

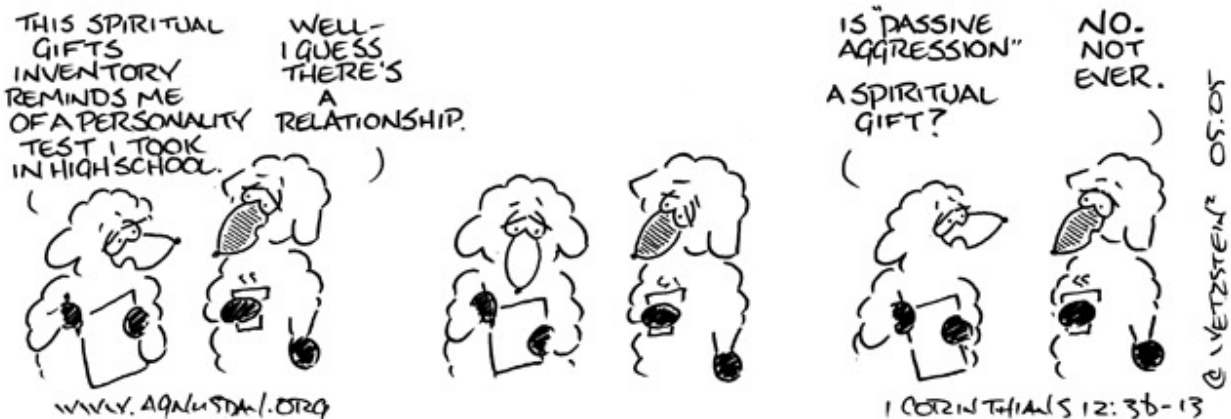


1 CORINTHIANS

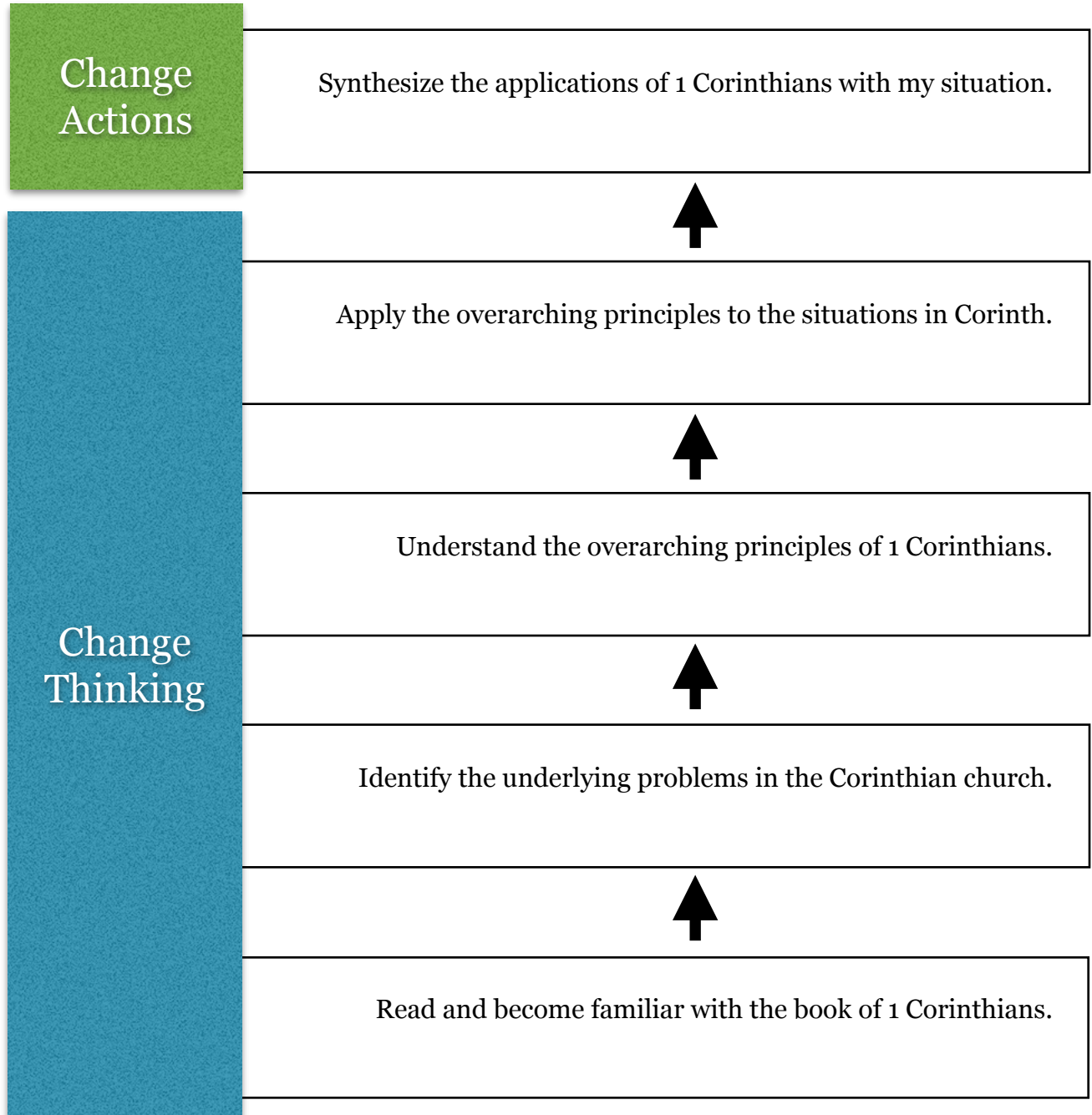
“Let all things be done for edification”

“Let all things be done in love”

This book belongs to:



Learning Goals for 1 Corinthians:



1 Corinthians Pre-Test

1. Who wrote the book? When & from where was it written?
2. Where do we read about the founding of the church at Corinth?
How long was Paul there?
What took place during that time?
3. What is the overall message of the book?

