

The Beginning of a Letter From a Father to a Son

1. (a) Read 1 Timothy and write down what you think the theme of the book is. (b) If you were Timothy, what thoughts might you have as you read this epistle from your father in the faith, the apostle Paul?

2. Memorize 1 Timothy 1:1-2.

3. (a) When did Paul first meet Timothy, according to Acts 16:1-3? (b) What do you learn about Timothy from this passage?

4. (a) What do you learn about Timothy from the following other passages: Acts 17:14-15, 18:5, 19:22, 20:4; Romans 16:21; 1 Corinthians 4:14-17, 16:10; 2 Corinthians 1:1, 19; Philippians 1:1, 2:19-22; Colossians 1:1; 1 Thessalonians 1:1, 3:2, 3:6; 2 Thessalonians 1:1; 1 Timothy 1:1-3, 18; 6:20; Philemon 1:1; Hebrews 13:23. (b) How would you describe Timothy after reading these verses?

5. (a) Paul calls Timothy a true son in the faith. Who would you consider your “daughters in the faith” and what have you learned from them? (b) Who would you consider your “mothers in the faith” and what have you gleaned from them?

6. Paul makes it clear in the introduction that Christ is our hope. Is Christ alone your hope? Have you made that commitment to follow His Lordship and to place your trust in Him alone? Are you relying on Him alone for your redemption? If He was all you had in this life, would He be enough?

7. What would you like to gain from this study? Please write down your desire in the form of a prayer request to share with your group. (I would encourage you to memorize this precious and rich epistle as it is written towards the end of Paul’s life and is written from the heart of a father to his son in the faith, Timothy.

What Good is the Law Anyway?

1. Read 1 Timothy 1:3-11 along with 1 Timothy 4:12. Then read Acts 19:21-20:1 which is the account of what happened before Paul left Timothy at Ephesus. What do you think was going through Timothy's mind as he read these words from Paul in 1 Timothy, chapter 1?
2. Memorize 1 Timothy 1:5-6.
3. (a) In these verses, Paul emphasizes the importance of avoiding fables and genealogies. What are the dangers of getting caught up in these things according to 1 Timothy 6:3-4, 20; 2 Timothy 2:14-19; Titus 1:10-16, 3:9-11. (b) What should we be doing instead according to 1 Timothy 4:7, 6:20; 2 Timothy 2:14-19, 4:2-5; Titus 1:10-16, 3:9-11; Hebrews 13:9 (c) How do you avoid novel ideas that well-meaning Christians try to convince you of? (d) What are some practical ways we can pursue sound teaching instead of these false ideas?
4. (a) Read 1 Timothy 1:8-11 along with Exodus 20:1-17. What similarities do you notice in these passages? (b) What do you think Paul meant when he said the law was not made for a righteous man in 1 Timothy 1:9?
5. (a) Paul calls the gospel "glorious" in 1 Timothy 1:11. What else is the gospel called in Matthew 4:23; Romans 1:9, 16; 2:16; 10:15; 15:16; 2 Corinthians 2:12; Galatians 1:6; Ephesians 6:15; 1 Thessalonians 2:2; Revelation 14:6? (b) How would you describe the gospel?
6. (a) Is it a loving thing to confront those who are caught up in fables and idle chatter? Why or why not? (b) Do you think pastors should publicly confront false teachers? Why or why not?
7. Do you know anyone who has been caught up in erroneous teaching? Will you lovingly confront them and show them the truth from God's word?
8. Are you shunning all forms of false teaching? Are you pursuing sound doctrine? Please write any need in the form of a prayer request.

1. (a) As you read 1 Timothy 1:12-17 write down all the names of God as well as the attributes of God.
(b) What are some of the other attributes of God according to the Scriptures? (Please give the scripture reference.) (c) When you combine all these together what should be our response to this awesome One who has saved sinners like us?

2. Memorize 1 Timothy 1:16.

3. (a) Paul mentions briefly what his life was like before Christ in 1 Timothy 1:14. What do the following passages tell us about the things that Paul participated in before his conversion? Acts 7:57-8:4; 9:1-7; 22:1-5; 26:1-11. (b) How does this help in understanding 1 Timothy 1:12-17?

