



1 Corinthians

Written By
Charles Willis

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Note: This workbook will begin midway through a quarter
and finish at the end of the following quarter.



Written By: *Charles Willis*
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1. To whom does Paul address this letter (v.2)?
2. From verses 3-9 list some of the phrases Paul uses to describe these people.
3. What had the house of Chloe reported to Paul?
4. To show the error of their divisions, what three questions are posed by Paul?
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
5. God's plan for Paul was to preach, not to baptize. Why was he not to use "cleverness of speech?" Sure, it was so the "cross of Christ would not be made void" (v.17), but what does this mean?
6. What does the wisdom of the wise tell us? Relate this to modern scientists.
7. (From 1:22-24) What was the gospel to:
The Jews:

The Gentiles:

The Believers:
8. Why can no man "boast before God" (v.29)?
9. What has Christ become for us (v.30-31)?

Lesson 21

Review

In preparation for class, review the entire book. You would do well to read the entire book, and to look back through the questions in this brief workbook by way of quick reminder.

The class period will consist of scenario discussions in which you will be asked to respond individually. The topics of these scenarios will be taken directly from 1 Corinthians. If you know the topics in the letter, you should be comfortable responding to a friend who might ask you something about that topic.

Here is a partial list of topics you should consider:

- What Christians call themselves (ch.1)
- Why see spiritual things as important (ch. 2)
- Your body is the temple of God (ch. 3 and 6)
- Being a fool for Christ's sake (ch. 4)
- Not associating with wayward Christians (ch. 5)
- Taking Christians to court (ch. 6)
- Marriage (ch. 7)
- Opinion vrs Commands (ch. 8 and 10)
- Personal zeal and effort (ch. 9)
- Israel's Mistakes (ch. 10)
- Head coverings (ch. 11)
- Lord's Supper (ch. 11)
- Spiritual gifts (ch. 12-14)
- Love (ch. 13)
- The Resurrection (ch. 15)

Feel free to write notes and bring them to class. You are encouraged to write "minimal" notes rather than pages and pages. Think: notes like you would place in the back of your Bible as a reference.

1 Corinthians 2

Lesson 2

1. What was the one thing Paul preached (v.2)?
2. How was Paul's *manner* (v.3) different from the Greek philosophers?
3. How was Paul's *method* (v.4) different from the Greek philosophers?
4. Why did Paul use such caution in preaching to the Corinthians (v.5)?
5. To whom is the gospel "wisdom" (v.6-8)? Whose "wisdom" is Paul proclaiming?
6. What did God "predestine" (v.7)?
7. How was the gospel revealed to man (v.10-13)?
8. To whom is the gospel "foolishness" (v.18ff)? Why?
9. Who "appraises" (NAS) or "judges" (KJ) all things (v.15)? What does this mean?
10. "We have the mind of Christ" (v.16). What is important about this statement?

1. What argument does Paul present to demonstrate they remained “fleshly” (v.3-4)?
2. What argument is given to show the foolishness of calling themselves after Paul or Apollos (v.5-9)?
3. Paul says “I laid a foundation” (v.10). What was the foundation?
4. What should we learn from the phrase “each man must be careful how he builds” (v.10)?
5. How will each man’s work be tested with fire (v.12-15)?
6. What will happen to someone who destroys the Temple of God (v.17)?
7. What are we warned to not deceive ourselves about (v.18-20)?

1. When are we to lay by in store (v.1-2)?
2. What qualification is put on the amount we give? How does this compare to the Old Testament instruction to tithe?
3. How did Paul plan to get the money to Jerusalem (v.3-4)?
4. Why might Paul desire to stay with the Corinthians for the winter (v.5-9)?
5. Why might Timothy have been afraid while with the Corinthians (v.10-11)?
6. Who was Apollos? What was his reputation? What influence might he have in correcting some of the errors in Corinth?
7. Why the instructions in verse 13? How do we apply them today?
8. What pervading thought underlies all that we do (v.14)? How had the Corinthians violated this principle?
9. How are we to be in subjection to ministers and helpers (v.15-16)?
10. What did the three men from Corinth bring to Paul (v.17-18)?
11. What interesting note is made about Aquila and Prisca in verse 19? Would this have been dangerous?

1. List some of the kinds of “bodies” Paul mentions (v.39-41).
2. Created a list/chart of the comparisons listed in verses 42-49.
Perishable Body *Resurrected Body*
3. Who is the “last Adam” (v.45)? Why this name?
4. What will be the order of the resurrection (v.51-52)?
5. What is the “victory” over death (v.54-57)?
6. Explain the following phrases in verse 58:
 - A. Steadfast, Immovable
 - B. Always abounding in the work of the Lord
 - C. Your toil is not in vain - why not?

