

Lesson 1 – The Bible

NOTES

Our lesson this week will be centered around The Bible. **Bible** is one of the many words the English language has borrowed from the Greek. The Greek word is **BIBLIA**. It is easy to see how these letters of Greek were carried over into English – **BIBLIA** or **Bible** for a smooth sound. The Greek word means **books** and by adding **Holy** we simply mean the **Divine Books**. The Bible is a library of 66 books written over a period of 1,500 years by over 40 people from all walks of life. The books were all written under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit.

Monday – The Bible is Inspired by God

I prayed today.

The dictionary says that *inspiration* means: *A supernatural influence which qualifies men to receive and communicate divine truth.* This simply means that God gave some men a message to speak or write.

Look up the following Scriptures and fill in the blanks.

All Scripture given by inspiration.

II Timothy 3:16-17:

All _____ is given by _____
of _____, and is _____ for _____,
for _____, for _____, for _____
in _____; that the _____ of _____
may be _____, thoroughly _____ for
every _____.

Men were moved by the Holy Spirit.

II Peter 1:21:

For _____ never came by the _____ of _____, but
_____ of God _____ as they were
_____ by the _____.

The Holy Spirit spoke by David.

Acts 1:16:

Men and brethren, this _____ had to be _____, which the _____ spoke before by the _____ of _____ concerning Judas, who became a guide to those who arrested Jesus.

Monday’s Assignment: Read the 119th Psalm. This is the longest chapter in the Bible and is dedicated to the Word of God. Every verse in some way refers to the Word of God by words like *judgments, testimonies, law, statutes, precepts, etc.*

- 1. What will the Psalmist keep? V. 8 _____
- 2. What did the Psalmist hide in his heart? V. 11

- 3. In What way did the Psalmist delight himself? V. 47

- 4. What did the Psalmist love? V. 97 _____
- 5. What was a lamp to the Psalmist? V. 105

Tuesday – The Divisions of the Bible

I prayed today

In looking at the Bible we discover almost at once that there are two major divisions. **The Old Testament and the New Testament.** There are subdivisions of the Old Testament. The Lord Himself tells of the divisions of the Old Testament. We must be careful to learn what these divisions are, for if we fail at this point, we shall be hopelessly confused in our understanding of the Scriptures.

The divisions of the Old Testament.

Luke 24:44:

Then He said to them, “These are the _____ which I _____ to you while I was still with you, that all things must be _____ which were _____ in the _____ of _____ and the _____ and the _____ concerning Me.”

The Bible must be analyzed correctly. (Analyze means to take apart and examine.)

The Bible must be rightly divided.

II Timothy 2:15:

Be _____ to _____ yourself _____ to _____, a _____ who does not need to be _____, rightly _____ the _____ of _____.

Tuesday’s Assignment: Look up the index in the front of your Bible and read all of the books of the Bible in order.

1. What is the first book of the Old Testament? _____
2. What is the last book of the Old Testament? _____
3. What is the first book of the New Testament? _____
4. What is the last book of the New Testament? _____
5. How many pairs of books can you find that are named I & II (called first and second)? _____

Wednesday – The Old Testament

I prayed today.

We saw in Luke 24:44 that Jesus recognized three divisions in the Old Testament: The Law of Moses, the Prophets and the Psalms.

The Law of Moses

This division takes in the books from Genesis to Esther. It is a section of history. It tells where the Jewish nation came from and then traces their history for 1,600 years.

The Prophets

A prophet was a man to whom God gave a message that was to be delivered to the people. These prophets were scattered throughout the 1,600 year history of the Jewish nation in the Old Testament. The books that they wrote have been placed together and are known as *The Prophets*. This section includes the books from Isaiah to Malachi.

The Law of Moses and the age of these prophets came to an end with John the Baptist. Look up this Scripture:

Luke 16:16:

“The _____ and the _____ were until _____ . Since that time the _____ of _____ has been _____, and everyone is pressing into it.

The Psalms

The section of the Old Testament from Job to the Song of Solomon are Jewish poetry and songs. The Book of Psalms is a large portion of this section. A Psalm is a song of praise, the Book of Psalms is actually an inspired hymn book.

While the law and prophets ended with John the Baptist, we are told to continue to use the Psalms. Look up these Scriptures in the New Testament:

Ephesians 5:19:

... speaking to _____ in _____ and _____ and _____ songs, _____ and making _____ in your _____ to the _____.

Colossians 3:16:

Let the _____ of _____ dwell in you _____ in all wisdom, _____ and _____ one another in _____ and _____ and _____ songs, _____ with _____ in your _____ to the _____.

Wednesday’s Assignment: Read the 150th Psalm, the last of the Book of Psalms. Notice that the last five Psalms all begin and end with the words, *Praise ye the Lord*.

