

Regal



Queen

Regal Queen Step Requirements Checklist	Date Taught	Date Completed
1. Complete Lesson 1, Part 1 Paul, Unlikely Missionary: From Persecutor to Missionary		
Complete Lesson 1, Part 2		
2. Complete Lesson 2 Paul, Unlikely Missionary: Trained to Tell		
3. Complete Lesson 3 Paul... Missionary, Teacher, Writer		
4. Complete Lesson 4 Paul.. Witnessing Prisoner		
5. Complete Lesson 5 His Church		
Recite from memory 1 Corinthians 12:12-18, 25-27		
6. Complete Lesson 6 Growing in the Likeness of Christ		
Recite from memory 2 Peter 1:5-10		
7. Complete Lesson 7 Giving with a Smile		
Recite from memory Malachi 3:10		
Recite from memory 2 Corinthians 9:6-8		
Complete special project for lesson 7		
8. Complete 3 missions reports from the following list of BMA departments: (choose ones you have not yet studied)		
BMA Chaplaincy Department		
DiscipleGuide Camp Ministries		
Moral Action Committee		
Minister's Resource Services		
BMA Seminary		
LifeWord Media Ministries		
Missions Literature Ministries		
Barnabas Touch		
Evangelistic International Ministries (EIM)		
Baptist Medical Missions International (BMMI)		
9. Prepare your lessons for inspection		

Date of Reviewing council approval: _____ Council members:

Paul, An Unlikely Missionary

Regal Queen Lesson 1 - From Persecutor to Missionary

Next to Jesus, Paul is probably the most influential character in the New Testament. His life and ministry can be found in the book of Acts as well as scattered throughout the epistles he wrote. Notate in this lesson with an asterisk * where you see similarities between the ministries and/or trials of Christ and Paul.

Who Is Paul?

Let's do a little research and see what we can find out about Paul.

First, **Acts 13:9** says Paul, his Roman name, was known by another name. What was his Hebrew name? _____

Any idea what famous Old Testament character he was named after? (hint: see **1 Samuel 9:15-17**) _____

What do you know about Paul's background from the following passages?

Acts 22:3 – Born in _____, a city in the country of _____.

Educated in the city of _____ (back up to **Acts 21:17** to find out what city they were in when he said this)

Taught by the famous teacher _____.

Philippians 3:5 – Part of the nation of Israel, from the tribe of _____.

Acts 22:25-28 – Citizenship? _____

Acts 18:3 – Livelihood? _____

Acts 23:6 – Religious affiliation? _____

The first time we meet Paul/Saul is at what occasion? (See **Acts 7:57-59**)

Although scripture does not specifically say that Paul was a member of the Sanhedrin (Jewish council), look at **Acts 6:9** and note what connection Paul might have had in this group:

Read **Acts 8:1-3**. Describe what specific things Paul did to those who were followers of Jesus.

What adjectives would you use to describe Paul? _____

Paul Sees the Light

Read **Acts 9:1-9**.

Where was Paul coming from and where was he headed? _____

What was the purpose of his journey? _____

Find Paul's own account of the event in **Acts 22:3-11** and again in **Acts 26:9-16**.

Who was Paul speaking to in Acts 22? (see **Acts 21:30-34,39-40**)

Who did he relate the story to in Acts 26? (see **Acts 25:26; 26:1**) _____

Acts 26:9-12 gives Paul's state of mind and his motivation for what he was doing. How would you describe his motive for his actions? _____

Is there anything wrong with standing firm for what you believe in? _____

How was Paul demonstrating a zealously for God in his actions? _____

A common English saying that means a person came to recognize their error and changed their mind comes from the Biblical story of Paul. Can you guess what that saying is? _____

How did Paul describe the light in **Acts 26:13**? _____

What did the voice from heaven ask Paul? _____

In **Acts 9:5** and **26:14** God makes a statement about Paul's actions and his state of mind. Do some research to find out what the phrase means. If you were hearing God say this to you what do you think He meant? _____

- The phrase could imply God knew that Paul felt some kind of inner conflict. As Paul watched followers of Jesus die for their faith do you think that in his private thoughts he might have doubted his own fervor? What if this unusual phrase meant something significant just between Paul and God?

Define any words you do not understand:

In **Acts 9** what was Paul's response to God's instruction? _____

Where did God tell Paul to go? _____

How long did Paul sit in darkness? _____

Read **Acts 9:10-18**.

Whose point of view do you get in these verses? _____

How did he describe Paul? (vs 13-14)? _____

How did he feel about what God was asking him to do? _____

What message did God say He wanted Ananias to give Paul? (vs 15) _____

Read **Acts 22:12-16**.

Whose point of view do you get in these verses? _____

How did he describe Ananias? _____

What did Paul receive and take to heart as the main message Ananias brought to him?

So what do you think Paul knew for sure his job was supposed to be from that moment on?

Read **Acts 26:15-18**.

This passage is more of a summary and leaves out what character? _____

According to these verses how did Paul define his purpose? _____

First Things First

Read **Galatians 1:11-17**.

Where did Paul go right after his conversion? _____

Specifically what group did Paul NOT talk to right away? _____

The Bible doesn't say exactly how long Paul was there but what can you assume was happening to him according to verse 12 and 16? _____

Where did Paul return to begin his ministry? _____

Read **Acts 9:20-22**.

This is the first time there is record of Paul preaching. What is the topic of his first sermons?

Read **Acts 9:23-25**.

What reaction did he get from his preaching? _____

Read **Galatians 1:18-19** and **Acts 9:26-29**.

