

Studying for Bible study

1. Be faithful to the Bible Study. Watch the video of the lesson when you miss and follow-up with the leader or another student about what you missed.
2. Read through the book of Ephesians one to five times a week. Read the book of Colossians at least once during this study (See IC below).
3. Read Acts 18-20 and Revelation 2:1-7 a couple of times before and during the study (see II below).
4. Look up any words that you are not familiar with in both the English and the Greek.
5. Check out cross-references on key words and verses.
6. Read a commentary on Ephesians during the study.

INTRODUCTION

- I. Ephesians, Philippians, Colossians & Philemon are sometimes referred to as the _____ Epistles. Eph. 3:1, 4:1, 6:20, Phil. 1:7, Col. 4:10, Philemon 9
 - *Why does that make these books significant?*
 - A. Ephesians, Colossians, & Philemon were sent with _____ & _____ Eph. 6:21-22, Col. 4:7-9
 - *What is significant about these two men's lives? Why does this matter?*
 - B. Ephesians was probably meant to be a _____ letter. Col. 4:16
 - C. Ephesians (Preventive) & Colossians (Restorative) are often called _____ epistles.
- II. Ephesus is located on the west coast of present day _____.
 - A. The city was a _____, political & _____ center. Acts 19:10, 23-41, (24-25, 27 28, 35)

- B. *Why is this important to Paul and his ministry?* When did Paul first go to Ephesus?
- C. Who did Paul leave in Ephesus? Acts 18:18, 26
- D. _____ (Acts 18:24-25) & _____ (I Tim. 1:3) were also instrumental in the growth of the church in Ephesus.
- *How did God use each of these individuals in the ministry there?*
- E. How long did Paul remain in Ephesus the second time? _____. Why? Acts 19:1, 10, II Co. 16:8-9
- F. When was Paul's last visit with the Ephesian pastors? Acts 20:16-38
- Why did he not stop in Ephesus?
 - What was his message to the Pastor's of Ephesus?
 - List 5 key thoughts that he shared with them.
- G. The church at Ephesus is not mentioned again until _____.
- What are the good things & the bad things about the church at Ephesus? What do they need to do?
 - Vs. 2 - Works = _____.
 - Vs. 2 & 3 - Labor = _____ I Co. 15:58, I Th. 1:3
 - Vs. 2 & 3 - Patience Jam. 1:3-4
 - Vs. 6 – Separation II Co. 6:17
 - Vs. 4 – First love Eph. 1:15-16

III. What is the theme of the book of Ephesus?

- A. What is the most significant word in the book of Ephesians? “ _____ ”
- B. What are some of the key topics in this book?
- C. List 5 key verses from this book?

OUTLINE CHAPTER ONE

I. Salutations 1:1-2

- A. _____ times in Ephesians Paul refers to believers as saints.
- B. The word “saint” means “one who has been _____”.
- C. The word grace is used _____ times and means “the kindness of God toward undeserving people.”

“God in His _____ doesn’t give me what I do deserve, and God in His _____ gives me what I don’t deserve.”

- D. The phrase “in Christ Jesus” is used _____ times in this book.
- E. What is the difference between “peace from God” and “peace of God”? Rm. 5:1

II. Security in the Trinity 1:3-14 (vs. 3)

**The phrase “in heavenly places” (1:3, 1:20, 2:6, 3:10, 6:12) reminds us that we are _____ of heaven. Phil. 3:20*

- A. God the _____ Eph. 1:4-6

1. God has _____ us: Jn. 15:16

“Try to explain election and you may lose your mind, try to explain it away and you may lose your salvation.”

- a For _____. II Th. 2:13

- 1) We didn’t _____ Him (Rm. 3:10-11) He sought us.
Lk.19:10

- 2) God sent His Son for the whole _____. Jn. 3:16, I Jn. 2:2,
Rm. 5:8

- 3) Salvation is by faith for “_____ will” Jn. 3:15-16, 4:14,
Acts 2:21, Rm. 10:13

- 4) We must _____ to come to Him believing. II Th. 2:13, Jn. 6:37

“The door to Heaven says “Whosoever will” on the outside and “The Elect” on the inside”

- b For _____. Jn. 15:16, Rm. 9:11 (Acts 2:23, I Pt. 1:20)
2. God cannot separate His sovereign _____ (Ps. 22:28, 115:3, Dan. 4:35, I Tim. 1:17, 6:15) or His _____ (Rm. 8:29-30, 11:2, I Pt. 1:2, 20) from His _____. Eph. 1:11.
- a The emphasis of predestination is on being _____ to the image of His Son. Rm. 8:29, Eph. 2:7-10
- b God's choice does not limit who _____ be saved (Jn. 3:15-16, Acts 10:43, Rm. 10:13, Rev. 22:17), but who _____ be saved in Him. I Jn. 2:2
- c The proof of election is in the _____ lives of believers. I Th. 1:3-4, Col. 3:12, II Pt. 1:10

“To argue that God is “trying His best” to save all mankind, but that the majority of men will not let Him save them, is to imply that the will of the Creator is impotent, and that the will of the creature is omnipotent. To throw the blame, as so many do, upon the Devil, does not remove the difficulty, for if Satan is defeating the purpose of God, then Satan is almighty and God is no longer the Supreme Being.” A.W. Pink

3. God has _____ us. Rom. 8:15
- a We are regenerated (_____) into God's family. Jn. 3:3; Tit. 3:5
- b Adoption means “to _____ as a son” with all the power and privileges of heirship. Gal. 4:1-7

B. God the _____ 1:7-12

1. Define redemption. Acts 20:28 to _____ and set free by paying the price.
- a What was the price (I Cor. 6:20) that Christ paid? I Pet. 1:18-19
- b Define forgiveness - to carry _____. Ps. 103:12, Jn. 1:29, Heb. 8:12
- c What are the “riches of his grace”? Eph. 1:8, 2:7, 3:8, 16, II Pt. 3:9, I Ti. 2:3-4, Rom. 2:4::