

Lesson 1: The Assurance of Salvation

Congratulations, you are a child of the heavenly Father (Acts 17:28-29)! From this point on, you can come into a new relationship with God and receive all of his promises.

I. Review how we receive eternal life through Jesus.

A. What is the result of sin (Isaiah 59:2)?

B. People try many different ways to find God, yet fail. Why (Ephesians 2:8-9)?

C. How does God draw us to himself (1 Peter 3:18)?

II. The

Way of Salvation

A. The redemption of Jesus + your faith + repentance = salvation.

Has God done what he wants to do (death and resurrection)? ____ Yes ____ No

Have you done what you need to do (believe and repent)? ____ Yes ____ No

If you have believed, then you are saved!

If you have not, would you like to be saved? ____ Yes ____ No

B. What does Jesus promise to those who follow him (John 10:28)?

C. Eternal life does not only mean you will live forever; There are 2 ways that this eternal life can look like, eternity with God or eternity separated from God. Life with God also means that we are able to live a life of holiness, righteousness, kindness, and strength. We will forever receive the blessings of God!

D. Believing in Christ not only means you will have eternal life, but starting in that moment, you have a new life, letting you feel peace, happiness, and blessings at this very moment. You will also become one to bless others.

III. Your Response

Do you know you have been saved? _____ Yes _____ No

Do you know you have received eternal life? _____ Yes _____ No

Conclusion: _____ I have been saved. _____ I have not been saved. _____ I still don't know.

How do you know you have been saved? (Romans 10:8-11, John 3:14-17, Ephesians 2:4-9)

IV. If anyone is in Christ

If anyone is in Christ, he is a new _____, the _____ has gone, the _____ has come (2 Corinthians 5:17).

The saved will be changed. Have you experienced any of the following changes since you became saved?

_____ inner peace _____ awareness of sin

_____ constantly feel God's love _____ desire to read the Bible _____ peace of having been forgiven _____ ability to defeat sin

_____ attitude of becoming better _____ caring for others

V. If you sin again, are you still saved? (Hebrews 6:4-8; 10:26)

(1 John 1:5-10)

VI. Joyfully fill in your spiritual birth certificate.

On _____ (yr) _____ (mo) _____ (day), I received Jesus into my life to be my savior. I believe He has forgiven my sin, He is my Lord, and I surrender control of my life over to Him. Now I have become a child of God, and become a new creation. I have begun a new life of following and living for Him.

Signature:

VII. Memorize this Bible verse.

“He who has the Son has life, he who does not have the Son, does not have life.”
1 John 5:12.

VIII. Tell five people.

When you receive this great salvation through Christ, your life is full of joy and peace! The first thing that you should do is to share this good news.

Tell five people what you have heard and learned today. In addition, train these individuals to share and train others. In the following weeks, continue to teach at least five more individuals weekly. This is the great news and it is God’s will; He is willing for all to receive salvation.

Lesson 2: Understanding Prayer

Every baby needs a new life, so he needs assurance of salvation. That was Lesson 1 (and 1B). When a baby has just been born, he or she needs to breathe. This lesson on prayer will teach you how to breathe in your new spiritual life.

Praying is simply talking with God. When you pray, be frank and sincere, the same way the Bible tells us that Jesus talked with God and taught his disciples.

When praying, treat it like a conversation between you and God. Matthew 6:5-13 directs us that prayer is not something that has to be done in a specific way, but prayer should never be done so you can be seen, or done in a way that is hypocritical, but rather be yourself with God. Your prayer does not need to be some lengthy wordy thing, it can be simple and short, just be your true genuine self.

I. Why do we need to pray?

A. It is God’s command:

“You should _____ pray.” (Luke 18:1)

“And pray in the Spirit, _____.” (Ephesians 6:18)

B. It is your need to seek God’s leading:

“Cast all your _____ on him because _____”
(1 Peter 5:7).

