

1. How did Paul describe his relationship to Timothy? _____
2. Where did Paul want Timothy to stay? _____
3. Where does love come from? (v 5) _____
4. Who was the law made for? _____
5. For what was Paul thankful? (v 12) _____
6. What had he been before? _____
7. What had been "poured out on" Paul? _____
8. What was the reason Paul was shown mercy? _____
9. "Now to the King, _____, _____, _____,
the only _____, be _____ and _____ for ever and
ever _____."
10. Who were among those who had rejected the way and had their faith shipwrecked?

Memory Verse

"Timothy, my son I give you this instruction in keeping with the prophecies once made about you, so that by following them you may fight the good fight" 1 Timothy 1:18

Teen Thought

Have you ever had a spiritual mentor or role model confess sin or express weakness? How did that make you feel? Did it diminish their influence on you? Did it affect how you present yourself before those you influence?

Tips for Teaching

This is Paul's first letter to a young man he cares about very deeply. It is always easiest to receive instruction from someone you know cares about you. This week make sure your kids know how much you care for them, and then instruct them in the Lord.

Additional Scriptures:

Matt. 16:24; John 13:15; 2 Thess. 3:7-9; 1 Tim. 5:21; 6:13; 2 Tim. 4:1;
Heb. 2:11; 3:1; 12:2; 1 Peter 2:21

1. What did Paul want to be made for everyone? _____
2. Why pray for kings and those in authority? _____
3. What does God want for all men? _____
4. "For there is _____ God and one _____ between God and _____, the man _____."
5. Why was Paul made an apostle? _____
6. How does Paul say to approach prayer? _____
7. How should a woman dress if she wants to please God? _____
8. How does God want women to learn? _____
9. What reason is given for that instruction? _____
10. Women will be saved through _____, if they continue in the faith.

Memory Verse

"I urge, then, first of all, that requests, prayers, intercession and thanksgiving be made for everyone - for kings and all those in authority, that we may live peaceful and quiet lives in all godliness and holiness" 1 Timothy 2:1 & 2

Teen Thought

1 Timothy 2: 9,15: Paul uses modestly, with decency and propriety, quietness, holiness with propriety - what do these words mean to you? (write on the back of this page)

Tips for Teaching

Help your children name those who are our political leaders and those who have authority over them. Pray for these people.

Additional Scriptures:

Deut. 22:5 Isa. 3:16-24; Matt. 6:28 & 29; James 1:27; 1 Peter 1:13; 3:1-4; 4:7; Jude 21

1. What kind of task did Paul consider being an overseer? _____
2. List the qualities and guidelines Paul gave for elders _____

3. What kind of men are deacons supposed to be? _____

4. What kind of women are deacons wives to be? _____

5. What did Paul hope to do soon? _____
6. Why was he then writing the letter? _____
7. What is God's household? _____
8. What is the "mystery" of godliness? _____

Memory Verse

"Those who have served well gain an excellent standing and great assurance in their faith in Christ Jesus" 1 Timothy 3:13

Teen Thought

Overseer - having oversight and responsibility. (bishop) deacon-servant
List qualifications.

Tips for Teaching

Help your children name our elders and deacons at League City. Pray for them.

Additional Scriptures:

Acts 6:3; 11:30; 15:2-6; 1 Tim. 5:17; Titus 1:7; Heb. 13:17; James 5:14; 1 Peter 5:1

1. What did the Spirit say would happen to some in later times? _____

2. Who do such teachings come through? _____
3. What sort of things do such teachers teach? _____
4. How are we to receive everything from God? _____
5. What would make Timothy a good minister? _____
6. What was he to have nothing to do with? _____
7. What is the trustworthy saying that deserves full acceptance? _____

8. Despite Timothy's youth, what did Paul instruct him to do? _____

9. To what was he to devote himself? _____
10. What was he to watch closely? _____ Why?

Memory Verse

"Have nothing to do with godless myths and old wives' tales; rather, train yourself to be godly" 1 Timothy 4:7

Teen Thought

1 Timothy 4:12 - Do some people look down on your youth? How? Why? If you set an example in speech, life, love, faith and purity, would it make a difference?

Tips for Teaching

1 Timothy 4:12 - Help children determine ways to set an example in their speech, life, love, faith and purity so that their youth won't be looked down on.

