

### C. Handling Questions, Issues and Problems, 2 Tim 2:23-26

New Christians are babes in Christ and will naturally have questions. As the mature discipler/mentor, you should refocus them on the topic at hand, and not let them control your session time. Every question deserves an answer. We cannot refuse to answer questions, but by careful handling we can stay focused on our objective—which is to communicate the points of the lesson. In some cases, the answers need to be deferred until after the presentation, or referred to the pastor.

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**Let the pastors address politics, etc. – you address Bible principles.** In answering questions, NEVER argue or take contention personally. You cannot jeopardize their spiritual growth just to win an argument. If you see the possibility of this arising, nip it in the bud by deferring the matter to a discipleship leader or pastor. Change the subject, and get back to your lesson!

#### *Tips (and Texts) for Keeping on Track*

- Have the disciple write questions in their notes while you are teaching, and save them until the end.
- Defer questions that will be answered in future lessons until the time you get there.
- **Never use a question as an excuse to ride a personal, political, or preferential hobby horse! Titus 3:2; 2 Tim 2:14.**
- Never argue with your disciple. Maintain a humble and teachable disposition throughout the discipleship process, Prov 9:9-10.
- Do not try to answer questions you are not sure you know the answer to. Say, “That’s a great question. I don’t know the answer, but let me study it and I will get back with you next week.”
- When covering a D1 lesson, teach the material first and answer questions second. Problems you cannot deal with, send up the line by notifying your discipleship leader.

### D. Tying the Lessons Together

Not only are the lessons designed individually as a wagon wheel, but the package of sixteen is also designed like a brick wall. Paul said in I Cor 3:10 that to be a successful discipler you must build upon a foundation as a wise master builder.

- When you tie in a lesson **not yet taught**, simply mention the connection, then drop it and go on with your lesson.

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- Do not hang a brick in mid-air.

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- When you tie-in a lesson or principle **previously taught**, you can take the time to develop it if you wish, because all the supporting bricks have been put in place.

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- Look for every opportunity, without being excessive, to tie the sixteen lessons together into one unit.

- Closing your lesson will always give you an opportunity to tie-in the present lesson and the next.

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- Create a segue as an on-ramp to the next highway.

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- Emphasize constantly how the lessons build on each other.

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***Tips on Tie-Ins***

- Write “tie-in” notes in your lessons that remind you to refer back to past lessons or ahead to future ones.
- Write out your “transitional statement” at the end of each lesson that introduces the next one.
- Give them a socket to plug into. Always introduce a lesson as it relates to the previous one(s).
- Take every opportunity to show how the lessons fit together overall.

<b>THE NATURAL PROGRESSION OF DISCIPLESHIP I</b>				
<b><i>Encourage Them (Goal #1 - Worship) with Facts About Their Relationship with God</i></b>				
	SUBJECT	THEME	TEACHING	GOAL
1	Salvation	Eternity	Salvation is a relationship	Establishes God's relationship to us
2	Security	Safety	Security is based on that relationship	
3	Separation (Baptism)	Identity	Act of obedience identifying us with Christ	
4	Spirit	Unity	Indwelling of Spirit	
<b><i>Enlighten Them (Goal #2 - Word) by Developing Their Relationship with the Bible</i></b>				
5	Scripture	Authority	Authority of Scripture	Establishes our relationship to God
6	Supplication	Entreaty	Sufficiency of Son	
7	Submission (Will of God)	Opportunity	Conformity to Father's will	Establishes result of our relationship to God
8	Structure (Church)	Stability	Established to edify saints	Establishes structure of our relationship to God
<b><i>Connect Them (Goal #3 - Fellowship) by Informing Them of Responsibilities in the Body</i></b>				
9	Saints	Family	Learning true fellowship	Establishes relationships
10	Sacrifice (Giving)	Generosity	Everything I have is His	Establishes our relationship to what God has given us
11	Stewardship (Possessions)	Priority	Contentment vs covetousness	
12	Sin	Ability	Overcoming sin thru Word	Establishes our purity
<b><i>Task Them (Goal #4 - Ministry) by Motivating Their Involvement in the Mission</i></b>				
13	Strength (Liberty)	Flexibility	Liberty to serve, not to indulge	Establishes our relationship to daily living
14	Support (Employment)	Opportunity	Your job is a ministry	Establishes our relationship to those outside the church
15	unSaved	Credibility	Your life is a testimony	
16	Seat of Judgment	Accountability	Judgment of works based on heart attitude	Establishes our relationship to service

