

MASTER THE CONTENT OF SCRIPTURE



The Book of 1st Corinthians

(Observe, Interpret, Apply & Go)

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THE BOOK OF 1 CORINTHIANS

Observe, Interpret & Apply

In our studies of the Bible, we will be using an inductive approach. This approach is a fun and exciting way to study the Bible! It's like being a detective. Instead of starting with a conclusion, you look at the details and clues in the text to discover the meaning for yourself.

Here's how you can do it:

1. **Observation:** First, you look closely at the Bible passage. You pay attention to:

- a. Who is in the story
- b. What is happening
- c. Where it is taking place
- d. When it is happening
- e. Why things are happening
- f. How they are happening.

You write down or make a mental note of all the details you notice.

2. **Interpretation:** Next, you try to understand what those details mean.

- a. You think about why the characters did what they did
- b. You think about what the important words and phrases mean.
- c. You may need to look up some words or ask questions to understand better.

3. **Application:** Finally, you think about how the story applies to our lives. What truth does it communicate?

- a. **What does it teach us about God?**
- b. What does it teach us about ourselves?
- c. What action (s) does it call us to take?

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CHAPTER ONE

Summary of Chapter

Chapter 1 of 1 Corinthians addresses divisions within the church at Corinth. Paul emphasizes unity in Christ, condemning the factionalism that has arisen. He highlights the importance of preaching the gospel and the power of the cross, which appears foolish to those perishing but is the power of God to those being saved. Paul stresses that wisdom and power come from God, not human leaders, and that Christians should be united in their faith and purpose, focusing on Christ rather than human wisdom.

Opening Question

What does it mean for a church to be united, and why do you think Paul emphasizes this so strongly in his letter to the Corinthians?

Outline

1. Introduction and Greeting (1 Corinthians 1:1-3)
 - Paul introduces himself and greets the church.
 - **Application Question:** Why is it important for leaders to establish a connection with their audience?
2. Thanksgiving for the Corinthians (1 Corinthians 1:4-9)
 - Paul thanks God for the grace given to the Corinthians.
 - **Application Question:** How can we recognize and appreciate the blessings in our own church community?
3. Appeal for Unity (1 Corinthians 1:10-17)
 - Paul urges the church to avoid divisions and be united.

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- - **Application Question:** What are some practical ways we can promote unity in our church?
4. The Wisdom and Power of God (1 Corinthians 1:18-25)
- Paul contrasts the wisdom of the world with the wisdom of God.
 - **Application Question:** How can we rely more on God's wisdom rather than human wisdom?
5. Boasting in the Lord (1 Corinthians 1:26-31)
- Paul encourages boasting only in the Lord, not in human achievements.
 - **Application Question:** What does it look like to boast in the Lord in our daily lives?
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Possible Activities

1. Memory Verse Challenge

- Memorize 1 Corinthians 1:18: "For the message of the cross is foolishness to those who are perishing, but to us who are being saved it is the power of God."

2. Role-Playing Activity

- Role-play a scenario where two groups in a church have a disagreement. Discuss how they can resolve it by focusing on unity in Christ.

3. Discussion Activity

- Discuss the importance of unity in the church and share personal experiences of witnessing or contributing to church unity.
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Quiz

1. Who wrote the book of 1 Corinthians?
- a. Peter
 - b. Paul

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- c. John
- d. James
- 2. What issue does Paul address in chapter 1?
 - a. False prophets
 - b. Division within the church
 - c. Financial problems
 - d. Persecution
- 3. To whom does Paul give thanks for the Corinthians?
 - a. Themselves
 - b. God
 - c. The apostles
 - d. The Roman government
- 4. What is the message of the cross to those who are perishing?
 - a. Power of God
 - b. Foolishness
 - c. Wisdom
 - d. Mystery
- 5. What should Christians boast in according to Paul?
 - a. Their achievements
 - b. Their wisdom
 - c. The Lord
 - d. Their wealth
- 6. Who is mentioned as the first to be baptized by Paul?
 - a. Crispus
 - b. Gaius
 - c. Peter
 - d. Apollos
- 7. What does Paul emphasize about preaching?
 - a. Eloquence
 - b. Persuasion

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- c. The gospel
 - d. Wealth
8. Who is considered the wisdom of God?
- a. Christ
 - b. Paul
 - c. Apollos
 - d. Peter
9. Why did Paul avoid baptizing many people in Corinth?
- a. He was busy
 - b. To prevent divisions
 - c. He was traveling
 - d. He was ill
10. What does Paul say about those who are called by God?
- a. They are powerful
 - b. They are wise
 - c. They are weak
 - d. They are foolish

Answers: 1.b, 2.b, 3.b, 4.b, 5.c, 6.a, 7.c, 8.a, 9.b, 10.d

Fill in the Blank

- 1. Paul begins his letter to the Corinthians by addressing the issue of _____ within the church.
- 2. The message of the cross is _____ to those who are perishing.
- 3. Paul urges the Corinthians to be united in _____.
- 4. The wisdom of the world is contrasted with the wisdom of _____.
- 5. Christians should boast in the _____.

Answers: 1. division, 2. foolishness, 3. Christ, 4. God, 5. Lord

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Vocabulary Words

1. Apostle (ἀπόστολος)

- Definition: One who is sent; a messenger
- Meaning in Greek: A delegate, specifically an ambassador of the Gospel

2. Unity (ἐνότης)

- Definition: The state of being one; harmony
- Meaning in Greek: Oneness, agreement

3. Wisdom (σοφία)

- Definition: The quality of having knowledge, experience, and good judgment
- Meaning in Greek: Skill, insight, intelligence

4. Foolishness (μωρία)

- Definition: Lack of good sense or judgment
- Meaning in Greek: Absurdity, foolishness

5. Gospel (εὐαγγέλιον)

- Definition: The teaching or revelation of Christ
- Meaning in Greek: Good news

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CHAPTER TWO

Summary of Chapter

Chapter 2 of 1 Corinthians focuses on Paul's approach to preaching. He emphasizes that he did not come with eloquence or human wisdom but with a demonstration of the Spirit's power. Paul speaks about the wisdom that comes from God, which is revealed to believers through the Holy Spirit. This divine wisdom is a mystery to those who are not spiritually mature. Paul contrasts the spiritual person who understands God's truths with the natural person who does not accept spiritual things, highlighting the importance of spiritual discernment.

Opening Question

How do you think relying on the Holy Spirit's guidance can change the way we understand and live out our faith?

Outline

1. Paul's Approach to Preaching (1 Corinthians 2:1-5)
 - Paul's reliance on the Spirit, not human wisdom.
 - **Application Question:** Why is it important to rely on God's power rather than our own abilities when sharing the gospel?
2. God's Wisdom Revealed by the Spirit (1 Corinthians 2:6-10)
 - The hidden wisdom of God revealed to believers.
 - **Application Question:** How can we seek and understand God's wisdom in our daily lives?
3. The Spirit's Role in Revelation (1 Corinthians 2:11-16)

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- The Holy Spirit's role in helping believers understand God's truths.
 - **Application Question:** In what ways can we become more attuned to the Holy Spirit's guidance?
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Possible Activities

1. Memory Verse Challenge

- Memorize 1 Corinthians 2:12: "What we have received is not the spirit of the world, but the Spirit who is from God, so that we may understand what God has freely given us."

2. Role-Playing Activity

- Role-play a scenario where one person explains a spiritual truth to another, relying on the Holy Spirit for guidance and clarity.

3. Discussion Activity

- Discuss how the Holy Spirit helps us understand the Bible and how we can cultivate a closer relationship with the Holy Spirit.
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Quiz

1. How did Paul approach preaching to the Corinthians?
 - a. With eloquence and wisdom
 - b. With fear and trembling
 - c. With a demonstration of the Spirit's power
 - d. With persuasive words
2. What kind of wisdom does Paul speak about in this chapter?
 - a. Earthly wisdom
 - b. Human wisdom
 - c. God's wisdom
 - d. Philosophical wisdom

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3. To whom is God's wisdom revealed?
 - a. Everyone
 - b. The rulers of this age
 - c. Believers
 - d. The wise
4. What is the role of the Holy Spirit according to Paul?
 - a. To judge the world
 - b. To reveal God's truths
 - c. To provide material wealth
 - d. To control governments
5. What is the contrast Paul makes between the spiritual person and the natural person?
 - a. Knowledge vs. ignorance
 - b. Wealth vs. poverty
 - c. Understanding vs. not accepting spiritual things
 - d. Power vs. weakness
6. How does Paul describe his own preaching style?
 - a. Persuasive
 - b. Humble
 - c. Eloquent
 - d. Fearful
7. What does Paul say about the wisdom of this age?
 - a. It is superior to God's wisdom
 - b. It is temporary
 - c. It is eternal
 - d. It is unimportant
8. Who can understand the thoughts of God?
 - a. Only God
 - b. The natural person
 - c. The spiritual person
 - d. Everyone

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9. What has God prepared for those who love Him, according to Paul?
 - a. Wealth
 - b. Power
 - c. Things that no eye has seen
 - d. Knowledge
10. What mind do believers have, according to the last verse of the chapter?
 - a. The mind of Christ
 - b. The mind of the world
 - c. The mind of the apostles
 - d. The mind of the prophets

Answers: 1.c, 2.c, 3.c, 4.b, 5.c, 6.b, 7.b, 8.c, 9.c, 10.a

Fill in the Blank

1. Paul came to the Corinthians not with _____ or human wisdom.
2. God's wisdom is revealed through the _____.
3. The natural person does not accept the things of the _____.
4. We have received the Spirit who is from _____.
5. Believers have the mind of _____.

