



GROW

7 Spiritual Practices to
Grow Your Faith

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BIBLE STUDY LEADERS GUIDE

A note from Pastor Domecia “D.J.” Manuel

Thank you for choosing “GROW” to use as a bible study resource and companion guide. This teaching tool will cover 7 Spiritual Practices that every Christian believer should engage in to grow in their relationship with God and is the companion

I wrote this content to encourage both new and mature believers, alike, to apply these simple, practical, and authentic spiritual practices to excel their spiritual growth and enjoy a richer and more fruitful life in Jesus Christ. Each chapter of “GROW” has actionable steps you can put into practice to master the spiritual practices.

This Bible Study leader’s guide will provide outlines for you to teach at the pace that is most suitable for your bible study. The content can be taught in weeks or even months depending on how you choose to divide the content.

If you have any questions, please email me at: pastordjmanuel@gmail.com

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Introduction (Pages 1-5)

Teaching Point 1: The Story of Salvation: (Pages 3-4)

- God's Love
- Man's Problem
- God's Solution
- Man's Response

Teaching Point 2: The Prayer of Salvation (Page 4)

“If you have never truly made this decision, then I invite you to pray this prayer:

God, thank you for creating me and loving me. I realize I have sinned in my life and I've lived separated from you. I ask you to forgive me for my sins. I believe you sent your son Jesus to die and pay the penalty for my sins. I believe he rose from the dead according to the Bible. I confess Jesus as Lord of my life and Savior of my soul. I repent of my sins and ask that you send your Holy Spirit into my heart, in Jesus' name, amen.

Discussion Questions:

1. What are some of your early memories and experiences growing up in the church?
2. How did those experiences shape how you see the church and your relationship with God?
3. What does it mean to be a believer in Jesus Christ?
4. How would you explain the story of salvation to a non-believer?
5. What are the benefits of accepting God's free gift of salvation?
6. Discuss this statement: “True spiritual responsibility happens through personal spiritual responsibility.”

Chapter 1: The Practice of Study (Pages 6-26)

Discussion Questions:

1. What percentage of a 30-minute sermon is the human brain most likely to retain? Why does this percentage make the Practice of Study vitally important? (Page 7)
2. How is the Bible Organized? (Page 8)
3. Is the Bible Still Relevant Today? (Page 11)
4. What Additional Biblical Resources Are Available to Aid in Study? (Pages 11-14)
5. List & Explain the steps for putting “STUDY” into practice. (Pages 14-21)
6. How are the following concepts relative to the Practice of Study: Principles to Live By, Promises to Claim, Practices to Perform? (Pages 22-23)
7. The 4 Types of Study are discussed in “GROW”? (Pages 25-26)

Teaching Point 1: Book Study (Page 25)

Lead students through a Book Study using the outlined study steps in the section “Put It Into Practice” (Pages 14-23). Lesson Example: The Book of Jude

Step 1: Pray

Invite the Holy Spirit into your study time.

Step 2: Read Correctly

1. Have you paid close attention to parts of speech (nouns, verbs, adjectives, conjugations, etc.)?
The writer Jude is using compare and contrast to warn us against being like those/they (speaking of heretics). “But you beloved” talking about the Jewish Christians) contend for the faith. Mentions the “beloved” in (1:3, 1:17,1:20)
2. Have you paid close attention to punctuation (Commas, periods, etc.)?
Example: Jude 1: 4 is the end of the section, but not the end of the thought. The thought continues into verse 5.

Verse 4 For certain men have crept in unnoticed, who long ago were marked out for this condemnation, ungodly men, who turn the grace of our God into lewdness and deny the only Lord God and our Lord Jesus Christ.

Old and New Apostates (This is a New Section, but Jude continues the thought.)

Verse 5 But I want to remind you, though you once knew this, that the Lord, having saved the people out of the land of Egypt, afterward destroyed those who did not believe.

3. Who is the speaker? Jude (Half-brother of Jesus)
4. What is the literary style of this book?
Letter (common style of communication in that day, but in this letter, Jude doesn't not waste time with pleasantries in the beginning but gets right to the point of the letter (urgency) with strong and persuasive pose. However, He concludes with an eloquent benediction and blessing.
5. Are there any words that you need to look up?
Heresy- belief or opinion contrary to orthodox religious (especially Christian) doctrine.
Apostasy - the abandonment or renunciation of a religious or political belief.

