

Review

New Testament 6



New Testament 6
Part 2: Fruit of the Spirit

SUNDAY MORNING

POINTS TO EMPHASIZE:

1. Review [N.T. 6 Bible Fact Flash Cards](#) (provided under “N.T. 6 Bible Facts” on curriculum Web site)
2. Use learning center/activities to help review.
3. Utilize the following questions to review each lesson:

LESSON 1—CHRISTIANS ARE MISTREATED; STEPHEN IS KILLED

Scripture Reference:

- Acts 6:7-15; 7:1-60; 8:1-2; Matthew 5:10-12

Memory Work:

- YOUNGER CHILDREN: “For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ” (Romans 1:16a).
- OLDER CHILDREN: “For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ, for it is the power of God to salvation for everyone who believes, for the Jew first and also for the Greek” (Romans 1:16).

Personal Application:

- If people make fun of me or try to hurt me because I believe in Jesus and God, I can be strong because God is with me.

Review Questions:

1. What was the name of the Jewish feast that took place 50 days after the Passover? (The Day of Pentecost)
2. How many people were baptized after Peter’s sermon in Acts chapter two? (About three thousand)
3. How many men were chosen to be special servants in Jerusalem? (Seven)
4. Who were these special servants asked to help care for? (The widows)
5. How is Stephen described in Acts 6:5? (Full of faith and filled with the Holy Spirit)



6. What did the Jews do to try to discredit and weaken the leadership that the Christians were gaining? (They had Stephen arrested.)
7. What were the false witnesses brought into the Jewish court to do to Stephen? (Accuse him of blasphemy and lie about him)
8. Who else in the Bible was treated the way that Stephen was treated by the Jews in the court? (Jesus, before His crucifixion)
9. Where in the Bible is Stephen's speech found? (Acts chapter seven)
10. About what men of the Old Testament were Stephen's main points in his speech? (Abraham, Joseph, and Moses)
11. What had the Jews rejected over and over again throughout history? (God's promises and the men chosen by God to lead the Jews)
12. What did the Jews begin after Stephen's speech? (The persecution of the Church)
13. What did Stephen call the crowd that angered them? (He called them persecutors, betrayers, and murderers.)
14. What made the crowd even angrier? (When Stephen looked up and said he could see Jesus standing at the right hand of God)
15. What did the crowd do to Stephen when his words angered them? (They dragged him outside of the city and stoned him.)

LESSON 2—SAUL OF TARSUS PERSECUTES THE CHURCH, THEN BECOMES A CHRISTIAN

Scripture Reference:

- Acts 8:1-3; 9:1-31; 22:1-21

Memory Work:

- YOUNGER CHILDREN: "Arise and be baptized, and wash away your sins" (Acts 22:16b).
- OLDER CHILDREN: "And now why are you waiting? Arise and be baptized, and wash away your sins, calling on the name of the Lord" (Acts 22:16).

Personal Application:

- YOUNGER CHILDREN: When I am old enough, the Lord wants me to become a Christian.
- OLDER CHILDREN: Anyone can become a Christian, no matter what he has done, because God loves everyone and will forgive if he is willing to change his life, like Saul (Paul) did.

Review Questions:

1. Who was the man who was specifically named that was present when Stephen was killed? (A young Pharisee named Saul of Tarsus)
2. What did the men throwing stones at Stephen lay at Saul's feet? (Their coats)
3. Who was Saul of Tarsus' teacher in Jerusalem? (Gamaliel)
4. How had Saul been persecuting Christians? (He had killed some and thrown some in prison.)
5. What did Saul ask for and receive that would allow him to persecute Christians outside of

Jerusalem and Palestine? (Letters to the synagogue leaders in Damascus)

6. What did Saul see and hear on the way to Damascus? (He saw a light and heard the voice of Jesus.)
7. What did the men traveling with Saul see and hear on the road to Damascus? (They saw the light and heard a loud sound, but did not understand the words of Jesus.)
8. How long did Saul go without food while he waited in Damascus? (Three days)
9. Who did God choose to go to Saul and tell him what he must do? (Ananias)
10. How did Saul feel about what he had done after Ananias talked to him? (He was sorry.)
11. What did Saul do immediately after Ananias talked to him and his blindness was healed? (He was baptized to become a Christian.)
12. To what group of people was Saul chosen to preach? (The Gentiles)
13. How does God speak to us today? (Through the Bible)
14. Where did Saul begin preaching? (In the synagogue in Damascus)

LESSON 3—PAUL ESCAPES OVER A CITY WALL

Scripture Reference:

- Acts 9:20-31; 2 Corinthians 11:32-33; Galatians 1:11-24

Memory Work:

- “Go into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature” (Mark 16:15b).

