



"For the gate is small and the way is narrow that leads to life, and there are few who find it."

By Charles Willis



Lesson #1	The Broad & Narrow Way	Matthew 7:13-14
Lesson #2	Unwilling To Sell All	Matthew 13:44-46
Lesson #3	No Firm Root	Matthew 13:18-21
Lesson #4	Choked By Cares Of This Life	Matthew 13:22
Lesson #5	Not Desire Truth	2 Timothy 4:1–4
Lesson #6	Fail To Endure	Hebrews 10:35-39
Lesson #7	Holding To A Form Of Godliness	2 Timothy 3:1–5
Lesson #8	Lukewarm	Revelation 3:14–22
Lesson #9	False Teachers	2 Peter 2:1–3
Lesson #10	Not Treat God As Holy	Leviticus 10:1–3
Lesson #11	Unwilling To Suffer	1 Peter 4:1–2, 12–19
Lesson #12	Lacking In Knowledge	Hosea 4:1-6

Written By: *Charles Willis* © 2016, All Rights Reserved

Scripture taken from the NEW AMERICAN STANDARD BIBLE® Copyright© 1960, 1962, 1963, 1971,1972, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1995 by The Lockman Foundation. Used by permission. www.Lockman.org

The Broad & Narrow Way

Matthew 7:13-14

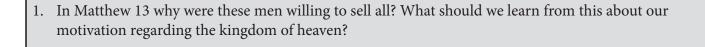


- 1. Give the Greek definition for "narrow" (New American Standard Bible), or "strait" (King James) (7:13). [www.blueletterbible.org provides Greek definitions. Look up reference and click on "tools" next to the verse.]
- 2. Give the Greek definition for "small" (New American Standard Bible), or "narrow" (King James) (7:14).
- 3. From other references explain what the "narrow gate" is.
- 4. Why is the "way" also described as "narrow"? What makes it "narrow"?
- 5. Why do "few find it"? (Consider Luke 13:23–30)
- 6. What is implied in the language of Matthew 7 that the narrow way must be "entered"? How does this compare with the popular false doctrine of salvation by faith only? Provide references for how a person "enters" the narrow way.
- 7. What truths can be learned from the idea that after entering the "narrow way" it "leads to life"?
- 8. Give examples from your experiences with others that demonstrate how people fail to enter or remain in the "narrow way."

