Theology and Doctrines Grace and Works

1.	Grace has often been defined as the ""						
	of God. A better definition is the of God. 2 Timothy 2:1; Hebrews 4:16, 13:9; 2 Corinthians 12:7-10; Luke 2:40; Acts 4:33, 6:8.						
2.	Many in the Church define grace as the						
	to do what weGalatians 5:1.						
3.	They would see any focus on, disciplines, or principles as						
	, the opposite of						
4.	is not the to do what we want, but the						
	to do what God wants.						
5.	God's grace is given to us of something we						
	or it is not totally James 4:6.						
6.	There are different of God's grace taught in the Bible						
	for our life. Some common titles of the various aspects are "						
	grace", "grace", "grace", and						

"______ grace". Galatians 2:9; Ephesians 3:1-9, 4:7-12, 29; Romans 12:5-6, 15:15-16; 1 Corinthians 3:10; 2 Corinthians 9:8.
7. God's grace is a pump ______, if we respond to the _____

gift of grace we receive more, in a very real way we are ______ with God in receiving grace. Romans 1:18-19; 1 Corinthians 15:10; 2 Corinthians6:1; Colossians 1:29.

8. If we truly _____ God's grace and know how to

_____ God's grace we can say along with the Apostle Paul, I

worked like a _____, yet not I, but God's grace in me _____ did it. 1 Corinthians 15:10.

9. A major ______ many have in figuring out ______ and grace

is that they use the wrong ______ of works.

10. The word that Paul took ______ with in regards to grace was the

______ of the ______. Romans 3:27-28; Galatians 2:16, 5:1-4.

11.Those ______ who believed that Jesus was the promised

_____, and became followers of Him believed that when a Gentile

trusted Jesus they needed to do the works of the ______ of ______ to be truly saved. Acts 15:23-29.

12. We also are often ______ with the use of the word ______.

13. The common or basic ______ of the word law to us today as part of

the Church is a _____ or _____ of God. Ephesians 5:25.

14. The technical definition is that collection of laws	_ by					
explicitly for the of	_ under the					
Covenant, "The Law".						
15."The" is not the for living for the						
today. Hebrews 7:12, 18-19; John 1:17.						
16. I personally use the words "" or "	" instead					
of the word "" in my teaching so as not to confuse people.						
17. As the New Testament Church the for living for God are						
primarily in through, and those books were written to the Church.	1-3,					
18. The of the Bible is the supernatural,	Word of God,					
and is for us to read and understand. 2 Til	mothy 3:16-17.					
19. From the whole Bible we grow in our o	of who					
is, His, His power, and His divine nature.						
20. We gain understanding of the of God for the	by					
reading the and the record	ded in the Bible.					
21. We grow in from the stories of people in the Bible who have						
been and in living for God.						
22 for us, the of Jesus is not jus	st obeying the					
rules and principles, but is bearing for God. John 15:1	-8					
23are those things that we do that benefits,, and						
influences others to be fully devoted followers of Jesus Christ, and the						

_____ are eternal.

24	is our supren	ne	and model of what it means to	
	_ hard and bear mu	ıch fruit. John	4:34, 9:4, 17:4	
25. God desire	es	from us, and our		
	blease Him very mu			
	othy 2:21; Matthew 5:1			
26. We are for all eternity for our 1 Corinthians 3:12-15, 15:58; 1 Peter 1:17.				
27	are	a basic	that we a	re genuinely
	Philippians 2:12- nthians 6:9-11.	13; Ephesians 2	2:8-10; Matthew 3:8	3-10, 7:16-20, 12:33,
28. God is glo	orified by our		and our	John 15:8.
29. We	that we are	the	of Jesus	by our much
	John 15:8.			
30. The major	The major means of our		is our pursuit of	
	 of following the ba	sic Christian c	lisciplines, of pur	suing good works
and much frui	it, of setting goals, a	and working v	ery hard is not	, but
	, and is only p rews 9:14; Titus 2:11-1		od's	John 15:16; 1
	spect of God's grace to be like			
33. A major fo	oundation stone in t	he doctrine c	of grace is the ong	going
	of God when we		up and	_ in life. 1 John 1:9.