

PIPES INTERNATIONAL

STUDY THE
NEW TESTAMENT
IN ONE YEAR

A 52 WEEK STUDY



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A PIPES INTERNATIONAL PUBLICATION

**STUDY THE
NEW TESTAMENT
IN ONE YEAR**

Study the New Testament in One Year

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PIPES INTERNATIONAL NEW TESTAMENT STUDY PLAN

INTRODUCTION

The Bible is God's Word to humanity. It is our guide in our walk with God. God speaks to us through His inspired Word. Paul states that, "*All Scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness, that the man of God may be complete, thoroughly equipped for every good work*" (**2 Timothy 3:16-17**). Therefore, Christians must make a habit of regularly reading God's Word. This workbook will help participants read the New Testament in one year. We will focus on one Book at a time and read an average of one chapter daily.

Plan for about fifteen minutes each day for God's word. Make it your goal to read the New Testament in one year. It is helpful to have your own Bible whenever possible. However, you are most welcome if you need to use an audio Bible. PIPES also has an App, "PIPES International," and an audio Bible available on PIPESAPP.

As you read, pause to think about the message in the Scripture reading. Mark, circle, or underline keywords, repetitions, characters, key phrases, and even areas you do not understand. Think about the lessons you learn from the readings and how to apply them to your life, family, ministry, and society. As you study God's Word, reflect on how the scriptures speak to you and how to apply the scriptures today.

Use the SOS (Say, Obey, Share) method.

- a) What did the Bible SAY today/this week?
- b) What do I need to OBEY/An example to follow/A sin to repent
- c) How/What can I SHARE with others/someone?

After each week's readings, you will discuss/study selected topics during your regular Bible study alone or with a group, family, or friends. Participants can access discussion questions from the printed workbook or online resources via the link at the bottom. As you use this material, we hope you will have a growing love of Scripture reading to deepen your relationship with God.

The reading plan is organized week by week, and therefore, one can start any time of the year. We encourage participants to start in January and complete in December to cover a calendar year. However, whenever you start, that will be your week 1, and then you can progress as guided by the plan. Some weeks have fewer chapters, giving you room to catch up with missed readings. There are also two weeks free (weeks 26 and 52), which can be utilized for revision and discussions.

Many people, churches, schools, institutions, and groups, using PIPES Discipleship materials, have formed Bible study groups where they meet physically or online to discuss the provided questions and to encourage each other. It is vital to have accountability with one another as we grow in Christ.

A CALL TO MAKE DISCIPLES

PIPES International has developed several discipleship materials translated into multiple languages to help Christians be rooted in Christ and become disciple-makers. Christians are disciples of Jesus who desire to learn from the teacher (Jesus Christ) and make Him known to others.

Jesus told his disciples to go and make other disciples.

¹⁹ *Go therefore and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit,* ²⁰ *teaching them to observe all things that I have commanded you; and lo, I am with you always, even to the end of the age." Amen. (Matthew 28:19-20, NKJV).*

Jesus calls us to GO and MAKE Disciples (learners). We are not called to make converts but to make disciples. Disciples are true learners willing to learn and obey the master.

TRAINING FOR TRAINERS (T4T)

PIPES International, through our Training for Trainers (T4T), continues to mobilize and train believers to evangelize the lost, disciple new believers, train disciples to be disciple-makers, develop leaders, and start small fellowships and churches. We aim to motivate every generation of believers to train other trainers, who in turn train other trainers. The process of discipleship should be continuous. It is a concept of multiplication rather than addition.

Paul's instruction to Timothy echoes the process of multiplying disciples. *"And the things you have heard me say in the presence of many witnesses entrust to reliable people who will also be qualified to teach others" (2 Timothy 2:2, NIV).* We mobilize churches and Christian organizations to launch disciple-making movements (DMM) to transform their villages, communities, towns, cities, and nations for Christ.

ACCESS TO FREE DISCIPLESHIP RESOURCES

The New Testament reading plan, the workbooks "Study the New Testament in One Year," "The Discipleship Pathway," and other materials are available on our website and PIPES APP for FREE download and sharing. If you need to translate our materials into other languages, please email Samuel@pipesinternational.org for official authorization.

Use the link below to access free resources or to download the app.

Website: <https://pipesinternational.org/resources>

WEEK 1: STUDY THE NEW TESTAMENT IN ONE YEAR:



Read Matthew Chapters 1-7

Introduction to the New Testament

God made us for a purpose: to worship Him, to walk with Him, and care for the earth He created (**Genesis 1:26-28**). He created us for an eternal relationship with Him. Unfortunately, Adam and Eve sinned and as a result humans were separated from God. Humans were also separated from self, others, and the earth God created. To redeem the world - God gave us His Son, Jesus Christ. He came to rescue, redeem, and reconcile us back to God, (ourselves, others, and the earth He created).

In our first study, we will look at the birth of Christ. Jesus was born in Bethlehem in Judea during the reign of Herod as governor of Judea (**Matthew 2:1**). Paul described this event in **Galatians 4:4 - 5**, *"When the fullness of time had come, God sent forth his son, born of a woman, born under the law, to redeem those who were under the law, that we might receive the adoption as sons."*

We will notice that Jesus' birth is traced back to Abraham and David, which is essential because of the promises that God gave to Abraham and David. We learn about the wise men, the flight to Egypt, the role of John the Baptist, the temptation by the devil, and the Sermon on the Mountain.

The Book of Matthew

The Book of Matthew is written by a Jew named Matthew (Levi), the tax collector. He wrote to the Jews about Jesus Christ, the future King of the Jews. It starts with a description of the genealogy of Jesus Christ, the Son of David (God promised David a king to sit upon his throne forever - **2 Samuel 7:8-13**), the Son of Abraham (God promised Abraham that through him all the nations of the earth would be blessed - **Genesis 12:3**). Matthew presents Jesus as the Messiah (the anointed one).

1. **Matthew 1:18-25** (The uniqueness of the birth of Jesus)

- a) What is so unique about the birth of Jesus Christ?
- b) What words and phrases identify the baby from the passage above (**18-25**)?

2. **Matthew 2:1-12** (The significance of the Magi's visit to see the Messiah).

- a) Who were the Magi, and what role do they play in the story?
- b) What do the gifts of gold, frankincense, and myrrh represent / symbolize?
- c) How did the Magi find baby Jesus?

3. **Matthew 3:1-12** (The role of John the Baptist)

- a) What was John Baptist's role in Jesus' story?
- b) How do you compare or contrast John the Baptist's lifestyle and the preaching of today's famous preachers?

4. **Matthew 4:1-11** (Jesus is tempted in the wilderness by the devil).

- a) Why did the devil tempt Jesus?
- b) How did Jesus respond to the temptations?
- c) What do you learn from the response from Jesus?

5. **Matthew 5:7** (Sermon on the Mount)

- a) What lessons do we learn from the Sermon on the Mount?
- b) Discuss one teaching from the sermon on the Mount

Memory Scripture for the week: Matthew 6:33

***“But seek first the kingdom of God and his righteousness,
and all these things shall be added unto you.”***

WEEK 2: STUDY THE NEW TESTAMENT IN ONE YEAR:



Read Matthew Chapters 8-12

1. **Matthew 8:1-4** (Man with Leprosy)

- a) Why did Jesus tell him not to tell anyone about the healing?
- b) Why did Jesus say, “Go, show yourself to the priest and offer the gift Moses commanded”?

2. **Matthew 8:5-13** (The Faith of the Centurion)

- a) Why didn't the Centurion want Jesus to go to his house?
- b) Why did Jesus marvel at the Centurion's faith?
- c) Who are the subjects of the Kingdom, and why will they be thrown outside into the darkness, according to **Matthew 8:12**?

3. In **Matthew 9:35-38**, Jesus had compassion for the people who were harassed and helpless, like sheep without a shepherd.

- a) Describe the world today in terms of lostness and helplessness?
- b) In which practical ways can the Church be the light and salt of the hurting world to bring transformation?

Memory Scripture of the week: **Matthew 7: 7-8**

“Ask, and it will be given to you; seek, and you will find; knock, and it will be opened to you. 8 For everyone who asks receives, and he who seeks finds, and to him who knocks it will be opened.”

WEEK 3: STUDY THE NEW TESTAMENT IN ONE YEAR:



Read Matthew Chapters 13-18

1. **Matthew 13:3-23** (The Parable of the Sower)

- What is this parable about? Is it about Sowing or Hearing the Word?, Elaborate.
- Describe this parable by filling in the remaining parts below.

	The Ground or soil where the seed fell	What happened to the seed?	The Application
1	Fell on the PATH	Birds ate	People who hear the word and do not understand. Satan comes and snatches away what was sown in their hearts.
2			
3			
4			

- What lessons do we learn from this parable?

2. Read the story of "feeding five thousand men" - **Chapter 14** and "feeding four thousand men" - **Chapter 15**.

- What lessons do you derive from the two stories?
- What do the stories challenge you to do when you feel incapable of solving problems due to prevailing circumstances?

3. How would you personally answer the question that Jesus asked, "who do you say I am?" **Matthew 16:15**.

4. Read **Matthew 18:15-17**. Share practical examples of how the Church /Christians use this Scripture to resolve conflicts or address sin in the Church.

Memory Scripture of the week: **Matthew 18:19**

"Again I say to you that if two of you agree on earth concerning anything that they ask, it will be done for them by My Father in heaven."

WEEK 4: STUDY THE NEW TESTAMENT IN ONE YEAR:



Read Matthew Chapters 19-23

1. **Matthew 21:18-22** (The story of the Fig tree).

a) Why did Jesus curse the Fig tree?

b) The disciples were amazed when the tree withered so quickly, and Jesus told them about having faith and not doubting. (**Matthew 21: 20-21**)

What do you understand by the phrase, "Have faith in God."

c) Share an instance that you prayed, had faith in God, and He answered you.

2) **Matthew 22:1-14** (The parable of the wedding feast). In this parable, Jesus compares the Kingdom of heaven with a king who prepared a wedding banquet for his son and sent invitations.

a) How does the response of the invited guests in the parable reflect the way people respond to God's offer of salvation today? What causes people to respond in this way?

b) In **verse 11**, one guest did not have a wedding garment. What does the wedding garment represent or symbolize?

c) What is the relevance of this parable to us?

3. Describe how the seven woes of the teachers of the law and the Pharisees operate among Christians today?

Memory Scripture of the week: Matthew 22:37-40

“Jesus said to him, “You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart, with all your soul, and with all your mind.’ 38 This is the first and great commandment. 39 And the second is like it: ‘You shall love your neighbour as yourself.’ 40 On these two commandments hang all the Law and the Prophets.”

WEEK 5: STUDY THE NEW TESTAMENT IN ONE YEAR:



Read Matthew Chapters 24-28

Introduction

Matthew 24 and **25** have generated much debate due to the interest in the second coming of Jesus Christ. Jesus, in **Matthew 24**, talked about distinct issues, namely; The destruction of the temple, His second coming, and the End of the Age. As you read **Matthew 24**, pay attention to these events.

