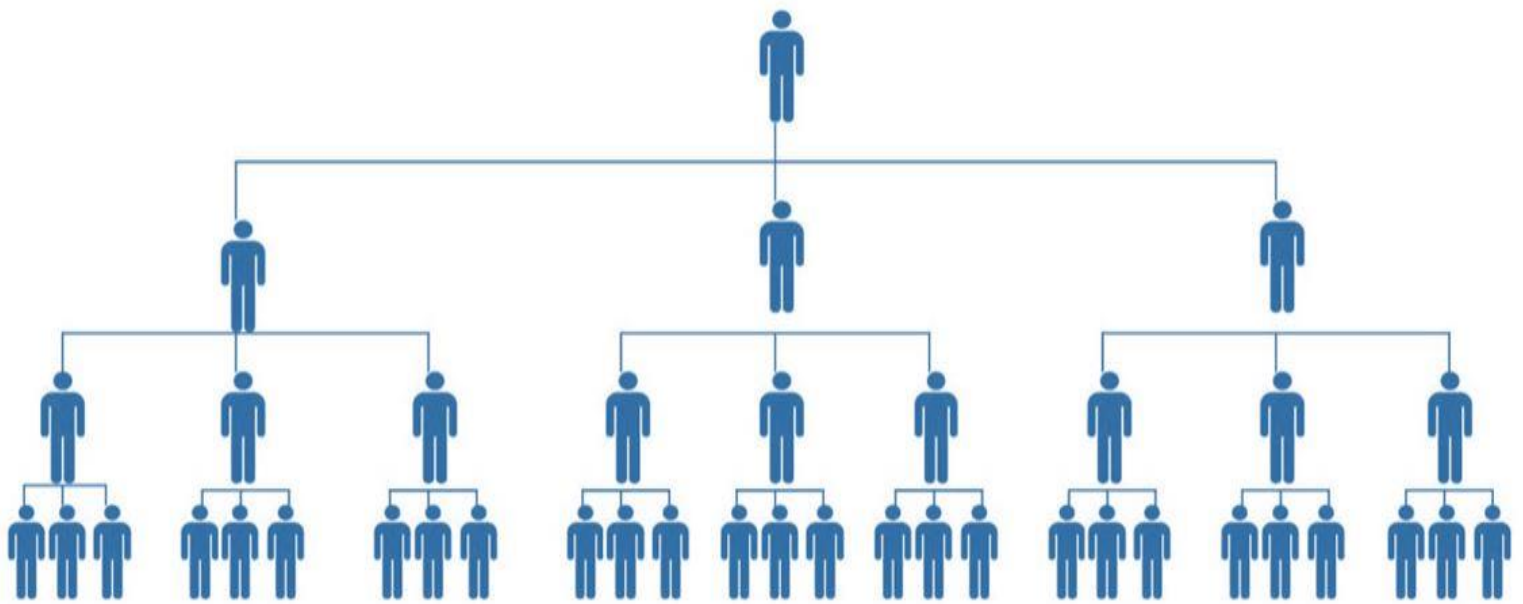


# Go Make Disciples

Lesson 5: Step 2 Preach



Discovering God's Word  
Bible Study Series

## Go Make Disciples

### Lesson 5: Step 2 Preach

Learn about how to prepare yourself to preach, how to know where to start, and how to conduct a Bible study

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#### Discovering God's Word Bible Study Series

**Study Number:** DGW239

Written by Eric Krieg

**About the author:** My name is Eric Krieg. I am a disciple of Jesus, a Bible student, a truth seeker, and an evangelist. My interest is in using the Bible as my only guide in my faith. My desire is to help others understand the message of the Bible and pursue true, New Testament Christianity.

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**My plea:** It is my hope and prayer that you are searching for the truth that is contained in God's word, the Bible. My desire is to help you understand and obey these truths God has revealed in the pages of His word. It is to that end that I write this material. Please observe all of the Scripture references and evaluate whether the conclusions I have drawn are in harmony with God's word. If they are, I ask that you make honest application of those truths to your life and obey God's instructions.

