



WOMEN IN THE WORD

THE WOMEN'S BIBLE STUDY OF CHRIST CHAPEL



WOMEN IN THE WORD

CALENDAR | 2025-2026

Fall 2025

SEPTEMBER

4 *Week 1*
11 *Week 2*
18 *Week 3*
25 *Week 4*

OCTOBER

2 *Week 5*
9 *Week 6*
16 *Week 7*
23 *Week 8*
30 *Week 9*

NOVEMBER

6 *Week 10*
13 *Week 11*

Spring 2026

JANUARY

15 *Week 1*
22 *Week 2*
29 *Week 3*

FEBRUARY

5 *Week 4*
12 *Week 5*
19 *Week 6*
26 *Week 7*

MARCH

5 *Week 8*
12 *Week 9*
19 *No Bible Study This Week*
26 *Week 10*

APRIL

2 *Week 11*
9 *Week 12*
16 *Week 13*
23 *Week 14*



OUR FRAMEWORK

WE TAKE A THREE-PART APPROACH TO BIBLE STUDY

God's Word is living and active — it's where He reveals Himself to us and where we grow personally, intimately, and uniquely as His disciples. By following the intentional rhythm below in our time together, we believe we'll experience more of the breadth and depth of who He is. That's why we've built our study around these three key practices.

Study

Each semester, you'll receive a thoughtfully prepared set of study questions that go hand-in-hand with the Scripture we'll be exploring together. These questions are designed to help you engage more deeply with God's Word on your own time.

Taking intentional moments to be alone with God—reading His Word, praying for wisdom and discernment, and reflecting on how it speaks to your life—creates space for your relationship with Him to grow in real, lasting ways.

This personal preparation helps you move beyond just hearing Scripture to living it out in practical, meaningful ways and invites God to work in your everyday life.

Discuss

When we come together to dive deeper into God's Word, our group discussions create a space where we can grow in faith side-by-side. It's more than just learning facts; it's about discovering how to live out Scripture in our everyday lives — whether that's at work, in relationships, or in the quiet moments alone.

Through sharing our stories, asking questions, and wrestling with Scripture together, we experience a richness that can't be found alone. We come away strengthened, encouraged, and more equipped to face life's ups and downs while being rooted firmly in God's truth and surrounded by a community that walks the journey with us.

Teaching

The teaching is designed to help us see Scripture more clearly, uncover the incredible beauty of who God is, and inspire us to respond in ways that truly impact our everyday lives. It's not just about learning facts — it's about letting God's Word shape how we think, feel, and act in the real world.

To help you engage deeply, each session includes an outline and key verses. These tools make it easier to follow along, reflect on what you're hearing, and remember the important takeaways long after our time together ends.

If you ever have questions or want to dig deeper after the teaching, don't hesitate to write them down. We encourage you to reach out directly to the teacher via email. Contact details are available on pages 5-6. Your questions matter, and we're here to grow together.



A CLOSER LOOK AT THE WIW TEACHING TEAM

We're excited to introduce the team of women who prayerfully prepare and teach God's Word each week.

Misty Denman

"I trusted Christ when I was 17 and have never looked back. Life since then has brought more highs and lows than I could have imagined, but through every season, Jesus has been my steady hope and help. Teaching God's Word began as a step of obedience, but over time, it has become one of my greatest joys. I've grown to love the process — the study, the prayer, and the privilege of learning alongside women I deeply respect and admire. It's truly a gift."

CONTACT: MistyD@christchapelbc.org

Kathy Harrelson

"I first heard the Gospel in middle school and was struck by the truth that salvation comes by faith alone, not by anything I could do. That freeing reality changed everything for me. Since then, God's Word has been my anchor, my hope, and a source of deep joy. It's through the Bible that I've come to know and love Jesus. Being given the gift and opportunity to teach His Word so that others might experience the same is a privilege I hold with gratitude and reverence."

CONTACT: KathyH@christchapelbc.org

Kristin Hines

"I grew up surrounded by believers and began my relationship with Jesus at a young age. But it wasn't until college that I really started taking my faith more seriously and growing deeper in my love for Him. My senior year, I started leading Bible studies, and the Lord used that to guide me into vocational ministry, first in Christ Chapel's college group and then in our women's ministry. My favorite thing is to get to talk about the Word of God with other women, so I'm grateful I get to do that here at Women in the Word!"

CONTACT: KristinH@christchapelbc.org

Kristen Hoff

"I grew up with a great knowledge of scripture, but it wasn't until I was out of high school that I truly understood what it meant to walk with the Lord. Since then, the desire to know Him more has renewed that drive to know more about scripture, but also led me to study what that means practically for me. I started teaching because a great mentor believed in and encouraged me to do so, but I teach because I want others to fall in love with the Lord through His scriptures just like I have."

CONTACT: KristenH@christchapelbc.org

Lynn Kitchens

"Faith wasn't something we talked about in my home, but I learned to pray at a young age. When I was 12, I joined a catechism class and thought standing on stage at the end would make me a Christian, but I knew something was still missing. Three years later, at a Young Life retreat, I realized it was personal faith in Jesus. I invited Him into my life that weekend, and He's been faithful ever since. Sharing God's Word has become one of my greatest joys. Each time I teach, I ask Him to use me — flaws and all — for His glory."

CONTACT: LynnK@christchapelbc.org

Wendi Lyon

"I accepted Christ as a child at Good News Club and grew up doing all the "right" things — memorizing verses, obeying my parents, and wanting to share Jesus with others. But it wasn't until I walked through difficult trials that I began to truly understand God's character. The Scriptures I had memorized became my anchor. As a young adult, I longed to go deeper than devotional books, and when I discovered verse-by-verse study through Women in the Word, my love for the Bible grew. God's Word continues to shape my view of Him, correct misperceptions, and draw me closer to Jesus. I'm grateful for the chance to teach others that in His Word we find strength, joy, and awe."