Personal Application:

- I can tell others about Jesus, like Saul (Paul) did.

Review Questions:

1. After Saul of Tarsus became a Christian, what did he spend most of his time, energy, and enthusiasm doing? (Telling others about Jesus)
2. Where did Saul spend “many days” preaching before returning to Damascus? (Arabia)
3. At first, how did some of the Christians in Damascus feel about Saul when he returned? (They were afraid of him.)
4. Why did Saul’s fame spread to the Jews throughout Damascus? (Because of the powerful way he presented the Gospel)
5. Because of his education and training, in what was Saul an expert? (The Old Testament)
6. What were the Jews in Damascus plotting to do to Saul? (Kill him)
7. What did the Jews guard day and night while looking for Saul? (The city gates)
8. What did the Christians do to him when they found out about the Jew’s plan? (They lowered him over the city wall in a big basket so that he could escape.)
9. How did the Christians in Jerusalem feel about Saul? (They were afraid of him and did not trust him.)
10. Who took Saul to the apostles and described to them how Saul had become a Christian?

(Barnabas)

11. What does the name Barnabas mean? (Son of Encouragement)
12. Who did Saul stay with for two weeks? (The apostle Peter)
13. Where did the Christians in Jerusalem send Saul when they found out that the Jews there were plotting to kill him? (Caesarea)
14. Later, to what was Saul's name changed? (Paul)

LESSON 4—LYDIA BECOMES A CHRISTIAN

Scripture Reference:

- Acts 16:1-15,40

Memory Work:

- YOUNGER CHILDREN: “But seek first the kingdom of God and His righteousness” (Matthew 6:33a).
- OLDER CHILDREN: “But seek first the kingdom of God and His righteousness, and all these things shall be added to you” (Matthew 6:33).

Personal Application:

- When I grow up, no matter what job I choose to do, I will be a Christian.

Review Questions:

1. How many long trips did Paul take throughout the Roman Empire? (Three)
2. What do we usually call these long trips that Paul took throughout the Roman Empire? (Evangelistic trips)
3. With whom did Paul travel on his second evangelistic trip? (Silas, Timothy, and Luke)
4. What is Silas called in Acts 15:32? (A prophet)
5. Which books of the New Testament did Luke likely author? (Luke and Acts)
6. Where did God tell Paul to go in his vision? (Macedonia)
7. To what city in Macedonia did Paul and his friends travel? (Philippi)
8. How is Lydia described? (A worshipper of God)
9. Who else in Scripture was described in this way? (Cornelius)
10. What did Lydia and her household do when they heard Paul's message? (They were baptized.)
11. What was Lydia's job? (Seller of purple fabric and dyes)
12. What likely began as a result of Lydia and her household's obedience? (The church in Philippi)
13. What is the name of the letter that Paul wrote to the church at Philippi? (Philippians)
14. What lessons can we learn from Lydia? (The importance of hearing God's Word and obeying it; the importance of being a Christian first, no matter what job we may have)

LESSON 5—PAUL AND SILAS IN PRISON; PHILIPPIAN JAILER CONVERTED

Scripture Reference:

- Acts 16:16-40; 2 Corinthians 11:25; Romans 8:28

Memory Work:

- YOUNGER CHILDREN: “[A]t midnight Paul and Silas were praying and singing” (Acts 16:25a).
- OLDER CHILDREN: “But at midnight Paul and Silas were praying and singing hymns to God, and the prisoners were listening to them” (Acts 16:25).

Personal Application:

- When bad things happen to me, I can pray and trust in God just as Paul and Silas did, because I know that He will work everything out for my good.

