



The E-Learning Bible Explorer Series

Student Activity Workbook for

A Panoramic Study Tour of The Acts of the Apostles



SAMPLE

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Student Activity Workbook for A Panoramic Study Tour of The Acts of the Apostles

Peter C. T. Lim



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A Panoramic Study Tour of **The Acts of the Apostles**

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A. INTRODUCTION TO THE BOOK OF ACTS

Questions

1. The author of Acts of the Apostles was _____.
2. The author of Acts of the Apostles was the travelling companion of the apostle _____.
3. Approximately when was the book of Acts written?
4. Acts is a continuation of the Gospel of _____.
5. The book of Acts is found in the _____ Testament in the Bible.
6. _____ was the Roman emperor at the beginning of Acts.
7. The most common language spoken in the Roman Empire at that time was _____.
8. Name 5 key characters found in the book of Acts of the Apostles. Refer to the textbook p. 18-21.
 1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
 4. _____
 5. _____
9. The Story of Acts began in the city of _____.
10. What does Pax Romana mean and Augustus Caesar who is believed to be responsible for it?

11. Give a short description of the following characters: Peter, John, Barnabas, Philip and Stephen.

Section 2

1. Although persecuted by Jews and Gentiles, describe some advantages available in the Roman Empire that were used by the Apostles to spread the Gospel.

Hint: Roman Law, Roads and culture plus other advantages. Describe how they were an advantage.

2. Name and describe some of the people groups mentioned in the Acts of the Apostles

Lesson 1: THE APOSTLES WAIT IN JERUSALEM

Lesson Summary:

- Jesus did not ascend to heaven immediately. He stayed with them for 40 days and continued teaching them and provided them with evidence of his bodily resurrection.
- The apostles are powerless on their own. They are told to wait in Jerusalem for the Holy Spirit to descend and empower them.
- Peter emerges as the leader and spokesperson of the apostles and followers of Christ
- The apostles are eyewitnesses to the ministry and resurrection of Jesus. They act as official guarantors of the facts that have been passed on to the early church.

Bible References: Bible Reference: Acts 1:1-26

Section 1

1. After His resurrection, for how long did Jesus stay with His disciples before he ascended to heaven?
2. What did Jesus say to His disciples just before He left them? (Acts 1:8)
3. What did the two men dressed in white say to the disciples?
4. What did the priests do with the betrayal money of Judas and why did they not take the money back?

5. What is the name of the follower of Jesus who was chosen to replace Judas Iscariot to be one of the 12 apostles?

Section 2

1. What reason did Peter give for proposing another follower to take the place of Judas as one of the 12 apostles?
2. Read Luke 1:1-4. How did Luke describe the way he went about writing the books of Luke and Acts? What do you think was his purpose of writing the Acts of the Apostles?
3. What instructions did Jesus give to his disciples before he ascended to heaven?

Lesson 2: FESTIVAL OF FIRST FRUITS OR PENTECOST

Lesson Summary:

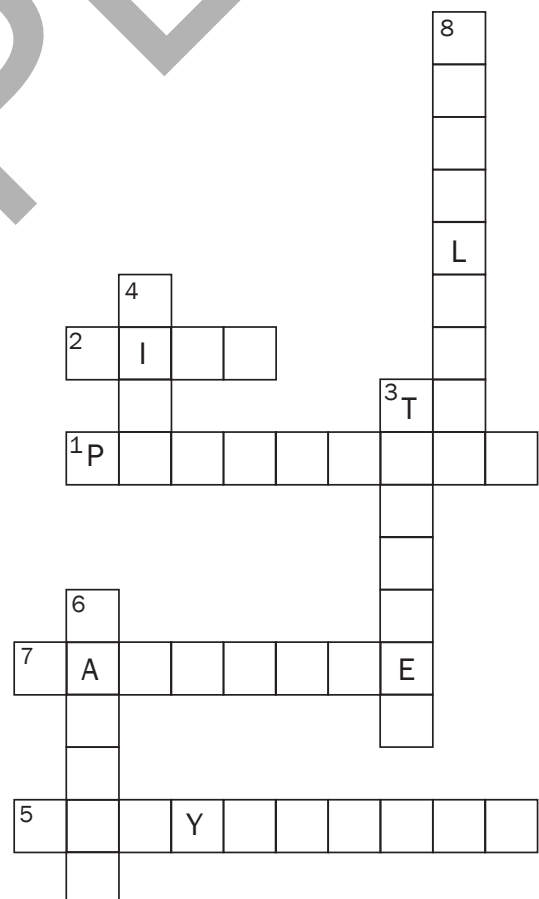
- The healing of the lame man is just an example of the many miraculous signs and wonders that proved the apostles acted on God's instructions.
- The healing provides an opportunity to preach the Gospel to a large Temple crowd. They testify that Jesus is the source of the miraculous healings and that even Moses had prophesied the coming of God's Messiah, who is Jesus.

Bible References: Acts 2:1-47

Section 1

Fill in the blanks and the corresponding number in the word puzzle

1. When the day of _____ came, they were all together in one place
2. Suddenly a sound like the blowing of a violent _____ came from heaven and filled the whole house where they were sitting.
3. They saw what seemed to be _____ of (4) _____ that separated and came to rest on each of them.
5. All of them were filled with the _____ and began to speak in other tongues as the Spirit enabled them.
6. Now there were staying in Jerusalem God-fearing Jews from every _____ under heaven. When they heard this sound, a crowd came together in bewilderment, because each one heard their own (7) _____ being spoken.
8. Utterly amazed, they asked: "Aren't all these who are speaking _____?"



Lesson 3: THE FIRST YEARS OF THE NEW TESTAMENT CHURCH

Lesson Summary:

- The healing of the lame man is just an example of the many miraculous signs and wonders that proved the apostles acted on God's instructions.
- The healing provides an opportunity to preach the Gospel to a large Temple crowd. They testify that Jesus is the source of the miraculous healings and that even Moses had prophesied the coming of God's Messiah, who is Jesus.

Bible References: Acts 3:1-26

Section 1

Find the following words in the box

Peter, John, Beautiful, Temple, gate, Solomon, Colonnade, lame, walk, Repent, refreshing, Messiah, Righteous

S	P	E	T	E	R	R	I	N	E	L	A	N	A	L
E	J	T	H	Q	U	C	K	A	A	A	U	E	A	R
A	S	O	L	O	M	O	N	R	T	M	E	S	Z	H
R	B	H	H	F	M	L	X	T	S	E	I	A	W	G
I	V	D	J	N	I	O	A	R	R	V	M	T	E	A
G	D	G	I	R	D	N	U	M	E	D	R	P	I	O
H	R	T	Y	V	N	N	O	O	F	R	E	N	L	B
T	R	E	H	A	W	A	L	K	R	S	S	C	L	E
E	X	E	N	E	G	D	R	E	E	X	P	E	E	A
O	J	E	P	E	H	E	H	Y	S	W	H	I	P	U
U	A	H	A	E	T	E	K	B	H	J	Q	S	R	T
S	I	F	G	H	N	D	I	R	I	I	S	E	P	I
I	L	A	X	K	D	T	R	E	N	S	P	P	H	F
A	T	I	Z	E	D	K	X	S	G	S	B	A	P	U
E	R	E	T	M	E	S	S	I	A	H	R	E	R	L

Section 2

1. Summarise Peter's speech. What proof did Peter give the Jesus is the Messiah?

Discussion Questions

1. What is the significance of the healing of the lame man at the Temple Gate? If you were at the Temple Gate and witnessed what happened, how would you have reacted?
2. Why did the authorities try to stop the apostles from teaching about Jesus the messiah?
3. Share a recent experience or something you just discovered which could benefit others around you. How would you prepare to share it and how do you feel after that?

Lesson 4: PERSECUTION AND THE NEW TESTAMENT COMMUNITY

Lesson Summary:

- The contrast between Peter and John, who are untrained but who speak with wisdom and boldness, and the ruling council members, who are supposed to be highly educated, shows the gifting and power of the Holy Spirit to make people effective witnesses.
- The early church witnesses through both words and deeds, in spite of persecution.

Bible References: Acts 4:1-31

Section 1

Complete the sentences by filling in the blanks

1. Peter and John were still speaking to the people when some priests, the officer in charge of the _____, and some _____ arrived. They were _____ because the two apostles were teaching the people that Jesus had _____, which proved that _____.
2. So they _____ them and _____ until the next day, since _____.
4But many who heard the message _____; and the number grew to _____.
3. Peter, _____, answered them, "Leaders of the people and elders: if we are being questioned today about the good deed done to the lame man and how he was healed, then you should all know, and all the people of Israel should know, that this man stands here before you completely well _____—whom you _____.
4. _____ is the one of whom the scripture says, 'The stone that you the builders despised turned out _____.'

Section 2

1. Why were the members of the Council amazed to see how bold Peter and John were and to learn that they were just ordinary men of no education? Where did they learn to speak so confidently? What do you think of the way the Council members viewed Peter and John? When are we in danger of making the same mistakes?