CONTACT: WendiL@christchapelbc.org

Brooke Seale

"I grew up in a small church where the example of my family and the love of my church community helped me come to know Jesus. I trusted Christ at just 7 years old, but it wasn't until I was 17 that my faith became deeply personal and began to transform every part of my life. A few years later, I found myself at a seminary pursuing a degree in biblical counseling, which brought me to Fort Worth — and ultimately, to Christ Chapel. I've been part of this church since 2016 and on staff since 2018. I believe the Bible and the local church are two of God's greatest gifts, means by which we come to know Him and experience lasting change. Serving and teaching are both a privilege and a weighty calling, and I want to take them up with humility and gratitude as I help others know their Bibles, trust the Lord, and love His church."

CONTACT: BrookeS@christchapelbc.org



MAKE THE MOST OF IT

Studying an Epistle

I love my best friend. And truthfully, I enjoyed her for a long time, albeit superficially, before she and I were close. I knew of her, then I knew her casually, and then we started spending more time together. Before I knew it, I'd found a dear, lifelong friend in her. The more I knew her, the deeper I loved her, and the more I enjoyed her.

Our affections, and consequently, our lives, often cannot help but be shaped by that which our minds most consistently think on and behold, and the scriptures are no exception. They illuminate and testify to the character and work of God, thus enabling us to experience the fullness of Jesus and life in Him.

This semester, you'll notice that we will repeat questions throughout our study. We believe this will enable you to get the most out of your Bible study. In fact, we believe repeating these questions can build the mental and spiritual muscles necessary for studying any epistle. Use this guide as a help when you study the scriptures on your own.

How To Study An Epistle Without A Pre-Written Question Guide

GETTING STARTED

- Read the entire letter. Jot down any themes you see.
 - What words, ideas, or phrases are repeated?
 - What are the author's main ideas?
- Read the entire letter again.
 - Why does the author say he's writing this letter?
 - What does he want to happen as a result of this letter?
- Read in a solid study Bible about the author, date, and cultural/historical background of this letter.
 - You will often learn more if you wait to read study notes or commentaries until after you've done your own study, so we'd encourage you to hold off on reading other people's thoughts until you've finished personal study.

Drawing Conclusions

Start each day by reviewing what you've learned in the epistle so far, and select the next few verses to study. Then look for these six bulleted ideas. It's ok if the set of verses you're reading that day doesn't highlight one of these six questions or ideas. Just skip that one and keep going!

Observe: Observation looks at what the text says.

- What is the main idea of these verses?
- What literary devices (repetition, conjunctions, figurative language, contrasts, etc.) do you notice?

Interpret: Interpretation looks at what the text means.

- Rewrite each verse in your own words or summarize a set of verses.
- Ask questions of the text (examples below).
 - Why would the writer use a certain word?
 - Considering what you know about the audience and background of this letter, how would this land on the audience's ears?
 - Why would the author make *this* point in *this* way?
- Look up definitions for important or repeated words. What definition best fits the use of the word in this text, and why?
- What does this text teach me about God's character and/or works?

This Truth in My Life

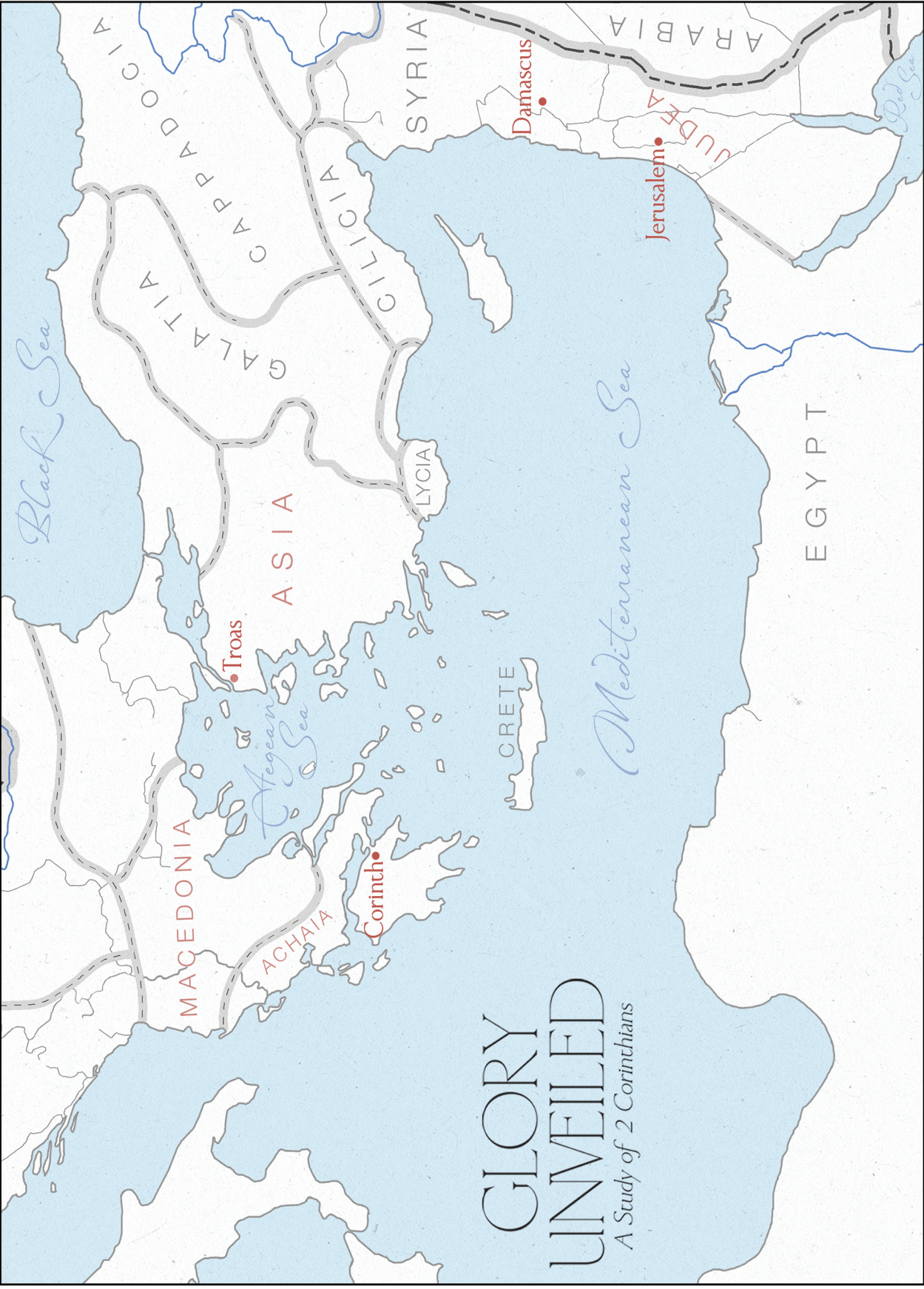
Apply: The Bible is primarily about God, and application looks at how the truths of God influence us!

