

Lesson 4: Prepare to Teach



Study Diligently to Teach

Study the Text Diligently

Plan Key Parts of The Lesson

Plan Logistics and Make Final Preparations

Introduction

The first three lessons have set a foundation of spiritual growth, fruitful living and prayerful planning to teach the Word of God. These lessons have combined the expertise of pastors and the wisdom of experienced Bible study teachers to establish several key steps as you prepare to teach God’s Word.

Lessons 1 and 2 are a vital tool that can be integrated into other ministries within the congregation. This is more than a pattern of preparation for Bible study—it can serve as a pattern for Christian living. It will equip you to share Christ and motivate you to share Scripture with others.

But as you continue the path of spiritual growth and begin teaching, there will be moments you feel inadequate as you realize how much you don’t know. Self-doubt wants to paralyze you and turn your focus inward. You may begin to second guess yourself. Maybe you will identify with Moses and his excuses.

*Who am I that I should go to Pharaoh and bring the Israelites out of Egypt?
(Exodus 3:11)*

Suppose I go to the Israelites and say to them, 'The God of your fathers has sent me to you,' and they ask me, 'What is his name?' Then what shall I tell them? (Exodus 3:13)

What if they do not believe me or listen to me and say, 'The LORD did not appear to you'?' (Exodus 4:1)

Lord, I have never been eloquent, neither in the past nor since you have spoken to your servant. I am slow of speech and tongue. (Exodus 4:10)

Pardon your servant, Lord. Please send someone else. (Exodus 4:13)



Advice and Encouragement

Pastors and Bible study teachers were asked what advice they would offer to someone who is starting to teach God's Word. Here is what they said:

- You are not alone. You have the Holy Spirit within you and a pastor walking with you. Don't be overwhelmed.
- You are about to embark on something you will find spiritually enriching. Look at the blessings not the frustrations. This is a chance for you to grow in your faith.
- We are all priests in the universal priesthood. We can teach God's Word and not be ashamed, embarrassed, or concerned about our lack of knowledge.
- Begin every planning, preparation, and teaching session with a prayer that asks God to work through you for his glory.
- It's not about mastering knowledge—it's about meeting the God who loves you. If you feel there is too much to learn, you're thinking about yourself. Remember the spotlight is on God's redemptive love.
- A clear, correct focus on Christ takes the pressure off you.

Now you will learn how to prepare and study the lesson so you can explain Scripture correctly in context and make Biblical applications. Learn how to cross-reference other passages in Scripture—use Scripture to interpret Scripture. Let the law be the law—and let the gospel be the gospel.

Your diligent study time will increase your ability to articulate God's truth and draw women's thoughts in the right direction with good questions. With clear learning objectives your teaching will improve greatly and participants will have a solid understanding of what they have learned.

The final touches and details of planning will create seamless transitions and a productive learning environment. Lesson 4 will help you faithfully and effectively teach the Word as a living reflection of Paul's words in 2 Corinthians 4;7,13-15:

But we have this treasure in jars of clay, to show that the surpassing power belongs to God and not to us.

It is written: 'I believed; therefore I have spoken.' Since we have that same spirit of faith, we also believe and therefore speak, ¹⁴ because we know that the one who raised the Lord Jesus from the dead will also raise us with Jesus and present us with you to himself. ¹⁵ All this is for your benefit, so that the grace that is reaching more and more people may cause thanksgiving to overflow to the glory of God.

STUDY THE TEXT DILIGENTLY

Your diligent study time will be patterned after the personal Bible study skills you learned in Lesson 1. Refer back to Lesson 1 regularly as you continue to grow in God's holy Word. The time and effort invested in preparation will be evident to your participants—the insights of your pastor will also enrich your teaching.

Without preparation it is easy to stumble in your teaching, miss the key points of the lesson and speak without clarity. Teachers need to know the material they teach. Good teachers know more than the material being presented. They understand why the truths of Scripture are essential.

