



Lesson Overview

Week of August 1

1 Life Need:

Discuss what's required to be freed from the destructive nature of sin.

2 Bible Learning:

Note what Paul said one must do to be saved.

Suggested Material:

■ *Adult Teacher's Resource Kit*: Poster and Reproducible Sheet—The Romans Road to Life

3 Bible Application:

Discuss ways God has spoken in the past.

Suggested Material:

■ *Adult Teacher's Resource Kit*: Reproducible handout—Behold! I Am at Your Door
■ Two sheets of newsprint, markers, tape

4 Life Application:

Respond to how God is speaking today.

Suggested Material:

■ Index cards, pens or pencils

Church/Home Theme:

We are the Body of Christ.

Lesson Focus:

Hear the Word, believe, and be saved!

Lesson Scripture:

Romans 10:5-17

Salvation Available for All

The Old Covenant—God set up the Old Testament sacrifices, priesthood, services, religious rituals, and covenants to point to the coming Messiah. The law pointed to their need of a Savior because of their sin. But instead of the law leading them to Jesus, the law became their God, and they rejected God's Son, His only way of salvation. They refused to hear Jesus' words, believe what He said, and be saved from God's wrath.

Grace over Law—Christ fulfilled the law through His death and resurrection. Paul attempted to show them the difference between outwardly obeying the law and having obedience to God from the heart. The code is not the basis for our relationship with God. If one lives by the law, obeying it correctly and completely is required. No one can do that. What a joy to now have Jesus who paid for our sin. Instead of trying to gain our own righteousness, believers trust in Christ and believe what the Gospel says about Him.

Paul quoted Leviticus 18:5 to get the readers of his letter to understand grace over law, then he used Moses as an example. Several times God's leader focused on the heart, the inner spiritual condition. Moses encouraged the people not to do things out of mere obedience but with sincerity. Similarly, Paul consistently emphasized that right standing before God is never by works. Instead, we trust in the work of Christ. When confessing Christ, that means that we agree with what God says about His Son. He's God, He's Messiah, He came into the world to die on the Cross for all humanity. When we confess Jesus as Savior and Lord, we are telling Him we trust Him with our salvation. Mouthing words is not enough. Paul points to a genuine commitment from our hearts, the place of emotions, decisions, commitments.

Delivering the Message—It is essential to preach the Gospel. God's children make themselves available to be His mouthpiece. Paul's quote about beautiful feet (Rom. 10:15) referred back to prophets like Jonah. Even though he started out rebelling against God's call to take his message to Nineveh, he finally obeyed. His feet carried God's message of repentance. In the same way, those who announced Messiah's coming before Jesus came on the scene. And those who make it their business to tell about Jesus' offer of salvation and His soon return—they too have beautiful feet.

As Your Students Arrive

Ask students to share ways advertisers promote their products and what they hope our response will be. Summarize responses on a board or newsprint. The "ways" might include the Internet,

newspapers, social media, or television. The “whats” might include discovering a need we may have been unaware of, or being convinced that their product will resolve a problem or meet a need. Note that God does similar things through His Word. He helps us recognize our need for Him and tells us how we can come into a redemptive relationship with Him.

Link to Last Week

Ask volunteers to share ways they placed their hope in God during the week and what they experienced as a result.

1 Life Need

Discuss what’s required to be freed from the destructive nature of sin.

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Salvation Available for All

I wasn’t raised with any particular religion,” Emily said to her roommate, Amaya. “I always thought Christianity was more complicated than that.”

Amaya and Emily had been college roommates for the past seven months. Amaya had shared her faith in Christ and often spoken of her relationship with Him. At first, Emily thought it a little strange. Then she became jealous of the love and comfort Amaya said she had found.

“I also viewed religion as being for more simple-minded people,” said Emily.

“The message of salvation is simple and free,” said Amaya. “To receive it, you need to have a heart of a child.”

“I’m not interested in religion,” said Emily, “but I do want to experience Christ like you have. What do I have to do? Are there a lot of rules and classes to go through?”

Amaya reached out and took her friend’s hands. She shared the Gospel message once again with Emily. When she finished, she said, “Are you ready to accept Christ?”

“Yes,” said Emily.

Amaya then led her roommate and friend into a prayer where she confessed her sins, asked for forgiveness of her sins, and accepted Christ as Savior and Lord of her life.

