



Evangelism II

Tools of the Trade: Methods of Evangelism

ANSWER KEY

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Lesson 1

Evangelism

In the Workshop

Hold a sword drill with your students. (A “sword drill” is a competition to see who can look up the most verses of Scripture the fastest.) Look up the following verses and discuss how they relate to the lesson:

STUDENT GROUP ACTIVITY

Colossians 1:5–6
Philemon 6
Romans 8:5–8
II Timothy 1:8

I Corinthians 15:1–3
Mark 12:28–31
Mark 4:2–8
Romans 8:17

Philippians 1:6
John 15:18–20
Romans 5:3–5
Acts 5:41

Lesson 1

Evangelism

Final Inspection

1. List five scriptural references mandating evangelism.

I Corinthians 9:17-22

II Corinthians 4:13-15

Mt. 28:18-20

Mark 13:10

II Corinthians 3:18

II Corinthians 5:18-21

Mt. 24:14

II Tim. 1:8

2. Do you think likening evangelism to the food pyramid is a good analogy? Why or why not?

STUDENT OPINION

3. Summarize Brian Parks' six benefits of evangelism.

A. Evangelism helps keep the Gospel as the center of our lives and churches.

B. Evangelism deepens our understanding of Spiritual Truth.

C. Evangelism, if motivation is sincere, enhances our love for God and Man.

D. Evangelism may cause non-Christians to ask questions and seek answers.

E. Evangelism causes us to actively seek for those without the Gospel.

F. Evangelism may bring persecution, which allows for Spiritual growth.

4. Write a 500-word essay defending or contradicting Brian Parks's statement: Evangelism helps us maintain the gospel message as the engine of a growing life in Christ.

STUDENT COMPOSITION

5. Are you personally committed to evangelism? If no, why not? If yes, what is your present involvement?

STUDENT REFLECTION

Lesson 2

Friendship

In the Workshop

The Bible is full of examples of great friendships (David and Jonathan, Moses and Aaron, Mary and Elisabeth, and Paul and Aquila and Priscilla). Choose one friendship in the Bible and read and research about it, answering the following questions:

- What made this friendship special?
- What characteristics were displayed in this relationship?
- How can I display those characteristics in my own friendships, making me a better witness to my friends?

STUDENT RESPONSE

Lesson 2

Friendship

Final Inspection

1. In your own words, define *friendship*. *STUDENT RESPONSE*
2. List five sets of biblical friends not listed in the lesson.
 1. Elijah and Elisha (II Kings)
 2. The young Israelite maid who befriended Naaman the Leper (II Kings)
 3. Ruth and Naomi (Ruth)
 4. Dorcas, her neighbors, and Peter (Acts)
 5. Paul and Silas (Acts)
3. Think of your best friend. What qualities and characteristics make him or her your friend? *STUDENT RESPONSE*
4. What qualities make you a good friend?
STUDENT REFLECTION
5. What is the difference between an acquaintance and a friend?
An acquaintance is a person you know, but who is NOT a close friend and does not spend much time with you. A friend usually shares a deeper level of interaction and/or communication with another person, thus being called a "friend".

Lesson 3

The World Wide Web

In the Workshop

Split your classroom up into groups of two to four. Assign each of them a different social media outlet to research from the following list:

Facebook	Snapchat	Instagram	Twitter
YouTube	Blogs	Podcasts	

After they have thoroughly researched their assigned form of media, have them formulate a plan for using it as an evangelism tool and share that plan with the rest of the class through a short two-minute presentation.

STUDENT GROUP PROJECT

Lesson 3

The World Wide Web

Final Inspection

1. What is the internet?

Internet is a global computer network providing a variety of information and communication facilities, consisting of interconnected networks using standardized communication protocols.

2. Why does the internet have potential for personal evangelism?

1. Technology has become extremely affordable.
2. Internet evangelism has the potential to reach millions of people.
3. It is cheap.
4. People love to share.
5. Non-Christians are searching for God.

