

God's Message

1. Who needs to be saved?
2. Where did sin come from?
3. List some results of sin.
4. The roots of sin can be found in _____ and _____.
5. Why do we sin?
6. What can we do to save ourselves from sin and its results?
7. Give a brief description of what God did about our desperate and hopeless condition.
8. Write an acrostic for the term GRACE.
G
R
A
C
E
9. How does one go about receiving salvation?

10. Draw a line from the word on the left to its definition.

Regenerated	Counted as God's Child
Justified	Declared Innocent
Adopted	Made Spiritually Alive

11. According to Romans 8:29, what is God's ultimate goal for us?
12. What can I do to see God's ultimate goal accomplished in my life?

God Is

1. The study of God is called _____.

2. Name some ways God reveals Himself to us?
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
 - d. _____
 - e. _____
 - f. _____

3. The one and only God is a Trinity consisting of God the _____, God the _____, and God the _____.

4. The Father is God _____ us, the Son is God _____ us, and the Holy Spirit is God _____ us.

5. What is God like? He is:

A Letter to My



Heavenly Father

Dear Father:

“I SPY” DIARY

❖ DAY ONE: “I saw God today”

❖ DAY TWO: “I saw God today”

❖ DAY THREE: “I saw God today”

❖ DAY FOUR: “I saw God today”

❖ DAY FIVE: “I saw God today”

❖ DAY SIX: “I saw God today”

God Speaks

1. (multiple choice) The Bible is the supreme authority because it is _____ by God. (*written, inspired, blessed*)
2. The Bible contains _____ books, which were written by some _____ different men, over a period of _____ years.
3. Give four reasons why we know the Bible is the Word of God.

4. Why can we be confident that our Bible is exactly what God wants us to have?
5. The Bible is divided into what two main sections?
6. The central theme of God's Word is.
7. Name at least four reasons why Christians should study the Bible.

8. What Bible study principles should I follow?
9. Read Psalm 19:7-14. How does the psalmist describe God's Word?
10. Do I have a plan for regular Bible study?

SELECTING A BIBLE TRANSLATION¹

By Lewis Foster

“It’s easy to read.” “I can understand it.”

These are frequently given reasons for choosing a translation. As important as these reasons are, they do not form a strong basis to make a good selection. One needs to include all the ABCs of Bible selection: **Accuracy**, **Beauty**, and **Clarity**. Although it might be better to give *clarity* second place in the listing instead of putting it after *beauty*, any reasonable arrangement must list *accuracy* first.

Accuracy

A clear, easy-to-read translation is not necessarily a good translation. Even if it pleases both the literary expert and the contemporary tastes of the modern reader, such recommendations are not sufficient to assure a good translation.

The test of accuracy is necessary before all else. Does the translation faithfully convey the meaning intended by the original author? Unless a translation is accurate, it does not matter how beautiful it sounds, or how vivid its language is—the translation has failed.

The words may be clear in giving the ideas of the translator, but if his ideas are not faithful in representing the work of the original author, then the translation has missed the mark.

Beauty: How does it read?

When one judges a translation by the criterion of beauty, the results must be subjective. What is beautiful to one person may be disagreeable to another. What is appreciated in one age may be unacceptable in another. What is popular in one circle of society may be shunned by another.

One must expect to find various reactions to the same translation; still, one cannot deny the place of this standard of beauty. Each individual should acknowledge whether a particular translation is easy for him to read, holds his interest, and leaves him with a sense of having read the Word of God.

Clarity: Is it easy to understand?

Helping the reader understand the meaning of a piece of writing is what translation is all about.

A note of warning must be given here, however. The Bible is the Word of God, and one must expect parts of this Book to go beyond the depth of man’s understanding. These passages must be rendered faithfully and simply, but the truth is not preserved if one attempts to make shallow the deep places of the Word. A translation cannot guarantee to make every passage of Scripture easily understood, but it must present with clarity what the original author intended to say.

