



ANSWERS: Unit 1: Who Is God?

Learning to know and love God for who He is, His character, attributes, and being.

Lesson 6 Intimacy with God

Day One Seeking God

1. Where are you in your relationship with God? On a scale of 1–10, with 10 being extreme desire to know God more intimately, rank your desire to know God better.

Personal Answer

2. Read Jeremiah 29:13. What will happen when we look for the Lord with all our hearts?

You will seek me [LORD] and find me when you seek me with all your heart. Jeremiah 29:13
(Seek means to look for, be near to; seek one's presence.)

We will find Him.

Action Step

3. Ask the Lord to help you seek Him with all your heart. Trust Him. Pray the same prayer for anyone the Lord places on your heart. I have prayed. Yes No (Underline One)

Personal Answer

Read Deuteronomy 4:29 and answer questions 4–6:

But if from there you seek the LORD your God, you will find him if you seek him with all your heart and with all your soul. Deuteronomy 4:29 (Cf. Psalm 119:2, 10)

4. After warning the Israelites about disobedience and their likelihood of being held captive in foreign lands, what does the Lord promise?

But if from their disobedience, they seek the Lord their God, they will find Him.

5. What is the condition the Lord places on finding Him?

He is sought with all one's heart and soul.

6. How do you think Deuteronomy 4:29 can be applied to your life today?

Seek the Lord my God with all my heart and with all my soul and trust I will find Him.

Bible references to compare with Deuteronomy 4:29:

Blessed are those who keep his statutes and seek him with all their heart— Psalm 119:2

I seek you with all my heart; do not let me stray from your commands. Psalm 119:10

Scripture reference in lesson:

You adulterous people, don't you know that friendship with the world means enmity against God? Therefore, anyone who chooses to be a friend of the world becomes an enemy of God. James 4:4

Read James 4:8 and answer questions 7–9:

Come near to God and he will come near to you. Wash your hands, you sinners, and purify your hearts, you double-minded. James 4:8 (Double-minded is defined as indecisive, wavering.)

7. What happens when we come near to God (v. 8a)?

He will come near to us.

8. James authored the book of James after Jesus' death and resurrection. Therefore, how do Christians wash, purify hearts, and not be double-minded (See Acts 2:38; 1 John 1:9)?

Repent of sins and be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ. Continue to confess sins as they occur and rely on the blood of Christ and the grace of God to purify our hearts and keep away from worldly distractions.

“Wash your hands” and “purify your hearts” symbolize spiritual cleansing and moral purity. These commands tell us to recognize our tendency to make wrong and therefore sinful decisions. We are to repent and ask God for forgiveness when we do sin. Jesus' death on the cross and resurrection made our forgiveness a reality. Therefore we are to be consistent and steadfast in our faith and not doubt between God and the world.

Scripture references in question 8:

Peter replied, “Repent and be baptized, every one of you, in the name of Jesus Christ for the forgiveness of your sins. And you will receive the gift of the Holy Spirit.” Acts 2:38

If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just and will forgive us our sins and purify us from all unrighteousness. 1 John 1:9

9. How are *you putting*, or how will *you put* these commands of spiritual cleansing and moral purity into practice?

Personal Answer

10. Are you confessing your sins daily and asking the Lord to forgive you in the blood of Christ Jesus? Yes No Sometimes (Underline One)

Personal Answer

—End Day One—

Day Two

Know Jesus—Know the Father

11. Read Titus 2:11–12. How *can* we say “no” to ungodliness and live self-controlled lives?

For the grace of God has appeared that offers salvation to all people. ¹² It teaches us to say “No” to ungodliness and worldly passions, and to live self-controlled, upright and godly lives in this present age. Titus 2:11–12

We can say “no” to ungodliness because of the grace of God in sending us salvation through Jesus Christ. This grace not only brings salvation but also instructs and empowers believers to live godly lives by exercising self-control and maintaining discipline over our thoughts, desires, and actions.

Action Step

12. Prayerfully consider: Have you repented and placed your faith in Christ? With the Lord’s help, are you following Christ, confessing your sins, and turning from wrongdoing?
Yes | No (Underline One) If you answered no, explain why.