2. Why were the rulers angry with what Peter and John were preaching?

Discussion Questions

1. Why were the rulers cautious about imposing a heavy punishment on Peter and John?
2. Peter and John said, “Judge for yourselves whether it is right in God’s sight to obey you rather than God.” How can we apply this principle in our lives today with wisdom and without being offensive?

Lesson 5: COMMUNITY LIVING, MIRACLES AND PERSECUTION

Lesson Summary

- The apostles establish the church community that looks after the needs of its people. Those with more give and those with less receive.
- What happened to Ananias and his wife is a warning that we cannot lie to God and that there is no place for hypocrisy or deceit in the church.
- The apostles continue to preach the Gospel of Jesus Christ. Even when the ruling council imprison them and threaten them, they will not stop. “We must obey God rather than men!” are the words of Peter and the apostles recorded which are still relevant for us today.

Bible References: Acts 4:32-37 and 5:1-42

Section 1

1. Read Acts 4:32-37 and use the words to form a sentence.

2. Read Acts 5:1-13

Section 2

1. What were the believers of Jesus called at this point in time?
2. Where did Joseph the Levite originally come from and how did he help the poorer believers? What was his other name?
3. How did Ananias and Sapphira try to deceive the Apostle Peter and what happened to them?

4. Why were the apostles put in prison again?
5. What did the angel say to the apostles who were in prison and what happened after that?
6. The captain of the guard re-arrested the apostles but did it without force. Why?

Discussion Questions

1. Who was Gamaliel and why did he argue to let the apostles go free? State his reasons.
2. Gamaliel said, "... If their plan is something they thought up, it will fail. But if it is from God, you will not be able to stop them. You might even be fighting against God Himself." Write down your thoughts on this statement. Is it true? How do we know when something is from God or from human plans? How can we support a plan from God or oppose a plan that is from wicked human design?
3. The apostles left the Sanhedrin rejoicing because they had been counted worthy of suffering disgrace for doing what they believed God had called them to do. What can we learn from the attitude of the apostles? If we suffer for doing something we believe is right, what can we do?
4. What does this story teach you about the way God works?

Lesson 6: THE MARTYRDOM OF STEPHEN

Lesson Summary

- The needs of all the believers are to be cared for. No one is to be overlooked.
- The apostles appoint seven who are recognised by the church as men 'full of the Holy Spirit and wisdom' to help in serving the needs of the church. They help in the preaching and teaching as well.
- Stephen's sermon teaches about God's true dwelling place: 'the Most High does not live in houses made by human hands.' God's reign is universal. The worship of God cannot be limited to the Jerusalem Temple.
- Where God speaks through his prophets, the listeners are always divided between those who hear and obey versus those who hear but are not willing to obey.
- Saul, later known as Paul, is in the crowd of hostile rulers who hears Stephen's speech and later, after his conversion, he continues to preach what Stephen had preached.

Bible References: Acts 6:1-15 and 7:1 -60

Section 1

1. Read Acts 7:45-60 and make a sentence from the words below

named stoned cloaks they all once, out city, and Saul. him. witnesses left of the
in the care of a rushed at him man their The him at threw

Section 2

1. Why did the apostles assign a separate group of people to focus on proper and fair distribution of food (Acts 6:1-2)? Why didn't they do the job themselves?

2. Why did Luke, the author, mention Saul's name specifically in Acts 7:58?

Discussion Questions

1. What led to a tension between the Hebraic Jews and the Hellenistic Jews that was described at the beginning of Acts chapter 6?
2. The apostles appointed and delegated work to seven outstanding church members. What can we learn from this section of the story?
3. Compare the last words of Stephen before he died with the words of Jesus found in Luke 23:34 when He was crucified. These words were recorded by the same author, Luke. What does it show about what the disciples of Jesus had learnt from their Lord? What characteristics had Stephen, a new disciple, learnt from Jesus, his Lord?
4. Read the whole speech of Stephen as found in Acts chapter 7. What do you think Stephen said that was so offensive to the Jewish leaders and why did they reject him?

Lesson 7: THE GOSPEL SPREADS TO SAMARIA AND OUTSIDE OF JUDEA

Lesson Summary

- The Jewish leaders and Saul persecute the church in their effort to shut down the Jesus movement. But God uses their effort to send the believers out of Judea and carry the gospel message along with them. They preach the Gospel in the places where they flee to and many believe.
- Philip, an evangelist, brings the Gospel to a town in Samaria. God confirms to the apostles sent from Jerusalem that the gift has truly been given to the believing Samaritans. They receive the Holy Spirit.
- Spiritual gifts from God cannot be bought with money.
- The Ethiopian eunuch who accepted Christ is baptised. This was a sign that God accepted those who put their faith in Christ, even though those who were not Jews.

Bible References: Acts 8:1-40

Section 1

1. Who was leading the persecution in Jerusalem?
2. What did the believers who had been scattered do wherever they went?
3. Where did Philip travel to and what did he do there?
4. What kind of signs or miracles were performed by Philip?
5. How did Philip describe what was happening in Samaria in his report to the church in Jerusalem?
6. Whom did the Jerusalem church send to see what was happening in Samaria?
7. Describe the encounter between Simon the sorcerer and Peter. Why did Peter rebuke Simon the sorcerer?

8. Describe the encounter between Philip and the Ethiopian Eunuch.

9. Where did Philip go after the encounter with the Ethiopian Eunuch?

Section 2

1. Why did Philip make a report to the Jerusalem church about what had happened in Samaria? Why did the apostles in Jerusalem send Peter and John to Samaria? Why was this important?

2. Read Acts 8:26-40. Then Read Isaiah 53:7-8. Who was the prophet Isaiah referring to? What do we learn about Jesus being the fulfilment of Old Testament prophecies? What was the reaction of the Eunuch?

Discussion Questions

The Christians were persecuted in Jerusalem and fled to the countryside. But they continued to preach the Gospel. Their preaching met with success. What does this show us about how God can use adversity or difficult times to help either to build up our faith or to open new opportunities for us?

Philip's Ministry

Acts 8:4-40

To escape persecution in Jerusalem, Philip fled to Samaria, where he continued preaching the gospel. While he was there, an angel commanded him to meet an Ethiopian official on the road between Jerusalem and Gaza. The man became a believer before continuing on to Ethiopia. Philip then went from Azotus to Caesarea.



Source: Tyndale House Publishers

2. Based on what Simon the sorcerer asked Peter to do, what do you think his motives were in joining the Christian group? When are we in danger of thinking we can buy divine favours with money or trade it with good works?
3. What was the significance of the conversion and baptism of the Ethiopian Eunuch?

Lesson 8: SAUL'S CONVERSION

Lesson Summary

- Saul headed for Damascus zealous to destroy the church. But after an encounter with the risen Lord Jesus, his life and beliefs are turned around. He becomes zealous to preach the Gospel.
- Preaching the Gospel often results in persecution. When Saul was working for the High Priest, he was the persecutor. When he started to preach the Gospel, he was persecuted by the Jews in Damascus, in Jerusalem and for a while, he was mistrusted by apostles and believers too.
- Barnabas gives us a lesson in being an encourager. When the apostles were doubtful about Saul's conversion, Barnabas spoke for him and helped him to be accepted.

Bible References: Acts 9:1-31

Section 1

1. At this point in time, what are we told about Saul?
2. What did Saul, later known as Paul, want to do in Damascus?
3. Describe what unusual thing happened while Saul was travelling to Damascus?
4. What did the voice from heaven say to Saul?
5. What was Ananias's reaction when he was asked by Jesus to help Saul?

Section 2

1. Fill in the comparison chart of Saul before and after he became a follower of Jesus - what was his status, what he did and what happened to him. Then answer the questions below.