- Based on what I've learned from this text, how should I think, feel, and act in response?

Going Deeper

Study tools:

- Free online study aids:
 - Blue Letter Bible
 - Bible Gateway
- Dictionary of Bible Themes Developing a reliable study method:
 - Women of the Word book (Jen Wilkin)
 - Women of the Word podcast (Jen Wilkin)
 - How to Read the Bible for All Its Worth (Gordon Fee & Douglas Stuart) A Basic Guide to Interpreting the Bible: Playing by the Rules (Robert Stein)
- ESV Study Bible



GLORY UNVEILED

A Study of 2 Corinthians

CORINTHIANS BACKGROUND

Corinth was a metropolis in the ancient world—a melting pot of cultures and religion, a flourishing financial and trade center; a hub for the socially ambitious to make a name for themselves. Corinth was a port city, further contributing to its busy and bustling nature with a transient population of all kinds of people. Imagine city streets packed with vendors and merchants, temples throughout the city dedicated to various gods—the most famous Aphrodite’s, known for rampant prostitution. Corinth could perhaps be summarized by the phrase “anything goes” when it came to business, morality, sex, and religion.

Paul remembered when the church in Corinth was planted (Acts 18:1–18), but things quickly went downhill. At the time, the Corinthians were immature Christians in a depraved and chaotic city, and the church drifted quickly into lawlessness and disorder that mirrored their culture. In response, Paul wrote the Corinthians a letter admonishing them to flee sexual immorality.¹

The Corinthians continued to struggle, prompting Paul to send another letter (likely around AD 53), later canonized as 1 Corinthians, in which he spilled considerable ink addressing a host of practical and theological issues: frivolous divisions in the church, rampant sexual immorality, vicious lawsuits between believers, disputes about food offered to idols, the administration of the Lord’s Supper, how to honor God in singleness and marriage, using spiritual gifts in an honorable and orderly manner, instructions for collecting money and gifts, and the importance of a right understanding of the resurrection.

Paul’s relationship with the Corinthians was complex. 2 Corinthians bore certain witness to this; Paul’s tone oscillated between warm and endeared to corrective and stern. He was not blind or ignorant to their problems, but he loved them deeply and was committed to their holiness—even at great cost. He was longsuffering, bearing with them as they took one step forward and two steps back. He loved them and wanted to see them truly “[behold] the glory of the Lord” and be “transformed into the same image from one degree of glory to another” (2 Cor. 3:18).

The Apostle Paul wrote 2 Corinthians in AD 55/56 under unique circumstances—he had just recently visited Corinth in the months prior.² The Corinthian church was hostile towards Paul because he was unimpressive in appearance and speech, and they were drawn to leaders who were more attractive, more dynamic; more polished. Although some supported Paul and believed in the authenticity and authority of his apostleship (2 Cor. 7:5–16), it is clear throughout 2 Corinthians that there was a vocal minority that was still opposing Paul, and they had the ear of other believers.

¹ This letter to the Corinthians has since been lost. Paul references this letter in 1 Corinthians 5:9, indicating that it predates 1 Corinthians and is perhaps Paul’s earliest letter to the Christians in Corinth.

² Paul refers to this visit in 2 Cor. 2:1 as a “painful visit,” indicating that the last touchpoint Paul had with the Corinthians was less than ideal.

2 Corinthians is a letter as complex as Paul's relationship with the believers in Corinth. He was serious about two things: (1) The Corinthians understanding the paradox of grace³ in the Christian life and how this collided with the priorities, values, and behaviors they saw heralded in their culture; and (2) Rebuffing the allegations that his ministry and apostleship is illegitimate or subpar. Paul has first-hand experience of the culture in Corinth, and his appeals show his keen sense of Corinthian values and his confidence in his apostleship, based not on his own competence, but the work of the Holy Spirit in him (2 Cor. 3:5).

The Corinthian Christians were complicated people—much like us—and wanted to grow in sanctification but struggled and wavered in their commitment to do so—much like us! Paul loved the Corinthians but was driven nuts by them! 2 Corinthians is an honest, vulnerable, heartfelt letter from Paul to a people who were set apart but still steeped in the swift waters that threatened to pull them away from the truth, and it is into this place that the light of the gospel shone, and Paul spoke.

