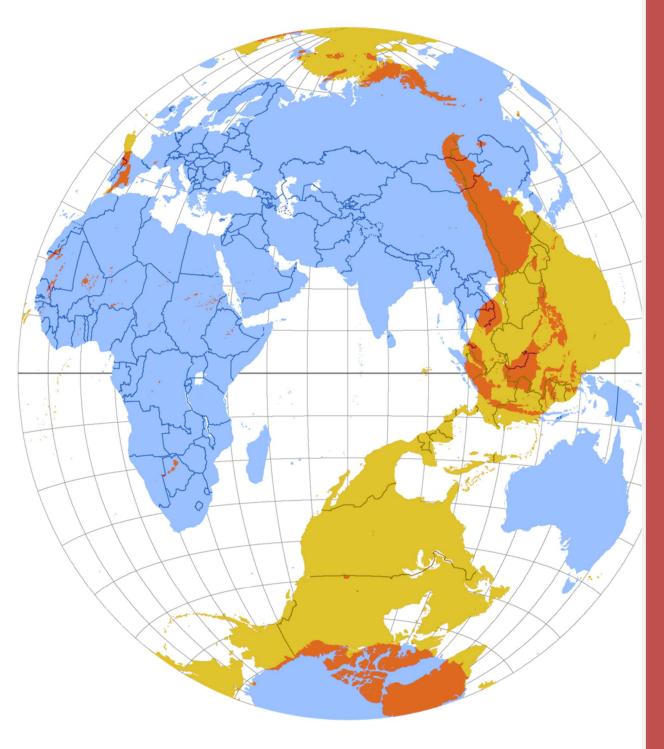
# TEMPLE OF FAITH APOSTOLIC CHURCH



# **Discipleship 101**



# **Discipleship 101 Index**

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# Discipleship 101 – Lesson One: The Nature of Salvation (Part One)

1.	What do the following verses tell us about the condition of man apart from God?		
	(John 3:19-20; Romans 3:9-10, 23; Ephesians 2:1-3)		
2.	According to the following verses, how does God's standard of holiness differ from the world's? (Matthew 5:21-22, 27-28; Romans 5:12; Romans 6:23)		
3.	If a person is unable to save himself, how can salvation be possible? (John 3:16; II Corinthians 5:21; I Peter 2:24. I Peter 3:18; John 6:44)		
4.	How should you respond to the Savior that God has provided?  (Acts 3:19-20; Acts 16:30-31; Mark 16:16; John 3:16-18,36; II Corinthians 7:10)		
5.	What happens to a person upon salvation? (II Corinthians 5:17; Ephesians 1:1-14; Galatians 2:20)		

#### Discipleship 101 – Lesson One: The Nature of Salvation (Part Two)

#### What God Has Given to Us in Christ – Ephesians 1:1-14

- **Every Spiritual Blessing** a work of God; total blessing; not one missing, overlooked, or held back.
- **Predestined** chosen before the foundation of the world by God in eternal love.
- **Adoption by God** taken as His very own in every way; He has given us His "spiritual DNA"; we hold on to His Word, are conformed into His likeness, live by His promises, and see the world according to His perspective.
- **Redemption** Christ made full payment of the ransom that was caused by our sin; in Him we are released from bondage and have TRUE FREEDOM!!!
- **Forgiveness** limitless grace of God providing full pardon for our sins.
- **The Mystery of His Will** God's plan for the world divinely revealed to us; that Jews and Gentiles would be equal heirs in the one body of Christ.
- Conformity with the Purpose of His Will His will becoming our goal.
- The Holy Ghost the Seal, the promised One; a deposit guaranteeing our inheritance, our place in His family; the power which enables us to live for Christ in this dark world.
- **For His Glory** the purpose for our existence: to glorify the King and His Kingdom!
- **In Christ** only through a relationship with Jesus Christ do you receive these great privileges; if you do not have this relationship, you do not have His blessings they come to us through Christ alone.

#### Discipleship 101 – Lesson Two: Assurance of Salvation (Part One)

Key Question: How do I know or have the assurance that I am saved?

