

## As you Study:

1. **Observation:** what does the text say? This is where you ask the who, what, why, where, and how questions. Who is speaking? Who is present? What is being said? Circle key or repeated words. Highlight important phrases, etc.
2. **Lesson:** this is when you begin to interpret the passage and try to discover what the text *means*. Does the meaning fit with the remainder of this passage and the rest of the Bible? Are there other passages that confirm your interpretation?
3. **Application:** this is where you apply the truths of the the passage to your own life. Now that you know what the text means, how should you respond? Make it personal: how should your life change because of these truths?

## Scripture - Acts 2:1-13

1. (v. 1) Exodus 23:14-16 lists the 3 original feast to the Lord. What are they called? How many days after Passover is the feast of weeks (also called Feast of Harvest or Pentecost)(Lev 23:16)?  
Note: The feast of Weeks (Harvest), points to Jesus and the harvest that now comes after his departure to heaven. Having been the sacrificial Lamb at the Passover (Feast of Unleavened Bread) He now represents the time of harvest that is coming. He will return to gather up all the saints in the last days as represented by the Feast of Ingathering.
2. (v. 2-4) List the events that take place in verses 2-4. Verse 4 speaks of them being filled with the Holy Spirit. Is this the same as receiving the Spirit or the indwelling of the Spirit (John 14:17, John 20:22)?
3. It is understood that they could speak in different languages of men but under who's direction according to verse 4?
4. (v.5-6) Where did the Jews dwelling in Jerusalem come from? What does that tell you of their past and what was God going to do (Jeremiah 29:4, Isaiah 11:12) As they gathered they were confused, why?

5. (v.7-13) They knew the men were from Galilee and they heard their own birth language. How was this possible? What does this tell you about the Spirits leading in the use of tongues?
  
6. (v.11) As the believers of Jesus spoke with the languages of men, what were they speaking about. Was it important that those who gathered could understand what was being spoken and why?
  
7. Understanding the Holy Spirits gift of tongues. Record what you see in the following verses.
  
8. Paul had a great appreciation for the Holy Spirits gift of tongues. Though appreciated and desired, he did not want to over emphasize the gift, nor did he make it a proof of the baptism of the Holy Spirit. Instead what does Paul (ultimately the Lord) prioritize over tongues as seen in 1 Cor 13:1? How has these scriptures challenged you and what steps will you take as a result?

**Prayer:**

Lord, thank you for how you want to work through your Holy Spirit in my life. I surrender all to you and desire to have a heart of love like yours. Do that work in me and work through the spiritual gifts you desire for me that I may glorify you. Amen.

Act 2:1-13 NKJV

- (1) When the Day of Pentecost had fully come, they were all with one accord in one place.
- (2) And suddenly there came a sound from heaven, as of a rushing mighty wind, and it filled the whole house where they were sitting.
- (3) Then there appeared to them divided tongues, as of fire, and [one] sat upon each of them.
- (4) And they were all filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance.
- (5) And there were dwelling in Jerusalem Jews, devout men, from every nation under heaven.
- (6) And when this sound occurred, the multitude came together, and were confused, because everyone heard them speak in his own language.
- (7) Then they were all amazed and marveled, saying to one another, "Look, are not all these who speak Galileans?"
- (8) "And how [is it that] we hear, each in our own language in which we were born?"
- (9) "Parthians and Medes and Elamites, those dwelling in Mesopotamia, Judea and Cappadocia, Pontus and Asia,
- (10) "Phrygia and Pamphylia, Egypt and the parts of Libya adjoining Cyrene, visitors from Rome, both Jews and proselytes,
- (11) "Cretans and Arabs--we hear them speaking in our own tongues the wonderful works of God."
- (12) So they were all amazed and perplexed, saying to one another, "Whatever could this mean?"
- (13) Others mocking said, "They are full of new wine."