

## **Galatians**

### **Lesson 1 - Overview**

**Who has bewitched you (Galatians 3:1)? Why do you so quickly desert the true gospel of Him who called you by the grace of Christ for a different gospel; which is really not another (gospel)? - Galatians 1:6**

**Paul is upset with the churches in Galatia and for good reason. He would be upset with our churches today as well. We have been bewitched. We are listening and embracing teachings that are not in the word of God. We have given up the true gospel in order to follow that which is not truth, and we are seeing results of that. People fall away from the church. The church looks so much like the world that it is hard to tell those who claim to be “Christians” from those who walk around living for self.**

**What has happened to suffering for the gospel? What has happened to Christians being the “called out” ones? We are called to be set apart from the world, but when we look at our lives, do they look different from the lives of the people around us? Do we stand out and look different? We are called to live in this world but not be part of this world. Would Paul be happy with us, or would he ask you and I, “Who has bewitched you? Why have you deserted the gospel of Him who called you?”**

**This is a short, powerful book that every believer needs to hear and heed. These are some of the most dynamic six chapters you will ever study.**

**This week we will take time for a thorough overview of this book. We want to get the big picture of the book of Galatians. This is the first book that Paul wrote, and he addresses major issues that churches throughout the ages have had to wrestle with. As we overview this book, it is important for us to see the layout and set the context of the book, so we can see how all the parts fit together. This is what will help us to interpret correctly later on.**

## Galatians

### Lesson 1 - Overview

**We are going to answer some of the most fundamental questions this week. Who wrote the book and when? To whom did he write it? What is the purpose of the book? These are the 5 W's and H questions. Who, what, when, where, why, and how. As you walk through this week, you need to realize that these are the most important steps to Bible study. Good observation habits will lead to correct interpretation and application to your life.**

**Let's get started on this exciting book!**

#### DAY ONE

1. Since you are entering into a Bible study, inductively looking at the Word of God, it is essential to begin each day with prayer, asking that God reveal His Word to you. Lift each day to Him, and allow His Spirit to lead you into all truth and reveal to you His plan for your life.
2. In the observation worksheets, you will find the book of Galatians typed out and double spaced. These are worksheets for you to mark and make notes on. To use these in that way will be greatly beneficial to you. Don't worry about keeping them neat, or marking them perfectly. That is not what they are for. Use them to help you read and learn God's Word!
3. Today you are going to read the entire book of Galatians and mark all the references to the author.

Choose a color and a symbol. I like to keep things simple. I mark the author with a blue underline. You are just looking for information about the author, so mark his name and any pronouns (I, my, me, or we) or synonyms (apostle, bondservant, etc.) that refer to him. At this point in time, leave the plural pronouns (we, us) unmarked, unless you know that it is specifically referring to the author and not the recipients as well. If in doubt don't mark it at this time. Maybe later it will become clear.

## Galatians

### Lesson 1 - Overview

#### DAY TWO

Yesterday, you marked all the places where the author was mentioned. Today we are going to focus on what we learn about him.

1. Start your lesson in prayer. What a wonderful habit to add to your life - taking time to worship the King of the Universe and kneeling before His feet and allowing Him to walk you through His life-giving Word.
2. Go through Galatians looking for what the author says about himself. This should be easy to do, since you have already marked them. Record what you learn along with the chapter and verse on the worksheet located on page 8 of this lesson.
3. What chapter gives you the greatest amount of details about the author? It was easy to find, wasn't it? That is why we do the marking!
4. Using the list that you compiled, what did you learn about Paul? Is there something in his life that you would like to see in your own? If there is take that to the Lord in prayer.

#### DAY THREE

1. Now it's time to read through Galatians again. Remember to start your time in prayer. This time you are going to look for and mark any mention to the group of people that Paul wrote to - the recipients.
  - a. Choose a different color and a symbol. Keeping it simple, I mark the recipient with a green underline.
  - b. Just like before, look for information about the recipients, their name, and any pronouns (you, your) or synonyms (the church) that refer to them.

## Galatians

### Lesson 1 - Overview

2. Now, just like you did yesterday, record what you learned about the recipients, by going back and looking at the markings you have made. You will find a page to record these facts on page 9 of this lesson.
3. What is the relationship between the author and the recipients? Note anything you learned.
4. Look over your list about the Galatians. Is there anything in this list that describes you? Is there anything you learned in Paul's message to the Galatians that has helped you? Record that below.

#### DAY FOUR

1. Start your time in prayer. Hopefully this will just become part of your routine when you approach the Scriptures. Today as we read you are going to choose another color and symbol. As you read, you are going to look for something specific. Remember at the beginning of this lesson we talked about Paul being upset with the churches in Galatia. From what you learned so far in this overview, did you see why Paul was upset? If so, record what you have observed.

## Galatians

### Lesson 1 - Overview

2. Now as you read Galatians again, there is a third group of people that Paul identifies. Who are they? Paul confronts this problem in the first chapter.
  - a. If you didn't see this group of people, read Galatians 1:7-9. Mark this group of people in a distinctive way. Since they are not good people, I will put a black cloud around them. Write out what you learn about this group of people just from these couple of verses.
  - b. This group of people is mentioned throughout Galatians. Read through the rest of the book looking for and marking them. As you read and mark, list what you learn about this group on page 10 of this lesson. Make sure to note the chapter and verse with each point.
3. As you look over your list, what do you think is going on in the area of Galatia? How would you describe the problem?
4. By this time, you have read through Galatians three or four times. As you read, did you see any important words that were repeated throughout this book? These would be key words. Sometimes, these words are repeated primarily in one chapter. A key word is like a key that unlocks a door. These words unlock the meaning of a book. They have special significance to the author. They are a vital part of what the author is trying to convey. List any key words you may have seen.



### DAY FIVE

1. One more day of study for this week. Remember to begin with prayer. Today you are going to pull all the pieces of this book together. You are going to read through Galatians one more time. This time summarize the main topics that are talked about in each chapter. Your key words will help you with that. Look for the main events or subjects. Use words from the text as you do this.

Chapter 1

Chapter 2

Chapter 3

Chapter 4

Chapter 5

Chapter 6

2. Look through these themes and see if you can consolidate them into a chapter title that ties them all together. If you can do this, write your chapter title on the "At a Glance Chart" in the Observation Worksheet Section on OWS 17.
3. Finally, at this point in time, can you summarize the entire book of Galatians and give it a title? If so, you can record that on the "At a Glance Chart" as well.

## Facts About the Author



## Facts About the Recipients

Those Who Would Disturb You

**Paul brought the gospel to these people. He grounded them in the truths of what Jesus did when He died on the cross, freeing them from a life of sin. *“So if the Son makes you free, you will be free indeed” (John 8:36).***

**Now, here comes a group that wants to put them back into bondage not to sin, so to speak, but to the Law. The Galatians are casting the gospel aside to live out that which is not truth - to live in bondage under the Law.**

**These were Paul’s spiritual children, and he is fighting to put them back on track. His zeal drives him because he is fighting for their very lives.**

**When, if ever, have you had that kind of zeal for the lost or the confused? Oh, what great things we can learn from Paul as he takes us through his letter to the church in Galatia.**

#### DAY ONE

You’ve already read through Galatians a number of times in last week’s study. You jumped in and got your feet wet. The time was spent overviewing, getting acquainted with Paul’s style, tone, and heart for these people. This week will begin delving into the depths of God’s Word. This life-giving truth helps to set us apart from all that is a lie. These words are transforming, alive and active, sharper than a two-edged sword. Allow them to cut away that which is inhibiting us from being zealous for our Lord Jesus Christ.

1. Your focus today is going to be on Galatians chapter 1. You will spend the entire week mining for the treasures that are there. You are going to be following the steps of how to do a thorough chapter study. Pages 23-25 in your Observation Worksheets walk you through observing a chapter or a portion of Scripture. Take a look at them now. If there is something that is not explained well enough in the directions of this study, check those pages for more detailed information.

## Galatians

### Lesson 2 - Chapter 1

2. Read Galatians chapter 1 and mark the following key, repeated words along with their pronouns and synonyms. I have made a book mark for you to help with some ideas. Key words are words that are repeated throughout the book, or sometimes may just be used numerous times within a chapter. They are repeated because they are important. Taking these words out of the text will cause you to lose the meaning or flow of the author's point. Marking key words is not supposed to be time consuming in the artistic, creative aspect. Different colors and easy symbols help one word stand out from the other. Use my symbols or come up with your own. The important thing is that you take the time to mark. Marking is an invaluable tool for your learning!
  - a. *time* - anything that tells you when something happened
  - b. *places* - anything that tells you where something happened (I forgot to put this on the book mark. I make a simple compass in green. Add your symbol to your book mark.)
  - c. *gospel*
  - d. *grace*
  - e. *Judaism*
  - f. *God*
  - g. *Jesus Christ*
3. Read through Galatians 1 again and see if you missed any markings. If you need to read the chapter while only marking one word at a time, think of how blessed you will be after reading it seven times!
4. How would you summarize the main idea or theme for this chapter? Check your chapter title on your Observation Worksheet page 17 and see what you put last week. Do you like it? Do you want to change it now that you have looked at this chapter a little more intently?
5. At the end of this lesson, there is a page entitled "*God, Jesus, and Grace.*" It is located on page 24. List the truths that you learn about these topics from Galatians 1.

## Galatians

### Lesson 2 - Chapter 1

6. You may want to start lists on the other words you mark as well. You can do this on your own paper. You don't need to make a list with time and place words, but you should make lists for the others. Make sure to put chapter and verse behind each point. (I know that you are only listing what you marked in chapter 1, but you will be adding the other chapters throughout the next six weeks.) Details on this step are located on page 23-24 of your Observation Worksheets under point #5.
7. Finally look over your list on God, Jesus, and Grace. Take time to praise God for what He has done for you!

### DAY TWO AND THREE

Please note that this is two days' worth of work or two hours. So be prepared for a long study or find somewhere to stop in the middle of this lesson and come back to it tomorrow.

1. After prayer, read Galatians 1 again. What amazed Paul?
2. Read through the chapter again and look at the places that you marked "gospel." Make sure that you have marked all the synonyms (words that refer to the gospel) or the pronouns (it).

