



ANSWERS: Unit 4: Disciple of Christ

Live life as a disciple of Christ and intentionally make disciples for the glory of God.

Lesson 1 Position in the Kingdom

1. Share a time when you felt unnoticed and unappreciated.

Personal Answer

2. Would you like to have a position of authority and respect? Yes No (Underline One)

Personal Answer

Read Mark 10:32–34 and answer questions 3–6:

Again he took the Twelve aside and told them what was going to happen to him. ³³“We are going up to Jerusalem,” he said, “and the Son of Man will be delivered over to the chief priests and the teachers of the law. They will condemn him to death and will hand him over to the Gentiles, ³⁴who will mock him and spit on him, flog him and kill him. Three days later he will rise.” Mark 10:32b–34

3. Where did Jesus tell the disciples they were going (v. 33a)?

Jerusalem

4. Who was Jesus, the Son of Man, going to be delivered to (v. 33b)?

To the chief priests and the teachers of the law.

5. What would the chief priests and teachers of the law do to Jesus (vv. 33b–34)?

They will condemn him to death and will hand him over to the Gentiles, who will mock him and spit on him, flog him and kill him.

6. After Jesus was killed, what would happen three days later (v. 34b)?

He would rise from the dead.

Read Matthew 20:20–23 and answer questions 7–11:

Then the mother of Zebedee's sons came to Jesus with her sons and, kneeling down, asked a favor of him. ²¹"What is it you want?" he asked. She said, "Grant that one of these two sons of mine may sit at your right and the other at your left in your kingdom." ²²"You don't know what you are asking," Jesus said to them. "Can you drink the cup I am going to drink?" "We can," they answered. ²³Jesus said to them, "You will indeed drink from my cup, but to sit at my right or left is not for me to grant. These places belong to those for whom they have been prepared by my Father." Matthew 20:20–23 (cf. Mark 10:37–40)

7. What was the favor the mother of Zebedee's sons asked Jesus (v. 21)?

"Grant that one of these two sons of mine may sit at your right and the other at your left in your kingdom."

8. When Jesus answered the mother's request, to whom did He direct His answer (v. 22)?

The brothers, James and John.

9. Did the brothers understand what they were asking for (v. 22)? Yes **No** (Underline One)

"You don't know what you are asking," Jesus said to them.

10. To help in their understanding of the request to sit on Jesus' right and left, what question does Jesus ask of the brothers (v. 22b)?

"Can you drink the cup I am going to drink?"

11. Who grants permission to those who will sit on Jesus' left and right? (v. 23)?

God the Father.

12. Read Matthew 20:24. Why were the other ten disciples indignant with James and John? (Indignant is to be angry, annoyed, and displeased.)

When the ten heard about this, they were indignant with the two brothers. Matthew 20:24

The other ten disciples wanted the positions for themselves but had not asked yet. The brothers, James and John, had been bold enough to ask first and that made the others angry.

1. Position in God's kingdom requires us to share in Jesus' suffering.

13. Are you willing to suffer, experience pain, and be rejected by other people because of following Jesus? Yes No Maybe (Underline One)

Personal Answer

14. Describe any suffering, pain, or rejection you have experienced because of following Jesus.

Personal Answer

—End Day One—

Day Two

Putting God's Plans First

15. What are your thoughts concerning Tara's suffering in her search for the truth?

Personal Answer.

Even though Tara had been cruelly beaten by her father and brother for her interest in Christianity, she did not blame God nor turn away from Him. She sought God for direction and told God she would follow Him. In this sense, she was willing to suffer in her search for the truth—Jesus Christ and the gospel.

Read Mark 8:33–34 and answer questions 16–18:

But when Jesus turned and looked at his disciples, he rebuked Peter. "Get behind me, Satan!" he said. "You do not have in mind the concerns of God, but merely human concerns." ³⁴Then he called the crowd to him along with his disciples and said: "Whoever wants to be my disciple must deny themselves and take up their cross and follow me." Mark 8:33–34

16. What did Jesus say to rebuke Peter (v. 33)?

"Get behind me, Satan!"

17. What did Jesus say to the crowd and His disciples about wanting to be His disciple (v. 34)?

"Whoever wants to be my disciple must deny themselves and take up their cross and follow me."

Action Step

18. Memorize: *Then he said to them all: "Whoever wants to be my disciple must deny themselves and take up their cross daily and follow me." Luke 9:23*

19. Read Matthew 6:33. What does God promise to provide when we seek Him first?

So do not worry, saying, ‘What shall we eat?’ or ‘What shall we drink?’ or ‘What shall we wear?’

³²For the pagans run after all these things, and your heavenly Father knows that you need them. But seek first his kingdom and his righteousness, and all these things will be given to you as well.
Matthew 6:31–33

Food, drink, and clothing.

