

Our last question last week was John 15:5. We learned we must remain in Christ and allow Him to remain connected to us. That is necessary. This part of Ephesians gives us very practical tools for us to use daily.

1. Read Eph. 6:1-3. This section of scripture might be overlooked in an effort to get on to the last part of the chapter. Why should a child obey their parents? \_\_\_\_\_

By obeying their parents, a child might be spared? \_\_\_\_\_

Beside a peaceful home, what is God's payoff for obedience to parents? (Pro. 10:27) \_\_\_\_\_

2. God isn't leaving parents without imparting wisdom. A child is a fragile flower. He/she can be crushed or encouraged to blossom. (Eph. 6:4) First instruction is do not \_\_\_\_\_

But won't that make the child a spoiled brat? So, second admonishment is to (Heb. 12:11) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ The 3<sup>rd</sup> thing to do for a child is to bring them up (Eph. 6:4) in the \_\_\_\_\_ . Any ideas how one does that 3<sup>rd</sup> thing you wrote as your answer in (Eph. 6:1-4)? \_\_\_\_\_

3. Paul isn't leaving this part of scripture before he focuses his eyes on another group of people. Who might that be? (Eph. 6:5-9) In your opinion what is this section necessary? \_\_\_\_\_

**It might surprise you to know that by the first century A.D. about 50 % of slaves were freed by their age of 30. Slaves were regularly afforded the status of owners. They lived separately from their owners. Selling themselves into slavery was commonly used as a means of obtaining Roman citizenship.**

The parallels between first century slaves and masters and 20<sup>th</sup> century employers and employees are closer than one might think. With that understanding in mind how are both masters/employers and slaves/employees supposed to do their work? \_\_\_\_\_

4. This is an extremely important and valid section to end our study of Eph. Depending on the translation of the bible you are using what are verses Eph. 6:10-18 entitled? \_\_\_\_\_

From the beginning of recorded biblical history what constant battle has been waged? \_\_\_\_\_

5. Repeat what Eph. 6:12 means to you. \_\_\_\_\_

Why must we take up the armor of God. (Eph. 6:13b) \_\_\_\_\_

6. The images Paul had in mind not only came from the soldiers that guarded him, but from the book of Isaiah.

a. Isa. 11:5 talking about the shoot from the stump of Jesse wears \_\_\_\_\_

b. Isa. 59:17a the Lord displeased and amazed to see no one intervened to help the oppressed stepped in and put on \_\_\_\_\_

c. Isa. 52:7 \_\_\_\_\_

7. Eph 6:13 . The full armor Paul is talking about, you only have to look at the verses you worked through above to know that the armor has a Divine \_\_\_\_\_ . It is complete when worn by the believer and is infused by the power of \_\_\_\_\_ .

**No wonder Paul calls these gifts described as bestowed on God's people by grace through faith.**

Don't panic. I needed the back side of the sheet to allow you to have more space as you fill the chart.

6. In the chart I will list each piece of armor, its function then on the soldier, its function now for our benefit.

Piece of armor	Its function then	Its function now for us
Belt		
Armor on chest		
Sandals		
shield		
Helmet		
Sword		

7. In Eph. 6:14-17 We discovered each piece of armor given to us by God was dependent on the others to win against the enemy. In 18-20 Having suited up for battle what are we to do now? \_\_\_\_\_

Who is pleased to help us as our pleas are lifted? (Rom. 8:26) \_\_\_\_\_

What are we to do if our prayers are not answered immediately? \_\_\_\_\_

8. I feel like Paul's final benediction is also meant for us, to be aloud. Eph. 6:23 NLT **Peace be to you, dear brothers and sisters, and may God the Father and the Lord Jesus Christ give you love with faithfulness. May God's grace be eternally upon all who love Our Lord Jesus Christ. Amen**