

5. What thoughts/ideas/images first come to mind when you hear the word “repent?” Share a time in your life when you remember making a conscious decision to turn away from something you knew was wrong and you choosing a different way instead. Few of us find “guilt” or “fear of punishment” to be very good motivators for anything. What could be a different motivator for us to stop making choices that lead to sin?

6. What personal needs has the Holy Spirit exposed during this study? How can we pray with you about those needs? Consider memorizing Ephesians 2:4-5.



Sunday, September 29, 2024

A Strong Foundation

6. The Sinfulness of Man

Genesis 3:1-7, Romans 5:12-14, Ephesians 2:1-10

We believe that man has inherited a sinful nature from Adam and is utterly depraved. Without salvation through Jesus Christ, there is no forgiveness of sin.

Three Certainties About Sin:

1. The _____ of sin – **Genesis 3:1-7**

2. The _____ of sin – **Romans 5:12-14**

3. The _____ to sin – **Ephesians 2:1-10**

Study Guide

For the week of September 29, 2024

(Questions and Scriptures for further study)

1. What are some euphemisms people use today for sin (e.g. “white lies”)? Why do you think people use them? Do you ever hear the word “sin” used outside of the church? Why or why not? How have you seen the effects and/or consequences of sin in your own life or in your family history?

2. Read Genesis 3:1-7. How would you define temptation? What place does deception play in it? Give an example from your own life where you were tempted? How did you respond? Why? Who is actually tempting us? Is he saying words to us like he did to Eve? List three methods of trickery that he uses. Give an example of each. Remember Eve did know God’s truth. Eve knew the truth but began to think and feel differently. Did you ever feel or think one way even though your feelings did not fully reflect the facts? Should we trust such feelings? How should we handle such situations? Why was the serpent’s appeal so strong? Was he appealing to an innate desire in Eve? Did Eve want to be like God? Or want to be God? Can she be? Who wanted to be God? Man’s quest is to be like God. “Therefore be imitators of God, as beloved children” (Ephesians 5:1). How did the serpent twist this godly pursuit in 3:5? Notice the phrase ‘like God’ used. How should we rightly pursue God?

3. Read Romans 5:12-14. Who is responsible for bringing sin into the world? See also Genesis chapters 2 and 3. What sign or evidence is there that everyone has sinned? Was there sin before the Old Testament Law was given by Moses around 2000 B.C.? How do we know this? Who is Adam said to be a type for? This representative nature of Adam and Jesus is sometimes called ‘federal headship.’ What do you think about one person representing so many people? Is it fair? Is it democratic? Does it need to be? What does modern man believe? What would happen if Jesus could not represent all those who believed in Him? How many times is the phrase ‘the many’ used in Romans 5:12-21? What is the significance of this? Please refer to Isaiah 53:1-12 (especially 10-12).

4. Read Ephesians 2:1-10. How does the apostle Paul describe our natural state in Ephesians 2:1? How did we live at that time and under whose influence were we conducting our lives? To what must we attribute our salvation? How are we as Christians described, and what is the purpose for which God has redeemed us?