

## INAUGURATION OF DISCIPLESHIP TRAINING MANUAL



Figure 1: From left - Pastor Benjamin Patra, Rev. Bill Nikides, Pastor Brett Hartman and Rev. Edward Ayub

Presbyterian Church of Bangladesh [PCB] has been started by Rev. & Mrs. Edward Ayub in 1996 crediting all glory to Jesus Christ, the Foundation and Head of the church. Since then PCB works among the Muslims with its prime focus to build churches in the whole country. The philosophical pillars of PCB are: Reformed in Doctrine and Practice, Visible in establishing Christian community among the Muslims, Exclusive - working only among the Muslims, Specialized – church workers equipped to reach and disciple, Uniformed in approach and methods, and Transformational in faith and culture.

PCB works in areas like building church, equipping church builders through its Study Center, writing and publishing books, correspondence school, mercy work, vocational training and self-reliant programs. During this long journey, PCB has experienced that there is not all any materials for equipping new believers from Islam. So in 2014, after much prayer and thoughts, PCB has undertaken a venture for developing a basic, Bible-based, Reformed but contextualized curriculum to be used in cell-groups. The curriculum is in Muslim Bangla and 40 lessons could be completed in 40 weeks.

On 13 January 2017, the 40-lessons curriculum has been introduced. In 2017, this curriculum is now under field study. After the revision, the final product would be published in the beginning of 2018. PCB encourages all denominations and churches to use the material for equipping disciple as the principal command of Jesus Christ. PCB is grateful to Rev. Bill Nikides for his contribution in designing the outline

and giving his experiences in different ministry fields. Rev. Edward Ayub has worked for two years to complete the project.

The comments of the leaders from nationals and internationals are summarized in one sentence as “The Discipleship Training Manual is first-ever produced, unique, historic and much-expected one In Bangla fitting for the believers from Islam.”

### **Purpose of discipleship curriculum/program**

- To use the study to direct new Christians to ground their new faith and practice in God’s Word.
- The purpose of the curriculum is not to comprehensively train new believers. Rather, it is to give them a framework for understanding and following Christ. therefore, the contents sections do not attempt to give comprehensive answers, but rather to demonstrate through examples how new believers can think and live.
- Train church planters and staff as disciple makers
- Have the disciple makers teach other new Christians to become disciple makers also
- 2 Tim 2:2
- Develop a discipleship curriculum that
  - Trains new converts
    - Provides a biblical foundation for Christian doctrine, worship, ethics, and life.
    - Instills new Christians with practical skills and habits to live out their new faith
  - Promotes the growth and health of the church
  - Educates and trains new believers in Christian faith and practice in light of their Reformed and covenantal identity.
  - Encourages Christian transformation that overcomes the convert’s former life and religious practices.
  - Equips believers to live with conviction as committed Christians in a context of suffering, pressure, and persecution.
  - Equips believers to discern between true and false teaching.
  - Encourages the building of faithful, distinctively Christian families.
  - Promotes good Christian citizenship.
  - Lays a foundation for the continuing health & growth of the church over the generations.
  - Trains and equips church planters and other leaders to effectively, biblically and consistently disciple new believers.
  - Creates the means with which to equip believers in their own local communities.
  - Trains disciple to understand that they have joined the mission that Jesus is on, namely build His church through word and deed. Hence they must be trained to effectively share their faith.

### **STRUCTURE OF THE CURRICULUM**

There are four major sections – The Bible, Christian Doctrine, Christian Family and Christian Life. Under each section, there are ten lessons so total 40 lessons. This is not a just theoretical study materials but in each lesson, students/learners have to do practice or apply something.

### **CLASS FORMAT**

- |                                 |            |
|---------------------------------|------------|
| 1. Creating learning atmosphere | 20 minutes |
| 2. Opening Prayer               |            |
| 3. Review of the previous class |            |
| 4. Lesson Objectives            | 40 minutes |
| 5. Lesson Contents              |            |

6. Discussion – Feedback/hat have you learnt from the class? 30 minutes
7. Tests for evaluation
8. Assignments - Memorization of verses, events, dates, reading, works to do, etc.
9. Appointment for next class
10. Closing Prayer