1. How many times is the word *Praise* used in the 150th Psalm? _____
2. How many different instruments are named in this Psalm? _____
3. Who is to praise the Lord? _____

Thursday – The New Testament

I prayed today.

The New Testament naturally falls into three sections: *history, doctrine and prophecy*.

History

The first five books of the New Testament are history books. The first four, Matthew, Mark, Luke and John, are called the **Gospels** (gospel means good news) and each covers the life of Christ. The fifth, Acts, tells of the work of the early churches, especially the work of the Apostle Paul.

Look up John 20:30-31 and fill in the blanks:

And truly _____ did many other _____ in the _____ of His _____, which are not _____ in this _____: but these are _____ that you may _____ that _____ is the _____, the _____ of _____, and that _____ you may have _____ in His _____.

Doctrine

The word **doctrine** simply means **teachings**. From this section we find the things that we believe and practice. These twenty-one books are from Romans to Jude. These are called **epistles** which were **letters** that were written to churches, individuals or to Christians in general.

I Timothy 4:16:

Take heed to _____ and to the _____. _____ in them, for in doing this you will _____ both yourself and those who _____ you.

Prophecy

The prophetic section of the New Testament has only one book, the Book of Revelation. This book tells us how everything is going to end. It contains a lot of figurative language that will be understood as your knowledge of the Scripture increases.

In Revelation 1:19, John was told to:

_____ the _____ which you have _____, and the _____ which _____ and the _____ which will take _____ after this.

Thursday's Assignment: Look up the following Scriptures and answer the questions.

1. John 21:25 – Is everything that Jesus did written in the Gospels?

2. Acts 2:41-47 – In what four things did the disciples continue?

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

3. I Timothy 3:14-15 – Why did Paul write this book?

4. Revelation 22:18-19 – What will God do if a man adds to or takes from this book? _____

Friday – The Rule of Interpretation

I prayed today.

The ***Rule of Interpretation*** is a simple four part common sense rule that is necessary in understanding the Scriptures.

1. **Who is speaking?** Although the Bible is the Word of God and everything we find in it is true, all of the words in the Bible are not God's words. Sometimes Satan's words are recorded. Sometimes a man of God is speaking and sometimes one of God's enemies is speaking. It is necessary to find out who is speaking in order to understand a passage.

In the first chapter of Job there were seven people who spoke. See if you can find all seven. _____

2. **To whom is he speaking?** It is also necessary to understand what person is being spoken to. In some places the Jewish nation may be spoken to. In another place it may be a church. In still another it may be a specific person or a group of people.

In John, Chapter 11, Jesus spoke to six different people. Check that chapter and list the number of at least one verse where each person is spoken to.

The disciples _____
Martha _____
Mary _____
The Father _____
Lazarus _____
The people _____

3. **About what is he speaking?** What is the subject being discussed? The Bible contains many subjects. Verses before and after must be examined to see what is under consideration. We cannot take what is spoken on one subject and make it apply to a different subject.

See if you can find the subject under consideration in I Corinthians 12. _____

4. **When was he speaking?** The time that something was said is also important. Was it before the Law of Moses, under the Law of Moses, during the personal ministry of Jesus, etc?
Look up Deuteronomy 22:11 and fill in the blanks:

You shall not _____ a _____ of _____
sorts, such as _____ and _____
together.

Why then do we wear clothes made of different materials?
Because this command was written at a time that was under the Law of Moses.

Friday's Assignment: Look at the book of I Timothy and try to answer the four questions of the Rule of Interpretation.

1. Who is speaking? 1:1 _____
2. To whom is he speaking? 1:2 _____
3. About what is he speaking? 3:14-15 _____

4. When was he speaking? _____ Before the Law of Moses.
_____ Under the Law of Moses. _____ During Jesus' earthly
ministry. _____ After Jesus' earthly ministry.

REVIEW OF LESSON 1

1. How many books are there in the Bible? _____
2. Give one Scripture reference that says that God inspired the Bible.

3. What are the two main divisions of the Bible?

4. Give the Scripture reference where Jesus gave the divisions of the Old Testament. _____
5. List the three divisions of the Old Testament
 - 1) _____
 - 2) _____
 - 3) _____
6. List the three divisions of the New Testament.
 - 1) _____
 - 2) _____
 - 3) _____
7. What does the word **gospel** mean? _____
8. What does the word **doctrine** mean? _____
9. Until what person did the law and the prophets last?

10. List the four questions of the **Rule of Interpretation**.
 - 1) _____
 - 2) _____
 - 3) _____
 - 4) _____
11. Have you done all of your assignments for the week?
_____yes _____no

This week I attended church: _____ **Sunday Morning**
_____ **Midweek**

Lesson 2 – God

NOTES

Monday – The Trinity

I prayed today

The word **Trinity** means **three in one**. The word *Trinity* is not found in the Bible, but is a word that is used to express a teaching of the Bible. God is one God. Yet He has expressed Himself to us as three separate persons, the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit. An earthly example of this might be water. Water can be in the form of a liquid, a solid or a vapor. Whether it is water, ice or steam, it is all still water. Fill in the following blanks.