How many years had passed since Paul was converted before he went to Jerusalem? _____

How did the believers in Jerusalem initially react? _____

Read **Acts 9:29-31**.

How did the opposition feel about Paul? _____

What did the believers in Jerusalem do to protect Paul? _____

Verse 31 implies that with Paul gone the intense persecution subsided. Why do you think that was? _____

Lesson 1, Part 2: Paul's Special Ministry

Read **Acts 11:19-24**.

See if you can find on a Bible Times map all the locations mentioned in this passage. List all the places mentioned:

See if you can find on the map the place where Paul was at this time. (see **Acts 9:30**)

Up to this time what specific ethnic group had believers been preaching to?

Verse 20-21 testifies of what different direction of the gospel?

Who did the church at Jerusalem send to minister to these new converts?

Read **Acts 11:25-26**.

Who did Barnabas get to help him? _____

The disciples were first referred to by what name at this time? _____

The definition of the term means "follower of Christ." What does this distinction say about the effectiveness of Barnabas and Paul's teaching? _____

The work at Antioch was interrupted by a famine that brought hardship on the fellow believers in Jerusalem. Read **Acts 11:29-30**. How did the Christians in Antioch respond? _____

Who did they choose to be their messengers? _____

Let's do a quick review. See if you can locate all the positions on your map:

Paul was born in _____

Educated in _____

Converted on the road to _____

Did some personal growth while in _____

Started preaching in _____

Went to meet up with apostles in _____

Sent away to _____

Recruited to minister in _____

Sent as a messenger to _____

You can easily spend weeks and months covering all the ministry of Paul. Our lessons will be an overview of Paul's journeys. Every step of the journey Paul met and trained disciples to continue the work and spread the gospel. He preached powerful sermons too. Although our study won't let us take the time to review those sermons I hope you take a little time to read them. Through these sermons you will get a glimpse into the powerful message that Paul brought everywhere he went!

Paul's First Missionary Journey

Read **Acts 12:25-13:3**.

The church in Antioch had several strong spiritual leaders as listed in Acts 13:1. Name them:

What were these men doing that proved they were eager to hear instructions from God?

How did God reveal instructions to these men? _____

What did God tell them to do? _____

Read **Acts 13:4-5**.

Note on your map where Barnabas and Paul went. They left Antioch and sailed from the port city of _____ to the city of _____ which is on the island of _____.

Who did they take with them? _____

Read **Acts 13:6-12**

What city did they come to? _____

Describe the one who opposed them: _____

What did they do about the opposition? _____

Who was converted there? _____

Read **Acts 13:13**

Continue to use your map. They sailed on to the city of _____ in the country of _____

What limited information is given about what happened there?

Read **Acts 13:14**

They went from _____ to the city of _____ in the country of _____.

Where did they go in that city? _____

Paul preaches a great sermon in **Acts 13:15-41**! What was the topic of his sermon?

Read **Acts 13:42-50**

What was the initial response of the people? _____

Describe the difference in the response of the Jewish leadership and those who were Gentiles:

How did the experience at this location end? _____

According to **Acts 13:51** where did Paul and Barnabas go next? _____

Read **Acts 14:1-7**

What was the initial reaction to the people at the message? _____

How did the experience at this location end? _____

Where did they go to next? _____ and _____ which were cities in _____.

Read **Acts 14:8-18**

Besides preaching, what miracle happened in this place? _____

What was the reaction of the people? _____

According to **Acts 14:19-20** opposition arrived from what place? _____

How did the experience at this location end? _____

Read **Acts 14:21-26**.

Trace the return route of Paul and Barnabas. Starting with D _____ they went back to L _____ then I _____ and A _____.

Then they went through (verse 24) P _____ and arrived in P _____.
Next on to P _____ then to A _____ and finally back to the
starting place – A _____.

What did they do in each of these places according to verses **22-23**? _____

What report did they give to the church in Antioch in verses **26-27**? _____

If you were to summarize the first missionary journey of Paul what do you think were his top 2
priorities?

1. _____
2. _____

Date lesson completed: _____ Approved by: _____

Paul, An Unlikely Missionary

Regal Queen Lesson 2 – Trained to Tell

Remember Paul when we first met him? What adjectives did you use to describe Paul in lesson 1? _____

Which, if any, of the same characteristics do you see in Paul at this point in your study?

Read **Acts 15:35-41**

What did Paul want to do instead of staying in Antioch? _____

What disagreement did Paul and Barnabas have? _____

How did the disagreement end? _____

Who is Paul's new partner? _____

Check your map of Paul's travels. Start a different color to track this second missionary journey. Note that this journey starts out over land instead of over water.

They traveled through the countries of S _____ and C _____ but no towns are mentioned. What did they do in those places according to verse 41? _____

Read **Acts 16:1-3**.

What two cities did Paul return to in this passage? _____

Be sure you add them to your map.

Who did they meet in Lystra? _____

What do we know about him from this passage? _____

Sometime in the future Paul would write a couple of letters to Timothy. How does Paul describe their relationship and what he knows about Timothy? (see **1 Timothy 1:2** and **2 Timothy 1:2-5**)

Read **Acts 16:6-8**.

They left L_____ and passed through the territory of P_____ and G_____.

Why did they not go to Asia? _____

Where, in verse 7, did Paul want to go? _____

So they passed by M_____ and went to the city of T_____.

Be sure you note all those locations on your map.

Read **Acts 16:9-12**

Describe the vision Paul had while they were there: _____

So Paul and company left T_____ and sailed to S_____ and on to N_____. From there they went to P_____. How is this city described? _____

- Although it doesn't say so, many theologians believe since the pronouns in the book of Acts changes at this point from "them" and "they" to "us" and "we" that the author of the book joined the group somewhere around Troas. Who is the author of Acts?