## **A. SECTION # 1: BIBLE (10 CLASSES)**

### **1. OLD TESTAMENT BOOKS**

- Lesson objectives
  - Memorize the books of the OT in their order
  - Name the major divisions within the Old Testament
  - Name the main theme of each book
  - Show them how to read the historical flow of the Old Testament
- Lesson contents
  - Names of the books of the OT
  - Major divisions of the OT
  - Themes for each book
  - Reading plan

### **2. NEW TESTAMENT BOOKS**

- Lesson objectives
  - Memorize the books of the NT in their order
  - Name the major divisions within the New Testament (include authors and audience)
  - Name the main theme of each
  - Show them how to read through the New Testament
- Lesson contents
  - Names of the books of the NT
  - Name the major divisions of the NT
  - Name major themes of each book
  - Reading plan

### **3. MAJOR CHARACTERS (AND HOW THE BIBLE DESCRIBES THEM)**

- Lesson objectives
  - List the major characters in the Bible chronologically (patriarchs, kings, prophets, apostles, angels, Christ)
  - Use the Old and New Testaments to show the differences between biblical and Qur'anic understanding of key biblical characters.
  - Discuss the fact that biblical characters are, with the exception of Jesus, sinners used by God
  - Emphasize the redemptive role that each character plays.
- Lesson contents
  - Major characters: Adam, Noah, Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Joseph, Moses, David, Solomon, John the Baptist, Mary, Jesus
  - Contrasting the differences in the biblical account (Old and New Testament) and the Qur'an concerning Abraham, Isaac, Moses, David, and Jesus.
  - Adam, Abraham, Moses, David, Solomon (all sinful), Jesus (sinless)
  - Link each to the one redemptive plan of God.

### **4. BIBLICAL COVENANTS**

- Lesson objectives
  - Define what a covenant is

- Name the covenants
- Describe the common elements of a covenant
- Describe the unity and continuity of the covenants
- Lesson contents
  - Definition of covenant
  - Names of the covenant
    - Adamic (covenant of works)
    - Noahic
    - Abrahamic
    - Mosaic
    - Davidic
    - New covenant
  - Elements of covenant
    - Parties
    - Historic biblical context
    - Promises (blessings and cursings)
    - Conditions
    - Oath
    - Sign and seal
  - Redemptive unity of the covenants
    - The single purpose of the covenants
    - The redemptive theme of each covenant.
    - The fulfillment of God's redemption in the new covenant

#### **5. REDEMPTIVE UNITY OF THE BIBLE (CHRIST IN THE OT)**

- Lesson objectives
  - Define what redemption is in the context of slavery and freedom, exile and return, restoration of humanity, and return to the land.
  - To help demonstrate to students that the Bible has a testamental unity
  - Demonstrate the Christocentric unity of the Bible
  - Describe how the whole Bible demonstrates salvation by grace through faith alone.
- Lesson contents
  - Redemption in context
    - Restoration of humanity
    - Slavery and freedom
    - Exile and return
  - Biblical passages that illustrate testamental unity (prophecy and fulfillment)
  - Biblical texts that refer to Christ in the OT.
  - Biblical passages that allude to salvation through grace (Heb 11; 1 Pet 2:9-10)

#### **6. KINGDOM PERSPECTIVE**

- Lesson objectives
  - Describe the kingdom of God from a biblical perspective
  - Contrast the kingdom of God and the kingdom of Satan
  - Describe Jesus' role in restoring and fulfilling the kingdom of God
  - Describe the relationship between the kingdom of God and the church biblically
- Lesson contents
  - Biblical texts referring to God's kingdom
  - Biblical passages referring to the contrast between the kingdom of God and Satan (Gen 3:15; Christ in the wilderness)
  - Cite biblical texts referring to the kingdom fulfilled in Christ
  - Biblically describe the church's fulfillment of Israel and its covenantal function in the visible extension of God's kingdom.

## **7. PROPHETIC PROMISE AND FULFILLMENT**

- Lesson objectives
  - Shows how the New Testament fulfils but does not eliminate the Old Testament.
  - Demonstrate major prophecies and fulfillment (e.g. Gen 3:15, birth, crucifixion, return of Christ)
  - Describe how the law is fulfilled in Christ.
  - Describe the prophecies not yet fulfilled.
- Lesson contents
  - Verses in the NT that use the OT as still valid.
  - Cite biblical passages demonstrating prophetic fulfillment and explain.
  - Verses connecting Jesus to the law
  - Cite prophecies not yet fulfilled

