

Church Planting

Answer Key

Introduction:

1. What is the process Jesus talked about in Mark 4:26-28?
System of casting seed or sowing the seed.
2. What will church planning based on New Testament principles produce?
To be sowers of seeds.
3. What did Paul say in Galatians 6:7?
Whatever we sow is what we shall reap.
4. Where must our goal of establishing indigenous national churches begin?
Must start on the local church level.
5. What is meant by "viability"? How does this relate to church planting?
Refers to a time during which the seed is able to germinate under proper conditions including the proper light, moisture, oxygen, and soil. It relates to church planting that in teaching new people that they have their own time to be sown, a place to be sown, and then a promise of a harvest.
6. Each seed in its own context has what three things?
**A.) Blade
B.) Ear
C.) Full corn in the ear**

Lesson #1

1. Give three Scripture references that record the Great Commission.
**A.) Matthew 28:18-20
B.) Mark 16:15-18
C.) Luke 24:46-49**
2. In Acts 1:8, Jesus told us that the power He would send must be used for what purpose?
Spread the gospel of His death, burial, and resurrection.
3. What will happen to congregations that have only an "inward" focus?
Will soon become only self-serving and miss the bountiful harvest that God has ordained.
4. What is church planting?
The method of evangelism that Paul employed was church planting.
5. What was Paul's major method of evangelism?
Church planting
6. David Womack suggest/lists ten parts to "Paul's Ephesians Method." What are two parts of which we should take careful note?
**A.) #6 Establishing congregations (church planting)
B.) #10 Becoming a missionary church**

Lesson #2

1. What is the answer to reaching the world?
A task that is insurmountable, yet step by step, under the constant guidance and power of the Holy Spirit, we shall reach the world.
2. Even though reaching the world may seem impossible, how can we do it?

This must start with a prayerful approach to finding a comprehensive means of effectively reaching the area to be evangelized.

3. Where was the church founded according to the Book of Acts?
"Philippi, which is the chief city of that part of Macedonia..."
4. What is essential to leaders?
Training saints to become all that God wants them to be.
5. What is the key word in prioritizing goals?
NOW
6. According to Acts 16:10 where did Paul receive his vision and what was he told in this vision?
At Troas, Paul received a vision from God telling him the next step was to go into Macedonia to spread the good news.
7. What is one of the basic parts of the Christian experience?
Is fellowship in the body a communal spirit wherein we can minister to and love one another.
8. We can never define the ministry to meet a particular need without what?
Prioritizing a list of needs and implementing ministries as means and manpower becomes available.

Lesson #3

1. What is the strategy of timing in relation to church planting?
It is being aware of the times. It is being aware of the possibilities. It is being prepared to move when God says move.
2. Where does successful church planting begin?
Successful church planting begins with a vision.
3. Explain how God is the "Master of time."
He knows when we should move forward, when to remain, and even when to retreat.
4. Why will "vision" be important in times of frustration, hardship, and near despair?
The vision will help maintain the momentum of the new work. When all else says "stop", the vision will say "go on"!
5. What are four prerequisites that need to be in place before starting a new work?
A.) A leader must be available
B.) A structure must be available
C.) Support must be available
D.) Means must be available
6. What things will a pastor of a new work need to know about financial support?
The understanding that he will be supported in his efforts to build the new congregation to start and that this will change as soon as the new work begins to stand on its own.
7. Why did Paul insist on going to Rome even though trouble awaited him there?
Paul saw the timing was right for his ministry to the church at Rome.
8. According to I Corinthians 16:9, what two important things do we see concerning Paul?
Paul was aware of the enemy and Paul was aware that the time was right to act by faith.

Lesson #4

1. What is the initial step in planting a new church?
Planting a new church begins with a vision.
2. What are three ways we receive a "vision"?
A.) Part of the vision comes from experience
B.) Another part of the vision is inherited.