1. **Matthew 24**: Temple Destruction, End Time Signs, and the End of the Age.
 - a) What does the "end of the age" mean? (See also **Matthew 13:37-43, 49-50**)
 - b) What is Jesus referring to when He talks about the abomination that takes place in the holy place that causes desolation? (**Matthew 24:15**)
 - c) How can we prepare for Christ's return? (**Matthew Chapters 24 and 25**)

2. From **Matthew 26-28**, discuss the characters around the Cross; their role response, and implications. For instance, what was the role of Pilate in the death of Jesus? How did he act in his judgment?
What about Peter, Mary Magdalene, Herod, and Joseph of Arimathea and Simon of Cyrene?

3. **Matthew 28:18-20** (The Great Commission)
 - a) How does the Commission given by Jesus serve as a blueprint for what the Church and Christians should be doing today?
 - b) How do you see these four tasks (Go, Make, Baptize, Teach) being carried out today?

Memory Scripture of the week: Matthew 28:19-20

“Go therefore and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, 20 teaching them to observe all things that I have commanded you; and lo, I am with you always, even to the end of the age.” Amen.

WEEK 6: STUDY THE NEW TESTAMENT IN ONE YEAR



Read Mark Chapters 1-6

Introduction to the Book of Mark

The Book of Mark is considered the oldest Gospel. It is written by John Mark, a disciple of Peter and a companion of Paul in ministry. It is also the shortest Gospel. He wrote to the Gentiles to present Jesus as the Christ and show Jesus' healing and miracles as proof.

- 1) a) What are some notable differences between Mark and Matthew's Gospels?
- b) In **Mark 3**, Jesus healed a man with a shriveled hand on Sabbath. Why was He criticized for healing on Sabbath?
- c) Are religious inclinations hindering us from enjoying our freedom in Christ? Share some of them.

2. Share two notable miracles you have already read from **Mark 1-6**.

3. Read **Mark 3:13-19**, and answer the questions below.

- a) Who are the twelve disciples of Jesus, and why did Jesus appoint them?
- b) How did Jesus prepare His disciples for ministry before sending them?
- c) How can we use His preparation strategies for leadership and discipleship today?
- d) What might Jesus ask a modern-day Christian to leave in order to follow Him?

4. Read **Mark 4:35-41** (Jesus calms the storm) and answer the questions below.

Jesus was in the boat with His disciples when they experienced a great windstorm, and the waves beat into the boat. He rebuked the wind, and the wind ceased.

- a) The disciples hoped that Jesus would calm the wind, and He did. Why were they astonished that the wind and the sea obeyed Him?
- b) Explain some challenges Christians face that could cause their faith to waver? Furthermore, how would you encourage such a Christian to believe and trust in God?

5. While feeding the five thousand men, Jesus told His disciples in **Mark 6:37**,
“You give them something to eat.”

In which way may God ask you to "give them something to eat" or "feed" His people?

Memory Scripture of the week: Mark 6:34

“And Jesus, when He came out, saw a great multitude and was moved with compassion for them, because they were like sheep not having a shepherd. So He began to teach them many things.”

WEEK 7: STUDY The NEW TESTAMENT IN ONE YEAR:



Read Mark 7-12

Introduction

The Book of Mark records many mighty deeds. Demons are cast out, thousands are fed with few loaves, and many diseases are healed. This was the proof of Jesus' mission, according to Mark. Jesus inspired faith in many people who heard Him speak, teach and perform miracles.

1. In **Mark 7:24-30**, we read about a Gentile woman who asked Jesus to heal her daughter, who was demon-possessed.
 - a) What did Jesus mean by, "Let the children be filled first, for it is not good to take the children's bread and throw it to the little dogs." Explain.
 - i) What does the bread represent?
 - ii) What do children represent?
 - iii) Did Jesus display prejudice against Gentiles, or was it a matter of priority? Explain.
 - b) What lessons do we learn from this story regarding the woman's faith and Jesus' character?
 - c) How could you express compassion to people who are "not like you"- different race, social status, or gender?

2. Who is Jesus? In **Mark 8:27-30**, Jesus asked fundamental questions about Himself. Who do people say I am? and Who do you say I am?

Referring to **Mark 8** and other Scriptures, respond to the discussions below.

- a) Who did people say Jesus is?
- b) Who did God say Jesus is?
- c) Who did Jesus say He is?
- d) What is the significance of Peter's answer to the question, "But what about you, who do you say I am?"

Memory Scripture of the week: Mark 10:45

"For even the Son of Man did not come to be served, but to serve, and to give His life a ransom for many."

WEEK 8: STUDY THE NEW TESTAMENT IN ONE YEAR:



Read Mark Chapters 13-16.

- 1a) From **Mark 14:10-11**, why did Judas Iscariot betray Jesus?
 - b) In which ways do Christians betray Jesus by words or actions today?
 - c) What should Christians do to avoid making the same mistakes?
-
- 2a) What is the significance of the Lord's Supper (**Mark 14: 22-25**) and how should Christians practice or observe it today?
 - b) Why do you think Peter denied Jesus even after declaring that he would not disown Him. (**Mark 14:27-31**)?
-
3. **Mark 15:42-47** (The Burial of Jesus)
 - a) What dangers do you think Joseph of Arimathea exposed himself to in claiming Jesus' body?
 - b) What risks do Christians face today for taking a stand for Jesus? Give examples.
-
4. Why is the resurrection of Jesus Christ significant in a Christian's faith?

Memory Scripture of the Week: Mark 13:35 - 36.

“Therefore keep watch because you do not know when the owner of the house will come back - whether in the evening, or at midnight, or when the rooster crows, or at dawn. 36 If he comes suddenly, do not let him find you sleeping.” (NIV)

WEEK 9: STUDY THE NEW TESTAMENT IN ONE YEAR:



Read Luke Chapters 1-6

Introduction to the Book of Luke

The writer of Luke was doctor Luke, Paul's co-worker, and companion. He was a Gentile, a native of Syria. He addresses his narration to the most excellent Theophilus. Luke's purpose is to show the fulfillment of God's plan to bring His light to the world through Israel. Luke brings out Christ's compassionate love in becoming Man to save humankind.

1. Read **Luke Chapter 1**

- a) Why did Zachariah doubt Angel Gabriel's message about Elizabeth bearing a son, and what was the consequence? (**Luke 1:5-25**)
- b) As a Christian, what do you learn from this encounter?
- c) Describe Mary's song and lessons learned as recorded in **Luke 1:46-56**.

2. Read **Luke 2:22-38**

- a) What do you learn about Jesus' earthly family, considering what the family presented at the temple during the dedication/presentation of Jesus at the temple?
- b) Name and describe the characters of the two people who received Jesus at the temple.
- c) Why couldn't the religious leaders and priests recognize the Savior?
- d) How does the life of Anna challenge you about devotion to God?

3. What lessons can we draw from the encounter and the calling of Matthew (Levi), the tax collector? (**Luke 5:27-31**)

4. After reading **Luke 6:12-16**, name the 12 apostles of Jesus Christ without re-reading.

5. Describe the blessings and woes in the Beatitudes as recorded in **Luke 6:20-26**.

Memory Scripture of the Week: Luke 4:18-19

"The Spirit of the LORD is upon Me, Because He has anointed Me To preach the gospel to the poor; He has sent Me to heal the brokenhearted, To proclaim liberty to the captives And recovery of sight to the blind, To set at liberty those who are oppressed;¹ To proclaim the acceptable year of the LORD."

WEEK 10: STUDY THE NEW TESTAMENT IN ONE YEAR:



Read Luke Chapters 7-12

1. Read **Luke 9:23-27**

- a) What does it mean for a person to deny oneself, take up the cross, and follow Jesus?
- b) In which ways do we deny ourselves as Christians for the sake of Christ?
- c) What actions can you take to grow in these three areas?

2. Read **Luke 10:1-3**

- a) What do you understand by the word harvest and laborers/workers?
- b) In **verse 3**, what does the phrase “send you out as lambs among wolves” signify?
- c) As Christians, what hinders us from bringing the harvest into the Kingdom? How could we overcome the hindrances?

3. In **Luke 12:13-21**, Jesus taught against all kinds of greed. He said that life does not consist in abundance of possession.

- a). What lessons do you learn from the parable of the rich fool?

Memory Scripture of the Week: Luke 10:19-20

“I have given you authority to trample on snakes and scorpions and to overcome all the power of the enemy; nothing will harm you. 20 However, do not rejoice that the spirits submit to you, but rejoice that your names are written in heaven.” (NIV)

WEEK 11: STUDY THE NEW TESTAMENT IN ONE YEAR:



Read Luke 13-18

- 1 a) Describe your understanding of the "narrow door" in **Luke 13:24**.

2. a) In **Luke 14:3**, Jesus asked the Pharisees and experts in the Law, "Is it lawful to heal on the Sabbath or not?"
b) Why were the Pharisees opposed to healing on Sabbath?
c) What is the rationale of today's regular worship on Sunday instead of worship on Saturday?

3. a) **Luke 15** gives three related parables. Does the parable of the "Prodigal son" seem to you more about the son or the father? Support your answer.
b) What is the central theme from these three parables in **Luke 15** (Lost Sheep (v1), Lost Coin (v8), and Lost Son (v11))?
c) What lessons do you learn from the father, younger son and older son?

- 4 a). What do we learn from the story of the rich man and Lazarus as narrated by Jesus in **Luke 16:19-31**?
b) Why do you think the rich man was sent to hades and tormented?

- 5 a) **Luke 17:11-19** describes the cleansing of ten lepers. Explain the statement, "as no one was found to return and give praise to God except this foreigner?"
Luke 17:18.

Memory Scripture of the Week: Luke 17:6

"So the Lord said, 'If you have faith as a mustard seed, you can say to this mulberry tree, 'Be pulled up by the roots and be planted in the sea,' and it would obey you.'"

WEEK 12: STUDY THE NEW TESTAMENT IN ONE YEAR:



Read Luke 19-24

Read **Luke 19**

- 1 a) How does the conversation Jesus had with Zacchaeus relate to Jesus' mission?
b) How did Jesus demonstrate that He came to provide salvation to all who would believe in Him?
c) How does Zacchaeus' generosity to the poor demonstrate a heart that has been transformed by God?
d) Reflect on your first encounter with Jesus. How does it compare or contrast with Zacchaeus' encounter?

2. Read **Luke 21** and you are free to consult other materials to answer this question. **Luke 21:32**, *"Truly I tell you, this generation will certainly not pass away until all these things have happened."*
What do you understand by "his generation" and "all these things"?

3. In **Luke 9:20**, Peter confessed that Jesus is Messiah, and in **Luke 22:56-60**, he denied knowing who Jesus was.
 - a) What might have prompted such a change of heart?
 - b) In which ways, might we be denying Jesus today?
 - c) How could we reconcile our ways back to God if we deny Him?

Memory Scripture of the Week: Luke 19:13

"So he called ten of his servants and gave them ten minas. 'Put this money to work,' he said, 'until I come back.'"

WEEK 13: STUDY THE NEW TESTAMENT IN ONE YEAR:



Read John Chapters 1-6

Introduction to the Book of John

The author of this Gospel was John, “son of thunder” the disciple whom Jesus loved and also brother to James. The Gospel of John was written to convince readers that Jesus was the Christ, the son of God. John not only records events in Jesus’ life and ministry, as do the other Gospels, but he also uniquely interprets the events by showing their deeper, spiritual meaning. The author makes use of images like light, water, life, love, and bread to describe the life and presence of God that Jesus brings to every believer.

1. In **John Chapter 1**

- a) Why does John call Jesus the Word and what does the Word signify?
- b) Describe the phrase “The Word became flesh and made his dwelling among us.” **v 14**
- c) How are Christians supposed to be incarnated in the community?
- d) Why does John call Jesus, “The Lamb of God” (**John 1:29**).

2. At the wedding in Cana of Galilee when they ran out of wine, Jesus’ mother told Him that they were out of wine but Jesus replied to her and said, “my hour has not yet come.”

What was the significance of those words? What do we learn from that?

3. Read **John 3:1-6**

- a) Why did Nicodemus go to Jesus at night?
- b) Are there Christians who shy from identifying with Christ and why?

4. a) What lessons do you learn from the encounter between Jesus and the Samaritan woman? (**John 4**)

- b) How can we use Jesus’ approach as a method of evangelism?

5. The Healing at the Pool. (**John 5:1-15**)

- a) When Jesus offered healing (Do you want to get well?), the man had a story to tell. In what ways today might we be like this man who was lying at the pool of Bethesda for 38 years?
 - b) What do we learn from the Savior's healing of this man?
- 6) Raise and discuss other captivating or complex issues you found while reading **John 1-6**.

Memory Scripture of the week: John 1:14

“The Word became flesh and made his dwelling among us. We have seen his glory, the glory of the one and only Son, who came from the Father, full of grace and truth.”

WEEK 14: STUDY THE NEW TESTAMENT IN ONE YEAR:



Read John Chapters 7-12

Read John 7

- 1a) What do you understand about the Jewish Festival of Tabernacles?
 - b) What was its significance?
 - c) Why did Jesus attend the Festival of Tabernacle secretly even though his brothers were encouraging him to go public about his ministry?
2. According to **John 7:38**, whoever believes in Jesus, rivers of living water will flow from within them.
- a) In which ways might you be fulfilling **John 7:38** in your life?
 - b) How does **John 7:38** above relate to **John 4:14**, *“those who drink of the water that I will give them will never be thirsty. The water that I will give will become in them a spring of water gushing up to eternal life.”*
3. In **John 9**, the disciples of Jesus saw a man born blind and inquired from Jesus whether it was the man who sinned or his parents.
- a) Why did the disciples associate the man’s blindness with sin?
 - b) Why were the Pharisees and neighbors hesitant to believe in the healing of the blind man?
 - c) Could you share a difficult situation that you or a relative encountered but later brought glory to God.
4. Exegete or expound **John 10:10**
- a) Give examples where the enemy steals, kills, and destroys lives?
 - b) What does it mean to have an abundant life?

Memory Scripture of the week: John 10:10

“The thief comes only to steal and kill and destroy; I have come that they may have life, and have it to the full.”

WEEK 15: STUDY THE NEW TESTAMENT IN ONE YEAR:



Read John Chapters 13-18

1. **John 13:5** describes Jesus, a servant leader washing His disciples' feet.
 - a) Who is a servant leader?
 - b) What are the characteristics of servant leadership?

- 2a) Describe the importance of the new commandment that Jesus gave His disciples as recorded in **John 13:34-35**.
- b) How can Christians expected to obey and practically apply this new commandment?

3. **John 14:6** says, *"Jesus said to him, "I am the way, the truth, and the life. No one comes to the Father except through Me."*
How would you respond to a critic who argues that there are many ways to God or to heaven?

4. a). Describe the meaning of the true vine as stated by Jesus in **John 15:1-8**.
b). What are the benefits of abiding in Christ?

5. a) According to **John 16:8-13**, what is the work of the Holy Spirit?
b) What is the role of the Holy Spirit in the conversion of a new believer? (Think about your experience when you got saved).

6. a) Describe Jesus' three-part prayer where He prayed for Himself, His disciples, and for all the believers as outlined in **John 17**.
b) Some people have described the prayer in **John 17** as 'The greatest prayer ever prayed.' Do you agree with this statement? Support your answer.
c) Describe one particular prayer point in **John 17** that is most relevant in your opinion. Use only one verse.

Memory Scripture of the Week: John 14:6

***"Jesus said to him, "I am the way, the truth, and the life.
No one comes to the Father except through Me."***

WEEK 16: STUDY THE NEW TESTAMENT IN ONE YEAR:



Read John Chapters 19-21

1. In **John 19:23-24**, when Jesus was crucified, the soldiers decided by lot who would get His garment. Why did they do that?
2. a) What is the significance of the death of Jesus?
b) What is the significance of the resurrection of Jesus (Empty tomb)?
3. In **John 20:14**, Jesus appeared to Mary Magdalene, but she did not recognize him. Why could she not recognize Jesus even though she had spent time with Him before His death?
4. From **John 20:19-26**, Jesus appeared to His disciples twice.
 - a) Why did the disciples stay behind closed doors?
 - b) When Jesus appeared to His disciples, was He still truly God and truly man? Discuss.
5. In **John 21:3-6**, the disciples led by Peter went back fishing after Jesus' resurrection.
 - a) Why would His disciples go back fishing yet Jesus had called them to be fishers of men?
 - b) In what instances do we find ourselves in similar circumstances?
 - c) What lessons do we draw from this passage of Scripture?

Memory Scripture of the Week: John 20:17

“Jesus said, ‘Do not hold on to me, for I have not yet ascended to the Father. Go instead to my brothers and tell them, ‘I am ascending to my Father and your Father, to my God and your God.’” (NIV)

WEEK 17: STUDY THE NEW TESTAMENT IN ONE YEAR:



Read Acts Chapters 1-6

Introduction to the Book of Acts

The Book of Acts was written by Luke, the physician (**Colossians 4:14**), and is addressed to Theophilus (little is known about Theophilus). Acts provides a history of the events beginning with the ascension of Jesus to heaven. Acts traces the growth of the Church from Jerusalem among the Jews and the spread to non-Jews (Gentiles) in Judea, Samaria... all the way to Rome. They spread the news of the risen Savior in the known world.

The leading figures are Peter (**Acts:1-12**) and Paul (**Acts 13-28**). Acts records the acts of the Holy Spirit through the Apostles.

The Book of Acts can have four broad divisions:

- The Church in Jerusalem -Telling their story at home (**1-7**).
- Witnessing and the Church in Judea and Samaria (**8-12**).
- The Church in Gentile Territories (Chapters **13-21**).
- Paul's Trials and Voyage to Rome (**21-28**).

The Book mainly records the acts of Peter (**1-12**) and Paul (**Acts 13-28**).

1. a) According to **Acts** chapter **1:12-26**, why did the disciples replace Judas Iscariot, and how?
b) What was the qualification to be an apostle according to the scriptures?
c) What do you understand by Jesus' statement in **Acts 1:8**?
- 2 a) What nations and languages were represented on the day of Pentecost?
(Acts 2)
b) What practices did the Early Church observe according to **Acts 2:42**?
c) How does your church continue with these practices today?

3. a) Describe lessons learned from Peter's answer to the lame beggar who sat at the Beautiful gate, "*Silver and gold I do not have, but what I have I give you: In the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth, rise up and walk.*"

Acts 3:6.

b) Why were the priests, the captain of the temple, and the Sadducees greatly disturbed to the point of putting Peter and John in custody? (**Acts 4:1-22**)

4. Discuss the cause of death for Ananias and Sapphira? How does the story apply to our daily life?

5. **Acts 5:41** says, "*So they departed from the presence of the council, rejoicing that they were counted worthy to suffer shame for His name.*"

a) What is your attitude toward suffering for Jesus today?

b) Describe the circumstances that led to choosing the seven deacons in **Acts 6:1-6**. Did the administrative strategy work, and what lessons can we take from this strategy?

Memory Scripture of the Week: Acts 1:8

"But you will receive power when the Holy Spirit comes on you; and you will be my witnesses in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the ends of the earth."

WEEK 18: STUDY THE NEW TESTAMENT IN ONE YEAR:



Read Acts Chapters 7-12

1. **Acts chapter 7**, describes a great sermon from Stephen to the Jewish Sanhedrin before they stoned him to death.
 - a) At what point during the sermon did they become furious and gnashed their teeth?
 - b) Why did they react in that manner?
 - c) What lessons do we learn from Stephen's boldness and firmness?
 - d) Who was the first Apostle to be killed? Quote the verse.

2. In **chapter 8**, we learn that when persecution broke out against the Church in Jerusalem, Philip went down to Samaria to preach and later towards Gaza, where he met an Ethiopian official. To start the conversation, Philip asked him, "Do you understand what you're reading?"
 - a) What questions would a person today use to initiate a conversation about spiritual matters with an unsaved person?
 - b) How did Philip use Scripture to point the Ethiopian official to Jesus?
 - c) How would you use this passage to explain baptism to someone?

3. In **Acts 9**, Saul did not see, eat or drink for three days. Jonah was in the belly of a fish for three (3) days, and Jesus rose on the third day.
 - a) Describe other instances where "three" is used in the Bible, whether days, months, years, prominent people, symbols, etc.
 - b) What is the significance of number three (3)?
 - c) How important is it for believers to pinpoint the precise time of their conversion? Give reasons for your answer.

4. a) In **Acts 10:13-16**, what did Peter's negative response to the voice reveal about his understanding of God's plan to offer salvation to all people in Christ.
b) Describe what the Jews thought about salvation regarding other people groups?

Memory Scripture of the week: Acts 10:38

“How God anointed Jesus of Nazareth with the Holy Spirit and with power, who went about doing good and healing all who were oppressed by the devil, for God was with Him.”

WEEK 19: STUDY THE NEW TESTAMENT IN ONE YEAR:



Read Acts Chapters 13-18

1. **Acts 13:2** says, *“As they ministered to the Lord and fasted, the Holy Spirit said, “Now separate to Me Barnabas and Saul for the work to which I have called them.”*

- a) God calls us into different ministries to serve children, youth, women, orphanages, evangelism, etc. What might God be setting you apart to do?
- b) Read **Acts 13:6-12** and describe what happened in Paphos (name of a place). Why did the Proconsul (a governor or military commander) believe?

2 a) Why did the apostles flee to the Lycaonian cities? (**Acts 14:1-7**)

- b) Describe the events that occurred after the healing of a lame man. (**Acts 14:8-20**).