Read **Acts 16:13-15**.

Who did Paul and company meet in this passage? _____

What was the result of their meeting? _____

Read **Acts 16:16-24**

What did Paul do for the slave girl who was demon possessed? _____

Why did this make her masters angry? _____

What accusation did they bring against Paul and Silas? _____

Then what did they do to Paul and Silas? _____

Read **Acts 16:25-34**

How did Paul and Silas react to their circumstances? _____

What did God do for them? _____

How did this circumstance affect the jailer? _____

Read **Acts 16:35-40**.

What judicial mistake had the magistrates made concerning how they handled Paul's incarceration? (see **Acts 25:16**) _____

How did Paul and Silas end their time in Philippi? _____

Read **Acts 17:1-9**

Track the movement of Paul and company on your map. From Philippi they went through A _____ and A _____ to T _____.

What was Paul's sermon to the people there? _____

What 2 groups are specifically mentioned as being receptive to Paul's message? _____

● It may be interesting to note that only Jewish men were able to participate in the services in the synagogue. Perhaps the two groups that felt most "left out" found something inclusive about the message of Jesus Christ?

What was the response of others to Paul's message? _____

How did they describe the message of Paul to the rulers of the city? _____

Read **Acts 17:10-12**

Map where Paul and company traveled next. From T _____ they went to B _____.

How did they respond to the same message? _____

What important step did the people of this city take before receiving the message of Paul?

Read **Acts 17:13-15**

Who showed up to cause trouble? _____

How did the believers at Berea respond? _____

Who stayed behind? _____

Paul left B _____ and went on to A _____. Why did he stop there? _____

Read **Acts 17:16-21**

What did Paul notice about the city? _____

This city is in what country? _____

We know from history books this place was a famous hub for philosophy. How does the author describe the pursuits of people in this place? _____

Why were they interested in hearing what Paul had to say? _____

Read **Acts 17:22-34**.

How did Paul introduce the people to God? _____

In verse 26 Paul says that God made every person and determined their geographic and historical position. What does verse 27 say to be the reason why? _____

What was the response of the crowd to Paul's message? _____

Who are listed among the believers? _____

● The term Areopagite describes this person's position of authority. This convert was of the ruling class in Athens. Names of these two converts may have been given specifically because they were well known.

Read **Acts 18:1-3**

Map where Paul traveled. From A _____ he went to C _____.

Who did he meet? _____

What did they do? _____

Read **Acts 18:4-6**

What message did Paul preach? _____

What was the response? _____

What did Paul determine while in this place? _____

Read **Acts 18:7-11**

As if to prove his point Paul left the synagogue and went next door to the home of a Gentile!

What was his name? _____

Another convert is mentioned also. What was his name and position? _____

Why is that significant? _____

What message did Paul get from God while he was there in Corinth? _____

How long did Paul stay there? _____

Read **Acts 18:12-17**

What did Paul's opposition do to him? _____

The Roman deputy refused to get involved in the religious dispute. The people seized what Jewish leader to punish instead of Paul? _____

- Does this political and religious drama sound familiar? Read **John 18:28-31**.

Read **Acts 18:18-22**

Track the movements of Paul and company on your map.

Who joined Paul again in this leg of the journey? _____

Paul left C_____ and sailed to the country of S_____ stopping first at the city of C_____ then arriving back in E_____.

- The nature of Paul's vow (verse 18) is uncertain but it could have been one of many different vows that would keep him from cutting his hair for a season. It was necessary for him to get to Jerusalem within 30 days of cutting his hair to finish the sacrifice part of the vow.

What did the believers in Ephesus want that Paul refused? _____

From E_____ he sailed to C_____. While there he stopped briefly in to see the church in Jerusalem and celebrate the feast (Passover) before heading back to A_____.

Paul's second missionary journey was ended.

Date lesson completed: _____ approved by: _____

Paul, An Unlikely Missionary

Regal Queen Lesson 3 – Missionary, Writer, Teacher

Besides being famous for his missionary travels, Paul is also known as the author of several New Testament books known as E_____ or “letters”. Can you remember from previous lessons the New Testament books written by Paul?

- R_____
- First & Second C_____
- G_____
- E_____
- P_____
- C_____
- First and Second T_____
- First and Second T_____
- T_____
- P_____

How many of those letters were written to churches? _____

How many were written to individuals? _____

Which of these were written to churches in places where Paul has already visited by the end of his second missionary journey? (hint: there are 5!) _____

Of the epistles written to individuals, which one have we already met by this time in our journey with Paul? _____

Toward the end of his second journey Paul wrote his first two letters to the church at Thessalonica. Read **1 Thessalonians 1:6-8**. What testimony has Paul heard about the church in that place? _____

Paul’s Third Missionary Journey

Read **Acts 18:23**.

Paul, it would seem, began his third trek alone (although later he does talk about various companions). He traveled throughout places where he had already been in

G_____ and P_____. Can you list those cities? _____

Without knowing what order they went in make your best guess on your map of Paul's journeys. You may want to use a different color with this third trip.

What did he do in all those places? _____

Read **Acts 18:24-28**

What powerful preacher is mentioned in this passage? _____

What did Priscilla and Aquila do when they heard him preach? _____

Who do you think had taught this couple what they knew? (see **Acts 18:2-3** if you don't remember them) _____

The whole point of teaching another person is so that they can one day teach another person! It's called discipleship. Look at **Matthew 28:19-20**. There is a cycle given in the commission which is demonstrated starting with Ananias (remember him from **Acts 9:10-19**) who taught _____, who then taught Aquila & Priscilla (among many others!), who then taught A _____!