—End Day Two—

Day Three

Service to Others

20. Read John 19:10 and 19:11a. Who truly held the power over Jesus’ fate—Pilate or God? Explain in your own words.

“Do you refuse to speak to me?” Pilate said. “Don’t you realize I have power either to free you or to crucify you?” John 19:10

Jesus answered, “You would have no power over me if it were not given to you from above.”
John 19:11a

Although Pilate believed he had the authority to decide Jesus’ fate, Jesus made it clear that Pilate only had power because it was granted to him by God. Ultimately, it was God who controlled the events, and Jesus’ suffering was part of God’s sovereign plan, not Pilate’s decision. This shows that even in moments of great suffering or injustice, God is still in control.

Action Step

21. Memorize John 19:11a above.

(2) Position in God’s kingdom is not about dominating others.

Read Matthew 20:25–26a and answer questions 22–24:

Jesus called them together and said, “You know that the rulers of the Gentiles lord it over them, and their high officials exercise authority over them. ²⁶Not so with you. Matthew 20:25–26a (cf. Mark 10:42–43a) Gentiles are pagans not born into the Jewish family of God.

22. Who did Jesus direct His teaching to about greatness, position, and service (v. 25a)?

All the disciples.

23. How did the rulers of the Gentiles and their high officials lead? (v. 25)?

They lorded it over people, and their high officials exercised authority over them.

24. Why was Jesus bringing up the rulers of the Gentiles and high officials (vv. 25–26a))?

To teach the disciples the lesson that they were not to be like these Gentiles and high officials in their leadership and dealings with other people.

25. If you were the pastor when Joanne’s mother had asked for help, how would *you* have handled the situation as a disciple of Christ?

Personal answer but hopefully, a caring consideration for Joanne’s mother and family ensuring their safety and counseling for the father (and family). Joanne’s mother was actually using the biblical way of handling the situation (Matthew 18:15-18). She took her problem to the pastor, who should have talked to the husband. If the husband had not listened to the pastor, then he should have taken another person to talk to him and eventually before the church. The main concern should have been the protection of this family even if it meant separating them, at least for a time, to give the husband a time to repent.

26. Prayerfully consider and answer: Do you have a dominating or domineering spirit?
Yes No Sometimes (Underline One)

Personal Answer

27. Read Ephesians 4:2. What will you do to develop a more humble, modest, and gentle spirit?

Be completely humble and gentle; be patient, bearing with one another in love. Ephesians 4:2

Personal answer, but here are some ideas—pray, read the Bible, engage an accountability partner, and do humble things

3. Position in God’s kingdom calls for compassionate service to others.

Read Matthew 20:26–28 and answer questions 28–33:

Not so with you. Instead, whoever wants to become great among you must be your servant, ²⁷and whoever wants to be first must be your slave— ²⁸just as the Son of Man did not come to be served, but to serve, and to give his life as a ransom for many.” Matthew 20:26–28

(cf. Mark 10:43–45)

28. What did Jesus tell His disciples about becoming great and being first (vv. 26–27)?

Whoever wants to become great among you must be your servant, and whoever wants to be first must be your slave.

29. What was the reason Jesus gave for disciples to become servants and slaves (v. 28)?

Because Jesus did not come to be served but to serve and give His life as a ransom.

30. How did the Son of Man give His life as a ransom (v. 28)? (See also Hebrews 2:14–15.)

Jesus died on the cross and paid the debt of sinners so that humanity could be released from the bondage of sin.

Bible reference in question:

Since the children have flesh and blood, he too shared in their humanity so that by his death he might break the power of him who holds the power of death-- that is, the devil—¹⁵and free those who all their lives were held in slavery by their fear of death. Hebrews 2:14-15

31. Why or why is it not difficult for you to put your own needs aside and serve others?

Personal Answer

32. Explain why or why not you think it was difficult for Jesus to put aside His earthly needs and serve others?

Personal answer, however, it was difficult because Jesus was fully man and was tempted in the flesh (Matthew 4:1–11). Although it was difficult, especially the night of the Passover in the Garden of Gethsemane, Jesus put aside His earthly nature and served others by praying for them and going to His death on the cross.

33. Put your own interests aside and serve someone in love today. Write the circumstances of your service and what you learned.

Personal Answer

—End Day Three—

Day Four
Making Disciples

34. In Galatians 2:16, how does the apostle Paul address the problem of legalism?

... know that a person is not justified by the works of the law, but by faith in Jesus Christ. So we, too, have put our faith in Christ Jesus that we may be justified by faith in Christ and not by the works of the law, because by the works of the law no one will be justified. Galatians 2:16

Paul addresses legalism by stating that a person is not justified by following the law but by faith in Jesus Christ. He emphasizes that works of the law cannot justify anyone; only faith in Christ can lead to justification.