4. (a) Paul speaks of his life before Christ by saying he was formerly a blasphemer, a persecutor, and an insolent man. How would you describe your life "before Christ" in three words? (b) How would you describe your life "after Christ" in three words?

5. (a) Pick one of the attributes of God that you see mentioned in 1 Timothy 1:12-17. Using a concordance, look up at least 10 other verses in God's Word that mention this same attribute. What do you learn about this particular attribute of God from what you looked up? (b) Why do you think it is important to study the attributes of God?

6. (a) How could you use the passage we have studied to encourage someone who perhaps thinks he/she is too wicked for God to save? (b) What other passages could you also use to give them hope that no sin is too great for God to forgive?

7. Write a prayer of thanksgiving to God for saving you! (You might want to include some thoughts from your answer to 4b.)

1. (a) Read chapter one of 1 Timothy. What things are repeated in this chapter and why do you think they are mentioned more than once? (b) How would you outline this chapter and what title would you use? (c) How would you summarize this chapter in three sentences?

2. Memorize 1 Timothy 1:17-18.

3. (a) What do you notice about the conscience according to the following passages? John 8:9; Romans 2:15; Romans 13:5; 1 Corinthians 8:7-12; 1 Timothy 3:9; 1 Timothy 4:2; Titus 1:15; Hebrews 9:14; 10:22. (b) What does Paul say about his conscience in Acts 23:1 and Acts 24:16? (c) Why do you think it's important to do what Paul says regarding one's conscience? (d) How do you keep your conscience good and pure?

4. (a) Paul tells Timothy to wage a good warfare in 1 Timothy 1:18. How does one do this according to what Paul writes in Ephesians 6:10-20? (b) What can happen if we as believers don't fight with the armor provided for us? (c) What have you found to be helpful as you wage spiritual warfare?

5. What advice would you give someone who tells you that the Christian life is too difficult and is close to defecting from the faith?

6. Do you know anyone who was delivered unto Satan like Alexander and Hymenaeus? What sobering lessons did you learn? (Please be discreet about using names unless they have been publicly put out of the church!)

7. Are you waging war against sin? Do you have a good conscience? Please write a prayer request based on your answer to the above questions.

1. (a) What does Paul command in 1 Timothy 2:1-8? (b) What are the reasons for this command?

2. Memorize 1 Timothy 2:1-2. (You might want to obey it too!)

3. (a) Paul admonishes the church at Ephesus to pray for their rulers. Who else are we to pray for according to Matthew 5:44 and James 5:16? (b) Do you think there is anyone we should not pray for? (Use Scripture to back your answer.)

4. (a) 1 Timothy 2:4 states that God desires all men to be saved and to come to the knowledge of the truth. Along with this verse read John 16:15-17, Titus 2:11 and 2 Peter 3:9. What do these verses indicate? (b) Now read John 15: 16-19; Romans 8:29, 30; Ephesians 1:4, 5; 1 Peter 1:2. What do these verses indicate? (c) How do you reconcile these verses? (d) What do you think 1 Timothy 2:4 means?

5. (a) Do you find it difficult to pray for your governing leaders? (b) Why do you think it's important for us to pray for our leaders? (c) What things should we pray regarding them?

6. Take note this week how much time you spent complaining about the government and its leaders compared to how much time you spent praying for the government and its leaders. What did you discover? What will you change?

7. Please write a prayer for the leaders of our nation. Also please include giving thanks for those in authority over us!

1. (a) As you read 1 Timothy 2:9-15, write down all the characteristics of godly women. (b) Do these describe you? (c) Summarize 1 Timothy, chapter two in three sentences.

2. Memorize any verse of 1 Timothy 2:9-15!

3. (a) What is the woman's role in the church according to 1 Corinthians 11:1- 6, 14:34-35 and 1 Timothy 2:9-15? (b) Do you think women should teach a co-ed Sunday school class? Can women teach children? How about singing or giving a testimony in church? Can women teach other women? Would it be okay for a woman to take the offering, read scripture or pray in church? (Please back up your answers with scripture, if able.)

4. (A) Paul mentions in 1 Timothy 2:10 that women are to profess godliness with good works. What are some of those "good works" that we as women should be manifesting according to Proverbs 31:10-31 and Titus 2:3-5? (b) Does your life manifest these things?