Read **Acts 19:1**

Plot on your map how Paul arrives in E_____

Read **Acts 19:2-7**

Almost as dangerous as ignorance, Paul found some followers who had incomplete teaching. They knew about the need for repentance but they did not know about Jesus! What happened when Paul taught them about Jesus? _____

Consider that these believers may have been taught by Apollos before he himself knew about Jesus. How does Paul describe the importance of having more than one teacher in **1 Corinthians 3:5-6**? _____

Who ultimately gives the final results, according to this passage? _____

Read **Acts 19:8-10**

Paul always tried to start his teaching in the synagogue. How long did he try before he took the disciples he had elsewhere? _____

Where did they move the debate when the synagogue refused to hear the message?

How long did Paul stay in this area? _____

What was the result of his stay? _____

Read **Acts 19:11-20**

Besides life-changing sermons, what other work did God do through Paul (verses 11-12)

Describe what happened when some tried to call on the name of Jesus without having a relationship with Jesus. (verses 13-16) _____

What was the result of this event? (verses 17-20) _____

Read **Acts 19:21-22**

Although Paul plans to go through M_____ and A_____ (AKA Greece) to get back to J_____, there is another place he is determined to eventually go. Where? _____

Who did he send ahead of him to Macedonia? _____

Read **Acts 19:23-41**

In a nutshell, what did Demetrius have against Paul's message? _____

How did he get the general public to turn against Paul and his message? _____

Who or what was the object of worship for the people of Ephesus? _____

Who did the crowd arrest to stand before them and represent those who were Christians? (verse 29) _____

The Jewish population – who also did not worship the goddess Diana (AKA Artemis) - chose a different person, one who was not a believer, to speak on their behalf. His name was _____

What response did the people have when he tried to offer a defense? _____

What was the final outcome of the encounter? _____

- Paul wrote the first letter to the church in Corinth probably while he was in Ephesus.

Read **1 Corinthians 16:5-13; 17-20**

Note all the people mentioned that you have also already met in your journey with Paul:

What reasons does Paul give for staying in Ephesus a while longer? (vs 8-11) _____

Though Paul was waiting for Timothy to come to him, what does **1 Timothy 1:3** say Paul wanted him to do? _____

Read **Acts 20:1-2**

Again, we are not given the specific cities where Paul visited but rather the region. It is likely he returned to cities where he had previously been. Track the possible places on your map. List those cities here: _____

- Scholars believe Paul wrote 2 Corinthians during the time he traveled in Macedonia and sent it ahead to the churches in Greece (AKA Achaia).

Read **Acts 20:3-6**

How long did Paul stay in Greece? _____

- There is evidence that Paul wrote the letter to the Galatians while in Corinth as well as a letter to the believers in a land he had yet to travel to – Rome.

He intended to sail to S_____ but instead went by land through M_____.

What was the reason for the change of plans? _____

Plot this on your map.

List the ones who would travel with Paul and where they were from: _____

Where did they meet up? _____

Read **Acts 20:7-12**

What tragedy happened while they were there with the believers? _____

What did Paul do? _____

Read **Acts 20:13-17**

Map the route that Paul took to meet the ship, and his companions. Then continue mapping each place they stopped. Some of the names may be small coastal towns not found on a general map. Write them in somewhere along the way.

Why was Paul in a hurry? _____

Who did he call to come to him? _____

Read **Acts 20:18-38**

Why did Paul want to see them all? _____

Why did Paul think he would not ever see them again? (verses 22-23) _____

What warning did Paul give those who were church leaders in Ephesus (verses 28-30)? _____

How did they respond to Paul's revelation? _____

Read **Acts 21:1-6**

Map the journey.

In verse 3, what town did they arrive in? _____

Paul had not preached in this town before and yet according to verse 4 what did they find there? _____

What did the believers there not want Paul to do? _____

How did they send him on his way? _____

Read **Acts 21:7-16**

Map the journey. Leaving T_____ they went to P_____. The next day they went to C_____ and finally on to J_____.

Who did they stay with while in Caesarea? _____

How was this man identified? _____

What was the name of the prophet from Judea who came to Caesarea? _____

Describe the prophecy he told? _____

What was the reaction of the believers in Caesarea? _____

What was Paul's reaction? _____

Next stop Jerusalem!

Date lesson completed: _____ approved by: _____

Paul, An Unlikely Missionary

Regal Queen Lesson 4 – The Witnessing Prisoner

Paul had wanted to go to Rome to spread the Gospel. He just never envisioned the way God would use to get him there!

Read **Acts 21:17-19**

How was Paul received in Jerusalem by the believers? _____

What news did Paul share with them? _____

What one church leader is mentioned by name in this passage? _____

Read **Acts 21:20-26**

Everywhere Paul went he ministered to Jews and Gentiles. The church membership in Jerusalem however was almost exclusively Jewish. What concern did the Jewish believers have about Paul? (verse 21) _____

What recommendation did the elders at Jerusalem give to Paul and why? (verses 23-24) _____

- This could have been a Nazarite vow (Numbers 6:1-21) which required Paul to shave his head as well as offer specific sacrifices. It would have been a public acknowledgement of a decidedly Jewish custom.

The elders at Jerusalem had already discussed the fact that Gentile believers were not required to keep all the Jewish laws. What specific things were they asked to observe according to verse 25? _____

Read **Acts 21:27-30**

Who started stirring up trouble this time? _____

Since they recognized one of Paul's companions (who would that be from verse 29? _____) then it is possible they were also specifically from _____.

