

BIBLE DISCUSSION GROUP STUDY QUESTIONS

In preparation for Sunday, March 17, 2013

Passage: Romans 6:5-7

Memory Passage: Romans 6:13

DAY 1 – ASK FOR INSIGHT

READ THE PASSAGE

(a) **Read Rom. 6:1-11.** Summarize what you learned last week from your study of 6:1-4. Now write down at least 3 ways that you applied these truths in your life. If you have not applied these truths in a tangible way, write down at least 3 ways that you intend to apply them this week (and then actually endeavor to apply them ☺). Be ready to share these with your class to encourage others, and to help disciple those who are having problems connecting what they learn with their life.

(b) What was the most influential or transformational truth you learned last week? Why was it so influential or transformational? Was it a new truth, or a more complete understanding of a truth you already knew?

(c) As you read 6:1-11, summarize Paul's overarching teaching in one phrase. For instance, the heading for 6:1-14 in the ESV version reads: "Dead to Sin, Alive to God."

(d) *Family: Read Rom. 6:1-11.* Lead your family through (a) – (c) above. Make sure you help your family come up with age-appropriate applications of the truths found in 6:1-4, especially in the realm of the believer's ability to "walk in newness of life."

DAY 2 – ASK FOR INSIGHT

READ THE PASSAGE

(a) **Rom. 6:1-11.** What type of connection does Paul intend us to see when he chooses the word "for" to start v. 5? How were believers "united" with Christ in His death? What does Paul mean by the phrase, "a death *like his*" (emphasis mine)?

(b) Upon what basis is Paul sure that because of our being united with Christ in death we will also be united with Him in a resurrection like His? Again, what does Paul mean by the phrase, "a resurrection *like his*" (emphasis mine)?

(c) Is the concept of being united with Christ in a death like his synonymous with or different than the phrases found in vs. 3 & 4? Upon what do you base your decision? If they are synonymous, why does Paul use different phrases to communicate the same idea? If different, what differences are there between the phrases he uses to describe our relationship with Christ?

(d) *Family: Read Rom. 6:5.* Ask, "What does Paul mean when he promises that we will be united with Christ in a resurrection like his?" After a bit of discussion, have your family **turn to and read 1 Corinthians 12:20-26**. Explain how this passage connects with Romans 5 & 6 (i.e. in Adam all die but in Christ all are made alive, Adam died and stayed dead but Christ rose from the dead) and the promise of events that will happen when Christ returns (i.e. Christ has already been raised, so when He returns all those who belong to Christ will be raised in the same way). By the way, "those who have fallen asleep" in v. 20 refers to those who have died. Then, on your white board, make a list of ways that this truth is encouraging for believers (i.e. our eternal destiny is secure no matter what this life throws at us, believers can be assured of reigning with Christ in life forever because of Christ's resurrection, the promise of the resurrection is sure because Christ was already raised from the dead, etc.).

DAY 3 – ASK FOR INSIGHT

READ THE PASSAGE

(a) **Read John 15:1-7, 1 Cor. 15:22, 2 Cor. 5:17, Gal. 3:28, Eph. 1:4, 2:10, Phil. 3:9, 1 Thess. 4:16, & 1 John 4:13.**

Today we will look at one aspect of our union with Christ: Believers are *in Christ*. As you read the above passages, answer the following questions: (1) What do you learn about those who are "in Christ?" (2) Why do these truths matter for you in your daily life? (3) How do these truths affect our unity as believers in the Bible Church of Cabot? (4) What do these objective truths have to do with your sanctification, good works, and bearing fruit?

(b) *Family: Read Rom. 6:5.* Remind your family that you learned last night about the guarantee to believers that they will be resurrected to eternal life because of their union with Christ. Now **Read John 15:1-7** and teach your family what it means to live every day in that union (If we are "in Christ" we will bear fruit [i.e. grow in holiness and sanctification], if we don't bear fruit then we are not truly in Christ, our role is to depend upon and live for ["abide in"] Christ and Christ will produce the fruit because He is the sustenance [the Branch] from Whom our nourishment comes, we can not bear fruit outside of Christ, etc.).

DAY 4 – ASK FOR INSIGHT

READ THE PASSAGE

(a) **Read Gal. 2:20, Col. 1:27, Rom. 8:10, & 2 Cor. 13:5.** Today we will look at the other aspect of our union with Christ: Christ is *in believers*. As you read these passages, answer the following questions: (1) What do you learn about how your daily life should be affected by this truth (i.e. that Christ lives in you)? (2) What does this truth have to do with your relationship to sin? (3) Was this truth new to the NT or was it present in the OT (i.e. the idea that Christ would live in the hearts of believers)? (4) How does this truth help you and other believers rest in your salvation?

(b) *Family*: **Read Rom. 6:5 & Gal. 2:20**. Remind your family that last night in your study of John 15:1-7 you learned about what it means to be “in Christ.” As you Read Gal. 2:20, ask, “How is our relationship with Christ described differently in this verse?” (Instead of believers being in Christ, Christ is in believers.) Spend some time applying this verse and helping your family understand what it means for a believer to no longer live their own life, but to have Christ live in them. Explain that this is the second part of a believer’s union with Christ: The believer is in Christ and Christ is in the believer. Close by **Reading Rom. 6:5-11** in order to remind them of why we are talking so much about our union with Christ.

DAY 5 – ASK FOR INSIGHT

READ THE PASSAGE

(a) **Read Rom. 6:5-7**. To whom is Paul referring with the term “our old self” (better translated “our old man.”)? This “old man” was crucified with Christ: How and when did this happen?

(b) What was the purpose of the old man being crucified with Christ (“in order that . . .”)? What is the result of that purpose (“so that . . .”)? What does Paul mean by “the body of sin” and how is it “brought to nothing?”

(c) Do the phrases, “no longer be enslaved to sin” and “set free from sin” mean that believers will no longer sin? Why do you answer the way you do (be sure to read the context surrounding this verse)?

(d) What has Paul told you to “do” in Romans 6:1-7? Why is your answer important? (Spoiler Alert): Since Paul has not told us to “do” anything, does that mean that these verses are not applicable to us? (Spoiler Alert II): Since the answer is “no,” then write down at least 3 applications that you draw from Romans 6:6-7, being ready to share them with your class.

(e) *Family*: Spend tonight reviewing your memorization of Rom. 6:1-12, adding v. 13, and reviewing your memorization of last week’s question 38 from the Baptist Catechism and its answer.

DATE: March 17, 2013

PASSAGE: Romans 6:5-7

Dead to Sin

In Romans 6:1-4 Paul responds to an objection to his teaching by asking and answering 2 questions.