Unwilling To Sell All

Matthew 13:44-46



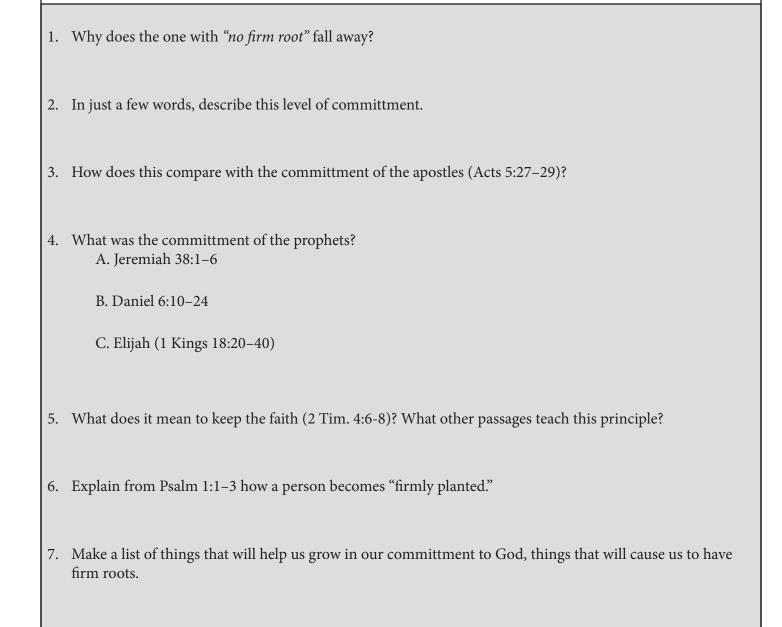


- 2. What does Jesus mean when He says we must deny ourselves (Luke 9:23-24)?
- 3. Identify what we are to deny (Titus 2:11–14).
- 4. How does Jesus further elaborate on this (Mark 10:28-31)?
- 5. Make a short list of things that prevent us from denying ourselves. Why are some unwilling to sell all?
- 6. What does Scripture say about partial service to God (Romans 2:6-8; Matthew 6:24; Luke 10:27)?
- 7. What will help us be willing to give up all? How do we learn to do this?

No Firm Root

Matthew 13:18-21



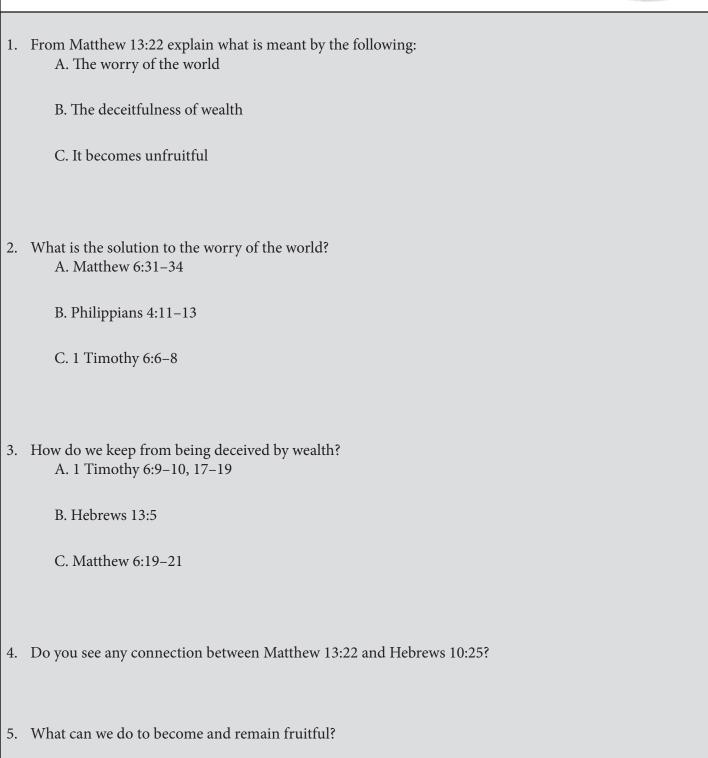


8. Compare the persecutions today which cause some to fall away with the persecutions of the people in the past who have kept the faith (2 Corinthians 11:23–27; Hebrews 11:32–38; Revelation 2:9–10).