35. How will *you* guard against a legalistic attitude in *your* service to others?

Personal answer, but some ideas are to pray, study Jesus' attitude and deeds in the gospels, practice putting others first, and seeking to love others.

Read Matthew 10:39 and answer questions 36–37:

Whoever finds their life will lose it, and whoever loses their life for my [Jesus] sake will find it. Matthew 10:39

36. What does Jesus mean by the statement *whoever finds their life, will lose it*?

People can save or preserve their physical lives from persecution and death by denying Christ but end up losing eternal life or heaven.

37. How do *you* lose your life for the sake of Jesus, and yet find it?

Whoever is willing to stand up in faith and not deny Christ will be given the gift of eternal life. Jesus is especially making the point of one losing their physical life as a martyr for the sake of the gospel.

Jesus statement could also refer to dying daily to ourselves. We can lose our lives by forgoing comforts, desires, possessions and activities for the cause of Christ and the gospel.

Action Step

38. Memorize: *Not so with you. Instead, whoever wants to become great among you must be your servant,²⁷ and whoever wants to be first must be your slave—²⁸just as the Son of Man did not come to be served, but to serve, and to give his life as a ransom for many.*” Matthew 20:26–28

39. Reflecting on the difference between legalistic service and faith-based service, what steps can you take to surrender more of your life to Christ and serve others with a heart of humility and love?

Personal Answer

Read Matthew 28:18–20 and answer questions 40–45:

Then Jesus came to them and said, “All authority in heaven and on earth has been given to me. ¹⁹Therefore go and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, ²⁰and teaching them to obey everything I have commanded you. And surely I am with you always, to the very end of the age.” Matthew 28:18–20

40. To whom was Jesus talking? (See vv. 16–17 in your Bible)?

In addition to the eleven apostles, there were other true disciples and people. None of Jesus’ eleven disciples doubted any longer, but Matthew 28:17 indicates states that some doubted. Therefore, there were other disciples and a larger crowd on the mountain than just the eleven.

Bible reference in question 40:

Then the eleven disciples went to Galilee, to the mountain where Jesus had told them to go. ¹⁷When they saw him, they worshiped him; but some doubted. Matthew 28:16–17

41. Why is Jesus’ command also directed at believers today?

It was a command directed at all disciples who are in union with Christ—therefore, it is still active for us.

The world (harvest field) still has people waiting to hear, learn, and actively become disciples of Christ. We must still obey the command. (The Greek word, (μαθητεύσατε) is a verb, imperative, aorist, active, 2nd person plural meaning to make disciples of.

42. What would have happened if the first disciples had not obeyed and acted on this directive?

The good news of Christ’s death and resurrection would not have continued. The future of Christianity and our relationship with God was, and still is at stake. If the disciples had not made new disciples, there would have been no true followers and the gospel message would have been lost or severely distorted. We might not be saved today.

43. What will happen if you and I do not obey and act on Jesus’ order?

There may be people who might not hear the good news both in our generation and succeeding ones. If we don’t make disciples, there will be no one coming after us to continue with the gospel

and Jesus' teachings. In other words, by not making disciples we are short-circuiting the whole process ordained by God.

44. What gives *you* confidence to carry out Jesus' command (vv. 18, 20)?

Jesus has all authority in heaven and on earth and He is with us forever.

Action Step

45. Memorize Matthew 28:18–20.

—End Day Four—

Day Five

Doctrine of Prayer

46. Why do you or why do you not regularly call on the name of the Lord in faith?

Personal Answer

47. Read 1 Chronicles 5:20. Why did God answer the prayers of the three tribes of Israel?

They [Reubenites, the Gadites and the half-tribe of Manasseh] were helped in fighting them, and God delivered the Hagrites and all their allies into their hands, because they cried out to him during the battle. He answered their prayers, because they trusted in him. 1 Chronicles 5:20

God answered their prayers because they trusted in Him.

48. Read 1 Chronicles 10:13–14. Why did Saul die?

Saul died because he was unfaithful to the LORD; he did not keep the word of the LORD and even consulted a medium for guidance,¹⁴ and did not inquire of the LORD. So the LORD put him to death and turned the kingdom over to David son of Jesse. 1 Chronicles 10:13–14

Saul died because he was unfaithful to the LORD; he did not keep the word of the Lord and even consulted a medium for guidance, and did not inquire of the Lord.

