



Introduction

Who wrote it?

From where did they write it? Mark it on the map above.

Who was it written to?

What other pertinent biblical information do we know about this place?

What is the theme of the book?

I CORINTHIANS 1

1. Who wrote it?
 2. How are the recipients identified (literally)?
 3. So, are they Christians?
 4. Are the Corinthians lacking any Spiritual Gift?
 5. They are called into what by God (v. 9)?
 6. What is Paul's first challenge?
 7. What is Paul's calling?
 8. What is the message of the cross to those who are perishing?
 9. What is the message of the cross to those who are being saved?
 10. What could the world *not do* according to its wisdom?
 11. What is a stumbling block for the Jew and foolishness for the Greek?
 12. To those who are called, Christ is two things. What are they?
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13. What 5 types of people does God call (vs. 27-28)?

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14. Why does He call such men?

Application

- Which of the categories of the people God calls applies most to you?
- As you see that list: the “weak, foolish, despised, base, are not,” can you think of people that typify those qualities? Write out a couple for each and then pray for them.

I CORINTHIANS 2

1. When Paul came to the Corinthians, what two things did Paul *not* use when declaring the Testimony of God?
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 2. Paul has determined to know nothing other than _____.
 3. What kind of physical condition was Paul in when he was there with the Corinthians?
 4. In his presentation of Jesus, his speech and preaching didn't consist of what?
 5. But instead of impressive speech, Paul demonstrated what?
 6. So Paul's demonstrating the power of God's Spirit was to make sure that the faith of the Corinthians was in the right place.
Where was it *not* to be and where was it to be?
 7. If the rulers of this world had understood God's wisdom, what wouldn't they have done?
 8. God has prepared some amazing things for us who love Him. How does He reveal to us what He has prepared for us?
 9. What does the Spirit search out?
 10. No one knows the thoughts of God except _____.
 11. What spirit have we NOT received?
 12. What Spirit have we received?
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13. Why have we received the Spirit that is from God?

14. How does the carnal/natural man react to the things of the Spirit and why?

15. What does the Spiritual man do?

Application

- How does it look when you are being carnal? What things happen more? Pray that God would deliver you from all carnality
- Talk to your roommates, husband/wife and/or someone else close to you and tell them about what the Lord has shown you about your carnality.
- Ask them to hold you accountable for those moments when the qualities of your carnality arise.

I CORINTHIANS 3

1. Paul realized that he could not speak to the Corinthians as spiritually mature. What were they, even then, not able to receive?
2. What qualities of the Corinthians have caused Paul to consider them still carnal/fleshly?
3. Paul calls himself and Apollos “he who plants and he who waters” and then calls them both nobodies because it is God who brings the increase. Then he calls himself and Apollos “Fellow Workers”. What does he call the Corinthians?
4. No one can lay a foundation other than the one laid which is _____.
5. What will test the quality of every man’s work?
6. What will a person receive whose work upon their foundation endures?
7. What will a person receive whose work upon their foundation does not endure?
8. What then does Paul call the Corinthians?
9. What must a person do to become wise?
10. What is the wisdom of the world to God?
11. What does God consider the thoughts of “the wise?”
12. What does Paul call the Corinthians at the end of the chapter?

Application

- If there any area of your life that has covered to the “wisdom of this world?” Is there any area where you know that the Bible says one thing, but the world says another that your heart (not necessarily your mind) bends more to the world? Pray the god would give you the godly wisdom and courage to do and think what is right
- Get a few index cards and write on three of them verse 16 and then on three others verse 19. Now put them in places where you know the wisdom of this world will be flying at you.

I CORINTHIANS 4

1. Of all the things that Paul can be seen as, what 2 ways does he want to be considered?

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2. If Paul, and we, are to be seen as stewards, what is the requirement for a steward?

3. Who is the one who examines Paul (And ultimately us)?

4. What 2 things will happen when the Lord comes?

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5. Once the Lord brings to light and reveals the very issues of our heart, what then should we expect from God?

