



Christian Life Foundations

Welcome to year one in Christian Life Foundations! We are glad you are a part of our program. These lessons have been designed to give you a "Firm Foundation" in the basics of Christian beliefs. It is our desire that these lessons will be more than an assignment to you. We hope they will become a part of your life and build a closer relationship between you and the Lord. For this to happen it will take time. We suggest that you complete one section of the lesson outline per day (perhaps as your devotions for the day). Also please notice the reminder at the beginning of most lessons indicating how long the Life Application section of each lesson will take. Application of what we are learning is essential and really, the whole purpose of Bible study. Be sure to start soon enough to complete this properly. May God bless you as you explore His Word!

WHAT THE BIBLE TELLS US ABOUT GOD HIMSELF

SECTION 1

Before we start, what kind of being is God?



I. What do the following verses show about God that indicate He is a Person?

2 Chronicles 16:9 -

Psalm 94:11 -

Genesis 1:3 -

II. What kind of character does God have?

A. There is one fact of God's character which is repeated three times in succession. What is it? (Isaiah 6:3)

B. Why do you suppose it is repeated?

C. How does God expect us to apply this truth about Himself? (1 Peter 1:15 & 16)

III. How is God related to time?

A. How does Psalm 90:2 show this relationship?

B. What two words in 1 Timothy 1:17 say the same thing?

IV. We are often concerned about our "rights". What rights does God have?

A. What particular rights are stated in Daniel 4:17?

B. In the same verse, what one word is used to describe these rights?

C. How should this truth about God affect your life?

V. Does God have any "limits" to His personality?

A. In the realm of power: Job 42:2 says God can ...?

B. In the realm of presence: Psalm 139:7-9 says He is ...?

C. In the realm of perception (knowledge): Isaiah 40:28 (last line) says ...?

**The terms used for these are Omnipotence, Omnipresence and Omniscience. Thus we say that God is INFINITE, while we are FINITE since we are limited.

VI. To conclude this section, here are some things God cannot do:

A. Malachi 3:6 - He cannot ...?

B. Titus 1:2 ...?

C. James 1:13 ...?

SECTION 2

Let us look at some of the NAMES OF GOD and their meanings. There are three primary names for God, as follows:

1. ADONAI is usually translated "Lord". It is used 300 times of God and 215 times of man.
2. EL is a name which indicated "God". It can be found in ELOHIM (Hebrew plural); EL ELYON, translated as "God Most High"; and EL SHADDAI, or "God Almighty". Alone or in these combinations, EL can be found 2,570 times.
3. JEHOVAH (or YAHWEH) is the special covenant-name for God, used only for the true and living God of the Bible. It means, simply, "I AM WHO I AM". This name is found 6,823 times in the Old Testament and is usually translated as "LORD" or "GOD" (all capitals).

I. What is the combination of Jehovah (Yahweh) found in each of these verses in our English Bibles? (Complete the titles from the NIV.)

| | KJV | NIV |
|------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| A. Genesis 22:14 | (Jehovah-Jireh) | The Lord will _____. |
| B. Exodus 15:26 | (Jehovah-Rapha) | The Lord who _____. |
| C. Exodus 17:15 | (Jehovah-Nissi) | The Lord is _____. |
| D. Judges 6:24 | (Jehovah-Shalom) | The Lord is _____. |
| E. Jeremiah 23:6 | (Jehovah-Tsidkenu) | The Lord our _____. |
| F. Ezekiel 48:35 | (Jehovah-Shammah) | The Lord is _____. |

II. With each of the following, find what the verse says about God. Then, looking at the context, find what you should do, based upon that fact about God.

A. 1 John 4:16: God is...

I should...

B. 1 Corinthians 1:9: God is...

I should...

C. 1 Chronicles 16:34: God is...

I should...

D. Romans 3:4: God is..

I should...

E. 1 John 1:5: God is...

I should...

F. Matthew 5:48: God is...

I should...

G. Luke 6:36: God is...

I should...

***Now, how would you describe God differently than when you began?**

LIFE APPLICATION - STUDY OF GOD HIMSELF

Look back over the items you wrote in section 2, part II of this lesson where you found a number of things that "God is..." and, based on that, what "I should" do.

