



Acts

(Part 1 of 2)

Sundays
Year 1 Book 4

Jr. High School Class
by Charles Willis

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Written By: *Charles Willis*
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1. What did Jesus tell the apostles to wait for (1:4–5)? How long were they to wait?
2. What was to be the roll of the apostles (1:8)?
3. What did the angels tell the apostles (1:11)?
4. How many apostles are recorded in Scripture by the end of Acts 1?
5. When were the apostles filled with the Holy Spirit (2:1–4)? How was this demonstrated?
6. Using a Bible map of the Roman times for the area around Mediteranean Sea, locate all the countries where the people in Jerusalem came from (2:9–11). What “*tongues*” were the apostles speaking in (2:6, 11)?
7. What did Peter say was happening (2:14–17)?
8. What message did Peter preach (2:22–24, 36)?
9. How did Peter answer the question “*what shall we do?*” (2:37–40)?
10. What is meant by they had “*received his word*” (2:41)?
11. What were the disciples devoted to (2:42)?
12. What were the actions and thinking of the believers (2:43–46)?

Lesson 13 Acts 14

1. In Iconium, what were the two results of the preaching (14:1–2)?
2. Though some were embittered against them, what was the attitude of Barnabus and Paul (14:3)? What can we learn from this about talking to others about the gospel?
3. What did the preachers become aware of and what was their response (14:4–7)?
4. What miracle did Paul perform? Why was this done? Did it have the desired result with the people? (14:8–11)
5. What were the people calling Barnabus and Paul (14:12–18)?
 - A. What did Paul call “these things”?
 - B. How successful were they at stopping the people?
6. What were the Jews finally able to accomplish (14:19)?
7. From 14:20 what do you suppose the disciples thought of Paul? Did a miracle occur?
8. How many congregations were established (14:21–23)?
9. What pattern of organization did Paul establish in these new congregations (14:23)?
10. What did Paul and Barnabus do upon arriving back in Antioch (14:24–28)?

Acts 3

Lesson 2

1. Describe the beggar’s physical condition. How old was he (4:22)? How many would have known about his condition in Jerusalem?
2. What would the healing have looked like? What changed in his physical condition (3:7–11)?
3. Peter took advantage of the crowd and preached to them.
 - A. What accusation does he make of the people (3:13–14)?
 - B. What fact does Peter point to (3:15)? What is the importance of witnesses?
 - C. How does Peter say the miracle happened (3:16)?
 - D. Why does he make the statement in 2:18? How might this have helped the people he was speaking to?
 - E. Compare Acts 3:19 and Acts 2:38. Do they teach the same thing?
4. What prophecies does Peter say has come to pass?
 - A. Acts 3:21–23
 - B. Acts 3: 24–25

1. What were the priest and Sadducees upset about (4:1–2)?
2. What was the result of the preaching in chapter 3 (4:3–4)?
3. What did the leaders of the Jews want to know from Peter and John (4:5–7)?
4. What does it mean that Peter was filled with the Holy spirit (4:8)?
5. From 4:10–12...
 - A. How does Peter say the man was healed?
 - B. What accusations does he make of the priests and Sadducees?
 - C. How is a man saved today (4:12)?
6. Who created a problem for the priests and Sadducees (4:13–16)?
7. What command was given, and how did Peter and John respond (4:17–18)?
8. Who did Peter and John “report” to about what had happened (4:23)?
9. What did they pray to God for since they had been threatened by the Jewish leadership (4:24–30)? How did God respond (4:31)?
10. How were the Christians helping each other (4:32–37)?