Step 3: Read in Context

- a. Who?
- b. What?
- c. Where?
- d. When?
- e. Why?
- f. How?

Step 4: Read for Inspiration

As you read through the book, identify:

1. Principles to live by:
2. Promises to claim
3. Practices to perform

Teaching Point 2: Character Study (Page 25)

Lead students through a Character Study using the outlined study steps in the section "Put It Into Practice" (Pages 14-23)

Step 1: Pray

Invite the Holy Spirit into your study time.

Step 2: Read Correctly

1. Identify your character in your Study Bible and Bible Dictionary. Research the character in an Exhaustive Concordance and/or Bible Encyclopedia. Also, read Biblical commentaries that discuss the character. Read all the passages in scripture where the character is found.
2. Parts of Speech & Punctuation: Read the passages where the character is found. Be sure to read the passage carefully. Take careful note of punctuation and parts of speech in the passages of scripture where the character is mentioned.
3. Speaker:
 - a. Who is telling the character's story?

4. Literary Style:

- a. What is the literary style of the book in which the character is mentioned?

5. Word Meanings:

- a. Look up the character's name or names in your Study Bible and Bible Dictionary. Research the character in an Exhaustive Concordance and/or Bible Encyclopedia. Also, read Biblical commentaries that discuss the character.
- b. What does the character's name mean? Why is it significant? How does this information add value to your understanding?

Step 3: Read in Context

- a. Who? Get to know the person you are studying.
- b. What? What is the character's lifestyle like? Their culture? Their customs? Their language or dialect?
- c. Where? Where is this character located at the time of the writing?
- d. When did this character appear in scripture? Why is the timing of the events in this character's life important?
- e. Why? Why was this person significant in scripture?
- f. How? How were the character's actions significant in scripture or to the story?

Step 4: Read for Inspiration

As you read the character's story, identify:

- a. Principles to live by
- b. Promises to claim
- c. Practices to perform

Teaching Point 3: Word/Topic Study (Page 26)

Lead students through a Word Study using the outlined study steps in the section "Put It Into Practice" (Pages 14-23)

Step 1: Pray

Invite the Holy Spirit into your study time.

Step 2: Read Correctly

1. Identify your word and find it in your Study Bible index. Then read the passages where the word is found.
2. Parts of Speech & Punctuation:
As you read the passages, note how the word is used in various tenses. Is the word being used as a noun, verb, adjective, etc.? How do these differences change the meaning of the passage where the word is found?
3. Speaker:
Who is speaking when the word is being used in the passage?

4. Literary Style: What is the literary style of book/passage where you have found the word(s)?
5. Word Meanings:
Look up the meaning of the word in your Study Bible, Bible Dictionary, Concordance, Bible Encyclopedia and Commentaries.

Step 3: Read in Context:

1. Who is speaking in the passage where the word is found? And who is the intended reader?
2. What is the word being used to describe?
3. Where in the passage was the word used? Where else does this word appear in scripture?
4. When? In what time period is this word being used? Ex: New Testament vs. Old testament vs. Present Time
5. Why: Why is this word significant in the passage
6. How is the word relevant to the situation, circumstance, or person(s) in the passage?

Step 4: Read for Inspiration

For each book in the writing's series identify:

For each passage where the words/topics are found, identify:

1. Principles to live by:
2. Promises to claim:
3. Practices to perform:

Teaching Point 4: Writings Study (Page 26)

Lead students through an exploration of the writings by a specific author or types of writings.

Author's Note: What do we mean by writings?

The bible is not written in chronological order, but the books can be grouped by type.

Old Testament:

- 5 Books: Law — Genesis to Deuteronomy
- 12 books: History — Joshua to Nehemiah
- 5 books: Poetry/Wisdom — Job to Song of Solomon
- 17 books: Prophecy — Split between major and minor prophets

New Testament:

- 4 Gospels
- 1 History (Acts)
- 21 Epistles / Letters
- 1 Prophetic / Apocalyptic (Revelation)

Why would I want to do a writings study?

- Similarities in Content and message.
- Similarities in Style. Prophetic verses commandments.
- Similarities in Subject.
- Similarities in Theology.

- Time periods, audiences, relationships, etc.