Answers: 1. eloquence, 2. Spirit, 3. Spirit, 4. God, 5. Christ

Vocabulary Words

1. **Eloquence (λόγος)**
 - Definition: Fluent or persuasive speaking or writing
 - Meaning in Greek: Word, speech
2. **Wisdom (σοφία)**
 - Definition: The quality of having knowledge, experience, and good judgment

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- Meaning in Greek: Skill, insight, intelligence

3. **Spirit (πνεῦμα)**

- Definition: The non-physical part of a person; the soul
- Meaning in Greek: Breath, wind, spirit

4. **Mystery (μυστήριον)**

- Definition: Something that is difficult or impossible to understand or explain
- Meaning in Greek: Hidden thing, secret

5. **Discernment (διάκρισις)**

- Definition: The ability to judge well
- Meaning in Greek: Distinguishing, discerning, judging

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CHAPTER THREE

Summary of Chapter

Chapter 3 of 1 Corinthians focuses on the issue of divisions in the church, likening the church to a field and a building. Paul explains that he and Apollos are merely servants through whom the Corinthians believed. He emphasizes that God gives the growth, and each worker will be rewarded according to their labor. Paul stresses the importance of building on the foundation of Jesus Christ, warning that each person's work will be tested by fire. Finally, Paul reminds the Corinthians that they are God's temple and that they should avoid worldly wisdom.

Opening Question

Why do you think Paul compares the church to a building and a field, and how does this help us understand our role within the church?

Outline

1. Addressing Divisions (1 Corinthians 3:1-4)
 - Paul criticizes the Corinthians for their jealousy and quarrels.
 - **Application Question:** How can we overcome divisions within our church today?
2. Servants through Whom You Believed (1 Corinthians 3:5-9)
 - Paul and Apollos are described as God's servants.
 - **Application Question:** What does it mean to see church leaders as servants rather than as figures of division?
3. Building on the Foundation (1 Corinthians 3:10-15)
 - Paul talks about building on the foundation of Jesus Christ.

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- **Application Question:** How can we ensure that our work for God is built on a solid foundation?
 - 4. God's Temple (1 Corinthians 3:16-17)
 - The Corinthians are reminded that they are God's temple.
 - **Application Question:** What are the implications of being God's temple in our daily lives?
 - 5. Avoiding Worldly Wisdom (1 Corinthians 3:18-23)
 - Paul warns against relying on worldly wisdom.
 - **Application Question:** How can we seek God's wisdom instead of the world's wisdom?
-

Possible Activities

1. Memory Verse Challenge

- Memorize 1 Corinthians 3:16: "Don't you know that you yourselves are God's temple and that God's Spirit dwells in your midst?"

2. Role-Playing Activity

- Role-play a scenario where church members are quarreling and demonstrate how they can resolve their differences by focusing on unity in Christ.

3. Discussion Activity

- Discuss what it means to be God's temple and how this understanding can influence our actions and attitudes in the church and community.
-

Quiz

1. What issue does Paul address at the beginning of chapter 3?
 - a. Persecution
 - b. Divisions

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- c. Financial problems
- d. False prophets
- 2. How does Paul describe himself and Apollos?
 - a. Masters
 - b. Servants
 - c. Kings
 - d. Judges
- 3. Who gives the growth in the church?
 - a. Paul
 - b. Apollos
 - c. God
 - d. The congregation
- 4. What is the foundation that Paul says we should build on?
 - a. The apostles
 - b. Jesus Christ
 - c. The church
 - d. Good works
- 5. What will test each person's work?
 - a. Water
 - b. Fire
 - c. Wind
 - d. Earthquake
- 6. What are the Corinthians reminded that they are?
 - a. God's servants
 - b. God's temple
 - c. God's messengers
 - d. God's children
- 7. What should the Corinthians avoid according to Paul?
 - a. Wealth
 - b. Power

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- c. Worldly wisdom
- d. Knowledge
- 8. Who is the ultimate judge of our work?
 - a. Paul
 - b. Apollos
 - c. God
 - d. The church leaders
- 9. What does Paul say about those who think they are wise by the standards of this age?
 - a. They are truly wise
 - b. They should become fools
 - c. They are to be admired
 - d. They should be leaders
- 10. To whom does everything belong, according to Paul?
 - a. The apostles
 - b. The believers
 - c. The world
 - d. Christ

Answers: 1.b, 2.b, 3.c, 4.b, 5.b, 6.b, 7.c, 8.c, 9.b, 10.d

Fill in the Blank

- 1. Paul addresses the issue of _____ in the church.
- 2. Paul and Apollos are described as God's _____.
- 3. God gives the _____ in the church.
- 4. The foundation that we should build on is _____.
- 5. Each person's work will be tested by _____.

Answers: 1. divisions, 2. servants, 3. growth, 4. Jesus Christ, 5. fire

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Vocabulary Words

1. Division (σχίσμα)

- Definition: A disagreement between two or more groups
- Meaning in Greek: Split, division

2. Servant (δίακονος)

- Definition: A person who performs duties for others
- Meaning in Greek: Minister, servant

3. Foundation (θεμέλιος)

- Definition: The lowest load-bearing part of a building
- Meaning in Greek: Foundation, base

4. Temple (ναός)

- Definition: A building devoted to worship
- Meaning in Greek: Sanctuary, temple

5. Wisdom (σοφία)

- Definition: The quality of having knowledge, experience, and good judgment
- Meaning in Greek: Skill, insight, intelligence

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CHAPTER FOUR

Summary of Chapter

Chapter 4 of 1 Corinthians focuses on Paul's role as a servant of Christ and a steward of God's mysteries. He emphasizes the importance of being faithful and cautions against judging others prematurely. Paul contrasts the apostles' hardships with the Corinthians' arrogance, urging them to imitate his humility and dedication to Christ. He concludes by reminding them of his upcoming visit and encourages them to live in accordance with the teachings of the gospel, showing them the way of true Christian leadership and humility.

Opening Question

How can we balance humility and confidence in our roles as Christians, especially when serving others?

Outline

1. Stewards of God's Mysteries (1 Corinthians 4:1-5)
 - Paul describes himself and other apostles as stewards.
 - **Application Question:** Why is faithfulness important in our service to God?
2. Paul's Example and Apostolic Authority (1 Corinthians 4:6-13)
 - Paul contrasts the apostles' hardships with the Corinthians' attitudes.
 - **Application Question:** How can we learn from the examples of humility shown by the apostles?
3. Paul's Fatherly Admonition (1 Corinthians 4:14-21)
 - Paul urges the Corinthians to imitate him and prepares them for his visit.

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- **Application Question:** What steps can we take to be good examples for others to follow in their faith?
-

Possible Activities

1. Memory Verse Challenge

- Memorize 1 Corinthians 4:2: "Now it is required that those who have been given a trust must prove faithful."

2. Role-Playing Activity

- Role-play a scenario where one person must humbly serve others while maintaining confidence in their role as a Christian leader.

3. Discussion Activity

- Discuss how Paul's example of humility and dedication to Christ can inspire us to serve faithfully in our own lives.
-

Quiz

1. How does Paul describe himself and other apostles?
 - a. Masters
 - b. Servants of Christ
 - c. Judges
 - d. Rulers
2. What is required of those who have been given a trust?
 - a. Wealth
 - b. Power
 - c. Faithfulness
 - d. Knowledge
3. What does Paul warn against in this chapter?
 - a. Judging others prematurely
 - b. Seeking wealth

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- c. Avoiding hardships
- d. Gaining knowledge
- 4. How does Paul contrast the apostles' lives with the Corinthians?
 - a. Wealthy vs. Poor
 - b. Wise vs. Foolish
 - c. Honored vs. Dishonored
 - d. Powerful vs. Weak
- 5. What does Paul urge the Corinthians to do?
 - a. Gain more knowledge
 - b. Imitate him
 - c. Seek wealth
 - d. Avoid hardships
- 6. What is Paul planning to do soon?
 - a. Write another letter
 - b. Visit the Corinthians
 - c. Build a new church
 - d. Leave the ministry
- 7. What does Paul emphasize about Christian leadership?
 - a. Power and authority
 - b. Wealth and status
 - c. Humility and faithfulness
 - d. Knowledge and wisdom
- 8. What does Paul remind the Corinthians about his teaching?
 - a. It is temporary
 - b. It is the way of the world
 - c. It follows the way of Christ
 - d. It is new and unique
- 9. What should the Corinthians avoid according to Paul?
 - a. Gaining more wealth
 - b. Dividing into factions

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- c. Judging others
 - d. Avoiding hardships
10. What kind of authority does Paul emphasize?
- a. Earthly authority
 - b. Divine authority
 - c. Self-imposed authority
 - d. Popular authority

Answers: 1.b, 2.c, 3.a, 4.d, 5.b, 6.b, 7.c, 8.c, 9.c, 10.b

Fill in the Blank

1. Paul describes himself as a servant of _____.
2. It is required that those who have been given a trust must prove _____.
3. Paul warns against _____ others prematurely.
4. The apostles are contrasted with the Corinthians as _____.
5. Paul urges the Corinthians to _____ him.