_____.

What did they accuse Paul of? _____

Read **Acts 21:31-36**

Who intervened in the mayhem? _____

What was the intent of the crowd? _____

Does this scene sound familiar? _____

Read **Acts 21:37-39**

In what language did Paul speak to the captain? _____

What request did Paul make? _____

Read **Acts 21:40-Acts 22:21**

In what language did Paul speak to the crowd? _____

- Paul was aware of the importance of knowing the language and culture of the people to which he was ministering.

Paul peppered his testimony with tidbits the crowd could identify with. He mentioned _____, a well known teacher from Jerusalem. He mentioned his education in Jewish law. He described himself and the crowd as _____ (verse 3).

Paul recounted his testimony of his conversion with an emphasis on how dedicated he had been to the cause the crowd now held. What similar previous attitude of Paul did the crowd have? _____

What reason did Paul give the crowd for his leaving Jerusalem before? _____

- Paul's testimony isn't just his salvation experience, but the events of his life leading up to his conversion **and** how God had worked in his life since his conversion.

Read **Acts 22:22-24**

What response did the crowd have to Paul's testimony? _____

What method of interrogation did the captain choose to use to get to the bottom of things?

Read **Acts 22:25-30**

What saved Paul from being scourged that day? _____

Who did the Roman official call to decide the matter? _____

Read **Acts 23:1-10**

Remember that before his conversion Paul was once known among the leadership of the Jewish council or Sanhedrin. They were the ones who had given him the authority to persecute Christians in the first place!

What inside knowledge did Paul use to his advantage to divide the council? (verse 6) _____

- One distinction between the two groups is that the Pharisees believed in a resurrection but the Sadducees didn't.

How did Paul get out of the melee? _____

Read **Acts 23:11**

What assurance does God give Paul in this passage? _____

Read **Acts 23:12-24**

A group of men had made what oath? _____

Describe their plan to kill Paul? _____

How was their plan thwarted? _____

What arrangements did the Roman official make to insure Paul's safe passage? _____

Who did he send Paul to see? _____

Stop for a moment and consider this – God had promised Paul he would be a witness for him in Rome. Who would have thought God would also plan for Rome to provide a security escort!

Law & Order

Read **Acts 24:1-9**

Paul’s accusers brought a spokesman with them. What was his name? _____

How did he begin his presentation to Felix? _____

What accusation did they make against Paul and how did they describe him? _____

Read **Acts 24:10-21**

How did Paul answer the accusation against him? _____

What part of the accusation did Paul admit to being true? _____

Paul made a counter accusation in verse 18-19. Who did he claim was behind the uproar? _____

Read **Acts 24:22-23**

What decision did Felix make? _____

What freedom did Paul have while in custody? (verse 23) _____

Read **Acts 24:24-27**

Who did Felix bring with him to hear Paul speak again? What do we know about her? _____

What discussion caused a reaction in Felix? _____

What was he hoping to get from Paul? _____

How long was Paul kept there? _____

After this time a new governor came to rule. What is his name? _____

Read **Acts 25:1-12**

As soon as a new governor came to power what did the Jews from Jerusalem do? _____

Rather than go back to Jerusalem again what request did Paul make? (verse 11) _____

Read **Acts 25:13-21**

Upon his appointment to governor, Festus got a visit from what other dignitary?

How did Festus sum up the accusation against Paul? _____

Read **Acts 25:22-27**

Who all were in audience for this event? _____

How does this fulfill what God said about Paul in **Acts 9:15**? _____

How did Festus want King Agrippa to help him? (verse 26,27) _____

Read **Acts 26:1-8**

As Paul begins his defense, what does he give in verse 6 & 7 as the grounds for being on trial?

What long-awaited promise did God make to the Jewish forefathers? _____

Read **Acts 26:9-23**

Paul again gives his conversion testimony.

What do you think Paul considers the most important part of his testimony? (If Paul could only speak one or two sentences from this discourse, what do you think he would emphasize?)

Read **Acts 26:24-32**

There is no record of a conversion of either of these rulers. What conclusion, however, did they come to concerning Paul's status in this particular case? (verse 31) _____

If Paul had not appealed to Caesar what would have happened to him? _____

Paul's Final Journey

Read **Acts 27:1-2**

- Note the author is again using the pronoun "we" which means it is likely Luke was along for the ride.

Who was in charge of the prisoners? _____

Where did they set sail from? _____

Mark the journey on your map.

What other companion is mentioned in this passage? _____ from

Read **Acts 27:3**

Where did they stop? _____

What unusual thing did the guard let Paul do? _____

Read **Acts 27:4-8**

Plot the probable course of the trip. List in order the places where the ship stopped:

Read **Acts 27:9-20**

Why would it have been wise not to continue travelling? _____

What did the crew do to attempt to save the ship? _____

After so long a time what was the morale of the crew and passengers? _____

Read **Acts 27:21-44**

How did Paul encourage the people on the ship? _____

What is the significance if verse 35? _____

How many people were on board the ship? _____

Read **Acts 28:1-6**

Where did they finally shipwreck? _____

Be sure to plot the course on your map of Paul's travels.

How were they received by the natives? _____

What miraculous thing happened to Paul? _____

Read **Acts 28:7-10**

Describe the host for this part of their stay: _____

What miracle did Paul perform for the host? _____

How did the people of the island react? _____

How did they show their gratitude? _____

Read **Acts 28:11-16**

Track their route on your map.

Before they even arrived in Rome what people met them along the way?

According to verse 16, what were the conditions of Paul's imprisonment?