Personal Answer

Read John 14:6–7 and answer questions 13–19:

Jesus answered, “I am the way and the truth and the life. No one comes to the Father except through me. ⁷ If you really know me, you will know my Father as well. From now on, you do know him and have seen him.” John 14:6–7 (Cf. Hebrews 10:19–22)

13. How did Jesus respond to Thomas’ question about knowing the way (v. 6)?

Jesus answered, “I am the way and the truth and the life. No one comes to the Father except through me.

14. Explain what it means for Jesus to be *the way and the truth and the life* (v.6)

First, as the way, Jesus is the means of entering into a saving relationship with God. Second, Jesus is the embodiment of ultimate reality, divine truth, and revelation. Third, Jesus is life—spiritual life, eternal life, and natural life—the fullness of existence found in a relationship with God. Jesus is the source of this life.

15. Is there any way to have a relationship with God the Father other than through Jesus, His Son (v. 6b)? Yes | No (Underline One)

16. In your own words, define the word “know” in the context of verses 6–7.

Personal answer, but “know” in the context of verses 6–7 suggests a close relationship, personal acquaintance, and profound understanding. It implies a deep and experiential knowledge rather than just factual knowledge.

17. Explain why *you* would or why *you* would not want to experience God in a deep, intimate, and loving relationship?

Personal Answer

18. Answer true or false: When Jesus said to Thomas, “*If you really know me, you will know my Father as well,*” He was implying a deep, intimate knowledge of the Father, indicating a profound relationship and spiritual connection. True | False (Underline One)

19. Why is it necessary to draw close to Jesus to draw close to God the Father? (See Hebrews 10:19–22)?

This is God’s plan. Jesus died to open the way for us to have a relationship with God. Jesus became our high priest who mediates our nearness to God. We must draw close to Jesus to draw close to God. He cleanses our hearts from sin and a guilty conscience so we may draw close to God.

Scripture reference to compare with John 14:6–7:

Therefore, brothers and sisters, since we have confidence to enter the Most Holy Place by the blood of Jesus,²⁰ by a new and living way opened for us through the curtain, that is, his body,²¹ and since we have a great priest over the house of God,²² let us draw near to God with a sincere heart and with the full assurance that faith brings, having our hearts sprinkled to cleanse us from a guilty conscience and having our bodies washed with pure water. Hebrews 10:19–22

Scripture reference in lesson:

We know also that the Son of God has come and has given us understanding, so that we may know him who is true. And we are in him who is true by being in his Son Jesus Christ. He is the true God and eternal life. 1 John 5:20

20. Read John 17:3. According to Jesus’ words, what is the main purpose of eternal life?

Now this is eternal life: that they know you, the only true God, and Jesus Christ, whom you have sent. John 17:3

To know the only true God and Jesus Christ, whom God the Father had sent.

21. Read John 20:21. How did the Father send Jesus, and how is Jesus sending you?

Again Jesus said, “Peace be with you! As the Father has sent me, I am sending you.” John 20:21

The Father sent Jesus with a clear mission—to reveal God’s truth, demonstrate His love, and bring salvation to the world (John 3:16-17). Jesus was sent in humility (Philippians 2:5-8), with divine authority (John 5:19-23), and empowered by the Holy Spirit (Luke 4:18). He was sent to serve, to seek and save the lost (Luke 19:10), and to ultimately give His life as a sacrifice for sin (Mark 10:45).

In the same way, Jesus sends us with purpose—to continue His work of making disciples, sharing the gospel, and demonstrating His love in word and action (Matthew 28:19-20). We are sent with the power of the Holy Spirit (Acts 1:8), to live as servants (John 13:14-15), and to reflect Christ’s love and truth to the world (2 Corinthians 5:20).

Just as Jesus fully obeyed the Father, we are called to walk in obedience, trusting that He equips us for the mission He has given us.

