



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?

EPHESIANS

As this book emphasizes the spiritual battle, we read that it takes place in the “heavenlies” or “heavenly places”. Below, you will want to list out all the facts about the “heavenlies” or “heavenly places” mentioned in this letter.

EPHESIANS

Also, we will read many times in this book the terms “In Jesus” and “In Him” and “In Christ”. Below, you will want to write out all the things that pertain to those statements.

EPHESIANS 1

1. Who wrote it?

2. Who is it addressed to (2)?

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Notice that they are "In Christ Jesus. You will want to put the fact that these Ephesian saints are "in Christ Jesus on your "In Jesus/Him/Christ" list.

3. Compare Paul's blessing in Ephesians to the previous blessings. What do they have in common? How are they different?

4. Then we read about a "blessed God". Remember the idea of what it means to be blessed. What blesses God? God is blessed when He has blessed us with something. What He blessed the Ephesians with?

5. Where are these Spiritual Blessings?

Now, begin that list of the Heavenlies/heavenly places. Be sure to write out that in the heavenlies, we have been blessed with every spiritual gift in Christ.

Since this is "In Christ, you will also want to put this on your "In Jesus/Him/Christ" list as well.

6. When were we chosen in Jesus (notice the "In Jesus" this goes on the list)?

7. What were we chosen to be (2)?

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8. What did God predestine us to?

9. According to what?

10. To what end?

EPHESIANS 1

Now in v. 7, we have another “In Him” statement. Be sure to put it on the list. (I am not going to be doing this for the whole letter, but I thought I would help you out for a little while)

11. How do we have redemption?
12. According to what do we have the forgiveness of sins?
13. Now we get into the beginning of “Mystery” statements. What mystery did God make known to us?
14. According to what?

Now in v. 10 we have to more “in Him” statements. Be sure to put them on the list.

15. We have another “in Him” in v. 11. What have we obtained “in Him” (be sure to put in on the list)?
16. According to what?
17. In Him we also trusted. When (don’t forget to put it on the list)?
18. What does Paul call the truth here?
19. “In Whom” (this also qualifies for the list) have we believed, and what did God do?
20. So when did we get the Holy Spirit?
21. What is the Holy Spirit called in v. 14?
22. To what end?

23. What two things about the Ephesian saints caused Paul to give thanks (these were things he heard about them) (2)?

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24. Paul is praying for the Ephesians that the Father of Glory may give them the Spirit of what (2)?

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25. That what would happen to them?

a. The eyes-

b. They may know what is-

- And what are-

- What is-

c. According to-

d. Which he worked (don't forget to put this one on the list)-

e. When He-

f. And-

g. Where (also for the list)

26. Where has Jesus seated right now (2)?

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27. Far above what (7)?

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28. And what did the Father do next (2)?

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29. What is the church called here?

Application

- Notice at the beginning of Paul's address that he begins by saying, "Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ..." What does it mean to be "blessed"? Do you realize that you have a God that can be blessed? How often do you think of God as a sad, frustrated, or angry God? Our Heavenly Father wants you to know that He is a God that can be blessed. And what blesses Him? He is blessed by blessing us with every spiritual blessing in the heavenlies. Spend a moment and consider that.
- Pray that you would walk in the reality that God is a bless-able God and that you would learn to delight in His delight today.

EPHESIANS 2

1. What was our state before God intervened (in comparison to being “In Jesus,” what we were “in our trespasses and sins”)?

2. Besides being dead, Paul gives us a list of 5 other things we were, or did. Write out what those are here.

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3. What is satan called in those passages (2)?

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4. What is God rich in here?

5. What motivated Him to make us alive?

6. What has God done to us *with* Christ?

7. We have been saved by what?

8. In vs. 5-6, God did 3 things to us. What are they?

Notice in v 6 the “in” statements. Make sure this goes on both lists.

9. As a result of doing all this, God is going to show what in the ages to come (notice the “in” statement there)?

10. Write out vs. 8-9 in your own words.

11. What does God call us in v. 9?

12. What were we prepared/created for (notice the “in”)?

13. What has God done in regards to our good works?

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EPHESIANS 2

14. What does Paul call to their remembrance?

15. What 7 things were they before God intervened?

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16. What did the blood of Christ do?

17. What is Jesus then called?

18. What has He done?

19. In vs. 14-18, we read Jesus did at least 8 things. What are they?

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20. What did Jesus do through the cross?

21. What do Gentiles and Jews have the same access to? By what means?

22. What are we no longer (2)?

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23. What are we now (3)?

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24. What part have apostles played in this?