Consider studying with one or two other women. This gives you a chance to discuss what you are reading and equips others to teach if you are unable. Mentoring others in this pattern of study is true discipleship. The blessings will be bountiful.

Your personal study time and preparation begin long before the Bible study actually starts. As soon as you have selected your target audience, goals, and the material for your class, you can begin to study—this could be weeks or months.

Set a regular time to study and prepare for Bible class. Don't procrastinate or just put it on your to-do list. This is time for you to be prepared by the Word as a teacher of Scripture and witness for Christ. It is not something that can be randomly added to your schedule when you find time. Set the time and do what you can to minimize the distractions.

Decide how you will take notes during your study. A journal might work—but you need an area to note important points, organize your information and remember the questions you want to ask your pastor. You need to identify and list the primary points—those will become learning objectives (the key points you teach). Some people like to highlight passages or take notes in their Bible, others do not. Do what works best for you. There is a sample worksheet page in the appendix if you need a printed outline to help you get started.

The format or style of the Bible study you chose may impact how you take notes and may already list the learning objectives.

Set up a study area with your materials: your Bible study material, your personal Bible, resource books, a place for notes and something to write with. Begin your study time with prayer.

- Thank God for grace. Rejoice that he has forgiven your sins, filled your heart and made you his child.
- Thank God for the gifts you have been given to serve him and the opportunity you have to teach his Word to others.
- Pray that God would open your heart to understand his truth as you study. Ask God to keep your thoughts clear, focused and faithful.
- Pray for the Spirit to give you wisdom and insights as you prepare the lesson. Pray that you handle the Word correctly.
- Pray for the women who are coming. Pray for God's blessing on their time in the Word, that they would be nurtured and equipped with grace, love and truth.
- Pray for the specific goals you have set for the women who are coming.

(Sample prayer)

Heavenly Father,

Thank you for the grace you have so richly lavished upon me. It is my joy and privilege to be called your child. I praise you for the sacrifice of your Son which has paid my debt of sin and made me an heir of your kingdom.

I pray that you would strengthen me to humbly use my gifts and make the most of every opportunity to share your truth with others. As I prepare to teach your Word, fix my heart and thoughts only on the things that are true and right. Teach me your truth so I can nurture and encourage those around me.

Finally, Lord I pray for the women who will come to this study. Open their hearts with an eagerness for your Word and fill them with your Spirit. Bind their hearts to one another in love and bless them with a rich partnership as sisters in Christ. Amen.

Read the Bible Study Material With Your Bible Open

It is important to read through all the Bible study material you will cover. If you only read one lesson at a time you may lengthen Lesson 3 to add an important point then find that Lesson 5 thoroughly covers the subject. You need to know what is being covered in the material so you can say, "We'll talk about that more in Lesson 5" (or determine when to cover it).

After reading all the material, focus your attention on the lesson you will be teaching next. Read the Leader's Guide material and answer helps with your personal study Bible open.

These next steps of preparation will set your teaching apart and reflect the power and importance of the Word. These steps will draw your participants into Scripture rather than leaving them within the boundaries of the Bible study material. As you work through your Bible study material, find all the Scripture references in the material and look them up in your own Bible. Make notes about what you learn, follow the cross references and read those passages.

- Take notes that help you remember key points. Meditate on those thoughts.
- Highlight any key passages or words from the material.
- Find additional passages that support or give examples of the material being taught.
- Note any words or concepts that might need further explanation.
- Read the questions and consider whether they will be clear to your audience. Think about where the discussion might go as the participants respond. Rephrase or restate the question(s) if necessary. Write out key points that should be given in the answer (unless the questions are for discussion only).

You will look up many passages of Scripture in your preparation but extend your study to look up some of those passages in a commentary. It isn't necessary to look for a commentary on every verse, but look for the verses that speak most directly to the topic and read about them in a commentary.