49. Are there any areas of your life where you have been unfaithful to the Lord? If so, what will you do about it?

Personal Answer

50. Please list and pray for any family relationships that are strained, estranged, or compromised.

Personal Answer

Read Romans 10:9–15 and answer questions 51–52:

If you declare with your mouth, “Jesus is Lord,” and believe in your heart that God raised him from the dead, you will be saved. ¹⁰ For it is with your heart that you believe and are justified, and it is with your mouth that you profess your faith and are saved. ¹¹ As Scripture says, “Anyone who believes in him will never be put to shame.” ¹² For there is no difference between Jew and Gentile—the same Lord is Lord of all and richly blesses all who call on him, ¹³ for, “Everyone who calls on the name of the Lord will be saved.” ¹⁴ How, then, can they call on the one they have not believed in? And how can they believe in the one of whom they have not heard? And how can they hear without someone preaching to them? ¹⁵ And how can anyone preach unless they are sent? As it is written: “How beautiful are the feet of those who bring good news!” Romans 10:9–15

51. If for any reason you are not sure you have called on the Lord for salvation and restoration, pray to God from your heart, professing Jesus as your Lord who died for your sins and was raised from the dead.

Personal prayer of salvation according to need.

If you trusted Jesus as your Lord and Savior after praying above, please let us know so we can rejoice with you. You may either email us at kathleen.skaar7@gmail.com with the month, day, and year of your decision or go to our website, injesussteps.org and locate: “New Decision to Follow Jesus” on the Homepage. Click on “Share With Us” and fill out the form.

Make sure you share with the other disciples in your group. They will also rejoice with you! No matter what age or how many years you have been attending church, this is exciting news that causes much rejoicing in heaven (Luke 15:10).

52. What will you do to make sure you have beautiful feet who bring the good news of Jesus Christ (v. 15)?

Personal answer but should be something about sharing the gospel in some way.

The Bible records wonderful examples of Jesus praying. His longest recorded prayer is John 17:1–25. He prayed it right before He and His disciples left the Passover meal and went into the Garden at Gethsemane (John 18:1–3). He wanted to shape the disciples and their prayers for success in their world changing mission. Jesus was setting the course for them and for us.

Read John 17:1–25 from your Bible and answer questions 52–54:

53. How did Christ pray for Himself (vv. 1–5)?

1. Asks to be glorified so that He may glorify God the Father (v. 1).

2. Reminds God that the authority to give eternal life had been granted to Him and defined eternal life as knowing the only true God and Jesus Christ, whom the Father had sent (vv. 2–3).
3. Reminds God that He has completed the work to this point (v. 4). The crucifixion remains.

4. Acknowledges that He shared the Father’s glory before the world began (v.5). He is God.

54. How did Christ pray for His twelve disciples (vv. 9–17)?

1. Acknowledges His disciples to God and that He is lifting them up in prayer (v. 9).
2. Protection to remain in God’s will, love, and purposes and against the devil’s schemes to make them fall into sin (vv. 11c, 15).
3. They may have the full measure of joy within them (v. 13)
4. Set them apart to know God’s Word and to obey it (v. 17).
5. Jesus consecrates Himself as High Priest and consecrates the disciples for mission (v. 17).

55. How did Christ pray for all disciples, including future ones (vv. 21–26)?

1. Unity with God so the world may know of God’s redemptive plan in Christ (vv. 21–23a).
2. Complete unity with all disciples so that through Christ the world may know God’s love (v. 23b). Think John 3:16 also and the need to tell the story of Christ’s death and resurrection.
3. Asks that His disciples may see His glory and be with Him in eternity (v. 24).
4. Jesus will continue to make the Father known to all His disciples in order that God’s love for Jesus will be in His disciples and that Jesus Himself will be in them (v. 26).

Bible verses in questions 53–55:

After Jesus said this, he looked toward heaven and prayed: “Father, the hour has come. Glorify your Son, that your Son may glorify you. ²For you granted him authority over all people that he might give eternal life to all those you have given him. ³Now this is eternal life: that they know you, the only true God, and Jesus Christ, whom you have sent. ⁴I have brought you glory on earth by finishing the work you gave me to do. ⁵And now, Father, glorify me in your presence with the glory I had with you before the world began. ⁶”I have revealed you to those whom you gave me out of the world. They were yours; you gave them to me and they have obeyed your ⁸For I gave them the words you gave me and they accepted them. They knew with certainty that I came from you, and they believed that you sent me. ⁹I pray for them. I am not praying for the world, but for those you have given me, for they are yours. ¹⁰All I have is yours, and all you have is mine. And glory has come to me through them. ¹¹I will remain in the world no longer, but they are still in the world, and I am coming to you. Holy Father, protect them by the power of your name, the name you gave me, so that they may be one as we are one. ¹²While I was with them, I

protected them and kept them safe by that name you gave me. None has been lost except the one doomed to destruction so that Scripture would be fulfilled. ¹³“I am coming to you now, but I say these things while I am still in the world, so that they may have the full measure of my joy within them. ¹⁴I have given them your word and the world has hated them, for they are not of the world any more than I am of the world. ¹⁵ My prayer is not that you take them out of the world but that you protect them from the evil one. ¹⁶They are not of the world, even as I am not of it.