5. What do you think Paul means in 1 Timothy 2:15 when he says women are "saved" in childbearing?

6. (a) What do you think is appropriate attire for women to wear to church? (b) How would you use what you have learned to speak to a woman who consistently comes to church indecently dressed? (c) How can you or did you train your daughters to be modest in their dress?

7. Reread your answers to question 1b and 4b and write a prayer request asking God to help you in any areas of weakness.

Is Your Pastor Qualified According to His Boss?

1. (a) Write down all the qualifications for a leader that you see in 1 Timothy 3:1-7 as well as Titus 1:5-9.
(b) List the similarities as well as the differences you notice in the two lists.

2. Memorize 1 Timothy 3:2.

3. (a) Read 1 Samuel chapters 2:12-4:22. What qualifications of a leader (from 1 Timothy 3:1-7) do you find that are missing from Eli, who was a priest at this time? (b) What were the repercussions for his failed leadership? (c) What can we learn from this passage about leaders who are not qualified according to the Scriptures?

4. (a) Look up the following passages and list the leader that is mentioned as well as the qualification from 1 Timothy 3:1-7 that either qualifies or disqualifies him. You should find one verse for each qualification. Exodus 32:1-5; Judges 13:2-7; 1 Samuel 2:12; 1 Kings 11:1-4; Isaiah 28:7-8; Luke 1:5-6; Luke 7:36; John 12:3-6; Acts 5:34-39; Acts 15:36-41; Acts 16:1-2; Acts 20:27; Acts 23:1-5; Acts 24:16; 1 Thessalonians 2:7 (see 1 Thessalonians 1:1 to see who its referring to.); 2 Peter 2:1-3; (b) What does this teach you about the importance of leaders being qualified according to the bible?

5. Do you think a pastor who has disqualified himself according to 1 Timothy and Titus should step down? Do you think he should be restored back to the pastorate if he repents? Please support your answer with Scripture.

6. Do you know the elders and deacons in your church? Do you know if they are qualified according to God's Word? How can you better acquaint yourself with your spiritual leadership? What will you do to make sure this happens?

7. Please write out a prayer for your pastor. I would encourage you to pray often for your pastor, if not daily. These are tumultuous times with many pastors disqualifying themselves due to heinous sins!

The Seven Determining Qualities of a Deacon

1. (a) Read 1 Timothy 3:1-13 and list the qualifications for elders as well as the qualifications for the deacons. (b) Which ones are the same? (c) Which ones are different? (d) Do you think there is a reason for this?

2. Memorize 1 Timothy 3:11.

3. 1 Timothy 3:11 is a verse that is debated in the evangelical church. Some say it is referring to qualifications of deacon's wives alone, some say it is a verse that pertains to qualifications for both deacon's and elder's wives, and others say it is a reference to women deacons. Using Bible study helps, what would be your conclusion? Please give biblical support!

4. (a) Paul mentions in 1 Timothy chapter three that both deacons and elders are not to get drunk with wine. According to the following passages, why do you think this is essential for the officers of a church? Genesis 9:20-23; Proverbs 20:1; Proverbs 23:29- 35; Isaiah 5:11-12, 22; Habakkuk 2:15-17; Ephesians 5:18. (b) Why do you think more churches in our day are tolerating alcohol at church gatherings as well as portraying the attitude that drinking is the expected "norm" for believers?

5. If you knew for a fact that one of your elders or deacons was not qualified according to the qualifications mentioned in 1 Timothy chapter three, what would you do?

6. Make an effort to reach out to one of the elders and or deacons in your church by writing them a note of encouragement or inviting them to your home for a meal.

7. How can you be a blessing to the officers in your church? Write a prayer to the Lord asking Him to help you with this.

Six Non-Negotiable Fundamentals of the Faith

1. (a) As you read 1 Timothy 3:14-16 what do you learn about the house of God and what do you learn about God? (b) Summarize 1 Timothy chapter three in a few sentences.

2. Memorize 1 Timothy 3:16.

3. (a) What does Paul call the church in 1 Timothy 3:15? (b) Who is the head of the church according to Ephesians 5:23? (c) What did this Head do for the church according to Ephesians 5:25-27? (d) What is the church's responsibility to the Head of the church according to Ephesians 5:24?