25. What part is Jesus?

26. As we are this building, what is it becoming (notice that the “in the Lord” also makes the list)?

27. What are we being built together to become? What does he mean “together (notice the “in whom”)?

Application

- Notice how the emphasis of this chapter is that, although we were selfish, dead people, God made us alive people who fit together for a dwelling for God. Consider how the enemy knows this. As a result he spends much time trying to separate brothers and sisters, and he tries to pull people out of fellowship.
- Make a list of people you know who have been victimizing or victimized by the separative attacks of the enemy, divided brothers, and/or people out of fellowship. If anyone comes to mind who fits into these categories, pray for them and ask the Lord if He would want to use you in some way to be a part of the solution.

EPHESIANS 3

1. Paul begins chapter three with “for this reason...” For what reason?
 2. What does Paul call himself at the beginning of this chapter?
 3. What does Paul call his recipients at the beginning at the chapter?
 4. How did he come to know the mystery?
 5. How did the holy apostles and prophets come to know this mystery?
 6. What is this mystery?
 7. What has Paul become a minister of?
 8. According to what?
 9. What does Paul call himself in v 8?
 10. What was Paul given grace to do?
 11. What was Paul given to preach?
 12. What did Paul try to make others see?
 13. When did this mystery come to be?
 14. Where was it hidden?
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15. How does Jesus play into creation?

So, let's see how this works –

Paul was given grace – so that he could:

- a.** Preach –
 - To the gentiles
 - the unsearchable riches of Christ
- b.** Make all see –
 - What is the fellowship of the mystery
 - that mystery was existing from the beginning of the ages
 - hidden in our God from the beginning of the ages
 - our God created all things
 - through Jesus Christ
- c.** And so Paul preached and made others see –
 - So that the voluminous wisdom of God would be made known
 - by the church
 - to the principalities and powers
 - in the heavenly places

What you see above is what is called “charting out a text.” This can be enormously helpful, especially in some of Paul’s statements (as some of Paul’s sentences surpass 100 words!). Here is the idea: in a sentence, statements are made that define previous parts of that sentence (for example, “fellowship of the mystery, which from the beginning of the ages has been hidden in God”). Every time a statement is made that defines the previous statement, you go to the line below it and put the statement under it. In the above verses Paul describes his calling, the Mystery, and the effects of God’s vast wisdom. Look at it one more time and see if this makes sense to you.

*By the way, don’t forget to put the pertinent information on the “heavenlies” list.

16. What did the Father accomplish *in* Christ Jesus?**17.** Through faith in Jesus, we have 2 things. What are they?

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18. Paul is concerned that something may have caused the Ephesians to lose heart. What?**19.** What does Paul call the Ephesians’ glory?**20.** Again Paul says “for this reason”. For what reason?

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EPHESIANS 3

21. The whole Family in heaven and earth is named from whom?
22. Now see if you can chart out 14-19.
23. What is God able to do?
24. According to what?
25. Paul ends this chapter with giving God glory:
 - a. In the _____
 - b. By _____
 - c. To _____, _____ and _____ Amen!

Application

- Think of all that Paul is praying that God would do for the Ephesians in this chapter. Consider that God's heart is being shown through Paul here. Take a moment in that busy life of yours and see God's heart for you.
- Read through what you charted in vs. 14-19 and realize that this is what Paul prayed for them. Pick a handful of people that you know and pray such a prayer for them.

EPHESIANS 4

1. What does Paul call himself at the beginning of chapter 4?
 2. What does he challenge the Ephesians to do at the beginning of the chapter?
 3. He then gives us 3 attitudes and 2 actions consistent with a worthy walk. What are they (5)?
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 4. So the theme here is being unified, and it therefore shows us the unity of God and His ways. Paul does this by stating 7 “one” statements. What are the seven “ones”?
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 5. He then shows the supremacy of God by making 4 “all” statements. What are they?
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 6. What was each of us given?
 7. According to what?
 8. Next, Paul quotes Psalm 68. Where?
 9. Before Jesus ascended, to where did He first descend?
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10. To where did He ascend?
11. Jesus gave some people to be specific titles/responsibilities. What are those titles?
12. Why did he call some to be apostles, prophets, evangelists and such? (2)
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13. What are the saints to be equipped for?
14. To what end (2)?
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15. The saints are equipped and the body edified for this reason: it will result in them no longer being “children”. He then tells us the characteristics of being a child. What are those characteristics?
16. He then shows us what will happen if we grow up. If we are grown up, what will we find ourselves doing?
17. When the body is functioning properly, it grows for what purpose?
18. He then challenges them to no longer walk as the Gentiles walk. How do the Gentiles walk? (5)
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19. He tells us it is because of 2 things. What?
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20. But we have learned Christ another way and therefore are challenged to action. What 3 actions are we to do?
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21. What does it tell us about the “old man”?
22. What does it tell us about the “new man”?
23. What are we to put away?
24. Since we are members of one another, what are we to do?
25. Next (in vs. 25-32), we have a list of things we are to do/not do and say/not say. Let's list them out as things we are to speak, things we are to not speak, things we are to do, things we are not to do.
26. What can we learn about the Holy Spirit here?
27. What are we to do just as Jesus has done?