Fruit You Will Have/Exhibit – salvation is a gift from God (John 6:44; Titus 3:5-8). These are the things that one has when coming to Christ and therefore will have poured forth from their heart and life as a result of this new birth: John 14:21; II Corinthians 5:15; I John 2:3-6 John 13:34-35; I John 3:11, 14 Psalm 19:7-14; I Peter 2:2-3 Acts 4:20; II Corinthians 4:13, 5:18-20 Romans 8:15-16; I John 4:13 **God's Promises to You** – here are the things that God has promised the believer with regards to his/her salvation Mark 16:16-17; John 3:16-18; I John 5:11-13 John 10:27-30; Romans 8:1, 29-39; I Peter 1:3-4

Colossians 2:13-14; Hebrews 10:17-18

John 1:12; Romans 8:14, 17; Galatians 4:6-7

#### Discipleship 101 – Lesson Two: Assurance of Salvation (Part Two)

**Things You Should Know** – here are a few more important thoughts from Scripture to consider:

- If you are in Christ, you are a <u>new creation</u> the old has gone, the new has come (II Corinthians 5:17; Romans 6:1-7)
- Romans 6:1 asks the questions (answered in verse 2) "Should we keep on sinning when we don't have to?"
  - NO! We have died to sin our old self has been crucified we walk in newness of life – and sin is no longer our master (Romans 6:14)
  - A believer has the ability to say no to ungodliness (Romans 6:12-13; Titus 2:11-12)
- At times, we wonder why we continue to battle the same sins repeatedly
  - A new believer is an infant Christian just learning to function in this world with Christ as his/her Master (I Peter 2:1-3)
  - Whose strength are you using to face the battle? (Ephesians 6:10-12)
  - Ephesians 6:13-18 paints a picture that likens our fight against sin to going to battle or war
  - Our armor is made up of truth, righteousness, the gospel, faith, and salvation
  - Our weapons are the Word (sword) and prayer
  - o In this battle, there needs to be bloodshed (Hebrews 12:4)
  - Remember God never intended for us to go to battle alone we need God's design of the church
- The way to beat sin is by the <u>renewing of our minds</u> re-recording the old tapes (Romans 12:1-2; Ephesians 4:22-24)
  - Reading, meditating, internalizing, and living God's holy Word (Romans 10:17; Joshua 1:8; Psalm 119:9-11, 105)
- God is our Father (Matthew 6:9)
  - We need to fear Him reverently and love Him passionately (various Psalms, Psalm 111:10, Philippians 2:12-13)
  - o God disciplines those He love His children (Hebrews 12:5-6)
- The Holy Ghost is our Helper (John 16:7)
  - We need to yield our wills to the teaching, strengthening and guidance of the Spirit to walk as we are called (John 14:26; Ephesians 3:16-21, 4:1-3)

#### **Discipleship 101 – Lesson Three: Water and Spirit Baptism** (Part One)

Baptize (*bapto, baptizo*) means to dip or immerse. "Each individual who believes in Jesus experiences the water baptism by being fully immersed in water (Mark 16:16) and baptism of the Holy Ghost, for it is through water baptism and the in-filling of the Holy Ghost by which He joins us to Jesus and to one another as a member of a spiritual body." —

#### **Spirit Baptism**

1.	Being baptized by the Holy Ghost causes what results in the believer?
	Romans 8:16
	Ephesians 1:13-14
	I Corinthians 12:12-13
	I Corinthians 12:4-7
	Acts 19: 1-7
2.	How soon after someone believes does the Spirit baptism happen?
3.	How many Spirit baptisms are there for a believer? Read Ephesians 4:5.
4.	What makes water baptism such an important/illustration of God's work in Spirit baptism? Read Mark 16:16; Romans 6:1-7into Christ.

#### Discipleship 101 – Lesson Three: Water and Spirit Baptism (Part Two)

#### **Water Baptism**

Water baptism is a wonderful outward representation of and inward faith. It publicly displays our immersion into the body and kingdom of Christ, the washing clean of our souls, and is a witness of our part in the death and resurrection of Jesus.