## **8. HISTORY OF ISRAEL**

- Lesson objectives
  - Describe the call of Abraham and God's creation of Israel. (continuing role of Israel?)
  - Describe Israel's bondage and deliverance from Egypt into the promised land.
  - Describe the kingdom of Israel and its history
  - Exile and return
- Lesson contents
  - Gen 12; characters: Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, Joseph
  - Use texts from Exodus, Lev, Numbers, Deuteronomy, and Joshua that address slavery and Exodus, wilderness and deliverance into the promised land in order to demonstrate how Israel was God's chosen people. (the actual land of Israel belonged to the biblical people of God many centuries before Islam even existed).
  - Refer to Samuel, Kings and Chronicles in order to show how the kingdom of Israel was created as a light to nations but sin prevented it from being God's redemptive witness.
  - Use summary of historical books, including Ezra and Nehemiah and prophetic books to discuss Israel's exile and return.

## **9. LIFE OF CHRIST (LIFE, DEATH, RESURRECTION AND ASCENSION)**

- Lesson objectives
  - Describe Jesus' life biblically
  - Describe Jesus' death biblically
  - Describe Jesus' resurrection biblically
  - Describe Jesus' ascension biblically
- Lesson contents
  - Describe the biblical birth narrative, baptism, and ministry of Jesus in order to demonstrate his sinless life, miracles, and relationship to his Father in heaven.
  - Cite the passion narrative from the Gospels.
  - Cite the resurrection texts from the Gospels.
  - Describe the ascension from the Book of Acts.

## **10. JESUS TEACHINGS (SERMON ON THE MOUNT)**

- Lesson objectives
  - Memorize the Sermon on the Mount
  - Study the Beatitudes
  - Study the Lord's Prayer
  - Describe how Jesus provides the essence of Christianity.
- Lesson contents
  - Reading and memorizing the Sermon on the Mount.
  - Highlight select beatitudes and discuss.
  - Discuss the structure of the Lord's Prayer and each phrase's meaning.
  - Summarize the essence of Christianity as it is found in the Sermon on the Mount.

## **B. SECTION # 2: DOCTRINE (10 CLASSES)**

### **1. DOCTRINE OF THE WORD OF GOD**

- Lesson objectives
  - Describe the doctrine of the Word as revelation (compare to Qur'an)
  - Describe the inspiration and authorship of the Bible
  - Describe biblical infallibility and inerrancy
  - Describe biblical authority
- Lesson contents
  - Name the means of revelation but distinguish the Word from these and address in what way it is God's revelation.
  - How specifically did God inspire the writers of the Bible?
  - Define infallibility and inerrancy and have the students memorize them.
  - What does biblical authority mean and how is it exercised in faith and life?

### **2. DOCTRINE OF GOD**

- Lesson objectives
  - Describe the doctrine of the Trinity
  - Describe the role of the Trinity in creation and redemption
  - Describe the eternal decrees
  - List and describe the names of God
- Lesson contents
  - Give a simple description of the Trinity as one God in three persons not three gods or three modes or functions in one God. (what Trinity is and is not)
  - Show biblically the interplay of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit in creation and redemption.
  - Name, describe and biblically illustrate each decree.
  - Cite biblical names and references.

### **3. CREATION AND FALL (GEN 1-3)**

- Lesson objectives
  - Describe and memorize the creation narrative
  - Describe human being created in the image of God
  - Describe the fall and its effect
  - Describe false religion and idolatry as a consequence of the fall (Tower of Babel)
- Lesson contents
  - List God's creation activities day by day according to Genesis 1:1-27.
  - Describe the image and likeness of God according to Gen 1:26-28.
  - Read and discuss the fall in Genesis 3 and its subsequent effect on human life and nature.
  - Human sin and idolatry began in the Garden when Adam and Eve failed to guard the Garden from Satan, choosing to follow him rather than God.

### **4. CHRISTOLOGY**

- Lesson objectives
  - Describe the eternal deity of Jesus
  - Describe the names and titles of Jesus
  - Describe Christ's true humanity and sacrifice. (was the crucifixion real?)
  - Describe his offices as prophet, priest, king
- Lesson contents
  - Study verses describing Jesus' eternal deity.
  - Name and define the title of Jesus.
  - Describe Jesus' sinless humanity in his crucifixion and death.