Example: Paul, John, or Solomon or types of writings such as history books, I & II Chronicles, I & II Kings, Acts of The Apostles

Step 1: Pray

Invite the Holy Spirit into your study time.

Step 2: Read Correctly

1. Using your study Bible, read each book introduction in the series of writings. Note important information such as: Author and Date, Theme and Structure, Timeline, Book Outline, and Articles.
2. Parts of Speech & Punctuation:
Take your time to read through each book in the writings series and follow the steps to identify parts of speech & punctuation,
3. Speaker:
Get to know the person(s) writing. Picture them in your mind as you read.
4. Literary style:
What are the literary styles of the writings? How are they similar? Different?
5. Word Meanings:
Look for trends, such as usage of certain words. For example, Mark uses immediately a lot in his writings. In 1 John he uses “little children” often.

Step 3: Read in Context

1. Who? Who is the author and the audience
2. What? What is the subject of the writing?
3. Where? Identify the location of each writing and/or where was it sent to?
4. When did this take place? Identify the time period of each writing.
5. Why? What was the purpose or motivation for the writing?
6. How was it written? What styles, similarities, and trends do you see in the writings?

Step 4: Read for Inspiration

For each book in the writing’s series identify:

1. Principles to live by
2. Promises to claim
3. Practices to perform

Chapter 2: The Practice of Worship (Pages 27-29)

Discussion Questions:

1. What is worship and how is worship performed? (Pg.29, Para. 3)
2. What is your oldest memory of worship?
3. What was the first time you experienced worship that was different from what you were taught?
4. Was worship explained to you?
5. Was it something people talked about?
6. How was worship explained to you?
7. Was worship presented as an obligation or an opportunity?
8. How would you explain worship to a new believer?

Teaching Point 1: Spirit & Truth (Page 30)

- a. God is a spirit. Numbers 23:19, I Timothy 1:17, Hebrews 1:1-4
- b. We are a Spirit created in God's image. Genesis 1:27, Genesis 2:7, I Thessalonians 5:23, Hebrews 4:12
- c. God wants us to worship him in spirit: intellect, will, and mind.
- d. God also wants us to worship him in truth. How do we learn this truth? Page 29 second paragraph.

Teaching Point 2: Love (Pages 31-32)

- a. Love is a Command Matthew 22:36-38
- b. Love is essential for worship Psalms 111:1-4
- c. Love will transform your worship. Psalm 103

Teaching Point 3: Faith & Humility (Pages 32-36)

Faith (Page 32)

- a. Abel's sacrifice was offered by faith. Genesis 4:3-5. Cross Reference Hebrews 11:4
- b. Abel's offering was worship.
- c. How are we sometimes like Cain?

Humility (Page 34)

- a. Humility is bowing before God as an act of submission. King Uzziah worshipped God with a prideful heart (II Chronicles 26:16-20). Discuss.
- b. How can we humble ourselves?
- c. What should our posture be when we approach God?

Teaching point 4: Thanksgiving (Page 36)

Ref. Nehemiah 12:27 NKJV

- a. We must worship God with a thankful heart.
- b. We express our thanks to God with our worship.
- c. Thanks can be expressed through celebratory acts/various forms of worship and praise (music, singing, dancing, thanksgivings).
- d. Thanksgiving happens when we acknowledge God's interventions and influence in our lives and situations.

Teaching point 5: Sacrifice (Page 37)

Ref. Hebrews 13:15

- a. We must continually offer sacrifices of praise to God With the fruit of our lips (explain this) giving thanks to his name.
- b. Worship through sacrifice was a command. (animal sacrifice in the old testament, currency in the new testament)
- c. In today's society, animal sacrifice is unacceptable, but God still desires for us to make spiritual and material sacrifices.
- d. How much should we give? Luke 21: 1-4
- e. God honors sacrifice

Teaching Point 6: Forms of Praise and Worship (Pages 38-40)

Ref. Psalm 150:6 NKJV

- a. There are many people in this world who love God. We may all express our love to God with different styles of worship.
- b. Worship is done in different styles: quiet and reflective, traditional and conservative, or modern and contemporary)
- c. "So which service was right?" Read book quote -Page 39, 2nd & 3rd paragraphs
- d. We have to be careful not to become judgmental about styles of worship that are different from what we are familiar with or used to.