Match the problem at Corinth with the chapter(s) in which it is addressed:

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| 4. Meat Sacrificed to Idols _____ | A. ch.1-4 |
| 5. Spiritual Gifts _____ | B. ch.5-6 |
| 6. Resurrection _____ | C. ch.7 |
| 7. Divisions _____ | D. ch.8-10 |
| 8. Collection for Needy Saints _____ | E. ch.11 |
| 9. Immorality/Worldly Influence _____ | F. ch.12-14 |
| 10. Marriage Questions _____ | G. ch.15 |
| 11. Traditions received from Paul _____ | H. ch.16 |

Identify the chapter where each quotation is located (one per chapter):

12. "Therefore, my beloved brethren, be steadfast, immovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, knowing that your toil is not in vain in the Lord." _____
13. "Or do you not know that your body is a temple of the Holy Spirit who is in you, whom you have from God, and that you are not your own?" _____
14. "Love is patient, love is kind, is not jealous; love does not brag, is not arrogant." _____
15. "I planted, Apollos watered, but God was causing the growth." _____
16. "'I am of Paul,' & 'I of Apollos,' & 'I of Cephas,' & 'I of Christ.' Is Christ divided?" _____
17. "To the weak I became weak, that I might win the weak; I have become all things to all men, so that I may by all means win some." _____
18. "On the first day of every week each one of you is to put aside and save, as he may prosper, so that there be no collections when I come." _____
19. "I determined to know nothing among you except Jesus Christ, and Him crucified." _____
20. "Knowledge makes arrogant, but love edifies." _____
21. "Therefore, let him who thinks he stands take heed that he does not fall." _____
22. "For even as the body is one and yet many members, and all the members of the body, though they are many, are one body, so also is Christ." _____
23. "Your boasting is not good. Do you not know that a little leaven leavens the whole lump of dough?" _____
24. "Let all things be done for edification." _____
25. "For the kingdom of God does not consist in words but in power." _____
26. "Only, as the Lord has assigned to each one, as God has called each, in this manner let him walk. And so I direct in all the churches." _____
27. "But in giving this instruction, I do not praise you, because you come together not for the better but for the worse." _____

1:7 so that you are not lacking in any gift, awaiting eagerly the revelation of our Lord Jesus Christ, **8** who will also confirm you to the end, blameless in the day of our Lord Jesus Christ.

2:6 Yet we do speak wisdom among those who are mature; a wisdom, however, not of this age nor of the rulers of this age, who are passing away.

3:12 Now if any man builds on the foundation with gold, silver, precious stones, wood, hay, straw, **13** each man's work will become evident; for the day will show it because it is to be revealed with fire, and the fire itself will test the quality of each man's work.

4:5 Therefore do not go on passing judgment before the time, but wait until the Lord comes who will both bring to light the things hidden in the darkness and disclose the motives of men's hearts; and then each man's praise will come to him from God.

5:5 I have decided to deliver such a one to Satan for the destruction of his flesh, so that his spirit may be saved in the day of the Lord Jesus.

6:13 Yet the body is not for immorality, but for the Lord, and the Lord is for the body. **14** Now God has not only raised the Lord, but will also raise us up through His power.

7:29 But this I say, brethren, the time has been shortened, so that from now on those who have wives should be as though they had none; **30** and those who weep, as though they did not weep; and those who rejoice, as though they did not rejoice; and those who buy, as though they did not possess; **31** and those who use the world, as though they did not make full use of it; for the form of this world is passing away.

9:24 Do you not know that those who run in a race all run, but only one receives the prize? Run in such a way that you may win. **25** Everyone who competes in the games exercises self-control in all things. They then do it to receive a perishable wreath, but we an imperishable.

10:11 Now these things happened to them as an example, and they were written for our instruction, upon whom the ends of the ages have come.

11:26 For as often as you eat this bread and drink the cup, you proclaim the Lord's death until He comes.

15:23 But each in his own order: Christ the first fruits, after that those who are Christ's at His coming, **24** then comes the end, when He hands over the kingdom to the God and Father, when He has abolished all rule and all authority and power.

1 Corinthians Cross Section #0

Instructions:

- Read all of 1 Corinthians straight through (read out loud or listen to an audio Bible as you follow along).
- Then, read through the list of passages on the opposite page, looking for connections and/or similarities.
 - Use the page to circle, underline, make notes, etc.
 - Refer back to the context only if you don't understand what's being said.
- Use the questions below to guide your thinking.

Questions:

- What common element(s) ties *all* of these passages together? (word, idea, theme, etc.)
- What does this repeated idea tell us about the overall message of the book?
- How does identifying this repeated idea help us to understand the book better?
- Are there other places where this idea comes up in 1 Corinthians?

In-Class Notes:

1:10 Now I exhort you, brethren, by the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, that you all agree and that there be no divisions among you, but that you be made complete in the same mind and in the same judgment.

2:14 But a natural man does not accept the things of the Spirit of God, for they are foolishness to him; and he cannot understand them, because they are spiritually appraised. **15** But he who is spiritual appraises all things, yet he himself is appraised by no one. **16** For who has known the mind of the Lord, that he will instruct Him? But we have the mind of Christ.

