

Study Questions
Ephesians 10 Revisited
Sunday September 6th 2009

1). Eph 4:31 *Let all bitterness, wrath, anger, clamor, and evil speaking be put away from you, with all malice. 32 And be kind to one another, tenderhearted, forgiving one another, just as God in Christ forgave you.*

a). Explain as much as you can about these 2 verses.

2). Eph 5:1 ¶ *Therefore be imitators of God as dear children.*

a). What does the first word in Chapter 5 convey to us?

b). What is being imitators of God as dear children set in contrast against from Chapter 4?

c). What do you understand being an imitator of God to be and why is it to be done as dear children?

d). How is it possible for us to do this?

e). Do we have any scripture that would help us explain this?

3). Eph 5:2 *And walk in love, as Christ also has loved us and given Himself for us, an offering and a sacrifice to God for a sweet-smelling aroma.*

a). As well as being imitators of God what does the beginning of v2 also tell us we are to do?

b). How are we to do this?

c). What is implied in this and confirmed in the reference to a sweet smelling aroma?

d). What commentary is given on this in the following scripture? –

Ro 12:1 ¶ *I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that you present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable to God, which is your reasonable service.*

e). What is the significance of being a living sacrifice?

4). Eph 5:3 ¶ *But fornication and all uncleanness or covetousness, let it not even be named among you, as is fitting for saints;*

a). How does v3 connect with v2?

b). Explain what you understand fornication, uncleanness and covetousness to be.

c). What does it mean that these should not even be named amongst us?

5). Eph 5:4 *neither filthiness, nor foolish talking, nor coarse jesting, which are not fitting, but rather giving of thanks.*

a). What things are now added to our list from v3?

b). What should we do instead of these?

- c). We are back to the things that come out of our mouth - what does the Lord have to say about this in Matthew 15:11?
- d). What would it mean to be defiled?
- e). What do the words filthiness, foolish talking and coarse jesting mean?
- f). Who would normally be the object of our talking like this?
- g). What do we do to ourselves and the other person when we do this?
- h). Col 3:8 ¶ *But now you yourselves are to put off all these: anger, wrath, malice, blasphemy, filthy language out of your mouth.* How does our scripture here from Colossians enable us to connect what we see here in Ephesians Chapter 5 back to our opening scripture in Ephesians Chapter 4?
- i). Is there any part of our list in Eph 5:4 that you particularly struggle with?
- j). What would usually be a motivation for speaking like this?
- k). What might this say about the person doing so?
- 6). Eph 5:5 *For this you know, that no fornicator, unclean person, nor covetous man, who is an idolater, has any inheritance in the kingdom of Christ and God.*
- a). What is the outcome for the Christian who does those things outlined in v3-5?

b). Eph 5:6 *Let no one deceive you with empty words, for because of these things the wrath of God comes upon the sons of disobedience.*⁷ *Therefore do not be partakers with them.*

c). Empty words to deceive us about what?

d). What are the things that will cause the wrath of God to come upon the sons of disobedience?

e). Who are the sons of disobedience and what are we not to be with respect to them?

f). What does scripture say we are to do with respect to a Christian whose lifestyle makes them an unrepentant son of disobedience?

7). Eph 5:8 *For you were once darkness, but now you are light in the Lord. Walk as children of light* ⁹ *(for the fruit of the Spirit is in all goodness, righteousness, and truth),* ¹⁰ *finding out what is acceptable to the Lord.*

a). What does it mean that we were once darkness but are now light in the Lord?

b). What would it mean to walk as children of light and is there anything else we have looked at today that would connect with this and do we have a scripture that would help us make the connection? [1 John 1:5]

c). Ro 13:12 *The night is far spent, the day is at hand. Therefore let us cast off the works of darkness, and let us put on the armor of light.* ¹³ *Let us walk*

properly, as in the day, not in revelry and drunkenness, not in lewdness and lust, not in strife and envy. 14 But put on the Lord Jesus Christ, and make no provision for the flesh, to fulfill its lusts.

d). What does it mean that the night is far spent and the day is at hand?

e). What are we to do because of this?

f). What is the significance of the use of the word 'armor' at the end of v12, how would this provide protection for us and is there anything else you can connect this to?

g). What are we to do in v14?

h). Can you think of any other phrases that would be synonymous with this?

8). Eph 5:11 *And have no fellowship with the unfruitful works of darkness, but rather expose them.*

a). What does v11 tell us about the works of darkness and what should be our response to them?

b). What would be involved in exposing them?