3 Acts 15, describes discussion and resolutions at the council of Jerusalem.

- a) What dispute arose in the church in Antioch? How did the church respond?
- b) Why did some of the Jewish Christians insist the Gentiles be circumcised? (See also **Genesis 17:1-14**)
- c) How did God lead Paul and Barnabas through their disagreement? What lessons do you learn? (**Acts 15:36-41**)

4. a) According to **Acts 16:1-3**, why did Paul circumcise Timothy.

- b) Have you ever sacrificed anything because of cultural practices for the Gospel's sake?
- c) Describe the opposition Paul and Silas faced?
- d) What do you learn from their miraculous rescue from prison? What impact did their response have?

5. a) From **Acts 18** and other Scriptures, what was common between Paul and the couple, Priscilla and Aquila?

- b) How were Priscilla and Aquila helpful to Paul's ministry?

Memory Scripture of the week: Acts 17:24

“God, who made the world and everything in it, since He is Lord of heaven and earth, does not dwell in temples made with hands.”

WEEK 20: STUDY THE NEW TESTAMENT IN ONE YEAR:



Read Acts Chapters 19-24

1. Read **Acts 19:11-20**

a) Why do you think the seven sons of Sceva were overpowered and beaten by the man who had an evil spirit?

Acts 19:18-20 says, *"18 And many who had believed came confessing and telling their deeds. 19 Also, many of those who had practiced magic brought their scrolls together and burned them in the sight of all. And they counted up the value of them, and it totaled fifty thousand pieces of silver. 20 So the word of the Lord grew mightily and prevailed."*

b) Discuss some things Christians must give up to take the cross of Jesus and follow Him? Share your own experience.

2 a) Describe the significance of the miracle in Troas' upper room where Eutychus was raised from the dead. (**Acts 20: 7-12**)

b) List and discuss the lessons you draw from Paul's exhortation to the Ephesian elders concerning preaching, integrity, and humility? (**Acts 20:17-35**)

3. **Acts 23:3**, *Then Paul said to him, "God will strike you, you whitewashed wall! You sit there to judge me according to the law, yet you yourself violate the law by commanding that I be struck!"*

a) What does "whitewashed wall" mean?

b) Why did Paul call Ananias a whitewashed wall?

c) When we encounter such people as Ananias today, can we confront them like Paul? Why or why not?

4 a) Why was there great dissension between the Pharisees and the Sadducees to a point where the assembly was divided? (**Acts 23:6-10**)

b) How was Paul rescued from the plot to kill him? (**Acts 23:11-35**)

c) How has God rescued you from evil snares? Give a brief narrative.

Memory Scripture of the Week: Acts 20:28

"Therefore take heed to yourselves and to all the flock, among which the Holy Spirit has made you overseers, to shepherd the church of God which He purchased with His own blood."

WEEK 21: STUDY THE NEW TESTAMENT IN ONE YEAR:



Read Acts Chapters 25 - 28

1. From your reading of Paul's journeys in the **Book of Acts**, please outline his 1st, 2nd, and 3rd missionary journeys. You are free to use other materials and scriptural support. Maps and time lines are recommended.

2. **Acts 25:7** says, *"When Paul came in, the Jews who had come down from Jerusalem stood around him. They brought many serious charges against him, but they could not prove them."*

- Why were Jewish accusing Paul falsely?
- How did Paul react to the accusation?
- How do we, as Christians, react to false accusations today?

3. Read **Acts 26:19-29**

- What do you learn from Paul's obedience to God's call? (**Acts 26: 19**)
- How does Paul's boldness inspire you to share the gospel even in complex circumstances?
- How will those who genuinely repent be distinguished from those who don't? (**Acts 26:19**)

4. Read **Acts 27:1-3**

Why would a Roman centurion (Julius) trust Paul, a prisoner, and allow him to go see his friends so that they can provide for his needs?

5. **Acts 27:22**, *"And now I urge you to take heart, for there will be no loss of life among you, but only of the ship."*

Why was Paul so confident in telling the men they were sailing with to take heart because there would be no loss of lives?

6) Describe some prominent women mentioned in the Book of Acts.

Memory Scripture of the Week: Acts 26:29

"Paul replied, "Short time or long - pray to God that not only you but all who are listening to me today may become what I am, except for these chains." (NIV)

WEEK 22: STUDY THE NEW TESTAMENT IN ONE YEAR:



Read Romans Chapters 1-6

Introduction to the Book of Romans

The writer of **Romans** is Paul. At the time of the letter, Paul had never visited the Christians in Rome. The original recipients of the letter were the people of the Church in Rome, who were predominantly Gentiles. Paul's primary theme in Romans is the basic Gospel, God's plan of salvation and righteousness for all humankind, Jew and Gentile alike.

Paul begins by surveying the spiritual condition of all humankind. He finds Jews and Gentiles alike to be sinners and in need of salvation. God has provided salvation through Jesus Christ and His redemptive work on the cross. Paul was planning a new missionary journey to Spain and would stop by Rome in transit, but instead, he made his way to Rome in a much different way. He entered Rome as a prisoner who had appealed to Caesar and had come for trial. He proclaimed the Gospel there to the Romans. (**Acts 28:11-31**)

1. **Romans 1:1** says, Paul, a servant of Christ Jesus, called to be an apostle and set apart for the Gospel of God.

What do the following terms mean?

- a) A Servant of Christ Jesus
- b) An apostle
- c) Set apart. Is every believer set apart, and for what purpose?
- d) How would you describe Paul's passion for sharing the Gospel?
- e) What do you sense as your specific purpose on earth, and are you obedient to God's call for your life?

2. Read **Romans 1:26-28**

- a) What does the Bible say about homosexuality?
- b) How can we minister the Gospel of Christ to homosexuals in love?

3. **Romans 2:6** says, God “*will repay each person according to what they have done.*” What do you understand by this Scripture?

4. Read **Romans 2:17-24**

a) How do you see self-righteousness expressed in the world today?

b) How can believers overcome self-righteousness?

5. What do you understand by the phrase, “The doctrine of original sin?”
(Romans 5:12)

“Therefore, just as sin entered the world through one man, and death through sin, and in this way death came to all people, because all sinned.”

Memory Scripture of the Week: Romans 1:16

“For I am not ashamed of the gospel, because it is the power of God that brings salvation to everyone who believes: first to the Jew, then to the Gentile.”

WEEK 23: STUDY THE NEW TESTAMENT IN ONE YEAR:



Read Romans Chapters 7-12

1. How does Paul use the law of marriage to explain the law and grace?
(Romans 7:1-6)

2. **Romans 8:1** says, *"There is therefore now no condemnation to those who are in Christ Jesus, who do not walk according to the flesh, but according to the Spirit."*
 - a) What does this passage tell us about the new birth?
 - b) **Romans 8:28** says, *"And we know that all things work together for good to those who love God, to those who are called according to His purpose."*
This is one of the most quoted verses in the Bible. What does this verse mean to us and how does it speak to you?
 - c) What does **Romans 8:38-39** tell us about God's everlasting love?

3. How does **Romans 9:4-5** explain about the special place God placed Israel, the chosen people?

4. According to **Romans 10:1-13**, how does Paul show that Israel needs the Gospel?

5. a) Explain the Christian phrase, "Roman Road to Salvation?"
b) What series of Bible Scriptures do people use from the Book of Romans to explain God's plan of Salvation?

Memory Scripture of the Week: Romans 8:34

"Who then is the one who condemns? No one. Christ Jesus who died - more than that, who was raised to life - is at the right hand of God and is also interceding for us." (NIV)

WEEK 24: STUDY THE NEW TESTAMENT IN ONE YEAR:



Read Romans Chapters 13-16

1. Read **Romans 13:1-14** about submission to the governing authority.
 - a) What kind of Authorities is Paul talking about here and does this include corrupt governments like dictators, Nazis, etc.?
 - b) Should we submit to the authorities even when they implement ungodly policies? Support your answer.
 - c) Apart from prayer, which other ways could Christians support or strengthen local or national governments?

2. **Read Romans 14:3-6**
 - a) How do we bear other people's weaknesses?
 - b) How could food destroy someone? What did Jesus say would be the consequences of causing one of the "little ones" to stumble?

3. **Read Romans 15:5-7**
 - a) What is the purpose of being unified?
 - b) To what degree are we to accept one another?

4. Paul, in **Romans 15:20**, says, *"It has always been my ambition to preach the gospel where Christ was not known so that I would not be building on someone else's foundation."*
 - a) What are the dangers of preaching the gospel only to the people who have already heard it repeatedly?
 - b) What might be the dangers of going only to places where people have not heard Jesus' name?

5. From **Romans 16:3-4** and other Scriptures, describe Priscilla and Aquila and their contributions to the gospel.

6. **Read Romans 16:17-18**
 - a) What warning did Paul give the Church in Rome?
 - b) What is your experience today with false teachers in churches and online platforms?

Memory Scripture of the Week: Romans 13:8

***"Let no debt remain outstanding, except the continuing debt to love one another, for whoever loves others has fulfilled the law."* (NIV)**

WEEK 25: STUDY THE NEW TESTAMENT IN ONE YEAR:



Read 1 Corinthians Chapters 1 - 6

Introduction to the Book of 1 Corinthians

Corinth was a Roman colony and the capital of the province of Achaia. It was located in a strategic position for travel from Israel to Greece. Ships docked at Corinth to avoid the hazards of other parts of the sea. With many travelers coming to Corinth, it became a business hub and influential, and the money came with immorality. The city had a reputation for idolatry and prostitution. During Paul's second missionary journey, he remained in Corinth for 18 months establishing the Church there (**Acts 18:1-18**) before he returned to Antioch. He later wrote a letter to the Corinthians to address problems reported among the church at Corinth.

1. a) In Paul's letter to the Corinthians, what was the first problem that Paul addressed among the Corinthians in **Chapter 1**?
- b) How did Paul learn about those contentious issues above in the Corinthian Church?
- c) List down other problems that he addressed in **1 Corinthians**.

2. From **1 Corinthians 1:13-17**,
 - a) Why was Paul glad that he did not baptize many Corinthians?
 - b) Was Paul diminishing the importance of baptism by stating, "For Christ did not send me to baptize but to preach the gospel."

- 3 a) What is your role in God's Kingdom as a co-worker in God's service?
(1 Corinthians 3:9)
- b) What lessons do we learn about God's assignment from **1 Corinthians 3:6-11**?
- c) **1 Corinthians 4** addresses the issue of trustworthiness. In which areas does God call us to be good stewards?

4. How should the Christians deal with sexual immorality in church today?
(1 Corinthians 5:1-13)

5. How does Paul advise Christians to deal with conflicts and lawsuits?
(1 Corinthians 6:1-11)

Memory Scripture of the week: 1 Corinthians 6:20

"You were bought at a price. Therefore honor God with your bodies."



WEEK 26: REVISION WEEK

WEEK 27: STUDY THE NEW TESTAMENT IN ONE YEAR:



Read 1 Corinthians Chapters 7-12

Group discussions:

Couples:

- 1) For couples, discuss the principles of marriage and marriage vows as outlined in **1 Corinthians 7:1-24**.