Read **Acts 28:17-24**

What group did Paul call to see first? _____

What did he want them to know about his incarceration? _____

What did they want to know from Paul? (verse 22) _____

Read **Acts 28:25-29**

What powerful conclusion did Paul have after the Jewish leadership's mixed reaction to the message? _____

Read **Acts 28:30-31**

No longer able to travel, Paul now ministered to all who came to him! How long did he stay in these conditions? _____

- During this time Paul wrote the rest of his epistles and it is believed that Luke stayed with him and wrote the book of Acts. It was around 61 AD.
- Often in his epistles written while imprisoned in Rome, Paul addresses specific questions and concerns of people who may have visited him or written to him given that he had a consistent address for a time.

Here is a quick overview of those writings:

In **Philemon 1:1**, how does Paul describe himself? _____

In **Philemon 1:10**, Paul wrote to an individual to request mercy toward a certain person. What was his name and how does Paul describe him? _____

Colossians was written to the church in _____.

Colossians 4:3-4 gives a specific prayer request: _____

And **Colossians 4:7-18** lists specific people that are working with Paul and being sent to various mission points. List them here and state what you know about them:

Paul wrote a wonderfully encouraging letter to the believers in the church at Ephesus called

In this encouraging letter, what was Paul praying for the believers? **Ephesians 3:14-19**

To the church in Philippi, Paul wrote the book _____. According to **Philippians 1:12-14**, what did Paul believe to be the advantage of his imprisonment?

- Some believe that Paul was released for a time and then arrested again. Sometime during this period Paul wrote letters to Timothy and Titus.
- We are not sure who wrote the book of Hebrews, either Paul or Luke, but it was more than likely written during this period.
- Paul's final epistle was most likely his second letter to Timothy written around AD 67.
- Tradition places the execution of Paul by beheading in Rome around AD 68. What a rich life dedicated to the spread of the Gospel!

Read and memorize **Philippians 4:13**. Write the verse here inserting your name. _____

What is one interesting thing you learned in your study of the life and ministry of Paul?

Date lesson completed: _____ approved by: _____

Regal Queen Lesson 5 – His Church

Back in your Lady-in-Waiting step (lesson 1) you learned about the church as a local body of believers. Sometimes referred to as the “kingdom of heaven,” the “kingdom of God,” or the “body of Christ.”

In **Ephesians 1:19-23** how is the church described? _____

Who is the head of the body? _____

Ephesians 2:19 says if you have accepted the payment for sins offered by Jesus that makes you

1. No longer _____
2. A citizen with _____
3. A member of the _____.

Check out the parable of Jesus in **Matthew 13:24-30** and the explanation of the parable in **Matthew 13:36-43**.

Identify the characters/events. The first one is done for you:

Kingdom of heaven	Believers called out for a purpose, AKA the church
The planter	
The field	
The good seed	
The tares (or weeds that resemble wheat)	
The enemy who planted the tares	
The harvest	
The reapers	

Does church membership give you an automatic ticket to heaven? _____

Why didn't they take the weeds out right away? _____

How will the “reapers” determine which plants are the real crops and which are the weeds?

Are there people who identify with the body of Christ that are not saved?

How can you know then who are really believers? _____

Read **1 Corinthians 12:12-26**.

Who is talking in this passage? _____

Who is he talking to? _____

The writer compares the church to a _____ because:

- It has many _____ (verse 12)
- God put all the _____ together to function optimally (verse 18)
- Without all the _____ the body cannot function properly (verse 14)
- The various _____ of the body do not decide which one is more important than another (verse 21-22)
- The different _____ of the body do not decide which function they will perform (verse 15-18)

In the above blanks you could have used the same word to answer them all – parts or pieces would have been appropriate although some translations of the Bible say members. Now think of the same sentences and use the word “member” in the sense of a person or individual member of a group. Now describe the church using the above attributes of a physical body:

- A church is made up of many _____.
- God put those people together _____.
- Without those individual people the church cannot _____.
- The various members of the church do not decide _____.

- They also do not decide _____
_____.

What happens when the parts of a physical body do not function as they are supposed to? (For example, what if your stomach stopped digesting food or your knee decided to stop bending?)

What do you think happens when a member of the body of Christ doesn't function as God created and purposed for them to function? _____

As a member of the body of Christ, or the kingdom of God, YOU are an important part of the purpose God has for the church.

Put your name in the sentences and circle the right answer:

- _____ is one of the members of the body of Christ. True or False?
- God put _____ in the body of Christ. True or False?
- Without _____ the body of Christ cannot function properly. True or False?
- _____ does not decide whether she is important or not. True or False?
- _____ does not decide what function she will perform. True or False?

If it is true that you were placed in the body of Christ for a purpose, then shouldn't you be trying to find out what that purpose is? _____

- Be sure to seek the Holy Spirit and wise counsel as you look for your place of service in the church.

The Purpose of the Church

Before we examine your specific place let's look at the purpose of the church as a whole.

Read **Acts 1:8**. Can you tell what the first purpose of the body of believers is?

The theological word for this is to Evangelize.

Why would it be important for this to be the priority for the body of Christ? _____

Read **Matthew 28:18-20**. You have studied this passage before in previous lessons. After introducing someone to Christ (teach all nations) and recognizing their commitment (baptizing them) what would be the next step? _____

The second purpose of the church is to Educate.

Since you cannot teach what you do not yourself know then what important thing must you do in order to fulfill this purpose? _____

This vital process is ongoing and the most time-consuming of the purposes of the church. Teaching is also directly linked to the third purpose of the church.

Read **1 Corinthians 12:25-28**. How does verse 26 describe our relationship to one another?