³ This "paradox of grace" will be central to our study this semester and will be explained further each week and as the study unfolds. For now, think of the paradox of grace as the way by which the grace of the gospel of Jesus Christ surprises, upends, and contradicts the expectations of justice, fairness, merit, and worth.

WEEK 1

2 Corinthians 1:1-2

SEPTEMBER 4, 2025

GLORY UNVEILED

The Study of 2 Corinthians

Welcome to Women in the Word! We're so glad you're here. Our leadership team has been planning and preparing all summer for a wonderful year together, and our prayer has been that you would grow in your knowledge and love of God this year, build friendships, and foster the habit and skill of Bible study. If you have any questions or concerns, please don't hesitate to reach out!

Around this table are women of all walks of life, and no matter who you are, where you're from, or how much or little you know about the Bible, we believe there's no better place to be than here!

Spend time around your table introducing yourselves, sharing about your summer or your current season of life, and then we will look at this week's passage.

Read 2 Corinthians 1:1-2.

1. What does Paul say about himself in his introduction?
2. What do you think it means that Paul is an apostle "by the will of God"?
3. Who is with Paul as he's writing the letter?
4. To whom is Paul writing this letter? Look at your map to see where this is.

5. From looking at the map, what do you notice about the city of Corinth?

6. Read Acts 18:1–18, the account of Paul’s establishment of the church in Corinth. What do you think is important about Paul’s relationship with the Corinthians as we begin our study of 2 Corinthians? Look again at 2 Corinthians 1:2.

7. What does grace and peace mean in these verses?

8. From whom does Paul send greetings of grace and peace? Why is this important?

WEEK 2

2 Corinthians 1:3-14

SEPTEMBER 11, 2025

GLORY UNVEILED

Read or listen to all of 2 Corinthians.

If the practice of reading through an entire book is new for you, please feel free to break it up throughout the week. And know that for all of us there will be things we don't understand and much we need to learn. Don't get discouraged; that's why we are spending a whole semester studying it together!

1. Jot down any themes you see, such as repeated words, ideas, or phrases; or the author's main idea. We're not looking for specific "right" answers – just whatever you see that gives you a taste of what we will get to learn!

2. Why does Paul say he's writing the letter? Use any verses you find along with 2 Corinthians 3:1-6 and 13:10.

a. What does Paul want to happen as a result of this letter? Use any verses you find along with 2 Corinthians 3:18.

Read the section in your notes titled "Corinthians Background."

3. In your own words, describe the city of Corinth.

a. What are some of the concerns Paul addresses with the Corinthian church in 1 Corinthians? In addition to the "Corinthians Background," consider reading 1 Corinthians 1:10, 5:1, 6:1, 8:1, and 12:1 to see a sample of the issues.

4. What do you think is important to keep in mind about the Corinthian culture and Paul's experience with the Corinthian church as you study the book of 2 Corinthians?

Read 2 Corinthians 1:3-11.

5. What words and concepts are repeated, and what is the purpose of this repetition?

6. Look carefully at how Paul talks about the difficulty of suffering. What was suffering like for him physically and emotionally?

a. Slowly reread verses 3-11. What are some purposes and positive outcomes of suffering?

b. Paul is open about both his experience of pain and God's purposes in suffering. How does Paul's vulnerability encourage you to be honest with other believers in your life?

7. Reread 2 Corinthians 1:3. Rewrite this verse in your own words.

a. Look up definitions for “comfort.” What definition best fits the use of the word in this text, and why?

8. Reflecting on your own life, how have you experienced God’s comfort and mercy?

a. How is the comfort offered by God (and His people) unique from other types of comfort?

b. Consider someone in your life right now who needs God’s comfort. In light of this passage, how can you comfort him or her?

Read 2 Corinthians 1:12-14.

9. Describe Paul’s approach to leadership and ministry.

a. Based on what you read about Corinth, how is Paul’s approach paradoxical to what Corinthians usually valued in leaders?

b. Consider one aspect of what Paul esteemed in Christian leaders. Why do you think Paul valued this?

c. Have you seen that quality in a Christian leader you admire? If so, how did the leader embody that characteristic, and how did it contrast other examples of leadership you have seen?

Summarize the week's passage.

*What did you learn about God
in the study this week?*

Personal Prayer Request

Group Prayer Requests

WEEK 3

2 Corinthians 1:15–2:17

SEPTEMBER 18, 2025

GLORY UNVEILED

Read 2 Corinthians 1:1-14 and/or your summary from last week. Then read 2 Corinthians 1:15-2:17.

Read 2 Corinthians 1:15-19 and 1:23-24.

1. Paul wanted to visit Corinth two more times – on his way to and back from Macedonia. Because he changed those plans, he anticipated criticism from the Corinthians. Look back at 2 Corinthians 1:12 along with verses 15-24. Why should the Corinthians trust Paul's decision?

Read 2 Corinthians 1:20.

2. In your own words, what all does it mean that “all the promises of God find their Yes in him?”

- a. As you continually root yourself in these truths, how will that influence how you think about God's Word?

Read 2 Corinthians 1:21-24.

3. Record and ponder the gifts God gives His people.

- a. As you continually root yourself in these truths, how will that influence how you worship God?

Read 2 Corinthians 2:1-4.

- 4. What do you think compels Paul's emotion in these verses?

Read 2 Corinthians 2:5-11.

- 5. Paul is probably referring to a believing leader of a previous rebellion who opposed his authority and character. What reasons does Paul give for why the Corinthian church should now practice forgiveness and restoration?

- a. What do you think are Paul's inner motives for encouraging this restoration, even after such a personal attack against him?