Keep a record for the next month, in which you record at least 4 different ways in which you see yourself (or someone else) obeying one of these commands to be God-like in your (their) actions and attitudes. **Turn in this record with your lesson.**

FOREXAMPLE:

I saw an example of God's love today in the life of _____ when they helped with a problem. An example of God's mercy: I lost my temper, but He still loves me just the same, and I feel His forgiveness after I confessed it.

P.S. Your record can also include times when you or others could have been more God-like in their actions, etc., but weren't! Use these to help you know where you can grow as a Christian.



CHRIST - WHO HE IS, WHAT HE DOES

Why is this study so important? Even while Jesus was alive on earth, there were many different opinions about who He really was. In the years that followed, beginning even before the Bible was completed as we know it, the arguments went on. And in our own days, many think of Him in very different ways. Was He just a great teacher? The founder of a great religion? A created angel? The person portrayed in "Jesus Christ Superstar"? Or what???



I. What did people say about Jesus in His days?

- A. In Matthew 16:13, Jesus asked the above question to His disciples. What answers did the disciples give in verse 14?

- B. In John 3:2, what did Nicodemus consider Jesus to be?

- C. And, in Luke 7:16, what did the crowds call Jesus?

- D. Even His enemies had some strong opinions about Him. What did they say in Matthew 12:24 to explain His miracles?

- E. And what did they call Him in John 8:48, 52?

- F. What different opinions have you actually heard about Jesus in these days? (personal answer)

II. How does the Bible itself describe who Jesus is?

- A. What does John 1:1 say about Him? (Look at the whole verse.)

- B. Read Colossians 1:15-20. What two descriptions of Jesus are given in verse 15?

- C. What two further descriptions are added in verse 18?

- D. How is Jesus described in Hebrews 1:3? (two phrases)

*(These three books of the New Testament: John, Colossians and Hebrews were specially written to show the superiority of Jesus Christ.)

E. What grand title is given to Jesus in 1 Corinthians 2:8?

F. The Book of Revelation contains many titles for Jesus. Find some of these in:

1. 1:17, 18
2. 19:13, 16
3. 22:13, 16

III. How does the Bible describe the work of Jesus...

A. In creation? See John 1:3 and Colossians 1:16.

B. In prophecy? (This would include all of the Bible, and give us a clue as to why it was all written.)
Find the answer at the end of Revelation 19:10.

C. In settling the sin-question? John 1:29

D. In judgment of the world? John 5:22, 27-30

E. In what He is doing for us now? Hebrews 7:25

Explain in your own words what you think this means.

IV. The earthly life of Jesus: What was so special?

A. His birth: Read Luke 1:30-35, and in your own words tell what was different about the way He was born.

B. He did many miracles! What do the following verses suggest about the reason why He did them?
(John 10:37, 38; John 20: 30, 31)

C. He taught by using parables. What reasons did Jesus Himself give for teaching in this way? See Matthew 13:10, 11.

D. What did some people say about His teaching? John 7:46

E. In John 10:17 & 18, how did Jesus say His dying would be different from the death of any other human being?

F. Verse 17 suggests that He would do what after He died?

V. When did Jesus' life really begin? Was it in "0 A.D.", or what?

Read each of the following verses, then write what each says about when Jesus "began."

John 1:1

John 8:58

John 17:5

Colossians 1:17

VI. Why did Jesus come down from Heaven to earth?

Write what each of the following verses say in answer to this question:

Mark 10:45

Luke 19:10

John 9:39

Hebrews 2:14, 15

1 John 3:8

1 John 4:9

VII. What difference does it make whether a person believes in Jesus or not?

A. Read John 3:36. Then write in your own words what this verse says.

B. What does 1 John 5:12 say about the difference Christ makes?

C. In this verse, what do you think is meant by "life"?

VIII. When we truly believe in Him, what begins to happen to us?

Find and write the answer from the following verses:

1 John 3:2

2 Peter 1:4

2 Corinthians 3:18

Romans 8:29

IX. Believing in Jesus brings many blessings to us.

List as many as you can find in Romans 5:1-5.

