

Lesson 1—The Author and the Epistle James Overview

I. The I	postle	
	A. His	
	D. 11.	
	B. His	
	C. His	
	D. His	
	D. ms	
II. The		
	A. The target audience	

B. The themes



Lesson 2—Faith Is Resilient in Trials

James 1:2-12

I. The _		of Adversity (Ja	ames 1:2–4)		
		in Adversity (Ja			
	B. The	to	prayer (1:6–8)		
		on Adve		9–11)	
	B. The perspe	ctive 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 (1:1	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) (2:5–7)
	B. God's	(2:8)
III. Th	e	_ against Prejudice (James 2:9–13)



In-Class Worksheet

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)
	D. The example of Ranab (2.23)
III 'T'L	e of Valid Faith (James 2:26)
111. Ill	c or valid ratin gaines 2.20)



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)	- 0
B. The destruction of (3:7, 8)	
IV. The Tongue as an Instrument of	(James 3:9–12)



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

I. The	of W	isdom (James 3:15, 17)
	A wisdo	om (James 3:15)
	B wisdo	om (1 Cor. 1:17–31)
	C wisdom	(1 Cor. 2)
	D wise	dom (James 3:17)
II. The	e of A wisdo	f Wisdom (James 3:14, 16–18) om (James 3:14, 16)
	B wisdo	om (1 Cor. 1:17–31)
	C wisdom	(1 Cor. 2)
	D. wise	dom (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)			
	B. The definition	n of			
III. The		_ to Their Rebellion (James 4:5, 6) of God (4:5, 6a)			
	B The	of the believer (4:6)			



Lesson 10—Faith Is Rejuvenated by Submission James 4:7–10

I. Their	to	(James 4:7	-10)
A. A devot	ion expressed	in	(4:7a)
B. A devot	ion expressed	in	(4:8)
C. A devot	ion expressed	in	(4:10)
II. Their A. Defeatir	from		es 4:7–10)
B. Divorcii	ng the	(4:8, 9)	
C. Denying	g 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. Th	e for Their Plans (James 4:16, 17)

In-Class Worksheet



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 th	e (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)