Emily opened her eyes. “Is that it? Am I saved?”

“If you believed and meant it, then yes,” said Amaya. “That’s the beginning! You have just begun a new relationship with Christ!”

- 1. What are some ways that sin can harm or damage us?**
- 2. What are some prerequisites if a person wants to be rescued from the destructive consequences of their own sin?**
- 3. What does it mean when we say that a person must believe in Jesus to be saved?**

LESSON FOCUS: Hear the Word, believe, and be saved!

Read the opening story aloud. Then divide students into small groups and ask them to respond to **Questions 1, 2, and 3.**

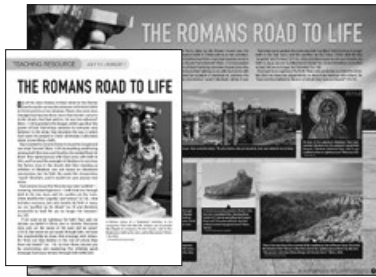
Regarding Question 1, sin can harm us physically or emotionally; it can cause tensions in our personal relationships and result in them falling apart; it can cause others to be hurt; it can hinder having a close or meaningful relationship with God; it can result in material losses.

Regarding Question 2, one of the first steps is understanding that we can do little to fix ourselves. No matter how hard we try, it’s difficult if not impossible to change our true nature. At our core, we are all sinners who are incapable of meeting God’s standards of righteousness. Rescue from our sin and brokenness is therefore something that must come from outside of ourselves.

Regarding Question 3, believing in Jesus is not merely an exercise of the mind. It is something that is a matter of the heart. In one sense, it means leaning on Him when we are on the verge of falling or depending on Him in our need to be rescued from sin and brokenness. It also means trusting in Jesus in our daily walk by believing that faith in Him is the only way to experience true fulfillment in life.

2 Bible Learning

Note what Paul said one must do to be saved.



Paul longed for His people, the children of Israel, to be saved. But the great majority did not believe and trust in

Jesus the Messiah. Paul noted in today's passage that to be saved, one must hear what God has revealed about His path to righteousness and then to trust in it. Read the final paragraphs on the hand-out and point out on the poster the photos of the view from Mt. Sinai and the terracotta sandaled foot.

THE TRUTH IS AT OUR DOORSTEP

Read Romans 10:5-8 and highlight these points:

- In Romans 10:1-4, Paul said he longed for his fellow Jews to be saved. But though they were zealous for God,

BIBLE EXTRA

Justification by Faith

Paul emphasized in many of his letters that forgiveness for our sins comes not through self-effort but is solely a result of putting our faith in God's means of salvation. Earlier in Romans, Paul wrote, "No one will be declared righteous in God's sight by the works of the law" (Rom. 3:20). He also wrote, "We maintain that a person is justified by faith apart from the works of the law" (3:28).

When writing to the Christians at Ephesus Paul said, "For it is by grace you have been saved, through faith—and this is not from yourselves, it is the gift of God—not by works, so that no one can boast" (Eph. 2:8-9). And to the Galatian believers, one that seemed to think that observing the law was still required to be saved, Paul wrote, "If righteousness could be gained through the law, Christ died for nothing!" (Gal. 2:21).

their desire to please God through self-effort would not save them.

- In verse 5, Paul quotes what Moses wrote in Leviticus 18:5—that those who want to obey God's laws and commands "will live by them." With the arrival of Jesus, there is now a "righteousness that is by faith" (Rom. 10:6).

- Quoting Moses again, Paul wrote that we wouldn't have to go to great lengths to find the truth about this righteousness by faith.

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The Truth Is at Our Doorstep

Romans 10:5-8, KJV

5 For Moses describeth the righteousness which is of the law, That the man which doeth those things shall live by them.

6 But the righteousness which is of faith speaketh on this wise, Say not in thine heart, Who shall ascend into heaven? (that is, to bring Christ down from above:)

7 Or, Who shall descend into the deep? (that is, to bring up Christ again from the dead.)

8 But what saith it? The word is nigh thee, even in thy mouth, and in thy heart: that is, the word of faith, which we preach.

Romans 10:5-8, NIV

⁵Moses writes this about the righteousness that is by the law: "The person who does these things will live by them."

