

The Teacher and His Family








“My brethren, be not many masters, knowing that we shall receive the greater condemnation” (KJV).

“Dear brothers and sisters, not many of you should become teachers in the church, for we who teach will be judged by God with greater strictness” (NLT).

“Not many of you should presume to be teachers, my brothers, because you know that we who teach will be judged more strictly” (NIV)
(James 3:1).

Lesson Objectives

At the conclusion of this lesson, students will be able to . . .

- Analyze requirements for church leaders. The word “masters” in James 3:1, means “teachers” and includes pastors, church leaders, missionaries, preachers of the Word, or anyone who gives instruction to a congregation.
 -  A topical Bible study on this subject is outlined for completion in this lesson.
 -  Following a chain reference of 1 Timothy 3:1-13, James 3:1 and 1 Timothy 5:7-8, students will learn the seriousness of teaching/training others.
- List Scripture references, and be familiar with key verses (underlined in bold), describing expectations for roles of different family members.
 -  Husbands – **Colossians 3:19**; 1 Peter 3:7; Ephesians 5:25-33; Proverbs 5:15-18
 -  Wives – **Colossians 3:18**; 1 Peter 3:1-5; Ephesians 5:22-24, 1 Corinthians 7:39
 -  Fathers – Colossians 3:21; **Ephesians 6:4**
 -  Mothers – Genesis 3:16; Proverbs 6:20; 30:11, 17; 31:1; Isaiah 49:15; Psalm 139:13; Genesis 2:18; **John 16:21**
 -  Children – **Colossians 3:20**, Ephesians 6:1-3; Exodus 20:12; Deuteronomy 5:16; Luke 18:20
- Contrast these biblical roles with their own culture, noting things that are alike and unlike God’s Word. These similarities and differences should be written on a separate sheet of paper, with Scripture references that explain God’s family plan beside each.
- Practice transforming cultural models unlike God’s Word into those that agree with Scripture (Romans 12:1-2). Transformation happens when we:

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- 📖 Understand the importance of family for every believer's growth and walk with God (1 Timothy 5:7-8).
 - 📖 Recognize where and when we fail to follow God's pattern for the family (Psalm 119:9-11).
 - 📖 Search the Scriptures to gain further insight on God's plan for the family (John 5:39).
 - 📖 Obey the Scriptures to transform our family into God's plan (Matthew 7:24-25; Luke 6:47-49).
 - 📖 Teach the Scriptures to our physical and spiritual children (1 Timothy 4:11-16).
5. Quote James 3:1 (KJV) as a reminder of the seriousness of teaching. This verse appears in subsequent lessons in this series for teachers as the key verse.

Introduction

Teaching is serious business. God expects those who share Him with others to be true to His Word. The key verse for this series makes this clear (James 3:1). 1 Timothy 3:1-2 supports this with some requirements for anyone desiring any leadership place in the church. The desire and call to lead must be confirmed by the Word of God and the church (1 Timothy 3:1-10; 4:12), using the qualifications given by God.



Beginning Exercise (May be done in class or at home, depending on time available).

- ✓ Memorize James 3:1 (KJV). (One easy way to do this is by writing the verse five [5] or more times, reading the verse aloud after every writing. Include Scripture reference before and after the verse.)
- ✓ After completion of this exercise, call on participants to stand and quote the verse at different intervals during the lesson.



Teaching Requirements

God's requirements for the first church leaders – started in the book of Acts and continued consistently throughout the New Testament – are still for the church today. As Bible college instructors, guiding men who will themselves become overseers – pastors, bishops, deacons, or elders – (all teachers of the gospel), we need clear understanding of and obedience to these requirements.

- 📖 If you cannot rule your own house, you have no place in the leadership of God's kingdom (1 Timothy 3:2-5).
- 📖 Paul wrote Timothy, directing him to be careful of what he taught, and to be an example to the believers (1 Timothy 4:12; 1 Peter 5:3).

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📖 Paul instructed him to proclaim the original faith taught by Christ and the apostles (2 Timothy 1:13-14).