## Galatians

### Lesson 2 - Chapter 1

3. You will notice that there are two gospels mentioned in this chapter. Note what you learn about each gospel. Be thorough. Don't miss a detail!

4. The word "*gospel*" is used about 70 times in Paul's letters. Obviously, it was a very important topic to him. If it is so important to him, you can understand his frustration when these people quickly deserted what he holds to be so precious. We need to understand the gospel and its importance from a Biblical perspective.

"Gospel" simply means good news. Because Paul didn't define specifically what the gospel was in this letter, we have to assume that the Galatians understood that the gospel was the good news of Jesus Christ, and the work He did on our behalf. But what are the details of the gospel exactly? Could you give a Biblical explanation of this to someone who wanted to know?

You need to discover this for yourself. You need to understand the gospel so you can give an account to any who may inquire of you about the hope that is in you (I Peter 3:15). Let's see how Paul explained the gospel in I Corinthians and Romans.

## Galatians

### Lesson 2 - Chapter 1

Read the account in I Corinthians 15:1-11 which is printed out as an observation worksheet on page 25 of this lesson. Observe the passage by reading it and marking the following key words. Mark them the same way you did in Galatians, so you can use your book mark again. Don't forget to mark synonyms and pronouns.

- a. *preach, make known, delivered*
- b. *you* (mark as you did the recipients last week)
- c. *gospel*
- d. *Christ*
- e. *grace*

5. Now answer the following questions using this passage as your reference point.

a. What was the message that Paul had made known or preached to the people?

b. According to I Corinthians 15:1-2, what do you learn about the people Paul was writing to when you marked the "you's" in those verses?

c. What did you learn about grace in this passage?

## Galatians

### Lesson 2 - Chapter 1

6. Now read Romans 1:1-5, 15-17 on page 26 of this lesson. Mark the following key words in this passage.

a. *gospel*

b. *Christ* (Messiah, anointed one, promised one)

c. *grace*

d. *faith, believes* (mark the same - they come from the same root)

7. This is the very fundamental, foundational truth that every believer needs to understand. If we don't know this, how will we know if we encounter someone who is preaching a distorted gospel? Answer these questions from the Roman's passage.

a. What do you learn from marking "*gospel*" in these verses?

b. Who is the good news (gospel) about, and what are we told to do about Him?



c. What do you learn about faith?

#### DAY FOUR

Isn't this so rich. We have the gospel, the good news in our grasp. Paul is concerned that the Galatians are turning away from this truth. Are we concerned about the people around us? Our friends? Our loved ones? Our co-workers? What about ourselves? Maybe we need to pray for some of Paul's zeal so that we hurt when people are buying into a distorted gospel which really isn't another gospel at all!

After some time in prayer, let's dig in.

1. You marked grace in Galatians 1, I Corinthians 15, and Romans 1. What is the connection between grace and the gospel? In an inductive study like we are doing, we learn to allow Scripture to interpret Scripture. With that in mind, look up the following verses and write down what you learn about grace.

a. John 1:16-17 ("His" in verse 16 is referring to Jesus)

b. Ephesians 2:4-10

c. Titus 2:11-14

2. Now, let's go back and read Galatians 1. Look at all the places that you marked Paul and grace. List what you learn (in detail) about Paul and his encounter with the gospel.

## Galatians

### Lesson 2 - Chapter 1

3. Look at the following verses and note how Paul is described before his encounter with Jesus Christ.

a. Philippians 3:4-6

b. Acts 7:54-8:3 (This encounter occurs after Stephen, a man of "The Way," has just delivered a powerful message of the work of Christ to the Council of the Jews. These were the religious men, the Sanhedrin, who ruled Jerusalem under the Roman authority. We are going to see their reaction to Stephen's message, their response, and then meet this very devout religious zealot named Saul who would later become Paul.

c. I Timothy 1:12-16



### DAY FIVE

1. **“When God . . . was pleased to reveal His Son in me . . .”** What precious words. Take time to praise God for revealing His Son in you! We had read Scriptures of the life Paul lived before his conversion, but then God revealed Himself to Paul. What exactly happened that day? You are going to examine that for yourself today.
  - a. Read Acts 9:1-18. On page 27 of this lesson, you will find a three-column chart entitled “Paul’s Conversion.” As you read, fill in the sequence of events from these verses.
  - b. Now Read Acts 21:37-22:22. Paul had just been arrested and there was an angry mob that wanted to kill him. He speaks to the crowd and recounts his conversion experience. Record anything new that you may learn about his experience in the middle column of the chart entitled “Paul’s Conversion.”
  - c. You are going to read one more passage in Acts 26:1-20. Paul stands before King Agrippa and pleads his case before him. He was being held by the Roman authorities and had appealed to stand before Caesar. As he worked his way through the legal system, he tells Agrippa about his experience. Record any new insights on the chart.
2. In your Observation Worksheets on page 21 you will find a chart called “Sequence of Events in Paul’s Life After His Conversion.” Look over the events in Paul’s life and compare it to what you have already learned in Galatians 1. Draw a line under the year and event that was last mentioned in Galatians chapter 1. This will prepare you for your study next week as you head into chapter 2.
3. Now it is time to look at what others have to say about Galatians 1. If you have access to commentaries (and there are plenty online), you can read what they have to say about Galatians chapter 1.





# God, Jesus, and Grace



## **I Corinthians 15:1-11**

**1** Now I make known to you, brethren, the gospel which I preached to you, which also you received, in which also you stand,

**2** by which also you are saved, if you hold fast the word which I preached to you, unless you believed in vain.

**3** For I delivered to you as of first importance what I also received, that Christ died for our sins according to the Scriptures,

**4** and that He was buried, and that He was raised on the third day according to the Scriptures,

**5** and that He appeared to Cephas, then to the twelve.

**6** After that He appeared to more than five hundred brethren at one time, most of whom remain until now, but some have fallen asleep;

**7** then He appeared to James, then to all the apostles;

**8** and last of all, as to one untimely born, He appeared to me also.

**9** For I am the least of the apostles, and not fit to be called an apostle, because I persecuted the church of God.

**10** But by the grace of God I am what I am, and His grace toward me did not prove vain; but I labored even more than all of them, yet not I, but the grace of God with me.

**11** Whether then *it was* I or they, so we preach and so you believed.

## Romans 1:1-5, 15-17

**1** Paul, a bond-servant of Christ Jesus, called *as* an apostle, set apart for the gospel of God,

**2** which He promised beforehand through His prophets in the holy Scriptures,

**3** concerning His Son, who was born of a descendant of David according to the flesh,

**4** who was declared the Son of God with power by the resurrection from the dead, according to the Spirit of holiness, Jesus Christ our Lord,

**5** through whom we have received grace and apostleship to bring about *the* obedience of faith among all the Gentiles for His name's sake,

**15** So, for my part, I am eager to preach the gospel to you also who are in Rome.

**16** For I am not ashamed of the gospel, for it is the power of God for salvation to everyone who believes, to the Jew first and also to the Greek.

**17** For in it *the* righteousness of God is revealed from faith to faith; as it is written, "But the righteous *man* shall live by faith."

# Paul's Conversion

Acts 9:1-18	Acts 21:37-22:22	Acts 26:1-20
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# Galatians

## Lesson 2 - Chapter 1



- d. When and why did Paul go to Jerusalem, and who did he see and stay with? How long was he there? You will find those answers in verses 18-20.
  
  - e. Paul left Jerusalem and went where according to verse 21?
  
  - f. Why do you think the churches of Judea were different from those in Jerusalem?
  
  - g. In Galatians 1:18, 21, and 2:1, Paul uses the word “then.” What is the significance of this word? What is Paul trying to show you in these verses?
2. It is now time to dig into the second chapter of Galatians. You need to start by completing a thorough observation on chapter 2. That means reading, marking key words (Use your marking card. You will be marking some new words this week so watch carefully.), making lists of what you learn about those words, etc. Remember that the steps of observation are written out for you on pages 23-25 of your OWS. Take your time and don't rush. This is the most important step to any Bible study!
3. You are now going to break this chapter down to its paragraphs. On your observation worksheets, you will see that there are lines between verses 10 and 11 and between 14 and 15. These lines break your chapter into paragraphs. Read each paragraph and see if you can summarize what that paragraph talks about. You can write a short paragraph title in the lefthand margin of your worksheets.

4. You are going to read these paragraphs one more time. This time there are some questions that you should answer to help obtain greater understanding of your reading.

a. Paragraph 1 - Galatians 2:1-10

1. The first verse of this section tells the when, where, and who of Paul's trip. Record them here.

2. Who was giving Paul grief and what were they doing? Record all that you learn about them (especially verse 4).

3. Why do you think Paul thought it important to share what happened with this group of people to the Galatians?

b. Paragraph 2 - Galatians 2:11-14

1. Record what you learn about the 5 W's and H in this section.

2. Again, why do you think Paul shared this with the Galatians?

c. Paragraph 3 - Galatians 2:15-21

1. Record what you learn about this section.

2. Paul changed from talking about certain events to this teaching.  
Do you see why he might have done that?

5. One last thing before we call it a day. Think about what you have read in this chapter. Have you given this chapter a chapter title or theme? If you have, do you like the title you have come up with before, or do you want to change it now that you have spend more time in this chapter? You can record your chapter title at the beginning of chapter 2 as well as on your observation worksheet "At a Glance Chart" which is on page 17 of your OWS.







## Galatians

### Lesson 3 - Chapter 2

6. Read the whole chapter of Acts 15. As you read this, you will gain insight as to what was being said and what was being disputed with Paul and those who were in Jerusalem. It is important to understand the mindset of what was going on in this time period.
7. Compare Acts 15 to Galatians 2:1-10. Why did Paul go to Jerusalem? Who went with him and who did they meet? I am going to have you fill in the chart below with all this information. As you look at it, you may be able to start putting some of these events in order to try to get the big picture of what was happening.

Acts 15	Galatians 2:1-10





- b. What was God's message to Peter in the vision in Acts 11:4-9?
- c. When Peter explained what happened in Cornelius's house and about how the Gentiles received the Holy Spirit, how did the Jewish brethren respond?
- d. What did the Gentiles do to be saved?