"Believing in Jesus" means more than just accepting certain facts about Him. It includes confessing that you are a sinner, accepting His death on the cross as payment for your sin, repentance (turning away completely) from your sin, and committing your life to Him, so that you let Him be your "Boss", instead of running your own life. Briefly write here your personal testimony of how and when you came to believe in Him.

Life Application



In the closing part of this lesson, we looked at the fact that God intends us to become like Christ. If you truly belong to Him, this has already begun in your life. But how? God has not left us to wonder about this.

The life which Jesus lived, before He died on the cross, was the life of a perfect human being. (He was perfectly human as well as perfectly God.)

Listed below are some areas of life with which we usually have problems in our imperfect humanity. Look over the list and think about how Jesus might have handled each of these areas. You don't need to look it up or write anything down for this part - just think about it, and even use your imagination if that helps.

Worrying about the future

Anger that isn't for selfish reasons, or just "bad temper" out of control

Attitude toward money and material things

Sense of values and priorities (what is really most important)

Wise use of time

Keeping calm in "panic" situations, without stress

Complete contentment in all circumstances

Relationships with people, especially "difficult" ones

Being "natural" with people, not trying to impress or hide anything

Reaction to people who are hateful and mean

Treatment of people who are unlovely, who nobody likes

Constant, "even" contact with God (no ups and downs)

Complete confidence in God

Applying God to every part of life

Now choose at least one of the above areas of life where you feel you have some growing to do. Ask God for help in improving this part of your life. Write down a plan for improving over the next month. Be specific. It may help to have a trusted friend or adult advise you and keep you accountable. Keep a record of the steps you take and how they work over the next four weeks. **Turn this in with your lesson.**

THE HOLY SPIRIT - WHO IS HE?

It seems that many Christians know very little about the Holy Spirit. And many others, though they know more of the facts about Him, are still uncertain or confused about what He does for us. In this lesson, we will try to understand Him and His work a little better.



I. What does the Old Testament say about Him?

- A. What does Genesis 1:2 say He was doing in the beginning, just before Creation?
- B. What do you think this might mean in relation to Creation?
- C. What work of the Holy Spirit is suggested in Genesis 6:3?
- D. What do you think this means? Read Genesis 6:5-7 before you answer.
- E. Read Exodus 31:1-5. What is the Holy Spirit doing in these verses?
- F. Judges 6:34, with the whole account of Gideon - how did the Holy Spirit coming on Gideon help him?
- G. In Judges 15:14, how did the Holy Spirit help Samson?
- H. Now read 1 Samuel 16:13. From what you already know about the life of David, what difference do you think the Holy Spirit made in his life? Give more than one example if you can.
- I. In 2 Chronicles 20:14-17, what did the Holy Spirit help Jahaziel to do?
- J. What special fact about the Holy Spirit is stated in Psalm 139:7-12?

II. Okay, so Who (or what) is the Holy Spirit, anyway?

- A. As you think back over the answers you've already found, it is plain that the Holy Spirit is not just an impersonal influence as some say He is. Instead, He is a real person with feelings, abilities, etc. In fact, He is everything God is, and He is truly God. Which of your previous answers shows this clearly? Why?

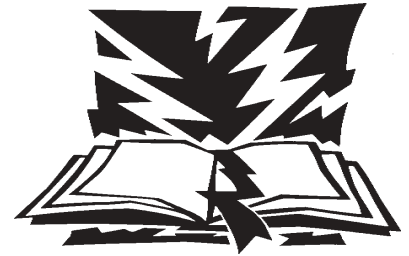
- B. In just a sentence or two, write a summary of what we have studied so far about the Holy Spirit and what He can do for you.

III. What part did the Holy Spirit have in writing the Bible?

- A. How does 2 Peter 1:21 answer this question?

- B. What does Acts 4:25 suggest about the method God used to give His Word, with reference to the Holy Spirit?

- C. And in Acts 28:25, what did the Holy Spirit do in terms of the Bible?



IV. The Holy Spirit in the life of Jesus Christ

- A. According to Luke 1:15, what would the Holy Spirit do for John, the fore-runner of Jesus?

- B. In Luke 1:35, what part did the Holy Spirit have in the birth of Jesus?

