

1. DYNAMIC CHURCH WHO BEGAN THE GREAT COMMISSION WITH A BANG

vv. 40-41, Acts 1:14, 4:24, 2:42; Acts 2, 8:4, 9:20, 13:4; Acts 11:26, 14:21-22 Acts 8:36, 10:47

A. THEIR PRAY-LUDE TO POWER

B. THEY PREACHED THE GOSPEL

C. THEY PRODUCED DISCIPLES

D. THEY PRACTICED BAPTISM

2. DEVOTED CHURCH BUILT ON FOUR FOUNDATIONAL PILLARS

v. 42

A. THEY WERE A HEALTHY CHURCH SPIRITUALLY (APOSTLES DOCTRINE)

Matt hew 28:20; Luke 24:27; 1 Timothy 4:1-6, 13-16; 2 Timothy 2:2 , 4:1-6; Titus 1:9;

THEY WERE A DOCTRINAL CHURCH THAT WAS TAUGHT

THEY WERE A DISCIPLE MAKING CHURCH THAT WAS CAUGHT

B. THEY WERE A HAPPY CHURCH SOCIALLY (FELLOWSHIP)

Acts 4:35-37 Hebrews 10:24; 1 John 1:3;

THEY OPENED THEIR HEARTS TO ONE ANOTHER

THEY OPENED THEIR HANDS TO ONE ANOTHER

THEY OPENED THEIR HOMES TO ONE ANOTHER

C. THEY WERE A HOLY CHURCH SOLEMNLY (BREAKING OF BREAD)

1 Corinthians 11:23-25

THEY COMMUNED DAILY PROCLAIMING THE LORD'S TABLE

D. THEY WERE A HUUBLE CHURCH THAT WAS SUBMISSIVE (PRAYER)

Acts 1:14, 3:1, 6:4, Ephesians 6:18

THEY CONTINUED DIVINELY IN PRAYER AT THE LORD'S THRONE

3. DAILY CHURCH BLESSED WITH GREAT SUCCESS IN A SHORT PERIOD

vv. 43-47, Acts 17:6

A. THEY BECAME A MIRACULOUS PEOPLE v. 43

B. THEY BECAME A MOTIVATED PEOPLE vv. 44-45

C. THEY BECAME A MAGNIFIED PEOPLE vv. 46-47a

D. THEY BECAME A MULTIPLIED PEOPLE v. 47b

Repeating What We Are Taught - Acts 2:42

Acts 2:42 states that the early church "devoted themselves to the apostles' teaching and to fellowship, to the breaking of bread and to prayer." These four pillars serve as the foundational blueprint for Christian community, spiritual growth, and corporate worship.

Study Questions:

1. **The Apostles' Teaching:** What did it mean for the early believers to devote themselves to the apostles' teaching, considering the New Testament wasn't yet compiled? How does this translate to your Bible reading and learning habits today?
2. **Fellowship:** The Greek word for fellowship is "*koinonia*," which implies a deep, active sharing and partnership. How does this differ from modern definitions of "hanging out" or socialising?
3. **The Breaking of Bread:** This practice held both sacred and communal significance, pointing to the Lord's Supper and shared meals. Why do you think the early church prioritised sharing meals together so highly?
4. **The Prayer:** Look at how the early church continuously devoted themselves to prayer as a unified community. What does corporate and individual prayer reveal about their reliance on God?

Application Questions:

1. **Prioritising Devotion:** Which of the four pillars (Scripture, fellowship, breaking of bread, or prayer) comes most naturally to you? Which one requires the most intentional effort and discipline to incorporate into your weekly routine?
2. **Active Fellowship:** "*Koinonia*" demands active participation. In what tangible ways can you partner with, support, and share life with others in your church or small group this week?
3. **Engaging with the Word:** The apostles' teaching is the foundation for truth. What practical steps can you take to apply what you learn on Sunday to your daily life Monday through Saturday?
4. **Cultivating Community:** Share a meal or host a small group discussion in your home to practice the "breaking of bread". How does eating together break down barriers and build deeper trust?