Saul before he became a Christian	Saul after he became a Christian
Acts 8:1 Approved of the Jews killing Stephen	Acts 9:8-9 Led as a blind man to Damascus. Blind & did not eat or drink for 3 days

Saul before he became a Christian	Saul after he became a Christian
Acts 8:3 Persecuted the Church dragging men and women to jail	Acts 9:20-22
Acts 9:1-2	Acts 9:23-25
Acs 9;13	Acts 9:6, 29-30

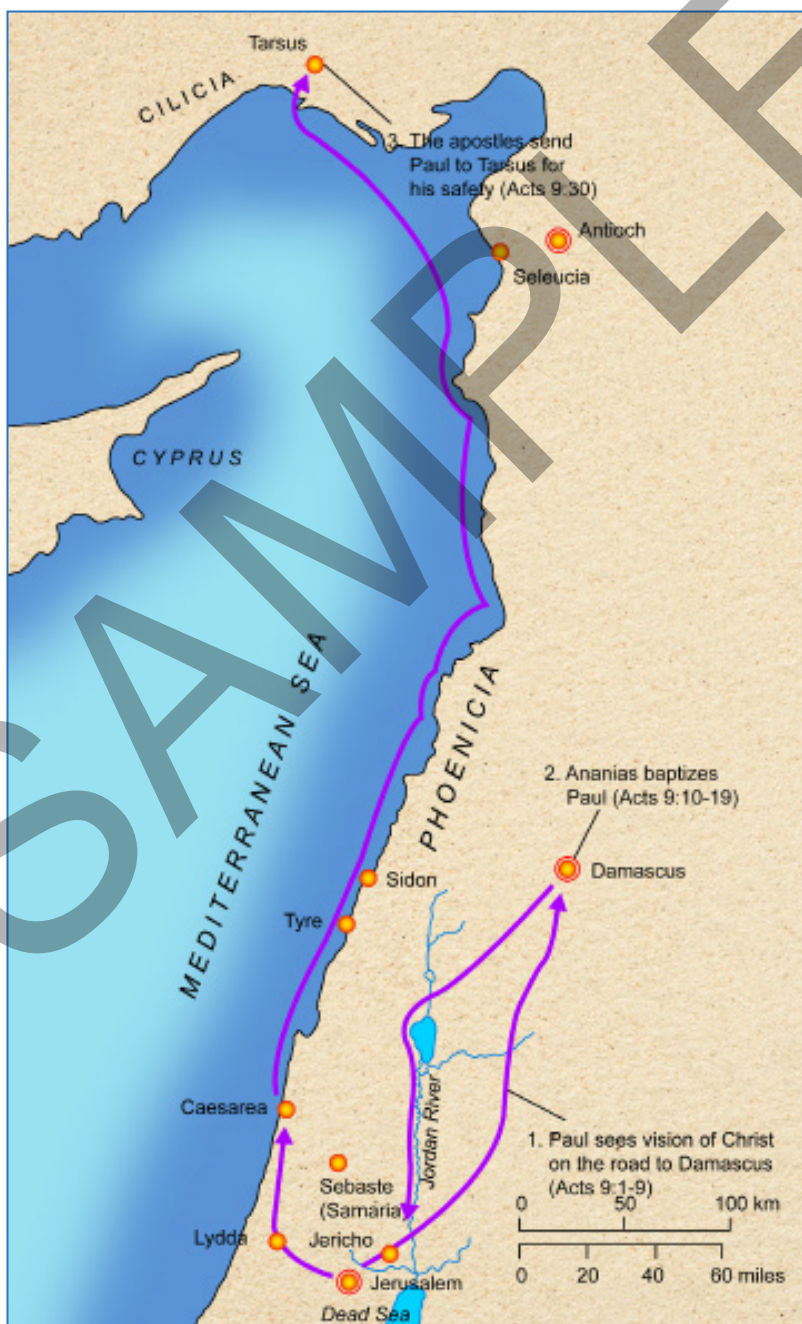
Note the changes in Saul's life and comment why was he willing to accept his new more difficult life?

Discussion Questions

1. How do you think Saul felt when he heard the voice speaking to him from heaven and realised that he was persecuting the risen Lord?
2. Why do you think Saul/Paul was so zealous in trying to stamp out the new religion which was only known as 'The Way' at that time? What could he have learnt from the respected Pharisee Gamaliel (from our previous lessons)?
3. Consider the initial reaction of Ananias, when he was told to go and pray for Saul. How would you have reacted if God called you to go help a repented enemy? Is he/she worth helping?

4. Imagine you were one of the apostles in Jerusalem. Saul the persecutor, chief among the inquisitors that imprisoned many believers and leader of the mob that murdered Stephen; now wants to speak to you. What would you have done? What can we learn from the actions of Barnabas?

Saul's Conversion and Return to Tarsus



Source: Tyndale House Publishers

Lesson 9: PETER'S MIRACLES AND VISION

Lesson Summary

- The Holy Spirit leads and enables Peter to perform mighty miracles. Peter heals the paralysed and even raises the dead.
- God prepares Peter with a vision as the church is given a new direction. They were to share the Gospel with the Gentiles. Believing Gentiles like Cornelius and his friends will be given the gift of the Holy Spirit. They can be baptised without first becoming Jews or being circumcised.

Bible References: Acts 9:32-42, 10:1-48

Section 1

Peter's Ministry

Acts 9:32-10:48

Peter travelled to the ancient cross-roads town of Lydda, where he healed crippled Aeneas. The believers in Joppa, an old port city, sent for him after a wonderful woman died. Peter went and brought her back to life. While in Joppa, Peter had a vision that led him to take the gospel to Cornelius, a Gentile, in Caesarea.

1. Where was Peter when he healed Aeneas, the paralysed man?
2. What impact did it have on the people in the town?
3. What did Peter do for Tabitha?
4. Who was Cornelius and what message did he receive from the angel?



Source: Tyndale House Publishers

5. Describe the vision that Peter saw when he was sitting and praying on the roof of the house.

6. What happened when Peter shared the good news of Jesus with the people in the house of Cornelius?

Discussion Questions

1. Why was it important for Peter to receive the vision about the unclean food before he went to the house of Cornelius?

2. Why was Peter chosen to go and preach to Cornelius and his household?

3. What can we learn from the story about how God works and leads his people?

Lesson 10: THE GOSPEL SPREADS TO THE GENTILES

Lesson Summary

- Peter is confident now that God is giving the church a new direction, to preach the Gospel to the non-Jews and they could receive God's gift of salvation without first having to become Jews or follow all the Jewish traditions.
- God is leading the church expansion program beyond the borders of Israel. For the first time, the gospel is preached to the non-Jews in large numbers. The gospel is well received by the non-Jews and the new church in Antioch grows fast. Barnabas is sent to oversee it.
- Barnabas knows he needs help and he makes an important decision here. Instead of going to Jerusalem to ask for help, he decides to look for Saul to help him build the Antioch Church. Saul had been sent home by the apostles 7 years earlier and had almost faded into obscurity. Barnabas, led by the Spirit, was convinced that Saul, who later became Paul, was the right man for the job.

Bible References: Acts 11:1-30

Section 1

1. Back in Jerusalem, what did the non-Jewish believers question Peter about?
2. How did Peter explain his vision? What did God say to Peter when he said 'nothing unclean has ever entered his mouth'?
3. How did Peter convince the Jewish Christians in Jerusalem that God had accepted the non-Jewish believers?
4. Where did the Jewish Christians come from who preached the Gospel to the Greeks, or non-Jews and what happened as a result?

5. What did Barnabas do when he arrived at the church in Antioch?
6. Who did Barnabas call to join him in the Antioch church?
7. Where did Barnabas go to find Saul?
8. What did the prophet Agabus say would happen in the Roman world?
9. What was the response of the believers in Antioch when they heard about the famine?

Discussion Questions

1. Why did Barnabas search for Saul to help him in the Antioch Church? What do you think Barnabas saw in Saul that was not obvious to the other apostles yet at this point?
2. What was significant about the church in Antioch? What were some 'first time in church history' things that happened in this church?

Lesson 11: PETER, JAMES AND KING HEROD AGRIPPA

Lesson Summary

- Herod Agrippa wants to gain popularity among his subjects by persecuting the Jews. He executes James the brother of Apostle John and arrests Peter with the intention of executing him also. God intervenes and miraculously rescues Peter.
- Herod Agrippa is a cruel king who becomes too proud. When he accepts praise and worship that is reserved for God only, he dies suddenly. This judgment is a reminder that only God deserves our worship.
- The word of God continues to spread in spite of the effort of wicked people and kings to obstruct it. God continues to use human agents to bring his word to the people of the nations.

Bible References: Acts 12:1-25

Section 1

1. Who was the local ruler of Galilee, Perea, Judea and Samaria at this time?
2. What did King Herod Agrippa do to please the Jewish people?
3. Who did he execute and who did he arrest?
4. How many soldiers did he allocate to make sure that Peter could not escape?
5. Describe Peter's encounter with the angel.
6. After Peter was freed, where did he go first?

7. What did Herod Agrippa do when he found out that Peter had escaped?

8. Where did Peter go when he left Judea?

9. What was Herod Agrippa doing when he was struck down by an angel?

Section 2

Who said these words?

1. "Put your cloak around you and come with me" _____

2. "Now I know that it is really true" _____

3. "You are crazy!" _____

4. "Peter is standing outside" _____

5. "Tell this to James and the rest of the believers" _____

Discussion Questions

1. Why did Peter think he was still dreaming, even after he had been led out of the prison already?

2. Why was Herod Agrippa given a severe punishment?

Lesson 12: EPILOGUE TO ACTS CHAPTER 1 TO 12

Section 1

Fill in the blanks in the word puzzle

- The first few chapters of Acts also tells us how the apostles established the New Testament church community which looked after the needs of its people. People shared whatever they had to help others who were poorer in their community of believers.
 - Thus, they would fulfill what Jesus had said about how they would be known. ^{John 13:34} And now I give you a new _____: _____ one another. As I have loved you, so you must love one another.
 - ³⁵ If you have love for one another, then everyone will know that you are my _____." (GNT)



- We also learn many lessons from the key characters in the story:
 - Peter empowered by the Holy Spirit, speaks boldly to the people of _____ and three thousand believers were added to their numbers.
 - Peter empowered by the God, performs signs and wonders and later brings the _____ to the household of _____, a Gentile.
 - Peter and John boldly telling the Jewish rulers in the Sanhedrin that they must _____ God rather than man
 - _____, whose role as an encourager brought Saul, later known as _____, into the teaching and out reach ministry in the Antioch church.

