ again sexually so that _____ will not tempt one or both of the partners because of lack of _____.
- b. Proverbs 5:18-20 - God intends for you to _____ with your spouse and to let your spouse's body _____ you at all times. You are to let the _____ of your spouse enrapture (=intoxicate) you.
- c. Philippians 2:3-4 - The sexual relationship is not to be controlled by _____ ambition with each partner looking not only to their own _____ but to the _____ of the other.

2. Prohibitions and Warnings against Sex Outside of Marriage:

- a. 1 Corinthians 6:18 - We are to flee or avoid any behavior which might lead to _____.

Note: To flee sexual immorality would mean to avoid: extended kissing, kissing on the neck, touching or bodily contact on or around private parts either inside or outside of clothing, removing clothing, oral sex or any other form of sexual expression, and any discussion of trying these things. Couples should not hesitate to set ground rules and actions to be taken if they are not followed.

- b. 1 Thessalonians 4:3 - In order for us to be sanctified (=holy, i.e. set apart for God's purposes), we are to _____ from sexual immorality.
- c. Hebrews 13:4 - We are warned to keep the marriage bed _____ because God will _____ those who commit adultery after marriage (=adulterer) or have sex before marriage (=fornicator).

Note: The judgment that will fall on any believer who commits sexual sin is God's discipline (see 1 Corinthians 11:31-32). The word "undefiled" means to be suitable for God's use and blessing.

UNIT 10 – SEXUALITY, MARRIAGE AND THE FAMILY

3. Unnatural sex acts such as homosexuality and bestiality (= sexual relations with animals):

- a. Romans 1:26-27 - God refers to these desires as _____ passions. It involves women exchanging the _____ of sex for what is _____ nature (= God's design). Likewise (= in the same way), men left the natural use of the _____ and burned in their _____ for one another, _____ with _____ committing what is _____ and receiving in themselves the _____ of their _____ which was due.
- b. Leviticus 18:22-23 - Unnatural acts are defined as a man lying with another _____ as with a _____ because God considers that an _____. Men are also not to mate _____ (=have sexual relations) with any _____ to _____ themselves with it. Nor shall any woman mate (=have sexual relations) with an _____. God considers this to be a _____ of His gift of sex.

Note: The word "defile" means to make unsuitable for God's use and blessing.

4. Match by putting the scripture reference in the blank in front of the statement that best corresponds with it:

Psalm 119:37
Proverbs 4:23
Matthew 5:27-28
Ephesians 5:4
1 Timothy 2:9

- _____ a. The way we dress should be modest and proper so that it does not excite or arouse impure desires in others.
- _____ b. We need to avoid sexually dirty jokes and remarks with a double meaning - one which is clean and the other one which is dirty.
- _____ c. We need to keep our eyes off worthless things such as sexually impure reading, pictures, TV, movies or internet viewing.
- _____ d. We need to remember that to look upon someone else with impure sexual desire is to commit the sex act in the thought life.
- _____ e. To avoid impure sexual thoughts, we must keep or guard our heart (=thought life).

UNIT 10 – SEXUALITY, MARRIAGE AND THE FAMILY

B. Living for Christ as Husband and Wife

1. Husband's Duties:

- a. Ephesians 5:25 - The husband is commanded to _____ his wife in the same self-giving and sacrificial way that Christ _____ the church and _____ for her.
- b. Ephesians 5:23 - The husband is the _____ (=leader) of His wife.
- c. Ephesians 5:28-29 - The husband is to love his wife as he loves his own _____. The husband is to _____ (= provide for) and _____ her (=value so highly that you treat with tenderness) just as Christ does the church.
- d. 1 Peter 3:7 - Husbands are to dwell (=live) with their wives with _____ giving _____ (=respect) to her as to the weaker vessel and as sharing the _____ of _____.
- e. Colossians 3:19 - The husband is not to be _____ toward his wife.
- f. 1 Corinthians 7:33 - The husband needs to be concerned about how he can _____ his wife.

Note: Husbands, as you lead your wife, you need to ask yourself when you make a decision. Who is on the cross or suffering because of what I am saying, doing or commanding: me or my wife. If the answer is "your wife" then you are disobeying Ephesians 5:25. Review the lesson on being a servant in Unit 9. Are you a servant-leader, or are you leading like the unsaved world leads?

2. The wife's duties to her husband, family and home:

- a. Titus 2:4-5 - The wife is to _____ her husband and children. She is to be _____ (=sensible, not impulsive), _____ (= sexually pure), _____ to their own _____.
- b. 1 Corinthians 7:34 - The wife is to be concerned about how she may _____ her husband.

Note: The responsibilities of the husband are his responsibilities. It is not the responsibility of the wife to make her husband love her as Christ loved the church. Nor is it the responsibility of the husband to make his wife obey Him as the church obeys Christ. That is her responsibility. In other words the responsibilities of the wife are not the rights of the husband, nor are the responsibilities of the husband the rights of the wife. If our spouse is failing to live up to his or her responsibility, then the process of Matthew 18:15-17 should be invoked so that in cases of ongoing or significant marital conflict, the church leadership can mediate and give direction.

UNIT 10 – SEXUALITY, MARRIAGE AND THE FAMILY

C. Living for Christ as Parent and Child

1. Parents' Duties:

- a. Proverbs 22:6 - The parents, mainly the father, are to _____ up the child in the way he _____ go.

Note: If you plant a garden, you would not just throw the seed out and hope for the best. This is the way a lot of people parent their children. If we had a garden, we would cultivate the ground and plant everything in an orderly manner. We would protect it from bugs and other intruders, water it and keep the weeds cut out. We need to train our children to obey God's word and what we tell them to do.

- b. Ephesians 6:4 - Parents, especially fathers, are to not _____ their children to _____ by unreasonable expectations. They are to bring them up in the _____ (=discipline) and _____ (=instruction) of the Lord.

Note: The discipline or training of the Lord is found largely in the book of Proverbs. The whole of God's word has the instruction of the Lord.

- c. Colossians 3:21 - Parents, especially fathers, are not to _____ their children so that the children will not become _____.

Note: Parents need to be sure that they set reasonable expectations and consequences if those expectations are not met. They should be based on definite and easy-to-understand standards and not on the whim and emotion of the moment.

2. Children's duties to parents: Match by putting the scripture reference in the blank in front of the statement that best corresponds with it:

Leviticus 19:32
Proverbs 23:22
Ephesians 6:1-2
1 Timothy 5:4

- _____ a. Children and grandchildren should see that their parents and grandparents have care to meet their needs when they are dependent.
_____ b. When your parents are elderly, you need to at least give them a respectful hearing when they offer advice and not to despise them.
_____ c. Children are to obey and honor their parents.
_____ d. Children should still show respect for their parents when they become elderly.

UNIT 10 – SEXUALITY, MARRIAGE AND THE FAMILY

3. Sins against parents to be avoided: Match by putting the scripture reference in the blank in front of the statement that best corresponds with it:

Exodus 21:15, 17

Proverbs 19:26

Proverbs 28:24

Proverbs 30:11

Mark 7:10-13

- _____ a. Speaking badly to or of them and failing to speak good to or of them.
_____ b. Robbing them.
_____ c. Mistreating them or driving them out of their home so you can have it.
_____ d. Physical assault against them or speaking badly of or to them.
_____ e. Dishonoring them by using money to give to God's work instead of meeting their needs.

4. Important principles of disciplining children including spanking:

- a. Proverbs 13:24 - If we do not discipline our children, God's word states that we _____ the child but that if we really _____ the child, we will discipline him _____.
- b. Proverbs 20:30 - Discipline that is uncomfortable to the child cleanses away _____ and purges the inner depths of the _____, i.e. it affects their thoughts and attitudes.
- c. Proverbs 22:8 - The results of discipline in anger will be - multiple choice:
- (1) an obedient child.
 - (2) to make us feel better.
 - (3) failure
 - (4) both 1 and 2.
- d. Proverbs 29:19 - Correction cannot just be done by mere _____ because even if the child understands, he will not _____.
- e. Proverbs 19:18 - If we discipline our children there is _____ for them because if we don't, we may find ourselves setting our heart on the child's _____.
- f. Proverbs 22:15 - _____ (=rebellion) is bound up in the heart of a child but good discipline will drive it _____ from him.
- g. Proverbs 23:13-14 - We are not to _____ discipline from a child because if we discipline him, he will not _____ and will _____ his soul from _____.