¹⁷Sanctify them by the truth; your word is truth. ¹⁸As you sent me into the world, I have sent them into the world. ¹⁹For them I sanctify myself, that they too may be truly sanctified. ²⁰“My prayer is not for them alone. I pray also for those who will believe in me through their message, ²¹that all of them may be one, Father, just as you are in me and I am in you. May they also be in us so that the world may believe that you have sent me. ²²I have given them the glory that you gave me, that they may be one as we are one-- ²³I in them and you in me-- so that they may be brought to complete unity. Then the world will know that you sent me and have loved them even as you have loved me. ²⁴“Father, I want those you have given me to be with me where I am, and to see my glory, the glory you have given me because you loved me before the creation of the world. ²⁵“Righteous Father, though the world does not know you, I know you, and they know that you have sent me.” John 17:1–25

56. The following are answers to questions 54–55. Please use them as a prayer guide and pray for your discipleship team in your personal prayer time and when together.

How Christ Prayed for His Twelve Disciples

- (1) **Acknowledgement:** Jesus acknowledges His disciples before God and lifts them up in prayer (v. 9).
- (2) **Protection:** He prays for their protection, asking that they remain in God’s will, love, and purpose (v. 11c). He also specifically asks for protection from the evil one and his schemes to tempt them into sin (v. 15).
- (3) **Joy:** Jesus prays that His disciples may experience the full measure of His joy within them (v. 13).
- (4) **Sanctification:** He asks that they be set apart to know and obey God’s Word (v. 17).
- (5) **Consecration for Mission:** Jesus consecrates Himself as High Priest and consecrates His disciples for their mission, reminding us that we are saved to be set apart and commissioned for God’s service (v. 17).

How Christ Prayed for all Disciples (Including Future Ones)

- (1) **Unity with God:** Jesus prays for unity between His disciples and God, so that the world may know of God’s redemptive plan through Christ (vv. 21–23a).

(2) **Unity Among Disciples:** He prays for complete unity among all His disciples, so that through Christ, the world will come to know God's love (v. 23b). This reflects the need to share the story of Christ's death and resurrection, as John 3:16 affirms.

(3) **Eternal Glory:** Jesus asks that His disciples may see His glory and be with Him in eternity (v. 24).

(4) **Ongoing Revelation:** Jesus prays that He will continue to make the Father known to His disciples, so that the love of God for Jesus may be in them, and that Jesus Himself may dwell in them (v. 26).

57. Read John 14:13–14. What is one key condition or reason Jesus gives for answering a disciple's prayer in His name?

And I will do whatever you ask in my name, so that the Father may be glorified in the Son. ¹⁴You may ask me for anything in my name, and I will do it. John 14:13–14

So that the Father may be glorified in the Son.

58. What are the ways God the Son brings glory to God the Father? (See John 11:4, 14:10–11, 15:8, 17:4–5; Romans 16:25–27; 1 Peter 4:11.)

1. Healing—*When he heard this, Jesus said, “This sickness will not end in death. No, it is for God's glory so that God's Son may be glorified through it.”* John 11:4

2. Miracles—*Don't you believe that I am in the Father, and that the Father is in me? The words I say to you I do not speak on my own authority. Rather, it is the Father, living in me, who is doing his work. ¹¹Believe me when I say that I am in the Father and the Father is in me; or at least believe on the evidence of the works themselves.* John 14:10–11

3. Fruit—This is to my Father's glory, that you bear much fruit, showing yourselves to be my disciples. John 15:8

4. Completing God's work—*I have brought you glory on earth by finishing the work you gave me to do. ⁵And now, Father, glorify me in your presence with the glory I had with you before the world began.* John 17:4–5

5. Gospel of Jesus Christ revealed—*Now to him who is able to establish you in accordance with my gospel, the message I proclaim about Jesus Christ, in keeping with the revelation of the mystery hidden for long ages past, ²⁶but now revealed and made known through the prophetic writings by the command of the eternal God, so that all the Gentiles might come to the obedience that comes from faith—²⁷to the only wise God be glory forever through Jesus Christ! Amen.* Romans 16:25–27

6. In all ways—*If anyone speaks, they should do so as one who speaks the very words of God. If anyone serves, they should do so with the strength God provides, so that in all things God may be praised through Jesus Christ. To him be the glory and the power for ever and ever. Amen.*

1 Peter 4:11

Read John 15:7–8 and answer questions 59–61:

If you remain in me and my words remain in you, ask whatever you wish, and it will be done for you. ⁸This is to my Father's glory, that you bear much fruit, showing yourselves to be my disciples. John 15:7–8

59. What is another key condition Jesus gives for granting a disciple's request? (v. 7)?

If we (disciples) remain in Jesus and His words remain in us.