7. Continuing in the Galatians 2:11-4 passage, let's focus on Peter's behavior and see what we can learn about how we should and should not act as true believers and followers of Jesus Christ.
  - a. What was Peter's hypocrisy and when did it occur?
  - b. Did Peter know better? How do you know that?
  - c. What does it show you about Peter?
  - d. How did Peter's hypocrisy affect others?
  - e. Who joined in with Peter's hypocrisy and what was his relationship with Paul?
  - f. How did Paul rebuke Peter and did he include anyone else in his statement?
  
8. Now let's bring this closer to home!
  - a. Have you ever been hypocritical or joined in with others who were?
  - b. How did your hypocrisy affect others?







4. Justification is taught in other places in the New Testament as well. It would be beneficial to look at some of those places. Look up the following verses and record what you learn about justification (5 W's and H). Make sure to read the verses in context if necessary.
  - a. Matthew 12:37
  - b. Acts 13:39
  - c. Romans 2:13
  - d. Romans 3:19-20
  - e. Romans 3:24-26
  - f. Romans 3:28-30
  - g. Romans 4:5
  - h. Romans 5:1, 9
  - i. I Corinthians 6:11
  - j. James 2:21-25

## Galatians

### Lesson 3 - Chapter 2

5. In these verses, Galatians 2:15-21 is the first time that Paul brings up the Law which will become a pretty important topic through this letter. What do you find out about “Law” since this is the author’s first use of it in this book?
  
6. Let’s tackle a couple of difficult verses. Read Galatians 2:18-19. Keeping this in the context of what Paul is saying, what do you think Paul is referring to in these verses?
  
7. In verse 19 Paul said that he died through the Law that he might live to God. What did he mean by that? You will have time to answer that question in just a moment.
  - a. You have marked the word live or life. What do you learn about this topic in verses 19-20? Read carefully and record your answer thoroughly.
  
  - b. So why did Paul say that he died to the Law so that he might live to God? (Do the best you can to answer this question. If you don’t see the answer yet, that’s okay. You will by the time we complete this course!)
  
  - c. What do you learn about Jesus in Galatians 2:20?
  
  - d. How do you live out Galatians 2:20? How does this verse free us?
  
8. Work on memorizing Galatians 2:20 if you don’t already know it.
  
9. You can look to see what commentaries have to say about Galatians 2.

**Has someone bewitched you? Have you listened to their slick message because it made you feel good? Gave you warm fuzzies? Appealed to your emotions and gave you a spiritual “high?” If you don’t know God’s Word for yourself, if you don’t know and understand doctrine, then it is very easy to be bewitched. Learn to stand strong in the truth so you won’t be tossed to and fro! Inductive Bible study, like what you are doing with this study, will help broaden your knowledge of Scripture and sharpen your discernment. Study well!**

#### DAY ONE

1. Did you start in prayer? Are you in that habit yet? If you are prayed up, then let’s take the time to read through Galatians 3. At this time, you are just reading it straight through and thinking about how this fits with what we have read and studied to this point.
2. Read through Galatians 3 completing the steps for observing a chapter or passage. Mark all your key words. Make your lists. Take your time and allow the words to soak into your soul.
3. Check the chapter title or theme that you came up with in the first week. Do you want to change or adjust it in anyway?
4. Do you have any questions about this chapter at this point in time?
5. Take time to end your study in a time of praise.



- b. What is the purpose of verses 6-9? Watch for your terms of conclusion, contrasts, and comparisons. What do you learn from the phrases “even so,” “therefore,” and “so then?”
- c. What are your two prominent key words in 3:6-9? List what you learn about these two words. Be thorough and watch how they relate to each other.

DAY THREE

When you think about a great man of faith as recorded in the Bible, who do you think of? For many people it is Abraham. We read much about Abraham's life in Genesis and then his life is recapped in many New Testament books, including Hebrews' "Hall of Faith" in Hebrews 11. Today you are going to look at Abraham's life.

1. After prayer, read Galatians 3:6-18, 29, and list all that you learn about Abraham.
  
2. Abraham is referred to as "the believer." Let's go back and look at his life. Read the passages below and answer the questions.
  - a. Genesis 11:29-30 - What do you learn about Abram's wife?
  
  - b. Genesis 12:1-5 - What did God ask Abraham to do? What promises did God give him? What do you learn about him?
  
  - c. Back to Galatians 3:6-9. Do you see how these Scriptures tie together? What is God trying to communicate?



3. So let's think through this for a moment.
  - a. If God was going to make a great nation out of Abram, what would Abram have to do?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - b. What do you learn about Abram's wife?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - c. According to these passages, how old is Abram?
  
4. On pages 59-61 of this lesson, you will find Genesis 15 typed out as an observation worksheet. I would like you to read through this passage and mark a couple of words.
  - a. *offspring (heir, descendants)* - you can mark this as we have it recorded on the marking card if you would like.
  
  - b. *reckoned it to him as righteousness* - this is an accounting term which means to put on the ledger as credit. List everything you learn about reckoned. Who does it? How is it done? Why is it done?
  
  - c. *covenant* - I draw a red line above and below the word (will be explained in class)
  
5. Let's go back to Galatians 3:6. It would be helpful to write it out below, and then there will be a couple of questions for you.



## **Galatians**

### Lesson 4 - Chapter 3

6. You should have marked Jesus Christ in Galatians 3. Make a list of what you learn about Him in this chapter. If you have already made your own list on another piece of paper, that's okay. Do it again. You can't repeat these precious truths too often!

7. One last question before we call it a day. Abraham was known as "the believer." How do people know you? Are there things in your life you need to change? Take that to the Lord in prayer.





DAY FIVE

1. You are going to have a lot to cover today as we finish Galatians 3 and as we try to understand the purpose and place of the Law. Make sure you bathe this time in prayer.
2. The first thing you need to understand is the timing of the Law. When was it given? Answer these questions as you reason this through from Scripture.
  - a. According to Galatians 3, when did the Law come compared to God's covenant with Abraham?
    - 1) Genesis 26:1-5
    - 2) Genesis 28:10-14 - (in case you didn't know, Jacob was Isaac's son)
  - b. To whom did God make His covenant promise? Was it only with Abraham? Look at these two passages to answer this question.
  - c. What happened in Genesis 32:28?
  - d. What happened in Genesis 46:2-7?

- e. According to Exodus 12:40-41, how long did the sons of Israel live in Egypt?
  
  - f. What took place in Exodus 24:3-8? (The covenant in these verses is the Law.)
  
  - g. Now let's summarize what you have learned. God's covenant was to Abraham. This covenant was passed to his son Isaac and his son Jacob. Jacob's name was changed to Israel. Jacob had twelve sons who became the twelve tribes of Israel. They found themselves in Egypt for 430 years (in a land that was not their own - 400 of those years as slaves), and when they came out as a free people, God made another covenant with them. This was the Old Covenant also known as the Law.
3. Now you have an understanding of when the Law was give and the circumstances surrounding it. But the next question is why was the Law given after God had promised Abraham that righteousness would come through faith in the seed who was to come?

Do you remember that on day two you looked at the questions that Paul asked in Galatians 3:1-5? When Paul speaks to a group of people, like the Judaizers in Galatians, he anticipates (through the Holy Spirit) how they will respond to his teaching. He wanted his Galatian audience to examine the teachings that they were receiving from these people who were trying to take them into the bondage of the Law.

You have underlined the six questions that Paul asked in these verses. Now what are the answers to those questions. Write the answers in the margins of your observation worksheets. Also take the time to record the question and the answer here.





**Galatians**  
Lesson 4 - Chapter 3

5. Read Galatians 3:19-29 once again. Record in the chart below what you learn about your life before faith and after faith.

Before Faith Before Justification Before Being Crucified with Christ	After Faith After Justification After Being Crucified with Christ

6. Paul took his readers right back to where he started from verse 7 to verse 29. Read those verses and think about what you have read. What's the connection between the two?



## Genesis 15

**1** After these things the word of the Lord came to Abram in a vision, saying,

“Do not fear, Abram,

I am a shield to you;

Your reward shall be very great.”

**2** Abram said, “O Lord God, what will You give me, since I am childless, and the heir of my house is Eliezer of Damascus?”

**3** And Abram said, “Since You have given no offspring to me, one born in my house is my heir.”

**4** Then behold, the word of the Lord came to him, saying, “This man will not be your heir; but one who will come forth from your own body, he shall be your heir.”

**5** And He took him outside and said, “Now look toward the heavens, and count the stars, if you are able to count them.” And He said to him, “So shall your descendants be.”

**6** Then he believed in the Lord; and He reckoned it to him as righteousness.

**7** And He said to him, “I am the Lord who brought you out of Ur of the Chaldeans, to give you this land to possess it.”

**8** He said, “O Lord God, how may I know that I will possess it?”

**9** So He said to him, “Bring Me a three year old heifer, and a three year old female goat, and a three year old ram, and a turtledove, and a young pigeon.”

**10** Then he brought all these to Him and cut them in two, and laid each half opposite the other; but he did not cut the birds.

**11** The birds of prey came down upon the carcasses, and Abram drove them away.

**12** Now when the sun was going down, a deep sleep fell upon Abram; and behold, terror *and* great darkness fell upon him.

**13** *God* said to Abram, “Know for certain that your descendants will be strangers in a land that is not theirs, where they will be enslaved and oppressed four hundred years.

**14** But I will also judge the nation whom they will serve, and afterward they will come out with many possessions.

**15** As for you, you shall go to your fathers in peace; you will be buried at a good old age.

**16** Then in the fourth generation they will return here, for the iniquity of the Amorite is not yet complete.”

**17** It came about when the sun had set, that it was very dark, and behold, *there appeared* a smoking oven and a flaming torch which passed between these pieces.

**18** On that day the Lord made a covenant with Abram, saying,

“To your descendants I have given this land,

From the river of Egypt as far as the great river, the river Euphrates:

**19** the Kenite and the Kenizzite and the Kadmonite

**20** and the Hittite and the Perizzite and the Rephaim

**21** and the Amorite and the Canaanite and the Girgashite and the Jebusite.”

## **Romans 4:13-25**

**13** For the promise to Abraham or to his descendants that he would be heir of the world was not through the Law, but through the righteousness of faith.