Review Questions:

1. After Paul, Silas, and Luke taught Lydia the Gospel, where does the Bible say they were going? (The place of prayer)
2. While on their way, who was following them? (A young slave girl possessed by a spirit)
3. How did the Jewish men who owned the slave girl use her? (To make money as a perceived fortune teller)
4. What did the girl call out to the people about Paul, Silas, and Luke as she followed them for several days? (They were servants of the most High God, and they proclaimed the way to salvation.)
5. How did Paul feel about the young girl following him? (It made him angry at the demon inside of her.)
6. What did Paul say to the demon? (In the name of Jesus Christ, come out of the girl.)
7. What did the slave girl’s owners do when they found out that she was no longer demon possessed? (They took Paul and Silas to the magistrates to have them punished.)
8. What happened to Paul and Silas when they were brought to the magistrates? (Their robes were torn off, and they were beaten with rods.)
9. Where were Paul and Silas thrown? (Into the inner prison and locked up in stocks)
10. What were Paul and Silas doing in spite of their physical pain? (Singing praises to God and praying)
11. What happened after midnight? (An earthquake shook the prison, broke their stocks, and opened all the doors.)
12. What did the jailer try to do when he thought the prisoners had escaped? (Kill himself by falling on his sword)
13. After Paul told the jailer what had happened, what did the jailer ask Paul? (What must I do to be saved?)
14. What did the jailer and his household do after Paul and Silas taught them in the jailer’s home? (They believed in Jesus and were baptized.)
15. Of what did Paul accuse the Roman officials when they tried to let Paul and Silas go quietly? (He accused them of allowing “uncondemned” Roman citizens to be beaten.)

16. Where did Paul and Silas go after they were released from prison? (They went to Lydia's house.)

LESSON 6—PAUL PREACHES IN ATHENS ON MARS HILL

Scripture Reference:

- Acts 17:16-34

Memory Work:

- “Set your mind on things above, not on things on the Earth” (Colossians 3:2).

Personal Application:

- I must never let anything or anyone become more important to me than God.

Review Questions:

1. Why did the Jews follow Paul from city to city? (To stir up trouble against Paul and his friends)
2. Where did Paul travel alone? (Athens)
3. What was Athens known for? (Education, philosophy, art, and architecture)
4. What did Paul preach about in Athens? (Turning from idols and toward the one true God)
5. Where in Athens did Paul try to teach the Jews and Gentiles? (The synagogue and the market place)
6. Who did Paul debate in public? (Well-known philosophers)
7. When Paul taught about Jesus and His resurrection in Athens, what did some of the people there call him? (A babblers)
8. Where was Paul taken to explain himself and his teachings? (Areopagus)
9. What was the name of the famous hill in Athens where Paul preached? (Mars Hill)
10. How did Paul say that God has revealed himself? (Through what He has made)
11. How did Paul end his lesson to the Athenians? (By telling them that God expects us to repent and obey)
12. What is another group of people, mentioned in the Bible and in this lesson, that were also idol worshippers? (The Egyptians)
13. What are some modern day things that can become our “idols”? (Television, games, sports, friends, etc.)

LESSON 7—LOVE

Scripture Reference:

- Galatians 5:22-23; 1 Corinthians 13; 1 John 4:7-21; 2 Peter 1:5-9

Memory Work:

- YOUNGER CHILDREN: “[L]ove one another” (John 15:12b).

- OLDER CHILDREN: “This is My commandment, that you love one another as I have loved you” (John 15:12).

Personal Application:

- One way I can be like Jesus is to show love to others.

Review Questions:

1. Who showed us how to show God’s love? (Jesus)
2. What are some of the ways Jesus showed His love for others? (Feeding the hungry, healing the sick, and raising the dead)
3. To whom did Jesus show love? (Everyone)
4. What was the most powerful way that Jesus showed His love? (By dying for us)
5. How can we get help loving others the way Jesus did? (Through prayer and Bible study)
6. How does the world usually portray love? (As just an emotion)
7. How does the Bible describe agape love? (As an action)
8. What is something we are expected to give if we love unselfishly? (Our time and possessions)
9. Is it possible to love God and not show love to others? (No)
10. In 1 Corinthians 13, what does Paul say love does **not** rejoice in? (Iniquity)
11. In 1 Corinthians 13, what does Paul say love **does** rejoice in? (The truth)

LESSON 8—JOY AND PEACE

Scripture Reference:

- Galatians 5:22-23; Philippians 2:17-18; 3:1,6,13; 4:4-13; John 15:11; 14:27; 16:24,33; Romans 14:17

Memory Work:

- “Rejoice in the Lord always. Again I will say, rejoice!” (Philippians 4:4).