⁶But the righteousness that is by faith says: "Do not say in your heart, 'Who will ascend into heaven?'" (that is, to bring Christ down) ⁷or 'Who will descend into the deep?'" (that is, to bring Christ up from the dead). ⁸But what does it say? "The word is near you; it is in your mouth and in your heart," that is, the message concerning faith that we proclaim.

Paul longed for all of Israel to be saved (Rom. 10:1). But although they were zealous for God, their zeal was "not based on knowledge" (vs. 2) regarding God's plan of salvation. The righteousness that was required to be right with God would not come through self-effort (vs. 3). It had to be imparted to them by Him. And this could happen only if they trusted in Jesus and not in themselves or their religious traditions for what was required to be saved (vs. 4).

Now, in verse 5, Paul quoted Moses, the Lord's authoritative spokesman. God inspired Moses to write that those who want to obey God's laws and commands "will live by them" (Lev. 18:5). The law of Moses represented the way of life for those who followed the Lord.

In contrast to the righteousness that some think comes through obedience is that which comes by faith. Once again quoting Moses, Paul wrote that one doesn't have to go to great lengths to find the truth about it, perhaps



Further commentary on this Scripture passage can be found on pp. 435-437 in *The Wiersbe Bible Commentary: New Testament*.

- True righteousness does not come by attempting to obey the law. It is imparted to us by God when we put our faith in Jesus whose death provided the means for our redemption.

SUGGESTED ANSWER TO QUESTION 4

The “righteousness that is by the law” was given by God to those who lived by the law of Moses and its specific commandments. The “righteousness that is by faith” is given to those who believe and trust in Jesus, and it is not complicated to understand or receive. Salvation based on

self-effort is a futile endeavor.

SUGGESTED ANSWER TO QUESTION 5

One does not have to go to great lengths to find out what is required to be saved by faith or to discover the path God provided to true righteousness. It is not a truth held in heaven or buried along with Jesus that one must ascend up to or raise Jesus up from in order for it to be discovered. It is not a secret that has yet to be revealed or a truth unknown but is a message that has been proclaimed through the words of Jesus and the Word of God. It is at our doorstep.

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by going up to heaven to find it or by bringing Jesus back from the dead to do so (vss. 6-8; Deut. 30:11-14). The truth about God’s path to righteousness is “near you” (vs. 8). It is not a secret yet to be revealed or one that is hidden but is a message that has already been proclaimed.

4. *What can result if one believes that they can be saved through self-effort or by obedience to God’s laws?*
5. *What does finding the truth about God’s path to righteousness not require? Why is that so?*

WHAT IS REQUIRED TO BE SAVED

Read Romans 10:9-13, then highlight the following:

- Having a faith-based relationship with God begins by acknowledging that Jesus was and is divine—and your master, or Lord.
- It also requires accepting that the accounts of Jesus’ life, death, and

What Is Required to Be Saved

Romans 10:9-13, KJV

9 That if thou shalt confess with thy mouth the Lord Jesus, and shalt believe in thine heart that God hath raised him from the dead, thou shalt be saved.

10 For with the heart man believeth unto righteousness; and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation.

11 For the scripture saith, Whosoever believeth on him shall not be ashamed.

12 For there is no difference between the Jew and the Greek: for the same Lord over all is rich unto all that call upon him.

13 For whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved.

Paul next explained what is required to have a saving relationship with God. It begins by confessing that Jesus is Lord, not just a man who had the spirit of God dwelling in Him but that He was and is divine—God in human form.

Romans 10:9-13, NIV

⁹If you declare with your mouth, “Jesus is Lord,” and believe in your heart that God raised him from the dead, you will be saved. ¹⁰For 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. ¹¹As Scripture says, “Anyone who believes in him will never be put to shame.”

¹²For there is no difference between Jew and Gentile—the same Lord is Lord of all and richly blesses all who call on him, ¹³for, “Everyone who calls on the name of the Lord will be saved.”

BIBLE EXTRA

Kurios

Kurios, the Greek word translated as “Lord” in verse 9, is used over 700 times in the New Testament, usually in reference to Jesus. Paul’s statement that one must believe that “Jesus is Lord” to be saved could, therefore, have been written just as accurately as believing that “Jesus is Yahweh” or “Jesus is God.”

The Greek word *kurios* is used in other contexts that intensifies the phrase that “Jesus is Lord.” *Kurios* describes a person who rules over another such as a prince, chief, or emperor, as well as a household master who has servants or slaves. Therefore, making Jesus our *kurios* means relinquishing control of our lives to Him, just as we would if He were a sovereign ruler.

resurrection are true, and for a person's faith to be evidenced in their words and actions.