- Use the Bible to describe Jesus as prophet, priest and king

## 5. REDEMPTION

- Lesson objectives
  - Describe how God alone saves sinners
  - Describe the doctrine of election and calling
  - Describe justification, sanctification and glorification
  - Summarize redemption as union with Christ
- Lesson contents
  - Use the Bible to show how salvation is the gracious gift of God.
  - Define election and calling in biblical terms and context.
  - Define justification, sanctification and glorification in biblical terms and context.
  - Use the Bible to show how the believer's union with Christ summarizes God's complete work of redemption. "in Christ"

## 6. CHURCH

- Lesson objectives
  - Define the church as the covenantal people of God
  - Discuss the indispensability of the church
  - Describe the organization (polity) and function (sacraments) of the church
  - Discuss the authority of the church (discipline)
- Lesson contents
  - Use New Testament texts to demonstrate that the church is the covenantal people of God.
  - The church is the exclusive body of Christ, committed to carrying out his redemptive work in the world.
  - Use the Bible to outline the Presbyterian form of government, worship, and sacraments.
  - Use the Bible to show how the church has exclusive authority over the preaching and teaching of the Word, missions, ordination of elders and officers in the church, administration of the sacraments and discipline within the body of Christ.

## 7. SECOND COMING

- Lesson objectives
  - Define what the second coming of Christ is.
  - Discuss the importance of the second coming
  - Describe the prophecies and signs of the second coming
  - Discuss the millennium
- Lesson contents
  - Describe from the Bible the second of Christ
  - Describe its importance to believers.
  - Cite biblical prophecies and signs referring to the second coming.
  - Describe the symbolic nature of the millennium and interpret its activities according to that understanding.

## 8. HEAVEN AND HELL

- Lesson objectives
  - Describe the final defeat of Satan, sin and death.
  - Describe the final resurrection and judgment
  - Describe heaven (compare with Islam)
  - Discuss what hell means.
- Lesson contents
  - Use the Book of Revelation to illustrate God's final victory. (discuss first and second comings)
  - Use the Bible to describe the final resurrection and judgment.

- Contrast Rev 21 to the Islamic understanding of Paradise.
- Describe the eternal judgment and punishment of sinners.

## 9. MISSIONS

- Lesson objectives
  - What is the biblical foundation of mission?
  - Discuss how God is a missionary God
  - Describe the church as God's agent of mission.
  - Describe how every believer is called and equipped to be a witness.
- Lesson contents
  - Illustrate the biblical foundation for missions in Genesis (3:15), Matthew (28-18-20) and Acts.
  - Describe God's biblical global design for redemption of fallen humanity. (Gospel of John)
  - Illustrate the centrality of the church in missions using the Book of Acts.
  - Cite biblical texts to show the universality of witness as the mark of a true believer.

## 10. FALSE TEACHING

- Lesson objectives
  - Describe the boundaries of genuine Christianity
  - Discern the difference between genuine and counterfeit biblical faith.
  - Describe a biblical approach to dealing with false teaching
  - Discuss the false teaching of cults
- Lesson contents
  - List and describe the teachings common to all genuine Christians. (Bible, Trinity, Jesus Christ, humanity, sin and salvation).
  - Examine a few false teachings concerning each core doctrine.
  - Teach the students to base their response in biblical teaching communicated in a humble, godly manner.
  - Use the Bible to address the specific false teaching of each cult .

## C. SECTION # 3: CHRISTIAN FAMILY & DUTIES(10 CLASSES)

### 1. TEN COMMANDMENTS 1-4: LIVING IN A RIGHT RELATIONSHIP TO GOD

- Lesson objectives
  - Describe the purposes and structure of the ten commandments
  - Memorize commandments 1-4 and site biblical reference
  - Describe our faith in one true, holy God and rejection of idolatry (1-2)
  - Describe how we uphold the holiness of God in life and worship (3-4)
- Lesson contents
  - What is the purpose of the Ten Commandments and how are they organized?
  - Cite Exodus references for the first four commandments and memorize.
  - There is only one God; the God of the Bible; therefore idolatry in every form must be prohibited. (discuss practical idolatry)
  - Describe biblically the ways in which God directs our life and worship. (Larger Catechism)

### 2. TEN COMMANDMENTS 5-10: LIVING IN A RIGHT RELATIONSHIP TO OTHERS

- Lesson objectives
  - Memorize commandments 5-10 and site biblical references
  - Discuss our responsibilities to our parents and family.
  - Discuss our responsibilities to our neighbors.
  - Applying the commandments to a Bengali context
- Lesson contents
  - Cite Exodus references for commandments 5-10 and memorize.