6. What do you have that you did not _____?

7. How does Paul think God has displayed him?

8. For whose sake does Paul consider himself a fool?

9. Paul speaks of himself in 13 conditions (v 10-13). What are they?

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10. When Paul was reviled, what did he do?

11. When Paul was persecuted, what did he do?

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12. When being defamed, what did he do?
13. Paul did not write this to shame them. Why did he write it?
14. What did Paul urge them to do?
15. Why did Paul send Timothy?
16. What does Paul expect to happen when he comes (Lord willing)?
17. God's Kingdom is not about _____.
18. God's Kingdom is about _____.

Application

- Paul gives us an example of what to do when mistreated. He uses the words “reviled, persecuted, defamed.” Think of the last time you were any of these. What did you do?
- Compare Paul's response to I Peter 2:20-25.
- Pray that the Lord would give you God's heart when mistreated.

I CORINTHIANS 5

1. What is the second major problem with the church (It is more than just the sin. It is the reaction to it as well)?
 2. How did Paul find out?
 3. How should they have reacted to the sin?
 4. How does Paul suggest the problem be solved?
 5. What does Paul intend to accomplish with this action?
 6. What metaphor does Paul use to parallel with this sin?
 7. Metaphorically, how are they to respond to the sin?
 8. What is Christ called here?
 9. How are we *not* to keep the feast (3)?
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 10. How are we to keep the feast (3)?
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 11. What group of immoral people did Paul *not* suggest we stop hanging out with?
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12. What are the 6 types of people who call themselves “Brother” that we should not even eat with?

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13. Who is the one who judges those who are outside?

Application

- List out your friends that call themselves Christians and compare them to the list in v. 11. Could any of your close friends be called any of these things
- Pray for the courage to approach them, to challenge them to change, offering your help, or be willing to walk away in obedience to His Word.

I CORINTHIANS 6

1. What is problem #3?
 2. What does Paul remind them that the saints will be doing?
 3. Who also shall we judge?
 4. Who is considered least esteemed by the church?
 5. What does Paul call an utter failure?
 6. What is Paul's solution to the problem?
 7. What does Paul accuse these Christians of doing to their brethren (2)?
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 8. Paul tells us that the unrighteous will not inherit the kingdom of God and then lists 10 qualities that prove someone to be unrighteous. What are those 10 sins?
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 9. There were people who were these things, but now are made righteous with God.
 10. What 3 things happened to them to make them righteous?
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I CORINTHIANS 6

11. "All things are _____ for me."
12. "But all things are not _____."
13. What do food and the stomach have in common in regards to God?
14. What did God do with the Lord that He will also do to us?
15. In verses 15-20 we are told our bodies are 2 things. What are they?
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16. What sin is against our own bodies?
17. What are we to do with sexual immorality?
18. Where is the Holy Spirit?
19. Since you have been bought with a price, how should you respond?

Application

- Since we are bought at a price, we are to glorify God in our body and in our spirit. How can you see yourself glorifying God in your body and in your spirit?
- Make a list of the things in your life that you would say are helpful in bringing God glory. Are there friends and situations that help you in glorifying God?
- List out anything that gets in your way and, although it may be lawful, if it is not profitable, pray that God give you the wisdom to do what is right with it.