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# Go Make Disciples

## Lesson 5:

### Step 2 Preach

When Jesus gave the “Great Commission” (see Matthew 28:18-20 and Mark 16:15-16), He outlined four steps to accomplish the work of making disciples for Him. The first step is “Go.” The second step is “Preach.” The third step is “Baptize.” And, the fourth step is “Continued Teaching.”

In the last lesson, we saw the responsibility disciples of Christ have to *go* and search for others to help be disciples of Christ. Now, let me emphasize that while it is common for Christians today to invite other people to “come” (i.e. to worship services), Jesus said to “go.” And, while there is a time and place for people to say “come” (see John 1:39), you will usually have to “go” to people and teach them before they will ever “come”!

Just think about it. Imagine that you are someone who is not a believer in God or Christ. Getting an invitation to “come” inside a building to worship God may not mean very much to you. Or, imagine that you do believe in God and Christ, but you are happy with your worldly lifestyle. Getting an invitation to “come” inside a building to worship God may get crowded out by all the things you would rather be doing. Or, imagine that you believe you are a devout Christian who faithfully attends another kind of church. Getting an invitation to “come” to another building may conflict with your already busy schedule and the assemblies of your own church.

Therefore, while we need to invite people to “come,” that is not all Jesus wants His disciples to be doing in their disciple-making efforts. Yet, as I have observed what many Christians and churches do to try and make disciples, their efforts are primarily (and sometimes solely) about inviting people to

“come.” But, if you put yourself in the situations we have just imagined, you can see that most people are not ready to respond to an invitation to “come.” Instead, these people need to be taught the gospel and understand why it is even important for them to “come” to the assemblies of a faithful church.

So, the focus of your going should be to preach the gospel to others. You might be given the opportunity to preach in a casual conversation or to give them Bible study material (i.e. a book, a correspondence course, a tract, a DVD, etc.). But, as we will see, one of the best ways to preach is to have a one-on-one or small group Bible study. And, the best way to get these Bible studies is just to ask people if they would be interested to study the Bible with you. Then, once you have someone who is willing to listen to some things you have to say about the gospel, you need to consider that your responsibility is simply to preach the word, planting and watering the seed of the gospel in their hearts – and allow God to give the increase (1 Corinthians 3:5-7).

As you consider your responsibility in preaching, many people (even many who have been Christians for many years) have very little experience actually preaching to people (though they may have some experience inviting people). So, the thought of having an opportunity to preach to people leaves them with many questions. What do I do? What do I say? Where do I start? What should we study? How should we study? Therefore, I hope that this lesson provides you some guidance as you consider the second step in this disciple-making process.

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## ***Preparing Yourself To Preach***

Whenever you have the opportunity to preach the gospel, there are probably many emotions you will experience. Perhaps it is fear. Perhaps it is nervousness. Perhaps it is excitement. Perhaps it is a mixture of these and others. Yet, whenever you prepare to do anything, remember these five P’s: Proper preparation prevents poor performance. In order to do the best job in preaching, you must

properly prepare yourself. Therefore, consider some ways you should prepare yourself to preach the gospel.

## **Study regularly**

Good Bible teachers are first good Bible students. The simple fact is that you cannot teach what you do not know. And, while that does *not* mean that you have to have a great wealth of Bible knowledge before you begin preaching, it does mean that you should have a regular Bible study routine that is focused on helping you grow in that area.

2 Timothy 2:15 says, “Be diligent to present yourself approved to God, a worker who does not need to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth.” You should present yourself before God as a diligent student of the Bible who is focused on accurately understanding and interpreting the word of God so that you can teach it to others. You should be studying the Bible with such regularity that you are making significant steps to go from the “milk” of the word to the “meat” of the word (see Hebrews 5:12-14). You should be studying the Bible for yourself and to help answer some common objections and errors that are held by others.

## **Pray**

In the last lesson, we considered the importance of prayer in the disciple-making process. But, I want to emphasize it again here. For, as you prepare yourself to preach the gospel to someone, you should be very prayerful about the opportunity you have been given. For instance, whenever the Holy Spirit instructed the church in Antioch to send Paul (Saul) and Barnabas on their “first missionary journey,” Acts 13:3 says, “Then, having fasted and prayed, and laid hands on them, they sent them away.”

Previously, we considered Colossians 4:2-6 from the perspective of praying for open doors for the word. But, there is more for you to pray for as you prepare to preach. You should pray for the one you are preparing to study with to have an open heart that is ready to receive and obey the truths of the gospel. Then, pray that you will preach the gospel as you “ought to speak.” Pray for wisdom in preaching

the gospel to those who are not Christians. Pray that God would help you speak with grace. Pray that God will help you “know how you ought to answer each one.”

## **Be patient, kind, and gentle**

In lesson 2, we considered the love for others that true disciple-makers will have. Included in that point was the need for those who preach the gospel to be patient, kind, and gentle. 2 Timothy 2:24-26 says, “And a servant of the Lord must not quarrel but be gentle to all, able to teach, patient, in humility correcting those who are in opposition, if God perhaps will grant them repentance, so that they may know the truth, and that they may come to their senses and escape the snare of the devil, having been taken captive by him to do his will.” And, 2 Timothy 4:2 says, “Preach the word! Be ready in season and out of season. Convince, rebuke, exhort, with all longsuffering and teaching.”

The simple fact of the matter is that preaching the gospel can actually harm people if these things are not in place as you teach. People do not always respond to the truths of the gospel at first. And, sometimes you will have to help them overcome numerous objections to becoming disciples. They may even get a little bit irritable with you whenever you are helping them come to conclusions they do not like at first. Therefore, if you are not patient, kind, and gentle, you may respond to them in ways that push them further away. Or, you may cut them off too quickly. Always remember to conduct yourself in the same way you would want others to conduct themselves in teaching you. So, before you preach, make sure you have clothed yourself with patience, kindness, and gentleness to help lead people to Christ!

## **Be bold and courageous**

Although you should be patient, kind, and gentle, you must never compromise the truth of the gospel. You must be bold (unreserved) and courageous enough to say the things that need said. But, you also must be careful to say these things in the way they need to be said. Wisdom will certainly be needed to determine how things need to be said in a given moment.

Look at 2 Timothy 4:2 again: “Preach the word! Be ready in season and out of season. Convince, rebuke, exhort, with all longsuffering and teaching.” Whether the word of God is accepted or rejected, you must not bend in standing for and preaching the truth. Sometimes, you will find people who are really seeking the truth and will accept the things you teach them. But, sometimes you will find people who are *not* really seeking the truth and will not accept the things you teach them. But, your responsibility does not change. You must simply be devoted to boldly and courageously preaching the word, remembering that God is the only one you should really fear (see Matthew 10:28)!

### **Be humble**

People don’t like to be exclusively preached at – and for good reason. That is, people do not want someone who has committed sin making themselves seem like they never needed the gospel of Christ. So, whenever you preach the gospel, you should clothe yourself with humility, recognizing that “God resists the proud, But gives grace to the humble” (1 Peter 5:5). You should preach to others in a way that recognizes that you have also needed to learn and obey the gospel – and that you are not done being in need of God’s grace and mercy!

Nobody wants to be taught by someone who acts like the Pharisee in Jesus’ parable in Luke 18:9-14. The Pharisee stood and prayed, saying, “God, I thank You that I am not like other men – extortioners, unjust, adulterers, or even as this tax collector. I fast twice a week; I give tithes of all that I possess” (verses 11-12). Even Jesus (who actually lived a perfect life) did not boast about Himself and belittle other people when He taught. You should never make people feel inferior to you or think they are a worse sinner than you because of what they have done (because all sin is equal to God)! Instead, you should have the humility demonstrated by the tax collector in Jesus’ parable, who said, “God, be merciful to me a sinner!” (verse 13). You will simply be a much more effective teacher when you have a humble estimation of yourself!

### **Be a truth-seeker**

Finally, I want to encourage you never to lose the quality in your life of being someone who is constantly searching for the truth. Jesus said, “Blessed are those who hunger and thirst for righteousness, For they shall be filled” (Matthew 5:6). And, Jesus said, “And you shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free” (John 8:32). You must never consider yourself to have acquired a complete knowledge of the truth and stop seeking the truth. Included in the heart of a truth-seeker is also the recognition that you could be wrong in the conclusions you have drawn and the things you believe. So, you must always have a heart that is willing to examine the evidence and reach any conclusion and take any action that agrees with the truth.

Now, consider how having the heart of a truth-seeker will impact the opportunities you have to preach the gospel. Certainly, you cannot expect others to open their hearts to the truth if you have not. When this is the case, you will come across as just preaching at another person. However, when you have the heart of a truth-seeker who is on your own journey of discovering the truths in God’s word, you will encourage others to have the same heart. And, rather than getting into arguments over personal opinions, your studies will be conducted as a search for truth. So, admit that you can be wrong and make it clear that your only agenda in the study is to know and follow the truth – and help the other person do the same!

## ***Knowing Where To Start***

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After you have prepared yourself, you need to consider where you should begin in your preaching efforts. But, I believe that we need to carefully evaluate the proper starting point. Although any subject can be used to get people talking and thinking about spiritual things, you should be careful about where you start in your preaching efforts.

## Everyone is at a different place spiritually

One of the biggest dangers I would warn you against in preaching the gospel is taking a “one size fits all” approach. Although it is true that everyone needs to know the same things and obey the same message, it is *not* true that everyone starts at the same point. So, you need to acknowledge that people have been on a journey for however long they have lived on this earth. And, along that journey, they have come to believe certain things to be true and false. Therefore, every person you have the opportunity to teach will be unique.

The Bible is full of examples of this truth. If we just limit ourselves to the teaching done in the book of Acts, we can see this several times. For instance, those who were taught on the day of Pentecost in Acts 2 were of a Jewish background and had come to Jerusalem at that time in obedience to the Law of Moses. Acts 8 records Philip preaching to a man who practiced sorcery and had convinced many people that he was something great. Acts 8 also records Philip preaching to an Ethiopian man who was returning from worshiping in Jerusalem. Acts 9 records Ananias preaching to Saul who was a devout Jew and had murdered Christians. Acts 10-11 records Peter preaching to a Gentile who was a good man and believed in God. Acts 16 records Paul and Silas preaching to some women who were at a riverside to pray on the Sabbath day. Acts 16 also records Paul and Silas preaching to a jailor who nearly committed suicide. Acts 17 records Paul preaching to religious people who worshiped a great many idols. Acts 18 records Paul preaching to fornicators, homosexuals, idolaters, thieves, drunkards, etc. (compare with 1 Corinthians 6:9-11). Acts 24 records Paul preaching to a Romans governor. Acts 26 records Paul preaching to a king.

Now, you could consider even more about each one of these situations. But, let me simply ask you: Do you really think that each one of these people had the same starting point in learning the gospel? Absolutely not. While they all needed to learn the gospel and hear Jesus preached to them, they were all at different spiritual places. And, the preachers needed to begin at the right place.

## Take time to learn where you should start

All of this means that disciple-makers need to take the time to learn where they should start. In fact, I want to suggest that not only is it beneficial to take the time to learn where you should start in your preaching, but you can actually do some damage if you do not start in the right place. At least, you may help to *shut* a door before you teach them what they need to know.

For instance, imagine that you are trying to teach someone the gospel of Christ. And, suppose that one of the biggest questions this person has is about the use of instrumental music. Now, you could go right into a study of that subject – or you could spend some time laying the proper foundation. For instance, this person may not believe that God is a severe God who will punish the disobedient in Hell. What good would it do, in that case, to convince someone about the instrument? Or, perhaps this person knows nothing about how to establish Bible authority. How are you going to be able to discuss the authority we have been given for our music in worship, the silence of the Scriptures concerning the mechanical instrument, and the difference between aids and additions? And, perhaps this individual is not even a Christian because he/she has never done what the Bible actually requires to be saved (perhaps having only been taught traditional “faith only” doctrine). What real good is accomplished by going back and forth about the instrument? Then, maybe this person knows very little about the church that Jesus established and about local churches, having only a denominational understanding of the church. What is the benefit of talking about the worship of a local church if the person does not have an accurate understanding of what the church is?