Answers: 1. Christ, 2. faithful, 3. judging, 4. weak, 5. imitate

Vocabulary Words

1. **Servant (διδάκονος)**
 - Definition: A person who performs duties for others
 - Meaning in Greek: Minister, servant
2. **Steward (οικονόμος)**
 - Definition: A person who manages another's property or affairs
 - Meaning in Greek: Manager, guardian
3. **Faithful (πιστός)**

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- Definition: Loyal, consistent, and steadfast
- Meaning in Greek: Trustworthy, reliable

4. **Judge (κριτής)**

- Definition: A person who forms an opinion or conclusion
- Meaning in Greek: One who decides, judge

5. **Humility (ταπεινοφροσύνη)**

- Definition: A modest view of one's importance
- Meaning in Greek: Lowliness of mind, modesty

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CHAPTER FIVE

Summary of Chapter

Chapter 5 of 1 Corinthians addresses a case of sexual immorality within the church that is not even tolerated among pagans. Paul criticizes the church for being proud instead of mourning and expelling the offender. He instructs them to deliver the man to Satan for the destruction of the flesh so that his spirit may be saved. Paul emphasizes the importance of removing the "yeast" of sin to keep the church pure. He concludes by clarifying that Christians should judge those inside the church and leave those outside to God's judgment.

Opening Question

Why is it important for a church to address and correct sinful behavior among its members?

Outline

1. The Case of Immorality (1 Corinthians 5:1-2)
 - Paul addresses the specific case of immorality.
 - **Application Question:** How should we respond when we learn of serious sins within our church community?
2. Paul's Judgment and Instructions (1 Corinthians 5:3-5)
 - Paul's directive to deliver the offender to Satan.
 - **Application Question:** What does it mean to "deliver someone to Satan," and how can this concept be applied today?
3. The Metaphor of Yeast (1 Corinthians 5:6-8)
 - The impact of sin compared to yeast in dough.

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- **Application Question:** Why is it important to remove sin from the community, and how can we do this practically?
 - 4. Judging Inside the Church (1 Corinthians 5:9-13)
 - Clarification on judging those inside versus outside the church.
 - **Application Question:** How can we practice righteous judgment within our church while showing grace and compassion?
-

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**
 - Memorize 1 Corinthians 5:6: "Your boasting is not good. Don't you know that a little yeast leavens the whole batch of dough?"
 2. **Role-Playing Activity**
 - Role-play a church meeting where members must address a serious issue of immorality, demonstrating both firmness and compassion.
 3. **Discussion Activity**
 - Discuss the balance between judging sin and showing grace within the church community. How can we maintain purity without becoming judgmental?
-

Quiz

1. What issue does Paul address in 1 Corinthians 5?
 - a. Financial problems
 - b. Sexual immorality
 - c. False teachings
 - d. Persecution
2. How does Paul describe the church's reaction to the sin?
 - a. Proud

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- b. Mourning
 - c. Indifferent
 - d. Supportive
3. What does Paul instruct the church to do with the offender?
- a. Ignore him
 - b. Deliver him to Satan
 - c. Forgive him
 - d. Welcome him
4. What metaphor does Paul use to describe the impact of sin?
- a. Salt in water
 - b. Light in darkness
 - c. Yeast in dough
 - d. Stone in sand
5. Why does Paul say the offender should be delivered to Satan?
- a. For punishment
 - b. For his spirit to be saved
 - c. For exile
 - d. For reformation
6. What should the church do with the "yeast" of sin?
- a. Ignore it
 - b. Remove it
 - c. Tolerate it
 - d. Study it
7. Who does Paul say Christians should judge?
- a. Those outside the church
 - b. Those inside the church
 - c. Both inside and outside
 - d. No one
8. Who will judge those outside the church?
- a. The apostles

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- b. The church leaders
 - c. God
 - d. No one
9. What does Paul compare to leavening the whole batch of dough?
- a. A small sin
 - b. A false teaching
 - c. A little yeast
 - d. A tiny seed
10. How should Christians handle serious sins within the church?
- a. Ignore them
 - b. Expel the offenders
 - c. Keep them secret
 - d. Publicize them

Answers: 1.b, 2.a, 3.b, 4.c, 5.b, 6.b, 7.b, 8.c, 9.c, 10.b

Fill in the Blank

- 1. Paul addresses a case of _____ within the church.
- 2. The church was _____ instead of mourning.
- 3. Paul instructs the church to deliver the offender to _____.
- 4. A little yeast leavens the whole _____ of dough.
- 5. Christians should judge those _____ the church.

Answers: 1. immorality, 2. proud, 3. Satan, 4. batch, 5. inside

Vocabulary Words

- 1. **Immorality (πορνεία)**

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- Definition: Behavior that goes against moral norms, especially sexual behavior
- Meaning in Greek: Fornication, sexual immorality

2. **Yeast (ζύμη)**

- Definition: A substance used in dough to make it rise
- Meaning in Greek: Leaven, yeast

3. **Boasting (καύχησις)**

- Definition: Excessive pride in oneself or one's achievements
- Meaning in Greek: Pride, boasting

4. **Judgment (κρίσις)**

- Definition: The ability to make considered decisions or come to sensible conclusions
- Meaning in Greek: Decision, judgment

5. **Purity (ἀγνότης)**

- Definition: Freedom from adulteration or contamination
- Meaning in Greek: Cleanliness, purity

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CHAPTER SIX

Summary of Chapter

Chapter 6 of 1 Corinthians addresses lawsuits among believers and immoral behavior. Paul rebukes the Corinthians for taking their disputes before secular courts instead of resolving them within the church. He emphasizes that believers will judge the world and even angels, and should therefore be capable of settling their own disputes. Paul also warns against sexual immorality, reminding the Corinthians that their bodies are temples of the Holy Spirit and that they were bought at a price. He urges them to honor God with their bodies.

Opening Question

Why do you think it is important for Christians to handle disputes within the church rather than going to secular courts?

Outline

1. Lawsuits Among Believers (1 Corinthians 6:1-8)
 - Paul's criticism of taking disputes to secular courts.
 - **Application Question:** How can we apply Paul's teachings about resolving disputes within the church in our own lives?
2. The Future Role of Believers (1 Corinthians 6:2-3)
 - Believers will judge the world and angels.
 - **Application Question:** What responsibilities do we have as future judges in God's kingdom?
3. Immorality and the Body (1 Corinthians 6:9-20)

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- Warning against immoral behaviors and the significance of the body as a temple of the Holy Spirit.
 - **Application Question:** How can we honor God with our bodies in our daily lives?
-

Possible Activities

1. Memory Verse Challenge

- Memorize 1 Corinthians 6:19-20: "Do you not know that your bodies are temples of the Holy Spirit, who is in you, whom you have received from God? You are not your own; you were bought at a price. Therefore honor God with your bodies."

2. Role-Playing Activity

- Role-play a scenario where church members resolve a dispute within the church, following Paul's guidance.

3. Discussion Activity

- Discuss the importance of viewing our bodies as temples of the Holy Spirit and how this perspective can influence our choices and behaviors.
-

Quiz

1. What does Paul criticize the Corinthians for doing?
 - a. Avoiding prayer
 - b. Taking disputes to secular courts
 - c. Ignoring the poor
 - d. Not reading the scriptures
2. Who does Paul say will judge the world?
 - a. Angels
 - b. Believers

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- c. Apostles
- d. Prophets
- 3. What are believers reminded that their bodies are?
 - a. Houses
 - b. Tools
 - c. Temples of the Holy Spirit
 - d. Instruments
- 4. What does Paul warn against in chapter 6?
 - a. False teachings
 - b. Laziness
 - c. Sexual immorality
 - d. Gluttony
- 5. Who will believers judge, according to Paul?
 - a. Animals
 - b. Angels
 - c. Children
 - d. Kings
- 6. What should believers do with their bodies?
 - a. Ignore them
 - b. Honor God with them
 - c. Use them for pleasure
 - d. Hide them
- 7. Why were the Corinthians' bodies significant?
 - a. They were strong
 - b. They were temples of the Holy Spirit
 - c. They were beautiful
 - d. They were weak
- 8. How does Paul describe the unrighteous in this chapter?
 - a. Kind
 - b. Wise

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- c. Foolish
 - d. Deceivers
9. What phrase does Paul use to emphasize the purchase of believers?
- a. Bought with gold
 - b. Purchased at a price
 - c. Free of charge
 - d. Rented for a time
10. How should Christians handle disputes among themselves?
- a. Take them to court
 - b. Resolve them within the church
 - c. Ignore them
 - d. Publicize them

Answers: 1.b, 2.b, 3.c, 4.c, 5.b, 6.b, 7.b, 8.d, 9.b, 10.b

Fill in the Blank

- 1. Paul criticizes the Corinthians for taking their disputes to _____ courts.
- 2. Believers will judge the world and _____.
- 3. The body is a temple of the _____ _____.
- 4. Paul warns against _____ immorality.
- 5. Believers were bought at a _____.

Answers: 1. secular, 2. angels, 3. Holy Spirit, 4. sexual, 5. price

Vocabulary Words

- 1. **Lawsuit (δίκη)**
 - Definition: A legal case brought to court

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- Meaning in Greek: Legal case, lawsuit

2. Temple (ναός)

- Definition: A building devoted to worship
- Meaning in Greek: Sanctuary, temple

3. Immorality (ἀσέλγεια)

- Definition: Behavior that goes against moral norms, especially sexual behavior
- Meaning in Greek: Licentiousness, moral impurity

4. Holy Spirit (Πνεῦμα Ἅγιον)

- Definition: The third person of the Trinity, God's spirit
- Meaning in Greek: Holy Spirit, Spirit of God

5. Judge (κριτής)

- Definition: A person who forms an opinion or conclusion
- Meaning in Greek: One who decides, judge

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CHAPTER SEVEN

Summary of Chapter

Chapter 7 of 1 Corinthians addresses questions about marriage and singleness. Paul explains that marriage is good and that husbands and wives should fulfill their marital duties to each other. He also discusses the benefits of remaining single, especially in times of distress, to focus on serving the Lord. Paul advises that each person should live in the situation the Lord has assigned. He emphasizes that whether married or single, believers should remain devoted to God and live in peace, respecting their circumstances and commitments.