3. Have you used the internet for personal evangelism or to research a biblical topic? If yes, why? If no, why not?

STUDENT RESPONSE

4. What is your favorite internet tool (Facebook, Snapchat, Instagram, Twitter, YouTube, Blogs, Podcasts)? Why?

STUDENT RESPONSE

5. How do you envision yourself using the internet for evangelism?

STUDENT REFLECTION

Lesson 4

Product Placement

Final Inspection

1. Define “product placement.”

Product placement is a practice in which manufacturers of goods or providers of a service gain exposure for their products by paying for them to be featured in movies and television programs.

2. How does one’s attitude relate to product placement?

STUDENT RESPONSE – ANSWER NOT GIVEN

3. What are positive uses of Christian “products”?

Gaining the attention of others in hopes of beginning a conversation related to spiritual ideas. Presenting in a light and friendly way that you are a Christian and have something to share with others (your faith).

OTHER RESPONSES ACCEPTED

4. Can “Christian products” have a downside? If so, how?

STUDENT OPINION

5. What is your “product placement” idea to evangelize your neighbor?

STUDENT REFLECTION

Lesson 5

Prayer-Centric Evangelism

In the Workshop

Challenge your class to pray every single morning this next week, and for that prayer to be geared specifically toward evangelism. Encourage them to follow the leading of the Lord even in the most subtle and miniscule ways and to chart the things He does in and through them even in the short span of a week. Invite them to ask the Lord to blow their minds this week, believe with them that He will, and rejoice together as a unit when the reports role in.

STUDENT REFLECTION

Lesson 5

Prayer-Centric Evangelism

Final Inspection

1. Describe your prayer life. **STUDENT REFLECTION**

2. Has the Lord led you into situations such as Vicky experienced? If yes, what happened? **STUDENT REFLECTION**

1. What would have happened if Philip had not been sensitive to the Spirit?
STUDENT OPINION

2. Based on I Timothy 2:1–4, make a list of people you need to pray for.
We should pray for “all men”, for kings, for those in authority.

3. How has God led you to go out of your way to witness to someone?
STUDENT REFLECTION

Lesson 6

A Lifestyle of Holiness

In the Workshop

Distribute pieces of paper and markers or crayons to your students. Show them pictures of medieval battle standards you have pulled from the internet. Encourage them to design a “battle standard” of their own and then write some standards of holiness they are committed to following on the back.

STUDENT GROUP PROJECT

Lesson 6

A Lifestyle of Holiness

Final Inspection

1. During war, what is the purpose of the unit's standard?

A standard was a flag or emblem that a troop would carry into battle. In war, the standard would be used to locate a soldier's group. It was also a signal to the enemy of exactly what they stood for and were fighting for. The person carrying the standard was the bravest and most vigorous among the soldiers. If a soldier was separated from his unit in battle, he would search for the standard.

2. What is the purpose of standards of holiness?

Holiness standards are a proclamation of belief at immediate sight, and the doors they open into evangelism are endless. We walk proudly in standards of holiness, letting everyone we meet know that something is different about us.

3. What is your personal definition of biblical holiness?

STUDENT REFLECTION

4. How can holiness standards be used in evangelism?

STUDENT OPINION

4. How would you respond if a stranger asked about your appearance?

STUDENT REFLECTION

Lesson 7

Radio Evangelism

In the Workshop

Encourage your class to spend at least ten minutes a day this week listening to Christian radio. What is being said on the air on those stations? What is the overarching theme of the songs? Are there testimonies from listeners? What is the station doing well? In what ways could the impact of the station be used? How can your students use Christian radio as a tool for witnessing to their friends? Encourage them to keep a log of their thoughts as they listen, returning the next week with their observations and findings.