So, I think we may jump into some issues at times that puts the “cart before the horse.” While I am certainly not suggesting that you ignore their questions, I am suggesting that you delay your full response until you have laid the appropriate foundation. For instance, if someone asks you a question about why you do not believe it is right to use the mechanical instrument in worship, you could give a simple answer that would lead into a Bible study such as: “That’s an excellent question. I

believe that it is important to have Bible authority for everything I do in my life and I haven't found any authority for the mechanical instrument yet. Would you be interested in having a Bible study so that I can explain things in greater detail?" Or, you could say, "That's a great question – and one that we will consider whenever we study about the church Christ established. Don't let me forget to answer your question."

In the same way, think about how the New Testament disciple-makers started in different places depending on who their audience was. For the sake of illustration, let's just compare two examples in Acts 17. First, Paul was preaching to some Jews over the course of three Sabbaths in the synagogue in Thessalonica. The text says that he "reasoned with them from the Scriptures, explaining and demonstrating that the Christ had to suffer and rise again from the dead, and saying, 'This Jesus whom I preach to you is the Christ'" (verses 2-3). This audience would have already believed in God and accepted the Law of Moses as being from God. So, Paul spent his time with them trying to convince them that Jesus was the Christ (Messiah) who was foretold in the Old Testament Scriptures so that they would follow Him rather than continue looking for the Messiah and follow the Law of Moses.

Later, Paul traveled to Athens. When he was there, his "spirit was provoked within him when he saw that the city was given over to idols. Therefore he reasoned in the synagogue with the Jews and with the Gentile worshipers, and in the marketplace daily with those who happened to be there" (verses 16-17). Many of them did not know anything about Jesus and the resurrection. And, when he was given the opportunity to preach to those who were idol worshipers (read verses 22-31), he began by teaching them about the God who made all things.

So, these two examples demonstrate that people start in different places. Therefore, it is important to take the time to learn where you should start with someone in preaching. You can do this in a couple of ways. For one, your observations may tell you a lot about someone – just like Paul observed the idols in Athens, specifically noticing an idol to the "unknown" God. Then, you can simply ask others to tell you a little about themselves before you begin

your study. Take time to listen and learn about them – about both their physical and spiritual backgrounds. As James says, "let every man be swift to hear, slow to speak, slow to wrath" (James 1:19).

## **Learning the Bible is like climbing a ladder**

Someone can become a disciple of Christ whenever he/she has all the information needed to make an informed decision. And, as a preacher, you have to recognize that the foundation of knowledge a person has is very important. So, rather than hurrying someone along too quickly to be baptized, make sure you are patient and help them learn what they need to know to take the appropriate actions (while also not being too slow about things).

I like to think of a person's Bible knowledge as a ladder. Think about someone who knows nothing about God and the Bible as standing on the ground. Think about someone who is at the top of the ladder as someone who has all the necessary knowledge to please God and take the appropriate actions so as to go to Heaven (although it is true that we should always be growing and adding to our understanding). And, specifically, I picture a ladder with eight rungs – with each rung representing another piece of knowledge a person needs to have. Let me briefly walk you through some basics about each one of these points. I have found this particularly helpful in knowing where it is best to start with someone I am studying with (considering which rung of the ladder they are on). For a more detailed discussion on each one of these points, I would refer you to a study I have written entitled, *"Answers To Life's Most Essential Questions."* In fact, I often use that study (or at least its framework) whenever I am teaching others. I'll refer to the lesson that covers each rung below.

Rung #1: God. People need to know who God is. For instance, they need to know that God is real. They need to know that the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit all possess the nature of being God. They need to know that God is eternal, all-powerful, all-knowing, and ever-present. They need to know that God is a holy God. And, they need to know that God is both good and severe (that is, He will punish those who disobey Him). These and other points are covered in lesson 1, titled, "Who Is God?"

Rung #2: The soul and afterlife. People need to know where they are going and why they are here. For instance, they need to know that mankind possesses a soul that survives physical death. They need to know that everyone will experience physical death. They need to know what happens after death (Hades, the coming of Christ, the Judgment, and eternity). And, they need to know their true purpose of life on this earth. These and other points are covered in lesson 2, titled, “Where Are We Going And Why Are We Here?”