1. Who was in the church at Antioch? How might have the Spirit spoken to them? (13:1–2)
2. Why were some laying their hands on Barnabus and Saul (13:3)?
3. Who was Bar-Jesus (Elymas) and what happened to him? Why did this happen to him (13:6–12)?
4. What pattern of teaching do we see being established as they enter a city? Where do they begin (13:13–14)?
5. What had God done for the people of Israel (13:15–23)?
6. What did Paul remind the Jews that John was saying (13:25; Matthew 3:11)?
7. What did Paul say about the actions of those who lived in Jerusalem (13:26–31)?
8. What was the good news Paul was preaching (13:32–37)?
9. What was taught as necessary for forgiveness of sins (13:38–39)?
10. What was the response to their preaching by the Jews and proselytes (13:42–43)?
11. What was the response of the Jewish leaders (13:44–45)?
12. Why did Paul and Barnabus choose to start preaching to the Gentiles (13:46–49)? What was the result?
13. Why did Paul and Barnabus shake the dust off their feet (13:50–51)?

Lesson 11 Acts 12

1. What new persecution arose against the Christians? Why? Who was it specifically directed against (12:1-5)?
2. How many soldiers were guarding Peter (12:6)?
 - A. What was Herod's plan?
 - B. Why was he being so careful (5:17-26)?
3. Describe the prison and guard set-up as best you can (12:6-10).
4. What did Peter think was happening (12:9)?
5. Upon realizing what had happened, where did Peter go (12:12)? What was going on there?
6. What was Herod's reaction the next day (12:18-19)?
7. Why was Herod struck dead by God (12:20-23)? How was this accomplished?
8. Despite the persecution begun at the start of the chapter, what was the result with the believers (12:24)?
9. What mission had Barnabus and Saul fulfilled (12:25; 11:27-30)?

Acts 5

Lesson 4

1. Why such a severe punishment for Ananias and Sapphira (5:1-10)?
2. What was the result of these things (5:11)?
3. How was the church growing at this point in time? How had the reputation of the apostles spread? (5:14-16)
4. What motivated the High Priest and Sadducees to imprison the apostles (5:17-18)?
5. What event perplexed the Jewish leaders (5:24)?
6. Who was more popular with the people now, the apostles or Jewish leaders (5:26)?
7. When brought before the council again, what is said to Peter and what is suspiciously overlooked (5:28)?
8. Peter's reply to why he did these things was: "*we must obey God rather than men*" (5:29). How should we apply this statement to ourselves?
9. What were the intentions of the Jewish elders (5:33)? Why?
10. Who prevented this and how (5:34-39)?
11. What was the attitude of the apostles after being flogged? Did this stop them from speaking boldly (5:40-42)?

1. What complaint arose among the believers (6:1)?
2. How did the apostles take care of this (6:2–6)?
3. Of what significance was the laying on of the apostles hands (v.6)?
4. Tell the state of the church at this point in Acts. What are we told in this chapter (6:7)?
5. What do we know of Stephen (6:8–10)?
6. What charges were brought against Stephen (6:11–14)?

Chapter 7 has Stephen giving a shortened history of the nation of Israel. He will get to his point at the end of the chapter, however it serves as a good review for us of the Old Testament.

7. How did Abram demonstrate his faith (7:2–7)?
8. What promises did God make to Abram (7:2–7)?
9. How did Joseph demonstrate his faith (7:9–15)?
10. How was Moses kept safe from the Pharaoh's command (7:17–21)?
11. How did Moses' upbringing prepare him to be a leader of God's people (7:22)?
12. How did Moses demonstrate he was truly an Israelite (7:23–24)?
13. Why did Moses leave Egypt (7:25–29)?

1. What was the response of the Jewish believers in Jerusalem who heard of Peter's actions from chapter 10 (11:1-3)?
2. What new information do we learn of Peter's retelling of the events in chapter 10 (11:5–15)?
3. What words of Jesus did Peter remember? How did this impress him (11:16)?
4. After Peter's statements of justification for his actions, what was the response of the circumcised believers (11:18)?
5. Why was it such a big deal that Gentiles were granted the "repentance that leads to life" (11:18)?
6. Tell what we know about the status of the church at this point in time (11:19–24).
7. What good things can be said of Barnabas (11:22–26)?
8. The term "Christian" was first used in Antioch (11:26).
 - A. What was the sense in which it was originally used? (Refer to a Bible Dictionary. With parents permission go this link - www.biblestudytools.com/dictionary/christian).
 - B. Define "Christian" as used in English today (using an English dictionary).
 - C. According to 11:26 define "Christian."
9. Who was Agabus (11: 28)? What was the result of his message?
10. What is learned about the attitude of the believers toward Saul (11:30)?