STUDENT PROJECT AND REFLECTION

Lesson 7

Radio Evangelism

Final Inspection

1. Do you listen to Christian radio? If yes, why? If no, why not?

STUDENT RESPONSE

2. If you listen to Christian radio, has a song or a sermon ministered to you in a special way? If so, how?

STUDENT REFLECTION

3. Do you see any potential in you personally becoming involved in Christian radio? How?

STUDENT REFLECTION

4. What are the drawbacks or downsides of using radio evangelism?

STUDENT OPINION

6. If Satan is the prince of the air, how can we hinder his influence?

STUDENT RESPONSE

Lesson 8

Hospitality

In the Workshop

Encourage your class to practice hospitality this week. Suggest they invite someone to visit their home or take someone out to dinner. Allow them to split into groups to brainstorm ways they will put the tool of hospitality to good use, make plans, and set goals as to how they will see those plans through. Require them to share a way they practiced hospitality (and the results of it) during your next class period.

STUDENT GROUP PROJECT

Lesson 8

Hospitality

Final Inspection

1. List five things you would do to be hospitable to a guest in your home.

STUDENT RESPONSE

2. List five things you could do to be hospitable to someone not in your home.

STUDENT RESPONSE

3. List five examples of hospitality in Scripture.

- A. Elisha and the woman of Shunem (II Kings 4)
- B. Boaz allows Ruth to glean wheat and corn from his fields (Ruth 2)
- C. Jesus fed 5,000 people with loaves and fishes (John 6)
- D. The Philippian jailer cleans wounds of Paul and Silas at his home after Paul explains the Gospel to him. (Acts 16)
- E. Aquila and Priscilla invited Apollos into their home and explained the Gospel to him in more detail. (Acts 18)
- F. Mary and Martha invite Jesus to their home for dinner (Luke 10)

4. As a member of your local assembly, list five ways you can be more hospitable to guests at your church.

STUDENT RESPONSE

5. Have you ever “played it forward” or “joyed” someone? If yes, what was the reaction? If not, why not?

STUDENT RESPONSE

Lesson 9

Humanitarian Aid

In the Workshop

Wherever you are in the world, humanitarian aid likely reaches into your location. Assign your class the project of finding out what kinds of aid affect their local surroundings and to research the services provided, the source of funding, and the tenets of faith the founders hold. They might fill out a questionnaire sheet with the following questions:

STUDENT GROUP PROJECT

- What is the name of the organization?
- What things do the organization provide?
- What is the organization's major source of funding?
- Where is the base of their general volunteer pool?
- What communities (or countries) does the organization provide aid to?
- Can locals volunteer to be a part?
- If yes, what role do locals play in the organization?

Lesson 9

Humanitarian Aid

Final Inspection

1. Have you participated in giving humanitarian aid? If so, what kind of aid and what did you do? If not, why not?

STUDENT RESPONSE

2. Do you agree that humanitarian aid should be free from evangelistic efforts? Why or why not?

STUDENT OPINION

3. How should the church respond to natural (divinely allowed) disasters?

STUDENT OPINION

4. Is giving humanitarian aid the same as preaching the gospel? Why or why not?

STUDENT OPINION

5. Should humanitarian aid be restricted to emergency crises, such as natural disasters, as opposed to ongoing welfare for the needy? Defend your answer.

STUDENT OPINION AND DEFENSE

Lesson 10

Home Bible Studies

In the Workshop

Using some of the home Bible study material you have on hand, walk your students through the basics of giving a home Bible study through roleplay. Have each of them take a turn giving one to the class. Better yet—assign them to find a non-believer of their acquaintance who might be open to sitting through a Bible study they must give for their class assignment. You would be surprised how open some would be to helping out a friend in that way.

