

Review-The Pauline Epistles

Lesson Aim

- 1) To review each Pauline epistle covered in this quarter.
- 2) To help students remember the main teachings of each Pauline epistle and apply them to their daily lives.

R E V I E W

PART I MEMORY VERSE QUIZ

The purpose of this test is to help teachers and students review and remember Bible verses. We highly recommend both students and teachers to take the quiz.

Fill in the blank (40 points total)

1. (4 pts) "For I am not _____(ashamed) of the gospel of Christ, for it is the power of God to salvation for everyone who believes, for the Jew first and also for the _____(Greek). For in it the righteousness of God is revealed from _____(faith) to _____(faith); as it is written, 'The just shall live by faith.'" (Rom 1:16-17)
2. (4 pts) "Or do you not know that your body is the _____(temple) of the Holy Spirit who is in you, whom you have from God, and you are not your _____(own)? For you were _____(bought) at a price; therefore glorify God in your _____(body) and in your spirit, which are God's." (1 Cor 6:19-20)
3. (2 pts) "Therefore, if anyone is in Christ, he is a new _____(creation); the _____(old) has gone, the new has come." (2 Cor 5:17)
4. (4 pts) "...a man is not justified by the works of the _____(law) but by

_____ (faith) in Jesus Christ, even we have believed in Christ Jesus, that we might be justified by _____ (faith) in Christ and not by the works of the _____ (law); for by the works of the law no flesh shall be justified.” (Gal 2:16)

5. (4 pts) “There is one body and one Spirit, just as you were called in one hope of your calling; one ____ (Lord), one ____ (faith), one ____ (baptism); one ____ (God) and Father of all, who is above all, and through all, and in you all.” (Eph 4:4-6)
6. (2 pts) “What is more, I consider everything a _____ (loss) compared to the surpassing greatness of knowing Christ Jesus my Lord, for whose sake I have lost all things. I consider them _____ (rubbish) that I may gain Christ.” (Phil 3:8)
7. (3 pts) “As you therefore have received Christ Jesus the Lord, so _____ (walk) in Him, ____ (rooted) and _____ (built) up in Him and established in the faith, as you have been taught, abounding in it with thanksgiving.” (Col 2:6-7)
8. (3 pts) “Now may the God of peace Himself _____ (sanctify) you completely; and may your whole spirit, soul and body be preserved _____ (blameless) at the _____ (coming) of our Lord Jesus Christ.” (1 Thess 5:23)
9. (3 pts) “We constantly _____ (pray) for you, that our God may count you _____ (worthy) of his calling, and that by his power he may fulfill every good _____ (purpose) of yours and every act prompted by your faith.” (2 Thess 1:11)
10. (4 pts) “Let no one despise your _____ (youth), but be an example to the believers in word, ____ (conduct), in love, in spirit, in _____ (faith) and in _____ (purity).” (1 Tim 4:12)
11. (4 pts) “____ (Flee) also youthful lusts; but pursue _____ (righteousness), faith, love, peace with those who _____ (call) on the Lord out of a _____ (pure) heart.” (2 Tim 2:22)
12. (3 pts) “This is a faithful saying, and these things I want you to affirm constantly, that those who have believed in God should be careful to maintain

_____ (good) _____ (works). These things are good and _____ (profitable) to men.” (Titus 3:8)

PART II BOOKS & MESSAGES

The purpose of this section is to help students remember the Pauline epistles and their main messages. If students are unfamiliar with the books, it is suggested that the students be given a brief review by the teacher before this portion of the test.

A. List the 13 Pauline Epistles in the order they appear in the Bible:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____

B. Match the name of the Pauline Epistle to the main ideas listed:

1. Paul writes this letter to a young, predominately gentile church. The believers in this church had accepted the faith fervently, but were swayed by Jewish teachers who preached the importance of law and circumcision. Paul uses this letter to refute the bondage of the law and urges the believers to live as freed men under Christ—freed men who fight their sinful nature and bear the fruit of the spirit in their daily lives. _____ (Galatians)
2. This was the first letter to the church that had many questions about resurrection. It clarifies the resurrection process and what will happen to Christians who die before the Lord’s coming. _____ (1 Thessalonians)
3. Some people believed that since the Lord Jesus was about to come soon, they no longer needed to work. They were sitting around all day, waiting for the Lord and living off the labor of others. Paul addresses the problem in this letter and reiterates the truth about resurrection. _____ (2 Thessalonians)

4. Paul wrote this letter to a church with many gifts and many problems. Members were blessed with the gift of prophesying in tongue, but service was disorderly. People didn't partake of the Holy Communion with reverence and women had their heads uncovered. The church couldn't function as one body and even tolerated acts of incest. _____ (1 Corinthians)
5. In this letter, Paul defends his apostleship so his ministry may not be shamed. He counters accusations by false apostles and explains why he works for his own living. He "boasts" of his weaknesses while stating his qualifications as an apostle. He also encourages the believers to complete their pledge to help less fortunate brethren in Jerusalem. _____ (2 Corinthians)
6. This letter contains Paul's most complete explanation about the gospel of salvation. It talks about how we are justified by faith and sanctified by the blood of Christ in baptism. _____ (Romans)
7. Although written in prison, this letter is dubbed the "gospel of love" because love is mentioned so many times. Paul describes the loving relationships between husband and wife, parents and children, slaves and masters and encourages believers to put on the full armor of God. _____ (Ephesians)
8. This is a prison epistle in which Paul talks about joy in suffering. He thanks the church for their love and participation in the ministry and encourages them to imitate Christ and prioritize Him in their lives. _____ (Philippians)
9. This church was confused by a mix of worldly philosophies and heresies. Church members pursued spiritual knowledge in the same way they pursued worldly knowledge and had problems with asceticism and angel worship. Paul writes this letter from prison to help the believers re-focus on Christ and "put on the new man." _____ (Colossians)
10. This letter was written to the master of a runaway slave who became a believer in Christ. Its main message is forgiveness and acceptance. _____ (Philemon)
11. This letter was written as an encouragement to a young minister. It is full of practical advice about how to safeguard God's truth, how the church should function and how to develop godly leadership. _____ (1 Timothy)
12. This letter was written to a young minister who was put in charge of the churches in Crete. In the letter, Paul instructs the minister on how to choose elders (bishops) to assist in church affairs and how to encourage each demographic within the church to walk according to the word of