¹ This handout includes excerpts from an article by the same name that appeared in the *Year of the Bible Manual* (Standard Publishing, 1979).

WHO IS JESUS?

Look up each of the following references. After each Scripture write the aspect of uniqueness of Jesus' life to which it refers, then give information that corroborates these truths.

Reference	Aspect of Uniqueness	Evidence
Luke 1:26-35		
1 Peter 2:22		
John 7:46 Matthew 7:28, 29		
John 21:25; Matthew 4:23; Luke 11:14; Mark 4:41; John 11:43, 44		
Mark 15:33, 38, 39		
John 19:30		
No Reference		

God Comes

1. Christianity is the only religion whose founder not only claimed to show the way to God but actually claimed to be God. True—False
2. Jesus' birth marked the beginning of His life. True—False
3. What special relationship with God did Jesus claim?
4. God put on the disguise of a man. True—False
5. Name several emotions Jesus felt.
6. Jesus was the Man who was _____, the God who was _____.
7. Why did Jesus come into the world, die, and rise again?
8. There are several ways to God. True—False
9. Why is Jesus called the Lamb of God?
10. Why is He called the lion of the tribe of Judah?
11. Jesus Christ is Lord of _____.

God Dwells

1. What are some evidences from Scripture that indicate that the Holy Spirit is a person?
2. What is the purpose of all of the Holy Spirit's ministry?
3. How many were present on the day of Pentecost when the Holy Spirit was first poured out?
4. What signs accompanied the outpouring of the Holy Spirit?

5. What one sign was repeated evidence that a person had been baptized in the Holy Spirit?

6. Explain what it means to be baptized in the Holy Spirit?

7. (multiple choice) One is most likely to receive the baptism in the Holy Spirit when he/she is: (a) witnessing; (b) reading the Bible; (c) praising God; (d) teaching a class

8. The gifts of the Spirit include both _____ gifts and _____ gifts.

9. Name the nine manifestation gifts mentioned in 1 Corinthians 12:7-10.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

10. Things to Remember: (a) The gifts are given for, not the exaltation of any individual; (b) The gifts are not a sign of _____; (c) The exercise of the gifts is under the control of _____; (d) They are *always* to be exercised _____.

11. Name the fruit of the Spirit outlined in Galatians 5:22, 23:

12. What place does the Holy Spirit have in *my* life?

WHAT DOES THE HOLY SPIRIT DO?

1. John 16:18 _____

2. John 3:5, 6 _____

3. Romans 8:9 _____

4. John 14:16, 26 _____

5. John 16:13-15 _____

6. Galatians 5:18 _____

7. Acts 10:19; Mark 13:11 _____

8. Romans 5:5 _____

9. Acts 1:8 _____

10. 2 Peter 1:21 _____

11. Romans 8:26 _____

12. 1 Corinthians 12:7 _____

13. John 16:13 _____

14. John 16:14 _____

God Transforms

1. The plan of God encompasses our _____, _____, and _____.
2. Define the following terms:
Justification _____
Sanctification _____
Glorification _____
3. God's plan is to conform us to the image of Christ?
4. What problem hinders God's plan for us?
5. Why do we need to be sanctified?
6. What can God do about the problem of our sin nature?
7. How do we find deliverance from sin's power?
8. Name the two essential aspects of sanctification.
9. Sanctification is both a _____ experience and _____ process.
10. Name the four stages of sanctification.

11. How can fellowship with God be restored after it has been broken by sin?
12. What have you learned from this lesson that will make a difference in your Christian walk from now on?

God Listens

1. Define prayer:
2. Prayer is not just talking to God; it also includes _____ to Him.
3. Name the different kinds of prayer and explain each:
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
 - d. _____
 - e. _____
4. We are given freedom to pray in a variety of ways and places. Name twelve *postures* and/or *places* in which you can pray.