5:12 For what have I to do with judging outsiders? Do you not judge those who are within the church? **13** But those who are outside, God judges. Remove the wicked man from among yourselves.

6:1 Does any one of you, when he has a case against his neighbor, dare to go to law before the unrighteous and not before the saints? **2** Or do you not know that the saints will judge the world? If the world is judged by you, are you not competent to constitute the smallest law courts? **3** Do you not know that we will judge angels? How much more matters of this life?

9:8 I am not speaking these things according to human judgment, am I? Or does not the Law also say these things? **9** For it is written in the Law of Moses, "You shall not muzzle the ox while he is threshing." God is not concerned about oxen, is He?

10:14 Therefore, my beloved, flee from idolatry. **15** I speak as to wise men; you judge what I say. **16** Is not the cup of blessing which we bless a sharing in the blood of Christ?

11:11 However, in the Lord, neither is woman independent of man, nor is man independent of woman. **12** For as the woman originates from the man, so also the man has his birth through the woman; and all things originate from God. **13** Judge for yourselves: is it proper for a woman to pray to God with her head uncovered?

11:29 For he who eats and drinks, eats and drinks judgment to himself if he does not judge the body rightly. ... **31** But if we judged ourselves rightly, we would not be judged.

14:20 Brethren, do not be children in your thinking; yet in evil be infants, but in your thinking be mature. ... **26** Let all things be done for edification. **27** If anyone speaks in a tongue, it should be by two or at the most three, and each in turn, and one must interpret; **28** but if there is no interpreter, he must keep silent in the church; and let him speak to himself and to God. **29** Let two or three prophets speak, and let the others pass judgment.

1 Corinthians Cross Section #1

Instructions:

- Read all of 1 Corinthians straight through (read out loud or listen to an audio Bible as you follow along).
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- What does this repeated idea tell us about the overall message of the book?
- How does identifying this repeated idea help us to understand the book better?
- Are there other places where this idea comes up in 1 Corinthians?

In-Class Notes:

1:10 Now I exhort you, brethren, by the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, that you all agree and that there be no divisions among you, but that you be made complete in the same mind and in the same judgment. 11 For I have been informed concerning you, my brethren, by Chloe's people, that there are quarrels among you.

3:3 ...for you are still fleshly. For since there is jealousy and strife among you, are you not fleshly, and are you not walking like mere men?

3:16 Do you not know that you are a temple of God and that the Spirit of God dwells in you? 17 If any man destroys the temple of God, God will destroy him, for the temple of God is holy, and that is what you are.

6:7 Actually, then, it is already a defeat for you, that you have lawsuits with one another. Why not rather be wronged? Why not rather be defrauded? 8 On the contrary, you yourselves wrong and defraud. You do this even to your brethren.

8:9 But take care that this liberty of yours does not somehow become a stumbling block to the weak. ... 11 For through your knowledge he who is weak is ruined, the brother for whose sake Christ died. 12 And so, by sinning against the brethren and wounding their conscience when it is weak, you sin against Christ.

10:31 Whether, then, you eat or drink or whatever you do, do all to the glory of God. 32 Give no offense either to Jews or to Greeks or to the church of God.

11:16 But if one is inclined to be contentious, we have no other practice, nor have the churches of God.

11:17 But in giving this instruction, I do not praise you, because you come together not for the better but for the worse. 18 For, in the first place, when you come together as a church, I hear that divisions exist among you; and in part I believe it.

12:24 But God has so composed the body, giving more abundant honor to that member which lacked, 25 so that there may be no division in the body, but that the members may have the same care for one another.

14:31 For you can all prophesy one by one, so that all may learn and all may be exhorted; 32 and the spirits of prophets are subject to prophets; 33 for God is not a God of confusion but of peace, as in all the churches of the saints.

1 Corinthians Cross Section #2

Instructions:

- Read all of 1 Corinthians straight through (read out loud or listen to an audio Bible as you follow along).
- Then, read through the list of passages on the opposite page, looking for connections and/or similarities.
 - Use the page to circle, underline, make notes, etc.
 - Refer back to the context only if you don't understand what's being said.
- Use the questions below to guide your thinking.

Questions:

- What common element(s) ties *all* of these passages together? (word, idea, theme, etc.)
- What does this repeated idea tell us about the overall message of the book?
- How does identifying this repeated idea help us to understand the book better?
- Are there other places where this idea comes up in 1 Corinthians?

In-Class Notes:

1:26 For consider your calling, brethren, that there were not many wise according to the flesh, not many mighty, not many noble; ... **29** so that no man may boast before God. **30** But by His doing you are in Christ Jesus, who became to us wisdom from God, and righteousness and sanctification, and redemption, **31** so that, just as it is written, “Let him who boasts, boast in the Lord.”

4:6 Now these things, brethren, I have figuratively applied to myself and Apollos for your sakes, so that in us you may learn not to exceed what is written, so that no one of you will become arrogant in behalf of one against the other. **7** For who regards you as superior? What do you have that you did not receive? And if you did receive it, why do you boast as if you had not received it? **8** You are already filled, you have already become rich, you have become kings without us; and indeed, I wish that you had become kings so that we also might reign with you.

4:18 Now some have become arrogant, as though I were not coming to you. **19** But I will come to you soon, if the Lord wills, and I shall find out, not the words of those who are arrogant but their power.

5:2 You have become arrogant and have not mourned instead, so that the one who had done this deed would be removed from your midst. ... **6** Your boasting is not good. Do you not know that a little leaven leavens the whole lump of dough?