UNIT 10 – SEXUALITY, MARRIAGE AND THE FAMILY

- h. Proverbs 29:15 - In correcting our children it takes both the _____ (=forceful action) and _____ (=verbal confrontation of wrong behavior), but if the child is _____ to himself, i.e. allowed to do his own thing, it will bring _____ to his parents especially his mother.
- i. Proverbs 29:17 - If we faithfully discipline our children, they will give us _____ and bring us _____.
- j. Ecclesiastes 8:11 - This teaches us that discipline of our children should be - multiple choice:
- (1) prompt without undue delay.
 - (2) long and torturous.
 - (3) given only after waiting several weeks to give it considerable thought.
 - (4) delayed until we see whether the child is going to do better.

Note: None of these scriptures should be used to sanction abuse, which leaves marks and may be dangerous. Nor should the mention of the rod require spanking for every situation. Any reasonable punishment that effectively gets the child's attention and changes their behavior is certainly right.

D. Marriage, Divorce and Remarriage

1. The following scriptures contain God's purposes and designs for marriage. Match by putting the scripture reference in the blank in front of the statement that best corresponds with it:

Genesis 1:28

Genesis 2:18

Genesis 2:24

1 Corinthians 7:2

1 Corinthians 7:39

- _____ a. To avoid sexual immorality
- _____ b. To provide companionship and help
- _____ c. To last for life unless our spouse dies first
- _____ d. To have children
- _____ e. Sexual union between the husband and wife

UNIT 10 – SEXUALITY, MARRIAGE AND THE FAMILY

2. The following scriptures explain everything that is necessary in order to have a marriage. Match by putting the scripture reference in the blank in front of the statement that best corresponds with it:

Malachi 2:14 and Proverbs 2:16-17

John 4:17-18

1 Corinthians 6:15-16

- _____ a. Copulation or sexual union.
_____ b. Cohabitation or living together
_____ c. Covenant or formalization before witnesses

Note: Observe that all one-flesh relationships are not necessarily marriages but all marriages are one-flesh relationships. All living together is not marriage but all marriages involve living together. There must be a covenant.

3. Malachi 2:16 - God _____ divorce not people who divorce.
4. 1 Corinthians 7:12-13 - If a believer has an unbelieving spouse, he or she is to - multiple choice:
- a. Divorce the unbelieving spouse immediately.
 - b. Give the unbelieving spouse a certain time to trust Christ and if he or she does not, divorce the unbeliever.
 - c. Stay with the unbelieving spouse until the children are grown and then divorce the unbeliever.
 - d. Stay with the unbeliever as long as he or she is willing to live with you.
5. What are the two grounds for divorce and remarriage found in scripture? Note these allow for divorce but do not require it.
- a. Matthew 19:9 - Sexual _____ by your spouse.
 - b. 1 Corinthians 7:15 - If a spouse who is an _____ leaves or deserts the marriage.

Note: Many Bible teachers state that 1 Corinthians 7:15 only gives the right for divorce and not for remarriage. The spouse who is deserted is said to be “not under bondage” in 1 Corinthians 7:15. In 1 Corinthians 7:27, it states that one is either bound or released. It goes on to say in 1 Corinthians 7:28a that if someone who is released marries, he or she has not sinned.

6. 1 Corinthians 7:10-11 - If a spouse leaves or divorces his spouse for any other reason (eg. physical abuse), he or she must _____ or else be _____ to his or her spouse.

UNIT 10 – SEXUALITY, MARRIAGE AND THE FAMILY

7. Mark 10:11-12 - If one divorces his or her spouse and marries someone else without scriptural reason, it is considered _____.
8. 1 Corinthians 7:20 - Multiple choice - If a present marriage is adultery, what does this verse state the person is to do?
 - a. Stay in it because this is where the Lord has now assigned him or her.
 - b. Get out it and go back to your original spouse or remain unmarried.
 - c. Stay in or get out depending on where the children are.
 - d. Do whatever feels like the right thing to do.

UNIT 11 – THE GOD WE SERVE

A. The Trinity of God

Trinity: It is the teaching of the Bible that there is one God consisting of three separate persons.

1. The oneness of God:

- a. Deuteronomy 6:4 - The Old Testament testifies The LORD our God is _____.
- b. 1 Timothy 2:5 - There is _____ God.

2. Three persons are that one God:

- a. Galatians 1:1 - God is referred to as God the _____.
- b. John 20:28 - Thomas said to Jesus, “My Lord and my _____.”
- c. 2 Corinthians 3:17- Now the Lord is the _____.

3. Matthew 3:16-17 -The 3 persons who are the one God are separate from one another:
Match each person of God with the description of what they’re doing:

The Father

The Son

The Holy Spirit

- _____ a. Being baptized and coming up out of the water.
- _____ b. Descending like a dove.
- _____ c. The voice from heaven declaring that Jesus is His Son.

B. The Attributes of God

Note: The attributes of God simply mean what God is like.

- 1. Psalm 115:3 - God does _____ He _____.
- 2. Daniel 4:34-35 - God’s _____ is an everlasting _____. His _____ is from generation to generation. He does according to His _____ in the army of heaven and among the _____ of the earth.
- 3. Revelation 19:6 - God _____ (=all powerful) reigns.
- 4. Luke 1:37 - With God nothing will be _____.
- 5. 1 John 3:20 - God _____ all things.

UNIT 11 – THE GOD WE SERVE

6. Proverbs 15:3 - The _____ of the LORD are in _____ place keeping watch on the wicked and the good.
7. Malachi 3:6 - God does not _____.
8. Titus 1:2 - God cannot _____.
9. Psalm 90:2 - God has existed in the past from _____ and will continue to exist in the future to _____.
10. 1 John 4:8 - God is _____.
11. Leviticus 19:2 - God is _____ (= set apart for His own purpose).
12. Psalm 92:15 - God, our rock is _____ and there is no _____ in Him.
13. Isaiah 42:5 - God _____ the heavens and the earth, gives _____ to its people and _____ to those who walk on the earth.
14. 1 Timothy 6:13 - God gives _____ to all things.
15. 1 Timothy 6:16 - God alone has _____ (=inability to die) and no one has _____ Him or can _____ Him.
16. Nahum 1:2 - God is _____ and the LORD _____ God reserves _____ for His enemies.
17. John 4:24 - God is _____.
18. Luke 24:39 - A spirit is defined as a being which does not have _____ and _____.

UNIT 12 – WHAT’S SO DIFFERENT ABOUT THE LORD JESUS CHRIST?

A. Jesus Pre-existed

Note: When we say Jesus pre-existed, we mean that the Bible testifies that He existed before He was born as a human.

1. John 17:5 - Jesus had or shared glory with the Father _____ the _____ was or existed.
2. John 17:24 - God loved Jesus _____ the foundation or creation of the _____.
3. John 1:1 - Jesus, who is called “The Word” was with God in the _____.
4. John 1:3 - Another fact that showed Jesus was around long before He was born as a baby is the fact that through Him _____ things were _____.

B. The Conception and Birth of Jesus

1. Matthew 1:18 - Mary was _____ (=pledged or engaged to be married) to Joseph. Before they _____ sexually, she was found to be with _____ of the _____.
2. Matthew 1:20 - An _____ told Joseph that what was conceived in Mary was of the _____.
3. Luke 1:34-35 - After the angel told Mary she was going to have a baby, she asked how this would be since she did not know (=had not had sex with) a _____. The angel answered that the _____ would come upon her.
4. Matthew 1:22-23 - Jesus was conceived in and born of a virgin to _____ what the Lord had spoken through the _____.
5. Matthew 1:25 - Joseph did not _____ (=have sex with) Mary until she gave _____ to Jesus.

Note: This clearly shows that the teaching of the perpetual virginity of Mary is false. The teaching of the perpetual virginity of Mary is that she never had sexual union with Joseph or anyone else after Jesus was born. .

UNIT 12 – WHAT’S SO DIFFERENT ABOUT THE LORD JESUS CHRIST?

C. Jesus is Both Human and God

1. Jesus is human:

- a. 1 John 4:2 - Every spirit that confesses that Jesus Christ has come in the _____ is of God.
- b. 2 John 1:7 - Deceivers and antichrists do not confess Jesus Christ as coming in the _____.
- c. John 1:14 - Jesus, who is called “The Word” is said to have become _____.

2. Jesus is God

- a. Isaiah 9:6 - Jesus is called the Mighty _____.
- b. Romans 9:5 – Jesus is called the eternally blessed _____.
- c. Hebrews 1:8 - But to the Son He says: your throne, O _____ is forever and ever.
- d. John 5:18 - When Jesus called God His Father, He was making Himself _____ with God.