**E. What Makes a \_\_\_\_\_ Lesson?**

1. When you let your disciple run the lesson by monopolizing the time with their issues/problems
2. When you are boring and speak in a monotone with no rapport or emotion
3. When you are too tied to the material, and only read the lesson to them
4. When you look up every single verse in a tedious fashion
5. When you do not add your own stuff to spice-up the session and thereby put your own personality into the teaching
6. If you give no personal examples (your testimony) of how God's word has transformed your life

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## IV. Developing Your Own Teaching Style: Fostering Excellence in Discipleship

### A. Presentation

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1. \_\_\_\_\_: This gets hold of their **MIND**.

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2. \_\_\_\_\_: Make sure they are involved with their **EMOTION**.

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3. \_\_\_\_\_: This comes from the **HEART**.

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4. \_\_\_\_\_: Make an appeal to their **WILL**.

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### B. Resources

- *The Treasury of Scripture Knowledge*—contains Usshers’s chronology and over 600,000 cross-references (an average of 20 per verse) as well as solid historical notes and chapter summaries. The method of this book allows the Holy Spirit to be the interpreter, and the Bible to become its own commentary.
- *Strong’s Exhaustive Concordance*—this tool has **every word** used in the Bible alphabetically, with every reference listed in which it appears. It also has a numbering system tied to Hebrew and Greek dictionaries in the back for simple definitions, and a listing of all other ways a Greek or Hebrew word was translated by the “James Gang” into English. *Cruden’s Concordance* is a **phrase concordance** (helpful in looking up groups of words like “day of the Lord”). *Young’s Concordance* is an **analytical concordance** further subdividing each English word under the Greek and Hebrew word it came from.
- *Unger’s Bible Handbook* (or Halley’s)—good for historical background
- *Unger’s Bible Dictionary*—a handy one-volume reference
- *Manners and Customs of Bible Times*—sheds light on obscure customs
- *New Englishman’s Greek (or Hebrew) Concordance*—keyed to Strong’s numbering system, these books allow you to have an English listing of the usage of every Greek or Hebrew word.
- Some excellent one-volume surveys of the Bible are, *Explore the Book* by J. Sidlow Baxter, *Willmington’s Guide to the Bible*, *What the Bible Is All About* by Henrietta Mears, and *World’s Bible Handbook* by Robert Boyd.
- Online resources include BibleGateway, BibleHub, Blue Letter Bible, and E-Sword

**C. How to Teach and Make Biblical Concepts Clear**

Never teach everything you know on the topic in the lesson, just give them the tip of the iceberg of what you have studied.

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1. \_\_\_\_\_

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2. Explanation and \_\_\_\_\_

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**Constantly go through life looking at every circumstance in light of the lessons of discipleship, and how it might be a good illustration.**

a. Sometimes you can define or explain through synonyms

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b. Sometimes you can define or explain through examples

c. Sometimes you can define or explain through facts (observations, statistics)

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d. Sometimes you can define or explain through quotations

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e. Sometimes you can define or explain through narration

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3. Choosing and Using \_\_\_\_\_

- They show what difference truth makes in life
- They aid the memory
- They stir the emotions
- They create a sense of need
- They hold attention
- They establish rapport
- They allow you to personalize the lesson material
- They let you put your personality in the lessons and develop your own teaching style

a. Illustrations must \_\_\_\_\_

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b. Illustrations must be \_\_\_\_\_

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c. Illustrations must be \_\_\_\_\_

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d. Illustrations should fit the \_\_\_\_\_

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e. Illustrations should fit the \_\_\_\_\_

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f. Illustrations should be told with \_\_\_\_\_

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g. The best illustrations come from personal \_\_\_\_\_

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**Your life in this world is meant to be God's picture book.**

## V. Developing Practical Discipling Skills

### A. Realizations

- Recognize there may be a spiritual battle taking place: Eph 6:19-20, Acts 4:29; 1 Cor 16:19; Col 4:2-4