Teaching Point 7: Discuss the Steps for "Put it into Practice" (Pages 40-41)

Chapter 3: The Practice of Prayer (Pages 42-64)

Ref. John 16: 23-24 NKJV

Discussion Questions:

1. What does the voice of God sound like? Page 43 of Grow- Read the last paragraph.
2. What can we ask God for?
3. I have prayed to God, why didn't I get what I prayed for?

Teaching Point 1: Authenticity (Pg. 44)

Ref. Matthew 6:5

- a. What does it mean to be authentic in your prayers?

Teaching Point 2: Intimacy (Pg. 45)

Ref. Matthew 6:6

- a. Group question: How does this scripture give us instruction for intimacy in our prayers to God?

Teaching Point 3: Faith (Pg. 46)

Ref. Matthew 6:6

- a. How should we respond even when our prayers aren't answered the way we expected?

Teaching Point 4: Quantity (Pg. 48)

Ref. Matthew 6:7

- a. What does Jesus mean by "vain repetitions"?
- b. Why do you think people use vain repetitions when they pray?

Teaching Point 5: Awareness (Pg. 49)

Ref. Matthew 6:8

- a. How does God know what we need before we ask?
- b. Do any of you have stories of times God provided the answer to your prayer before you asked?

Teaching Point 6: THE MODEL PRAYER (Matthew, Chapter 6)

a. *We pray to God the Father* (Pg. 50)

'In this manner, therefore, pray: **Our Father in heaven**, Hallowed be Your name.'
Matthew 6:9

1. Who was Jesus teaching this prayer to?
2. Why was Jesus teaching this prayer?
3. For Christians in the New testament calling God "Father" was a radical shift. Why?

b. *We honor God the Father* (Pg. 51)

'In this manner, therefore, pray: Our Father in heaven, **Hallowed be Your name.**' Matthew 6:9

1. What does it mean to "Hallow" God's name?
2. Who do you honor or who have you shown honor in your life?
3. How can we honor God and still be endeared to him as a loving Father?

c. *We are citizens of God's Kingdom* (Pg. 53)

'**Your kingdom come. Your will be done On earth as it is in heaven.**' Matthew 6:10

1. God has a kingdom. And we're asking for his will be to be done on earth as it is in his kingdom in heaven. What does that mean?
2. As believers, why is it important for us to know and acknowledge God's kingdom to be sovereign over our lives?

d. *We pray to God the giver.* (Pg. 53)

'**Give us** this day our daily bread.' Matthew 6:11

1. How does acknowledging God as the source of all things impact our relationship with him?
2. How does acknowledging God as the Giver increase our faith in his ability to provide?

e. *We pray to God daily* (Pg. 54)

'Give us **this day** our daily bread.' Matthew 6:11. Ref. I Thessalonians 5:16-18

1. What does that mean to pray without ceasing?

f. *We pray to God for our needs.* (Pg. 55)

'Give us this day **our daily bread.**' Matthew 6:11

1. What does it mean to be totally dependent on God?
2. Have you ever been in a situation where you were totally dependent on someone else to provide for your needs? How did it make you feel?
3. How does it feel to be totally dependent on God?

g. We pray to God for forgiveness. (Page 56)

'**And forgive us our debts,** As we forgive our debtors.' Matthew 6:12

1. How does praying for forgiveness reshape our lives?
2. How does acknowledging our sins and asking for forgiveness help us to maintain our relationship with God?

h. We pray for the grace to forgive others.

'And forgive us our debts, **As we forgive our debtors.**' Matthew 6:12

1. What exactly is a debt we should forgive? Is there someone that you've had to forgive?
2. God has placed a premium on forgiveness. How do we see this exemplified in Matthew 6:14-15

i. We pray for God's help with temptation. (Pg. 58)

'**And do not lead us into temptation,** But deliver us from the evil one. For Yours is the kingdom and the power and the glory forever. Amen.' Matthew 6:13

1. What is the root cause of sin?
2. Where does temptation begin?
3. We need God's help to keep us from falling back into sin. How does this prayer help us?
4. We're not binding the object of our temptation. We're asking God to deal with the root of our temptation. Discuss.
5. Temptation doesn't begin outside of us. It originates within us. Discuss.

j. We pray for deliverance for evil. (pg. 60)

'And do not lead us into temptation, **But deliver us from the evil one.** For Yours is the kingdom and the power and the glory forever. Amen.' Matthew 6:13