TEACHER-DIRECTED ASSIGNMENT

Lesson 10

Home Bible Studies

Final Inspection

1. Give scriptural references that show the early church used home Bible studies.
Acts 2: 46,47
Acts 10
Acts 18: 24-28
Romans 16: 3-5
I Corinthians 16
Colossians 4: 15,16
Philemon 1: 2
2. Describe a home Bible study. How would you facilitate a Bible study as the host?
STUDENT RESPONSE
3. What are the goals of a home Bible study?
 1. To present believers perfect in Christ
 2. To equip believers for ministry
 3. Change and maturity of the individual learnerOTHER ANSWERS:
4. What do home Bible studies require?
 1. A committed leader who cares about the salvation of others
 2. A comfortable place to meet.
 3. Interested people who are curious about God
 4. Materials/Bible and a basic plan for each meeting
 5. Personal concern for others that goes beyond the Bible Study meetingOTHER ANSWERS ACCEPTED
5. Where can you find material for a home Bible study?
Pentecostal Publishing House has many Home Bible Study helps (books, charts, etc.)
Other Christian resources by noted Biblical scholars and anointed writers are available (ask pastor or other church leaders for suggestions)

Lesson 11

Knowing the Word

Final Inspection

1. Do you agree with John that one needs to know what he or she believes? If yes, why? If no, why not?

STUDENT OPINION

2. Using Scripture, explain the oneness of God.

STUDENT RESPONSE

3. Using Scripture, explain why we baptize in Jesus' name.

STUDENT RESPONSE

4. What's the difference between showing hospitality and teaching a home Bible study?

Showing hospitality has to do with welcoming others into your home (world) with acceptance and without judgment. Being kind and caring toward others is the basic tenant of hospitality. We win others to God by first establishing a friendship/relationship based on honest interest and trust in another person. Hospitality is shown in all avenues of life, not just in a Bible study (or home) setting.

A home Bible study is different in that your goal is to introduce that person to God and His plan of salvation. Having already shown hospitality and caring to another person opens the door to present the Gospel as a friend and someone that others can believe in and trust. A home Bible study must be carefully planned and structured so that the exact and true Word of God is taught, not haphazardly presented without preparation and thought of those who are in attendance.

OTHER RESPONSES ACCEPTED

5. List 3 different steps or approaches you might take to initiate a home Bible study.
 1. Begin a conversation with your co-workers, to see if someone might be interested in learning more about the Bible.
 2. Invite someone you meet at the grocery store, mall, etc., who appears to be lonely or needing a friend if they would like to meet for lunch or coffee, and then get to know them. You can then ask if they would want to study the Bible together.
 3. Ask your pastor if there are new converts in the congregation who would benefit from having a home Bible study.

OTHER RESPONSES ACCEPTED

Lesson 12

Community Outreach

Final Inspection

1. List five needs in your neighborhood that could be addressed by community outreach.

A. Homelessness

B. Lack of food and clothing

C. Gardening/Yard Maintenance for elderly

D. Outdoor activities for young people

E. Childcare/Babysitting needs for working parents

2. What could you personally do to help with need B listed above?

STUDENT RESPONSE

3. What would you do to solicit help for need C?

STUDENT RESPONSE

4. What is the scriptural basis for community outreach?

Jesus ministered directly to people of all walks of life in each community He visited.

Psalms 133:1

Acts 1:8

Romans 12:16

Romans 15:5

5. Should community outreach be restricted to emergency situations? If yes, why? If no, why not?

STUDENT OPINION

Lesson 13

Financial Giving

In the Workshop

Encourage your class to find some way to “go by giving” this week. Have them report of where they have financially invested in the Kingdom (specifically by financially furthering some evangelistic effort or another) by the next class period.

STUDENT GROUP ACTIVITY

Lesson 13

Financial Giving

Final Inspection

1. Cite three scriptural references showing God has ordained giving.

- A. **Malachi 3:10**
- B. **Matthew 10:8**
- C. **Acts 20:35**

2. How did Paul finance his missionary journeys?

Paul received financial support from the congregations and individuals who were part of the churches in his realm of ministry. He also trusted that God would give him the things he needed for his journeys, and would provide for those who were with him in ministry.

3. What is the UPCI's funding program for its global missionaries?

GLOBAL MISSIONS

4. How can short-term missionaries raise their support?

They can put out flyers and other means of requests for support from family, friends, and fellow believers in order to raise money to go on the mission field.