- e. _____ the evangelist who was led by the Spirit and brought the Gospel to Samaria and later to an Ethiopian Eunuch, who was a high official in his country.
3. God's will and purposes cannot be stopped. Even when the Jewish rulers, led by Saul, use violence, kill _____ and persecute the church, the believers flee Jerusalem bring the Gospel to the _____ countryside and to _____. When Saul tried to persecute the Christians beyond the borders of Judea, he has an encounter with the risen Lord Jesus and his life is changed.

Discussion Questions

1. In your opinion what were the factors that helped the New Testament Church grow so fast?
2. In what way did events or circumstances help push the Gospel outside of Jerusalem?
3. In what ways did God empower the apostles to spread the Gospel?

Lesson 13: THE FIRST MISSIONARY JOURNEY OF PAUL BEGINS

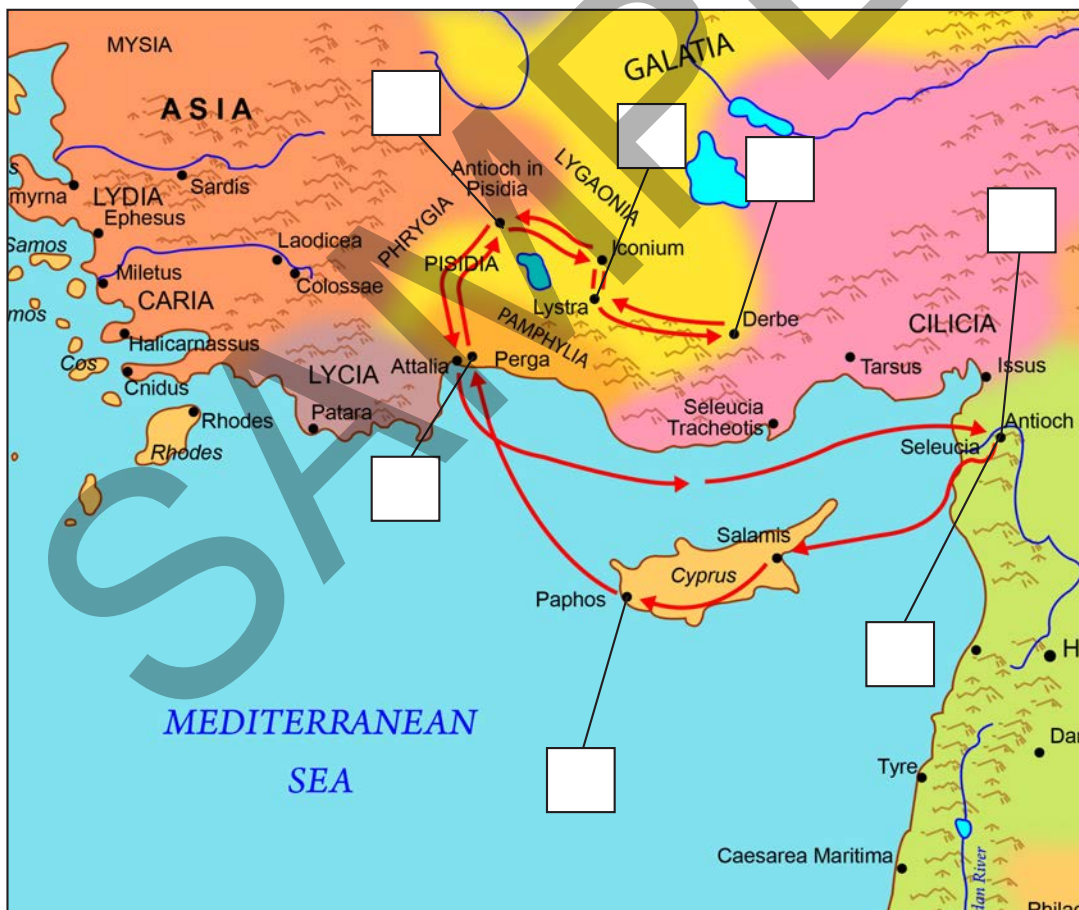
Lesson Summary

- The Holy Spirit convicts the church of Antioch Syria to send Barnabas and Saul on their historic missionary trip. The Gospel is now preached in Gentile countries.
- Saul performs a miracle in Paphos and the governor is converted. From here on Saul uses his Roman name Paul.
- When the Gospel message is rejected by the Jews in Pisidian Antioch, Paul and Barnabas decide to preach to Gentiles.

Bible References: Acts 13:1-51

Section 1

Fill in the blank boxes on the map with the number associated with the description below.



1. Paul heals a man lame from birth. He and Barnabas are mistaken for gods. Paul is stoned but after he has recovered, he continues his journey.
2. Paul encounters intense Jewish opposition to the Gospel.
3. John Mark left Paul and Barnabas.
4. Paul and Barnabas start their journey here.

5. Paul and Barnabas end their journey here.
6. Many disciples are added here.
7. The proconsul is converted. Saul changes his name to Paul.

Section 2

Find the words in the puzzle

Cyprus
Elymas
Paphos
Barnabas
Simeon
Paul
Antioch
Lucius
Perga
Missionary



Discussion Questions

1. After leaving Paphos in Cyprus, why do you think Saul started using his Roman name Paul?
2. Why did Paul and Barnabas preach to the Jews first and then to the Gentiles?
3. Why do you think the Jews in Antioch of Pisidia, were angry with Paul and Barnabas?
4. What can we learn from this story about how God works in spreading the Gospel?

Lesson 14: THE GOSPEL REACHES GALATIA

Lesson Summary

- Preaching the gospel and powerful miracles result in acceptance by some and rejection by others. Miraculous signs and wonders are not limited to Israel and do not guarantee conversion. There will still be opposition.
- Paul and Barnabas are systematic in the way they plant churches. The new believers are not left completely on their own. The apostles train leaders who will lead the local church after the apostles have left. They return when there is opportunity to encourage the new church.

Bible References: Acts 14:1-28

Section 1

Look for the following words in the word puzzle below: (from lesson 2 in 11-12)

Iconium, Cyprus, missionary, Lystra,
Derbe, Gospel, Zeus, Hermes,
Apostles, Pisidia

H	B	P	E	C	A	E	S	D	R	A	E	S	A	A
I	C	O	N	I	U	M	C	E	Z	S	D	C	P	Z
G	Y	U	O	E	K	W	O	R	Y	K	W	O	O	Y
H	P	L	E	I	N	R	M	B	N	N	S	M	R	N
P	R	M	M	P	O	Q	M	E	V	T	Q	M	J	V
R	U	J	J	I	V	R	A	K	L	V	R	G	K	N
I	S	K	A	A	S	Z	N	E	W	C	Z	O	L	W
E	R	N	U	S	P	S	S	L	N	P	B	S	L	N
S	Q	E	X	D	T	O	I	M	J	T	O	P	M	P
L	Y	S	T	R	A	A	R	O	A	S	A	E	E	I
R	Y	J	J	M	V	R	A	K	N	V	R	L	K	S
I	Z	K	Z	A	C	Z	N	L	W	A	Z	N	L	I
E	R	N	E	S	P	B	D	L	N	P	R	D	L	D
S	Q	E	U	D	H	E	R	M	E	S	O	Y	M	I
T	B	C	S	E	S	A	R	E	A	S	A	R	E	A

Section 2

Based on the story from Acts 13 and 14, briefly write what happened in these towns:

1. Pisidian Antioch

2. Iconium

3. Lystra

4. Derbe

Discussion Questions

1. Why did the crowd in Lystra change their mind so fast about Paul and Barnabas: First thinking they were gods and then stoning them? Do you think they were the same people i.e. those who wanted to idolise them and those who wanted to stone them?
2. Why did Paul and Barnabas tear their robes when they heard that the crowd was idolizing them as gods?
3. How do you think the Christians in Antioch of Syria felt when they heard the stories told by Paul and Barnabas of their exploits and the miracles granted to them by God?

Lesson 15: THE JERUSALEM COUNCIL TO TACKLE A DIFFICULT QUESTION

Lesson Summary

- Some Jews insisted that the new Gentile Christians should be circumcised and made to follow all the Jewish laws and customs. Paul and Barnabas countered that this was not necessary. The Gentiles were saved by their faith in Christ and need not become Jews to be saved.
- Peter stood up at the Jerusalem Council and recalled how God had given salvation and the gift of the Holy Spirit to all the Gentiles in the home of Cornelius. James the brother of the Lord also agreed that there was no need for the Gentiles to become Jews but for the sake of fellowship, four rules were to be observed.
- These rules were to abstain from:
 - a. food offered to idols
 - b. from blood
 - c. meat of strangled animals
 - d. from sexual immorality
- The first three conditions was for the sake of unity in the fellowship meals but the last condition was a moral law that applied to all.