The Father, Son and Holy Spirit.

Matthew 28:19:

Go therefore and _____ disciples of all the nations, _____ them in the _____ of the _____ and of the _____ and of the _____.

We see the Trinity manifest at the baptism of Jesus. Jesus was baptized, the Holy Spirit came in the form of a dove and the Father spoke from Heaven.

The Trinity at Jesus' baptism.

Luke 3:21-22:

When all the people were baptized, it came to pass that _____ also was _____; and while He _____, the _____ was opened. And the _____ descended in _____ like a _____ upon Him, and a _____ from heaven which said, "You are My _____; in You I am well pleased."

Monday's Assignment: Read the 10th chapter of John and find the verse that states that Jesus and the Father are one.

Tuesday – The Trinity in Creation

I prayed today

The Father, Son and Holy Spirit were all active in the creation.

The Father in the creation.

Genesis 1:1:

In the _____ God _____ the _____
and the _____.

The Holy Spirit in creation.

Genesis 1:2:

. . . And the _____ of God was _____ over
the _____ of the _____.

The Son (called the Word) in creation.

John 1:1-3:

In the _____ was the _____, and the
_____ was with _____, and the _____ was
_____. He was in the _____ with
_____. All _____ were made _____
_____, and without _____, nothing _____ made
that was _____.

Tuesday's Assignment: Read Genesis chapter 1 and answer the following questions:

1. On the first day, God said, Let there be _____
2. On which day did God create the fruit trees? _____
3. The sun and moon were given for _____, and for
_____, and for _____ and for _____.
4. On which day did God create the fish and birds? _____.
5. In whose image and likeness was man created? _____.
6. On which day was man created? _____.

Wednesday – The Attributes of God

I prayed today

When we speak of the **attributes** of God we simply mean the **character** of God, or what God is like. There are several words that tell us what God is.

Everlasting: This means that God has always been and always will be.

Psalm 90:2:

Before the _____ were brought _____, Or ever
You had _____ the _____ and the
_____, Even from _____ to
_____, You are _____.

Omniscient. This means that God knows everything.

I John 3:20:

For if our _____ condemns us, God is
_____ than our _____, and
_____ all _____.

Omnipotent. This means that God is all powerful.

Luke 1:37:

For with God _____ will be _____.”

Omnipresent. This means that God is everywhere.

Proverbs 15:3:

The _____ of the _____ are in _____ place,
_____ watch on the _____ and the
_____.

Wednesday's Assignment: Read Psalm 19 and answer these questions:

1. What declares the glory of God? _____
2. Six things of the Lord are said to be perfect, sure, right, pure, clean and true. _____

3. These six things should be desired more than _____ and are said to be sweeter than _____.
4. What two things are to be acceptable in the Lord's sight?

Thursday – God the Son

I prayed today.

Jesus was God in the flesh. He was God and He was man. He was in existence before the world was created. Look up these Scriptures about Jesus:

Jesus is God and man.

Philippians 2:6-7:

Who, being in the _____ of _____, did not _____ it _____ to be equal with _____, but made _____ of no _____, taking the _____ of a _____, and _____ in the _____ of _____.

Jesus was with the Father before the world was created.

John 17:5:

And now, O _____, glorify Me together with Yourself, with the _____ which I had _____ You _____ the _____ was.

Jesus and the Father are one.

John 10:30:

_____ and My _____ are _____.”

Thursday’s Assignment: Read the 2nd chapter of Luke and answer these questions.

1. Who gave Jesus His name? _____

2. What two people recognized Jesus when His parents took Him to the temple for dedication?

3. Into what city did Mary, Joseph and Jesus return after the dedication in the temple? _____

4. Jesus increased in what three things: (1) _____
(2) _____ (3) _____

Friday – The Holy Spirit

I prayed today

Jesus spoke of the **Holy Spirit** (sometimes called the **Holy Ghost**) as being a person. He has certain work to do.

The Holy Spirit lives in Christians.

I Corinthians 3:16:

Do you not know that _____ are the _____ of _____
and that the _____ of God _____ in _____?

The Holy Spirit convicts of sin.

John 16:7-8:

Nevertheless I tell you the _____. It is to your _____ that I go away; for if I do not go away, the _____ will not _____ to you; but if I _____, I will _____ him to you. And when He has _____, He will _____ the _____ of _____, and of _____, and of _____:

The Holy Spirit guides into truth.