Additional Scriptures:

2 Chron. 24:1 & 2; 34:1 & 2; Psalm 119:9; Prov. 20:29; Ecc. 11:9; Luke 8:18;
1 Cor. 3:10; Col. 4:17; Titus 2:6 & 7; 2 Peter 1:19; 1 John 2:13 & 14

1. How should one rebuke an older man? _____
2. How should a Christian treat younger men? _____ Older women?
_____ Younger women? _____
3. How should a widow with children or grandchildren be cared for? (cf v 16) _____
_____ If she has no children? _____
4. "If _____ does not _____ for his _____, and especially his _____
family, he has _____ the faith and is _____ than an _____"
5. What were the qualifications for a widow to be put on the list of widows? _____

6. Why were younger widows not permitted to be on that list? _____
7. What were the dangers when younger women became idle? _____
8. What was Paul's counsel to younger widows? _____
9. What are elders worthy of? _____ How are they to
be treated in regard to accusations? _____
10. Why might a Christian slave's lack of respect for his master result in slandering God's
name and Christian teaching? _____

Memory Verse

"I charge you, in the sight of God and Christ Jesus and the elect angels, to keep these instructions without partiality, and to do nothing out of favoritism" 1 Timothy 5:21

Teen Thought

Read 5:1b-2 "Treat younger men as brothers...younger women as sisters, with absolute purity." How?

Tips for Teaching

Discuss with your children how to show respect to others - special care we are to show to widows.

Additional Scriptures:

Lev. 19:2, 15; 2 Kings 2:23; Job 13:10; 30:1; 32:6; Prov. 23:22; Mal. 2:9;
Acts 27:3; 28:7; Col. 4:6; James 2:4; 1 Peter 3:8

1. What does Paul suggest is the cause of those who teach false doctrine and reject sound instruction? (vv 3-5) _____
2. What is godliness with contentment? _____
3. "For we brought _____ into the _____ and we can _____ nothing out of it?"
4. What can happen to people who want to get rich? _____
5. What is a man of God to pursue? _____
6. What confession did Pilate make? _____
7. What are those rich in the present world to be commanded? _____

8. How can one take hold of true life? _____
9. What was Timothy told to turn away from? _____
10. What happens when one follows false "knowledge"? _____xample, and speak boldly of what God has done for you.

Memory Verse

"Fight the good fight of the faith. Take hold of the eternal life to which you were called when you made your good confession in the presence of many witnesses." 1 Tim. 6:12

Teen Thought

Are you satisfied with God's plans for you? Are you discontent because you are too young? Impatient because you are not advancing as high as you would like? Frustrated with your restrictions? What would it take to be content where God has placed you? Live your life as an example and speak boldly of what God has done for you.

Tips for Teaching

Contentment is a hard lesson to learn, and a hard lesson to teach. Our children seem to never be content, no matter how many things they have. Talk with them about how blessed we are with material things. Give thanks to God for blessing us.

Additional Scriptures:

Prov. 15:16; Matt. 5:19; 15:9; Luke 3:14; Phil. 4:11; 2 Tim. 4:3; Heb. 13:5

2 Timothy

Lesson #106

Be Strong in Christ
(2 Timothy 1:1-2:13)

1. How was Paul an apostle? _____
2. Paul served God as did his _____, with a clear conscience.
3. Where did Timothy's sincere faith first live? _____
4. What kind of spirit did God give us? _____
Not give us? _____
5. What did Paul want Timothy to join him in doing? _____
6. "Yet I am not _____, because I _____ whom I have _____,
and am _____ that he is _____ to _____ what I have
_____ to him for that _____."
7. Who had deserted Paul in Asia? _____
8. Who had refreshed Paul in prison? _____
9. What 3 "occupations" did Paul use to illustrate being strong in Christ? (2:1-7) _____

10. Why did Paul endure everything? _____

Memory Verse

"That is why I am suffering as I am. Yet I am not ashamed, because I know whom I have believed, and am convinced that He is able to guard what I have entrusted to Him for that day." 2 Timothy 1:12

Teen Thought

How do you build physical strength? Design a strength-building regimen. How do you build spiritual strength? Are you a spiritual "wimp"? Design a spiritual strength building regimen.

Tips for Teaching

Paul gave hope and encouragement to Timothy. Christian's come under increasing persecutions from Romans throughout the empire. The pressure to abandon the faith was strong. We must seek strength from God to deal with daily stresses and the pressure to abandon our faith.