5. Please Read the following verses and answer the questions below.

	Mark 16:16; Matthew 28:18-20; Acts 2:37-41, 8:12-13, 8:34-39, 10:44-48, 16:29-34 9:17-19; 19:1-7
	Who commanded it?
	Who was baptized?
	How was water involved?
	When did it happen?
	What effect did it have on the body of believers?
6.	In light of the above observations, what was the mode and purpose of water baptism in the early church?
7.	How should you live after baptism?
8.	Is water baptism necessary for salvation?

#### Discipleship 101 – Lesson Four: God's Word – My Authority

As a believer, you have entered into a relationship with God. In any relationship, communication is vital and key to the growth of the relationship. Your relationship with God is no different. You can speak to Him through prayer and He speaks to you through His Word.

1. From our previous study, we learned that one of the indicators of being assured of our salvation is a hunger for God's Word (Psalm 19:7-14; Matthew 5:6; I Peter 2:2-3). In light of the fact that as a believer you long to hear from God, what kind of heart will best hear and use the Word?

Read Luke 8:15; Psalm 119:16, 38, 111

2.	What does	God's Word sa	ay about God's Word?
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Read II Timothy 3:16-17; II Peter 1:20-21; Psalm 19:7-11; Isaiah 40:7-8; John 17:17

3. What do the following verses tell us will happen when we study God's Word?

Read Joshua 1:8; Psalm 119:9-11; Romans 12:1-2; II Timothy 3:16-17; I Peter 2:1-3)

4.	In Luke 4:1-13, how did Jesus overcome Satan's temptations? (Reference Ephesians 6:17)
	What was the Scripture Jesus used?
	Read Colossians 3:16, I Peter 3:15, Psalm 119:9, 11. How does meditating on God's Word affect your speech and actions? Read Luke 6:45

# **Discipleship 101 – Lesson Five: Prayer (Part One)**

**1. What is Prayer?** (Jeremiah 33:3, Psalm 25:1; Acts 4:23-31; Hebrews 4:14-16)

2.	Why are we to pray?	
	A	(Colossians 4:2; I Thessalonians 5:17)
	В	(John 14:13; I John 3:22)
	C	(Psalm 145:18-19; Proverbs 15:29)
	D	(Matthew 14:23, 26:36; Mark 1:35)
	E	(Philippians 4:6; Hebrews 4:16)
	F	(Matthew 26:41; Luke 22:40, 46)
	G	(Ephesians 6:19; Colossians 4:3-4)
	Н	(Ephesians 6:18; II Thessalonians 1:11)
	I	(Romans 10:1; I Timothy 2:1-4)
3.	When should we pray?	
	A	(Ephesians 6:18; I Thessalonians 5:17)
	В	(Matthew 6:6; Psalm 55:17, 88:1)
	C	(Psalm 42:4, 95:6; Acts 4:24, 12:5)
4.	What are some hindrances to	effective prayer?
	A	(Psalm 66:18; James 5:16)
	В	(Mark 11:25; I Peter 3:7)
	C	(Matthew 7:7-11, 21:22; James 1:5-8)
	D.	(lames 4:3: I lohn 5:14)

#### **Discipleship 101 – Lesson Five: Prayer (Part Two)**

#### How should we pray? What should be included in prayer?

Jesus taught His disciples to pray in Matthew 6:5-13. Following that pattern, as well as pulling from additional elements of prayer that are given in other portions of Scriptures, the following guide was put together. It uses the acronym "ACTS"

Adoration – Acknowledging God's character, goodness, and attributes. It is reflecting on God Himself and giving Him praise for who He is. (I Chronicles 29:11, Psalm 145:1-10; Matthew 6:9-10)

**C**onfession – Confessing your sins to God. It is admitting to God where you have sinned. We are to be honest and humble, remembering that He is faithful to cleanse us and love us. (Psalm 32:5; Matthew 6:12; John 13:6-10; Hebrews 10:19-22; 1 John 1:9)

Thanksgiving – Telling God how grateful you are for everything that He has given to you – even the unpleasant things. Your thankfulness and gratitude will help you see His purposes. (Psalm 100:4; Ephesians 5:20; Philippians 4:6; I Thessalonians 5:16-18; James 1:2)

**S**upplication – Asking God for things or making specific requests. Pray for others first, then for yourself. (Matthew 6:11, 13, 7:7-8; Mark 11:24; Ephesians 3:14-19; Philippians 2:3-4; James 1:5-8, 4:2)

#### Discipleship 101 – Lesson Six: The Church (Part One)

God has sovereignly designed the local church for the equipping of the saints and has provided us a model through the early church in Acts and Paul's epistles to the churches of Ephesus, Corinth, Philippi, Galatia, etc.