- C. In Luke 2:25-27, what did the Holy Spirit do for Simeon, in reference to the baby Jesus?

- D. In Luke 3:21, 22 what did the Holy Spirit do?

- E. After reading John 1:32-34, write why the Holy Spirit did this.

- F. Read Luke 4:1. State two things it says the Holy Spirit did for Jesus here.

- G. Now, read John 14:26 & 16:13. In these passages, what did Jesus say the Holy Spirit would do for His followers after He had left them? (Try to find three different answers in these verses.)

V. What does the Holy Spirit do for us?

- A. What does John 16:8 say He does about sin?

- B. When we are "born again" as Christians, what part does the Holy Spirit have in it? See John 3:5 for the answer.

- C. What does the Holy Spirit do for us in our relationship with God, according to Romans 8:15, 16?

- D. And, while we are in Romans 8, what other things does the Holy Spirit do for us, according to each of the following verses?
 - Verse 2 -

 - Verse 6 -

 - Verse 9 -

 - Verse 11 -

 - Verse 13 -

 - Verse 14 -

 - Verse 26 & 27 -

- E. In 1 Corinthians 12:13, what does the Holy Spirit do for us? (This means He makes us a part of the Church, the Body of Christ.)

- F. Ephesians 1:13, 14 tells us He does what for us?

- G. Try to explain the answers from E & F in your own words.

- H. Back to 1 Corinthians 12, what does verse 3 say about the Holy Spirit and us?
What do you think this actually means?

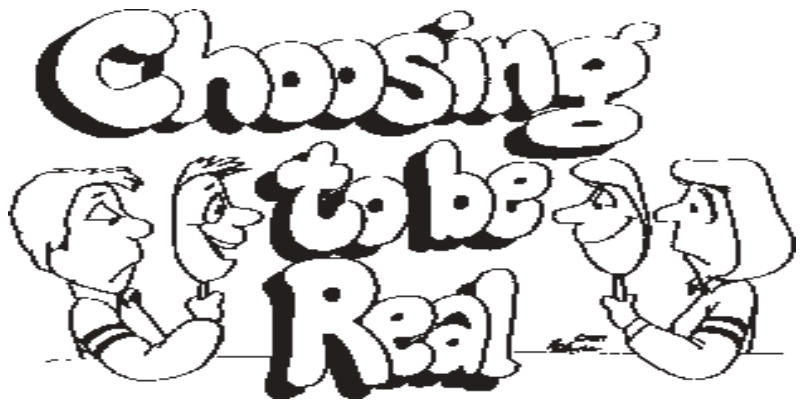
- I. What special promise of help from the Holy Spirit did Jesus give in Luke 12:11, 12?

VI. What is our responsibility to do (or not do) with the Holy Spirit?

- A. What command is given in Ephesians 5:18 about the Holy Spirit?
- B. How can we obey this command?
- C. What fact does 1 Corinthians 6:19 tell us about the Holy Spirit and us?
Write one way in which this fact should affect your life.
- D. You already looked at Romans 8:14, but what command is implied by this verse?
- E. Ephesians 4:30 says we should not do what with the Holy Spirit?
- F. Write one way, as an example, that we might do what Ephesians 4:30 says not to do.
- G. 1 Thessalonians 5:19 says something else we should not do with the Holy Spirit. What is it?
What do you think it means?

The Holy Spirit also gives us "gifts" and produces "fruit" in our lives as Christians. We will look at these in a later lesson.

Life Application



In this lesson, we have studied about the Person and work of the Holy Spirit. Over the next few weeks, keep a short written record (not daily or even weekly, necessarily) of examples where the Holy Spirit makes a difference in your life as a Christian: how He helps you, guides you, etc. Try to use specific examples of ways you feel He helps you in situations you face. **Write these down and hand them in with this lesson.**

WHAT THE BIBLE SAYS ABOUT MANKIND



I. What is man's origin and his purpose?

A. How was man created according to Genesis 2:7?

B. What was man created for, as given in Isaiah 43:7?

C. What do you think this means?

II. What is man's place in God's creation?

A. What is our position among God's created beings in Psalm 8:5? (two things)

B. What word in Genesis 1:26 suggests man's position over creation?

III. How does God describe our human personality?

A. What three "parts" are mentioned in 1 Thessalonians 5:23?

B. We are also described as having mind, emotion and will. Which of these three is referred to in each of the following verses? In each case, what is said about that part of our personality?

