

Session 10: Acts & the Church

Apprentice Track Workshop

OVERVIEW OF ACTS



1) Witnesses in Jerusalem (Acts 1-7)

A) The _____ of the Holy Spirit

B) The _____ of the Apostle's Message (Acts 2:14-41)

i) Jesus is the coming Messiah anticipated by the Old Testament

(1) He is in the line of David, the prophet like Moses, the seed of Abraham, and the fulfillment of the prophecies (Acts 2:22-30; 3:18; 22:26; 7:1-50)

(2) He has ushered in the kingdom of God through the Holy Spirit (Acts 2:14-21; 3:20)

ii) Jesus proved his Messiahship by dying and innocent death and rising from the dead (2:29-36; 3:18; 26)

iii) Now, to be right with God and experience the blessings of his Messianic reign all people must trust in him as the covering for their sin and align themselves with his kingdom (repent and believe) (2:37-41; 3:19)

C) The _____ of the Church (Acts 2:42-47)

- i) Apostolic _____
- ii) Reverential _____
- iii) Shared _____, food, and _____.

D) Growing _____ (Acts 3-7)

2) Witnesses in Judea and Samaria (8-12)

A) As the gospel spreads, we see progress _____ persecution.

B) The gospel begins to break _____ barriers

3) Witnesses to the Ends of the Earth (Acts 13-28)

A) _____ Missionary Journeys.



B) The _____ of Paul's Missionary Work

- i) First, Paul takes the Gospel to the Jews where he is often met with _____ response but then ultimately _____.
- ii) Second, the gospel _____ with Greco-Roman culture. It upends pagan idolatry and industry and confronts Emperor devotion.
- iii) Another major theme from these missionary journeys is the growing tension in the church around the Gentile _____.

C) Paul's Witness in _____ (Acts 21-28)

NEW TESTAMENT METAPHORS FOR THE PEOPLE OF GOD

1) The _____ of Christ

- A) The body metaphor is a reminder that we ought to live like one _____ body.
- B) We should appreciate the _____ of gifts that different members have. We all use our different gifts for the good of the whole body so that God might be glorified. And the head of our body is Christ (Eph. 1:22-23).
- C) The body metaphor emphasizes that we are _____ of one another (cf Romans 12:5).

2) _____ or _____ Images (1 Corinthians 3:9; 1 Peter 2:4-5)

3) A Diverse _____.

4) “_____ and _____” (1 Peter 1:1; 1:17; 2:11)

5) A Watching _____

“The wide range of metaphors used for the church in the New Testament should remind us not to focus exclusively on any one... Each of the metaphors used for the church should help us to appreciate more of the richness of the privilege that God has given us by incorporating us into the church.”

- Wayne Grudem

KINGDOM, PRESENCE & PROMISE

The Unescapable Tension of the Church Age: _____ **-Not-** _____

- a) Jesus' first coming was the _____ of the end not the _____ of the end.
- b) Inaugurated eschatology:
 - i) Christ has already paid the penalty for our sin yet we still feel its affects
 - ii) Christ has already inaugurated the kingdom but its not visibly consummated yet.
 - iii) Christ has given us access to the throne of grace, the presence of God, the temple curtain torn, but we do not see him nor dwell with him fully.
 - iv) Christ has fulfilled the promise to Abraham to make a great nation but we are still without a homeland.
 - v) And on and on we could go.
- c) This principle is something we must learn to apply to every facet of life in the church until Jesus consummates God's purposes in the New Heavens and the New Earth.

1) God's Kingdom

- A) The kingdom of God is in _____ where Jesus sits at the right hand of God's throne.
- B) In The New Covenant God also reigns in the _____ of his people.

2) God's Presence

- A) We have full access to the _____ of Grace (Hebrews 10:19-25).
- B) Christians collectively and individually have been sealed with the _____ (1 Corinthians 6; Romans 8, Ephesians 1:11-14).

3) God's Promise

- A) In the New Covenant's Great Commission, image bearers are being spread across the globe just like God intended for Adam.
- B) Abraham's spiritual descendants are blessing the nations (See Isaiah 49:6 and Acts 13:47).
- C) What about God's promise to ethnic Jews? (See Romans 9-11)