

HANDOUTS



INTRODUCING BIBLICAL THEOLOGY

What Kind of Book Is the Bible?

The Bible is a _____.

The Bible is a _____ whole.

What Is Biblical Theology?

Studying the _____ of inspired thought

Studying the _____ of Scripture

How Do We Practice Biblical Theology?

_____ the Bible.

_____ on a particular book.

_____ at the big picture.

Make it _____.

The Difference Between Biblical Theology and Systematic Theology

Systematic theology asks the questions _____ and looks to Scripture for the answers.

Biblical theology looks to Scripture _____ to see what topics it discusses.

NOTES:

THE GLORY OF GOD THE FATHER

God's Glory in the Books of Genesis and Exodus

God's glory is on display at the beginning of _____.

God's glory was on display in _____.

God's glory was on display after the _____.

The Glory Departs

Ichabod and David are lessons on the importance of taking God's
glory _____.

God's glory filled Solomon's _____.

God's glory left Israel because of her _____ and apostasy.

The Glory Returns

God's glory is displayed in the eternal _____.

God's glory is displayed in "the Word became _____."

God's Glory in the Church Age and Beyond

In Acts, God's glory is put on display to the _____.

In the epistles, God's glory is put on display in _____.

In Revelation, God's glory is put on display for all _____.

NOTES:

THE TRIUMPHANT CONQUEST OF GOD THE SON

The Conquering Messiah in Genesis

The protoevangelium is a _____ about the conquering Messiah.

_____ prophesied about the conquering Messiah.

The Conquering Messiah in the Psalms

Psalms 2 foretells the “_____ one.”

Psalms 45 foretells the conquering Messiah’s _____.

Psalms 68 foretells the conquering Messiah’s coming down to _____.

The Conquering Messiah in Ephesians and Colossians

In Ephesians, the conquering Messiah gives _____.

In Colossians, the conquering Messiah defeated spiritual _____.

The Conquering Messiah in Revelation

The conquering Messiah unleashes His _____.

The conquering Messiah _____.

NOTES:

FELLOWSHIP THROUGH GOD THE HOLY SPIRIT

The Spirit in the Old Testament

The Spirit's empowerment in the Old Testament was usually _____.

The Spirit would empower the coming _____.

Acts: The Holy Spirit and the Unity of All Believers

Believers received the Holy Spirit on the _____ of Pentecost.

Jews and Gentiles _____ received the Holy Spirit.

Romans: The Holy Spirit and God's Children

The Holy Spirit is involved in our _____.

People are either bound by the flesh or _____ by the Spirit.

The Spirit's presence means we are God's _____.

NOTES:

ISRAEL AND HER PURPOSE

Israel and Her Mission

In Genesis, God revealed that Abraham's descendants have a mission to bless all _____.

In Deuteronomy, God emphasized His purpose for Israel's _____.

In the Psalms, God emphasized Israel's mission to praise God and make Him _____.

Israel's Success and Failure

Sometimes, Israel _____ in her mission.

Often, Israel _____ in her mission.

The Apostle Paul's Lament and Hope in Romans

Paul was _____ over Israel's spiritual _____.

Paul recognized that distress will eventually turn to _____.

Israel in Acts and Revelation

In Acts, Jewish believers _____ the world for Christ.

In Revelation, Jewish believers _____ their mission of drawing the world to God.

NOTES:

THE CHURCH AS THE FAMILY OF GOD

What Makes Us Members of God's Family?

Romans: Faith in Jesus makes us God's _____.

Ephesians: God's children are _____ in the Church.

Siblings in the Family of God in the New Testament

The gospel prioritizes loyalty to Jesus over loyalty to _____.

Romans: _____ are brothers and sisters in Christ.

First Corinthians: God's family should not be _____.

What Difference Does It Make?

A spiritual-siblings _____ changes the way believers interact with each other.