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
5. For me, the best time of day to pray is _____.
6. Why should we pray?
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
 - d. _____
7. Circle hindrances that may be blocking your effectiveness in prayer?
Unbelief Hypocrisy Pride Sin Selfishness Broken Relationships
Other _____
8. Circle and HELPS TO PRAYER that need more emphasis in your life.
Faith Sincerity Righteousness Humility Persistence

God Gathers

Find the following words in the puzzle below:

body, prayer, church, family, edify, ministry, worship, bride, witness, member

W T R O P P U S M
I S P I R E T T I
T R R M L D M Z N
N E A E D I R B I
W U Y M N F B O S
S O E B I Y O U T
S Y R E T L D N R
C H U R C H Y I Y
S P I H S R O W O

1. What is the church?
2. The church is made up of _____, not bricks and mortar.
3. What is necessary for the body of Christ to accomplish His will on the earth?
4. Name three advantages of a person's being a member of a local congregation.
5. Name three benefits of a local church's belonging to a denomination.
6. What are the three callings of the local church?
7. What have I learned in this lesson that helps me see my place in the body of Christ?
8. What change(s) do I need to make in order to comply with the principles I learned in this lesson?

God Reminds

1. Name some symbols our society uses as reminders.
2. What is an *ordinance*?
3. How does an ordinance differ from the usual symbol?
4. What two ordinances do we observe? _____ and

5. True/False: Water baptism is a seal and symbol of what happens to us when we are saved?
6. List four reasons why we should be baptized.

7. True/False: Infants should be baptized?
8. Why do we celebrate the Lord's Supper?
9. The bread symbolizes _____.
10. The grape juice symbolizes _____.
11. How should we partake of the Lord's Supper?

W-16

For use with Lesson 10

THE WHO, WHERE, & HOW OF WORSHIP

Read Psalm 148–150

WHO

WHERE

HOW

God Gives

1. What has God entrusted to my management?

2. Since God has placed these things in my hands, I must:

3. True/False: Wealth is always the result of hard work and thrift, while poverty is always the result of laziness and extravagance.
4. True/false: We can judge a person's moral or spiritual condition by his bank account.
5. According to Luke 12:48, with wealth comes greater _____.
6. Those with wealth have opportunity to _____.
7. Tithing is the practice of giving _____ of our income back to God.
8. Give four reasons why tithing should be practiced today.

9. Why should our tithes be paid into the local church?

10. Scripture mentions what two areas of ministry to which Christians (and churches) ought to give?

11. What is more important than how much you give?

12. How can we acquire treasure in heaven?

God Sends

1. Without the use of your Bible, fill in the blanks left in the following Scripture:

Then Jesus came to them and said, "All authority in heaven and on earth has been given to me. Therefore _____ and _____ of all nations, _____ them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, and _____ them to _____ everything I have commanded you. And surely I am with you _____, to the very end of the age" (Matthew 28:18-20, NIV).

2. The above Scripture is called the _____.
3. What is the meaning of the word evangelize?
4. What is the job of an ambassador? _____ The Bible says we are ambassadors for Christ. What does this mean?
5. A witness is someone who _____.
6. According to Matthew 5:13, 14, we are to be _____ and _____.
7. Evangelism is _____ responsibility.
8. What are the three levels of responsibility and what actions do they require?

Three Levels of Responsibility

LEVELS	WHAT I CAN DO
1.	
2.	
3.	

God Returns

1. Give 5 reasons we know Jesus is coming back:

Matthew 26:64: _____

Matthew 24:3, 4: _____

Acts 3:19-21: _____

Acts 1:11: _____

Titus 2:13: _____

2. How will Jesus' second coming be different from His first appearing?

FIRST ADVENT	SECOND ADVENT

3. Why do you think the exact date of Christ's second advent is kept from us?
4. What is your attitude toward His second coming?
5. Read Matthew 24:3-35, List below the signs of Christ's coming found in those verses. If you need more space, use the back of this sheet.
6. What does God expect us to do while we wait for Christ's return?
7. Can you say, "Even so, come, Lord Jesus"? If not, what will it take to make sure you are ready to go if He should come today?