John 16:13:

However, when He, the _____ of _____, has _____, He will _____ you into all _____; for He will not _____ on His own _____, but whatever He _____ He will _____; and He will _____ you _____ to _____.

The Holy Spirit glorifies Jesus.

John 16:14:

He will _____ Me, for he will _____ of _____ is Mine and _____ it to _____.

The Holy Spirit seals.

Ephesians 4:30:

And do not _____ the _____ of _____, by whom you were _____ for the _____ of _____.

Friday's Assignment: Read John 14:15-18, 26 and John 16:7-14 and then answer these questions.

1. How long will the Comforter/Helper abide with us? _____

2. Why cannot the world receive the Holy Spirit? _____

3. Who is the **Helper**? _____
4. Does the Holy Spirit speak of Himself? _____

REVIEW OF LESSON 2

1. What does the word **Trinity** mean? _____
2. At Jesus baptism, what form did the Holy Spirit take?

3. Were the Father, Son and Holy Spirit all active in the creation?
_____yes _____no
4. List four attributes of God.
(1) _____
(2) _____
(3) _____
(4) _____
5. List one verse that teaches that Jesus and the Father are one.

6. List at least three things the Holy Spirit does:
(1) _____
(2) _____
(3) _____
7. Have you done all of the assignments for the week? _____yes _____no

This week I attended church:

_____ **Sunday Morning** _____ **Midweek**

Lesson 3 – Salvation

NOTES

Monday – The Need for Salvation

I prayed today.

When Adam sinned in the Garden of Eden, he plunged the whole human race into sin. **Sin** is simply not doing what God wants us to do. Just like a dog is born with a nature to bark, humans are born with a nature to disobey God. This sin on man’s part has offended God and caused man to be separated from God. In order for man to be reunited with God a payment had to be made for man’s sins. All the sacrifices in the Old Testament were a picture of the One who would actually make a sacrifice for sin. That was Jesus, the Lamb of God, when He was sacrificed for us on the cross.

We are all sinners.

Romans 3:10-12:

As it is _____: “There is _____ righteous, no, not _____; There is _____ who _____; There is _____ who _____ after _____. They have _____ turned _____; They have _____ become _____; There is _____ who does _____, no, not _____.

All men everywhere need to be saved.

John 3:3:

Jesus _____ and said to him, “_____
_____, I say unto you, _____ one is _____, he cannot _____ the _____ of _____.”

Without salvation we will go to Hell.

Revelation 20:15:

And _____ not found _____ in the _____ of _____ was _____ into the _____ of _____.

Monday's Assignment: Read Luke 16:19-31 and answer these questions:

1. What two men died in this story? _____

2. What was wrong with Lazarus? _____
3. Who carried Lazarus away? _____
4. Where was he carried? _____
5. Where did the rich man go at death? _____
6. What people did the rich man think about in Hell? _____

Tuesday – Jesus, The Payment for our Sins

I prayed today.

If we were to be brought back to God, a payment had to be made for our sins. It could not be a payment of silver and gold, because God already owns all of that anyway. It could not be a payment of animals, because God also owns them. It could not be a payment made by our good works, because we have already seen in God's eyes that none of us are righteous. If a payment was to be made, then God would have to furnish it. And that is exactly what He did when He sent Jesus to die on the cross. On the cross Jesus, once and for all, made a full and complete payment for all of our sins.

We are not redeemed by silver and gold.

I Peter 1:18-19:

Knowing that you were not _____ with _____ things, like _____ or _____, from your aimless conduct received by tradition from your fathers, but with the _____ of _____, as of a _____ without _____ and without _____.

Christ was offered to bear our sins.

Hebrews 9:28:

So _____ was _____ once to _____ the _____ of _____. To those who eagerly wait for Him He will _____ a second time, apart from sin, for _____.

Christ suffered once.

I Peter 3:18:

For _____ also suffered _____ for _____, the
_____ for the _____, that He might bring us to
_____, being put to _____ in the _____,
but made _____ by the _____.

Tuesday's Assignment: Read Hebrews chapter 1, and answer these questions.

1. How did God speak unto the fathers? v.1 _____

2. Who did God appoint to be heir of all things? v.2 _____

3. What did Jesus do after he had purged our sins? v.3 _____

4. Who was told to worship Jesus? v.6 _____

Wednesday – How Salvation is Received

I prayed today.

Since Jesus paid for our salvation on the cross, and since we are sinners and cannot earn salvation, it is offered to us as a free gift. How does a person receive a gift? Simply by receiving it. So, we receive the gift of eternal life simply by accepting it. Since we cannot see eternal life or hold it in our hand, we must accept it by faith, by trusting God to do what He said He would do in the Bible.

Eternal life is the gift of God.

Romans 6:23:

For the _____ of _____ is _____,
but the _____ of _____ is _____
_____ in _____ our
_____.

We are saved through faith.