I CORINTHIANS 7

1. We are now entering the second portion of the book. The first 6 chapters deal with problems Paul was made aware of in the church. In the second portion, Paul seems to be answering questions. How did Paul get these questions?
 2. In the first several verses, what would the first question answered revolve around (What is the topic of these verses)?
 3. It is good for a man not to do this. What?
 4. Because of this, each man should have his own wife, and each woman should have her own husband. What?
 5. What do the husband and wife owe each other, respectively?
 6. Once a couple gets married, how does the authority shift in regards to their bodies?
 7. If a husband and wife are ever to deprive each other, it is only to give themselves to 2 things. What are these 2 things?
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 8. Why must they come together following this time of deprivation?
 9. Paul says he wishes everyone is as he is. How is Paul?
 10. What does each man have from God?
 11. If the widow or the unmarried cannot do this, then they should marry. What is this?
 12. Paul says it is better to do this than burn. What is this?
 13. What instruction does the Lord give to wives (3)?
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14. What instruction does Paul give to married people:
 - a. If married to an unbeliever who is willing to stay:
 - b. If the unbeliever departs:
15. What has God called us all to?
16. If circumcision isn't the issue, then what is?
17. This whole topic is summed up by a statement that is mentioned twice in this chapter. What is this statement (hint: "Let each one...")?
18. What is Paul's advice to a married man?
19. What is Paul's advice to a divorced man?
20. Are you loosed from a wife?
21. What does Paul state as a negative of being married?
22. Paul is under the impression that a girl can be happier in this condition. What is it?

Application

- If you are unmarried, how does your attitude toward marriage correlate with vs. 25-40? If married, how does your attitude correlate with vs. 3-5?
- List out your closest friends/acquaintances that are single and pray for their contentedness in singleness.

I CORINTHIANS 8

1. What do we all have?
2. The difference between knowledge and love is what they do for someone. What is the difference?
3. Who knows nothing that they ought to know?
4. Who is known by God?
5. What do we know that an idol is in this world?
6. What is there one of?
7. What are there many of?
8. In your own words, write out Paul's command to us in verse 9.
9. How can you, though you are doing nothing that isn't a sin to you, still be sinning against a brother (and ultimately Christ)?
10. According to this chapter, how can you make a brother perish?
11. How can you wound a brother, according to this chapter?
12. At the end of the chapter, Paul decides that he would never eat meat if it _____ a brother. In other words, Paul's main motivation in exercising his liberties was to make sure he wouldn't do what to a brother?

Application

- Has there been anything in the past few months that you have had to explain to others to prove to them that it's okay for you to do? Has there been anything that you have had to reason to yourself that it's okay because there was a check in your spirit?
- Sit down with those in your house and those you consider your closest friends, and write out what each other's convictions are in the following areas: how you talk, what you watch/listen to, alcohol, proper romantic boundaries. Agree with each other that none of you will put another in an environment where you can stumble them in these areas.

I CORINTHIANS 9

1. What is Paul's seal of apostleship?
 2. Paul asks rhetorically if he has the right to do 2 things. What are they?
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 3. Paul gives us 3 illustrations. What are those 3 analogies?
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 4. Paul says that those who have sown spiritual things should have a right to reap what?
 5. Paul has not chosen this right because he believes it may become a hindrance to what?
 6. How has the Lord commanded those who preach the Gospel to live?
 7. How is Paul preaching the Gospel, that by doing so, he may not abuse his authority?
 8. Why has Paul made himself a servant to all?
 9. Why did Paul become like a Jew to the Jews?
 10. Why did Paul keep the religious law when he was with those under the Law?
 11. Why did Paul not keep the religious law when he was with those without the Law?
 12. Why did Paul become weak among the weak?
 13. Why did Paul seek to be all things to all men?
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14. Paul gives us the metaphor of running the race. How are we to run that race (2)?

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15. What is this chapter mainly about?

Application

- It seems that before we gave our life to Christ, people often seek to be all things to all men so that they can get everyone to like them. Paul, on the other hand, uses his natural gift of being able to adapt as a means to bring people to Christ. Are there any groups or crowds in which you do/say/act differently than who you really are when you are among them? Is this in order to win them to you or to Christ?
- List out 5 people closest to you that are not saved. Pray that God would use you to bring them to Jesus.