Choked By Cares Of This Life

Matthew 13:22





Not Desire Truth

2 Timothy 4:1-4

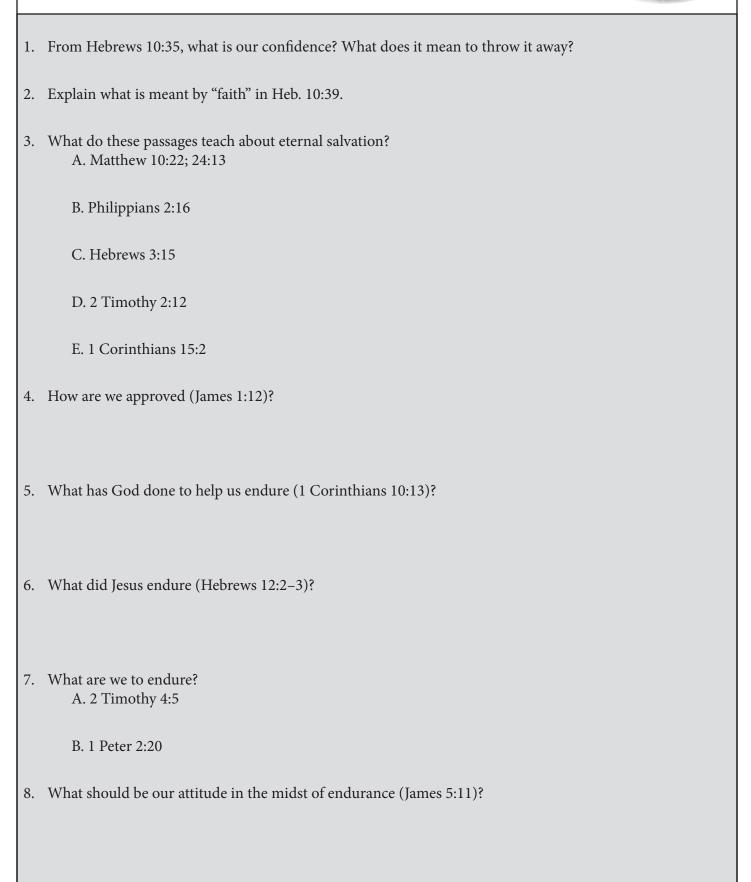


- 1. Define or explain the following from the text:
 - A. Sound Doctrine
 - B. Myths
- 2. Make a short list of some doctrines men have desired and have turned aside to follow.
- 3. How was this attitude of "not desiring the truth" expressed in the past?
 - A. Jeremiah 17:19–23
 - B. Jeremiah 7:25-28
 - C. Acts 7:51-54
 - D. Jeremiah 11:6-13
 - E. Judges 2:16-19; 21:25
 - F. Isaiah 30:9-11
- 4. What is the standard of sound doctrine?
 - A. 2 Timothy 1:13-14
 - B. 1 Timothy 1:9-11
- 5. What can we do to remain in the narrow way?
 - A. 1 Timothy 4:6-8
 - B. 1 Timothy 6:20-21
 - C. Romans 13:13-14

Fail To Endure

Hebrews 10:35-39

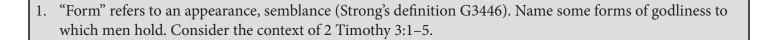




Holding To A Form Of Godliness

2 *Timothy 3:1–5*





- 2. Be ready to explain how Matthew 23:23–27 serves as an example of 2 Timothy 3:5.
- 3. How have these "denied its power" (2 Timothy 3:5)?
- 4. How do the following passages also indicate a "form of godliness"?
 - A. Galatians 1:6–10
 - B. Galatians 5:7-9
 - C. 2 Timothy 2:17-18
 - D. 1 Timothy 6:20-21
 - E. 2 Peter 2:13-22
 - F. 1 John 2:3-6
 - G. 1 John 4:20-21
- 5. Gather two or three examples from Scripture of those who held to a form of godliness.

Lukewarm

Revelation 3:14-22



- 1. In what way(s) were they lukewarm (Revelation 3:14–22)?
- 2. Describe the believer who is "hot" and the believer who is "cold." Try to provide Scriptural references.
- 3. How do the following passages describe someone who is lukewarm?
 - A. Romans 12:11
 - B. Romans 13:11; 1 Thessalonians 5:6
 - C. Mark 14:38
 - D. Hebrews 6:11-12
- 4. How does someone become lukewarm?
 - A. Galatians 6:9
 - B. Hebrews 2:1-3
 - C. Hebrews 5:11
 - D. Hebrews 10:26-27, 35-39
 - E. 2 Peter 1:8-11
- 5. What will be the reward of the lukewarm?
 - A. Revelation 3:16
 - B. Hebrews 10:38-39
- 6. How do we become "hot"?
 - A. Revelation 3:19
 - B. 2 Peter 1:5-8
 - C. 2 Corinthians 7:11-12