8:1 Now concerning things sacrificed to idols, we know that we all have knowledge. Knowledge makes arrogant, but love edifies. **2** If anyone supposes that he knows anything, he has not yet known as he ought to know.

9:15 But I have used none of these [rights]. And I am not writing these things so that it will be done so in my case; for it would be better for me to die than have any man make my boast an empty one. **16** For if I preach the gospel, I have nothing to boast of, for I am under compulsion; for woe is me if I do not preach the gospel.

10:12 Therefore let him who thinks he stands take heed that he does not fall.

12:20 But now there are many members, but one body. **21** And the eye cannot say to the hand, “I have no need of you”; or again the head to the feet, “I have no need of you.”

13:4 Love is patient, love is kind and is not jealous; love does not brag and is not arrogant, **5** does not act unbecomingly; it does not seek its own...

14:37 If anyone thinks he is a prophet or spiritual, let him recognize that the things which I write to you are the Lord’s commandment. **38** But if anyone does not recognize this, he is not recognized.

1 Corinthians Cross Section #3

Instructions:

- Read all of 1 Corinthians straight through (read out loud or listen to an audio Bible as you follow along).
- Then, read through the list of passages on the opposite page, looking for connections and/or similarities.
 - Use the page to circle, underline, make notes, etc.
 - Refer back to the context only if you don't understand what's being said.
- Use the questions below to guide your thinking.

Questions:

- What common element(s) ties *all* of these passages together? (word, idea, theme, etc.)
- What does this repeated idea tell us about the overall message of the book?
- How does identifying this repeated idea help us to understand the book better?
- Are there other places where this idea comes up in 1 Corinthians?

In-Class Notes:

1:4 I thank my God always concerning you for the grace of God which was given you in Christ Jesus, 5 that in everything you were enriched in Him, in all speech and all knowledge.

1:19 For it is written, “I will destroy the wisdom of the wise, And the cleverness of the clever I will set aside.” 20 Where is the wise man? Where is the scribe? Where is the debater of this age? Has not God made foolish the wisdom of the world? 21 For since in the wisdom of God the world through its wisdom did not come to know God, God was well-pleased through the foolishness of the message preached to save those who believe.

2:6 Yet we do speak wisdom among those who are mature; a wisdom, however, not of this age nor of the rulers of this age, who are passing away; 7 but we speak God’s wisdom in a mystery, the hidden wisdom which God predestined before the ages to our glory; 8 the wisdom which none of the rulers of this age has understood; for if they had understood it they would not have crucified the Lord of glory.

3:18 Let no man deceive himself. If any man among you thinks that he is wise in this age, he must become foolish, so that he may become wise. 19 For the wisdom of this world is foolishness before God. For it is written, “He is the one who catches the wise in their craftiness”; 20 and again, “The Lord knows the reasonings of the wise, that they are useless.”

4:9 For, I think, God has exhibited us apostles last of all, as men condemned to death; because we have become a spectacle to the world, both to angels and to men. 10 We are fools for Christ’s sake, but you are prudent in Christ; we are weak, but you are strong; you are distinguished, but we are without honor.

6:5 I say this to your shame. Is it so, that there is not among you one wise man who will be able to decide between his brethren, 6 but brother goes to law with brother, and that before unbelievers?

8:1 Now concerning things sacrificed to idols, we know that we all have knowledge. Knowledge makes arrogant, but love edifies. 2 If anyone supposes that he knows anything, he has not yet known as he ought to know; 3 but if anyone loves God, he is known by Him.

13:2 If I have the gift of prophecy, and know all mysteries and all knowledge; and if I have all faith, so as to remove mountains, but do not have love, I am nothing.

15:34 Become sober-minded as you ought, and stop sinning; for some have no knowledge of God. I speak this to your shame.

1 Corinthians Cross Section #4

Instructions:

- Read all of 1 Corinthians straight through (read out loud or listen to an audio Bible as you follow along).
- Then, read through the list of passages on the opposite page, looking for connections and/or similarities.
 - Use the page to circle, underline, make notes, etc.
 - Refer back to the context only if you don't understand what's being said.
- Use the questions below to guide your thinking.

Questions:

- What common element(s) ties *all* of these passages together? (word, idea, theme, etc.)
- What does this repeated idea tell us about the overall message of the book?
- How does identifying this repeated idea help us to understand the book better?
- Are there other places where this idea comes up in 1 Corinthians?

In-Class Notes:

2:1 And when I came to you, brethren, I did not come with superiority of speech or of wisdom, proclaiming to you the testimony of God. **2** For I determined to know nothing among you except Jesus Christ, and Him crucified.

3:5 What then is Apollos? And what is Paul? Servants through whom you believed, even as the Lord gave opportunity to each one. **6** I planted, Apollos watered, but God was causing the growth. **7** So then neither the one who plants nor the one who waters is anything, but God who causes the growth.

3:18 Let no man deceive himself. If any man among you thinks that he is wise in this age, he must become foolish, so that he may become wise.

4:10 We are fools for Christ's sake, but you are prudent in Christ; we are weak, but you are strong; you are distinguished, but we are without honor. **11** To this present hour we are both hungry and thirsty, and are poorly clothed, and are roughly treated, and are homeless; **12** and we toil, working with our own hands; when we are reviled, we bless; when we are persecuted, we endure; **13** when we are slandered, we try to conciliate; we have become as the scum of the world, the dregs of all things, even until now.

6:7 Actually, then, it is already a defeat for you, that you have lawsuits with one another. Why not rather be wronged? Why not rather be defrauded?