Singles

- 2) For singles, what is your view on Paul arguments about marriage or remaining single as outlined in **1 Corinthians 7: 25-38**.

3. In **1 Corinthians 8**: Paul addresses the issue of food sacrificed to idols.

- a) From your **chapter 8** study, is it permitted to eat food sacrificed to idols?
- b) Describe Paul's argument about being sensitive to the conscience of the weak Christians.
- c) In **1 Corinthians 10:18-22**, Paul addresses the issue of sacrifices to demons which is different from idols. What does he mean by "Those who eat the sacrifices participate in the altar?"

4. Read **1 Corinthians 9:4 - 6, 10 - 15**

- a) What rights did Paul have that he gave up?
- b). How might Paul's exercise of his rights hinder the gospel?
- c) Are there personal rights and freedoms that you have given up to serve Christ?
- d).What motivates you to serve the Body of Christ by giving up personal rights and freedoms?

5. According to **1 Corinthians 12:12-14**, how does the Bible compare the purpose for the members of the human body with the gifts distributed to the members of the church?

Memory Scripture of the Week: 1 Corinthians 9:25

"Everyone who competes in the games goes into strict training. They do it to get a crown that will not last, but we do it to get a crown that will last forever." (NIV)

WEEK 28: STUDY THE NEW TESTAMENT IN ONE YEAR:



Read 1 Corinthians Chapters 13-16

- 1 a) What does **1 Corinthians 13:1-3** tell you about love, spiritual gifts, and works?
 - b) **1 Corinthians 13:4-13** states what love is and what it does. Reflect on the characteristics of love and see where you are lacking. (Love is kind, patient, does not envy, does not parade itself, is not puffed up, does not rejoice in iniquity, rejoices in truth, bears all things, endures all things...).
 - c) **1 Corinthians 13:13** says, *"And now abide faith, hope, love, these three; but the greatest of these is love."* Discuss the verse.
- 2) Regarding orderliness of church and the use of spiritual gifts, explain **1 Corinthians 14:32-33** that says, *"And the spirits of the prophets are subject to the prophets. For God is not the author of confusion but of peace, as in all the churches of the saints."*
3. a) Read **1 Corinthians 15:1-8** and answer the questions below.
- a) What is the Gospel according to the Scriptures?
 - b) What historical evidence can you draw from Scripture about Christ's resurrection?
 - c) What is the significance of the resurrection of Jesus Christ for believers?
(1 Corinthians 15:12-19)
- 4) Discuss Jesus as the last Adam as pertains resurrection as explained by apostle Paul. **(Verses 45-49)**

Memory Scripture of the Week: 1 Corinthians 13:13

"And now abide faith, hope, love, these three; but the greatest of these is love."

WEEK 29: STUDY THE NEW TESTAMENT IN ONE YEAR:



Read 2 Corinthians Chapters 1-6

Introduction to the Book of 2 Corinthians

The letter known as 2 Corinthians reveals the triumphs and struggles that result when life in the present age meets up with the in-breaking reality of God's kingdom. We see Paul working to repair relationships, explain various changes in travel plans, make practical arrangements for collecting a gift for the struggling believers in Jerusalem, and directly confront changes to his own leadership.

The theme running through here is that God will comfort us in all our troubles and we will offer this comfort to each other. Like the crucified Messiah, we are weak yet we live in God's power.

1. Read **2 Corinthians 1:3-8**

- a) How does Paul describe God? (**Verse 3**)
- b) How did Paul believe it would benefit the Corinthian Church whether he was afflicted or comforted? (**Verses 5-7**)

2. Paul explains the troubles they experienced in Asia and yet he did not quit.

- a) Have you ever felt like quitting because of situations, which were lesser compared to what Paul endured?
- b) What encouraged you to continue on?
- c) Can you share any examples of ways God has comforted you during trials?

3. Why do you suppose that fellow helpers, such as Titus and Timothy, had such loyalty to Paul?

4. **2 Corinthians 3:3**, *"You show that you are a letter from Christ, the result of our ministry, written not with ink but with the Spirit of the living God, not on tablets of stone but on tablets of human hearts."*

What does Paul mean when he says that you are a letter written from Christ not with ink but with the Spirit of the living God?

5. What does Paul refer to as “an earthly tent we live?” (**2 Corinthians 5:1**)
6. Why does Paul warn the Corinthians not to be yoked together with unbelievers? (**2 Corinthians 6:14-18**)

Memory Scripture of the Week: 2 Corinthians 2:15

“For we are to God the pleasing aroma of Christ among those who are being saved and those who are perishing.”

WEEK 30: STUDY THE NEW TESTAMENT IN ONE YEAR:



Read 2 Corinthians Chapters 7 –13

1. Generous giving is a lesson we learn from Paul's letter. Describe three other lessons we learn about giving as recorded in **Chapters 8 & 9**
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)

2. Give examples of people in the Bible who excelled in the areas below.
 - a) Faith
 - b) Speech
 - c) Knowledge
 - d) Giving

3.
 - a) Why does Paul compare the Corinthians going astray, with Eve who was deceived by the Serpent? **2 Corinthians 11:3-4**
 - b) How does Satan masquerade as an angel of light and his servants as servants of righteousness?
 - c) List the severe hardships that Paul went through according to **2 Corinthians 11:23-28**.
 - d) What kind of hardships have you been through for the sake of the Gospel and how do they compare with Paul's hardships?

4. Read **2 Corinthians 12:7-10** and answer the questions below;
 - a) What was the purpose of the 'thorn in the flesh' in Paul's ministry?
 - b) How can a Christian turn limitations into strength for Christ's sake?
 - c) How does **1 Corinthians 13:14**, bring to light the doctrine of trinity?

Memory Scripture of the week: 2 Corinthians 9:6-7

“Remember this: Whoever sows sparingly will also reap sparingly, and whoever sows generously will also reap generously. 7 Each of you should give what you have decided in your heart to give, not reluctantly or under compulsion, for God loves a cheerful giver.”

WEEK 31: STUDY THE NEW TESTAMENT IN ONE YEAR:



Read Galatians Chapters 1 - 6

Introduction to the Book of Galatians

Galatia was a Roman province in central Asia Minor, now modern Turkey. The Galatians receive both Paul and his gospel announcement warmly. But later, some people challenged Paul's leadership and the foundation of his teaching.

Paul doesn't open his letter by appealing to the apostles in Jerusalem. Instead, he insists that the Gospel he preached is not of human origin; rather he received it by revelation from Jesus Christ.

Paul points out that the Gentiles who have become followers of Jesus do not need to be circumcised. The new worldwide family which had been promised to Abraham is created by faith in Jesus, not by keeping the Jewish law.

1. In **Galatians 1:6-9**, Paul addresses the issue of "another gospel" from what they had believed.
 - a) What is the true Gospel?
 - b) What "other gospels" are people preaching today contrary to the true Gospel?

2. **Galatians 2:11** states, "*When Cephas came to Antioch, I opposed him to his face because he stood condemned.*"
 - a) Who was Cephas, and why did Paul condemn him?
 - b) How do Christians find themselves in a compromising situations? Give an example.

- 3 a) In **Galatians 3:1**, why did Paul address his readers as foolish Galatians?
 - b) Law and Grace are important doctrinal issues. Discuss how Jesus redeemed us from the curse of the law. (**Galatians 3:13-16**)
 - c) Discuss the connection between **Genesis 3:15; 12:1-3**, and **Galatians 3:16**.

- d) What was Paul's take on racial, social status, and gender barriers concerning Christ's followers? (**Galatians 3:28**)
4. a) From **Galatians chapter 4**, How is an heir like a slave when he is still a child?
b) How does one become an heir of God's Kingdom?
5. In **Galatians 5:9**, What lessons can we draw from Paul's assertion that "little yeast leavens the whole batch of dough?"
6. What is the distinction between works of the flesh and fruit of the Spirit? (**Galatians 5:19-26**)

Memory Scripture of the Week: Galatians 3:13

"Christ redeemed us from the curse of the law by becoming a curse for us, for it is written: "Cursed is everyone who is hung on a pole."

WEEK 32: STUDY THE NEW TESTAMENT IN ONE YEAR:



Read Ephesians Chapters 1-6

Introduction to the Book of Ephesians

The Book of Ephesians was written by Paul. Paul does not address specific problems in this epistle as in other letters. He challenges the reader to set a higher living standard and follow God's example.

Paul cautions his readers that they are entering a spiritual battle. They must arm themselves with all the resources God has provided until the Messiah brings unity to all things in heaven and on earth.

Ephesus was a major city in the Roman Empire. **Acts 19** addresses the temple of Artemis, which was in Ephesus. John, in **Revelation 2:1-7**, reported that the church in Ephesus had forsaken the first love.

1. a) What is the central theme in the Book of Ephesians?

b) **Ephesians 1:3**, states, "*Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who has blessed us with every spiritual blessing in the heavenly places in Christ.*"

Which are these spiritual blessings in Christ?

2. **Ephesians 1:14** says, "*Who is a deposit guaranteeing our inheritance until the redemption of those who are God's possession, to the praise of his glory.*"

Discuss our inheritance.

3. Discuss "the middle wall of separation" addressed in **Ephesians 2:14**.

a) What does the barrier of the dividing wall refer to?

b) How would you describe your salvation from **Ephesians 2:8-9**?

c) What is the significance of our citizenship with the saints?

(Ephesians 2:17-19)

4. **Ephesians 3:1** says, "*For this reason I, Paul, the prisoner of Christ Jesus for the sake of you Gentiles.*"

a) What does it mean to be a prisoner of Christ Jesus?

- b) What did Paul do while a prisoner?
- c) What lesson do we learn from Paul's boldness in sharing the gospel in chains?

5. a) Regarding **Ephesians 4:11**, which function do you feel God has gifted you with (apostles, prophets, evangelists, pastors, and teachers)? Think about these gifts not as "titles" but as functions. You may function as a teacher of God's word or a shepherd of God's people in a small Bible study, not necessarily a church. You may be a pioneer of new projects and new ventures like the apostles of Christ.

- b) What can we do better to equip the saints for the work of ministry?

(Ephesians 4:12-13)

6. a) In **Ephesians 5:15-16**, what does Paul mean when he states, "making the most of every opportunity?"

- b) How can we make the most of every opportunity in these evil days?

7. Read **Ephesians 6:1-9**

- a) What is the Scripture expectation of parents, children, servants, and masters?

- b) What does "the first command with a promise" mean?

8. What should a Christian do to stand against the wiles of the devil (**6:10-18**)?

Memory Scripture of the Week: Ephesians 4:2 - 3

“Be completely humble and gentle; be patient, bearing with one another in love. 3 Make every effort to keep the unity of the Spirit through the bond of peace.”