Opening Question

Why do you think Paul gives different advice for married and single people in their walk with Christ?

Outline

1. Marital Duties and Mutual Consent (1 Corinthians 7:1-7)
 - Paul addresses marital responsibilities and the importance of mutual consent.
 - **Application Question:** How can mutual respect and consent strengthen a marriage?
2. The Gift of Singleness (1 Corinthians 7:8-9)
 - Paul speaks about the benefits of singleness.
 - **Application Question:** How can being single be an opportunity to serve God more fully?
3. Instructions to the Married (1 Corinthians 7:10-16)
 - Guidance for married couples and those with unbelieving spouses.
 - **Application Question:** What steps can be taken to maintain peace and faithfulness in a mixed-belief marriage?

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4. Living as You Are Called (1 Corinthians 7:17-24)
 - Encouragement to live according to God's calling.
 - **Application Question:** How can we find contentment and purpose in our current circumstances?
 5. Advice for the Unmarried and Widows (1 Corinthians 7:25-40)
 - Paul's counsel on remaining single and the challenges of marriage.
 - **Application Question:** How can single and widowed individuals find fulfillment and community within the church?
-

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**
 - Memorize 1 Corinthians 7:17: "Nevertheless, each person should live as a believer in whatever situation the Lord has assigned to them, just as God has called them."
 2. **Role-Playing Activity**
 - Role-play a scenario where a married couple discusses how to honor God in their relationship through mutual respect and consent.
 3. **Discussion Activity**
 - Discuss the advantages and challenges of both marriage and singleness in serving the Lord and how each can be embraced fully.
-

Quiz

1. What does Paul say about marital duties?
 - a. They are unnecessary
 - b. They should be fulfilled
 - c. They are burdensome
 - d. They should be ignored

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2. What is Paul's advice to the unmarried and widows?
 - a. They must marry
 - b. It is good to stay single
 - c. They should remain celibate
 - d. They should avoid relationships
3. How should believers live according to Paul?
 - a. Seeking wealth
 - b. As God has called them
 - c. Changing their situation
 - d. Pursuing pleasure
4. What should married couples do if one spouse is an unbeliever?
 - a. Divorce immediately
 - b. Separate
 - c. Live in peace if the unbeliever consents to stay
 - d. Ignore each other
5. What does Paul emphasize about singleness?
 - a. It is lonely
 - b. It is a curse
 - c. It allows for undivided devotion to the Lord
 - d. It is inferior to marriage
6. What is the main theme of 1 Corinthians 7?
 - a. Wealth
 - b. Relationships
 - c. Power
 - d. Education
7. What does Paul suggest about changing one's circumstances?
 - a. It is necessary
 - b. It is undesirable
 - c. It is not always necessary
 - d. It is forbidden

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8. Who should fulfill their marital duties according to Paul?
 - a. Only husbands
 - b. Only wives
 - c. Both husbands and wives
 - d. Neither
9. What is the purpose of Paul's advice on marriage and singleness?
 - a. To create confusion
 - b. To ensure happiness
 - c. To promote devotion to God
 - d. To discourage relationships
10. What does Paul say about those bound to a spouse?
 - a. Seek freedom
 - b. Seek happiness
 - c. Do not seek to be free
 - d. Seek another spouse

Answers: 1.b, 2.b, 3.b, 4.c, 5.c, 6.b, 7.c, 8.c, 9.c, 10.c

Fill in the Blank

1. Paul addresses _____ responsibilities and mutual consent.
2. Being single can be an opportunity to serve _____ more fully.
3. Believers should live as they are _____ by God.
4. Married couples with unbelieving spouses should live in _____ if possible.
5. Each person should live as a _____ in whatever situation the Lord has assigned.

Answers: 1. marital, 2. God, 3. called, 4. peace, 5. believer

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Vocabulary Words

1. Marital (γάμος)

- Definition: Relating to marriage or the relationship of a married couple
- Meaning in Greek: Marriage, wedding

2. Consent (συγκατάθεσις)

- Definition: Permission for something to happen or agreement to do something
- Meaning in Greek: Agreement, approval

3. Singleness (ἀγνεία)

- Definition: The state of being unmarried
- Meaning in Greek: Purity, celibacy

4. Calling (κλήσις)

- Definition: A strong urge toward a particular way of life or career; a vocation
- Meaning in Greek: Invitation, calling

5. Devotion (αφοσίωση)

- Definition: Love, loyalty, or enthusiasm for a person, activity, or cause
- Meaning in Greek: Dedication, commitment

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CHAPTER EIGHT

Summary of Chapter

Chapter 8 of 1 Corinthians addresses the issue of eating food sacrificed to idols. Paul acknowledges that "knowledge" about idols being nothing can lead some to feel free to eat such food. However, he emphasizes that not all believers possess this knowledge and that exercising this freedom can harm those with weaker consciences. Paul advises that love should govern actions, and believers should avoid causing others to stumble. He concludes by stating that he would never eat meat again if it causes his brother or sister to fall into sin.

Opening Question

How should we balance our freedom in Christ with the responsibility to care for the spiritual well-being of others?

Outline

1. Knowledge and Love (1 Corinthians 8:1-3)
 - The relationship between knowledge and love.
 - **Application Question:** How can we prioritize love over knowledge in our daily interactions?
2. Idols and Food (1 Corinthians 8:4-6)
 - Understanding idols and the truth about God.
 - **Application Question:** How does understanding the truth about God influence our decisions?
3. Impact on Weak Consciences (1 Corinthians 8:7-13)

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- The effect of exercising freedom on others with weak consciences.
 - **Application Question:** What are practical ways to ensure our actions do not cause others to stumble in their faith?
-

Possible Activities

1. Memory Verse Challenge

- Memorize 1 Corinthians 8:9: "Be careful, however, that the exercise of your rights does not become a stumbling block to the weak."

2. Role-Playing Activity

- Role-play a situation where a believer must decide whether to exercise their freedom in Christ or refrain for the sake of another's conscience.

3. Discussion Activity

- Discuss how love and knowledge should guide our actions within the church community and share personal experiences where this balance was necessary.
-

Quiz

1. What issue does Paul address in 1 Corinthians 8?
 - a. Prayer
 - b. Eating food sacrificed to idols
 - c. Financial giving
 - d. Church leadership
2. What does Paul say about knowledge?
 - a. It puffs up
 - b. It humbles
 - c. It confuses
 - d. It enlightens

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3. What should govern the actions of believers according to Paul?
 - a. Knowledge
 - b. Wisdom
 - c. Love
 - d. Power
4. What is true about idols, according to Paul?
 - a. They have power
 - b. They are nothing
 - c. They are gods
 - d. They are mysterious
5. What does Paul say about the impact of our actions on others?
 - a. They are insignificant
 - b. They can cause others to stumble
 - c. They are always good
 - d. They are irrelevant
6. How does Paul describe the believers with weak consciences?
 - a. Strong
 - b. Confused
 - c. Sensitive
 - d. Ignorant
7. What is more important than knowledge according to Paul?
 - a. Wisdom
 - b. Freedom
 - c. Love
 - d. Power
8. What does Paul suggest about eating meat if it causes a brother or sister to stumble?
 - a. Eat it in private
 - b. Avoid it
 - c. Justify it
 - d. Ignore it

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9. What are believers reminded of regarding God?
 - a. He is one
 - b. He is many
 - c. He is mysterious
 - d. He is distant
10. What should the exercise of our rights not become?
 - a. A habit
 - b. A stumbling block
 - c. A routine
 - d. A necessity

Answers: 1.b, 2.a, 3.c, 4.b, 5.b, 6.c, 7.c, 8.b, 9.a, 10.b

Fill in the Blank

1. Paul addresses the issue of eating food sacrificed to _____.
2. Knowledge puffs up, but love _____ up.
3. There is no God but _____.
4. Believers should avoid causing others to _____.
5. Paul would never eat _____ if it causes a brother or sister to fall into sin.

Answers: 1. idols, 2. builds, 3. one, 4. stumble, 5. meat

Vocabulary Words

1. **Idol (εἰδωλον)**
 - Definition: An image or representation of a god used as an object of worship
 - Meaning in Greek: Image, idol
2. **Conscience (συνείδησις)**
 - Definition: An inner feeling or voice acting as a guide to the rightness or wrongness of one's behavior
 - Meaning in Greek: Conscience, awareness

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3. **Stumble (προσκόπτω)**

- Definition: To trip or momentarily lose one's balance; to make a mistake or blunder
- Meaning in Greek: To strike against, to trip

4. **Freedom (ἐλευθερία)**

- Definition: The power or right to act, speak, or think as one wants without hindrance or restraint
- Meaning in Greek: Freedom, liberty

5. **Sacrifice (θυσία)**

- Definition: An act of offering something precious to a deity, especially the ritual slaughter of an animal
- Meaning in Greek: Offering, sacrifice

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Observe, Interpret & Apply

CHAPTER NINE

Summary of Chapter

Chapter 9 of 1 Corinthians focuses on Paul's rights as an apostle and his decision to forego those rights for the sake of the gospel. Paul explains that, although he has the right to receive financial support from the church, he chooses not to use this right to avoid hindering the gospel. He emphasizes his commitment to spreading the gospel to all people by becoming "all things to all people." Paul concludes by comparing the Christian life to a race, urging believers to exercise self-discipline and strive for an eternal prize.