NOTES:

GOD'S LOVE FOR US

Ruth: Modeling God's Love

Ruth was loyal to Naomi during a time of tragedy and _____.

Naomi recognized that God's _____ had not disappeared.

Love is characterized by unselfish _____.

The Gospel of John: Jesus Is God's Love

Jesus and the Cross

Jesus suffered a humiliating death by _____.

Jesus' suffering was an act of _____.

What Difference Does It Make?

We should love others because God has loved _____.

NOTES:

RESCUE AND REDEMPTION

Rescue and Redemption in Exodus

Rescue and Redemption in Isaiah

Isaiah offers hope to those mired in _____.

God offers redemption through the _____.

Rescue and Redemption in the Gospel of Mark

Rescue and Redemption in 1 Peter

NOTES:

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

THE RESURRECTION OF THE BODY

The Resurrection in the Old Testament

_____ was counting on the resurrection.

Hannah and _____ offer glimpses of a resurrection.

The _____ books offer glimpses of a resurrection.

The _____ books offer glimpses of the resurrection.

Ezekiel 37

Daniel 12

Paul's Logic of the Resurrection

The _____ of Jesus has a prominent place in the gospel.

The afterlife requires the resurrection of our _____.

Our resurrected bodies will be uncorrupted by _____ and energized by the Holy Spirit.

NOTES:

WHO AM I?

Each of Us Is God's Special Creation

You are God's _____.

You are _____ to God.

God has _____ you for a special purpose.

All of God's _____ is good.

Believers Are God's Beloved Children

God is our _____.

We have responsibilities as God's _____.

Our spiritual _____ gives us a special relationship with other Christians.

Believers Are One with Christ

Believers are _____ upon Christ.

Believers are _____ in Christ.

NOTES:

PRAISING GOD

The Song of Moses and Israel

The focus of the song is on the _____ of God.

The song is about God's relationship with His _____.

The Song of Deborah and Barak

The song is about the _____ of God.

The song is about believers _____ with God.

The song includes a _____ for those who did not cooperate.

The Songs of Hannah and Mary

The two songs share _____ themes.

The two songs also contain _____ themes.

Some Observations from the Psalms

Psalm 8

Psalm 47

Psalm 150

The New Testament

Peter and John _____ God in the midst of persecution.

Paul included words of joyous praise in his _____.

The Book of Revelation includes many _____ of praise.

Revelation 5

Revelation 7

Revelation 19

THE GREAT COMMISSION

Abraham and Israel's Reason for Existence

God's blessing upon Abraham includes _____ nations.

God's purpose for Israel was to lead all nations in _____ God.

Israel's Special Role in the Psalms

Psalm 2

Psalm 57

Psalm 67

The Gospels

The Great Commission in _____

The Great Commission in _____

The Great Commission in _____

The Great Commission in Acts

The Great Commission in the Epistles

Revelation and the Culmination of the Great Commission

NOTES:

THE NEW JERUSALEM

Jerusalem in the Torah

Melchizedek was priest and king of Salem, the same location as _____.

Jerusalem was called “the place that God will _____.”

Jerusalem in the Historical Books

Jerusalem was inhabited by the pagan _____.

David gained _____ of Jerusalem.

Solomon _____ God’s Temple in Jerusalem.

Jerusalem was destroyed and _____.

God’s Glory Left Jerusalem, and Jerusalem Rejected the Incarnate God

Ezekiel records the _____ of God’s glory from Jerusalem.

The Gospel of John records the _____ of God’s glory in Jesus.

Jerusalem Launched God’s Mission

The Church _____ in Jerusalem.

The Church went out from Jerusalem to reach the _____.

Church leaders met in Jerusalem for an important _____.

Events in Jerusalem resulted in Paul taking the gospel to _____.

The New Jerusalem

In _____, the new Jerusalem is the future gathering place of God’s people.

In _____, the new Jerusalem is the place of blessing for all nations.