Ephesians 2:8-9:

For by _____ you have been _____ through _____, and that not of _____; it is the _____ of _____, not of _____, lest anyone should _____.

We receive everlasting life by believing.

John 6:47:

Most assuredly, I say to you, he who _____ in Me has _____.

Salvation comes by believing from the heart.

Romans 10:9:

That if you _____ with your _____ the _____ and _____ in your _____ that _____ has _____ Him from the _____, you will be _____.

Wednesday's Assignment: Read Acts 8:26-40 and answer these questions.

1. Who sent Phillip? v.26 _____
2. What was the man doing as he sat in his chariot? v.28 _____

3. What did Phillip preach unto him? v.35 _____
4. What did the man ask of Phillip? v.36 _____

5. What did Phillip say he must do before he was baptized? v.37 _____

Thursday – Why We Cannot Work for Salvation

I prayed today.

There are several reasons why we cannot work for our salvation. **First**, salvation is so priceless, there is nothing we could ever do that would mean we deserve it. **Second**, Jesus has already paid for our salvation, so there is no need for us to try to pay for it. **Third**, as sinful creatures, there is nothing that we can do to earn salvation. **Fourth**, if we could work for our salvation, it would take the glory away from Jesus and give it to us. And, **fifth**, we do not work for a gift, which salvation is. Our good works are not for the purpose of gaining salvation.

We are not saved by works of righteousness.

Titus 3:5:

... not by _____ of _____ which we have _____, but according to His _____ He _____ us, through the washing of _____ and _____ of the _____.

We are not justified by works of the law.

Galatians 2:16:

... knowing that a man is not _____ by the _____ of the _____ but by _____ in _____, even we have _____ in _____, that we might be _____ by _____ in _____ and not by the _____ of the _____; for by the _____ of the _____ no _____ shall be _____.

Works do not make us righteous.

Romans 4:5:

But to him who does not _____ but _____ on Him who _____ the _____, his _____ is _____ for _____.

Thursday's Assignment: Read Romans chapter 5 and answer these questions.

1. What are we justified by? v.1 _____
2. For whom did Christ die? v.6 _____
3. When did Christ die for us? v.8 _____

4. What are we justified by? v.9 _____
5. Why has death passed upon all men? v.12 _____

6. What one man if the gift by? v.15 _____

Friday – What Salvation Does

I prayed today.

Salvation means that God has freed us from the effects of our sins. Our sins have been forgiven. We are no longer going to Hell. We have become children of God. We have a new nature. We are on our way to Heaven. We will live forever. Our whole future has been changed.

We are no longer condemned.

John 5:24:

“Most assuredly, I say to you, he who _____ My _____ and _____ in Him who sent Me has _____, and shall not come into _____, but has _____ from _____ into _____.

We have everlasting life.

John 3:36:

He who _____ in the Son has _____; and he who does not _____ the Son shall not see _____, but the _____ of God _____ on him.

We are children of God.

I John 3:2:

Beloved, _____ we are _____ of _____; and it has not yet been _____ what we _____, but we _____ that when he is _____, we shall be _____ Him, for we shall _____ Him as He is.

We are going to Heaven.

John 14:2-3:

In my _____ are many _____; if it were not so, I would have _____ you. I go to _____ a _____ for you. And if I go and _____ a _____ for you, I will _____ and _____ you to Myself; that _____ I am, _____ you may be _____.

Friday's Assignment: Read Revelation 21:1- 4 and answer these questions.

1. What will be missing from the new earth? v.1

2. Who is going to live with us? v.3 _____
3. Name five things that will pass away. v.4
 - (1) _____
 - (2) _____
 - (3) _____
 - (4) _____
 - (5) _____

REVIEW OF LESSON 3

1. What is sin? _____
2. Are there any men who do not need to be saved?

3. Give the Scripture verses that say we are not redeemed with silver and gold. _____
4. How many times did Jesus suffer for our sins? _____
5. What is the gift of God? _____
6. What must we do to receive eternal life? _____

7. We have studied two kinds of works that cannot produce salvation, what are they?
 - (1) _____
 - (2) _____
8. Fill in these blanks with the results of salvation:
 - (1) We are no longer _____
 - (2) We have _____
 - (3) We are _____
 - (4) We are going _____
9. Have you done all of your assignments this week? ____yes ____no

This week I attended church: ____ Sunday morning

____ Midweek

Lesson 4 – Prayer

NOTES

Monday – What is Prayer?

I prayed today

The dictionary says that prayer is to *address* God with *adoration, confession, supplication, or thanksgiving*. In other words, prayer is simply talking to God. Prayer is not repeating certain words or being in a certain position. Prayer is just telling God what is on your heart. Reading a prayer to God would be like reading a conversation with your best friend. God just wants us to talk to Him. When we talk to God we thank Him for what He has done for us, we praise Him for what He is and we ask Him for what we need.