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- Recognize whatever fear is present may be because of the pride of the flesh: Gal 2:20; 5:24; 6:14; 1 John 4:18

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- Recognize the Word of God and the Holy Spirit must be present for spiritual communication to take place: Rom 10:17; 1 Pet 1:23-25; Heb 11:7

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- Recognize they sometimes have to fall on the way to learning to walk

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- Recognize how keeping your ears open is essential: Rev 2:29; Rom 10:16-17

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- Recognize asking questions is a communication skill that can increase your discipling capabilities

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### WHO, WHAT, WHEN, WHERE, WHY, and HOW

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- Recognize that in terms of building rapport, ignorance can be an advantage

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## B. Actions

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- Involve your disciple in your life by inviting him or her into common activities you would normally do alone or with other good friends
- Get directly involved in your disciple's life by doing some things on his or her turf
- Show concern by listening—to testimony, to life struggles, to daily challenges, to body language
- Be real
- Pray for your disciple and with your disciple
- Give and allow your disciple to give back
- Share—not just the lessons, but what God is teaching you through the word of God
- Be willing to apologize if a mistake is made
- Do not be controlling or manipulative, pushy or offensive
- In areas of sin or backsliding make sure you consult with your pastor for direction and guidance
- No aspect of politics, “patriotism,” or other personal preference is worth jeopardizing a discipleship relationship!

## C. Some Concluding Thoughts, 1 Thes 2:7-12; 1 Sam 12:23

- Build a relationship, not a regime
  - Utilize the relationship to teach them about Christ, not convince them of your own convictions
  - Build the relationship through prayer, as stated in the Old Testament verse on discipleship below
  - Help them in the areas of struggle without dictating to them
  - Help them set goals that are realistic and can be seen
  - Teach, Train, Task
- Teach** them Biblical directives; **train** them by your example; then **task** them to do the same thing in your presence.
- Let them see you serve
  - Water the seed after it is planted
  - Celebrate!
  - Hold each other accountable to a fresh vision
  - If you run into trouble, run to your discipleship director or pastor