“ _____ to Me and I will _____, and I will tell you
_____ which you _____” (Jeremiah 33:3).

C. Receive mercy and find grace in your time of need (Hebrews 4:16).

How should we approach God's throne of grace?

What will we receive and find?

D. What things do you need to pray for?

“Do not be anxious about anything, but in _____ by prayer and petition, with thanksgiving, present your _____ to God. And the peace of God, which transcends all understanding, will guard your hearts and your minds in Christ Jesus” (Phil. 4:6-7).

II. Three Answers to Prayer

Yes - Green Light (You can proceed.)

No - Red Light (You cannot proceed.)

Wait - Yellow Light (God does not respond or says to wait, so you must be patient.)

III. The Content of Prayer

1 John 1:9 Confession: confess your sins to God

Philippians 4:6-7 Ask: ask God to meet your own needs

Psalms 135:3 Praise: praise God's nature

1 Thessalonians 5:16-18 Thanksgiving: thank God for his grace

1 Timothy 2:1 Intercession: ask God to meet the needs of others

IV. The Three-Fold Will of God

A. What God has commanded us to do. This is what God has already determined; it can never be changed by what or how a person prays (e.g. love your neighbor as yourself).

B. What God allows. Sometimes if we plead with God, He will allow us to receive something, but we should be responsible for what we receive (not necessarily God's ideal for us).

C. What is pleasing to God (Romans 12:2 “And do not be conformed to this world, but be transformed by the renewing of your mind, so that you may prove what the will of God is, that

which is good and acceptable and perfect.”)

V. New Attitudes Resulting From Prayer

Attitude Verse

Have faith "But when he asks, he must believe and not doubt." (James 1:6).

Have the right motivation "You do not have, because you do not ask God. When you ask, you do not receive because you ask with the wrong motives (James 4:2-3).

Confess our sins "If I cherish sin in my heart, the Lord would not have listened" (Psalm 66:18).

Ask according to His will "This is the confidence we have in approaching God: that if we ask anything according to His will, He hears us" (1 John 5:14).

Pray with a faithful heart "They should always pray and not give up" (Luke 18:1).

VI. Hints for Effective Prayer

- A. Pray “in Jesus’ name” (John 14:13) because we can only come before God through Jesus (John 14:6).
- B. Ending our prayer by saying “Amen” means praying with one’s true heart and agreeing with what has been said. (Matthew 6:13)
- C. Prayer has many parts: praise, thanksgiving, requests, intercession, and confession. We should not favor any one part and neglect the others.
- D. Pray in a natural and understandable manner; avoid babbling.
- E. Pray at any time of the day and at any place. There is no limit on the time and place of prayer. Pray without ceasing 1 Thessalonians 5:17.

Lesson 3: Daily Devotions

Now that the new spiritual baby has breath, it also needs to eat. Lesson three teaches us how to read the Bible and worship God by ourselves daily, as this is how we essentially feed our faith and grow our relationship with God. To know a person, you need to have regular contact with him or her. Along those same lines, if you want to have a close relationship with God,

you need to **set a time** just for God every day. We want to set a time for a daily devotional, however this does not necessarily have to be at the same time everyday, but it might be good to have a set time so that you do not forget or procrastinate on spending time with God. Remember daily devotions are about God not you, so follow what He says to do not what you say or think you should do.

I. The content of our devotional time

- A. Talk with God through prayer
- B. Let God speak to me through reading the Bible

II. The purpose of our devotional time

- A. To worship God – we give God the praise He is worthy of
- B. To fellowship with God – we share our concerns, rejoice with God
- C. To be led by God – I invite God to lead me in my life

III. The attitude of our devotional time

What attitude does the psalmist have toward God?

(Psalms 42)

(Psalms 119:145-152)

IV. Examples from the Bible

How did these people from the Bible seek and know God?