9:22 To the weak I became weak, that I might win the weak; I have become all things to all men, so that I may by all means save some. **23** I do all things for the sake of the gospel, so that I may become a fellow partaker of it... **27** but I discipline my body and make it my slave, so that, after I have preached to others, I myself will not be disqualified.

10:32 Give no offense either to Jews or to Greeks or to the church of God; **33** just as I also please all men in all things, not seeking my own profit but the profit of the many, so that they may be saved.

11:11 However, in the Lord, neither is woman independent of man, nor is man independent of woman. **12** For as the woman originates from the man, so also the man has his birth through the woman; and all things originate from God.

13:4 Love is patient, love is kind and is not jealous; love does not brag and is not arrogant, **5** does not act unbecomingly; it does not seek its own, is not provoked, does not take into account a wrong suffered,

14:36 Was it from you that the word of God first went forth? Or has it come to you only? **37** If anyone thinks he is a prophet or spiritual, let him recognize that the things which I write to you are the Lord's commandment. **38** But if anyone does not recognize this, he is not recognized.

1 Corinthians Cross Section #5

Instructions:

- Read all of 1 Corinthians straight through (read out loud or listen to an audio Bible as you follow along).
- Then, read through the list of passages on the opposite page, looking for connections and/or similarities.
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- Use the questions below to guide your thinking.

Questions:

- What common element(s) ties *all* of these passages together? (word, idea, theme, etc.)
- What does this repeated idea tell us about the overall message of the book?
- How does identifying this repeated idea help us to understand the book better?
- Are there other places where this idea comes up in 1 Corinthians?

In-Class Notes:

2:8 the wisdom which none of the rulers of this age has understood; for if they had understood it they would not have crucified the Lord of glory; **9** but just as it is written, “Things which eye has not seen and ear has not heard, And which have not entered the heart of man, All that God has prepared for those who love Him.”

4:21 What do you desire? Shall I come to you with a rod, or with love and a spirit of gentleness?

5:5 I have decided to deliver such a one to Satan for the destruction of his flesh, so that his spirit may be saved in the day of the Lord Jesus.

6:7 Actually, then, it is already a defeat for you, that you have lawsuits with one another. Why not rather be wronged? Why not rather be defrauded? **8** On the contrary, you yourselves wrong and defraud. You do this even to your brethren.

7:3 The husband must fulfill his duty to his wife, and likewise also the wife to her husband. **4** The wife does not have authority over her own body, but the husband does; and likewise also the husband does not have authority over his own body, but the wife does. **5** Stop depriving one another...

8:1 Now concerning things sacrificed to idols, we know that we all have knowledge. Knowledge makes arrogant, but love edifies. **2** If anyone supposes that he knows anything, he has not yet known as he ought to know; **3** but if anyone loves God, he is known by Him.

8:11 For through your knowledge he who is weak is ruined, the brother for whose sake Christ died. **12** And so, by sinning against the brethren and wounding their conscience when it is weak, you sin against Christ. **13** Therefore, if food causes my brother to stumble, I will never eat meat again, so that I will not cause my brother to stumble.

9:22 To the weak I became weak, that I might win the weak; I have become all things to all men, so that I may by all means save some.

10:23 All things are lawful, but not all things are profitable. All things are lawful, but not all things edify. **24** Let no one seek his own good, but that of his neighbor.

10:32 Give no offense either to Jews or to Greeks or to the church of God; **33** just as I also please all men in all things, not seeking my own profit but the profit of the many, so that they may be saved.

11:33 So then, my brethren, when you come together to eat, wait for one another.

12:25 so that there may be no division in the body, but that the members may have the same care for one another. **26** And if one member suffers, all the members suffer with it; if one member is honored, all the members rejoice with it.

1 Corinthians Cross Section #6

Instructions:

- Read all of 1 Corinthians straight through (read out loud or listen to an audio Bible as you follow along).
- Then, read through the list of passages on the opposite page, looking for connections and/or similarities.
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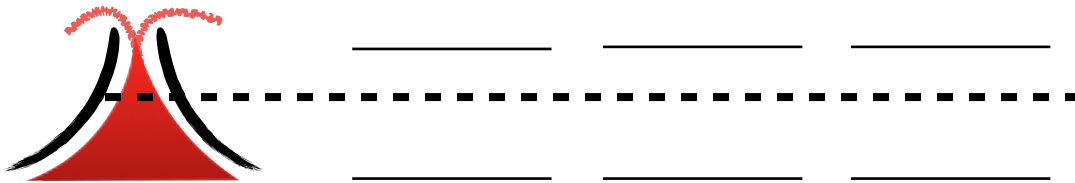
Questions:

- What common element(s) ties *all* of these passages together? (word, idea, theme, etc.)
- What does this repeated idea tell us about the overall message of the book?
- How does identifying this repeated idea help us to understand the book better?
- Are there other places where this idea comes up in 1 Corinthians?

In-Class Notes:

1 Corinthians Class Review Quiz #1

1. If the problems in Corinth are similar to a volcano, label the diagram using the following terms: **behavior, actions, attitudes, beliefs, rules, principles.**



2. In a word, how does Paul want them to address their problems? (Cross-Section #1)

3. In a word, what is the main **behavior** problem in Corinth? (Cross-section #2)

4. In a word, what is the main **attitude** problem in Corinth? (Cross-section #3)

5. What are the three sources of pride according to 1 Corinthians 1 (and Jeremiah 9)?

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

6. What event does Paul refer to in (almost) every chapter? (Cross-Section #0)

1 Corinthians Application Worksheet for 1:1 - 2:5

Arrogance ► Divisive Behavior
Humility and Love ► Unifying (Edifying) Behavior

1. What **problem**(s) is Paul addressing in this passage?
2. How is Paul trying to change the way that the Corinthians **think**?
3. How does he hope that change of thinking will change their **behavior**?
4. What similar **problems** might we face in our churches today?
5. How can we **synthesize** Paul's teaching with our situation?