Activity: Study the Text Diligently

It's your turn to Study the Text Diligently

Step One: Write a prayer to use when you begin your personal Bible study time.

Step Two: Refer to the section below from the People's Bible Teachings on Baptism and answer the following question: What Scripture references will you look up in your study Bible and what will you look for in the book of Titus since the passage is already printed out for you?

Baptism, which requires faith, also creates faith. Baptism is regenerative, which means it gives rebirth. Paul writes, "[God] saved us through the washing of rebirth and renewal by the Holy Spirit" (Titus 3:5). We know this passage refers to baptism because baptism is the only washing the Lord has directed his church to use. Baptism is the washing of rebirth because through it the Holy Spirit creates faith, making us spiritually alive, and thus saves us (1 Peter 3:21). Rebirth, or regeneration, is essentially the bestowal of faith, for whoever believes that Jesus is the Christ is born of God (1 John 5:1, John 1:12,13).

Step Three: Referring to the same section (above), identify a word or two that might need an explanation or definition. Explain the ways you can research that word.

PLAN KEY PARTS OF THE LESSON

The key parts of the lesson should be well planned. Set a specific timeframe for each part to make sure the learning objectives are met in the allotted time.

Begin With a Review and an Introduction

Review the learning objectives or key points from the previous lesson. Concepts commonly build on one another or continue on a set path. The review helps participants connect information and see how the pieces fit together. Even if the lessons are independent, participants will benefit from reviewing material.

The introduction provides interest and motivation to the students. More importantly, it focuses attention on the lesson and learning objectives. It is important to show the participants how they will benefit from the lesson. Adult learners are especially responsive when you tell them why they should know something.

This is a great place to use stories or current events that will heighten the interest of participants. It is also a good place to broaden your presentation style to reach different types of learners. Consider a music clip, role playing, or a video introduction such as the Bible Project (you will want your pastor to review those materials).

Plan the Lesson With Learning Objectives in Mind

This training teaches you to plan lessons with clear learning objectives. You will list the best resources to clearly teach the objectives and determine how much (if any) extra material can be added to the Bible study you have chosen. You can review all this information with your pastor or a trained teacher to make sure your lesson plans are clear.

1. Determine the learning objectives.
2. Determine what material you will teach.
3. Use questions purposefully.

Determine Learning Objectives

Very simply, you can ask yourself, "What do I want participants to know at the end of this lesson?" What would participants say if you asked, "What's your takeaway from today?" What one thing do you want them to know even if they forgot everything else?

That is the learning objective.

Focus your teaching on that point (or points). If you don't specifically teach the point(s), your participants will be less likely to see them clearly.

Go back to the example from the previous lesson to see how you move from needs → to goals → to study material → and now to learning objectives.

This is what you see: You have identified this.	This is your goal: You work toward this.	This is what you study: You will study Genesis 1	These are your learning objectives:
Resentment toward those in a position of authority in the workplace, church, government, or home.	Increased appreciation and respect for those in authority.	Genesis chapter 1: How God designed and uses authority as a blessing.	See the design of authority established by God. See the purpose of authority established by God. See that authority was established before sin.

In this example, you would teach Genesis chapter one with a focus on your three learning objectives rather than teaching all the concepts in the chapter. There is much to learn from Genesis chapter one but you will point students to see the three learning objectives so you can meet the goal of your Bible study.

Determine What Material You Will Teach

With all the material you have read in preparation, you have a wealth of information, but you cannot teach it all. Now you have to decide what to teach. Cherish the blessed truths you learned (this is the great blessing of being a teacher) but exercise good judgment as you plan your class time.

Look at your learning objectives and determine whether any objectives will need additional time to explain. Plan your time carefully. Plot out how long you will spend on the review, introduction, and each section of the lesson as you address the learning objectives. Make sure you have time to cover all the material and adapt your plan if one section needs more time. It can be this simple:

6:30-6:40	6:40-6:55	6:55-7:10	7:10-7:25	7:25-7:30
Review and Introduction	Learning Objective 1	Learning Objective 2	Learning Objective 3	Closing and Prayer

You don't need to follow your time table to the minute but keep your eye on the clock so time doesn't slip away. Be strategic and intentional with your time.