“The key word is *abide*; it is used eleven times in John 15:1–11 (‘continue’ in John 15:9 and ‘remain’ in John 15:11). What does it mean to ‘abide’? It means to keep in fellowship with Christ so that His life can work in and through us to produce fruit. This certainly involves the Word of God and the confession of sin so that nothing hinders our communion with Him (John 15:3). It also involves obeying Him because we love Him (John 15:9–10).

How can we tell when we are ‘abiding in Christ’? Is there a special feeling? No, but there are special evidences that appear and they are unmistakably clear. For one thing, when you are abiding in Christ, you produce fruit (John 15:2).” Also, you experience the Father’s ‘pruning’ so that you will bear more fruit (John 15:2). The believer who is abiding in Christ has his prayers answered (John 15:7) and experiences a deepening love for Christ and for other believers (John 15:9, 12–13). He also experiences joy (John 15:11). The abiding relationship is natural to the branch and the vine, but it must be cultivated in the Christian life. It is not automatic. Abiding in Christ demands worship, meditation on God’s Word, prayer, sacrifice, and service—but what a joyful experience it is! Once you begin to cultivate this deeper communion with Christ, you have no desire to return to the shallow life of the careless Christian.”

Warren W. Wiersbe, *The Bible Exposition Commentary*, Volume 1, 355.

60. How are *you* remaining in Jesus and how are His words remaining in you?

Personal answer but studying and applying God’s word, prayer, confessing sin, obeying out of love, sacrifice, and service.

61. Bearing much fruit brings God the Father glory and shows that we are disciples of Christ (v. 8). With this knowledge, what will *you* ask God for in Jesus’ name?

Personal Answer

Read John 15:16 and answer questions 61–62:

You did not choose me, but I [Jesus] chose you and appointed you so that you might go and bear fruit—fruit that will last—and so that whatever you ask in my name the Father will give you.
John 15:16 (See also: John 16:23–24, 26–27)

62. Who chose you and appointed you to go and bear lasting fruit?

Jesus

63. When we are bearing lasting fruit in Jesus, what will the Father do when we pray?

Then the Father will give you whatever you ask in Jesus' name.

Bible references included with John 15:16:

In that day you will no longer ask me anything. Very truly I tell you, my Father will give you whatever you ask in my name. ²⁴Until now you have not asked for anything in my name. Ask and you will receive, and your joy will be complete. John 16:23–24

In that day you will ask in my name. I am not saying that I will ask the Father on your behalf. ²⁷No, the Father himself loves you because you have loved me and have believed that I came from God. John 16:26–27

Action Step (Scriptures verses listed at end of this answer key)

Studying the prayers of the Bible helps us become stronger disciples and confident of our position in God's kingdom. Read the following Scriptures from both the Old and New Testaments, reflecting on the purpose and significance of each prayer. Consider why they were recorded for us and how they demonstrate God's response. Then, answer questions 64–65.

Old Testament: Ezra—Ezra 9:6–15, Solomon—2 Chronicles 6:4–11, 14–42, Jehoshaphat—2, Chronicles 20:5–12, Daniel—Daniel 2:20–23

New Testament: Acts 9:11–20, 11:5–30, 12:12–17, 16:25–40, 22:17–30

64. What are the two most meaningful things you learned by studying the above prayers? List the book(s) and verse(s) where you received these meaningful insights.

Personal Answer

65. Give two ways that you will incorporate these meaningful insights into your prayer life.

Personal Answer

—End Answers Day Five and Lesson 1—

Next—Lesson 2: Prayer and Grace, Unit 4: Disciple of Christ

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Action Step Scriptures with purpose, significance and God's response:

Old Testament:

Ezra (Ezra 9:6–15)

- **Purpose:** Confession of Israel's sins and intercession for God's mercy.
- **Significance:** Demonstrates humility, acknowledging sin, and reliance on God's grace.
- **God's Response:** Preserved the remnant and facilitated Israel's spiritual renewal.

