

3. Does ROMANS 8:28 teach that every circumstance will have a happy conclusion?
Explain how this verse applies to *worry*.



February 27, 2022

Don't Worry

I. _____ to _____ if you are _____:

A. Worry is _____ a _____
God _____ you to have.

MATTHEW 6:31-32

B. Worry is _____ about something
_____ you have _____.

MATTHEW 6:27

II. Why _____ want _____ to _____:

A. Worrying is _____.

ECCLESIASTES 2:22-23; MATTHEW 6:34

B. Worrying has _____
on your _____. PROVERBS 12:25; PSALM 37:8; LUKE 21:34

C. Worrying is a _____.

ROMANS 8:35; MATTHEW 6:26-30, 33; PSALM 34:19; MATTHEW 6:25, 31, 34

III. How to _____ into _____:

A. You start with a _____
with _____. PROVERBS 19:23; JOHN 14:27

PERSONAL APPLICATION

1. List the top three things about which you are most inclined to worry right now.

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2. What must you do to follow the plan of PHILIPPIANS 4:6-7 to overcome worry and find God's peace?

If you have never been *born again*, contact Pastor Caleb or a trusted Christian friend this week to find out how.

B. You must _____
with _____.

PHILIPPIANS 4:6; JAMES 5:13; 1 PETER 5:7; PSALM 94:19

C. You must _____
_____ on _____. PSALM 43:5; 59:16

Conclusion: God wants you to _____ a _____
_____ of _____.

STUDY QUESTIONS

1. Read Jesus' explanation of the parable of *the sower and the seed* in MATTHEW 13:18-23.
What can be learned about worry from this context?

2. Read LUKE 21:34. What else did Jesus put into the same category as *worry*? In what ways are these things similar?

3. 1 PETER 5:5-7 is about *humility*.

Why is *humility* important in overcoming *anxiety*?

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. Read LUKE 12:25-26.
Use your own words and thoughts to explain these verses.

2. When you are *burdened* about something, does that mean you are guilty of *worry*? Explain your answer.