The Special Blessing of Women's Bible Study

In planning your Bible study time remember the unique and wonderful blessings that come in women's Bible study.

Relationships are important to women and they enjoy lingering in conversation, especially around Scripture. They don't usually head straight for the answer but build relationships while making applications and sharing stories. They love the journey through the Word of God.

Make sure you allow time for this wonderful blessing. The Christian love and encouragement is amazing.

Use Questions that Serve the Learning Objectives

Give careful attention to the questions you ask. Make sure they serve a purpose and move you toward your learning objectives.

- **Leading questions:** Can you use leading questions to guide them to the answer? Can you respond to a question with a question that will point them in the right direction? Participants will remember the answers and learning objectives better if they come to the conclusion by themselves.
- **Response time:** How long will you wait for them to answer the question? Don't rush into the answer or change the question—if it is a well-planned question it is worth waiting for the answer.
- **Know the answer:** How specific does the answer need to be? Can it be a general answer or is there one exact answer or word?
- **Discussion questions:** Could your discussion questions cause any confusion or blur the truth of Scripture?
- **Develop your skill to redirect an incorrect answer with another question:** Can you help a participant answer more specifically or help them take another step to the correct answer?

You will learn more about using questions skillfully in Lesson 5.

Vary the Learning Styles to Heighten Engagement

You will likely teach in a way that reflects your personal learning style. If you learn best with step by step instruction, your lesson plans will reflect that strength—which is good because you do it well! It will come naturally.

But there will be other learners in your class and you need to learn how to adapt your teaching style to reach all types of learners. Look at your plans and ask:

- What will reach those who learn visually and aurally?
- How can you help those who learn systematically and benefit from step-by-step instruction?
- What experiences will help those who flourish with hands on learning? Can you plan an activity for those who learn by doing?
- Will the materials provide opportunities for participants to write and take notes? Will you have a time for learners to restate what they've learned?

Are you familiar with learning styles—and do you know your own learning style? You can learn about your learning style with a short quiz from [Rule the Room Train the Trainer](#). Learn about the learning styles of others and how to teach effectively to every learning style.

Curriculum expert Jason Teteak distinguishes four unique learning styles and their key traits. He suggests these top instructional design tools for each learning style:

- **Step Learner**
Follows steps and wants goals or practicality
Use tip sheets with quick, practical steps
- **Create Learner**
Synthesizes knowledge and wants to generate something
Use “your turns” and allow them to generate their own content
- **Research Learner**
Reads and studies; wants to debate or look at the big picture
Use a workbook they can read and refer to the table of contents
- **Talk Learner**
Rephrases to learn and thrives with verbal exchange
Use partner and group activities or engage a buddy system

Learn about new ways to teach. Strive to grow and expand your teaching style.

**Keep Learning About Teaching Methods and Styles**

Take time to research reputable learning institutions and look for ideas that may improve your teaching. Consider this example:

In the traditional lecture-based approach, students gain first exposure to new concepts by attending class and listening to lecture. While instructors expect students to do the reading in advance, preparation can be minimal: students know that the material will be covered in lecture.

Instructors assign homework for students to complete outside of class to practice and deepen their understanding of the material. Homework often exposes student questions and gaps in knowledge, but the instructor is not available to help students.

In the “flipped classroom,” class time is devoted to engaged learning. Students are actually doing the “homework” (practice, application, and analysis of concepts) in class, often in collaboration with peers, and they can get help from their instructor and from peers as their questions arise.

Therefore, students are expected to gain first exposure to concepts through readings or by watching videos before class, and they are held accountable for that pre-class work to ensure they prepare.