Additional Scriptures:

1 Kings 2:2; Is. 35:4; Hag. 2:4; 2 Cor. 10:4; Eph. 6:10-12; 1 Tim. 1:18; 6:12

1. What is the value before God, of quarreling about words? _____
What will that do to those who listen? _____
2. You should do your best to present yourself to God in what way? _____

3. What are we to avoid? _____ Why? _____

4. What results come from such teachers? _____
5. What 2 teachers were among those who had wandered from the truth? _____
_____ What were they teaching? _____
6. What must everyone who confesses the name of the Lord do? _____
7. How can one make himself an instrument for noble purposes? _____

8. "Flee the _____ desires of _____, and pursue _____,
_____ and _____, along with those who call on the _____ out of a pure
_____ Don't have _____ to do with _____ and _____
arguments"
9. Instead of quarreling how is the Lord's servant to be to everyone? _____
10. How does he treat those who oppose him? _____

Memory Verse

"Do your best to present yourself to God as one approved, a workman who does not need to be ashamed and who correctly handles the word of truth." 2 Timothy 2:15

Teen Thought

Paul is writing to his young helper, Timothy. Could this letter have been written to you? Verses 15, 16, 22, 23, & 24. Rewrite this section as though you were Paul addressing you.

Tips for Teaching

Read carefully to your children Paul's instructions to a young child of God.

Additional Scriptures:

Prov. 20:3; Mal. 3:6; 1 Cor. 9:24; 12:31; 14:1 & 12; Phil. 2:3; 3:13 & 14; James 1:17; Heb. 1:12; 13:8

1. How did Paul say people would be in the last days? _____

2. How are we to relate to such people? _____
3. Who opposed Moses, and thus the truth? _____
4. How did Paul get out of all his trouble and trial? _____
5. What is Scripture useful for? _____

6. Who will judge the living and the dead? _____
7. In view of this, what did Paul charge Timothy to do? _____

8. "For the _____ will come when _____ will not put up with _____
_____." What will such men then do? _____
9. Why was Paul giving Timothy this charge? (4:6) _____
10. What awaits faithful servants? _____

Memory Verse

"All scripture is God-breathed and is useful for teaching, rebuking, correcting and training in righteousness, so that the man of God may be thoroughly equipped for every good work." 2 Timothy 3:16 & 17

Teen Thought

False teachers have always been around. What are some current false teachings? Can you refute them with scripture?

Tips for Teaching

Paul warned that godlessness and evil would increase. People would follow false teachers who would tell them what they wanted to hear. Paul's words warned and encouraged Timothy to teach the scriptures soundly. Christians must guard against deceit by knowing what scripture teaches.

Additional Scriptures:

1 Sam. 2:6; 3:1; 2 Chron. 24:1; 34:1-3; Is. 2:2; Dan. 2:28; 12:9; Matt. 4:1; John 12:48; Acts 2:17; 2 Tim. 1:5; 2 Peter 3:3

1. What is one thing God does not do? _____ What does that mean to you? _____

2. How did Paul consider his relationship with Titus? _____
3. Why was Titus left in Crete? _____
4. List 5 things an elder must be (v 6) _____

5. Since an overseer is intrusted with God's work he must not (v 7) _____

6. Rather he must be (v 8) _____

7. How must he deal with the trustworthy message as it has been taught? _____
_____ Why? _____
8. "For there are many _____ people, mere _____ and _____, especially those of the _____ group."
9. Describe Cretans _____
10. To whom are all things pure? _____ Impure? _____

Memory Verse

"He must hold firmly to the trustworthy message as it has been taught, so that he can encourage others by sound doctrine and refute those who oppose it." Titus 1:9

Teen Thought

Can you name our elders? List qualifications of elders. If you were setting up the standards, what would be the job description for elders?

Tips for Teaching

Pray with your children for our elders. Explain to them the grave responsibility these men have for the church in League City and for our souls.

