



Master Plan • G2R Bible Survey • Acts to Romans • SS5221

	Lesson & Title	Bible Truth	Lesson Aims	Memory Work
Early Church History: Acts	1 Jesus Ascended and Poured Out the Holy Spirit	Acts 1–5 After Jesus returned to his Father in heaven, he kept his promise to send the Holy Spirit. The Holy Spirit empowered the disciples to proclaim the good news of Jesus Christ. God expanded his Church in Jerusalem, in all Judea and Samaria, and beyond.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To recall the events and people in Acts. To explore the role of the Holy Spirit. To understand how Peter used the Old Testament in witnessing about Christ. To recognize that the Holy Spirit is working in our lives. 	For I am not ashamed of the gospel, for it is the power of God for salvation to everyone who believes, to the Jew first and also to the Greek. Romans 1:16
	2 The Holy Spirit Empowered Stephen	Acts 6–7 The apostles appointed Stephen and six others to serve as deacons for the growing church. Full of the Holy Spirit and wisdom, Stephen also performed miracles and preached the gospel much like the apostles. He was stoned to death for his faith.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To read and explore Stephen's defense of God's plan of redemption beginning with Abraham. To understand that following Jesus is costly. 	For in it the righteousness of God is revealed from faith for faith, as it is written, "The righteous shall live by faith." Romans 1:17
	3 Christ Saved Many Jews and Gentiles	Acts 8–12 After Stephen's martyrdom, the Holy Spirit used Philip, Peter, and John to faithfully spread the good news of Jesus Christ. Many Jews and Gentiles came to faith in Christ, including Paul, Cornelius, and the Ethiopian.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To discover the who, what, when, and where of those who trusted in Christ. To think of ways I can proclaim the gospel to people who need Jesus. 	Therefore, since we have been justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ. Romans 5:1
	4 God Sent Paul on Three Mission Trips	Acts 13–21 God used Paul's mission trips to continue the spread of the gospel throughout the Roman Empire. Paul encountered obstacles, but he saw many people believe in Christ. He taught the people about Christ and established and strengthened new churches.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To discover how God used Paul to spread the gospel and to establish churches. To ask God to help me spread the good news of Jesus Christ. 	Therefore, since we have been justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ. Through him we have also obtained access by faith into this grace in which we stand, and we rejoice in hope of the glory of God. Romans 5:1–2
	5 God Sent Paul to Rome	Acts 21–28 God planned and controlled all of the events in Paul's life. God intended to bring glory to himself and to continue the spread of the gospel in Rome. God was faithful to Paul as he endured many hardships.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To review the book of Acts. To highlight Paul's arrest, trials, trip to Rome, and life there. To compare Paul's testimonies. To believe that God includes suffering as part of his plan. 	Not only that, but we rejoice in our sufferings, knowing that suffering produces endurance. Romans 5:3
Letters: Romans	6 God's Wrath Against Sin	Romans 1–3 Paul wrote to the Christians in Rome to explain God's plan of redemption. He covers five major topics: sin, justification, sanctification, sovereignty, and service. Paul begins with God's wrath against sin and the power of the gospel.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To explore the background and major themes of the book of Romans. To understand that all are sinners who deserve God's wrath. To believe what God's Word says about God's wrath against sin and the power of the gospel. 	Not only that, but we rejoice in our sufferings, knowing that suffering produces endurance, and endurance produces character, and character produces hope. Romans 5:3–4
	7 God Justifies His People	Romans 3–5 Justification means that God declares his people righteous and forgives their sin by his grace through faith in Jesus Christ. Paul cites Abraham as an example that God has always justified his people by faith, not works.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To explore how God provided the solution for our sin problem through Christ. To understand what justification means. To praise God for the gift of his great salvation and the blessings that it brings. 	And hope does not put us to shame, because God's love has been poured into our hearts through the Holy Spirit who has been given to us. Romans 5:5
	8 God Sanctifies His People	Romans 6–8 God justifies his people by grace through faith in Christ and sanctifies them through the work of the Holy Spirit. Nothing can separate believers from the love of Christ.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To explore the transforming work of the Holy Spirit in sanctification. To understand that the Holy Spirit gives believers power to resist sin. To learn what it means to offer my body to God as an instrument of righteousness. 	For while we were still weak, at the right time Christ died for the ungodly. Romans 5:6
	9 God's Sovereignty in Salvation	Romans 9–11 God is sovereign in salvation. Salvation is by his grace alone, not by human effort. God's plan for both Jews and Gentiles reveals his grace, mercy, and justice.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To explore God's mercy and justice. To understand that God's choice to save depends on his sovereign grace, not our works. To learn that God justifies both Jews and Gentiles by grace through faith in Christ. To thank God for his gift of salvation. 	For one will scarcely die for a righteous person—though perhaps for a good person one would dare even to die. Romans 5:7
	10 Responding to God's Mercy	Romans 12–13 Paul instructed the believers in Rome to respond to God's mercy by giving themselves to serve God and one another and by living as good citizens and members of society.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To review God's mercies outlined in Romans. To understand what it means to be a living sacrifice, not to be conformed to the world but transformed by the renewing of our minds. To serve God as a living sacrifice in gratitude for his great mercy. 	But God shows his love for us in that while we were still sinners, Christ died for us. Romans 5:8
Review	11 Showing Christ's Love to Others	Romans 14–16 Paul explains how believers are to respond to God's mercies in their relationship to other believers. He closes his letter with personal greetings and a doxology of praise.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To discover what it means to love other believers as Christ has loved and accepted us. To review why Paul wrote Romans and understand why he preached the gospel. To learn what the closing doxology means and to say the words as our own praise to God. 	Review Romans 1:16–17 Romans 5:1–8
	12 Christ Builds His Church	Review: Acts to Romans Acts records how Christ empowered Peter, Paul, and others through the Holy Spirit to spread the gospel. In Romans, Paul explained the doctrines of sin, justification, sanctification, God's sovereignty in salvation, and Christian service.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To review Christ's work in the early church. To remember what Christ's salvation has accomplished for us. To recite Romans 5:1–8 and apply its truths to our lives. 	Review Romans 1:16–17 Romans 5:1–8
	13 God's Story from Genesis to Romans	Review: Genesis to Romans The Bible is God's story of salvation from Genesis to Revelation. God reveals his redemptive plan to save his people through Jesus in both the Old and New Testaments.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To recite the books of the Bible in order from Genesis through Romans. To review God's redemptive plan in the Old and New Testaments. To reflect on what we have learned about Jesus in the New Testament. 	Review Romans 1:16–17 Romans 5:1–8