3. Jesus is both God and human:

- a. Colossians 2:9 - In Christ dwells _____ the _____ of the _____ (=deity or everything that makes God to be God) _____.
- b. Philippians 2:5-8 - Jesus was in the form (=nature) of _____, took the form (=nature) of a bondservant and was in the likeness of _____.

Note: Please observe that Jesus is not half-God and half-man. Rather He is all God and all man. The words in Colossians 2:9 “all the fullness of” clearly show that Jesus was completely and 100% God. The words in Hebrews 2:17, “in all things He had to be made like His brethren” show that Jesus was 100% human.

UNIT 12 – WHAT’S SO DIFFERENT ABOUT THE LORD JESUS CHRIST?

4. Jesus is Jehovah. This helps in witnessing to the cults who believe that Jesus is in some sense God but not Jehovah. In the Old Testament, the word for Jehovah is translated by the word “LORD” or “GOD” with every letter a capital letter. When only the first letter is capitalized in the Old Testament, the word “Lord” translates “Adonai” and the word “God” translates “Elohim”.
- a. Deuteronomy 10:17 compared with Revelation 17:14 - Both Jehovah (LORD) and Jesus are called - multiple choice:
 - (1) the Lamb of God
 - (2) King of Kings
 - (3) God of gods
 - (4) Lord of lords
 - b. Isaiah 8:13-14 compared with 1 Peter 2:8 and Acts 4:10-11- Both Jehovah (LORD) and Jesus are called - multiple choice:
 - (1) a trap and a snare
 - (2) a stone of stumbling and a rock of offense
 - (3) a sanctuary for both houses of Israel
 - (4) the message
 - c. Isaiah 44:6 compared with Revelation 22:13 - Both Jehovah (LORD) and Jesus are called - multiple choice:
 - (1) The First and the Last
 - (2) Israel’s King and Redeemer
 - (3) The Alpha and the Omega
 - (4) The Beginning and the End
 - d. Psalm 89:8-9 compared with Matthew 8:26-27 - Both Jehovah and Jesus rule and still the raging of the_____.

Note: This item 4 is very handy in witnessing to Jehovah’s Witnesses as these passages which show that Jesus is Jehovah have not been edited out of their translation of the Bible.

D. Jesus Lived a Sinless Life and is Sinless

- 1. 1 Peter 2:22 - Jesus committed _____ sin.
- 2. 1 John 3:5 - In Jesus there is _____ sin.
- 3. Hebrews 4:15 - Jesus was _____ in every way, just as we are, yet _____ sin.
- 4. John 8:46 - Jesus’ sinlessness is shown by the fact that He challenged His audience to _____ Him of sin and said in John 8:29 – I _____ do those things which please Him (=God).

UNIT 12 – WHAT’S SO DIFFERENT ABOUT THE LORD JESUS CHRIST?

E. Christ’s Death for Our Sins

1. 1 Peter 1:18-19, Hebrews 9:22 – Jesus paid for our sins with His precious _____ because without the shedding of _____ there is no _____ (=forgiveness of sins).
2. 1 Peter 2:24 – When Jesus died on the cross, what part of Him bore our sins? His own _____.
3. 2 Corinthians 5:21 - What words show that Jesus was our substitute when He died on the cross? God made Jesus to be _____ for us or in our place.
4. John 1:29; Hebrews 2:9 – Jesus’ death was for – multiple choice:
 - a. only the saved
 - b. just for good people
 - c. just for bad people
 - d. for all people
5. Hebrews 2:14 – Jesus destroyed Satan’s rule or power over _____.

F. Christ’s Resurrection from the Dead

1. Romans 6:9 - Since Christ was raised from the dead, He dies _____.
2. Luke 24:3; John 2:19-22 – multiple choice – The resurrection of Jesus from the dead was:
 - a. only his spirit.
 - b. only symbolic to show that good will win over evil
 - c. was a resurrection of His physical body.
3. 1 Corinthians 15:17 – If Christ were not raised from the dead, our _____ would be futile and we would still be in our _____.

UNIT 12 – WHAT’S SO DIFFERENT ABOUT THE LORD JESUS CHRIST?

4. What does the resurrection of Jesus guarantee?
 - a. Romans 14:9 - that Christ might be the _____ of both the _____ and the _____
 - b. Romans 5:10 – that we will be _____ in the future from the presence of sin by His life.
Note: We have been saved from the penalty of sin at the very moment we trusted Christ. We are being saved from the power of sin and in the future we will be saved from the presence of sin.
 - c. 2 Corinthians 4:14 – That the same God who raised Jesus from the dead will also _____ us with Jesus.
 - d. Acts 17:31 – that God will use Jesus Christ to _____ the world.
5. Acts 2:24 – God raised Jesus from the dead because it was not _____ that He should be _____ by it.
6. 1 Corinthians 15:4-8 – Who were the individuals and groups who saw Jesus after He was raised from the dead?
 - a. He was seen by _____.
 - b. and then by the _____.
 - c. He was seen by more than _____ of the _____ at once.
 - d. After that He was seen by _____
 - e. and then by all the _____.
 - f. _____ of all he was seen by Paul.

G. Christ’s Ascension to Heaven

1. Mark 16:19 – Jesus was taken up into _____ and he sat down at the _____ hand of God.
2. Acts 1:9-11 – While they _____ Jesus was taken up and a cloud received Him out of their _____. They _____ steadfastly toward heaven. The angels who appeared as two men dressed in white asked “Why do you stand _____ up into heaven?” The angels told them that this same Jesus will so come in _____ manner as you _____ Him go into heaven.
3. Acts 1:9-11 – Multiple choice - Based on your answers to question 2, Jesus’ ascension into heaven was an event that was:
 - a. visible
 - b. invisible
 - c. a dream

UNIT 12 – WHAT’S SO DIFFERENT ABOUT THE LORD JESUS CHRIST?

H. Christ’s Present Work for Us

1. Romans 8:34 – Christ is at the _____ hand of God where He makes _____ (=He prays) for us.
2. 1 John 2:1 – Christ is our _____ with the Father.
3. Colossians 1:18 – Christ is the _____ of His body which is the _____.
4. Match by placing the scripture references below in front of the phrase which shows that Christ is now spiritually present in the believer.

John 14:20

Galatians 2:20

Colossians 1:27

- | | |
|-------|------------------------|
| _____ | a. Christ lives in me. |
| _____ | b. Christ in you. |
| _____ | c. I in you. |

UNIT 13 – THE HOLY SPIRIT

A. The Holy Spirit is a Person and is God

Note: A person is a being with personality, i.e. thoughts, feelings and emotions.

1. Match the following by putting the correct scripture reference in front of the statement that explains what that verse shows about the Holy Spirit being a person:

Ephesians 4:30

1 Corinthians 12:11

1 Corinthians 2:11

- _____ a. The Holy Spirit has thoughts.
_____ b. The Holy Spirit has emotions.
_____ c. The Holy Spirit has a will or capacity to choose.

2. 2 Corinthians 3:17-18 - Multiple choice – Below are listed the phrases from these 2 verses. Pick the answer which has the phrase that best shows that the Holy Spirit is God.

- a. Now the Lord is the Spirit
- b. And where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is liberty
- c. But we all, with unveiled face, beholding as in a mirror the glory of the Lord.
- d. Are ever being transformed into the same image from glory to glory

3. The Holy Spirit is Jehovah. In the Old Testament, the word “LORD” in all capital letters is used to translate the Hebrew word “Jehovah.” When the word “Lord” is used with just the first letter capitalized, it translates the Hebrew word “Adonai.”

- a. In 1 Samuel 18:12, the LORD or Jehovah is stated to be _____ David but to have _____ from Saul. In 1 Samuel 16:13-14, it is said to be the _____ of Jehovah or the LORD who came upon David and had departed from Saul.
- b. In Jeremiah 17:13 the LORD or Jehovah is called the fountain of _____ and the Holy Spirit in John 7:38-39 is called rivers of _____.

B. The Work or Activity of the Holy Spirit

1. John 16:8-9 - The Holy Spirit and the Unbeliever: The Holy Spirit will _____ the world or the unbeliever of sin because men do not _____ in Christ.