Additional Scriptures:

Acts 11:30; 15:2; 1 Cor. 7:17; 11:34; Phil. 1:27; 1 Tim. 5:17; James 5:14; 2 Peter 3:14

1. What must we teach? _____
2. What lessons are older men to be taught? _____

3. Older women? _____
4. What ought older women teach younger women? _____

5. What do young men need to be? _____
6. What should your teaching show? _____
Why? _____
7. What were slaves to be taught? _____
8. What does the grace of God teach us to say? _____
9. What blessed hope are we waiting for? _____
10. How are we to encourage and rebuke? _____

Memory Verse

“You must teach what is in accord with sound doctrine.” Titus 2:1

Teen Thought

What is the difference between “the gospel” and “sound doctrine”? Which one is instructions from God to us?

Tips for Teaching

As we grow to become more like Christ, our behavior grows more distinct from the world. Paul’s instructions to the church is very contrary to what society is telling our kids. Do your children see your life more closely following the pattern of this chapter, or the pattern of the world?

Additional Scriptures:

Deut. 32:2; Psalm 62:5; Prov. 4:2; 24:14; Phil. 1:20; 1 Thess. 5:6; 1 Tim. 3:2 & 11; 4:6; 1 Peter 1:13

1. Of what do people need to be reminded? _____
2. What kind of people were we before we obeyed Christ? (v 3) _____
3. What is not the reason he saved us? _____ What
was the cause of our salvation? _____
4. Through what did he save us? _____
5. Having been justified by his grace, what do we become? _____
6. What kind of saying is that? _____
7. Why did Paul stress these things? _____
8. For whom are these things excellent and profitable? _____
9. What are we to avoid? _____
10. How are we to deal with divisive people? _____
_____ Why? _____
11. Who was sent to help Titus? _____

Memory Verse

"But avoid foolish controversies and genealogies and arguments and quarrels about the law, because these are unprofitable and useless." Titus 3:9

Teen Thought

Good works are a sign that we are grateful to God and that we love him. What service are you involved in, or could you be involved in? Ask the Lord to lead you to service that pleases Him. How will your service change over the next 10 years? 20 years?

Tips for Teaching

Do some small service project with your children this week! Point them toward servanthood in their later lives.

Additional Scriptures:

Prov. 17:14; 26:17; Ez. 7:26; Matt. 22:21; Rom. 13:1; Phil. 2:3; 1 Tim. 1:4; 6:4; 2 Tim. 2:23; 1 Peter 2:13

1. To whom is this letter written? _____
2. Does Paul know Philemon? _____ Does he respect Him? _____
3. What had Onesimus done? _____ Was that a serious offense? _____
Does his becoming a Christian lessen the offense? _____
4. How did Paul feel about Brother Onesimus? _____
5. So why did he send Onesimus back? _____
6. How did Paul hope Philemon would receive Onesimus? _____
7. Who wrote this letter for Paul? _____
8. Did Paul think Philemon would comply with his request? _____
9. What did Paul ask Philemon to prepare for him? _____
10. Is there anything you need to return to and make right? _____

Memory Verse

Your love has given me great joy and encouragement, because you, brother, have refreshed the hearts of the saints. Philemon 1:7

Teen Thought & Tips for Teaching

Philemon had every reason to be angry. His slave, Onesimus, had stolen from him and run away. He had escaped to Rome, where he met Paul and became a believer.

Now Onesimus is returning to Philemon. Under normal circumstances, Philemon has the right to exact revenge. But these are not normal circumstances, Paul explains. Onesimus fled as a slave, he returns as a believer.

Paul doesn't ask Philemon to free Onesimus from slavery, but to free him from anger. He urges Philemon to offer grace rather than demand justice.

Does this short letter have any application for your life? It does if there is an Onesimus in your world. It does if someone has betrayed you or offended you or turned away from you. What they did wasn't right. And to demand justice is only natural, which is precisely the problem. Getting even is natural, it's not spiritual.

As you consider how to respond, consider a higher law. A law which sets all men, slave or nonslave, free.