These requirements are especially true of those involved in training others to share the gospel. The “stricter judgment” of teachers (James 3:1) means we have to be more careful than others who lead.



Exercise 1 – (May be done in class or at home, depending on time available)

- ✓ Using your Bible and an exhaustive concordance, look up every verse possible that speaks about the role of church leaders. (To help you get started, use the verses mentioned in the Lesson Objectives.)
- ✓ List these references, and the qualifications mentioned, one at a time, on a separate sheet of paper.
- ✓ According to *The DAKE Annotated Reference Bible – KJV*, there are at least sixteen (16) qualifications for overseers/bishops, and ten (10) for deacons. How many can you find?
- ✓ For clarification, write the meaning of each qualification, using a Bible dictionary.
- ✓ Put a special mark (*star, black dot, etc.*) beside each qualification that relates to the family.



Teaching by Example

Teaching by example is one of the greatest ways to deliver a lesson. Our example must be blameless. God begins this search for “blameless” men with their leadership of the family (Titus 1:6). “An elder must be well thought of for his good life. He must be faithful to his wife, and his children must be believers who are not wild or rebellious” (Titus 1:6, *NLT*).

God has always made it clear that a man whose family leadership follows the biblical plan is required for Kingdom leadership. The consequences of failure in this area appear often in Old Testament examples of men like Abraham, Jacob, and David. These suffered their most serious heartache for failing to lead their family in a godly pattern.

📖 **Abraham** “harkened to the voice” of His wife, and took her maid as the mother of God’s promise (Genesis 16:2). This was the same failure as Adam in the Garden of Eden (Genesis 3:17). Does this mean it is wrong to listen to your wife? Only when she is persuading you to go against God’s Word. Abraham’s mistake caused great heartache – to himself, his son by the bondwoman, and God’s chosen people, Israel. Throughout history, Abraham’s firstborn of the bondwoman (Ishmael – Arab nations of the world) and God’s covenant son of Sarah (Isaac - Israel) have remained bitter enemies.

📖 **Jacob** was the younger of Isaac’s twin sons, born after Isaac entreated the Lord for children (Genesis 25:21). Even though God had promised his mother “the elder shall serve the younger” (Genesis 25:23), Rebekah and Jacob took matters into their own hands by deceiving Isaac for the birthright (Genesis 27:1-29). This deception grew out of the partiality each parent gave to one of their sons (Genesis 25:27-28). For the rest of his life, Jacob suffered deception at the hands of others. His father-in-law tricked him into taking Leah instead of Rachel as his wife (Genesis 29:21-25). His own sons deceived him in their revenge for Dinah, their sister (Genesis 34:13-31), and again, most grievously, when they sold Joseph into slavery (Genesis 37:12-36).

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📖 David was called “the man after God’s own heart” (Acts 13:22; 1 Samuel 13:14). Yet he committed serious offenses against the law of the Lord in His family. With Bathsheba, David broke three of the Ten Commandments (Exodus 20:13-14, 17). Although forgiven, the consequences of this act followed David the rest of his life and even after (2 Samuel 12:7-12). Rebellion and trouble were a constant in David’s family (2 Samuel chapters 12-17) and the whole nation of Israel (2 Samuel chapters 18-20) because he failed as a family head.

These few examples are a clear warning to us of the seriousness of family leadership with anyone called and chosen of God. The New Testament brings this closer to home with the admonition given by the Apostle Peter to believers everywhere: “Likewise, ye husbands, dwell with them according to knowledge, giving honour unto the wife, as unto the weaker vessel, and as being heirs together of the grace of life; that your prayers be not hindered” (1 Peter 3:7 *KJV*). Wrong treatment of a wife creates a blockage between a man and God.

Since proper family leadership is so important, let us look at God’s plan for the chain of authority in the home.

Roles of Family Members

Who is first?