Bible References: Acts 15:1-41

Section 1

1. Some men came from _____ to Antioch and started teaching the believers, "You cannot be saved unless you are _____ requires
2. It was decided that _____ and _____ and some of the others in Antioch should go to _____ and see the _____ about this matter.
3. When they arrived in Jerusalem, they were welcomed by the _____, the _____, and the _____.
4. After a long debate _____ stood up and said, "My friends, you know that a long time ago God chose me from among you to preach the _____ to the _____, so that they could _____.
5. James concluded, "that we should not trouble the Gentiles who are turning to God. Instead, we should write a letter telling them not to eat any food _____; to keep themselves from _____; and not to eat _____, or _____.

Section 2

Based on the story from Acts 13 and 14, briefly write what happened in these towns:

1. What do you think was Barnabas' motive for wanting to bring John Mark on the second missionary trip?
2. Why did Paul object?
3. How did the disagreement between Paul and Barnabas, serve the spreading of the gospel?

Discussion Questions

1. Why did the Antioch Church send Paul and Barnabas to Jerusalem to discuss with the apostles the question of circumcision and Jewish laws? Why was it so important?
2. What role did Peter play in the Jerusalem Council? How did God prepare Peter for this role?
3. When and how do show to respect our friends' cultural festivals and/or rituals without compromising our own convictions?
4. There was a big disagreement between some leaders in the Jerusalem Church and the Church in Antioch. How did the leaders resolve their differences? What can we learn from their actions? What can we do when we have disagreements between friends, family or working colleagues?

Lesson 16: THE SECOND MISSIONARY JOURNEY BEGINS

Lesson Summary

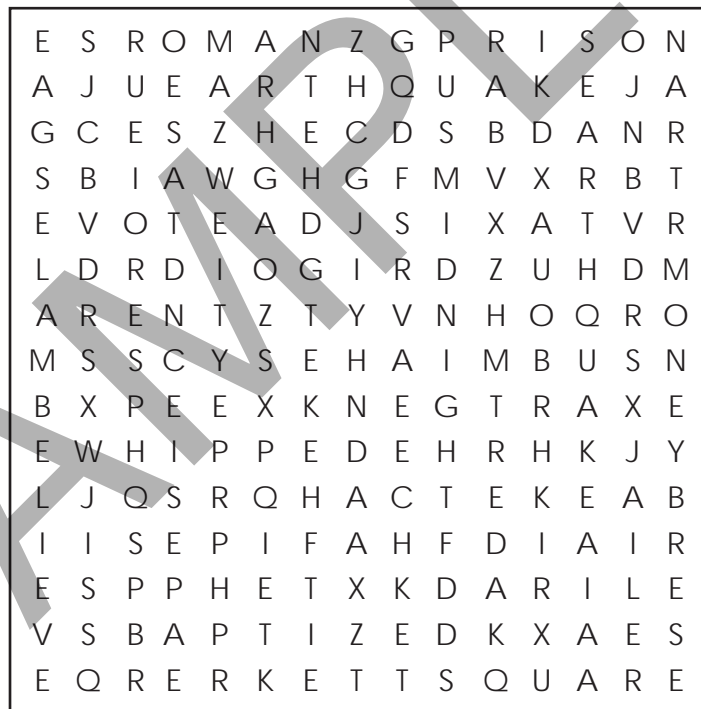
- In Philippi, the Lord works mighty miracles which help Paul preach the gospel successfully. Immoral business, occult-based profit making and slavery are shut down in the powerful name of Jesus.
- There is great opposition to the gospel and the apostles are unjustly punished. Paul and Silas use their Roman citizenship privileges to establish and protect the new church.

Bible References: Acts 16:1-40

Section 1

Look for the following words in the word puzzle.

Square
money
spirit
whipped
jailer
midnight
earthquake
chains
believe
baptized
Roman
citizen
prison



Section 2

Fill in the blanks

Paul traveled on to Derbe and _____, where a young Christian named _____ lived. His mother, who was also a Christian, was _____, but his father was a _____. All the believers in _____ and _____ spoke well of the young man.

Paul had a vision of a _____ man calling him to come and help them, while he was staying in _____.

The first city they stopped when they arrived in the district of Macedonia was _____.

There was no synagogue in Philippi, so Paul went out of the city on the _____ to the riverside and talked to a group of _____ gathered there.

His first recorded convert in Philippi was _____ from _____, who was a dealer in _____.

After she and the people of her house had been _____, she invited us, "Come and stay _____ if you have decided that _____ in the Lord." And she persuaded us to go.

Discussion Questions

1. Why did Paul circumcise Timothy after the big debate in the Jerusalem Council?
2. How did the God lead Paul and his team to set sail to Europe instead of going further east into Asia Minor?
Does God still lead in this way today?
3. Why do you think Paul and Silas refused to go quietly when the magistrates asked the jailer to release them and persuade them to leave the city?
4. How do you think God was working in this story?

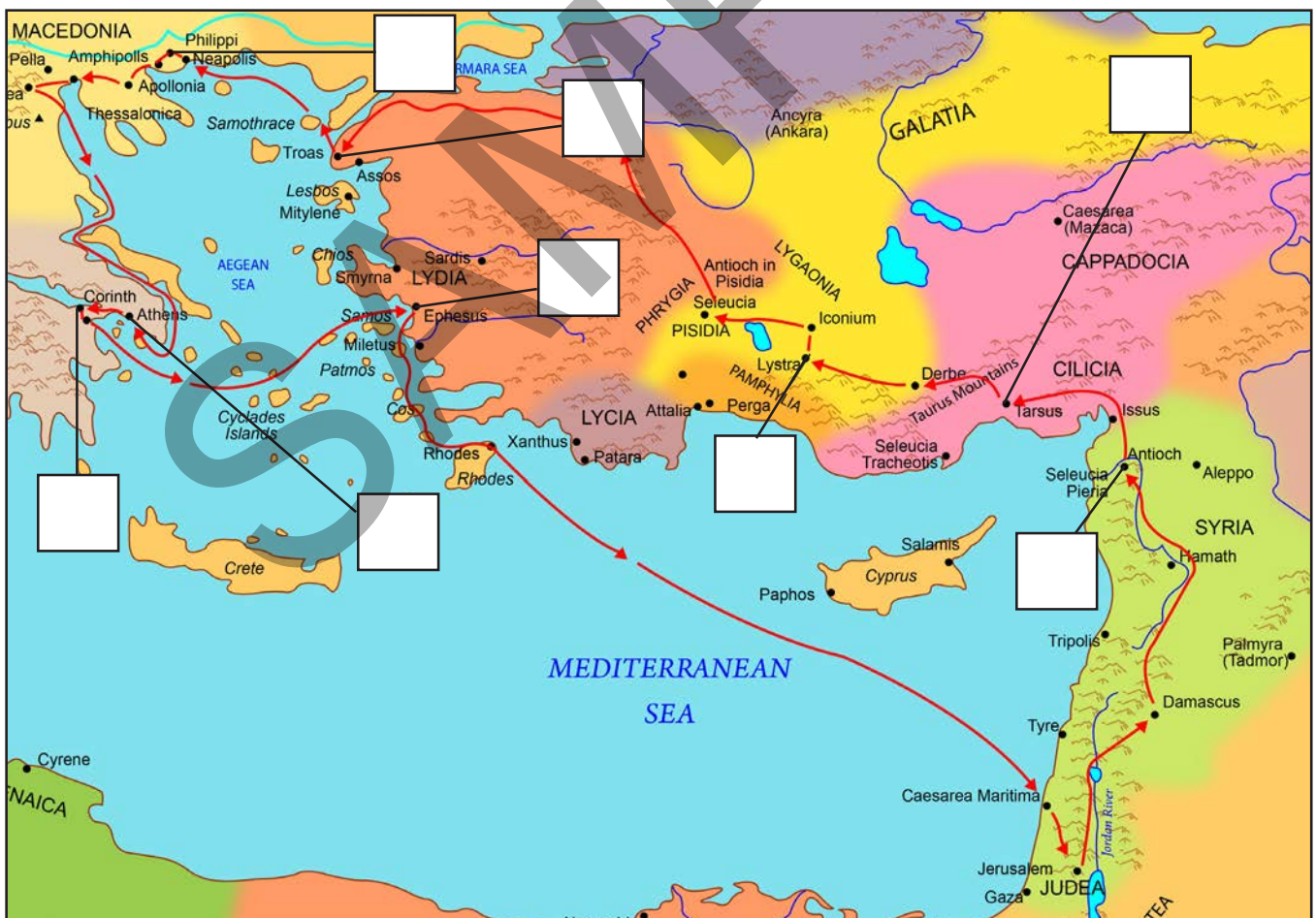
Lesson 17: 2nd MISSIONARY JOURNEY - FROM THESSALONICA TO ATHENS

Lesson Summary

- The missionaries encounter different kinds of responses to the Gospel message: hostility from the Thessalonian Jews, belief from the Bereans and Skepticism from the Greek philosophers. This is to be expected.
- Paul uses his knowledge of the Jewish and Greek culture to present the Gospel message in a way they would understand it best. To the Jews he shows that Jesus was the Messiah prophesied in the Old Testament. To the Greeks, he reasons with them that proof of the Creator is evident in the world He has created. But the essence of his message is the same. Jesus the Messiah or Christ, resurrected from the dead, is the only way back to God.
- Are we using all the resources we have to share God's word?