UNIT 13 – THE HOLY SPIRIT

2. Match the following by putting the correct scripture reference in front of the statement that explains what that verse shows about the Holy Spirit's work for every believer at the moment of trusting Christ for salvation:

Romans 8:9

1 Corinthians 6:11

1 Corinthians 12:13

Ephesians 1:13

Titus 3:5

- _____ a. Seals the believer
_____ b. Washes, justifies and sanctifies the believer
_____ c. Washing of regeneration (=makes us spiritually alive) and renewal
_____ d. Lives in or indwells the believer
_____ e. Baptizes us into one body, i.e. the body of Christ.

3. Match the following by putting the correct scripture reference in front of the statement that explains what that verse shows about the Holy Spirit's work to help and strengthen the believer to live the Christian life:

John 14:26

Romans 8:14

Romans 8:26

Acts 1:8

Ephesians 5:18

Galatians 5:16

- _____ a. helps us to keep from fulfilling the desires or lusts of the flesh (=sinful nature).
_____ b. guides or leads the believer.
_____ c. gives power to the believer to witness.
_____ d. teaches the believer.
_____ e. fills the believer.
_____ f. prays or makes intercession for the believer when we do not know what to pray for.

4. Galatians 5:22-23 – What character qualities are the evidence of letting the Holy Spirit direct our lives:

UNIT 13 – THE HOLY SPIRIT

C. Understanding Spiritual Gifts

1. List the spiritual gifts listed in each of the following passages:

a. Romans 12:6-8

b. 1 Corinthians 12:8-10

c. 1 Corinthians 12:28

d. Ephesians 4:11

Note: Many Bible students understand that the phrase pastors and teachers should be one word, i.e. pastor-teacher.

2. 1 Corinthians 12:7 – How many believers have a gift or manifestation of the Spirit? - multiple choice:

- a. few
- b. none at the present time
- c. many but not all
- d. each or all

3. 1 Corinthians 12:11 – Spiritual gifts are given to believers – multiple choice:

- a. based on their faithfulness
- b. by asking for them
- c. by the will or determination of the Holy Spirit
- d. only during the time of the Apostles.

UNIT 13 – THE HOLY SPIRIT

4. 1 Corinthians 12:29-30 – What is clear from these verses? – multiple choice:
- a. All believers speak in tongues.
 - b. All believers teach.
 - c. All believers do not possess any single spiritual gift such as tongues
5. Acts 2:4-11 – Speaking in tongues involved – multiple choice:
- a. speaking human languages the speaker had not previously known
 - b. speaking human languages the speaker already knew
 - c. speaking angelic and human languages the speaker had not previously known
6. Match the following scriptures with the command to regulate the gift of tongues. You will have to use one of the scripture references more than once.
- 1 Corinthians 14:27
1 Corinthians 14:28
1 Corinthians 14:39
- _____ a. There must be an interpreter present in the church meeting who is able to interpret.
 - _____ b. Only one person at a time should speak in tongues.
 - _____ c. Tongues speaking is not to be forbidden if it meets the tests given by God's word.
 - _____ d. There should be no more than 2 or 3 tongues speakers in a church meeting.
7. Match the following by placing the correct scripture reference in front of the tests for a true prophet.
- Deuteronomy 18:21-22
Deuteronomy 13:1-4
Matthew 7:15-17
- _____ a. A person is a true prophet everything they proclaim in the name of the Lord will come to pass.
 - _____ b. The fruits or results of a true prophet's ministry will be good and not evil.
 - _____ c. A true prophet will never ask anyone to disobey scripture.

UNIT 13 – THE HOLY SPIRIT

8. Match the following by placing the correct scripture reference in front of the tests for a true Apostle.

1 Corinthians 9:1

2 Corinthians 12:12; Matthew 10:1-8

_____ a. The signs of an apostle are being
able to heal the sick, raise the dead, cleanse lepers and cast out
demons.

_____ b. He must have seen the risen Lord Jesus Christ.

9. 1 Corinthians 13:8 – What 3 spiritual gifts are said to be temporary? _____,
_____ and _____

10. Ephesians 2:20 – What 2 spiritual gifts are said to be foundational to the church?
_____ and _____

11. How are spiritual gifts to be used?

a. 1 Peter 4:10 - To _____ it to one another.

b. 1 Corinthians 14:12 – For the _____ (=promoting the growth in
being like Christ) of the church.

12. What shows healing was widespread in very early church?

a. Acts 5:15-16 – People laid sick people in the streets so that Peter's
_____ might fall on them and they were _____ healed.

b. Acts 19:11-12 – God did _____ miracles through Paul so that even
_____ or _____ were brought from his
_____ to the _____ and the _____ left them.

13. What shows healing was not widespread a few years later?

a. 1 Timothy 5:23 – Paul instructed Timothy to take a little _____ for his
_____ sake and his frequent _____.

b. 2 Timothy 4:20 – Paul had to leave Trophimus _____ in Miletus and so did
not do a miraculous healing on him.

*Note: To discover your spiritual gift or gifts, obey God's word. As you do this, whatever you do
well (as recognized by other believers as well as yourself) is your spiritual gift.*

UNIT 14 – ANGELS, SATAN AND THE OCCULT

A. Angels and their Activities

Match the scripture reference with the statement that describes angels and their activities

Matthew 13:40-42
Mark 12:25
Luke 20:36
Acts 12:11
Acts 12:23
Hebrews 1:14
2 Peter 2:11
Revelation 22:8- 9

- _____ 1. Angels are spirit beings whose purpose is to minister to or help believers.
- _____ 2. Angels are not to be worshipped. Only God is to be worshipped.
- _____ 3. Angels are more powerful than people.
- _____ 4. Angels cannot die.
- _____ 5. Angels do not marry.
- _____ 6. At times God sends angels to rescue believers from difficult or dangerous situations.
- _____ 7. Angels can even be used to inflict death and judgment on unbelievers who fail to give God His rightful honor.
- _____ 8. Angels will be used by the Lord to throw unbelievers into hell.

B. Satan

1. Satan has personality with thoughts, emotions (=feelings) and will (=ability to choose):
 - a. Revelation 12:12 – The word _____ shows Satan has emotions or feelings. The word _____ shows he has thoughts.
 - b. 2 Timothy 2:26 – The word _____ shows that Satan has the ability to choose or a will.

UNIT 14 – ANGELS, SATAN AND THE OCCULT

2. Satan's beginning

- a. Isaiah 14:12-14 – The term “Lucifer” refers to Satan. Satan fell because he said in his _____ that he wanted to be _____ the Most High, i.e. God.
- b. Ezekiel 28:14-17 – Satan, as part of a special order of angels, was an anointed _____ who covers or guards. He was _____ in his ways from the day he was _____ until _____ (=sin) was found in him. He was filled with _____ and he _____. His heart was lifted up (=became proud) because of his _____, and he _____ his wisdom. This means he chose to use it for evil purposes rather than God's purposes.

3. Facts about Satan

- a. John 8:44 – Satan has been a _____ from the beginning and there is no _____ in him. He is a _____ and the father or source of lies.
- b. Job 1:12 – This verse teaches that – multiple choice:
(1) God limits Satan's power to harm us.
(2) God places no limits on Satan's power to harm us.
(3) God does not let Satan harm us at all.
- c. 2 Corinthians 11:14-15 – Satan makes himself appear to be a good _____ who gives spiritual _____ and his servants also appear to be ministers (=servants) of _____.
- d. 2 Corinthians 4:4 – Satan is called the _____ of this _____ which shows that his rule is only temporary. He _____ the minds of those who do not _____ so that they cannot see the light of the _____.

UNIT 14 – ANGELS, SATAN AND THE OCCULT

4. More facts about Satan and how to have victory over him:

- a. Revelation 12:10-11 – Satan is the _____ of believers and _____ them before God _____ and _____. Believers overcome him by the _____ of Christ or the lamb, the word of our _____ we have for Christ of His saving us, and our willingness to give up our _____ for Christ.
- b. 1 Peter 5:8- 9 – Our _____ the devil is like a _____ looking for someone to devour. In response to this we are to be _____ (self-controlled) and _____ (=alert) and to resist him by being steadfast in the _____.
- c. Luke 22:31-32 – Although God permits Satan to put us through hard times, Jesus intercedes by _____ for us so that our _____ should not fail.
- d. 2 Corinthians 2:11 – We are not to be _____ of Satan's devices or plans so that he will not take _____ of us.
- e. Matthew 4:1-10 – When Jesus was tempted by the devil – multiple choice:
 - (1) He finally gave in to show us that sometimes it is simply too hard to resist.
 - (2) He showed us that we need to use our power to overcome Satan's temptation.
 - (3) He showed us that we need to use our intellect to overcome Satan's temptation.
 - (4) He showed us that we can overcome temptation by knowing, trusting and obeying God's word.