Read **Ephesians 4:11-12**.

Use a dictionary to look up the third purpose of the church which is to Edify. What does edify mean? _____

Encouraging one another is very important to the work of the church and it demonstrates itself in many ways.

Can you think of some example of how the members of a church can encourage one another?

If you are unsure about where you fit in the body of Christ then the place to begin would be under the teaching of your local church where you can grow and learn your purpose.

List again the three-fold purpose of the Body of Christ:

1. To _____
2. To _____
3. To _____

Consider the activities of your local church. List the services and activities for an average month and identify which of the 3 purposes they fit. Some activities may have more than one purpose. One example has been given for you.

Activity	Purpose
GMA	Educate

Note whether or not the above list includes each of the three purposes of the church. Set up an appointment to talk to your pastor or youth minister to find out how your church can include all three areas. Perhaps there are activities of your church that you are unaware of which would fulfill one of those purposes.

What suggestions can you come up with together to insure the purpose of the church is being met? _____

The Unity of the Church

The best way for an enemy to attack is to “divide and conquer.”

Read **Ephesians 4:3-6**

Who wrote this passage? _____

Who was he writing to? _____

Why do you think he wanted those believers to have unity? _____

Read **1 Corinthians 12:25-27**

What action described in these verses demonstrates unity as a body of believers? _____

Read **1 John 3:10**

According to this passage how can you tell the difference between someone who is a part of the body of Christ and someone who isn't? _____

Read **John 13:34-35**

Satan has used disagreements between those who call themselves Christians to keep trouble stirred up for centuries! How do disagreements and hatred between the members of the Body of Christ keep us from doing what we were purposed to do? _____

Read **Hebrews 10:23-26**

There are lots of different churches and lots of different beliefs. God doesn't want us to throw away truth for the sake of unity. This is why we have to learn what the Bible says is truth and not what one person or another thinks or teaches. If your church does not teach the truth of the Bible then you need to find another place to fulfill your purpose.

Verse 24 says we are supposed to encourage each other to do what?

What important thing are we supposed to do according to verse 25?

Your Job in the Church

You have already determined from this lesson that every member of the body of Christ has a purpose to fulfill.

Read **Ephesians 4:7, 11-12**

According to verse 7 who has been given a special gift of Christ? _____

According to verse 12 why were those gifts given? _____

According to verse 11 what are the specific gifts:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Read **1 Corinthians 12:4-11**

According to these verses (starting at verse 8) what are the specific gifts:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____

Read **1 Corinthians 12:27-28**

According to this passage what are the specific gifts:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

- 6. _____
- 7. _____
- 8. _____

There are wonderful resources out there to learn about and determine your specific spiritual gift. One easy to read book - In His Presents, is written by a GMA teacher named Judy Wallace. Check the national GMA website for availability.

In a nutshell, these spiritual gifts were given by God to members of the body of Christ to help simple men and women be better equipped to complete the purpose of the church.

Below is a short definition of each of the gifts. See if you can match the purpose of the church to each gift.

Gift	Definition	Purpose
Apostleship	Special messengers with ability to make disciples	
Prophecy	Ability to confidently speak truth	
Evangelism	Ability to tell others how to be saved	
Teaching	Ability to instruct in the practical & particulars of truth	
Pastoring	Ability to care for the needs of the members of a congregation	
Word of Wisdom	Ability to speak practical truth	
Word of Knowledge	Ability to learn and speak complex ideas	
Faith	Ability to believe seemingly impossible things	
Miracles	Ability to do seemingly impossible things	
Healing	Ability to bring comfort to those in	

	pain	
Discernment	Ability to tell when something is true or false	
Helps	Ability to see a task or job and get it done	
Administration (or governments)	Ability to organize people and activities for affective use	
Tongues	Ability to communicate to others even with language barriers	

There are some who believe the gifts of Tongues and of Miracles and Healing were temporary gifts to be used in the early church. Others believe they continue on today.

Feel free to persist with your own study of the spiritual gifts. Just remember the purpose of the gifts is not to confuse but to help carry out the overall purpose of the church.

Memorize 1 Corinthians 12:12-18, 25-27

Be able to tell your counselor at least one area of service where you feel you should be working.

Be able to tell your counselor at least one of the gifts above which you think you might have. If you do not know of one then take some time to do additional study and pray that God will reveal your gift to you.

Date lesson completed: _____ approved by: _____

Date **1 Corinthians 12:12-18, 25-27** recited: _____

Regal Queen Lesson 6 – Growing in the Likeness of Christ

Have you ever heard the phrase “Birds of a feather flock together?” What do you think it means? _____

How about the phrase “The apple doesn’t fall far from the tree?” What do you think it means? _____

If you need to you can look them up online.

Read **Romans 8:29**.

Who is talking and who is he talking to? _____

According to this verse, God has a destiny for you. What is the destiny for a believer according to this passage? _____

Define the words you do not understand:

When you look at a glove you can see the outline of a hand with 5 fingers. When you put that glove on your hand then it conforms or molds to the shape of your hand. This is what God wants to do in your life. Who does he want you to take the shape of? _____

Now think of your adages that you defined when we started. Birds of a feather flock together. How does that phrase fit with God’s destiny for you? _____

It is true that you become like the people you hang out with. Is the destiny God has for you affected by the people you associate with regularly, that is, your friends? Why or why not? _____

The other adage about the apple relates more to parents and their offspring. Many times a child picks up the habits and values of their parents. Why do you think that is? _____

If you are a “child” of God, then what can you do to pick up the habits and values of your Father? _____

Read 2 Peter 1:1-10

According to verse 1, who is talking? _____

Who is the letter written to? _____

Does that include you? _____

According to verse 2 what two things come from having knowledge of God and of Jesus?