5. Plan a budget for a short-term missionary who is coming to your country for six months.

Food - \$200 PER MONTH

Housing - LIVING WITH MISSIONARY SPONSOR \$0

- RENTING SMALL APARTMENT \$800 PER MONTH

Travel - AIRFARE TO AND FROM DESTINATION \$2,000.00

TOTAL FOR 6 MONTHS - \$8,000 (IF RENTING)

OTHER RESPONSES ACCEPTED

Lesson 14

The Evangelist

In the Workshop

Challenge your class to thoughtfully pray and peruse the evangelistic qualities in this lesson, noting areas in which they are lacking. Instruct them to share with their classmates these areas in which they most need help and to uplift one another in prayer.

STUDENT GROUP SHARING ACTIVITY

Lesson 14

The Evangelist

Final Inspection

1. According to Ephesians 4:11-12, what is the fivefold ministry?
 - A. APOSTLES
 - B. PROPHETS
 - C. EVANGELISTS
 - D. PASTORS
 - E. TEACHERS
2. What is the work of an evangelist?

An evangelist is a person who seeks to convert others to the Christian faith, especially by public preaching. They have God's heart for His people. They want everyone to know Jesus and walk with Him. They witness intentionally.
3. List five characteristics an evangelist needs.
 - A. Compassion for others.
 - B. Good reputation.
 - C. Self-discipline.
 - D. Willingness to endure hardship, rejection, and disappointment.
 - E. Consistent prayer/Bible reading/devotion times.
 - F. Being unashamed of the Gospel of Christ.
4. List five men in Scripture who were evangelists. Support your choices with scriptural references.
 - A. Jonah - Jonah 1: 1, 2
 - B. Twelve Disciples - Matthew 10: 5-7
 - C. Timothy - I Timothy 6: 20,21
 - D. Paul - II Timothy 1: 11,12
 - E. Mark - II Timothy 4: 11
 - F. Titus - Titus 1: 4,5
5. If God called you to be an evangelist, how would you prepare?

STUDENT REFLECTION

Lesson 15

Evangelistic Sermons

In the Workshop

Have each student in your class prepare a twenty-minute evangelistic sermon using all the pointers contained in the lesson.

STUDENT ACTIVITY

Lesson 15

Evangelistic Sermons

Final Inspection

1. Why is evangelistic preaching on the decline?

Because most church attendees have already become familiar with the Gospel and followed the steps to salvation, many consider that preaching an evangelistic sermon is not what those seasoned saints want to hear.

2. What is the ultimate goal of evangelistic preaching?

The primary goal of evangelistic preaching is to expound on the Word of God and lead unbelievers to full salvation through the preaching of the Gospel of Christ.

3. What are other benefits of evangelistic preaching as stated in this lesson?

A. Providing renewed inspiration to the believers who may have grown cold in their salvation experience.

B. Providing awareness to the congregation of ways to approach/teach non-believers the plan of salvation.

C. When unbelievers attend a church service, there should be a point in the sermon in which the plan of salvation is preached for those who have never heard and who may be seeking for God.