From: The Center for Research on Learning and Teaching (CRLT), University of Michigan.

**Teaching Like Jesus by Donald W. Patterson**

Check out the appendix to learn about and reflect the teaching style of Jesus!

Lesson 5 will provide additional training to effectively bring the class to a close. Send participants home with the right message.

Activity: Plan Key Parts of the Lesson

It's your turn to Plan Key Parts of the Lesson

Step One: Plan three learning objectives with the following information:



This is what you see: You have identified this.	This is your goal: You work toward this.	This is what you study: You'll look for this next.	These are your learning objectives:
Confusion or uncertainty about the differences between Christian or Lutheran churches.	Ability to explain basic doctrines and find the supporting passages in Scripture.	Material written to distinguish doctrinal differences.	

Step Two: Select one of your learning objectives from Step One (above) and describe the best way for a step by step learner to grasp the information.

Step Three: Use this same example to create a leading question. You want participants to understand how their view of Scripture is different than the world-view. The answer you are seeking is, "We believe the Bible is the inerrant Word of God." Write the leading question.

PLAN LOGISTICS AND MAKE FINAL PREPARATIONS

Even the best lesson plans for teaching can be squandered if the logistics of Bible study are not addressed. Stay diligent (or enlist help) to make sure these details are covered. You want the women in Bible study to feel comfortable and secure in their setting rather than uncertain about whether things are organized. Something as simple as the wrong room number can frustrate participants and create a rocky start even though you are well prepared to teach.

Final preparations will smoothly transition participants into a relaxed environment and maximize their learning.

Plan Logistics

- Plan the logistics of the Bible study (this list is also in the appendix)
- Market the Bible study
- Establish communication

Plan the Logistics of the Bible Study

Logistical planning began as you worked through Lesson 3 and identified the target audience. The survey and conversations gave input for the day, time, location and length of the study. Then after reviewing and evaluating resources, you met with your pastor to finalize the Bible study material. Now you have all the basic information you need.

But before you move on to marketing (which is the next important step), you have a few more logistical plans to finalize. These are easily overlooked as you excitedly invite women to Bible study and prepare to teach.

These are just a few questions to help you walk through a logistical plan. (Lesson 5 will include some last minute preparations).

- How many women will you plan for? (How many books will you order, how many copies do you need and how many chairs will be set up?)
- Who makes copies of the handouts?
- Do you want or need women to register? (Where or how?)
- If women invite others how will they share the details?
- Who will unlock the door and turn on the lights? (Then lock-up, etc.)
- Who else will be in the building? (Will the outside door be locked?)
- Does someone need to shovel the sidewalk? (And where is the shovel?)
- Will someone need to adjust the thermostat? (How do you do that?)

- Does someone need to make coffee and then clean the coffee pot? (Where are those supplies? Do you need to bring your own coffee/filters/k-cups?)
- Will there be snacks? (Who does that—and did they plan for dietary needs?) Some women use a “traveling plate” that someone takes home and brings back with treats. Then it goes home with someone else.
- Will there be tables to wipe down? (Just wiped or sanitized?)
- Will there be children who need day care or items to play with? (Who gets those and puts them away?)
- Will you need name tags? (Don’t forget a good marker or pen!)
- How will you get a list of the contact information for women who attend? (You’ll want this for changes due to emergencies or weather.)
- What is the expectation for how tidy the room should be when you’re done? (Avoid frustration by making sure you know the answer to this.)

Thinking through these details will make things go smoothly!

Market the Bible Study

The need for marketing—and the challenges of great marketing cannot be understated. An announcement in the bulletin can easily become just another item in a long list of events and important information.



What is a Marketing?

For the purpose of this study, “marketing” will refer to the publicity provided for your Bible study.

A marketing plan is a purposeful strategy to effectively reach people in a target audience.