**14** For if those who are of the Law are heirs, faith is made void and the promise is nullified;

**15** for the Law brings about wrath, but where there is no law, there also is no violation.

**16** For this reason *it is* by faith, in order that *it may be* in accordance with grace, so that the promise will be guaranteed to all the descendants, not only to those who are of the Law, but also to those who are of the faith of Abraham, who is the father of us all,

**17** (as it is written, “A father of many nations have I made you”) in the presence of Him whom he believed, *even* God, who gives life to the dead and calls into being that which does not exist.

**18** In hope against hope he believed, so that he might become a father of many nations according to that which had been spoken, “So shall your descendants be.”

**19** Without becoming weak in faith he contemplated his own body, now as good as dead since he was about a hundred years old, and the deadness of Sarah’s womb;

**20** yet, with respect to the promise of God, he did not waver in unbelief but grew strong in faith, giving glory to God,

**21** and being fully assured that what God had promised, He was able also to perform.

**22** Therefore it was also credited to him as righteousness.

**23** Now not for his sake only was it written that it was credited to him,

**24** but for our sake also, to whom it will be credited, as those who believe in Him who raised Jesus our Lord from the dead,

**25** *He* who was delivered over because of our transgressions, and was raised because of our justification.

Law and Faith In Galatians	
The Law	Faith



Law and Faith In Galatians	
The Law	Faith

**Galatians**  
Lesson 4 - Chapter 3

**How many people are in bondage today because they don't understand the truth? They think they are free because someone has bewitched them and put their feet on the wrong path.**

#### DAY ONE

1. As you pray, ask that God's Spirit teaches you truth, so you are not living in bondage and walking on the wrong path. Allow your mind to be renewed by His truth so you can be transformed and freed from Satan's yolk of slavery.
2. As you do your observation worksheet on Galatians 4, mark your key words. Keep watch for the words slavery (bondage), freedom (liberty), and sons. Make sure to note your contrasts. Take your time. Remember that this is the foundation of your study. Observe, observe, observe and ask the 5 "W's" and "H" questions.
3. Check your chapter title for Galatians 4. Are you happy with what you came up with that first week, or would you like to change it?
4. One last thing for the day. Look through the chapter titles of the first three chapters. Watch Paul's progression of thought. Why do you think Paul begins this topic of being free?

#### DAY TWO

1. In Galatians 4:1-7, what did Paul want the believers to understand about their standing before God? What word showed up more than anything else in these seven verses?

## Galatians

### Lesson 5 - Chapter 4

2. List what you learn about “sons” from these verses. The “sons” are contrasted with whom?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
3. Paul has used this term before, back in chapter 3. If you didn’t mark it then make sure to go back and find them. What do these verses tell you about sons?
  - a. Galatians 3:7
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - b. Galatians 3:26
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
4. Does the term “sons” exclude women? How do you know from the context of the verses?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
5. Galatians 3 closes with stating that those who belong to Christ are heirs according to the promise. What did you learn about heirs through chapter 3 and 4?



b. Romans 8:14-17

c. Ephesians 1:13-14

d. I Peter 1:3-5

9. To wrap things up for today, describe what it means to be a son of God.

### DAY THREE

1. Now that you are familiar with the concept of what it means to be a son versus a slave, explain how that idea flows into Paul's passage in Galatians 4:8-11.
2. Read Galatians 4:3-5 again. Did you notice the pronoun "we?" Who do you think the "we" is and why do you think that?
3. Now look at verses 6-11. You should have already marked the pronouns "you." What do you learn about them from these verses?





- b. What does this imply about those who profess to be Christians today?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - c. Are there those who you see in your church, in your family, who profess to be believers, but act in a way that makes you wonder if they are really “sons of God?” Why? What do you see in their lives? What do people see when they look at your life?
8. Now read Galatians 4:20 a couple of times. Now go back and read verses 12-20.
- a. What do you learn about Paul’s relationship with the Galatians? Watch the questions that he asks and what he tells them to remember.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - b. How did Paul prove to them that he could be trusted to tell the truth?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - c. Why was there a problem now? What were these men, trying to do?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - d. What do you learn about those who disturb the faith in Galatians 4?

- e. In verse 19, Paul says that he is in labor with them again until Christ is formed in them? Can you explain that? Does this make you think of any verses?
9. This is your last assignment and you can call it a day. Read Galatians 4:21-5:1. How does this final portion of chapter 4 and the first verse in chapter 5 fit with Paul's question in Galatians 4:21?

#### DAY FOUR

1. After beginning your time in prayer, you are going to read through Galatians 3-4 again. Check to make sure that you have marked all references to the Word of God and its synonyms and pronouns. Look at those markings. What do you learn about Paul and how he supported what he was teaching to the Galatians?
2. Now take a look at Galatians 4:22-28. Paul speaks of two women, two sons, and two covenants. On page 78 of this lesson, you will find a chart, entitled "*The Two Covenants.*" Read through these verses again, and record what you learn about these two covenants. Leave room because we will be reading some other passages and recording that information as well.
3. You will find a blank page on page 79. I want you to think through this teaching and put it in picture form in your mind and then draw it on the paper. Again leave room because we will be adding more pictures to this as well. Don't forget to put book, chapter, and verses with your drawing. If you are not good at drawing, don't panic. Neither am I. Just do your best to show what is happening and stick figures work just fine! I know you can draw those!

4. The first five books of the Bible (Genesis - Deuteronomy) are called the books of Law. In Hebrew they are called the Torah. We are going to go back to this section of the Bible and take a look at the original story that Paul is referring to. All Jewish people would know these stories by heart. As you read the story, add information to your chart and to your pictures.
  - a. Read Genesis 16. You will be introduced to the story of the and her son.
  - b. Read Genesis 17. List what this has to say about the covenant and the rite of circumcision. Ask your 5 “W’s” and “H.” Be thorough.
  
5. Let’s call it a day and we will pick up on the bondwoman and free woman tomorrow. Look back over your chart and pictures. Take some time to think about what you are learning with these. Ask God to reveal his teaching to your heart.

DAY FIVE

1. Yesterday we looked at the two women. Today we are going to look at the sons by these women. Read the following passages and record information on your chart and draw it out in picture form.
  - a. Genesis 17:15-27
  - b. Genesis 21:8-13
2. In last week's lesson (Lesson 4), you had looked at the inauguration of the Law which was also known as the Old Covenant. How well did Israel do in that covenant relationship. Read Jeremiah 31:31-34 and add anything you learn about these two laws to your chart and pictures that you started yesterday. Don't forget your book, chapter, and verse.
3. As you read through Jeremiah, you should have taken notice that the Old Covenant talked about the New Covenant coming. Let's take a look at Luke 22:14-20 and record what you learn about the New Covenant on your chart and in your pictures.
4. Now, let's turn over to Hebrews and see what insight we can gain from these verses. Record them in picture form and chart. Isn't it wonderful how Scripture helps interpret Scripture.
  - a. Hebrews 7:18-22 (Focus on the Law and New Covenant.)
  - b. Hebrews 8:7-13
  - c. Hebrews 10:11-14
5. In Galatians 4:29, you should have marked some time references. To help you understand the historic setting, read Genesis 21:1-21. Between Galatians 4:29 and Genesis 21, describe what happened between the two sons.



The Two Covenants	

The Two Covenants  
(in picture form)

**Galatians**  
Lesson 5 - Chapter 4



**Matthew 5:48 says that we are to be perfect as our heavenly Father is perfect. In Colossians 1:22, Paul tells us, “. . . yet He has now reconciled you in His fleshly body through death, in order to present you before Him holy and blameless and beyond reproach -“ Peter tells us that we are to be holy in all your behavior in I Peter 1:15.**

**How are we to be holy when a war rages within us? We know that we are to be walking in the Spirit and there should be evidence of that in our lives. Yet the pull of the world begs us to walk in the flesh - satisfy flesh. Are you old enough to remember Nike’s famous slogan - “If it feels good, do it?” Doesn’t that seem to be the philosophy of the day? Satan started that scheme back in the Garden of Eden as he tempted Eve by causing her to doubt that God had her best interests at heart. Surely God was holding back from her. Surely the world had something much better to offer her, but God just didn’t want her to have it.**

**Many have that same mindset today. The world has so much more to offer us than God does. God wants us to die to self; the world says live for self. God says walk by the Spirit; the world says walk in the flesh. If it feels good, do it. God surely wants you to enjoy your life doesn’t He? God does want us to enjoy our life, and the only way we can do that is by walking in His ways. We can know satisfaction, contentment, and joy only when we stop giving in to the bondage of sin by feeding our fleshly desires.**

**Adam and Eve’s sin put a barrier between man and God. Jesus’ death tore that barrier in two, and we can now be ushered into God’s presence through the shed blood of Jesus Christ. If we live in the heavenlies, are seated with Christ, and are filled with the very Spirit of God, then we have the power to walk in the Spirit.**

**How do we do it? Is it possible to have victory over the flesh? Paul is going to help us with that question in Galatians 5. Allow God’s Word to speak to your heart, and you will find freedom through the power of His Spirit.**

DAY ONE

1. I am sure that you already know this, but you are in a battle each and every day. This battle is between the Spirit and the flesh. This is not a battle that you can win on your own, and it is not a battle that can be won with any weapons of man. You will never win this battle if you try to fight it in your own power with your own weapons. Galatians 5 has the battle plan we need. Let's dig in.
  - a. After prayer, read Galatians 5 out loud. Just read it through.
  - b. Read Galatians 5 again. How does your life measure up? Record your insights.
  - c. Talk to God about areas in your life that you struggle with.
  - d. Now complete your observation worksheet on this chapter. Don't rush through this. Take your time. Follow all the steps. This is the key to having victory in your life!
2. Summarize the theme of each paragraph. You can do this on your observation worksheets, or you can record them below.
  - a. 5:1
  - b. 5:2-6
  - c. 5:7-12
  - d. 5:13-15
  - e. 5:16-24
  - f. 5:25-26

3. Check your chapter theme that you recorded in the first week of your study. Are you still happy with that theme or would you like to change it at this point?

