

Doer of the Word,
Fall 2022
Pastor Adam Pilota



OBEDIENCE IS ACTION

Session 4
Taming the Tongue
Two Types of Wisdom
Submission



A N L I
Bridging the gap leadership

Key Scripture Jas 3:17-18 (NKJV)

¹⁷ But the wisdom that is from above is first pure, then peaceable, gentle, willing to yield, full of mercy and good fruits, without partiality and without hypocrisy. ¹⁸ Now the fruit of righteousness is sown in peace by those who make peace.

Instructional Overview

Big Ideas

- Submitting to the teachings of Christ gives one the power to be a doer of the Word.
- Active faith in a believer's life produces attitudes that do not conform to the world's belief system.

Essential Questions

- Can believers control what they say?
- Why does context play an important role when studying the Bible?

Learning Outcomes

- Write context definitions as directed for identified words/phrases connected to wisdom in a group showing 100% accuracy.

Lecture: Taming the Tongue (Jas 3:1-18)

Five-Minute Table Talk

Directions:

1. Work in your table group to answer the assigned question. You have five minutes to respond.
2. Your teacher will call on each group to answer a question. Be prepared to think on your feet to answer a follow up question.

Questions:

Groups 1 & 2

- Why does the believer have a difficult time controlling the tongue?
- What does James say about the power of the tongue?

Groups 3 & 4

- Why does the believer need to tame the tongue?
- How do you think wisdom affects the control of the tongue?

Notes:

Heavenly Wisdom vs. Earthly Wisdom (Jas 3:13-18): Group Activity**Directions:**

1. Answer the question in your table group. You have no more than 15 minutes to respond.
2. Write your answer on chart paper and post the paper.
3. Expect the teacher to ask each group a follow-up question.

Group 1 (Jas 3:13)

The Jews exalted wisdom as a supreme virtue (Prov 4:7). They also valued meekness having familiarity with the character of Moses (Num 12:3). Thus, the Jews understood why the book's author placed meekness and wisdom side-by-side in Jas 3:13b.

- (a) Write a context definition for meekness (G4240) of wisdom (G4678).
- (b) Based on Jas 3, what is the relationship between wisdom and works? Explain why. Cite with Scripture.

Group 2 (Jas 3:14-16)

- (a) Write a context definition for earthly wisdom in Jas 3:14-16. Cross-reference from within the chapter.
- (b) Based on Jas 3:13-16, what does earthly wisdom produce? Explain why. Cite with Scripture.

Group 3 (Jas 3:17-18)

- (a) Write a context definition for heavenly wisdom (wisdom from above) in Jas 3:17-18. Cross-reference from within the chapter.
- (b) Expand the context definition by contrasting heavenly wisdom to earthly wisdom based on Jas 3:13-16. Make sure you look up the words' meanings.

Group 4 (Jas 3:17-18)

- (a) Write a context definition for heavenly wisdom (wisdom from above) in Jas 3:17-18. Cross-reference from within the chapter.
- (b) What else can you add to the context definition based on Prov 2:6; Gal 5:22-23; 6:2; Jas 1:5)

Wrap-Up Lecture and Follow up Questions on Two Types of Wisdom: Pastor Adam**Ten-Minute Break 8:40-8:50pm**

Lecture: Submission (Jas 4:1-10)**Group Think****Directions:**

1. Answer the assigned question in your table group. You have no more than 5-7 minutes to respond.
2. The teacher will appoint a person to report out. Only one person speaks for no more than two minutes.

Questions**Groups 1**

What does it mean for believers to submit to God (Jas 4:7)?

Group 2

Relate submission to the following quote from Bishop Patterson: "The Christian life is a learned obedience." (Think about how friendship with the world creates learned disobedience.)

Group 4

How does heavenly wisdom and submission support taming the tongue?

Group 3

How does submitting to the teachings of Christ give one the power to be a doer of the Word?

Doer of the Word, Fall 2022— Homework, Session 4

Homework—Due September 15, 2022

- E-mail your homework to Pastor Adam. He will consider any writing not e-mailed to him by Thursday at 7pm as late.
- You will find all class materials on the ANLI website (www.allnationsleadershipinstitute.com) under the Student Login on the Student Services page. Password: ANLIstudent. Download the exit slip and exegesis chart from the website. (See week one for exit slip.) Do not type your own template.
- Following APA format and SBL scripture citation. See ANLI Writing Guide for more information.
- Please send your essay and word study as separate attachments on the same e-mail.
- Late homework will result in the lowering of the final grade by one letter. If absent, you still must turn in your homework by the due date.
- NOTE: You must pass this class with a “C” or better to be blessed as an Elder.

Doer of the Word, Week Four

Your Name

All Nations Leadership Institute

Part 1. Readings

Reread the verses studied in session four. For session five read Jas 5:1-20.

Part 2. Exegesis (Posted on ANLI website on the Student Services page. Go to the student login, and then enter password: ANLIstudent). Define the key words listed on the exegesis chart from this week’s lesson. (See chart for words.)

Name the reference tool you used for the gloss and context definitions. You may research words in the BLB.org, BibleHub.com, and/or Vine’s Expository Dictionary online. Bullet the definitions.

Make sure you do not keep listing multiple definitions from different dictionaries or excerpts from commentaries. Look at the words surrounding the one to define, sentences in the passages and chapter, part of speech of the target word, and applicable cross references.

Cite with Scripture from the passage. Make sure you write the transliteration after the key word and Strong's number after the gloss definition. The homework exegesis assignment gives you independent practice for what you completed in class.

Part 3: Prompt (500-600) Words—Begin on a separate sheet)

How does heavenly wisdom from God and words we speak connect?

Note: Explain and support your response with Scripture. Use Jas 3:18 as your main passages, as well as the word studies to support building your points. Also, clearly introduce the essay's points in its opening paragraph.