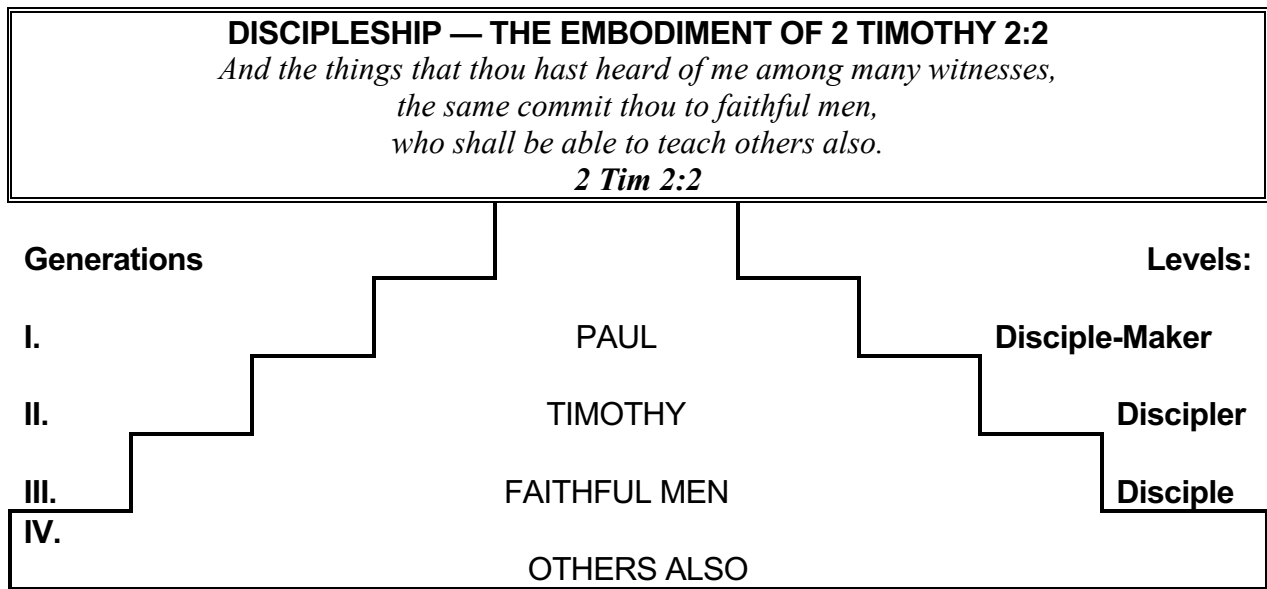
## D2 How to Disciple Appendix



### Discipleship: The Embodiment of 2 Tim 2:2

#### What is Discipleship?

- THREE LEVELS, 2 Tim 2:2
  1. Others—those who are learning Discipleship I
  2. Faithful men and women—those who are teaching it
  3. Thou—those who are teaching us how to teach it



#### • SIXTEEN LESSONS

1. Salvation	5. Word of God	9. Other Christians	13. Liberty in Christ
2. Eternal Security	6. Prayer	10. Giving	14. Job & Employer
3. Baptism	7. Will of God	11. Money & Possessions	15. The Lost World
4. Holy Spirit	8. Local Church	12. Dealing with Sin	16. Judgment Seat of Christ

- THE FIRST THREE OF SEVEN STAGES OF GROWTH

<b>THE SEVEN STAGES OF DISCIPLESHIP</b>	
<b>Peter's Life</b>	<b>Paul's Life</b>
<b><i>Step One: Repentance and Faith</i></b>	
John 1:35-42	Acts 7:54-60; 9:1-18
<b><i>Step Two: Enlightenment &amp; Guidance</i></b>	
Miracle at wedding, temple cleansing, etc. John 2-5	Acts 9:19-22 Gal 1:11-18
<b><i>Step Three: Ministry Training</i></b>	
Call of Matthew, eating & healing on Sabbath, etc. Luke 4-6	Acts 9:26-31
<b><i>Step Four: Leadership Development</i></b>	
Call of the 12, sends forth the 12, transfiguration Luke 6-9	Acts 11-13
<b><i>Step Five: Separation &amp; Reevaluation</i></b>	
Sifting, supper, arrest, denial Luke 22	Opposition, stoning Acts 13-14
<b><i>Step Six: Participation in Leadership</i></b>	
Training of 70, resurrection, upper room Luke 10,24; Acts 1	Jerusalem Council, split with Barnabas Acts 15
<b><i>Step Seven: Consecration &amp; World Vision</i></b>	
Pentecost, Cornelius, epistles Acts 2, 10, etc.	Macedonian Vision, Gentile churches Acts 16-28

- FOUR GOALS

1. To be established in the worship of God
2. To be established in the word of God
3. To be established in the fellowship of believers and structure of the local church
4. To be established in ministry

- ONE-ON-ONE not a class setting

- IMPARTING LIFE, not just communicating information

### Why is there Discipleship?

- There is a Biblical MANDATE, 2 Tim 2:2
- It establishes a solid FOUNDATION for you to build a balanced spiritual life on
- It puts you in God's ETERNAL PURPOSE to glorify himself, by his Son Jesus, through his body the church, Eph 3:10-11,21
- It enables the fulfillment of the mission of the GREAT COMMISSION
- It UNIFIES the body as every sheep passes through the same gate

## How does Discipleship happen?

- Process:

1. Fill out an application
2. Be matched with the person who will disciple you
3. Your discipler will make contact with you and set up a time to meet
4. Start meeting weekly with your discipler

- The goal is to meet once per week, every week. There is flexibility in scheduling.
- Six to nine months is the average length of time to finish.
- Successful discipleship is having the four goals established in your life!

## What is expected of you? Be FAT!

- Faithful – Attending the church
- Available – Make time to meet
- Teachable – Willing to change your life to conform to the image of Christ by lining up with God's word

## What can you expect?

- Commitment from your discipler
- A strong relationship with your discipler
- Teaching from God's word, not human opinions
- To be established in the four goals of Discipleship

## Discipleship: How Is It Taught?

1. Break the lesson down into an Introduction, Exposition and Conclusion (i.e. forecast the topic, explain it to them, then summarize it).
2. The Introduction should be constructed by telling the disciple the **focus** and the **function** of the lesson. In other words, almost every lesson begins with a question. Tell the disciple the answer to the question. This is almost always found at the statement marked in each lesson. That is the focus of the lesson. Then tell the disciple how you will reach that conclusion by telling him or her what you will be covering in the lesson. This is simply taken from the points marked by Roman numerals. This is the function of the lesson. Those two things should comprise your introduction to the lesson.