Define those two words:

1. _____

2. _____

According to verse 3, God through his divine power has given us everything we need that has to do with what two things? _____

Define those two words:

1. _____

2. _____

Philosophers for centuries have debated the meaning of life! How does God say you can know the meaning of life and godliness? _____

In verse 4 Peter says God has given us some pretty great promises and because of them you can have what? _____

And because of those promises you can escape what? _____

Because of the things we can achieve through really knowing Jesus Christ we should be diligent in our search for knowledge. What does it mean to be diligent? _____

Verse 5 tells us to diligently add to our faith. What does it mean to have faith? _____

Verses 5-7 says to add to our faith what 7 qualities. Look up the definition of each one and give a practical example of what it would mean to show that quality:

Quality	Definition	Example

Quality	Definition	Example

As these qualities grow in you what does the writer say will be the benefit according to verse 8?

How does verse 9 describe the person who does not actively seek to develop these qualities?

What promises are given in verses 10-11 to the one who has assurance of salvation? _____

Achieving these qualities will help in your journey to becoming more like Christ.

Using what you have learned in **2 Peter 1:1-10**, pretend you are Peter writing to someone your own age and write these verses to them. Feel free to use a separate sheet of paper so that you are not limited for space.

Memorize **2 Peter 1:5-10**

Date lesson completed: _____

Date scripture recited: _____

Approved by: _____

Regal Queen Lesson 7 – Giving with a Smile

One of the first words a toddler masters is the word “mine.” According to **James 1:17** where does all of our “stuff” come from? _____

In Genesis chapter 28, Jacob has a vision from God and when he woke up he made a promise, Read **Genesis 28:20-22**. What did Jacob promise to give to God and why? _____

If you acknowledge everything you have is a gift from God then is it reasonable to want to give something back? Why or why not? _____

There are 2 kinds of giving talked about in the Bible. One is called a Tithe and the other is called an Offering.

The Hebrew word for tithe means one-tenth. When God gave Moses the law for the new nation of Israel, He included instructions for the tithe. Read what happened in **2 Chronicles 31:4-10** when the people who had not tithed for many years started to tithe again.

A tithe was required, but an offering was given in addition to the required ten percent. The Hebrew word for offering comes from the word that means “lifted up.”

Read **Malachi 3:6-10**

Who said this, who wrote it and to who is it for? (see **Malachi 1:1**) _____

In verse 8 how does God describe those who keep back their offerings? _____

What does God say about those people in verse 9? _____

According to verse 10 there were 2 reasons to bring the tithes to the temple. What are those 2 reasons?

1. _____
2. _____

What does God promise to prove? _____

Ready for a math lesson? One-tenth is pretty easy to figure. If you have 10 cookies then one-tenth is one cookie. If you are talking about money then it's pretty easy too. Just take the decimal point and move it over one number to the left. Like this:

A tithe of \$5.00 is \$.50

a tithe of \$50.00 is \$5.00

a tithe of \$37.50 is \$3.75

Got it? Let's practice. Figure the tithe for each of the numbers:

\$10.00 _____ \$27.00 _____ \$487.50 _____

\$8,345.60 _____ \$2,398,576.23 _____

Pretty simple isn't it?

Did you notice something? The more money you have the more your tithe will be! The more you are blessed the more you have opportunity to give!

Read **2 Corinthians 9:6-15**

Who is writing and who is he writing to? _____

Paul is talking about an offering that is being collected to help the believers in Jerusalem who are being persecuted.

What simple agricultural truth does he use to describe the joy of giving? _____

Verse 7 repeats that this offering is completely voluntary. How are you supposed to know how much to give? _____

What do you think it means to be a cheerful giver? _____

What does God promise to the cheerful giver according to verse 8? (It's ok to look up any words you do not understand) _____

How does verse 9 describe the cheerful giver? _____

—

What blessing does Paul pray on those who give according to verse 10 and 11? _____

Verse 12 and 13 says that this offering will do more than just provide for the needs of the believers in Jerusalem. What else will their giving do? _____

Ask your church treasurer or secretary to get a copy of the last financial statement for your church. If you need to, you can interview the treasurer so they can help you understand the format of the statement.

Note that your church probably has basic needs for the property like electricity, water and gas. What would happen if there were not enough money to cover those expenses? _____

Besides the needs of the building itself what other expenses of the church do you notice on the list? _____

What would happen if there were not money to cover those expenses?

Your church probably gives money to various causes like missions and benevolence. What would happen if there were no money to give to those projects? _____

Remember your previous lesson on the purpose of the church? What are the three purposes of the church?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

How are those purposes affected by the flow of monies that come through a local church?

How do you think your personal giving would help your church to meet its purpose in your community? _____

Memorize **Malachi 3:10**

Memorize **2 Corinthians 9:6-8**

Be prepared to recite them to your counselor.

Ask your pastor to set you up with 3 or 4 people in your church to interview about tithing. Pretend you are a reporter and video your interviews if possible. Ask them some of the following questions:

1. Why do you tithe?
2. How did you learn to tithe?
3. Do you think God has blessed you because you tithe?
4. Do you have any regrets about tithing?

Are you willing to make a personal commitment (if you haven't already) to consistently give a tithe of your income (allowance, money you earn from work or chores, etc)? Why or why not?

Date lesson completed: _____

Date **Malachi 3:10** recited: _____

Date **2 Corinthians 9:6-8** recited: _____

Approved by: _____