Class Notes:

1 Corinthians Application Worksheet for 2:6 - 3:17

Arrogance ► Divisive Behavior
Humility and Love ► Unifying (Edifying) Behavior

1. What **problem**(s) is Paul addressing in this passage?
2. How is Paul trying to change the way that the Corinthians **think**?
3. How does he hope that change of thinking will change their **behavior**?
4. What similar **problems** might we face in our churches today?
5. How can we **synthesize** Paul's teaching with our situation?

Class Notes:

1 Corinthians Application Worksheet for 3:18 - 4:21

Arrogance ► Divisive Behavior
Humility and Love ► Unifying (Edifying) Behavior

1. What **problem**(s) is Paul addressing in this passage?
2. How is Paul trying to change the way that the Corinthians **think**?
3. How does he hope that change of thinking will change their **behavior**?
4. What similar **problems** might we face in our churches today?
5. How can we **synthesize** Paul's teaching with our situation?

Class Notes:

1 Corinthians Application Worksheet for 5:1 - 6:20

Arrogance ► Divisive Behavior
Humility and Love ► Unifying (Edifying) Behavior

1. What **problem**(s) is Paul addressing in this passage?
2. How is Paul trying to change the way that the Corinthians **think**?
3. How does he hope that change of thinking will change their **behavior**?
4. What similar **problems** might we face in our churches today?
5. How can we **synthesize** Paul's teaching with our situation?

Class Notes:

1 Corinthians Application Worksheet for 7:1-16

Arrogance ► Divisive Behavior
Humility and Love ► Unifying (Edifying) Behavior

1. What **problem**(s) is Paul addressing in this passage?
2. How is Paul trying to change the way that the Corinthians **think**?
3. How does he hope that change of thinking will change their **behavior**?
4. What similar **problems** might we face in our churches today?
5. How can we **synthesize** Paul's teaching with our situation?

Class Notes:

1 Corinthians Application Worksheet for 7:17-40

Arrogance ► Divisive Behavior
Humility and Love ► Unifying (Edifying) Behavior

1. What **problem**(s) is Paul addressing in this passage?
2. How is Paul trying to change the way that the Corinthians **think**?
3. How does he hope that change of thinking will change their **behavior**?
4. What similar **problems** might we face in our churches today?
5. How can we **synthesize** Paul's teaching with our situation?

Class Notes:

1 Corinthians Application Worksheet for 8:1-13

Arrogance ► Divisive Behavior
Humility and Love ► Unifying (Edifying) Behavior

1. What **problem**(s) is Paul addressing in this passage?
2. How is Paul trying to change the way that the Corinthians **think**?
3. How does he hope that change of thinking will change their **behavior**?
4. What similar **problems** might we face in our churches today?
5. How can we **synthesize** Paul's teaching with our situation?

Class Notes:

1 Corinthians Application Worksheet for 9:1-27

Arrogance ► Divisive Behavior
Humility and Love ► Unifying (Edifying) Behavior

1. What **problem**(s) is Paul addressing in this passage?
2. How is Paul trying to change the way that the Corinthians **think**?
3. How does he hope that change of thinking will change their **behavior**?
4. What similar **problems** might we face in our churches today?
5. How can we **synthesize** Paul's teaching with our situation?

Class Notes:

1 Corinthians Application Worksheet for 10:1-33

Arrogance ► Divisive Behavior
Humility and Love ► Unifying (Edifying) Behavior

1. What **problem**(s) is Paul addressing in this passage?
2. How is Paul trying to change the way that the Corinthians **think**?
3. How does he hope that change of thinking will change their **behavior**?
4. What similar **problems** might we face in our churches today?
5. How can we **synthesize** Paul's teaching with our situation?

Class Notes:

1 Corinthians Application Worksheet for 11:1-16

Arrogance ► Divisive Behavior
Humility and Love ► Unifying (Edifying) Behavior

1. What **problem**(s) is Paul addressing in this passage?
2. How is Paul trying to change the way that the Corinthians **think**?
3. How does he hope that change of thinking will change their **behavior**?
4. What similar **problems** might we face in our churches today?
5. How can we **synthesize** Paul's teaching with our situation?

Class Notes:

1 Corinthians Application Worksheet for 11:17-34

Arrogance ► Divisive Behavior
Humility and Love ► Unifying (Edifying) Behavior

1. What **problem**(s) is Paul addressing in this passage?
2. How is Paul trying to change the way that the Corinthians **think**?
3. How does he hope that change of thinking will change their **behavior**?
4. What similar **problems** might we face in our churches today?
5. How can we **synthesize** Paul's teaching with our situation?

Class Notes:

1 Corinthians Application Worksheet for 12:1-31

Arrogance ► Divisive Behavior
Humility and Love ► Unifying (Edifying) Behavior

1. What **problem**(s) is Paul addressing in this passage?
2. How is Paul trying to change the way that the Corinthians **think**?
3. How does he hope that change of thinking will change their **behavior**?
4. What similar **problems** might we face in our churches today?
5. How can we **synthesize** Paul's teaching with our situation?