Verse	Person	Time	Place	Activity
Genesis 19:27	Abraham	Morning		Met God
Psalms 5:3				

Daniel 6:10				
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Mark 1:35				
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From the examples above, what applications to your life can you make in terms of spending time with God?

V. Suggestions and Tools for Your Spiritual Life

- A. **Bible:** Write down the Scripture reference, read it, and write what you learned from the reading. Meditate on the verse. Remember, you can't change what the Bible says, but you can change how it impacts your life. There are many good devotional books, but none can replace the Bible. The Bible is the answer to humanity's four big questions. Where do I come from? Why do I exist? How should I live? Where will I go in the future?
- B. **Pen and Notebook:** During your devotional time, write down your thoughts and what you sense God saying to you. Nothing is out of bounds to write, write what you believe God is saying to you, be honest, be real and write how the verse or passage applies to you at that moment in time. You can also write down the names and needs of those you are praying for. Also note answers to these prayers to encourage yourself. This is very helpful, as writing things down will give you something to look back upon in the future, and through this you can find strength, hope, encouragement, and reminders of what God is speaking to and over you.
- C. **Place:** Choose a place where you can meet with God without being disturbed. God wants you to remain focused on Him when spending time with Him.
- D. **Time:** Find the most appropriate time where you can consistently meet with God, and limit distractions.
- E. **Plan:** Choose a book of the Bible to read at your own rate, and then meditate, record, pray, and obey. You may end up spending a long amount of time on one verse or passage, and that is perfectly fine. God may be speaking something specific to you though that, and it is always better to obey and follow God's leading, than to try to rush through something to read more and end up missing what God had in store for you.

VI. Getting Ready to Meet with God – Your Devotional Plan

- A. **Pray:** "Open my eyes that I may see wonderful things in your law." (Psalms 119:18)
- B. **Prepare:** Collect the things you need and find a quiet place. Prepare your heart and wait on God. Thank and praise God, and confess your sins, so that you approach with a pure and grateful heart, mind, and spirit.
- C. **Seek God:** Read a portion of Scripture. Meditate on how it relates to you. Talk with

God about what you read, and ask Him to open your eyes and mind to see and understand, to receive a new revelation. Pray over each item listed above.

D. **Follow Through:** Obey what God reveals to you. Share with others what you have learned. Don't just read it, act on it! (James 2:17-18)

E. **Additional reading:** Take time at other times of the day (morning, before bed, on lunch break, etc.) to read more Scripture. If you want, you can begin reading two chapters from the Old Testament and one chapter from the New Testament each day. By doing this, you can read the whole Bible in about a year. However, reading the entire bible within a year may not be what God is leading you to do, so follow whatever He is leading and telling you to read and study, as what God desires for you is what is best for you.

VII. Be faithful to keep your devotional life

Persevere in keeping your daily devotions; make the devotional time an important part of your daily life.

A. It is your decision to meet with God daily. If you keep a daily devotional time with God, you will grow in your spiritual life.

B. While Jesus was on earth, He said, "But seek first his kingdom and His righteousness" (Matthew 6:33). In everything you might encounter in this world, nothing is more important than being with God, as He will provide for you, take care of you, and loves you far more than you can imagine, which He has proven time and time again.

C. One of God's desires is for you to have fellowship with Him, to know Him, to be in relationship with Him. Your goal should be to praise and worship God. Although devotions will bring you many good feelings, new insights, and many blessings, that is not the purpose, the main purpose of devotions is to worship God, and build a deeper stronger relationship with Him.

Your Commitment

Are you willing to commit to a daily devotion? ____ Yes ____ No

Signature _____

• Beginning date:

• Time or Times of Day:

• Place:

How will you make sure you stick to this commitment of daily devotional time? (Have

[illegible]

When you become a Christian, you are a member of God's family. Every spiritual child needs to become a part of a spiritual family. God is your heavenly father, and all Christians are like brothers and sisters of the same family. "This household is the church of the living God..." (1 Timothy 3:15). The household is not a building, and the "church" is not a place of worship, but a group of believers. So don't get caught up in making church into a building that you miss the reality of what the church truly is, people. Other than God, the relationships and people are far more important than any other aspect of the ministry, put people above the building and the things.