WEEK 33: STUDY THE NEW TESTAMENT IN ONE YEAR:



Read Philippians Chapters 1-4. (Background reference Acts 16:11-40)

Introduction to the Book of Philippians

In Paul's letter to the Philippians, he focuses on the goals of Christian living—to be both happy and holy and conduct oneself worthy of the Gospel of Christ. Even though he is jailed in a Roman prison, he overflows with joy while thanking his friends in Philippi who have helped with finances to support. The gifts were brought by Epaphroditus on their behalf. He sent him back with a letter to thank the Philippians for their friendship and support. He calls on them to rejoice because through faith and God's abundant grace; they are united as His people laboring for a common goal. He also urges them to live in community in the manner worthy of the Gospel (**1:27**).

1. Why was Paul so thankful for the Philippian believers?
2. a) Discuss the difference between knowledge and insight? (**Philippians 1:9**)
b) In life, we have many situations that we need to make decisions. How does one discern "what is best." (**Philippians 1:10**)
c) How did Paul motivate people to preach while he was in chains (**Philippians 1:14**)
3. Read **Philippians 2:1-11** and answer the questions below.
a) How does this passage impact your walk with Jesus?
(Consider; Humility, Relations with others, Love, etc.)
b) What do you think Paul meant to "work out your salvation with fear and trembling?" (**Philippians 2:12-13**).
4. Paul lists several qualities he could boast in (**Philippians 3:4-6**). How did he view those qualities for the sake of Christ? (**Philippians 3:7-11**)
5. a) Why should we "rejoice in the Lord always?" (**Philippians 4:4**)
b) How do you rejoice during trials?

Memory Scripture of the Week: Philippians 4:6

"Do not be anxious about anything, but in every situation, by prayer and petition, with thanksgiving, present your requests to God."

WEEK 34: Study the New Testament in One Year:



Read Colossians Chapters 1-4

Introduction to the Book of Colossians

Paul wrote to the Colossian church from his prison cell in 60 A.D. Paul's purpose is clearly defined in verses found in **Chapter 2:2-5**, which addresses his concern regarding the heresy that has crept into the young church. He firmly states the sufficiency of Christ and His power over heretical beliefs. Paul goes on to instruct believers on guidelines for holy living and prayer.

1. Who is Epaphras? What do we know about him?
2. Why did Paul give thanks to God for the believers at Colossae?
3. Define Redemption (**1:14**). Why is this word so fitting to describe our salvation from sins in our past?
4. How are some people deceived by "arguments that sound reasonable"? (**2:4,8**).
Discuss traps that are common among today's believers.
5. How does one "clothe themselves in compassion, kindness, humility..." (**3:12**)
6. Why should our speech be "gracious and seasoned with salt?" (**4:6**)

Memory Scripture of the Week: Colossians 3:18-20

***"Wives, submit to your own husbands, as is fitting in the Lord.
19 Husbands, love your wives and do not be bitter toward them.
20 Children, obey your parents in all things, for this is well
pleasing to the Lord."***

WEEK 35: STUDY THE NEW TESTAMENT IN ONE YEAR:



Read 1 & 2 Thessalonians

Introduction to the Books of 1 & 2 Thessalonians

Around AD 51, Paul and his companions brought the message about Jesus the Messiah to the city of Thessalonica, and many people became believers. They were accused of defying Caesar's decrees saying that there was another king called Jesus. **Acts 17:1-9**. Paul and Silas fled. Paul later sent Timothy to encourage those who had believed. Timothy returned with news that the Thessalonians had remained faithful. Then Paul wrote to express his joy. Paul teaches them to avoid sexual immorality, to love one another, and to work hard to earn their own living. He wrote the Book to strengthen the Thessalonian Christians in their faith and assure them of Christ's return. He also explains that believers who die before the second coming of Christ will be raised again.

1. In **1 Thessalonians 1:4-9**, Paul states how the Thessalonians demonstrated their faith and made a difference for the Kingdom, despite opposition.
 - a) What evidence does Paul give as proof of their faith?
 - b) How can you expand your Christian influence to family, friends, and community?

2. In **1 Thessalonians 2:1-2**, we learn that Paul and his companions preached the gospel in the face of strong opposition.
 - a) When has God used you in the middle of a difficult situation?
 - b) How did that encourage you to keep serving Him?

3. Read **1 Thessalonians 4:13-14** and answer the questions below.
 - a) How does your relationship with Jesus give you hope and confidence regarding death?
 - b) How do you prepare for the day of the Lord. (**1 Thessalonians 5:1-6**)

4. Read **2 Thessalonians 2:1-12** regarding the coming of the man of lawlessness.

- a) Who does the Bible refer to as “the man of lawlessness.”
- b) How do you see the spirit of lawlessness at work today?
- c) How are Christians supposed to differentiate between the genuine miracles of the Lord and those from the lawless one?
- d) How should the coming of Christ and the coming of the man of lawlessness influence our approach to sharing the gospel today?
- e) Meanwhile, what should believers be doing or not doing according to

2 Thessalonians 3:6-13.

Memory Scripture of the Week: 1 Thessalonians 5: 16-18

“Rejoice always, 17 pray continually, 18 give thanks in all circumstances; for this is God’s will for you in Christ Jesus.” (NIV).

WEEK 36: STUDY THE NEW TESTAMENT IN ONE YEAR:



Read 1 Timothy Chapters 1-6

Introduction to the Book of 1 Timothy

The letter by Apostle Paul to Timothy was written around A.D. 60, just before Paul was imprisoned in Rome. Paul and Timothy enjoyed a special relationship. Timothy probably came to faith in Christ due to Paul's ministry. He quickly joined the apostle's traveling team (**Acts 16:1-4**). The two became as close as a father and son as they traveled and ministered together. After Paul was released from prison in Rome, he discovered that leaders in the Ephesian church had distorted the genuine message. Paul sent his co-worker Timothy to Ephesus with a letter for the church.

1. a) Why did Paul urge Timothy to stay in Ephesus? (**1 Timothy 1:1-5**)
- b) Paul says that the law is good if one uses it properly and that it is made for the evil doers (**1:9-11**). What do you think the world would be like without laws to govern citizens?
- c) Paul states that Jesus came into the world to save sinners. Why does Paul refer to himself as the chief of sinners? (**1 Timothy 1:15**)
- d) In which ways would you relate with Paul before you got saved?

- 2 a) What reason does Paul give as to why requests, prayers, intercession and thanksgiving should be made for everyone- for kings and those in authority? (**2:1-3**)
- b) Why and how should you or your church, ministry, or prayer groups pray for government/political leaders today?
- c) What advice would you give to the believers who are reluctant to pray for their leaders in governments today?

3. a) Discuss the qualifications given for an Overseer and Deacons. (**1 Timothy 3**)
- b) Does your church/ministry use biblical criteria while choosing her leaders today? Support your answer.

- c) Paul refers to the church as God's household, the pillar and the foundation of truth (**1 Timothy 3:15**). Has the church maintained its standard as the pillar and the foundation of truth? Support your answer.
4. a) What are some of the things that will happen in the latter times? (**4:1-5**)
b) Are the things discussed above happening today? Support your answer.
5. a) How are we expected to treat each other according to **1 Timothy chapter 5**. Discuss in details.
b) What instructions does Paul give in dealing with widows in the church? (**1 Timothy 5:3-16**).
c) Would the same instructions apply today? Why or why not.
6. a) Explain the statement, "Now godliness with contentment is great gain."
1 Timothy 6:6
b) How do you use your resources to serve others as a steward?

Memory Scripture of the Week: 1 Timothy 6:6-7

"But godliness with contentment is great gain. 7 For we brought nothing into the world, and we can take nothing out of it."

WEEK 37: STUDY THE NEW TESTAMENT IN ONE YEAR:



Read 2 Timothy Chapters 1-4

Introduction to the Book of 2 Timothy

As he wrote this letter, Paul wrote the letter while in prison in Rome. He had been deserted by most colleagues and was aware he could die, and in some sense, he was passing the torch of leadership. He wrote to Timothy to guide him and encourage him in his leadership role in Ephesus where he was battling with false teachers. Paul wanted to give Timothy all the tools he needed to be an effective minister of the Gospel.

1. In **2 Timothy 1:5**, Paul says, *"when I call to remembrance the genuine faith that is in you, which dwelt first in your grandmother Lois and your mother Eunice, and I am persuaded is in you also."*

From this passage of Scripture, what is the best legacy you can leave for your family and generations to come?

2. In **2 Timothy 1:8,12**, Paul emphasizes the need not to be ashamed of the Lord.

a) How can we stand for the Gospel in a polarized society today?

b) What are the characteristics of people who profess to be believers but are ashamed of the Gospel?

3) There is an essential lesson on the multiplication of disciples in **2 Timothy 2:2**. What is the model given by Paul, and how can you apply it?

4) Paul refutes Hymenaeus and Philetus' claim that resurrection had already occurred. (**2 Timothy 2:16-18**)

a) How would you refute people today who say that Jesus has already come?

b) **2 Timothy 3:16-17** says, *"All Scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness, ¹⁷that the man of God may be complete, thoroughly equipped for every good work."*

Describe how the four things mentioned are profitable in a believer's walk of faith.

5. Paul, in **2 Timothy 4:3**, says, *"For the time will come when they will not endure sound doctrine, but according to their own desires, because they have itching ears, they will heap up for themselves teachers."*

- a) What do you understand by 'sound doctrine'?
- b) Describe teachings today that have deviated from the sound doctrine of God's Word?
- c) What are your reflections from **2 Timothy 4:7**. *"I have fought the good fight, I have finished the race, I have kept the faith."*

Memory Scripture of the week: 2 Timothy 3:16-17

"All Scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness, 17 that the man of God may be complete, thoroughly equipped for every good work."

WEEK 38: STUDY THE NEW TESTAMENT IN ONE YEAR:



Read Titus (1-3) and Philemon

Introduction to the Book of Titus

Just like Timothy's Books, the Book of Titus is addressed to Paul's co-workers. Titus was a young minister like Timothy whom Paul wanted to encourage in the face of challenges and difficult ministerial tasks in his church in CRETE. Paul instructs Titus to appoint godly leaders. He also covers the basics of Christian doctrine (what we need to know to follow God effectively), living a godly life, and demonstrating faith. He addressed false teachings and observing Jewish observations (circumcision and abstaining from certain foods).

Titus faced two primary problems in his church. Some claimed that immoral living was all right because God's grace was sufficient for forgiveness. Another group insisted that acceptance by God came through obeying the Law of Moses. Paul encouraged Titus to confront both groups for undermining God's gracious gift of forgiveness in Christ.

- 1 a) What reason does Paul give for leaving Titus in Crete? **Titus 1:1-9**
- b) What are the qualifications of a church elder according to **Titus 1:6-9**?
- c) Ralph Waldo Emerson once said, "Your actions speak so loudly, I cannot hear what you are saying." How true was this of Cretans?

2 a) In Titus 2, what did Paul direct to be taught to the various groups below?

- i) Older men
- ii) Older women
- iii) Younger women
- iv) Young men
- v) Bond-servants

b) **Titus 2:11-12** says, "*For the grace of God that brings salvation has appeared to all men, ¹² teaching us that, denying ungodliness and worldly lusts, we should live soberly, righteously, and godly in the present age.*"

i) What do you learn from the passage above?

ii) **Titus 3:8** emphasizes Christian devotion to doing what is good.