Read John 14:8–11 and answer questions 22–28:

Philip said, “Lord, show us the Father and that will be enough for us.”⁹ Jesus answered: “Don’t you know me, Philip, even after I have been among you such a long time? Anyone who has seen me has seen the Father. How can you say, ‘Show us the Father’?¹⁰ 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.¹¹ Believe 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 14:8–11

22. What do you think Philip meant when he asked Jesus to show him and the other disciples the Father (v. 8)?

Philip wanted more evidence from Jesus about His relationship with the Father. Philip may have been asking for some kind of tangible demonstration and visible display that proved Jesus' claim of divine connection.

23. Why did Jesus respond, *“Don’t you know me, Philip, even after I have been among you such a long time?”*(v. 9a)

Philip, being one of the early disciples, had been with the Lord for three years. There is appeal in Jesus' response to reconsider and look at my life with you—miracles, signs, wonders, and not a hint of sin.

24. Explain Jesus' words, *“Anyone who has seen me has seen the Father.”* (v. 9b)

From the lesson: Seeing Jesus and His works is seeing the manifestation or appearance of God. It does not mean actually seeing the Person of God the Father with the naked eye, for He is Spirit and invisible. It does mean that Jesus is God in the flesh (incarnation). God's Spirit lives in Jesus and Jesus' Spirit lives in the Father. Together with the Holy Spirit they are one. Again, as discussed in Lesson 1, Day One, this is a divine mystery.

25. Since Jesus is no longer on earth physically, how do *you* see, know, and relate to Him? (See Matthew 18:22, John 4:24, 5:39, 14:13–14, 14:21, 14:26, 20:29; Romans 1:20)

Through the church, worship, the Scriptures, prayer, obedience, the Holy Spirit, and faith.

Scripture references in question 25:

“For where two or three gather in my name, there am I with them.” Mathew 18:20

“God is spirit, and his worshipers must worship in the Spirit and in truth.” John 4:24

You study the Scriptures diligently because you think that in them you have eternal life. These are the very Scriptures that testify about me . . . John 5:39

“And I will do whatever you ask in my name, so that the Father may be glorified in the Son.

¹⁴ *You may ask me for anything in my name, and I will do it.”* John 14:13–14

“Whoever has my commands and keeps them is the one who loves me. The one who loves me will be loved by my Father, and I too will love them and show myself to them.” John 14:21

But the Advocate, the Holy Spirit, whom the Father will send in my name, will teach you all things and will remind you of everything I have said to you. John 14:26

Then Jesus told him, “Because you have seen me, you have believed; blessed are those who have not seen and yet have believed.” John 20:29

26. Who was living in Jesus and doing His work (v. 10c)?

God the Father

27. What evidence were the disciples to believe that would prove Jesus was in the Father and the Father was in Him (v. 11)?

The works themselves: healing the sick, causing the blind to see, the deaf to hear, cleansing lepers, walking on water, calming the storm, feeding thousands with little food, preaching the word, knowing people’s thoughts, and raising the dead.

28. Read Luke 12:8–9. What action, according to this passage, demonstrates that we know and love Jesus?

“I tell you, whoever publicly acknowledges me before others, the Son of Man will also acknowledge before the angels of God. ⁹ But whoever disowns me before others will be disowned before the angels of God. Luke 12:8–9

Publicly acknowledging Jesus before others.

—End Day Two—

Day Three

Prayer and Submitting

Read 1 John 4:9–10 and answer questions 29–31:

This is how God showed his love among us: He sent his one and only Son into the world that we might live through him. ¹⁰ This is love: not that we loved God, but that he loved us and sent his Son as an atoning sacrifice for our sins. 1 John 4:9–10

29. How did God show His love among us (v. 9)?

He sent his one and only Son into the world that we might live through him.

30. How do *you* live through Jesus (v. 9)?

Personal answer, but here is an answer from the lesson: Living through Jesus means that He is our reality—He is our life. We exist in His presence and walk in His ways. We trust and follow Jesus now, and eagerly anticipate life everlasting.

Not only does Jesus give us life, but He also gives us our identity, purpose, and strength. Those who trust in Jesus and the cross are spiritually sustained, empowered, and directed by Him. Our spirits have been made alive and we are immersed into a vital spiritual union with Christ.

31. What is love according to verse 10?

God is love; it is rooted in His nature. God revealed love by sending His Son as an atoning sacrifice for the sins of humanity. Our ability to love God and others comes from experiencing His love first.