- C.) Finally, part of the vision can be taught.
3. What type of laborers does the church need?
That have the mind of God, that possess an understanding of God's external purpose, and that comprehend the significance of the mission of salvation to the lost.
 4. How does a leader become qualified/eligible to plant a church?
Through proper training, spiritual demonstration, and the presence of necessary spiritual gifts.
 5. What is one of the strongest themes of the New Testament?
Humility
 6. What did Paul instruct Timothy to do in II Timothy 2:2?
"And the things that thou has heard of me among many witnesses, the same commit thou to faithful men, who shall be able to teach others also."
 7. What two passages of Scripture dealing with spiritual gifts were mentioned in this lesson?
A.) I Corinthians 12
B.) Romans 12

Lesson #5

1. List the five instructions given on "How Not to Plant a Church."
A.) At the wrong time.
B.) In the wrong place.
C.) With the wrong leader
D.) With an incomplete support structure.
E.) With an incomplete vision.
2. Explain what "digging deep" means.
Not looking for fast results, but rather a slow and steady growth in quantity and quality of new congregation. Digging deep also means work.
3. (Fill in the blanks) Paul not only had a deep burden to evangelize the world, but he had a strong conviction that it must be reached properly.
4. What are the two main objectives of the church?
A. Evangelism
B. Edification
5. We will be guilty of what if our work is not energized and directed by Christ?
Trying to copy the things of the Spirit with the work of the flesh.
6. Who would continue as the pastor of the Ephesian church after Paul's departure?
Timothy
7. The new work Paul started serves as a model to whom?
Serve as a model not only for that region, not only for that time, but for us as well when we lift up our eyes and look on the fields, white already to harvest.

Lesson #6

1. What are the two primary things by which we open new works today?
A.) The mother/daughter concept
B.) The Home Missions concept
2. How does parenting a daughter work begin?
Identifying the target
3. What was the method of church planting according to the New Testament?
The need defined ministry, as it should be today, According to the New Testament.

4. What implications can be drawn from the statement, "Each existing church should have at least one daughter work"?
Would mean doubling our present outreach
5. What does the home missions concept refer to?
Trained pastor being sent out by the church into a new area, previously unevangelized.
6. Where can the answer be found to the question, "When will we have enough churches"?
Matthew 25:19-21
7. When Bible schools are "mothers," what two important things can be accomplished?
First, the student gets practical training as well as learning the Scriptures; and second, the student's work can be closely monitored by the school officials during the crucial period at the beginning of the new work.
8. Why is it critically important that a pastor demonstrate his loyalty to the organization and the doctrine and show himself in church work administration?
This new work and its leader/pastor will be working alone most of the time. Therefore, it is critically important that the new pastor has demonstrated his loyalty to organization and to the doctrine, and proven himself faithful in the administration of church work.

Lesson #7

1. After seeing new converts born into the church, what should the church planter do?
The church planter should start training programs to equip these members for ministry in Visitation, witnessing, teaching Bible studies, and home fellowship groups.
2. How does Jesus end the parable in Mark 4?
With encouragement that some will fall on "good ground" and will bring forth fruit.
3. Bible studies accomplish what two things?
A.) Implanting the Word of God in the heart of the listener.
B.) Impacting the new contact with the love of the Lord through ministry.
4. Explain the function and importance of the home fellowship group.
At home people can be more comfortable and even more relaxed than in a church service. Also where members learn their parts in the body of ministry, and realize their personal importance in God's kingdom.
5. What should be the motto of the church planter?
"Go everywhere and tell everybody"
6. A congregation that truly cares will do what?
Follow up its commitments.
7. What three things does a growing church need?
A.) Ministry in Visitation.
B.) Witnessing
C.) Teaching Bible studies
8. According to C. Peter Wagner, what four things must be investigated if there is no fruit after seed is sown?
A.) Be sure you are in the vine
B.) Be sure you are preaching to the right people
C.) Be sure you are using the right methods.
D.) Be sure you are working hard enough.
9. What is one of the first considerations regarding the commencement of Sunday services?
One of the considerations in regard to starting Sunday services is when.
10. What two things identify a healthy congregation.
A.) Evangelism

B.) Edification

11. Explain how the model church can be a good model or a bad one.
It will set the pattern in a positive way or a negative way.