4. List ten Bible texts that could be used for an evangelistic sermon.

A. John, Chapter 3 (Nicodemus)

B. John, Chapter 4 (Woman at the Well)

C. John 6: 30-40

D. John, Chapter 8 (Women taken in Adultery)

E. John, Chapter 10 (Jesus is the Good Shepherd)

F. John, Chapter 19 (Crucifixion of Jesus)

G. Acts, Chapter 2 (Day of Pentecost)

H. Acts, Chapter 4 (Preaching of Peter)

I. Acts, Chapter 8 (Simon the Sorcerer, Ethiopian Eunuch)

J. Acts, Chapter 10 (Cornelius and his household)

K. Isaiah 9: 1-7

5. What three truths should be included in every evangelistic sermon?

REPENTANCE FOR SIN, BAPTISM IN JESUS' NAME, RECEIVING OF THE HOLY GHOST WITH THE EVIDENCE OF SPEAKING IN OTHER TONGUES

6. What does it mean to “connect” with the congregation while preaching an evangelistic sermon?

CONNECTING WITH THE CONGREGATION MEANS THAT THE PREACHER KNOWS HIS/HER AUDIENCE. THE PREACHER MUST COMMUNICATE IN A WAY THAT THE AUDIENCE IS DRAWN INTO THE PRESENTATION. A STORY OR ANECDOTAL COMMENT TO GAIN INTEREST IS PARAMOUNT TO CONNECTING WITH THE AUDIENCE. YOU MUST “START A FIRE” WITH YOUR LISTENERS IN ORDER FOR THEM TO CONNECT AND STAY FOCUSED ON THE SERMON.

7. According to Gavin Adams, what are six ways to craft a positive evangelistic sermon? (What are his “take aways”?)

A. CONNECT WITH THE AUDIENCE
B. DETERMINE FELT NEEDS IN THE GROUP
C. BE CONCISE
D. BE CREATIVE
E. KEEP IT BRIEF
F. PLAN IN ADVANCE

Lesson 16

Prison Ministry

In the Workshop

Encourage your class to visit a local prison and develop a plan for ministry there. Who can they contact about the possibility? What would the warden allow or not allow? Can they set up a system to minister to those recently released from prison as well?

STUDENT GROUP PROJECT

Lesson 16

Prison Ministry

Final Inspection

1. Cite five scriptural references to prisoners.
 - A. Psalm 146: 7-9
 - B. Isaiah 42: 6, 7
 - C. Isaiah 61: 1-3
 - D. Matthew 25: 34-40
 - E. Luke 4: 17-19
 - F. John 8: 34-36
 - G. Hebrews 13: 1-3
2. How would you prepare spiritually, mentally, and emotionally to minister in a prison?

STUDENT REFLECTION

3. What physical or material needs might a prisoner have that you could meet?
 - A. Stationery, pens/pencils and stamps
 - B. Bible, devotional books and/or magazines
 - C. Jigsaw puzzles, card games, etc.
4. How would you begin to organize a prison ministry?

STUDENT RESPONSE

5. What would be your follow-up plan for those released from prison?

STUDENT RESPONSE

Lesson 17

Reaching the Elderly

In the Workshop

Discuss with your students the elderly people who might be present in their lives. What have they done to notice, witness to, or better the lives of those people? What else can they do to make sure they receive the gospel and hear of God's love?

STUDENT GROUP DISCUSSION

Lesson 17

Reaching the Elderly

Final Inspection

1. Why do you think Americans and the British tend to devalue the elderly?
STUDENT OPINION
2. What roles have your grandparents played in your life?
STUDENT REFLECTION
3. What can the elderly contribute to the local congregation?
 - A. Wisdom
 - B. Life Experience
 - C. Testimonials of miracles they have witnessed in their lifetime
 - D. Their example of living a godly life of faith
4. Your neighbor is a widow without any family nearby. List five things you can do to help her.
 - A. Mow the lawn and take care of outside plants/gardens
 - B. Offer to do shopping for her at local grocery store
 - C. Care for her pets(s) by feeding, cleaning pens, etc.
 - D. Provide a meal or meals each week
 - E. Offer to take her to doctor or other needed appointments
 - F. Spend time simple talking and possible holding a Bible study
 - G. Invite and take her to church with you
5. List five things to consider when planning a nursing home service.
 - A. Consider the time of day and length of the service you are planning
 - B. Provide songs that are familiar to most church-goers (consider ages)
 - C. What will be the topic of your service/sermon/discussion?
 - D. What musical instruments are available for use?
 - E. Will there be a time of sharing/visiting with the residents after the service ?