... and prayed: "I am too ashamed and disgraced, my God, to lift up my face to you, because our sins are higher than our heads and our guilt has reached to the heavens.⁷ From the days of our ancestors until now, our guilt has been great. Because of our sins, we and our kings and our priests have been subjected to the sword and captivity, to pillage and humiliation at the hand of foreign kings, as it is today.⁸ "But now, for a brief moment, the LORD our God has been gracious in leaving us a remnant and giving us a firm place in his sanctuary, and so our God gives light to our eyes and a little relief in our bondage.⁹ Though we are slaves, our God has not forsaken us in our bondage. He has shown us kindness in the sight of the kings of Persia: He has granted us new life to rebuild the house of our God and repair its ruins, and he has given us a wall of protection in Judah and Jerusalem.¹⁰ "But now, our God, what can we say after this? For we have forsaken the commands¹¹ you gave through your servants the prophets when you said: 'The land you are entering to possess is a land polluted by the corruption of its peoples. By their detestable practices they have filled it with their impurity from one end to the other.¹² Therefore, do not give your daughters in marriage to their sons or take their daughters for your sons. Do not seek a treaty of friendship with them at any time, that you may be strong and eat the good things of the land and leave it to your children as an everlasting inheritance.'¹³ "What has happened to us is a result of our evil deeds and our great guilt, and yet, our God, you have punished us less than our sins deserved and have given us a remnant like this.¹⁴ Shall we then break your commands again and intermarry with the peoples who commit such detestable practices? Would you not be angry enough with us to destroy us, leaving us no remnant or survivor?¹⁵ LORD, the God of Israel, you are righteous! We are left this day as a remnant. Here we are before you in our guilt, though because of it not one of us can stand in your presence." (Ezr. 9:6-15 NIV)

Solomon (2 Chronicles 6:4–11, 14–42)

- **Purpose:** Dedication of the temple and plea for God's continued presence.
- **Significance:** Highlights God's faithfulness and the importance of worship and repentance.
- **God's Response:** God filled the temple with His glory and affirmed His covenant.

Then he said: "Praise be to the LORD, the God of Israel, who with his hands has fulfilled what he promised with his mouth to my father David. For he said,⁵ 'Since the day I brought my people out of Egypt, I have not chosen a city in any tribe of Israel to have a temple built so that my Name might be there, nor have I chosen anyone to be ruler over my people Israel.⁶ But now I have chosen Jerusalem for my Name to be there, and I have chosen David to rule my people Israel.'⁷ "My father David had it in his heart to build a temple for the Name of the LORD, the

God of Israel. ⁸ But the LORD said to my father David, ‘You did well to have it in your heart to build a temple for my Name. ⁹ Nevertheless, you are not the one to build the temple, but your son, your own flesh and blood-- he is the one who will build the temple for my Name.’ ¹⁰ “The LORD has kept the promise he made. I have succeeded David my father and now I sit on the throne of Israel, just as the LORD promised, and I have built the temple for the Name of the LORD, the God of Israel. ¹¹ There I have placed the ark, in which is the covenant of the LORD that he made with the people of Israel.” (2 Chr. 6: 14-42 (not fully listed))

Yet, LORD my God, give attention to your servant’s prayer and his plea for mercy. Hear the cry and the prayer that your servant is praying in your presence. ²⁰ May your eyes be open toward this temple day and night, this place of which you said you would put your Name there. May you hear the prayer your servant prays toward this place. ²¹ Hear the supplications of your servant and of your people Israel when they pray toward this place. Hear from heaven, your dwelling place; and when you hear, forgive. (2 Chr. 6:19-21 NIV)

Jehoshaphat (2 Chronicles 20:5–12)

- **Purpose:** Petition for deliverance from enemy nations.
- **Significance:** Demonstrates faith in God’s power over impossible circumstances.
- **God’s Response:** Defeated the enemies without Israel needing to fight.

Then Jehoshaphat stood up in the assembly of Judah and Jerusalem at the temple of the LORD in the front of the new courtyard ⁶ and said: “LORD, the God of our ancestors, are you not the God who is in heaven? You rule over all the kingdoms of the nations. Power and might are in your hand, and no one can withstand you. ⁷ Our God, did you not drive out the inhabitants of this land before your people Israel and give it forever to the descendants of Abraham your friend?

⁸ They have lived in it and have built in it a sanctuary for your Name, saying, ⁹ ‘If calamity comes upon us, whether the sword of judgment, or plague or famine, we will stand in your presence before this temple that bears your Name and will cry out to you in our distress, and you will hear us and save us.’ ¹⁰ “But now here are men from Ammon, Moab and Mount Seir, whose territory you would not allow Israel to invade when they came from Egypt; so they turned away from them and did not destroy them. ¹¹ See how they are repaying us by coming to drive us out of the possession you gave us as an inheritance. ¹² Our God, will you not judge them? For we have no power to face this vast army that is attacking us. We do not know what to do, but our eyes are on you.” (2 Chr. 20:5-12 NIV)

Daniel (Daniel 2:20–23)

- **Purpose:** Thanksgiving for God’s revelation of Nebuchadnezzar’s dream.
- **Significance:** Showcases God’s omniscience and willingness to reveal mysteries.
- **God’s Response:** Provided wisdom and elevated Daniel’s position in Babylon.

