



Session #7 – Dealing with Sin

True or False:

Please answer the following True or False questions based on what you believe about sin.

- 1) T ___ F ___ Everyone has been separated from God because of sin.
- 2) T ___ F ___ We become a sinner once we commit our first sin after the age of accountability.
- 3) T ___ F ___ Sin means falling short of or missing God's standard.
- 4) T ___ F ___ Salvation is a free gift that we did nothing to earn, but can be lost if we commit certain sins.
- 5) T ___ F ___ Sin is simply breaking the rules; it has no effect on our relationship with God.
- 6) T ___ F ___ It is possible to sin without even knowing it.
- 7) T ___ F ___ Unbelief is not a serious sin.
- 8) T ___ F ___ It is possible for a good person to live a perfect life and never sin.
- 9) T ___ F ___ The love of money is at the root of all sin.
- 10) T ___ F ___ Telling a 'little white lie' to protect someone's feelings is not a sin.
- 11) T ___ F ___ It is a Christian's duty to point out other people's sins for the purpose of convicting them.
- 12) T ___ F ___ When I am spiritually mature, I will be able to stop sinning.
- 13) T ___ F ___ Since believers are covered under God's grace, it no longer matters whether we sin or not.

What is Sin?

- 1) The word 'sin' is a translation of Greek and Hebrew terms that carry the connotations of 'missing the mark' or failing to reach a goal.
- 2) This definition implies that any deviation from the target – whether by a small amount or a large amount – constitutes a miss.
- 3) The idea of 'missing the mark' is often compared to an archer who misses the bulls-eye.
- 4) The Bible uses several terms for sin with the following connotations:
 - a. _____ – Missing the mark or failing to reach a goal. Sin can be an intentional act that falls short of God's standards or a failure to act when action is required. **(Romans 3:23 and James 4:17)**
 - b. _____ – Crossing a line or climbing a fence that should not be crossed or climbed. A trespass is an action that can be done unintentionally or out of ignorance. **(Leviticus 5:15 and Matthew 5:27-28)**
 - c. _____ – A choice to intentionally disobey or willfully trespass. A transgression is an act of willful rebellion against authority. **(Psalm 5:10)**
 - d. _____ – A deeply-rooted, premeditated choice to continue in sin without repentance. Iniquity indicates a deep internal issue involving perversion of the heart or a twisted nature that leads to wrongdoing. **(Numbers 14:18 and Luke 13:27)**



The Consequences of Sin

Regardless of what some people may think, *every* sin we commit has consequences. (**Numbers 32:23, Galatians 6:7-8, Jeremiah 17:10, and Proverbs 22:8**)

- 1) Sin _____ Us from God (**Isaiah 59:2 and Ezekiel 39:24**)
 - a. God is holy and we must be holy to be in His presence. (**Habakkuk 1:13**)
 - b. Separation from God is an *eternal* consequence for those who are not in Christ.
- 2) The _____ of Sin is _____ (**Romans 6:23 and Romans 5:12**)
 - a. God confirmed to Adam the consequences of his sin. (**Genesis 3:17-19**)
 - b. Because of Adam's sin, we will all receive these 'wages'. (**Romans 5:12**)
 - c. 'Death' indicates a physical death but can also lead to eternal separation from God outside of Christ, which is often referred to as the 'second death'.
 - d. Sin can result in premature death.
 - i. Read about Ananias and Sapphira in **Acts 5**.
 - ii. Read about Lot's wife in **Genesis 19**.
 - iii. Read about David's son in **2 Samuel 12**.
- 3) Sin Brings God's _____
 - a. God disciplines those He loves. (**Hebrews 12:6 and Revelation 3:19**)
 - b. God's discipline is for our training and growth, not for our condemnation or punishment.
 - c. Don't mistake God's mercy and grace to mean He doesn't care if we sin.
- 4) Sin Can Destroy Our _____
 - a. Our relationships with others (lying, gossip, etc.). (**Exodus 20:16 and Proverbs 16:28**)
 - b. Our marriage (adultery, pornography, etc.). (**Matthew 5:27-28 and Proverbs 6:32**)
 - c. Our relationship with God and our ability to worship Him. (**Isa. 59:2 and Prov. 15:8**)
 - d. Remember the enemy comes to steal, kill, and *destroy*. (**John 10:10**)
- 5) Sin Can Destroy Our _____
 - a. David's sin gave occasion for enemies to blaspheme God. (**2 Sam. 12:14 and Psalms 39:8**)
 - b. We do not bring glory to God when we sin. (**Matthew 5:16**)
 - c. Remember the enemy comes to steal, kill, and *destroy*. (**John 10:10**)
- 6) Sin Can Steal Our _____ and _____ (**Proverbs 22:8 and Psalm 31:10**)
 - a. Remember the enemy comes to *steal*, kill, and destroy. (**John 10:10**)
- 7) Sin Can Steal Our _____ (**Psa. 107:17, Lev. 26:39, Mic. 6:13, and 1 Cor. 11:29-30**)
 - a. This includes when we refuse to confess our sins. (**Psalm 32:3-4**)
 - b. Read about Miriam's leprosy in **Numbers 12**.
 - c. Remember the enemy comes to *steal*, kill, and destroy. (**John 10:10**)
- 8) Sin Can Have _____ Consequences
 - a. Illegal actions can result in lawsuits, fines, or imprisonment. (**Romans 13:3-4**)