3. Go through the lesson while looking up every reference with the student. It is good for the teacher to already have these typed out on facing pages of the lesson (Deut 17:18-20). Your goal is to convince the disciple that all answers come from the Word of God. Make sure he is dependent on the Bible instead of on you.
  
4. Also, as you go through the lesson you should give extra material in the form of personal experiences, illustrations, or cross-references. The best way to prepare for this is to take a good center-column reference Bible and look up all the related verses to any verse used in the lesson. In this way you immerse yourself in the lesson. It is helpful if you end up teaching only 1/10 of what you actually know from the Bible about the subject. This will help it to “flow” naturally without you being tied to the lesson notes.
  
5. The conclusion to the lesson can be drawn from the questions at the end. These questions are really the practical application of everything the disciple just learned.
  
6. Have blank pages inserted into your binder for illustrations, notes, etc.
  
7. Have the four goals of discipleship listed in the front of your notebook and continually refer to them in the process of your discipling.
  
8. Have the 16 lessons listed in order in one spot so you know where you’ve come from, and where you’re going.
  
9. “Thou” (2 Tim 2:2) should also teach your level-two disciples (the faithful people you disciplined who are now disciplers) the following topics:
  - Discipler’s responsibilities
  - Disciple’s responsibilities
  - Team concept of discipleship
  - Five goals of ministry
  - How to write out a testimony
  - How to cross-reference their Bible using the center column
  - Discipleship ministry “final questionnaire”
  
11. Evaluate each other in the following four areas:
  - Was the information presented in a clear and understandable fashion?
  - Was the discipler well organized?
  - Were examples used (biblical and personal)?
  - Was there eye contact and interaction?

## DISCIPLESHIP STUDY

### I. What is a Disciple of Jesus Christ?

1. Using a concordance or dictionary, give a **definition** of the phrase “disciple of Christ.” \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. From the following verses, what are some **characteristics** of a disciple of Christ?
  - a. Matt. 11:29 \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Luke 14:27; Matt. 4:19 \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. Matt. 6:33; Luke 14:26; Matt. 10:37 \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. Luke 9:23; 14:33 \_\_\_\_\_
  - e. John 8:31,32 \_\_\_\_\_
  - f. I Tim. 2:1-4; Col. 4:2; Eph 6:18 \_\_\_\_\_
  - g. Mark 16:14,15; Luke 24:46-48 \_\_\_\_\_
  - h. Matt. 20:25-27 \_\_\_\_\_
  - i. John 13:34,35 \_\_\_\_\_
  - j. II Tim. 2:3; 4:7 \_\_\_\_\_
  - k. Phil. 2:3-4; I Pet. 5:5 \_\_\_\_\_
  - l. Heb. 10:24,25; 13:17 \_\_\_\_\_
  - m. John 15:8,16; II Tim. 2:2 \_\_\_\_\_
  - n. Matt. 10:25a \_\_\_\_\_
3. Becoming a disciple is an impossible task for us to tackle alone. How then can it be accomplished? (Phil. 2:12,13) \_\_\_\_\_

### II. The Cost of Discipleship

4. Read Luke 14:24-33. Great multitudes of people were following Jesus. What **warning** did he give them? (vs. 28-31) \_\_\_\_\_
5. What is the implication of John 6:66? \_\_\_\_\_
6. According to the following verses, what is the **cost** of discipleship?
  - a. Luke 9:23; 14:26,27,33 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Luke 9:57,58; Heb. 11:8-10,13 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - c. II Tim. 2:4; I John 2:15 \_\_\_\_\_  
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  - d. II Tim. 2:3; Phil. 1:29; I Pet. 2:21 \_\_\_\_\_  
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“If God would grant us the vision, the word sacrifice would disappear from our lips and thoughts; we would hate the things that seem now so dear to us. Our lives would suddenly be too short, we would despise time-robbing distractions, and charge the enemy with all our energies in the name of Christ.” Nate Saint, from *Through Gates of Splendor*

7. Read II Corinthians 8:9. Jesus Christ was rich, yet he became poor. According to this verse, **why** did he give up all He had?