In 1 Corinthians 11:3, Paul is writing to the church about the proper relationship between men and women. He upholds that relationship as one ordained by God. This letter was written to those Christians living at Corinth, possibly the most prominent Greek city of Paul’s time. It emphasizes the fact that no matter where you call “home,” God’s plan for the family is the same. “But I would have you know, that the head of every man is Christ; and the head of the woman is the man; and the head of Christ is God” (1 Corinthians 11:3, *KJV*). Paul is teaching the Corinthians several things here (points adapted from notes in *The Full Life Study Bible, KJV*, Zondervan Publishing House, Donald C. Stamps, General Editor, [Grand Rapids, Michigan; 1992], p. 1785, [note on 1 Corinthians 11:3]:

📖 In Christ, there is true equality among men and women as heirs of God’s grace. This equality comes from the order and subordination with respect to authority that is His plan (Galatians 3:28). God is head of Christ, Christ is head of man, and man is head of woman. This “head” refers to both authority and origination – the order each came into being (1 Corinthians 3:23; 11:8, 10; 15:28; Ephesians 1:21-22; Colossians 1:18). When anyone – man or woman – gets out of this proper order, there is trouble.

📖 The husband’s headship is not because of culture (men are not “over” every woman), but because of God’s creative activity in making the woman to help the man (1 Corinthians 11:8-9; Genesis 2:18; 1 Timothy 2:13).

📖 Subordination does not mean suppression or oppression. This is the mistake made by too many cultures of the world. God’s plan requires the husband to see the worth God puts on his wife. It is his responsibility to protect and lead her so she can fulfill God’s will in the home and church.

📖 Being the “head” does not make the husband superior to his wife. In the kingdom of God, leadership never implies “greater,” but servanthood and obedience. These are the signs of greatness in God’s eyes (Matthew 20:25-28; Philippians 2:5-9).

As “head” it is the responsibility of a man to choose a wife that is God-fearing. This process begins with one of the most serious commandments in God’s Word – one that is too often ignored. “Be ye not unequally yoked together with unbelievers: for what fellowship hath righteousness with unrighteousness? And what communion hath light with darkness?” (2 Corinthians 6:14)

The seriousness of this verse cannot be overemphasized. The marriage relationship is the closest kind. Your marriage partner will become a part of you – you become “one flesh.” All the way back to the Garden of Eden, when God brought Eve to Adam, this has been God’s plan. “And Adam said, This is now bone of my bones, and flesh of my flesh: she shall be called Woman, because she was taken out of Man. Therefore shall a man leave his father and his mother, and shall cleave unto his wife: and they shall be one flesh” (Genesis 2:23-24).

Husbands

Too many times, the role of “husband” is confused (or just fused together) with that of “father.” These two family titles are not the same and their job description is very different. Although both belong to the man, they have serious effects on all other family members.

The husband’s first responsibility is mentioned above – leaving father and mother and cleaving to his wife. In many societies of the world, this command is totally ignored. In order to become “head” of his family, a man must be out of the “headship” of his father’s house. As long as he is eating and sleeping under his father’s roof (or mother’s, as the case may be), he has a certain obligation to obey their rules.

Jesus considered this important enough to mention Himself. Some Pharisees came to Jesus, asking questions about divorce, and trying to trick Him. Jesus used this opportunity to remind them (and all His listeners) of the original family plan.

“And he answered and said unto them, Have ye not read, that he which made them at the beginning made them male and female, And said, For this cause shall a man leave father and mother, and shall cleave to his wife: and they twain shall be one flesh? Wherefore they are no more twain, but one flesh. What therefore God hath joined together, let not man put asunder” (Matthew 19:4-6).

Mark’s record of this event is almost word for word (Mark 10:5-9). This cleaving is serious business, and cannot happen unless there is some “leaving” first. “Cleaving” means “to stick like glue,” and is vital to the growth of any marriage relationship.

Parents are not abandoned (continue to honour your father and mother), but there must be a change of loyalties. A husband must make decisions (even with mistakes), and make up his mind to consider and work things out with his wife *first*. *Together*, they learn to weather life’s storms by following God’s plan for their lives as a new family unit.