- The means of having a relationship with God is universal. All who come to God by putting their faith in Jesus in this fashion will be saved.

SUGGESTED ANSWER TO QUESTION 6

We must believe that we cannot be saved through self-effort and that Jesus has provided the only means for our salvation, one that requires putting faith in Him. It requires acknowledging that Jesus wasn't just a man who had the Spirit of God dwelling in Him, but that He is divine and the Lord of all things. It requires accepting that the accounts

BIBLE EXTRA

They Had No Excuse

Although Paul only referenced a portion of Isaiah 53 (verse 1), it was enough to remind his readers who Jesus was and that what He came to accomplish was readily available. They knew from the prophets for example that their messiah would come from the root of Jesse, the father of David (Is. 11:1-2). They knew that He would ride into Jerusalem on a donkey (Zech. 9:9). From the rest of Isaiah 53, they knew He would be "despised and rejected by mankind" (vs. 3), would be "pierced for our transgressions ... [and] crushed for our iniquities" (vs. 5), and that His life would be "an offering for sin" (vs. 10).

The apostle John noted that the Jews were aware of the significance of the messianic prophecy in Isaiah 52:13: "My servant . . . will be raised and lifted up and highly exalted." John wrote, "The crowd spoke up, 'We have heard from the Law that the Messiah will remain forever, so how can you say, 'The Son of Man must be lifted up'? Who is this 'Son of Man'?" (John 12:24)

There were over 300 prophecies that provided information to help the Jews identify God's promised Messiah when He showed up and to recognize that Jesus was that Man. They therefore had no excuse for rejecting Him. They couldn't say, "We just didn't know!"

of Jesus life, death, and especially His resurrection are a matter of history and not the figment of someone's imagination. It requires a commitment that our faith will be reflected in our words and actions so that it is evident to others that we have put our trust in Jesus.

THE MESSAGE HAS BEEN HEARD

Read Romans 10:14-17, then note these key ideas:

- Some seemed to think that those who had not heard about Jesus would not be held accountable for what they didn't know about Him.
- At first it may seem that Paul agreed with this and was urging more to commit themselves to sharing the Gospel with others.

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It means making Him the center of one's life and accepting the truth of His life, death, and resurrection.

What's also required is outward evidence of one's desire to follow Jesus. Although faith begins in the heart, it is something that can't nor should be hidden.

These requirements are universal. All who come to God by putting their trust in Jesus will be saved, with no distinction between Jews or Gentiles in this respect. And, as Paul stated earlier (Rom. 9:33) and Isaiah noted centuries before (Isa. 8:14; 28:16), trusting in God's means of salvation provides a foundation for life that cannot be shaken. It is a decision that will not bring shame or regret.

6. What is required if we are to have a faith-based relationship with God?

The Message Has Been Heard

Romans 10:14-17, KJV

14 How then shall they call on him in whom they have not believed? and how shall they believe in him of whom they have not heard? and how shall they hear without a preacher?

15 And how shall they preach, except they be sent? as it is written, How beautiful are the feet of them that preach the gospel of peace, and bring glad tidings of good things!

16 But they have not all obeyed the gospel. For Esaias saith, Lord, who hath believed our report?

17 So then faith cometh by hearing, and hearing by the word of God.

Romans 10:14-17, NIV

¹⁴How, 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? ¹⁵And how can anyone preach unless they are sent? As it is written: "How beautiful are the feet of those who bring good news!"

¹⁶But not all the Israelites accepted the good news.

For Isaiah says, "Lord, who has believed our message?"

¹⁷Consequently, faith comes from hearing the message, and the message is heard through the word about Christ.

• But the Jews had heard about Jesus through His own words or the words of others. They therefore had no excuse for rejecting Him.

• God continues to reveal Himself to those who don't seek Him and holds His hands of redemption out to those who are disobedient or obstinate.

SUGGESTED ANSWER TO QUESTION 7

Some seemed to believe that those who had not heard about Jesus couldn't be held accountable for what they didn't know about Him.