Additional Scriptures: Ecc. 4: 9 & 19; Prov. 17:17; 18:24; 22:2; Acts 10:28; 20:38; Rom. 8:17; 10:12; 16:4; Gal. 3:28; Eph. 2:19; 3:15; James 2:5

1. In the past through whom did God speak to us? _____ How? _____
2. Through whom does He speak to us in these last days? _____
3. Describe this Son _____

4. Where is He now? _____
5. Who is superior, angels or the Son? _____
6. What did God call the Son in v 8? _____
7. What did the Son do in the beginning? _____
8. What will happen to those things? _____
9. What will happen to the Son? _____
10. What will God do to the enemies of the Son? _____
11. What are angels? _____

Memory Verse

“In the past God spoke to our forefathers through the prophets at many times and in various ways, but in these last days He has spoke to us by His Son, whom He appointed heir of all things, and through whom He made the universe.” Hebrews 1:1 & 2

Teen Thought

What do you think about angels? What one thing would you like to know about angels?
(look at a good concordance to get an idea of how often angels are mentioned)

Tips for Teaching

Note how much scripture is quoted by the author. One basic idea in Hebrews is that Christianity is “better” than Judaism. Show some of the various ways God has spoken to man. 1) Prophets 2) Donkey 3) Hand writing on wall in Daniel, etc.

Additional Scriptures:

Gen. 16:7; Ex. 14:19; Psalm 91:11; Dan. 6:22; Matt. 24:31; 25:31; Luke 2:13; John 1:51; Acts 12:7; 27:23; 2 Thess. 1:17; 1 Peter 1:11; 2 Peter 1:20-21

1. To what must we pay careful attention? _____
Why? _____
2. Was the message spoken by angels binding? _____ What would violations and disobedience to such a message receive? _____
3. Who first announced the great salvation? _____
4. Who confirmed it? _____
5. Who else testified to it? _____ How? _____
6. What is not subject to Jesus? _____
7. How is Jesus now seen? _____
Why? _____
8. How was the author of salvation made perfect? _____
9. Why did Jesus become flesh & blood? _____
10. "Because he _____ suffered when he was _____ he is able to _____ those who are being _____"

Memory Verse

"God also testified to it by signs, wonders and various miracles, and gifts of the Holy Spirit distributed according to His will" Hebrews 2:4

Teen Thought

What are some things that get your attention and hold it? Do you think much about death and dying? Read vv 14 & 15. What do you think this means? How has Jesus freed us from the fear of death?

Tips for Teaching

Hebrews is filled with warnings. Impress on the student the need for these warnings. Emphasize why it is so important to remember that Jesus left heaven and came to earth as a man.

Additional Scriptures:

Prov. 8:34; 15:31; Ecc. 5:1; Is.7:14; 9:6; Matt. 13:23; Luke 1:31; John 1:14; Acts 2:41; 3:7; 14:10; 17:11; Rom. 8:3; Phil.2:7; 1 Thess.2:13; 1 Tim.3:16; 1 John 4:2

1. Where should those who share in the heavenly calling fix their thoughts? _____
2. In what way has Jesus been found worthy of greater honor than Moses? _____

3. "For every _____ is _____ by someone, but _____ is the
_____ of everything"
4. How was Moses faithful? _____
5. How is Christ faithful? _____
6. What are we to see that no one has? _____
7. How do we come to share in Christ? _____
8. Who were they who heard and rebelled? _____
9. With whom was God angry for 40 years? _____
10. To whom did God swear that they would never enter His rest? _____

Memory Verse

"See to it, brothers, that none of you has a sinful, unbelieving heart that turns away from the living God" Hebrews 3:12

Teen Thought

Who would you consider to be the greatest person you have personally known? Why do you think God refers to the church as His house?

Tips for Teaching

Think of ways that Moses and Jesus were alike e.g. 1) Decrees to kill the babies. 2) Both gave law. 3) Prophets. 4) Leaders of God's people. 5) Faithful. Discuss how it is possible for a Christian to develop an evil heart of unbelief.

Additional Scriptures:

John 3:31; Rom. 14:9; 1 Cor. 8:6; Col. 1:16-18; 1 Thess. 5:21; Heb. 4:14; 10:23; James 1:12; 5:11; 1 Peter 2:19; Rev. 3:3

1. Does the promise of entering His rest still stand? _____
2. So how should we behave? _____
3. What is the value of hearing the gospel and not believing it? _____

4. When will unbelievers enter God's rest? _____
5. What day should one's heart be receptive (soft) to His voice? _____
6. Is the rest here in discussion referring to the Sabbath of the Law of Moses? _____
7. What example are we to avoid? _____
8. "For the _____ of God is _____ and _____. Sharper than any
_____ sword, it _____ even to the dividing of the
_____ and _____, _____ and _____"
9. What does it judge? _____
10. What is hidden from God's sight? _____

Memory Verse

"Let us, therefore, make every effort to enter that rest, so that no one will fall by following their example of disobedience" Hebrews 4:11

Teen Thought

Have you ever done something which prohibited you from receiving something you really thought you would receive? Were you tempted to blame someone else? What does v.12 say to you about your life? Is your life an "open book" to anyone but God?