- 9) Continued Unrepentant Sin Leads to _____
- a. Unrepentant sin leads to more sin. **(Ephesians 4:18-19 and Romans 1:28-32)**
 - b. Iniquity is sin that is premeditated, continuing, and escalating.
 - c. Iniquity is often attributed to the wicked in the Bible. **(Psalms 28:3, 92:7, and 94:23)**
 - d. God killed Eli and his sons because of their iniquity. **(1 Samuel 3:13-14)**
 - e. Total rebellion against God leads to permanent separation from Him (see consequence #1 above) **(Romans 1:28)**

Christ's Victory Over Sin and Death

- 1) God Desires That _____ Be Separated from Him **(2 Peter 3:9)**
- 2) God Sent His Son to _____ Us to Himself **(John 3:16 and Romans 5:10-11)**
- 3) Christ's _____ Paid the Price for Sin **(Romans 5:8-9)**
 - a. His blood provides propitiation (appeasement or satisfaction) and atonement (reparation).
(Romans 3:25, 1 John 4:10 and 2 Corinthians 5:21)
- 4) Christ's _____ Conquered Sin and Death **(Romans 6:9-10, 1 Peter 1:3, and Revelation 1:18)**
 - a. His victory covers all types of sin listed previously. **(Ephesians 2:1-5 and Hebrews 9:15)**
- 5) Christ's Victory Brings _____
 - a. For our sins. **(1 John 1:9)**
 - b. For our trespasses. **(Ephesians 1:7 and 2 Corinthians 5:19)**
 - c. For our transgressions. **(Psalm 65:3, Psalm 103:12, and Isaiah 43:25)**
 - d. For our iniquity. **(Jeremiah 33:8 and Psalm 85:2)**
- 6) There is Now No _____ for Believers **(Romans 8:1 and Romans 8:33-34)**
 - a. Condemnation = punishment, guilt, or blame. **(Colossians 2:14 and 1 John 2:1)**
 - b. Condemnation $\neq$ (does not equal) conviction, discipline, or consequences.
- 7) _____ is a Free Gift **(Romans 5:15 and Romans 6:23)**
 - a. Our salvation is not tied to what we do or have done, but what Christ has done for us.
(Ephesians 2:8-9 and Titus 3:5)
 - b. The enemy cannot steal our salvation from us. **(John 10:28-29)**



What Should We Do When We Sin?

- 1) _____ and _____ the Sin
 - a. Do not try to minimize or justify the sin.
 - b. Do not try to deny the sin. **(1 John 1:8 and 10)**
 - c. Verbally confess the sin and ask for forgiveness. **(1 John 1:9 and Proverbs 28:13)**
 - d. **Psalm 51** is David's beautiful prayer of confession after he was confronted about his sin with Bathsheba and the murder of her husband Uriah in **2 Samuel 12:1-22**.
- 2) Accept God's _____
 - a. Remember God promises us forgiveness. **(1 John 1:9)**
 - b. Remember Christ paid for our forgiveness. **(1 Peter 2:24 and Colossians 1:14)**
 - c. Remember that forgiving yourself is NOT part of this process.
 - d. Remember forgiveness does not mean there will not be consequences.
 - i. David was forgiven but still paid for his sin by the death of his newborn son.
(2 Samuel 12:13-14)
- 3) _____ Yourself Before God and _____ to His Discipline
 - a. Pride is at the root of all sin and humility is its antidote. **(James 4:7-10 and 1 Peter 5:6)**
 - b. God extends grace to those who are humble. **(James 4:6, Psa. 51:17, and Psa. 107)**
 - c. Accept God's discipline as a sign that He loves you and receives you as a son or daughter. **(Proverbs 3:11-12 and Job 5:17)**
- 4) _____ Over Your Sin and _____
 - a. Repentance is not just a *feeling* of sorrow or regret about your sin, it is the *action* of turning around and going the right direction – back to God. **(Psalm 38:18 and 2 Cor. 7:9-10)**
 - b. Stop doing what you are doing wrong and take steps to make sure it never happens again. **(2 Chr. 7:14, Matthew 3:8, Prov. 4:14-15, and Ezekiel 18:30)**
 - c. Repentance can restore your joy and peace. **(Psalm 51:12)**
- 5) _____ from the Experience
 - a. God can use your bad choices as a tool to teach you if you are willing. **(Hebrews 12:11)**
 - b. Embrace and cherish God's instruction and correction. **(Proverbs 12:1)**
- 6) _____ for Future Temptations
 - a. Memorize verses that address your specific temptations so you can recall them when tempted. **(Psalm 119:11)**
 - b. Pray for God's wisdom and guidance. **(James 1:5, Psalm 139:23-24, and Psalm 31:3)**
 - c. Seek help from stronger believers. **(James 5:16 and Ecclesiastes 4:9-10)**
 - d. Abide in Christ and the power of His Spirit. **(Rom. 13:14, Gal. 5:16, and 2 Tim. 2:22)**



Verses about Sin and Forgiveness

Practice finding verses in your Bible by looking up the following verses concerning trials and temptations. Write the verse or a summary of the verse in the space provided. Choose your favorite verses and commit them to memory.

Romans 3:23 - _____

Galatians 6:7-8 - _____

Revelation 3:19 - _____

John 10:10 - _____

Romans 1:28-32 - _____

Ephesians 2:1-5 - _____

Romans 5:8-9 - _____

Romans 6:9-10 - _____

2 Corinthians 5:21 - _____

Revelation 1:18 - _____

1 John 1:9 - _____

Psalms 103:12 - _____

Romans 8:1 - _____

1 John 2:1 - _____

1 John 1:8-2:2 - _____

2 Samuel 12:13-14 - _____

James 4:6 - _____

Psalms 51:17 - _____

Job 5:17 - _____

2 Corinthians 7:9-10 - _____

Proverbs 12:1 - _____

Galatians 5:16 - _____