SUGGESTED ANSWER TO QUESTION 8

Paul said that no one can believe the truth unless they've heard it, that they can't hear it unless

someone speaks it, and that one can't speak it unless they've been sent. And so, if no one speaks up and tells others about Jesus, how can those who haven't heard about Him be held accountable for rejecting Him? Paul seems to be saying that the solution for this is for more to be willing to share the Good News with others.

SUGGESTED ANSWER TO QUESTION 9

The Jews had heard about Jesus through the words of their prophets including Isaiah. Others had heard about Jesus through His own words or from what others said about Him. Their problem wasn't lack of information; it was their unwillingness to trust in what they'd already heard about Him.

Paul next addressed some misconceptions some may have had about those who haven't placed their faith in God through Christ. One was that those who haven't heard about Jesus can't be held accountable for what they didn't know about Him.

At first it may seem that Paul agreed with this. He noted that one cannot believe the truth unless they've heard it, that one cannot hear it unless someone speaks it, and that someone can't speak unless they've been sent (vs. 14-15). It may seem from this that Paul was urging more to become evangelists by noting Isaiah's promise those who bring the Good News to others will be blessed (Isa. 52:7).

But Paul then noted that the Jews had sufficient information to know who Jesus was. He quoted a portion of Isaiah 53:1: "Who has believed our message and to whom has the arm of the LORD been revealed?" This comes from a passage (Isa. 52:13—53:12) that prophesies about a servant of God who would be "pierced for our transgressions" and "crushed for our iniquities" (vs. 5). Most would likely have been familiar with this passage or would have heard it at some time. Paul referenced it to emphasize that the Jews had heard enough to know who Jesus was and therefore had no excuse for rejecting Him.

The Gentiles had enough information as well. They had opportunities to hear the words of Jesus either directly or through the Gospels. They also had a clear understanding of who God is through nature (Rom. 10:18) and no excuse for rejecting Jesus by claiming they just didn't know. But God continues to reveal Himself to those who are not seeking Him and holds His hands out to the obstinate (10:20-21).

7. What misconception about those who are ignorant about Jesus does Paul seem to be addressing?

8. Why does it seem at first that Paul may have agreed with this?

9. Why did those who rejected Jesus have no excuse for doing so?

BIBLE EXTRA

Isaiah 53

Isaiah 52:13–53:12 was one of the more common passages used by the New Testament writers to connect Jesus with the coming of God's promised Messiah. Matthew noted that Jesus healed Peter's mother in order to fulfill what was spoken through Isaiah, "He took up our infirmities and bore our diseases" (Matt. 8:17; Isa. 53:4). Jesus told His disciples that He was the one this passage was referring to when He said, "It is written: 'And he was numbered with the transgressors'; and I tell you that this must be fulfilled in me. Yes, what is written about me is reaching its fulfillment" (Luke 22:37; Isa. 53:12). John the baptizer referred to a portion of this passage indirectly when identifying Jesus as "The Lamb of God, who takes away the sin of the world" (John 1:29; Isa. 53:6-7, 12). And John the apostle, like Paul in today's passage, noted that the Jews rejection of Jesus fulfilled Isaiah's prophecy, " 'Lord, who has believed our message and to whom has the arm of the Lord been revealed' " (John 12:38; Isa. 53:1).

There are, in fact, over two dozen references in the New Testament books that either directly or indirectly refer to the messianic prophecies in Isaiah 52:12–53:12 indicating the importance these had in the minds of both the writers and their readers.

3 Bible Application

Discuss ways God has spoken in the past.

If possible, photocopy this page so that each group has a set of instructions. Give two sheets of newsprint, some marking pens, and tape to the group doing the listings. Make copies of the handout from the Resource Kit for the group using it.



Handout: 'Behold! I Am at Your Door'

Read the handout and respond to the questions at the end.

GROUP ACTIVITIES

Discussion Group

Read "This Is Good News" in the student book and respond to **Questions 10, 11, and 12**. Sometimes we ignore God thinking the path we chart for ourselves is better than the one God wants us to take. We would become better listeners if we first believed that everything God asks of us will result in what is best and that trusting in Him is the only way to experience fulfillment in this life and the next.

Listings

On a sheet of newsprint, write out some things you've heard from God in the past about how to have or stay in a healthy relationship with Him. On a second sheet write some ways you did or perhaps should have responded. Discuss how responding appropriately to what God was communicating to you did or could have benefited you.