| | | |
|------------------------|----------|---|
| Romans 12:2 | _____ | It should be transformed, by renewing it. |
| John 7:17 | Will | Chooses _____. |
| Philippians 4:8 | _____ | Think about (good) things. |
| James 1:2 | _____ | Consider (count) it joy to face trial. |
| Ephesians 4:26 | Emotions | _____. |
| Colossians 3:5,8,13,17 | Will | _____. |

IV. The Bible often speaks of the deepest part of our personality as our "heart".

Write what each of the following verses say about our heart. To the left of the references, indicate by "R" or "W" whether it refers to a Right or Wrong heart. (Some are done.)

| | | |
|------------------|-------------------|---|
| A. <u>W</u> | Genesis 6:5 | _____. |
| B. <u>R or W</u> | 1 Chronicles 28:9 | _____. |
| C. _____ | 2 Chronicles 16:9 | <u>Heart fully committed (perfect) toward God</u> . |
| D. <u>R</u> | Proverbs 3:5 | _____. |
| E. <u>R or W</u> | Proverbs 4:23 | _____. |
| F. _____ | Ecclesiastes 3:11 | <u>He has set eternity in the hearts of men</u> . |

| | | |
|------------------|-----------------|--|
| G. _____ | Jeremiah 17:9 | _____. |
| H. <u>R or W</u> | Matthew 6:19-21 | _____. |
| I. _____ | Matthew 12:34 | <u>Mouth speaks out of overflow of the heart</u> . |
| J. _____ | Matthew 15:8 | _____. |
| K. _____ | Mark 12:30 | _____. |
| L. _____ | Romans 10:9,10 | _____. |

V. Man in his relationship to God - A look at Psalm 139

A. Verses 1-4 (of Psalm 139) list 7 things God knows about us. What are they?

B. Verses 7-12 mention four places, at least, where we cannot hide from God. List them.

C. Verses 13-16 talk about God's concern for our whole life. List four facts given here about our life.

D. Verses 23 & 24 are a prayer based on all that has gone before. List 6 things we are asking God to do here.

VI. Man's life apart from God - Lessons Learned from Ecclesiastes

A. What word or phrases in the following verses from Ecclesiastes indicate the hopelessness of life?

1:2 -

1:8 -

1:9 -

2:14 -

B. After trying to find satisfaction in every human way, the author concludes that the best we can do is to be rightly related to God. His final conclusion sums up the "whole duty of man", which is to? (12:13)

C. Paul, in Romans 3, looks at the human race and makes some sad conclusions. From Romans 3:10-18, list three things he says about mankind apart from God.

VII. What our Relationship Can Be!

A. God did not leave us in this state of failure. The main purpose of the life of Christ is to show us God's perfect Man, as His death pays the penalty for our failure, and His resurrection proves that He is God and also paves the way for us to be like Him! What do each of the following verses say about our relationship to Him?

1 John 1:7 -

1 John 4:17 -

1 John 3:2 -

Hebrews 12:10 -

2 Corinthians 3:18 -

1 John 4:11 -

1 John 3:16 -

Romans 8:29 -

Philippians 3:20, 21 -

2 Corinthians 5:21 -

LIFE APPLICATION - THE STUDY OF MANKIND

Look back over this lesson, especially sections III & IV. They tell us what God desires from us on the inside in contrast with the outside rules which we usually emphasize.

Based on these Bible truths, keep a record this month on areas in which you can see that you need to improve in your Christian life, in the realm of your mind, emotions, will and heart. When you feel that you have pleased God in any of these areas, record that too! Try to find 4-6 different examples. **Hand in this record with your lesson.**

FOR EXAMPLE:

I had a "trial" today and found it hard to be joyful in it. I need to work on this. I "spoke my mind" today with some unkind words to _____, and it showed the true condition of my heart. I must work on this heart attitude.