You identified and learned about the target audience in Lesson 3. Use what you learned! Reach and appeal to the target audience with good fonts, inviting graphics, appealing photos, and your church logo. Where will you find these women? What are they looking for and how can you get or keep them interested?

You already did research—make the most of what you learned!

Plan a series of timely announcements in a variety of places (church, social media, etc.). List the places you plan to publish the information and dates.

Don't start marketing until all the details are set—you want to avoid confusion and corrections whenever possible. Review Lesson 3 to make sure you have all the details covered.

- Begin four to six weeks prior to the event if possible. Don't repeat the same narrative, offer a fresh invitation each time.
- Remember that information for a monthly newsletter, weekly bulletin, website, or social media will need to be submitted in a timely manner.

You can start with a simple marketing plan like this and then plan each piece. It might look like this for a class that starts on Monday, February 15th.

Sunday Bulletin	Social media	Posters, flyers	Church mailboxes	Newsletter
Jan. 10-Feb. 14	Jan. 10-Feb. 14 (3 x week)	Up Jan. 17	Jan. 24	Feb. 1

Personally invite women—especially those you noted when you listed your target audience. Reach out to ask women if they have heard about the Bible study or the topic you will be teaching. Better yet, talk about the ministry goals for the Bible study. (Do you see how you are using all the work you did earlier?)

Subtly talk about the Bible study goals in your conversations and invitations:

- “Our Bible study group is looking to connect women and help them spend more time in the Word. Would you like to join us—even if it is just for a few weeks? There are some people I'd love to introduce you to!”
- “I wanted to invite you to Bible study—with everything going on in the world many of us are looking for strength and stability. Would you like to join us to see God's perspective and spend some time in prayer?”
- “You might be interested in our new Bible study topic. We're going to look at what God says about authority. The world isn't offering a very clear picture of God's design so we want to see what Scripture says.”
- “We have a Tuesday night Bible study that really digs into God's Word and asks some tough questions. I've appreciated your interest in Scripture and insightful comments, and I was really hoping you could join us.”

Better marketing needs more work and greater commitment. Your message needs more than logistical details. Why will women give up their time to attend and how will it help them? This is not always a selfish question! Women have to make choices about their commitments and priorities. They want to know that this Bible study will be a good fit for them.

Praise God that some women will just attend because it is Bible study. But others need encouragement, an invitation, or a reason why they should come. This is why you did all that work listening to needs, finding an audience, and setting goals—so you could reach women in need and point them to Christ in the Word.

After Bible class has started, you can put updates in the bulletin or newsletter that highlight some of the key points you covered. You can continue to create interest and help women remember the importance of what is studied.

Establish Communication

How will people know if there is Bible study or where can they check the date, time, and location? Will it be on the church calendar or in the bulletin? What if there is a mistake in the announcement? Keep track of all the places you share the information and ask women what is most helpful for them.

How will people know if there is a weather cancellation? Do you have a list of all the participants to contact if there is an emergency change of plans?

There are many options. Just be sure your group knows where to look.

Check your phone or messages for last minute notifications from participants. While you must respect the privacy of participants, some women may mention the reason for their absence and ask for prayer (e.g. a sick child). Sharing this information may help build a loving sense of community but should only be done if you have permission.

Some groups may benefit from a reminder text, e-mail, or social media post the night before or the morning of Bible study. Find what is best and most helpful to your group.

Make Final Preparations

The day of Bible study, take a moment to think through these final preparations.

- Have materials accessible
- Prepare the room
- Greet all the women
- Start on time and plan for adjustments

Have Materials Accessible



Hand-Outs and Material

If you hand out materials to the women be sure to use them. For example, if you hand out maps or a time line, remember to reference it or include an explanation in the lesson plan. Don't just hand them out.