Discuss the phrase, "We are not saved by good works but to good works."

(Derived from **Titus 3** and **Ephesians 2:8-10**)

Memory Scripture of the Week: Titus 2:11-12

*"For the grace of God that brings salvation has appeared to all men,
12 teaching us that, denying ungodliness and worldly lusts, we
should live soberly, righteously, and godly in the present age."*

The book of Philemon

Philemon is a letter written to Philemon, a wealthy Colossian Christian, and slave owner, and whose home the church met. Philemon had a runaway slave named Onesimus who had become a Christian (probably, they disagreed on some issues). Paul wrote to Philemon to inspire him to forgive Onesimus and change his mind about the runaway slave (Onesimus) since he was now a fellow brother in Christ. He was helping Paul in prison, and Paul wanted him to return to Colossae. Philemon should receive him as a fellow brother and no longer as a slave.

1. a) What do you know about Philemon?
- b) Why would Paul appeal to Philemon to take Onesimus back?
- c) What does this conversation teach us about how Christians should relate to each other as members of God's family?
- d) As believers, how should we relate with those who wronged us?

Memory Scripture of the Week: Philemon 1:6

“I pray that your partnership with us in the faith may be effective in deepening your understanding of every good thing we share for the sake of Christ.” NIV

WEEK 39: STUDY THE NEW TESTAMENT IN ONE YEAR:



Read Hebrews Chapters 1-7

Introduction to the Book of Hebrews

We don't know the author of the Book. Some scholars have attributed this letter to Paul, but no conclusive proof of his authorship exists. However, the recipients are believing Jews who understand the story of Jewish people. Many Jewish Christians began to leave the church to return to the familiarity of their traditional rights and rituals. Hebrews has two primary purposes: to encourage Christians to endure and to warn them not to abandon their faith in Christ.

The author clearly shows the superiority of Christ and his new covenant over angels, Moses, the Old Testament priesthood and sacrificial system.

The central theme is that Jesus, as the Messiah, is superior to all forms of God, revealing himself to Israel in the past. Jesus is superior to angels who mediated the Torah to Moses (**Deuteronomy 33:2**), but Jesus mediated the good news. Jesus is superior to Moses and the priests. The writer also challenges believers not to abandon their faith in Jesus.

1. What truth does the writer stress in (**Hebrews 1:1-2**) to show the unity between the Old Testament and the New Testament?
2. For what specific purpose did Jesus Christ take human form (flesh and blood) and lived among men? (**Hebrews 2:14**). More reference in **John 1: 1-14**
3. How does the writer compare Jesus and Moses (**Chapter 3**).
4. How does the author challenge readers not to reject Christ or abandon their faith?
5. a) Describe your understanding of Jesus as a high priest forever in the order of Melchizedek.
b) Draw a family tree of the Levitical priesthood from Levi to Eli, the priest.

Memory Scripture of the Week: Hebrews 4:14

“Therefore, since we have a great high priest who has ascended into heaven, Jesus the Son of God, let us hold firmly to the faith we profess.”

WEEK 40: STUDY THE NEW TESTAMENT IN ONE YEAR:



Read Hebrews Chapters 8-13

1. In **Hebrews 7:18-28**, the author describes Jesus as the high priest forever.
 - a) Describe the differences between the former high priests and Jesus as a priest forever?
 - b) What is Jesus doing now as our high priest? And why is that important?

2. Describe the two covenants as depicted in Hebrews 8. What is the difference between the two covenants? (Reference **2 Cor. 3:1-11**)

3. According to **Hebrews 9:23-28**, why is Christ's death the perfect sacrifice (the gift God considers valuable)?

4. According to **Hebrews 10:32-39**, what is the right attitude for a Christian to have during great troubles? (Reference **Matthew 5:6-12**).

5. Read **Hebrews 11:1-16** and answer the questions below.
 - a) Describe faith as outlined in **Hebrews 11:1-6**.
 - b) What makes Abraham and the forefathers distinct in their walk with God?
 - c) Why are God's people strangers and foreigners in this world? **Heb. 11:13-16**.
 - d) Do Christians today behave like strangers on earth looking forward to a new home? Discuss

6. **Hebrews 12:1a** states that "*we are surrounded by such a great cloud of witnesses.*" Who are these witnesses, and what is their role?

Memory Scripture of the Week: Hebrews 10:23

***"Let us hold fast the confession of our hope without wavering, for He who promised is faithful."* (NKJV)**

WEEK 41: STUDY THE NEW TESTAMENT IN ONE YEAR:



Read James Chapters 1-5

Introduction to the Book of James

James is the half-brother of Jesus and one of the church leaders in Jerusalem. He wrote to the Jewish believers living in Gentile communities outside of Israel, "Jews in Diaspora."

He wrote to encourage the persecuted believers who were part of the church to live out their faith daily. Dr. Randy Smith summarizes it as "Real faith works."

1. a) How would you differentiate between trial (**1:1-12**) and temptations. (**1:13-18**)?
b) According to James, why should we consider it joy when we face trials of many kinds?
c) What tempts us according to **James 1:13-15**? Explain.
2. a) Describe **James 1:27** regarding "The religion that God our Father accepts as pure and faultless."
b) Share why and how Christians should practice "Faith and Deeds."
(**James 2:26**)
c) How does James explain or prove that faith without deeds is dead?
3. **James 3:7-8** says, *"For every kind of beast and bird, of reptile and creature of the sea, is tamed and has been tamed by mankind, but no man can tame the tongue. It is an unruly evil, full of deadly poison."*
What does James mean in this passage, and is it futile to try and tame the tongue?
4. From **James 4**, how should you submit to God and resist the devil? Explain.
- 5 a) **James 5:16b**, *"The effective, fervent prayer of a righteous man avails much."*
How does this scripture speak to you?
b) What are some of the hindrances of prayer, according to **James Chapter 5**?
c) James says that Elijah was a man like us and he prayed and there was no rain in Israel for three and a half years.
What do we learn from Elijah's prayer and faith in God?

Memory Scripture of the week: James 5:16

"Confess your trespasses to one another, and pray for one another, that you may be healed. The effective, fervent prayer of a righteous man avails much."

WEEK 42: STUDY THE NEW TESTAMENT IN ONE YEAR:



Read 1 Peter Chapters 1-5

Introduction to the Book of 1 Peter

The author of the letter was Peter, an apostle of Jesus Christ, written at around A.D. 64 just prior to Nero's persecution of the early Christians who were suffering persecution for their faith. This letter was written during a period Christians were being tortured and martyred for their faith by both Jewish and secular authorities.

Peter writes to bring a message of hope and encouragement under persecution. To remind Christians of their conversion, their privileges in Christ and the holy lives they are to live.

The epistle was written to aliens (Gentiles) scattered throughout the Roman Empire... undergoing persecution. The purpose is to show us how to live well in a shattered and hopeless world.

1. a) According to **1 Peter 1:2**, how have the recipients of this letter been chosen?
b) When did Jesus give Simon a new name and what was it?
2. According to **1 Peter 1:3**, What have we been promised through the resurrection of Christ?
3. According to **1 Peter 1:6-7**, why is our faith tested?
4. According to **1 Peter 1:13-16**, how are we to live as born again Christians?
5. Peter uses a metaphor in **1 Peter 2:2** to describe what we should do as Christians, what is the relevance of this metaphor?
6. According to **1 Peter 2:7-8**, how could Christ cause someone to stumble?
7. As God's chosen people, what are we to do? **1 Peter 2:9**

Memory Scripture of the week: 1 Peter 4:10

“As each one has received a gift, minister it to one another, as good stewards of the manifold grace of God.”

WEEK 43: STUDY THE NEW TESTAMENT IN ONE YEAR:



Read 2 Peter Chapters 1-3

Introduction to the Book of 2 Peter

Simon Peter, an apostle of Jesus Christ wrote this second letter to help his readers to keep their focus on God's grace and truth. Peter writes to warn believers about the false teachers who are peddling damaging doctrine. The false teachers were proposing that Jesus was not expected to return at all.

- 1a) What themes do you see in the Book of 2 Peter?
- b) According to **2 Peter 1:3-11**, what has God done to make our calling and election sure?
- c) What is your role in making your calling and election sure?

2. Read 2 Peter 2

- a) What strategies do false teachers use to lure people into their traps?
- b) How did God judge the following;
 - i) Angels who sinned.
 - ii) Ungodly people in the ancient world during Noah's time.
 - iii) Cities of Sodom and Gomorrah.
- c) How did Peter respond to the scoffers who tried to put doubt in believers' hearts about the second coming of the Lord?
- d) It's been over 2,000 years since Jesus ascended into heaven. How would you challenge those who doubt that Jesus is still coming back as promised?

Memory Scripture of the week: 2 Peter 1:3

"His divine power has given to us all things that pertain to life and godliness, through the knowledge of Him who called us by glory and virtue."

WEEK 44: STUDY THE NEW TESTAMENT IN ONE YEAR:



Read 1 John Chapters 1-5

Introduction to the Book of 1 John

John the son of Zebedee wrote the 1, 2 & 3 John. First John calls readers back to the three basics of Christian life: true doctrine, obedient living, and faithful devotion. The letter of 1 John was sent to a group of believers who were in the midst of an unsettling situation. John had learned about false teachers who stirred up congregations and left them in confusion. Some of them had abandoned faith in Jesus the Messiah as it had first been taught to them. But despite their denial of the Messiah, their immoral lives and their lack of practical love, they claimed to know God and belong to God. He encouraged believers to cling to the truth and to live faithfully even in the face of persecution.

1. a) According to **1 John 1:5-10**, how do we fellowship with Christ?
b) What benefits do we have when we walk in fellowship with Christ?
2. **1 John 2:1-2**. John provides encouragement for believers not only to confess their sins, but to be aware that Jesus Christ the Righteous One speaks to God on their behalf.
a) Why is on-going confession of sin important in a believer's relationship with God?
3. a) What are the 3 things outlined in **1 John 2:15-17**, as belonging to the world?
b). What are the dangers of loving the world or the things that belong to the world?
4. According to **1 John 3:16-23**, and **1 John 4:7-11**, how can Christians demonstrate love to others?
5. According to **1 John 4:1**,
a) Why is it important for a person to know if a spirit or teaching is from God?
b) How do you test the spirits to determine whether they are from God?
c) What distortions about Jesus do you hear being taught today?

6. **1 John 5:14-15**, *“This is the confidence we have in approaching God: that if we ask anything according to His will, He hears us. And if we know that He hears us, whatever we ask, we know that we have the petitions that we have asked of Him.”*

a) How would we know the will of God?

b) How does this Scripture encourage you in your prayer life?