WHAT THE BIBLE SAYS ABOUT SIN

I. What terms are used in the Bible to describe sin?

- A. Isaiah 53:5 (two words) -
- B. Genesis 6:5 (two words) -

II. Let's now look at how the Bible defines sin.

Write out the definition given in each of the following verses:

- A. Romans 14:23 -
- B. James 4:17 -
- C. 1 John 3:4 -
- D. 1 John 5:17 -



III. The First Sin (Genesis 3:1-19)

This is far more than just a story about a talking snake and a couple of people who ate a forbidden apple. Nor is it a fairy tale with a moral, as some think. This is, instead, a great illustration of what sin really is, how it operates and its results. The facts are just as true today as when they actually happened.

A. The focus of the story

1. In Genesis 2:16 (and in 3:2), what did God allow to Adam & Eve?
2. What did God not allow? (Gen. 2:17 & 3:3)
3. In 3:3, on what did the serpent (Satan) focus his attention?
4. In what similar way does Satan tempt us today?

B. In this section, find at least TWO answers for EACH question.

1. What attitude to God is implied in Satan's temptation?
2. What attitude to God's Word is suggested by what Satan said?
3. What promises are held out to Eve for herself?

4. Attitudes are very important and are often expressed by what we say. In our day, what sinful attitudes do people have towards:
- God Himself
 - God's Word
 - Themselves

C. In that first temptation, what false answers does Satan suggest to each of the following questions (implied by what the serpent said):

- Who has authority over me?
- What is the greatest value in my life?
- On what basis do I decide what is right and wrong?
- What are the consequences if I disobey God?



D. The results of sin (Circle the best answer in each part.)

1. After sinning, Adam & Eve thought mainly about:

themselves each other God

2. Did they want to:

live in sin alone involve each other in it

3. Did they want to:

admit their sin blame someone else ignore the sin

4. Did they want to:

meet God ignore God hide from God

E. What feeling came over Adam & Eve for the first time? According to 1 John 4:18, what replaces this feeling?

IV. Further Results of Sin

A. In Isaiah 59:2, what does sin do with our relationship with God?

B. According to Psalm 66:18, how does sin affect prayer?

C. Jesus tells us in John 8:34 (and Paul repeats in Romans 6:16-20) that sin does what to us?

D. What else does sin do to us according to Hebrews 3:13?

E. And what is the final result of sin? (Romans 6:23)

V. What are the basic "ingredients" of sin?

A. Psalm 10:2-5 show what attitudes are a result of sin?

B. Philippians 2:21 and James 3:16 both talk about what common human problem which is a symptom of sin?

C. John 16:9 describes what particular sin?

D. Even when sin is an offense against a fellow human being, what far more serious fact about it is revealed in Psalm 51:4 and 1 Corinthians 8:12?

VI. Getting Rid of Sin

A. What does 1 John 1:9 say is the first thing we should do about our sin?

B. According to Proverbs 28:13 what should we do next?

C. What word in Matthew 4:17 tells what we must do about our sin?

D. How does Ephesians 4:22-24 describe what we must do with our sinful lifestyle?

E. Colossians 3:5 & 8 tell us we should do what two things with our sinful nature?



VII. When we have admitted our sin and dealt with it as God has commanded us to do, what does God do about it?

A. Tell what each of the following verses say about how God deals with our sin.

1. Leviticus 19:22

2. Psalm 103:12

3. Isaiah 38:17

4. Jeremiah 31:34

5. Micah 7:19 (two answers)

LIFE APPLICATION

Keep a weekly diary for a month to record your observations on the results of sin that you may see around you, such as at home, in school, in your own life, etc. Be sure you don't just list the "sins" you see but what they do to people in terms of ruined relationships, wrong attitudes and such like. Here are some examples to help you:

October 15

I can see that Joe's selfishness is making it hard for him to do what God wants him to do, so he doesn't really care if he disobeys God.

October 20

My bad attitude toward my little sister is spoiling my relationship with God. It was hard to have my devotions today.

October 21

Sue's dad is very bad to her, so Sue has a hard time understanding about God wanting to be like a Father to her.

Try to find as many different illustrations as you can of the results of sin in your own and others' lives.