Read John 10:30 and answer questions 32–33:

“I and the Father are one.” John 10:30

32. How does Jesus describe His relationship with God the Father?

They are one.

33. What is the significance of Jesus saying that He and the Father are one?

It signifies the unity and oneness of the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit as distinct persons within the Godhead. While each person of the Trinity is distinct, they are inseparably united in essence, purpose, and will. They are united in their divine nature and attributes.

Read John 17:20–23 and answer questions 34–39:

“My prayer is not for them alone. I pray also for those who will believe in me through their message,²¹ that 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.²² I have given them the glory that you gave me, that they may be one as we are one—²³ I 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.” John 17:20–23 (Prayer is talking and listening to God.)

34. Who is Jesus praying and talking to (v. 21)?

God the Father

35. Who is Jesus praying for (v. 20)?

His disciples and all who will believe in Jesus through their message.

36. What does Jesus pray for believers (v. 21)?

That all of them may be one, just as He and the Father one—as the Father is in Jesus and Jesus is in the Father. Jesus prays that believers are in the Father and Son so that the world may believe that you have sent me

37. What will cause the world to believe that the Father has sent Jesus (v. 21)?

When the world sees believers in God the Father and God the Son. When God’s Spirit indwells the believer and acts in accordance with God’s will.

38. Explain the meaning of glory (v. 22).

Through the indwelling of the Holy Spirit, Jesus gives all His disciples glory— divine presence, God’s word, and authority.

39. Why is unity so important within the body of believers (v. 23)?

From the lesson: This unity among believers in God’s Spirit serves as a powerful testimony to the world. The unity of Christians reflects the reality of Christ’s message and the transformative power of the gospel. When believers display genuine love and unity despite differences, it becomes a compelling witness to the truth of Christianity.

Read John 3:35–36 and answer questions 40–41:

The Father loves the Son and has placed everything in his hands.³⁶ Whoever believes in the Son has eternal life, but whoever rejects the Son will not see life, for God’s wrath remains on them. John 3:35–36 (Placed everything in his hand often signifies entrusting someone with power and authority.)

40. Does the Father love and trust the Son (v. 35)? Yes No (Underline One)

41. What does verse 36 reveal about the Father and Son's relationship?

From the lesson: There is no Father without the Son and no Son without the Father. They share a stunning love connection and bond that is unbreakable. It is firm and shatterproof—it is permanent.

42. What is *your* part in building a stunning love relationship with God that is firm and shatterproof?

Personal answer, but trust and obey.

43. Read John 6:38. Explain this verse in your own words.

For I [Jesus] have come down from heaven not to do my will but to do the will of him [God] who sent me. John 6:38

Personal answer, but the verse emphasizes Jesus' obedience to the Father's will. Jesus was in constant communication with God the Father and willing to submit to His plans even though it involved personal sacrifice and suffering.

44. How good are you at listening to God? Rate yourself on a scale from 1–10, 10 being the best.

Personal Answer

45. Will you be in constant prayer and voluntarily submit to God's plans? Yes No (Underline One) If not, why not?

Personal Answer

—End Day Three—

Day Four
Bible Involvement

Read 2 Timothy 3:16–17 and answer questions 46–48:

All Scripture is God-breathed and is useful for teaching, rebuking, correcting and training in righteousness,¹⁷ so that the servant of God may be thoroughly equipped for every good work.
2 Timothy 3:16–17

Definition: The Greek work translated *God-breathed* in 2 Timothy 3:16 is *theopneustos* (θεόπνευστος). The word is used in the Scripture as communication that has been ordained by God’s authority and produced by the enabling of His Spirit. In addition to *God-breathed*, it can also be translated as divinely inspired and inspired by God.

46. What part of the Bible is ordained for God’s communication to people (v. 16)?

All

47. Why is 2 Timothy 3:16–17 meant for all people, at all times?

These verses are stating facts about God’s Word, the Scripture and Bible. These words are meant for all people, at all times because the Bible is inspired by God, alive and powerful, not originating from human will but from the Holy Spirit, and enduring for eternity. Its timeless wisdom and guidance offer a glimpse into the heart and mind of God.