(Romans 12:5)

(Ephesians 1:22-23)

II. What is Christ's position in the church?

(Ephesians 5:23)

III. The Functions of the Church

Functions Verse Your Needs

Worship "Praise God, sing to the Lord a new song, his praise in the assembly of the saints." (Psalms 149:1)

Fellowship "And let us consider how we can spur one another on toward love and good deeds." (Hebrews 10:24)

Teaching "...and teaching them to obey everything I have commanded you." (Matthew 28:20)

Ministry "...to prepare God's people for works of service so that the body of Christ may be built up." (Ephesians 4:12)

to worship God to share

to learn to obey to serve

The Power of the Holy Spirit

"But you will receive power when the Holy Spirit has come upon you..." (Acts 1:8)
to spread the gospel

Discipleship: Matthew 28:19-20 "19 Therefore go and make disciples of all nations,

baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, 20 and teaching them to obey all that I have commanded you. And surely I am with you always, even to the end of the age.”

IV. Can Christians today not attend church? ____ Yes ____ No ____ It Depends

If no, why?

Do you have difficulty attending church? ____ Yes ____ No ____ It Depends

Why? _____

V. Why should you attend church?

- A. Because we need worship, fellowship, teaching, ministry and the Holy Spirit's power.
- B. Because this is God's command. "And let us not _____ our meeting together, as some people do, but _____ each other, especially now that the day of his _____ again is drawing near" (Hebrews 10:25).
- C. To avoid deviating from the truth of the Bible.
- D. Because there are mature Christians in church to help you.
- E. Community is an essential part of Christianity, as seen throughout the book of Acts

VI. Three Obligations We Have in Church

A. Our obligation to be united with Christ – **Baptism (Rom 6:1-14)**

1) Baptism is a **fulfillment** of our faith.

- Jesus said that baptism was to "fulfill all righteousness" (Matthew 3:15).
- Jesus set an example for us. He was baptized even though He never sinned, but because He knew it was the right thing to do.

2) Baptism is a **proclamation** of our faith.

- The words and actions of baptism communicate to those present that we are positioned in Christ Jesus (Romans 6:3-4).

3) Baptism is a **confirmation** of our faith.

- We know and feel that we are freed from the old dead person, and live a new life of resurrection power (Romans 6:6-14).

4) Baptism is a **witness** of our faith.

- Baptism is to show that we are dead, buried and resurrected together with the Lord.

We were therefore _____ with him through baptism into _____ in order that, just as Christ was _____ from the dead through the _____ of the Father, we too may live a _____ life” (Romans 6:4).

5) Baptism is a symbol of our faith.

- Baptism does not have the power to forgive sins. We are saved when we confess with our mouth and believe in our heart (Romans 10:9).

B. Our Obligation to Remember – The Lord’s Supper

- 1) Jesus personally set the Lord’s Supper as a remembrance of his death and shedding of His blood for our sins. (Matthew 26:17-19, 26-30)
- 2) When we take the Lord’s Supper, it helps us to remember and to give thanks.

“The _____ that brought us _____ was upon him, and by _____ we are _____” (Isaiah 53:5).
(For more look at the entirety of Isaiah 53)

- 3) When we receive the Lord’s Supper, we must take time to examine ourselves, our actions and faith (1 Corinthians 11:23-29).

C. Our obligation to give – Offerings

Offerings are thank-you gifts given to God as acts of worship. Offerings can include sacrifices of a person’s life, time, and finances. Monetary offerings are required by God and are a test of the disciple’s faith, love, trust, and obedience. Three kinds of monetary offerings are mentioned in the Bible.