Opening Question

Why might someone choose to give up their rights or privileges for the benefit of others or for a greater cause?

Outline

1. Paul's Rights as an Apostle (1 Corinthians 9:1-12)
 - Paul defends his rights as an apostle.
 - **Application Question:** How can we balance claiming our rights and giving them up for the sake of others?
2. Foregoing Rights for the Gospel (1 Corinthians 9:13-18)
 - Paul's decision to forego financial support to avoid hindering the gospel.
 - **Application Question:** What sacrifices can we make to ensure that the gospel is shared effectively?
3. Becoming All Things to All People (1 Corinthians 9:19-23)

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- Paul's strategy of becoming like those he ministers to.
 - **Application Question:** How can we relate to different people to share the gospel effectively?
4. The Christian Life as a Race (1 Corinthians 9:24-27)
- The importance of self-discipline and striving for an eternal prize.
 - **Application Question:** In what ways can we practice self-discipline in our spiritual lives?
-

Possible Activities

1. Memory Verse Challenge

- Memorize 1 Corinthians 9:24: "Do you not know that in a race all the runners run, but only one gets the prize? Run in such a way as to get the prize."

2. Role-Playing Activity

- Role-play a scenario where someone has to give up a right or privilege to help another person understand the gospel better.

3. Discussion Activity

- Discuss the concept of self-discipline in the Christian life and share ways to cultivate it daily.
-

Quiz

1. What does Paul discuss in 1 Corinthians 9?
- a. Prayer
 - b. His rights as an apostle
 - c. Church leadership
 - d. Worship practices

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2. What right does Paul say he has as an apostle?
 - a. To receive financial support
 - b. To judge others
 - c. To write new scriptures
 - d. To lead worship
3. Why does Paul choose not to use his rights?
 - a. To avoid trouble
 - b. To hinder the gospel
 - c. To avoid hindering the gospel
 - d. To seek approval
4. What strategy does Paul use to spread the gospel?
 - a. Becoming all things to all people
 - b. Preaching only to Jews
 - c. Writing letters only
 - d. Avoiding difficult places
5. How does Paul describe the Christian life?
 - a. A journey
 - b. A race
 - c. A battle
 - d. A game
6. What is the purpose of running the race, according to Paul?
 - a. To win an earthly prize
 - b. To show off
 - c. To win an eternal prize
 - d. To impress others
7. What is necessary to run the race effectively?
 - a. Wealth
 - b. Self-discipline
 - c. Popularity
 - d. Knowledge

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8. How does Paul compare himself to athletes?
 - a. He trains his body
 - b. He avoids training
 - c. He rests frequently
 - d. He eats special food
9. What does Paul emphasize about his work for the gospel?
 - a. It is for personal gain
 - b. It is for a heavenly reward
 - c. It is to please people
 - d. It is to gain power
10. What kind of prize does Paul encourage believers to strive for?
 - a. A temporary prize
 - b. An earthly prize
 - c. An eternal prize
 - d. A financial prize

Answers: 1.b, 2.a, 3.c, 4.a, 5.b, 6.c, 7.b, 8.a, 9.b, 10.c

Fill in the Blank

1. Paul defends his _____ as an apostle.
2. Paul chooses to forego financial support to avoid _____ the gospel.
3. Paul becomes all things to all _____ to save some.
4. The Christian life is compared to a _____.
5. Self-_____ is essential in the Christian race.

Answers: 1. rights, 2. hindering, 3. people, 4. race, 5. discipline

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Observe, Interpret & Apply

Vocabulary Words

1. **Apostle (ἀπόστολος)**

- Definition: A messenger and ambassador, especially one of the twelve disciples chosen by Jesus
- Meaning in Greek: Messenger, envoy

2. **Right (ἐξουσία)**

- Definition: A moral or legal entitlement to have or do something
- Meaning in Greek: Authority, power

3. **Hinder (ἐγκόπτω)**

- Definition: To create difficulties, resulting in delay or obstruction
- Meaning in Greek: Obstruct, impede

4. **Discipline (ἀσκέω)**

- Definition: The practice of training to improve strength or self-control
- Meaning in Greek: To train, exercise

5. **Prize (βραβεῖον)**

- Definition: A reward given for victory or superiority in a contest or competition
- Meaning in Greek: Award, reward

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Observe, Interpret & Apply

CHAPTER TEN

Summary of Chapter

Chapter 10 of 1 Corinthians warns against idolatry and emphasizes learning from Israel's history. Paul reminds the Corinthians of the consequences faced by the Israelites for their disobedience, urging them to avoid similar pitfalls. He discusses the importance of participating in the Lord's Supper with reverence, recognizing the unity it symbolizes among believers. Paul also stresses that believers should do everything for the glory of God and avoid actions that could cause others to stumble, emphasizing self-discipline and consideration for the consciences of others.

Opening Question

Why is it important to learn from the mistakes of those who came before us, and how can this help us in our faith journey?

Outline

1. Learning from Israel's History (1 Corinthians 10:1-11)
 - Paul recounts the experiences of the Israelites.
 - **Application Question:** How can we use the stories of the Bible to guide our actions today?
2. Warning Against Idolatry (1 Corinthians 10:12-14)
 - Encouragement to avoid idolatry and overconfidence.
 - **Application Question:** What are modern forms of idolatry, and how can we avoid them?
3. The Lord's Supper (1 Corinthians 10:15-22)
 - The significance of the Lord's Supper and unity among believers.

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- **Application Question:** How does participating in the Lord's Supper strengthen our relationship with God and others?
 - 4. Doing Everything for God's Glory (1 Corinthians 10:23-33)
 - Paul's advice on living for God's glory and considering others' consciences.
 - **Application Question:** What practical steps can we take to ensure our actions glorify God and support others in their faith?
-

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**
 - Memorize 1 Corinthians 10:31: "So whether you eat or drink or whatever you do, do it all for the glory of God."
 2. **Role-Playing Activity**
 - Role-play a situation where someone faces a choice between idolatry and faithfulness to God, demonstrating the right decision and its impact.
 3. **Discussion Activity**
 - Discuss the concept of idolatry in modern times and share personal experiences of overcoming temptations that could lead to idolatry.
-

Quiz

1. What does Paul remind the Corinthians about in 1 Corinthians 10?
 - a. Their wealth
 - b. Israel's history
 - c. Their future
 - d. Roman laws
2. What should the Corinthians avoid according to Paul?
 - a. Wealth

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- b. Power
 - c. Idolatry
 - d. Knowledge
3. What is the significance of the Lord's Supper?
- a. It is a meal
 - b. It symbolizes unity among believers
 - c. It is a tradition
 - d. It is a festival
4. What should believers do for the glory of God?
- a. Only worship
 - b. Only pray
 - c. Whatever they do
 - d. Only work
5. What is a key theme in 1 Corinthians 10?
- a. Wealth
 - b. Judgment
 - c. Unity
 - d. Knowledge
6. What does Paul use as an example to warn the Corinthians?
- a. Greek history
 - b. Roman laws
 - c. Israel's experiences
 - d. Their own lives
7. How should believers participate in the Lord's Supper?
- a. Lightly
 - b. With reverence
 - c. In a hurry
 - d. With indifference
8. What does Paul emphasize about believers' actions?
- a. They are insignificant

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- b. They should avoid them
 - c. They should glorify God
 - d. They are for personal gain
9. How should believers consider the consciences of others?
- a. Ignore them
 - b. Mock them
 - c. Respect them
 - d. Avoid them
10. What should believers be cautious of, according to Paul?
- a. Overconfidence
 - b. Laziness
 - c. Generosity
 - d. Kindness

Answers: 1.b, 2.c, 3.b, 4.c, 5.c, 6.c, 7.b, 8.c, 9.c, 10.a

Fill in the Blank

- 1. Paul reminds the Corinthians to learn from _____ history.
- 2. Believers should avoid _____ and overconfidence.
- 3. The Lord's Supper symbolizes _____ among believers.
- 4. Whatever believers do, they should do it for the _____ of God.
- 5. Believers should consider the _____ of others in their actions.

Answers: 1. Israel's, 2. idolatry, 3. unity, 4. glory, 5. consciences

Vocabulary Words

- 1. **Idolatry (εἰδωλολατρεία)**

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- Definition: The worship of idols or excessive devotion to something
- Meaning in Greek: Worship of idols

2. **Reverence (σεβασμός)**

- Definition: Deep respect for someone or something
- Meaning in Greek: Respect, awe

3. **Conscience (συνείδησις)**

- Definition: An inner feeling or voice acting as a guide to the rightness or wrongness of one's behavior
- Meaning in Greek: Conscience, awareness

4. **Glory (δόξα)**

- Definition: High renown or honor won by notable achievements
- Meaning in Greek: Praise, honor

5. **Overconfidence (υπερβολική αυτοπεποίθηση)**

- Definition: Excessive confidence
- Meaning in Greek: Excessive self-assurance

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Observe, Interpret & Apply

CHAPTER ELEVEN

Summary of Chapter

Chapter 11 of 1 Corinthians covers two main topics: the proper conduct for men and women in worship and the correct observance of the Lord's Supper. Paul emphasizes the importance of head coverings for women and explains that every man who prays or prophesies with his head covered dishonors his head. He then addresses the issues surrounding the Lord's Supper, criticizing the Corinthians for their divisions and improper conduct during the meal. Paul instructs them to examine themselves before partaking to avoid judgment.