#### DAY TWO

1. Read Galatians 5 again. It would be good to read it out loud. It will help you to remember it better. In fact the more time you spend reading the Scripture, your study, and your answers out loud, the more you are going to remember. On average a person remembers 70% of what they say and only 10% of what they read. When we are talking about the Word of God and how it applies to our life, do you want to remember 10% or 70%? By the way, you remember 90% of what you do. Drawing out Scripture, illustrating it, teaching it, living it, etc. will help you to retain 90% of the information.
2. Look at verse 1. How does this verse tie together chapters 4 and 5? What is the “therefore” there for?
3. Why do you think Paul brings up circumcision at this point?
  - a. You marked circumcision back in chapter 2 and now we see it again in chapter 5. Record what you learn about this topic in these two chapters.
  - b. In Galatians 5, what is circumcision connected with?
  - c. Circumcision is also mentioned in Galatians 6:12-15. What do you learn about it in these verses?





- c. John 13:34-35
- d. I John 4 (If you want some interesting reading, read the whole book. It will take about 15 minutes.)
- e. I Corinthians 13:4-8a
4. Now let's dive into Galatians 5:16-18. These verses immediately precede the teaching of the deeds of the flesh and the fruit of the Spirit. Read these three verses and record what Paul said to the Galatians (and to us today).
5. Verse 18 says that if we are led by the Spirit, that we are not under the Law. With all that Paul has said to this point, how would you explain that verse to another person. Whenever you are asked to do something like this, think "child." Keep it simple and straightforward. Most times when people ask you questions, they are not looking for a doctrinal dissertation with words they don't understand; they want a simple answer. If you would talk to my two-year old granddaughter and ask her where babies come from, she would point to her mommy's very big belly (home to her twin baby brothers) and say from Mommy's belly. As people mature in their spiritual journey, they can handle more in depth truths, but those who are seeking and asking questions are looking for "mommy's belly" type of answers. If they want more, they will ask follow-up questions.

6. Read through Galatians 5 and list what you learn about “flesh” and “Spirit.” Don’t list the deeds of the flesh or the fruit of the Spirit; you will do that later on. Just record what you learn about the two right now.

The Flesh

The Spirit

7. So now for the big question. How does a person conquer the desires of the flesh? Who has the ability to do this? What are the qualifications of someone who wants to conquer the desires of the flesh?
8. Now for a time of personal reflection. Is there something that you are enslaved to? Have you learned anything through this chapter thus far that can help you in this battle? Are you convinced that God’s Word is truth and that those truths are for you?
9. Memorize Galatians 5:16. Learning to live in this truth will change your life!

DAY FOUR

1. Today is not going to be a pleasant study, but it is certainly a necessary study. We need to look at the ugliness of sin as demonstrated in the deeds of the flesh. Seek God's understanding as to what these deeds look like and the pain they bring to His heart.
2. Read Galatians 5:19-21. Read it out loud.
3. Now list the deeds of the flesh. After you have listed them, use dictionaries, word studies, or commentaries to find definitions for each one of these deeds. There is a letter for each deed.
  - a.
  - b.
  - c.
  - d.
  - e.
  - f.
  - g.
  - h.
  - i.
  - j.
  - k.
  - l.
  - m.
  - n.
  - o.



## Galatians

### Lesson 6 - Chapter 5

4. Galatians 5:21 states, “. . . that those who practice such things will not inherit the kingdom of God.” The word “practice” in the Greek is present tense which means that it is a continuous or habitual action. How does this help define what Paul is stating in this verse.
  
5. Let’s look at a couple of other Scriptures that help us see the deeds of the flesh and the warnings in these passages. Read I Corinthians 6:9-11 and Ephesians 5:3-10. List the deeds like you did for the Galatians passage, and record the warnings for both. Look up any words which might need clarification.

#### a. I Corinthians 6:9-11

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)
- 5)
- 6)
- 7)
- 8)
- 9)
- 10)

Warnings:

- b. In Ephesians 5:3-10 - I am not going to number these for you because some are repeated and it is up to you as to whether you want it to be repeated on your list.

Warnings:

- c. What connections do you see between these passages and Galatians 5:19-21?
6. Some powerful passages aren't they? Do they cause you to think? Question? Record your thoughts.

## DAY FIVE

1. Yesterday we looked at the deeds of the flesh. Pretty ugly aren't they. To know that God created man to have fellowship with Him and then sin brought all this filthiness with it. How God's heart must ache when His creation chooses Satan's lies that cause us to desire to satisfy flesh. But there is a message of hope - a promise you saw in week's past - a promise of a seed. A promise that came in the form of Jesus Christ who took that sin nature (the pull of the flesh) and nailed it to the cross. When He died and the veil tore in two from top to bottom, we walked back into the presence of a holy God, being perfected by the shed blood of Jesus Christ. Now we are filled with the Spirit, so we can walk in the Spirit and not carry out the desires of the flesh. Praise be to God for His marvelous gift of grace.

So with the gift of grace, we have the power to walk in the Spirit. When we walk in the Spirit, then the fruit of the Spirit will be manifested in our lives. Let's end this week by looking at what a Spirit-filled life looks like. Read Galatians 5:22-24 and list the fruit (singular). Treat these the same way as the deeds of the flesh by looking up definitions of anything you are not absolutely sure of.

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)
- e)
- f)
- g)
- h)
- i)

2. Since fruit is singular, what does this tell you about these characteristics?
  
3. Why do you think that Paul wrote that against such things there is no law in verse 23? Think through the question before answering.
  
4. Now take a look at verse 24. How would you explain this verse?
  
5. In Galatians 5:24, Paul stated that those who belong to Christ have crucified the flesh. "Crucified" is in aorist indicative in the Greek. The aorist tense means that this was a punctiliar action. It happened at a given period of time. It is in the inductive mood which makes it a statement of fact. Armed with that information explain what happened to those who belong to Christ.

## Galatians

### Lesson 6 - Chapter 5

6. When you move on to verse 25, Paul used the verbs “*live*” and “*walk*.” These are both in the present tense meaning that it is a continuous, habitual action. I marked both of these words the same way because living life in this way means walking (putting feet to your belief) in a certain manner. Let’s take a look at what that manner is.

a) walk is #G4748 - it means to march in (military) rank (to keep in step), to walk in an orderly way; figuratively to conform to virtue and piety

b) Evaluate what God has said through Paul. Look at Galatians 5:25 in the context of 22-25. Explain what God is saying to you. What does this mean for your life? How does this effect your decisions? How do these verses help you with temptations, emotions, and desires?

7. Now look at Galatians 5:25-26. What applications do you see for your life?

8. There is one more passage that I would like you to take a look at. Read Romans 8:1-9 that is printed out for you on page 96. Read through it and mark the words “flesh” and “Spirit.” This will help give you a deeper understanding of the Galatians passage you have studied the last couple of days. Record what you learn about “flesh” and “Spirit.”

Flesh -

Spirit -

9. One more Scripture to take a look at. Read I Corinthians 6:19-20. How do these verses relate to what you have been reading and studying?

10. So are you in the flesh or in the Spirit? If you are in the flesh, what is your future? If you are in the Spirit, what is your future?

11. You can check your commentaries on Galatians chapter 5.

## Romans 8:1-9

**1** Therefore there is now no condemnation for those who are in Christ Jesus.

**2** For the law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus has set you free from the law of sin and of death.

**3** For what the Law could not do, weak as it was through the flesh, God *did*: sending His own Son in the likeness of sinful flesh and *as an offering* for sin, He condemned sin in the flesh,

**4** so that the requirement of the Law might be fulfilled in us, who do not walk according to the flesh but according to the Spirit.

**5** For those who are according to the flesh set their minds on the things of the flesh, but those who are according to the Spirit, the things of the Spirit.

**6** For the mind set on the flesh is death, but the mind set on the Spirit is life and peace,

**7** because the mind set on the flesh is hostile toward God; for it does not subject itself to the law of God, for it is not even able *to do so*,

**8** and those who are in the flesh cannot please God.

**9** However, you are not in the flesh but in the Spirit, if indeed the Spirit of God dwells in you. But if anyone does not have the Spirit of Christ, he does not belong to Him.



**Did you notice that not once in this letter has Paul called the Galatian's beloved? In other letters he uses that term frequently. Why not this letter?**

**This letter isn't a letter of encouragement as much as a letter of reprimand. Their error was grave. Paul was defending the true gospel against the Judaizers and any other group who would distort the gospel for their own gain and glory. Paul was upset to say the least.**

**Now we come to chapter 6. Normally, Paul would encourage them and give his readers some updates on the various activities and people involved in his ministry. This is not exactly how he ends this letter. Paul is not finished with them yet. Let's dive in and see how he ends this epistle.**

#### DAY ONE

1. In Galatians 5:25-26, Paul says, "If we live by the Spirit let us also walk by the Spirit." He then tells them not to be boastful, and not to challenge or envy one another. Why do you think he finishes chapter 5 with those two statements?

2. Your only job today is to complete the observation worksheet for chapter 6. There are a couple of things that I want you to be on the lookout for.
  - a. Mark “*anyone*,” “*one another*,” “*each one*,” and “*one*” in this chapter. Then go back and mark these in Galatians 5:13, 15, and 26.
  - b. Mark the word “*boasting*,” including Galatians 5:26.
  - c. Underline commands and instructions.
3. Check your theme for this chapter and see whether you want to change it at this point.

#### DAY TWO

1. Read through Galatians 5 and 6. Can you see the connection between these two chapters? If so record what you see.
2. You are going to look at the themes of each paragraph if you haven't done this yet. You can record a theme next to each paragraph on your observation worksheet, in the space below, or both.
  - a. 6:1-5
  - b. 6:6-10
  - c. 6:11-16
  - d. 6:17
  - e. 6:18

3. Summarize the points that are being made in Galatians 6:1-5. Look at the situations and the instructions.

4. In verse 1, the command to those who are spiritual is to restore such a one. Let's look at the word "restore."
  - a. Strong's #G2675 - katartizo
  - b. to make fit, to make sound, to make complete
    - 1) to mend (what has been broken or rent), to repair
    - 2) to fit out, equip, put in order, arrange, adjust, prepare
    - 3) ethically - to strengthen, perfect, complete, make one what he ought to be

In keeping with this definition, what do you learn from this verse?

5. In verse 1, Paul admonished his readers to restore in gentleness. Gentleness was on the list of the fruit of the Spirit in Galatians 5:23. Contrast the use of gentleness here, in verse 1, and in 5:23 with the idea of being boastful in Galatians 5:26 and 6:4. Explain the difference in these two attitudes.