Tips for Teaching

Emphasize the importance of personal responsibility in salvation. Discuss why the idea of heaven being a place of "rest" is so important to us. Discuss v.13.

Additional Scriptures:

Exodus 33:14; Job 3:17; Psalm 55:16; 116:7; Is. 28:12; Matt. 11:29; Gal. 6:9;
Thess. 1:7; Heb. 12:1; Rev.14:13

1. Who is the great high priest who has gone through the heavens? _____
2. What kind of high priest do we not have? _____
3. What makes Him able to sympathize with our weaknesses? _____

4. Since He never yielded to the temptations, how may we approach Him? _____

5. From where is every high priest selected? _____ For what purpose? _____
6. Why does a high priest have to make sacrifices for himself as well as for the people? _____

7. How did Christ become a high priest? _____
8. What sort of priest did God say Jesus would be? _____
9. Why was Jesus heard in His prayers? _____
10. For whom did He become the source of eternal salvation? _____

Memory Verse

“And was designated by God to be high priest in the order of Melchizedek”
Hebrews 5:10

Teen Thought

When was the last time you thought much about Melchizedek? Do you think of yourself as a priest? Read vv 8-9. Why did Jesus need to learn obedience? What about you? In what way was Jesus not always perfect? What kind of people do you want your religious leaders to be?

Tips for Teaching

Talk about the importance of having a high priest like Christ. Contrast Jewish high priests with Jesus. Show how Jesus is both High Priest and King.

Additional Scriptures:

Exodus 28:1; Lev. 21:10; Zech. 3:1; Heb. 2:17; 4:14-15; 6:20; 7:26; 8:1; 9:7; 1 Peter 2:5

1. To what are the elementary troubles of God's word compared? _____

2. There are 6 things named as elementary teachings in 6:1-2. List them _____

3. Is it a serious offense to fall away from the truth after having been enlightened? _____
4. To what is falling away compared in v 6? _____
5. "_____ is not _____; He will not forget your _____ and the _____ you have shown Him as you have _____ His people and _____ to help them?"
6. Why should we show diligence to the very end? _____
7. What did the writer not want them to become? _____
8. When God made His promise to Abraham, by whom did He swear? _____
Why? _____
9. Why did He confirm it with an oath? _____
10. What does our hope become? (v 19) _____

Memory Verse

"We do not want you to become lazy, but to imitate those who through faith and patience inherit what has been promised" Hebrews 6:12

Teen Thought

Why do you need the "milk" of God's word before you get the "solid food"? Why is it serious to remain a spiritual "babe"? What is the difference in being child-like and childish?

Tips for Teaching

Explain the similarities between physical and spiritual growth in such areas as food, exercise, atmosphere, birth, maturity, etc. Read 6:16-20. The two unchangeable things in which it is impossible for God to lie are. 1) His promise 2) His oath

Additional Scriptures:

Psalms 92:12; Rom. 10:3; 1 Cor. 3:1; 13:11; 14:20; Gal. 4:1-3; Eph. 4:13, 14, 18; 1 Tim. 4:14; 1 John 2:14

1. Who was Melchizedek? _____
2. How is he described in v 3? _____

3. Did he descend from Levi? _____
4. "And without _____ the _____ person is blessed by the _____"
5. Could perfection be attained through the Levitical priesthood? _____ So what was needed? _____
6. What happens when there is a change in the priesthood? _____
7. From what tribe was Jesus descended? _____
8. What did He become? (v 22) _____
9. How does Jesus have a permanent priesthood? (v 24) _____
10. How was He unlike other high priests? (v 27) _____

Memory Verse

"Unlike the other high priests, He does not need to offer sacrifices day after day, first for His own sins, and then for the sins of all the people. He sacrificed for their sins once for all when He offered Himself." Hebrews 7:27

Teen Thought

What does your name mean to you? Why do so many people say there's nothing in a name with regard to the church? Young men, will it matter to you whether your bride wears your name?