Bible References: Acts 17:1-34

Section 1



1. Luke Joins Paul & his friends. Paul receives a vision that encourages him to travel to Macedonia.
2. Lydia is converted and uses her house as a place of worship. Paul casts out a spirit from a girl and ends up in jail with Silas.
3. Paul meets Aquila & Priscilla. Begins a long and fruitful ministry. Paul receives a vision from Jesus to “speak on”.
4. Paul speaks to the highly learned people on Mars Hill.
5. Paul and Silas begin the Second Missionary Journey.
6. Timothy join Paul and Silas in the journey.
7. Paul leaves Priscilla and Aquila here.
8. Paul and Silas take a letter from the Jerusalem Council for the churches in the region.

Section 2

Put a tick beside the boxes which correctly describes what Paul and the Athenian philosophers believed in. A ‘tick’ for agree or a ‘cross’ for disagree. In some cases there can be two ticks or crosses for the same point meaning that Paul and the Athenians are in agreement.

Teaching

	Athenians	Paul
1. The world came about by pure chance – there is no creator or gods	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. The world was made by many gods some even unknown	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. The world came about by design	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. The world was made by one God who has revealed Himself	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. God(s) Himself (themselves) does (do) not need anything from us	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Humans and all life are the result of God’s work	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Since we are the result of God’s work we should not think the divine being can be made into an image of gold or silver or stone by man’s skill.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. In the past God overlooked man’s ignorance but now he calls them to repent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Jesus Christ came to die for our sins	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. God raised Jesus from the dead on the third day and has appointed him the judge of the world	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion Questions

1. Luke described the Bereans in a positive way. What can we learn from the Bereans and how can we apply it in our daily lives?
2. Why did Paul leave Timothy and Silas behind in Berea when he was forced to leave suddenly?
3. Say in your own words what Paul preached at the Aeropagus or Mars Hill? How would you have responded?

SAMPLE

Lesson 18: SECOND MISSIONARY JOURNEY - CORINTH AND RETURN TO ANTIOCH (c. AD 51-52)

Lesson Summary

- The emperor's banishment of Jews like Aquila and Priscilla from Rome serves to help spread the gospel throughout the Roman Empire.
- Jews who commit themselves to Christ are expelled from the synagogue and persecuted by the other Jews. When the majority of the Jews reject the gospel, the missionary team concentrate on preaching to the Gentiles.
- The Lord Jesus assures Paul that he will be protected. This encourages Paul to stay longer and build up the church in Corinth.

Bible References: Acts 18:1-23

Section 1

1. Name the two friends Paul found in Corinth and what did they have in common?
2. Corinth was the host city for an international sporting event called the _____ games.
3. Every Sabbath, where did Paul go and what did he do?
4. When the Jews rejected Paul's message, what did he do?
5. Describe the vision Paul received while he was in Corinth.
6. Who was the Governor of Achaia during this time?

7. What did the Jews accuse Paul of doing in front of the Governor?

8. What did the Governor reply to the accusers of Paul?

Discussion Questions

1. This chapter implies that Paul was involved as a tentmaker to support himself while preaching in Corinth during the weekends. He was only able to devote himself full-time to preaching the word, after the arrival of Silas and Timothy, who probably arrived with a financial aid. What does this teach us about work ethics, independence and interdependence?
2. In Acts 18:9-11, God promises to protect Paul and encourages Paul to keep on speaking. But from verses 12-17 we read of Jews trying to make false charges against Paul. How does God protect Paul? When God has given us a task to do, how can we trust that He will help us in carrying out the task? What must we do?
3. In your own words, why do you think Corinth was a strategic place for Paul to spend some time and establish the church?
4. Why did Paul leave Aquila and Priscilla in Ephesus?

Lesson 19: THE THIRD MISSIONARY JOURNEY AND THE MINISTRY BASED IN EPHESUS

Lesson Summary

- Ephesus was a centre of magical arts and many of its people were steeped in superstitious beliefs. God performs a miracle which exalts the name of the Lord Jesus over evil spirits and magicians. This demonstrated real power in the message that Paul was sharing and many Ephesians believed.
- Following the teachings of the Lord Jesus can result in violent resistance from people whose lifestyle and commerce are thereby threatened.

Bible References: Acts 19:1-41

Section 1

Fill in the blanks

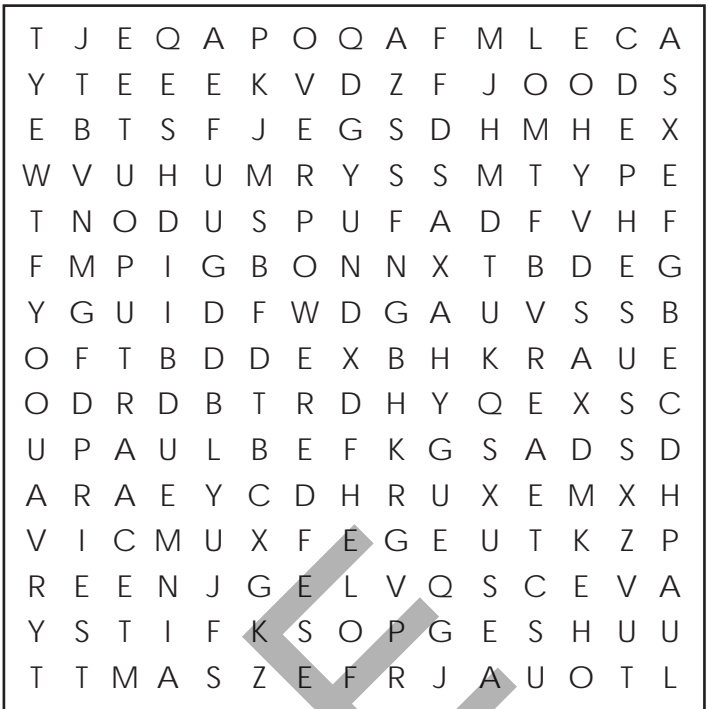
1. Meanwhile a Jew named Apollos, a native of _____, came to _____. He was a learned man, with a thorough knowledge of the Scriptures.
2. He had been instructed in the way of the Lord, and he spoke with great fervour and taught about Jesus accurately, though he knew only the _____.
3. He began to speak boldly in the synagogue. When _____ and _____ heard him, they invited him to their home and _____.
4. Paul entered the _____ and spoke boldly there for _____, arguing persuasively about the kingdom of God. But some of them became _____; _____.
5. After Paul stopped going to the synagogue, he took the disciples with him and had discussions daily in the _____. This went on for _____, so that all the Jews and Greeks who lived in the _____ heard the word of the Lord.

Section 2

Read Acts 19:13-19 and Complete the word puzzle.

1. God did extraordinary miracles through _____.
2. Some Jews who went around driving out evil spirits tried to invoke the name of the Lord Jesus over those who were demon-possessed. They would say, "In the name of the Jesus whom _____ preaches, I _____ you to come out."

3. Seven sons of _____, a Jewish chief _____, were doing this.
4. One day the evil spirit answered them, “_____ I know, and Paul I know about, but who are you?”
5. Then the man who had the evil spirit jumped on them and _____ them all. He gave them such a beating that they ran out of the house _____ and bleeding.
6. When this became known to the Jews and _____ living in _____, they were all seized with fear, and the name of the Lord Jesus was held in high honour.



Discussion Questions

1. What lesson can we learn from the incident about the Jewish exorcists and what happened to them when they tried to cast out demons in the name of Jesus whom Paul preached?
2. Why were the silversmiths in Ephesus angry with Paul? What can we learn from the incident about their attempt to charge Paul before the city council?
3. Discuss the implications of the verdict given by the city clerk.