Personal Application:

- God wants me to have joy and peace, and not to worry constantly about things that happen around me. I can have joy and peace because I know that God is with me all the time.

Review Questions:

1. Who showed us how to show God’s love? (Jesus)
2. When you are a Christian, what is still possible even when things around us aren’t going very well? (Joy and peace)
3. Where can we look to find out how to have peace and joy? (The Bible)
4. What does the *Expository Dictionary of Bible Words* say about peace and joy? (They are founded on realities that are unaffected by conditions of this world.)

5. Who in the Bible showed that you can still have joy and peace even when enduring persecution? (The apostles and the Christians in the first century)
6. In Acts 16, how are Paul and Silas examples of Christians who still showed joy and peace, even in the worst of circumstances? (They sang and prayed in prison.)
7. In Acts 5, how did the apostles show that they could still have joy and peace after something bad happened to them? (They were rejoicing in spite of being beaten.)
8. Who is the source of a Christian's peace and joy? (God)
9. What are some things we must do to have the relationship with God that is needed to bring peace and joy? (Study God's Word, pray and think on good things, believe and trust in God, and obey God)
10. What are some words that are the opposite of peace and joy? (Anxious, stressed out, worried)

LESSON 9—LONG-SUFFERING

Scripture Reference:

- Galatians 5:22-23; 1 Timothy 6:11; 2 Timothy 2:24; 3:10; 1 Corinthians 13:4; 2 Peter 1:5-9; 1 Thessalonians 5:14; James 5:7-8

Memory Work:

- YOUNGER CHILDREN: "You also be patient" (James 5:8a).
- OLDER CHILDREN: "But those who wait on the Lord shall renew their strength" (Isaiah 40:31a).

Personal Application:

- There will be many times in my life when I have to be patient—even when I'm hurting. Patience is learning to wait even when I don't feel like it or want to—to be long-suffering. One of the fruits of the Spirit that Christians should show is that attitude: patiently enduring struggles.

Review Questions:

1. What is patience? (The willingness to wait for something)
2. What are some other words that the Bible uses that mean the same thing as patience? (Forbearance and long-suffering)
3. What is a word used in the Bible to describe having patience when going through trials and persecution? (Perseverance)
4. When we have to wait on something or someone, what are some things we can do to help keep us from losing our patience? (We can pray, read a book, write a note, draw a picture, etc.)
5. What are some things that take patience to learn to do? (Play a sport or a musical instrument)
6. Who in the Bible had to wait patiently for the son that God promised him? (Abraham)
7. Who was the son that God sent Abraham? (Isaac)
8. How long did Abraham have to wait for Isaac? (25 years)
9. With who else did Abraham have patience? (His nephew, Lot)

10. What is another way that Abraham showed patience towards God? (He was patient when God asked him to sacrifice Isaac.)
11. How did God show patience with Abraham? (He gave Abraham time to try to find faithful men before destroying Sodom and Gomorrah.)
12. Who knows what we need even more than we do? (God does.)
13. Does God always give us everything that we pray for? (No, but He gives us something better.)

LESSON 10—KINDNESS AND GOODNESS

Scripture Reference:

- Galatians 5:22-23; Colossians 3:12; 2 Peter 1:5-9; Ephesians 4:1-2

Memory Work:

- YOUNGER CHILDREN: “[B]e kind to one another...” (Ephesians 4:32a).
- OLDER CHILDREN: “Therefore, as we have opportunity, let us do good to all, especially to those who are of the household of faith” (Galatians 6:10).

Personal Application:

- God wants me to learn to be kind and good to others, like Jesus.