Read 2 Corinthians 2:12-13.

- 6. Soon after arriving in Troas, Paul moved on because Titus hadn't yet arrived with news from Corinth. Knowing how deeply Paul cared about sharing the gospel, what conclusions should the Corinthians have drawn about Paul's relationship with them?

Read 2 Corinthians 2:14-17.

7. According to verse 14, what does Paul say God always does?

a. What does it mean to be the “aroma of Christ” among both those who are being saved and those who are perishing?

b. How can the same gospel message be to some a “fragrance of death” and to others a “fragrance of life”?

c. How can you spread the fragrance of Christ with the same compassion and grace as Paul?

d. How will you think and live differently as you remember where your ability to be the aroma of Christ comes from?

Summarize the week's passage.

*What did you learn about God
in the study this week?*

Personal Prayer Request

Group Prayer Requests

WEEK 4

2 Corinthians 3:1–18

SEPTEMBER 25, 2025

GLORY UNVEILED

Read 2 Corinthians 1:1-2:17 and/or your summaries of each section of 2 Corinthians so far. Then read 2 Corinthians 3:1-18.

Read 2 Corinthians 3:1-6.

1. Consider a recommendation letter and for what you use one. Considering what Paul has said so far in this letter, why do you think he would use this reference here?
 - a. In verse 2, Paul admits that he has no letter of recommendation, but states he has something better. What is it?
 - b. What do you think Paul means by this?
 - c. Throughout 2 Corinthians, Paul draws both parallels and distinctions between the old covenant¹ and the new,² as well as himself and Moses.³ Read Exodus 24:12, Deuteronomy 9:10, and Ezekiel 36:26. Considering these verses, what do you think Paul means in 3:3?
 - d. Paul asserts his qualification as an apostle by stating the source of his confidence in verses 4-6. Reread verses 4-6 in the NIV. What does Paul say comes from God?

¹ *Old covenant (also called the Mosaic Covenant): Made by God with Israel; set the nation of Israel apart to further the fulfillment of the Abrahamic covenant, carry out symbols and types that illumined God's plan of redemption, and demonstrate the futility of any salvation based on personal righteousness.*

² *New covenant: Made by God with his people, ratified at the cross of Christ, secures the gift of the Spirit, transforms hearts, and brings to completion the entire plan of redemption. For more on the new covenant, see Jer. 31:31-34.*

³ *Moses was the mediator of the old covenant with Israel and served as the one through whom God spoke to the Israelites.*

e. Look up the word “competence” in the dictionary and pick a definition you think fits the way Paul uses it here. Then rewrite verses 4-6 in your own words and with your definition in mind.

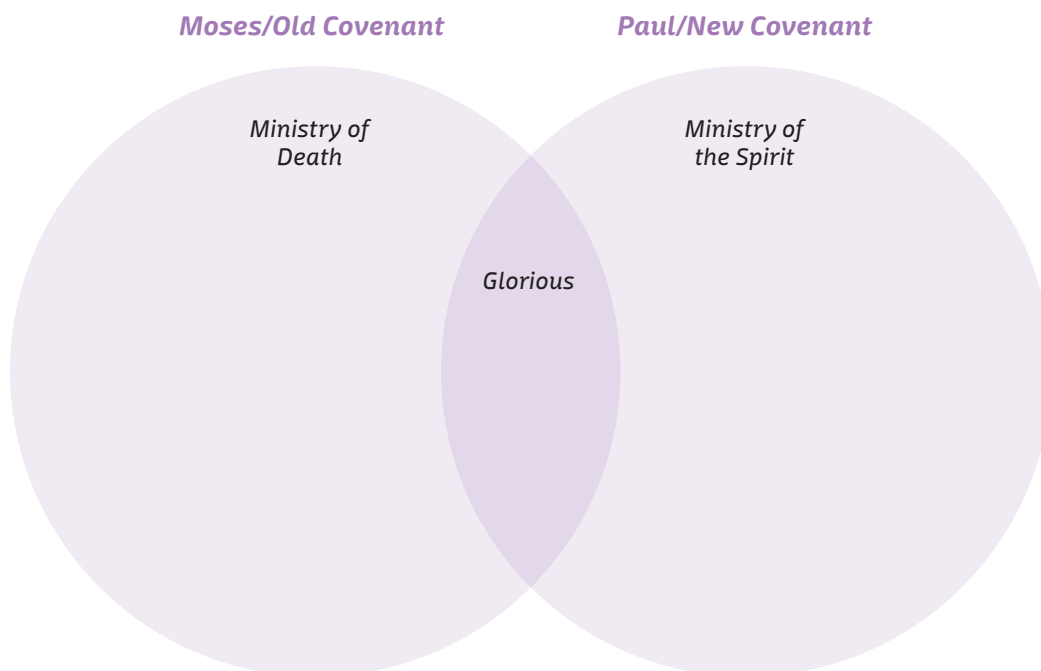
2. Look again at verse 6. Of what are Paul and Timothy ministers? List everything Paul says about this.

a. What do you think Paul means in verse 5 when he says that “the letter [of the law] kills, but the Spirit gives life”?

Read 2 Corinthians 3:7-18

3. In the diagram below, write the distinctions between Paul and Moses’ ministries, as well as the distinctions between the old and new covenants, and in the center, list the ways in which their ministries and the old and new covenants are similar or the same. (We have filled in the first one for you.)

Note: Focus on what you can learn about the similarities and differences of the old and new covenants (rather than worrying about being sure every answer is in the “right” space).



4. Read Exodus 34:29–35 and then reread 3:7–18 (in which Paul is referencing the Exodus account). In a sentence, explain the different types of veils Paul describes in these verses.

a. Consider what Paul says about the veiled face of Moses and the unveiled faces of those who believe in Christ. What conclusions can you draw about the beauty of the new covenant from these verses?