Lesson 20: RETURN TO PERIL IN JERUSALEM c. AD 57-58

Lesson Summary

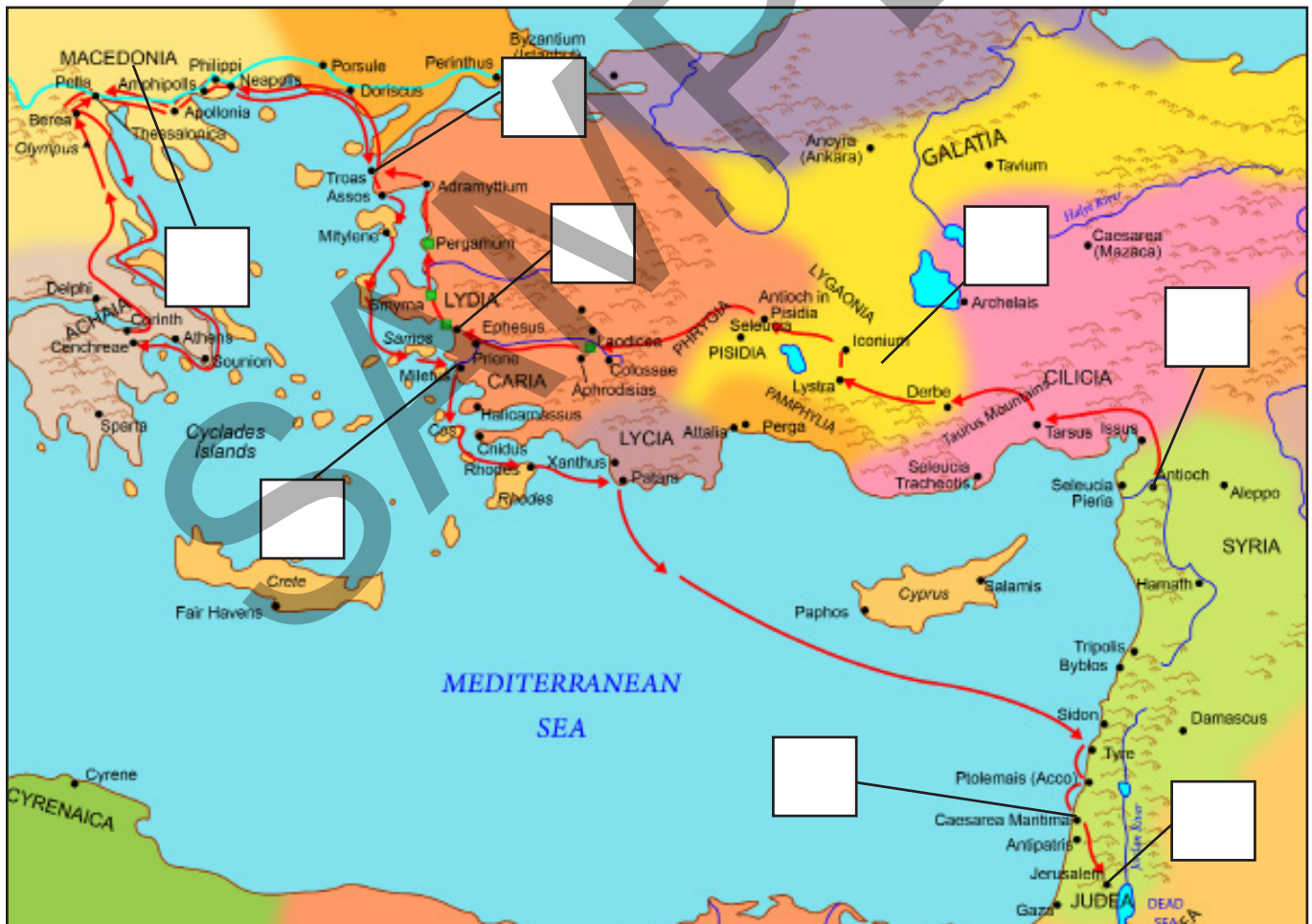
- Paul speaks words of encouragement to help the churches in their Christian growth.
- Speaking the word and breaking bread together are consistent characteristics of worship with Christians gathering on the first day of the week to celebrate Christ's victory over death.
- Paul prepares his churches for his departure by making sure they have good leaders whom he instructs personally and by letters.

Bible References: Acts 20:1-38

Section 1

Map of Paul's 3rd Missionary Journey

Fill in the blank boxes on the map with the number associated with the description below.



Discussion Questions

1. Why did Paul spend so much time, visiting and re-visiting the churches he had planted? Summarise his encouragement and his warnings.

2. When was the last time we needed encouragement? Share a time when a word of encouragement helped give you strength to complete things than you could otherwise have accomplished? Think of a time when you did give encouragement or failed to give encouragement and wish that you had.

SAMPLE

Lesson 21: TRIUMPH AND TROUBLE IN JERUSALEM AD 57

Lesson Summary

- Paul is much beloved by believers from the churches in many regions.
- James and the elders rejoice and praise God for the acceptance of the gospel by the gentiles.
- However, Paul is viewed suspiciously by other Jewish Christians who believe rumours he is telling the Jewish believers to turn away from the Jewish traditions and Law.
- Paul enters the Temple with some Jewish believers, to perform some rituals, in an attempt to allay fear that he disregards the Jewish traditions. A hostile Jewish mob surrounds Paul when he enters the Temple falsely accusing him of desecrating the Temple by bringing in a Gentile. Roman soldiers rescue Paul.

Bible References: Acts 21:1-40

Section 1

1. Put a 'T' for True or 'F' for False next to the following statements:

- When Paul arrived in Jerusalem, he went to see Simon Peter first _____
- When Paul arrived in Jerusalem he told them in detail what God had done among the non-Jews _____
- When Paul arrived in Jerusalem, he was not welcomed by the elders of the church _____
- Paul gave the money he had collected to the brothers in Jerusalem but they were not grateful _____
- Many of the Jews accused Paul of teaching Jews in non-Jewish countries to disobey the Law of Moses _____
- Paul was regarded by many as a traitor to the Jewish race _____
- James told Paul many thousands of Jews have believed and all of them are zealous for the law _____

Section 2

1. What wrong-doing did the mob accuse Paul of when he was in the Temple?

2. Who saved Paul from the mob?

3. Why did the Roman officer allow Paul to address the mob before he was taken into the barracks?

4. Why did the crowd become quiet after Paul started talking to them?

Discussion Questions

1. Why do you think Paul was so determined to go to Jerusalem?

2. Describe the meeting between Paul and James when they met in Jerusalem?

Lesson 22: WITNESS BEFORE A MOB

Lesson Summary

- God has the power to transform persecutors like Paul into apostles and the harshest critics into fervent evangelists.
- The Roman Gentiles protect Paul from violence and inevitably save him to fulfil God's purposes in bringing the gospel to the Gentile world.

Bible References: Acts 22:1-30

Section 1

Look for these words in the alphabet box

Defence, Aramaic, Tarsus, Cilicia, Damascus, persecuted, Jesus, Nazareth, Ananias, Temple, Gentiles

U	D	A	M	A	S	C	U	S	E	L	I	N	L	A
G	E	E	G	K	J	W	A	N	A	N	I	A	S	R
E	R	R	F	Y	K	E	D	C	E	Y	R	Z	H	A
N	W	H	E	E	Y	G	C	F	A	T	T	A	Y	M
T	Q	F	S	V	N	V	E	H	C	V	C	R	T	A
I	A	V	F	F	R	C	D	Y	Z	S	D	E	R	I
L	T	O	R	D	I	I	E	B	N	W	K	T	D	C
E	O	U	A	L	D	J	U	J	K	A	L	H	W	E
S	U	Y	I	W	T	E	M	P	L	E	W	C	X	W
A	T	C	O	E	H	S	L	K	J	E	C	S	S	K
T	I	R	Y	D	V	U	O	L	R	R	G	F	A	H
A	M	W	P	E	R	S	E	C	U	T	E	D	G	E
C	N	M	R	E	C	L	S	U	C	A	R	R	T	W
O	T	G	E	C	E	B	T	A	R	S	U	S	J	U
E	R	T	A	I	T	D	X	S	E	H	A	O	R	V

Section 2

1. In Paul's speech to the mob, how does he relate Jesus to the holy scriptures of the Jews?

Lesson 23: WITNESS BEFORE RULERS AND THE PLOT TO KILL PAUL

Lesson Summary

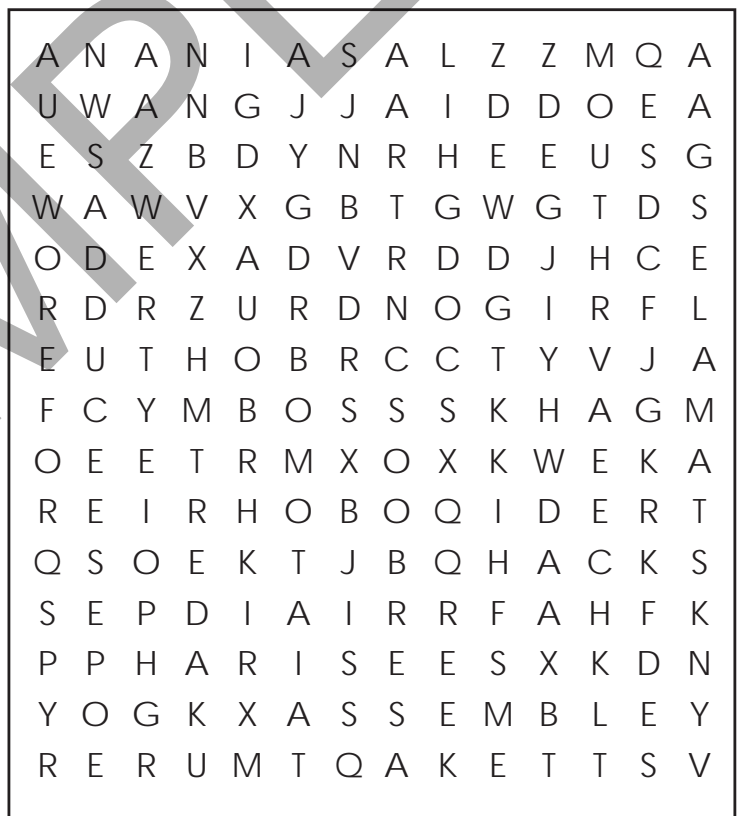
- The Pharisees shared a common belief in the resurrection with Christians. They disagree with the church over the belief that Jesus is the resurrected Messiah and the fulfilment of Old Testament prophecies.
- The Jews plot to kill Paul. But the plot is foiled by Paul's nephew and he is escorted out of Jerusalem to Caesarea under heavy guard.