Lesson 18

Door Knocking

In the Workshop

Discuss with your class whether outreach or evangelistic material is available for a door-knocking endeavor in your area. If no material is available, work with the class on creating a pamphlet or a flier with the full plan of salvation and local church information. If material is already available in your area, dedicate a portion of your class time to getting out on the streets and intentionally sharing the good news with the people in homes around your school.

STUDENT GROUP PROJECT

Lesson 18

Door Knocking

Final Inspection

1. List five reasons to evangelize door to door.
 - A. The Bible mandates that we share the Gospel to the world
 - B. You are able to talk face-to-face with the person/ persons
 - C. You have Good News to share
 - D. Gospel tracts and/or church name, address and phone can be shared
 - E. Someone may be in need of your visit on the very day you appear
2. List five arguments against evangelizing door to door.
 - A. You may interrupt a family's schedule/routine at any given time
 - B. Many areas you may choose to canvass may not be safe neighborhoods
 - C. There is no scriptural mandate to travel door-to-door to witness
 - D. Vicious dogs, used for protection, should be watched for and avoided
 - E. Going door-to-door for any reason is not typically a good idea in today's world
3. What should be included in material for door-to-door evangelism?

Pamphlets which speak of Christ and His salvation plan should be available, as well as the name of the church, address, service times, phone number, and activities that are offered for all age groups.
4. You live next to a high-rise apartment complex that has tight security. What methods of evangelism would you use to reach the residents?

STUDENT RESPONSE
5. In going door to door, list five tips that you should follow.
 - A. Consider the time of day that you are canvassing
 - B. Ring the doorbell and/or knock only once.
 - C. Leave flyers/pamphlets near front door if no one responds. Do not put pamphlets in the mailbox.
 - D. Watch for dogs that are used for protection....they may not be friendly.
 - E. Make your visit brief....explain why you have come, but do not take too much time from the residents. Everyone is busy these days.

6. You have designed material for door-to-door evangelism. List five other methods of evangelism that could use the pamphlet or flyer.
 - A. Hold a bake sale outside a local grocery store and display the materials.
 - B. Copy the materials and use them on-line in your church website.
 - C. Ask local retailers/restaurants if you can pin flyers on their bulletin boards.
 - D. Pass out the flyers at church when new people come through the front doors.
 - E. Leave flyers in prominent places around town (bathrooms, buses, laundromats, etc.)

Lesson 19

Cell Groups

In the Workshop

Discuss with your class the following questions and answers taken from Peter M. Senge (*The Fifth Discipline*, New York: Doubleday, 1990) and then help them work through a mock plan for starting a cell group in their local community.

1. What is my first step?
Discover the cell group vision.
2. How do I get people on board with the vision?
Develop vision and strategy as a team.
3. Will cell groups work in my church?
Assess your church's current reality.
4. How do we prepare the church for cell group success?
Prepare the church through transformation.
5. How do we start the first groups?
Launch the first groups with kingdom-seekers.
6. How do we experience dynamic cell group community and not just cell group meetings?
Generate cell group momentum.
7. How do we establish cell groups as the base of the church?
Establish the hidden systems that support the cells.
8. How we mobilize groups to reach people?
Expand the cell groups to reach the unreached.

STUDENT GROUP PROJECT

Lesson 19

Cell Groups

Final Inspection

1. In your opinion, since Meg was determined not to go to a church, why did she attend Bianca's cell group?

STUDENT OPINION

2. Describe the cell group you envision for your neighborhood.

STUDENT RESPONSE

3. What are the three main goals of a cell group?

- A. Evangelism and Nurturing
- B. Pastoral Care
- C. Leadership Development

4. List three different types of cell groups.

- A. Open Cell Group
- B. Closed Cell Group
- C. Open-Market Cell Group

5. List three things to consider when thinking about starting a cell group.

- A. Consider the advantages and disadvantages inherent in the cell group you have chosen.
- B. What do you hope to accomplish in your cell group? What is your vision?
- C. Choose your cell group model carefully.