1. According to Matthew 26:40-41, How do we actively battle with temptation?

2. What does it mean to “watch and pray”?
3. God often allows us to be tempted so we can grow. However, God promises in his Holy Word, that (He) won’t put more on us than we can bear.”1 Corinthians 10:13. Discuss.

k. We pray, believing in God’s power. (Pg. 62)

'And do not lead us into temptation, But deliver us from the evil one. For Yours is the kingdom and the power and the glory forever. Amen.' Matthew 6:13

1. The concept of the spiritual kingdom brings to mind words like authority and sovereignty” (pg.62). Discuss.
2. We are instructed by Jesus to end our prayers with Amen. How does this confirm our faith and confidence in God?

Teaching Point 7: Discuss the Steps for “Put it into Practice” (Pages 63-64)

Chapter 4: The Practice of Fasting (Pages 65-81)

Ref. Joel 2:12

Discussion Questions:

1. God includes fasting in his description for how his people should turn their lives toward him. How can fasting help us turn our lives to God?
2. Fasting helps us engage with God more authentically than any other practice because it causes us to examine ourselves first.

Teaching Point 1: The Origin of Fasting

- a. Read Leviticus 16:29-34. The word “fasting” doesn’t appear in this passage. Why is that?
- b. In this passage, fasting is referred to as “afflicting your soul”.
- c. Ask your students to do a word study to find other passages where this phrase is used and in what contexts.
- d. How do I afflict my soul based on what this passage says?
- e. Searching myself and acknowledging my sins.

Teaching Point 2: The Elements of Fasting (Pages 68-70)

- a. What are the 4 elements of Fasting? (Page 69) Ref. Nehemiah 9:1-3
- b. Find and discuss the 4 elements of fasting in Daniel 9:3-5.

Teaching Point 3: The Requirements of Fasting (Pages 70-73)

- a. According to, Joel 2:12-13, what does God require from us, during our time of fasting?

Teaching Point 4: The Benefits of Fasting, (Page 73)

- a. Answered prayer (Ezra 8: 21-23 NLT)
 - Who was Ezra?
 - What was happening behind the scenes when Ezra asked God for safe passage?
 - How can we engage in this spiritual practice like Ezra did?
- b. Spiritual favor and direction. Nehemiah 1:11 NLT
 - Why did Nehemiah feel it was necessary to fast and pray before approaching the King?

- What types of situations or circumstances should, could, or would prompt us to fast and pray for spiritual favor and direction? How do we know when to fast and pray?
- c. Spiritual Revelation and Understanding (Daniel 9:2-3)
- Is it guaranteed that God is going to answer a prayer because you fasted?
- d. Spiritual Ability (Matthew 17:19-21)
- The disciples asked Jesus, why couldn't we do it? Why couldn't they cast out the demon?
 - What is the correlation between faith and fasting?

Teaching Point 5: Discuss the Steps for “Put it into Practice” (Pages 77-81)

Chapter 5: The Practice of Fellowship (Pages 82-94)

Ref. John 1:3

Discussion Questions:

1. Christianity was never meant to be practiced alone.” Discuss. (Bottom of p.83)
2. Why did Jesus made loving one another commandment? (1stpar & 1st sent. P. 84, John 13:34-35)

Teaching Point 1: Unity (Page 85)

1. Unity is a spiritual agreement among believers. Discuss.
2. We are united in our Faith in Jesus and the Lord of our lives and savior of our souls. (Hebrews 11:6)
3. As a local church body, why is it important for us to be clear on our terminology and fully understand the biblical principles that we are agreeing on?
4. We teach, preach, remind, honor memorials, train our children so that we will always remember what we believe. Do you agree?
5. What are the dangerous of forgetting and or misinterpreting what we believe? How can that separate us?

Teaching Point 2: Community (Pages 86-87)

Ref. Acts 2:7-11

1. What have been the benefits of being a member of your church?
2. What are some ways members can create community in the church?
3. How can varying demographics impact creating community when we fellowship?

Teaching Point 3: Worship (Page 87)

Ref. Acts 2:46-47 NKJV

1. Why is Worship is a vital component of fellowship?
2. The first church included “praising God” as part of their fellowship. Why is that significant for our churches today?
3. According to Hebrews 10:19-25, how can we consider one another?
4. How do we stir up love and good works?