Opening Question

How can we show respect and reverence in our worship practices and during the observance of the Lord's Supper?

Outline

1. Head Coverings in Worship (1 Corinthians 11:1-16)
 - Paul's instructions on head coverings for men and women.
 - **Application Question:** How can cultural practices influence our expressions of respect in worship?
2. Issues with the Lord's Supper (1 Corinthians 11:17-22)
 - Paul criticizes the Corinthians' conduct during the Lord's Supper.
 - **Application Question:** What can we do to ensure that our observance of the Lord's Supper is respectful and unifying?
3. Proper Observance of the Lord's Supper (1 Corinthians 11:23-34)

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- Paul provides instructions for properly observing the Lord's Supper.
 - **Application Question:** How can we prepare ourselves spiritually before partaking in the Lord's Supper?
-

Possible Activities

1. Memory Verse Challenge

- Memorize 1 Corinthians 11:26: "For whenever you eat this bread and drink this cup, you proclaim the Lord's death until he comes."

2. Role-Playing Activity

- Role-play a scenario where church members prepare for the Lord's Supper with reverence and unity.

3. Discussion Activity

- Discuss the importance of maintaining respect and unity during worship and the Lord's Supper, and share ways to cultivate this in our church community.
-

Quiz

1. What is the first topic Paul addresses in 1 Corinthians 11?
 - a. Spiritual gifts
 - b. Head coverings in worship
 - c. Church leadership
 - d. Baptism
2. What does Paul say about men covering their heads while praying?
 - a. It is acceptable
 - b. It honors their head
 - c. It dishonors their head
 - d. It is required

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3. What should women do when they pray or prophesy according to Paul?
 - a. Cover their heads
 - b. Uncover their heads
 - c. Be silent
 - d. Wear special clothes
4. What issue does Paul address regarding the Lord's Supper?
 - a. Frequency of observance
 - b. Divisions and improper conduct
 - c. Type of bread used
 - d. Length of the service
5. How does Paul say the Corinthians should approach the Lord's Supper?
 - a. Casually
 - b. Without preparation
 - c. With self-examination
 - d. With indifference
6. What does Paul emphasize about the Lord's Supper?
 - a. It is a social event
 - b. It is a time to eat and drink freely
 - c. It proclaims the Lord's death
 - d. It is optional
7. What consequence does Paul mention for partaking in the Lord's Supper unworthily?
 - a. Gaining favor
 - b. Being judged
 - c. Becoming wealthy
 - d. Receiving praise
8. How should believers prepare for the Lord's Supper according to Paul?
 - a. By eating a large meal beforehand
 - b. By examining themselves
 - c. By arriving early
 - d. By bringing extra food

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9. What does Paul suggest to avoid divisions during the Lord's Supper?
 - a. Have private meals at home
 - b. Invite only certain people
 - c. Change the location
 - d. Appoint a leader
10. What should the Corinthians wait for according to Paul?
 - a. A special guest
 - b. One another
 - c. A sign from God
 - d. A signal from the leader

Answers: 1.b, 2.c, 3.a, 4.b, 5.c, 6.c, 7.b, 8.b, 9.a, 10.b

Fill in the Blank

1. Paul emphasizes the importance of head _____ for women in worship.
2. Men who pray with their heads covered _____ their head.
3. Paul criticizes the Corinthians for their _____ during the Lord's Supper.
4. Believers should _____ themselves before partaking in the Lord's Supper.
5. The Lord's Supper proclaims the Lord's _____ until he comes.

Answers: 1. coverings, 2. dishonor, 3. divisions, 4. examine, 5. death

Vocabulary Words

1. **Reverence (σεβασμός)**
 - Definition: Deep respect for someone or something
 - Meaning in Greek: Respect, awe
2. **Prophecy (προφητεύω)**

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- Definition: To speak by divine inspiration or as the interpreter through whom the will of a god is expressed
- Meaning in Greek: To speak forth, to predict

3. Examination (δοκιμή)

- Definition: The act of inspecting or testing something closely
- Meaning in Greek: Testing, proving

4. Division (σχίσμα)

- Definition: Disagreement between two or more groups, typically producing tension or hostility
- Meaning in Greek: Split, division

5. Unity (ένότης)

- Definition: The state of being united or joined as a whole
- Meaning in Greek: Oneness, harmony

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Observe, Interpret & Apply

CHAPTER TWELVE

Summary of Chapter

Chapter 12 of 1 Corinthians discusses the diversity of spiritual gifts given by the Holy Spirit and the unity of the body of Christ. Paul emphasizes that these gifts are given for the common good and that each member of the body has a unique and important role. He uses the analogy of the human body to illustrate how each part, though different, contributes to the whole. Paul concludes by urging the Corinthians to desire the greater gifts and shows them the most excellent way, which he will explain in the following chapter.

Opening Question

Why do you think it is important for everyone to recognize and use their unique gifts within the church community?

Outline

1. Diversity of Spiritual Gifts (1 Corinthians 12:1-11)
 - The various spiritual gifts given by the Holy Spirit.
 - **Application Question:** How can we identify and use our spiritual gifts to benefit the church?
2. Unity and Diversity in the Body (1 Corinthians 12:12-26)
 - The analogy of the body and its many parts.
 - **Application Question:** In what ways can we appreciate and support the different roles within our church community?
3. The Greater Gifts (1 Corinthians 12:27-31)

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Observe, Interpret & Apply

- The importance of desiring greater gifts and the introduction to the "most excellent way."
 - **Application Question:** How can we strive for greater spiritual gifts while maintaining humility and love?
-

Possible Activities

1. Memory Verse Challenge

- Memorize 1 Corinthians 12:12: "Just as a body, though one, has many parts, but all its many parts form one body, so it is with Christ."

2. Role-Playing Activity

- Role-play different members of the church using their unique gifts to work together on a project or solve a problem.

3. Discussion Activity

- Discuss how recognizing and valuing each person's spiritual gifts can strengthen the church and promote unity.
-

Quiz

1. What is the main topic of 1 Corinthians 12?
 - a. Marriage
 - b. Spiritual gifts
 - c. Church discipline
 - d. Fasting
2. Who gives the spiritual gifts?
 - a. The apostles
 - b. The Holy Spirit
 - c. The church leaders
 - d. The congregation

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3. What analogy does Paul use to describe the church?
 - a. A tree
 - b. A house
 - c. A body
 - d. A family
4. What is the purpose of the spiritual gifts?
 - a. To show off
 - b. For personal gain
 - c. For the common good
 - d. To create divisions
5. How should the different parts of the body treat each other?
 - a. Ignore each other
 - b. Compete with each other
 - c. Support and care for each other
 - d. Criticize each other
6. What does Paul say about the weaker parts of the body?
 - a. They are useless
 - b. They should be discarded
 - c. They are indispensable
 - d. They should be hidden
7. How should we feel about the diversity of gifts in the church?
 - a. Proud
 - b. Envious
 - c. Indifferent
 - d. Appreciative
8. What should we desire according to Paul?
 - a. Wealth
 - b. Greater gifts
 - c. Power
 - d. Recognition

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9. How does Paul introduce the topic of love in this chapter?
 - a. As the foundation of all gifts
 - b. As the most excellent way
 - c. As a minor point
 - d. As unrelated to gifts
10. How does Paul suggest we approach our spiritual gifts?
 - a. With pride
 - b. With selfishness
 - c. With humility and love
 - d. With fear

Answers: 1.b, 2.b, 3.c, 4.c, 5.c, 6.c, 7.d, 8.b, 9.b, 10.c

Fill in the Blank

1. Paul discusses the diversity of _____ gifts in 1 Corinthians 12.
2. The Holy Spirit gives different gifts for the common _____.
3. Paul uses the analogy of a _____ to describe the church.
4. Each part of the body is _____ and important.
5. Paul urges the Corinthians to desire the _____ gifts.

Answers: 1. spiritual, 2. good, 3. body, 4. unique, 5. greater

Vocabulary Words

1. **Spiritual Gifts (πνευματικά χαρίσματα)**
 - Definition: Special abilities given by the Holy Spirit for the service of the church
 - Meaning in Greek: Gifts of the Spirit
2. **Unity (ένότης)**

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- Definition: The state of being united or joined as a whole
- Meaning in Greek: Oneness, harmony

3. Diversity (διαφορετικότητα)

- Definition: The state of being diverse; variety
- Meaning in Greek: Difference, variety

4. Indispensable (ἀναγκαῖος)

- Definition: Absolutely necessary
- Meaning in Greek: Essential, necessary

5. Humility (ταπεινοφροσύνη)

- Definition: A modest view of one's own importance
- Meaning in Greek: Modesty, lowliness

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Observe, Interpret & Apply

CHAPTER THIRTEEN

Summary of Chapter

Chapter 13 of 1 Corinthians is often referred to as the "Love Chapter." Paul emphasizes the supremacy of love over all spiritual gifts and actions. He describes the qualities of love, stating that it is patient, kind, and does not envy or boast. Love is not proud, rude, or self-seeking. It is not easily angered, keeps no record of wrongs, and rejoices with the truth. Love always protects, trusts, hopes, and perseveres. Paul concludes by highlighting the permanence of love, saying that faith, hope, and love remain, but the greatest of these is love.

Opening Question

Why do you think Paul emphasizes love as the greatest virtue, even above faith and hope?