6. In verses 2 and 5, Paul used the word “*bear*.”

a. Read these verses in context and record who is to bear what and why.

b. Think through these questions carefully and record your answers to them.

1) Is sin a burden to a believer?

2) If we already have victory over sin, then to what burdens do think Paul was referring?

3) What did you need at that point in time?

4) What could have helped you?

5) How does knowing this help you to prepare to help someone else?

c. Explain what you think verse 5 is talking about. Remember, it can't contradict what Paul has said in verse 2.

## Galatians

### Lesson 7 - Chapter 6

7. Let's go back to verse 2. Paul said that by bearing each other's burdens we would be fulfilling the law of Christ. What exactly is "the law of Christ?" The author doesn't specifically tell us in this verse, so we need to look at other places in Scripture and allow those to define this. Look up these verses and record what you learn.
  - a. Galatians 5:13-14
  - b. John 13:34-35 (make sure to note who is speaking)
  - c. Romans 13:8, 10
  - d. I John 5:1-3
  - e. James 2:1-12
8. Do you know someone who is caught in sin or wrestling with temptation? Do they need mending? What do you need to do?

DAY THREE

1. We are going to look at the next paragraph. Read through Galatians 6:6-10.
2. Let's focus on Galatians 6:6.
  - a. Who is to share? What are they to share? With whom?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - b. The Greek word "share" means to come into communion or fellowship with, to be made a partner, to join one's self to an associate. Read the following verses and record what you learn.
    - 1) I Corinthians 9:7-14
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
    - 2) Philippians 4:10-19
3. What is the command in Galatians 6:7?
4. "*Reap*" is a key word that is mentioned in Galatians 6:7-9. What do you learn about reaping in these verses?
  - a. What is contrasted in these verses? Go back and read Galatians 5:16-25. How do these two passages relate?

- b. We need to think about what we sow, because we are going to reap accordingly. Pray that God will speak to you in this area of life.
- 
- 5. How does Galatians 6:9 connect with 6:10?
    - a. What is the command in verse 9?
    - b. Why do you think Paul said this?
    - c. What do you need to remember the next time you are tempted to lose heart and grow weary?
  
  - 6. In verse 10, Paul told the Galatians to do good to all people. Look at these passages and record what you learn.
    - a. Acts 2:44-45 and 4:32-37
  
    - b. James 2:14-17

c. Romans 12:10-21

7. What did you learn from today's study? Is the Lord speaking to you in any way?

#### DAY FOUR

1. Today we are going to look at the last verses in this book. Read Galatians 6:11-18. What do you think Paul is doing in this portion of this letter?
2. Do any of the things that Paul wrote in these verses sound familiar, repeated?
3. Read through verses 12-14 again. You should have marked "flesh" and "boast."
  - a. These are difficult verses to understand. Take your time and try to describe what Paul was trying to say.



- b. How does boasting in the cross affect boasting in the flesh?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- c. Read I John 2:15-17. Compare the cross and the world.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 4. Galatians 6:15 talks about circumcision and uncircumcision.
  - a. What do you learn from this verse?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - b. Compare Galatians 6:15-17 and Philippians 3:2-11. Record what you learn.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - c. Galatians 6:15 talks about "*a new creation.*" Compare II Corinthians 5:17 and Romans 8:11-17. Explain what a new creation is.

5. Look at verse 16. Who are the ones that will receive peace and mercy?
  
6. Who do you think Paul was referring to at the end of the verse when he says. "and upon the Israel of God." Compare this with Romans 9:1-8.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
7. Galatians 6:17 says that Paul bore the brand-marks of Jesus. Where did he bear them? Where did they come from?
  - a. Brand-marks are pricked (cut) or branded into the body. It was done for recognition of ownership. Figuratively they are scars of service.
  
  - b. Read Acts 14:1-22 and note the things that happened.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - c. Does this support Galatians 6:17?

- d. I and II Corinthians was written after Galatians. Read II Corinthians 4:7-12 and 11:23-30. Record what happened to Paul. This may have been written after Galatians, but there is no indication as to when these events may have happened in Paul's life.

#### DAY FIVE

1. This is our last day of study. We will spend it reviewing all that we have learned. Look at your "Galatians At a Glance Chart" on OWS 17. Today you are going to fill in the final details. If there is anything blank, fill it in now.
  - a. book theme
  - b. date (you can use Paul's Event paper - OWS 19 to with help that)
  - c. purpose
  - d. historical setting
  - e. chapter themes
  - f. segment divisions (places where the book changes topics for example doctrinal teaching to practical teaching or other changes in subjects, topics, or instructions)
2. One last assignment. Read through Galatians from start to finish. Let its message wash over you like an old friend. It should be familiar by now, and as you read, it will come to life. Leaving a study like this is like saying goodbye to an old friend. Colossians 3:15-17 says, *"Let the peace of Christ rule in your hearts, to which indeed you were called in one body; and be*

## **Galatians**

### Lesson 7 - Chapter 6

*thankful. Let the word of Christ richly dwell within you, with all wisdom teaching and admonishing one another with psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing with thankfulness in your hearts to God. Whatever you do in word or deed, do all in the name of the Lord Jesus, giving thanks through Him to God the Father.*

Let God's Word richly dwell in you! Say goodbye to your old friend, but make sure you come back to visit often!

**Galatians 1** \_\_\_\_\_

1 Paul, an apostle (not *sent* from men nor through the agency of man, but through Jesus Christ and God the Father, who raised Him from the dead),

2 and all the brethren who are with me, To the churches of Galatia:

---

3 Grace to you and peace from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ,

4 who gave Himself for our sins so that He might rescue us from this present evil age, according to the will of our God and Father,

5 to whom *be* the glory forevermore. Amen.

---

6 I am amazed that you are so quickly deserting Him who called you by the grace of Christ, for a different gospel;

7 which is *really* not another; only there are some who are disturbing you and want to distort the gospel of Christ.

8 But even if we, or an angel from heaven, should preach to you a gospel contrary to what we have preached to you, he is to be accursed!

9 As we have said before, so I say again now, if any man is preaching to you a gospel contrary to what you received, he is to be accursed!

---

10 For am I now seeking the favor of men, or of God? Or am I striving to please men? If I were still trying to please men, I would not be a bond-servant of Christ.

---

11 For I would have you know, brethren, that the gospel which was preached by me is not according to man.

12 For I neither received it from man, nor was I taught it, but *I received it* through a revelation of Jesus Christ.

---

**Galatians**  
Observation Worksheets

13 For you have heard of my former manner of life in Judaism, how I used to persecute the church of God beyond measure and tried to destroy it;

14 and I was advancing in Judaism beyond many of my contemporaries among my countrymen, being more extremely zealous for my ancestral traditions.

15 But when God, who had set me apart *even* from my mother's womb and called me through His grace, was pleased

16 to reveal His Son in me so that I might preach Him among the Gentiles, I did not immediately consult with flesh and blood,

17 nor did I go up to Jerusalem to those who were apostles before me; but I went away to Arabia, and returned once more to Damascus.

---

18 Then three years later I went up to Jerusalem to become acquainted with Cephas, and stayed with him fifteen days.

19 But I did not see any other of the apostles except James, the Lord's brother.

20 (Now in what I am writing to you, I assure you before God that I am not lying.)

21 Then I went into the regions of Syria and Cilicia.

22 I was *still* unknown by sight to the churches of Judea which were in Christ;

23 but only, they kept hearing, "He who once persecuted us is now preaching the faith which he once tried to destroy."

24 And they were glorifying God because of me.

## Galatians 2 \_\_\_\_\_

1 Then after an interval of fourteen years I went up again to Jerusalem with Barnabas, taking Titus along also.

2 It was because of a revelation that I went up; and I submitted to them the gospel which I preach among the Gentiles, but *I did so* in private to those who were of reputation, for fear that I might be running, or had run, in vain.

3 But not even Titus, who was with me, though he was a Greek, was compelled to be circumcised.

4 But *it was* because of the false brethren secretly brought in, who had sneaked in to spy out our liberty which we have in Christ Jesus, in order to bring us into bondage.

5 But we did not yield in subjection to them for even an hour, so that the truth of the gospel would remain with you.

6 But from those who were of high reputation (what they were makes no difference to me; God shows no partiality)—well, those who were of reputation contributed nothing to me.

7 But on the contrary, seeing that I had been entrusted with the gospel to the uncircumcised, just as Peter *had been* to the circumcised

8 (for He who effectually worked for Peter in *his* apostleship to the circumcised effectually worked for me also to the Gentiles),

9 and recognizing the grace that had been given to me, James and Cephas and John, who were reputed to be pillars, gave to me and Barnabas the right

hand of fellowship, so that we *might go* to the Gentiles and they to the circumcised.

10 They only *asked* us to remember the poor—the very thing I also was eager to do.

---

11 But when Cephas came to Antioch, I opposed him to his face, because he stood condemned. 12 For prior to the coming of certain men from James, he used to eat with the Gentiles; but when they came, he *began* to withdraw and hold himself aloof, fearing the party of the circumcision. 13 The rest of the Jews joined him in hypocrisy, with the result that even Barnabas was carried away by their hypocrisy.

14 But when I saw that they were not straightforward about the truth of the gospel, I said to Cephas in the presence of all, “If you, being a Jew, live like the Gentiles and not like the Jews, how *is it that* you compel the Gentiles to live like Jews?

---

15 "We *are* Jews by nature and not sinners from among the Gentiles;

16 nevertheless knowing that a man is not justified by the works of the Law but through faith in Christ Jesus, even we have believed in Christ Jesus, so that we may be justified by faith in Christ and not by the works of the Law; since by the works of the Law no flesh will be justified.

17 But if, while seeking to be justified in Christ, we ourselves have also been found sinners, is Christ then a minister of sin? May it never be!

18 For if I rebuild what I have *once* destroyed, I prove myself to be a transgressor.



**Galatians**  
Observation Worksheets

19 For through the Law I died to the Law, so that I might live to God.

20 I have been crucified with Christ; and it is no longer I who live, but Christ lives in me; and the *life* which I now live in the flesh I live by faith in the Son of God, who loved me and gave Himself up for me.