I CORINTHIANS 10

1. We are told that their forefathers drank of the spiritual rock. Who or what is that spiritual rock?
 2. What happened to those with which God was not well pleased?
 3. Why do we have a record of the Israelites and their failure in the wilderness?
 4. We have record of 4 sins that caused them to fall. What are they and what happened to them when they did it?
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 5. Again, we are told that these are examples to us. So why were they written?
 6. If you think you stand, what are you to do to make sure that you don't fall?
 7. In verse 13 we are told 4 imperative things that we should remember when we are being tempted. What are they?
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 8. What are we to do with idolatry?
 9. When someone offers sacrifice to anyone or anything other than God, whom are they *really* offering it to?
 10. You cannot drink of the cup of God and the cup of _____.
 11. What can we provoke the Lord to? What does that tell us about God?
 12. Even though all things may be lawful, all things are not _____.
 13. Where in I Corinthians has this been written before?
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14. What is every man not to seek?
15. What is every man to seek?
16. What belongs to the Lord (2)?
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17. If somebody invites you to dinner, how are you to respond with what they serve you?
18. What if they tell you that your hamburger was offered to Molech?
19. Therefore, what you eat or drink, whatever you do, how are you to do it?
20. Paul ends this chapter referring back to the theme of a previous chapter. What chapter and what theme is he referring to?

Application

- In this chapter, we were shown the example of Israel and their surrendering to idolatry. We were also shown what God did with those who did such a thing. Is there any idolatry in your life? Is there anything/anyone you look to for security, direction, comfort, or hope, more than God? Also, to be thorough, compare with I Samuel 15:22-23.
- Pray that your life would be an example of what to do rather than what not to do.

I CORINTHIANS 11

1. Notice in chapter 10, Paul tells us that the Israelites in the wilderness were the examples of what not to imitate. In Chapter 11, what is the example that we are challenged to imitate?
 2. Who is Paul imitating?
 3. Why does Paul praise the Corinthians?
 4. In the order that God has established, _____ is the head of _____, who is the head of _____, who is the head of _____.
 5. How does a man dishonor his head?
 6. How does a woman dishonor her head?
 7. According to the previous verses, what is the head that they are dishonoring (man/woman)?
 - *man*
 - *woman*
 8. What is the glory of man?
 9. What was created for the man?
 10. In v. 10 God tells us what it means to have your head covered. What is it a symbol of?
 11. Paul says in v. 13 that we are to do something among ourselves. What is it?
 12. Paul says that he has heard something that he believes about the church. What is it?
 13. Why must there be factions amongst the church? What does it help you recognize?
 14. What is the problem with their communion service?
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15. What did Jesus do with the bread on the night that He was betrayed?
16. What did Jesus do with the cup on the night that He was betrayed?
17. What happens to the person who eats this bread or drinks this cup in an unworthy manner (2)?
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18. What are we to do before we partake of communion?
19. If we did this, we would not be judged. What is it?
20. What does God want to accomplish by chastening us?
21. What guidelines does Paul set up for the communion service?

Application

- Do you live in a home among Christians? Have you ever thought about having a time at home of communion with those you live with?
- (If those you live with are Christian) set up a special time with you and those of your house, asking each person to seriously consider where they are in Jesus, and then have communion together.

10. According to these verses, what do all these gifts have in common (if you have a hard time figuring this out, read the verses aloud to yourself)?
11. Though we all have differing gifts with differing ministries with differing results, we are still all considered one. What metaphor does Paul give to display this oneness?
12. In this metaphor, certain parts of the body complain of being unimportant. What is Paul's response to that?
13. Which parts of the body seem to get the most honor?
14. Paralleling us to the body metaphor, when does the body suffer?
15. Paralleling to the body metaphor, when does the body rejoice?
16. Paul then lists 8 things that God has appointed. What are they?
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17. In vs. 29-30, Paul asks 7 rhetorical questions. Each one should have the same answer. What is that answer?
18. Do then all speak with tongues?

Application

- In this chapter, we are challenged to celebrate the fact that we are part of the body. When you are most in love with the Lord, what do you find yourself doing? What part of the body does this most resemble?
- Pray that God fill you to overflowing with His Spirit. Ask for Him to exercise your spiritual gifts today in such an obvious way that even you will notice it.