1. How did Paul want the Corinthians to regard him and others like him (4:1-2)? How does this relate to the way people think of the local minister today?
2. What is required of stewards (v.2)? To what issue is Paul speaking?
3. Who is the real judge we should be concerned about (v.3-4)?
4. How does verse 5 relate to 2 Corinthians 5:10?
5. What was the problem in Corinth addressed in verse 6? What three questions are written for the purpose of humbling them?

Problem:

Question 1:

Question 2:

Question 3:
6. What was the treatment the apostles endured (v.11-13)? How does this relate to what we should expect when we teach the truth?
7. What was Paul’s reason for writing these things (v.14-16)?
8. Why did Paul send Timothy (v.17)?

Lesson 5

1 Corinthians 5

1. What comparison does Paul make to indicate the severity of the sin in chapter 5:1?
2. What does chapter 5 reveal about the attitude of the saints in Corinth over this matter?
3. What does Paul say should have been their attitude?
4. What should they have done with this man?
5. What does Paul mean in 5:5, "deliver such a one to Satan for the destruction of his flesh"?
6. What instructions are given to prevent the congregation from being influenced to sin?
7. Explain the admonition in 5:8.
8. Which immoral people had Paul previously instructed the brethren not to associate with (v.9-12)? Are we to take the same punitive measures for these things as taught in the example of chapter 5?

1 Corinthians 15:1-34

Lesson 18

1. How does the gospel save us (v.1-2)?
2. A list of priorities is given in how Paul went about preaching Christ (v.3-8). Recreate the list in your own words.
3. Was Paul pointing to how much more he worked than the other apostles (v.10-11)?
4. What is the point of religion and faith without the resurrection (v.12-19)?
5. Explain verse 21. Who is being discussed?
6. What will happen to the kingdom at "the end" (v.23-24)?
7. What will be the last enemy to be abolished?

Lesson 17 1 Corinthians 14

1. Why does Paul say prophesying is greater than speaking in tongues (14:5)?
2. Will the one speaking in tongues know what he is saying (14:2)? If not, how will he edify himself (14:4)?
3. What was the purpose of interpreting tongues (14:5)?
4. What was the profit of speaking without interpretation (14:6ff)?
5. Why is interpretation needed (14:13-17)?
6. What was Paul's desire in using his ability to speak in tongues (14:18-19)?
7. Who were the gifts a sign for (14:22):
A. Tongues:

B. Prophecy:
8. Why would a visitor to the assembly think everyone is mad (14:23)?
9. Why would a visitor to the assembly become convicted (14:24-25)?
10. List as many of the "rules" as you see in 14:26-33.
11. What is Paul's authoritative conclusion about spiritual gifts (14:37-39)?

1 Corinthians 6:1-11

Lesson 6

1. Paul seems to be concerned about them having disputes, but what is his main concern? (6:1)
2. What will saints judge (6:2-3)? How?
3. Who does Paul say should be allowed to judge in such a matter? Would this work today? Why or why not?
4. What other problem does Paul address which led them to take each other to court (6:8)?
5. How were they deceiving themselves about this?
6. What changes should have been evident in their lives (6:11)?

1. What does Paul mean when he says “all things are lawful for me, but not all things are profitable” (6:12)?
2. What does Paul say about one who is joined to a prostitute (6:15-16)?
3. What does Paul say about one who is joined to the Lord (6:17)?
4. Why are we to “flee immorality” (6:18)? Explain.
5. What is the Christian’s body? (6:19)?
6. What price have we been bought with (6:20)? What then should be our response?

1. What had the Corinthians forgotten in their zeal for spiritual gifts (13:1-3)?
2. For each of the traits describing love, relate how the Corinthians were not showing love in the current behaviors revolving around spiritu gifts.
 - A. Love is patient.
 - B. Love is kind.
 - C. Love is not jealous.
 - D. Love does not brag and is not arrogant.
 - E. Love does not act unbecomingly.
 - F. Love does not seek its own.
 - G. Love is not provoked.
 - H. Love does not take into account a wrong suffered.
 - I. Love does not rejoice in unrighteousness, but rejoices with the truth.
 - J. Love bears all things.
 - K. Love believes all things.
 - L. Love hopes all things.
 - M. Love endures all things.
3. 13:9-10 speak of the “part” (or partial) and the “perfect” (or complete). What are these referring to?
4. When will miraculous gifts be done away with (13:10)?
5. What comparison does Paul use to illustrate his point (13:11)?
6. In context how do “we see in a mirror dimly” (13:12)?
7. When will we “know fully” (13:12)?

Lesson 15

1 Corinthians 12

1. What new subject is introduced in 12:1 and concludes in 14:40?
2. List the miraculous gifts Paul speaks of in 12:8-10.
3. Why did people have different spiritual gifts (12:11)?
4. Into what are we baptized (12:13)? How does this agree or disagree with Galatians 3:27?
5. Which part of the physical body is more important than others (12:14-17)?
6. What point is Paul reaching in 12:18? What modern application do we need to make from this?
7. What parts of the physical body does Paul seem to have in mind in 12:22-24? How does this apply to the Lord's body?
8. What conclusion is reached in 12:25-26?
9. What is the point in 12:28-31?