Personal Sharing

If you have put your trust in Jesus, share about your personal salvation experience including your spiritual state before you put your trust in God, what prompted you to put your faith in Jesus, and some things that resulted from this. If you haven't yet trusted in Him, share some things that may be hindering you from doing so and what could help you get over this hurdle so you are more willing to put your trust in Him.

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This Is Good News

In my younger days, I often responded to someone who was asking me to do something I didn't want to do by acting as if I didn't hear them. I pretended to be deaf, hoping that I could use that as an excuse to avoid the consequences of refusing to do what they were asking of me.

I wonder how often we pretend to be deaf in our relationship with God. How often, for example, do we ignore God by refusing to acknowledge our brokenness or the consequences of our sin and our need for redemption? How often do we turn a deaf ear to Him by failing to acknowledge that we all sin, fall short of the glory of God, and need to be rescued from the worst in ourselves?

How often do we appear to be deaf when it comes to accepting God's remedy for our brokenness? Many of us are inclined to believe that spiritual improvement comes through self-effort and that what it is required to be right with God is working harder to be good. We can't accept that the only righteousness that matters is that which God imparts to us. It is a free gift that God gives us when we place our trust in Him and what Jesus did on the Cross.

God has provided a means to having a right relationship with Him. This is good news! He also gave us information about how to find and follow His path to redemption. He did this through His prophets, through the words of Jesus, and through the testimony and writings of those who put their trust in Him. Today God continues to proclaim the promise that all who listen to what He has to say and who believe it can and will be saved.

10. *What are some ways you've turned a deaf ear to God in the past?*

11. *Why do you think you responded that way?*

12. *What would help you become a better listener so you don't miss what He's trying to tell you today?*

4 Life Response

Respond to how God is speaking today.

God is never silent. He is always speaking to us, hoping that we are listening and paying attention, passionately desiring to bring us into a saving, redemptive, and fruitful relationship with Him.

Give each student an index card and a pen or pencil. Read “Are You Listening?” in the student book. Ask students to write out their responses to the two questions at the end. Ask students to return to the groups they formed in Step 1 to share their responses with their group. Some may feel

a need to trust Jesus in more practical ways in their daily lives by being more faithful to follow His commands, by giving back to others, or by being witnesses. Some may share their need to come into a more personal or saving relationship with Him.

Offer to be available after class to meet with those who want to make a personal commitment to Jesus today or want to know more about what is required to do so.

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Are You Listening?

God never tires of loving or caring for us. He is constantly reaching out to us, even during those times when we are obstinate or disobedient, hoping we’ll draw closer to Him or that we’ll come into a saving relationship with Him if we haven’t already done so. And He promises that if we faithfully try to hear what He’s telling us and believe in what He’s saying that we will be redeemed, that we will be rescued from the worst in ourselves, and that we will have a place with Him in eternity.

► *What are you hearing from God today? How does He want you to respond?*

KEY VERSE

For whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved. —Romans 10:13, KJV

“Everyone who calls on the name of the Lord will be saved.” —Romans 10:13, NIV

DAILY BIBLE READINGS FOR NEXT WEEK’S LESSON

Week of August 2 through August 8

(See *The Quiet Hour* and *Cross* devotionals on these passages.)

- Mon.** 1 Timothy 6:6-10—Love of Money, Root of Evil.
- Tues.** 1 Thessalonians 4:1-7—Control Your Own Body.
- Wed.** Acts 7:2-7—Abraham, Father of the Faithful.
- Thurs.** Hebrews 11:4-7, 17-27—Worthy Examples of the Faithful.
- Fri.** Hebrews 13:1-9, 17-19—Actions of Faith in Daily Life.
- Sat.** Hebrews 13:10-16—Like Jesus, Offer Sacrifices to God.
- Sun.** Hebrews 11:1-3, 8-16—The Living Actions of Faith.

End the class in prayer. Thank Jesus for dying for us and promising a place in eternity for those who have trusted in Him for their salvation. Pray that students will continually trust in Him in their daily lives or, if they haven’t already done so, to be willing to put their trust in Him today.

As the class members are leaving, hand out copies of this week’s *Power for Living*. Take or mail copies of *Lesson Leaflet* to those who couldn’t be with you today, or send them to those you would like to join your class.

Before Teaching Next Week’s Lesson

Before next week, read Hebrews 11:1-8, 13-16. Ask your students to think about any milestones they can identify in their lives such as graduation or getting married.