I CORINTHIANS 13

1. We can become like sounding brass or a clanging cymbal, even though we are doing something really good. What is the good thing that we can be doing, and what would we be missing?
2. I can be nothing, although I have a gift of God and great understanding. What gift and what understanding could I have, and what would I be missing?
3. I could also be nothing, yet be able to move mountains. What would I have and what wouldn't I have, to be nothing?
4. I can do great acts of charity and surrender, and yet have it profit me nothing. What great acts (2) are listed here, and what would I be missing?

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5. In conclusion of the 3 questions above, without love you basically say _____, are _____,

and gain _____ (All the same word).

6. Next, we have 16 qualities about love. List them.

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7. What will fail in time?
8. What will cease in time?
9. What will vanish away in time?
10. What can we only partially do now (2)?
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11. When will that partiality be done away with?
12. When the perfect has come, how much will I know?
13. What 3 things still remain?
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14. Which is the greatest?

Application

- Take a look at these 16 things. Circle the ones that you think you are doing well. Now grab a highlighter and highlight the ones you feel are farthest from the personality. Now draw a bracket around all 16 and put, on the end of the bracket, "Jesus".
- Literally pray through this list, asking God to inculcate you with these qualities.

1. What are we to pursue?
 2. What are we to desire?
 3. What gift should you especially desire?
 4. When someone is speaking in a tongue, whom are they NOT speaking to?
 5. Who ARE they speaking to?
 6. Who understands the man who speaks in a tongue?
 7. The one who prophesies speaks to whom?
 8. What does he speak to others (3)?
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 9. Who gets edified by the one who speaks in a tongue?
 10. Who gets edified by the one who prophesies?
 11. What did Paul wish all the Corinthians did?
 12. What does Paul wish even more so for them?
 13. Who is greater, the one who speaks in a tongue or the one who prophesies? Why?
 14. Paul gives us 2 basic metaphors for the necessity of interpreting speaking in tongues. What are they and why is that so necessary?
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15. Since the Corinthians are zealous (enthusiastic) for spiritual gifts, what should they seek?
 16. While the person is speaking a tongue, they should also be praying. What should they be praying for?
 17. If you speak or sing in the Spirit only, what can those around you not do?
 18. In verse 16, what 2 things does Paul say you are doing if you speak in tongues?
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 19. How can your giving of thanks not edify the person next to you?
 20. Does Paul speak in tongues?
 21. What would Paul rather be doing than speaking in tongues?
 22. In what way are we not to be children?
 23. In what way are we to be children?
 24. So who is tongues a sign for?
 25. Who is prophecy a sign for?
 26. What does Paul anticipate the unbeliever's reaction to speaking in tongues will be?
 27. What does Paul anticipate the unbelievers' reaction to prophecy will be?
 28. To what end are all things to be done in church?
 29. Paul sets up stringent requirements for the use of tongues in church. Who must be there besides the one who speaks in tongues?
 30. How many people may speak in tongues at a time?
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31. How many people may speak in tongues, one at a time, in a church service?

32. What is a person who is speaking in tongues to do if there is no interpreter?

33. How many prophets are to speak?

34. What are the others to be doing?

35. What should be expected to happen if they prophesy orderly, one by one?

36. Rewrite verse 32 in your own words, in light of this context.

37. What is God not the Author of?

38. What is God the Author of?

39. How does vs. 34-35 pertain to chapter 11?

40. At the end of the chapter, Paul concludes with 3 commands. What are they?

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Application

- Do you know what spiritual gifts you possess? Ask God to reveal them to you today.
- As God makes you aware of the gifts that He has given you, ask Him how you can function as part of the body, exercising those gifts within the church. Pray that God would open up the doors of opportunity to do this.