1 Corinthians 7

Lesson 8

1. What reason does Paul give for people to enter a marriage relationship (7:2)?
2. What does Paul say that indicates it is not sinful to remain unmarried? What qualification does he place on this (v.7-9)?
3. What instructions are given to the married as requirements from God (7:10-11)?
4. What is to be learned from Paul's teaching that we "remain in that condition in which he was called" (7:17-24)?
5. What present situation was driving Paul's remarks in this chapter and especially what follows verse 26?
6. What are the differences in the thinking of the married and the unmarried (7:32-34)?
7. How long are marriages bound (7:39)?

1. What is the subject of chapter 8 (8:1,4,7,10)?
2. What is more important (in the context), to “know” or to be “known”?
3. “Not all men have this knowledge” (8:7). What knowledge?
4. How can the weak conscience be defiled (8:7)?
5. What does Paul say is the truth about food sacrificed to idols (8:8)?
6. What does Paul say about us when we wound the conscience of one who is weak (8:12)?
7. What should be our proper attitude about such things? To what extent should we go in not causing a brother to stumble? (See also Matthew 18:6-7.)

1. What subject is addressed in 11:17-34?
2. What was Paul condemning in their partaking (11:17-21)?
3. How does 11:22 and 11:33-34 relate to the question of a church having “fellowship halls” and meals paid from the treasury (as many religious groups practice today)?
4. How did Paul know the things that took place in the upper room (11:23-26) when he was not present?
5. Explain how the Lord’s Supper is “in remembrance” of Jesus (11:24, 25).
6. How do we “proclaim the Lord’s death” (11:26)?
7. What is an unworthy manner for partaking (11:27)?
8. Why does Paul conclude many in Corinth were weak, sick and asleep (11:30)?

Lesson 13

1 Corinthians 11:1-16

1. What subject is being addressed in 11:1-16?
2. What is taught about subjection in 11:3?
3. What instruction regarding prayer is understood for men (11:4)?
4. Who did the woman disgrace when her head was uncovered while praying or prophesying (11:5)?
5. What was the stigma attached to a woman (at that time) who had her head shaved? What does our society think of this?
6. Why should a man not have his head covered (11:7)? Is this talking about all the time, or merely at certain times?
7. "Because of the angels" a woman was to have *what* on her head (11:10)?
8. Answer the question in 11:13.
9. What does nature teach about the length of hair (11:14-15)? Why does Paul bring this up now?
10. How might some have been "contentious" about this (11:16)? What was the "practice" in the churches of God (11:16)?

1 Corinthians 9

Lesson 10

1. How were the Corinthians the "seal" of Paul's apostleship (9:2)?
2. Were the apostles or preachers ever expected to remain celibate (9:5)? What problems are evident from such an expectation from the wisdom of men?
3. What work was Paul "refraining" from (9:6)?
4. What examples are given by Paul to demonstrate his right to financial support (9:7)?
5. What conclusion does Paul make from Deuteronomy 25:4 in verses 9 and following?
6. What religious example does Paul make of idol priests (9:13)?
7. How does 9:14 apply to modern preachers?
8. Why did Paul preach the gospel (9:15-17)?
9. Paul became "all things to all men" (9:22). Describe how he became like:
 - A. A Jew (9:20)
 - B. One under Law (9:20)
 - C. One without Law (9:21)
 - D. One who was weak (9:22)
10. Write down what you believe to be three important points made in 9:24-27, or three applications you see for us today.
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.

Lesson 11

1 Corinthians 10:1-13

1. Give the historical reference for each of the following phrases:
 - A. "Our fathers were all under the cloud" (10:1)
 - B. "Passed through the sea" (10:1)
 - C. "Baptized into Moses" (10:2)
 - D. "All ate the same spiritual food" (10:3)
 - E. "All drank the same spiritual drink" (10:4)
 - F. "They were laid low in the wilderness" (10:5)
2. List the four specific negative examples which the Israelites are for us in 10:7-10.
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
3. What conclusion does Paul reach as a result of the reasoning found in the first eleven verses?
4. Please explain how 10:13 fits the context of the chapter? Does it fit more with what goes before or what comes after?

1 Corinthians 10:14-33

Lesson 12

1. To what does 10:16 refer?
2. Why are we "one body" (10:17)?
3. How might we become "sharers in demons" (10:20-21)? Are there any modern applications from this concept?
4. As in chapter 8, what conclusion does Paul teach about eating meat sacrificed to idols (10:25-27, 31)?
5. What if someone says "this is meat sacrificed to idols" (10:28)?
6. Some would contend we (as Christians) are to never offend another person. They base this principle on 10:32-33. Yet, Paul is the same one who offended people to the extent they were stoning him and running him out of town. What then does Paul mean in these two verses?