Exercise 2 – (May be done in class or at home, depending on time available)

- ✓ Be familiar with Colossians 3:19.
- ✓ Look this verse up in another translation (besides *King James Version*) to see what the word “bitter” means.
- ✓ Using an exhaustive concordance, locate other verses that speak to husbands. What is the repeated theme in these verses? (*Take note of the good examples listed in the Lesson Objectives. These will help you get started.*)
- ✓ On a separate sheet of paper, list references to husbands, writing a short explanation of requirements mentioned in each. Be sure to keep this separate from the position of “father.”
- ✓ List requirements/expectations of husbands in your culture.
- ✓ Compare cultural expectations with biblical requirements.
- ✓ Mark those that are the same as Scripture with a check mark. Those that are different should be marked with an X.
- ✓ Go over these biblical and cultural comparisons together in class.

Husbands who follow God’s family plan are truly rare. Too many times, men get caught up in the business of provided for their family’s physical needs. They forget that spiritual leadership in the home (pastoring their family) is one of God’s biggest priorities.

Wives

A wife and a mother are not the same thing. Women in general are not to be treated the same as a wife. These actions cause confusion and strife among men and women today. Discovering the God-given plan for wives will open our eyes to reasons why women are suffering at the hands of over-bearing, disobedient men.

Exercise 3 – (May be done in class or at home, depending on time available)

- ✓ Be familiar with Colossians 3:18.
- ✓ Look this verse up in another translation (besides *King James Version*) to see what the word “submit” means. If there is no difference, look “submit” up in a Bible dictionary.
- ✓ Using an exhaustive concordance, locate other verses that speak to wives. What is the repeated theme in these verses? (*To help you get started, use the verses provided in the Lesson Objectives.*)
- ✓ On a separate sheet of paper, list references to wives, writing a short explanation of requirements mentioned in each.
- ✓ List requirements/expectations of wives in your culture. Remember to keep this separate from the position of a mother.
- ✓ Compare cultural expectations with biblical requirements.
- ✓ Mark those that are the same as Scripture with a check mark. Those that are different should be marked with an X.

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- ✓ Go over these biblical and cultural comparisons together in class.



Solomon said, “Whoso findeth a wife, findeth a good thing, and obtaineth favour of the Lord” (Proverbs 18:22). The New Living Translation says it like this: “The man who finds a wife finds a treasure and receives favor from the Lord.”

Then Solomon increased the market value of godly women when he said, “Who can find a virtuous woman? For her price is far above rubies” (Proverbs 31:10). I checked, and rubies are the most valuable gemstone anywhere. They are more precious because they are rarer than other jewels. Women who understand and obey God’s plan for being a wife are definitely the most valuable possession a man can receive from God. She is valuable in so many ways – especially as his God-chosen helpmate (Genesis 2:18).

Fathers

When He chose to create man first, God set the pattern for family leadership. God always intended fathers to be the spiritual leader at home, so He established the covenant with Abraham as the one responsible to train his children to “keep the way of the Lord, to do justice and judgment” (Genesis 18:19; Deuteronomy 6:7). If you are blessed with a godly father, you are blessed indeed.



Exercise 4 – (May be done in class or at home, depending on time available)

- ✓ Be familiar with Ephesians 6:4.
- ✓ Look this verse up in another translation (besides *King James Version*) for clarification. The *New Living Translation* or the *New International Version* gives a more simplified reading.
- ✓ Using an exhaustive concordance, locate other verses that speak of fathers. What is the repeated theme in these verses? (*Take note of the good examples listed in the Lesson Objectives. These will help you get started.*)
- ✓ On a separate sheet of paper, list references to fathers training their children, writing a short explanation of requirements mentioned in each.
- ✓ List requirements/expectations of fathers in your culture. Remember to keep this separate from the position of a husband.
- ✓ Compare cultural expectations with biblical requirements.
- ✓ Mark those that are the same as Scripture with a check mark. Those that are different should be marked with an X.
- ✓ Go over these biblical and cultural comparisons together in class.




“And now a word to you fathers. Don’t make your children angry by the way you treat them. Rather, bring them up with the discipline and instruction approved by the Lord” (Ephesians 6:4, NLT).

Two words in this translation make it clear that the father’s responsibility is a consistent, ongoing one. Can you find those two (2) words in the verse above?