4. (a) According to Acts 20:28; Romans 16:16; 1 Corinthians 1:2; 3:16; Ephesians 2:19-22; Colossians 1:13, 24; Hebrews 12:22-23; 1 Peter 2:4, 5; what else is the church called? (b) How would you define the church of God? (c) What does the church mean to you personally?

5. (a) Paul lists six non-negotiable fundamentals of the Christian faith in 1 Timothy 3:16. (b) What other fundamentals of the faith does Scripture speak of? (Please give biblical reference!) (c) What precious truths of your Christian faith stand out as most important to you?

6. One of the non-negotiable fundamentals of our faith is God manifested in the flesh. As we embark on the time of celebrating this truth, what things can you do to make sure you are focusing on the true meaning of Christmas this year?

7. Will you endeavor to share with at least one person this week regarding their need to embrace the truth of the gospel? Paul has given six basic truths that will help you get started. Please come with a prayer request for an opportunity to share with someone.

1. (a) Read 1 Timothy 4:1-5 and list the things you notice about those who depart from the faith and the things you notice about those who know the truth? (b) What differences are there between the two lists?

2. Memorize 1 Timothy 4:4.

3. (a) Who is behind all seducing spirits according to Genesis 3:1-5? (b) Why is it difficult at times to discern false spirits according to 2 Corinthians 11:13-15? (c) How does one discern seducing spirits according to 2 Peter 2:12-22, 1 John 4:1-6 and Jude 1:16-20?

4. (a) According to the Mosaic Law what kinds of things were forbidden to be eaten? (See Leviticus 11) (b) What took place in Acts 10:9-48 that changed what you read in Leviticus 11? (c) How does this help you to better understand 1 Timothy 4:1-5? (d) What principles can you glean from Romans 14 that may help you when you have differences with others regarding what is proper to eat and what is not?

5. Paul says every creature of God is good and nothing is to be refused if it is received with thanksgiving. In context this would include food as well as marriage. Make a list of things that you are particularly thankful for pertaining to certain foods and the blessings of marriage.

6. (a) What would be some current “doctrines of demons” that you see in the Christian world today? (b) How do you keep yourself from being led away from seducing spirits and doctrines of demons? (Jude 18:18-21 are great verses to remember!)

7. Write a prayer of thanksgiving to God for either/both food and the institution of marriage.

1. Read 1 Timothy 4:6-11 and as you do write down at least five observations (things you see) to share with your group. (An observation would be a comment, a thought or a reflection you might have as you observe what is written. This is a good exercise for Bible study!)

2. Memorize 1 Timothy 4:8.

3. (a) Why is it imperative that we nourish ourselves with God's Word and sound doctrine according to Psalm 19:7-11; John 7:16-17; 1 Timothy 4:16; 1 Peter 2:2 and 2 John 9? (b) What happens if we choose not to feed ourselves sound doctrine according to 1 Timothy 6:3-5 and 2 Timothy 4:3-4?

4. (a) Paul describes the Christian life as laborious and suffering reproach. According to 1 Corinthians 4:9-13; 2 Corinthians 4:7-12; 2 Corinthians 6:3-10 and 2 Corinthians 11:22-33, what were some of the difficulties Paul encountered as a believer? (b) Using the same passages mentioned in part a along with 2 Corinthians 12:1-10, what joys and blessings did Paul enjoy during these tumultuous times? (c) How do these passages encourage you to press on amidst suffering for the cross of Christ?

5. (a) What changes do believers need to make in order to labor and suffer reproach joyfully for the sake of the gospel? (b) Why do you think we shrink from these things? (c) What changes do you need to make?

6. (a) How much time do you spend on physical exercise each day in comparison to how much time you spend disciplining your spiritual body? (For example reading God's Word, meditation, scripture memorization, prayer, meeting with God's people for fellowship and discipleship, public and private worship, etc.) (b) After reading 1 Timothy 4:8 are there any changes you need to make?

7. Looking over questions 3 and 6 prayerfully, what changes do you need to make in order to be feeding more on God's word and less on the junk of the world? What changes will you make? Please put your need in the form of a prayer request.