Outline

1. The Supremacy of Love (1 Corinthians 13:1-3)
 - Without love, all spiritual gifts and actions are meaningless.
 - **Application Question:** How can we ensure that love is the foundation of all our actions and interactions?
2. The Qualities of Love (1 Corinthians 13:4-7)
 - Love is patient, kind, and rejoices with the truth; it is not envious, boastful, proud, rude, self-seeking, easily angered, or resentful.
 - **Application Question:** Which qualities of love do you find most challenging, and how can you work on them?
3. The Permanence of Love (1 Corinthians 13:8-13)

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Observe, Interpret & Apply

- Love never fails, and it is greater than prophecies, tongues, and knowledge, which will all pass away.
 - **Application Question:** How can the permanence of love influence our priorities and relationships?
-

Possible Activities

1. Memory Verse Challenge

- Memorize 1 Corinthians 13:13: "And now these three remain: faith, hope and love. But the greatest of these is love."

2. Role-Playing Activity

- Role-play different scenarios where students practice showing love through patience, kindness, and forgiveness.

3. Discussion Activity

- Discuss how practicing the qualities of love can impact our daily lives and relationships. Share personal stories of times when showing love made a difference.
-

Quiz

1. What is the main topic of 1 Corinthians 13?
 - a. Faith
 - b. Hope
 - c. Love
 - d. Spiritual gifts
2. What does Paul say about speaking in tongues without love?
 - a. It is impressive
 - b. It is like a resounding gong or a clanging cymbal

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- c. It is powerful
- d. It is useful
- 3. According to Paul, what is love not?
 - a. Patient
 - b. Kind
 - c. Envious
 - d. Truthful
- 4. What does love do with the truth?
 - a. Ignores it
 - b. Rejoices with it
 - c. Hides it
 - d. Manipulates it
- 5. How does Paul describe the permanence of love?
 - a. Love never fails
 - b. Love sometimes fails
 - c. Love will fade away
 - d. Love is temporary
- 6. What will pass away according to 1 Corinthians 13?
 - a. Faith
 - b. Prophecies, tongues, and knowledge
 - c. Hope
 - d. Love
- 7. What remains, according to the final verse of this chapter?
 - a. Wealth, power, and fame
 - b. Faith, hope, and love
 - c. Prophecies, tongues, and knowledge
 - d. Joy, peace, and patience
- 8. Which of these is the greatest according to Paul?
 - a. Faith
 - b. Hope

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- c. Love
- d. Knowledge
- 9. What does love always do?
 - a. Fails
 - b. Protects, trusts, hopes, and perseveres
 - c. Envy
 - d. Boast
- 10. How should we approach our spiritual gifts according to this chapter?
 - a. With pride
 - b. With love
 - c. With envy
 - d. With indifference

Answers: 1.c, 2.b, 3.c, 4.b, 5.a, 6.b, 7.b, 8.c, 9.b, 10.b

Fill in the Blank

- 1. Paul emphasizes the supremacy of _____ over all spiritual gifts.
- 2. Without love, all spiritual gifts and actions are _____.
- 3. Love is patient, kind, and rejoices with the _____.
- 4. Love never _____.
- 5. Faith, hope, and love remain, but the greatest of these is _____.

Answers: 1. love, 2. meaningless, 3. truth, 4. fails, 5. love

Vocabulary Words

- 1. **Love (ἀγάπη)**
 - Definition: Unconditional, selfless affection and care for others

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- Meaning in Greek: Love, charity

2. **Patience (μακροθυμία)**

- Definition: The capacity to accept or tolerate delay, trouble, or suffering without getting angry or upset
- Meaning in Greek: Long-suffering, forbearance

3. **Kindness (χρηστότης)**

- Definition: The quality of being friendly, generous, and considerate
- Meaning in Greek: Goodness, kindness

4. **Rejoice (χαίρω)**

- Definition: To feel or show great joy or delight
- Meaning in Greek: To be glad, to rejoice

5. **Perseverance (ὕπομονή)**

- Definition: Steadfastness in doing something despite difficulty or delay in achieving success
- Meaning in Greek: Endurance, patience

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Observe, Interpret & Apply

CHAPTER FOURTEEN

Summary of Chapter

Chapter 14 of 1 Corinthians focuses on the proper use of spiritual gifts, particularly prophecy and speaking in tongues. Paul emphasizes that prophecy is more beneficial for the church because it edifies, encourages, and comforts believers, whereas speaking in tongues primarily edifies the speaker unless interpreted. He provides guidelines for orderly worship, stressing that everything should be done for the strengthening of the church. Paul also discusses the importance of orderly conduct in church meetings, ensuring that everyone can participate and be edified.

Opening Question

Why do you think Paul emphasizes the importance of prophecy over speaking in tongues for the edification of the church?

Outline

1. The Superiority of Prophecy (1 Corinthians 14:1-5)
 - Prophecy edifies the church, while tongues edify the individual unless interpreted.
 - **Application Question:** How can we use our spiritual gifts to build up the church community?
2. The Importance of Understanding (1 Corinthians 14:6-19)
 - The need for clear communication in worship for the benefit of all.
 - **Application Question:** Why is it important to ensure that our communication in church is clear and understandable?
3. Guidelines for Orderly Worship (1 Corinthians 14:20-33)

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Observe, Interpret & Apply

- Instructions for the orderly use of tongues and prophecy in worship.
 - **Application Question:** How can we create an environment in our church that allows for orderly and respectful worship?
 - 4. Women in the Church (1 Corinthians 14:34-35)
 - Paul's instructions regarding women speaking in church.
 - **Application Question:** How can we understand and apply Paul's instructions in our modern church context?
 - 5. Concluding Exhortations (1 Corinthians 14:36-40)
 - Final instructions and emphasis on orderly worship.
 - **Application Question:** What steps can we take to ensure that our worship services honor God and edify the congregation?
-

Possible Activities

1. Memory Verse Challenge

- Memorize 1 Corinthians 14:33: "For God is not a God of disorder but of peace—as in all the congregations of the Lord's people."

2. Role-Playing Activity

- Role-play a church service where different members use their gifts of prophecy and tongues in an orderly manner, ensuring everyone is edified.

3. Discussion Activity

- Discuss the balance between using spiritual gifts and maintaining order in worship. How can we encourage the use of gifts while ensuring the service remains respectful and edifying?
-

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Quiz

1. What spiritual gift does Paul emphasize as more beneficial for the church?
 - a. Speaking in tongues
 - b. Healing
 - c. Prophecy
 - d. Miracles
2. Why is prophecy considered more beneficial than speaking in tongues?
 - a. It is more impressive
 - b. It edifies the church
 - c. It is easier to understand
 - d. It is less controversial
3. What is necessary for speaking in tongues to edify the church?
 - a. Music
 - b. Interpretation
 - c. Silence
 - d. Prayer
4. What does Paul stress about communication in worship?
 - a. It should be mysterious
 - b. It should be clear and understandable
 - c. It should be loud
 - d. It should be private
5. How should spiritual gifts be used in worship according to Paul?
 - a. Randomly
 - b. For personal gain
 - c. In an orderly manner
 - d. Secretly
6. What does Paul say about women speaking in church in this chapter?
 - a. They should not speak

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- b. They should lead
 - c. They should be silent
 - d. They should interpret tongues
7. What should everything be done for in worship, according to Paul?
- a. Personal satisfaction
 - b. Financial gain
 - c. The strengthening of the church
 - d. Impressing others
8. What is God described as in 1 Corinthians 14:33?
- a. A God of mystery
 - b. A God of disorder
 - c. A God of peace
 - d. A God of silence
9. What should be done if there is no interpreter for someone speaking in tongues?
- a. Continue speaking
 - b. Keep quiet
 - c. Find an interpreter
 - d. Leave the service
10. What is the main theme of 1 Corinthians 14?
- a. Love
 - b. Orderly worship
 - c. Church leadership
 - d. Spiritual warfare

Answers: 1.c, 2.b, 3.b, 4.b, 5.c, 6.a, 7.c, 8.c, 9.b, 10.b

Fill in the Blank

- 1. Paul emphasizes the importance of _____ over speaking in tongues.
- 2. Prophecy edifies the _____, while tongues edify the individual unless interpreted.

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3. Worship communication should be _____ and understandable.
4. Spiritual gifts should be used in an _____ manner.
5. Everything should be done for the _____ of the church.

Answers: 1. prophecy, 2. church, 3. clear, 4. orderly, 5. strengthening

Vocabulary Words

1. Prophecy (προφητεία)

- Definition: A message from God given through a person
- Meaning in Greek: Prophecy, a speaking forth

2. Edify (οικοδομέω)

- Definition: To build up or strengthen
- Meaning in Greek: To build, to construct

3. Interpretation (ἐρμηνεία)

- Definition: The action of explaining the meaning of something
- Meaning in Greek: Interpretation, explanation

4. Orderly (τάξις)

- Definition: Neatly and methodically arranged
- Meaning in Greek: Order, arrangement

5. Strengthening (οικοδομή)

- Definition: The action of making something stronger
- Meaning in Greek: Building up, edification

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Observe, Interpret & Apply

CHAPTER FIFTEEN

Summary of Chapter

Chapter 15 of 1 Corinthians focuses on the resurrection of Christ and its significance for believers. Paul affirms the reality of Christ's resurrection and explains that it is foundational to the Christian faith. He discusses the future resurrection of believers, the transformation of the body, and the victory over death that Christ's resurrection ensures. Paul emphasizes that if Christ has not been raised, the Christian faith is futile. He concludes by encouraging believers to stand firm in their faith and to always give themselves fully to the work of the Lord.

Opening Question

Why is the resurrection of Jesus Christ considered the cornerstone of the Christian faith, and how does it impact our daily lives?