Class Notes:

1 Corinthians Application Worksheet for 13:1-13

Arrogance ► Divisive Behavior
Humility and Love ► Unifying (Edifying) Behavior

1. What **problem**(s) is Paul addressing in this passage?
2. How is Paul trying to change the way that the Corinthians **think**?
3. How does he hope that change of thinking will change their **behavior**?
4. What similar **problems** might we face in our churches today?
5. How can we **synthesize** Paul's teaching with our situation?

Class Notes:

1 Corinthians Application Worksheet for 14:1-19

Arrogance ► Divisive Behavior
Humility and Love ► Unifying (Edifying) Behavior

1. What **problem**(s) is Paul addressing in this passage?
2. How is Paul trying to change the way that the Corinthians **think**?
3. How does he hope that change of thinking will change their **behavior**?
4. What similar **problems** might we face in our churches today?
5. How can we **synthesize** Paul's teaching with our situation?

Class Notes:

1 Corinthians Application Worksheet for 14:20-40

Arrogance ► Divisive Behavior
Humility and Love ► Unifying (Edifying) Behavior

1. What **problem**(s) is Paul addressing in this passage?
2. How is Paul trying to change the way that the Corinthians **think**?
3. How does he hope that change of thinking will change their **behavior**?
4. What similar **problems** might we face in our churches today?
5. How can we **synthesize** Paul's teaching with our situation?

Class Notes:

1 Corinthians Application Worksheet for 15:1-34

Arrogance ► Divisive Behavior
Humility and Love ► Unifying (Edifying) Behavior

1. What **problem**(s) is Paul addressing in this passage?
2. How is Paul trying to change the way that the Corinthians **think**?
3. How does he hope that change of thinking will change their **behavior**?
4. What similar **problems** might we face in our churches today?
5. How can we **synthesize** Paul's teaching with our situation?

Class Notes:

1 Corinthians Application Worksheet for 15:35-58

Arrogance ► Divisive Behavior
Humility and Love ► Unifying (Edifying) Behavior

1. What **problem**(s) is Paul addressing in this passage?
2. How is Paul trying to change the way that the Corinthians **think**?
3. How does he hope that change of thinking will change their **behavior**?
4. What similar **problems** might we face in our churches today?
5. How can we **synthesize** Paul's teaching with our situation?

Class Notes:

1 Corinthians Application Worksheet for 16:1-24

Arrogance ► Divisive Behavior
Humility and Love ► Unifying (Edifying) Behavior

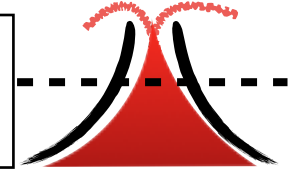
1. What **problem**(s) is Paul addressing in this passage?
2. How is Paul trying to change the way that the Corinthians **think**?
3. How does he hope that change of thinking will change their **behavior**?
4. What similar **problems** might we face in our churches today?
5. How can we **synthesize** Paul's teaching with our situation?

Class Notes:

1 Corinthians Class Review Quiz #2

Framework for 1 Corinthians:

Wrong Attitudes ► Wrong Behavior ► Church Problems
Right Attitudes ► Right Behavior ► Church Success

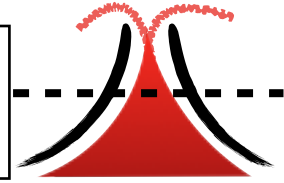


1. In a word, what is the main **behavior** problem in Corinth?
2. In a word, what is the main **attitude** problem in Corinth?
3. In brief, what are the main **attitudes** that Paul is teaching the Corinthians?
4. In brief, what is the end **result** that Paul desires for the church at Corinth?
5. Fill in the blanks:
 1. **Jeremiah 9:23** - “Thus says the Lord, “Let not a _____ man boast of his _____, and let not the _____ man boast of his _____, let not a _____ man boast of his _____; ²⁴ but let him who boasts boast of this, that he _____ and _____ Me...”
 2. **1 Corinthians 2:1** - “And I, when I came to you, brothers, did not come proclaiming to you the testimony of God with _____ or _____.
² For I decided to know nothing among you except _____ and him _____.
 3. **3:18** - “Let no one deceive himself. If anyone among you thinks that he is _____ in this age, let him become _____ that he may become _____.”
 4. **8:1** - “Now concerning things sacrificed to idols, we know that we all have _____. _____ makes _____, but _____.
² If anyone supposes that he _____ anything, he has not yet _____ as he ought to _____; ³ but if anyone _____ God, he is _____ by Him.”
 5. **14:37** - “If anyone thinks he is a _____ or _____, let him _____ that the things which I write to you are the _____. ³⁸ But if anyone does not _____ this, he is not _____.

1 Corinthians Class Mid-Term Review

Framework for 1 Corinthians:

Wrong Attitudes ► Wrong Behavior ► Church Problems
Right Attitudes ► Right Behavior ► Church Success



- A. In a word, what is the main **behavior** problem in Corinth?
- B. In a word, what is the main **attitude** problem in Corinth?
- C. In brief, what are the main **attitudes** that Paul is teaching the Corinthians?
- D. In brief, what is the end **result** that Paul desires for the church at Corinth?
- E. Outline of the Book:
- 1:1-9 — _____
 - 1:10 - 6:20 — Response to _____
 - 1:10 - 4:21 — Call to _____
 - 5:1 - 6:20 — Call to _____
 - 7:1 - 15:58 — Response to _____
 - 7:1 - 11:1 — _____ Matters
 - 7:1-40 — _____
 - 8:1 - 11:1 — _____

F. Fill in the blanks:

1. **Jeremiah 9:23** - “Thus says the Lord, “Let not a _____ man boast of his _____, and let not the _____ man boast of his _____, let not a _____ man boast of his _____; ²⁴ but let him who boasts boast of this, that he _____ and _____ Me...”

