

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

Psalm 2 foretells the “ _____ one.”
Psalm 45 foretells the conquering Messiah’s _____.
Psalm 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:

LESSON FOUR

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: 12:14 - We, then, 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:

LESSON EIGHT

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:

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:

LESSON TEN

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:

LESSON
THIRTEEN

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.