

Sunday August 23, 2026

[illegible]

POP QUIZ

1. According to John 1:14, what happened to “the Word”?

- A. He became an angel
- B. He became God
- C. He became a spirit
- D. He became flesh

2. What Greek noun for “flesh” is discussed in the sermon?

- A. Logos
- B. Skēnoō
- C. Monogenēs
- D. Sarx

3. What did the sermon emphasize about Jesus when He became flesh?

- A. He became sinful like humanity
- B. He surrendered His deity
- C. He only appeared to be human
- D. He remained God while becoming man

4. What was the primary purpose of the Word becoming flesh?

- A. To save sinners
- B. To demonstrate human potential
- C. To teach humanity philosophy
- D. To establish an earthly government

5. What is the definition of “incarnation?”

- A. The act of becoming flesh
- B. The act of returning from death
- C. The act of ascending into heaven
- D. The act of creating the universe

6. Why was the Tabernacle so important to the nation of Israel?

- A. It served primarily as Israel's government center
- B. It demonstrated Israel's military power
- C. It represented God dwelling with His people
- D. It was where Israel crowned its kings

7. What lesson do we learn from the absence of a chair in the Tabernacle?

- A. The Tabernacle was too small for furniture
- B. The priests performed all sacrifices outside
- C. The priests were forbidden to rest on the Sabbath
- D. The priests' sacrificial work was never finished

8. How was Jesus' divine glory observed during His earthly ministry?

- A. Through political authority and military victories
- B. Through wealth, possessions, and social prominence
- C. Through living in isolation from ordinary people
- D. Through His teaching, preaching, healing, miracles, and the Transfiguration

9. What principle is used to describe the relationship between grace and truth?

- A. Truth without grace crushes; grace without truth compromises
- B. Grace replaces truth when relationships are threatened
- C. Truth matters more than grace
- D. Grace and truth are incompatible responses

10. What distinction does the sermon make between common grace and saving grace?

- A. Common grace is earned, while saving grace is purchased
- B. Common grace makes life possible; saving grace makes eternal life possible
- C. Common grace is only for Christians, while saving grace is for everyone
- D. Common grace is eternal, while saving grace is temporary

REFLECTION AND APPLICATION QUESTIONS

Monday — The Word Became Flesh

1. John 1:14 teaches that the eternal Son of God became flesh without ceasing to be God. How does the *incarnation* change the way you think about the Lord Jesus?
2. Jesus willingly humbled Himself and entered the frailty of human existence. What does His humility reveal about His love for sinners?
3. What does your humility (or lack thereof reveal about you?)

Tuesday — Why Jesus Became Man

1. Jesus said that he didn't come to call the righteous, but sinners (Matt. 9:13). How seriously do you view the problem of your own sin?
2. Are you a sinner because you sin, or do you sin because you are a sinner?
3. The sermon described the incarnation as God coming down because we could never climb our way up to Him. Are you relying completely upon the Lord for salvation, or are you still trying to earn God's acceptance through your own efforts in sanctification?

Wednesday — God Dwelt Among Us

1. John says that the Word "dwelt among us." What does it tell you about God's character that He took the initiative to enter a sinful humanity?
2. Throughout the Old Testament, God's people treasured the promise, "I am with you." How should the presence of God affect the way you face fear, suffering, or uncertainty today?
3. What are the three primary ways God dwells among us today?

Thursday — We Observed His Glory

1. The world often defines glory through wealth, popularity, influence, and people serving us. How has the world's definition of glory influenced your own ambitions? Are you mixing the world into God's Word? In what area? Why?
2. Jesus glorified the Father by completing the work He was given. What work or responsibility has God placed before you today that requires faithfulness?
3. The priests continually stood because their work was unfinished, while the Lord sat down because His sacrifice was complete. Are you resting in His finished work, or living as though you still have something to prove to God? How can you change that?

Friday — Full of Grace

1. “Truth without grace crushes; grace without truth compromises.” Which side are you personally more prone toward—truth without sufficient grace or grace that avoids difficult truth?
2. Consider the common grace you experience every day—food, relationships, creation, work, health, and countless other blessings. How often do you *consciously recognize* the favor of God in these things? What are you to do when you *do* recognize them as such?
3. Romans 5:8 reminds us that Christ died for us “while we were still sinners.” How should receiving that kind of saving grace change the way you extend grace to difficult people?

Saturday — Full of Truth

1. The sermon defines truth as “reality as it is—not reality as I would like it to be.” Is there an area of your life where your feelings, emotions, or desires are competing or even contradicting what God's Word says is true?
2. Jesus doesn't merely speak truth; He is the truth. What practical difference should that make in how you evaluate the culture's version of truth?
3. As you prepare to worship tomorrow, what sin needs repentance, what truth needs to be believed, and what grace should cause you to worship the Lord more deeply?