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Discipline implies daily exercise. What verse in the Old Testament supports this command of God? (*Proverbs 22:6*) The word “train” in this verse speaks of consistent discipline that helps children “cultivate a taste for” God’s plan for their lives. Parents dedicate their children to doing what God says is right from the time of their birth.

Instruction implies consistency, and a change in material as growth occurs. This can only take place if fathers are present and observant of their children’s needs and capabilities. If your work hours are too long, make a change the priority in your life. Obeying God in regard to your children is not an option. It is a commandment to fathers everywhere.

 List three (3) other Old Testament verses (besides *Proverbs 22:6*) that command fathers to daily and consistently train their children. (*Use your concordance to help with this exercise.*)

So many times, fathers turn the training responsibility for their children over to their wife. This is not God’s plan. It is true that mothers are in the home more. However, to place the mother in charge of the “nurture and admonition of the Lord” (*Ephesians 6:4*) for children is to take her out of her God-given place in the home. This is the responsibility of fathers, and must be taken seriously.

Mothers are helpers who agree with, support, and uphold the training given first by fathers. There should never be the possibility of playing fathers against mothers. Mothers should never go against the set regulations and expectations laid down by fathers. To do so causes serious problems with children. This is another reason why husbands and wives should have the same set of values and agree on the standards of their home before children become a part.

With the serious work schedules followed by most men – especially men of God – what can be done to insure the father’s role in the “nurture and admonition of the Lord” for his children? (*Below are some suggestions. Add other ideas [different timeframe or setting] from your own culture.*)

- ✓ Except for extreme emergency, make sure you are home from work early enough to spend time with your children.
- ✓ If at all possible, make the evening meal one shared by all family members.
- ✓ Use this time together to talk about things of God.
- ✓ Allow family members – from oldest to youngest – to share a question, or discuss something that is disturbing them.
- ✓ Do not allow disagreements or strife into family discussions.
- ✓ Make the Word of God a priority.
- ✓ If possible, assign verses to memorize, using methods that are fun and encouraging.
- ✓ Pray for, and with, each family member. Praying for each other – especially between members who are having difficulty getting along – is a special way to bond as a family.
- ✓ Encourage Bible reading with fun activities. Passages should not be too long, but comprehension is important. Talk about the verses read, and make sure all understand their meaning and purpose.
- ✓ Do not make these family times seem like school or church. Thirty minutes is a good length of time.
- ✓ If available, use a family devotional book. These are available with ideas for every day of the year. (*One Year Family Devotionals*)

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- ✓ Incorporate your own cultural traditions into these family times. God's Word applies to everyday life – no matter where we live.

No matter where you live and work, make the training of your children a priority. Be sure your wife knows (and hopefully agrees) with this training. Encourage her participation in whatever activities you choose to use.

“Two are better than one; because they have a good reward for their labour. For if they fall, the one will lift up his fellow: but woe to him that is alone when he falleth; for he hath not another to help him up. Again, if two lie together, then they have heat: but how can one be warm alone? And if one prevail against him, two shall withstand him; and a three-fold cord is not quickly broken” (Ecclesiastes 4:9-12).

It is always a good idea to work “with” your wife. However, you both need the Holy Ghost working in you – that three-fold cord – to be successful in your family.

Disobedience to the command “be ye not unequally yoked together with unbelievers” causes serious problems. I Corinthians 6:15-17 tells us why: “Know ye not that your bodies are the members of Christ? Shall I then take the members of Christ, and make them the members of an harlot? God forbid. What? Know ye not that he which is joined to an harlot is one body? For two, saith he, shall be one flesh. But he that is joined unto the Lord is one spirit.” God cannot join you to become a “three-fold cord” in such situations. Be careful when choosing a wife, the one who will become the mother of your children.

Mothers

Mothers are important – no matter where you are born. A true mother (not just a female who gives birth) is one of God's greatest gifts, and more valuable than all the riches of this world. God's plan for mothers is special. The earthly mother He chose is a great example for us all. Mary was very young, but dedicated totally to obedience to God's plan for her life (Luke 1:26-38).