5. Read verse 18 slowly and spend time meditating on it in context with all you’ve learned so far. What do you find most compelling about the truth found in this verse?

a. In what areas of your life do you need to continue “beholding the glory of the Lord” so that you might be “transformed ... from one degree of glory to another”? Write it below and spend some time praying to that end.

Summarize the week's passage.

*What did you learn about God
in the study this week?*

Personal Prayer Request

Group Prayer Requests

WEEK 5

2 Corinthians 4:1-18

OCTOBER 2, 2025

GLORY UNVEILED

Read 2 Corinthians 1:1-3:18 and/or your summaries of each section of 2 Corinthians so far. Then read 2 Corinthians 4:1-18.

Read 2 Corinthians 4:1.

1. In 4:1,16, Paul says he does not “lose heart.” In your own words, what do you think Paul means by “lose heart.”
 - a. Based on your reading of chapter 4, as well as your knowledge of Corinth and Paul’s relationship with the Corinthian church, what are some reasons it would be tempting for Paul to “lose heart?”
 - b. In 4:1, Paul implies that “this ministry” and the “mercy of God” are reasons he does not lose heart. Scan back through chapter 3 to remind yourself what Paul said about “this ministry.” How do you imagine “this ministry” and the mercy of God would have encouraged and motivated Paul to press on?

Read 2 Corinthians 4:2.

2. Throughout 2 Corinthians, Paul defends his ministry and his sincerity in ministry. Out of what motives does Paul practice his ministry? How might these motives differ from leaders in the city of Corinth?

Read 2 Corinthians 4:3-6.

3. Read Genesis 1:1-5. Compare the verses in Genesis with 2 Corinthians 4:6.
4. Compare and contrast 4:4 and 4:6.

- a. The themes of light and darkneses are highlighted in verses 4 and 6. What do you think Paul wants the Corinthians to understand about the gospel through this imagery?

Read 2 Corinthians 4:7-15.

5. Explain what Paul is emphasizing through the paradox in verse 7.
6. Look again at verses 8 and 9. With which of the four descriptions can you most relate? And how did (or does) the light of gospel and the mercy of God sustain you in those times?

7. Read verses 10-12. Describe the paradox you see in each verse in your own words.

v. 10:

v. 11:

v. 12:

Read verse 13. Then read Psalm 116.

8. In what ways did the psalmist's external experiences match Paul's experiences?

- a. In what ways did the psalmist's response to the difficulties match Paul's response?

Read verses 16-18.

9. What adjectives does Paul use to describe his sufferings?

a. Why does he refer to them that way?

b. What strikes you about Paul's attitude towards both his physical circumstances and his spiritual realities?

10. Spend time in personal reflection. What tempts you to "lose heart" in your personal life?

a. Choose a truth in chapter 4. How does that truth encourage you and influence how you think, feel, or act in your personal life?

b. What tempts you to "lose heart" in ministry specifically? (If you included a ministry example in your "personal life," that is great! Just choose a second ministry option for this question.)

c. Choose a truth in chapter 4. How does that truth encourage you and influence how you think, feel, or act in your ministry experiences?

Summarize the week's passage.

*What did you learn about God
in the study this week?*

Personal Prayer Request

Group Prayer Requests

WEEK 6

2 Corinthians 5:1–21

OCTOBER 9, 2025

GLORY UNVEILED

Read 2 Corinthians 1-4:18 and/or your summaries of each section of 2 Corinthians so far. Then read 2 Corinthians 5:1-21.

Read 2 Corinthians 5:1-8.

1. Contrast our earthly bodies with our future, glorified bodies.
 - a. How does God accomplish this for us?
2. How do the truths in verses 1-8 lead us to be of “good courage” while we are away from the Lord?
3. In your own words, what does it mean to walk by faith and not by sight?

Read 2 Corinthians 5:8-10.

4. Paul tells us that our life on earth is temporary while our future home in heaven is eternal. How does that future hope shape your current priorities and everyday decisions?

5. In your own words, what do you learn from the following verses about what is pleasing to God?

Hebrews 11:6

Romans 12:1-2

1 John 3:22

Micah 6:8

Read 2 Corinthians 5:11-15.

6. According to verse 11, what is Paul's motive for ministry?

a. In your own words describe the ministry and message of reconciliation.

b. How does Paul describe Jesus in verses 14-15? Why do you think he repeats himself in these verses?

Read 2 Corinthians 5:16-21.

7. Record everything Christ has accomplished for us through His death and resurrection.

a. According to this passage, what does a life lived as a minister of reconciliation look like?

b. Spend some time considering every word in verse 21. Write a brief prayer in response.

Summarize the week's passage.

*What did you learn about God
in the study this week?*

Personal Prayer Request

Group Prayer Requests

WEEK 7

2 Corinthians 6:1–7:16

OCTOBER 16, 2025

GLORY UNVEILED

Read 2 Corinthians 1:1-5:21 and/or your summaries of each section of 2 Corinthians so far. Then read 2 Corinthians 6:1-7:16.

Read 2 Corinthians 5:19-6:1.

1. What does Paul tell us we should be doing in these verses, and how can we accomplish it according to 6:1?
 - a. Look up the definition of *ambassador*. Rewrite this definition in a way that focuses on our calling to be ambassadors for God.
 - b. Consider what we have learned in past lessons about the members of the church in Corinth. What might it mean for them to receive God's grace in vain?

Read 2 Corinthians 6:2.