1. (a) What word do you notice that is repeated in 1 Timothy 4:12-16? (b) Why do you think Paul emphasizes this often in 1 Timothy? (c) How would you summarize chapter four of 1 Timothy?

2. Memorize 1 Timothy 4:12 or 16.

3. (a) Paul instructs Timothy to pay attention to reading in 1 Timothy 4:13. This would be in reference to the public reading of scriptures in the worship service. What was the result of the public reading of God's Word in the following passages? Exodus 24:7; Deuteronomy 31:11-13; 2 Kings 23:1-3; Nehemiah 8 and 9; Luke 4:16-22. (b) Why do you think churches don't do this today? (c) What do you think would happen if your pastor read a book of the bible in your worship service?

4. (a) What is the significance of the laying on of the hands in Numbers 27:15- 23; Matthew 19:13-15; Mark 6:4, 5; Acts 6:1-6; 8:17; 13:1-3 and 2 Timothy 1:6? (b) With these passages in mind, what do you think Paul is referring to in 1 Timothy 4:14?

5. (a) What are the six things that Paul wants Timothy to be an example in for other believers according to 1 Timothy 4:12? (b) What six things do you think are imperative for a believer to live out before others?

6. Are you taking heed to yourself and what you believe? Are you doing your part to make sure you continue in the faith? In what ways are you pressing on towards the goal?

7. How can you be a better example to other believers? Please put your answer in a prayer request.

1. (a) Summarize 1 Timothy 5:1-2 in one sentence. (b) What thought might Timothy have as he reads these words from Paul, his spiritual father?

2. Memorize 1 Timothy 5:1-2.

3. (a) Paul is very clear about how we are to exhort those who are older than us in 1 Timothy 5:1-2. With that in mind, what do the following Scriptures teach you about how we are to treat the aged? See Leviticus 19:32; Job 32:4 (b) According to Job 12:12, Proverbs 16:31 and Ecclesiastes 12:1-7, what are the reasons you should treat the older generation with respect? (c) What happens to those who dishonor the aged or their parents according to Proverbs 20:20 and Proverbs 30:17? (d) What did you do (or are you doing) to train your children in regards to respecting those who are older, especially in how they speak to them?

4. (a) What principles can you glean from the following verses regarding how to admonish those in the family of God? Matthew 18:15-20; Romans 15:14; Galatians 6:1-5; 1 Thessalonians 5:14; James 5:16. (b) Are you faithful to love others enough to admonish them when they need admonishment? (c) What happens to you and what happens to them if you resist being obedient to God in this area?

5. (a) Share a time when you were admonished and how the Lord used that in your life to conform you more into His image. (b) What are proper responses for Christians to have when being admonished by others?

6. (a) Is there anyone, young or old or even the same age that you need to admonish? (No names please!) (b) Will you be obedient to do so in a spirit of love?

7. Please write a prayer request for yourself and other believers to be obedient in this area of admonishment as it is truly the loving thing to do! (When it is needed!)

1. According to 1 Timothy 5:3-10 what constitutes a real widow?

2. Memorize 1 Timothy 5:5 or 5:8.

3. (a) As you read the following passages look for what the Lord's attitudes towards widows along with what He expects our attitudes to be towards widows. (If it is in the text.) Exodus 22:22,23; Deuteronomy 10:18-19; 14:29; 24:17-18; 26:12-13; 27:19; Psalm 68:4-5; Psalm 146:9; Proverbs 15:25; Isaiah 1:17; Malachi 3:5; Luke 7:11-15; 21:1-4; John 19:26-27. (b) Do you think these are the attitudes that the church expresses towards widows today?

4. (a) As you read Genesis 45:3, 9-13; 46:28-34; 47:7, 27-31 and 50:1-14 what things do you notice about Joseph's care for his father Jacob? (b) How does this compare with those in our world and their care for their widowed parents?

5. (a) In what ways do you see God provide for the widows mentioned in 1 Kings 17:8-16 and Ruth? (Skim the book of Ruth.) (b) How does this give you hope that God will provide (and does provide) for you should you become widowed? (c) How has God provided for you thus far? (Whether widowed or married!)

6. (a) Do you know who the widows are in your church? (b) How do you think a church can best minister to widows? (c) How do you minister to them?