1. What to the following verses liken the local church to?

Ephesians 2:19-20; I Timothy 3:5	
I Peter 2:9-10	
I Corinthians 12:12-14	
As believers, what do we now belong to?	
What are some implications of this?	
2. As the "household of God", what is 2:41-47?	<del>-</del>
	<del>-</del>
	God's design for a believer to "walk"

#### They also miss out on:

- **Protection** (Acts 20:28-29; Hebrews 13:17; I Peter 5:8)
- **Accountability** (Matthew 18:15-20)
- **Encouragement** (Hebrews 3:13; I Thessalonians 5:11)
- **Corporate Worship** (Ephesians 5:19; I Corinthians 11:23-26)
- **Significant Service** (I Peter 4:10-11; Romans 12:4-8)
- **Equipping** (Ephesians 4:11-13; Titus 2:1-8)
- **Obedience to God's Word** (Hebrews 10:24-25)

# Discipleship 101 – Lesson Six: The Church (Part Two)

# **Leadership in God's Church**

Read I Timothy 3:1-7; Titus 1:5-9. Should the local church allow just anyone to manage God's "household"? Why?
Called to Serve
Read Ephesians 4:11-12; I Peter 4:10-11; I Corinthians 12:20-26 and answer the following questions.
Who has been blessed with gifts?
What implications does this have for you?
What is the purpose of giftedness in the local church?
In God's eyes, is there a difference between those that serve in less noticeable roles to those that serve in more noticeable roles?
What is one word that describes a local church that understands this principle?

#### Discipleship 101 – Lesson Seven: Forgiving Others (Part One)

Why do you forgive? (Matthew 6:12, 14-15, 18:21-35; Hebrews 12:15)	
Whom do you forgive? (Mark 11:25)	
How are you to forgive? (Luke 17:3-4; Ephesians 4:30-32; Colossians 3:12-1	4)
1	
2	
3	
4.	

#### What forgiveness is not? (Forgiveness myths)

- 1. Limited "I've forgiven for the same thing so many times, I can't do it again." (Matthew 18:22)
- 2. Without consequences or discipline.
- 3. Blind the offender should be treated with wisdom (Matthew 10:16)
- 4. I can forgive, but I can't forget
- 5. Saying "I'm sorry," suffices as a way of asking for forgiveness.
- 6. I don't have time to forgive everyone who sins against me. That would take forever.
- 7. I am probably responsible for that person doing this to me, I need to "deal with it."
- 8. Who am I to say that someone sinned against me?
- 9. Instant--My feelings toward that person will change the moment I forgive them.
- 10. Earned by the offender—did we earn our forgiveness?

The commitment to forgive must be **acted** upon in order to be set free and remain free from bitterness (John 8:31-32)

#### Daily "Lifestyle" of Forgiveness

Follow the outline below **at the time** you are facing a difficult situation when a person has lost control of their anger, is sinning against you or hurting you in some way, or when someone ignores you.

- 1. **Grab hold** of the truth that God has ordained this situation (Romans 8:28-29)
- 2. **Thank God** for the present difficulty (II Corinthians 12:9-10; Ephesians 5:20; Philippians 1:29)
- 3. **Forgive** the offender. It does not have to necessarily be verbalized out loud, but in prayer (Mark 11:25)
- 4. **Ask:** "What is God trying to **teach me**?"
- **5. Ask:** "How can I **obey** in this situation?"

#### Discipleship 101 – Lesson Seven: Forgiving Others (Part Two)

#### **Forgiving Long-term Hurts**

There may be individuals that you have long-term forgiveness issues with, offenses that have occurred over an extended period of time. The following process is highly recommended to relieve you of bitterness from years of harboring unforgiveness.

