

Salvation – Study Questions

1) Why do we need to be saved?

- A) We were created by God to _____ and _____ Him (Matthew 22:37–40). His will for our lives is clearly revealed in His Word the _____ (John 14:15).
- B) Everyone has _____ God's law (Romans 3:23; cf. 3:10–18).
- C) When we break a man-made law there is a _____. Breaking God's law is _____, and sin is _____ against God. Because God is infinite, the _____ of rebelling against Him are also infinite. Thus breaking God's law brings the punishment of eternal _____ (Romans 6:23; Matthew 25:46).
- D) There is _____ we can do to merit God's forgiveness. No amount of _____ can repay the debt we owe Him. No amount of _____ spent in His service can make up for breaking His law. No amount of _____ is ever enough to outweigh our sin (Psalms 49:7–9; Ephesians 2:8–9; Isaiah 64:6; Galatians 2:16).

2) How can we be saved?

- A) There is good news (_____)! Jesus said, "For God so _____ the world, that He gave His only begotten _____, that whoever _____ in Him shall not perish, but have eternal _____" (John 3:16 NASB). Jesus Christ died in our _____ and took the punishment of death that we deserved upon _____ (Romans 5:8; 1 Corinthians 15:3–4). He offers us eternal life through a _____ with Him (John 17:3; Revelation 3:20).

3) Is there a cost involved in God's offer of salvation?

- A) God's gift of salvation is _____ offered to _____, but there is a cost involved in being Jesus' disciple (Luke 14:25–33):
 - (1) The commitment. Our loyalty to Jesus must come _____ our loyalty to our family, our spouse and even our _____ itself. Are we willing to love God more than _____, including _____?
 - (2) The cross. We must renounce our right to _____ our own fate and _____ our own way. Are we willing to _____ our self-sovereignty and obey the will of Christ?
 - (3) The cost. Jesus warned that those who didn't consider the true cost of their endeavors would find themselves _____ to complete them (Luke 14:28–33). Are we willing to count the cost and take Jesus' words to heart: "So therefore, any one of you who does not _____ all that he has cannot be my disciple"?

4) How do we respond to God's offer of salvation?

- A) _____ our sins. Confession is _____ with what God says about our sinful condition. It is recognizing and acknowledging that we are _____ of breaking

His law (Psalm 32:5; 1 John 1:9–10).

- B) _____ of our sins. Repentance is a complete _____ of _____ toward sin and a _____ for forgiveness (Mark 1:15; 1 Thess 1:9; Ezekiel 33:11). True repentance always shows itself in a change of _____ (Acts 3:19; 8:22; 17:30).
- C) _____ in Christ. We must believe that Jesus Christ is the _____ of God, that He _____ on the cross in our place, and that He was _____ to bring life to the world (Romans 10:9–10, 13; Acts 16:31).
- (1) Jesus said, “ _____ am the way and the truth and the life. No one comes to the Father except through _____ ” (John 14:6; cf. Acts 4:12).
- (2) Our faith in Christ is not a _____ of which we can boast. Faith is only possible by and through God’s _____ (Ephesians 2:8–9).
- D) _____ to God. Here is an example of a prayer for salvation that carefully accounts for the essential requirements of turning to God:
- (1) [*For adults*] God, I confess that I have broken your law. I stand justly condemned as a sinner. Today, I declare that I choose to repent of my sin and turn from my old way of living for sin and self. I also declare that I believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God, that He died in my place and that He was resurrected to bring me life. I place my faith and trust in His sacrifice, and I humbly ask you to forgive me and give me new life. Thank you for saving me. In Jesus’ name, Amen.
- (2) [*For children*] God, I know that I have done bad things. I’m sorry for doing wrong. I believe that Jesus is Your Son. I believe that He died for me and that He came back to life so that I could live in Him. I ask you to forgive me and come into my heart. Thank you for saving me. In Jesus’ name, Amen.
- E) Be _____. Baptism is the first step of _____ for those who have been saved (Matthew 28:19; Acts 2:38). It is also one of the ways that you “ _____ with your mouth that Jesus is Lord” (Romans 10:9). Becoming a disciple of Jesus is a personal decision but it is not a _____ one. We must _____ declare our intention to commit our lives to Christ.

5) What happens when we’re saved?

- A) We are spiritually _____ with Christ and become part of His _____. As a result of this union, we are:
- (1) _____. God _____ our sins and declares us _____ in His sight (Romans 3:24–26; 5:9).
- (2) _____. God makes us spiritually _____ (Ephesians 2:1–5). This is what the Bible means when it speaks of being “born again” (John 3:1–8).
- (3) _____. God makes us holy. This means we are _____ from sin and _____ to God as His possession (1 Corinthians 1:2; 6:11).

(4) _____. God washes away our _____ and _____ and makes us clean (1 Corinthians 6:9–11).

(5) _____. God _____ us to Himself through Christ. We are no longer enemies of God but _____ (Colossians 1:21–22; Romans 5:10).

(6) _____. God _____ us as His children with all the rights, privileges and responsibilities associated with such a relationship (John 1:12–13; Galatians 3:26; 4:4–6; 1 John 3:1). This relationship is the essence of what it means to be saved (John 17:3).

(7) _____. God makes us _____ of Christ's kingdom (Colossians 1:13). The kingdom has a King, laws, a culture and a mission.

B) We begin a _____ journey of _____ like Jesus (_____).