Application

- In this chapter we have the difference between those who are children in their faith (tossed to and fro and carried about with every wind of doctrine) and those who are adults (who speak the truth in love). Where are you in this process? What makes you say that?
- Obviously there is quite a list of things that we should be attentive to at the end of this chapter. Take a look at the list and ask God for the strength that is needed for these things to be reality in your life.

EPHESIANS 5

1. In this chapter we will have 3 commands to “walk”. Scan through the chapter and write out what 3 ways we are to walk.

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2. We start with chapter with the command to mimic. What/who are we to mimic?

3. What are the recipients called at the beginning of this chapter?

4. We are then given our first command to walk. We have Jesus as our example here of how to walk in love. Are we commanded to walk in love like Jesus loves us or loved us? What is the difference?

5. How is the love of Jesus defined in that verse (4)?

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6. Paul then gives us 6 things that are not fitting for the saints that shouldn't even be named among us. What are those 6 things that we shouldn't even be rumored with?

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7. What, rather, is fitting?

8. Paul then tells us of 3 different types of people who have no inheritance in the Kingdom of Christ and God. Who are they?

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9. What does Paul call the covetous man?

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EPHESIANS 5

10. Paul then says, “Because of these things the wrath of God comes...”. Because of what things?
 11. Who does this wrath come upon?
 12. Where else in this book does Paul talk about the “sons of disobedience” and what do we know about them?
 13. What type of relationship are we to have with the sons of disobedience?
 14. What were we once?
 15. What are we now (notice the “in the Lord” statement, and make sure this makes the list)?
 16. As a result, how are we called to walk?
 17. What are we not to do with the unfruitful works or darkness?
 18. What are we to do with them?
 19. What does Paul call shameful?
 20. Whatever makes manifest is _____.
 21. Now we have our third command to walk. How are we to walk here?
 22. What are we to do with our time? Why?
 23. We are then told to know God’s will. What is it NOT?
 24. What is it?
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25. Paul then tells us that “being filled” (literally, in the Greek, being filled again and again and again) will bring about some actions. What are they (6)?

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26. In vs. 5:22-6:9 Paul tells us how to apply those actions in 6 different stations of life. What are they?

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27. What is the first command given to the wife?

28. This is because the husband has what relation to her?

29. What relation does Jesus have with the church (2)?

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30. To what degree are the wives to be subject to their husbands?

31. What is the first command given to the husband?

32. To what degree is he to love?

33. Does it say, “As Christ also loves the church or loved the church? What does that mean?

34. How does Paul then define that act of love?

35. For what purposes did Christ give Himself for the church (2)?
36. With what did Christ cleanse the church?
37. For what end result did He do this?
38. Who is Christ presenting His bride as spotless to?
39. To what extent are husbands to love their wives?
40. Who loves himself? What does this mean?
41. How else does Jesus treat the church that husbands are to emulate? How does this pertain to our being parts of the Body?
42. What is the great mystery?
43. So, at the end of the chapter, what is the husband to do?
44. What is the wife to do by the end of the chapter?

Application

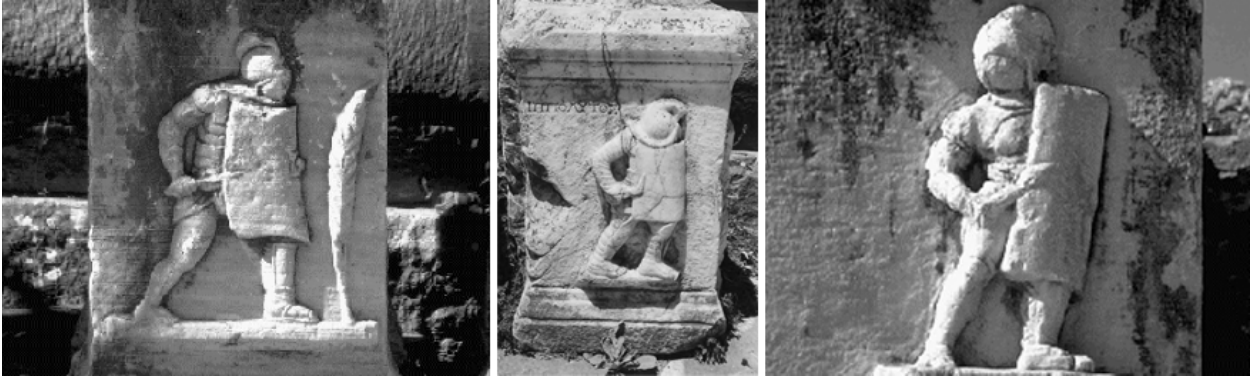
- Notice in this chapter that we are not to fellowship with the unfruitful deeds of darkness and that it is even shameful to even speak of such things that others do in private. How does this pertain to what you listen to and watch?
- Also, notice that we are told to “redeem to time”. Are there any areas of your life that are, quite frankly, just a waste of time and have no eternal value? Pray that God would break that chain and make your life more productive than you could imagine – and then watch out! I would expect Him to act!
- Take a highlighter to all the things in this chapter that address your speech and pray, through that list, that God would make your mouth His vessel.