7. As we think about the importance of ministering to widows, we must remember what Paul says that we reap what we sow. (Galatians 6:7) What are you sowing in regards to caring for the widows? Please come with a prayer request for how you might better minister to those who are widows indeed!

James 1:27 Pure and undefiled religion before God and the Father is this: to visit orphans and widows in their trouble, and to keep oneself unspotted from the world.

1. (a) According to 1 Timothy 5:11-15 what is God's role for young women? (b) What happens to young women who don't follow what God has designed for them according to this passage? (c) How do you reconcile 1 Timothy 5:11-15 with 1 Corinthians 7: 25-39.
2. Memorize 1 Timothy 5:14.
3. (a) What are the dangers of being idle, being a busybody and gossiping according to Proverbs 10:18; 14:23; 19:15 and 1 Peter 4:15? (b) Why do you think these things might be a greater temptation for young women who are not married or widowed?
4. (a) Paul says women should manage their houses. According to Proverbs 31:10- 31 what would this include? (b) What would be some things that women should not manage in their homes?
5. (a) Skimming over the book of Ruth, how do you see her following the example of what Paul admonishes the young widows to do in 1 Timothy 5:14? (b) How is she a rebuke to the young widows Paul mentions in 1 Timothy 5:13?
6. (a) How would you counsel a young woman (or any age women) whose life is characterized by gossip, being a busy body and being idle? (b) What scriptural help could you give her?
7. These two lessons we've had on the role of women are rich with admonition for us. How has the Spirit convicted you or encouraged you through these lessons? Write a request for yourself as you ponder that question.

1. Read 1 Timothy chapter five and summarize it in a few sentences.

2. Memorize 1 Timothy 5:19.

3. (a) What are our biblical responsibilities to our elders according to 1 Timothy 5:17-25; 1 Thessalonians 5:12-13; Hebrews 13:7 and Hebrews 13:17? (b) How do you think the collective church is doing in following these admonitions from these verses? (c) How are you doing personally in following these admonitions?

4. (a) What do the following verses have in common? Deuteronomy 17:6; Deuteronomy 19:15; Matthew 18:16; John 8:17, 18; 2 Corinthians 13:1; 1 Timothy 5:19; Hebrews 10:28. (b) After considering these verses, why do you think it's essential that elders not be accused unless there are 2 or 3 witnesses?

5. (a) How does 1 Timothy 5:20 go against the trend of our day? (b) Why do you think it's imperative that we expose sinning members as well as sinning elders? Use scripture to support your answer.

6. (a) After studying this lesson, what would you do if someone came to you with an accusation about your pastor? (b) What would you do if you knew your pastor was in sin? (c) What would you do if you knew your pastor was not being paid properly?

7. (a) Do you know if your pastor is receiving a salary that meets his needs and is equivalent to the current salary of the day? (b) Do you know your pastor well enough to know if there are any overt sins in his life? (c) After studying this passage how do you think you might better pray for your pastor? (d) Please come with a prayer request for him.

1. (a) Read 1 Timothy 6:1-2 along with Ephesians 6:5-9; and Colossians 3:22- 25; Titus 2:9-10; 1 Peter 2:18-20. What are the responsibilities of the slaves according to these verses and what are the responsibilities of the masters? (b) Why do you think more space is given to the role of the slave than the role of the master?
2. Memorize either 1 Timothy 6:1 or 6:2.
3. Read Genesis 24 and answer the following questions. (a) What did Abraham ask his servant to do? (b) Did the servant obey him? (c) What attitudes did the servant have as he carried out this task? (d) In what ways does this story go along with what Paul says in 1 Timothy 6:2?
4. (a) The book of Philemon was written by Paul to encourage Philemon in forgiving his runaway slave, Onesimus. As you read Philemon what do you glean regarding Onesimus and his failure to be a good slave? (b) How does Paul encourage Philemon in forgiving Onesimus? (c) What encouragement does this offer you for times when those who are under your authority don't obey you? (d) How do you think a Christian employer should handle a disobedient employee?
5. (a) How do you encourage yourself to have a proper attitude when you are working? (Regardless of whether you work in the home or outside of the home.) (b) What tasks do you find especially difficult and what do you do to make them more enjoyable?
6. (a) How would you use these passages we have looked at to encourage your husband, yourself or others who are having difficulty having a good attitude about their job? (b) How have you trained your children to work with a proper attitude?
7. After you prayerfully evaluate question 5, write down a prayer request to share with your group.