Jesus gave us a model prayer to follow. He did not give it to us to repeat the words, but He gave it to us so that we might know how to pray in our own words.

The Model Prayer.

Matthew 6:9-13:

In this _____, therefore, _____: Our _____ in _____, _____ be Your _____. Your _____ come. Your _____ be _____ On _____ as it is in _____. _____ us this _____ our _____. And _____ us our _____, As we _____ our _____. And do not lead us into _____, but _____ us from the _____: For _____ is the _____ and the _____ and the _____. Amen.

Monday’s Assignment: Read the account of Elijah and the prophets of Baal on Mt. Carmel in I Kings 18:21-40 and answer these questions.

1. How many prophets of Baal were there? v.22 _____
2. How long did the prophets of Baal pray? v.26 _____

3. What did Elijah pour on his offering? v.33- 34 _____

4. How many words were in Elijah's prayer? v.36 _____

5. In answer to Elijah's prayer, what five things were consumed? v.38

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

(5) _____

Tuesday – Why Should We Pray?

I prayed today

If for no other reason, we should pray because God asks us. It is His desire for us to talk to Him. It is only natural for us to talk to those we love.

We are commanded to pray.

I Thessalonians 5:17:

_____ without _____

We pray to confess our sins.

I John 1:9:

If we _____ our _____, He is _____

and _____ to _____ us our _____

and to _____ us from all _____.

We pray to praise God.

Hebrews 13:15:

Therefore by _____ let us _____ offer the

_____ of _____ to _____, that is,

the _____ of our _____, giving _____ to His

_____.

We pray to thank God.

Ephesians 5:20:

Giving _____ always for all _____ to _____
the _____ in the _____ of our
_____.

We pray for others.

Romans 10:1:

Brethren, my _____ and
_____ to _____ for _____ is that
they may be _____.

We pray for ourselves.

John 15:7:

If you _____ in Me, and My _____
_____ in you, you will _____ what you desire, and it
_____ be _____ for you.

Tuesday's Assignment: Read John chapter 17. This was Jesus' prayer just a few hours before He went to the cross.

1. What two things had Jesus done while He was on earth? v. 4

(1) _____

(2) _____

2. What did Jesus give to us that He had received from the Father? v.8

3. What did Jesus pray that we should be taken out of? v.15

4. What did He pray that we should be kept from? v.15

5. Are we of the world? v.16 _____

6. For whom was Jesus praying? v.20 _____

Wednesday – How Should We Pray?

I prayed today.

Prayer is not the outward position of the body but comes from the sharing of our hearts with God. We can pray at anytime and in any place. We can pray while we work, while we walk or while we are still. We can pray in a large crowd or by ourselves.

We should pray in humility.

Luke 18:13:

And the tax collector, _____ afar _____, would not so much as _____ his _____ to _____, but _____ his _____, saying, ‘_____, be _____ to me a _____!’

We should pray believing.

Mark 11:24:

Therefore I say to you, whatever _____ you _____ when you _____, _____ that you _____ them, and you _____ have them.

We should pray in Jesus’ name.

John 14:14:

If you _____ anything in My _____, I _____ do it.

We should pray in His will.

I John 5:14:

Now this is the _____ that we have in Him, that if we _____ anything _____ to His _____, He _____ us.

We should pray from the heart.

Matthew 6:7:

And when you _____, do not use _____, as the _____ do. For they

_____ that they will be _____ for their many
_____.

Wednesday's Assignment: Look up the following Scriptures and give the bodily positions the people were in while they were praying.

Number 20:6 _____

I Kings 8:42 _____

Luke 18:13 _____

John 17:1 _____

Acts 7:60 _____

Thursday – When Should We Pray?

I prayed today.

We can pray to God anytime day or night. We should be in a spirit of prayer all of the time. We can come to God in prayer in good times or in bad times. When we are in need or just want to thank Him for something.

We should pray in time of trouble.

Matthew 14:29-30:

So He said, “_____.” And when _____ had _____ down out of the _____, he _____ on the _____ to go to _____. But when he _____ that the _____ was boisterous, he was _____; and beginning to _____ he _____, saying, “_____, _____ me!”

We should pray in time of sorrow.

Psalms 116:3-4:

The _____ of _____ surrounded me, And the _____ of _____ laid hold of me; I found _____ and _____. Then I _____ upon the _____ of the _____: “O _____, I implore You, _____ my _____!”

We should pray in time of need.

Matthew 6:8:

“Therefore do not be _____ them. For your _____
_____ the _____ you have _____
of before you _____ Him.

We should pray in time of rejoicing.

I Thessalonians 5:16-18:

Rejoice _____, _____ without
_____, in _____ give
_____; for this is the _____ of _____
in _____ for you.

