

4. In ROMANS 15:13, the Bible indicates we should *abound in hope*. What differences can you suggest between a *simple hope* and *abounding in hope*?

5. This study already lists SIX OLD TESTAMENT promises regarding the coming of Christ. Find at least three additional prophecies.

PERSONAL APPLICATION

1. Does this lesson have an impact on the way you think about Christmas?
2. What step(s) will you take to have your Christmas celebration focus on *both advents*?

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

WEEKLY BIBLE STUDY GUIDE



PASTOR D. KEITH WALKER

December 3, 2017

The Advent Season: A Time of Hope

I. The _____ of the _____ has been the _____ of God's people _____ the _____.

A. _____: the _____ that God will _____.

B. In _____, God promised that He would _____. GENESIS 3:15

C. God promised _____ that the Savior would be a _____ of _____ to the _____. GENESIS 12:3

D. God promised _____ that the _____ would _____. 2 SAMUEL 7:16

E. God promised the Messiah would be _____ . ISAIAH 7:14

F. God promised the Messiah would be _____ . MICAH 5:2

STUDY & DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

G. God promised the Messiah would be _____ - _____,
_____ - _____, and _____! ISAIAH 9:6-7

II. The _____
was _____ as _____.

A. They expected the Anointed One
to _____.
MARK 6:3; ISAIAH 53:1-3

B. They expected a _____
who would _____ their _____.
JOHN 6:14-15; ISAIAH 42:2-3

C. They expected the Messiah
_____. LUKE 7:39; MARK 2:16-17

D. They expected the Christ _____
_____. LUKE 24:20-21, 25-27, 30-32

III. The _____ of Christ
_____ to be
the _____ of God's _____!

A. The _____ of _____
is as much _____ as _____. GALATIANS 4:4-5

B. The _____ of the _____
is the _____ of our _____!
1 CORINTHIANS 15:19; TITUS 2:11-14

Conclusion: God's Word reaches its _____
with His _____! REVELATION 22:20

1. The first advent was obscure and unknown to most. How does the Bible describe the second advent? Defend your answer.

2. ROMANS 4:18 says of Abraham, *In hope he believed against hope*. What does this mean and how does it help us understand the Biblical meaning of *hope*?

3. What can be learned about *hope* from ROMANS 8:18-25?