UNIT 14 – ANGELS, SATAN AND THE OCCULT

f. Ephesians 6:10-18

(1) Eph. 6:10-13

- (a) 6:12 – Our struggle is against the spiritual hosts of _____ in the heavenly or supernatural places.
- (b) 6:11, 13 We need to put on the _____ armor of God, i.e. all of His spiritual provisions so that we can stand against the _____ (=tricks) of the devil and so that we withstand in the _____ day or time.
- (c) 6:10 – We are to depend on – multiple choice:
 - 1) our knowledge of Satan's strategies
 - 2) our power to defeat Satan's strategies.
 - 3) God's power and strength in dealing with Satan's strategies.
 - 4) the help of God's angels

(2) Ephesians 6:14-18

Scripture Reference	Symbol	God's spiritual provision for which the symbol stands
6:14	Belt which girds the waist	Speaking the _____
6:14	Breastplate	Practical _____
6:15	Foot ware	Having feet shod or fitted with the preparation of the _____ of peace.
6:16	Shield	The _____ we live the Christian life by
6:17 cp. 1 Thessalonians 5:8	Helmet	The _____ of our salvation, i.e. the future part of it when Christ returns.
6:17	Sword	It is God's _____ which the _____ uses.
6:18	No symbol	_____ - led prayer for _____ believers.

5. Matthew 25:41 – Satan's final destiny is the _____ which has been prepared for him and his angels.

UNIT 14 – ANGELS, SATAN AND THE OCCULT

C. The Occult

Occult: This word refers to practices or behaviors that are promoted and empowered by demons (=angels of Satan) either directly or through people under their control or influence.

1. Deuteronomy 18:10-11 – This lists specific occult practices that are forbidden? Please note the definition or description next to them.

The forbidden practices	Definition or description
Witchcraft	A general term that refers to all activities done by demonic power
Soothsayer	Counterfeit prophecy, fortune-telling, trying to foretell the future by occult means. Egs are ouija boards and tarot cards.
Interpreter of omens	A form of counterfeit prophecy done by interpreting cloud patterns.
Sorcerer	Another general term that refers to all activities done by demonic power.
Conjures spells	The use of magical formulas to enlist demons to influence or control other people for a desired end.
Medium	Another word for last item in this table
Spiritist	One who communicates with demons for any purpose
Calls up the dead	One who uses formulas to try to call up the dead but in reality gets a demon who impersonates the deceased person

2. Isaiah 47:11-14 - _____ will come upon you, _____ shall fall upon you, _____ shall come upon you suddenly. Two practices mentioned in verse 12 are _____ (=using demons to try to influence others), _____ (=general term that refers to all activities done by demonic power). God challenges them in verse 13 to let the _____, _____, and _____ save them. These false sources of help cannot even _____ themselves from the power of the _____.

Note: Monthly prognosticators are people who make predictions based on the sun, moon and stars. The naming of astrologers and stargazers specifically shows horoscopes are not approved by God's word.

UNIT 14 – ANGELS, SATAN AND THE OCCULT

3. 1 Chronicles 10:13 – King Saul died because he was unfaithful to God and even consulted a _____ for guidance.
4. Galatians 5:19-20 – Which of the acts of the sinful nature sums up all the practices mentioned in questions 1 through 3 – multiple choice:
 - a. witchcraft
 - b. hatred
 - c. discord
 - d. jealousy
5. 2 Thessalonians 2:9 – Satan and those who serve him are able to work power, _____ and lying _____.
6. Promises and provisions for dealing with the occult
 - a. Proverbs 26:2 – God promises us that a _____ without cause by someone in the occult will not come to rest or alight on us.
 - b. Acts 19:18-20 – Believers who are still involved in practicing the occult – multiple choice:
 - (1) should keep their sin secret and quietly do away with the objects they use for the occult unless it would be too costly.
 - (2) should publicly confess their sin and hang on to the objects they used for the occult so that they will have them as a reminder.
 - (3) should publicly confess their sin and sell the objects they used for the occult to those who are interested in it.
 - (4) should publicly confess their sin and destroy the objects they used for the occult no matter how costly they were.
 - c. 1 John 4:4 – The one who lives in us, i.e. the Holy Spirit, is _____ than the one who is in the _____, i.e. Satan and his demons.
 - d. James 4:7 – If we first of all _____ to God and then _____ the devil, we are promised that he will _____ from us.

UNIT 15 – THE CREATION AND SIN OF HUMANS

A. God's Work in Creation Prior to Man

1. What did God create besides man? – match the following:

Genesis 1:1

Genesis 1:11

Genesis 1:21

Genesis 1:25

- _____ a. water and sea life and the birds
_____ b. wild animals, livestock and all the creatures which move along the ground.
_____ c. heavens and the earth
_____ d. plant life

2. Other details about God's work in creation

- a. Hebrews 11:3 – The _____ were formed or framed by the _____ of God so that the things which are _____ were not made out of things which are _____.
b. Psalm 33:6,9 – The heavens were made by the _____ of the LORD for He _____ and it was done.
c. John 1:3 - _____ Him, i.e. Christ _____ things were made.

B. The Creation of Man and Woman

1. Genesis 1:26-27 – When God's word declares that man was created in God's image; it refers to – multiple choice:
a. males only
b. females only
c. both males and females
2. Ephesians 4:24 – The image of God is primarily one of true _____ and _____.
3. Genesis 2:7 – The physical make-up of man was formed of the _____ of the ground and God breathed into man the _____ of life so that the man became a _____ being (=soul).
4. Genesis 2:22-23 – The woman's physical make-up was formed out of the _____ of man's body.

UNIT 15 – THE CREATION AND SIN OF HUMANS

5. 1 Thessalonians 5:23 – Man’s make-up consists of:
 - a. body and spirit
 - b. body and soul
 - c. body, soul and spirit
 - d. soul and spirit
6. 1 Corinthians 15:45 – Adam is specifically declared to be the _____ man.
7. Genesis 3:20 – Since Eve was the mother of _____ living human beings, she had to be the first woman.

C. The Fall of Man and Entry of Sin into the World

1. Ecclesiastes 7:29 – God made mankind _____.
2. Genesis 2:16-17 – God – multiple choice:
 - a. created humans with the ability to choose.
 - b. made human’s sin.
 - c. let Satan decide whether humans would sin or not.
3. Genesis 2:16-17 – The penalty of eating from the tree of the knowledge of good and evil was spiritual _____ the day they ate from it.
4. Genesis 3:6 – The act of disobeying God and eating from the tree of the knowledge of good and evil was committed by – multiple choice:
 - a. Adam
 - b. Eve
 - c. both Adam and Eve
 - d. Adam and Eve and the kids
5. Genesis 3:16-19 – The main result of the fall of humans for the woman was _____ in childbirth and being _____ over by the husband. The man would experience _____ to get food. The ground was _____ and finally they would return to the _____ in physical death and become dust.

D. The Universal Problem of Sin and the Universal Consequences

1. Romans 5:12 – _____ entered the world through one _____ , Adam. As a result _____ also entered the world along with sin and spread to _____ people.
2. 2 Chronicles 6:36 – There is _____ who does not sin.

UNIT 15 – THE CREATION AND SIN OF HUMANS

3. Psalm 51:5 – People have a sinful nature not only at birth but at the moment their mother _____ them.
4. 1 John 3:4 – Sin is defined as _____.
5. James 4:17 – Sin is also the failure to do the _____ that we know we ought to do.
6. Romans 14:23 – Every action not based on _____ is sin.
7. Ephesians 2:1-3 – Before salvation, people are said to be _____ in trespasses and sins. This means people are separated from God and are by nature children (=objects) of God's _____.
8. Ephesians 4:18 - Before salvation people lack spiritual _____ because it has been darkened and are alienated (=separated) from the salvation _____ of God because of the _____ of their hearts.
9. Ezekiel 18:4 – The penalty for sin is the death of the _____ in being eternally separated from God.
10. Romans 1:18 – God's _____ is against _____ sin which is called ungodliness and unrighteousness.

UNIT 16 - FUTURE THINGS

A. What is Our Hope and How Should it Change Us?

Note: When you see the word “hope” in the New Testament, it refers to an expectation of something that we are looking forward to that has not yet occurred. It does not carry the meaning of uncertainty but rather is a certain and definite future event.