2. Paul quotes God from the book of Isaiah to explain when we should lay aside our plans for God's plans. What word does he repeat to portray the urgency of the Corinthians' obedience?
 - a. Think about the past day that God listened to you and helped you regarding your salvation. Now think about today. What are some of the obstacles that can get in the way of your calling to be an ambassador for God?
 - b. What is our job description according to Jesus in Matthew 4:19?

Read 2 Corinthians 6:3-10.

3. In these verses Paul describes living as a servant of God. Why does the way we live matter according to 6:3-4a?

a. What more can we learn from 1 Peter 2:11-12?

b. Because of God's help, Paul prevailed as a servant of God in many ways and shares some examples with the Corinthians. Write a sentence summarizing his faithfulness in each of these areas of his life.

Physical Sufferings (6:4b-5)

Inner Obedience (6:6)

Outer Obedience (6:7-8a)

c. Write a sentence describing an area in your life where God has empowered you to prevail as His servant.

Read 2 Corinthians 6:8b-10.

4. Why are unbelievers unable to view Christians for who they really are?
Read 1 Corinthians 2:14-16 and 2 Corinthians 4:3-4.

a. How have you endured these kinds of misconceptions as a Christ follower?

Read 2 Corinthians 6:14-7:1.

5. Paul asks a series of questions to defend his statement that believers should not be yoked to unbelievers in 6:14-16a. What question would you add to his list from your own experiences?

a. What other reasons should we avoid being yoked to unbelievers according to God's words in 6:16b-18?

Read 2 Corinthians 6:11-13 and 7:2-4.

6. Paul knows the importance of the Corinthians' affection toward him and his leadership. In what specific ways was Christian community important in your life as you began your faith journey?

Read 2 Corinthians 7:5-16.

7. Paul had written a letter of correction to the Corinthians earlier. What was the end result of that letter for this community of believers?

a. What valuable lessons about confrontation do you find in this passage?

b. What does Hebrews 12:11 teach us about the benefits of discipline in our lives?

Summarize the week's passage.

*What did you learn about God
in the study this week?*

Personal Prayer Request

Group Prayer Requests

WEEK 8

2 Corinthians 8-9

OCTOBER 23, 2025

GLORY UNVEILED

Read 2 Corinthians 1:1-7:17 and/or your summaries of each section of 2 Corinthians so far. Then read 2 Corinthians 8:1-9:15.

Read 2 Corinthians 8:1-9:15.

1. Record how many times Paul uses the word grace.

Read 2 Corinthians 8:1-5.

2. What hardships were the Macedonians facing and how would those hardships likely have effected their everyday lives?

a. In the midst of the Macedonians' suffering, how do you see God's grace displayed in their lives?

b. What is at the root of their generosity?

3. What did Paul mean by these two phrases?

Gave themselves first to the Lord:

Then by the will of God to us:

Read 2 Corinthians 8:8-15.

4. How is Paul connecting the gospel and money in verse 9? Read Galatians 4:4-7 & Philippians 2:6-8.

5. In contrast to the Macedonian church, summarize what is happening in the Corinthian church.

a. Why do you think the Corinthians are slow to collect money for Jerusalem?
See 2 Corinthians 6:11-13.

Read 2 Corinthians 8:16-9:5.

6. Who does Paul send to collect money from the Corinthians and how does he describe these men?

a. Considering the Corinthian's view of Paul at this point, why do you think he chose these men?

7. Paul continues to remind the Corinthians of their readiness to give. Explain why Paul sent these men in advance to collect their gift.

Read 2 Corinthians 9:6-14.

8. In verse 8, describe the relationship between faith and provision.

9. How could the changed hearts of the Corinthians serve as a testimony of God's grace in the churches below?

Church in Macedonia

Church in Jerusalem

In their own church in Corinth

10. After studying 2 Corinthians 8:1-9:15, has your view of generosity changed? If so, how?

11. How can your generosity be a testimony that glorifies God?

Summarize the week's passage.

*What did you learn about God
in the study this week?*

Personal Prayer Request

Group Prayer Requests

WEEK 9

2 Corinthians 10:1–11:15

OCTOBER 30, 2025

GLORY UNVEILED

Read 2 Corinthians 1–9:15 and/or your summaries of each section of 2 Corinthians so far. Then read 2 Corinthians 10:1–11:15.

Tip: Consider reading this week's passage multiple times in different versions for deeper comprehension (i.e. New Living Translation, Christian Standard Bible, New International Version)

Read 2 Corinthians 10:1–6.

1. Use 2–3 words to describe Paul's attitude and tone in these verses.

a. Do you think Paul is being sincere or sarcastic in these verses? Why?

2. In verses 1–3, what point do you think Paul is trying to make?

3. In verses 3–6, what is the imagery Paul invokes?

a. What does this tell you about how seriously Paul takes the issue he's addressing?

Read 2 Corinthians 10:7–12.

4. Look at verses 7–12. What is Paul defending in these verses?

a. What assumptions or complaints do the Corinthians have against Paul and Timothy?

Read 2 Corinthians 10:13–18.

5. In these verses, what demonstrates Paul and Timothy's care for the Corinthians?

6. What is Paul's desire for the Corinthians and his influence among them?

a. Considering what you know about the leaders some Corinthians were following, what is unique about Paul and Timothy's ministry, motivation, and leadership?

7. Look back at 2 Corinthians 3:4–6. What is the basis of Paul's ministry?

Read 2 Corinthians 11:1–15.

8. What is Paul's concern for the Corinthians?

a. Why might this pitfall or threat dilute the Corinthians' devotion to the purity of the gospel and hinder them from experiencing the fullness of God's grace?

9. Look at verses 5–15. What does Paul say or imply about himself in these verses?

a. What does Paul say or imply about the “super” apostles some of the Corinthians were listening to?

b. Of the differences between Paul and Timothy and the “super apostles,” which would be apparent to the naked eye?