1. (a) What qualities does Paul mention in 1 Timothy 6:3-5 as characteristic of those who don't hold to sound doctrine? (b) How does this compare to the characteristics of the apostle Paul as he ministered? See 2 Corinthians 6:1-10 and Acts 20:33.

2. Memorize 1 Timothy 6:5.

3. (a) In what ways are 1 Timothy 6:3-5 and James 3:13-18 similar? (b) How would you try and help someone who exhibits these characteristics? (c) Why do you think these characteristics are more common in those who don't hold to sound doctrine? (d) Why is it important for us to get away from these types of people as Paul mentions in 1 Timothy 6:5?

4. (a) According to the following passages who used godliness as a means to try and receive material gain? 2 Kings 5:20-27; Jeremiah 6:13-15; Acts 8:14-24; 2 Peter 2:1-3. (b) What was the result for each one of them? (c) In what ways do you see people in our day using godliness as means to receive material gain?

5. Are you guilty of any of the characteristics that Paul mentions in 1 Timothy 6:3-5? According to the scriptures what is the best way to rid oneself of these things? (Use Scripture to back up your answer.)

6. In what ways do you need to be more diligent in holding on to wholesome words, the words of our Lord Jesus Christ? Based on your answer, write down a prayer request for yourself.

1. (a) How do you see 1 Timothy 6:6-10 illustrated in the following passages? Joshua 7:1-26; Matthew 27:3-5; Luke 16:19-31; Luke 18:18-23; Acts 8:20-23 and James 5:1-5. (b) In what ways are 1 Timothy 6:6-10 and the other passages mentioned warnings to you?

2. Memorize 1 Timothy 6:8.

3. (a) What are the challenges for the rich according to Psalm 49:16-20, 62:10; Proverbs 23:4,5; 28:11; 30:8-9; Ecclesiastes 5:10-17; Matthew 13:22; 19:23-24; Luke 12:13-21 and James 5:1-6. (b) What do you think would be some temptations that the rich might have?

4. (a) Looking again at Luke 12:13-21, what does Jesus say here about those who love money? (b) How do you see verses 17 and 18 carried out in our day? (c) Are you content with what you have or are you continually wanting more things? (d) Why do you think we spend so much time buying and storing stuff that will burn up?

5. (a) What do you think should be a proper attitude regarding money for the child of God? (Use Scripture to back up your answer!) (b) Should believers save for the future?

6. (a) Are you content with what you have? (b) How do we train our children to be content with what they have in a materialistic world that desires the latest and newest item?

7. As you ponder this lesson, how are you challenged regarding your view of money and/or being content with what you have? Please write a prayer request based on your answer.

1. (a) What is similar about 1 Timothy 6:11-12 and 1 Timothy 4:12-16? (b) Why do you think Paul repeats certain things to Timothy in the same letter?

2. Memorize 1 Timothy 6:11.

3. (a) Paul instructs Timothy to fight the good fight of faith. According to Paul, why is it important that we fight the good fight of faith? See 1 Corinthians 9:24-27; 2 Corinthians 10:3-6; Ephesians 6:10-18; 1 Timothy 1:18-20 and 2 Timothy 4:7-8. (b) What means do we use when fighting the good fight of faith according to the same verses? (c) What have you found helpful to keep you going in your life as you fight the good fight of faith?

4. (a) Timothy is to pursue certain qualities mentioned in 1 Timothy 6:11. What are they? (b) How does this list compare to the list in Galatians 5:22-23 and the list in 1 Timothy 3:1-7? (c) Would you say you are pursuing the qualities mentioned in 1 Timothy 6:11? (d) If not, what is hindering your pursuit of these things?

5. (a) Recall a time in your life when you did not fight the spiritual battle as you should. What was the result? What did you learn? (b) Recall a time when you waged a good warfare. What was the result and what did you learn? (c) Why do you think waging spiritual warfare is difficult for the believer?