Since He is our example (I Pet. 2:21), we should also willingly give our lives as “living sacrifices” (Rom. 12:1). In light of II Cor. 8:9, what should be the **purpose** of our giving our lives? \_\_\_\_\_

“He is no fool who gives what he cannot keep, to gain what he cannot lose.” Jim Elliott, *Through Gates of Splendor*

8. Personal Application: evaluate your own life. Have you “counted the cost” involved in being a committed disciple of Jesus Christ? Does discipleship demand something of which you have been unwilling to give Christ control? If so, what? \_\_\_\_\_  
 What will you do about it? \_\_\_\_\_  
 The price you pay for **not** following Jesus Christ is far greater than the price you pay for following Him.

**III. Hindrances to Attaining Discipleship**

7. The following verses reveal some things that hinder a person’s growth in discipleship. Match the verses with the hindrances, then try to think of a biblical example for each. (An example has been done for you.)
- |                               |                                |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a. John 12:24,25              | d. Prov. 6:16,17a; I Pet 5:5,6 |
| b. Heb. 12:15; James 3:12-16  | e. I Sam. 15:23; Psa. 68:6     |
| c. Prov. 25:19; Luke 16:10-12 | f. Heb. 3:12,13; Mark 16:14    |

Verse	Hindrance	Example
___a___	Refusing to die to things of this life	<u>Rich young ruler, Lot</u>
_____	Rebellion, stubbornness, disobedience	_____
_____	Unfaithfulness, undependable	_____
_____	Unbelief and hardness of heart	_____
_____	Pride, unsubmitiveness	_____
_____	Allowing bitterness, envy and strife in our life	_____

8. Can you think of some other things that **hinder** or prevent your being able to grow in discipleship? \_\_\_\_\_

**IV. The Results of Discipleship**

9. According to the following verses, what are some **results** of being a disciple of Jesus Christ? II Tim. 2:4; 4:7,8; John 12:26; 14:21; 15:5,8; II Cor. 5:9,10

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10. What **encouragement** does God give to those who are committed to a life of discipleship? Gal. 6:9; I Cor. 15:58; Matt. 28:20

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## THE “FOUR PHILOSOPHERS” OF DISCIPLESHIP

INTERVIEWER: Philosopher number one, would you tell us your name please?

Philosopher #1. My name is Bum Rush (NASCAR Driver)

INTERVIEWER: Mr. Bum, can you explain discipleship to me?

Why sure. Discipleship is all about getting done. Discipleship is where you call them up, set them down, read them the lesson, pray, and get out of there. Get ‘er done, Bud! After all, we are in it to win it. Gotta keep moving, otherwise you get stuck. I don’t care what is happening in their life, because I am all about the finish line!

INTERVIEWER: Okay... philosopher number two, what is your name please?

Philosopher #2. Freda Friendly

INTERVIEWER: Ms. Friendly, can you describe for me what discipleship is?

Well, see, we haven’t actually gotten to lesson one yet. Because discipleship is all about the relationship. We’ve only been discipling for two years now, and we’re still getting to know each other. It’s also all about counseling, because every time we meet there is just so many problems we are having, and we really have to build that relationship, and talk a lot before we can get into the lessons.

INTERVIEWER: Okay, I see.

Philosopher number three, what about you?

Philosopher #3. My name is Linear Larry (Geek, Nerd)

INTERVIEWER: Larry, what do you think discipleship is about?

Why, it’s all about getting onto the next point. Sometimes people have problems, but people are always having problems. If you stop and talk about problems, you never get to the next point. We need to get from point A to point B with people, because then we can say we have disciplined them.

INTERVIEWER: Philosopher number four, your name is?

Philosopher #4. Doctrinal Dave (Mormon Fundamentalist)

INTERVIEWER: Tell me Dave, what do you think discipleship is really all about?

Discipleship is all about doctrine. My goal is to teach everything I know to every person I disciple. I mean, you should just see my lessons. I can’t even read them, because I have so many notes scribbled all over. Eighteen types of the Antichrist, seven baptisms, three applications, two testaments, one Bible: King James.

INTERVIEWER: Okay, thank you and now, please sit down.

Don’t go away mad, just go away.