Tips for Teaching

Show the importance of Jesus being a priest like Melchizedek and not like Levitical priests. Discuss ways the new covenant is better than the old covenant. 1) Better promises 2) Hope 3) Sacrifices 4) High Priest 5) Priests

Additional Scriptures:

Gen. 14:18; Psalm 110:4; John 15:13; Eph. 2:15; 5:2; Col. 2:14; Titus 2:14;
Heb. 2:17; 4:14-15; 5:5; 6:20; 8:1; 1 John 3:16

1. What was the point of what the writer had been saying? _____

2. What was every high priest appointed to offer? _____
So? _____
3. What warning did Moses receive when he was about to build the tabernacle? _____

4. Describe the ministry Jesus received _____

5. Describe the covenant of which He is mediator _____
6. "For if there had been nothing _____ with the _____ covenant, no place would have been _____ for another"
7. What reason did God give for making a new covenant with Israel and Judah? (vv 8 & 9)

8. Where would His laws be put? _____
9. Where would they be written? _____
10. By calling this law "new" what did He make the first one? _____

Memory Verse

"By calling this covenant "new" He has made the first one obsolete; and what is obsolete and aging will soon disappear." Hebrews 8:13

Teen Thought

What is a covenant? How many covenants did God make with man? Hint: use a concordance, the answer might surprise you. What was "wrong" with the "Old Covenant?" What was its purpose?

Tips for Teaching

Discuss how obedience to the New Covenant requires the right attitude as well as the right action. Example: ask your child what his least favorite "chore" is. What is his attitude when he is asked to do it?

Additional Scriptures:

Gen. 6:18; Ex. 19:5; 23:32; 34:10; Josh. 9:15-16; 2 Sam. 5:3; 1 Kings 5:12; 55:3; 59:21; Jer. 31:31; Matt. 26:28; Heb. 7:19; 12:22-27

Isa.

1. What did the first covenant have? _____

2. What was in the first room? _____ The second? _____
3. Who could enter the inner room? _____ How often? _____
4. What did he take in? _____ For what purpose? _____

5. Could this clear the conscience of the worshipper? _____ Why? (vv 9 & 10)

6. Did Christ enter the same tabernacle as earthly priests? _____ By what did he enter the Most Holy Place? _____
7. What did Christ have to do to set men free from sin committed under the first law? (v 15) _____
8. "In fact the law _____ that nearly _____ be cleansed with _____, and without the _____ of _____ there is no _____"
9. How many times must a man die? _____ What happens subsequently? _____
10. Will Christ come again as a sacrifice? _____ Then how will he come? _____

Memory Verse

"He did not enter by means of the blood of goats and calves; but He entered the Most Holy Place once for all by His own blood, having obtained eternal redemption." Heb. 9:12

Teen Thought

Hebrews 8:5 & 9:1-10 plainly show that God had a pattern of worship and of obtaining forgiveness for His people under the old covenant. Does He have a pattern under the new covenant? Discuss your position.

Tips for Teaching

Discuss how difficult it must have been to carry out the requirements for sacrifice under the old covenant and how the sacrifice of Jesus brought an end to the sacrifice of animals.

Additional Scriptures:

Ex. 2:13; 30:10; Lev. 17:11; Zec.9:11; John 15:13; Rom. 5:6; 2 Cor. 5:15; Gal. 1:4; Eph. 5:2; Heb. 11:28; 12:24; 1 Peter 1:2; 1 John 3:16

1. Why were animal sacrifices only annual reminders of sin? (vv 2 - 4) _____

2. Through what have we been made holy? (v 10) _____
3. Since we have a great high priest over the house of God, how should we draw near to God? (vv 21 & 22) _____

4. "Let us hold _____ to the hope we _____, for he who _____ is faithful. And let us _____ how we may _____ one another on toward _____ and _____"
5. Instead of giving up on meeting together, what should we do? _____
6. What remains if we go on sinning deliberately after receiving the knowledge of the truth?

7. Who will be our judge? _____
8. What did the writer ask the Hebrew Christians to remember? _____

9. What do we need to do to receive what the Lord has promised? (v 36) _____
10. What happens to those who shrink back? _____
To those who believe? _____

Memory Verse

"And let us consider how we may spur one another on toward love and good deeds"
Hebrews 10:24

Teen Thought

How are you "spurred" on toward love and good deeds? How do you "spur" others on toward love and good deeds?