10. Look again at verses 13–15. What verb is used throughout these verses in the ESV?

a. Using a dictionary, look up this word and write the definition you think best fits its use here.

11. Consider 2 Corinthians 10:1–11:15. What do you think it is Paul wants the Corinthians to develop and cultivate in their spiritual lives?

a. Why would this be important?

12. How does your heart tend towards misalignment in the same or similar ways as the Corinthians?

a. How does the gospel realign and reorient your heart in these specific ways?

Summarize the week's passage.

*What did you learn about God
in the study this week?*

Personal Prayer Request

Group Prayer Requests

WEEK 10

2 Corinthians 11:16–12:10

NOVEMBER 6, 2025

GLORY UNVEILED

Read 2 Corinthians 1:1–11:15 and/or your summaries of each section of 2 Corinthians so far. Then read 2 Corinthians 11:16–12:10.

1. In this week's passage, Paul continues defending his apostleship. How would you describe his tone as he does so?

Read 2 Corinthians 11:16–21.

2. What does Paul compare himself to in verses 16–17?

- a. Why do you think Paul is willing to be seen as a fool for the gospel?

3. In verse 21, what does Paul say he and Timothy were “too weak for”?

- a. Do you think this is a good or bad thing?

4. List all the qualifications Paul names in verses 22–29.

5. What paradox do you see in the idea of boasting in suffering?

6. Based on what you have learned so far about the Corinthians, would Paul's qualifications satisfy or upset their expectations? Why?

Read 2 Corinthians 11:30–12:10.

7. In verse 30, what is it Paul boasts in?

a. Look up a definition for the word "boast" and write the definition that you think best fits its use here.

b. Do you find it difficult or easy to boast in your weakness(es)? Why?

8. In 12:2–6, summarize what Paul experienced in your own words.

a. Why do you think Paul includes this anecdote here?

b. Why do you think he doesn't say more about it?

9. Reread 2 Corinthians 12:7. What does Paul say is the purpose of his thorn?

a. Paul pleaded with the Lord three times to have the thorn removed. What does this tell you about Paul's relationship with the Lord?

b. What does it tell you about his feelings about his thorn?

10. In verse 9, God told Paul His grace was sufficient. Why should this be of greater comfort than having the thorn removed?

11. Share a time you asked the Lord to remove or change something in your life and He didn't do what you were hoping for. What did you learn through this experience?

12. Why do you think God's power is made perfect in our weakness?

13. How does the gospel inform Paul's contentedness with weaknesses, insults, hardships, persecution, and calamities?

14. What is one weakness you can boast in? Share it with your table.

Summarize the week's passage.

*What did you learn about God
in the study this week?*

Personal Prayer Request

Group Prayer Requests

WEEK 11

2 Corinthians 12:11–13:14

NOVEMBER 13, 2025

GLORY UNVEILED

Read 2 Corinthians 1:1-12:10 and/or your summaries of each section of 2 Corinthians so far. Then read 2 Corinthians 12:11-13:14.

Read 2 Corinthians 12:11-12.

1. Paul is once again defending his apostleship which has been compromised by false apostles in the church. Why should the Corinthians themselves be defending Paul's apostleship? Also read 1 Corinthians 4:14-15 and 2 Corinthians 3:1-3.

Read 2 Corinthians 12:13-18.

2. Paul did not burden or take advantage of the church in Corinth financially, unlike the false apostles. What were his reasons?

- a. What words would you use to describe Paul's actions and attitudes toward the church members?

- b. What are some of the sacrifices you made for others or others made for you when you were young in your faith?

Read 2 Corinthians 12:19.

3. Even though Paul defended himself to those who doubted his apostleship, who does he claim to be his only Judge? Also read 1 Corinthians 4:3-4.

- a. What are some reasons it is important to keep our focus on God more than others when facing relational conflicts?

Read 2 Corinthians 12:20-21.

4. What are some of the reasons we should have a healthy fear of sin in the church today as Paul did years ago?

a. What does 1 Peter 2:9-11 remind those who have been redeemed by God?

b. What specific plans do you have in place to walk obediently with God?

Read 2 Corinthians 13:1-2.

5. Paul's second visit to the Corinthians was difficult because of their attitude toward Paul and toward their sins. On his third visit, Paul promised he would discipline the unrepentant according to God's plan in Deuteronomy 19:15. Read this verse. Explain the wisdom of this command.

Read 2 Corinthian 13:3-4.

6. From earlier visits, some of the Corinthians had concluded that Paul's behavior among them lacked power. Clarify Paul's response to this untrue accusation. Read 2 Corinthians 10:3-4 and Ephesians 1:19-20 for more insight.

Read 2 Corinthians 13:5-6.

7. Paul has been subjecting himself and his ministry to scrutiny. Now he challenges the Corinthians to look inward. Think about all we have learned about the church in Corinth. What are some of the reasons Paul might doubt the salvation of some of its members?

- a. Read Romans 10:9-10 and Galatians 2:20. Describe the individual that is in the faith.

Read 2 Corinthians 13:7.

8. Since the Corinthians were judging Paul by worldly standards, some of them believed he failed the test of faith. Even so, what is Paul's main concern in this verse?

Read 2 Corinthians 13:8-10.

9. What do you admire about Paul in these verses?

- a. Share a time in your life when someone's prayers and patience restored you spiritually.

Read 2 Corinthians 13:11-14.

10. Paul ends his letter calling for unity in the church. What words define specific acts of unity in these verses?

- a. What actions can you take to be a unifier to the believers around you?

Summarize the week's passage.

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Personal Prayer Request

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