Outline

1. The Gospel and the Resurrection (1 Corinthians 15:1-11)
 - Paul reaffirms the gospel message and Christ's resurrection appearances.
 - **Application Question:** How does the resurrection of Christ validate the gospel message we share?
2. The Necessity of the Resurrection (1 Corinthians 15:12-19)
 - The implications if Christ has not been raised.
 - **Application Question:** What would be the consequences for our faith if the resurrection had not happened?
3. Christ's Resurrection and the Resurrection of Believers (1 Corinthians 15:20-28)

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- Christ as the firstfruits and the order of resurrection.
 - **Application Question:** How does knowing we will be resurrected influence the way we live today?
 - 4. The Nature of the Resurrected Body (1 Corinthians 15:35-49)
 - The transformation from perishable to imperishable bodies.
 - **Application Question:** What does the promise of a transformed body mean for us as believers?
 - 5. The Victory Over Death (1 Corinthians 15:50-58)
 - The ultimate victory through Christ and encouragement to stand firm.
 - **Application Question:** How can we live victoriously, knowing that death has been defeated through Christ?
-

Possible Activities

1. Memory Verse Challenge

- Memorize 1 Corinthians 15:57: "But thanks be to God! He gives us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ."

2. Role-Playing Activity

- Role-play a conversation between a believer and a skeptic, focusing on the importance of the resurrection of Jesus.

3. Discussion Activity

- Discuss how the resurrection of Jesus Christ provides hope and purpose in our daily lives and share personal testimonies of its impact.
-

Quiz

1. What is the main topic of 1 Corinthians 15?
 - a. Love

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- b. Spiritual gifts
 - c. The resurrection
 - d. Church unity
2. What would be the consequence if Christ has not been raised?
 - a. Our faith is strong
 - b. Our faith is futile
 - c. Our faith is irrelevant
 - d. Our faith is complete
 3. Who are the firstfruits of those who have fallen asleep?
 - a. Paul
 - b. Peter
 - c. Christ
 - d. John
 4. What does Paul say will happen to our bodies in the resurrection?
 - a. They will remain the same
 - b. They will perish
 - c. They will be transformed
 - d. They will decay
 5. What victory do we have through Jesus Christ?
 - a. Over sin
 - b. Over wealth
 - c. Over death
 - d. Over knowledge
 6. What should believers always give themselves fully to?
 - a. Work
 - b. The work of the Lord
 - c. Study
 - d. Rest
 7. What analogy does Paul use to describe the resurrection body?
 - a. A tree

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- b. A house
 - c. A seed
 - d. A stone
8. How does Paul describe the resurrected body compared to the earthly body?
- a. Weaker
 - b. Perishable
 - c. Imperishable
 - d. Ordinary
9. What does Paul encourage believers to do in light of the resurrection?
- a. To be discouraged
 - b. To stand firm
 - c. To give up
 - d. To worry
10. How does Paul refer to death in this chapter?
- a. A friend
 - b. An enemy
 - c. A victory
 - d. A myth

Answers: 1.c, 2.b, 3.c, 4.c, 5.c, 6.b, 7.c, 8.c, 9.b, 10.b

Fill in the Blank

- 1. Paul affirms the reality of Christ's _____.
- 2. If Christ has not been raised, our faith is _____.
- 3. Christ is described as the _____ of those who have fallen asleep.
- 4. The resurrection body is _____, compared to the earthly body.
- 5. Believers are encouraged to stand _____ in their faith.

Answers: 1. resurrection, 2. futile, 3. firstfruits, 4. imperishable, 5. firm

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Observe, Interpret & Apply

Vocabulary Words

1. Resurrection (ἀνάστασις)

- Definition: The act of rising from the dead
- Meaning in Greek: Rising again, resurrection

2. Firstfruits (ἀπαρχή)

- Definition: The first portion of the harvest which is given to God
- Meaning in Greek: Firstfruits, initial offering

3. Imperishable (ἄφθαρτος)

- Definition: Not subject to decay or destruction
- Meaning in Greek: Incorruptible, immortal

4. Victory (νίκος)

- Definition: Success or triumph over an enemy
- Meaning in Greek: Victory, conquest

5. Futile (μάταιος)

- Definition: Incapable of producing any useful result; pointless
- Meaning in Greek: Vain, useless

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Observe, Interpret & Apply

CHAPTER SIXTEEN

Summary of Chapter

Chapter 16 of 1 Corinthians concludes Paul's letter with practical instructions and personal greetings. Paul instructs the Corinthians on the collection for the saints, encouraging regular and systematic giving. He mentions his travel plans, including a possible visit to Corinth. Paul urges the church to support and respect Timothy and Apollos. He gives final exhortations to be watchful, stand firm in the faith, be courageous, and do everything in love. Paul sends greetings from the churches of Asia and closes with a personal greeting in his own handwriting, expressing his love for all in Christ Jesus.

Opening Question

Why is it important to be watchful, stand firm in the faith, and do everything in love as Paul advises in his final exhortations?

Outline

1. The Collection for the Saints (1 Corinthians 16:1-4)
 - Instructions for giving to support the saints.
 - **Application Question:** How can we practice regular and generous giving in our church community?
2. Paul's Travel Plans (1 Corinthians 16:5-9)
 - Paul's plans to visit Corinth and opportunities for ministry.
 - **Application Question:** How can we remain open to opportunities for ministry and service in our daily lives?
3. Support for Timothy and Apollos (1 Corinthians 16:10-12)

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- Encouragement to support and respect fellow workers in Christ.
 - **Application Question:** What are practical ways we can support and encourage our church leaders and fellow believers?
 - 4. Final Exhortations (1 Corinthians 16:13-14)
 - Be watchful, stand firm, be courageous, be strong, and do everything in love.
 - **Application Question:** Why are these final exhortations essential for our spiritual growth and unity as a church?
 - 5. Greetings and Closing Remarks (1 Corinthians 16:15-24)
 - Personal greetings and expressions of love.
 - **Application Question:** How can we foster a spirit of love and unity within our church community?
-

Possible Activities

1. **Memory Verse Challenge**
 - Memorize 1 Corinthians 16:13-14: "Be on your guard; stand firm in the faith; be courageous; be strong. Do everything in love."
 2. **Role-Playing Activity**
 - Role-play a scenario where church members discuss how to support a new ministry or project, emphasizing Paul's exhortations to be watchful, stand firm, and act in love.
 3. **Discussion Activity**
 - Discuss the importance of giving, supporting church leaders, and maintaining a spirit of love and unity. Share ideas on how to apply these principles in everyday life.
-

Quiz

1. What does Paul instruct the Corinthians to do with their giving?
 - a. Give occasionally

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- b. Give regularly and systematically
 - c. Give only when asked
 - d. Give secretly
2. What are Paul's plans regarding his visit to Corinth?
- a. He will visit immediately
 - b. He plans to visit after passing through Macedonia
 - c. He will not visit
 - d. He will send someone else
3. How should the Corinthians treat Timothy according to Paul?
- a. Ignore him
 - b. Respect and support him
 - c. Question him
 - d. Avoid him
4. What does Paul say about Apollos?
- a. Apollos is not coming
 - b. Apollos is avoiding the Corinthians
 - c. Apollos will come when he has the opportunity
 - d. Apollos disagrees with Paul
5. What are Paul's final exhortations in 1 Corinthians 16:13-14?
- a. Be on your guard, stand firm in the faith, be courageous, be strong, do everything in love
 - b. Be silent, be humble, be patient, be quiet
 - c. Be bold, be loud, be assertive, be independent
 - d. Be wise, be wealthy, be influential, be famous
6. Who sends greetings to the Corinthians in this chapter?
- a. The churches of Asia
 - b. The churches of Rome
 - c. The churches of Jerusalem
 - d. The churches of Greece
7. How does Paul close his letter?
- a. With a rebuke

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- b. With a personal greeting in his own handwriting
 - c. With a request for money
 - d. With a prayer
8. What does Paul emphasize in his closing remarks?
- a. Knowledge
 - b. Power
 - c. Love
 - d. Wealth
9. What should the Corinthians do with their contributions?
- a. Store them up until Paul arrives
 - b. Spend them immediately
 - c. Use them for personal gain
 - d. Distribute them among themselves
10. What is a key theme in Paul's final exhortations?
- a. Wealth
 - b. Love and unity
 - c. Fame
 - d. Independence

Answers: 1.b, 2.b, 3.b, 4.c, 5.a, 6.a, 7.b, 8.c, 9.a, 10.b

Fill in the Blank

- 1. Paul instructs the Corinthians to give _____ and systematically.
- 2. Paul plans to visit Corinth after passing through _____.
- 3. The Corinthians should _____ and support Timothy.
- 4. Paul exhorts the Corinthians to do everything in _____.
- 5. Paul closes his letter with a personal greeting in his own _____.

Answers: 1. regularly, 2. Macedonia, 3. respect, 4. love, 5. handwriting

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Observe, Interpret & Apply

Vocabulary Words

1. Exhortation (παράκλησις)

- Definition: An address or communication emphatically urging someone to do something
- Meaning in Greek: Encouragement, urging

2. Systematic (συστηματικός)

- Definition: Done or acting according to a fixed plan or system
- Meaning in Greek: Methodical, organized

3. Courageous (θαρραλέος)

- Definition: Not deterred by danger or pain; brave
- Meaning in Greek: Bold, brave

4. Unity (ένότης)

- Definition: The state of being united or joined as a whole
- Meaning in Greek: Oneness, harmony

5. Handwriting (χειρόγραφος)

- Definition: Writing done with a pen or pencil in the hand; script
- Meaning in Greek: Written by hand