

TITUS 2:11-15

Lesson #9

1. Begin with prayer. Confess any sin before you enter into studying God's Word.

Day One

2. Write down two or three ways in which you were able to apply last week's lesson.
3. Read 2:11-15. How does Paul end this practical section of chapter two? Toward what does he turn his focus?
4. Look up and define the word, "grace" (*charis* G5485), used in verse 11. According to this verse, what does this grace bring?
5. Read Isaiah 40:1-5; Luke 2:1-7,28-30; and John 1:14,16. How did God tangibly express this Grace and bring salvation to those who would believe?

6. Look up and define the Greek word for “salvation” (*sōtēriōn* G4992). Also look up G4982, G4990, and G4991 for a full understanding of this word. From what do “all men” need to be saved and why are they in danger in the first place? (Luke 12:2-5; John 8:24; Romans 3:12-18)

Eager Beaver: Once sinners receive this gift of salvation, is it ever something they can lose? Will it ever be retracted? What do the Scriptures teach concerning this? (John 10:27-29, 6:35-40; Romans 8:28-38). How does this give you hope when you are experiencing a trial in your life? Write some examples.

Pray:

- Pray and thank God for His unmerited favor toward you in that while you were a sinner, Christ came to earth and eventually died for your sin -- past, present, and future. He also rose again on the third day, having victory over death. As a believer you are not only crucified with Christ, but you are alive in Christ as well!
- Pray for others who do not know Jesus as their personal Savior and Lord.
- Pray for those who are struggling in a trial right now. Pray that they will find comfort in knowing that God will never leave them or forsake them.

Day Two

7. Look up and define the participle, “instructing,” from verse 12 (*paidenō* G3811). Consult your Translation Comparisons chart and write some synonyms for this word. What does Paul have in mind here? What happens to the believer at the moment of salvation (1 Corinthians 2:12-13,16)?

8. According to Titus 2:12, there is another important aspect of God’s redeeming grace. Not only are we saved from the penalty of sin, but additionally God’s grace helps believers to break the power that sin has over them. God’s grace instructs believers and helps them to accomplish what?

God’s grace “instructs” believers to:

1. D_____ u_____
2. D_____ w_____
3. L_____ s_____
4. L_____ r_____
5. L_____ g_____

9. By God’s incredible grace, through Christ, believers have been made new creatures (2 Corinthians 5:17). They now have a new nature. They are no longer slaves to sin, but slaves to righteousness (Romans 6:4-14)! How does knowing that believers are enabled to walk in a manner worthy of their calling encourage you as a wife? as a parent? as a friend? as a church member? Look up the following verses to help you to formulate your answers (1 Corinthians 1:30, Galatians 2:20, Philippians 3:11-14, and Colossians 3:9-14).

10. According to verse 12, the Lord instructs us to deny ungodliness and worldly desires. “Ungodliness” (*asebeia* G763) refers to a lack of reverence and devotion to God, while “worldly” (*kosmikos* G2886) “desires” (*epithymia* G1939) refers to things we long for that are opposed to God (1 Timothy 1:9, 2 Timothy 2:22, 1 Peter 2:11). What are some examples of ungodliness and worldly desires that you must deny in the context of being a wife and mother? **List several scriptures** you use to renew your thoughts in helping yourself deny ungodliness and worldly desires.

Eager Beaver: Do you believe that Christians can “habitually” and “continually” practice sin? How does verse 12 and some of the other verses you’ve looked up so far support or refute what you believe? (Also see 1 John 3:7-10.)

Pray:

- Pray that God will continue to help you grow in your reverence and devotion toward Him.
- Pray that you will say no to your flesh and yes to Christ when it comes to ungodliness and worldly desires.
- Pray that you will take the time to lovingly instruct your children in the same way God lovingly instructs you with “grace.”

Day Four

14. As we live under grace in this present age, we are to be looking for “the blessed hope and the appearing of our great God and Savior, Jesus Christ.” What is this phrase describing (Titus 1:2, Philippians 3:20-21), and how should this hope affect our day-to-day living?
15. When the believer is glorified, what will be permanently removed from his/her life? (1 John 3:2-3, Revelation 22:3-5). Will there be a need to be instructed in sensibility, righteousness, or godliness? Why or why not?
16. Paul is emphasizing “looking for” in verse 13. This phrase means to long for, or wait with eager expectation. If a believer is anticipating Christ’s return and the resurrection, then he/she is praying to the Lord about it, thinking about it, and encouraging others with this truth. Pick a couple of these verses to read (or be an **Eager Beaver** and read them all!), and then list what we are looking for and looking forward to: John 14:2-3; Romans 8:22-25; 1 Corinthians 4:5,15:51-53, Hebrews 9:27-28; 2 Peter 3:10; Revelation 20:11-21:8.
17. Second Timothy 1:10 teaches that Christ appeared the first time to abolish death and make a way for eternal life. Titus 2:13 refers to His second appearing. What will be Jesus’s purpose during this time according to Matthew 25:31-46? What are His people to do in the meantime according to the two parables in Matthew 25:1-30?

Pray:

- Pray for an attitude of longing and anticipation as you wait for the Lord’s second appearing.
- Praise God for the blessed hope that you will experience when Jesus returns.
- Pray for opportunities to share the Good News with others as you wait.

Day Five

18. In verse 14, we are told that Christ gave himself for us to redeem us. What does the word “redeem” (*lutroō* G3084) mean? How is it different from the word, “purchase?” (Hint: think about ownership, and the difference between a purchase at a store and a redemption at a pawn shop)
19. God created us and owns us, but because of sin (Genesis 3), in whose “pawn shop” have we chosen to live? How does this world’s ruler treat mankind (John 8:44, 2 Corinthians 4:3-4, 1 Peter 5:8)?
20. Because we are spiritually dead in our sin (Ephesians 2:1-2), and unable to get ourselves out of the “pawn shop” and back to our rightful owner, we need a redeemer! Read through the questions below (a-c), and then fill in the answers as you read through the following verses: Romans 3:23-26, 6:17-23; 1 Corinthians 6:19-20; Ephesians 2:10, 5:1-2, 25-27; and 1 Peter 2:9-12.
- a. Think through some of the lawless deeds **from** which Christ has redeemed you. How should you respond in light of the truth of your redemption? When you consider the sins with which you now struggle, how does knowing what Christ has done on your behalf motivate you toward obedience?

 - b. Think through **for** what you have been redeemed. For what did Christ have to give Himself up? How does knowing that you are a permanent possession of Jesus motivate you toward being zealous for good works?

- c. How does you being “zealous for good works” give evidence of your salvation? What does this look like in your home, church, or other involvements in your community? How do you live out Matthew 5:16?

Eager Beaver:

In the Old Testament, God gives an example of redemption in the story of Hosea. Read Hosea 1-3 and answer the following questions:

Who had the prior right in the relationship in this story?

Who needed to be redeemed and why?

What was the redemption price?

Application:

1. Apply the lesson from this week by asking yourself:
 - a. Have I learned something new about God?
 - b. Is there a promise on which I can meditate on today that gives me hope?

Talk to God:

Praise and thanksgiving:

Confession:

Requests for self and others: