Lesson One: Ephesians 1:1-14

1. What did Paul call himself? How did he address the church? 1:1-2	
2. Who blessed them? With what? Where? 1:3	
3. What did God do? When? Why? 1:4	
4. What had God done? By whom? To whom? According to what? 1:5-6	
5. What did they have? Where? According to what? 1:7	
6. In what did God abound toward them? 1:8 What did God make known? 1:9	
7. What did God plan to do in the fullness of time? 1:10	
8. What had "we" obtained? In whom? According to whose will? 1:11	
9. What was to result? "We" had first trusted in whom? 1:12	
10. What had "ye" done? When? With what were they sealed? 1:13	
11. What else did Paul say about the Holy Spirit? 1:14	
12. Thought Questions	
A. From 1:1-14, list the things God did in saving man.	
B. List the spiritual blessings mentioned in 1:1-14.	
C. What did God want man to be?	
D. How did God "choose" and "predestinate" men?	
E. What is meant by "the fullness of times"?	
F. Where can men be one? How were the Ephesians saved? (Acts 19:1-6).	
G. From 1:1-14, list the thing which are said to be in Christ?	
H. Note the possibility that the "seal" and "earnest" of the spirit might be the miraculous active of the Holy Spirit in the first century.	vity

I. What other lessons do you see in 1:1-14?

Lesson Two: Ephesians 1: 15-23

- 1. What had Paul heard? 1:15
- 2. What did Paul do? 1:16
- 3. What did Paul call God? What did he want God to give the Ephesians? 1:17
- 4. List two things which Paul wanted the Ephesians to know. 1:18
- 5. The third thing Paul wanted them to know is mentioned in 1:19, what is it?
- 6. What two things did God do in regard to Christ? 1:20
- 7. Jesus' position at the right hand of God was above what? 1:21
- 8. What has been put under Jesus' feet? What was he made head over? 1:22
- 9. What was said about the church? 1:23
- 10. What is the fullness of him that filleth all in all? 1:23

- A. What is meant by Paul hearing about the faith and love of the Ephesians?
- B. What did hearing about their faith and love cause Paul to do?
- C. What does Rev. 1:5 tell you about the church of Ephesus?
- D. List the three things Paul wanted the Ephesians to know?
- E. How did Paul illustrate the power that God had toward the Ephesians?
- F. How did the Ephesians benefit from this power of God?
- G. When and why was Jesus set at the right hand of God?
- H. What is meant by Jesus being the head of the church?
- I. How many bodies does Jesus have? How many churches does he have?
- J. How did the Ephesians become a part of the body of Christ?

Lesson Three: Ephesians 2:1-10

- 1. What had been the condition of those whom God quickened? 2:1
- 2. How had they walked? 2:2
- 3. Describe what "we" had been? 2:3
- 4. What did Paul say concerning God? 2:4
- 5. What had God cone? When? They were saved by what? 2:5
- 6. List two things God did for them? 2:6
- 7. What would God do in the ages to come? 2:7
- 8. How were they saved? Salvation was not of whom? What was it? 2:8
- 9. Salvation was not of what? Why? 2:9
- 10. "We" are whose workmanship? In whom were they created? 2:10
- 11. They were created unto what? What had God ordained? 1:10

- A. How did the Ephesians become dead in trespasses and sins?
- B. What is meant by "...were by nature children of wrath..."?
- C. How were they quickened? When? (Consider Acts 19-1-6)
- D. To what does 2:7 refer?
- E. How are men saved by grace? How are they saved by faith?
- F. What kind of works did Paul have in mind in 2:9?
- G. Who makes (creates) Christians? How?
- H. List some of the good works unto which "we" are created.
- I. How can one know if a work is a good work?

Lesson Four: Ephesians 2:11-22

- 1. What were the Ephesians in time past? 2:11
- 2. What was their spiritual condition at that time? 2:12
- 3. Those afar off were made what? By what? Where? 2:13
- 4. "He" was what to them? What had "He" done? 2:14-15
- 5. Whom did he reconcile to God? Where? By what? 2:16
- 6. What was preached? To whom? 2:17
- 7. What did "we both" have? Through whom? By whom? 2:18
- 8. What were they no more? What were they? 2:19
- 9. What were they built upon? Who was the chief cornerstone? 2:20
- 10. What was fitly framed together? In whom? Unto what did it grow? 2:21
- 11. They were builded together for what? Through whom? In whom? 2:22

- A. List things Paul said about the Gentiles' former condition. (2:11-22)
- B. List things Paul said about the Gentiles' present condition. (2:11-22)
- C. Define: Peace. Tell how Christ was their peace.
- D. To whom does "both" refer? What was the middle wall of partition?
- E. How and where did Jesus reconcile both Jew and Gentile unto God?
- F. What is the one body in which Jew and Gentile were reconciled?
- G. What is the building mentioned in 2:20-22? What is its foundation?
- H. From 2:11-22, list things the Spirit did. Tell how he did them.
- I. What is the main thought in 2:11-22?

Lesson Five: Ephesians 3:1-12

- 1. What was Paul? 3:1. What was given to him? 3:2
- 2. How was the mystery made known to him? 3:3
- 3. What would they understand? How? 3:4
- 4. What had the sons of men knot known? To whom was it revealed? By whom? 3:5
- 5. What was the mystery? 3:6
- 6. Of what was Paul made a minister? How did he obtain that ministry? 3:7
- 7. How did Paul describe himself? What was given to him? 3:8
- 8. What was he to help men see? Where was the mystery hidden? 3:9
- 9. How was the manifold wisdom of God to be made known? 3:10
- 10. What did God purpose in Christ Jesus? 3:11
- 11. What did they have in Christ? 3:12

- A. What is meant by Paul being a prisoner of Jesus Christ?
- B. What dispensation was given to Paul?
- C. What was the mystery to which Paul referred? Is it still a mystery?
- D. Where was this mystery hidden?
- E. How did Paul learn this mystery?
- F. To who do the words minister (3:7) and grace (3:8) refer?
- G. How does the church make known the manifold wisdom of God?
- H. What is the eternal purpose of God? How is it fulfilled?
- I. Were the Ephesians in Christ? If so, how did they enter Christ?

Lesson Six: Ephesians 3:13-21

- 1. What did Paul desire? What was their glory? 3:13
- 2. To whom did Paul bow his knees? 3:14
- 3. What is said about the family of God? 3:15
- 4. What did Paul want God to grant them? According to what? 3:16
- 5. How does Christ dwell in man's heart? What were they to be rooted in? 3:17
- 6. What were they to be able to comprehend? 3:18
- 7. What would they know? What passeth knowledge? 3:19
- 8. With what would they be filled? 3:19
- 9. What is God able to do? According to what? 3:20
- 10. Unto him be what? Where? How long? 3:21

- A. To whom did Paul pray? How long? Why?
- B. To whom do Christians pray? In whose name? What does that mean?
- C. What is meant by God naming his family? What is the family of God?
- D. What is the inner man? How does the spirit strengthen it?
- E. List things which would result from the inner man being strengthened.
- F. How did Christ dwell in their heart? What may we learn from that?
- G. How could the Ephesians know the love that God and Christ had for them?
- H. What is meant by being filled with the fullness of God? (cf Eph. 1:22-23)
- I. In chapter one, how did Paul illustrate the power God had toward them?
- J. Where does man glorify God? Explain.

Lesson Seven: Ephesians 4:1-16

- 1. What was Paul? What did he want them to do? 4:1
- 2. What should characterize their walk? 4:2 What were they do to? 4:3
- 3. From 4:4-5 list six things of which were only one.
- 4. List the next "one." What was said about him? 4:6
- 5. What was given to every one of "us?" According to what? 4:7
- 6. What was said? 4:8. What did the one that ascended first do? Result? 4:9-10
- 7. Gifts (4:8) were given to whom? For what purpose? 4:11-12
- 8. Till what? 4:13
- 9. What resulted? 4:14-15
- 10. To whom is the body joined? 4:10. What did Paul say about the body? 4:15
- 11. What resulted from that which every joint supplied? 4:16

- A. Note: In Eph. 4:1-6, 24, Paul showed the Ephesians how the gospel applied to their life.
- B. What subject did Paul discuss in 4:1-16?
- C. List the duties Paul placed on the Ephesians in 4:1-3.
- D. What is the relationship between one faith, one baptism, and one body?
- E. Who gave the gifts (4:8)? When? To whom? What kind of gifts were they?
- F. What was the purpose of the gifts? How long did the gifts last?
- G. What does 4:16 teach about congregational growth?
- H. They were to speak the truth in love, but in love of what?
- I. What is the connection between 4:4-16 and 4:1-3?

Lesson Eight: Ephesians 4:17-32

1.	What were they not to do? Tell how other Gentiles walked? 4:17
2.	What was darkened? From what were they alienated? Why? 4:18
3.	To what had they given themselves? Why? 4:19
4.	What did Paul say about the Ephesians? 4:20-21
5.	List two thing they were to do? 4:22-23
6.	What were they to put on? What Paul say about the new man? 4:24
7.	What were they to put away? What were they to speak? 4:25
8.	What were they not to do when they became angry? 4:26-27
9.	What was to come out of the mouth? 4:29
10.	Whom were they not to grieve? What did the Holy Spirit do for them? 4:30
11.	What was to be put away? What were they to be to one another? 4:31-32
12.	Thought Questions
A.	Define: vanity. What is meant by walking in the vanity of the mind?
B.	Describe the spiritual condition of the "other Gentiles."
C.	What is the old man? What is the new man?
D.	How is a person renewed in the spirit of his mind?
E.	List all the thing the Ephesians were not to do.
F.	List all the things the Ephesians were to do.
G.	How does a person grieve the Holy Spirit?
H.	How were the Ephesians taught by Christ?
T	How is one alienated from God?

Lesson Nine: Ephesians 5:1-17

1.	How were they to follow God? In what where they to walk? 5:1-2
2.	What was not to be named among them? What should they do? 5:3-4
3.	What did they know? 5:5. What were they to guard against? Why? 5:6
4.	What were they not to be? 5:7. How were they to walk? Why? 5:8
5.	Describe the fruit of the spirit? 5:9. What were they to prove? 5:10
6.	What two duties did they have to the works of darkness? Why? 5:11-12
7.	What reproves and shows what a thing really is? 5:13
8.	What was said? Who said it? 5:14
9.	How were they to walk? 5:15-16
10.	What were they not to be? What were they to understand? 5:17
11.	Thought Questions
	Thought Questions Whom were they to follow?
A.	
A. B.	Whom were they to follow?
А. В. С.	Whom were they to follow? From 5:1-17, list the things they would do if they followed God.
A. B. C. D.	Whom were they to follow? From 5:1-17, list the things they would do if they followed God. From 5:1-17, list the things they would not do if they followed God.
A. B. C. D. E.	Whom were they to follow? From 5:1-17, list the things they would do if they followed God. From 5:1-17, list the things they would not do if they followed God. What do "children of disobedience" and "children of light" mean?
A. B. C. D. F.	Whom were they to follow?From 5:1-17, list the things they would do if they followed God.From 5:1-17, list the things they would not do if they followed God.What do "children of disobedience" and "children of light" mean?What is the "wrath of God?"
A. B. C. D. F. G.	 Whom were they to follow? From 5:1-17, list the things they would do if they followed God. From 5:1-17, list the things they would not do if they followed God. What do "children of disobedience" and "children of light" mean? What is the "wrath of God?" To what does the word "light" refer? 5:13-14
A. B. C. D. F. G.	 Whom were they to follow? From 5:1-17, list the things they would do if they followed God. From 5:1-17, list the things they would not do if they followed God. What do "children of disobedience" and "children of light" mean? What is the "wrath of God?" To what does the word "light" refer? 5:13-14 What did they do when they reproved the unfruitful works of darkness?

J. Could the Ephesians understand the word of God? How do you know?

Lesson Ten: Ephesians 5:18-33

1.	What were the Ephesians not to do? What were they to do? 5:18
2.	List three things they were to do? 5:19
3.	What else were they to do? 5:20. To whom were they to submit? In what? 5:21
4.	To whom do wives submit? As to whom? Why? 5:22-23
5.	As the church submits to Christ, wives submit to whom? In what? 5:24
6.	How are husbands to love their wives? What did Christ do? 5:25
7.	Why did Christ give himself for the church? 5:2627
8.	How is a man to love his wife? Why? 5:28. How does man treat his body? 5:29
9.	Of what were the Ephesians members? 5:30
10.	What is the man to do? What do the man and his wife become? 5:31
11.	Of what did Paul speak? 5:32. What duties do husband and wife have? 5:33
12.	Thought Questions
A.	Note: "Be filled with the spirit" refers to miraculous powers.
B.	Is the singing in 5:19 group singing? How can one know?
C.	Are mechanical instruments in worship an aid or an addition to singing?
D.	What does "submitting yourselves one to another" mean?
E.	What is the standard by which a man's love for his wife is to be judged?
F.	How is a wife to judge her subjection to her husband?
G.	How is the church subject to Christ?
H.	From 5:18-33, list the things Christ is to the church.
I.	Why is the church a glorious church?

Lesson Eleven: Ephesians 6:1-9

1.	Paul addressed what group of people? What were they to do? Why? 6:1
2.	What else were children commanded to do? 6:2
3.	What did Paul say about the command to honour father and mother? 6:2
4.	What would result from children honouring their parents? 6:3
5.	Whom did Paul next address? What were they commanded to do? 6:4
6.	Whom did Paul address next? What were they to do? 6:5
7.	How were servants to serve their masters? 6:6
8.	What else did Paul say about the work of servants? 6:7
9.	Why should the servant do as Paul commanded him? 6:8
10.	Whom did Paul address next? How were masters to treat their servants? 6:9
11.	Why were masters to treat their servants well? 6:9
12.	Thought Questions
A.	From Eph. 6:1-3, list Paul's reasons for children obeying their parents.
B.	Find two verses in Proverbs telling why children ought to obey parents.
C.	What did Paul mean by children obeying their parents "in the Lord?"
D.	How can fathers provoke their children to wrath?
E.	What is meant by "nurture and admonition of the Lord?"
F.	What is the meaning of Proverbs 22:6?
G.	What attitude were servants and masters to have toward each other?
H.	From whom will both servants and masters receive their reward?
I.	From 6:5-9, what can we learn about employer and employee relations?

Lesson Twelve: Ephesians 6:10-24

1.	In what were the Ephesians to be strong? 6:10. Put on what? Why? 6:11
2.	Why put on the whole armour of God? 6:13
3.	What were they commanded to do? List two parts of their armour. 6:14
4.	With what were the feet to be shod? What was said about the shield? 6:15-16
5.	Name the last parts of the armour. What is the sword of the spirit? 6:17
6.	Then what were they to do? From whom? Why? 6:18-20
7.	What would Tychicus do? What did Paul say about him? 6:21
8.	Why had Paul sent Tychicus? 6:22
9.	What did Paul desire the brethren to have? From whom? 6:23
10.	Grace be with whom? 6:24
11.	Thought Questions
A.	List the things the gospel armour would do for them if used properly.
B.	What is meant by the "wiles" of the devil? List some of his wiles.
C.	What kind of warfare did Paul have in mind? (cf. 11 Cor. 10:3-6)
D.	
	Does truth mean faithfulness or does it refer to the gospel?
E.	Does truth mean faithfulness or does it refer to the gospel? Does righteousness refer to personal righteousness or to the gospel?
F.	Does righteousness refer to personal righteousness or to the gospel?
F. G.	Does righteousness refer to personal righteousness or to the gospel? What is meant by the word of God being the sword of the spirit?
F. G.	Does righteousness refer to personal righteousness or to the gospel? What is meant by the word of God being the sword of the spirit? Why did Paul associate prayer with the armour of God?

Summary of Ephesians Chapters One Through Six

Chapters one through three are the first major division of the book of Ephesians. In this division Paul dealt with God's eternal plan to save man. The church is a part of that plan.

In chapter one, 1:1-14 deals with the origin of this eternal plan. It came from God and was according to his good pleasure. God purposed to save man in Christ Jesus. 1:15-23 is a prayer for the Ephesians in which Paul desired them to know three this (vv. 18:19). Then, he illustrated God's power toward them by reminding them of the power manifested when he raised Jesus from the dead and set him at his own right hand.

In chapter two, Paul dealt with their need for salvation and how this need was filled by grace through faith. Then, showed how Jew and Gentile were made one in Christ Jesus.

In chapter three, in 3:1-12 Paul showed that his knowledge was from God. That the uniting of Jew and Gentile was according to God's plan. Again, the church appears as a part of God's eternal plan. He also explained his own relationship to Gentile salvation. In 3:13-23, he records another prayer in which he desire their spiritual strength, which would result in their comprehending the love of God. Then reminded them that God is glorified in the church.

Chapters four through six form the second major division of the book of Ephesians. In this part of the book, Paul shows how the gospel plan of salvation applies to the life of the Christian.

In chapter four, 4:1-16 deals with the edification of the church. In 4:1-6, he wrote about the unity of the spirit, which is based on the seven ones. Then mentions that spiritual gifts had been given to apostles, prophets, etc. for the perfection of the saints. 4:17-24 teaches the Ephesians how to walk and how not to walk and why. Then 4:25-32 ends the chapter with personal responsibilities which are of a moral nature.

In chapter five, Paul concerned himself with the two spiritual realms -- darkness and light. They were to have no fellowship with darkness, but rather reprove the deeds of darkness. In 5:15-21, Paul contrasted the fervor of the Christian with the folly of the pagan. Then finished chapter five by beginning a discussion of subjection to one another. The first lesson related to husband and wife as contrasted to the church of Christ.

In chapter six, Paul continued the discussion of subjection begun in chapter five: first, children and parents, then servants and masters. Beginning in 6:11 he wrote about the Christian's armour and finished the book with the work Tychicus would do among them.