Becoming a mother is never easy. Because of Eve's choice to “know good *and* evil,” we will never know how God intended the process, because Eve never gave birth until *after* the curse. That curse was specifically dealing with the pain of childbearing, and submission to her husband: “Unto the woman he said, I will greatly multiply thy sorrow and thy conception; in sorrow thou shalt bring forth children; and thy desire shall be to thy husband, and he shall rule over thee” (Genesis 3:16).

In our world today, giving birth occurs often, even with children/youths not ready for the responsibility. “Giving birth” and “motherhood” are NOT the same. Sadly, many *females* give birth, but abandon or refuse to take care of, help train, and raise up godly children. Remember a mother's major responsibility is to help her husband in the spiritual training of their children. “My son, keep thy father's commandment, and forsake not the law of thy mother” (Proverbs 6:20). Proverbs 1:7-9 and 4:1-5 give similar instruction that fathers teach first, and mothers support that teaching.

Deuteronomy 11:18-21 are verses for God's chosen people, Israel. They are the original plan for making sure our children know and follow His ways. Fathers were given the responsibility of sharing God's law with his children. Moses spoke these instructions first in Deuteronomy chapters 4 and 6. Solomon made it clear that this responsibility was shared with mothers.

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Exercise 5 – (May be done in class or at home, depending on time available)

- ✓ Be familiar with John 16:21.
- ✓ Look this verse up in another translation (besides *King James Version*) for clarification. The *New Living Translation* or the *New International Version* gives a more simplified reading.
- ✓ Using an exhaustive concordance, locate other verses that speak of mothers. What is the repeated theme in these verses? (Take note of the good examples listed in the Lesson Objectives. These will help you get started.)
- ✓ On a separate sheet of paper, list references to the mother’s role, writing a short explanation of requirements mentioned in each.
- ✓ List requirements/expectations of mothers in your culture. Remember to keep this separate from the position of a wife.
- ✓ Compare cultural expectations with biblical requirements.
- ✓ Mark those that are the same as Scripture with a check mark. Those that are different should be marked with an X.
- ✓ Go over these biblical and cultural requirements together in class.

 The prophet Ezekiel spoke of the example of mothers. His dire warnings to Israel are words we should remember today: “Behold, every one that useth proverbs shall use this proverb against thee, saying, As is the mother, so is her daughter” (Ezekiel 16:44). Good or bad, children copy their mother. What example are we giving them to follow?

Children

Obviously, if we talk about fathers and mothers, there must be children around somewhere. These most tender family members have a serious job to do. It is for training in future adulthood. It is the most valuable lesson anyone can learn about authority – “obey.” For most of us, this is difficult to do. We have our own ideas, we “think” we know better than those in charge, and we plan ways to prove our right thinking – with rebellion.

God’s command to children comes with a promise: “Children, obey your parents because you belong to the Lord, for this is the right thing to do. Honor your father and mother. This is the first of the Ten Commandments that ends with a promise. And this is the promise: If you honor your father and mother, you will live a long life, full of blessing” (Ephesians 6:1-3, *NLT*). Obedience is the key – blessed long life is the reward.

Exercise 6 – (May be done in class or at home, depending on time available)

- ✓ Be familiar with Colossians 3:20.
- ✓ Look this verse up in another translation (besides *King James Version*) for clarification. The *New Living Translation* or the *New International Version* gives a more simplified reading.
- ✓ Using an exhaustive concordance, locate other verses that speak of this commandment for children. (You may find help in the examples listed in the Lesson Objectives.)

- ✓ On a separate sheet of paper, list references to the children’s role, writing a short explanation of requirements mentioned in each.
- ✓ List requirements/expectations of children in your culture. What do parents expect? What do other family members expect? What expectations for children are not part of the Bible plan?
- ✓ Compare cultural expectations with biblical requirements.
- ✓ Mark those that are the same as Scripture with a check mark. Those that are different should be marked with an X.
- ✓ Go over these biblical and cultural comparisons together in class.



Besides the reward for obedience, there is another good reason to follow God’s plan. It prepares you for the future. When you are attending school, obedience is essential to teachers and principals/administrators. When you are working in the public, obedience to your boss is required. No matter what your life involves, obedience to authority is a lesson everyone needs to learn – especially as applied to God’s role plan for every family member.