- Have Bibles available if someone forgets their Bible.
- Have extra study sheets if new people show up.
- Have copies of the study from the previous lesson in case someone missed the last Bible study and wants a copy of the lesson.
- Have copies of maps or other reference materials ready to distribute

Prepare the Room

Don't overlook the importance of the space you meet in. You may not be able to change or adapt your meeting room, but if you can, arrange the room so women can see each other. If possible, have tables or a place for them to open books and take notes.

If the seating arrangement is less than desirable, make a special effort to encourage visiting and interactions before and after class.

If the room is large, remember that it may be difficult for some to hear or understand when others speak. Repeat the comments or questions to make sure everyone hears what was said.

Make sure lighting is adequate.

Make every effort to work through these accommodations prior to class.

Greet All the Women

Create a warm and inviting environment by greeting women and addressing them by name. If there are new participants, introduce them to others and ask them to introduce themselves to the group when you begin. You may want to consider nametags if most of the group is new. It is often helpful if people share a little about their background when they introduce themselves.



The Word of God and People

It has been said, "There are only two things that will last forever: people and God's Word. Set your priorities accordingly."

Study God's Word to prepare for Bible study, but when you arrive remember that each person is a soul Jesus loves. Don't lose sight of each individual person.

Note those who are missing and follow up with them by sending a quick text or e-mail to let them know they were missed. In Lesson 2 you asked your pastor if he needed attendance for his records. Where will you note that? This is a perfect task to delegate. Share these types of duties to heighten ownership of the study.

Pay attention to the conversations that happen before Bible study so you know what is on the mind of others. Listen carefully to the personal and family situations—who is having grandbaby, surgery, or a medical test? Keep these women in your prayers and build a community that is caring and supportive.



Consistency is Important

Continue to meet even if attendance slows or drops for a while. It helps to have a consistent schedule so women can plan ahead (e.g., every Tuesday, or first and third Monday). Continuity will help women feel confident in attending and inviting others.

Having class every other week might create confusion if someone misses a class or two and can't remember which week Bible study is held. Just be mindful that people need reminders. Make the schedule easily accessible.

Start on Time

Do you need a signal to begin? If women are chattering, how will you let them know it is time to start? You might have a timer on your phone or you could stand up and move to the place where you will teach. Be creative.

Start on time. Many women make sacrifices to attend Bible study. Some will get a baby sitter, grab drive-thru food after a long day, or literally rush out the door after dinner. Show them respect by starting on time—those 10 minutes could have been very important to someone.

If women want to spend time extra talking, set a fellowship time before class. Announce that 6:45-7:00 is fellowship time and Bible study begins at 7:00. That allows women to make their own decisions about time and priorities.



Activity: Plan Logistics and Make Final Preparations

It's your turn to Plan Logistics and Make Final Preparations

Step One: List three things you will need address in the logistical planning for the Bible study you will teach.

Step Two: If your church has a secretary, write down her name, e-mail and phone number. She will likely manage the bulletin and newsletter announcements, make copies of the lessons, and possibly post social media. Make a note to regularly express your appreciation for her work.

Step Three: What will you do to start the class if all the women are chatting? Explain what method you are most comfortable with.



Notes: Prepare To Teach Bible Study

Lined area for writing notes, consisting of multiple horizontal lines.

Your Turn to Prepare To Teach Bible Study

It's your turn to Prepare To Teach Bible Study.

Review and Exercises

Review the following exercises from this lesson. If you are uncertain how to proceed, reread the appropriate section.

Learn How to Study the Text Diligently

- Write a prayer to use when you begin your personal Bible study time.

Plan Key Parts of the Lesson

- Plan three learning objectives with the following information:

This is what you see: You have identified this.	This is your goal: You work toward this.	This is what you study: You'll look for this next.	These are your learning objectives:
Confusion or uncertainty about the differences between Christian or Lutheran churches.	Ability to explain basic doctrines and find the supporting passages in Scripture.	Material written to distinguish doctrinal differences.	

Plan Logistics and Make Final Preparations

- What will you do to start the class if all the women are chatting? Explain what method you are most comfortable with.