Rung #3: The Bible. People need to know what the Bible is. For instance, they need to know some basic facts about the Bible. They need to know that the Bible contains the words of God. They need to know that the Bible tells us everything we need to know to please God. They need to know that the Bible is the criteria we will all be judged by. And, they need to know how to establish Bible authority. These and other points are covered in lesson 3, titled, “What Is The Bible?”

Rung #4: Sin. People need to know what sin is. For instance, they need to know how sin entered the world. They need to know what it means to “sin.” They need to know some examples of sin. They need to know sin’s devastating effects. And, they need to know that no one can save himself/herself from sin. These and other points are covered in lesson 4, titled, “What Is Sin?”

Rung #5: Jesus. People need to know who Jesus is. For instance, they need to know that Jesus was foretold in the Old Testament. They need to know that Jesus is the only begotten Son of God. They need to know that Jesus left Heaven to live on earth and accomplish a specific mission. They need to know about Jesus’ death, burial, and resurrection. And, they need to know what Jesus’ death, burial, and resurrection means for them. These and other points are covered in lesson 5, titled, “Who Is Jesus?”

Rung #6: Salvation. People need to know what they must do to be saved. For instance, they need to know that they cannot earn salvation. They need to know that God has required them to do something in order to be saved. They need to know what it means to be obedient. They need to know that they are not saved by faith only. And, they need to

know that God requires them to hear His word, believe that Jesus is the Son of God, repent of their sins, confess Christ, be baptized (immersed) in water, and remain faithful to be saved. These and other points are covered in lesson 6, titled, “What Must I Do To Be Saved?”

Rung #7: The church. People need to know what the church is. For instance, they need to know that Christ only established one church. They need to know that there are many false views of the church. They need to know that the church is not an earthly organization, a social club, a political machine, a building, Christ, or a group of denominations. They need to know that the church is the collection of God’s people. And, they need to know about the universal and local church. These and other points are covered in lesson 7, titled, “What Is The Church?”

Rung #8: Christian living. People need to know what God expects of them after they become Christians. For instance, they need to know that a Christian is a disciple of Christ. They need to count the cost of discipleship. They need to know that it is possible to fall from grace. They need to learn to fully trust in God, completely devote themselves to God, walk in newness of life, be diligent, and persevere. These and other points are covered in lesson 8, titled, “What Does God Expect Of Me?”

Whenever you have these “rungs” in your mind and are preparing to teach someone, I have found that you can often identify where you need to start by observing and listening to the one you want to teach. And, since these truths build on each other, you should go to the most basic point they need to understand first – and start there. Some need to start at the very beginning. But, others are further along and may only need some brief review of some points. Then, you should remember that we all still have room to grow in all these areas of our knowledge – even you and I!



# Conducting A Bible Study

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Again, let me emphasize that there are many ways you can preach to someone. However, I believe that it is important to try for one-on-one or small group Bible studies. So, I want to help you consider how you can conduct such a Bible study.

## The benefits of personal Bible studies

Before we consider how to actually conduct a Bible study of that nature, let me share some of the benefits of these kinds of studies. And, let me also say that there is a need for both public and private teaching. The problem comes whenever people leave one of these out of the equation. For instance, Christians and congregations that are only ever involved in public preaching during the assemblies of the church are going to miss a great many people who will not come to these assemblies! Both approaches were used in the New Testament – and should continue to be used today. For instance, Paul told the Ephesians elders that he taught “publicly and from house to house” (Acts 20:20).

While public preaching is useful in teaching many people at once, personal Bible studies are useful on a number of levels. For one, personal Bible studies are a way to reach people who do not attend the public preaching. Next, personal Bible studies allow the preacher to start at the right place for the prospect, whereas public preaching is much more general. Similarly, personal Bible studies also allow you to help the prospect make personal applications of the truth, answer specific questions, rephrase what you’ve said so that the student understands, give useful illustrations, etc. Then, personal Bible studies also provide an environment that helps the prospect not be hindered by the objections and responses of others. And, personal Bible studies can be arranged according to the prospect’s schedule, whereas he/she may not be able to make the designated time for the public preaching.