- 1. Make an individual list for each person that you feel bitterness and anger for. Concentrate on forgiving one person at a time.
- 2. List the specific ways that a person sinned against or hurt you:
  - a. Include offenses that are sinful (i.e. arrogance, pettiness, selfishness, being critical, withdrawn, or controlling.
  - b. Include sinful behavior patterns such as violence, drunkenness, and abusive or hurtful language.
- 3. Pray to forgive each specific sin individually, i.e. "I forgive my father for his drunkenness;" "I forgive my mother for not encouraging me by praising my efforts."
- 4. Tear up the list, symbolizing that these offenses have been removed. Remember, Scripture calls us not to keep a "record or wrongs" (I Corinthians 13:5)

Some sins are very difficult to completely forgive right away- in this case, forgive as much as possible at the moment and commit to the process of forgiving. Be on your guard against unforgiveness, warning signs may include:

- 1. Frequently struggling with disobedience to God without gaining consistency in your spiritual growth.
- 2. Having a persistent anger problem, outward and/or inward.
- 3. Blaming others for your problems.
- 4. Being very moody or frequently depressed.
- 5. Suppressing feelings, being very superficial in relationships and/or withdrawing from others.
- 6. Having negative, ungrateful, unthankful attitudes toward God and others.
- 7. Being sarcastic or "cutting" in your communication.
- 8. Gossiping or "venting" to others about the offender.
- 9. Sensing God's presence is far from you; fellowship with God is hindered
- 10. Dwelling on self-pity, feeling victimized.
- 11. Excusing your sinful responses because of another's actions.

# POSITIONAL

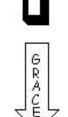
## RELATIONSHIP



The perfect Judge pours out the punishment for your sin on Jesus Christ.



You are justified by faith alone in Christ's finished work on the cross.





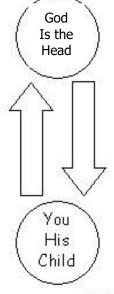
Justification is a legal term meaning to be declared innocent or just..

You are forgiven for every past, present and future sin. (Col 2:13b)

Your positional relationship with God is secure for eternity. (1 Peter 1:3-4)

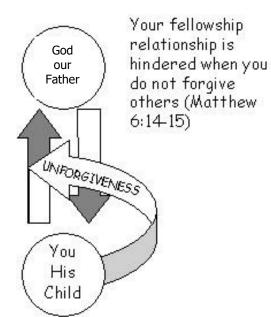
# FELLOWSHIP

#### RELATIONSHIP



Your
positional
relationship
as a Christian
places you in
fellowship
with your
heavenly
Father.

#### BUT



# Discipleship 101 – Lesson Eight: One Another (Part One)

1.	According to Philippians 2:3, what should our frame of mind be with one another?
2.	What do the following passages say we should do for each other?
	Galatians 6:2
	Ephesians 4:2
	Ephesians 4:25
	Ephesians 5:21
	I Thessalonians 4:18
	I Thessalonians 5:11
	Hebrews 10:24
3.	What does I Corinthians 12:25-26 say about the unity we are to have?
4.	What sort of implications does this have when someone in our church body is suffering?
5.	According to Hebrews 10:24-25, what is the vehicle God has designed for the believer's growth, and how does Flock fit into that model?

# Discipleship 101 – Lesson Eight: One Another (Part Two)

# **Action Steps:**

1.	Consider what you have and/or obtained is a gift from God. (Psalms 127:1, Matthew 6:11; Acts 17:25; I Corinthians 4:7; Hebrews 3:4)
2.	Remember that what you have is to be carefully cared for. (Psalms 24:1; I Corinthians 6:19-20)
3.	Make what you have available to others. (Romans 12:3; I Peter 4:9-10)
Consi	ider This:
•	What are some "possessions" that you have, and are taking credit for obtaining?
•	What impacted you the most about this lesson?
•	What are some action steps that you plan on taking from this lesson?

#### Discipleship 101 – Lesson Nine: Sharing Your Faith (Part One)

Why does the believer need to share his/her faith? Christ's first instructions to His new followers in Mark 1:17 were, "Follow Me, and I will make you fishers of men." His last instructions on earth to His disciples in Acts 1:8 were, ". . .but you shall receive power when the Holy Spirit has come upon you; and you shall be my witnesses. . .". Christ began His ministry with the command to share our faith.