- Cross-reference with other biblical passages and the Larger Catechism.
- Cross-references with other biblical passages and the Larger Catechism.
- Cite Bengali-specific issues and address with biblical passages and the Larger Catechism.

### **3. MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE**

- Lesson objectives
  - Describe a biblical perspective on marriage
  - Describe the biblical view of divorce.
  - Discuss what the Bible says and means about being unequally yoked
  - Describe how Jesus' marriage to his church is the basis for human marriage. (include the mystery of Christ's relationship to his church mirrored in our marriage to each other)
- Lesson contents
  - Use the study of specific passages to describe biblical marriage. (Gen 2:24; Eph 5, etc)
  - Use specific texts to describe divorce in the Bible.
  - Use biblical texts (Gen 6, etc) to show that marriage should not be instituted between believers and unbelievers.
  - Refer to Romans and First Corinthians to show the relationship between Christ and his church to our human marriages.

### **4. MEN AND WOMEN**

- Lesson objectives
  - Describe marital relations in terms of authority and love.
  - Describe the responsibilities of husbands and wives
  - Describe the authority of the husband over the family and church
  - Describe ways in which biblical standards are frequently violated.
- Lesson contents
  - Refer to Genesis 2-3; Eph 5; Col 3- to demonstrate the balance in a marriage between male authority and sacrifice.
  - Cite the Bible to demonstrate that husbands are responsible to love, protect, and nurture the wife as the wife is responsible to submit to her husband's authority with respect.
  - Use the Bible to demonstrate that the husband has authority in the home and church (1 Tim 2)
  - Discuss from a Bengali context specific violations of biblical norms in marriage.

### **5. RAISING CHILDREN IN A BELIEVING HOME**

- Lesson objectives
  - Describe the picture of a biblical, godly home
  - Describe the specific responsibilities of each parent in raising godly children
  - Describe the responsibility of the church towards the raising of godly children.
  - Describe children's responsibility to honor and obey their parents.
- Lesson contents
  - Using Eph 5-6 and Colossians 3 to highlight characteristics of a godly home.
  - Use Proverbs to highlight discipline and parental wisdom; training from Ephesians and Hebrews to address discipline. (use 4-5 passages)
  - Cite Dt 6, Proverbs, Mt 19 and Lk 18 in order to show how to teach and train children.
  - Cite Ten Commandments, Proverbs, Ephesians to address the children's responsibility.

### **6. GENEROUS GIVING**

- Lesson objectives
  - Describe how that all of our possessions belong to the Lord.
  - Explain the biblical basis for tithes and offerings.
  - Discuss the benefits of biblical giving.
  - Address how to organize personal finances around the principle of biblical giving.

- Lesson contents
  - Use biblical texts that show that everything we have comes from God. (Gen 1; Job; Psalms).
  - Use Deuteronomy, Malachi, Hebrews 7, Gen 14, Acts (Barnabas), to describe the basis for the obligation to give tithes and offerings.
  - Describe how faith is strengthened (God comes first), blessings are promised from God, and the church is healthy when God comes first. (include testimony)
  - Learn how to make a budget for the home, beginning with tithes and offerings.

## **7. MERCY**

- Lesson objectives
  - Define the biblical meaning of mercy.
  - Describe how mercy starts with each believer. (it is more blessed to give than receive)
  - Describe the different ways in which the Bible demonstrates the giving of mercy.
  - Understand how exercising mercy is not restricted by our lack of resources (widow's mite)
- Lesson contents
  - Define and illustrate mercy from a biblical point of view. (Micah 6; Mt 18)
  - Mercy is everyone's responsibility (Good Samaritan)
  - Illustrate mercy in specific way (praying for the sick; helping the needy; rescue and care)
  - Illustrate our obligations to extend mercy even when we lack resources using biblical texts (widow's mite).

## **8. PEACEMAKING**

- Lesson objectives
  - Address the need for biblical peacemaking in the local context.
  - Define the goals of biblical peacemaking in terms of conflict resolution and conflict transformation.
  - Define biblical stages in biblical peacemaking.
  - Describe the responsibility of the local church in applying peacemaking.
- Lesson contents
  - Enumerate specific needs for peacemaking within the Bengali context (Local conflict culture to include revenge, lack of forgiveness, permanently damaged relationships, social divisions etc.
  - Show what the goals of each are to include stopping of conflict, restoration of relationships, and in the case of transformation, the deepening of spiritual and relational development in the lives of the parties.
  - Four G's of peacemaking.
  - Peacemaking initiatives such as training, mediation, counseling should be church based and under the authority of church leaders.