1. Titus 2:13 – Our hope is the glorious appearing of our great _____ and _____.
2. 1 John 3:2-3 – When Christ is revealed, we shall be _____ Him. As a result, we should _____ ourselves as He is _____.
3. 1 Peter 1:3-4 – Our hope is a _____ hope through the _____ of Christ from the _____. The nature of this hope is an inheritance that is _____ (= cannot be destroyed), _____ (not ruined by sin), does not _____ (=lose value with the passing of time), which is kept or reserved in _____ for us.
4. Hebrews 6:19 – Our hope is an anchor for the _____, both _____ and _____.
5. Proverbs 23:17-18 – We must not let our heart _____ sinners but be consistently zealous for the _____ of the LORD because there is a hereafter (=future) and our hope will not be _____.

B. Understanding the Times in Which We now Live

1. 1 Timothy 4:1 – The Holy Spirit _____ (=clearly) says that in _____ times some will _____ from the faith (= the truths of the New Testament) because of deceiving _____ and doctrines or teachings of _____ (=angels of Satan).
2. 2 Timothy 3:13 – Evil people and imposters will – multiple choice:
 - a. gradually become better and better
 - b. will go from bad to worse
 - c. will stay about the same throughout the time period
3. 2 Timothy 4:3-4 – The time will come when people will not endure _____ doctrine. To suit their own _____, they will heap up or gather a large number of _____ to say what their itching ears want to hear. They will turn their ears away from the _____ and turn aside to _____ (man-made explanations of spiritual matters).

UNIT 16 - FUTURE THINGS

4. 2 Timothy 3:1-5 – What types of problems will characterize the last days?

Types of problems, i.e. sins	Description or Clarification
Lovers of _____	In this the individual rather than God becomes the final source of authority in life.
Lovers of _____	In this the gaining and keeping of money becomes the final driving force in a person's life
	Self-promoting talk
	Focused on own abilities, worth and accomplishments
	Their speech and deeds are focused on tearing others down.
_____ to parents	Children growing up in the home will defy their parents authority
	These people complain and focus on what they don't have rather than what they have
Un_____	Not set apart for God's purpose
	This word speaks of natural affection such as the parent/child and husband/wife relationship.
	Unable to let go of slights and offenses others have committed against us
	Speech that tears others down without regard for truth
Without _____	This speaks of the ability to controls one physical appetites for food and for sex
	Use of violence to handle to and respond to life's problems
Despisers of	Being cool is more important than doing something to benefit others
	Not loyal to anyone or anything
	Speaking and acting without regard for consequences to others or self
	Inflated sense of self-worth and importance
Lovers of _____ rather than lovers of _____	The criteria for behavior is, if it feels good, do it. Pleasure is all right so long as it is not at the expense of God's commands in scripture.
Having a form of _____ but denying its _____	Devotion to God is external and superficial rather than life-changing.

UNIT 16 - FUTURE THINGS

C. The Return of Christ for His own

1. John 14:1-3 – Jesus promised He was going to heaven to prepare a _____ for those of us who have trusted Him for salvation. Then He promised that He would _____ and receive us to be with Him in heaven.
2. John 14:1-3 - Because Jesus promised this, we are not to let our hearts be _____ and to _____ in God and in Him.
3. 1 Thessalonians 4:16-18
 - a. The Lord Jesus Himself will _____ from heaven and the _____ in _____ will rise first. Then those of us, who are still alive and remaining at that time, will be _____ together with them in the _____ to meet the Lord Jesus in the _____.
 - b. We are to use these words to _____ one another.
4. 1 Corinthians 15:51-53 – All of us who have trusted Christ will not _____ (=die) but all of us will be _____ in a _____. The dead will be raised _____ (=imperishable) and those of us who are living will be _____. All of this will occur because this _____ (=perishable) must put on _____ (=that which is imperishable) and this _____ (=that which can die) must put on _____ (=that which cannot die).
5. 1 Corinthians 15:58 – Because Christ is going to raise us and transform our bodies, we are to be _____, _____ always abounding in the _____ of the Lord because we know that our labor in the Lord is not in _____.
6. Philippians 3:21 – Jesus will transform our _____ body so that it may be conformed or made like His glorious (=resurrection) _____. He will do this because He is _____ to subdue _____ things to Himself. To subdue means to bring under control.

UNIT 16 - FUTURE THINGS

7. Luke 24:36-43 – What is the resurrection body of Jesus like?
- a. 24:36 – The resurrection body of Jesus – multiple choice:
 - (1) can stand and speak
 - (2) cannot stand nor speak
 - (3) can stand but not speak
 - (4) can speak but not stand
 - b. 24:37-39 – The resurrection body of Jesus – multiple choice:
 - (1) was simply a spirit being not a body we could touch
 - (2) was an invisible spirit being we could feel.
 - (3) was a visible flesh and blood body we could touch
 - (4) was a visible flesh and bones body we could touch
 - c. 24:40 – Jesus showed them His _____ and His _____.
 - d. 24:42-43 – The resurrection body of Jesus – multiple choice:
 - (1) can handle food but not eat it.
 - (2) can handle and eat food
 - (3) cannot handle or eat food
 - (4) is not concerned with food.
8. Luke 14:14 – When will those who have trusted Christ for salvation be judged for rewards? – multiple choice:
- a. when they die
 - b. at the time they are raised from the dead
 - c. the scripture does not say
 - d. after everyone – saved and lost - has been raised from the dead.
9. 1 Corinthians 3:10-15
- a. 3:10-11 - Trusting Christ as savior is compared to – multiple choice:
 - (1) building on a foundation
 - (2) being tested
 - (3) laying a foundation
 - (4) escaping through flames
 - b. 3:12-15 - The deeds we do after salvation are compared to:
 - (1) building on a foundation
 - (2) being tested
 - (3) laying a foundation
 - (4) escaping through flames
 - c. This judgment will test the quality of our work. If what we have built or done _____, we will receive a _____. If what we have built or done does not last and is burned, we will _____ loss but will be _____ as one escaping through fire.

UNIT 16 - FUTURE THINGS

10. The time of the return of Jesus

- a. 1 Thessalonians 5:2 – The time of the return of Jesus will be – multiple choice:
 - (1) known by all true believers
 - (2) known by believers who are spiritual and discerning
 - (3) known by those who study God's word carefully
 - (4) unknown
- b. Matthew 24:42 – We do _____ when the Lord Jesus will return.

11. Christ will come for His own before the 7 year tribulation

- a. Revelation 6:16-17 – The coming time of tribulation and suffering is called the great _____ of His (=God's) _____.
- b. 1 Thessalonians 1:10 – The believer is promised that Christ _____ him from the _____ to come.
- c. 1 Thessalonians 5:9 – God did not appoint us who have trusted Christ to suffer _____.

D. The Seven Year Tribulation

- 1. Matthew 24:21 – This time will be a time of great _____, such as has not been since the _____ of the world until this time, nor _____ shall be.
- 2. Revelation 11:3 – God will give _____ to His two _____ and they will prophesy for _____ days.
Note: There are 360 days in a Bible year. If you divide the number above by 360 you will get 3 1/2 years.
- 3. Revelation 11:7 – When they _____ their testimony, the _____ (i.e. the Antichrist) will make _____ against them, _____ them, and _____ them.

UNIT 16 - FUTURE THINGS

4. Revelation 13:4-7

- a. How long will the beast, i.e. Antichrist exercise His authority? _____ months.

Note: One Bible month is 30 days. If you add the time in question 2 above to the time in question 4a here, you will have a total of 7 Bible years of 360 days each. This is one of the ways how we calculate the length of the tribulation.

- b. People will _____ Satan (the dragon cp. Revelation 12:9) because he gave _____ to the beast, i.e. Antichrist. People will also _____ the beast, i.e. Antichrist. The uniqueness of the Antichrist will be worshipped and praised by the phrase, "Who is _____ the beast?" The power of the Antichrist will be praised and worshipped by the phrase, "Who is able to make _____ against the beast?" The Antichrist will blaspheme the name of _____ and those who dwell in _____. The Antichrist will make war with the _____ and _____ them. The Antichrist will be given authority over _____ tribe, tongue and _____.

5. 2 Thessalonians 2:3-4 – The Antichrist is called the man of _____. He will _____ and exalt _____ above all that is called _____. He will sit in the temple of God as _____ and show or proclaim himself that he is _____.