Tips for Teaching

Read v 25. Discuss how attendance at worship assembly encourages others.

Additional Scriptures:

Deut. 12:5; Psalm 84:4; Isa. 37:1; Micah 4:2; Matt. 12:9; Mark 1:21; Luke 4:16; 24:53; Acts 13:14; Rom. 2:8; 2 Thess. 1:9; Heb. 2:2-3; 2 Peter 2:4-9; 3:7; Jude 13

1. What is faith? _____
2. By faith what do we understand about the universe? _____

3. "And without _____ it is _____ to please God, because _____
who comes to Him must _____ that He _____ and that He _____
those who _____ seek Him"
4. Why is God not ashamed to be called God? (v 16) _____
5. Who passed through the Red Sea on dry land? _____ What happened to
the Egyptians who tried to do so? _____
6. How did the walls of Jericho fall? _____
7. What is the most horrible thing in the list of atrocities in vv 32-38? _____

8. Why did people endure such things? _____
9. Had these heroes received what had been promised? _____ What is the "something
better" God had planned for them? _____
10. Which of the heroes in this chapter is your favorite? _____ Why? _____

Memory Verse

"And without faith it is impossible to please God, because anyone who comes to Him must believe that He exists and that He rewards those who earnestly seek Him." Heb.11:6

Teen Thought

What similarities in each example of faith recorded in this chapter do you notice? What action has your faith led you to take?

Tips for Teaching

Take the time this week to read the stories of these "Heroes of Faith" with your children.

Additional Scriptures:

Isa. 12:2; Dan. 3:17; Hab. 2:4; Luke 17:5; John 6:28 & 29; Acts 27:25;
10:17; 14:23; Gal. 3:6; Phil. 3:9; James 2:17-19; 1 John 5:4

Rom.

1. What are we surrounded by? _____ To whom is this referring? _____
2. What are we encouraged to throw off? _____
What did Christ endure? _____ Why? (v 2) _____
3. Why are we to consider "him who endured opposition from sinful men?" _____

4. What word of encouragement had the Hebrews forgotten? (v 5) _____

5. How are fathers who discipline to be regarded? _____
6. Why does God discipline us? (v 10) _____
7. "Therefore, _____ your _____ arms and _____ knees. Make _____ paths for your feet"
8. We are to make every effort to live how? _____
9. Verses 18-24 talk about two mountains, one we have come to, one we have not. What is the difference? _____

10. Since we are receiving a kingdom that cannot be shaken, how do we show our thankfulness? (v 28) _____

Memory Verse

"Therefore strengthen your feeble arms and weak knees" Hebrews 12:12

Teen Thought

Why do your parents discipline you? Read v 6. How is discipline love?

Tips for Teaching

See this weeks "Teen Thought". Discuss how v 6 applies to the parent - child relationship.

Additional Scriptures:

Job 17:9; Luke 3:18; John 15:9; Acts 2:40; 1 Cor. 9:24; Gal. 5:7; 6:9; Phil. 3:14; 2
Tim. 4:7 & 8; Heb. 7:19; 8:6; 9:23; 11:40; 1 Peter 1:13; Rev. 3:11

1. How should we love each other? _____
2. How should we deal with strangers? _____
3. How should we deal with prisoners? _____
4. What should be our attitude toward marital relations? _____

5. What should be our attitude toward material things? _____

6. How should we regard our spiritual leaders? _____
7. What is to be the fruit of lips that confess His name? (v 15) _____
8. Why obey our leaders? (v 17) _____

9. For what reasons does the author seek the Hebrews' prayers? _____

10. From where was this letter written? _____

Memory Verse

“Through Jesus, therefore, let us continually offer to God a sacrifice of praise - the fruit of lips that confess His name” Hebrews 13:15

Teen Thought

Write a “sacrifice of praise” for all that God has done for you.

Tips for Teaching

Read v 15 & Romans 12:1. Discuss how the way we treat others and how we live our lives is a “sacrifice of praise” to God.

Additional Scriptures:

Gen. 32:1; Jud. 2:1; Psalm 9:11; 33:2; 67:3; Prov. 16:7; Matt. 1:20; 2:13; 3:17; 15:31; John 14:13; 20:12; Acts 4:21; 8:26; 10:3; 1 Thess. 2:4; 4:1; 1 Peter 2:9; 4:11;