EPHESIANS 6

1. As we continue to move on how live in the Spirit and submit to one another in the fear of God (5:21), we turn to children. What reason are they given to obey their parents?
 2. But they are also told to do more than just obey. How else are they to be towards their parents?
 3. What promise is given for children who honor their parents?
 4. How are fathers not to act?
 5. How are fathers to treat their children?
 6. Now we move on to bondservants. Today, we may not have such a title, but suffice it to say that it easily applies to anyone employed. What are they to be to their bosses?
 7. How are they not to be serving?
 8. When they do this right, what are they doing from the heart?
 9. We are to serve our bosses as if we were serving Whom?
 10. We do this in full knowledge that whatever good we do we shall receive what?
 11. Now onto the subject of bosses, how are they to treat their employees?
 12. What are they to give up?
 13. What are they to know?
 14. How are the Ephesians to be strong (2)?
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15. Why are we to put on the whole armor of God?
16. Now we read that the battle isn't in the flesh. Who is it with (4) and where does it take place (Don't forget to put this on your list!)?
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 - *not with*
17. If we put on the whole armor of God we should be able to do this. In vs. 13-14, he uses the word 3 times in one manner or another. What is it?
18. Now he starts to describe the armor of the man of God. It starts with your waist. It must be girded (tied up) so that the long robe you would wear is tucked away. This prepares you for action. It allows all loose ends to be tied up so the enemy you are battling cannot get a good hold on you and it allows you freedom to not be tripped up by yourself. According to your text, what is supposed to be the thing that ties in the loose ends and keeps you from tripping?
19. Second is the breastplate. This is what protects your heart. It also keeps us safe from anything getting into our lungs where our breath of life is. What is the thing that protects our heart and breath?
20. One of the first things that people who study combat arts learn is the necessity of good footing. Without it, the enemy can easily take us down. We must know where we stand. With it, we have the leverage to take down the enemy if he comes at us. Without it, we lack the strength required to stand off our attacker. What are our feet prepared (shod) in that gives us our footing?
21. Think about this: all of this so far is our intimate protection. It is directly attached to us. Now we move to the shield. This, of course, is direct defense from anything thrown at us; be it the swing of a sword or something shot from afar. Without it, the enemy has a straight shot at the intimate armor. With it, the enemy's tools are kept at a distance. In battle, the army would line up next to each other, side by side, with big shields out ahead of them. This produced an impervious wall against the enemy. What protects us in such a way?
22. And we are also to protect our heads. We know that such protection is not an option, but is a requirement. It changes our appearance, our identity, and covers our head, which therefore covers our mind. From a distance, such a protection may make us look less like individuals but a whole lot more like a unified army. What protects our minds?
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23. The following pictures were taken by us when we were in Ephesus. They are as old as the letter written in the place where this letter was headed.



Notice the size of the shield and the size of the sword. First of all we are to have a big, big faith. Second, the sword is not a big broadsword we swing indiscriminately, but rather it is a small dagger used for precise thrusting when the enemy somehow gets past our shield. We use it with care and with aim. Although it is primarily a defensive weapon (but remember this was all to be able to “stand”), it still can disable the enemy. What is our sword?

24. Now in our armor, we have our first calls to action. In v. 18, what 2 actions are we to do?

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25. Notice the word “supplication” used twice there.

Supplication in _____

Supplication for _____

26. What does Paul ask prayer for?

27. What mystery is he speaking of here?

28. Where do you think Paul is as this letter is being written?

29. Who has Paul sent and for what purpose (2)?

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30. What does Paul call Tychicus (2)?

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31. Who does Paul offer peace to?

32. Who does Paul wish grace to?

Application

- Now you have seen that the battle takes place in the heavenlies. Look at your list of what we have in the heavenlies and who we are in the heavenlies. Think about how lopsided this battle is. We have everything we need to win this battle. Might I remind you from 2 Corinthians 10 where the battle is fought? Remember, the battle is over your thought life. From that, one's life is directed.
- Write or type out the armor and what it protects on a couple of pieces of paper. Put one in your bathroom and one where you sit to do your work. Be reminded that God wants you fully armored, protected, and victorious.