Review Questions:

1. How does God want us to treat others? (Kindly)
2. Does the world always teach us to be kind to others? (No)
3. How should kind persons act, according to the Bible? (They should be thoughtful and considerate; not demanding their own way without concern for how it might affect others.)
4. How is the Greek word for “kindness” sometimes translated? (Gentleness)
5. How do those being unkind act toward others? (They are harsh, hateful, or demand their own way.)
6. Is goodness and kindness described in the Bible as just a feeling? (No, they are ways of acting or behaving.)
7. What is the opposite of being kind? (Being harsh or hateful)
8. In the Bible, who showed Elisha kindness? (The Shunnamite woman by being hospitable to him)
9. Who are some New Testament people who showed kindness and goodness? (The Good Samaritan, and Mary and Martha)
10. With what should we show our goodness and kindness? (Our attitudes and actions)
11. Who are we reflecting when we act in a kind manner? (Jesus)

LESSON 11— FAITHFULNESS AND GENTLENESS

Scripture Reference:

- Galatians 5:22-23; Colossians 1:23; Psalm 1; Daniel 3; 6

Memory Work:

- “Be faithful until death, and I will give you the crown of life” (Revelation 2:10b).

Personal Application:

- I must be faithful to God and make good choices.

Review Questions:

1. What else are we expected to do besides just believing in God? (Trust Him in our lives)
2. What unfortunately happened to some people in the Bible when they were faithful? (They were persecuted.)
3. How did Noah show faithfulness? (He obeyed God even when others treated him badly for it.)
4. How did Daniel show faithfulness? (He continued to pray to God three times a day, knowing that he could be put to death for it.)
5. Who are some other great examples of faithfulness in the Old Testament? (Joseph, and Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego)
6. What are some words that describe faithfulness? (Steadfastness, loyalty, and dependability)
7. What does it mean to be faithful to God? (Trust and obey Him all of the time, not just when it is convenient or easy)
8. In what way does faithfulness allow us to honor God? (Through our good choices)
9. Who is a good example of faithfulness in the New Testament? (Paul)
10. Who did Paul praise in Ephesians and Colossians for their faithfulness? (Christians)
11. How should we view faithfulness? (As a way of life, not a matter of how we feel at a particular moment)
12. What are some other situations where we must be faithful, loyal, and steadfast? (Church attendance, school, marriage, team sports, friendship, jobs, etc.)
13. What usually happens if we aren't faithful to (or quit) something we have agreed to do? (It usually makes the problem worse.)

LESSON 12— SELF-CONTROL**Scripture Reference:**

- Galatians 5:22-23; 2 Peter 1:5-7; 2 Samuel 11; 1 Samuel 24:1-15; Romans 12

Memory Work:

- YOUNGER CHILDREN: “[D]o not imitate what is evil, but what is good” (3 John 11a).
- OLDER CHILDREN: “And do not be conformed to this world, but be transformed by the renewing of your mind” (Romans 12:2a).

Personal Application:

- If I am going to be like Jesus, I must learn to control my thoughts, words, and actions.

Review Questions:

1. What does it mean to have self-control? (To have power over oneself; to hold oneself in)
2. Why is it important for us to have self-control? (Because God expects it and others are watching our actions)
3. What are some things that are difficult to control? (Our words, thoughts, and actions)
4. How can we have self-control against the negative influences in our lives? (Stopping ourselves, mentally or physically, from doing, saying, or thinking things we should not)
5. Between what actions do we have to choose every day? (Doing what is right or doing what is wrong)
6. What will most likely happen when we make bad choices? (We will get hurt and/or hurt others.)
7. What important king in the Bible is an example of someone who did not always practice self-control? (David)
8. What did David do that showed that he did not use self-control? (He took Bathsheba and had Uriah killed.)
9. What is something that David did that showed self-control? (He chose not to kill Saul, even though Saul had tried to kill him.)
10. Who is another example in the Old Testament, in Genesis, of someone who used self-control in tough situations? (Joseph)
11. Who is told to have self-control in Titus 1:8? (Elders)
12. What are the fruits of the Spirit? (Love, joy, peace, long-suffering, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness, and self-control)
13. How can we work every day on having the fruits of the Spirit in us and becoming more like Jesus? (Studying the Bible, praying to God, and controlling the way we act and speak)

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WEDNESDAY EVENING

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