1.	List some obstacles that keep us from sharing our faith.
2.	Why is it important that we present Jesus to men who are lost?  Read John 14:6; Acts 4:12
3.	List some observations about the following people in the New Testament.
An	ndrew (John 1:40-42)
Pe	ter (Acts 4:20)
Pa	ul (Acts 22:15, Romans 1:16; I Corinthians 9:19-23, 1:23-24; Ephesians 3:8)
Ac	cording to Romans 1:16 where does the power of our sharing reside?
4.	What do Matthew 5:16 and Philippians 2:15 tell us about lifestyle evangelism (sharing Christ by the way we live)?
5.	Read I Peter 3:15-16 and I Corinthians 9:19-23 and answer the following questions.
	a. What precedes telling others about Christ?
	<b>b.</b> What is the hope that is in you?
	c. What should be our attitude when sharing?
	<b>d.</b> What should be our attitude about sharing?

#### Discipleship 101 – Lesson Nine: Sharing Your Faith (Part Two)

**Testimony** – God doesn't need us to argue His case (Romans 1:20) but simply to tell others about what He has done for us. Read Acts 26:1-29. You will notice in Paul's (testimony) of how he met Christ, he included the following:

- What life was like (BC) before he met Christ.
- How he met Him.
- How it changed his life.

If you haven't done so, take time to prepare a 3-5-minute testimony and ask God to give you an opportunity to share it with someone else. If you need help in preparing your personal testimony, ask a seasoned church leader/elder/pastor to help you.

**The 2 P's** – **Pray and be Prepared** I Peter 3:15 says that we are to "always be prepared." God can't be boxed into a formula, but when we pray and stay prepared, our eyes will be open to the many opportunities He will give us to share our faith.

**The Gospel** – there are several ways to present the Gospel, but there are definite areas that need to be communicated while presenting the Gospel.

- Man's need for a Savior/our sinfulness
   "For all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God" Romans 3:23
- Consequences for our sins
  "For the wages of sin is death, but the free gift of God is eternal life in Christ
  Jesus our Lord." Romans 6:23
- Christ died to pay the penalty for our sins
  "But God demonstrates His own love toward us, that while we were yet sinners,
  Christ died for us." Romans 5:8
- We can accept His gift of paying that penalty and enter into eternal life, not on our own merit, but by His grace alone
   "For by grace you have been saved through faith; and that not of yourselves, {it is} the gift of God; not as a result of works, so that no one may boast."
   Ephesians 2:8-9
- This gift of eternal life is free, not because of something we did, but it does cost us our lives as ambassadors/bond-servants of Jesus "Therefore if anyone is in Christ {he is} a new creature; the old things passed away; behold, new things have come. Now all {these} things are from god, who reconciled us to Himself through Christ and gave us the ministry of reconciliation, namely, that God was in Christ reconciling the world to Himself, not counting their trespasses against them, and He has committed to use the word of reconciliation. Therefore, we are ambassadors for Christ, as though God were making an appeal through us; we beg you on behalf of Christ, be reconciled to God. He made Him who knew no sin {to be} sin on our behalf, so that we might become the righteousness of God in Him." II Corinthians 5:17-21

## Discipleship 101 – Lesson Ten: God's Guidance (Part One)

**Proverbs 3:5-6** "Trust in the Lord with all your heart and do not lean on your own understanding. In all your ways acknowledge Him, and He will make your paths `

#### **Trust in The Lord with All Your Heart**

1.	Read Psalm 32:8 and Jeremiah 17:7. What can you trust God to do for you?
2.	According to Romans 12:1-2, what steps should be taken to experience God's will?
Do N	ot Lean on Your Own Understanding
2.	What warning does God give to us in Jeremiah 17:5?
3.	Read Isaiah 55:8-9. Why should we not limit ourselves to human understanding?
4.	What principle, described in John 6:38, did Jesus follow in making decisions?
In All	Your Ways Acknowledge Him
1.	List some of the 'ways' of your life in which you need to acknowledge God (i.e. spending money, job, dealing with spouse or other people, etc.).
2.	Which of these 'ways' are you struggling with the most to acknowledge God in? How can you better acknowledge God in those areas?