6. Matthew 24:15 – Jesus called this the _____ of _____ spoken of by _____ the prophet.

7. Revelation 16:14-16 – Demons will perform _____, which will go out to the _____ of the earth to _____ them for the _____ of that great day of God Almighty. These rulers will be gathered together at a place called _____.

UNIT 16 - FUTURE THINGS

8. Revelation 19:11-16

a. What are Christ's names and titles?

- (1) 19:11 - _____ and _____
(2) 19:13 – The _____ of _____.
(3) 19:16 - _____ of _____ and _____
of _____

b. How is Christ's return explained?

- (1) 19:11 - He will be riding a _____ and in righteousness,
He _____ and makes
_____.
(2) 19:13 – He is clothed with a _____ dipped in _____.
(3) 19:14 – The _____ of heaven were following Him riding
_____.
(4) 19:15 – Out of His _____ comes a sharp _____
with which to strike the _____. He will tread the winepress of the
_____ and _____ of Almighty God.
(5) cp. Ephesians 6:17 – The sword is the symbol for the _____ of
_____.

9. Revelation 19:19-21 – The Antichrist, False prophet, the rulers of the earth and their armies:

- a. The _____ (=Antichrist) and the _____ of the earth and their
_____ are gathered together to make _____ against the Christ who sat
on the horse and His _____.
b. The _____ (=Antichrist) and with him the _____
_____ are captured. These two were cast _____ into the lake of
_____ burning with brimstone (= sulphur).
c. The _____ (=the kings and their armies) were _____ with the
_____ (=God's word) that came out of the mouth of Christ who sat on
the horse.

E. Christ Returns with His Own

1. 1 Thessalonians 3:13; Zechariah 14:5 – Who will return with Christ? + All His _____

Note: The term translated "saints" in both Testaments has reference to believers. We as believers will return with Christ.

UNIT 16 - FUTURE THINGS

2. What shows that when Jesus returns to the earth that it will not be secret?

a. Matthew 24:23-27 – This passage teaches that Christ's 2nd coming to earth will be – multiple choice:

- (1) in the desert
- (2) in the inner rooms
- (3) being born as a baby
- (4) as visible as the lightning in the sky.

b. Matthew 24:30 – They, i.e. the tribes of the earth will mourn when they _____ the Son of Man coming.

c. Revelation 1:7 - Every _____ will _____ Him.

3. Zechariah 14:2-4 – All _____ will gather to battle against _____. Then the LORD will go forth and _____ against those _____. His feet will stand on the _____ of _____.

Note: If you check Acts 1:9-12, you will see that Jesus ascended into heaven from the Mount of Olives in a visible fashion and will return in the same way.

4. The judgment on Israel

a. Ezekiel 20:33-38 – The Jews who are living outside of Israel in other nations: God purposes to rule over Israel with a _____ hand. God will bring them out from the _____ and gather them out of the _____ where they have been scattered. God will then bring these Jews into the _____ of the peoples and plead His case in judgment with them. God will bring them into the bond of the new _____. God will purge those Jews who are _____ and _____ against Him. Although God will bring this group of Jews who rebel and transgress out of the _____ where they are living, yet they will not _____ the land of _____. At that time this group of Jews who enter the land will _____ that God is truly the LORD.

b. Zechariah 13:8-9 – The Jews who are living in the land of Israel: In all the _____ of Israel _____ will be cut off and _____. _____ will be left who will _____ on the name of the Lord.

5. Romans 11:25-27 – At the present time Israel has experienced a _____ in _____. When the deliverer or Savior comes from Zion, _____ Israel will be _____ and Christ will turn away _____ from Jacob, i.e. Israel. This will be His new _____ with them when He takes away Israel's _____.

UNIT 16 - FUTURE THINGS

6. Matthew 25:31-34, 41, 46 - The judgment of living nations, i.e. Gentiles. The Greek word for “nations” is the same Greek word used for “Gentiles.” These are the Gentiles who live through the 7 year tribulation period. They were all lost when the tribulation began, but some of them come to Christ during that time.
- a. 25:31 – This judgment will occur when Jesus, the Son of Man _____ in his glory and sits on the _____ of His glory.
 - b. 25:32 _____ the nations, i.e. Gentiles, will be _____ before him and he will _____ them from one another.
 - c. 25:33 - He will put those whom he designates as sheep on his _____ hand and those whom he designates as goats on his _____ hand.
 - d. 25:34 – To the saved ones on His right, he will tell them to inherit the _____ prepared for them from the _____ of the world.
 - e. 25:41, 46 – To the ones on His left, who are lost, he tells them to _____ from him into the _____ prepared for the _____ and his _____. This will be _____ punishment for these lost ones while the _____ will go to eternal life.
7. Daniel 12:1-2 – This speaks of the – multiple choice:
- a. Final destruction of the Jews with the resurrection of the saved and lost Jews after the tribulation.
 - b. The deliverance of all the Jews and the resurrection of the saved and lost Jews after the tribulation.
 - c. The deliverance of those Jews, whose names are written in the book and the resurrection of the saved Jews and lost Jews after the tribulation.
- Note: The resurrection of the saved and lost Jews probably is separated by 1000 years (compare Revelation 20:4-6). It is not uncommon for a passage to speak of widely separated events in one passage. For example Isaiah 9:6- 7 speaks of the birth of Jesus which has to do with His first coming and the reigning of Christ on the throne of David, which has to do with His second coming.*
8. Revelation 20:1-3 – An _____ will lay hold of Satan and bind him for a _____ years in a place called the _____.

UNIT 16 - FUTURE THINGS

9. Revelation 20:4-6

- a. 20:4 – What two groups of people are mentioned in this verse?

(1) The first group are those who are seated on _____ and _____ was committed to them.

Note: This speaks of believers living before Jesus comes for His own prior to the tribulation. One of the things promised to those of us living during that time is that we will judge the world (1 Corinthians 6:2-3).

(2) The second group are those who had been _____ for their _____ to Jesus and had not _____ the beast, i.e. Antichrist, nor his image and had not received his _____.

Note: This speaks of people who became believers after the time that Christ comes for His own (prior to the tribulation). These are ones who are martyred during the tribulation.

- b. 20:6 – Those who have part in the first resurrection are the believers mentioned in a (1) above, the believers mentioned in a (2) above and the saved Jews who lived prior to Christ mentioned in 7 above. They will be _____ of God and of Christ and will _____ with Him for a _____ years.

F. The 1000 year kingdom

1. Zechariah 14:9; Revelation 5:10 – The reign of the Lord and of believers with Him will be – multiple choice:

- a. on earth
- b. not on earth but just in heaven
- c. unknown as it not stated where we will reign with the Lord.
- d. only in the spiritual realm

2. Isaiah 2:2-4

- a. All _____ will flow to the mountain of the LORD'S house or temple.
- b. God's word and law will go out from Zion or _____.
- c. The LORD will _____ between the nations and rebuke many _____.
- d. Implements of war (_____ and _____) will be changed to implements of peace and production (_____ and _____).
- e. Nation will not lift up _____ against nation. Neither shall they _____ war anymore.

UNIT 16 - FUTURE THINGS

3. Isaiah 11:4-9

- a. Christ with _____ will judge the poor and decide with _____ for the meek of the earth.
- b. With the breath of His lips, He shall _____ the _____.
- c. Examples of harmony in the animal kingdom and between animals and humans:
 - (1) The _____ shall dwell with the _____.
 - (2) The _____ shall lie down with the _____.
 - (3) The _____ and the _____ and the _____ together.
 - (4) It will be safe for a _____ to lead the animals mentioned above.
 - (5) The _____ and the _____ shall graze. Their _____ shall lie down together.
 - (6) The lion shall eat _____ like the ox.
 - (7) The _____ child shall play by the _____ hole.
 - (8) The weaned _____ shall put his hand in the _____ den.
- d. The _____ shall be full of the _____ of the LORD.

4. Isaiah 35:1, 5-7

- a. The change in climate
 - (1) The _____ and the _____ land shall be glad and the _____ shall rejoice and blossom.
 - (2) _____ shall burst forth in the wilderness and _____ in the desert. The parched ground shall become a _____ and the thirsty land springs of _____.
- b. The cure of handicaps
 - (1) The _____ of the blind shall be _____.
 - (2) The _____ of the deaf shall be _____.
 - (3) The _____ shall leap like a deer.
 - (4) The tongue of the _____ (=mute) will sing.