2. **1 Corinthians 2:1** - "And I, when I came to you, brothers, did not come proclaiming to you the testimony of God with _____ or _____.
² For I decided to know nothing among you except _____ and him _____.

3. **3:18** - "Let no one deceive himself. If anyone among you thinks that he is _____ in this age, let him become _____ that he may become _____."

4. **4:7** - "For who regards you as _____? What do you have that you did not _____? And if you did _____ it, why do you boast as if you had not _____ it?"

5. **5:7** - Clean out the old _____ so that you may be a new lump, just as you are in fact _____. For Christ our _____ also has been sacrificed.

6. **6:19** - Or do you not know that your body is a _____ of the _____ who is in you, whom you have from God, and that you are not your own?"

7. **7:17** - Only, as the Lord has _____ to each one, as God has _____ each, in this manner let him _____. And so I direct in all the churches.

8. **8:1** - "Now concerning things sacrificed to idols, we know that we all have _____. _____ makes _____, but _____.
² If anyone supposes that he _____ anything, he has not yet _____ as he ought to _____; ³ but if anyone _____ God, he is _____ by Him."

1 Corinthians Class Three-Quarter Review

A. Outline of the Book:

- 1:1-9 — _____
- 1:10 - 6:20 — Response to _____
 - 1:10 - 4:21 — Call to _____
 - 5:1 - 6:20 — Call to _____
- 7:1 - 15:58 — Response to _____
 - 7:1 - 11:1 — _____ Matters
 - 7:1-40 — _____
 - 8:1 - 11:1 — _____
 - 11:2 - 14:40 — _____ Matters
 - 11:2-16 — _____
 - 11:17-34 — _____
 - 12:1 - 14:40 — _____

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. **Jeremiah 9:23** - “Thus says the Lord, “Let not a _____ man boast of his _____, and let not the _____ man boast of his _____, let not a _____ man boast of his _____; ²⁴ but let him who boasts boast of this, that he _____ and _____ Me...”
2. **1 Corinthians 2:1** - “And I, when I came to you, brothers, did not come proclaiming to you the testimony of God with _____ or _____.
² For I decided to know nothing among you except _____ and him _____.
3. **3:18** - “Let no one deceive himself. If anyone among you thinks that he is _____ in this age, let him become _____ that he may become _____.”

4. **4:7** - "For who regards you as _____? What do you have that you did not _____? And if you did _____ it, why do you boast as if you had not _____ it?"

5. **5:7** - Clean out the old _____ so that you may be a new lump, just as you are in fact _____. For Christ our _____ also has been sacrificed.

6. **6:19** - Or do you not know that your body is a _____ of the _____ who is in you, whom you have from God, and that you are not your own?

7. **7:17** - Only, as the Lord has _____ to each one, as God has _____ each, in this manner let him _____. And so I direct in all the churches.

8. **8:1** - Now concerning things sacrificed to idols, we know that we all have _____. _____ makes _____, but _____.
² If anyone supposes that he _____ anything, he has not yet _____ as he ought to _____; ³ but if anyone _____ God, he is _____ by Him.

9. **9:19** - For though I am _____ from all men, I have made myself a _____ to all, so that I may _____ more.

10. **10:31-32** - Whether, then, you _____ or _____ or whatever you do, do all to the _____ of God. ³² Give no _____ either to Jews or to Greeks or to the _____ of God.

11. **11:27-28** - Therefore whoever eats the bread or drinks the cup of the Lord in an _____ manner, shall be guilty of the _____ and the _____ of the Lord. ²⁸ But a man must _____ himself, and in so doing he is to eat of the bread and drink of the cup.

^{13:1} Though I speak with the tongues of men and of angels, but have not love, I have become sounding brass or a clanging cymbal. ² And though I have the gift of prophecy, and understand all mysteries and all knowledge, and though I have all faith, so that I could remove mountains, but have not love, I am nothing. ³ And though I bestow all my goods to feed the poor, and though I give my body to be burned, but have not love, it profits me nothing.

⁴ Love suffers long and is kind; love does not envy; love does not parade itself, is not puffed up; ⁵ does not behave rudely, does not seek its own, is not provoked, thinks no evil; ⁶ does not rejoice in iniquity, but rejoices in the truth; ⁷ bears all things, believes all things, hopes all things, endures all things.

⁸ Love never fails. But whether there are prophecies, they will fail; whether there are tongues, they will cease; whether there is knowledge, it will vanish away. ⁹ For we know in part and we prophesy in part. ¹⁰ But when that which is perfect has come, then that which is in part will be done away.

¹¹ When I was a child, I spoke as a child, I understood as a child, I thought as a child; but when I became a man, I put away childish things. ¹² For now we see in a mirror, dimly, but then face to face. Now I know in part, but then I shall know just as I also am known. ¹³ And now abide faith, hope, love, these three; but the greatest of these is love.

Choose a statement from ch.13 that answers each problem from 1 Corinthians:

Divisions based on human allegiances (ch.1-4):

Tolerating the immoral man (ch.5):

Taking brothers to court in lawsuit (ch.6):

Misunderstandings of marriage (ch.7):

Meat sacrificed to idols (ch.8-10):

Head-covering for women (ch.11):

Dis-unified Lord's supper (ch.11):

Misuse of spiritual gifts (ch.12,14):

Misunderstanding of the resurrection (ch.15):

Collection for the needy saints (ch.16):