Lesson #8

1. What did Jesus emphasize in His parable of the sower and the seed?
He emphasized that not all ground on which the seed fell was good ground.
2. What is the nucleus of a congregation?
The pastor will be the one on whom to build the revival that God so desperately wants.
3. List the identifying features that will form the nucleus of any congregation and give the Scripture reference as well.
Pastors should be looking for members who will tell us, speak the same thing and have no division among them. I Corinthians 1:10
4. What can the unbelief of new visitors do to the progress of a church?
Cause the church to stop any progress or perhaps cause the church to move in another direction.
5. What are pastors called to do in reference to Ephesians 4?
To equip the church membership for the work of the ministry.
6. What are the four primary responsibilities pastors should fulfill in order to grow a mature congregation?
 - A.) The pastor must feel personally accountable for the success or failure of every ministry within the local church.
 - B.) The pastor must provide training in ministry for those who will be in leadership roles in the local church's various ministries.
 - C.) The pastor must identify the potential role of each member of the congregation.
 - D.) The pastor must help each member to reach and achieve that potential
7. When a particular ministry is failing in a church, what four questions should the pastor ask?
 - A.) Is the leader adequately informed of what he or she is expected to do?
 - B.) Is he or she adequately trained to accomplish the task?
 - C.) Is he or she capable of doing the job?
 - D.) Does this leader need to be replaced by someone more capable?
8. What did Paul see himself as in Romans 7:24? "wretched man"
Romans 8:37? "more than a conqueror"

Lesson #9

1. Summarizes the examples Paul gave in II Timothy 2.
A soldier, an athlete, a farmer, and a vessel-are symbolic of the character necessary to a spiritual leader in God's household.
2. By what system was Titus appointed?
Reach someone with potential, develop that potential, work with that person while he or she gains experience and is proven in work, release that new leader with clear responsibilities, and finally, charge that leader to do the same with someone else. The system was simple and complete.
3. What is the key to developing new leadership?
Identify the needs, target the necessary ministries, define the leadership required determine the training programs to be developed and instituted.
4. What must the pastor do if the church is failing in some area of its ministry to the community?

If the church is failing in form of ministry to the community, the pastor must identify the need, outline the proposed ministry necessary to meet the need, target the leadership required, and then provide adequate training for those potential leaders.

5. Explain the "Four Ministries of the Local Church" triangle.

The three corners of the triangle represent the ways through which new converts are brought to a knowledge of the Lord. The center of the triangle represents the training programs made available by the local church to further equip the believers in person ministry skills.

6. What is an important part of the shepherd's responsibility over the flocks?

Spotting their potential, their problems, and their spiritual fulfillment is an important part of the shepherd's responsibility over the flock.

7. List the five potential gaps in training programs as pointed out by Melvin Hodges.

A.) The gap between the intellectual development and the spiritual development of the leader.

B.) The gap between knowledge and practical ministry.

C.) The gap between the "clergy" and the "laity".

D.) The gap between the training programs offered and the actual need.

E.) The gap between general training programs and training the right people.

8. What does "Providing the Vision" mean?

Providing the vision means providing the training and equipment needed by the saints to carry out the work of the ministry.

Lesson #10

1. Finish this sentence: "Every level of church administration serves..."

"to ensure that each level of leadership is properly carrying out its responsibility of the oversight of the body."

2. Paul exhorted Timothy to do what in II Timothy 2:2?

To commit the responsibility of propagating the gospel to "faithful men."

3. What happens with the lack of accountability?

Breeds division and in some cases rebellion in leadership of the local church.

4. Give one term describing a healthy church.

Self-supporting

5. What are the three secrets to successful financial giving in the church?

A.) Members must be taught responsible giving.

B.) Contributions of the members must be put into worthwhile and strategically important projects.

C.) All giving must be accurately recorded and accounted for in reports.

6. What Two things are too closely connected to be neglected?

A.) Tithes

B.) Faith

7. What is meant by "multiplying their ministries"?

In order for the church to grow, he will need trained leaders to share the responsibility and authority of pastoring the assembly.

8. What is one of the most important elements of administration?

Burden: Act 20:24.