Memory Scripture of the week: 1 John 5:14

“This is the confidence we have in approaching God: that if we ask anything according to His will, He hears us.” (NIV)

WEEK 45: STUDY THE NEW TESTAMENT IN ONE YEAR:



Read 2 John, 3 John and Jude

Introduction to the Book of 2 & 3 John and Jude

2 JOHN

Apostle John wrote this letter to commend some faithful believers and to encourage them to continue teaching others about Christ.

1. What does "the chosen lady and her children" refer to in the letter.
2. **Verses 10- 11** say, "*If anyone comes to you and does not bring this doctrine, do not receive him into your house nor greet him; ¹¹for he who greets him shares in his evil deeds.*"
 - a) How do these two verses resemble the words of David in **Psalms 101:7?**
 - b) Sometimes we believe that in order to be fair we need to listen to everyone's point of view but John instructed his readers not to entertain false teachers in any way. Why was it necessary for John to be strict on this matter?

3 JOHN

John wrote this letter to Gaius, a prominent believer to commend him for his hospitality and encourage him in his faithfulness.

1. a) Analyze the three characters mentioned in this letter.
- b) Are there people who are like Diotrephes in the church today and how are we to handle such?
- c) What does this passage mean, "*Beloved, do not imitate what is evil, but what is good. He who does good is of God, but he who does evil has not seen God.*"

3 John 1:11

Memory Scripture of the week: 2 John 1:9

"Whoever transgresses and does not abide in the doctrine of Christ does not have God. He who abides in the doctrine of Christ has both the Father and the Son."

JUDE

Jude wrote this letter to believers to warn them of the dangers of false teachings about God. From the beginning, the early church had been threatened by false teachers. Jude warned believers not to accept just any teaching about God but to defend the truth that they had received from the apostles.

1. a) Why did Jude urge his friends to contend for the faith that once and for all entrusted to the saints?
b) What qualities do you think a believer needs to have to be in a position of contending for the faith?

2. a) Name and explain the three examples given of those that God punished for their sins in the Old Testament times (**verses 5-7**).
b) What do you understand by the following statement in **verse 9**: *"Yet Michael the archangel, in contending with the devil, when he disputed about the body of Moses, dared not bring against him a reviling accusation, but said, "The Lord rebuke you!"*

3. Explain **verse 22-23**, *"And on some have compassion, making a distinction; ²³but others save with fear, pulling them out of the fire, hating even the garment defiled by the flesh."*

Memory Scripture of the week: 3 John 1:11

"Beloved, do not imitate what is evil, but what is good. He who does good is of God, but he who does evil has not seen God."

WEEK 46: STUDY THE NEW TESTAMENT IN ONE YEAR:



Read Revelation Chapters 1-3

Introduction to the Book of Revelation

Revelation is the last Book in the Bible. The author is John, who is also the writer of the gospel of John and John's letters 1, 2 and 3. The revelation is about Jesus Christ. He describes coming events to his servant John. John, son of Zebedee, was the "beloved disciple". Most scholars believe John recorded these visions while imprisoned on the island of Patmos in the mid-90s A.D. While events in the first chapters take place in the past, most of the Revelation is about future events.

The first three chapters are addressed specifically to seven first-century churches in the Roman province of Asia Minor (now western Turkey), but the message is for all churches everywhere. The seven churches are Ephesus, Smyrna, Pergamum, Thyatira, Sardis, Philadelphia, and Laodicea. The Book reminds us that God will one day act to judge sin, and to welcome those who have trusted in His son Jesus Christ.

1. The Book of Revelation started as a letter to churches. According to **Revelation 1:1**, what was God's purpose for inspiring the letter?
2. Describe the coming of Jesus. (**Revelation 1:7**)
 - 3.a) Describe each of the seven churches addressed in Revelation 2 and 3.
 - b) All of the seven churches received criticism except two. Name the two churches.
 - c) What were the two commended for?
 - d) In which ways does the Church today compare to the seven churches in Revelation?
4. Explain **Revelation 1:19**, "*Write the things which you have seen, and the things which are, and the things which will take place after this.*"

Memory Scripture of the week: Revelation 1:8

"I am the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End," says the Lord, "Who is and who was and who is to come, the Almighty."

WEEK 47: STUDY THE NEW TESTAMENT IN ONE YEAR:



Read Revelation Chapters 4-6

1. **Revelation 4:2** says, At once I was in the Spirit, and there before me was a throne in heaven with someone sitting on it.
What does John mean when he says that he was in the Spirit?

2. Read **Revelation 4:3** and answer the questions that follow.
 - a) How is the one on the throne described?
 - b) What is known of those stones (jasper and sardius) and why do you think they are used to describe the one sitting on the throne?

3. **Revelation 4:6-11** talks about the four living creatures and the twenty-four elders and what they do day and night.
 - a) What do these creatures do and why?
 - b) What does this tell us about God?
 - c) What lessons do we learn from the activities of these creatures?

4. Read **Revelation 5:1**. It talks about the scroll with writing on both sides and sealed with seven seals.
 - a) What is this scroll and what are the contents in the writing?
 - b) What does the writing on both the front and back sides signify?
 - c) What is the importance of a seal?

5. a) In reference to Revelation chapter 6, describe what John saw when each of the seven seals was opened?
b) Explain the symbol of a horse represented when the first, second, third and fourth seals were opened?

Memory Scripture of the week: Revelation 5:9

9 And they sang a new song, saying: "You are worthy to take the scroll, And to open its seals; For You were slain, And have redeemed us to God by Your blood out of every tribe and tongue and people and nation."

WEEK 48: STUDY THE NEW TESTAMENT IN ONE YEAR:



Read Revelation Chapters 7-12

1. What does the seal on the foreheads of the servants of God signify?

2. **Revelation 7:9** says, "*After these things I looked, and behold, a great multitude which no one could number, of all nations, tribes, peoples, and tongues, standing before the throne and before the Lamb, clothed with white robes, with palm branches in their hands.*"
Explain the verse using **John 3:16**.

3. a) What happened when the seventh seal was opened? (**Revelation 8:1-5**)
b) Briefly describe the events that took place when the first four trumpets were sounded. (**Revelation 8:7-13**)
c) Who are the two witnesses mentioned in **Revelation 11:1-14**?

4. a) What does the woman represent in **Revelation 12**?
b) Describe the characters mentioned in **Chapter 12**.
c) How does the dragon try to hurt the woman and how is she rescued in each case?
d) How is Satan trying to thwart God's plans for our lives?

Memory Scripture of the week: Revelation 12:11

"And they overcame him by the blood of the Lamb and by the word of their testimony, and they did not love their lives to the death."

WEEK 49: STUDY THE NEW TESTAMENT IN ONE YEAR:



Read Revelation Chapters 13-15

1. a) Compare **Rev. 13: 1-2** with **Daniel 7: 3-7**.

Does the fourth beast (**Daniel 7:7-8**) appear to be the same as the sea beast (**Rev. 13:1**)?

Explain your answer.

b) What do you think the beast in **Rev. 13:1** stands for?

c) List the four things or powers given to the beast. (**Rev. 13:5-7**)

d) According to **Rev. 13:8**, who will worship the beast?

2. a) What is the significance of the number 144,000 in **Rev. 14:1**?

b) Do you think this number is literal or symbolic? Explain your answer.

c) Describe the characteristics of the 144,000 as outlined in (**Rev. 14:4-5**).

3. Describe the message and the judgment pronouncement from the three angels in **Revelation 14:6-12**.

4. **Revelation chapter 15** mentions seven angels, seven plagues, and seven golden bowls.

a) What is symbolic with number seven?

b) Describe how each angel brought the wrath of God upon the people **Rev. 16**.

Memory Scripture of the week: Revelation 14:13

Then I heard a voice from heaven saying to me, "Write: 'Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord from now on.'" "Yes," says the Spirit, "that they may rest from their labors, and their works follow them."

WEEK 50: STUDY THE NEW TESTAMENT IN ONE YEAR:



Read Revelation Chapters 16-18

1. In **Revelation 16**. What were the seven angels told to do and what do the seven bowls represent?
2. Explain where each bowl was poured and the consequences.
3. a) In **Revelation 17:1**, what did the angel say he will show John and what is its meaning?
b) Who is the great prostitute and what effects does she have on people?
4. Read **Revelation 18**.
 - a) What warning is given to God's people in order to escape Babylon's judgment? **(verse 4)**
 - b) What reason is given why they should heed the warning? **(verse 4)**.
 - c) What does Babylon stand for?
 - d) Why is God judging Babylon?

Memory Scripture of the week: Revelation 16:15

“Look, I come like a thief! Blessed is the one who stays awake and remains clothed, so as not to go naked and be shamefully exposed.”

(NIV).

WEEK 51: STUDY THE NEW TESTAMENT IN ONE YEAR:



Read Revelation Chapters 19-22

- 1 a) What do you understand by "...the marriage supper of the Lamb...?"
(Revelation 19:9)
- b) i) What was the angel's reaction and response when John tried to worship him?
(19:10)
 - ii) What does this tell you about worshipping God?
 - iii) What are some of the created beings and creatures that people worship and what would be your advice to such?
2. a) Describe the rider on the white horse. **(19:12-13)**
3. a) Describe the first resurrection and the second resurrection **(Revelation 20)**.
b) What would be the end of Satan, the beast and the false prophet?
c) Describe the Books and the Book of life that were opened in the last judgment.
- 4.a) Describe the bride who is also referred to as the wife of the Lamb in **(Revelation 21)**.
5. a) When is Jesus coming and what is expected from those who will live with Him forever and ever?

Memory Scripture of the week: Revelation 22:20

***"He who testifies to these things says, "Surely I am coming quickly."
Amen. Even so, come, Lord Jesus!"***

WEEK 52: STUDY THE NEW TESTAMENT IN ONE YEAR:



Revision Questions

1. Describe the main theme of the New Testament with scriptural support.
2. How does the theme connect with the Old Testament?
3. What is your most significant take away from Studying the New Testament in One Year?
4. Which was the most challenging part of your study?
5. What did you enjoy most in your study?

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ABOUT PIPES INTERNATIONAL

Partnership for Indigenous Peoples (PIPES) International is a global Christian organization that partners with indigenous peoples, communities, local churches, and organizations to make disciples and end poverty. PIPES was founded in the United States in 2011 by Kenya-American Samuel and Esther Mwangi to impact lives through discipleship, education, and socio-economic empowerment.

PIPES serves where the need is greatest and has witnessed the transforming power of the gospel of Jesus Christ in some of the hardest-to-reach nations. PIPES applies a whole-person discipleship approach by addressing the plight of indigenous and vulnerable people to assist them in moving from a place of dependence to socio-economic security and dignity.

Since its formation in 2011, PIPES International has implemented various programs and projects in many countries with an active presence in Kenya, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Rwanda, Burundi, Pakistan, and the United States. These programs include evangelism and discipleship, education, economic empowerment through supporting Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs), farming initiatives, youth empowerment and mentorship, and promoting hygiene and sanitation.

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PARTNERSHIP FOR INDIGENOUS PEOPLES - PIPES INTERNATIONAL

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To see indigenous and vulnerable communities transformed into agents of change in their communities.

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