Conclusion

God has always had a plan. He has a plan for everyone ever born. Just as He spoke to His disobedient children (Israel): “For I know the thoughts that I think toward you, saith the Lord, thoughts of peace, and not of evil, to give you an expected end” (Jeremiah 29:11, KJV). The *New Living Translation* makes this verse clearer: “ ‘For I know the plans I have for you’, says the Lord. ‘They are plans for good and not for disaster, to give you a future and a hope.’ ”

Disaster comes when we do not seek and follow His plan. Just as Adam and Eve decided to know the evil that God wanted to protect them from, so we live our lives following tradition, family norms, and peer pressure that takes us far away from His good plan for us.

Know God’s plan for your family, understand what he wants each member to do, and then follow His plan. Blessing and reward will follow because our God is faithful (Lamentations 3:22). Healing, restoration, and future blessing are all ours as a result. What joy here on earth – living with a family that follows God’s plan.

Lesson in Review

1. List (with Scripture reference) three requirements for church leaders (especially those involved in training others to share the gospel) as found in the New Testament.

- 1) _____
- 2) _____
- 3) _____

2. Write in full (with reference) the New Testament verse of Scripture that speaks of the “stricter judgment” of teachers. _____

3. What is one of the greatest ways to deliver a lesson? _____

4. Where does God begin His search for “blameless” men? (Support your answer with Scripture.)

5. Give three (3) Old Testament examples of men who failed as family leader. (Support with Scripture.)

- 1) _____
- 2) _____
- 3) _____

6. Write in full (with reference) the verse that agrees with the following statement: “Wrong treatment of a wife creates a blockage between a man and God.” _____

7. Write in full (with reference) the verse that emphasizes the fact that no matter where you call “home,” God’s plan for the family is the same. _____

8. What does the term “cleaving” mean? _____
What has to happen before the “cleaving” takes place? _____

9. Give a short explanation of how a man becomes “head” of his family. _____

10. List and briefly explain the two words (*found in New Living Translation*) of Ephesians 6:4 that make it clear the father’s responsibility is a consistent, ongoing one. What Old Testament verse supports this command of God? _____

11. Write in full (with reference) the verse that tells us God’s command to children comes with a promise. _____

12. In the blanks provided, write TRUE or FALSE to the statements given about family roles.

_____ 1) The desire and call to lead must be confirmed by the Word of God and the church, using the qualifications given by God.

_____ 2) God has always made it clear that a man whose family leadership follows the biblical plan is required for Kingdom leadership.

_____ 3) In Christ, there is true equality among men and women as heirs of God’s grace. This equality comes from the order (man as head) and subordination (wife in submission) with respect to authority that is God’s plan (Galatians 3:28).

_____ 4) The husband’s headship is not because of culture (men are not “over” every woman), but because of God’s creative activity in making the woman to help her husband (1 Timothy 2:13).

_____ 5) A wife and a mother are not the same thing.

_____ 6) “Husband” and “father” are two family titles that are the same, with the same job description.

_____ 7) Spiritual leadership in the home (pastoring their family) is one of God’s biggest priorities for husbands.

_____ 8) A woman who understands and obeys God’s plan for being a wife is definitely the most valuable possession a man can receive from God.

_____ 9) God always intended fathers to be the spiritual leader at home, so He established the covenant with Moses as the one responsible to train his children to “keep the way of the Lord, to do justice and judgment.”

_____ 10) Mothers are helpers who agree with, support, and uphold the training given first by fathers.

_____ 11) The most valuable lesson anyone can learn about authority is to “obey.”

_____ 12) Besides the reward for obedience, another good reason to follow God’s plan is that it prepares you for the future.

_____ 13) Jeremiah 29:11 is a verse that supports the statement God has always had a plan for everyone ever born.

_____ 14) A mother’s major responsibility is to help her husband in the spiritual training of their children.

_____ 15) Proverbs 22:6 give instructions that fathers teach first, and mothers support that teaching.