God. _____ (Titus)

13. This was Paul's last letter before his execution. In it, Paul encourages a young minister to be steadfast in the truth and preach the good news. The two themes in this letter are Paul's love for his "son" and Paul's love for Christ. _____ (2 Timothy)

PART III REVIEW GAMES

Option 1: Brain Jog

For each Pauline epistle, choose one of the two listed "key phrases" to answer the following questions. This can be done in a group or individually.

1. Explain in your words what this phrase means.
2. How does this phrase fit into the theme of the listed Pauline epistle?
3. How does this apply to my life today?

Option 2: Pictionary

This is a fun game in which students are able to express the main ideas of each Pauline epistle in pictures.

Materials: White board, markers, bell, clock or timer, paper, scissors, hat or bag to contain strips of paper

Preparation: Write/type the listed KEY PHRASES onto small strips of paper. Fold the small strips of paper and place them into a bag/hat to be drawn. If students are unfamiliar with the key phrases, the teacher may briefly review them before the game.

Rules:

1. Students may use their Bibles.
2. No words may be spoken or written by the person drawing the picture.
3. Students may not continue drawing after their allotted time.

How to play:

1. Divide students into two teams.
2. Students from each team will take turns drawing a KEY PHRASE from the bag/hat.
3. Students will hand the KEY PHRASE to the teacher and have 1 minute (or allotted time) to depict the KEY PHRASE on the board.
4. While the student draws, his/her team members may guess the answers. If the teacher hears the correct phrase (does not have to be word-for-word), the team receives 2 points and continues to draw another KEY PHRASE.

5. During the one minute, the team may say "HINT" and receive a hint from the teacher and guess the answer for 1 point (instead of 2).
6. The teacher will ring the bell at 1 minute.
7. If the team is unable to guess by the allotted time, the other team may discuss and guess the phrase for 2 points before moving on to their turn.
8. The team with the most points wins.

Key Phrases:

ROMANS

Key Phrase: "Justified through faith" (4:24—5:1)
 Key Phrase: "Living sacrifice" (12:1)

1 CORINTHIANS

Key Phrase: "Your body is a temple of the Holy Spirit" (6:19)
 Key Phrase: "The Lord's Supper" (11:20)

2 CORINTHIANS

Key Phrase: "Sow generously" (9:6)
 Key Phrase: "Super-apostles" (11:5)

GALATIANS

Key Phrase: "Slave woman & free woman" (4:30)
 Key Phrase: "Fruit of the Spirit" (5:22)

EPHESIANS

Key Phrase: "Children of Light" (5:8)
 Key Phrase: "Sword of the spirit, which is the word of God" (6:17)

PHILIPPIANS

Key Phrase: "Rejoice in the Lord always" (4:4)
 Key Phrase: "Citizenship in Heaven" (3:2)

COLOSSIANS

Key Phrase: "Rooted and built up in Christ" (2:6)
 Key Phrase: "Set your heart on things above" (3:2)

1 THESSALONIANS

Key Phrase: "Trumpet call of God" (4:16)
 Key Phrase: "The Lord will come as a thief in the night" (5:2)

2 THESSALONIANS

Key Phrase: "Man of sin (lawlessness)" (2:3)
 Key Phrase: "Idle brother" (Chapter 3)

1 TIMOTHY

Key Phrase: "Lift up holy hands in prayer" (2:8)
 Key Phrase: "Love of money is a root of all kinds of evil" (6:10)

2 TIMOTHY

Key Phrase: "Workman approved by God" (2:15)
 Key Phrase: "All Scripture is God-breathed" (3:16)

TITUS & PHILEMON

Key Phrase: "Sound in faith" (Tit 1:13)
 Key Phrase: "No longer a slave" (Phil v 16)

R E F L E C T I O N & P R A Y E R



During this quarter, we have briefly covered each of Paul's epistles in the New Testament. From these letters, we have gained much insight about Paul's faith as a believer, his attitude as a worker, and his heart as a minister. In Romans, Galatians, and Colossians, we see Paul's familiarity with scripture and deep conviction in Christ as he defends the gospel and lays down doctrinal foundations for gentile churches. In 1 & 2 Timothy, Titus, the Thessalonians, and 2 Corinthians, we learn of Paul's humility, work ethics, and clear understanding of his apostolic calling. Finally, in 1 Corinthians, Ephesians, Philippians, and Philemon, we witness Paul's love for the churches and hope for their unity and growth. May we learn from Paul's example of faith and workmanship; let us strive to know what we believe in, work diligently for the Lord, and repay God's love by caring for the body of Christ.