Thursday’s Assignment: Look up the following Scriptures and tell the time of day that these prayers were made.

Luke 6:12 _____

Acts 16:25 _____

I Thessalonians 3:10 _____

Psalms 55:17 _____

Mark 1:35 _____

Friday – Our Personal Quiet Time.

I prayed today.

Every child of God should maintain a daily quiet time with the Father. This is sometimes called our personal devotions. It should include reading some from the Word of God and spending some time talking to the Lord. If possible this should be done alone and at the same time each day.

A time alone with the Father.

Matthew 6:6:

But you, when you _____, go into your _____,
and when you have _____ your _____,
_____ to your _____ who is in the _____
_____; and your _____ who

_____ in _____ will
_____ you _____.

A set time each day.

Daniel 6:10:

Now when _____ knew that the writing was signed, he went
_____. And in his _____ room, with his windows
_____ toward _____, he _____
down on his _____ times that _____,
and _____ and gave _____ before his
_____, as was his _____ since early days.

A time for Bible reading.

Psalms 119:11:

Your _____ I have _____ in my _____, That I
might not _____ against _____.

A time to pray.

Philippians 4:6

Be _____ for _____, but in
_____ by _____ and
_____, with _____, let your
_____ be made known to _____.

Friday's Assignment: Read Matthew 6:5-15 and answer the following questions.

1. Why do the hypocrites pray? v.5 _____
2. If we pray in secret how will the Lord reward us? v.6 _____
3. What are we not to use when we pray? v.7 _____

4. What must we do if we would be forgiven? v.15 _____

REVIEW OF LESSON 4

1. In simple words, what is praying? _____

2. Where do we find the **Lord's Model Prayer**? _____
3. What Scripture tells us that God will forgive us if we confess our sins to him? _____
4. What is the main reason we should pray? _____
5. Where and when can we pray? _____
6. In whose name should we pray? _____
7. Who were the two people who walked on the water?

8. What are we to do without ceasing? _____
9. How many times a day did Daniel pray? _____
10. Have you done all of your assignments for the week? ____yes ____no

This week I attended church: ___ **Sunday morning**

 ___ **Midweek**

Lesson 5 – Security of the Believer

NOTES

In this lesson we will see that because of his position after salvation, a child of God can never be lost again.

Monday – We Are Secure Because We Do Not Keep Ourselves

I prayed today

We cannot keep ourselves saved because we did not save ourselves in the first place. Salvation was a gift of God given freely to us. We did not earn it with our works. Only God has the power to save us and only God has the power to keep us.

We are kept by the power of God.

I Peter 1:5:

...who are _____ by the _____ of _____ through
_____ for _____ ready to be _____
in the _____ time.

We are sealed by the Holy Spirit.

Ephesians 4:30:

And do not _____ the _____
_____ of _____, by whom you were
_____ for the day of _____.

God keeps us from falling.

Jude 24-25:

Now to _____ who is _____ to _____ you from
_____, And to _____ you _____
Before the _____ of His _____ with
exceeding _____, To _____ our _____, Who
alone is _____, Be _____ and _____,
_____ and _____, Both _____ and
_____. Amen.

God is able to keep us.

II Timothy 1:12:

For the reason I also _____ these things; nevertheless I am not _____, for I _____ whom I have _____, and am _____ that He is able to _____ what I have _____ to Him _____ that _____.

Monday's Assignment: Read Psalm 121 and answer these questions.

1. From where does our help come? v.2 _____
2. Does the Lord ever sleep? v. 4 _____
3. Who is our keeper? v.5 _____
4. Who preserves our soul? v.7 _____

Tuesday – Salvation is Eternal

I prayed today.

The Bible says that when we are saved, God gives us eternal life. Eternal life must last forever. If we could lose it or if it ever came to an end, then we did not have eternal life.

We have everlasting life when we believe.

John 3:36:

He who _____ in the _____ has _____ life; and he who _____ not _____ the _____ shall not see _____, but the _____ of _____ abides on _____.”

We have everlasting life through Christ.

John 6:47:

Most assuredly, I say to you, he who _____ in Me has _____ life.

We can know that we have eternal life.

I John 5:13:

These things I have _____ to you who _____
in the _____ of the _____ of _____, that you
may _____ that you _____ eternal _____,
and that you may _____ to _____ in the
_____ of the _____ of _____.

Tuesday's Assignment: Read John chap. 10 and answer these questions.

1. What are God's children called? v.27 _____
2. What does Jesus give them? v.28 _____
3. When will God's children perish? v.28 _____
4. Where are God's children? v.28 _____
5. Who is able to pluck us out of that position? v.28 _____
6. Where are God's children? v.29 _____
7. Who is able to pluck us out of that position? v.29 _____

Wednesday – We are the Children of God

I prayed today.