## **9. HOW CHRISTIANS CAN PRACTICE GOOD CITIZENSHIP**

- Lesson objectives
  - Describe how Christians should relate to the State.
  - Describe the challenge of living as Christians in a Muslim community.
  - Describe how Christians should exercise good citizenship.
  - Discuss the constitutional rights of a Christian in Bangladesh.
- Lesson contents
  - Describe the biblical relationships of Christians to the state (obeying laws, paying taxes in Rom 13, 1 Pet 2, etc.)
  - Describe the challenges of being Christians who experience theological attacks targeting believers by deliberate Muslim efforts, community and family enmity, isolation, persecution, injustice, inequality, false accusations, and external pressure.

- Describe the Christian duty to pray for the nation, be actively involved in public life, submission to civil authority, obeying the laws, constructive criticism.
- Study the articles of the Constitution of Bangladesh with regard to the freedom of conscience and religious freedom (within the boundaries of law).

#### **10. INTRODUCING OTHERS TO PRESBYTERIANISM (TELLING THEM WHO YOU ARE)**

- Lesson objectives
  - Define Presbyterian and Reformed
  - Address the biblical basis for Presbyterianism
  - Discuss the relationship of Presbyterianism to the rest of the church.
  - Describe the history of the PCB.
- Lesson contents
  - Use the Westminster Standards to define what Presbyterian and Reformed mean.
  - Cite biblical references in the Old and New Testament that form the basis for Presbyterianism in Bangladesh.
  - Demonstrate how PCB members should embrace fellow Christians from other churches in terms of mutual respect and fellowship without compromise or loss of distinctiveness.
  - Note key dates, events, and persons involved in the birth and development of the PCB.

### **D. SECTION # 4: LIVING THE CHRISTIAN LIFE(10 CLASSES)**

#### **1. FUNDAMENTAL ELEMENTS OF FAITH**

- Lesson objectives
  - Explain basic doctrines and biblical content
  - Address the responsibility of the church to guard the sound teaching of the Bible
  - Explain the PCB's statement of faith.
  - Memorize the Apostles Creed
- Lesson contents
  - Enumerate basic doctrines of the Bible and cite references for memorization.
  - Use the Bible to describe the church's responsibility to safeguard the teaching of the Word.
  - Go point by point, to state each part of the PCB statement of faith and explain.
  - Memorize the Apostles Creed

#### **2. PRAYER**

- Lesson objectives
  - Demonstrate that each student knows the difference between Muslim and biblical praying
  - Pray with someone
  - Teach someone else how to pray
  - Memorize the Lord's prayer
- Lesson contents
  - Describe the differences between biblical and Islamic praying.
  - Pray (devise prayer time so that everyone in a group prays openly)
  - Describe the elements of prayer that have to be discussed and the pattern of prayer that should be followed.
  - Memorize the Lord's Prayer

#### **3. HOW TO READ THE BIBLE (WHY READING IS NECESSARY; DEVELOPING A HABIT OF READING AND A PLAN)**

- Lesson objectives
  - Discuss why reading the Bible daily is important
  - Develop a daily practice of reading the Bible.
  - List the steps involved in properly reading and understanding the Bible. (e.g. praying for understanding)

- Demonstrate how Bible reading applies to real life.
- Lesson contents
  - Cite biblical texts that address the importance of daily Bible reading.
  - Use the analogy of spiritual feeding to highlight the necessity of daily reading and the need to actually know the contents of the bible if one is to live according to it.
  - List and discuss the steps in consistently reading a Bible text and illustrate with an actual Bible passage.
  - List specific approaches to prayer and practice application
  - Take one text and discuss as a group how it applies to real life.

#### **4. WORSHIP**

- Lesson objectives
  - Discuss the necessity of individual, family and corporate worship.
  - Describe how the Bible defines and orders weekly worship.
  - Discuss the differences between Muslim and Christian worship.
  - Memorize the order of worship for the PCB
- Lesson contents
  - Use biblical texts to show why worship as individuals, families and the church is required on a regular basis.
  - Use the Bible (Dt 12-13; Heb 10:25) to explain weekly worship.
  - List specific difference in the purpose and practice of worship in Christianity and Islam.
  - State and memorize the order of worship for the PCB.