Teaching Point 4: Witness (Pages 87-92)

1. In the book of Romans, chapter 12, Paul is instructing the new believers on how to get along with the Jews and Jewish Christians. So he makes a list of behaviors and attitudes they must adopt to keep the peace. Discuss.
 - a. Be willing to make sacrifices. Romans 12:1
 - b. Keep an open mind. Romans 12:2
 - c. Be sober in your assessment of yourself and others. Romans 12:3
 - d. Celebrate your differences. Romans 12:4-5
 - e. Be a contributor. Romans 12:6-8
 - f. Be sincere. Romans 12:9
 - g. Be kind and honorable. Romans 12:10
 - h. Be diligent and deliberate when dealing with others. Romans 12:11
 - i. Stay engaged. Romans 12:12
 - j. Help where you can. Romans 12:13
 - k. Speak well of everyone. Romans 12:14
 - l. Be person-centered. Romans 12:15
 - m. Keep a posture of humility. Romans 12:16 NKJV
 - n. Do good things in the eyes of others. Romans 12:17
 - o. Be a peacemaker. Romans 12:18 NKJV
 - p. Never become vengeful. Romans 12:19 NKJV
 - q. Overcome evil with good. Romans 12:20-21 NKJV

Teaching Point 5: Discuss the Steps for “Put it into Practice” (Pages 92-94)

Chapter 6: The Practice of Service (Pages 95-105)

Teaching point 1: SEEK OPPORTUNITIES FOR MEANINGFUL SERVICE (Pages 97-98)

Ref. Matthew 23:11 and Mark 10: 41-45

1. Discuss: Why is seeking opportunities for meaningful service important to others and our faith?
2. Discuss: What do you think are some barriers to practicing meaningful service?

Teaching Point 2: COMMUNITY SERVICE

Ref. Matthew 25:34-40

1. How can simple community service tasks have spiritual value?
2. How can performing those tasks in the community help us grow?

Teaching Point 3: Fruitful Service (Pages 99-102)

Ref. John 15:1-2

1. Discuss: “There is an expectation for followers of Jesus to produce spiritual fruit.” (Pg. 100, 1st sent.)
2. What does spiritual fruit look like? Galatians 5:22-23.
3. What are some of the things we can do to be a blessing and serve others?

Teaching Point 4: Spiritual Gifts (Pages 101-103)

Ref. 1 Corinthians 12:4-7, 11, 20-22; 14:12

1. Discuss: Spiritual gifts are given by God to benefit everyone. The entire church and community benefits when we use our spiritual gifts.
2. Discuss: Spiritual gifts are person specific. We will not have all have the same spiritual gifts.
3. Discuss: Every spiritual gift is important. Read the paragraph on page 102.
4. How can we use spiritual gifts for greatest effect?

Teaching Point 5: Skills, Natural Abilities, and Talents (Pages 103-104)

Ref. Exodus 35:30-33

5. Discuss: Our skills, talents, and abilities are given to us by God. At any time, God can use those skills for his glory.
6. What are some examples of skills and talents we can use in service to others for the glory of God?

Teaching Point 6: Discuss the Steps for “Put it into Practice” (Pages 104-105)

Chapter 7: The Practice of Missions (Pages 95-105)

Teaching Point 1: The Great Commission. (Pg. 107)

Ref. Matthew 28:19-20

1. What were Jesus’ instructions to his disciples?
2. What is the ministry of reconciliation? II Corinthians 5:17-21
3. How will the Holy Spirit prepare us for Mission work? Acts 1:8

Teaching Point 2: Three Story Evangelism

In “Grow” Three Story Evangelism is a method for sharing the Gospel.

a. My Story (Read Pages 110-112)

Discussion questions:

1. How well do you know your faith story?
2. If your story had episodes or chapters, what would they be?
3. How comfortable are you telling your story to other people?
4. Why is it important to know your own story?

b. God’s Story (Read Pages 112-113)

Discussion Questions:

1. How well do you know God’s story?
2. How comfortable are you with sharing God’s story with others?

3. In what settings or instances have you shared God's story with others?

c. Their Story (Read Pages 112-113)

Discussion Questions:

1. Why is Relationship an important factor in learning someone's story?
2. How would you go about learning someone's story?
3. Why is knowing someone's faith story or lack thereof important to know?

Teaching Point 3: Discuss the Steps for "Put it into Practice" (Pages 115-116)