UNIT 16 - FUTURE THINGS

5. Isaiah 65:20, 22 – A change in life spans
- There will never be an _____ who lives but a few days.
 - There will never be an _____ man who does not fulfill his days.
 - The person who dies at age 100 will be thought to be a _____.
 - Even if the sinner lives to be 100 years old he shall be _____ (=under God's sentence of judgment).
 - The lifespan or days of God's people will be as the lifespan or days of a _____.
6. Revelation 20:7-10 - What will happen after the 1000 years are over?
- Satan will be _____ from his prison in the bottomless pit.
 - Satan will _____ the nations and _____ them together to battle.
 - After marching across the earth, the nations led by Satan _____ the camp of the saints (=God's people) but these nations led by Satan are _____ by _____ from heaven.
 - Then Satan or the devil is cast into the lake of _____ and _____. There he and the beast, i.e. Antichrist and false prophet will be tormented _____ and _____ and ever.
7. 2 Peter 3:10-12 – After this the _____ will pass away with a great noise and the elements will _____ with fervent or intense heat. Both the _____ and the works that are in it will be _____. The _____ will be dissolved being on _____.

G. Judgment of the Unserved Dead and Hell

1. Revelation 20:11-15 – The last judgment of those who failed to trust Christ
- 20:11 – This involves a great white _____.
 - 20:12 – All of the rest of the dead, _____ and _____ stand before _____.
 - 20:12 – These people were judged according to their _____.
 - 20:14-15 – Anyone whose name was not found written in the _____ of _____ (= i.e. those who had not trusted Christ for salvation) was cast into the _____ of _____, which is the _____ death.

UNIT 16 - FUTURE THINGS

2. What is Hell like?

- a. Matthew 10:28 – Both _____ and _____ are destroyed in hell.

Note: The Greek word translated “destroy” does not mean to annihilate. Rather it refers to the loss of well-being or all that gives worth to existence.

- b. Matthew 22:13 – Hell is a place of _____ where there is _____ (=emotional pain) and _____ of teeth (=physical pain).

- c. 2 Thessalonians 1:9 – Hell is described as being punished with _____ destruction from (=away from) the _____ of the Lord.

Note: For the Greek word translated “destruction”, please see note a above.

- d. Revelation 14:10-11 – Hell is described as being _____ with fire and brimstone _____ and ever and where there is no _____ day or night.

- e. Matthew 25:46 – Hell is everlasting _____.

- f. Mark 9:47-48 – In hell their _____ does not die and the _____ is not quenched.

H. Heaven for the Saved

1. Revelation 21:3-4 – The tabernacle of God will be with _____ and He will _____ with them. He will wipe away every _____ from their _____. There will be no more _____, nor _____ nor _____. There shall be no more _____.

2. Revelation 21:22 – There will be no _____ there because God and Christ, i.e. “the lamb” will be its _____.

3. Revelation 21:23 – There will be no need for the _____ or the _____ because the _____ of God gives it light.

4. Revelation 22:3 – There will be no more _____ and his servants shall _____ Him.

Note: There will be work in heaven, but it will not be the painful type work of this life which resulted from the curse of Genesis 3:16-19.

5. Psalm 16:11 – Being in the presence of God will bring us fullness of _____ and give us _____ forevermore.

UNIT 16 - FUTURE THINGS

I. What Happens between Death and the Resurrection?

1. Hebrews 9:27 – What is the first thing to happen after death?

2. The condition of the saved person between death and the resurrection:

- a. 2 Corinthians 5:8 – We are absent from the _____ and present with the _____.
- b. Philippians 1:23-24 – At death, we depart to be _____ Christ, which is far _____.
- c. Revelation 6:9-11 – Please match the following phrases with the statement of teaching to which they belong by putting the number of the scripture phrase by the statement of teaching which supports it.:

#	Statement of teaching	#	Scripture phrases
	The soul can receive instructions and orders from the Lord	(1)	They cried with a loud voice
	The soul can remember what happened to them that caused their death.	(2)	How long until you judge
	The soul has a sense of passage of time	(3)	and avenge our blood
	The soul can communicate or speak to the Lord	(4)	told to rest a little while longer

3. Luke 16:19-31

a. The condition of the saved person between death and the resurrection:

- (1) 16:22 – The _____ carry the soul or spirit of the saved person to heaven to be with such believers as Abraham.
- (2) 16:25 – The soul or spirit of a person can speak or communicate as evidenced by the words “Abraham _____.”
- (3) 16:25 – While the souls of the lost will be in agony the souls of the saved will be _____.

b. The condition of the unsaved person between death and the resurrection:

- (1) 16:23 – They are in Hades” which is different from the word for “hell” or for the “lake of fire.” and are in _____.
- (2) 16:23 – The unsaved person – multiple choice:
 - (a) has no idea of how well off people are in heaven.
 - (b) can recognize others even those in heaven
 - (c) is unconscious
- (3) 16:24 – The unsaved soul is _____ in this flame.

UNIT 16 - FUTURE THINGS

- (4) 16:25 – The unsaved soul – multiple choice:
- (a) has memory of the good things of life on earth.
 - (b) has no memory of the good things of life on earth and is just aware of his present suffering.
 - (c) only has memory of the bad things he did on earth.
- (5) 16:26 –Between death and the resurrection – multiple choice:
- (a) The saved can leave heaven and visit those in Hades.
 - (b) The unsaved can leave Hades and visit those in heaven.
 - (c) both a and b
 - (d) There is no leaving and visiting either way between heaven and Hades.
- (6) 16:28 - Hades is – multiple choice:
- (a) not a place but a state of mind.
 - (b) is a place.
 - (c) just in this present life.

UNIT 17 – BIBLE PROBLEMS

A. Understanding Election and Predestination

1. Ephesians 1:4 - God _____ those of us who are now in Christ before the _____ of the world.
2. Ephesians 1:5 – This teaches that God predestined – multiple choice:
 - a. our choice to trust Christ so we could be adopted as sons
 - b. our adoption as sons as a benefit for those of us who chose to trust Christ.
 - c. us to be saved and we had no choice in the matter
3. Romans 8:29
 - a. Which comes first – God’s predestination or God’s foreknowledge? _____
 - b. God predestined – multiple choice:
 - (1) the benefit of being conformed to Christ’s image or likeness for those people who chose to trust Christ.
 - (2) our choice to trust Christ so we could be conformed to His image or likeness.
 - (3) us to be saved and we had no choice in the matter
4. 1 Peter 1:2 – God’s choice or election of those of us who chose to trust Christ is based on His _____

Note: God did not choose our choice to trust Christ. He chose us based on His perfect foreknowledge that we would trust Christ. Nowhere does God’s word state that God predestined us to trust Christ. However, He did predestine certain benefits for those of us who chose to trust Christ.

B. The Question of Justification by Works

Note: Some people falsely believe that Paul teaches justification by faith and James teaches justification by works.

1. 1 Samuel 16:7 – Man looks at the _____ appearance but God looks at the _____.
2. Romans 3:20 – By works or deeds _____ flesh, i.e. human being, will be justified in God’s _____.
3. James 2:24 - _____, i.e. in your sight, a man is justified by works, and not by faith only. Put the first 2 words of the verse in the blanks.

Note: Paul talks about justification in God’s sight. God sees the heart and therefore can see our faith. James talks about justification in man’s sight because man cannot see the heart and only sees the outward appearance.

UNIT 18 – THE IMPORTANCE OF FOLLOW-UP

A. Our Responsibility to Follow-up with New Believers

Matthew 28:19-20 – What are we supposed to do after someone has trusted Christ and been baptized?
_____ them to obey or observe _____ Christ commanded..

B. Our Behavior toward New Believers

1. 1 Thessalonians 2:10 – Among new believers, it is important that our behavior be _____, _____ and _____.
2. 1 Thessalonians 2:11-12 – We should _____ and _____ and _____ new believers as a _____ does his own _____ to walk (=live lives) _____ of God.

Note: Once you have been discipled, you have a responsibility to disciple others. By doing this not only will you obey the Lord's command, you will remind yourself of the central truths of what God's word teaches about our belief and behavior. Not all believers have the spiritual gift of evangelism (Ephesians 4:11) or teaching (1 Corinthians 12:28-30). However, we all have the responsibility to evangelize unbelievers and to teach those who do trust Christ (Mark 16:15; Matthew 28:19-20). Not many of us should be teachers in the advanced sense (James 3:1) but we all should be teachers in the discipling process (Hebrews 5:12-14) as this is a mark of spiritual maturity.