21 I do not nullify the grace of God, for if righteousness *comes* through the Law, then Christ died needlessly.”

### **Galatians 3** \_\_\_\_\_

1 You foolish Galatians, who has bewitched you, before whose eyes Jesus Christ was publicly portrayed *as* crucified?

2 This is the only thing I want to find out from you: did you receive the Spirit by the works of the Law, or by hearing with faith?

3 Are you so foolish? Having begun by the Spirit, are you now being perfected by the flesh?

4 Did you suffer so many things in vain—if indeed it was in vain?

5 So then, does He who provides you with the Spirit and works miracles among you, do it by the works of the Law, or by hearing with faith?

---

6 Even so Abraham believed God, and it was reckoned to him as righteousness.

7 Therefore, be sure that it is those who are of faith who are sons of Abraham.

8 The Scripture, foreseeing that God would justify the Gentiles by faith, preached the gospel beforehand to Abraham, *saying*, “All the nations will be blessed in you.”

9 So then those who are of faith are blessed with Abraham, the believer.

---

10 For as many as are of the works of the Law are under a curse; for it is written, “Cursed is everyone who does not abide by all things written in the book of the law, to perform them.”

11 Now that no one is justified by the Law before God is evident; for, “The righteous man shall live by faith.”

12 However, the Law is not of faith; on the contrary, “He who practices them shall live by them.” 13 Christ redeemed us from the curse of the Law, having become a curse for us—for it is written, “Cursed is everyone who hangs on a tree”—

14 in order that in Christ Jesus the blessing of Abraham might come to the Gentiles, so that we would receive the promise of the Spirit through faith.

---

15 Brethren, I speak in terms of human relations: even though it is *only* a man’s covenant, yet when it has been ratified, no one sets it aside or adds conditions to it.

16 Now the promises were spoken to Abraham and to his seed. He does not say, “And to seeds,” as *referring* to many, but *rather* to one, “And to your seed,” that is, Christ.

17 What I am saying is this: the Law, which came four hundred and thirty years later, does not invalidate a covenant previously ratified by God, so as to nullify the promise.

18 For if the inheritance is based on law, it is no longer based on a promise; but God has granted it to Abraham by means of a promise.

---

19 Why the Law then? It was added because of transgressions, having been ordained through angels by the agency of a mediator, until the seed would come to whom the promise had been made.

20 Now a mediator is not for one *party only*; whereas God is *only* one.

## Galatians

### Observation Worksheets

21 Is the Law then contrary to the promises of God? May it never be! For if a law had been given which was able to impart life, then righteousness would indeed have been based on law.

22 But the Scripture has shut up everyone under sin, so that the promise by faith in Jesus Christ might be given to those who believe.

---

23 But before faith came, we were kept in custody under the law, being shut up to the faith which was later to be revealed.

24 Therefore the Law has become our tutor *to lead us* to Christ, so that we may be justified by faith.

25 But now that faith has come, we are no longer under a tutor.

26 For you are all sons of God through faith in Christ Jesus.

27 For all of you who were baptized into Christ have clothed yourselves with Christ.

28 There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither slave nor free man, there is neither male nor female; for you are all one in Christ Jesus.

29 And if you belong to Christ, then you are Abraham's descendants, heirs according to promise.

**Galatians 4** \_\_\_\_\_

1 Now I say, as long as the heir is a child, he does not differ at all from a slave although he is owner of everything,

2 but he is under guardians and managers until the date set by the father.

3 So also we, while we were children, were held in bondage under the elemental things of the world.

4 But when the fullness of the time came, God sent forth His Son, born of a woman, born under the Law,

5 so that He might redeem those who were under the Law, that we might receive the adoption as sons.

6 Because you are sons, God has sent forth the Spirit of His Son into our hearts, crying, “Abba! Father!”

7 Therefore you are no longer a slave, but a son; and if a son, then an heir through God.

---

8 However at that time, when you did not know God, you were slaves to those which by nature are no gods.

9 But now that you have come to know God, or rather to be known by God, how is it that you turn back again to the weak and worthless elemental things, to which you desire to be enslaved all over again?

10 You observe days and months and seasons and years.

11 I fear for you, that perhaps I have labored over you in vain.

12 I beg of you, brethren, become as I *am*, for I also *have become* as you *are*. You have done me no wrong;

13 but you know that it was because of a bodily illness that I preached the gospel to you the first time;

14 and that which was a trial to you in my bodily condition you did not despise or loathe, but you received me as an angel of God, as Christ Jesus *Himself*.

15 Where then is that sense of blessing you had? For I bear you witness that, if possible, you would have plucked out your eyes and given them to me.

16 So have I become your enemy by telling you the truth?

17 They eagerly seek you, not commendably, but they wish to shut you out so that you will seek them.

18 But it is good always to be eagerly sought in a commendable manner, and not only when I am present with you.

19 My children, with whom I am again in labor until Christ is formed in you—

20 but I could wish to be present with you now and to change my tone, for I am perplexed about you.

---

21 Tell me, you who want to be under law, do you not listen to the law?

22 For it is written that Abraham had two sons, one by the bondwoman and one by the free woman.

23 But the son by the bondwoman was born according to the flesh, and the son by the free woman through the promise.

24 This is allegorically speaking, for these *women* are two covenants: one *proceeding* from Mount Sinai bearing children who are to be slaves; she is Hagar.

25 Now this Hagar is Mount Sinai in Arabia and corresponds to the present Jerusalem, for she is in slavery with her children.

26 But the Jerusalem above is free; she is our mother.

27 For it is written,

“Rejoice, barren woman who does not bear;

Break forth and shout, you who are not in labor;

For more numerous are the children of the desolate

Than of the one who has a husband.”

28 And you brethren, like Isaac, are children of promise.

29 But as at that time he who was born according to the flesh persecuted him *who was born* according to the Spirit, so it is now also.

30 But what does the Scripture say?

“Cast out the bondwoman and her son,

For the son of the bondwoman shall not be an heir with the son of the free woman.”

31 So then, brethren, we are not children of a bondwoman, but of the free woman.

## Galatians 5

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1 It was for freedom that Christ set us free; therefore keep standing firm and do not be subject again to a yoke of slavery.

2 Behold I, Paul, say to you that if you receive circumcision, Christ will be of no benefit to you. 3 And I testify again to every man who receives circumcision, that he is under obligation to keep the whole Law.

4 You have been severed from Christ, you who are seeking to be justified by law; you have fallen from grace.

5 For we through the Spirit, by faith, are waiting for the hope of righteousness.

6 For in Christ Jesus neither circumcision nor uncircumcision means anything, but faith working through love.

---

7 You were running well; who hindered you from obeying the truth?

8 This persuasion *did not come* from Him who calls you.

9 A little leaven leavens the whole lump *of dough*.

10 I have confidence in you in the Lord that you will adopt no other view; but the one who is disturbing you will bear his judgment, whoever he is.

11 But I, brethren, if I still preach circumcision, why am I still persecuted? Then the stumbling block of the cross has been abolished.

12 I wish that those who are troubling you would even mutilate themselves.

---

13 For you were called to freedom, brethren; only *do not turn* your freedom into an opportunity for the flesh, but through love serve one another.



14 For the whole Law is fulfilled in one word, in the *statement*, “You shall love your neighbor as yourself.”

15 But if you bite and devour one another, take care that you are not consumed by one another.

---

16 But I say, walk by the Spirit, and you will not carry out the desire of the flesh.

17 For the flesh sets its desire against the Spirit, and the Spirit against the flesh; for these are in opposition to one another, so that you may not do the things that you please.

18 But if you are led by the Spirit, you are not under the Law.

19 Now the deeds of the flesh are evident, which are: immorality, impurity, sensuality,

20 idolatry, sorcery, enmities, strife, jealousy, outbursts of anger, disputes, dissensions, factions, 21 envying, drunkenness, carousing, and things like these, of which I forewarn you, just as I have forewarned you, that those who practice such things will not inherit the kingdom of God. 22 But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness,

23 gentleness, self-control; against such things there is no law.

24 Now those who belong to Christ Jesus have crucified the flesh with its passions and desires.

---

**Galatians**  
Observation Worksheets

25 If we live by the Spirit, let us also walk by the Spirit.

26 Let us not become boastful, challenging one another, envying one another.

**Galatians 6** \_\_\_\_\_

1 Brethren, even if anyone is caught in any trespass, you who are spiritual, restore such a one in a spirit of gentleness; *each one* looking to yourself, so that you too will not be tempted.

2 Bear one another's burdens, and thereby fulfill the law of Christ.

3 For if anyone thinks he is something when he is nothing, he deceives himself.

4 But each one must examine his own work, and then he will have *reason for* boasting in regard to himself alone, and not in regard to another.

5 For each one will bear his own load.

---

6 The one who is taught the word is to share all good things with the one who teaches *him*.

7 Do not be deceived, God is not mocked; for whatever a man sows, this he will also reap.

8 For the one who sows to his own flesh will from the flesh reap corruption, but the one who sows to the Spirit will from the Spirit reap eternal life.

9 Let us not lose heart in doing good, for in due time we will reap if we do not grow weary.

10 So then, while we have opportunity, let us do good to all people, and especially to those who are of the household of the faith.

---

11 See with what large letters I am writing to you with my own hand.

12 Those who desire to make a good showing in the flesh try to compel you to be circumcised, simply so that they will not be persecuted for the cross of Christ.

13 For those who are circumcised do not even keep the Law themselves, but they desire to have you circumcised so that they may boast in your flesh.

14 But may it never be that I would boast, except in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ, through which the world has been crucified to me, and I to the world.

