

Speaking in Different Languages (Acts 2:5-13)

11/20/2022

Review

The coming of the Spirit marks the beginning of the unique _____.

Notes on the Feast of Weeks/[Day of Pentecost](#):

It was on the Day of Pentecost that God's sovereign _____ called for the _____ to descend.

With the distribution of the tongues of fire—called the _____ of the Holy Spirit—they were all made into one _____ body, the body of Christ.

The baptism of the Spirit is a one-time event that is not _____.

Being filled with the Spirit is an _____ and should be _____.

The tongues speaking was therefore not a _____ of the baptism and filling of the Holy Spirit, but was an _____, or result of it.

In [1 Cor. 14:21-22](#) Paul states that the purpose of speaking in _____ is that they were to be a sign to unbelieving _____.

The gift of languages was therefore a sign of the _____ between the Old and New Covenants.

A Crowd Gathers

[Living in](#) =

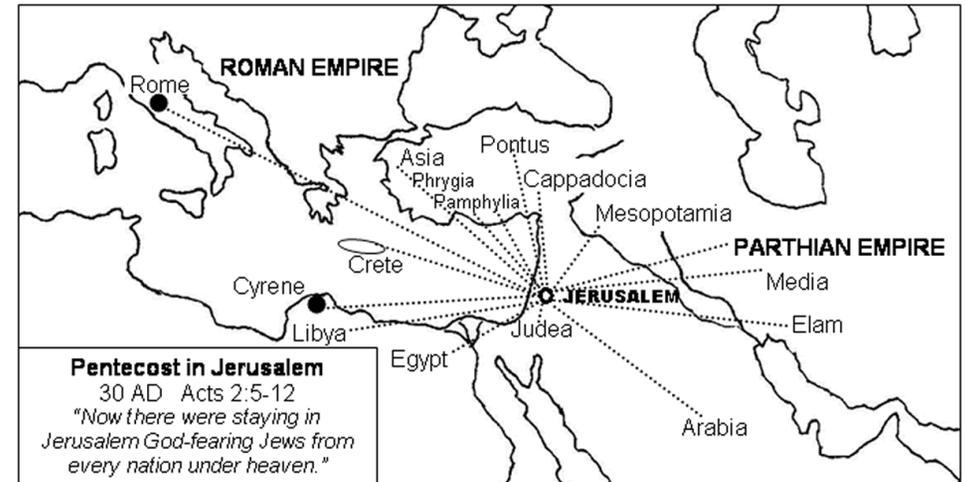
[Devout](#) =

[Every nation under heaven](#) refers to all of the nations where Jews had been _____.

[Language](#) =

Why the fact they were [Galileans](#) was so shocking:

The fact that this supernatural communication was _____ languages, not ecstatic speech, becomes clear as the list of _____ tongues are named.



Notes on the places from which these Jews came:

The _____ phase of the gospel's expansion was confined to _____, restricted within the Judaism of the time, _____ as they were throughout the world.

The Content of What They Heard

[Mighty deeds](#) =

Having used the sound of the wind to gather the crowd, the Spirit now _____ them that these believers in Jesus Christ were devoted to _____ the one, true God.

Foreshadowing the reversal of the curse of _____ may well be the Holy Spirit's intent in this event.

As is regularly the case when God's _____ is presented, some in the crowd accepted it, while others _____ it.