False Teachers

2 Peter 2:1-3

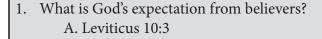


- 1. What methods do false teachers use to draw people away from the narrow way?
 - A. 2 Peter 2:1–3
 - B. 2 Peter 2:14-16
 - C. 1 Timothy 4:1-3
 - D. Matthew 7:15
 - E. Acts 20:29-30
 - F. 1 Timothy 6:3-5
 - G. 2 Corinthians 11:4, 13-15
 - H. Hebrews 13:9
 - I. Romans 16:18
 - J. Galatians 1:6-7
 - K. Matthew 7:15
- 2. What must be the response toward false teachers if we desire to stay in the narrow way?
 - A. Titus 1:9-16
 - B. Titus 3:9-11
 - C. 2 John 10
 - D. Romans 16:17
- 3. How can we avoid being led astray by a false teacher?
 - A. Colossians 2:8, 18-19
 - B. 1 John 4:1
 - C. Ephesians 4:13–15
 - D. 2 Timothy 2:15

Not Treat God As Holy

Leviticus 10:1–3





- B. Numbers 20:11–12
- C. Hebrews 12:28-29
- D. 1 Peter 1:14-16
- 2. How do men fail to treat God as holy?
 - A. Exodus 20:7
 - B. Deuteronomy 12:32; Revelation 22:18–19
 - C. 2 Samuel 6:6-7
 - D. Luke 19:45–46; John 2:13–17
 - E. Joshua 24:19-28
 - F. Romans 12:1
 - G. Matthew 15:8-9
- 3. Provide some modern examples of how some fail to treat God as holy.
- 4. Explain the phrase "sanctify Christ as Lord in your hearts" (1 Peter 3:15) and indicate from the context how our actions will demonstrate we have done this.
- 5. Discuss how "not treating God as holy," being "lukewarm" (lesson #8), and/or "holding to a form of godliness" (lesson #7) are connected. What attitudes prevail or promote such thinking?

Unwilling To Suffer

1 Peter 4:1-2, 12-19



- 1. From 1 Peter 4
 - A. What purpose are we to be armed with?
 - B. What is one reason for our suffering (v.12)?
 - C. How do we "share the sufferings of Christ" (v.13; Philippians 3:10)?
 - D. How are suffering and trust related (v.19)?
- 2. Explain how we are blessed when suffering (1 Peter 4:14; 1 Peter 3:14; Luke 6:26).
- 3. How do we "keep on rejoicing" in the midst of suffering (1 Pet. 4:13; 1:6; James 1:2)?
- 4. What is the extent of suffering we should not be surprised at?
 - A. 2 Timothy 3:12
 - B. 1 Corinthians 4:11-13
 - C. 2 Corinthians 12:10
 - D. Acts 4:1-4; Revelation 2:10
 - E. Hebrews 12:4; Luke 9:24-26
- 5. Why are some unwilling to suffer?
 - A. John 9:18–22
 - B. Matthew 16:24; Philippians 3:18–19
 - C. 1 Peter 4:15-16
- 6. List a few things in the world which people are willing to suffer for. Compare this with our comittment to God's narrow way.

Lacking In Knowledge

Hosea 4:1-6



- 1. Why do people lack in knowledge?
 - A. Hosea 4:1-6
 - B. 1 Timothy 4:13
 - C. Isaiah 30:9–11; 2 Timothy 4:3
- 2. What are the results of a lack of spiritual knowledge?
 - A. Hosea 4:1-6
 - B. Isaiah 5:13
- 3. What are the benefits of knowledge of God?
 - A. John 6:45
 - B. Romans 10:17
 - C. John 8:32
 - D. Ephesians 1:17–21
 - E. 2 Peter 1:2-4
 - F. Luke 11:27-28
 - G. 1 Corinthians 10:6, 11-12
- 4. What must be our attitude about knowing God's word?
 - A. Psalm 119:77-78, 92-104
 - B. Romans 12:1-2
 - C. Hebrews 2:1
 - D. James 1:21-22
 - E. Colossians 3:16