48. Who is the servant of God to be equipped for every good work (v. 17)?

Disciples of Christ, believers, Christians, follower of Christ.

49. Read 2 Peter 1:21. How were prophets able to speak God’s words?

For prophecy never had its origin in the human will, but prophets, though human, spoke from God as they were carried along by the Holy Spirit. 2 Peter 1:21

Through the power and enabling of the Holy Spirit.

Moses, a prophet, was inspired to write the first five books of the Bible. Not only did the Lord inspire Moses to write the Pentateuch¹, but the Lord appeared to him, in some fashion, on a number of occasions. There were also many times the Lord spoke directly to Moses without any kind visual appearance.

¹ The Pentateuch refers to the first five books of the Hebrew Bible (Old Testament) in Judaism and Christianity. These books are Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy. In Jewish tradition, the Pentateuch is known as the Torah, which is considered the most sacred text and forms the foundation of Jewish law and theology.

50. Read Numbers 1:1. Who spoke to Moses?

The LORD spoke to Moses in the tent of meeting in the Desert of Sinai on the first day of the second month of the second year after the Israelites came out of Egypt. Numbers 1:1

The Lord

51. Read Exodus 20:22–23. What was the reason the Lord spoke to Moses?

Then the LORD said to Moses, “Tell the Israelites this: ‘You have seen for yourselves that I have spoken to you from heaven: ²³ Do not make any gods to be alongside me; do not make for yourselves gods of silver or gods of gold.’” Exodus 20:22–23

The Lord wanted Moses to warn the Israelites not to make any gods or idols. God is the one and only living, true God.

Read Hebrews 4:12 and answer questions 52–56:

For the word of God is alive and active. Sharper than any double-edged sword, it penetrates even to dividing soul and spirit, joints and marrow; it judges the thoughts and attitudes of the heart. Hebrews 4:12

52. In Hebrews 4:12, is the “word of God” identical to the “Bible”? Yes No (Underline One)

53. How do you know the words in the Bible are not dead and unproductive (v. 12a)?

The inspired writer of Hebrews says that the word of God, which is today called the Bible, is alive and active.

Christians believe in the living nature of the words in the Bible because we believe in the living God who inspired them. Through prayer, study, and obedience to the teachings of Scripture, believers experience the transformative power of God’s Word in their lives, confirming its vitality and productivity.

54. How is the “Word of God” described metaphorically (symbolically) (v. 12b)?

Sharper than any double-edged sword, it penetrates even to dividing soul and spirit, joints and marrow.

55. What does the “Word of God” judge (v. 12c)?

It judges the thoughts and attitudes of the heart.

56. How would you react if God appeared to you and began speaking?

Personal Answer

Action Step

Prayerfully consider your relationship with God's Word. Answer questions 56–59.

57. Do I read the Bible daily, expecting to meet and hear from God? If not, why not?

Personal Answer

58. Do I treat God's Word with respect and reverence? If not, how will I remedy my failure?

Personal Answer

59. Am I so familiar with the Bible that I take it for granted? If yes, how will I learn to approach it with awe?

Personal Answer

60. How sensitive am I to God's Word? Do I talk and listen to God while I am reading it? Do I write down and do whatever God impresses on me? If not, how will I become more sensitive?

Personal Answer

Jesus was extremely sensitivity to God the Father and God the Spirit. He listened and watched for God. Jesus obeyed God and acted upon what He heard and observed. Jesus had a tender and soft heart toward God—always open and sensitive to the Father's leading no matter how difficult the assignment.

61. Read John 12:49–50. How do these verses speak to Jesus' sensitivity to God the Father?

"For I did not speak on my own, but the Father who sent me commanded me to say all that I have spoken. ⁵⁰ I know that his command leads to eternal life. So whatever I say is just what the Father has told me to say." John 12:49–50

Personal answer, but from the lesson: He listened and watched for God. Jesus obeyed God and acted upon what He heard and observed. Jesus had a tender and soft heart toward God—always open and sensitive to the Father's leading no matter how difficult the assignment. He was responsive.