## What you need to conduct a Bible study

Now, when you have arranged a Bible study, there are some basic things that you need to have in

order to conduct it. Consider a few basic points (in addition to the preparations we discussed earlier in this lesson and in this series).

(1) A Bible. You should not ask someone for a Bible study and then spend all/most of your time talking about politics, family, hobbies, etc. Instead, you are there to study the Bible and preach Jesus (see 2 Timothy 4:2). Make sure that you look up the Bible references together and take turns reading. Remember that God is the authority – not you! You may also need to take an extra Bible in case the one you are studying with does not have one (and you may need to help them find the passages).

(2) Someone to study with. In order to conduct a Bible study, you need someone to study with. I believe there are many people who are willing to study the Bible and discuss spiritual things. You just need to ask.

(3) A teacher. The focus of this lesson (and this series) has been to help *you* teach a Bible study and work to make disciples. But, if (for some reason) you do not feel that you should teach it, make sure you have someone who is qualified to teach. You can probably find someone in the congregation you assemble with. Or, you can utilize DVDs, written Bible studies, internet studies, etc. (note that if you use any of these, make sure you have made the necessary preparations – such as a DVD player, internet connection, etc.).

(4) A date and place. You need to arrange a place for this study and a time. Find a place and time where there will be the least amount of distractions (i.e. a time children are in school). I also suggest that the setting for the study is important in that it is good to sit across a table from each other. This allows you to look at the Bible together, take notes, etc. And, do be careful as to *who* you are meeting *where*. Don’t put yourself in a compromising situation – such as a man and woman meeting in a house by themselves. To avoid this, take someone along on the study with you or meet in a public place.

(5) A plan. Don’t go into the study with no idea about what you want to study. Although you may spend a good portion of the first study getting to know one another and learning where your starting point is, you should still have a plan mapped out and

be ready to get started. Don't allow the study to bounce from topic to topic without making any real progress. I have found the ladder I shared a few moments ago to be helpful in this. Then, if you have prepared some material in advance (i.e. a workbook), make sure you have brought an extra copy to share. Also, don't allow yourself to talk above the student's head. Use terms that will be familiar to the student. And, give the student time and opportunity to grow.

### **Practice, practice, practice**

The work of preaching the gospel in personal Bible studies is a great and often neglected work. But, like anything you do in life, it does take practice. Yet, don't quit having Bible studies just because you didn't like how one Bible study went! Instead, as Ecclesiastes 9:10 says, "Whatever your hand finds to do, do it with your might; for there is no work or device or knowledge or wisdom in the grave where you are going."

Just as you improve at other things the more that you do them, you will get better as a preacher of God's word the more you do it – if you are looking for ways to improve. For instance, you will learn how to overcome objections, how to present difficult truths, how to begin a study, how to tell if the student has understood what you have taught, etc. But, if you quit, you will leave a great work undone in the kingdom of the Lord – and God will hold you accountable for this error!

## ***Conclusion***

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Being a disciple-maker for Jesus Christ is about more than just inviting people to "come" to a church building. It is also about preaching the gospel of Jesus Christ whenever there is opportunity to do so. But, preachers must be wise in how they present God's word and speak the truth in love (Ephesians 4:15). Do not neglect this great work. For, as Romans 10:14 asks, "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?"

## ***Study Questions***

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What is the difference between inviting people to "come" and preaching the gospel?

### **1. Preparing Yourself To Preach**

Why is studying the Bible regularly important in preparing yourself to preach?

Why is prayer important in preparing yourself to preach?

Why is being patient, kind, and gentle important in preparing yourself to preach?

Why is being bold and courageous important in preparing yourself to preach?

Why is being humble important in preparing yourself to preach?

- 6.
- 7.
- 8.

Why is being a truth-seeker important in preparing yourself to preach?

### **3. Conducting A Bible Study**

What are some benefits of personal Bible studies?

### **2. Knowing Where To Start**

Is everyone at the same or different places spiritually?

What do you need to conduct a Bible study?

Why is this important to recognize where a person is before you start preaching? How can you learn where someone is spiritually?

Why is practice important in conducting Bible studies?

How is learning the Bible like climbing a ladder? List the eight rungs suggested in this lesson and how they can help you learn where someone is spiritually.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.