Bible References: Acts 23:1-35

Section 1

Fill in the blanks in the word puzzle

1. Paul looked straight at the Sanhedrin and said, 'My _____, I have fulfilled my duty to God in all good conscience to this day.'
2. At this the high priest _____ ordered those standing near Paul to strike him on the _____.
3. Then Paul said to him, '_____ will strike you, you whitewashed wall!'
4. Then Paul, knowing that some of them were _____ and the others Pharisees, called out in the Sanhedrin
5. 'My brothers, I am a _____, descended from Pharisees. I stand on trial because of the hope of the resurrection of the dead.'
6. When he said this, a dispute broke out between the Pharisees and the Sadducees, and the _____ was divided.
7. The Lord appeared to Paul that night and told him that he would eventually testify in _____.



Section 2

1. What was the name of the Roman commander?
2. Why was Paul sent to Caesarea?
3. Who was the Roman governor at that time?
4. How was Paul protected when he was sent to Caesarea?

Discussion Questions

1. Was Paul right in using the disagreement between Sadducees and Pharisees to defend himself?
2. Why do you think the Jews hated Paul so much?
3. What did Paul say to the High Priest, without realising it, but apologised when told?
4. How did Paul's Roman citizenship protect him from harm?

Lesson 24: PAUL AND GOVERNOR FELIX

Lesson Summary

- The chief priests and elders from Jerusalem relentlessly pursue Paul's prosecution with false charges. They are not able to provide any eye-witnesses and have no case.
- Felix has no interest in upholding justice and keeps Paul prisoner. He is captivated by Paul and listens to him until he raises issues like morals and the final judgment. This probably pricked his conscience and made him uncomfortable.

Bible References: Acts 24:1-27, 25:1-12

Section 1

1. Who were the people who went to Caesarea to press charges against Paul?
2. Describe how did the prosecuting lawyer open his speech?
3. According to the prosecuting lawyer, what were the charges against Paul?
4. Summarise Paul's defence as found in Acts 24:11-21
5. Who took over as governor from Felix and why did he want to send Paul to Jerusalem for trial?

Discussion Questions

1. How did Paul defend himself against the charges by the chief priests for being a ‘trouble-maker, stirring up riots among the Jews all over the world’?
2. What was Governor Felix’s intentions regarding justice for Paul?
3. Why did Paul appeal to Caesar for trial?

SAMPLE

Lesson 25: PAUL AND KING AGRIPPA

Lesson Summary

- Although Paul has been accused of being a troublemaker among the Jews, he has always lived strictly according to the Jewish Scriptures from childhood upwards.
- What he has been preaching is in complete harmony with what Moses and the prophets have always taught about the Messiah and how God would bring salvation to Jews and Gentiles.
- The highest officials present who heard Paul, Festus, King Agrippa and Bernice all agreed that Paul was innocent of the charges made against him and by right should have been set free.

Bible References: Acts 25:13-27, 26:1-32

Section 1

Read Acts 25:23-26 and make a sentence from the words below.

decided | *R* made *ome* **send to the** *done* **Emperor**

deserving of *death*, but had *HE* **because** he *his* nothing

appeal | **found** to *him* *to*.

Section 2

1. How did the Jewish people know that Paul was living under the strict Jewish laws and customs?

2. Who were the people attending the trial of Paul by King Agrippa as described in Acts?

3. Why did Luke record Paul's many trials, first by the Sanhedrin, then, by Felix, Festus and by King Agrippa in such detail? What was the significance of these trials?

Discussion Questions

1. What was the mission given to Paul by Jesus when he was travelling to Damascus?
2. Why do you think that both the governor and the king had agreed that Paul did not deserve death or imprisonment?
3. Why do you think the governor shouted at Paul to stop? And why do you think Agrippa made a joke of Paul's challenging question "do you believe the prophets?"
4. Why did Luke record Paul's testimony, of what happened on the road to Damascus, his life before and after his conversion, so many times in the book of Acts? What was its significance?

Lesson 26: THE JOURNEY TO ROME AND THE SHIPWRECK

Lesson Summary

- The Lord gives Paul an assurance that he will testify in Rome and none of his shipmates will drown. This gives Paul the confidence to comfort his fellow travelers.
- Paul is courageous and faithful. His trust in God's protection and providence conveys confidence to others. He brings calm and plays an important role in helping the crew to survive.
- The shipwreck in Malta allows Paul to bring the gospel to another community.

Bible References: Acts 27:1-44

Section 1

Fill in the blank boxes on the map with the number associated with the description below.



1. Ship smashes into reef and all aboard swim to shore. Paul did preaching and healing.
2. Ship lost in the storm.
3. Between Crete and Malta.
4. Paul spends two years in house imprisonment, preaching the Gospel and writing letters as he awaits trial by the emperor.
5. Paul is welcomed by a large crowd of believers.
6. Festus and Agrippa put Paul on trial after which they send him on the journey.

Section 2

Find the words in the word puzzle

Alexandrian
ship
Crete
Fair Havens
Northeaster
cargo
overboard
anchors
centurion
sandbar
soundings
tackle

R	C	E	L	A	L	E	X	A	N	D	R	I	A	N
Y	W	R	S	K	J	T	A	R	E	N	I	A	G	O
F	E	E	E	Y	K	G	D	A	S	Y	R	O	F	R
A	G	A	Y	T	Y	Y	C	A	H	T	G	V	E	T
I	V	C	T	V	E	U	N	A	F	R	C	E	S	H
R	S	Z	R	F	R	D	D	I	A	S	D	R	F	E
H	O	N	D	T	B	H	E	C	N	W	K	B	R	A
A	U	K	W	A	D	F	U	E	C	A	L	O	A	S
V	N	L	R	C	T	G	M	N	H	E	W	A	I	T
E	D	J	S	K	H	D	L	T	O	E	C	R	O	E
N	I	R	A	L	V	R	O	U	R	R	G	D	Y	R
S	N	U	G	E	R	S	E	R	S	H	I	P	P	E
S	G	C	T	E	C	E	S	I	M	A	R	R	R	T
S	S	R	J	C	E	W	T	O	G	S	U	S	E	H
H	D	E	R	I	T	E	X	N	T	H	A	O	A	G

Discussion Questions

1. Why do you think Luke gave such a detailed account of the journey to Rome and the shipwreck?
2. Why do you think the centurion trusted Paul as they progressed on their journey? How did Paul help the ship and crew during the storm?
3. From the story what lessons can we learn about how Paul impacted the people around him and why?

Lesson 27: PAUL ARRIVES IN ROME

Lesson Summary

- Paul takes the Gospel message to Rome, the capital city of the Empire. As was his custom, he first tries to reason with the Roman Jews, but when that fails, he repeats his warning to them: they must accept Jesus as God's Messiah or they too will face judgment.
- The Gentiles who accept Jesus will be received into the Kingdom of God and form the church.
- Paul was put under house arrest. He was given some personal freedom and used this time to preach to whoever came to visit him. More importantly, we know that he wrote several of his epistles from Rome. This is the legacy that we have from the life of Paul.
- The story of Acts ends with Paul under guard in Rome. But the gospel is preached unhindered.

Bible References: Acts 28:1-30

Section 1

Mark the box T for True or F for False

	T	F
1. They landed on the island called Crete	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. The Islanders showed them hospitality	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. A viper driven out by the heat of the fire, bit Paul's hand	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. After being bitten by the snake, Paul felt sick, but after prayers, felt better	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. The chief official of the island was Publius	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Paul prayed for and healed Publius' mother-in-law	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. The Christians in Rome came out to the Forum and Two Taverns to greet Paul	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. When they got to Rome, Paul was put in a dungeon but allowed visitors	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Section 2

1. Who did Paul meet first when he arrived in Rome?

2. What did Paul want to ask from his fellow Jews and what was their reply?

3. What happened when the Jews did not accept the gospel?

4. How long did Paul stay in Rome and what did he do during that time?

Discussion Questions

1. How did the Christians in Rome encourage Paul?

2. Why do you think Paul still spoke to the Jews first, trying to convince them about Jesus from the books of Moses and the Prophets?

3. What can we learn from actions of Paul in this story?

SAMPLE