# Discipleship 101 – Lesson Ten: God's Guidance (Part Two)

# He Will Make Your Paths Straight

1.	Read Psalm 119:105 and I Corinthians 2:12. What means has God provided for making your paths straight and determining His will for you?
2.	Read James 1:5-8. What should you do about situations you don't understand?  How should you ask?
3.	What does Hebrews 10:36 tell us we need while doing God's will?

# **Discipleship 101 – Lesson Eleven: Stewardship**

# "Each one must do just as he has purposed in his heart" — II Corinthians 9:7

1.	What do these verses tell us about God's ownership? I Chronicles 29:12; Colossians 1:15-17	
2.	What principles/warnings did Jesus give regarding spiritual treasures, material wealth, and giving? Matthew 6:19-21, Luke 12:15; Acts 20:35	
'No	t grudgingly or under compulsion"	
1.	What principles can we glean from Jesus' words in Matthew 6:1-4?	
2.	If we are not to give grudgingly or under compulsion, what attitude are we to have when we give according to these verses? I Chronicles 29:6, 9; II	
	Corinthians 9:6-7	
'Fo	r God loves a cheerful giver"	
6.	What is God's attitude regarding what He wants to give to us according to these verses? Romans 8:17, 32	
7.	Read Luke 21:1-4. How did Jesus view the widow's small gift? how can we learn from it?	

#### Discipleship 101 – Lesson Twelve: Quiet Time (Part One)

When you commit your life to Jesus Christ, you begin a new relationship with Him. You become one of His children. You enter into a relationship with God. This relationship with God enables you to have fellowship with Him. But fellowship has its ups and downs. Thus, although your relationship with God is constant, your fellowship with Him will vary with your availability to His leadership. A Quiet Time is a way of maintaining fellowship with God and evaluating your lifestyle, building spiritual strength, becoming more sensitive to God's leadership, and applying His Word to your actions.

List some observations a	bout the fo	ollowing	verses:
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1. David (Psalms 1:1-3, 3:5, 4:4-5, 8)
2. Jesus (Mark 1:35, Matthew 14:23)
What should your Quiet Time consist of? List some observations from the following verses.
<u>Prayer:</u>
Praise (Psalms 35:28)
Confessions (Psalms 32:1-5)
Thanksgiving (Psalms 9:1-2)
Intercession (John 17:13-21)
Word: (Psalms 119:105)
Evaluation: (II Corinthians 13:5)
What are some consequences of not having consistent Quiet Times?
What can be done when your spiritual life is "in a rut"? (Psalms 35:13; Matthew 17:19-21)

#### Discipleship 101 – Lesson Twelve: Quiet Time (Part Two)

#### **Application:** Quiet Time

- 1. Begin your Quiet Time with reading a passage from God's Word. Select and read a daily passage prayerfully, asking God to speak to you as you read.
  - a. Ask the Lord to call to your attention any:
    - i. Examples to follow
    - ii. Commands to obey
    - iii. Errors to confess
    - iv. Sins to quit
    - v. Promises to claim
    - vi. New thoughts about God
  - b. Keep a journal of insights, thoughts and lessons you gain as God speaks to you through His Word.
- 2. Prayer make sure you cover each of the following areas:
  - a. Adoration praise God for who He is
  - b. Confession agreeing with God that sin is wrong
  - c. Thanksgiving thanking God for what He has done. Cultivate a general attitude of thankfulness whatever the circumstance (I Thessalonians 5:18)
  - d. Intercession praying for the needs of other people (for example)
    - i. For the church body, for family and friends, for the lost, for the sick and needy, for your pastors, for the service on Sunday, for missionaries, etc.
  - e. Petition praying for yourself
- 3. Evaluation make an honest assessment of how your relationship with God is doing. Note any changes that are hindering your closeness with Him. Make some commitments to improve with Him. Write them down. A goal is not a goal until it is written down. Celebrate milestones of improvement and victory. Most importantly, be patient with yourself God is.