15 For neither is circumcision anything, nor uncircumcision, but a new creation.

16 And those who will walk by this rule, peace and mercy *be* upon them, and upon the Israel of God.

---

17 From now on let no one cause trouble for me, for I bear on my body the brand-marks of Jesus.

---

18 The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with your spirit, brethren. Amen.

## Galatians At A Glance Chart

**Book Theme:**

**Segment Divisions**

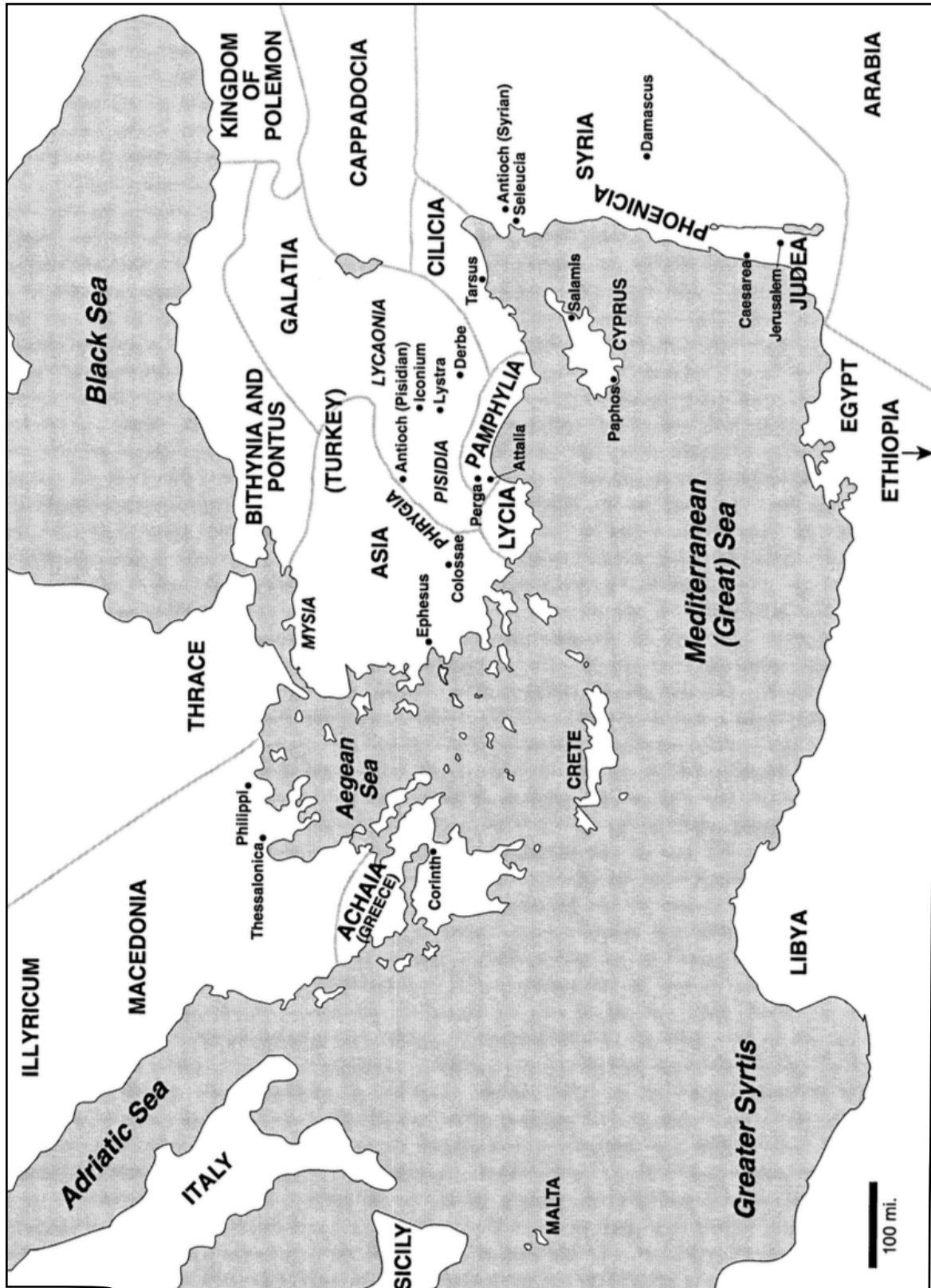
		<b>Chapter Themes</b>
<b>Author:</b>		<b>1</b>
<b>Date:</b>		<b>2</b>
<b>Purpose:</b>		<b>3</b>
<b>Historical Setting:</b>		<b>4</b>
<b>Key Words:</b>		<b>5</b>
		<b>6</b>

**Galatians**  
Observation Worksheets

# Galatians

## Observation Worksheets

### Galatians Map



**Galatians**  
Observation Worksheets



## Galatians Observation Worksheets

### SEQUENCE OF EVENTS IN PAUL'S LIFE AFTER HIS CONVERSION\*

\* There are differing opinions on these dates. For consistency this chart will be the basis for dates pertaining to Paul's life.

Scripture	Year A.D.	Event
Acts 9:1-25	33-34	Conversion, time in Damascus
	35-47	Some silent years, except we know that Paul:
Galatians 1:17		1. Spent time in Arabia and Damascus
Acts 9:26; Galatians 1:18		2. Made first visit to Jerusalem
Acts 9:30-11:26; Galatians 1:21		3. Went to Tarsus, Syria-Cilicia area
Acts 11:26		4. Was with Barnabas in Antioch
Acts 11:27-30		5. With Barnabas took relief to brethren in Judea; Paul's second visit to Jerusalem
Acts 12:23	44	Herod Agrippa I dies
Acts 12:25-13:3		6. Returned to Antioch; was sent out with Barnabas by church at Antioch
Acts 13:4-14:26	47-48	<b>First missionary journey:</b> <i>Galatians</i> written (?) Proconsul Sergius Paulus at Paphos
Acts 15:1-35	49	Apostolic Council at Jerusalem—Paul visits Jerusalem <i>Galatians</i> written (?)
Acts 15:36-18:22	49-51	<b>Second missionary journey:</b> <i>1 and 2 Thessalonians</i> written— 1½ years in Corinth, Acts 18:11
	51-52	Gallio known to be proconsul in Corinth
Acts 18:23-21:17	52-56	<b>Third missionary journey:</b> <i>1 and 2 Corinthians</i> and <i>Romans</i> written— 1 Cor. from Ephesus, 2 Cor. from Macedonia, <i>Romans</i> from Corinth
Acts 21:17-23:35	56	Paul goes to Jerusalem and is arrested; held in Caesarea
Acts 24-26	57-59	Appearance before Felix and Drusilla; before Festus—appeals to Caesar; before Agrippa
Acts 27-28:15	59-60	Paul goes from Caesarea to Rome
Acts 28:16-31	60-62	First Roman imprisonment: <i>Ephesians</i> , <i>Philemon</i> , <i>Colossians</i> , and <i>Philippians</i> written—2 years in prison
	62	Paul's release; possible trip to Spain
	62	Paul in Macedonia: <i>1 Timothy</i> written
	62	Paul goes to Crete <i>Titus</i> written
	63-64	Paul taken to Rome and imprisoned: <i>2 Timothy</i> written
	64	Paul is absent from the body and present with the Lord (Others put Paul's conversion about A.D. 35, his death at A.D. 68.)

**Galatians**  
Observation Worksheets

# Observing a Chapter or Portion of Scripture

1. **PRAYER** - Always remember that prayer is the basis of your study! Lift this time to the Lord in prayer!
  
2. **CONTEXT** - Make sure that you keep that context in mind as you study each chapter. Let context rule! If you are studying a book, it is essential that you spend ample time studying the book as a whole to set the context for each chapter and section of the book.
  
3. **5W's AND H** - Learn to ask the 5 W's and H questions of the text. Who, what, where, when, why, and how. These are the basic questions to every study. Who is speaking and to whom? Why is he writing? What is happening in their lives? When was this taking place? What are the main points the author makes? You are not going to find answers to every question, but the answers to some of the questions may lead you to other questions to ask. Asking questions of the text keeps your mind focused and engaged in what you are reading!
  
4. **KEY WORDS** - Look for key, repeated words in this chapter or portion of Scripture. These are important words that help us to understand the author's intent or message. Make sure to mark references to Jesus, God, the Holy Spirit and any pronouns or synonyms that are used. Time references are also key words to most portions of Scripture. Time references can be words like *after, then, when, until, everlasting, beginning, end*, etc. They are used to show the timing of events or a sequence of events. I use a blue clock to mark my time references. You may also see a word or phrase that was not mentioned throughout the whole book, but is mentioned just in this chapter (they are key to this chapter), and if so, you want to mark those words as well.
  
5. **LISTS** - Now you might ask yourself, what do I do with all these key words. You are going to make lists. This is the most important step to this exercise because now is the time to question the text about these important topics. Use a separate paper, the margin of your worksheets, or your computer and begin listing what you learn about each key word. In Hebrews 1, you can start your list about Jesus like this

Jesus

1. 1:2 - spoke to us in the last days
2. 1:2 - God appointed Him heir of all things
3. 1:2 - God created the world through Him

**6. CONTRASTS, COMPARISONS, TERMS OF CONCLUSION -**

Look for terms of contrasts, comparisons, and terms of conclusions. Since these don't necessarily stand out clearly to most people, let me give you a little help finding them.

- a. **CONTRASTS** - this holds one thing up and then shows you the other side. Look for words like . . .
  - i. but, nevertheless, however
  - ii. Also things like light/dark, day/night, wicked/righteous
  - iii. Mark these in a distinctive way. I circle these words in a big red circle and then draw an arrow to the two things that are being contrasted. You may want to write these contrasts in the margins of your observation worksheets.
- b. **COMPARISONS** - this is just like something else. These are things that are similar or alike. Look for words like . . .
  - i. like, as, just as
  - ii. I use a lightning bolt in the side margin of my observation worksheets and I put the one comparison on one side and what it is like on the other.
- c. **TERMS OF CONCLUSION** - these indicate that the author is summarizing what he has said, drawing a conclusion to his thoughts, or the result of an action is being discussed. Look for words such as . . .
  - i. therefore, for, so that, for this reason
  - ii. I put these words in a green box and list the conclusions in the margin of my worksheets.
- d. **EXPRESSIONS OF TIME** - give timing, sequence of events, or progression. Look for words such as “then,” “after,” “when,” “until,” “the day of . . .”

John 1:2 “He was in the beginning with God.”

## Galatians

### Observation Worksheets

7. **MAJOR TEACHINGS** - looking for major characters, doctrines, events, actions. This will mostly be covered with key words and your key word lists. But now look at your chapter and see if there is something that you may have missed. Make a list of what you learned about the characters, doctrines, events, or actions. Don't forget to record chapter and verse on your list.
  
8. **CHAPTER THEME** - After studying this chapter, are you happy with your chapter theme or would you like to change it? If you can use words from a specific verse, that would be very helpful and go a long way in memorizing Scripture.