1. Who was Cornelius and what was the attitude about God (10:1–2)?
2. What was Cornelius' response to the angel's message (10:3–9)?
3. What vision did Peter receive three times? What was the meaning (10:9–23)?
4. The meeting of Cornelius and Peter was a very unusual occurrence. Who was present when they finally met (10:23–33)?
5. According to 10:28 what was Peter's understanding of the events taking place?
6. What did Peter finally understand about the gospel message (10:34–35)?
7. When the Holy Spirit "*fell upon all who were listening*" (10:44), what does this mean?
8. What comparison does Peter make in 10:47?
9. When was Cornelius saved (multiple choice)?
 - A. When he prayed to God continually (10:2).
 - B. When an angel spoke to him (10:3).
 - C. When obeyed sending men to bring Peter (10:8).
 - D. When he worshipped Peter (10:25).
 - E. When the Holy Spirit fell upon him and he spoke in tongues (10:44–45).
 - F. When he was baptized (10:48).
10. From this chapter what can we learn that we must do to be saved?

1. Who appeared to Moses and how (7:30–31)? What did he say that shook Moses with fear?
2. Why was the ground "*holy*" (7:32)?
3. What did God intend to do for Israel (7:34)?
4. What did God intend to do with Moses (7:35–37)?
5. What did Moses tell Israel (7:38)? Why is Stephen bringing this passage up?
6. How was Moses treated by the Israelites (7:39)?
7. How did the Israelites rebel against God (7:40–41)?
8. Name the two events Stephen points to when God punished Israel (7:42–43).
9. What was the "*tabernacle of testimony*" (7:44)?
10. Who constructed the temple in Jerusalem (7:46–47)?
11. What is Stephen saying about those he is speaking to when he says they are "*stiff-necked and uncircumcised in heart*" (7:51)?
12. What does he call his listeners (7:52–53)? Was he correct?
13. How did the Jewish leaders respond (7:54–60)?
14. Who held the robes of the Jewish leadership (7:58)?

1. What role did Saul take after the stoning of Stephen (8:1–3)?
2. Who began preaching the word (8:4)?
3. What did “*proclaiming Christ*” (8:5) include? (Consider what is taught in 8:12–13.)
4. Why had the people of Samaria given attention to Simon (8:9–11)?
5. What was the response of the other apostles upon hearing of the converts in Samaria (8:14)?
6. How was the Holy Spirit bestowed (8:14–17)?
7. What was the sin of Simon? How was he told to return to a right relationship with God (8:18–23)?
8. How did Philip end up in the middle of a wilderness (8:25–27)?
9. What do we know of the man from Ethiopia (8:27–28)?
10. Philip “*preached unto him Jesus*” (8:35). What did this include?
11. When did Philip complete the task he was sent to do (8:35–40)?
12. At what point was the Eunuch able to rejoice (8:39)?
13. From this chapter what can we learn that we must do to be saved?

1. How determined was Saul against Christians? What would the Jewish leaders have thought of him? (9:1–2)
2. What was Saul told he “*must do*” (9:6)?
3. What can we learn about Saul seeing he fasted for three days (9:9)?
4. What reputation did Saul have in Damascus (9:13–14)?
5. What did Jesus say was His plan for Saul (9:15–16)?
6. When and why did Saul end his fast (9:17–19)?
7. What changes did the believers in Damascus see in Saul (9:19–22)?
8. How did the Jewish leaders come to think about Saul (9:23)?
9. What problems did Saul face when he came to Jerusalem? Who spoke up on his behalf (9:26–28)?
10. Why did those in Lydia and Sharon turn to the Lord (9:32–35)?
11. What good things do we know of Tabitha (Dorcas) (9:36–43)? What miracle did Peter perform?
12. From this chapter what can we learn that we must do to be saved?