Turn your diary in with your lesson.



WHAT THE BIBLE SAYS ABOUT SALVATION

When we think about salvation, most of us think of it in simple terms: Jesus died for my sins; I must admit that I'm a sinner and believe that Jesus died for me; give Him control of my life and then He gives me salvation, meaning He takes away my sin and now I can live in Heaven with Him forever. All this is wonderfully true, but it includes so much more.



I. REDEMPTION

Redemption is an important word used to describe salvation.

A. For an illustration of redemption, turn to Leviticus 25.

1. In verse 25, what trouble has someone gotten into?

2. How is he to be helped out of his trouble?

3. In verses 39 & 47-49, what is this poor man forced to do?

4. How is his problem solved?

5. Application: In the Christian sense, who is the poor person?

6. How did we get that way?

B. Why is a person being in debt or slavery a good comparison with our condition before we accepted Christ? (Read Luke 7:41-48 & Romans 6:16-18 before you write your answer.)

1. Who comes to our rescue?

2. What price did He pay for us?

C. 1 Peter 1:18 & 19 says you were redeemed not with _____ but with _____.

D. In Deuteronomy 7:8 & 13:5, what great event is described as being redeemed?

II. 2 Corinthians 5:18-20

- A. What important word (in various forms) describing salvation is repeated about 5 times in these verses?
- B. In your own words, write a definition for this word.
- C. In our human relationships, when might this word be used?
- D. In Romans 5:10, this word implies what about my relationship with God before I was saved?
- E. And now?
- F. Give one reason why this change in relationship is important to you personally.

III. JUSTIFICATION

Another salvation word is justification, meaning to be put right with God and to be given a standing as though we had never sinned at all.

- A. What do the following verses say about justification?

Romans 3:24 -

Romans 4:25 -

Romans 5:18 -

Romans 8:30 -

Romans 8:33 -

Galatians 2:16 -



IV. 1 Corinthians 1:2

There is another word that means we are specially set apart from the world and from sin and set apart for God's use.

- A. What is the word?
- B. What do these verses tell us about this word? (Some translations may call it being holy, making holy, consecrate, set apart.)
 - 1 Thessalonians 4:3 -
 - 1 Corinthians 6:11 -
 - Hebrews 10:29 -
 - 2 Timothy 2:20-21 -

V. Inheritance

A. The Bible also tells us that we receive an inheritance. In our ordinary use of this word, what main conditions must be met before I can receive an inheritance?

1. I must be
2. The person I inherit from must

B. How does Romans 8:16 & 17 show that we have the right to this inheritance?

C. What does 1 Peter 1:4 say about this inheritance?

D. What do each of the following verses tell us our inheritance is?

1. Matthew 19:16 & Mark 10:17 -

2. Matthew 25:34 -

3. Hebrews 6:12 -

4. 1 Peter 3:9 -

5. Revelation 21:7 -



VI. Benefits

A. Finally, what do each of the following verses say about some other benefits of salvation?

1. Romans 8:1

2. Romans 8:9

3. Romans 5:1 & 2 (List three things.)

4. 1 Corinthians 15:55-57

5. Ephesians 2:6

6. 2 Peter 1:3

LIFE APPLICATION

For this month, try to write a different short sentence prayer each day in which you thank God for a different aspect of His salvation. Try not to repeat any prayer for the month.

THANK YOU

When you write about what you are thanking God for, be sure it is some part of salvation. You may feel grateful for your mom and dad, for good grades on a test at school, for your pet cat or some other things, but those don't directly have to do with your salvation!

Here are some suggestions to help you:

October 15: Thank you, Lord, for forgiving all my sins.

October 16: Thank you, Jesus, for paying the price for my redemption.

October 17: Thank you, Father, for "adopting" me as your child.

You may use any ideas that were mentioned in this lesson or any others that may come to your mind or what you may learn from others such as your pastor or teachers. For example, the Holy Spirit does many things for us when we are saved but we haven't touched on that here since we will have a whole lesson about Him later!

A neat way to fulfill this lesson would, in fact, be to ask your pastor or someone else to list for you as many things he/she can think of that are included in salvation.

Hand in your prayer list with your lesson.