1. In vs. 1-2, Paul says 4 things about the Gospel and its relationship with Paul or the Corinthians. What are the 4 things?
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 2. What is the product of a person who believes in vain?
 3. Paul gives us 4 basic points of the Gospel. What are they?
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 4. How many people saw the resurrected Jesus at one time?
 5. When Paul was writing this, could some of them still be interviewed?
 6. Who was the last to see him alive?
 7. Why does Paul consider himself least of the apostles?
 8. What does Paul find so absurd that some of the Corinthians are holding doctrinally, although the church was built on Paul's testimony of a resurrected Jesus?
 9. In vs. 12-19, Paul takes to a logical end the illogical doctrine that there is no resurrection. He points out 8 conclusions or products that would be true if there truly was no resurrection. What are they?
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10. What is Christ in relationship to those who have fallen asleep?
 11. Paul goes on to use the metaphor of Jesus being the second Adam. Does this sound familiar? What chapter in Romans does Paul do this?
 12. Who does Paul consider the harvest from which Christ is the Firstfruits?
 13. In vs. 24-26, 4 things happen in “the end.” What are these 4 things?
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 14. What is the one thing that will not be put under Christ’s feet?
 15. If there really isn’t any resurrection, then Paul’s attitude becomes like the Greek poets. What would his attitude be?
 16. Paul tells us not to be deceived. What does evil company do to us?
 17. Those who don’t believe in a resurrection have their two pet questions. What are they?
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 18. How does Paul answer the question, “With what body do they come?” regarding the resurrection?
 19. Paul talks about a body being sown one way and raised another. Below is the way that it is sown. Write next to it the way that it is raised.
 - a. Sown in corruption-
 - b. Sown in dishonor-
 - c. Sown in weakness-
 - d. Sown unnatural body-
 20. How does Paul compare the first and second Adam to our first and second bodies?
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21. What cannot inherit the kingdom of God?
22. What cannot inherit incorruption?
23. We shall not all sleep, but what shall we all be?
24. What 2 things will happen when the trumpet sounds?
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25. What happens to death when the trumpet sounds?
26. What is the sting of death?
27. What is the strength of sin?
28. But we thank God, because He has given us _____ through our Lord Jesus Christ.
29. Because we know that our labor is not in vain, what 3 things are we to be?
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Application

- The whole issue of a resurrection is that something old dies so that something new can be brought to life. This compares well with the book of Romans, when Paul brought in the issues of the 2 Adams. List out things of your old life, things of an unsaved person, that God has killed. Then list out things in your new life that God has made alive.
- Search out in the book of Acts what religious group Paul belonged to before he was saved. Did that group believe in a resurrection?

1. What is Paul's primary issue at the beginning of this chapter?
 2. What was the church in Corinth commanded to do that is just the same as Paul commanded the churches of Galatia to do (notice the word "churches" instead of "church")?
 3. What process has Paul set up for the collection of the saints (4)?
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 4. Paul plans to visit the church of Corinth on his way through where?
 5. How long does Paul plan to spend there?
 6. Where is Paul writing this letter from?
 7. Why is Paul planning to stay there until Pentecost?
 8. If Timothy was to come to Corinth, Paul wants to make sure that he would be with them without any of this. What is this? What does this tell us about Timothy?
 9. Where would Timothy go from Corinth?
 10. What did Paul urge Apollos to do? How does this relate to chapters 1-3?
 11. In vs. 13-14, Paul gives 5 commands. What are they?
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12. What does Paul command the church of Corinth to do in regards to the household of Stephanas?
13. How does Paul know about Stephanas' issue?
14. Who are Fortunatus and Achaicus?
15. We know Aquila and Priscilla to be evangelists and Bible teachers in the book of Acts. What do we know them as here?
16. Look in the book of Acts. What is their relationship to Apollos?
17. At the end of the book of Romans, we read that Tertius actually wrote out the epistle while Paul dictated it. Who quilled the book of I Corinthians?
18. What does Paul say should happen to anyone who does not love the Lord Jesus Christ?
19. What does he ask then of the Lord?
20. What 2 things does Paul offer to be with them all?
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Application

- Notice how many people Paul personally knows by name. Paul has a tendency to make personal relationships with people. Do you?
- The next time you come to church, get 5 new names of faces you may recognize and commit to praying for them for 1 week.