#### **5. EVANGELISM AND CHURCH PLANTING**

- Lesson objectives
  - Discuss what evangelism is and why it is necessary.
  - Demonstrate how to share your faith with another person.
  - Describe how to disciple new converts
  - Describe the role of every church to evangelize, disciple, and church plant.
- Lesson contents
  - Define evangelism biblically (Rom 10:14-15) and state why it is necessary for every believer.
  - Demonstrate sharing faith by having each student share his or her faith with someone in the community.
  - Describe ways in which to disciple new converts
  - Discuss the responsibility of the church biblically in evangelism, discipleship and church planting.

#### **6. LEARNING HOW TO FOLLOW-UP (MAKING SURE THAT SOMETHING HAPPENS NEXT)**

- Lesson objectives
  - Understand why following up initial contacts are necessary
  - Demonstrate how to schedule an appointment
  - Know how to prepare for a follow up appointment
  - Demonstrate how to conclude one meeting by planning for the next meeting.
- Lesson contents
  - Discuss the importance of following up contacts and establishing ongoing relationships.
  - Have students demonstrate that they know how to schedule an appointment.
  - Demonstrate that the student can prepare beforehand for an appointment by scheduling the time and place, bringing the right materials, preparing the meeting place etc.
  - Practice ending meetings and scheduling the next one before saying goodbye.

#### **7. LEADING A GROUP**

- Lesson objectives
  - Demonstrating how to develop a good environment for leading a group.

- Demonstrate how to lead a discussion.
- Demonstrate how to ask and handle questions.
- Demonstrate how to involve every member of the group.
- Lesson contents
  - Establish a good learning environment by properly using greetings, introducing new people, asking people how they are doing, not letting one person dominate, encouraging everyone to participate.
  - Assigning different tasks to different people, have the students read the biblical text.
  - Asking good questions that bring people into conversation and lead to more questions and discussion. Don't ask yes or no questions.
  - Do not let one person dominate but learn how to slow down the noisier people and ask the quiet ones to contribute to a specific question or discussion.

#### **8. HOLINESS (COVENANTAL PURITY WITHOUT LEGALISM)**

- Lesson objectives
  - Describe the biblical definition of holiness.
  - Describe how biblical faith involves the necessary transformation of believers.
  - Describe how to live in a distinctively and visible Christian way.
  - Discuss key challenges that compromise holiness.
- Lesson contents
  - Define and describe biblical holiness.
  - Cite biblical texts (such as 1 Cor; 1 Pet) that describe the new birth in terms of transformation.
  - Describe the spiritual and visible ways in which Christians live with integrity by not attempting to embrace syncretism.
  - Discuss the temptation to syncretism, avoid confrontation, maintain two different identities.

#### **9. SUFFERING**

- Lesson objectives
  - Describe the biblical perspective on suffering
  - Developing approaches to living with suffering and persecution without hiding and without compromise
  - How should believers respond to the suffering of others? (attitude)
  - What can believers do practically in support of those that are suffering? (actions)
- Lesson contents
  - Use Mt 5; Acts 5; Romans 8 and 1 Pet 3 to discuss suffering for the sake of the faith in terms of blessings, privilege, fellowship, and as a normal expectation for Christian life.
  - Explaining biblical texts that can help show us how to live with suffering and persecution without hiding or compromising our faith.
  - Discuss, biblically, how we, as the body of Christ identify with suffering and persecution.
  - List specific, practical actions that should be used as a response to the suffering and persecution of others.

#### **10. HOW TO RESPOND TO MUSLIM NEIGHBORS (APOLOGETICS)**

- Lesson objectives
  - Discuss how to develop a loving heart to Muslims.
  - Describe how believers need to base their responses to Muslims from the Bible.
  - Do not needlessly offend Muslims (criticizing Qur'an and Muhammad)
  - Demonstrate practical responses to Muslim questions or claims.
- Lesson contents
  - Emphasize prayer for Muslims and practicing empathy as former Muslims.
  - Show the necessity of using the Bible to counter Muslim questions and statements.
  - Show why inappropriate responses to Muslims hinders witness.

- Practice responding to frequently asked questions by Muslims with biblical answers, not human reasoning or Islamic authority.