- 1) **Tithes.** God commands us to tithe; the tithe belongs to God. It is not a voluntary offering, but what we are required to give (Leviticus 27:30–31). The tithe should be paid; you can decide what to do with the other 90%, but we should always give 10% back to God because it already belongs to him.

“Will a mere _____ rob God? Yet you rob me. But you ask, ‘How are we robbing you?’ In _____ and _____. You are under a curse, your whole _____, because you are robbing me. Bring the whole _____ into the storehouse, that there may be food in my house. _____ me in this,” says the Lord Almighty, “and see if I will not throw open the floodgates of _____ and pour out so much _____ that there will not be room enough to _____ it” (Malachi 3:8-10).

- 2) **Gifts and Offerings.** This is a truly voluntary offering arising from a thankful

and sincere heart. The amount of the gift is your own personal decision. We cannot worship God without gifts and offerings. We should not continually come empty-handed into God's presence.

- 3) **Love Offerings.** This offering is given to others. It is motivated by love and is given according to what a person has and according to the needs of others. Gift and love offerings never replace the tithe.

This week, make a commitment to becoming a church together. Begin adding these three obligations into your meeting times, in order to grow and stretch your faith, trust, and relationship with and in God.

Lesson 5: God Is Our Heavenly Father

When a spiritual baby is born, he has new life. He knows how to breathe, how to eat, and how to have a family life. But now he needs to know who is in charge of the family: Our heavenly Father. Jesus taught his disciples to say, "Our Father who art in heaven." The heavenly Father loves, protects, provides for, and disciplines (trains) his children.

I. The Heavenly Father's Love

"The Lord appeared to them from afar saying, 'I have _____ you with an everlasting _____,' therefore I have drawn you with lovingkindness." (Jeremiah three1:three)

A. Why did God save you?

_____ because you are so bad? _____ because you first loved him?

_____ because you have bad luck? _____ because _____

"But because of his great _____ for us, God, who is rich in mercy, made us alive with Christ even when we were _____ in _____—it is by _____ you have been saved." (Ephesians 2:4-5).

B. How does God reveal his love to you? Please write an example below.

(1 John 3:1)

C. In Luke 15:11-24, Jesus talks about how a father loved a son. What are the similarities between this father and God our Father?

_____ **II. The**

Heavenly Father's Protection

"But the Lord is faithful, and he will _____ you from the evil one." (2 Thessalonians 3:3).

A. In Psalm 34:7, what does God promise?

B. How did God protect Elijah (2 Kings 6:15-18)?

C. How did God protect the three friends (Daniel three)?

D. How does God protect you when you face temptation? (1 Corinthians 10:13)

III. The Heavenly Father's Provision

"And my God will all your according to his glorious in Christ Jesus"
(Philippians 4:19).

A. Why are God's children not to worry? (Matthew 6:31-32)

B. What gift has God given his children to demonstrate he is willing to meet our needs?
(Romans 8:32)

IV. God's Discipline

"Because the Lord those He loves, and He _____ everyone He accepts as a "
(Hebrews 12:6).

A. What does God expect for his children? (Ephesians 4:13)

B. How does God discipline his children?

1) Through friends (Proverbs 27:17)

2) Through the Bible (2 Timothy 3:16)

3) Through trials (James 1:2-4)

V. Which aspect of God is most meaningful to you?

his love and kindness his provision for your needs _his

discipline his protection

Lesson 6: Spreading the Gospel

You are now a Christian, a child of God, a member of God's family, and have assurance of salvation. You can pray directly to God and have fellowship with him at any time and spend devotional time with him. You are a member of his church, a blessed people. Now that you are maturing, you need to give back to the family. God calls you to spread the gospel and teach new believers to obey all of his ways, so that they in turn can proceed to teach, mentor, train, and lead even more people to the good news of salvation.

There are four types of calls to share the gospel that we should hear each day.