6. (a) Who are the believer's enemies according to Ephesians 6:12 and 1 John 2:15, 16? (b) How can we daily remind ourselves that these are our enemies?

7. As you prayerfully consider your answers to questions 4 and 5, what would be your prayer for your spiritual life? Please write it down to share with your group.

1. Read 1 Timothy 6:13-16. Why do you think that Paul gives such a solemn charge to Timothy while emphasizing some of God's attributes?

2. Memorize 1 Timothy 6:16.

3. (a) What do you notice about the end of each of the following passages? Romans 16:25-27; Ephesians 3:20-21; Philippians 4:19-20; 1 Timothy 1:17; Jude 1:25; Revelation 1:6; 7:12? (b) What do you think causes Paul to break forth with that word? (c) What attributes of God personally excite you and why?

4. (a) What was the confession that Jesus made before Pontius Pilate according to Matthew 27:11-26, John 18:34-38; and Mark 14:53-65? (b) Why do you think Paul makes this point in 1 Timothy 6:13?

5. (a) What does it mean to you personally that Christ is King of Kings and Lord of Lords? (b) How does it motivate you to hold fast to your confession of faith?

6. (a) As you read over verses 15 and 16 of 1 Timothy 6 and truly ponder these qualities of our Lord, how should it change the way you live? (b) The way you pray? (c) The way you behave in relationships? (d) The way you go about your daily duties?

7. Write a prayer of praise to God, especially praising Him for at least one if not more of His attributes.

Four Commands to the Rich

1. What differences are there in 1 Timothy 6:17-19 and 1 Timothy 6:6-10 in how they relate to money?

2. Memorize 1 Timothy 6:17.

3. (a) According to Deuteronomy 8:18, 1 Samuel 2:7 and 1 Chronicles 29:12 where does the ability to get rich come from? (b) Why would it be important for those who are rich to keep in mind what is written in Psalm 50:10-12? (c) What happens if we trust in riches according to Proverbs 11:28 and Proverbs 23:4-5?

4. (a) What does 1 Kings 10:23 say about Solomon's wealth? (b) Read again 1 Timothy 6:17-19 noticing the commands to the rich. As you skim 1 Kings chapters 9-11 make note of the ways in which Solomon failed to heed the commands in 1 Timothy. (c) What warnings do you learn from Solomon's life? (d) What valuable lessons can you learn for yourself and pass down to your children regarding riches and using them wisely and for the glory of God?

5. (a) Give at least five reasons why it is better to trust in God than in riches. (b) How do these reasons give perspective when you might be tempted to think that money is the answer to all your problems? (c) What are some ways that the rich could use their money that would have eternal value?

6. Endeavor this week to give away something you value. It might be as small as a piece of jewelry or as large as a piece of furniture. It might be inexpensive like a favorite coffee cup or expensive like a piece of crystal. (Of course, ask your husband if you are in doubt about giving it away!) How did it affect you and what did you learn about yourself regarding money and if and how tightly you hold on to it?

7. (a) How can you avoid the lie of our age which tells us that "having money is the key to happiness?" (b) What should be the truth we tell ourselves regarding money? (c) As you think on these two questions, please write a prayer request for yourself.

1. Read 1 Timothy 6 and summarize it in a few sentences.

2. Memorize 1 Timothy 6:20

3. Paul tells Timothy to guard what has been entrusted to him, which would include the totality of this entire epistle that Paul has just written. Read 1 Timothy and write down one truth from each chapter that you would especially like to make sure to keep secure and safe in the deposit of your heart.

4. (a) How does one keep what has been committed to them according to 1 Timothy 6:14 and 2 Timothy 1:13-14? (b) How do you personally keep those things that have been spiritually passed down to you?

5. (a) What would be some of the “profane and idle babblings and contradictions” of our day that we should avoid? (b) How do you personally deal with those when you encounter them?

6. (a) If you still have your first lesson’s homework, look at question number 7 which asks “What would you like to gain from this study?” After looking at the answer, would you say you did gain what you hoped you would? (b) What other things have you learned or gleaned from our study of 1 Timothy?

7. What has been most impactful to you personally in your study of 1 Timothy? Please come with a prayer of thanksgiving to God for the things He has taught you through this study.