... and said: “Praise be to the name of God for ever and ever; wisdom and power are his.

²¹ He changes times and seasons; he deposes kings and raises up others. He gives wisdom to the wise and knowledge to the discerning. ²² He reveals deep and hidden things; he knows what lies in darkness, and light dwells with him. ²³ I thank and praise you, God of my ancestors: You have

given me wisdom and power, you have made known to me what we asked of you, you have made known to us the dream of the king.” (Dan. 2:20-23 NIV)

New Testament:

Ananias (Acts 9:11–20)

- **Purpose:** Obedience to God’s call to restore Saul’s sight.
- **Significance:** Demonstrates trust in God’s plan despite fear.
- **God’s Response:** Saul was healed and commissioned as an apostle.

The Lord told him, “Go to the house of Judas on Straight Street and ask for a man from Tarsus named Saul, for he is praying.”¹² In a vision he has seen a man named Ananias come and place his hands on him to restore his sight.”¹³ “Lord,” Ananias answered, “I have heard many reports about this man and all the harm he has done to your holy people in Jerusalem.”¹⁴ And he has come here with authority from the chief priests to arrest all who call on your name.”¹⁵ But the Lord said to Ananias, “Go! This man is my chosen instrument to proclaim my name to the Gentiles and their kings and to the people of Israel.”¹⁶ I will show him how much he must suffer for my name.”¹⁷ Then Ananias went to the house and entered it. Placing his hands on Saul, he said, “Brother Saul, the Lord-- Jesus, who appeared to you on the road as you were coming here-- has sent me so that you may see again and be filled with the Holy Spirit.”¹⁸ Immediately, something like scales fell from Saul’s eyes, and he could see again. He got up and was baptized,¹⁹ and after taking some food, he regained his strength. Saul spent several days with the disciples in Damascus.²⁰ At once he began to preach in the synagogues that Jesus is the Son of God. (Acts 9:11-20 NIV)

Peter (Acts 11:5–30)

- **Purpose:** Vision confirming the inclusion of Gentiles in salvation.
- **Significance:** Affirms God’s plan of salvation for all people.
- **God’s Response:** Gentiles received the Holy Spirit, expanding the church.

Acts 11:5–30 (not fully listed)

“Right then three men who had been sent to me from Caesarea stopped at the house where I was staying.”¹² The Spirit told me to have no hesitation about going with them. These six brothers also went with me, and we entered the man’s house.”¹³ He told us how he had seen an angel appear in his house and say, ‘Send to Joppa for Simon who is called Peter.’¹⁴ He will bring you a message through which you and all your household will be saved.’¹⁵ “As I began to speak, the Holy Spirit came on them as he had come on us at the beginning.”¹⁶ Then I remembered what the Lord had said: ‘John baptized with water, but you will be baptized with the Holy Spirit.’ (Acts 11:11-16 NIV)

Church (Acts 12:12–17)

- **Purpose:** Intercession for Peter's release from prison.
- **Significance:** Highlights the power of corporate prayer.
- **God's Response:** Angel delivered Peter, showcasing divine intervention.

When this had dawned on him, he went to the house of Mary the mother of John, also called Mark, where many people had gathered and were praying. ¹³ Peter knocked at the outer entrance, and a servant named Rhoda came to answer the door. ¹⁴ When she recognized Peter's voice, she was so overjoyed she ran back without opening it and exclaimed, "Peter is at the door!"

¹⁵ "You're out of your mind," they told her. When she kept insisting that it was so, they said, "It must be his angel." ¹⁶ But Peter kept on knocking, and when they opened the door and saw him, they were astonished. ¹⁷ Peter motioned with his hand for them to be quiet and described how the Lord had brought him out of prison. "Tell James and the other brothers and sisters about this," he said, and then he left for another place. (Acts 12:12-17 NIV)

Paul and Silas (Acts 16:25–40)

- **Purpose:** Worship and prayer in prison.
- **Significance:** Demonstrates faith in trials and the power of praise.
- **God's Response:** Earthquake freed them, leading to the jailer's conversion.

16:25–40 (not listed)

Paul (Acts 22:17–30)

- **Purpose:** Vision of Jesus directing Paul's ministry.
- **Significance:** Confirms God's call and provision for His messengers.
- **God's Response:** Empowered Paul to boldly preach the gospel to the Gentiles.

22:17–30 (not listed)

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