I. Call from above – from heaven

The commandment of the Lord Jesus. (Isaiah 6:1-8 – The Lord calling for someone to go)

(Mark 16:15) The Lord commands us to go. That is enough. Point your finger upward. This call comes from above, from heaven.

II. Call from below – from hell

The rich man's plea for someone to share the gospel with his family.

(Luke 16:27-28) The lost in hell call us to go warn their family members who are still alive. Can you hear them? Point your finger downward. This call comes from below, from hell.

III. Call from the inside

Paul was under compulsion to spread the gospel.

(1 Corinthians 9:16-17) A voice inside us tells us that we were created to be witnesses. Can you hear it? Point your finger at your heart. This call comes from inside us, from our hearts.

IV. Call from the outside

Paul heard the call from a lost man in Macedonia to come help.

(Acts 16:9) Outside voices from lost people all around us are calling us to help them. With their mouths, they may say nothing, but their hearts call for us to share the good news of the Gospel with them. Can you hear them? Point your finger outside. This call comes from outside, from those who are lost around us.

Today every Christian should listen to the calls in their life and respond immediately. Point your finger up, down, in, and out several times and repeat the four calls.

- We should not only lead people to become Christians, but also to become successful trainers, training others to do share the gospel too. In this way, you can rapidly spread the gospel message.

(2 Timothy 2:2)

- God's desire is for every Christian to start at least one new group, sharing the gospel with his family and friends. God will greatly bless and use his life.

(Acts 2:46-47)

- You should immediately respond to God and pray for the body of Christ. Ask God to help you be a blessing by doing these things:

1) Leading people to faith in the Lord

2) Starting at least one new church or home group (at your own home or any place) 3) Training trainers (people who will repeat the process and train their new trainers)

Lesson 7: Participatory Bible Study

From this point on, when you meet as a group, you will simply open the Bible and study it together, asking God to show you what to obey and pass on to others. As you individually and as a group have the Holy Spirit in your heart, know that He will serve as your teacher and help you to understand and obey God's word. Using a similar pattern each week makes it easy to dig out the truth of the Bible no matter what passage you are studying.

The Pattern

Read the pattern that Ezra, a teacher of the Bible, used in Ezra 7:10. What are the three things that Ezra did?

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Essentially, Ezra tried to answer three questions – S.O.S.!

1. What does this passage SAY?
2. What should I do to OBEY it?
3. What should I teach or SHARE with others?

Every time you study the word, you should try to answer these three questions.

The Power

You have the ability to understand the Bible because of the Helper that God has sent to live in your life – the Holy Spirit. How does he help you?

(John 14:26)

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(1 John 2:27)

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Before you begin studying the Bible on your own or as a group, always ask the Holy Spirit to fill you and guide you into understanding the truth of the Bible and give you the ability to obey it.

A Weekly Plan

It is helpful to study a book of the Bible passage by passage from the beginning to end over the course of several weeks or months. Or you can study a series of Bible stories. One example is given at the end of this lesson. Each week, use the S.O.S. pattern to study the Bible.

How do you understand what the Bible passage you are reading says? What does it mean? Here is a guide on how to start.

- **READ** a passage of Scripture (usually between a paragraph and a chapter) out loud in the group. If it is not too long, read it two to three times.
- **PRAY**: Ask for the Spirit to guide you to understand and obey it.

I. What does this passage SAY?

Ask these additional questions to help you understand the Bible.

- What is the main message? (Don't spend the majority of time on minor issues.)
- Make sure every answer comes from the Bible, not your own ideas or opinions. **II.**

What should I OBEY?

- Try to focus on very practical ways you can obey and apply what the Bible says. Is there a command to obey, an example to follow, or a promise to hold onto?
- Never study the Bible without asking God how to obey it. Otherwise, you will have a lot of knowledge without a changed life. Make a commitment to obey these things and ask each other about them.