62. Read and meditate on Psalm 130:5. What is the Lord impressing upon you?

I wait for the LORD, my whole being waits, and in his word I put my hope. Psalm 130:5

Personal Answer

—End Day Four—

Day Five
Solitude

Read Matthew 14:23 and answer questions 63–65:

After he had dismissed them [disciples], he went up on a mountainside by himself to pray. Later that night, he was there alone . . . Matthew 14:23

63. After Jesus had dismissed His disciples, what did He do?

He went up on a mountainside by Himself to pray.

64. When Jesus went up on the mountainside, who was with Him?

No one was with Him. He was alone.

65. How can understanding Jesus’ practice of seeking solitude inspire you to spend more time alone with God?

Personal Answer

Read Jeremiah 30:21-22 and answer questions 66–68:

‘Their leader will be one of their own; their ruler will arise from among them. I will bring him near and he will come close to me—for who is he who will devote himself to be close to me?’ declares the LORD. ²² “‘So you will be my people, and I will be your God.’” Jeremiah 30:21-22

66. Who is the “leader” who will arise from among the Israelites (v. 21a; Matthew 1:1, 16, 2:6)?

Jesus, the Messiah, the Anointed One, the Christ.

Scripture references in question 65:

This is the genealogy of Jesus the Messiah the son of David, the son of Abraham . . .
Matthew 1:1

. . . and Jacob the father of Joseph, the husband of Mary, and Mary was the mother of Jesus who is called the Messiah. Matthew 1:16

“‘But you, Bethlehem, in the land of Judah, are by no means least among the rulers of Judah; for out of you will come a ruler who will shepherd my people Israel.’” Matthew 2:6

67. Why is their “leader” near and close to God (See Leviticus 10:3; Hebrews 4:14–16, 7:25)?

Jesus is holy, the Son of God, the great high priest who ascended into heaven, and is the way and path to God.

Scripture references in question 66:

Moses then said to Aaron, "This is what the LORD spoke of when he said: "'Among those who approach me I will be proved holy; in the sight of all the people I will be honored. "' Aaron remained silent. Leviticus 10:3

Therefore, since we have a great high priest who has ascended into heaven, Jesus the Son of God, let us hold firmly to the faith we profess. ¹⁵ For we do not have a high priest who is unable to empathize with our weaknesses, but we have one who has been tempted in every way, just as we are—yet he did not sin.¹⁶ Let us then approach God's throne of grace with confidence, so that we may receive mercy and find grace to help us in our time of need. Hebrews 4:14–16

Therefore he is able to save completely those who come to God through him, because he always lives to intercede for them. Hebrews 7:25

68. How will their “leader” bring people close to God (See John 3:16; 1 Peter 3:18)?

Jesus died for humanity’s sins and whoever believes in Him will be with God forever.

Scripture references in question 67:

For God so loved the world that he gave his one and only Son, that whoever believes in him shall not perish but have eternal life. John 3:16

For Christ also suffered once for sins, the righteous for the unrighteous, to bring you to God. He was put to death in the body but made alive in the Spirit. 1 Peter 3:18

Read and memorize Hebrews 1:1–2. Answer questions 70–74:

In the past God spoke to our ancestors through the prophets at many times and in various ways, ² but in these last days he has spoken to us by his Son, whom he appointed heir of all things, and through whom also he made the universe. Hebrews 1:1–2

69. Memorize Hebrews 1:1–2.

Personal memorization

70. In the past, how did God speak to the ancestors of the Jews (v. 1)?

Through the prophets, at many times and in various ways.

71. Define “last days.”

The "last days" are seen as beginning with the first coming of Jesus Christ and extending until His second coming, when all things will be brought to their ultimate fulfillment.

72. How does God speak to us in these last days (v. 2)?

Through His Son, Jesus Christ.

73. How are you actively listening for Jesus’ to speak?

Personal Answer

74. Who has God appointed the heir of all things (v. 2)? Through whom did God make the universe (v. 2)?

His Son, Jesus Christ

—End Answers to Day 5, Lesson Five, and end of Unit 1: *Who Is God?* Study—

Next—Unit 2: Blessing Others, Lesson 1: Preparing to Witness

Rev 3/22/2025