When we accept Christ as our Savior, we are born into God's family. We actually become His children. We take on the same relationship that we have with our earthly father. There is no way that we can be unborn to our earthly father and there is no way we can stop being a child of God.

We must be born into God's family.

John 3:3:

Jesus _____ and said to him, "Most assuredly, I say to you, _____ one is _____, he cannot _____ the _____ of _____."

We become the children of God by believing.

John 1:12:

But as many as _____ Him, to _____ He gave the _____ to _____ of _____, to those who _____ in His _____.

We are now the sons of God.

I John 3:2:

Beloved, _____ we are the _____ of _____; and it has not yet been _____ what we shall be, but we _____ that when He is _____, we shall be _____ Him, for we shall _____ Him as He is.

We are the sons and heirs of God.

Galatians 4:7:

Therefore you are no longer a _____ but a _____, and if a _____, then an _____ of _____ through _____.

We are sons because of God's love.

I John 3:1:

Behold, what manner of _____ the _____ has _____ on us, that we should be _____ the _____ of _____! Therefore the _____ does not know us, because it did not _____ Him.

Wednesday's Assignment: Read John 3:1-18 and answer these questions.

1. Who was Jesus talking to? v.1 _____
2. What was this man's position among the Jews? v.1 _____

3. What time of day did he come to see Jesus? v.2 _____
4. What was he told he must do to see the kingdom of God? v.3

5. Who lifted up the serpent in the wilderness? v.14 _____
6. Who was lifted up like this serpent? v.14 _____
7. Why did Jesus come into the world? v.17 _____

Thursday – Nothing Can Separate Us From the Love of God
 Not one thing in this world, in Heaven or Hell, or anything coming in the future is strong enough to take us away from the love of God.

I prayed today.

Nothing physical can take us from the love of Christ.

Romans 8:35:

Who shall _____ us from the _____ of _____? Shall _____, or _____, or _____, or _____, or _____, or _____?

We are conquerors through Christ.

Romans 8:37:

Yet in _____ these _____ we are _____ than _____ through Him who _____ us.

Nothing can take us from the love of God.

Romans 8:38-39:

For I am _____ that neither _____ nor _____, nor _____ nor _____ nor _____, nor things _____ nor things to _____, nor _____ nor _____, nor any other _____ thing, shall be _____ to _____ us from the _____ of _____ which is in _____ our _____.

Thursday's Assignment: Read John chap. 11 and answer these questions.

1. What were Lazarus' two sisters' names? v.1

2. What happened to Lazarus? v.14 _____

3. How long had Lazarus been dead when Jesus arrived? v.17

4. When will a person die if they believe in Jesus? v.26 _____

5. What did Jesus do on the way to the grave? v.35

6. What did Jesus do for Lazarus? v.44 _____

Friday – No Condemnation

I prayed today.

To be **condemned** means to be judged and found guilty. The opposite of **condemned is justified**. If a person is condemned; he will go to Hell. If a person is not condemned, he is justified and will go to Heaven. Notice in today's study that the Scriptures teach that those who have been saved will never be judged for their salvation. That judgment took place when Jesus died for us on the cross.

Those who believe are not condemned.

John 3:18:

He who _____ in Him is not _____;
but he who does not _____ is _____
already, because he has not _____ in the _____
of the only _____ of _____.

Those who believe will never come into condemnation.

John 5:24:

Most assuredly, I say to you, he who _____ My _____
and _____ in Him who _____ Me has
_____ life, and shall _____ come into
_____, but has _____ from
_____ into _____.

Christ makes intercession for us.

Romans 8:34:

Who is he who _____? It is _____ who _____, and _____ is also _____, who is even at the _____ of _____, who also makes _____ for us.

Friday's Assignment: Read John chap. 4 and answer these questions.

1. Where did Jesus sit down? v.6 _____
2. Who did he meet there? v.7 _____
3. What did Jesus ask of her? v.7 _____
4. Where were Jesus' disciples? v.8 _____
5. What did Jesus offer to give the woman? v.10 _____
6. How many husbands had this woman had? v.18 _____
7. Why did many of the Samaritans believe? v.39 _____

8. Why did many more believe? v.41 _____

REVIEW OF LESSON 5

1. I Peter 1:5 says we are kept by what? _____

2. By what are we sealed? _____
3. How long will eternal life last? _____
4. List a verse that says we can know that we have eternal life.

5. What must happen to us before we can see the kingdom of God?

6. What relationship do we have to God? _____
7. What Scripture tells us that no creature can take us away from God's love? _____
8. What chapter in the Bible tells of Jesus raising Lazarus? _____

9. What does it mean to be **condemned**? _____

10. Will a child of God ever come into condemnation? _____

11. Have you done all of your assignments for the week? ___yes___no

This week I attended church: **Sunday morning**
 Midweek