Lesson 1—The Author and the Epistle

James Overview

I. The Apostle
   A. His ____________

   B. His ____________

   C. His ________________

   D. His ______________________

II. The ____________
   A. The target audience

   B. The themes
Lesson 2—Faith Is Resilient in Trials
James 1:2–12

I. The ____________ of Adversity (James 1:2–4)

II. The __________ in Adversity (James 1:5–8)
   A. The _________ of the prayer (1:5)
   B. The ________________ to prayer (1:6–8)

III. The ________________ on Adversity (James 1:9–11)
   A. The perspective of the ______ (1:9)
   B. The perspective of the ______ (1:10, 11)

IV. The ____________ in Adversity (James 1:12)
Lesson 3—Faith Is Resistant to Temptation
James 1:13–18

I. The _________ of ________ (James 1:13–15)
   A. The disclaimer of God’s ______________ (1:13)
   B. The disclosure of sin’s enticement (1:14, 15)
      1. Step 1—The _______________ to sin (v. 14)
      2. Step 2—The _______________ of sin (v. 15a)
      3. Step 3—The _______________ of sin (v. 15b)

II. The _______________ of ________ (James 1:16–18)
   A. The excellence of God’s gifts (1:16, 17)
      1. ______ gifts (v. 17)
      2. __________ gifts (v. 17)
      3. ____________ gifts (v. 17)
   B. The explanation of God’s generosity (1:18)
Lesson 4—Faith Is Responsive to the Scriptures
James 1:19–27

I. ______________ the Word of God (James 1:19–21)
   A. A ______________ to its teaching (1:19, 20)

   B. A ______________ to its teaching (1:21)

II. ______________ the Word of God (James 1:22–25)
   A. Persistent in ________ (1:22–24)

   B. Consistent in ____________ (1:25)

III. ______________ the Word of God (James 1:26, 27)
Lesson 5—Faith Is Respectful of Others
James 2:1–13

I. The ____________ against Prejudice (James 2:1–4)
   A. The ________________ (2:1)
   B. The _________________ (2:2, 3)
   C. The ________________ (2:4)

II. The ____________ against Prejudice (James 2:5–8)
   A. God’s ________________ (2:5–7)
   B. God’s _____________ (2:8)

III. The _________ against Prejudice (James 2:9–13)
Lesson 6—Faith Is Ratified by Good Works
James 2:14–26

I. The _______________ of Valid Faith (James 2:14–19)
   A. The assertion (2:14)
   B. The assessment (2:15–19)

II. The _____________ of Valid Faith (James 2:20–25)
   A. The example of Abraham (2:20–24)
   B. The example of Rahab (2:25)

III. The ________________ of Valid Faith (James 2:26)
Lesson 7—Faith Is Restrictive of the Tongue
James 3:1–12

I. The Tongue as an Instrument of ________________ (James 3:1, 2)
   A. ________ teaching (3:1)
   B. _________________ teaching (3:2)

II. The Tongue as an Instrument of _______________ (James 3:3, 4)
   A. A _________________ influence (3:3)
   B. A _________________ influence (3:4)

III. The Tongue as an Instrument of ___________ (James 3:5–8)
   A. The destruction of ______ (3:5, 6)
   B. The destruction of _______ (3:7, 8)

IV. The Tongue as an Instrument of ______________ (James 3:9–12)
In-Class Worksheet  Genuine Faith: James  

Lesson 8—Faith Is Righteous in Conflict  
James 3:13–18

I. The _______________ of Wisdom (James 3:15, 17)  
   A. ____________ wisdom (James 3:15)  
   B. ____________ wisdom (1 Cor. 1:17–31)  
   C. __________ wisdom (1 Cor. 2)  
   D. _____________ wisdom (James 3:17)

II. The _______________ of Wisdom (James 3:14, 16–18)  
   A. ____________ wisdom (James 3:14, 16)  
   B. ____________ wisdom (1 Cor. 1:17–31)  
   C. __________ wisdom (1 Cor. 2)  
   D. _____________ wisdom (James 3:17, 18)
Lesson 9—Faith Is Ravaged by Worldliness
James 4:1–6

I. The _____________ of Their Rebellion (James 4:1–3)
   A. The _____________ struggle (4:1)

   B. The _________________ struggle (4:2)

   C. The _________________ prayers (4:3)

II. The ________________ of Their Rebellion (James 4:4)
    A. The degree of _____________________

    B. The definition of ____________________

III. The ______________ to Their Rebellion (James 4:5, 6)
    A. The _________________ of God (4:5, 6a)

    B. The _________________ of the believer (4:6b)
Lesson 10—Faith Is Rejuvenated by Submission
James 4:7–10

I. Their _____________ to _________ (James 4:7–10)
   A. A devotion expressed in ________________ (4:7a)
   
   B. A devotion expressed in ________________ (4:8)
   
   C. A devotion expressed in ________________ (4:10)

II. Their ______________ from _________ (James 4:7–10)
   A. Defeating the _________ (4:7b)
   
   B. Divorcing the _________ (4:8, 9)
   
   C. Denying the sin ____________ (4:10)
Lesson 11—Faith Is Receptive to God’s Will
James 4:13–17

I. The ___________ of Their Plans (James 4:13)
   A. The determined ______

   B. The departure ______

   C. The designated ______

II. The _____________ of their Plans (James 4:14, 15)
   A. The priority of prayer

   B. The particulars of their plans
      1. The modification of the ______

      2. The modification of the ______

      3. The modification of the ______

III. The ________________ for Their Plans (James 4:16, 17)
Lesson 12—Faith Is Reasonable toward a Brother
James 4:11, 12; 5:1–12

I. The Warning against ______________ (James 4:11, 12)
   A. The __________________ of a brother (4:11)
   B. The ________________ of the law (4:12)

II. The Warning against ________________ (James 5:1–12)
   A. The arrogance of the ______ (5:1–6)
   B. The assurance to the ______ (5:7–12)
Lesson 13—Faith Is Remorseful for Sin
James 5:13–20

I. Prayer and the ________ (James 5:13–15)
   A. Advice to the ____________ (5:13a)

   B. Advice to the __________ (5:13b)

   C. Advice to the ________________ (5:14, 15)

II. Prayer for the ___________ (James 5:16–20)