III. What should I SHARE with others?

- Think about others who need to hear something you heard today.
- Make a plan to share this with them this week.
- When you are done studying the Bible, pray. Ask God to give you the courage to obey this week and to share with others. Thank him for speaking to you.

Bible Study Plan for Basic T4T

After the first seven T4T lessons, you can use the following passages as a plan for the Participatory Bible Study time. You can do more than one passage at a time if you like.

Mark Bible Study Course Material

- | | |
|------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Mark 1:1-8 | 14. Mark 4:1-20 |
| 2. Mark 1:9-15 | 15. Mark 4:21-25 |
| 3. Mark 1:16-20 | 16. Mark 4:26-29 |
| 4. Mark 1:21-28 | 17. Mark 4:30-34 |
| 5. Mark 1:29-34 | 18. Mark 4:35-41 |
| 6. Mark 1:35-45 | 19. Mark 5:1-20 |
| 7. Mark 2:1-12 | 20. Mark 5:21-24; |
| 8. Mark 2:13-17 | 35-43 21. Mark 5:25-34 |
| 9. Mark 2:18-28 | 22. Mark 6:1-6 |
| 10. Mark 3:1-12 | 23. Mark 6:7-13 |
| 11. Mark 3:13-19 | 24. Mark 6:14-29 |
| 12. Mark 3:20-30 | 25. Mark 6:30-32 |
| 13. Mark 3:31-35 | 26. Mark 6:33-44 |

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|------------------------|-------------------|
| 27. Mark 6:45-52 | 46. Mark 10:32-34 |
| 28. Mark 6:53-56 | 47. Mark 10:35-45 |
| 29. Mark 7:1-13 | 48. Mark 10:46-52 |
| 30. Mark 7:14-23 | 49. Mark 11:1-11 |
| 31. Mark 7:24-30 | 50. Mark 11:12-18 |
| 32. Mark 7:31-37 | 51. Mark 11:19-26 |
| 33. Mark 8:1-10 | 52. Mark 11:27-33 |
| 34. Mark 8:11-21 | 53. Mark 12:1-12 |
| 35. Mark 8:22-26 | 54. Mark 12:13-17 |
| 36. Mark 8:27-38; | 55. Mark 12:18-27 |
| 9:30-32 37. Mark 9:1-8 | 56. Mark 12:28-34 |
| 38. Mark 9:9-13 | 57. Mark 12:35-40 |
| 39. Mark 9:14-29 | 58. Mark 12:41-44 |
| 40. Mark 9:30-32 | 59. Mark 13:1-8 |
| 41. Mark 9:33-37 | 60. Mark 13:9-13 |
| 42. Mark 9:38-50 | 61. Mark 13:14-27 |
| 43. Mark 10:1-12 | 62. Mark 13:28-37 |
| 44. Mark 10:13-16 | |
| 45. Mark 10:17-31 | |

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|-------------------|-------------|
| 63. Mark 14:1-10 | 11. 4:32-37 |
| 64. Mark 14:11-21 | 12. 5:1-11 |
| 65. Mark 14:22-26 | 13. 5:12-16 |
| 66. Mark 14:27-31 | 14. 5:16-42 |
| 67. Mark 14:32-42 | 15. 6:1-7 |
| 68. Mark 14:43-52 | 16. 6:8-15 |
| 69. Mark 14:53-65 | 17. 7:1-53 |
| | 18. 7:54-60 |
| | 19. 8:1-8 |
| | 20. 8:9-25 |
| | 21. 8:26-40 |

Acts Bible Study Course Material

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1. 1:1-11 | 22. 9:1-9 |
| 2. 1:12-26 | 23. 9:10-19 |
| 3. 2:1-13 | 24. 9:20-31 |
| 4. 2:14-36 | 25. 9:32-35 |
| 5. 2:37-42 | 26. 9:36-43 |
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After reading the above example books, you can study other books of the Bible. Ephesians or Romans are often helpful at this point.